

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.

Publikasjoner 1996. NINA-NIKU [Stiftelsen for naturforskning og kulturminneforskning] (Publications 1996. NINA-NIKU [Norwegian Institute for Nature Research and Cultural Heritage Research])

Anon. *NINA-NIKU. Årsmelding 1996* (1997), 12 pp. Norw/Engl.

A survey of contributions at conferences and of publications in 1996, incl. 86 titles within archaeology and cultural-heritage care. (JEJE)

1A 1(B D) Lat; Sw

NAA 1997/2

Arkeologi över gränser. Möten mellan lettisk och svensk arkeologi (Archaeology across borders. Meetings between Latvian and Swedish archaeology)

Var. authors, ed by Jensen, Ola W; Karlsson, Håkan; Vijups, Armands. Göteborg: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1997. (= *Gotarc. Serie C. Arkeologiska skrifter* 18). 207 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The report presents the project 'Svensk och lettisk arkeologi - en jämförelse' ('Swedish and Latvian archaeology - a comparison'). The project implies economic and social collaboration between the Faculty of History and Philosophy, University of Latvia, Riga, and the Department of Archaeology at Göteborg University. One of the goals of the project is to challenge the use of archaeology within national and ethnic rhetoric. - **Projektet svensk och lettisk arkeologi - en jämförelse: Födelse, uppväxt och framtid** (The project Swedish and Latvian Archaeology - a comparison: Birth, growth and future) by Ola W Jensen; Håkan Karlsson & Jarl Nordbladh (pp 3-8). - **Göteborg and Riga - the basis and future prospects of co-operation in archaeology** by Armands Vijups (pp 9-15). - **Inledning: En annorlunda arkeologisk kontext: upplevelser från en exkursion till Lettland 2-8/10-1995** (Introduction: A different archaeological context: experiences from an excursion to Latvia 2-8 October 1995) by Ola W Jensen & Håkan Karlsson (pp 19-24). - **Lettisk arkeologi och det nationalistiska arvet: Korrelation, etnisk problematik och arkeologisk forskning** (Latvian archaeology and the national heritage: correlation, ethnic problems and archaeological research) by Jeanette Drotz; Sven Lennartsson; Eva-Lena Undby & Johanna Wirén (pp 25-32). - **Lettisk järnålder: Intryck, tankar och reflektioner på en främmande arkeologi** (Latvian archaeology: impressions, thoughts and reflections on an unfamiliar archaeology) by Daniel Andersson; Örjan Bergsten; Karl H Hellervik & Leif H Häggström (pp 33-42). - **Förmedling av arkeologiska resultat: Textproduktion, spridning och museer** (Mediation of archaeological results: text production, distribution and museums) by Suzanne Adlerberth & Christel Andersson (pp 43-46). - **Lettlands arkeologiska orientering under 1990-talet: Från marxistisk systemanalyser till etniska markörer** (Latvia's archaeological orientation during the 1990s: from Marxist system analysis to ethnic markers) by Kristina Andersson; Lars Hedlund; Karin Persson & Minna Sivula (pp 47-50). - **Förutsättningar för arkeologiska studier i Lettland: Under och efter Sovjet ockupationen** (Prerequisites for archaeological studies in Latvia: during and after the Soviet occupation) by Ann-Katrin Hansson; Anders Lindell; Lisa Molander & Per Svensén (pp 51-56). - **Utställningskoncept, praktik och upplevelse: En studie av den arkeologiska museiverksamheten i Lettland** (Exhibition concept, practice, and experience: a study of the archaeological museum activity in Latvia) by Åsa Fredell & Maria Nyström (pp 57-66). - **Lettisk textilarkeologi** (Latvian textile archaeology) by Astrid L Raidl (pp 67-76). - **Stenbalt och lite bronsgrunkor** (Lots of fun and some bronze things) by Karin Backensvärd; Henrik Christiansson; Cecilia Johansson & Johan Normark (pp 77-88). - **Tidsplan Lettland 10/7-28/7 1996** (Timetable Latvia 10th-28th July 1996) by K H Hellervik & Leif H Häggström (pp 91-94). - **Some reminiscences on Gothenburg University** by Andris Sne & Ilze Melne (pp 95-96). - **Arkeologiska identiteter i '5 aditorija'** (Archaeological identities in '5 aditorija') by Ola W Jensen & Håkan Karlsson (pp 99-110). - **Archaeology and Society in Latvia: 1918-1997** by Zane Buza; Santa Dobeles & Valdis Berzins (pp 111-122). - **On the nature of Latvian Archaeology** by Ilze Melne; Egita Ziedina; Valdis Kuzmins & Robert Linis (pp 123-129). - **Att gräva i Lettland** (Digging in Latvia) by Karl H Hellevik (pp 133-138). - **Likheter och skillnader in svensk och lettisk exploateringsarkeologi: en kort reflektion** (Similarities and differences between Swedish and Latvian rescue archaeology: a short reflection) by Leif H Häggström (pp 139-144). - **Efter russifieringens tidevarv. Om kulturarv, majoritet och minoritet i Lettland** (After the Russification epoch. About cultural heritage, majorities and minorities in Latvia) by Leif H Häggström (pp 145-168). - **Att möta 'det andra'. Upplevelser från en exkursion till Lettland 2-8/10-1995** (Meeting an 'otherness'. Experiences from an excursion to Latvia 2-8 October 1995) by Ola W Jensen & Håkan Karlsson (pp 145-168). - **Latvian archaeology today. A view from the periphery** by Gita Pudule & Kaspars Spunde (pp 179-182). - **Social structures and Livonian society in the Late Iron Age (10th - early 13th century)** by Andris Sne (pp 183-207). (Au/ME)

Latvia

Før byen kom (Before the town was founded)

Var. authors. Esbjerg: Rosendahls forlag: 1996. (= *Esbjergs historie, vol. 1: Tiden før 1850*). 278 pp, ill, indexes, select bibliography. Dan.

The prehistory of the municipality of Esbjerg (Jylland) within its present boundaries is surveyed on pp 15-158, with a chapter on geology and landscape pp 7-14, and bibliography on pp 171-178. (JS-J)

Jylland: General

Spor fra fortida. Kulturminneåret 1997 (Traces from the past. The cultural heritage year 1997)

Var. authors. *Ottar* 1997/3, 48 pp, ill. Norw.

Popular notes on cultural heritage and management. Of archaeological interest: **Verdens største friluftsmuseum 'Fotefar mot nord'** (The world's largest outdoor museum 'Footsteps to the North') by Reidun Laura Andreassen (pp 3-6, 5 figs). More than 100 sites have been made accessible to the public in N Norw. The ideology, results and possibilities of the project are presented. - **Forankring fryder?** (Anchoring is the spice of life?) by Britt Solli (pp 15-20). Au questions the ideology of the national cultural heritage management. Is 'anchoring' to the past the answer to cultural challenges of today? For a further discussion, see NAA 1996/32. - **Tradisjon og modernitet i kulturminnevernet** (Tradition and modernity in the cultural heritage management) by Lars Ivar Hansen & Bjørnar Olsen (pp 38-47, 7 figs). On conflicts and the relations between traditional and scientific knowledge in heritage management. A research project in N Norw is presented. (RS)

Tre tiltrædelsesforelæsninger på Moesgaard, Aarhus universitet 1996-1997 (Three inaugural lectures at Moesgaard, University of Aarhus)

Var. authors. Århus: Universitetet, Det humanistiske fakultet: 1997. 96 pp. Dan or Engl.

The chair of Med archaeology was created as the country's first in 1971 and was vacant from 1981. On pp 5-29, Else Roesdahl outlines the developments and future prospects. (The lecture is also published in *Meta* 1997/2). - The chair of prehistoric archaeology, established 1949 and vacant since 1980. - Henrik Thrane discusses the position of archaeology at home and abroad on pp 31-52. - The first chair of social anthropology outside the capital was created in 1997, the subject until then being represented by senior lecturers. - Ton Otto takes the opportunity of describing social practice and the ethnographic circle - rethinking the 'ethnographer's magic' in a late modern world on pp 53-96. (JS-J)

Præsteindberetningerne til Oldsagskommissionen af 1807 som eksempel på antikvarisk-topografiske beskrivelser (The parsons' reports to the 1807 Royal Commission for Antiquities as an example of antiquarian-topographical descriptions)

Adamsen, Christian; Jensen, Vivi. *Bol og by* 1997/1, pp 8-17. Ill, refs. Dan.

Lots of culture-historical information are to be found in the parsons' reports from the early 19th C. (Cf NAA 1995/9 & 1996/3). (BA)

Gustaf Hallström - arkeolog i världskrigens epok (Gustaf Hallström - archaeologist in the epoch of the World Wars)

Baudou, Evert. Stockholm: Natur och kultur: 1997. 320 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

A biography of G Hällström's life, research and ethnographical studies, espec. on Norrlands prehistory. Au also discusses how the results of archaeological research were used as political instruments. (HV) - For a **review**, see: **Hallström, forntiden, samtiden - och medeltiden** (Hallström, prehistory, his contemporaries - and the Middle Ages). By Mats Mogren, *Meta* 1997/2, pp 61-64, Sw/Engl summ, with comments on Hallström's writings on the Med, an aspect neglected by Baudou. (Au)

Norrland: General

Vernet av 'arkeologiske' kulturminner i et langtidsperspektiv (Protecting 'archaeological' monuments in a long time perspective)

Bertelsen, Reidar. *Håøyminne* 1997/4, pp 93-96. Norw.

A research project focused on the cultural factors that prevents loss of cultural heritage. (Au)

Om integrering av social- och naturvetenskap (On the integration of social and natural science)

Broadbent, Noel. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 573-578. Sw.

Interdisciplinary research is defined as the integration of theory, methods and data for new and innovative problem-solving. An example of such a project is given. (Au, abbr)

Disciplining the past. The antiquarian striving for interpretative supremacy

Burström, Mats. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 5, 1997, pp 41-47. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

The establishment of archaeology as a separate discipline involved a disciplining of interpretation. Today, with the archaeological focus on the interpretation of meaning, there is a renewed interest in the folklore surrounding ancient objects. (Au, abbr)

Oscar Montelius och den svenska amerikanstiken (Oscar Montelius and the Swedish research on the Americas)

Cornell, Per. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 549-553. Refs. Sw.

Oscar Montelius (1843-1923) and Hjalmar Stolpe (1841-1905) demonstrated much more international interest than their Ger counterpart Gustaf Kossinna (1858-1931). Stolpe travelled all around the world, and Montelius maintained an interesting correspondence, with, for example the Sw ethnographer Erland Nordenskiöld (1877-1932). (Au)

Oldsagssamlingen fra Nørre Vosborg (The collection of antiquities at Nørre Vosborg [Jylland])

Eriksen, Palle. *Fram* 1997, pp 33-45. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

A note on a private collection at a manor in Jylland, created in the 19th C, now in Ringkøbing museum. The collector's relations with the Copenhagen authorities are described. (JS-J)

Poul Kjærums Worsaae-medailen 16. maj 1996 (Poul Kjærums. The Worsaae medal May 16, 1996)

Friis, Palle. *Kuml* 1995-96, (1997), pp 6-12. 1 portrait. Dan/Engl.

Homage to the field archaeologist, museum curator and teacher. (JS-J)

Mot internationalism och globalt kulturarv. Kommentarer till några internationella konventioner (Towards internationalism and global cultural heritage. Comments on some international conventions)

Häggström, Leif H. *Meta* 1997/4, pp 33-46. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au treats specifically the archaeological heritage. It is demonstrated that the definition of archaeological heritage gets more covering over time. (ME)

Gåten om kong Raknes grav. Hovedtrekk i norsk arkeologi (The mystery of King Rakne's grave. Main features of Norwegian archaeology)

Hagen, Anders. Oslo: J W Cappelens forlag: 1997. 352 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

Using Raknehaugen (Akershus) as a point of departure, au outlines the research history from the early 19th C until today. Archaeologists such as Lorange, Grieg, Shetelig and Brøgger are central, together with subjects like houses and farms and the investigations since the 1950s of lakes and river systems in connection with hydroelectric regulations. Investigations about the use of marginal areas and mountain areas through prehistory are also mentioned. (Cf NAA1997/ 306). (RS)

Akershus; Raknehaugen

1A

NAA 1997/16

Interpretation of material culture

Holten, Lars. *Acta Arch.* 68, 1997, pp 183-188. Refs. Engl.

An essay on the philosophy of archaeology. (JS-J)

1A

NAA 1997/17

Kampen om stenalderen. Antropologiske bud på vor oprindelse i fortid og nutid (The fight about the Stone Age. Anthropological views on our origins, past and present)

Høiris, Ole. *Kuml* 1995-96 (1997), pp 13-44. 18 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A survey of major anthropological theories since c. 1860. (JS-J)

1A Dan

NAA 1997/18

Emballage. Magasinarkæologi på Hollufgård (Packing. Archaeology of the magazines of the Hollufgård museum [Odense, Fyn])

Jacobsen, Jørgen A. *Fynske minder* 1997, pp 67-82. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 218-219.

A humorous essay on the various packings, cigar boxes, etc., used for storing finds in the former Fyns Stiftsmuseum, now at Hollufgård, during the 19th and 20th C. (JS-J)

Fyn: Museums

Måste man berätta vad man gör? - Tankar kring läns museets förmedling av arkeologi (Does one have to say what one is doing? - Thoughts about the presentation of archaeology at the county museum)

Jansson, Kristina. *Småländska kulturbilder* 67, 1997, pp 212-217. 1 fig. Sw.

Archaeology is presented to the public by the Jönköpings länsmuseum (Jönköping County Museum) in a variety of ways - in the field, by web-page, to groups of children from the schools in the county, etc. (AS)

Jönköping: Museum

Crossing disciplinary boundaries: On Gutorm Gjessing's archaeology and his conversion to ethnography

Johnsen, Harald G. *Acta Borealia* 1997/1, pp 33-58. Refs. Engl.

Gjessing was one of the most influential investigators in Norw archaeology, espec. known for his monumental works on the Arctic SA where he proposed an alternative to south-north diffusionism, but in 1947 Gjessing left archaeology in favour of ethnography. Au claims that Gjessing's archaeological works and theories were only marginally non-conformist, since they largely reflected current viewpoints in Eur culture-historical archaeology. A more nuanced picture of the mythology surrounding Gjessing as archeologist and anthropologist is in focus. (Au, abbr)

In search of a Zeitgeist

Josefson, Kristina. *Visions of the Past**, 1997, pp 787-794. Refs. Engl.

Au discusses different sources and the messages they convey of the Med conceptual world. It is suggested that we can arrive at a deeper understanding by starting with people who have left detailed information about their conceptual world. (ME)

Inträdesbiljett till vårt förflutna - om konsten att berätta historia (Admission ticket to our past - on the art of relating history)

Kyhllberg, Ola. *Populär arkeologi* 1997/1, pp 29-31. 4 figs. Sw.

Discusses historiography in relation to the fact that more and more books on historical subjects are being published. (ME)

Värmländskt i den Hammerska samlingen. En orientering med särskilt uppmärksammande av en ornerad spetshacka och dess museala historia (Artefacts from Värmland in the Hammer Collection. A survey with special reference to an ornamented pick-axe and its history as a museum object)

Lamm, Jan-Peder. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 539-548. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

The greatest private Sw cultural-historical collection, created by Christian Hammer, was split up in the 1890s and sold in a series of auctions in Köln. Au presents the Värmland artefacts from the catalogue (recovered in 1983). A unique, probably Neo ornamented pick-axe indicates that some objects, now belonging to Ger museums, were given new proveniences by art dealers and are now exhibited with a false Ger provenience. (Au, abbr)

Värmland: General

Ängersjö - akademien i skogen. En berättelse om historiemedvetande, överlevnadsstrategier och forskning med nya förtecken (Ängersjö [Hälsingland] - The academy in the forest. A tale of history consciousness, survival strategies and research in a new way)

Magnusson, Gert; Mogren, Mats. *Meta* 1997/1, pp 32-45. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

At Ängersjö, a small village in the forested interior of S Norrland, archaeological investigations have been carried out during the 70s, 80s and early 90s, and an interdisciplinary project is in preparation. The academy in the forest is a research forum where researchers and locals meet on equal terms. (Au/ME)

Hälsingland: General

Arkæologisk praksis i forbindelse med læplantning (Archaeological practice in connection with shelter planting)

Mikkelsen, Martin. *Arkæologiske udgravninger i Danmark* 1996 (1997), pp 19-40. 3 figs, 2 tables, refs. Dan & Engl.

The intensified establishment of windbreaks implies preceding deep ploughing to a depth of at least 55 cm, which puts the archaeological administration under grave pressure. (JS-J)

The Middle Ages, theory and post-modernism

Moreland, John. *Acta Arch.* 68, 1997, pp 163-182. Refs. Engl.

A philosophical essay on methodology and theory. (JS-J)

Lewis Henry Morgan and the Danish Neolithic

Morton, Ann E. *Acta Arch.* 68, 1997, pp 209-215. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

A note on a small collection of Dan flint and stone objects, acquired by Morgan, the eminent American anthropologist. (JS-J)

1A 1(B G L) Dan

NAA 1997/28

Landskabsudvikling i 6,000 år (Landscape development during 6000 years)

Näsman, Ulf, ed by Andersen, Steffen. In: *Det agrare landskab i Danmark*, ed by Andersen, Steffen. Copenhagen: Forskningsrådene: 1997. Pp 52-61. Dan.

A general survey of archaeological landscape research in Den. The long-term perspective of archaeology cannot be neglected in sustainable landscape management. The geographical landscape approach of Sw archaeology is commendable. The need for future research is outlined. (Au)

1A Sw

NAA 1997/29

Conducteuren C G G Hilfeling och hans samtid (The petty officer C G G Hilfeling and his time)

Nordbladh, Jarl. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 527-537. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

Behind the official and private antiquarians of the 18th C Sw hid a whole group of little known draftsmen, who created and established an archaeological pictorial world which still guides us in our appreciations, phantasies and memory. One of these artists and antiquarians was Carl Gustaf Gottfried Hilfeling. (Au, abbr/AS)

1A Sw

NAA 1997/30

Barna Hedenhös besöker vikingabyn. Om könsroller och arkeologisk rekonstruktion (The Hedenhös children visit the village of the Vikings. About gender roles and archaeological reconstruction)

Petersson, Bodil. *Gender och arkeologi**, 1997, pp 7-15. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

Au argues that the presentation of gender roles in reconstructed prehistoric villages, etc., is influenced by the gender roles of historic agricultural societies rather than from our knowledge of gender roles in prehistory. (AS)

On archaeology & history

Randsborg, Klavs. *Acta Arch.* 68, 1997, pp 189-194. Refs. Engl.

A philosophical essay on the methodology and method. (JS-J)

1A Dan

NAA 1997/32

Med Müller til aftenselskab i Glyptoteket (With Müller at an evening party in the [Ny Carlsberg] Glyptotek)

Ravn, Mads. *Aarbøger* 1996 (1997), pp 149-167. 2 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Sophus Müller occupies a prominent place in the painting commissioned in 1888 by Carl Jacobsen, brewer and grandiose patron of the arts. Müller is a towering figure in Dan archaeology at the turn of the century, and au discusses his life, career and methods. (JS-J)

1A Finn

NAA 1997/33

Arkeologia ja suomalaisten 'juuret' (Archaeology and the 'roots' of the Finns)

Siiriäinen, Ari, ed by Rydman, Jan. In: *Maailmankuvaa etsimässä*, ed by Rydman, Jan. Helsinki: Werner Söderström Osakeyhtiö: 1997. Pp 313-33, 4 figs. Finn.

An archaeological view of the formation of the Finns as a people, the earliest settlement and later influences on and migrations to Fin and the problems in seeking the 'roots' of a modern group of people in the archaeological record. (PH)

1A Finn

NAA 1997/34

Anne Wikkula 1954-1997

T{aa}vitsainen, Jussi-Pekka. *Fennoscandia Archaeologica* 14, 1997, pp 69-72. 1 fig. Engl.

Obituary. (PH)

1A Norw

NAA 1997/35

Skipsvrak som marinarkeologisk forsknings- og forvaltningsobjekt (Wrecks in the context of archaeological research and heritage management)

Tuddenham, David. Trondheim: NTU, Vitenskapsmuseet: 1997. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 131 pp, 12 figs, 1 table, refs. Norw.

The integration of underwater archaeology in the different fields of archaeology is discussed. (RB)

Frälsning, fördömelse eller bara funktionellt verktyg? Om informationsteknologi (IT) och arkeologi
(Salvation, doom or just a functional tool? On information technology (IT) and archaeology)

Victor, Helena. *Tor* 29, 1997, pp 439-456. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au critically discusses the contents of 'Culture Net Sweden', the Sw government's official report on strategies for the use of information technology in cultural institutions. Our needs, apprehensions and expectations of information technology as well as the concrete construction of an archaeological culture net are also discussed. The numerous advantages of a cheap and fast medium are presented, as are the many problems which have to be overcome. Information technology provides new avenues for publication, discussion and distribution. The paper finally addresses fears of increased social and academic segregation in a future information society. (Au)

4. Internationale antropologi- og arkæologikongres i København 1869 bag kulissen (4th International Anthropology and Archaeology Congress in Copenhagen 1869 - behind the scenes)

Wiell, Stine. *Aarbøger* 1996 (1997), pp 113-148. 15 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The themes discussed during the meeting are outlined - along with the numerous personal, scholarly and not least national conflicts that came to the surface. (JS-J)

Flensborgsamlingen 1852-1864 og dens skæbne (The Flensburg Collection 1852-1864 and its destiny)

Wiell, Stine. Flensburg: Studiefædelingen ved Dansk centralbibliotek for Sydslesvig: 1997. 344 pp, ill, indexes, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

After the first Dan-Ger war, the Dan government wished to strengthen Dan culture in the duchies of Schleswig and Holstein, *i.a.* by creating a museum of antiquities. Antiquarian situation and archaeological organization are described, as is the successful work of the first - and only - leader Conrad Engelhardt, renowned for his excavations at Nydam and Thorsbjerg. According to the peace treaty after the second war, the Dan government had to return the collection which had been evacuated to 'some place in Denmark'. To-day the finds are in the *Landesmuseum* at Schloss Gottorf. - For a summary, see same au: **Det første museum i hele Sønderjylland** (The first museum in the whole of South Jylland). *Nordslesvigske museer* 22, 1997, pp 5-12. 9 figs. Dan. (JS-J)

Thorsbjerg; Nydam; Schleswig-Holstein: General; Jylland: General

Nydam II-fundet. Sølvskatten anno 1888/Der Silberschatz anno 1888 (The Nydam II find. The silver treasure of 1888)

Wiell, Stine. Sydals: Selskabet for Nydamforskning, c/o Vincent Jessen: 1997. 29 pp, 16 figs, refs. Dan/Ger parallel text.

The find history of the Early GerIA treasure, which created many delicate and complicated problems for both Dan and Ger authorities, is gone through in detail. (JS-J)

Jylland: General; Nydam

Konserveringsmidler & konserveringsmetoder (Consolidants & conservation methods)

Var. authors. Oslo: Nordisk konservatorforbund: 1997. (= *Nordisk konservatorforbund. Kongress 14*). 303 pp, ill, refs. Norw or Engl.

Preprints from Nordisk konservatorforbund, XIVth, congress in Oslo, March 20-23, 1997. 29 papers were given. Of archaeological interest:

a: 1B Norw Konservering av jernoldsaker ca. 1830-1870. Norsk konserveringshistorie. (The conservation of iron archaeological artefacts c. 1830-1870. The history of Norwegian conservation). By Hansen, John. Pp 165-177, 3 figs, refs. Norw. - Early methods are presented and analysed. Oluf Rygh's relationship to preservation is interpreted and the photographer Peter Petersen is presented as one of the first persons in Norw seriously dealing with conservation of iron artefacts. (Au, abbr).

Remote sensing. Applied techniques for the study of cultural resources and the localization, identification and documentation of sub-surface prehistoric remains in Swedish archaeology. Vol. I: Osteo-anthropological, economic, environmental and technical analyses

Var. authors, ed by Burenhult, Göran. *Theses and papers in North-European Archaeology* 13a, 1997. 194 pp, richly ill, refs. Engl.

The remote-sensing project 'Arkeologiska prospekteringsmetoder' ('Archaeological Prospecting Methods') was aimed at testing the applicability of a series of remote-sensing techniques on various prehistoric remains in a variety of geological and topographical settings, as well as developing digital techniques for archaeological documentation, classification, analyses, simulation, interpretation and visualization, incl. landscape reconstruction. It has been used to explore relationships within archaeological and survey data, and between these data and landscape indices, to create predictive modelling, and to present and visualize the results. Excavations have followed the collected data in two of the prospected regions on Gotland: the Vik complex at Badelundaviken, Burs Parish, and the SA settlement and burial ground at Ajvide, Eksta Parish. This first volume presents the results of osteo-anthropological, environmental and technical analyses of material mainly from the Ajvide excavations, and puts Ajvide in its social, economic and culture-historical context within the SA on Gotland. (HV)

Ajvide; Gotland: General

a: Sw Introduction. By Burenhult, Göran. Pp IX-XXI. Engl.

b: 3(B H) The osteo-anthropological analysis of skeleton material from Hablingbo and Ajvide, excavation seasons 1983-86, 1992-95. By Persson, Evy; Persson, Ove.

c: 3(B H) Stone Age life reconstructed from skeletal remains - osteobiographical perspectives applied to the Stone Age burial ground of Ajvide, Eksta Parish, Gotland. By Molnar, Petra.

d: 3(B H) Osteological analysis of skeletal remains from the megalithic grave at Ansarve, Tofta Parish, Gotland. By Wallin, Paul; Martinsson-Wallin, Helene.

e: 3B The subsistence economy and diet at Jakobs/Ajvide, Eksta Parish and other prehistoric dwelling and burial sites on Gotland in a long-term perspective. By Lindqvist, Christian; Possnert, Göran.

f: 3B About the importance of fine-mesh sieving, stratigraphical and spatial studies for the interpretation of the faunal remains at Ajvide, Eksta Parish, and other Neolithic dwelling sites on Gotland. By Lindqvist, Christian.

g: 3B Pitted ware seals and pigs from Ajvide, Gotland: methods of study and first results. By Rowley-Conwy, Peter; Storå, Jan.

h: 3B Seed analysis of the Ajvide occupation level, Eksta Parish, Gotland. By Göransson, Hans.

i: 3B The arboric survey of charcoal from Ajvide, Eksta parish, Gotland 1983; Sample No. 7. By Bartholin, Thomas.

j: 1B Spot tests as a phosphate survey method in the field: practical experiences. By Österholm, Inger; Österholm, Sten.

k: 1B Practical application of metal detectors. By Östergren, Majvor.

m: 3B Traceable remains of train-oil on Neolithic seal-hunter sites. By Österholm, Sten.

n: 3(B F) An analysis of ceramics from the Ajvide site. By Österholm, Inger.

p: The nature of the coins in the hoard from Häffinds in Burs dnr 171/85 (KMK 10174). By Brisholm, Kjell; Rispling, Gert.

Time and environment - A Pact seminar, September 25-28, 1990 - Helsinki, Finland

Var. authors, ed by Hackens, Tony; Jungner, Högne; Carpelan, Christian. *Pact* 36, 1992 (1997). 267 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Papers bearing directly on Sand or general issues are:

a: 10(B G L) Finn Dating of a sub-recent Saami winter-village site near Inari, Finnish Lapland. By Carpelan, Christian. Pp 9-26, 5 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

b: 9(B K L) Norw The chronology of Bergen [Hordaland] - Fire-levels, history and science. By Christensson, Ann; Myrvoll, Siri. Pp 27-32, 5 figs, refs. Engl.

c: 1(B L) Determing time and environment from tree rings. By Wrobel, Sigrid; Eckstein, Dieter. Pp 33-49, 15 figs, refs. Engl.

d: (8 9)(B K L) Norw The use of botanical analysis in prehistoric and Medieval deposits of Tønsberg [Vestfold]. By Eriksson, Jan E G. Pp 51-86, 4 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl. - Problems for the archaeologist in studying environment and change, using palynological material from Vik and Med pre-urban sites in Tønsberg, are discussed with respect to botanical accuracy in classification, reporting and source criticism. (Au).

e: 11L Variations in climate and environments in Northern Europe in prehistoric times. By Eronen, Matti. Pp 67-75, 1 fig, refs. Engl.

f: 9(B K L) Norw Chronological evidence suggesting a revision of the fire chronology of Bryggen in Bergen [Hordaland]. By Gulliksen, Steinar; Thun, Terje. Pp 77-80, 2 figs, 1 table. Engl.

g: (9 10)(B L) Finn Hailuoto [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten] over the last 1000 years. An exercise in setting temporal and spatial limits to Man-induced ecological changes. By Hicks, Sheila. Pp 81-83, 1 fig. Engl.

h: 1(B L) Infrared stimulated luminescence dating of Quaternary sediments - A promising new technique. By Hütt, Galina. Pp 85-91, 4 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

i: 1B Time in cosmology. By Kajantie, Keijo. Pp 93-98. Engl.

j: 1B Finn On the age of Finnish caves. By Salonen, Veli-Pekka; Kejonen, Aimo; Kielosto, Sakari; Lahti, Seppo I; Jungner, Högne. Pp 99-107, 5 figs, refs. Engl.

k: 1B The role of thermoluminescence dating in archaeology and geology. By Mejdahl, Vagn. Pp 121-123, 1 table, refs. Engl.

m: 11(G L) Ål A Late Iron Age farming complex from Kastelholms Kungsgård, Sund, Åland Islands. By Nuñez, Milton; Lempiäinen, Terttu. Pp 126-142, 9 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl. - The recently found remains of a farmstead consisting of at least four buildings, an ard-plowed field and a cemetery are described. Archaeobotanical results indicate the cultivation of barley, oats and wheat, as well as fibre plants like flax and hemp. (Au).

n: (2 3)(B L) Ål Shoreline chronology and economy in the Åland Archipelago 6500-4000 BP. By Nuñez, Milton; Storå, Jan. Pp 143-161, 4 figs, 7 tables, refs. Engl.

p: 1B Calibration of 14C dates - a straightforward although complicated process. By Olsson, Ingrid U. Pp 163-176, 3 figs, refs. Engl.

q: 1B Confidence in radiocarbon dating. By Scott, Marian; Harkness, D D; Cook, G T; Baxter, M S. Pp 197-202. Engl.

r: 1B Time in archaeology. By Siiriäinen, Ari. Pp 203-208. Engl.

s: 11(G L) Finn Palynology of forest clearance and early farming in the regions of Kymijoki River Valley [Kymenlaakso/Kymmenedalen], Finland. By Tolonen, Mirjami. Pp 209-218, 3 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

t: 11(J L) Finn The prehistoric and Medieval environment of the Kuhmoinen [Keski-Suomi/Mellersta Finland] hillfort: the spatial and temporal resolution in fossil pollen and charcoal spectra. By Tolonen, Mirjami. Pp 219-233, 1 fig. Engl.

u: 10(E L) Finn Archaeometric investigations of a shipwreck. By Vuorela, Irmeli; Haila, Heikki; Alopaeus, Harry. Pp 226-227, 2 figs, refs. Engl.

v: (9 10)(K L) Finn Microfossils and taphonomy of an urban cultural layer from old Helsinki. By Vuorela, Irmeli. Pp 229-233, 4 figs, refs. Engl.

w: 1(B L) The cultural model of pollen analysis. By Welinder, Stig. Pp 236-259, 16 figs, refs. Engl.

x: 11B Finn Dendrochronological dating in Finland. By Zetterberg, Pentti. Pp 261-267, 6 figs, refs. Engl.

1B Sw

NAA 1997/43

Mellan ting och text. En introduktion till de historiska arkeologierna (Between things and texts. An introduction to the historical archaeologies

Andrén, Anders. Stockholm: Brutus Östlings bokförlag Symposion: 1997. 228 pp, 41 figs, refs. Sw.

Presents the most important directions within historical archaeology around the world. The survey includes analyses of both specific subjects and the discussions about the role of archaeology in studies of historical periods. A pervading theme is how archaeology should work to be able to enrich and deepen the study of periods that are known through historical sources. (Au/ME)

1B Norw

NAA 1997/44

Att lägga förhistorien tillrätta. Om återbegravningen av människoskeletten i Osebergsgraven (To re-arrange prehistory. About the reburial of the human skeletons in the Oseberg grave

Arwill-Nordbladh, Elisabeth. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 511-526. Refs. Sw.

The 1948 reburial of the two women found in the Oseberg grave is compared to the reburial of the male skeleton in the Gokstad ship in 1929. The events are seen as performative acts, formulating similarities and differences in gender identities. (Au/AS)

Oseberg; Gokstad

1B Norw

NAA 1997/45

Using GIS techniques in analysis of Stone Age sites, macro level analysis of landscape structures and micro level analysis of internal site structure and organization

Berg, Evy. *Iskos 11*, 1997, pp 127-139. 7 figs. Engl.

The possibilities of Geographic Information Systems (GIS in archaeology are presented, exemplified through an analysis of landscape features on a regional level and an analysis of artefact distribution on Mesolithic sites. (Au, abbr

Follo; Akershus

Arkæometri - videnskaben om nøjagtig grundstofanalyse af arkæologisk materiale (Archaeometry - the science of exact element-analysis of archaeological finds)

Bollingbjerg, Haldis Johanne. *Arkæologiske udgravninger i Danmark* 1996 (1997, pp 41-53. 3 figs, 2 tables. Dan & Engl.

A survey of methods used, and results obtained by the Laboratory of Optical Emission Spectrography at the Geological Museum of Denmark, to identify and quantify the components of a given artefact. (JS-J)

1B (6 7)B Sw

NAA 1997/47

Långhuset i Gene. Ett treskeppigt järnåldershus och dess konstruktion (The long-house in Gene [Ångermanland]. A three-aisled Iron Age house and its construction)

Edblom, Lena. Örnköldsvik: Stiftelsen Gene fornby: 1997. (= *Skrifter från Stiftelsen Gene fornby* 1. 126 pp, 62 figs, 14 tables, 3 appendices, refs. Sw.

An IA house from the chieftain's farm at Gene was reconstructed to create a working 6th C farm as a living museum. Au gives a thorough description of how the reconstruction work has been carried out practically, linked to the function of the building as well as administrative discussions. (AS)

Gene; Ångermanland: General

1B Sw

NAA 1997/48

Dendrokronologi (årringsdatering) och dess möjligheter i Sverige (Dendrochronology (tree-ring dating and its possibilities in Sweden)

Eggertsson, Ólafur. *Ale* 1997/3, pp 21-25. 2 figs. Sw.

A general introduction to the subject, to be followed by reports on a current project in the S of Sw (Skåne, Halland and Blekinge. (MD)

Skåne: General; Halland: General; Blekinge

1B 1G Norw

NAA 1997/49

Archaeological landscape analysis by visual methods

Gansum, Terje; Jerpåsen, Gro B; Keller, Christian. *AmS - Varia* 28, 1997, 55 pp, refs. Engl.

An extensive terminology for describing the visual properties of a landscape is presented along with methods for analysing archaeological sites and landscapes in a visual perspective. Terminology and methods employed in landscape architecture are discussed and then modified to fit the purpose. To achieve this, the aesthetic approach is replaced by a cultural approach, since different cultures have their own aesthetic values. (Au, abbr)

Gjenstanden og dens meningsinnhold (The object and its content of meaning)

Gansum, Terje. *AmS - Varia* 31, 1997, pp 53-67. 8 figs, refs. Norw.

The content of meaning ascribed to objects is investigated. The term 'object' is referred to in the singular, but the concept is indefinite and is treated as an abstract phenomenon. Form reflects content of meaning, but meaning is not always reflected in a form. Au discusses theoretical archaeological issues and presents a short history of archaeological thought, focusing on how archaeologists have interpreted the object and its content of meaning. (Au, abbr)

Beyond Newtonian thinking - towards a non-linear archaeology. Applying chaos theory to archaeology

Gerding, Henrik; Ingemark, Dominic. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 5, 1997, pp 49-64. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

It is suggested that chaos theory can provide us with a new perspective on archaeology, as well as in the humanities in general. Chaos theory has major consequences for our view of determinism and predictability. (Au, abbr)

The nature of burial data

Härke, Heinrich. *Burial & society**, 1997, pp 19-27. Refs. Engl.

Burials are not 'mirrors of life', they are 'a hall of mirrors of life', providing distorted reflections of the past. The greatest challenge for burial archaeology is to identify in each case the degree of distortion, as well as to attempt to infer the reasons for the distortion. (JS-J)

Relativ betydelse. Individualitet och totalitet i arkeologisk kulturteori (Relative meaning. Individuality and totality in archaeological cultural theory)

Hegardt, Johan. Uppsala: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1997. (= *Occasional Papers in Archaeology* 12. [Fil.dr. thesis]. 277 pp, 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Deals with the epistemological aspects of cultural theory in archaeology. It is argued that the discourse of modern archaeology was formed during the first decades of the 19th C, and that it has shaped a picture of man, first questioned by post-processual archaeologists. A different theory of culture and man is formulated by au, who presents a platform for cultural studies built on different epistemological principles. This has helped to establish a critique of the structures of cultural science and archaeology, making the point that archaeological studies and prehistory are shaped through ideological and social strategies. It is stressed that an ethical perspective on man and science can help to create a pluralistic archaeology. (HV)

'Järnslaggar'. En benämning som kan dölja en rad metallurgiska verksamheter ('Iron slags'. A term that may conceal a host of different metallurgical activities)

Hjärthner-Holdar, Eva; Kresten, Peter. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 155-159. Refs. Sw.

Slags are often classified as iron slags either from bloomery and/or smithing, without adequate knowledge of the material. Four examples are given where copper and other base-metal slags are revealed among supposed iron slags. Analyses of these slags not only throw light on the metals and processes involved but also supply information on sources of metal and trade. Due to the complex nature of slag layers in Med towns, estimates of the metals produced ought to be treated with caution. (Au)

Några frågor kring forskaren och hennes kontext: 'Fräulein Professor, Dr.med.h.c. Johanna Mestorf' (Some questions about the researcher and her context: 'Miss Professor *Dr.med.h.c.* Johanna Mestorf')

Hjørungdal, Tove. *Gender och arkeologi**, 1997, pp 30-41. 3 figs. Sw.

A short presentation of a project on archaeology in Den and Ger during the 19th C. Au focuses on the life context of Johanna Mestorf (1828-1909 who was in charge of the Kiel Museum (Schleswig-Holstein and built up its archaeological collection, but had also personal contacts with Sw. (ME)

Uppdragsarkeologi - ny kunskap i kulturmiljövårdens tjänst (Commission archaeology - new knowledge doing service within cultural heritage)

Holmström, Marie. *Kulturmiljövård* 1997/1, pp 79-90. 10 figs, refs. Sw.

Commission archaeology in Sw since the 1960s is presented. Some recent projects exemplify the shift in research to a problem-orientated analysis of overriding changes in society. (ME)

Burial data and correspondence analysis

Jensen, Claus Kjeld; Nielsen, Karen Højlund. *Burial & society**, 1997, pp 29-61. 50 figs, refs. Engl.

Au discusses correspondence analysis as a method for retrieving data structures, with a number of case studies. (JS-J)

Bruk av undervannsteknologi i europeisk marinarkeologisk feltmetode (The use of underwater technology in European marine archaeological method)

Kristiansen, Frode. Trondheim: NTNU, Vitenskapsmuseet: 1997. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 114 pp, 16 figs, 1 table, refs. Norw.

An analysis of the research consequences of available technology, past and future. (RB)

Fornlämningars orientering på Gotland. En kritisk granskning av den arkeoastronomiska tolkningen av slipskåror samt en studie av riktningsfördelningen hos öns forntida gravar, hus och medeltida kyrkor (Orientation of ancient monuments in Gotland. A critical appraisal of the archaeo-astronomic interpretation of grinding grooves, and a study of the orientation of the prehistoric graves, houses and the Medieval churches of the island)

Lindström, Jonathan. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 497-508. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

Archaeo-astronomical interpretations of various ancient monuments are dismissed. Instead an orientation in relation to cardinal points is suggested. (Cf NAA 1997/60. (FH

Gotland: General

The orientation of ancient monuments in Sweden. A critique of archaeoastronomy and an alternative interpretation

Lindström, Jonathan. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 5, 1997, pp 111-125. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

The results of three archaeo-astronomical studies of Scand ancient monuments are discussed and dismissed as unconvincing. It is suggested that graves, as well as other ancient monuments, are roughly oriented according to the four cardinal points. (Cf NAA 1997/59). (Au, abbr)

On objectivity and actualism in archaeology

Malmer, Mats P. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 5, 1997, pp 7-18. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

It is argued that in archaeology objectivity is both possible and necessary. Objectivity primarily means that we at least try to find the truth about what happened in prehistory. A minor fact is worth more than a great fiction. Archaeological actualism has three main variants: ethno-archaeology, archaeological experiments, and our own personal, subjective impressions of the archaeological material compared with basic physical phenomena in the world around us. Personal actualistic explanations are acceptable and useful if they concern general human conditions. (Au)

Spatial patterns in intra-site analysis - an interpretative perspective

Nærøy, Arne Johan. *Norw. Arch. Rev.* 30/1, 1997, pp 1-9. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

An attempt is made to place individual behaviour within the site space as the focus for social analysis. Aspects of processual archaeology, feminist critique of science, gender archaeology and the anthropological perspective of Frederik Barth are discussed. Elements from these perspectives are combined for the analysis. (Au, abbr - **Comments** by Barbara Bender (pp 10-11, Ingrid Fuglestad (pp 11-14, and Bjørnar Olsen (pp 14-15. **Reply** by Arne Johan Nærøy (pp 16-23).

1B

NAA 1997/63

Fra ting til tekst. Teoretiske perspektiv i arkeologisk forskning (From object to text. Theoretical perspective in archaeological research

Olsen, Bjørnar. Oslo: Universitetsforlaget: 1997. 317 pp, refs. Norw.

A textbook on the content and history of the ideas of archaeology. Is it possible to get true knowledge about the past? Which factors direct our choice of data and how we interpret them? How do we explain social and economic changes? Is it possible to know the thoughts and ideas of prehistoric people? May material culture be analysed as language or text? Where is the border between science and politics? These are some of the questions which have dominated the theoretical debate in archaeological research espec. during the last 30 years. Au gives an introduction to this debate, presenting different theoretical approaches, in both an Anglo-American and Scand perspective. - **Three reviews in *Fornvännen* 92, 1997/3-4, pp 256-263, Sw.** - (1 By Stig Welinder (pp 256-258. Few personalities are mentioned and the theoretical debate becomes strangely anonymous, like a debate between ideas within archaeology itself, and between the ideas in archaeology and the ideas in philosophy and the social sciences. However, Olsen shows why different kinds of archaeology have been and will continue to be interesting for different kinds of archaeologists. - (2 By Mats Burström (pp 258-259. The extensive use of Nord texts compared to textbooks written abroad is a reminder of the theoretical qualities of many of the Nord authors, of which unfortunately less than a quarter have been published in Engl. The apparent difference in and between the Nord countries as to processual and post-processual archaeology deserves a broader analysis. - (3 By Joakim Goldhahn (pp 259-263. Au disagrees with Olsen's description of the period between 1900 and 1960 as a time for normal science (the cultural history archaeology-period as he finds it a contradictory period which is still working within us. It is also a closed landscape open only to the specially interested, and it will remain so as long as no one is willing to start looking seriously at what actually happened. (JRN)

1B Finn

NAA 1997/64

Religion in archaeological perspective - aspects of methodology and interpretation

Purhonen, Paula. *Slavyane i finno-ugri**, 1997, pp 100-108. Refs. Engl.

Au discusses the relationship between archaeology and the study of religion, its materials and problems and different sources of error, followed by an example of the process of change based on the excavated Crusade-period cemeteries in Fin. (PH)

Med ögonvråns förlängda seende. Om betydelsen av det arkeologiska materialets brister och förhållandet mellan humanistisk och teknokratisk dokumentation (You can see more from the corner of the eye. On the significance of shortcomings in the archaeological material and the relationship between humanistic and technocratic documentation)

Redin, Lars. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 593-601. Sw/Engl summ.

Au asserts that Sw archaeology must be prepared to discuss the validity of its sources to question its interpretation, and to admit shortcomings in the basic documentation. (ME)

Hur gamla blev nötkreaturen förr i tiden? Åldersbedömning med hjälp av tänder (How old did cattle grow in the past? Aging with the aid of teeth)

Sten, Sabine; Lindskog, Sven. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 303-309. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

Teeth of domestic animals from archaeological investigations, mainly cattle, are used in the development of a method for assessing age at the time of death. Growth lines in tooth cement can be microscopically studied in sectioned teeth, allowing more reliable assessments of age to be made. With this method it is also possible to study the health status of the animals. (Au, abbr)

Gravskikk. Faghistorie og teoretiske synspunkter (Burial customs. Research history and theoretical approaches)

Stylegar, Frans-Arne. *Konflikt i forhistorien**, 1997, pp 69-82. Norw.

On the basis of Bakhtius' explicitly dialogical approach to the study of ideology, au makes a survey of the last 30 years' study of burial customs. (Au, abbr)

Material culture and typology

Sørensen, Marie Louise Stig. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 5, 1997, pp 179-192. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

On the active and discursive nature of material culture. It is proposed that the creation of typologies reveals the quite decisive influence which the objects have upon the archaeological constructions. Typologies, moreover, are intimately connected to prehistoric production strategies. (Au, abbr)

Arkeologi i massmedia (Archaeology in the mass media)

Welinder, Stig. *Fornvännen* 92, 1997/1, pp 19-32. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

The coverage of archaeology in the main daily newspaper in Sw, *Dagens Nyheter*, is discussed. *Dagens Nyheter* seems to regard its task as concerns archaeology as educational *vis-à-vis* its readers, not as critical observation, analyses and commentary. Archaeology is news and entertainment, and only rarely a subject for public debate. Generally the same is true of *Forskning och framsteg*, the leading popular scientific journal in Sw. (Au, abbr)

Att växa upp till man på stenåldern (Growing up to be a man during the Stone Age)

Welinder, Stig. *Gender och arkeologi**, 1997, pp 63-87. 4 figs, 6 tables, refs. Sw.

Au discusses gender roles, espec. men's role, with examples from Gotlandic MN graves. (BR)

Västerbjers; Gotland: Neo

Rysk arkeologi efter Gorbatsjov (Russian archaeology after Gorbatsjov)

Welinder, Stig. *Fjöltnir* 3, 1997, pp 4-10. 1 fig. Sw.

Short account of au's impressions after attending a SA seminar in Russ in 1997. (FH)

Arkæologien, sproget og samfundet (Archaeology, language and society)

Wienberg, Jes. *Meta* 1997/2, pp 48-60. 1 fig, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A critical review of the common use of the concept 'society' within archaeology and espec. *Meta*. (Au - In: **Jes Wienberg och samhället** (Jes Wienberg and society, *idem*, Påvel Niklasson discusses 'society' in the terms of Modernism and Post-modernism, incl. Jes Wienberg's comments on the use and disuse of the term 'society' with derivations in archaeology. (ME)

Stormænd, stormandskirker og stormandsgårde? (Noblemen, noblemen's churches and noblemen's farms?)

Wienberg, Jes. *Meta* 1997/4, pp 53-61. 2 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Au comments upon the concepts noblemen, noblemen's churches and noblemen's farms stressing that the gender-biased language obscures the fact that the founders and owners were not only men, but also women. (Au/ME)

Byens navn (The name of the town)

Axboe, Morten. *Skalk* 1997/4, pp 16-17. 1 fig, refs. Dan.

The origin of the name Ribe is suggested to come from old Norse *ripa*, meaning stripe or strip, which fits nicely with the shape of the long narrow lot which characterizes the earliest lay-out of the settlement. (JS-J)

Ribe; Jylland: Towns

How far to the south in Eastern Europe did the Finno-Ugrians live?

Wiik, Kalevi. *Fennoscandia Archaeologica* 14, 1997, pp 23-30. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

A presentation of a theory on the movement of the language boundary between the Finno-Ugric and Indo-European languages in E Eur during the last 8,000 years or so. (PH)

Introduction - towards a Danish burial archaeology?

Jensen, Claus Kjeld; Nielsen, Karen Høilund. *Burial & society**, 1997, pp 9-15. Refs. Engl.

A short survey of the developments, mainly during the 20th C. (JS-J)

Ihmisiä kylmillä mailla (People in cold environments)

Kankaanpää, Jarmo. *Varhain Pohjoisessa. Maa**, 1997, pp 103-123. 20 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

An overview of the adaptation of the Arctic native people to the requirements of their surroundings, drawing on ethnographical, historical and archaeological evidence, focusing on seasonality and its influence on both subsistence patterns and technology. (PH)

1D Finn

NAA 1997/78

Eräitä lähimpään naapuruuteen perustuvia alueanalyysikokeiluja varsinaissuomalaisesta asutusaineistosta (Some nearest neighbour-analysis tests on settlement material from SW Finland [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Nissinaho, Aino. *Muinaistutkija* 1997/4, pp 24-28. 3 figs. Finn.

Prelim. results of a geographical analysis, where Thiessen polygons were used to test existing, possibly IA boundaries in SW Fin. (PH)

Varsinais-Suomi: General

1F Sw

NAA 1997/79

Bot och bättring - om lagningar (Doing penance - about repairs)

Trotzig, Gustaf. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 119-128. 7 figs. Sw.

Artefacts with prehistoric repairs show that three major techniques were used: tying with thread/string, glueing and applying metal. Sometimes the repairing techniques were used to perform surgery, as in a case where a copper piece had been used to mend a broken arm. (AS)

1H Finn

NAA 1997/80

Ukko ukkosen jumala. Muinaissuomalaisten ukkosenjumala ja hänen indoeurooppalainen sukunsa (Ukko, the God of thunder. A pagan Finnish god of thunder and his Indo-European family)

Salo, Unto, ed by Julku, Kyösti. In: *Itämerensuomi-eurooppalainen maa*, ed by Julku, Kyösti. Jyväskylä: Societas Historiae Fenno-Ugricae/Athena: 1997. Pp 121-233, 81 figs, refs. Finn.

An in-depth inquiry into the myths, rites and attributes related to Ukko, the Finn god of thunder, and an attempt to date these on the basis of archaeological analogies. (PH)

Skånsk borgforskning anno 1996 - en resumé (Archaeological castle research in Skåne 1996 - a summary)

Carelli, Peter. *Meta* 1997/1, pp 3-13. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Summary of the presented papers at the 1996 Krapperup Conference on castle archaeology. (Au/ME)

Skåne: General

1L Norw

NAA 1997/82

Takrør og taktekking (Reeds and thatching)

Bakkevig, Sverre. *Fra haug ok heiðni* 1997/2, pp 24-31. Ill. Norw.

A popular note on the harvesting of reeds and the technology of thatching illustrated by the thatching of the reconstructed BA house at Landa, Rogaland. (RS)

Rogaland: General

1L

NAA 1997/83

Ilmaston kehitys Pohjois-Euroopassa viime jääkauden loppuvaiheista nykypäivään (Climatic variations in northern Europe since the Late Glacial)

Eronen, Matti. *Varhain Pohjoisessa. Maa**, 1997, pp 7-18. 6 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

An overview of climatic changes in N Eur since the Last Glacial, based partly on tree-ring data collected from subfossil forest-limit pines in Finn Lapland and the adjacent areas of N Norw. (Cf NAA 1995/714). (PH)

1L 1G Finn

NAA 1997/84

Pohjois-Suomen eläimistön historia (Faunal history of northern Finland)

Ukkonen, Pirkko. *Varhain Pohjoisessa. Maa**, 1997, pp 49-57. 3 figs, 1 table, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

The first inhabitants of the deglaciated N Fin were animals adapted to tundra environment. The tundra vegetation was first replaced by birch and later by pine forests, followed by corresponding changes in the fauna. The most common species in the refuse faunas are the beaver, the wild reindeer, the European elk, and the pine marten. Less common are the red fox, the brown bear, the otter, the red squirrel, and the Arctic hare. (Au)

'Køkkenmødding-projektet' et nyt fredningstiltag (The 'Kitchen Midden Project' a new conservation measure)

Andersen, Søren H; Johansen, Erik. *Arkæologiske udgravninger i Danmark 1996* (1997), pp 7-18. 4 figs. Dan & Engl.

Extensive and irreparable damage has already occurred to most of the shell middens, and effective protection measures are desperately needed. (JS-J)

Jylland: Mes

Tankar och intresse kring stenålder i Hälsingland. En bibliografisk översikt (Thoughts about, and interest in the Stone Age of Hälsingland. A bibliographical overview)

Holm, Lena. *Gammal Hälsingekultur 1997/3-4*, pp 37-58. Refs. Sw.

A review of literature discussing the SA of Hälsingland, with special emphasis on the MN site Hedningahällan. (FH)

Hedningahällan; Hälsingland: Mes

Strategi for norsk steinalderforskning år 1995-2000. Hvor står vi - hvor går vi? (A strategy for Norwegian Stone Age research 1995-2000. Where are we now - where are we going?)

Sjurseike, Ragnhild. *UOÅrbok 1995-1996* (1997), pp 41-52. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

An outline on the challenges and changes Norw SA research is experiencing at the present, and the gap between archaeological practice and scholarly research. Some aspects important to a research strategy within the framework of post-processual archaeology are suggested. (Au)

Inter the Mesolithic - unearth social histories. Vexing androcentric sexing through Strøby Egede [Sjælland]

Strassburg, Jimmy. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 5, 1997, pp 155-178. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Deals with problems of reductionism and androcentrism within Mes research, using the mass grave from Strøby Egede as an example. (FH)

Strøby Egede; Sjælland: Mes

Storebælt i 10.000 år. Mennesket, havet og skoven

Var. authors, ed by Pedersen, Lisbeth; Fischer, Anders; Aaby, Bent. Simultaneously published as: **The Danish Storebælt since the Ice Age. Man, sea and forest.** Copenhagen: A/S Storebæltsforbindelsen: 1997. 339 pp, ill, refs on pp 331-339. Dan.

The construction of bridges and a railway tunnel across the Great Belt involved numerous investigations both on dry land on Fyn and Sjælland, and off-shore. They are described in 40 papers by 26 different authors. Main sections are: 1: The formation of the landscape and the channel; 2: Stone Age settlements on the bed of the Storebælt; 3: Stone Age fishers at the Halsskov Fjord; 4: The island of Sprogø from the Stone Age to the present; 5: From log-boats to motor ferries. - Preservation conditions were often excellent, producing a wealth of organic matter. Special attention is drawn to fish traps and eel weirs. The need for materials for these fishing devices suggests a sort of forestry already during the Mes. Some old finds, e.g. the Mes graves at Korsør Nor, are re-evaluated. (JS-J)

Fyn: Mes; Sjælland: Mes; Korsør Nor; Sprogø

The built environment of coast areas during the Stone Age

Var. authors, ed by Król, Danuta. Gdańsk: The regional centre for studies and preservation of built environment: 1997. 264 pp, ill, refs. Engl/Ger & Pol summ.

Papers from a conference in 1994, of interest to anyone working with the Baltic region. Contributions dealing with the Mes within the geographical boundaries of NAA are listed below - those exclusively on the Neo are placed as NAA 1997/130. (JS-J)

a: (2 3)G Sw Coastal settlement during the Mesolithic and Neolithic periods in the southernmost part of Sweden. By Larsson, Lars. Pp 12-22, 7 figs, refs. Engl. - A survey of the material from the Maglemosian and onwards. Changes of environment are of prime importance to the social and economic development. (JS-J).

b: (2 3)D Dan Social and ecological aspects of the Mesolithic-Neolithic transition in Denmark. By Grøn, Ole. Pp 23-33, 4 figs, refs. Engl. - A new model for the Neolithization process is presented. Social and ecological processes that seem to precede and accompany the first appearance of Neo material are discussed. (Au).

c: 2(D G) Dan Tybrind Vig [Fyn] - a submerged Ertebølle site and aspects of the Late Mesolithic coastal exploitation. By Andersen, Søren H. Pp 80-82, refs. Engl. - A prelim. report (cf NAA 1987/106, with a bibliography on the site, so important because of the excellent preservation conditions. (JS-J).

d: 2D Sw The Stone Age landscape of southeast Sweden at the Neolithic transition. By Welinder, Stig. Pp 87-97, 6 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl. - The importance of environmental changes is stressed. The process of economic change, however, was primarily an ideological and social process. It is argued that chaos models are better descriptions of the process than systemic models. (JS-J/FH).

e: (2 3)G Ger Neolithic settlements on the Baltic coast of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany. By Hoika, Jürgen. Pp 98-107, refs. Engl. - A survey of sites from the latest Ertebølle through the MN A. (JS-J).

Mikroliter. Diskussion af et begreb (Microliths. Discussion of a concept)

Ballin, Torben Bjarke. *UOÅrbok* 1995-1996 (1997), pp 7-13. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

On the concept of microliths and the use of the micro-burin technique. A series of finds and observations in N Eur and Scand archaeology during the last decades show that types earlier considered typical microliths are not, while the micro-burin technique has been used on types not considered as microliths. The need for a redefinition is claimed. (Au, abbr)

Det neolitiska tomrummet. Den bipolärt slagna kvartsens kronologiska betydelse i Nordarkeologis material
(The Neolithic gap. The chronology of bipolar quartz in the assemblages of *Nordarkeologi*)

Falk, Lennart. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 147-154. Refs. Sw.

A description of survey materials, mostly quartz and quartzite, collected by the Nordarkeologi Project in the region of Arvidsjaur and Arjeplog, some of which are argued to be of Neo date. (FH)

Gotland: Neo

Om Fågelpilen (On slotted points)

Edgren, Torsten. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 23-28. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

Presentation of a well-preserved slotted point with flint insets found in Wiesbaden (Hessen). (FH)

Germany

Skrapor och slagna spetsar i Nordarkeologis inventeringsmaterial (Scrapers and points in the survey collections of *Nordarkeologi*)

Falk, Lennart. *Norrbottnen* 1997, pp 26-34. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

Popular note on scrapers and bifacial points from N Sw. (FH)

Norrland: Mes

Vi visste de var der ... Nye funn fra Jærkysten utfyller bildet av Skandinavias eldste steinalder (We knew they were there ... New finds from the coast of Jæren [Rogaland] fill out the picture of the earliest Stone Age of Scandinavia)

Fuglestvedt, Ingrid; Kutschera, Morten. *Fra haug ok heiðni* 1997/2, pp 14-15. Ill. Norw.

Popular note on stray finds of flake axes and a tanged point found by the outlet of the Hå River. The finds furnish evidence of settlement and represent an important contribution to knowledge about the earliest period of the Scand SA. (RS)

Rogaland: Mes

Norra Europas trindyxor (The pecked axes of North Europe)

Hermansson, Rune; Welinder, Stig. Östersund: Mitthögskolan: 1997. 102 pp, 35 figs, 14 tables, refs. Sw.

The late Rune Hermansson compiled a data base of 7,560 pecked axes from Den, Fin, Ger, Norw and Sw. The axes belong to the Mes and Neo, c. 9000-4000 BP. (Au, abbr)

2F Sw

NAA 1997/97

Hamburg-, Ahrensburg- eller Maglemose-kultur? Om några flintor från Ageröd och deras ursprung (Hamburg-, Ahrensburg- or Maglemose Culture? About some flints from Ageröd [Skåne] and their origin)

Knarrström, Bo; Kärrefors, Danne. *Bulletin för arkeologisk forskning i Sydsverige* 1997/1, pp 53-57. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Short discussion of some possibly Late Pal finds from Ageröd, central Skåne. (FH)

Skåne: Mes; Ageröd

2F 3F Sw

NAA 1997/98

Det södra fångstlandet. Katalog. Del III: Övra Österdalälven (The southern hunting and gathering district. Catalogue. Part III: Österdalälven [Dalarna])

Lannebro, Ragnar; Hyenstrand, Åke; Linner, Kjell. *Stockholm Archaeological Reports. Field Studies* 5, 1997, 167 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

The third in a series of catalogues on archaeological artefacts, which can be related to hunting and gathering cultures in the Dalälven river systems. This part gives an account of the river system of the Österdalälven in N Dalarna. (FH)

Dalarna

2G 2(E F H L) 3(E F G H L) Sw

NAA 1997/99

Regionalt och interregionalt. Stenåldersundersökningar i Syd- och Mellansverige (Regional and inter-regional. Stone Age excavations in southern and central Sweden)

Var. authors, ed by Larsson, Mats; Olsson, Eva. Stockholm: Raä: 1997. (= *Raä, Arkeologiska undersökningar, Skrifter* 23). 300 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Presentation and discussion of results from mainly rescue excavations conducted in the S and central parts of Sw during the last 20 years. (FH)

a: 2(B E F G) Sw Regionalitet under mesolitikum - Från seneglacial tid till senatlantisk tid i Syd- och

Mellansverige. (Regionality during the Mesolithic - From Late Glacial to Late Atlantic times in southern and central Sweden). By Larsson, Mats; Lindgren, Christina; Nordqvist, Bengt. Pp 13-55, 40 figs, refs. Sw. - Presentation and discussion of recent excavations of Mes sites, dealing with chronology, economy, and cultural affinity. Differences between the early, middle and late Mes are observed in degree of regionalization, and in which objects it is expressed. (Au, abbr).

b: 2F Sw Lihultyxor och trindyxor - Om yxor av basiska bergarter i östra och västra Sverige under mesolitikum. (Lihult axes and pecked axes - On greenstone axes in eastern and western Sweden during the Mesolithic). By Lindgren, Christina; Nordqvist, Bengt. Pp 57-72, 13 figs, refs. Sw. - Discussion of greenstone axes of E and W central Sw. Pecked axes are the oldest in both regions (c. 7000 BC), but are gradually replaced by Lihult axes in W Sw and polished greenstone axes in E Sw. (FH).

c: (2 3)B Sw Om strandbundenhet och strandlinjekronologi. Erfarenheter från Öst- och Västsverige. (On shore displacement and shore chronology. Experiences from eastern and western Sweden). By Åkerlund, Agneta; Nordqvist, Bengt. Pp 73-84, 9 figs, refs. Sw. - Discussion of shore displacement and its effects on the chances of finding SA sites and understanding settlement patterns. (FH).

d: 3(B E F G H) Sw Neolitseringen i Syd- Väst- och Mellansverige - social och ideologisk förändring. (The Neolithization in southern, western, and central Sweden - social and ideological change). By Kihlstedt, Britta; Larsson, Mats; Nordqvist, Bengt. Pp 85-133, 33 figs, refs. Sw. - On the basis of new C14-datings, the rapidity of the Neolithization and the appearance of the TRB, dated to c. 3900-4000 BC in both S and central Sw, are stressed. The transformation is discussed in terms of ideological and social changes, mentality and social contacts. - For a shorter version, see: **Från det vilda till det tama. Aspekter på neolitseringen i Sydsverige** (From the wild to the tame. Aspects of Neolithization in southern Sweden, by Mats Larsson, *Till Gunborg** 1997, pp 349-359, 2 figs, refs, Sw. (FH).

e: 3(B E F G H) Sw Gropkeramikerna - fanns de? Materiell kultur och ideologisk förändring. (The Pitted Ware culture - did it exist? Material culture and ideological change). By Edénmo, Roger; Larsson, Mats; Nordqvist, Bengt; Olsson, Eva. Pp 135-213, 46 figs, refs. Sw. - From new C14-datings it is concluded that the Pitted Ware culture appeared during the EN in both W and E Sw, partly parallel to the TRB and later to the Battle-axe culture. In Skåne the Pitted Ware culture is not distinguishable, and what previously have been seen as Pitted Ware sites are considered late TRB. (FH).

f: 3(B E F G H) Sw Kontinuitet och förändring i senneolitikum. (Continuity and change in the Late Neolithic). By Holm, Jenny; Olsson, Eva; Weiler, Eva. Pp 215-264, 27 figs, refs. Sw. - The vagueness of the archaeological remains from the LN, and the uniformity in material culture, are discussed and contrasted with the MN situation. (FH).

g: (2 3)J Sw Stenålderns hyddor och hus i Syd- och Mellansverige. (The Stone Age huts and houses in southern and central Sweden). By Biwall, Anders; Hernek, Robert; Kihlstedt, Britta; Larsson, Mats; Åhlin, Inger Torstensdotter. Pp 265-300, 32 figs, refs. Sw. - Presents houses and huts found at SA sites. (FH).

2G 2F Dan; Sw; Ger; Pol

NAA 1997/100

Ertebølleharpuner og spækhuggertænder. Aspekter af marin fangst i ertebølle tid (Ertebølle harpoons and killer whales' teeth. Aspects of marine hunting in the Ertebølle period)

Andersen, Søren H. *Kuml* 1995-96 (1997), pp 45-99. 33 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A survey of the four main types of harpoons found in various concentrations around the W Baltic. Ertebølle marine hunting is discussed. A number of teeth of *Orcinus orca* from settlement sites have most probably been used as flaking tools (for working flint). (JS-J)

L

Pionjärer i Västskåne - senpalaeolitiska fynd längs Västkostbanan (Pioneers in western Skåne - Late Palaeolithic finds along the Västkostbanan railway)

Andersson, Magnus; Knarrström, Bo. *Ale* 1997/2, pp 7-12. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Short discussion of finds of possibly Late Pal date in W Skåne. - See also Andersson, Magnus; Per Karsten; Bo Knarrström & Mac Svensson: **Västkostbanan. I stenåldersdalen - de palaeolitiska och mesolitiska fynden från förundersökningarna i Saxådalen**. (The Västkostbanan railway. In the valley of the Stone Age, the Palaeolithic and Mesolithic finds from the trail excavations in the Saxå river valley [Skåne]). *Bulletin för arkeologisk forskning i Sydsverige* 1997/1, pp 4-35, 2 figs, refs. Sw, with the description of many Mes sites, incl. the classic site of Tågerup. (FH)

Skåne: Pal; Tågerup; Saxådalen

Mikroflækkerne på Båtevik II. - Refleksjoner omkring et depotfund (The microblades from Båtevik II [Sogn & Fjordane]. - Reflections about a hoard find)

Ballin, Torben Bjarke. *UOÅrbok* 1995-1996 (1997), pp 15-29. 10 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The hoard consists of 60 microblades or fragments, probably deriving from three flint nodules. It differs considerably from similar finds in Norw because of its dating, the unretouched and unused blades and the fact that it is found in a settlement. It is claimed that it is probably a 'banking cache', stored for future use - but forgotten. (Au, abbr)

Båtevik; Sogn & Fjordane

Mesolittiske boplasser ved Årungen i Ås og Frogn, Akershus. Dobbeltspor/E6-prosjektet 1996 (Mesolithic sites along lake Årungen in Ås and Frogn, Akershus. The Dobbeltspor/E6 project 1996)

Berg, Evy. *Varia* 44, 1997, 123 pp, 51 figs, 17 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Results from excavations of four dwelling-sites, the oldest C14-dated to 7700-7800 BP and the youngest dated by shoreline dating and typology to 7100-6900 BP, uncal. The artefact assemblage is characterized by pecked axes and Nøstvet adzes made of a variety of rock types, conical cores, handle cores, blade and microblade technology in flint. Among the utilized rocks the raw-material metarhyolite was identified for the first time. It is not found in the local bedrock, but occurs naturally further N in the region. (Au, abbr)

Ås; Frogn [Follo]; Akershus

Finska kulturinfluenser i östra Sverige under mesolitikum och neolitikum (Finnish cultural influences in the eastern part of Sw during Mesolithic and Neolithic)

Falk, Lennart. *Tor* 29, 1997, pp 157-185. 12 figs, 4 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Argues that the presence of bipolar quartz at Mes sites in the E parts of central and N Sw indicates that these areas were first colonized by people from the Suomusjärvi culture of Fin. (FH)

Kongemose- og Ertebøllekultur i Sydsjælland, på Møn og Lolland-Falster (Kongemose and Ertebølle culture in South Sjælland, Møn and Lolland-Falster)

Hansen, Keld Møller. *Kulturhistoriske studier* 1997, pp 39-59. 17 figs, refs. Dan.

A survey, incl. prelim. reports on new investigations. Relations between coastal and inland settlement are discussed. (JS-J)

Sjælland: Mes; Lolland-Falster; Møn

Eksperimentelle studier av flint og flintvandringer i strandsonen. Et forsøk på å vinne ny kunnskap om våre boplasser i steinalderen (Experimental studies of flint and flint-diffusion by the sea-shore. An attempt to gain new knowledge about our settlement sites from the Stone Age)

Johansen, Erling. *UOÅrbok* 1995-1996 (1997), pp 31-39. 6 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

On the deposition of water-worn flint and artefacts from settlement close to the sea. Thousands of flint chippings were deposited at seven different locations. Most of these could no longer be seen after a couple of weeks, as they disappeared with the waves and were redeposited quite a distance from the shore. (Au, abbr)

Mörby, Östergötlands äldsta boplats (Mörby, the oldest Stone Age site of Östergötland)

Kaliff, Anders; Carlsson, Tom; Molin, Fredrik; Sundberg, Karin. *Raä UV Linköping. Rapport* 1997/38, 103 pp, 36 figs, 1 map, 5 appendices, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Description of excavation of the early Mes site Mörby with remains of hearths, cooking-pits, and two huts. C14-dates span the interval 9200±85-8030±80 BP. (FH)

Mörby; Östergötland: Mes

Uddevalla före Uddevalla (Uddevalla [Bohuslän] before Uddevalla)

Kindgren, Hans. *Bohuslän* 19, 1997, pp 37-46. 4 maps. Sw.

Popular account. The change in economy is connected to the shore displacement in the Uddevalla area during the Mes-Neo. The study is based on the location of several settlement sites and finds. (HV)

Uddevalla; Bohuslän: Mes

Husøy [Rogaland] - palaeoecology and prehistory of a small island on the SW coast of Norway

Lindblom, Inge; Simonsen, Asbjørn; Solheim, Leiv. *AmS - Varia* 27, 1997, 38 pp, 31 figs, 6 tables, refs. Engl.

An investigation of 10 Mes activity areas, 3 thoroughly examined. The ecological resources of the island were assessed by means of pollen analysis. The tool inventory partly reflects marine adaptation, partly an economy based on the island's own resources. (Au, abbr)

Rogaland: Mes

Vinterbyar, ett bandsamhälles territorier i Norrlands inland 4500-2500 f.Kr (Winter villages, the territories of a band society in the inland of Norrland, 4500-2500 BC)

Lundberg, Åsa. Umeå: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1997. (= *Studia Archaeologica Universitatis Umensis* 8). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 195 pp, 137 figs, 3 appendices, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Description and discussion of Late Mes-Neo semi-subterranean house remains in the woodlands of middle N Sw. The remains consist of circular or rectangular depressions in the ground, surrounded by mounds of refuse and of fire-cracked stone. 80 houses from 29 localities have been discovered, and it is suggested that the spatial patterning of the houses into aggregations reflects an organization of a band society into winter villages. The knowledge of, and access to, red slate for the production of tools is suggested as having symbolized the unity of this band society. (Au, abbr)

Norrland: Mes; Norrland: Neo

Finland's settling model revisited

Núñez, Milton. *Varhain Pohjoisessa. Maa**, 1997, pp 93-102. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

The earlier model for the settling of Fin (cf NAA 1987/91) at the end of the Ice Age is reassessed in the light of new evidence. It is observed that the old general model is not significantly affected by the new data and that these clear up previously ambiguous points and lay down a basis for an updated version. Despite the progress achieved in the various disciplines, a series of questions remains unanswered. - A version in Finn is published in: *Itämerensuomi-eurooppalainen maa*, ed by Kyösti Julku. Jyväskylä: Societas Historiae Fenno-Ugricae/Athena: 1997. Pp 47-62. Finn/Engl, Est & Hungarian summ. (Au)

Mesolitikum i Jönköpings län (The Mesolithic of Jönköping County)

Persson, Carl. *Småländska kulturbilder* 67, 1997, pp 9-19. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

Popular account of the research into the Mes of Jönköping county. (FH)

Småland: Mes

På sporet af stenaldrens jægere og fiskere i Sydsjællands indland (On the track of Stone Age hunters and fishers in the interior of South Sjælland)

Schilling, Henrik. *Kulturhistoriske studier* 1997, pp 27-38. 12 figs, refs. Dan.

Prelim. report on current work on registration of sites from the Maglemose and Kongemose cultures, the material of which lies in private collections. (JS-J)

Holmegård; Sjælland: Mes

Ældre stenalder ved Storåen (Early Stone Age on the Storå river [Jylland])

Sindbæk, Søren M. *Holstebro museums årsskrift* 1997, pp 23-33. 8 figs. Dan.

A popular note on trial excavation at a small site. Local variations within the Kongemose culture in Jylland are discussed. The large private collection created by P O Overgaard c. 1920-1950 and the large survey by Mathiassen show that even surface collections may be informative. (JS-J)

Jylland: Mes

Danmarks urbefolkning (The aboriginal population of Denmark)

Bennike, Pia; Alexandersen, Verner. *NMArbm* 1997, pp 143-156. 8 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

An introduction to physical anthropology, the development of mankind, and a survey of the Dan SA evidence, mostly of the Mes. (JS-J)

Dog the Barker

Evans, Jimmy; Welinder, Stig. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 281-290. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

Au argues that in the process of genetic and cultural transformations of wolves into dogs during the Late Pal and Early Mes, dogs transcended the boundary between non-people and people. (FH)

Indications of a Younger Dryas marine transgression in inner Hardanger, West Norway

Helle, Stein Kjetil; Anundsen, Karl; Aasheim, Solveig; Haflidason, Haflidi. *Norsk geologisk tidsskrift* 77/2, 1997, pp 101-107. 12 figs, 4 tables, refs. Engl.

Sediments from three peat bogs at the head of the Hardangerfjord (Hordaland) have been investigated with respect to Late Glacial relative sea-level changes. The record reveals a marine transgression which is closely identified with a transgression previously documented at the outer coast. An earlier deglaciation of the Hardangerfjord than hitherto suggested is proposed. (Au, abbr)

Hordaland: Pal

Om vildhästen från Hässleberga (About the wild horse from Hässleberga [Skåne])

Nilsson, Sten Åke. *Amico Amici**, 1997, pp 41-49. 8 figs. Sw.

Popular account of finds of wild horse and reindeer from the Late Pal. (FH)

Hässleberga; Skåne: Pal

Glacial geology and deglaciation chronology of the area between inner Nordfjord and Jostedalbreen - Strynefjellet, western Norway

Rye, Noralf; Nesje, Atle; Lien, Rune; Blikra, Lars Harald; Eikenæs, Olianne; Hole, Per Audun; Torsnes, Ingrid. *Norsk geologisk tidsskrift* 77/1, 1997, pp 51-63. 8 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

Terminal moraines in front of several outlet glaciers of Jostedalbreen (Sogn & Fjordane) beyond the 'Little Ice Age' moraines indicate a climatic deterioration at the end of the Preboreal chronozone. (Au, abbr)

Sogn & Fjordane

Shoreline displacement on the coast of Sør-Trøndelag and Møre og Romsdal, central Norway; a botanical and zoological approach

Solem, Thyra; Solem, John O. *Norsk geologisk tidsskrift* 77/3, 1997, pp 193-202. 9 figs, 6 tables, refs. Engl.

The study covers the time span of 9,500 to 7,700 years BP and sediments from four lakes located 39 to 24 m a.s.l. The results suggest a c. 10 m higher sea level and possibly also more continuous land elevation than shown in the nearest existing curve for Hitra. A disturbance in the stratigraphy can be ascribed to the effect of a tsunami about 7,200 years BP. (Au, abbr)

Sør-Trøndelag: Mes; Møre & Romsdal

Restaurering af jættestuen Lundehøj i 1993 (The restoration of the passage grave Lundehøj [Jylland] in 1993)

Dehn, Torben. *Sydthy aarbog* 1997, pp 6-10. 5 figs. Dan.

The restoration process is described, and the construction of the mound briefly presented. (Au

Jylland: Neo

Neolithization and the 'classical' elm decline

Friman, Bo. *Lund Archaeological Review* 1996 (1997), pp 5-16. Refs. Engl.

Summary and discussion of different views on the elm decline. It is stated that the cause of the elm decline probably was elm disease, and together with other ecological changes it could have affected the Neolithization process both locally and regionally. Au also criticizes the idea of economic transformation during the initial phase of the Neo, and instead points to long-term cultural changes. (FH)

Pottery design and time. The pottery from the TRB site Skogsmossen [Västmanland], in view of the AMS-datings of organic remains on potsherds

Hallgren, Fredrik; Possnert, Göran. *Tor* 29, 1997, pp 113-136. 6 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

The pottery from the sacrificial fen at the EN TRB site of Skogsmossen, central Sw, is described. (Cf NAA 1997/160. It displays a high frequency of decoration, an attribute often regarded as an indicator of a late chronological position within the TRB. Fifteen AMS-datings of organic remains on potsherds have, however, shown that the vessels were deposited in the fen during the whole of EN. This suggests that the pottery design is more dependent on social context, than on chronological position. (Au

Skogsmossen; Västmanland: Neo

Magnetic prospecting of Stone-Age red ochre graves with a case study from Laukaa, central Finland [Keski-Suomi/Mellersta Finland]

Kukkonen, Ilmo T. *et al. Fennoscandia Archaeologica* 14, 1997, pp 3-12. 5 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

A presentation of a magnetic prospecting method and a test on the magnetism of Neo red ochre graves in the Hartikka cemetery in Laukaa. The red-ochre samples from excavated graves showed higher susceptibilities than those of typical soils. This was used to map out potential targets of unknown graves in the area. (PH

Keski-Suomi

Släktskap och genus under mellanneolitikum på Gotland (Gender and kinship during the Middle Neolithic in Gotland)

Lidén, Kerstin; Götherström, Anders. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 189-198. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Two individuals from a double burial at the MN settlement of Ajvide were analysed by the use of molecular methods, suggesting a mother-son relationship. (FH

Ajvide; Gotland: Neo

Nivå, kronologi och samhälle. Om östsvensk gropkeramik (Sea level, chronology and society. Pitted Ware pottery in eastern Sweden)

Olsson, Eva. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 441-453. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

Results of C14-datings suggest that the Pitted Ware culture sequence starts during the EN and that different Fagervik stages appear to be contemporaneous. (FH)

Kontinuitet mellan senmesolitisk och mellanneolitisk fångstkultur i Sydskandinavien (Continuity between Late Mesolithic and Middle Neolithic hunter-gatherer cultures in southern Scandinavia)

Persson, Per. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 379-388. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Argues that 'too early' datings of food crusts on Pitted Ware pottery are the result of the reservoir effect. (FH)

Some aspects on the radiocarbon chronology of the Neolithic cultures in the forest zone of the European part of Russia

Timofeev, V I; Zaitseva, G I. *Iskos* 11, 1997, pp 15-22. 3 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

Discussing problems concerning the chronology for the Neo period in Russ based on radiocarbon datings. (PH)

Russia

Kvinnor, män och stenhantverk (Women, men and stone tool production)

Willemark, Kajsa. *Gender och arkeologi**, 1997, pp 50-62. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

A discussion about gender and stone technology. It is argued that women, as well as men, produce stone tools for their own use. Stone technology is seen as an interesting and important aspect of social dynamics, and particularly of gender production. (Au)

The built environment of coast areas during the Stone Age

Var. authors, ed by Król, Danuta. Gdańsk: The Regional Centre for Studies and Preservation of Built Environment: 1997. 264 pp, ill, refs. Engl/Ger & Pol summ.

Papers from a conference in 1994, of interest to anyone working with the Baltic region. Contributions dealing exclusively with the Neo within the geographical boundaries of NAA are listed below; those on the Mes are placed as NAA 1997/90. (JS-J)

a: 3G Dan The Neolithic settlement on Bornholm. By Nielsen, Finn Ole Sonne. Pp 119-127, 8 figs, refs. Engl. - A survey of the TRB, Corded Ware, and Late Neo cultures. The dependence on imported flint made the island open to cultural contacts with Skåne and Sjælland. (JS-J).

b: 3G Dan Keeping Battle Axe people away from the door - Neolithic house-sites at Limensgård and Grødbygård, Bornholm. By Nielsen, Poul Otto. Pp 197-208, 9 figs, refs. Engl. - Prelim. survey of sites with c. 30 house sites, discussing the relations between TRB and Corded Ware cultures. (Cf NAA 1991/122). (JS-J).

Early Corded Ware culture. The A-horizon fiction or fact?

Var. authors, ed by Siemen, Palle. Esbjerg: Esbjerg museum: 1997. (= *Arkæologiske rapporter, Esbjerg museum* 2. 269 pp, ill, refs. Engl or Ger.

Papers from a conference, September 1994. Those dealing explicitly with evidence from Scandinavia or the Baltic countries are:

a: 3A Dan Die frühe Diskussion über die Entstehung der jütländischen Einzelgrabkultur. Eine forschungsgeschichtliche Skizze von den 1880-iger Jahren bis zu den 1940-iger Jahren. (The early discussion on the origin of the Jutish Corded Ware culture. Research survey 1880-1950). By Amundsen, Hilde Rigmor. Pp 9-17, refs. Ger. - A survey of the major theoretical modes of explanation: evolution - migration - diffusion. (JS-J).

b: 3D Der Beginn der Streitaxtzeit. (The beginning of the Battle-Axe period). By Ebbesen, Klaus. Pp 75-91, 6 figs, refs. Ger. - The concept of pan-European 'Corded Ware cultures', let alone the 'Corded Ware people' should be abandoned. Local developments are pointed out. (JS-J).

c: 3G Sw The Battle Axe culture of northern middle Sweden. By Hallgren, Fredrik. Pp 105-118, 15 figs, refs. Engl. - Prelim. presentation of settlement site with a house structure. Finds, incl. Pitted Ware culture, from Västmanland, Gästrikland and Uppland, are discussed. (JS-J).

d: 3D Lat The early Corded Ware culture in the territory of Latvia. By Loze, Ilze. Pp 135-145, 5 figs, refs. Engl. - A survey of graves and settlements. (JS-J).

e: 3D Finn The Corded Ware Culture in Finland. By Nielsen, Svend. Pp 169-171, refs. Engl. - A short survey. (JS-J).

f: 3D Archaeology and *Indo-Europeans. By Nielsen, Svend. Pp 173-180, refs. Engl. - Linguists have tried to establish pedigrees of languages, but the alternative theories that do exist should be carefully considered. (JS-J).

g: 3D Lith Der A-Horizont - Elemente der Haffküstenkultur in Litauen. (The A-horizon - aspects of the Haffküstenkultur in Lithuania). By Rimantienė, Rimutė. Pp 181-184. Ger. - The A-horizon is accepted as a historical reality, like the Indo-Germanic *Ursprache*. (JS-J).

h: 3D Dan Probleme der älteren jütische Einzelgrabkultur. (Problems concerning the early Single Grave culture of Jylland). By Siemen, Palle. Pp 199-219, 13 figs, refs. Ger. - A two-phase subdivision is proposed, and the emergence of the culture is discussed. (JS-J).

i: 3D Dan Cultural complexity at the time of emergence of the Single Grave culture - a regional perspective. By Sørensen, Hugo H. Pp 221-231, 10 figs, refs. Engl. - A study of part of E Jylland (cf NAA 1995/153). (JS-J).

The Sarup enclosures - the Funnel Beaker culture of the Sarup site including two causewayed camps compared to the contemporary settlements in the area [Fyn] and other European enclosures

Andersen, Niels H. Århus: Aarhus University Press: 1997. (= *Jysk arkæologisk selskabs skrifter* 33/1. 404 pp, 290 figs, refs. Engl.

The enclosures, with palisades, system-ditches, pits and innumerable small finds are sites used in connection with funerary and other rituals. Burials took place in the system-ditches, and bodies prove, in most cases, to have been partially exhumed to be re-buried elsewhere. The role of contemporaneous megaliths is analysed. Sarup I and II belong to the Fuchsberg and Klintebakke phases, whereas the subsequent Sarup III (Blandebjerg, IV (Bundsø-Lindø and V (Valby are normal, large settlement sites. Based upon a corpus of 788 sites from the Eur Neo of the 5th-3rd millennia, au offers a general discussion of the enclosures and their social and religious functions. They are not fortifications. (Cf NAA 1996/125. (JS-J

Fyn: Neo; Sarup

Då snör- och kamkeramiker möttes i Österbotten (When Corded Ware culture met Combed Ware culture in Ostrobothnia [Etelä-Pohjanmaa/Södra Österbotten & Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten])

Edgren, Torsten. *Arkeologi i Mittnorden**, 1997, pp 151-171. 10 figs, refs. Sw.

Taking Aarne Äyräpää's (Europaeus studies on so-called 'barbaric' (imitation battle-axes as a starting point, au discusses the cultural contacts in Pohjanmaa/Österbotten between Corded Ware culture (settlers and Combed Ware culture (natives in the light of a recently found zoomorphic battle-axe from Ruukki (Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten. (PH

Pohjois-Pohjanmaa; Etelä-Pohjanmaa; Pohjanmaa. See Etelä-Pohjanmaa & Pohjois-Pohjanmaa; Österbotten. See Etelä-Pohjanmaa & Pohjois-Pohjanmaa; Ostrobothnia. See Etelä-Pohjanmaa & Pohjois-Pohjanmaa

Kvinnelig og mannlig i neolitikum. Et bidrag til debatten omkring konflikter i forhistorien (Female and male in the Neolithic. A contribution to the debate on conflicts in prehistory)

Glørstad, Håkon. *Konflikt i forhistorien**, 1997, pp 7-14. 11 figs, refs. Norw.

Based on unpublished *mag.art.* thesis: **Slettabøkonstruksjonen**, University of Oslo, IAKN, 1994. Applying the general principle that most power relations are mediated through socio-material structures, au interprets the stratigraphical development on the site Slettabø in Ogna (Rogaland. (Cf NAA 1996/116a,b. (Au, abbr

Slettabø; Rogaland: Neo

Mentality and social world. The Mesolithic/Neolithic transition in southern Scandinavia

Jennbert, Kristina. *Analecta Praehistorica Leidensia* 29, 1997, pp 51-55. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Discussion of mentality and ideology during the Mes/Neo transition, stressing the need of a holistic view of societies in a long-term perspective. (FH)

Ideology and social structure in the earlier Neolithic of south Scandinavia. A view from the sources

Madsen, Torsten. *Analecta Praehistorica Leidensia* 29, 1997, pp 75-81. Refs. Engl.

Based on various archaeological structures of the Ertebølle and TRB cultures, au concludes that our understanding of social structure and ideology is very limited. (BR)

Grønlands ældste minedrift (Earliest mining in Greenland)

Jensen, Jens Fog; Johansen, Lykke; Petersen, Erik Brinch. *Tidsskriftet Grønland* 1997/4, pp 137-149. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

W Greenl Palaeo-Eskimo raw material procurement is discussed in relation to two localities on the Nuussuaq Peninsula and the island of Grønne Ejland respectively. On the Nuussuaq Peninsula (vicinity of the Qaarsut settlement blanks and tools were produced for distribution over large parts of W Greenl. The raw material extraction on the site of Grønne Ejland (Angissat has apparently been of a more local character, since only primary flakes but no blanks were found. (Au

Grønland

Die Kupferfunde der Nordgruppe der Trichterbecherkultur (The copper finds of the North group of the Funnel beaker culture)

Klassen, Lutz. *Archäologische Informationen* 20/1, 1997, pp 189-193. Refs. Ger.

Summary of a PhD thesis from the University of Freiburg (Germany. All copper finds from the W Baltic are dealt with in detail. Questions of metal composition, typology, chronology, origin, function and meaning are addressed in a Eur framework. (Au)

Neolitisk flintteknologi i ett skånskt randområde (Neolithic flint technology in a marginal area of Skåne)

Knarrström, Bo. *Carpe Scaniam**, 1997, pp 7-25, 14 figs, refs. Sw.

Analysis of a lithic material from an EN TRB site in SE Skåne. The population in this region had to cope with an unsatisfactory raw-material situation, in the outskirts of the natural outcrops of high quality flint in the SW Skåne. It is suggested that an interactive exchange of raw material and technological know-how occurred. (Au, abbr

Skåne: Neo

Ala-Jalve. Spatial, technological and behavioral analyses of the lithic assemblage from a Stone Age-Early Metal Age site in Utsjoki, Finnish Lapland

Rankama, Tuija. Oxford: Archaeopress: 1997. (= *BAR Internat. Ser.* 681. 146 pp, 95 figs, 8 tables, 2 pls, refs. Engl.

Ala-Jalve is the northernmost excavated site in Fin. Excavations in 1984-1987 produced a collection of, *i.a.*, c. 500,000 lithic artifacts. The assemblage is discussed in relation to site formation issues, the number of chronological units present and the general character of the occupation. The assemblage consists mostly of good-quality quartzite used to manufacture bifacial straight-based arrowheads. Analyses show the existence of at least three phases of occupation: a Late Mes/Early Neo (c. 4200 BC, a Late Neo (c. 2250 BC and a Late Neo/BA phase (1800-700 BC. (Au

Lappi; Ala-Jalve; Lappland [Fin]. See Lappi

Terningspil i yngre stenalder (Games of dice in the Neolithic)

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Kuml* 1995-96 (1997), pp 101-112. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Pierced metapodials or phalanges are found on TRB settlement sites from the entire MN where bone is preserved, not occurring in the EN or the younger MN. (JS-J)

Neolitisk keramik i södra Norrlands kustland - inte bara Hedningahällan (Neolithic pottery along the coast of Hälsingland - not just Hedningahällan)

Holm, Lena. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 237-251. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Neo pottery from the coast of Hälsingland is discussed in terms of regional and general traditions with indications of S and SE contacts. (FH)

Hälsingland: Neo

3F 3(E G) Sw

NAA 1997/143

Stenålderskeramiken från Ire på Gotland (The Stone Age pottery from Ire, Gotland)

Hulthén, Birgitta. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 131-145. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

An investigation of the pottery in graves and the settlement of the Pitted Ware site at Ire. Most pottery seems to have been manufactured locally, but some pots were imported from the Sw mainland. (FH)

Ire; Gotland: Neo

3F Dan

Tegneøvelser (Drawing exercises)

Kaul, Flemming. *Skalk* 1997/1, pp 10-13. 8 figs. Dan.

A note on small (hand-size) stone slabs from late MN of Bornholm with incised geometrical patterns. (JS-J) ^{NAA 1997/144}

Bornholm: Neo

3F Sw

NAA 1997/145

Enkla skafthålsyxor i gravar (Simple shaft-hole axes in graves)

Lekberg, Per. *Tor* 29, 1997, pp 137-155. 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A comparative study of context-specific, morphological traits in LN simple shaft-hole axes. 55 axes found in graves are compared with a stray material of 923 axes from Uppland. The result suggests that there are morphological traits specific to the grave context. Thus, a contextualisation of stray, simple shaft-hole axes is regarded as a possible method to understand the LN cultural landscape. (FH)

Uppland: Neo

Stenåldersboplatserna i Kittilä kyrkby i Lappland (Stone Age settlement sites in Kittilä, Lappland)

Pesonen, Petro. *Finskt museum* 101, 1994 (1997), pp 5-26. 12 figs, 2 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The article describes two SA and Early Metal period settlement sites in Kittilä, Lappland. The sites were prelim. excavated by au in 1994 and the results shed some new light on the prehistory of the middle reaches of the River Ounasjoki. Special attention is paid to the amber and pottery finds from the sites. (Au)

Lappi/Lappland

Peura kalliossa (A reindeer on the rocks)

Rankama, Tuija. *Muinaistutkija* 1997/2, pp 28-29. Refs. Finn.

A short comment on the Finn rock paintings and their animal depictions. It is suggested on the basis of animal behaviour that the artiodactyls in the Väräkallio painting in Hossa, Suomusjärvi in Kainuu might be reindeer instead of elk, as is commonly believed. (Au)

Norra Österbotten. See Pohjois-Pohjanmaa; Kainuu

Et lerkar fra yngre stenalder - og dets europæiske baggrund (A Neolithic clay vessel - and its European background)

Siemen, Palle. *Mark og montre* 33, 1997, pp 16-20. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

Popular presentation of a large globular vessel from a settlement site in Jylland, and a discussion of the earliest Corded Ware culture. (Cf NAA 1997/131h). (JS-J)

Jylland: Neo

Stenålderns guld (Stone Age gold)

Taffinder, Jacqueline. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 39-48. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

A discussion of amber beads in megalithic tombs in Skåne and Västergötland. (FH)

Skåne: Neo; Västergötland: Neo

Den groppkeramiska kulturens o-väsen (The non-nature of the Pitted Ware culture)

Thorsberg, Kalle. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 49-57. Refs. Sw.

Discussion on which artefacts are used to define the Pitted Ware culture. On Gotland the defining artefacts are exotic imports, found only in ritual contexts such as graves. (FH)

Gotland: Neo

SÄR 1 - Comb ware of the Säräisniemi style

Torvinen, Markku. *Slavyane i finno-ugri**, 1997, pp 21-31. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

A look at Sär 1-type pottery, contemporaneous with earliest Combed Ware but distinguishable as a separate entity. (PH)

Ajvide och den moderna arkeologin (Ajvide [Gotland] and modern archaeology)

Var. authors, ed by Burenhult, Göran. Stockholm: Natur och kultur: 1997. 192 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Description and discussion of the Pitted Ware culture settlement site and burial ground at Ajvide, where some 50 MN graves have been excavated. The material is studied using a variety of methods, incl. anthropological osteology, GIS applications, isotope studies, DNA-analysis, ethnographical analogy, evolutionary biology, historical linguistics, and experimental archaeology. (FH)

Gotland: Neo; Ajvide

Burning down the house. The transformational use of fire and other aspects of an Early Neolithic TRB site in eastern central Sweden

Apel, Jan; Hadevik, Claes; Sundström, Lars. *Tor* 29, 1997, pp 5-47. 20 figs, refs. Engl.

Account of the excavation of the TRB site Skumparberget 2, in Närke. The site contained the remains of a house, the location of which was indicated by the distribution of burnt daub. The finds are dominated by fragmentary funnel-beakers and collared flasks, and waste from the production of thin-buttressed axes in porphyrite. It is suggested that the concept of fire as reflected both in thermal alterations of flint and pottery, and as a vital element in the final destruction of the house, was an important symbolic feature in the TRB way of thought. (FH)

Skumparberget; Närke

Myskdalen. Nya rön om mesolitikum i Kolmården (Myskdalen. New information about the Mesolithic in Kolmården [Östergötland])

Bengtsson, Lisbet. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 339-348. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

Discussion on grinding tools from the Late Mes site Myskdalen. (FH)

Myskdalen; Östergötland: Mes

New perspectives on the Pitted Ware culture in northern Sweden

Björck, Niclas. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 5, 1997, pp 19-39. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Account of a survey that has located some 60 previously unknown Pitted Ware sites in Gästrikland and Hälsingland. The site Fräkenrönningen (Gästrikland) with eight hut foundations, is described in detail. The new material has made it possible to pose questions about settlement structure and settlement patterns. (FH)

Norrland: Neo

Broby vid Alvastra (Broby at Alvastra [Östergötland])

Browall, Hans. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 259-267. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

A presentation of the Neo site Broby, which is argued to be the settlement of the people who built and used the Alvastra pile dwelling. (FH)

Alvastra; Östergötland: Neo

3G 3 (H L) Sw

NAA 1997/157

Övertro eller 'förnuft'? Om husdjursskrock på farfars tid och veterinärmedicin på Alvastra påbyggnads tid (Superstition or common sense? On animal husbandry in granddad's time and veterinary medicine at the time of the Alvastra pile dwelling [Östergötland])

Göransson, Hans. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 311-322. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

Argues that the Alvastra pile dwelling functioned as a byre for livestock in winter. Bones of animals and humans, double-edged battle-axes, other tools and different plants may have been used as remedies against animal diseases. (FH)

Alvastra; Östergötland: Neo

3G 3H Finn

NAA 1997/158

Kaustisen Kankaan asuinpaikka ja punamultahaudat (The settlement site and red-ochre graves of Kangas, Kaustinen [Etelä-Pohjanmaa/Södra Österbotten])

Halinen, Petri. *Muinaistutkija* 1997/2, pp 18-27. 9 figs, refs. Finn.

In Kangas, three Neo red-ochre graves were excavated on a settlement site consisting of more than 100 visible house plots, some certainly contemporaneous with the graves. It is suggested that this was not a seasonal but a permanent, year-round settlement site. (PH)

En trattbägarboplats vid Nöbbelövs mosse (A TRB settlement at the Nöbbelev bog [Skåne])

Hallerström, Sven. *Carpe Scaniam**, 1997, pp 40-57. 11 figs, refs. Sw.

Presentation of a late TRB site. The finds include, besides flint and pottery, a flake with decorated cortex and human bones. One of a few known settlements that are contemporaneous with the large depositions of pottery at the megalithic graves in the area. (Au, abbr)

Skåne: Neo

Skogsmossen, an Early Neolithic settlement site and sacrificial fen in the northern borderland of the Funnel-beaker culture

Hallgren, Fredrik; Djerw, Ulrika; Geijerstam, Maarit af; Steineke, Morten. *Tor* 29, 1997, pp 49-111. 17 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

Account of the excavation of the EN TRB site Skogsmossen in Västmanland. The excavation revealed a farmstead with a house, surrounded by a farmyard divided into areas for different activities such as cooking, grinding of cereals, and axe-manufacturing. Close to the house, a small fen with large amounts of EN artefacts. The fen is interpreted as a votive-deposit fen. (Cf NAA 1997/123). (Au)

Skogsmossen; Västmanland: Neo

Nymarksgård - huse fra bondestenalderen og jordovne i hundredvis (Nymarksgård [Møn] - Neolithic houses and hundreds of earth ovens)

Hansen, Keld Møller; Christiansen, Dorte Veien. *Kulturhistoriske studier* 1997, pp 60-79. 21 figs. Dan.

Prelim. presentation of houses, with roof-bearing posts along the central axis, probably from the Late Neo, and a D-shaped hut from the EN. In the same excavation were found 337 cooking-pits, dated by thermoluminescence to the Early RomIA, and a single IA house site. (JS-J)

Møn

Hemmor - en plats på jorden (Hemmor [Gotland] - a place on earth)

Hedemark, Åse; Samuelsson, Christoffer; Ytterberg, Niklas. *Fjölnir* 1997/1, pp 5-10. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

Short account of excavations at the Pitted Ware site Hemmor in 1995. (FH)

Hemmor; Gotland: Neo

En tidigneolitisk boplats i Södra Sallerup (An Early Neolithic settlement at Södra Sallerup [Skåne])

Rosberg, Anette; Sarnäs, Per. *Elbogen* 64, 1996, pp 7-21. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

Account of the excavation of an EN TRB settlement close to the flint mines at Ängdala (Skåne). (FH)

Skåne: Neo; Södra Sallerup

Fångstasamhälle i handelssystem. Åsele lappmark neolitikum - bronsålder (Hunter-gatherer society in systems of trade. Åsele Lappmark [Norrland] Neolithic - Bronze Age)

Spång, Lars Göran. Umeå: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1997. (= *Studia Archaeologica Universitatis Umensis* 9). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 283 pp, 85 figs, 1 appendix, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

An attempt to explain economic and cultural changes during the Neo and BA focusing on Åsele Lappmark in N Sw. The transitions are apparent in changing lithic technology, settlement structure, land-use patterning and the introduction of metallurgy. The subsistence economy remained dependent on fishing, hunting and gathering. Hunters and gatherers, however, became involved in fur-trading and other resource-supplying exchange networks. This economy for trade became so dominant that optimizing models normally applied to hunter-gatherer economies are inapplicable. Instead explanations should be sought among a variety of economic world-systems where hunter-gatherers' sub-systems are included. (Au, abbr)

Norrland: Neo; Norrland: BA

Den exogama gränsen. Kring interaktion mellan jägare-samlare och bönder-boskapsskötare under mellanneolitisk tid (The exogamous border. On interaction between hunter-gatherers and agro-pastoralists during the Middle Neolithic)

Ahlström, Torbjörn. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 325-338. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

A discussion on epigenetic traits in female and male crania from a Dan passage grave (Kyndløse, Sjælland) and Pitted Ware culture graves from Gotland (Västerbjers), and what implications these have for the interpretation of the MN marriage patterns. It is also suggested that the Pitted Ware culture population migrated from the Arctic seacoast to Gotland during the early Subboreal. (FH)

Västerbjers; Gotland: Neo; Kyndløse; Sjælland: Neo

3H Sw

NAA 1997/166

Hockergravens ideologi (The ideology of crouched inhumations)

Edenmo, Roger. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 471-475. Refs. Sw.

Discussion on crouched burials belonging to the Pitted Ware culture, a burial custom normally associated with the Battle Axe culture. (FH)

3H Sw

NAA 1997/167

En sälidol från Överkalix. Diskussion om en djurfigurins funktion och betydelse på den kamkeramiska boplatsen Lillberget (A seal idol from Överkalix. A discussion of the function and significance of the animal figurine found at the Combed Ware site of Lillberget [Norrland])

Färjare, Anette; Wikström, Carina. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 291-302. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

Presentation of a grave, and the finds connected with the burial ritual. (FH)

Norrland: Neo; Lillberget [Överkalix]

En innehållsrik neolitisk spädbarnsgrav från Ajvide på Gotland (An informative infant's burial from Ajvide, Gotland)

Larje, Rita; Johansson, Birgitta M. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 207-221. 10 figs, refs. Sw.

A detailed account of a Neo infant grave from Ajvide, Gotland. (FH)

Ajvide; Gotland: Neo

Minnen i jord. De äldsta monumentala gravanläggningarna (Earthen memories. The earliest monumental graves)

Larsson, Lars. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 423-431. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Description of recently discovered earthen long barrows, a grave form previously not documented in Skåne. (FH)

Skåne: Neo

Ansarve hage-dösen. Tvärvetenskapliga aspekter på kontext och den neolitiska förändringen på Gotland (The Ansarve hage dolmen. Interdisciplinary aspects and the Neolithic change in Gotland)

Lindqvist, Christian. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 361-378. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

It is discussed whether the appearance of the EN agrarian TRB in Gotland was the result of a gradual internal development or of the immigration of a Central European group. (FH)

Gotland: Neo

En stormandsgrav fra Brønderslevs stenalder (A magnate's tomb from the Stone Age at Brønderslev [Jylland])

Nilsson, Torben. *Vendsyssel nu og da* 16, 1996, pp 16-23. 6 figs. Dan.

A popular note on an earthen long barrow. Red ochre in the grave suggests some continuity from the Late Mes. (JS-J)

Jylland: Neo

Begravningsritualer på Gotland under mellanneolitikum (Burial rites in Gotland during the Middle Neolithic)

Österholm, Inger. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 477-485. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Deals with MN burial rites, comparing the burial ground at Ajvide with other sites on the island. (FH)

Ajvide; Gotland: Neo

Neolitiskt hus med väggränna från St. Herrestad (A Neolithic house with wall trenches from St. Herrestad [Skåne])

Andersson, Thomas. *Carpe Scaniem**, 1997, pp 26-38. 11 figs, refs. Sw.

Presentation of a TRB house with wall trenches excavated at St. Herrestad, SE Skåne. The house type has affinities with a development from small narrow houses with wall trenches from the end of the EN to larger and broader houses of the same type towards the end of the TRB and beginning of the Battle Axe Culture. (Au, abbr)

Skåne: Neo

Vestervang-huset fra sen bondestenalder (The Vestervang [Jylland] house from the Late Neolithic)

Hertz, Ejvind. *Mark og montre* 33, 1997, pp 21-25. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

A popular note on a house site with wall-ditch and posts along the central axis. (JS-J)

Jylland: Neo

Et tidligneo-litisk hus ved Skræppekærgård, Nordsjælland (An Early Neolithic house at Skræppekærgård, North Sjælland)

Kaul, Flemming. *Aarbøger* 1996 (1997), pp 7-20. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The house site was 12.5 m long, with curved walls and roof-supporting posts at the gables and along the middle axis. The pottery belongs to the Svaleklint group. (JS-J)

Sjælland: Neo

Auve. Bind II. Tekniske og naturvitenskapelige undersøkelser (Auve [Vestfold]. Vol. II. Technical and natural science investigations)

Var. authors, ed by Østmo, Einar. Oslo: Universitetets oldsaksamling: 1997. (= *Norske oldfunn* 17). 73 pp, ill, refs. Dan, Engl or Norw.

The Neolithic coastal site at Auve in Sandefjord, Vestfold, southeast Norway. An Introductory note on the archaeology. By Einar Østmo. Pp 9-15, 5 figs, Engl. - **A ceramological study.** By Birgitta Hulthén. Pp 16-26, 10 figs, 1 table, Engl. No final conclusion is made about the provenience of the pottery, but similarities with material from Telemark are present. - **Chemical analyses of organic residues on pottery from Auve.** By Sven Isaksson. Pp 27-42, 10 figs, Engl. All samples, except one, show a morphology that may indicate fermentation. Indications of food from blood or entrails and milk or bone are present. - **The vertebrate faunal remains from Auve - a palaeoecological investigation.** By Anne Karin Hufthammer. Pp 43-58, 14 figs, 4 tables, Engl. The results indicate that it is a seasonal hunting locality of marine and limnic mammal species. - **The unburned bones at the Auve site - the remains of a large bone collection?** By Anne Karin Hufthammer. Pp 59-63, 6 figs, Engl. The analyses show that they are whale bones. - **Kornfordelingen av fire sandprøver fra Sandefjord.** (The grain distribution of four sand samples from Sandefjord). By Rolf Sørensen. Pp 65-68, 2 figs, 1 table, Norw. - **Fosfatundersøkelser av en steinalderboplass på Auve ved Sandefjord. Rapport 1982.** (Phosphate analyses at a Stone Age site at Auve by Sandefjord. Report 1982). By Sverre Bakkevig. Pp 69-72, 5 figs, Norw. - **Akseleratordatering av forkullede matrester fra Auve.** (Accelerator dating of carbonized food remains from Auve). By Mette Skovhus Thomsen. P 73, Dan. - See also NAA 1996/107. (JRN)

Auve; Vestfold: Neo

Bronsålder och äldsta järnålder i Stockholms län sett ur ett inventeringsperspektiv (Bronze Age and earliest Iron Age in Stockholm County [Uppland] from an inventorization perspective)

Jensen, Ronnie. *Bronsålder och äldre järnålder i Stockholms län**, 1997, pp 3-17. 5 maps, refs. Sw.

New inventorizations have increased the number of monuments and particularly monuments connected to settlement sites from the BA and Early IA. (HV)

Uppland: Multi

Historia kring bronsåldern i södra västernbygden (History about the Bronze Age in the southern Väster Area [Småland])

Nordström, Mikael. *Småländska kulturbilder* 67, 1997, pp 36-51. 11 figs, catalogue. Sw.

BA monuments and finds are presented. A catalogue of graves and finds from BA in Ljungarums Parish is included. (HV)

Småland: BA

Vård av hållristningar (Taking care of rock carvings)

Strömer, Cecilia. Stockholm: Raä: 1997. 67 pp, 39 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A thorough discussion on how rock carvings are documented, different types of damage and how to take care of them. There are also instructions as how to clean, mend and paint. (HV)

The Nordic Bronze Age: chronological dimensions

Randsborg, Klavs. *Acta Arch* 67, 1996, pp 61-72. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Any BA chronology demands a close scrutiny of the sources, their formal contexts, their geographical spreads, and their social, incl. sexual, positioning. A holistic approach should be attempted. Nord and other Eur chronologies are discussed. (JS-J)

Radiocarbon dating and the chronology of Bronze Age southern Scandinavia

Vandkilde, Helle; Rahbek, Uffe; Rasmussen, Kaare Lund. *Acta Arch* 67, 1996, pp 183-198. 26 figs, refs. Engl.

The duration of the Late Neo and entire BA is determined by radiocarbon dates in addition to the 14 dendro-datings of oak coffins from the Early BA. Synchronizations with other N and Central Eur chronologies are discussed for the Late Neo (see also NAA 1996/123). A complete corpus of c. 300 C14-datings, the earliest from the bottom-grave phase of the Corded Ware culture, may be obtained from Helle Vandkilde, Institute of Prehistoric Archaeology, Moesgaard, DK-8270 Højbjerg, Denmark, or by giving an E-mail adress to farkhv@moes.hum.au.dk. (JS-J)

4D Dan

NAA 1997/182

Guder & grave. Bronzealderen på internettet: <http://www.natmus.dk/kulturnet> (God and graves. The Bronze Age in the internet: <http://www.natmus.dk/kulturnet>)

Hansen, Henrik Jarl; Jensen, Jørgen; Rold, Lene; Wanning, Tine; Ødegaard, Vibe. *NMArbm* 1997, pp 157-167. 12 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

A promising introduction to the first electronic publication on the Internet from the National Museum. (JS-J)

4D Dan

NAA 1997/183

Chronological problems. The transition from the Early to the Late Bronze Age in Denmark

Hornstrup, Karen Margrethe. *Burial & society**, 1997, pp 65-70. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

The variability in the BA has to be interpreted as different regions having various internal developments and their own specific way of adopting foreign influences. The Montelian chronology assumes a uniformity of material culture which never existed. (JS-J)

4D Dan

NAA 1997/184

Ældre bronzealder i Thy - et samfund i forandring (Early Bronze Age in Thy [Jylland] - a changing society)

Hornstrup, Karen Margrethe. *Historisk årbog for Thy og Vester Hanherred* 1997, pp 129-136. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

A popular survey of social developments as reflected in graves. (JS-J)

Jylland: BA

Fra bronze- til jernalder. En kronologisk undersøgelse (From Bronze to Iron Age. An investigation of chronology)

Jensen, Jørgen. Copenhagen: Det kongelige nordiske oldskriftselskab: 1997. (= *Nordiske fortidsminder, ser. B.* 15). 423 pp, 118 figs, 98 pls on pp 325-423, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The Dan evidence is studied in its N and Central Eur context, and foreign influences are analysed. Main chapters are: A survey of Eur c. 800-400 BC; chronologies of the BA-IA transition; bronzes from graves and hoards; pottery from graves and selected settlement sites; deposition of bronzes; the turning point of the BA-IA cultural development. The catalogue comprises not only the corpus of Dan graves and hoards from per. VI but also selected types and find categories of the neighbouring regions and periods. The uneven distribution of finds is analysed, and the cultural and chronological unity of per. VI is stressed. (JS-J)

Materiell kultur och religiösa symboler. Mesopotamien, Anatolien och Skandinavien under det andra förkristna årtusendet (Material culture and religious symbols. Mesopotamia, Anatolia and Scandinavia during the second millennium BC)

Larsson, Thomas B. Umeå: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1997. (= *Arkeologiska studier vid Umeå universitet* 4). 118 pp, 41 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Material culture from Scand, Mesopotamia and Anatolia from the BA is presented, and discussed with particular reference to the concept of symbolic structure, cosmology and religion. Au aims to show that cosmology and symbolic codes used in S Scand during the BA, most likely were related to a pantheon from the Near East. Several ideas were adopted by many parts of BA Eur, and changes in the BA society are seen in relation to these ideas. (Au, abbr/HV)

Bortom manligt och kvinnlig genussymbolik hos bronsålderseliternas föränderliga figurvärld (Beyond male and female gender symbolism in the changeable figure worlds of the Bronze Age élites)

Strassburg, Jimmy. *Gender och arkeologi**, 1997, pp 88-117. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

To demonstrate the changeability and historicity of gender systems, two studies of changes for Eur BA élites in gender symbolism and ritual gender practice are presented. Greek BA and S Scand BA society are discussed from a queer theoretical point of view, and au argues that there can be several different kinds of gender. (HV)

[Review of] **Innovationsmiljöer i bronsålderns samhälle och idévärld. Kring ny teknik och bergravningsritual i Västergötland**. By Weiler, Eva. . (= NAA 1994/194)

Thrane, Henrik. *Fornvännen* 91, 1996/4 (1997). pp 227-229. Dan.

The interaction between practical fieldwork and academic work has led to interesting questions, and the reviewer points out that the problems addressed are more important than the answer Weiler puts forward. (HV)

Västergötland: BA

Bidrag till forskningen om bronsålderns sjöfart (Contributions to the research on Bronze Age shipping)

Sandevärn, Arne J. *Forum Navale* 52, 1997, pp 7-16. Sw.

On the research on BA boats as shown in rock carvings and finds from three aspects: the construction vs climatological and practical uses, the resemblance between depictions and the actual boats, and the question of why boats were carved on rocks and by whom. It is proposed to investigate further the climate and landscape in order to establish more information about boats and shipping during the BA. (HV)

Hjortspring; Jylland: BA

Metal standard during the Bronze Age

Weiler, Eva. *Lund Archaeological Review* 1996 (1997), pp 17-30. 6 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

At a time of increased mass production of metal tools, the embryo of a monetary structure or metal standard on the Continent - broken bronze sickles - probably reached S and W Sw too. Agricultural intensification and settlement expansion not only created a demand for new tools but also a chance for profit from an increasing number of clients, though not always on their own premises. The article discusses metal scrap hoards and standard moulds from this standpoint. (Au)

4F 4H Sw

NAA 1997/191

Avbildningar av guldhalsringar i Kiviksgraven (Images of gold neck-rings in the Kivik grave)

Ambrosiani, Phyllis Anderson. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 463-470. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

The enigmatic omega-like figures found in the burial cist at Kivik have earlier been interpreted as the carved images of the grave. It is argued here that they are, instead, depictions of a characteristic kind of gold torque, developed and made in Irel at the transition between BA per. II and III. (Au)

Kivik; Skåne: BA

4F Sw

NAA 1997/192

Hällristningar från Högsbyn i Tisselskogs socken (Rock carvings from Högsby in Tisselskog Parish [Dalsland])

Andersson, Tommy. Tanumshede: Vitlyckemuseet: 1997. (= *Arkeologisk rapport från Vitlyckemuseet* 2). 16 pp, 15 pls. Sw & Engl.

A collection of data about the rock carvings in Högsbyn. The carvings are presented with drawings and text descriptions in both Sw and Engl. The volume is published by a project aiming to document and publish all Sw rock carvings. (Cf NAA 1997/194). (AS)

Dalsland

4F Sw

NAA 1997/193

Hällristningar i Högsbyn. Vägledning (Rock carvings in Högsbyn [Dalsland]. Guide)

Andersson, Tommy. Dals-Långed: Ask och Embla: 1997. (= *Ask och Emblas skriftserie* 14). 16 pp, 13 figs. Sw.

Short guide to the rock carvings in Högsbyn, Dalsland. (HV)

Dalsland

L

Hällristningar från Askums socken i Bohuslän (Rock carvings from Askum parish in Bohuslän)

Broström, Sven-Gunnar; Ihrestam, Kenneth; Frisk, Laila; Chandler, Barry. Tanumshede: Vitlyckemuseet: 1997. (= *Arkeologisk rapport från Vitlyckemuseet 3*). 57 pp, pls. Sw & Engl.

A collection of data about all the known rock carvings in Askums parish, Bohuslän. The carvings are presented with drawings and text descriptions in both Sw and Engl. The volume is published by a project aiming to document and publish all Sw rock carvings. (Cf NAA 1997/192). (AS)

Bohuslän: General

Hällristningar i Stockholms län. Förhållandet till övriga sydkandinaviska hällristningar (Rock carvings in Stockholm County. History of discovery and general occurrence)

Broström, Sven-Gunnar. *Bronsålder och äldre järnålder i Stockholms län**, 1997, pp 18-23. 4 figs, 1 table. Sw.

Short report on rock carvings in Stockholm County, addressing both the history of inventorization and the figure content. (HV)

Uppland: BA

En arming fra eldre bronsealder (A bracelet from the Early Bronze Age)

Larsen, I Cecilie. *Fra haug ok heiðni* 1997/1, pp 23-28. Ill. Norw.

A popular note on a bracelet found in a grave mound at Ævestad (Rogaland), excavated in 1995/1996, a rare find category. Au compares it with similar finds in Rogaland and shows how the bracelet, as the southernmost find of its kind in Rogaland, changes our knowledge of this period. (RS)

Rogaland: BA

Vikt och värde (Weight and value)

Malmer, Mats P. *Amico Amici**, 1997, pp 73-83. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

The weights of four types of BA artefacts: slate pendants, axes of Fårdrup type, bronze figurines (goddesses) and arm rings, indicate that they all are related to the same unit of weight. The same weight system seems to have been used all over Scand during the BA. It probably originated in the Orient. (AS)

4G 4L 5(G L) Sw

NAA 1997/198

Övergången bronsålder/järnålder i Mellannorrland (The transition Bronze Age/Iron Age in mid-Norrland)

Engelmark, Roger. *Arkeologi i Mittnorden**, 1997, pp 45-52. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Pollen analyses from a cairn group area at Omsberget indicate a short cultivation period at the end of the BA. (BR)

Norrland: BA

4G 4B Sw

NAA 1997/199

Bronsålderns odlingssystem i Syd- och Mellansverige - en diskussion kring begreppet svedjebruk (The Bronze Age agricultural system in the south and middle of Sweden - a discussion about the concept slash-and-burn)

Gustafsson, Stefan. *Bulletin för arkeologisk forskning i Sydsverige* 1997/1, pp 44-52. 2 figs. refs. Sw.

A study of the BA farming system and what possibilities there are to trace it from archaeobotanical sources. Au concentrates on S Sw, and concludes that fertilizers on permanent arable land were used already in the middle of the BA. (HV)

Otterböte [Åland]. New light on a Bronze Age site in the Baltic

Gustavsson, Kenneth. Stockholm: Stockholm University, Archaeological Research Laboratory: 1997. (= *Theses and Papers in Archaeology B 4*). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 184 pp, 113 figs, 54 tables, refs, appendices. Engl.

The seal-hunting station at Kökar, Otterböte, in the outmost archipelago of the Åland Islands, was partly excavated in 1946 and 1950. This is a small site, consisting of nine round hut structures, refuse heaps, hearths, and 250 kg pottery, 19 kg stone artefacts and 10 kg animal bones. By means of multidisciplinary analyses, mainly focused on the pottery, BA Otterböte and its inhabitants are placed in a broader Baltic context. The analyses indicate that the Otterböte vessels, of which c. 300 are identified, were not manufactured locally or in an Åland environment, but within the Lusatian Culture in the S Baltic. Otterböte was a winter site, where the seal hunters spent a couple of months waiting for the hunting season to start. - **Appendix 1:** Pollenundersökningar från Tellmossen, Kökar, by Ingemar Pålsson (pp 142-144, 1 fig, Sw). **Appendix 2:** The Otterböte pottery - a ceramological study, by Birgitta Hulthén (pp 145-154, 12 figs, 1 table). **Appendix 3:** Investigations of Bronze Age pottery from Bornholm, Denmark, by Birgitta Hulthén (pp 155-157, 6 figs). **Appendix 4:** Economic plants of the Bronze Age of the Kökar Islands, by Hakon Hjelmqvist (pp 158-199, 18 figs, refs). **Appendix 5:** Plant impressions in pottery from Otterböte (pp 167-168). **Appendix 6:** Laboratory report concerning the lipid content and the fatty acid pattern of the organic material on four sherds from Otterböte, Kökar, Åland, by Sven Isaksson (pp 169-176, 4 figs, 1 table, refs). **Appendix 7:** Registration of the Otterböte pottery (pp 177-183). **Appendix 8:** A new find in Poland, by Birgitta Hulthén (p 184, 4 figs). (HV)

Otterböte; Åland; Ahvenanmaa. See Åland

Geoarchaeological observations on the early Metal period dwelling sites in the ancient Lake Saimaa area [Etelä-Karjala/Södra Karelen]

Lavento, Mika. *Slavyane i finno-ugri**, 1997, pp 38-46. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Results obtained from a survey of Early Metal period dwelling-sites in the S part of the ancient Lake Saimaa area, with special reference to their geological conditions. (Au, abbr)

Etelä-Karjala; Södra Karelen. See Etelä-Karjala; Karjala. See Etelä-Karjala

Herrestad och Stinneröd - två gårdar från brons- och järnålder i mellersta Bohuslän (Herrestad and Stinneröd - two farms from the Bronze and Iron Age in the middle part of Bohuslän)

Ortman, Oscar. *Bohuslän* 19, 1997, pp 47-56. 3 figs. Sw.

The excavation at Herrestad has given information on the relationship between BA settlement sites and graves, and the Stinneröd site about the organization of the farm and crops used during BA-CeltIA in Bohuslän. (HV)

Bohuslän: BA

Åbrunna. En presentation (Åbrunna [Södermanland]. A presentation)

Strucke, Ulf; Perming, Anna. *Bronsålder och äldre järnålder i Stockholms län**, 1997, pp 35-51. 13 figs, refs. Sw.

The settlement site Åbrunna was used from the later BA to the CeltIA. Pottery and pollen analysis indicate an increased use towards the end of the BA. There were traces of metal-working. During the BA the site was used as a ritual centre, and in the Early IA as a settlement site. An Early IA cemetery was also located here. (HV)

Södermanland: BA

Gravar som samhällspegel? (Graves as a mirror of society?)

Edenmo, Roger. *Bronsålder och äldre järnålder i Stockholms län**, 1997, pp 52-57. 1 fig. Sw.

The content of graves or rather the lack of them is used for discussing society and the need and use of graves. Anthropological comparisons lead to the conclusion that the burial rituals have not been used as a means of manifesting power during the Late BA and Early IA. (HV)

Uppland: BA

Barngravar - speglingar av en verklighet? (Children's graves - mirrors of a reality?)

Hedelin, Helena. *Bronsålder och äldre järnålder i Stockholms län**, 1997, pp 79-85. 2 tables, refs. Sw.

The gravefields at Åby and Jordbro (Uppland) contain several children's graves. These are compared with results from other gravefields from BA to Vik. In the Early IA graves there are more children than in those of the Late IA. Whether this disparity exists or not is discussed, as is the reason behind it. (HV)

Uppland: BA

Grav och Kultplats. Eskatologiska föreställningar under yngre bronsålder och äldre järnålder i Östergötland
(Grave and cultic place. Eschatological conceptions during the Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age in Östergötland)

Kaliff, Anders. Uppsala: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1997. (= *Aun* 24). [*Fil.dr.* thesis]. 136 pp, 17 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Based on excavations in Östergötland, espec. the large cemetery of Ringeby, it is argued that the archaeological evidence of eschatological conceptions was relatively similar during the later BA and CeltIA in the S Scand area. Burial customs may be defined as a system of rituals based on religion and human attitudes to life and death. Cemeteries often play an important role as cultic places. There are resemblances between burial rites and daily life. (Au, abbr) - See also: **Gravbyggnader och altare. Arkeologiska spår av bronsålderns eskatologiska föreställningar.** (Mortuary buildings and altars - archaeological interpretations of Bronze Age eschatology). *Fornvännen* 92, 1997/1, pp 1-18, 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Ringeby; Östergötland: BA

Skibet og solhesten. Om nye fund af bronzealderens religiøse kunst (The ship and the sun-horse. On new finds of religious art of the Bronze Age)

Kaul, Flemming. *NMArbm* 1997, pp 101-114. 13 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

A presentation of some razors and knives, with a discussion of BA religion, and the iconology of the motifs on small bronzes. (JS-J)

Lämna sin skärv. Ett retrospektivt exempel från bronsålderns slutskede (Leave one's sherd. A retrospective example from the end of the Bronze Age)

Knape, Anita. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 487-496. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Concerning pottery, the most common practice on the gravefield in Rogsta (Södermanland) was to place the cremated bones in the grave with only a few sherds or without any pottery. The small numbers of sherds in a grave often derive from different pots. The sherds symbolize the urn, i.e. the idea of the urn is present. Offerings of food and sherds may have been made between the funerals and the graves opened for the purpose. (Au, abbr/AS)

Södermanland: BA

Haugene fra eldre bronsealder på Jæren - en stabiliserende faktor i tilværelsen? (The Early Bronze Age mounds at Jæren [Rogaland] - a stabilizing factor in life?)

Larsen, I Cecilie. *Konflikt i forhistorien**, 1997, pp 15-26, 7 figs, refs. Norw.

Au applies cosmos-chaos models to understand the symbolic meaning of the huge grave mounds from the BA. (Au, abbr) Jæren; Rogaland: BA

Gravar? Det ser ju ut som ett ... golv. Om några förhistoriska gravar vid Lagan i Åkers socken (Graves? But it looks like a ... floor. On a couple of prehistoric graves at Lagan, Åker Parish [Småland])

Nordström, Mikael. *Småländska kulturbilder* 67, 1997, pp 20-35, 13 figs. Sw.

A couple of stone settings with cremation graves from the BA are described. Rituals were performed by the graves, possibly in a building dated to the LN. (HV)

Småland: BA

Vitarör - en vapengrav från äldre bronsålder (Vitarör [Småland] - a weapon grave from the Early Bronze Age)

Nordström, Mikael. *Småländska kulturbilder* 67, 1997, pp 52-57. 4 figs. Sw.

The BA stone setting at Vitarör was erected c. 1300-1100 BC. The grave goods included a dagger, brooch and spearhead. The graves in the area indicate a rich BA society situated by the River Lagan. (HV)

Småland: BA

Kultiska hägnader under Mälardalens bronsålder: om undersökningarna av hägnaden vid Odensala Prästgård (Ceremonial enclosures from the Bronze Age of the Mälär Valley: on the excavations of the enclosure at Odensala rectory)

Olausson, Michael. *Bronsålder och äldre järnålder i Stockholms län**, 1997, pp 24-36. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

It is concluded that not all hill-forts had a military function. The ceremonial enclosure at Odensala Prästgård (Uppland) had several cremation graves containing both man and animals. The erection of the enclosure, defined by concentric, superellipse-shaped earth banks, is C14-dated to the Late BA. It was a ritual centre, probably used in a fertility cult, the enclosure expressing a conception of the world where the circular shape had an important symbolic value. (HV)

Uppland: BA

Stenskeppet vid Kivik (The stone ship at Kivik [Skåne])

Strömberg, Märta. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 391-398. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

Comparison between two ship-settings: Kivik (BA) and Ale's stones (Vik). (Cf NAA 1997/371). Although similar in many ways, there are notable differences such as the size of boulders, the width and form of the ship, the orientation and, finally, the terrain (flat ground in comparison with high ridge), which stress an interpretation that the two ship-settings belong to different prehistoric periods (Au, abbr/AS)

Kivik; Ales Stenar; Skåne: BA

Om skålgroparnas tradition (The cup-mark tradition)

Ullén, Inga. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 455-461. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

Cup-marks, having been a ritual expression of Eur Neo society, took on a different role during the BA. This change is connected with the introduction of rock carvings and the representation of cups at settlement sites in everyday life. (Au, abbr)

Bronzealder set fra luften - et usædvanligt hus fra ældre bronzealder (Bronze Age seen from the air - an unusual house from the Early Bronze Age)

Jensen, Stig. *By, marsk og geest* 9, 1997, pp 5-8. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

Popular presentation of air photographs of a BA hall, 48x9 m large, not yet excavated. (JS-J)

Jylland: BA

Arkitektur och social praktik. Diskussion utifrån undersökningar av en uppländsk vallanläggning från senneolitikum och bronsålder (Architecture and social practice. Discussion based on excavation of an enclosure from the Late Neolithic and Bronze Age in Uppland)

Olausson, Michael. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 407-422. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

Discussion of enclosures in the Mälars Valley region during the BA and their function, based on the premise that architecture (buildings of different kinds) embodies and expresses certain specific and consistent principles of order and classification. The discussion is based on the results of a recently excavated enclosure in Håtuna Parish in the county of Uppland. (Au, abbr)

Uppland: BA

Chronological problems of the Pre-Roman Iron Age in Northern Europe

Var. authors, ed by Martens, Jes. Copenhagen: Danish University Press: 1997. (= *Arkæologiske skrifter* 7). 169 pp, ill, refs. Dan, Engl or Ger.

Papers from a symposium, 1992. Those dealing directly with Nordic material are:

a: Sw **Förromersk järnålder på Öland.** (Pre-Roman Iron Age on Öland). By Rasch, Monika. Pp 45-71, 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Chronology and changes in burial customs are discussed. (JS-J).

b: Norw **The Pre-Roman Iron Age in Norway.** By Nybruget, Per Oscar; Martens, Jes. Pp 73-90, 7 figs, refs. Engl. - A survey. Several grave finds are re-published in full. Chronology and cultural development are discussed. (Au, abbr).

c: Dan **Kronologiske problemer og deres betydning for forståelsen af førromersk jernalder i Syd- og Midtjylland.** (Chronological problems and their importance for the understanding of the Pre-Roman Iron Age of south and central Jylland). By Jensen, Claus Kjeld. Pp 91-106, 13 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ. - Starting with the Aarupgaard cemetery, a new chronology of two phases is proposed, based upon the type combinations of grave finds. (JS-J).

d: Dan **The Pre-Roman Iron Age in North Jylland.** By Martens, Jes. Pp 107-136, 17 figs, refs. Engl. - Some finds from Kraghede and Vogn are published in full for the first time. Becker's chronology (1961) is revised, and the new division is synchronized with other N and C Eur systems. The situation in N Jylland does not differ from that of the rest of the peninsula. (Au/abbr).

e: **Radiocarbon dating in the Pre-Roman Iron Age.** By Rahbek, Uffe; Rasmussen, Kaare Lund. Pp 137-143, 6 figs, refs. Engl. - The periods 520-430 BC cal. and 350-210 BC cal. are intervals where accurate datings are difficult to achieve. In other periods of the CeltIA, high-precision dating is possible. (JS-J).

f: Sw **Vapenfynd från förromersk järnålder på Sveriges fastland.** (Finds of weapons from the Pre-Roman Iron Age in mainland Sweden). By Nicklasson, Påvel. Pp 145-158, 12 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Variations over time and space are outlined. (Cf NAA 1997/220). (JS-J).

g: Dan **Den keramiske udvikling i sen førromersk og ældre romersk jernalder i Sønderjylland.** (Pottery development during late Pre-Roman and Early Roman Iron Age in southern Jylland). By Rindel, Per Ole. Pp 159-167, 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ. - A development over two phases is proposed, the earlier covering Becker per. IIIB/Eggers B1, the later Eggers B2. Key types and closed finds are listed in appendices, with pottery and metal objects (JS-J).

Jern på langfart (Iron on a long journey)

Lyngstrøm, Henriette. *Vendsyssel nu og da* 17, 1997, pp 52-61. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

Technological analysis of an iron knife from the Late CeltIA cemetery at Vogn (Jylland) showed that it was worked in the so-called sandwich technique. As this technique is not documented before 1,000 years later in Scand, the knife is regarded as an import, probably from central Eur. (BR)

Vogn; Jylland: CeltIA

Smeltedigler fra den tidlige jernalder - en bronzestøbergrube i Vildbjerg (Crucibles from the Early Iron Age - a bronze founder's pit at Vildbjerg [Jylland])

Olesen, Martin Winther. *Fram* 1997, pp 22-32. 14 figs. Dan.

Presentation of a 80 cm deep, 2x1.6 m large pit, with a fireplace and five crucibles, dated by pottery to the middle of the CeltIA. (Cf NAA 1996/201). (JS-J)

Jylland: CeltIA

The chronology of weapons from Pre-Roman Iron Age in mainland Sweden and Öland

Nicklasson, Påvel. *Lund Archaeological Review* 1996 (1997), pp 31-50. 14 figs, refs. Engl.

Excavations of large CeltIA cemeteries have yielded a vast quantity of material, espec. from the late part of the period. Nevertheless a chronological system is lacking. Au attempts to establish a chronology for the weapons from the late CeltIA, mainly based on graves. (Cf NAA 1997/217f). (Au, abbr)

Öland: CeltIA

Hulje. Boplats, skärersten och gravar (Hulje [Östergötland]. Settlement, fire cracked stones and graves)

Carlsson, Tom; Kaliff, Anders; Molin, Anna; Molin, Fredrik; Sundberg, Karin. *Raä UV Linköping. Rapport 1996/3* (1997), 100 pp, 68 figs, separate appendix, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Extensive report of a settlement site and graveyard situated at Hulje and Skrukeby, Östergötland. The complexity of the remains reflects not only the development during the BA-IA, but also different aspects of the society. The settlement site, the burial area and the cultic place complement one another, which leads to possibilities for a more complete interpretation of prehistoric society. (HV)

Östergötland: CeltIA

En landsby fra tiden omkring Kristi fødsel ved Guderup på Als (A hamlet from around the birth of Christ at Guderup on Als [Jylland])

Eisenschmidt, Silke; Segschneider, Martin. *Nordslesvigske museer 22*, 1997, pp 13-19. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

Popular presentation of excavations of a site with 18 houses, 14 wells, and numerous pits, Only 150 m to the N a solitary farm was found. (JS-J)

Jylland: RomIA

Huset vid vägens ände - ett långhus och boplatssområde från järnålder på Visingsö (The house at the end of the road - a long-house and settlement area from the Iron Age on Visingsö [Småland])

Jansson, Kristina. *Småländska kulturbilder* 67, 1997, pp 78-91. 9 figs. Sw.

A settlement site, and espec. a long-house from the CeltIA-RomIA, are described and discussed regarding construction, entrances and roofing. (HV)

Småland: CeltIA

Damgård. En bebyggelse fra sen førromersk jernalder ved Tjørring (Damgård. A site from the late Pre-Roman Iron Age at Tjørring [Jylland])

Steen, Bo. *Fram* 1997, pp 57-62. 4 figs. Dan.

A prelim. presentation of three long-houses, two small houses, pottery, etc., surrounded by a fence. (JS-J)

Jylland: CeltIA

The custom of sacrifice in Early Iron Age burial tradition

Diinhoff, Søren. *Burial & society**, 1997, pp 111-116. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Principles of interpretation are discussed, with a number of mainly unpublished grave and votive finds from Himmerland and Vendsyssel (Jylland) as case stories. (JS-J)

Jylland: CeltIA

Arlandastad - bebyggelse och gravar (Arlandastad [Uppland] - settlement and graves)

Foghammar, Marianne. *Bronsålder och äldre järnålder i Stockholms län**, 1997, pp 74-78. 1 fig. Sw.

Short report on the graves, stone enclosures and settlement sites from Arlandastad. The large amount of graves makes it possible to discuss the distribution between sex, age and the size of the population. (HV)

Växtoffer. En förbisedd fyndkategori i huslämningar (Plant offerings. A disregarded find category in house remains)

Regnell, Mats. *Carpe Scaniam**, 1997, pp 102-110. 5 figs, 2 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

In the Early IA settlement Klörup (Skåne) c. 3,500 carbonized cereal grains were found in the infill of a roof-supporting post-hole dated to the late CeltIA, and interpreted as a ritual deposition. (Au/ME)

Skåne: CeltIA

Hva skolegården skjulte. Jernaldergravene på Berg skole - et formidlingsprosjekt (What the schoolyard hid. The Iron Age burials at the Berg school [Østfold] - a project on mediation)

Simonsen, Margrete Figenschou. Oslo: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 1997. [*Cand.phil.* thesis, stencil]. 120 pp, 15 figs, 2 pls, 2 tables refs. Norw.

An excavation at Berg school in Halden forms the background for a study on how to present archaeology to schoolchildren. An empirical study is made of the artefacts, burial and settlement in the area. Based on theoretical and practical aspects of mediation, an example of popularization is made. Archaeological education should focus on familiar situations for the child that stimulate both learning and imagination. (Au, abbr)

Østfold: RomIA

En ældre romertidsgrav med guldmønt fra Jylland samt nogle iagttagelser om møntomløb og -funktion i jernalderens Danmark (An early Roman Iron Age grave in Jylland with a gold coin - and some observations on the circulation and function of coins in Iron Age Denmark)

Korthauer, Carsten. *Kuml* 1995-96 (1997), pp 113-134. 10 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

An aureus of Tiberius was found in an inhumation grave of phase B2 with local pottery, a spur and iron fragments. Dan coin finds from the 1st-4th C are analysed and compared to coin spectra of N Ger. (JS-J)

En förhistorisk ugn i Torsvik - nya belägg för tidig järnframställning i norra Småland (A prehistoric kiln in Torsvik - new evidence on early iron manufacturing in northern Småland)

Jansson, Kristina. *Tabergs bergslag* 18, 1997, pp 62-73. 4 figs, 2 maps, refs. Sw.

Presentation of an excavation of an Early IA kiln. Au discusses iron manufacturing, the construction of early kilns and the distribution of iron and its consequences for changes in settlement patterns. (HV)

Småland: RomIA

Krarp. Magnetisk kortlægning af en jernudvindingsplads fra 4.-6. årh. e.Kr.f (Krarp [Jylland]. Magnetic mapping of an iron-extraction site from the 4th-6th century AD)

Voss, Olfert. *Ølgod museum* 30, 1996 (1997), pp 28-35. 6 figs. Dan.

A prelim. note on investigations of c. 1,000 slag pits. A yield of 4 tons over 300 years may be estimated. (JS-J)

Jylland: RomIA

Ett Terra Sigillata-kärl i Linköping [Östergötland] - det hitills nordligaste fyndet (A Terra Sigillata vessel in Linköping [Östergötland] - the hitherto northernmost find)

Helander, Annika. *Fornvännen* 92, 1997/2, pp 49-56. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

During excavation in 1990, fragments of a Terra Sigillata vessel, Dragendorff 33, were found in a grave with artefacts dating to c. 550-800 AD. Though half the stamp was missing, the potter was identified as Cintusmus working at Lezoux in Central Gaul in 160-180 AD. This is the third find of Terra Sigillata in Sweden. The sherds hitherto known, from Känne (Gotland) and Kroneberg (Skåne), have no stamps. (Au)

Östergötland: RomIA; Gotland: RomIA; Skåne: RomIA

Mere fra mosen (More from the bog)

Jørgensen, Erik; Rieck, Flemming. *Skalk* 1997/6, pp 5-9. 15 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation of finds from new excavations of the weapon offerings at Nydam (Jylland), such as parts of boats, wooden sculptures, a painted wooden shield, fine metal objects, etc. (JS-J)

Nydam; Jylland: RomIA

Pragtvåben (Luxurious weapon)

Madsen, Orla. *Skalk* 1997/2, pp 5-9. 9 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation of an exquisite Roman military dagger, very rare beyond the Limes, from a grave in Jylland from the earliest RomIA. (JS-J)

Hedegård; Jylland: RomIA

Dobbeltkoniske hængesmykker - og andre amuletter fra jernalderen (Biconical pendants - and other amulets from the Iron Age)

Nielsen, Jens. *Aarbøger* 1996 (1997), pp 21-35. 30 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

A survey of the known 29 specimens from Den, Norw and Sw, all but three of silver and - if find circumstances are known - from high-status (women's) graves. An interpretation as amulets seems likely. (JS-J)

Svärdet ljuger inte. Vapenfynd från äldre järnålder på Sveriges fastland (The sword doesn't lie. Weapon finds from the Early Iron Age on the Swedish mainland)

Niklasson, Påvel. Lund: Almqvist & Wiksell International: 1997. (= *Acta Archaeologica Lundensia. Series in 4°* 22). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 275 pp, 65 figs, refs, catalouge. Sw/Engl summ.

400 CeltIA-RomIA weapon finds (the major part from graves) from the Sw mainland are studied from a typological and chronological point of view. Regionality, variations in burial practices and social structure between different parts of Sw are central themes. The earliest finds are from settlements and bogs. During the late CeltIA weapon burials appear in Östergötland and Västergötland, while in the Mälare Valley they appear somewhat later. Weapon burials are present in most parts of S Sw during the Early RomIA. In the Late RomIA the weapon burials are often replaced by hoards or war booty sacrifices. During the Late RomIA the few weapon graves are richer than in the preceding phases. These features may be seen as signs of major changes in the social structure of the IA. (Au, abbr) - **Review** by Kent Andersson in *Fornvännen* 92, 1997/2, pp 76-82, who states that some of the interpretations are too generalized and the use of chronology inconsistent. (HV)

Denna ringen den skall vandra. Om guldringar i saga och verklighet (Let this ring go from hand to hand. Gold rings in myth and reality)

Rasch, Monika. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 59-70. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Discussion of the provenience of gold rings with conical gorgets. The conformity between the goldsmiths' work in SE Eur and Scand makes it likely that immigrant goldsmiths made some of the Scand rings. (Au, abbr)

Dronninglund; Jylland: RomIA; Gundestrup; Vittene; Västergötland: RomIA; Havor; Gotland: RomIA

Efter böhmisk model (According to Bohemian fashion)

Stidsing, Ernst. *Skalk* 1997/4, pp 13-16. 6 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation of an iron belt clasp, 19 cm long. Probably a local imitation of clasps known from the Continent, and found in an inhumation grave in Jylland. (JS-J)

Jylland: RomIA

Ved Ålehøj - en gravplads fra overgangen mellem ældre og yngre jernalder (By Ålehøj [Jylland] - a cemetery from the transition from the Early to the Late Iron Age)

Stidsing, Ernst. *Kulturhistorisk museum Randers. Årbog* 1996 (1997), pp 118-126. 10 figs, refs. Dan.

A popular note on a small inhumation cemetery from the latest RomIA. One clay vessel had a piece of glass inserted in the bottom. A unique glass bead or breloque is briefly mentioned. (JS-J)

Jylland: RomIA

Shards of Iron Age communications

Stillborg, Ole. Contributions by Siv Olsson [mineralogical analysis] & Hannelore Håkansson [diatom analysis]. Lund: Universitetet, Keramiska forskningslaboratoriet: 1997. [*Fil.dr.* thesis]. 326 pp, 55 figs, 16 tables. Engl.

Au presents a ceramological approach to pottery craft traditions, the potters, their production, social organization and the use of products and studies patterns of the internal structure and external contacts in the Gudme-Lundeborg area (Fyn) during the Late RomIA. The main sites studied are the settlements of Gudme and Brudager, the large urne-grave cemetery at Møllegårdsmarken and the trading site at Lundeborg. The study of the pottery is based on thorough registration and statistical documentation of the sherd material and laboratory analysis that provided information on most aspects of the craft behind the pottery. The results show that people from Brudager used clay from the vicinity of the trading site Lundeborg for a major part of their pottery production, and that Møllegårdsmarken was used by the settlement at Brudager. In the Gudme case there was no relation to other sites. (Au/ME)

Gudme; Lundeborg; Møllegårdsmarken; Brudager; Fyn: RomIA

Sporrar från äldre järnålder i Västmanland, Södermanland och Uppland (Spurs from the Early Iron Age in Västmanland, Södermanland and Uppland)

Wikborg, Jonas. *Tor* 29, 1997, pp 199-239. 18 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Presentation of the seven Early IA spurs from Västmanland, Uppland and Södermanland, Sw, with a discussion on the social position of the men buried with weapons and spurs, interpreted as local military leaders. (AS)

Västmanland: RomIA; Uppland: RomIA; Södermanland: RomIA

Boplatsen vid Haga Norra och området däromkring (The settlement site at Haga Norra [Uppland] and the surrounding area)

Andersson, Gunnar. *Bronsålder och äldre järnålder i Stockholms län**, 1997, pp 65-73. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

The settlement site at Haga Norra (Stockholm) is interpreted as a chieftain's farm used around 400 AD. It was surrounded by a palisade and contains finds of textile production, concentrated to a specific building. (HV)

Uppland: RomIA

6G (5 6)(G H) Dan

NAA 1997/243

Udgravningerne ved Kjærsing Industri (Excavations at Kjærsing Industri [Jylland])

Hansen, Anne Birgitte. *Mark og montre* 33, 1997, pp 26-29. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

Short popular note on houses and a hillock cemetery. (JS-J)

Jylland: RomIA

6G 7G Sw

NAA 1997/244

Onbacken i Bollnäs. Presentation av en gård från äldre järnålder utifrån tidiga arkeologiska undersökningar. Fornlämning RAÄ 7, 9, 294, 499 och 500. Onbacken socken, Hälsingland (Onbacken in Bollnäs. Presentation of an Early Iron Age farm based on early archaeological investigations. Ancient monuments nos 7, 9, 294, 499 and 500. Onbacken, Bollnäs Parish, Hälsingland)

Hovanta, Elise. Gävle: Läns museet Gävleborg: 1997. 119 pp, 72 figs, 4 appendices, refs. Sw.

A presentation of all investigations carried out in the area in the 20th C, such as map studies, inventorizations and exavations, in short an antiquarian history of the complex of Onbacken. (AS)

Onbacken; Hälsingland: RomIA

Tusindvis af stolpehuller - uafbrudt bebyggelse i Gudme fra 3. årh e Kr til vikingetid (Post-holes by the thousands - continuous settlement at Gudme [Fyn] from the 3rd century through the Viking Age)

Michaelsen, Karsten Kjer; Sørensen, Palle Østergaard. *Årbog for Svendborg & omegns museum* 1996 (1997), pp 8-20. 13 figs. Dan.

Popular report on surveys and excavations at Gudme IV. (JS-J)

Gudme; Fyn: RomIA

Jernalderbopladserne ved Heldum (Iron Age settlements around Heldum [Jylland])

Mikkelsen, Poul. *Holstebro museums årsskrift* 1997, pp 19-22. 3 figs. Dan.

A popular note on excavations of four sites from the 4th-5th C AD. (JS-J)

Jylland: RomIA

Aneby gård - en nyupptäckt järnframställningsplats (Aneby farm - a recently discovered iron-working site)

Nordström, Mikael. *Småländska kulturbilder* 67, 1997, pp 106-109. 3 figs. Sw.

A settlement site with a long-house and an iron-working site was found during an excavation in 1996, carried out at a farm where a gold medallion was found in 1932. The iron-working site is dated to the RomIA. (AS)

Småland: RomIA

Hvad hånden former (Hand made)

Sørensen, Søren A. *Skalk* 1997/1, pp 5-10. 12 figs. Dan.

A prelim. popular note on first excavations on the settlement site at Hørup (Sjælland), mainly occupied during the Late RomIA by craftsmen, looking very much like Lundeberg (Fyn), but situated c. 5 km inland. Some rich finds (graves, gold, bracteates) in the area are discussed. (JS-J)

Hørup; Sjælland: RomIA

6G 7G Finn

NAA 1997/249

Pörnnullbacken, en järnåldersboplats i Österbotten. Markkemi, utgrävningar och arkeobotanik (Pörnnullbacken, an Iron Age settlement site in Österbotten [Etelä-Pohjanmaa/Södra Österbotten]. Soil chemistry, excavations and archaeobotany)

Viklund, Karin. *Arkeologi i Mittnorden**, 1997, pp 219-231. 8 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw.

Prelim. results from excavations in Pörnnullbacken, Vöyri municipality, showing traces of IA settlement, incl. possible house plots and fireplaces, datable to the RomIA-GerIA but including also later IA finds. (PH)

Etelä-Pohjanmaa

6G 7 H Sw

NAA 1997/250

'2000 år före X2000'. Gårdar från järnåldern på Skrea Backe ('2000 years before X2000'. Farms from the Iron Age at Skrea Backe [Halland])

Wranning, Per. *Halland* 80, 1997, pp 61-70. 5 figs. Sw.

An IA settlement site with four long-houses and five smaller storage huts was excavated. Loom weights, spindle whorls, and forging slag represent the daily handicraft, and burnt bones and crops tell us about food and economy. Traces of a house sacrifice were found in a post-hole. The farm probably dates from the RomIA-GerIA. (Au, abbr/HV)

Halland: RomIA

Et eldre jernalders gravfelt fra gården Rød i Vestby, Akershus (An Early Iron Age cemetery from the farm Rød in Vestby, Akershus)

Berg, Evy. *UOÅrbok* 1995-1996 (1997), pp 85-113. 21 figs, 1 table, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Results from an investigation of six round barrows, with a total of ten cremations and two flat graves. The cemetery is dated to the RomIA and the Migration period. The richest grave contained a set of fibulae, ornamented fragments of hair-pins and a comb, spindle whorl, decorated potsherds and bear claws. The less equipped graves contained mainly potsherds. In the anthropological analysis, some middle-aged individuals, two old people and one child/youth could be determined. Based on grave-goods, two female graves are identified. Seven cup-marks were discovered in the rock below barrow 6, a common feature in connection with cemeteries and single burial mounds in this region, in SE Norw and in SW Sw. (RS)

Vestby; Follo; Akershus

Gravar och boplats vid Kalvshälla. Tankar kring kontinuitet och diskontinuitet på gravfält under äldre järnålder utifrån undersökningar i Järfälla (Graves and settlement at Kalvshälla [Uppland]. Thoughts on continuity and discontinuity in gravefields during the Early Iron Age on the basis of excavations made in Järfälla [Uppland])

Bratts, Peter. *Bronsålder och äldre järnålder i Stockholms län**, 1997, pp 95-105. 6 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw.

Short report on the excavation of a settlement site, dated to 800 BC-600 AD, and gravefields, dated to GerIA-Vik. A discussion is lead on continuity and change in both shape and localization of graves in relation to society and settlement patterns. (HV)

Uppland: RomIA

Gravfältet vid Karlslund (The graveyard at Karlslund [Uppland])

Edenmo, Roger. *Bronsålder och äldre järnålder i Stockholms län**, 1997, pp 106-112. 8 figs. Sw.

A short report. The Karlslund graveyard contained 80 graves from the RomIA, some with Roman import. (HV)

Uppland: RomIA

Den äldre järnålderns odlingslandskap (The Early Iron Age agrarian landscape)

Ericsson, Alf. *Bronsålder och äldre järnålder i Stockholms län**, 1997, pp 58-64. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

A discussion on the use and meaning of stone enclosures in Uppland. The inventORIZATION in Fresta (Uppland) indicates that the parish was divided into several settlement areas at the end of the Migration period. (HV)

Uppland: RomIA; Odensala

Oldtid og middelalder i Klinting (Prehistory and Middle Ages in Klinting [Jylland])

Frandsen, Lene B. *Mark og montage* 1997, pp 30-34. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

Presentation of a burial mound with an inhumation and some possible offerings. The excavation also revealed a part of a Med settlement. (BA)

Jylland: RomIA

Vapenfynd och äldre järnålder i norra Småland (Weapon finds and Early Iron Age in northern Småland)

Niklasson, Påvel. *Småländska kulturbilder* 67, 1997, pp 110-119. 6 figs. Sw.

Småland's weapon graves are viewed in a larger context. During the later RomIA, the number of weapons in graves decreases, but the amount of sacrifices increases. This is interpreted as a consequence of migration and influence from the Roman Empire. (HV)

Småland: RomIA

Familjegravfält, arv och byar i slutet av äldre järnålder. Exempel från Lovö [Uppland] (Family gravefield, heritage and hamlets at the end of the Early Iron Age. The Lovö [Uppland] example)

Petré, Bo. *Bronsålder och äldre järnålder i Stockholms län**, 1997, pp 86-94. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Gravefields from Lovö, Uppland are used as an example when discussing age, gender, family size and heritage during the IA. The nuclear family is the foundation of the settlement- and gravefield patterns found on Lovö. (HV)

Lovö; Uppland: RomIA

Järnåldersgravar på Simris Nr 10, Simris socken (Iron Age graves at Simris no 10, Simris Parish [Skåne])

Stjernquist, Berta. *Ale* 1996/4 (1997), pp 11-16. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

Several richly equipped RomIA graves around the River Tommarp indicate the presence of a warrior-class that controlled the waterway. (AS)

Simris; Skåne: RomIA

To romertids dobbeltbegravelser i langhaug fra Eig i Søgne (Two Roman Iron Age double burials in a long barrow from Eig in Søgne [Vest-Agder])

Stylegar, Frans-Arne. *Vår barndoms have. Årbok Vest-Agder fylkesmuseum* 1997, pp 39-48. 3 figs. Norw.

Finds from two barrows excavated by amateurs in the 1920s raise new questions about burial customs in the region. Two cauldrons, one from each barrow, containing cremated bones and grave goods, are dated to the Late RomIA. The osteological analysis shows remains from at least two individuals in each grave, one with a middle-aged and a young person and the other with a child and an adult with marks from quartering. (RS)

Søgne; Vest-Agder

Rekonstruksjon av eldre jernalders gårdshus fra Vidarshov (Reconstruction of Early Iron Age farmhouse from Vidarshov [Hedmark])

Komber, Jochen. *Frøyas hus**, 1997, pp 139-146. 9 figs. Norw.

On construction details and considerations concerning the reconstruction. (RS)

Hedmark

Vendeldiget (The Vendel dyke)

Mikkelsen, Martin; Olesen, Lis Helles. *Kuml* 1995-96 (1997), pp 135-147. 11 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Report on small excavations of a c. 3.5 km long dyke, 2-3.3 m wide, in NW Jylland. No traces of palisade or bank were found, and C14 analysis suggests a date of the Early RomIA. It is interpreted as a territorial boundary between tribal confederations. (JS-J)

Jylland: RomIA

Inte bara väggar. Analys av bränd lera från järnåldern (Not only walls. Analysis of clay daub from the Iron Age)

Ramqvist, Per H. Umeå: HB Prehistorica: 1997. 80 pp, 41 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A new method of analysing burnt clay has revealed new uses of clay when building a replica of the RomIA house 1 in Gene (Ångermanland). The extremely hard burnt clay was concentrated in the central part of the house, and it was daubed in the centre of the building and relatively high in the room, as a protection and an insulation above the central hearth. The dwelling room and the S stable had clay-daubed ceiling, and the S part of the house had daubed walls, but that was not the case for the stable and N part of the house. The method indicates that new uses of clay daub in connection with houses can still be discovered. (Au, abbr/HV)

Gene; Ångermanland: RomIA

Etagebyggeri (Multi-storey building)

Staal, Benny. *Skalk* 1997/1, pp 30-32. 3 figs. Dan.

A note on a small storehouse in Stevns, Sjælland, the posts of which are so solid that a two-storey construction may be assumed. (JS-J)

Sjælland: RomIA

Ståtliga var järnåldersmännen från Albäcksbacken (Impressive were the Iron Age men from Albäcksbacken [Skåne])

Arcini, Caroline. *Carpe Scaniam**, 1997, pp 90-100. 4 figs, 3 tables. Sw/Engl summ.

Excavations at Albäck, Maglarp Parish, uncovered some 20 skeletons suitable for the calculation of the stature of these individuals. Pottery and C14 date the material to c. 200 BC-260 AD. The men buried at Albäck were significantly taller than most of their contemporaries in S Scand. (Au/ME)

Skåne: RomIA; Albäcksbacken

Political and social structures in early Scandinavia II. Aspects of space and territoriality. The settlement district

Brink, Stefan. *Tor 29*, 1997, pp 389-437. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

In different themes and case studies au discusses the origin and importance of the Scand settlement district (*bygd*). It is shown that districts could be 'owned' by someone or be 'communal'. It is noted that districts may have been more or less artificially shaped and can be manifested in different ways. In some cases it has been possible to reconstruct district areas that were looked upon as 'sacral landscapes'. (Au/ME)

Striden i Finnborga (The fight at Finnsburg)

Herschend, Frands. *Tor 29*, 1997, pp 295-333. 2 figs, 2 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

An annotated translation into Sw and interpretation of a fragmentary poem, The Fight at Finnsburg, followed by a free translation of the fragment and the Finnsburg episode from Beowulf. Poem and episode reflect Dan expansion to the S with the aim of exercising power over the Jutes between their migration to Kent and the erection of Danevirke. (Au, abbr)

'... gick Grendel att söka det höga huset ...' Arkeologiska källor till aristokratiska miljöer i Skandinavien under yngre järnålder ('... did Grendel go to search for the high building ...' Archaeological sources to aristocratic milieus in Late Iron Age Scandinavia)

Var. authors, ed by Callmer, Johan; Rosengren, Erik. Halmstad: Hallands läns museer: 1997. (= *Halland läns museers skriftserie 9/Gotarc. Serie C. Arkeologiska skrifter 17/Slöinge projektet 1*). 174 pp, ill, refs. Dan or Sw.

Proceedings from a seminar in Falkenberg 16th-17th November 1995 on Late IA residences. (AS)

a: 7(A G) Aristokratisk präglade residens från yngre järnåldern i forskningshistorien och deras problematik. (Late Iron Age residences marked by aristocracy in the history of research and their problems). By Callmer, Johan. Pp

11-18, refs. Sw. - It seems certain that patterns of action in these buildings are very similar all over Scand. The special residence type of the Late IA disappeared in the Vik, but may sometimes be linked to later Med manors and estates. (Au, abbr).

b: (7 8 9)D Den politiska kulturen i Östersjöområdet under yngre järnålder och vikingatid. (The political culture in the Baltic area in the Late Iron Age and Viking Age). By Lindkvist, Thomas. Pp 19-24, 1 fig, refs. Sw. - Discussion on the transformation of the political culture in the Baltic area during the Late IA and Early Med. More hierarchical societies with an increasingly formalized form of lordship emerged. Chieftoms developed into kingdoms, and ideology became increasingly monopolized. Christianization and the emergence of an ecclesiastical organization played a great role here. (Au, abbr).

c: 1B Centralorter i historisk forskning om tidig medeltid. (Central places in historical research into the Early Middle Ages). By Harrison, Dick. Pp 25-29, refs. Sw. - Presentation of general ideas on how infrastructural perspectives can be used in historical research. For historians studying the Med, a theoretically conscious study of centres and central places (functionally complex sites as well as royal estates) is still an underdeveloped perspective. (Au, abbr).

d: (7 8 9)C Hövdingahallen i fornnordisk myt och saga. Ett mentalitetshistoriskt bidrag till förståelsen av Slöingefyndet. (The chieftain's hall in Old Norse myth and saga. The Slöinge find understood in terms of mental history). By Lönnroth, Lars. Pp 31-37, refs. Sw. - Based on various poetic descriptions of halls in Beowulf and the Poetic Edda, skaldic poetry and Old Norse sagas, au attempts to reconstruct the mythical ideal of the royal hall in pre-Vik times in order to compare this ideal with real halls from the same periods. (Au, abbr).

e: 7(F H) Sw Granater som regalier. (Garnets as regalia). By Arrhenius, Birgit. Pp 39-46, 4 figs, refs. Sw. - Scientific analysis of one special type of garnet, found in Slöinge (Halland) and Gudme (Fyn), show that this type might be of W Scand production. The huge garnet brooch adorning some female pictures might be the famous necklace Brisingamen worn by the fertility goddess Freya. The finds of oversized brooches and inlays of garnets of this quality support this interpretation. (Au, abbr).

f: (7 8)G Dan Hallen i Lejre. (The hall at Lejre [Sjælland]). By Christensen, Tom. Pp 47-54, 5 figs, refs. Dan. - The more than 500 sq.m large hall at Lejre was constructed in the same way as the houses in the Dan Vik fortresses by means of external ranking timber along the curved longitudinal walls and straight gable-ends. The present internal ridge posts were probably necessary for the considerable width. With an introduction to the cultural landscape of the site. (Au, abbr/AS).

g: (6 7 8)(A D) Dan Et regionalt rigdomscenter i Sydvesjælland. (A regional centre of wealth in southwest Sjælland). By Nielsen, Henning. Pp 55-70, 20 figs, refs. Dan. - At Boeslund and Neble a complex of IA-Vik villages have been surveyed and mapped by use of metal detectors, supplemented by excavations. Two of the settlements probably continued as the present villages. *I.a.* artefact categories and hoards show that Boeslund was a regional administrative centre and probably also a centre of cult and justice in Late IA Sjælland. (Au, abbr).

h: 11D Sw Gamla Uppsala - svearnas maktcentrum i äldre och nyare forskning. (Gamla Uppsala [Uppland] - the power centre of the Svear in older and recent research). By Duczko, Wladyslaw. Pp 71-81, 7 figs, refs. Sw. - The 1980-investigations in Gamla Uppsala have changed the understanding of the place. The site was used in the BA and well developed in the RomIA, became a centre in the 5th C AD, and got new royal rulers in the 6th C, when the monumental mounds, halls and walls were erected. After the 830s part of this centre was abandoned due to a revolt, and at the end of the 10th C the Christian kings moved their residence from Uppsala to Sigtuna. (Au, abbr/AS).

i: 8D Sw Birkas kungsgård på Adelsö och svearnas Fornsigstuna - två arisokratiska miljöer i Mälardalen. (The royal manor of Birka on Adelsö and the Fornsigstuna of the Svear - Two aristocratic milieus in the Mälardalen). By Carlsson, Anders. Pp 83-88, 3 figs, refs. Sw. - C. 750 AD, Birka was founded, presumably by an invited new royal dynasty, and the local aristocracy established an offensive site at Fornsigstuna, controlling the route to Gamla Uppsala. The royal dynasty abandoned Birka c. 970 and founded their new town on land belonging to Fornsigstuna. The town took over the name Sigtuna and the older site was laid waste. Instead, the old centre of Gamla Uppsala was reactivated as a focus for traditional values by the Svear. The final victory of the king over the local aristocracy is manifested in the 13th C royal palace on Adelsö, built on top of the first royal manor from the Vik. (Au, abbr).

j: (6 7 8)(D G) Sw Slöinge: ett pågående projekt. (Slöinge: an ongoing project). By Lundqvist, Lars. Pp 89-98, 7 figs. Sw. - The ongoing fieldwork on the aristocratic site Slöinge, Halland, concentrates upon the site itself and its relation to surrounding settlements and cultural landscape. With a survey of the investigations carried out. (Cf NAA 1994/280, 295 & 626; 1995/285, 293 & 295; 1996/238 & 251). (Au, abbr/AS).

k: (6 7 8 9)(D G) Sw Centralplatser i Norrköpingsbygden - förändringar i tid och rum 200-1200 e Kr. (Central places in the Norrköping area - changes in time and place 200-1200 AD). By Lindeblad, Karin; Nielsen, Ann-Lili. Pp 99-118, 8 figs, refs. Sw. - A shorter version of two chapters in NAA 1996/238. A discussion of how power in the area changed through time, and of the location of the central places in the landscape during different periods. (Au, abbr/AS).

m: (7 8 9)D Sw Fjälkinge - regional centrum i NV Skåne. (Fjälkinge - a regional centre in northwest Skåne). By Helgesson, Bertil. Pp 119-129, 5 figs, refs. Sw. - Fjälkinge was an important central place on the Kristianstad Plain c. 400-1200 and probably had a leading position in the 11th C. Later, Åhus and Vå became more important because of trade, craft, communications and the royal administration. (Au, abbr).

n: 11(B G) Dan Overfladerecognoscering af jernalderbopladsler. Nogle kildekritiske betragtninger over samarbejdet mellem arkæologer og detektoramatører. (Reconnaissance of Iron Age settlements with metal detectors. A survey of co-operation between archaeologists and amateurs). By Watt, Margrethe. Pp 131-143, 8 figs, refs. Dan. - Summary of the historical background to the introduction of metal detectors in Dan archaeology with notes on the differences in legislation within Scand. The co-operation between the local museum of Bornholm and amateurs with metal detectors has so far been successful and saved thousands of archaeological finds from being destroyed by agricultural activity. The network also involves the local farming community. (Au, abbr/AS).

p: (6 7 8)D Sw Slöinge i perspektiv. (Slöinge [Halland] - a perspective). By Fabech, Charlotte. Pp 145-160, 9 figs, refs. Dan. - Although similar in many ways, the great differences between the many central places suggest that the settlements belonged to different social levels and had different functions. Au stresses that a clarifying debate is needed in order to find concepts that are both understandable and appreciable for non-archaeologists (cf j above). (Au, abbr/AS).

Svealand i vendel- och vikingatid [Stockholm delprojektet, 2 vols.] (Svealand in the Migration Period and in the Viking Age [the Stockholm sub-project, 2 vols.])

Var. authors, ed by Arrhenius, Birgit; Eriksson, Gunilla. Stockholm: the University, Archaeological Research Laboratory: 1997. Vol. 1: 104 pp. - Vol. 2: 75 pp. Ill, refs. Sw.

Reports of the Stockholm sub-projects of the SIV Project. (Svealand in the Migration period and Viking Age) run by the Archaeological Research Laboratory at Stockholm University and the Department of Archaeology and Ancient History at Uppsala University. Focus is on questions concerning the early *Svea* kingdom. (Cf NAA 1997/269). (AS)

Uppland: GerIA; Vendel

a: 7(H G) Sw Vol 1: Rapport från utgrävningarna i Vendel. (Report from the excavations at Vendel [Uppland]). By Var. authors. 104 pp, ill, tables, refs. Sw. - Report of the excavations carried out in 1994-1996 at the IA settlement close to Vendel Church in the boat-grave cemetery. The finds indicate that the settlement area might be connected to the people buried in the boat-graves. Incl. a report on the excavations of two GerIA (c. 550 AD) graves from a cremation cemetery in the same area. (AS).

b: 1(A B) 7(D F G L) Sw Vol 2: Studier från delprojektet vid Stockholms universitet. (Studies from the sub-projects at Stockholm university). By Var. authors. 75 pp, ill, tables, refs. Sw. - Prelim reports: **Arkeobotaniska undersökningar i Vendel och Valsgärde** (Archaeobotanical investigations in Vendel and Valsgärde [both Uppland]) by Ann-Marie Hansson (pp 5-14, 6 figs, 3 tables). - Barley dominate, but wheat, emmer/spelt, oats and rye also occur. - **Arkeologisk prospektering** (Archaeological prospecting) by Kjell Persson (pp 15-25, 18 figs). - Electromagnetic mapping with a one-metre slingram, phosphate mapping and electromagnetic profiling with ground-penetrating radar have proved to give the information needed for a good excavation result. - **Lägesrapport för delprojekt 3. 'Släktskap och nutrition'** (Status report for sub-project 3. 'Kinship and nutrition') by Kerstin Lidén & Anders Götherström (pp 26-28, 1 table). - **Hästar från yngre järnåldern i Mellansverige. En analys av hästtyper med molekylära metoder** (Horses from the Late Iron Age in Middle Sweden. An analysis of horse-types using molecular methods) by Anders Götherström, Kerstin Lidén & Hans Ellegren (pp 29-34, 2 figs, 1 table). - Four mitochondrial types have been found as compared to the three different morphological types. - **Konsten att hitta till köket. Analys av biomarkörer i kulturlager** (Finding the kitchen. Analyses of biomarkers in cultural layers) by Sven Isaksson (pp 35-41, 6 figs). - At Vendel, the analyses give evidence for the use of certain areas as craftsmen's work respectively food preparation. - **Textilfragment i båtgrav 5, Valsgärde. En första analys** (Textile fragments in boat-grave 5, Valsgärde. A preliminary analysis) by Anita Malmius (pp 42-57, 10 figs, 2 tables). - Parts of a cloak were placed over the dead body, and other high-quality textiles covered the boat with a 'tent'. - **Behövde kungen en guldsmed?** (Did the king need a goldsmith?) by Birgit Arrhenius (pp 58-60). - The stamps on some gold objects are studied, and the question whether there were goldsmiths during the GerIA is discussed. - **Bebyggelsearkeologiska studier kring Vendels sockens förhistoriska. En första redogörelse** (Settlement-archaeological studies concerning the prehistory of Vendel Parish. A preliminary account) by Anton Seiler (pp 58-68, 4 figs). - Vendel was probably permanently inhabited already during the BA, but it was not until the Migration period that massive colonization took place. - **Landskap, bebyggelse och exponering. Några tankar kring en stormannagårds lokalisering** (Landscape, settlement and exposure. Thoughts about the localization of a manor) by Sven Isaksson & Anton Seiler (pp 69-75, 4 figs). - An attempt to broaden established views on the inception of the settlement connected to the boat-graves at Vendel Church. Concepts notified are visibility, monumentality and routes. (AS).

Svealand i vendel- och vikingatid [Uppsala delprojektet, 2 vols.] (Svealand in the Migration period and in the Viking Age [the Uppsala sub-projects, 2 vols.])

Var. authors. Uppsala: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi och antik historia: Vol 1: 111 pp, ill, refs. - Vol. 2: 197 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Reports of the Uppsala sub-project of the SIV project (Svealand in the Migration period and Viking Age). The project is run by the Archaeological Research Laboratory at Stockholm University and the Department of Archaeology and Ancient History at Uppsala University and is focused on questions concerning the early *Svea* kingdom. (Cf NAA 1997/268). (AS)

Valsgärde; Uppland: GerIA

a: (7 8)(F G) 8L Sw Vol. 1: Rapport från utgravningarna i Valsgärde. (Report from the excavations in Valsgärde [Uppland]). By Var. authors. 111 pp, ill, refs. Sw. - Prelim. reports on the excavations of a GerIA-Vik settlement in Valsgärde, known for the boat-grave field, revealed 2-4 long-houses, a pit-house, a cultural layer and what is believed to be a hall (cf NAA 1995/294). - **De arkeologiska upptäckternas historie i Valsgärde** (The history of the archaeological investigations in Valsgärde) by Svante Norr. - **Valsgärde, Raä 295, Gamla Uppsala sn, Uppland; fornlämningsmiljö och topografi** (Valsgärde, Raä 295, Gamla Uppsala Parish, Uppland; environment of the ancient monuments, and topography) by Anneli Sundkvist. - **Runstenarna inom området** (The runestones of the area) by Anne-Sofie Gräslund. - **Boplatsundersökningarna i Valsgärde 1994-1996** (The settlement investigations in Valsgärde 1994-1996) by Svante Norr & Anneli Sundkvist. - **Fynden från Valsgärde, säsongerna 1994-96** (The finds from Valsgärde, the campaigns 1994-96) by Peter Lindbom. - **Arkeobotanisk undersökning i långhus och grophus i 600-talets Valsgärde** (Archaeo-botanical investigation in long-house and pit-house in 7th century Valsgärde) by Ann-Marie Hansson. - **14C-dateringarna från hus 3A och 4** (The C14-datings from house 3 and 4) by Frands Herschend. - **Osteologisk analys av benmaterialet från Valsgärde** (Osteological analysis of the bone material from Valsgärde) by Ylva Bäckström. - **Slagger och metaller** (Slags and metals) by Eva Hjärthner-Holder & Peter Kresten. - **Analys av keramik från Valsgärde, Raä 295 Gamla Uppsala sn** (Analysis of pottery from Valsgärde, Raä 295, Gamla Uppsala Parish) by Matthias Bäck. - **Tenn från boplatsen vid Valsgärde** (Pewter from the settlement site at Valsgärde) by Peter Kresten. - **Analys av 'lerklining' från Valsgärde** (Analysis of clay daub from Valsgärde) by Peter Kresten..

b: (7 8)(D H F) 7L (8 10)C 9F Sw Vol. 2: Studier från delprojektet vid Uppsala universitet. (Studies from the sub-projects at Uppsala University). By Var. authors. 197 pp, ill, refs. Sw. - Prelim. studies of the find material: **Båtgravritualens ideologiska implikationer** (The ideological implications of the boat-grave ritual) by Michael Notelid (19 pp). - On the importance of asking questions as to what kind of activity ritual is, and under what circumstances such activities could be distinguished from other forms of activity. The rituals are understood as a strategy of differentiation linked to particular social effects. - **Namnet Valsgärde** (The place-name Valsgärde) by Stefan Brink (4 pp). The place-name may be dated to the early Vik when the chieftain's farm was abandoned and a name was created for the hill with the boat-gaves. - **Det lätta kavalleriet och Valsgärde** (The light cavalry and Valsgärde) by Peter Lindbom (32 pp, 7 figs, 1 table). - The arrowheads from Valsgärde, Vendel and Tuna in Alsike show influences from the E, and interpreted as an existing cavalry tradition with mounted archers in the Mälars Valley. - **Strategiska förändringar av krigskonsten under järnåldern, bågskyttets och kavalleriets introduktion på slagfältet** (Strategical changes in the art of war during the Iron Age, the introduction of archers and cavalry on the battlefield) by Peter Lindbom (41 pp, 15 figs). - E connections during the Migration period brought the use of mounted archers to Sw. - **Kvinnor i Valsgärde** (Women in Valsgärde) by Anne-Sofie Gräslund (10 pp). - Based on historical evidence and Old Germanic and Old Norse poetry, it is argued that there were many powerful women in Scand society.

- **Icke-kristen kommunikation - en analys av Kormak Ögmundarssons vers om Sigurd Ladejarls blot** (Non-Christian communication - an analysis of Kormak Ögmundarsson's poem about the sacrifice held by Sigurd Ladejarl) by Frands Herschend (29 pp, 3 figs). - A prelim. version of NAA 1997/ 273. - **Hästerna på Bayeux-tapeten** (The horses depicted on the Bayeux Tapestry) by Anneli Sundkvist (19 pp, 15 figs). - Most horses are riding-horses that are bridled with a severe curb bit. The saddles have high cantle and pommel. In peace-time, there were no specific riding-clothes, but spurs were worn when mounted. - **14C dateringarna av Valsgärde 7** (The C14-datings of Valsgärde 7) by Svante Norr (5 pp, 5 figs). - The calibrated C14-dates of Valsgärde 7 date the boat-grave to c. 650-700 AD, which makes Arwidson's suggested dating (675 AD) more probable - **The deeds and death of Ingjald Illradi** by Svante Norr (35 pp, Engl)..

7D

Germanerna och Rom (The Germans and Rome)

NAA 1997/270

Andersson, Kent; Herschend, Frands. Uppsala: Societas Archaeologica Upsaliensis: 1997. (= *Occasional Papers in Archaeology* 13). 236 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Discusses the contacts between Roman and Germanic cultures in the 1st millennium AD. Ideological and political clashes and the impressions made by the Roman culture on Germanic society are studied as well as the characteristics of Germanic society, leadership and trade. Settlements in S Scand are studied in detail. (Au, abbr)

7D (7 8)(C D F H)

NAA 1997/271

Skygger af en anden virkelighed. Oldnordiske myter (Shadows of another reality. Old Norse myths)

Hedeager, Lotte. Copenhagen: Samleren: 1997. 138 pp, 10 figs, bibliography. Dan. - A translation: Skugger ur en annan verklighet. Stockholm: Wahlström & Widstrand: 1998. 158 pp, 10 figs. Sw.

A multidisciplinary synthesis of the religion, society and art of the Germanic peoples. A common ideology was based upon shared religious, political and social concepts, thus underpinning the legitimacy of the warrior élites. Among archaeological evidence, gold bracteates and animal ornamentation play major roles. (Cf NAA 1997/298). - For **reviews**, see: F Herschend in *Norw. Arch. Rev* 31, 1998, pp 76-77; R Malmros in *Historie* 1999, pp 373-374; M Clunies Ross in *Alvissmal* 8, 1998, pp 113-115; U Näsman in *Kuml* 1999, pp 311-315, and J P Schjødt in *Religionsvidenskabeligt tidsskrift* 34, 1999, pp 78-80. (JS-J)

Storpolitikk og vikingtog på slutten av 700-tallet (Large-scale politics and Viking raids at the end of the 8th century)

Hernæs, Per. *Konflikt i forhistorien**, 1997, pp 57-67. 5 figs, refs. Norw.

The early Vik raids are a political reaction to a Continental expansion towards S Scand. (Au, abbr)

Rogaland: GerIA

7D 7C 8(C D)

NAA 1997/273

Livet i hallen. Tre fallstudier i den yngre jernaldernes aristokrati (Life in the hall. Three case studies on the aristocracy of the Late Iron Age)

Herschend, Frands. *Occasional Papers in Archaeology* 14, 1997, 95 pp, 12 figs, 3 tables, refs. Sw.

Aspects of Late IA royalty and aristocracy and the link which the representatives of these groups form between this world and the other are discussed. The first study concerns the place known from the Anglo-Saxon poem as Finnsburg (cf NAA1997/266). The textual and symbolic qualities of the boat-grave Valsgårde 8 (study 2) are seen as an image of parts of the hall, namely: the hall-owner's chamber at the end of the hall, and the upper part of the hall-room itself with the high-seat. - The third study is a new interpretation of a verse by Kormak Ögmundersen concerning the sacrificial feast held by Sigurd Jarl at Hlade in Trondheim (cf NAA 1997/269). The kenning is seen as a general metaphor for understanding the complementary double-sidedness of the ontological idea of the Late IA society in Scand and NE Eur. (Au, abbr)

Valsgårde; Uppland: GerIA

7D 7(F H)

NAA 1997/274

Scandinavian military equipment and the weapon-burial rite. AD 530-800

Jørgensen, Anne Nørgård. *Burial & society**, 1997, pp 149-163. 16 figs, refs. Engl.

The evident synchronism in Scand and the Frankish/Alemannic area reflects a common development in fighting-practice, religious traditions, and social organization. - See also NAA 1997/300. (JS-J)

Golds, gods and women

Lindeberg, Marta. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 5, 1997, pp 99-110. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Through a study of the gold bracteates - their function, runic inscription and iconography - the role of women will be investigated. Gold bracteates are not artefacts with exclusively male associations, but rather demonstrate the influence of women in political matters. (Au)

7D 7(C F)

NAA 1997/276

Archaeology and history: complementary sources

Nielsen, Karen Højlund. *Archaeological Review from Cambridge* 14/1, 1995 (1997), pp 37-57. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

The shifting attitudes towards written sources and the archaeological record since the days of Arbman and Brøndsted are discussed. Without a historical dimension, a discussion of the Style II animal ornamentation lead only to descriptions of decoration. That Style II may express the political polarization of several Germanic kingdoms, and be linked to myths of Scand origin, would have remained unknown. (Cf NAA 1997/286). (JS-J)

7D

NAA 1997/277

Treasure in history. A note on the Migration period

Randsborg, Klavs. *Acta Arch.* 68, 1997, pp 195-207. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

The economic and political development of Eur is outlined. Treasure is defined as portable wealth, in the form of precious metals or luxury goods. (JS-J)

7D 7H

NAA 1997/278

Jutes in Kent? Considerations on the problem of ethnicity in southern Scandinavia and Kent in the Migration period

Sørensen, Pernille. *Medieval Europe Brugge 1997**, 10, 1997, pp 165-173. Refs. Engl.

With the cemeteries of Sejlflod and Hjemsted (both Jylland) as point of departure, au presents a predictive model of what a 'Jutish' grave in Kent would look like were it to mirror S Scand practice. Future work will seek to determine whether elements of this model are present in Kent. (BR)

Great Britain; Hjemsted; Sejlflod; Jylland; GerIA; England. See Great Britain

Vester Egesborg-pladsen - en anløbsplads fra vikingetid ved Dybsø Fjord (The Vester Egesborg site - a landing-place from the Viking Age on Dybsø Fjord [Sjælland])

Gärtner, Birgitta; Ulriksen, Jens. *Liv og levn* 11, 1997, pp 17-23. 13 figs. Dan.

Popular prelim. report on a site with many pit-houses and a long-house, near a natural harbour. Small finds comprise *i.a.* loom weights, iron slag, Kufic silver coins and jewellery of above-average quality. (JS-J)

Sjælland: GerIA; Vester Egesborg

Förhistorisk järnhantering i nordvästra Skåne. En studie med utgångspunkt från den vendeltida boplatsen i Hagekulla (Prehistoric iron production in north-western Skåne. A study with point of departure in a GerIA settlement site at Hagekulla)

Isendahl, Christian. *Carpe Scaniem**, 1997, pp 112-147. 15 figs, 8 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au outlines the prehistoric iron production in the NW part of Skåne and discusses selected functional and analytical issues related to the interpretation of the archaeological remains at the settlement Hagekulla. (Au/ME)

Skåne: GerIA

Två runristade föremål. Ett remändebeslag och en benflöjt funna 1991 (Two objects with carved runes. A belt-mount and a bone flute found in 1991)

Axelson, Jan. *Småländska kulturbilder* 67, 1997, pp 150-155. 4 figs. Sw.

Description of two objects with runes found in Jönköping (Småland). The belt-mount is decorated with the older futhark and the flute with Med runes. With a survey of the use and change of the runic alphabet. (AS)

Jönköping; Småland: GerIA

Med handtag och fodral. Presentation av en folkvandringstida kamtyp från Mälardalen (With handle and case. Presentation of a Migration period comb type from the Mälär Valley)

Brynja, Elisabeth. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 105-117. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Combs are the most common artefacts in the assemblages, that formed the basis of the project 'The Migration period of the Mälardalen Region'. Handled combs occurred only in the Migration period, and were made by craft specialists. (Au, abbr)

the Mälär Valley

En frankisk gravsten i Ribe (A Frankish tombstone at Ribe [Jylland])

Capelle, Torsten. *By, marsk og geest* 9, 1997, pp 17-21. 4 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

A note on a tombstone of sandstone with carved geometrical patterns, found in layers from c. 720-750 AD, from the Rhineland or E France. (JS-J)

Jylland: GerIA; Ribe

Vestlandskjeler, velstand og makt. Tre studier av Vestlandskjelenes plass og betydning i lokalsamfunnet i eldre jernalder i Vest-Norge (Vestland cauldrons, wealth and power. Three studies on the role and significance of the Vestland cauldrons in the Early Iron Age local community in western Norway)

Hauken, Åsa Dahlin. *AmS - Varia* 31, 1997, pp 37-52. 11 figs, 6 tables, catalogue, refs. Appendix. Norw.

A printed version of the part of NAA 1984/305, which presents the cauldron graves from the Sunnmøre Isles (Møre & Romsdal), Stryn and Vik in Sogn (Sogn & Fjordane). (JRN)

Møre & Romsdal; Sogn & Fjordane

Om Hadefunnet og dets plass i tiden og rommet (The Hade [Gästrikland] find and its role in time and space)

Magnus, Bente. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 83-94. 3 figs, refs. Norw.

It is argued that the Hade votive find (jewellery, weapons and objects for feasting) is a non-funerary sacrificial deposition in a border zone between agricultural areas and a wood-mountain area with bog iron, and that it was deposited during the transition between the Late Migration period and the Vendel period, when a powerful dynasty was establishing itself on the Uppsala plains. (Au, abbr/AS)

Gästrikland

7F 7D**Animal art and the weapon-burial rite - a political badge?**

NAA 1997/286

Nielsen, Karen Høilund. *Burial & society**, 1997, pp 129-148. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

On the social and symbolic function of style-II animal art. Au discusses the adoption of whole style-II animal motifs in espec. Austrasia and Alemannia, where these Nordic symbols were additionally explained through a myth of Scand origin. (Cf NAA 1997/276). (JS-J)

7F Dan

NAA 1997/287

Et ornamenteret fibel-fragment fra Enderup ved Hviding (An ornamented brooch fragment from Enderup at Hviding [Jylland])

Nielsen, Karen Høilund. *By, marsk og geest 9*, 1997, pp 9-16. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

A rectangular brooch shows a style C motif, otherwise found only on male high-status objects. It thus indicates the existence of a not yet localized manor. (JS-J)

Jylland: GerIA

7F

NAA 1997/288

'... writhe-hilted and serpent-marked ...'

Nielsen, Karen Høilund. *Medieval Europe Brugge 1997**, 5, 1997, pp 83-93. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Style II-animal 6th-7th C Continental metal objects, espec. weapons, are interpreted as legitimizing symbols in a time of changes in political territories. (BR)

Stämpelornrad keramik på Gotland. Verkstäder och dekortradition (Stamp-decorated pottery in Gotland. Workshops and decorative traditions)

Polaskova, Zuzana. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 253-258. 4 figs. Sw.

C. 300 GerIA pottery items have been examined, and patterns have been divided into groups on the basis of geometrical shape, suggesting local traditions, i.e. clan traditions. (Au, abbr/AS)

Gotland: GerIA

Fra gubernes verden (From the world of the fogeys)

Tornbjerg, Svend Åge. *Skalk* 1997/3, pp 6-10. 11 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation of the fine finds, incl. some gold fogeys, from a settlement-site in Stevns (Sjælland). (JS-J)

Sjælland: GerIA

Mäntän muinaissuksi (The prehistoric ski from Mänttä [Keski-Suomi/Mellersta Finland])

Vilkuna, Janne. *Mänttä: Mäntän kaupunki*: 1997. 55 pp, ill. Finn.

A popular monograph of the finding in 1991 and the following research process and results of the Mänttä ski, C14-dated to the 6th C AD. The ski, made of pine (*Pinus silvestris*), is special in four technical details: remains of the binding are still in the binding-hole; the bottom is covered with fur; the end of the ski is even, not tapered; and in front of the rear is a groove with an apparently glued wooden batten of aspen (*Populus tremula*). The reasons why prehistoric skis can be found in bogs and marshes are also discussed. (Au)

Keski-Suomi

Graverade ben- och hornföremål - en samisk specialitet redan under järnåldern? (Engraved bone and antler artefacts - already a Saami speciality in the Iron Age?)

Zachrisson, Inger. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 269-277. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

A bird figure of bone from a 6th C grave at Lake Hørrunden (Dalarna) as well as an 11th C bag handle of antler from Uppsala (Uppland) represent Saami culture, suggesting that the Saami might have been renowned for engraved bone and antler objects already in the IA. (Au, abbr/AS)

Dalarna; Uppland: Med

7G Dan

NAA 1997/293

Sandagergård - en jernalderlandsby ved Stege Nor på Møn (Sandagergård - an Iron Age hamlet on Stege Nor, island of Møn)

Hansen, Keld Møller; Christiansen, Dorte Veien. *Kulturhistoriske studier* 1997, pp 80-94. 20 figs. Dan.

Prelim. report on excavation of 14 long-houses, some smaller buildings and pit-houses, fences, many pits and 17 wells. In one of the wells were fragments of building timbers and two wooden bowls. A date of the 6th-7th C is suggested. (JS-J)

Møn

7G 8G Dan

NAA 1997/294

Vikinger ved Helnæsbugten (Vikings on the Helnæs Bugt [Fyn])

Henriksen, Mogens Bo. *Fynske minder* 1997, pp 25-58. 23 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 216-217/Ger summ pp 225-226.

A prelim. report on excavation of a site with at least 29 pit-houses with abundant pottery, some iron slag, and a few brooches from the 7th and 9th C. It is located by a natural harbour, not easily navigable. The military aspects of this are discussed. (JS-J)

Helnæs; Fyn: GerIA

Fiskebønder på Karmøy i merovingertid? (Fishing farmers at Karmøy [Rogaland] in the Merovingian period?)

Juhl, Kirsten; Selsing, Lotte. *Fra haug ok heiðni* 1997/1, pp 33-38. Ill. Norw.

A popular note on an investigation of an activity area at Hebnes. Traces of ridge ploughing, unburned animal bones, shell and pottery were found in sand layers clearly formed by aeolean activity. Au outlines questions and analyses, interesting for further research in the area. (RS)

Rogaland: GerIA

7H Sw

Stora kvinnor och små män (Big women and small men)

NAA 1997/296

Arrhenius, Birgit. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 175-187. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

Description of the possible influences of Isis on the goddess Freja. An important fertility symbol is the huge garnet brooch that might have been used on sculptures of the goddess. Garnet intaglios and cameos often depict Isis, the most important goddess in late Antiquity. Her husband and brother was Osiris. The loving couple on the gold foils may be Freja and Frej, another sister-brother couple. Isis was in possession of a ship, despatched with full cargo every spring. Perhaps the Scand boat-graves are related to the same beliefs? (Au, abbr)

7H Sw

NAA 1997/297

Bautastenar (Standing-stones)

Gustavsson, John. *Byarums hembygdsförenings årsskrift* 1997, pp 77-81. 2 tables. Sw.

Short note on the function of standing-stones and the excavation history of sites with standing-stones in Finnveden (Småland). (AS)

Småland: GerIA

7H

NAA 1997/298

Odins offer. Skygger af en shamanistisk tradition i nordisk folkevandringstid (The sacrifice of Odin. Shadows of a shamanic tradition i Migration period Scandinavia)

Hedeager, Lotte. *Tor* 29, 1997, pp 265-278. 4 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The Odin cult should be understood as the central religious and mythological element in Migration period Scand. By composing the written evidence, the mythical stories and the archaeological material, it is possible to show a religious universe built up around a strong shamanic tradition as the archaeological anchorage of a new élite in the 5th-6th C. (Cf NAA 1997/271). (Au, abbr)

Engelsholmen - Et særprega gravfelt fra eldre jernalder (Engelsholmen [Rogaland] - A special burial field from the Early Iron Age)

Haavaldsen, Per. *Fra haug ok heiðni* 1997/2, pp 21-22. Ill. Norw.

Popular note on some special graves discovered on this islet in Nesvåg, Sokndal. An area consisting of small rectangular stone-settings, 3-4 m long and 1.5 m wide, and marked with larger stones in the corners. Similar graves are found along the coast of S and SW parts of Norw, dated to 300-550 AD. (RS)

Rogaland: GerIA

Nørre Sandegård Vest. A cemetery from the 6th-8th century on Bornholm

Jørgensen, Lars; Jørgensen, Anne Nørgård. Copenhagen: Det kongelige nordiske oldskriftselskab: 1997. (= *Nordiske fortidsminder, ser. B.* 14). 243 pp, incl. 52 pls (some in colour), 148 figs, refs. Engl/Dan summ.

Final publication with thorough analysis of 56 inhumation graves with weapons, rich jewellery, etc., excavated in 1986-1987, plus the seven graves excavated in 1884 & 1901. The development of animal ornamentation is discussed. The armaments and weapon graves are analysed in a local, Scand and Eur context. Close connections between the Germanic peoples are evident. Scand weapon graves and the military élite in the context of the early Frankish kingdom allow a summary of the political geography of the period. Textile and wood analyses are presented by Ulla Mannering and Claus Malmros respectively. - See also NAA 1997/274. (JS-J)

Bornholm: GerIA; Nørre Sandegård Vest

Årets utgrävning i Ultuna (The year's excavation in Ultuna [Uppland])

Ljungkvist, John. *Fjöl nir* 1997/3, Pp 21-14. Sw.

Two small cemeteries, both with four graves, were investigated at Ultuna near Uppsala in 1997. One site, dated to the Early IA, consisted of flat stone-settings with sparse contents. The second site, 5th and 7th C AD, showed relatively rich bone and artefact material. (Au)

Ultuna; Uppland: GerIA

Ett järnåldersgravfält i Byarum (An Iron Age cemetery in Byarum [Småland])

Nordman, Ann-Marie. *Småländska kulturbilder* 67, 1997, pp 120-131. 12 figs. Sw.

The cemetery of Byarum was probably established at the end of the RomIA and used by one or two farms for 250-350 years. Jewellery, knives and other domestic objects are included in the grave goods. (AS)

Småland: GerIA

Om kvinnor, barn och manliga gåvor - två vendeltida gravar i Lau socken (About women, children and male gifts - two Vendel-period graves in Lau Parish [Gotland])

Nydolf, Nils-Gustaf; Wickman-Nydolf, Gunilla. With contribution by Berit Sigvallius [osteology]. *Gotländskt arkiv* 69, 1997, pp 233-240. 3 figs. Sw.

Two female graves, one of which contained a woman laid on a bear skin and an infant child lying under a lynx pelt, together with the traditional composition of grave goods, revealed artefacts that have previously been interpreted as male objects, such as an axe and game boards. (AS)

Gotland: GerIA

Excavations at Helgö XIII. Cemetery 116

Sandberg, Birgitta. With contribution by Rolf Jonsson [osteology]. Stockholm: KVHAA/Almqvist & Viksell International: 1997. 104 pp, figs, tables, refs. Engl.

Cemetery 116 is situated in the N on Helgö (Uppland). Two layers of graves from the Migration period to the Vik were excavated. Some occupation evidence, incl. a pit-house and workshop activities (reported by Valdemar Ginters on pp 87-89), were of the same date as the earlier burials. The richest graves date from the Vik. Cemetery 116 differs from cemetery 150 (situated next to Building group 2), which dates from the Migration period and, mainly, the Vendel period. The Vik graves in cemetery 116 may represent the population of the late agricultural phase of Helgö. (Au)

Helgö; Uppland: GerIA

Brandgravar med nitar och spikar (Cremation graves with rivets and nails)

Sigvallius, Berit. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 71-81. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

It has been argued that a minimum number of nails should be present for a cremation to be interpreted as a ship burial, a custom for chieftain and kings. However, IA cremations that cannot be regarded as chieftains' graves do occasionally contain rivets and nails. If these are remnants of boats, the boat-burial custom is more widespread than hitherto believed. (Au, abbr/AS)

Raknehaugen. En empirisk loftsrydning (Raknehaugen [Akershus]. An empirical 'attic cleaning')

Skre, Dagfinn. *Viking* 60, 1997, pp 7-42. 19 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A reappraisal of earlier excavations in the largest Scand burial mound, 77 m in diam., 15 m high, built between 466 and 496. Au's excavations in 1993 corroborate some earlier observations on the building technique. The mound was built of soil and sand and inbetween three layers of timber. The idea of a cenotaph is rejected, since burnt bones from a burial include a young human as well as birds and mammals. Au suggests, in the light of the mythology showing that birds and some mammals were closely connected to the divine identity of the aristocracy, that this is likely to have been focused on at the funeral. (Cf NAA 1992/222 & 1997/15). (Au, abbr)

Akershus; Raknehaugen

C14-dateringar vid Ales stenar (C14 datings at Ale's Stones)

Strömberg, Märta. *Ale* 1997/1, pp 9-21. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Six datings of charcoal from excavations carried out at the large ship-setting *Ales stenar* (Skåne) are spread between the 4th and the 10th C. This supports the old interpretation of the monument as having been built during the GerIA rather than during the BA, which has been put forward more recently (cf NAA 1990/637b). Ales stenar were probably used as a gathering place during the GerIA and Vik and are still used for various different purposes. (AS)

Ales Stenar; Skåne: GerIA

Kvinneliv i sagatiden. En statusrapport sett fra arkeologens ståsted og synspunkter på fremtidige forskningsoppgaver (Women's lives in the time of the sagas. A status report from the archaeologist's viewpoint and opinions on future research strategies)

Næss, Jenny-Rita. *Frøyas hus**, 1997, pp 13-47. 8 figs. Norw.

A discussion on the use of sources in studying women's roles and an overview of the history of archaeological research on women. Au claims that mediation is a great challenge to the research of women, e.g. in connection with the large amount of 'Vikinglands' arising in Norw. (RS)

Dendrochronological dating of the Viking Age ship burials at Oseberg [Vestfold], Gokstad [Vestfold] and Tune [Østfold], Norway

Bonde, Niels, ed by Sinclair, Anthony. In: *Archaeological sciences 1995. Proceedings of a conference on the application of scientific techniques to the study of archaeology, Liverpool, July 1995*, ed by Sinclair, Anthony. Oxford: Oxbow Books: 1997. (= *Oxbow Monograph* 64). Pp 195-200, 4 figs, 2 pls, refs. Engl.

Samples from the ships and the burial chambers date Oseberg to c. 820-834, Gokstad to c. 895-905 and Tune to c. 910-915. The ships at all three sites were only 10-15 years old, and not as previously assumed old, outdated ships. (CF NAA 1994/346). (BR)

Oseberg; Gokstad; Tune [Østfold]; Østfold: Vik; Vestfold: Vik

Dendroprovenancing: Count the rings, map the journey. A new branch of tree-ring studies

Bonde, Niels. *Medieval Europe Brugge 1997**, 8, 1997, pp 53-55. Engl.

The Vik longship 'Skuldelev 2' (Sjælland) is probably built of oak from the Dublin area, and the Med cog from Vejby Strand (Sjælland) may be from the Gdańsk area. (BR)

Skuldelev; Sjælland: Vik

Några ord om 14C-datering av murbruk samt om bosättningskontinuitet på Åland (Some words on the C14 dating of mortar and on the settlement continuity in the Åland Islands)

Hiekkanen, Markus. *Meta* 1997/3, pp 54-59. Sw.

Arguments against the reliability of dating Med and other stone buildings with the C14 dating of mortar are presented. Au also discusses the reasons for the settlement discontinuity on the Åland Islands between the Vik and Med. (Au)

Åland

Skelettgravar vid Folkeslunda. Ett bidrag till kännedom om Ölands järnåldersbefolkning (Inhumation burials at Folkeslunda. A contribution to the knowledge of the Ölandic Iron Age population)

Sjøvold, Torstein. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 199-205. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

Two IA graves at Folkeslunda in Långlöt Parish (Öland) hold skeletons of women. Both skeletons showed osteological signs of state of illness. (Au, abbr)

Öland: Vik

Beretning fra sekstende tværfaglige vikingesymposium (Report from the 16th Interdisciplinary Viking Symposium)

Var. authors, ed by Bekker-Nielsen, Hans; Nielsen, Hans Frede. Højbjerg: Forlaget Hikuin: 1997. 51 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

Contributions from a symposium in 1997, comprising:

a: 6C Runologiske forbindelser mellem Frisland og Skandinavien. (Runological connections between Friesland and Scandinavia). By Nielsen, Hans Frede. Pp 7-24, 9 figs, refs. Dan. - Only 16 inscriptions are known from Friesland proper, around the River Ems. The position of the Old Friesian language is most difficult. The ethnology of NW Eur is discussed. (JS-J).

b: (7 8)C Runefundene fra yngre jernalder - tidlig vikingetid og den danske runetradition før Jelling eller: Myten om svenskevældet. (Finds of runes from the Late Iron Age to the Early Viking period and the Danish runic tradition before Jelling, or the myth about Swedish dominance). By Stoklund, Marie. Pp 25-36, 4 figs, refs. Dan. - The transition from the early (long) to the late (short) futhark, and the development of languages, are discussed. The linguistic evidence of a Sw dominance in and around Hedeby is dismissed. (JS-J).

c: 8C Runologien mellem sprogvidenskaben og arkæologien - med et sideblik på de forskellige tolkninger af Glavendrupindskriften. (Runology between linguistics and archaeology - with a look at the various interpretations of the Glavendrup [Fyn] inscription). By Nielsen, Michael Lerche. Pp 37-51, 3 figs, refs. Dan. - Recent linguistic criticism of runology is quoted. The Glavendrup stone is discussed, and the need for a new inspection of the stone is stressed. (JS-J).

Means of payment and the use of coins in the Viking-Age settlement of Birka in Sweden. Preliminary results

Gustin, Ingrid. *Medieval Europe Brugge 1997**, 3, 1997, pp 147-153. 5 tables, 1 diagram, refs. Engl.

During the 8th-9th C, silver was not used primarily in trading transactions, but the situation changed in the early 10th C, when the importation of dirhams to the Baltic increased. (BR)

Birka; Uppland: Med

Ribe og Hedeby er Nordens ældste møntsteder (Ribe [Jylland] and Hedeby [Schleswig-Holstein] are the oldest mints in the North)

Kierkegaard, Lone. *NNUM* 1997/1, pp 6-7. Refs. Dan.

Au demonstrates that the foundation of Ribe and Hedeby was organized by a central power that must have found it profitable to strike coins in both cities. - See also NAA 1996/264. (BA)

Ribe; Jylland: Vik; Hedeby; Schleswig-Holstein: Vik; Holstein. See Schleswig-Holstein

Galteland-stenen rekonstruert (The runestone from Galteland [Aust-Agder] reconstructed)

Knirk, James E. *UOÅrbok* 1995-1996 (1997), pp 121-137. 5 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A monument for a young warrior fighting for the Dan king Knud den Store during the conquest of Engl in 1015-1016. The runes were documented in 1639. In 1750-60 the stone was moved and the top broke off. In 1992 Universitetets Oldsaksamling in Oslo decided to make a physical reconstruction of the stone. (Au, abbr)

Galteland; Aust-Agder; Agder. See Aust-Agder & Vest-Agder; East Agder. See Aust-Agder

Från Lund till Lappland (From Lund [Skåne] to Lappland)

Malmer, Brita. *Amico Amici**, 1997, pp 129-137. 4 figs. Sw.

Coins may have been minted in Lund as early as 970-980 AD, but the archaeological evidence is present from c. 1000 AD only. Due to problems with the quality of the Scand coin-dyes, Engl ones were often used. Coins from the same die-chain have been found widely scattered, e.g. in Skåne, Gotland, Russia and Lappland. The coin found in Lappland is part of a votive find with many coins and objects from the 10th-13th C. (AS)

Skåne: Towns; Lund; Lappland [Sw]

På sporet af Borups vikinger - tanker omkring en by og dens runesten (On the track of the Vikings of Borup [Jylland] - thoughts about a village and its runestone)

Nielsen, Michael Lerche. *Kulturhistorisk museum Randers. Årbog* 1996 (1997), pp 22-35. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

Runologist's evaluation of a recently (NAA 1996/265) found runestone, with a discussion of the place-name Borup, other stones in the region, and the *thegn* Bove, whose son the Borup stone commemorates. (Cf NAA 1997/313c). (JS-J)

Jylland: Vik

Subjekten i Dalum-stenens relativsats (The subject in the relative clause of the Dalum [Västergötland] runestone)

Sahlberger, Evert. *Västgötalitteratur* 1997, pp 7-22. Refs. Sw.

Discussion of the grammar of and different interpretations of the text on some runestones, focused on Vg 197, Dalum. (AS)

Dalum; Västergötland: Vik

Etnisitetsbegrepet i arkeologien belyst gjennom forskningshistorie. Landskapsbruksmåter som alternativ til etnisitet, med utgangspunkt i kvartsittmateriale fra Røros (The concept of ethnicity in archaeology elucidated through history of research. Different ways of landscape use as an alternative to ethnicity, with a quartzite material from Røros [Sør-Trøndelag] as a point of departure)

Singstad, Harald Borthen. Trondheim: Universitetet, Vitenskapsmuseet, Inst. for arkeologi og kulturhistorie: 1997. [*Cand.philol.* thesis, stencil]. 116 pp, 12 figs, 4 tables, refs. Norw.

The archaeological material is placed in a larger social context, the discussion about ethnicity. (RS)

Runestenen i Bjerring kirke (The runestone in Bjerring Church [Jylland])

Stoklund, Marie. *NMArbm* 1997, pp 56-64. 6 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Presentation of a stone found in 1996 near Mammen (Jylland). The inscription must be dated to the 2nd half of the 10th C, which corresponds with the Mammen-style mask found on the back. (JS-J)

Jylland: Vik; Mammen; Bjerring Church

Gokstadhøvdingen og hans tid (The Gokstad chieftain and his time)

Var. authors, ed by Frost, Tore. Sandefjord: Sandefjordmuseene: 1997. 104 pp, ill. Norw.

Vestfold: Vik

a: 8C Historien om kong Olav Digerbein. Etter AM 75 e fol., supplert ved AM 49 fol og 65 fol. (The history of Olav the Bigleg. After AM 75 e fol., supplemented by AM 49 fol. and 65 fol.). By Spurkland, Terje. Pp 17-24. Norw. - The first complete translation into Norw of the history of Olav Geirstadalv and his burial, surviving as interpolations (*tættir*) in chapter 2-6 in the legendary saga of St Olav. (Cf b below). (JRN).

b: 8(C H I) Fra Olav Geirstadalv til Olav den hellige. En religionshistorisk kommentar til tåtten om Olav Geirstadalv. (From Olav Geirstadalv til St Olav. A religion-historical commentary on the interpolation on Olav Geirstadalv). By Røthe, Gunnhild. Pp 25-42. Refs pp 86-98 & 101-102. Norw. - The interpolation consists of three parts: the dream of Olav Digerbein (Bigleg), the dream of Rane where Olav Geirstadalv tells Rane to break into the mound at Geirstad, and the last part with the description of the *haugbrot* and the birth and baptism of St Olav. The description of the heathen king in the mound, and of its mythical and ritual relationship to St Olav, alludes to a long range of possible functions of the mound. The interpolation can be read as a myth, a description of miracles, and as a reproduction of real events. Read as a Med interpretation of the relation between the Christian Olav Haraldson and his heathen past, represented by the two other Olavs, the interpolation indicates that Med people saw the change of religion both as break and continuity. (JRN).

c: 8H Storhaugene i Vestfold. Riss av en forskningshistorie. (The large mounds in Vestfold. Traces of a research history). By Østmo, Einar. Pp 43-60, 9 figs, refs pp 98-99 & 108-109. Norw. - Au compares the period before the excavation of the Oseberg mound, the following period with its special large mound investigation program and the small-scale investigations of today. The change in the organization of the Norw cultural heritage management might give the research institutes time to investigate on a larger scale. (JRN).

d: 8(E F) Nytt lys vikingeskipene i Vestfold. (New light on the Viking ships in Vestfold). By Christensen, Arne Emil. Pp 71-80, 5 figs, refs p 99. Norw. - Based *i.a.* on the latest dendrochronological datings of the ships (cf NAA 1994/346 & 1997/309) au distinguishes at least three generations of boat-building traditions between the ships at Oseberg, Gokstad, Tune, Kljåstad and the *knarr* from Skuldelev (Sjælland). The new datings corroborate au's conclusion that the Oseberg ship is the earliest known sailing ship to be used in the earliest Vik raids abroad. (JRN).

e: 8D Vestfold i vikingetid - dansk eller norsk territorium?. (Vestfold in the Viking Age. Danish or Norwegian territory?). By Blindheim, Charlotte. Pp 81-91, 10 figs, refs pp 99-100. Norw. - On the basis of evidence from the excavations at Kaupang, and the new excavations at Borre (cf NAA 1992/198 & 1994/653d,e,g), au discusses the idea that Vestfold was under a Dan dynasty by the late 7th C through to the late 10th. Although much site and grave material at Kaupang points to a close contact between *i.a.* Ribe and Sebbesund (both Jylland) (cf NAA1992/193), the contacts to the E (Birka) and W (GB) are as marked. The house constructions, the lay-out of the market-place, much imported Anglo-Saxon goods, the preference for boat-burials, the export-goods in soapstone and certain types of jewellery made only here, should be considered when discussing the character of the Dan influence. The same goes for Kaupang, when the possible Ynglinge dynasty at Borre is discussed. (JRN).

Kyrka - samhälle - state. Från kristnande till etablerad kyrka (Church - society - state. From Christianization to established Church)

Var. authors, ed by Dahlbäck, Göran. Helsingfors: Finska historiska samfundet: 1997. (= *Historiallinen arkisto* 110/3). 167 pp, refs. Dan, Norw or Sw.

Report from the 23rd Nordic Conference on History in Tammerfors. (MD)

a: Innledning. (Introduction). By Dahlbäck, Göran. Pp 7-9. Sw. - An introduction to the following chapters, stressing some corresponding themes. (MD).

b: (8 9)(B D) Norw; Sw Religionsskiftet i Norden. (The change of religion in the Nordic countries). By Gräslund, Anne-Sofie. Pp 11-36, refs. Sw. - Survey of current archaeological research regarding the Christianization. Special attention is paid to two interdisciplinary projects in Norw and Sw and, as a result of these, questions raised for further research. (Cf NAA 1996/313b & 314b,n). (MD).

c: (8 9)D Ny tro i nya riken. Kristnandet som en del av den politiska historien. (New faith in new states. The Christianization as a part of the political history). By Lindkvist, Thomas. Pp 37-58. Sw. - Deals with the Christianization as a prerequisite for the process of state formation. (MD).

d: (8 9)(C D I) Kirkens etablering. (The establishment of the Church). By Skovgaard-Petersen, Inge. Pp 59-81, refs. Dan. - A historical background to the ecclesiastical organization in the Nord countries, from the mission to the formation of parishes. (MD).

e: (8 9)(D I) Det tidiga kyrkobyggandet. Från kristnande till sockenbildning. (Early church-building. From Christianization to parochialization). By Bonnier, Ann Catherine. Pp 83-93, refs. Sw. - A brief survey of church buildings in Scand during the Early Med. It is shown that the oldest churches was probably built under the patronage of kings and bishops, perhaps as equivalents to Engl minster churches. (MD).

f: (8 9)(D I) Ny tro, nye mentaliteter?. (New faith, new mentalities). By Nedkvitne, Arnved. Pp 99-120, refs. Norw. - A study of changes in mentality due to Christianization, espec. regarding comprehension of life after death and social bonds between humans in society. (MD).

g: 9(C D I) Den tidiga helgonkulturen. (The early culture of saints). By Fröjmark, Anders; Krötzl, Christian. Pp 121-144, refs. Sw. - A discussion on the importance of the cult of saints during the Early Med as an intermediary of Eur culture, but also its significance for the ordinary man's mentality and everyday life. (MD).

h: (8 9)(C D I) Att byta religion på kommando. Island som exempel på nordiskt religionsskifte. (A change of religion on command. Iceland as an example of Nordic conversion). By Hugason, Hjalti. Pp 145-166, refs. Sw. - A case study based on historical sources and literary texts. (MD).

Rikssamlingen. Høvdingmakt og kongemakt (The formation of the state. The power of chieftain and king)

Var. authors, ed by Krøger, Jens Flemming. Stavanger: Karmøy kommune/Dreyer forlag: 1997. 117 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

Proceedings from the Karmøy seminar in 1996. Of special archaeological interest are:

Karmøy; Rogaland: Vik

a: 8(D F) Norw Insulære importfunn i vikingtidens Skandinavia og spekulasjoner om Norges samling. (Insular imported finds in Viking Age Scandinavia and thoughts on the gathering of Norway). By Wamers, Egon. Pp 8-21, 16 figs, refs pp 107-108. Norw. - Au stresses that the Norw state formation processes are connected with the Vik raids into the West. (BR).

b: (6 7 8)(B D) Dan Från region till rike - från stam till stat. (From region to kingdom - from tribe to state). By Näsman, Ulf. Pp 46-65, 10 figs, refs pp 110-114. Sw. - A general survey of the Dan ethnogenesis and the making of the kingdom of Den during the 1st millennium AD, based on the research programme 'From Tribe to State in Denmark'. Factors considered are economy, trade and exchange, war and conflict, settlement hierarchies and central places. It is concluded that a Dan kingdom was established and urbanization began in the Late GerIA and Vik. (Au).

c: 8B Norw Avaldsnesprosjektet. Vikingtidens byggeskikk i nytt perspektiv. (The Avaldsnes Project. Viking Age building customs in a new perspective). By Komber, Jochen. Pp 81-89, 8 figs. Norw. - Replicas of a *naust* from Rennesøy and a long-house from Oma (Rogaland) have been built at Bukkøy near Avaldnes. The technical prerequisites for the reconstruction are outlined. (BR).

d: 8H Norw Båtgravar - rituell kommunikasjon som politisk strategi? Et eksempel fra Karmøy på 800-tallet. (Boat-graves - ritual communication as a political strategy? An example from 9th century Karmøy [Rogaland]). By Opedal, Arnfrid. Pp 89-106. 6 figs, refs pp 115-117. Norw. - Au suggests that the boat-grave cemetery at Åkra (Rogaland) is a central symbol of the divine origin of a local dynasty. The monuments and the connected rituals contribute to define and maintain the social structure of the area, and are thus seen as a stabilizing factor in relation to a claim of political change. (BR).

Changes in the power structure around AD 1100 on the northern Norwegian coast. The importance of waterways and the organisation of trade in building and in maintaining power

Berglund, Birgitta. *Medieval Europe Brugge 1997**, 6, 1997, pp 263-270. 4 figs. Engl.

Cf NAA 1995/620. (RB)

Helgeland; Nordland; Tjøtta

Mellom hedendom og kristendom - mellom ættesamfunn og kongerike. Bruken av monumentale anlegg i en brytningstid (Between pagan religion and Christianity - between kinship and kingdom. The use of monumental constructions in a transition period)

Fuglestvedt, Ingrid. *Konflikt i forhistorien**, 1997, pp 41-55. 2 figs, refs. Norw.

Au argues that the earliest churches/churchyards were placed in neutral' landscapes, to minimize the conflict between the two religions. (JRN)

Jernaldermonumenter og maktstrukturer. Vestfold som konfliktarena (Iron Age monuments and power structures. Vestfold as an arena of conflict)

Gansum, Terje. *Konflikt i forhistorien**, 1997, pp 27-40. 11 figs, 2 tables, refs. Norw.

Another version of NAA 1996/304. (JRN)

Vestfold: Vik

Ormalur. Apekter av tillvaro och landskap (*Ormalur*. Apects of existence and landscape)

Johansen, Birgitta. Stockholm: the University, Inst. of Archaeology: 1997. (= *Stockholm Studies in Archaeology* 14). [*Fil.dr.* thesis]. 300 pp, 73 figs, 16 tables, 3 appendices, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The main purpose of the thesis is to discuss how existence was experienced and constructed during the IA and Med, and to investigate the creation of identity as adult and as man and woman. Two other objectives are to illuminate the dialectic relationship between social and spatial structures and the relationship between interpretation and classification. The past and social/religious conditions were stored in the landscape, and the creation of an individual identity was anchored in it. In Christianity, God was situated outside his creation and the power no longer resided in the past. Therefore the Nordic peoples' conception of the world had to be changed before they could be true Christians in the eyes of the Church. Three words summarize the changes in the landscape and the conceptions of the world - concentration, hierarchy and centralization. The power of pre-Christian beliefs was broken by the re-use of runestones in Christian contexts. (Au, abbr)

8D 8C Dan

NAA 1997/329

Vikingernes by 900-1100 (The town of the Vikings 900-1100)

Madsen, Hans Jørgen, ed by Gejl, Ib. In: *Århus. Byens historie. Bind I*, ed by Gejl, Ib. Århus: Århus byhistoriske udvalg: 1997. Pp 13-119, ill, select bibliography pp 342-344. Dan.

A large survey of the town in its local and regional context, combining the archaeological evidence with the written record. Every aspect of urban life is covered. The role of the Crown and the Church in the development of the town is discussed. The fortification must be a royal undertaking. A bishop is mentioned in 948 but the earliest church is the crypt beneath Our Lady's from the late 11th C, situated outside the rampart and serving as cathedral until around 1200, when St Clemens' was built. A pagan cemetery remains to be located. The development of the town 1100-1500 is outlined on pp 123-130. (JS-J)

Århus; Jylland: Towns

8D 8C GB; Icel; Irel

NAA 1997/330

Viking raiders and Irish slaves: the outsider in native traditions

O'Donoghue, Heather. *Amico Amici**, 1997, pp 97-109. Refs. Engl.

Although the written sources tell us that the Scand peaceful settlers had great influence on the culture in GB and Irel, their part has long been neglected in historiography in favour of the picture of the Scand as barbarian raiders. The same is true concerning the Irish influence on Icel. However, the old Irish ideal can still be traced in the sagas and the written evidence. (AS)

Ísland; Ireland; Great Britain

Landscape sculpture in the Viking Age

Roesdahl, Else. *Aarhus Geoscience* 7, 1997, pp 147-155. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

The monuments of Vik Den (fortifications, halls, mounds, bridges, ship-settings, runestones) are discussed in relation to their function as power architecture. It is argued that interplay between landscape and monument was deliberately used in order to achieve optimal effect on the prestige of the structure and of the lord who built it. (Au)

8E 8K Sw

NAA 1997/332

Birka - part of a trade network

Ambrosiani, Björn. *Medieval Europe Brugge 1997**, 3, 1997, pp 183-185. Refs. Engl.

Towns and trading-places formed a network of places providing the N Eur area with specific raw materials and products, with tradesmen as important actors. (BR)

Birka; Uppland: Med

8E Sw

NAA 1997/333

Metallförsörjningen i Birka (Metal supplies in Birka [Uppland])

Ambrosiani, Björn. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 167-172. 1 fig. Sw.

Short presentation of the non-iron metal finds from the 1990-95 excavations. The stratigraphic distribution is valuable in understanding the excavated bronze-casting workshop, which was in use till the mid-9th C, when it was destroyed by fire and never rebuilt. (AS)

Birka; Uppland: Vik

L

8E Dan

NAA 1997/334

Roar Ege. Skuldelev 3-skibet som arkæologisk eksperiment (Roar Ege. The Skuldelev 3 ship as an archaeological experiment)

Andersen, Erik; Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole; Vadstrup, Søren; Vinner, Max. Roskilde: Vikingeskibshallen: 1997. 274 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

The final report with many illustrations on this important contribution to experimental archaeology. The material and the implements used for the reconstruction of the ship hull, of the rigging, as well as of the sails are dealt with. The sea trials are also described. (CW)

Skuldelev; Sjælland: Vik

Viking-Age ships and shipbuilding in Hedeby/Haithabu and Schleswig [both Schleswig-Holstein]

Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. Contributions by Christian Hirte [log-boats]; Kenn Jensen [ship-technical calculations] & Susan Möller-Wiering [fibre analysis]. (= *Studia Historica Fenno-ugrica*). Schleswig: Wikinger Museum Haithabu/Roskilde: Vikingeskibshallen: 1997. (= *Ships and boats of the North 2*). 328 pp, lavishly ill, refs, catalogue. Engl.

The final publication of the three shipwrecks of the harbour of Hedeby, the burial ship, other related finds (ship parts, etc.) of Schleswig and the surrounding area, the log-boat finds as well as the ship finds of Gredstedbro (Jylland), Alt-Archsum, Schuby-Strand (both Schleswig-Holstein), Egersund (Jylland). The maritime context of the towns and the area is surveyed as well as the signs of ship-building. (CW)

Jylland: Vik; Schleswig-Holstein: Vik; Hedeby

Islam, merchants or king? Who was behind the manufacture of Viking Age weights?

Gustin, Ingrid. *Visions of the Past**, 1997, pp 163-177. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Earlier archaeological research on weights is summarized. Au provides a new basis for discussing who was behind the organized form of exchange at Birka (Uppland) and demonstrates that the archaeological material allows interpretations differing from those earlier presented by Sperber (1996) and Steuer (1978, 1984 and 1987). It is probable that a king would also have had an opportunity to intervene in a weight-based payment system. (ME)

Uppland: Vik; Birka

Vikingetidsbroen i Ravning Enge - nye undersøgelser (The Viking Age bridge of Ravning Enge [Jylland] - new investigations)

Jørgensen, Mogens Schou. *NMArbm* 1997, pp 74-87. 13 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

New excavations have revealed details of the construction and superstructure of the bridge. The dendrological date of 979/980 remains unshaken. (JS-J)

Jylland:Vik; Ravning Enge

Bronssmälta i Mönsterås. Användning av en kloerande rostningsprocess i en vikingatida kopparutvinning?
(A bronze melt in Mönsterås [Småland]. Use of a chloridizing process in the Viking Age copper-working?)

Noréus, Dag. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 161-166. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

Chemical analyses of a supposed bronze melt (C14-dated to Vik) revealing the presence of sulphur combined with high chloride levels, suggest the use of a chloridizing roasting process with presumed local ore - a method still used when processing low-grade sulphide ores. (Au, abbr)

Med vikingen som lods ved den danske kyst (With the Viking as pilot along the Danish coast)

Vinner, Max. Roskilde/Ebeltoft: Vikingeskibshallen/Forlaget Skippershoved: [1997]. 126 pp, ill (watercolours). Dan, Ger & Sw parallel editions.

A well-illustrated popular guide to the maritime cultural landscape of Den, with archaeological finds, harbours, pole barriers, place names, rivers, as well as sighting-points and overland passages taken into account. (CW)

Later Iron Age finds from northern Finland

Carpelan, Christian. *Slavyane i finno-ugri**, 1997, pp 71-82. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Six late imported IA finds from the Vik and Crusade periods from N Fin are presented and their origin discussed. (PH)

När kejsaren i Konstantinopel sände bud till Sveariket (When the emperor in Constantinople sent a messenger to the Svea kingdom)

Edberg, Rune. *Populär arkeologi* 1997/1, pp 18-22. 7 figs. Sw.

Popular account of two lead seals from Constantinople found during the 1996 excavations within the Professorn block in Sigtuna (Uppland). (ME)

Sigtuna; Uppland: Towns

Bakom lås och bom. Kring en vikingatida nyckeltyp (Behind lock and key. On a Viking Age key type)

Edgren, Torsten. *Meddelanden från Institutionen för nordiska språk och nordisk litteratur vid Helsingfors universitet B* 18, 1997, pp 43-49. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

On Vik locks and keys in general and in Fin, where both are known from burials. Some new key finds from Kyrksundet site in Hitis, SW Fin (Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland) are presented. These were probably imported from Gotland. (PH)

Varsinais-Suomi: Vik; Hiittinen

8F 8C 9(C F) Norw

NAA 1997/343

Runekorset på Stavanger Museum (The runic cross at Stavanger Museum [Rogaland])

Henriksen, Egil. *Stavanger Museum. Årbok* 1996 (1997), pp 69-80. 8 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A review of available source material on the memorial cross in honour of Erling Skjalgsson, with the primary aim of demonstrating its original location. The fact that it had been inscribed with runes was forgotten for several hundred years until Aslak Liestøl published the results of his research in 1954. It was then moved into the museum to avoid further weathering and erosion. (RS)

Stavanger; Rogaland: Vik

8F Dan; Norw; Sw

NAA 1997/344

Vikingetidens læderteknik og ornamentik (Viking Age leather and ornamentation)

Madsen, Helge Brinch; Haugaard, Claus. *By, marsk og geest* 9, 1997, pp 22-31. 33 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Some motifs, e.g. Borre-style plaitings, may be explained by assuming that the craftsman had a model made in leather. (JS-J)

8F 7F Sw

NAA 1997/345

Den gotländska charnersporren - en fulländad konstruktion och en studie kring sannolika förändringar inom nordisk ridkonst under förhistorisk tid (The Gotlandic *charner* spur - a perfect construction and study of probable changes within Nordic horsemanship in prehistoric times)

Nylén, Erik. *Gotländskt arkiv* 69, 1997, pp 213-232. 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The Vik spur in Scand seems to be connected to a change in the tradition of riding, probably dated to the era after the colonization of Icel. With a presentation of the unique jointed spur-type of Gotland. (AS)

Gotland: Vik

Similar finds - different meanings? Preliminary thoughts on the Viking Age burials with riding equipment in Scandinavia

Pedersen, Anne. *Burial & society**, 1997, pp 171-183. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

In the Dan material, grave contents and the choice and combination of objects may reflect an attempt to emulate W Eur court life rather than customs or ideas prevalent in Norw or Sw. (JS-J)

Søllested - nye oplysninger om et velkendt fund (Søllested [Fyn] - new information about a well-known find)

Pedersen, Anne. *Aarbøger* 1996 (1997), pp 37-111. 54 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Renewed detailed study of the badly preserved but once well-equipped princely grave found in 1861, and re-excavated 1987 (cf NAA 1987/395). The two harness bows with Jelling/Mammen style ornamentation date the find to c. 950-975 AD. Most objects suggest that the grave is a woman's grave, but now the identification of an iron spur causes uncertainty. A beeswax candle suggests Christian influence. (Cf NAA 1997/684k). (JS-J)

Fyn: Vik; Søllested

Forntidsdjur och landssympol - något om djurbilder och heraldiska vapen (Prehistoric animals and symbols of counties - about pictures of animals and coats-of-arms)

Raneke, Jan. *Ale* 1997/4, pp 1-5. 7 figs. Sw.

The animals depicted on the runestones in Tullstorp (Skåne) and Jellinge (Jylland) might be heraldic symbols for the old Dan dynasty. The pictures have been used to create a new heraldic symbol for Skåne. (AS)

Skåne: Vik; Jylland: Vik; Tullstorp

'Hedeby - Lindesnes'. Tanker rundt et gammelt myntfunn fra Spangereid, Lindesnes kommune, Vest-Agder fylke ('Hedeby - Lindesnes'. Thoughts about an old coin-find at Spangereid, Lindesnes Municipality, Vest-Agder County)

Stylegar, Frans-Arne. *UOÅrbok* 1995-1996 (1997), pp 115-120. 4 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The five silver coins found in a woman's grave by Rygh in 1879 constitute one of two such finds in Norw, the other one being in Kaupang (Vestfold). Four coins were probably minted in Hedeby (Schleswig-Holstein) in the 820s. They were all pierced, and it is argued that they served non-commercial purposes as gifts or soldier's pay. The possibility that chieftains from Vest-Agder were part of the inter-Scand alliance against the Dan chief Harald Klak is mentioned. (Au, abbr)

Hedeby; Lindesnes; Vest-Agder; Schleswig-Holstein: Vik; Kaupang [Vestfold]

Ett saltstänkt offer - om ett unikt fynd från Sigtunas sjösida (A salt-sprinkled sacrifice - about a unique find from Sigtuna's seaward side)

Tesch, Sten. *Populär arkeologi* 1997/1, pp 14-17. 7 figs. Sw.

A brief account of different Vik-Med finds from recent excavations of water-deposited layers and in particular highlighting a salt-shaker of bone and beads. (ME)

Sigtuna; Uppland: Towns

Amulets and amulet use in Viking Age Denmark

Zeiten, Miriam Koktvedgaard. *Acta Arch.* 68, 1997, pp 1-74. 49 figs. 3 tables, refs. Engl.

Most amulets are pendants, and most frequent in the second half of the 10th C, when from graves they come from women's burials. The function, particularly at the transition from paganism to Christianity, is discussed. The catalogue lists 161 items from Den, Schleswig, Skåne, Halland and Blekinge. (JS-J)

Schleswig-Holstein: Vik; Skåne: Vik; Halland: Vik; Blekinge

Runstensfragmentet från Hitis - ett arkeologiskt nyfynd (A fragment of a runestone from Hitis [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland] - a new archaeological find)

Åhlen, Marit; Tuovinen, Tapani; Myhrman, Hans. *Skärgård* 1997/4, pp 52-53. 1 fig, 1 table. Sw.

Popular presentation of a newly discovered runestone of central Sw type, dating to the 11th C. (Au)

Varsinais-Suomi: Vik; Hiittinen

8G 9G (8 9)D Far

NAA 1997/353

Føroysk búsetingarsøga - tær fornfrøðiligu heimildirnar (Faroese settlement history - the archaeological sources)

Arge, Símun. *Frændafundur 2*, 1997, pp 41-58. Far/Engl summ.

The emphasis is on how one can work on settlement history with archaeological material. Espec. the settlement area within the infield, the *heimrust* is discussed. Archaeologically, it has been demonstrated that settlements were also situated outside the *heimrust* but inside the cultivated area. However, the written sources do not mention these settlements. (Au)

Føroyar; the Faroe Islands. See Føroyar

8G 9G Norw

NAA 1997/354

Gårdshaugene i Sør-Troms (The farm mounds of South Troms county)

Bertelsen, Reidar. *Fortidsvern* 1997/3, pp 33-34. 2 figs. Norw.

The historical context and the problems of cultural resource management concerning the farm mounds of N Norw are discussed in the light of the material from a region where the mounds are typical. (Au)

Troms

8G 8H Norw

NAA 1997/355

Flere funn fra Gokstad, Vestfold (More finds from Gokstad, Vestfold)

Gansum, Terje. *Nicolay* 71, 1997, pp 28-34. 8 figs, refs. Norw.

A minor excavation in 1995 close to the Gokstad mound revealed houses and graves at the Vik shoreline. The finds consisted of glass, amber beads, raw amber, loom weights, iron tools and slag. The site is interpreted as an activity and production area with a cemetery with at least one boat-grave. (Au, abbr)

Gokstad; Vestfold: Vik

Høgsetet på Borg. En tolkning av høgsete - ondvege (The high seat at Borg [Nordland]. An interpretation of high seat - *ondvegi*)

Jakhelln, Gisle. *Foreningen til NFB. Årbok* 1997, pp 101-124. 24 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

On the basis of excavations at Borg on the Lofoten island of Vestvågøy, a long-house was reconstructed in 1995. The location of the high seat and its significance is discussed in the perspective of history of religion; to a great extent based on the work of Emil Birkeli. Conclusions are presented together with a summary of current hypotheses. (Cf NAA 1988/380). (Au, abbr)

Borg [Nordland]; Nordland

Centre in the wilderness area: Using a GIS in modelling Late Iron Age settlement in eastern Finland

Kirkinen, Tuija. In: *Archaeological Applications of GIS. Proceedings of Colloquium II, UISPP XIIIth Congress. Forli, Italy September 1996* Sydney: the University: 1997. CD-ROM. 9 figs, 1 table. Engl.

How environmental factors have affected the settlement process in E Fin during the Late IA. Environmental factors as well as the suitability for slash-and-burn cultivation and animal husbandry were compared with the distribution of archaeological sites. (Au)

Savo. See Savolax; Savolax; Scania. See Skåne

Uppåkra - ett hövdinga- eller kungasäte (Uppåkra [Skåne] - the seat of a chief or king)

Larsson, Lars; Hårdh, Birgitta. *Fornvännen* 92, 1997/3-4, pp 139-154. 17 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

More than 3,000 artefacts have been found in Uppåkra since the investigations started in 1996. (Cf NAA 1996/530 & 589). Questions concerning Uppåkra's relation to Lund and to the Med village Stora Uppåkra are raised. Uppåkra is first mentioned in 1085 and might be a direct precursor to Lund. (AS)

Uppåkra; Skåne: Vik

En vikingatida bebyggelse i Gamla Uppsala (A Viking Age settlement in Gamla Uppsala [Uppland])

Ljungkvist, John. *Tor* 29, 1997, pp 335-352. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

An excavation (825 sq.m) in Gamla Uppsala in ploughed soil revealed a Vik settlement. Four post-built houses and a pit-house were found, as well as rich find material with traces of crafts. The area is interpreted as a part of a large settlement complex with handicraft. (Au)

Gamla Uppsala; Uppland: Vik

Die wirtschaftlichen Veränderungen während der Epoche AD 800-1200 im Ostseeraum (Economic changes in the Baltic sea area during AD 800-1200)

Luoto, Jukka, ed by Kazakevičius, Vytautas; Zulkus, Vladas. In: *The Balts and their neighbours in the Viking Age*, ed by Kazakevičius, Vytautas; Zulkus, Vladas. Vilnius: the University, Inst. of Lithuanian history: 1997. (= *Archaeologia Baltica* 2). Pp 41-58, 9 figs, refs. Ger/Lith summ.

On the expansion of certain agrarian practices (increase in rye cultivation, use of shovel and sickle) from the Late IA to the Med in SW Fin compared to other areas around the Baltic. (PH)

Varsinais-Suomi: Vik

Jernaldernaust på Vestvågøy i Lofoten (Iron Age boat-houses on Vestvågøy, Lofoten [Nordland])

Nilsen, Gørill. Tromsø: Universitetet, Det samfunnsvitenskapelige fakultet: 1998. (= *Universitetet i Tromsø, Det samfunnsvitenskapelige fakultet. Stensilserie B - Historie/Arkeologi* 49). 212 pp, 18 figs, 26 tables, refs. Norw.

82 boat-houses dating from the IA and the Early Med are analysed and discussed in a social, economic and political context. (RB)

Vestvågøy; Nordland; Lofoten

Anglian and Viking settlement in the Yorkshire Wolds

Richards, Julian D. *Medieval Europe Brugge 1997**, 6, 1997, pp 233-242. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Au describes the prelim. results of a landscape project which aims to characterize and map Early Med rural settlements in the Yorkshire Wolds using information from aerial photography, geophysics, field-walking, metal detectors and sample excavation, combined within a GIS. The project has revealed a developing settlement hierarchy from the Middle Saxon period, and nucleation at new centres coincident with the Dan settlement of Northumbria. (Au)

Great Britain

8G 8(F H) Norw

NAA 1997/363

En høvdings gård - en høvdings grav (A chieftain's farm - a chieftain's grave)

Sørheim, Helge. *Gunneria* 72, 1997, 89 pp, 3 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

On the excavation of a small 10th C grave belonging to the gravefield at the historically known central farm Egge, near Steinkjer in Nord-Trøndelag. The deceased was cremated in a ship, and the finds indicate a high-status male person. It is suggested that it could be the local chief Trond Haka, known from the sagas. (Au, abbr)

Steinkjer; Nord-Trøndelag

8H Sw

NAA 1997/364

Adams Uppsala - och arkeologins (Adam's Uppsala - and archaeology's)

Gräslund, Anne-Sofie. In: *Uppsala och Adam av Bremen* Nora: Nya Doxa: 1997. Pp 101-115. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

Various interpretations of Adam's account of the Uppsala cult are confronted with the archaeological evidence. The traditional reconstruction of the pagan temple is rejected, and it is argued that Adam may have been inspired to this description from information on the cult performed in the large hall of the royal manor. The puzzling words on the gold chain at the roof of the temple are suggested to reflect the knowledge of Celtic house-shaped reliquaries with carrying-chain. (Au)

Gamla Uppsala; Uppland: Vik

A major burial ground discovered at Fjälkinge. Reflections of life in a Scanian Viking village

Helgesson, Bertil; Arcini, Caroline. *Lund Archaeological Review* 1996 (1997), pp 51-61. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

121 graves dated to the late Vik or Early Med were uncovered. The burial ground was in use during the transition period between pagan and Christian burial customs, as indicated by the grave-goods and skeleton orientation. More than 60% of the graves contained skeletons of small children, incl. many infants. The age and sex distribution of the adult individuals is also aberrant, probably because the excavated area is merely a part of a much larger burial ground, with different age groups and/or social groups being buried separately. Skeletal changes indicate chronic diseases. Nevertheless, espec. women reached a considerable age. (Au, abbr)

Skåne: Vik; Fjälkinge

Burial layout, society and sacred geography. A Viking Age example from Jämtland

Jakobsson, Mikael. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 5, 1997, pp 79-98. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

In the Vik community in the Lake Storsjön district of central Jämtland, landscape, society and religion formed a conceptual totality. The political power had religious overtones and was legitimized through the topography of the district, which was comprehended by the inhabitants as god-given. This result has been achieved through structural analysis of two different source materials: the sacred place-names in the district and the richly furnished Vik cemetery of Röstahammaren. (Au, abbr)

Rösta in Ås [Jämtland]; Jämtland

Ruumisarkuissa käytetyistä puulajeista (Species of wood used in coffins)

Jäkärä, Tiina. *SKAS. Medlemstidskrift, Sällskapet för medeltidsarkeologi i Finland* 1, 1997, pp 2-5. 1 fig, 2 tables. Finn.

Deals with different species of wood used in coffins in two Vik graveyards and in two Med churchyards. (MN)

Varsinais-Suomi: Vik; Egentliga Finland. See Varsinais-Suomi; Finland Proper. See Varsinais-Suomi

Pagan cultic and votive acts at Borg [Östergötland]. An expression of the central significance of the farmstead in the Late Iron Age

Nielsen, Ann-Lili. *Visions of the Past**, 1997, pp 373-392. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Presents newly discovered building remains and finds suggesting a pagan cult attached to a chieftain's farmstead at Borg during the Late IA .(ME)

Östergötland:Vik; Borg [Östergötland]

The Gamla Uppsala Project: rescue and research in an Early Medieval ritual landscape

Price, Neil. *Medieval Europe Brugge 1997**, 6, 1997, pp 211-219. Refs. Engl.

Aerial photographic surveys, excavation and field-walking demonstrate the existence of previously unknown Vendel- and Vik period cemeteries and settlements in the vicinity of the Kings' Mounds and church terraces. The results are interpreted in a landscape context, arguing for the existence of complex ritual components in the built environment at Gamla Uppsala. (Au)

Gamla Uppsala; Uppland: Vik

The Birka chamber-graves. Economic and social aspects. An analysis based on quantitative methods

Ringstedt, Nils. Stockholm: the University, Dept. of Archaeology: 1997. (= *Stockholm Archaeological Reports* 32). 164 pp, 2 figs, 13 tables, 2 maps, appendix, refs. Engl.

The Birka (Uppland) cemeteries contain 111 known chamber-graves, constituting 10% of the excavated 1,110 graves. Social and economic aspects of the chamber-graves are presented. The relative difference between the graves as to wealth and complexity is investigated and compared to the relative values achieved by ranking the chambers by area and cubic capacity. An economic differentiation existed between the chamber-graves, which is discerned by virtue of 'grave values'. The graves seem to be politically connected to an upper class - leaders or followers of the king and their spouses, and may be seen as an expression of an international socio-politic phenomenon and as an ancient international tradition to enhance the status of the leading class. The grave custom is an archaic element connected with the development of power centres, chiefdoms, kingdoms and periods with incipient urbanization and state formation. (Au/AS) - A shorter version is published as: **The Birka chamber-graves. Economic and social aspects. A quantitative analysis**, *Current Swedish Archaeology* 5, 1997, pp 127-146, 1 fig, 5 tables, refs. Engl.

Birka; Uppland: Vik

Det stora skeppet på åsen (The large ship on the ridge)

Strömberg, Märta. *Amico Amici**, 1997, pp 51-71. 4 figs. Sw.

Survey of the debates (concerning the dating and original function), excavations, research and articles (NAA 1995/368, 604 & 1997/213) written since the late 1980s about the ship-setting *Ales stenar* (Skåne). (AS)

Ales Stenar; Skåne: Vik

Ladby: ship, cemetery and settlement

Sørensen, Anne Christina. *Burial & society**, 1997, pp 165-170. Refs. Engl.

A short prelim. note on the current re-evaluation of the find, excavated in 1935-36 and published by K Thorvildsen in 1957 as **Ladby-skibet**. (JS-J)

Ladby; Fyn: Vik

Sacrificial stones in Ancient Karelia

Uino, Pirjo. *Slavyane i finno-ugri**, 1997, pp 109-115. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

The problems of the cup-marked and other sacrificial stones on the Karelian Isthmus are presented. The main questions concern the distribution and dating of the stones and some other special issues. (PH)

Russia; Leningrad oblast

8H 8F 7(F H) Sw

NAA 1997/374

Slinkbacken. Ett gravfält från yngre järnålder i Uppland (Slinkbacken. A Late Iron Age cemetery in Uppland)

Wexell, Astrid. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 229-236. 4 figs. Sw.

The centre of a Late IA cemetery in Danmarks Parish (Uppland) was dominated by large mounds, *i.a.* containing falcons and a golden eagle, suggesting that it belonged to a GerIA-Vik mansion. This is confirmed by a now vanished 11th C runestone from the cemetery, erected in memory of a murdered brother. A 6th C gold hoard was found nearby. (Au, abbr/AS)

Uppland: Vik

8I 8H Sw

NAA 1997/375

I brytningstid mellan hedniskt och kristet. Kristen influens i det vikingatida Finnveden (The time of unrest between heathendom and Christianity. Christian influences in Viking Age Finnveden [Småland])

Bodin, Ulf. *Småländska kulturbilder* 67, 1997, pp 132-149. 10 figs, appendix. Sw.

Although the written sources, e.g. Heimskringla, state that the people of Finnveden were not Christianized until 1123, the Vik graves of the area show Christian influences, and converts are also mentioned in the runic inscriptions. Being pagan or Christian was evidently a personal choice and those who accepted Christianity are to be found in the Vik inhumation graves. (AS)

Småland: Vik

Gravmonument i sten från sen vikingatid och äldre medeltid i Västergötland (Grave monuments in stone from late Viking Age and Early Middle Ages in Västergötland)

Lundberg, Stig. Göteborg: Universitet, Historiska inst.: 1997. (= *Uppsatser från historiska institutionen i Göteborg* 7). [Fil.lic. thesis. 184 pp, 146 figs, 2 maps, refs. Sw.

An inventory of the earliest Christian grave memorials in Västergötland, here called pre-Romanesque grave monuments (cf NAA 1994/358). As a result c. 70 fragments are listed in the catalogue, all reproduced with photos and drawings. Shapes, ornamentation and inscriptions of the monuments are discussed. The specific distribution is tentatively interpreted as a result of social and political factors, and it is suggested that the grave monuments were raised by an élite, who played a key role in the making of the Sw kingdom. (MD)

Västergötland: Churches

Suomen varhaiskristillisyydestä (On early Christianity in Finland)

Luoto, Jukka. *Historiallinen aikakauskirja* 1997/2, pp 124-127. Refs. Finn.

Comment to Unto Salo (NAA 1995/703) on early Christian influences, criticizing his dependence on ornament forms in arguing for early Christian influences in Fin. (Cf NAA 1989/299). (PH)

On the reconstruction of a Danish stave church of the late Viking Age

Roesdahl, Else. *Medieval Europe Brugge 1997**, 4, 1997, pp 181-184. 6 figs. Engl.

On the results from the 1960 excavation in the present church in Hørning (Jylland) and the full-scale reconstruction at Moesgaard Museum, Aarhus. The wall-plate has ornaments in the Urnes-style and traces of paints, dated to c. 1060-70 AD. - See also NAA 1996/316. (Au/BA)

Hørning Church; Jylland: Churches

Birkas borg efter avslutad undersökning. Några preliminära reflexioner (The hill-fort of Birka [Uppland] after the completion of excavations. Some preliminary reflections)

Olausson, Lena Holmquist. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 399-405. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

The hill-fort of Birka is one of the few known monumental architectural structures from the Vik in Sw. Excavations in 1996 of the hill-forts' ramparts showed that they were robust and well planned. The wooden superstructure had been repeatedly burnt down. The hill-fort was built at the same time as the town of Birka, and was used throughout the whole of the Birka period. (Au, abbr)

Birka; Uppland: Vik

Birka - stad i nätverk (Birka [Uppland]- town in network)

Ambrosiani, Björn. *Amico Amici**, 1997, pp 111-117. Sw.

During the entire era of Birka, the town was connected to centres in N Eur, and to the Baltic and W Slavonic regions. The traders in Birka were of different ethnic origin. Furs might have been among the most important goods that were shipped from Birka. The town seems to have been more dependent on its hinterland than previously believed. (AS)

Birka; Uppland: Vik

No island is a society. Regional and interregional interaction in central Sweden during the Viking Age

Bäck, Matthias. *Visions of the Past**, 1997, pp 129-161. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Studying the geographical distribution of oval brooches, coined Arab silver and iron production in the nearby area of Bergslagen, au shows that Birka (Uppland) as a socio-economic phenomenon is of great complexity and that it could not come into being or exist without its hinterland. It is suggested that Birka belonged to a society with different economic systems, religions, cultures and ethnic groups meeting and functioning in symbiosis. (ME)

Uppland: Vik; Birka

Fra Nidarnes til Nidaros - en historie i fire akter og to versjoner (From Nidarnes to Nidaros [Trondheim, Sør-Trøndelag] - a history in four acts and two versions)

Christoffersen, Axel. *Spor* 1997/1, pp 8-12. 8 figs. Norw.

On the development of the *kaupang* into the cathedral town. (BR)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag: Towns

The moot question of urbanism: Recent excavations at Birka

MacLeod, Mary A. *Medieval Europe Brugge* 1997*, 1, 1997, pp 141-146. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

In the planning and establishment of the earliest towns in Sw, elements of design and function derived from many sources, i.e the Dan, the Dutch and the Slavonic area. (BR)

Birka; Uppland: Med

Birka studies 4. Environment and Vikings. Scientific methods and techniques

Var. authors, ed by Miller, Urve; Clarke, Helen. Stockholm & Rixensart: Raä & SHMm: 1997. (= *Birka Studies 4/Pact* 52). 275 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Proceedings of a meeting of specialists in the natural sciences.

a: 8A Foreword. By Ambrosiani, Björn; Miller, Urve; Hackens, Tony. Pp 7-8. Engl.

b: 8(K L Russ Archaeobotany and palaeoenvironment of the Viking Age town of Staraja Ladoga, Russia. By {Aa}lto, Marjatta; Heinäjoki-Majander, Hanna. Pp 13-30, 7 figs, 6 diagrams, refs. Engl. - Archaeobotanical investigations of Vik layers of the Staraja Ladoga fortress have revealed well-preserved macrofossil plant remains, incl. hops, hemp, flax, millet, cereals, berries and hazel nuts, along with indigenous wild plant species. - A slightly more comprehensive account by the same au: **Zur Geschichte der Vegetation beim Burgwall der Ladogaburg** (On the vegetational history of the rampart of the Ladoga castle). *Slavyane i finno-ugri**, 1997, pp 158-171. Ger. (PH).

c: 8(G L) Sw Methods for reconstructing ancient cultural landscapes: the example of the Viking Age landscape at Bjäresjö, Skåne, southern Sweden. By Berglund, Björn E. Pp 31-45, 8 figs, refs. Engl. - Modern topographical, hydrological and surface-geological maps plus early surveys (interpreted in a retrospective way) are combined with archaeological and palaeoecological data to obtain both cartographic reconstruction and a 3-dimensional colour image which includes settlement, vegetation, hydrology and land-use of the Vik landscape of a village in 1000 AD. (Au).

on the Lake Mälaren region during the Viking Age (AD 750-1050): a survey of biostratigraphical evidence. By Karlsson, Sven; Robertsson, Ann-Marie. Pp 46-72, 7 figs, 4 tables, refs. Engl. - Pollen diagrams from 20 sites in the Mälaren area indicate that the landscape during the Vik was opened up and more intensively used when areas for cultivation and grazing were enlarged. The composition of the forests changed markedly, since espec. oak was in great demand for ships and other constructions. There is also a clear decline in hazel,

probably used for domestic purposes. Pollen of weeds associated with grazing and settlement occurs frequently in the deposits studied. (Au, abbr).

e: (7 8)L Russ Pollen analysis covering the past 4000 radiocarbon years of cultural landscape of the Novgorod area, Russia. By Königsson, Lars König; Possnert, Göran. Pp 73-89, 9 figs, refs. Engl. - The pollen diagram from a fen SSW of Novgorod indicates a settlement break from the early CeltIA to c. 800 AD, although there are slight signs of increasing human activity during the Late Migration period. A new period of intensive agriculture began c. 800 AD, coinciding with the immigration of Slavonic tribes into the Ilmen area and with the earliest known arrival of Nord settlers and/or administrators in Novgorod. (Au).

f: 9L Pol Some problems in the palaeoecological interpretation of archaeological layers in the Early Medieval port of Wolin, north-west Poland. By Latałowa, Małgorzata. Pp 91-104, 6 figs, refs. Engl.

g: (9 10)(K L) Finn Palaeoecological aspects of urban sites in southern Finland. By Vuorela, Irmeli. Pp 105-114, 10 figs, refs. Engl. - The pollen diagram is based on the basis of published results from three Med-PM towns in S Fin. The pollen data are derived from both terrestrial and limnic material. The results clearly show the importance of using parallel means of investigation. (Au).

h: Dan Mineral dust and pollen as tracers of agricultural activity. By Aaby, Bent. Pp 115-121, 3 figs, refs. Engl. - Pollen-analytical information and measurements of annual soil dust deposition illuminate the relative frequency of cultivated fields over the past 6,000 years around an ombrotrophic mire in S Jylland. The dust influx values show that cultivated fields became increasingly important over time and more emphasis was given to crop cultivation, espec. in the Vik. This result is not always in accordance with pollen analysis, which generally reflects the relationship between treeless areas and wooded areas, and cultivated fields do not belong to either of these categories. Dust analysis may be useful to indicate the relative importance of animal husbandry and crop cultivation in early farming cultures. (Au).

i: (8 9)(K L) The usefulness of fossil plant remains in the reconstruction of environment and interpretation of early town. By Griffin, Kerstin. Pp 123-126, 3 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl. - The importance of having a plan for the sampling procedures is stressed. The limitations in the use of plant remains should be stated, since they may vary from species to species. As plant species may have arrived at a site in many ways, e.g. by natural immigration, through trade or accidentally, background knowledge is needed to use the verified presence of a plant species in the interpretation of an archaeological site. (Au, abbr).

j: 1(B L) Pollen analogues and pollen influx values as tools for interpreting the history of a settlement centre and its hinterland. By Hicks, Sheila. Pp 137-150, 5 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl. - An outline is given of how modern pollen analogues, by means of both the indicator approach and the comparative approach, can be used to identify and differentiate between different types of land use. This illuminates the kind of changes caused by the settlement and its inhabitants on the local and regional vegetation. An assessment is also made of the use of pollen influx values for evaluating the degree of vegetation change. (Au, abbr).

k: 1B Sw Soil micromorphology with special reference to 'dark earth'. By Håkansson, Torsten. Pp 151-154, refs. Engl. - Soil micromorphology is a method of studying the arrangement and nature of components in a given sample, e.g. glacial sediment, colluvial deposit, Med 'black earth' or RomIA 'dark earth'. The techniques used in micromorphology and its application with special reference to 'dark earth' are discussed. (Au).

m: 1B Environmental archaeology and early towns. By Thomas, Kenneth D. Pp 155-165, 2 tables, refs. Engl. - A number of issues, concerning environmental archaeology, its use in archaeological projects, and its future are brought up for discussion. (AS).

n: 1L Phytolith studies of selected cereals and other grasses. By Tingvall, Carin. Pp 167-172, 1 fig, 1 table, refs. Engl. - Phytoliths from 29 cereals and other grasses were studied in order to document and classify morphotypes for potential use in archaeological and palaeobotanical investigations. The combination of fairly widespread production in plants, good preservation in soils and sediments, and high heat resistance give phytoliths great potential in archaeological and palaeobotanical research. (Au, abbr).

p: Sw A shallow seismic refraction survey at Björkö [Uppland], eastern Sweden. By Andrén, Thomas; Lindeberg, Greger. Pp 175-188, 8 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl. - A seismic survey was carried out, aiming at determining the thickness of the Black Earth to reconstruct the original ground surface. It is shown that the cultural layer has had a levelling effect on the topography, probably as a result of human activities, e.g. ploughing and cattle-grazing in combination with natural slope process. (Au, abbr).

q: Sw Bio- and lithostratigraphical investigations of sediment core from Björkö Strait, Lake Mälaren, offshore from the excavations in the Black Earth. By Björck, Jonas. Pp 189-204, 7 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl. - Study on anthropogenic activities on NW Björkö and the isolation of Lake Mälaren from the Baltic Sea, by using siliceous microfossil stratigraphy, pollen analysis, element analysis, magnetic stratigraphy and variations in organic carbon- and water content. The pollen assemblage indicates an opening up of the landscape and the start of cultivation shortly afterwards. After the Birka-period, the area was re-forested to some extent. (Au, abbr).

r: Sw Plant remains in sediment from the Björkö Strait outside the Black Earth at the Viking Age town of Birka, eastern central Sweden. By Hansson, Ann-Marie; Dickson, James H. Pp 205-216, 3 figs, refs. Engl. - The plant material showed anthropogenic impact, exemplified by seeds and fruits of field weeds, ruderal plants and mosses. The deposition of the plant material is tentatively explained as erosion from the shore but also as the result of waste disposal in the water, and other activities in the sea and on the shore. (Au).

s: Sw Mollusca and Man - the cultural and environmental evidence on Björkö [Uppland]. By Johansson, Birgitta M. Pp 217-238, 6 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl. - Archaeological excavations on Björkö since 1826 have yielded subfossil mollusc shells from both settlements and graves. In all, 36 genera, 28 species and 1 family of terrestrial, limnic and marine molluscs have been identified. The aquatic species dominate over the terrestrial species in terms of number of species and they also include the Indo-Pacific, marine species. (Au, abbr).

t: 8L Sw Pollen analysis from a rock depression, the hillfort, Birka, Björkö [Uppland]. By Karlsson, Sven. Pp 239-248, 4 figs. Engl. - Pollen analysis has been carried out on the turf from a small depression, close to the crest of the Birka hill-fort. The result shows intensive use of the land during the 'Birka period'. Some regeneration took place during the Med, but cultivation and pasturing were probably still practised. (Au, abbr).

ocene sedimentary strata in the Björkö Strait, offshore from the Black Earth area, was mapped, and it is concluded that currents in the strait transported material southwards from the Black Earth. (Au, abbr).

v: Sw **Siliceous microfossils in soils, ash strata and sediments from the Birka [Uppland] excavation site and its surroundings.** By Risberg, Jan; Miller, Urve. Pp 261-275, 8 figs, refs. Engl. - The differences in composition of siliceous microfossils in the cultural layers and the sedimentary Birka layer may indicate that the latter represents a waste deposit deliberately deposited outside the underwater palisade. The phytolith distribution within the Birka layer suggests possibly two phases of settlement. (Au, abbr).

9A (7 8)A

NAA 1997/385

Lexikon des Mittelalters 8/1-5 (Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages 8/1-5)

Var. authors, ed by Avella-Widhalm, Gloria. *et al.* München: Lexma: 1997. Columns 1-1120, refs. Ger.

Many entries are of general relevance and some bear directly on Nordic material: **Stadt** (Town) by W Brandes. - **Stadtmauer** (Town wall) by F-W Hermann. - **Stadttor** (Town gate) by W Schich. - **Stadtturm** (Town tower) by H Wanderwitz. - **Stand, Stände, -lehre**, III Skandinavien (Social classes, III Scandinavia) by Th Riis. - **Stavanger** by H Ehrhardt. - **Steuer, -wesen** (Taxes, taxation), H. Skandinavien by Th Riis. - **Stockholm** by G Dahlbäck. - **Strengleikar** by R Simek. - **Sture** by H Gillingstam. - **Sturekrönikan** by R Volz. - **Sturla þórdarson** by R Volz. - **Sturlunga Saga** by R Volz. - **Svein Alfivason** by H Ehrhardt. - **Sven(d) 1. S. Gabelbart** by I Skovgaard-Petersen, **2. S. Estridsen** by T Nyberg, **3. S. III** by Th Riis, **4. S Aggesen** by R Volz. - **Sverker 1. S. d. Ä., S. d. J.** by G Dahlbäck. - by H Ehrhardt. - **Sverris Saga** by R Volz. - **Teufel, V Skandinavische Literatur** (Devil, V Scandinavian literature) by R Simek. - **Thor** by R Simek. - **Thórarinn Loftunga** by R Simek. - **Thorbjörn Hornklofi** by R Simek. - **Thorkill** by I Skovgaard-Petersen. - **Thórlak Thórhallson** by T Nyberg. - **Thrymskvida** by R Simek. - **Thykkvibær** by T Nyberg. - **Tønsberg** by H Ehrhardt. - **Trelleborg [Sjælland]** by E Roesdahl. - **Tune [Østfold]** by M Müller-Wille. (BA)

Tønsberg; Tune [Østfold]; Trelleborg [Sjælland]; Stavanger; Stockholm

Lexikon des Mittelalters 8/6-10 (Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages 8/6-10)

Var. authors, ed by Avella-Widhalm, Gloria. *et al.* München: Lexma: 1997. Columns 1121-2208. Refs. Ger.

Many entries are of general relevance and some bear directly on Nordic material: **Uppsala** by G Dahlbäck. - **Urkunde, -nwesen, VIII Skandinavien** (Documents, VIII Scandinavia), by Th Riis. - **Urteil, III Skandinavisches Recht** (Judgement, III Scandinavian law) by H Ehrhardt. - **Vadstena** by T Nyberg. - **Verbrechen, II Skandinavisches Recht** (Crime, II Scandinavian law) by N Ehrhardt. - **Vestervig** by T Nyberg. - **Viborg, I Stadt** (Viborg [Jylland], I Town) by Th Riis, **II Bistum** (II Diocese) by T Nyberg. - **Viehhaltung, -zucht, - handel, II Viehhandel** (Cattle-keeping, -breeding, -trade, II Cattle trade) by B Fuhrmann/U Dirlmeier. - **Visby [Gotland]** by G Dahlbäck. - **Visio(n), -sliteratur, V Skandinavische Litteratur** by R Simek. - **Vitalienbrüder** (Victualer Brother) by M Puhle. - **Vitskøl [Jylland]** by T Nyberg. - **Voer [Jylland]** by T Nyberg. - **Volkslied, I Skandinavische Literaturen** (Songs, I Scandinavian literature), by O Holzapfel. - **Völsunga Saga** by R Volz. - **Völuspá** by R Simek. - **Vordingborg [Sjælland]** by Th Riis. - **Waldemar I. d. Gr., W. II. Sejr, W. III., W. IV., 5. W.** by Th Riis, **6. W.** by T Nyberg. - **Waldemar-Erichsches Lehnrecht** (Waldermar-Erich's feudal law) by H von zur Mühlen. - **Waldemars seeländisches Recht** (Waldemar's Zealand law) by H Ehrhardt. - **Wergeld, III Skandinavisches Recht** (Wergild, III Scandinavian law) by H Ehrhardt. (BA)

Jylland: Med; Vestervig; Viborg; Visby; Gotland: Med; Uppsala; Uppland: Med; Vadstena; Östergötland: Med; Vitskøl; Voer; Vordingborg; Sjælland: Med

Middelalderforskningens mangfold. Seminarer ved Senter for middelalderstudier (The plurality of Medieval research. Seminars at the Centre for Medieval Studies)

Var. authors, ed by Dybdahl, Audun. Trondheim: Senter for middelalderstudier/Tapir forlag: 1997. (= *Senter for middelalderstudier. Skrifter* 6). 139 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

Of special archaeological interest are:

a: 9(D G) Norw Endring i sentrumsstrukturen på Helgeland i tidlig middelalder. (Changes in centre structures in Helgeland in the Early Middle Ages). By Berglund, Birgitta. Pp 9-35, 12 figs, refs. Norw. - Au discusses archaeological and written sources' aspects of the integration of Helgeland (N Norw) into the Norw state around 1000-1200 AD. Focus is on the breakdown of the old chiefdoms and the establishment of new specialized centres. It is also discussed whether the same processes took place in Trøndelag. (CF NAA 1995/620). (RB).

b: 9I Norw Krusifixene fra Horg. Eller historien om to nedlagte kirker. (The crucifixes from Horg [Sør-Trøndelag]. Or the story of two abandoned churches). By Brendalmo, Jan A; Frøysaker, Tine. Pp 37-57, 4 figs, refs. Norw.

c: 9I Norw Otterøykrusifikset - kilde til middelalderhistorie. (The Otterøy [Nord-Trøndelag] crucifix). By Frøysaker, Tine. Pp 59-87, 11 figs, refs. Norw. - With the conservation of the Otterøy crucifix as point of departure, au discusses its provenience and dating. (BR).

d: 9H Norw A note on the gravestones of Medieval Trondheim [Sør-Trøndelag]. By Syrett, Martin. Pp 89-97, refs. Engl. - Short notice on the form and function of Med Norw gravestones. (BR).

e: 9(F I) Norw Funksjonelle og symbolske aspekter ved Nidaros Domkirke i høymiddelalderen. (Functional and symbolic aspects of Nidaros Cathedral [Trondheim, Sør-Trøndelag] in the High Middle Ages). By Andersen, Håkon A. Pp 99-128, 15 figs, refs. Norw.

Tradition and renewal

Andersson, Hans. *Visions of the Past**, 1997, pp 11-22. Refs. Engl.

Reflections on where Sw Med archaeology stands today, what constitutes it, and what influences have shaped it. (ME)

Øm kloster - de første udgravninger (Øm Monastery [Jylland] - the first excavations)

Garner, Holger. *Århus stifts årbøger* 1997, pp 67-83. Ill, refs. Dan.

On the first excavation in 1896, the problems, the participants and the findings. (BA)

Øm Kloster; Jylland: Med

Den arkeologiske utstillingen (The archaeological exhibition)

Nordeide, Sæbjørg Walaker. In: *Museet i Erkebisppegården* Trondheim: Museet i Erkebisppegården: 1997. Pp 59-83, 67 figs. Norw. - Also published in Engl.

On the exhibitions based on excavations of the archbishop's palace in Trondheim (Sør-Trøndelag). (Au)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag: Towns

Medeltida profankultur i utställningen 'Tiotusen år i Sverige' (Medieval secular archaeology in the exhibition 'Ten thousand years in Sweden')

Tegnér, Göran. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 555-562. 2 figs. Sw.

From 1943 to 1947 the section 'Building and society' presented cultural history and secular archaeology with models, maps, photographs and excavated objects on screens and in showcases. Au reconstructs the now forgotten section, designed by Erik Lundberg. (Au/ME)

Keskiajan kivikirkot ja niiden dateeraus - ajankohtaistunut ongelma (Medieval stone churches and their dating - a topical problem)

Hiekkanen, Markus. *Historiallinen aikakauskirja* 1997, pp 64-68. Refs. Finn.

Au criticizes the arguments of Henrik Lilius on the dating of Finn Med stone churches. (Cf NAA 1996/420). - Identical version in Engl in *Suomen Museo* 1998. - See also: **Keskiajan kivikirkot ja historiallinen kokonaistilanne** (Medieval stone churches and historical situation). *Suomen kirkkohistoriallisen seuran vuosikirja - Finska kyrkohistoriska samfundets årsskrift* 86, 1996 (1997), pp 249-258, refs, Finn. (Au)

SEM-EDS and PIXE analyses of Medieval glass from the museum Aboa Vetus in Turku

Kuisma-Kursula, Pirkko. *Iskos* 11, 1997, pp 182-187. 2 tables. Engl.

Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) with energy-dispersive spectrometer (EDS) and proton-induced X-ray emission (PIXE) were used to determine the major, minor and trace elements in 54 fragments of Med glass vessels. The possibilities of using analytical methods to reconstruct vessels and to obtain information on the origin of the glasses are discussed. (PH)

9B

NAA 1997/394

Arkæometri og arkæologiske glas (Archaeometry and archaeological glass)

Mirland, John R. *Anno Domini* 3, 1997, pp 23-27, refs. Dan.

Au describes methods to establish the origin of glass products. (BA)

9B 10B Norw

NAA 1997/395

Historisk arkeologi: mellom mennesker, metode og materialer (Historical archaeology: between people, method and materials)

Nordeide, Sæbjørg Walaker. *Meta* 1997/1, pp 46-61. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Discusses theory and methods behind combining archaeology and different kinds of evidence, with special focus on documentary evidence. (RB)

9B Norw

NAA 1997/396

A survey of conservation methods for Trondheim's water-degraded archaeological rope

Peacock, Elisabeth; Schofield, G. In: *Proceedings of the 6th ICOM group on wet organic archaeological materials conference* Bremerhaven: Deutsches Schiffahrtsmuseum: 1997. Pp 113-126, 4 tables, refs. Engl.

Woody rope from excavations in Trondheim was sectioned and pretreated with different impregnating solutions followed by air drying, freeze-drying, or freeze-drying from a block. The treatments succeeded in preserving the structure of the rope, but the overall cohesion was poor. (Au)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag: Towns

Hvor er tekstilene? (Where are the textiles?)

Peacock, Elisabeth. *Spor* 1997/2, pp 30-33. 9 figs. Norw.

The c. 2,400 textiles from excavations in Trondheim were rehoused for storage and research. The storage system consists of transparent polystyrene crystal boxes with removable museum-board trays covered in cotton/modal jersey-knit fabric slipcases. The collection is accessed through a database. (Cf NAA 1996/46). (Au)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag: Towns

På drift i tid och rum? Om informationspotentialen i komposita dokumentationsmaterial (Drifting in time and space? On potential information from composite sites)

Roslund, Mats. *Meta* 1997/3, pp 37-53. 10 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Arguments that composite sites are not totally plagued by temporal and spatial entropy. By using sherd links and defined series of pottery, it is shown that redeposition and intrusion can be studied and that samples assessed are of good stratigraphic quality. (Au/ME)

Lund; Skåne: Towns

Building stone as archaeological source material

Sundnér, Barbro. *Visions of the Past**, 1997, pp 73-90. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Presents examples of different kinds of stone used as building material from the 11th C to around 1940. - For a more detailed presentation, see NAA 1996/337. (ME)

Källan, lunden och templet - Adam av Bremens Uppsalaskildring i ny belysning (The spring, the grove and the temple - new light on the description of Uppsala [Uppland] by Adam of Bremen)

Alkarp, Magnus. *Fornvännen* 94, 1997/3-4, pp 155-161. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au emphasizes that Adam's Uppsala is described in a manner strikingly reminiscent of the information about mythological landscape given subsequently by Snorri Sturluson and other Nord bards. (Au, abbr)

Uppsala; Uppland: med

Rannsakingar, Johan Hadorph och Petrus Törnewall på Öland (Inquiries, Johan Hadorph and Petrus Törnewall on Öland)

Boström, Ragnhild. *Kalmar län* 81, 1996-1997 (1997), pp 45-50. 5 figs. Sw.

On the importance of Rannsakingarna (the inquiry into ancient monuments) and the travels of the 17th C state antiquarian Johan Hadorph and his draftsman Petrus Törnewall, for the knowledge of the now demolished Öland Med churches. (Cf NAA 1978/607, 608 & 1995/6). (MD)

Öland: Churches

The outlaw's mint

Brace, Dorte. *The Anvil* 7/5, 1997, pp 49-52. Ill. Engl.

Excavations have provided evidence of the actual minting process. The coins were produced by an unofficial mint on the island of Hjelm (Jylland) using captured engravers. The outlaws produced a debased coinage very similar to the official issues, for about ten years. (BA)

Hjelm; Jylland: Med

De västgötska ättestuporna - forntidens åldringsvård eller politisk skrämselfaktik? (The suicide precipices of Västergötland - prehistoric care of the elderly or political tactics of intimidation?)

Dammberg, Henrik. *Västgötalitteratur* 1997, pp 23-26. Sw.

It is maintained that the mentioning of suicide precipices in the Icel sagas cannot be seen as evidence for their existence. A record of all such precipices in Västergötland mentioned in historic sources is included. (AS)

Västergötland: Med

I ett hus i medeltidens Söderköping (In a house in Medieval Söderköping [Östergötland])

Golabiewski, Monica Lannby. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1997/8, pp 196-197. 4 figs. Sw.

Short note on a large hoard of c. 2,000-3,000 silver coins from the 14th C found during excavation. The hoard was in the remains of a wooden building and had fused together due to fire. (ME)

Östergötland: Med

Møntfornyelse (renovatio monetæ) i Danmark fra år 1200 til Christopher II's død i 1332 (Renewal of coins (Renovatio monetæ) in Denmark from 1200 to Christopher II's death in 1332)

Grinder-Hansen, Keld. *NNUM* 1997/8, pp 130-136. Ill, refs. Dan.

Au argues that it was attempted to practise annual renewals of coins in the late decades of the 13th C and the early years of the 14th C. Later this seems to have been impossible to do. (BA)

Skånes sockennamn (The parish-names of Skåne)

Hallberg, Göran. *Sydsvenska ortnamnssällskapets årsskrift* 1997, pp 45-87. 1 fig, 2 tables. Sw.

Study of 437 Med parish-names of Skåne. Many names originate from the name of the village where the church was built. Only one or two parishes got their names from settlement districts. Many parishes are named after a saint, e.g. St Ib (Jacob) and St Olof or the name of the church itself, and some after Med towns or monasteries and convents. A comparison between these names and the secondary parish-names originating from village-names lies near at hand. (Au, abbr)

Skåne: Med

Frågor kring den svenska myntningen 1275-1290 (Questions concerning the Swedish coinage 1275-1290)

Hemmingsson, Bengt. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1997/2, pp 32-41. 12 figs, refs. Sw.

Discusses bracteates and stresses the importance of arranging the coin types within a historical network. Different coin hoards are listed. (ME)

Nogle nordiske møntskattefund fra kirker (Some Nordic coin hoards from churches)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *NNUM* 1997/5, pp 83-86. Ill, refs. Dan.

A survey of coin hoards found in Scand churches. - See also NAA 1997/413). (BA)

Myntet från Gränna. Myntet med korsfanan (The coin from Gränna [Småland]. The coin with the cross banner)

Lagerqvist, Lars O. *Småländska kulturbilder* 67, 1997, pp 190-193. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Deals with a Med coin found during investigations in Gränna Church 1987 (cf NAA 1997/511). It is dated to c. 1260-1275, and is thus the oldest coin from Sw depicting a cross banner. (MD)

Gränna Church; Småland: Churches

Innskrifter - med tegn og bokstaver. Om den uovervindelige kjærligheten (Inscriptions - in symbols and words. About invincible love)

Larsen, Arne J. *Viking* 60, 1997, pp 95-108. 4 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Four objects with inscriptions from Med Bergen (Hordaland) cite phrases from *Eclogue 10* (Virgil). (RB)

Bergen; Hordaland: Towns

Kvinnor i ortnamn. Onomastisk kulturhistoria (Women mentioned in place-names. Onomastic culture history)

Lönn, Marianne. *Gender och arkeologi**, 1997, pp 118-129. 2 figs, 2 tables. Sw.

11-12% of the Vik - Early Med farm names have been constructed with a personal name as a component, and half of these are female names. These women were probably widows or lacked male relatives and were therefore farm-owners themselves. (AS)

Runeindskrifter fra Søborg (Runic inscriptions from Søborg [Sjælland])

Pedersen, Jens-Aage. *Gilleleje museums årbog* 1997, pp 74-81. 9 figs, refs. Dan.

Au presents five, maybe six, runic inscriptions from the former country town connected with a castle. (BA)

Søborg; Sjælland: Med

Møntskatte fundne i kirker - et symptom på kult eller økonomi (Coin hoards found in churches - symptomatic of cult or economy)

Suchodolski, Stanislaw. *NNUM* 1997/5, pp 78-83. Ill, refs. Dan.

Au discusses the motive for coin depositions in the churches by looking at the amount and the location of the hoards. It seems that cultic as well as economic reasons must be considered. (BA)

När två blev tre och kanske fyra - kung Hardeknuts silverpenny från Gothabyrig (When two became three and maybe four - King Hardeknut's silver-penny from Gothabyrig [Exeter])

Wiséhn, Eva. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1997/6, p 138. 1 fig. Sw.

A rare coin, minted 1041-1043 during the reign of King Hardeknut, turned up at a coin dealer's in GB. Only two, perhaps three coins of this type were previously known. Two of these are in the Royal Coin Cabinet, Stockholm. (AS)

Great Britain

Munkemad (Monk's food)

Nielsen, Jørgen; Becher, Eva. *Skalk* 1997/4, pp 10-12. Ill. Dan.

Investigations in the Black Friary of Odense (Fyn), St Peder's Monastery, showed an advanced variety of foodstuffs in the kitchen region and a considerable technological knowledge. (BA)

Odense; Fyn: Monasteries

9D Sw

NAA 1997/416

Asutustoiminta, väestö ja valta keskiajan Norrbottenissa (Settlement, population and power in Medieval Norrbotten)

Wallerström, Thomas. *Tornionlaakson vuosikirja* 1997, pp 69-115. 8 figs, refs. Finn.

A summary in Finn of Wallerström's thesis (NAA 1995/460) on Med Norrbotten and its development into a part of the Sw state. (PH)

Norrbotten

9E 10E Sw

NAA 1997/417

Atlas över Sveriges bergslag (Atlas of Sweden's mining districts)

Var. authors, ed by Jensen, Ing-Marie Pettersson. *et al.*. Stockholm: Jernkontoret & Raä: 1997. (= *Jernkontorets bergshistoriska utskott. Serie H* 105). Ill, tables, refs. Sw.

A series of surveys of Med mining districts in Sw. Archaeological remains of mining activity are presented in tables and maps, and related to historical records and extant buildings. (Cf NAA 1996/352). (MD)

a: Skinnskattebergs bergslag. En sammanställning över de bergshistoriska lämningarna i Gunnilbo, Heds och Skinnskattebergs socknar. (Skinnskatteberg mining district [Västmanland]. A list of historical remains of mining in Gunnilbo, Heds and Skinnskatteberg parishes). By Skyllberg, Eva. 194 pp, 79 figs, 5 tables, refs. Sw.

9E

NAA 1997/418

The bronze industry of Medieval Scandinavia - the evidence and the social position of the artisan

Anund, Johan. *Medieval Europe Brugge* 1997*, 7, 1997, pp 21-31, 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Cf NAA 1996/353. (BR)

Tracking professionalism in sixteenth century Scandinavian boatbuilding

Bill, Jan. *The INA quarterly* 24/1, 1997, pp 19-24. Engl.

A brief report on the development and societal interpretation of simplified methods of log conversion and regularized sawing as shown by S Dan (Lolland-Falster) wreck finds from the late 13th to the 16th C. (CW)

Lolland-Falster; Falster. See Lolland-Falster

Teglovnen ved Jernbanegade (The brick kiln at Jernbanegade [Roskilde, Sjælland])

Fisker, Erik B. *Romu* 1996 (1997), pp 15-20. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

A presentation of the first Dan find of a brick kiln with a separate firing chamber under the kiln room, cautiously dated to c. 1200. (BA)

Roskilde; Sjælland: Towns

Ribe [Jylland], a North Sea town and its Baltic relations. A survey of the long lines of the town's Late Medieval trade

Madsen, Per Kristian. *Medieval Europe Brugge 1997**, 3, 1997, pp 27-41. Refs. Engl.

A thorough study of the sources and the archaeological finds from the town excavations seems to show the importance of the connections to the Baltic Area. (Au/BA)

Ribe; Jylland: Towns

Sigtunas smältkolor - spår av vikttillverkning (Sigtunas [Uppland] melting-pellets - traces of weight-making)

Söderberg, Anders. *Populär arkeologi* 1997/2, pp 16-18. 4 figs. Sw.

Hard-fired potsherds with textile remains found at an 11th C mint-house are interpreted as proof of a process where a bronze surface was applied to the weights. (ME)

Sigtuna; Uppland: Towns

The origin of commercial fisheries and the trade of stockfish in the western part of Norway

Sørheim, Helge. *Medieval Europe Brugge 1997**, 3, 1997, pp 107-118. 4 figs. Engl.

Borgund (Møre & Romsdal), a major Med trade and church centre between Bergen (Hordaland) and Trondheim (Sør-Trøndelag) was established shortly after 1000 AD and ceased before 1500 AD. Cod fisheries and the trade in stockfish were of major importance. (Au, abbr)

Borgund; Møre & Romsdal

En maritim bild av medeltidens Norrbotten - Olaus Magnus i perspektiv (A maritime picture of Medieval Norrbotten - Olaus Magnus in perspective)

Westerdahl, Christer, ed by Wännström, Britta. In: *Bottnisk kontakt VIII. Maritimhistorisk kontakt, Piteå museum, 9-11 februari 1996*, ed by Wännström, Britta. Piteå: Piteå museum: 1997. Pp 108-114. Sw.

Au explains the decidedly positive views by Olaus Magnus in 1555 on the Sw North as caused by its recent incorporation into the Catholic orbit by the building of the coastal stone churches, and by the co-operation between Church and feudal state in the North. The route of Olaus Magnus is delineated, as corresponding to the inspection of the archbishops and to the traditional transport zone of Nordland. (Au)

Norrbotten

Bockstensmannen och hans dräkt (The Bocksten man and his costume)

Var. authors. Halmstad: Hallands läns muser, Halmstad & Varberg: 1997. (= *Varberg* 1997). 155 pp, ill (some in colour). Sw/Engl summ.

Revised and supplemented version of NAA 1985/548. (ME)

Halland: Med; Bocksten

Middelalderens symboler (Medieval symbols)

Var. authors, ed by Christensson, Ann; Mundal, Else; Øye, Ingvild. Bergen: Senter for europeiske kulturstudier: 1997. 164 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

Papers from an interdisciplinary seminar at Bryggens museum in Bergen, 13th-14th December 1996.

a: 1A Symboler og symbolforskning slik en antropolog ser det. (Symbols and symbol research from the perspective of an anthropologist). By Smedahl, Olaf H. Pp 7-22, refs. Norw.

b: 9A Symbolforskning - en innfallsport til middelalderarkeologi?. (Symbol research - an introduction to Medieval archaeology?). By Øye, Ingvild. Pp 23-36, refs. Norw.

c: 9H Norw Haug og grav. Hva betyr gravhaugene. (Mound and grave. What is the meaning of the grave mounds?). By Skre, Dagfinn. Pp 37-52, 2 tables, refs. Norw.

d: 9C Symbol og symbolhandlingar i sagalitteraturen. (Symbols and symbolic actions in the Sagas). By Mundal, Else. Pp 53-69, refs. Norw.

e: 9F Kongelige maktsymboler - tegn og tekst. (Royal power symbols - sign and text). By Monclair, Hanne. Pp 70-82, refs. Norw.

f: 9C Runer som tegn og symboler. (Runes as signs and symbols). By Knirk, James E. Pp 83-105, refs. Norw.

h: 9I Kirkebygget som symbol og symbolet i kirkebygget. (Church building as a symbol and the symbol in the church building). By Danbolt, Gunnar. Pp 126-152, 6 figs, refs. Norw.

i: 9(F I) Ikoner og symboler. (Icons and symbols). By Børtnes, Jostein. Pp 153-163, 1 fig, refs. Norw.

Endnu en samling nyfundne seglstemper fra Roskildes middelalder (Another collection of newly found seal matrices from Medieval Roskilde [Sjælland])

Andersen, Michael. *Romu* 1996 (1997), pp 35-54. 20 figs, refs. Dan.

Seal matrices are not rare finds anymore, thanks to detector investigations. In Roskilde the number of matrices has increased dramatically since the end of the 1970s. (BA)

Roskilde; Sjælland: Med

Middelalderlige musikinstrumenter fra Roskildes undergrund (Medieval musical instruments from Roskilde's [Sjælland] subsoil)

Andersen, Michael. *Historisk årbog fra Roskilde amt* 1996-1997 (1997), pp 3-12. 9 figs, refs. Dan.

Musical instruments make up only a small part of the total number of archaeological finds from Roskilde. Au presents pipes and Jew's harps while the more delicate wooden instruments have not yet been found in this area. (BA)

Roskilde; Sjælland: Med

Thunder and lightning, magical miracles. On the popular myth of thunderbolts and the presence of Stone Age artefacts in Medieval deposits

Carelli, Peter. *Visions of the Past**, 1997, pp 393-417. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Survey of 83 SA axes, chisels, daggers, sickles, spearheads and arrowheads found in Med contexts in Lund (Skåne) and assumed to be material expressions of a magico-religious conceptual world. - A summ is published in: *Medieval Europe Brugge 1997**, 4, 1997, pp 265-266. (Cf NAA 1996/456). (ME)

Skåne: Med

Varhaisia saviastioita Dragsfjärdin Purunpään vesiltä (Early pottery found off Purunpää in Dragsfjärd [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Edgren, Torsten. *Nautica Fennica* 1997, pp 26-39. 7 figs, refs. Finn & Engl.

During a shipwreck dive in the 1980s some Med clay vessels were found outside Purunpää in Dragsfjärd. They do not come from a wreck and are hard to identify, but probably belong to the group called Slavic ware, datable to c. 1000-1200 AD. The presence of the vessels indicates the importance of the waterways in this area long before the first written evidence does so. (PH)

Varsinais-Suomi: Med

Looking through glass. Recent glass finds and material culture in Medieval Turku, Finland [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland]

Haggrén, Georg. *Medieval Europe Brugge 1997**, 7, 1997, pp 353-360. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

The excavations of the Aboa Vetus-site have revealed pieces of several Med glass beakers imported from central Eur and from the Mediterranean region. (Au)

Turku; Varsinais-Suomi: Med

9F 10F Dan

NAA 1997/432

Kongernes sendebud (The kings' messenger)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *Skalk* 1997/6, pp 10-13. Ill. Dan.

On a chalice from Rø Church (Bornholm), made in Estonia. (BA)

Rø; Bornholm: Med

9F Dan

NAA 1997/433

Et kønsskifte - fra munke til dansepiger (A change of sex - from a monk to dancing girls)

Klemensen, Marie Foged. *Anno Domini* 3, 1997, pp 29-34. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

Au discusses the connection between the glazed jugs ornamented with 'dancing girls' and the so-called 'monk's faces' . (Cf NAA1996/371). (BA)

Lübeck; Schleswig-Holstein: Med; Tønder; Randers; Jylland: Med; Ystad; Skåne: Med

9F Norw

NAA 1997/434

Spor etter middelalderens musikkiv: To strengestoler fra Gamlebyen, Oslo (Traces of the Medieval musical life: Two bridges excavated in Gamlebyen, Oslo)

Kolltveit, Gjermund. *Viking* 60, 1997, pp 69-83. 8 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

It is generally believed that Med musical instruments had either flat bridges or no bridges at all. The Oslo bridges contradict this view. (RB)

Oslo

Skår i tusindtal - keramik fra Torvet i Horsens ca. 1300-1650 (Sherds by the thousand - pottery from the market-place in Horsens [Jylland] 1300-1650)

Larsen, Jette Linaa. *Kuml* 1995-96 (1997), pp 207-238. 15 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

During the excavation of the market-place, the foundations of a presumptive town-hall and of a porch for St Ib's Chapel were found, with large quantities of pottery, c. 22,000 sherds. They consisted of a few Vik sherds, followed by a lacuna up to the 13th C, after which pottery was deposited continuously to about 1700. (BA)

Horsens; Jylland: Med

Different shape - same function? Mediaeval hand-washing equipment in Europe

Müller, Ulrich. *Medieval Europe Brugge 1997**, 7, 1997, pp 251-264. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Au discusses so-called Hanseschalen, gemellions, aquamaniles, lavabos, basins, jugs in N Eur and links material culture with social structure. (ME)

Motivstycken i Sverige - varför så få? (Motif-pieces in Sweden - why so few?)

O'Meadhra, Uaininn. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 95-104. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Short presentation of a coming monograph on motif-pieces outside of Irel. The earliest occurrence of motif-pieces in Scand is connected to royal town sites c. 1000 AD, coinciding with the introduction of W influences in church organization. Royal patronage also played an important role in the introduction of W craft traditions in Scand. (Au, abbr)

Mittelalterliche Keramik im nördlichen Norwegen (Medieval pottery in North Norway)

Pöche, Alexander. Kiel: Chistian-Albrechts-Universität: 1997. 117 pp, 29 figs, 2 tables, refs. Ger.

Analysis of the Med Continental and Engl pottery found in rural and urban sites in North Norway. (RB)

Storvågan; Trondenes; Nordland; Troms

Gevirhåndverket i Konghelle ca 1140-1300 (Antler production in Konghelle [Bohuslän] c. 1140-1300)

Rytter, Jens. Oslo: Universitetet: 1997. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 122 pp, 18 figs, 3 tables, refs. Norw/Ger summ.

The extent and organization of comb production is analysed on the basis of different types of waste, and the results are compared with those from Trondheim (Sør-Trøndelag). (RB)

Kungahälla; Bohuslän: Med; Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag: Towns

9F Dan

NAA 1997/440

Tidsfordriv (Pastime)

Skov, Hans. *Skalk* 1997/2, pp 29-31. Ill. Dan.

An excavation revealed three plank-built wells belonging to houses from the 12th or 13th C. One plank (from a ship) was decorated with a gaming board 'Three men in a line'. A star-shaped pattern in the centre is unusual. (BA)

Århus; Jylland: Med

9G Sw

NAA 1997/441

The local and regional arena of a Medieval Swedish farm

Andersson, Sofia; Svensson, Eva. *Medieval Europe Brugge 1997**, 6, 1997, pp 221-231. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Resource utilization at Skramle (Värmland) in the waste forest outland, shows the great role of the local areas in the formation of a subsistence base. (ME)

Värmland: Med

9G Dan;Sw

NAA 1997/442

Paradise lost. Looking for deer parks in Medieval Denmark and Sweden

Andrén, Anders. *Visions of the Past**, 1997, pp 469-490. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Au rereads and critically scrutinizes texts, searches for material remains and draws attention to some strong indications of the existence of deer parks in Med Scand. (ME)

Í Uppistovubeitinum. Site and settlement

Arge, Símun. *Fróðskaparrit* 45, 1997, pp 27-44. Engl & Far/Engl & summ.

Excavations since 1988 on the site of í Uppistovubeitinum in the village of Leirvík revealed 12th-14th settlement remains (5 buildings). The artefacts reflect agricultural as well as marine occupation. Imported pottery from Paffrath and Andenne indicates connections with the outside world. A Med church ruin, Bønhústoft, is seen in relation to the settlement site. The excavation accentuates the problem complex of farm mounds in the Far. (Cf NAA 1995/434 & 450). (Au)

Føroyar

9G 9(C K) Sw

NAA 1997/444

Boundaries in the landscape. Archaeological and written sources describe the Medieval boundaries of Östergötland

Hedwall, Rikard. *Visions of the Past**, 1997, pp 603-624. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Written and archaeological sources are compared in a survey of still existing Med boundaries. The results of the few and limited investigations carried out indicate increased territorial subdivision after the Vik. (ME)

Östergötland: Multi

9G 10G Sw

NAA 1997/445

Dating Ängersjö [Hälsingland]. Trenching lynchets in quest of the origin and development of a Boreal forest village

Mogren, Mats. *Lund Archaeological Review* 1996 (1997), pp 87-108. 3 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

Archaeological work at Ängersjö is presented with special emphasis on an investigation of the village infields. A seemingly continuous development has been recorded from the 13th C up to the situation known from cadastral records and early maps. The results are placed in the context of the interdisciplinary discussions about Early Med colonization, the Late Med agrarian crises and the impact of the core élites on peripheral societies. (Au/ME)

Hälsingland: Med

Var middelalderens lendmannsgårder kjerner i eldre godssamlinger? (Were the Medieval 'lendmann' farms the cores of early estates?)

Nilsen, Frode. Bergen: Universitetet: 1997. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 148 pp, 38 figs, 32 tables, refs. Norw.

An analysis of the Med economic and social structure of the rural landscape in Hordaland and Sogn & Fjordane in W Norw. (RB)

Sogn & Fjordane; Hordaland: Med

Skovhavegård - en enkeltgård fra tidlig middelalder (Skovhavegård [Jylland] - a single farm from the Early Middle Ages)

Prangsgaard, Kirsten. *Vejle amts årbog* 1997, pp 78-88. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

An excavation yielded traces of a single farm dated to the 12th C. Probably an outlying farm from the neighbouring village of Lejrskov. (BA)

Jylland: Med

Østergård - en tidlig middelalderlig landsbybebyggelse ved Hyrup (Østergård - an Early Medieval village settlement near Hyrup [Jylland])

Sørensen, Anne Birgitte. *Nordslesvigske museer* 22, 1997, pp 21-29. 12 figs, refs. Dan.

Presentation of a current investigation. Ceramic finds indicate that a part of the village dates to the 11th and 12th C. In the Early Med the farm probably consisted of a main building and several smaller farm buildings. (BA)

Østergård; Jylland: Med

Vreta and Bro. Magnates and bishops in a district of Östergötland

Tagesson, Göran. *Visions of the Past**, 1997, pp 557-558. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Presents results of seven years of excavations at present Kungsbro and interprets the Med buildings and features in association with the establishment of a royal demesne, the monastery in Vreta, the bishop in Linköping and the emerging royal central authority. (ME)

Kungsbro; Östergötland: Multi

Om utskärsfisket vid Jurmo under medeltid och Vasatid (On Medieval and 16th century fishing in the archipelago of Jurmo [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Tuovinen, Tapani. *Meddelanden från Institutionen för nordiska språk och nordisk litteratur vid Helsingfors universitet B* 18, 1997, pp 318-324. 1 fig. Sw.

Some fishing skerries mentioned in 16th C taxation records can be identified. Archaeological remains of fishing activities on these skerries fit well into historical sources. (Au)

Varsinais-Suomi: Med

Hur och varför blev Norrbotten 'svenskt' (When and why did Norrbotten become 'Swedish?')

Wallerström, Thomas. *Populär arkeologi* 1997/3, pp 24-26. 6 figs. Sw.

Popular summary of NAA 1995/460. (ME)

Norrbotten

'Gedelunden' - en forsvunden middelalderlandsby i Toreby sogn ('Gedelunden' [Lolland Falster] - a deserted Medieval village in Toreby Parish)

Zimmermann, Marit. *Lolland-Falsters historiske samfund. Årbog* 1997, pp 102-107. Ill. Dan.

Excavations revealed badly preserved remains of pits containing Med pottery and a few post-holes. The site is seen in relation to Opperup Agre, the castle mound Gammelholm and the deserted torp-settlements of the 13th-14th C. (BA)

Lolland-Falster

Christianity and Christian burial - the religious background, and the transition from paganism, from the perspective of a churchyard archaeologist

Kieffer-Olsen, Jakob. *Burial & society**, 1997, pp 185-189. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

One cannot say anything about how widely there were both pagan and Christian communities side by side in 11th C Den, although there are no great problems in archaeologically distinguishing the one from the other. (JS-J)

Bogen om Esum kloster (The book on Esum Monastery [Sjælland])

Var. authors. [Hillerød]: Frederiksborg amt: 1997. (= *Fra Frederiksborg amt* 1996-1997). 208 pp, ill. Dan.

The book introduces the Esum Monastery as a cultural centre for public use. The monastery's long and chequered history is presented in chronological order by various investigators and specialists. Of the 11 articles, the following are of special archaeological interest:

Esum Kloster; Sjælland: Med

a: Esum kloster - forhistorien og grundlæggelsen. (Esum Monastery - the previous history and the foundation). By McGuire, Brian Patrick. Pp 12-29, 9 figs, refs. Dan. - On the foundations of the earliest Cistercian monasteries in Eur and Den. (BA).

b: Esum kloster i europæisk og skandinavisk belysning. (Esum Monastery in a European and a Scandinavian light). By France, James. Pp 30-41, 9 figs, refs. Dan. - On the relation between the mother-houses and the daughter-houses. (BA).

c: Esum kloster - arkæologisk belyst. (Esum Monastery - in archaeological light). By Hertz, Johannes. Pp 42-71, 32 figs, refs. Dan. - An attempt to reconstruct the monastery area in the light of new and old investigations and our general knowledge of the Cistercian monasteries. (BA).

d: 9G Esum klostets vandmøller. (Esum Monastery's watermills). By Johansen, Marianne. Pp 120-134, 7 figs, refs. Dan. - On the many aspects of Med water-milling. (BA).

Danmarks kirker (Denmark's churches)

Var. authors. Herning: Poul Kristensens forlag: 1997. Ill, refs. Dan/Engl or Ger captions.

Inventory of Dan churches carried out following a strict topographical order. All churches are presented according to the same principles, the descriptions containing a historical introduction and sections on architecture, murals, interior fittings and sepulchral monuments. (BA)

Tåning Church; Hylke Church; Vedslet Church; Ringkloster Church; Jylland: Churches

a: XVI Århus Amt [Jylland] bind 9, hefte 48. (Volume 9, part 48 (= pp 4589-4700). By Licht, Keld de Fine; Michelsen, Vibeke; Plathe, Sissel F. Dan. - Village churches: Tåning, Hylke, Vedslet and the monastery church Ring Klosterkirke. (BA).

Helgonet i Nidaros. Olavskult och kristnande i Norden (The saint in Nidaros [Trondheim, Sør-Trøndelag]. The cult of St Olav and Christianization in the North)

Var. authors, ed by Runmar, Lars. Stockholm: Riksarkivet: 1997. (= *Skrifter utgivna av riksarkivet* 3). 287 pp, ill, refs. Dan, Norw or Sw/Engl summ.

A richly illustrated publication associated with the 1,000-year jubilee of Trondheim in 1997 and devoted to various aspects of Saint Olav. Chapters written by historians, art historians and archaeologists contribute to a broad picture of society and culture during the Med. (MD)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag: Towns

a: Olav den hellige - myter og virkelighet. (Saint Olav - myths and reality). By Sandnes, Jørn. Pp 13-25, 7 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - An investigation of what we can ascertain with reasonable confidence about the life of Olav Haraldsson, King of Norw 1015-1030, and in particular what is known about the Battle of Stiklestad (1030). (Au, abbr).

b: 9(I F) Bilden av Sankt Olav. (The picture of Saint Olav). By Lidén, Anne. Pp 26-49, 13 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. -A discussion on the iconography of Saint Olav. An assimilation between the heathen god Tor and Saint Olav is rejected, instead au stresses an interpretation entirely within a Christian framework. (MD).

c: Dan Olavskulten i Danmark under medeltiden. (The cult of Saint Olav in Denmark during the Middle Ages). By Nyberg, Tore. Pp 53-82, 17 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ. - The Dan churches dedicated to St Olav are seen as a possible Norw influence due to geographical position or to the fact that the Norw king Magnus the Good ruled Den between 1042-1047. (BR).

d: Icel Olav den helige på Island. (Saint Olav in Ísland). By Ásgeirsson, Ólafur. Pp 83-90, 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - 72 churches in Icel were dedicated to St Olaf, but the importance of his cult is not mirrored in the sagas, which give a conventional description of Olav's conversion. (BR).

e: Finn Sankt Olav i Finlands kyrkliga konst under medeltiden. (Saint Olav in the ecclesiastical art of Finland during the Middle Ages). By Knuutila, Jyrki. Pp 91-114, 10 figs, 2 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - The iconography of Saint Olaf can be divided into two periods. In the 13th-14th C, the saint was normally depicted as a seated king. From the beginning of the 15th C he is represented in a standing position, as a knight or king in armour. (BR).

f: 9(D I) Sw Kampen om den norrländska Olavskulten. (The struggle for the cult of Saint Olav in Norrland). By Lundegårdh, Ingrid. Pp 115-137, 11 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - On the conflict between the Norw and Sw archdioceses, regarding the prestigious and economically important cult of Saint Olav in Hälsingland, Ångermanland and Medelpad. (MD).

g: 9D Den nordiska pilgrimskulturen under medeltiden. (The Nordic culture of pilgrimage during the Middle Eur. (BR).

h: 9D Sankt Olavskulturens bakgrund i den europeiska pilgrimskulturen. (The culture of Saint Olav and its background in the European culture of pilgrimage). By Lundkvist, Sven. Pp 161-171, 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - The cult of Saint Olav had no significant influences outside the Nord countries. It is stressed that the connections between pilgrimages, Vik expeditions and crusades have to be explored. (BR).

i: 9(D F) Sankt Olavsmärken och pilgrimskrus i Skandinavien. (Saint Olav's badges and pilgrims' jars in Scandinavia). By Andersson, Lars. Pp 172-185, 10 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - On types, dates and distribution of pilgrim's badges from Trondheim (Sør-Trøndelag). Besides the metal badges, a type of miniature stoneware jars has been found in W Scand. Au suggests that pilgrims either brought these jars with them, or purchased them at the shrine and filled them with miracle water to take home. (MD).

j: 9(E I) Norw Norske pilgrimsveier til Nidaros. (Norwegian pilgrim's roads to Nidaros [Trondheim, Sør-Trøndelag]). By Smedstad, Ingrid. Pp 189-207, 9 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - On the concept of pilgrim routes, their location, what traces of them remain, the organization of the journey to Nidaros, and the travelling conditions. (BR).

k: 9(D E) Norw Hamn i kungens namn! Sankt Olofs hamn i Selånger - Medelpads medeltida centrum. (A harbour in the name of the king! Saint Olav's harbour in Selånger - the Medieval centre of Medelpad). By Grundberg, Leif. Pp 208-221, 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Recent excavations have revealed remnants of St Olav's harbour in Selånger Parish, consisting of houses, stone paving and other constructions from the 14th C. According to the legend, Olav Haraldsson landed here on his way to Sticklestad in 1030. Later it became the starting-point for numerous pilgrimages along the River Ljungan to Nidaros. Au suggests that the legend was exploited to enhance the prestige of Selånger, which functioned as a judicial and economic centre for the province during the Med. (MD).

m: 9I Norw Kultkontinuitet og tidlig kirkebygging i Trøndelag. (Cult continuity and early church building in Trøndelag). By Røskaft, Merete. Pp 225-239, 7 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - Churches built by local chieftains close to their own manors dominate in the central agricultural areas of Trøndelag, but in the peripheral areas churches were usually erected by the communities at established meeting places. (BR).

n: (8 9)(C D I) Sw När norrlänningen bytte religion. (When the people of Norrland changed religion). By Brink, Stefan. Pp 241-252, 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Au argues that the social organization of Med Norrland has developed from a structure which was essentially prehistoric. This is demonstrated by the sites of pre-Christian sacrifice in the churches of Frösö (Jämtland) and Mære (Nord-Trøndelag), as well as by spatial continuity between, on the one hand, pre-Christian meeting places and settlements and, on the other, Med churches and royal demesnes. (MD).

Kirja og kirkjuskrúð - Kirker og kirkekunst på Island og i Norge (Churches and church art in Iceland and Norway)

Var. authors, ed by Árnadóttir, Lilja; Kiran, Ketil. Reykjavík: Þjóðminjasafn Íslands & Norsk institutt for kulturminneforskning: 1997. 126 pp, ill, refs. Dan or Norw.

Exhibition catalogue with introductory articles: **Historisk innledning** (Historical introduction) by Helgi Þorláksson (pp 7-20, 9 figs). - **Kirkekunst** (Church art) by Erla Bergendahl Hohler (pp 21-24, 3 figs). - **Íslandske middelalderkirker** (Icelandic Medieval churches) by Hjörleifur Stefánsson (pp 25-41, 15 figs). - **De norske stavkirkene av Møre-typen** (The Norwegian stave churches of the Møre type) by Ola Storsletten (pp 42-52, 10 figs). - **Íslandsk kirkekunst** (Icelandic church art) by Þóra Kristjánsdóttir (pp 53-60, 4 figs). - **Íslandske máldagar** (Icelandic church documents) by Gunnar F Guðmundsson (pp 61-64, 2 figs). - **Treskurden** (The wood carvings) by Erla Bergendahl Hohler (pp 65-70, 8 figs). - **Malte kirkeskulpturer av tre** (Painted wooden church sculptures) by Martin Blindheim (pp 71-76, 7 figs). - **Alterfrontaler** (Altar frontals) by Unn Plahter (pp 77-84, 11 figs). - **Íslandske kirketekstiler i middelalderen** (Icelandic Medieval church textiles) by Elsa E Guðjónsson (pp 85-90, 2 figs). - **Norske tekstiler** (Norwegian textiles) by Anne Kjellberg (pp 91-92, 4 figs). - **Illuminasjoner i islandske håndskrifter** (Illumination in Icelandic manuscripts) by Guðbjörg Kristjánsdóttir (pp 93-98, 10 figs). - **Middelalderens dåp og døpefonter** (Baptism and baptismal fonts in the Middle Ages) by Mona Bramer Solhaug (pp 99-101, 5 figs). - **Middelalderens alterkalker** (Medieval chalices) by Maria Campbell (pp 102-104, 3 figs). - **Helgenskrin** (Shrines) by Erla Bergendahl Hohler (pp 105-108, 4 figs). - **Kirkeklokker** (Church bells) by Þór Magnússon (pp 108-110, 2 figs). - **Katalog** (Catalogue) (pp 111-122). (RB)

Ísland; Iceland. See Ísland

Kultursamanhengar i Midt-Norden. Tverrfagleg symposium for doktorgradsstudentar og forskarar. Førelingar ved eit symposium i Levanger 1996 (Cultural relations in the Central North. Interdisciplinary symposium for doctoral students and researchers. Lectures at a symposium in Levanger 1996)

Var. authors, ed by Supphellen, Steinar. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell International: 1997. (= KVHAA. Konferenser 38/DKNVS. Skrifter 1997/1). 264 pp, ill, refs. Norw or Sw/Engl summ.

Conference proceedings with three main themes. Of special archaeological interest is Theme I: Christianization and power structures in Scandinavia.

a: 9I Sw Gravar, kyrkor och människor - aspekter på religionsskiftet i Mittnorden. Några exempel från pågående undersökningar i Ångermanland och Medelpad. (Graves, churches and people - Aspects of the conversion. Some examples of ongoing research in Ångermanland and Medelpad). By Grundberg, Leif. Pp 29-53, 15 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - With examples from three recent excavations, various aspects of the change of religion are discussed. (Au/ME).

b: 9I Norw Misjonsvirksomhet i praksis - organisasjon og mål. (Christian mission in practice - organization and goals). By Skre, Dagfinn. Pp 55-68. Norw/Engl summ. - Cf NAA 1996/391c. (BR).

c: 9(D I) Norw Kristning og politisk makt. (Christianization and political power). By Brendalsmo, Jan A. Pp 69-100, 4 figs, 3 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - The 1661 tax-lists of Sør-Trøndelag show that the farms where the churches were built belonged to the élite. It is stressed that the farm-owners who had built a church had extensive rights in relation to the church, and that it was important for the élite to maintain their control of the cult. (Au/BR).

d: 9(D I) Norw Religionsskiftet og lokale maktforhold i Trøndelag. (Conversion and local power structures in Trøndelag). By Røskaft, Merete. Pp 101-111, 3 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - On aspects of the conversion of Trøndelag. Au claims that the Christian religion was used as an instrument in political struggle, and that the conflict described in *Heimskringla* is political rather than a conflict between different religions. (Cf NAA 1996/391d). (BR).

Kyrkan. Om kyrkobyggare och tro (The Church. On church builders and faith)

Var. authors, ed by Winberg, Clary. *Västgöta-Dal* 1995-96 (1997). 256 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

On the churches in Älvsborg County (Västergötland & Dalsland), both as part of the cultural history and as an expression of Christian faith from the Med to the present. Of archaeological interest are:

Västergötland: Churches; Dalsland: Churches

a: (8 9) (D I) Kyrka, socken, bygd - om territorialförsamlingarna. (Church, parish, district - on territorial parishes). By Selinge, Klas-Göran. Pp 33-54, 2 figs, 2 tables, refs. Sw. - A discussion on the parochialization in Västergötland, referring to place-names, ancient monuments and church buildings. (MD).

b: (9 10) I Älvsborgs 1000-åriga kyrkobyggnadshistoria. (A thousand years of building churches in Älvsborg County). By Karlsson, Karl-Arne. Pp 61-68, 7 figs. Sw. - A brief presentation of some churches in the county, among them Hedared, the only stave church to survive in Sw. (MD).

c: Kor och vädur i Timmele. (Chancel and ram in Timmele [Västergötland]). By Ekre, Rune. Pp 161-168, 6 figs, refs. Sw. - On investigations in Timmele Church 1989, due to a restoration. Several fragments of a sculpted ram in Romanesque or early Gothic style were found. Au suggests that these originally belonged to a doorway, perhaps in the N of the nave. (MD).

d: Vad kyrkmurar kan berätta - Örs kyrka. (What the church walls can tell us - Ör Church [Dalsland]). By Johansson, Jan. Pp 169-178, 6 figs, refs. Sw. - On the building history of Ör Church, based on an exposure of the external walls in 1993. The Med church was built of brick in the 13th C and still remains in the W and S walls of the nave. Two original windows were uncovered. Followed by a general discussion on the introduction of brick as a building material in Dalsland. (MD).

e: Processionscrucifixet från Hedared åter komplett. (The procession-crucifix from Hedared [Västergötland] complete again). By Jeffery, Sonia. Pp 179-182, 3 figs, refs. Sw. - Short note on a Christ-figure, found in 1996 and belonging to a Med procession crucifix (cf NAA 1996/416). Continued excavations at Hedared have uncovered part of a jug from the 12th C under the foundations of the church. (MD).

f: (8 9) (H I) En nyfunnen runsten i Hol. (A newly discovered runestone in Hol [Västergötland]). By Jeffery, Sonia. Pp 185-187, 3 figs, refs. Sw. - On the discovery of a 11th C runestone in the E wall of Hol Church in 1996. According to the well-preserved inscription, the stone was erected by 'Aslak, en mycket god tägn' ('Aslak, a very good thegn'). (MD).

g: (9 10) I Begravningskick och gravvårdar. Vad gravvårdar reflekterar och reflexioner kring gravvårdar. (Funeral practice and grave memorials. What grave memorials reflect and reflections on grave memorials). By Aarsrud, Christian. Pp 193-230, 47 figs, refs. Sw. - A survey of grave memorials in Älvsborg County from the Early Med to c. 1900, based on older and recent inventories. Concluded by reflections on how the characteristics and quantity of the grave memorials are related to the political and economic history. (MD).

Mariakyrkan i Sigtuna. Dominikankonvent och församlingskyrka 1247-1997 (Saint Mary in Sigtuna [Uppland]. Dominican friary and parish church 1247-1997)

Var. authors, ed by Tesch, Sten. Sigtuna: Sigtuna museer: (= *Sigtuna museums skriftserie* 7). 96 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

A popular presentation of Saint Mary's in Sigtuna, on the occasion of the church's 750-year jubilee. Of archaeological interest are:

Sigtuna: Churches; Uppland: Churches

a: 9(D I) Maktpolitik och kyrkobyggande. Sigtuna vid tiden för Mariakyrkans invigning. (Power policy and the building of churches. Sigtuna at the time of Saint Mary's consecration). By Tesch, Sten. Pp 9-20, 4 figs, refs. Sw. - Both archaeology and historical sources point to the fact that Sigtuna was of vital importance as a political and ecclesiastical centre in the Mälars Valley during the 13th C, and it is suggested that it was on the initiative of King Erik Eriksson that the Dominican friary was founded. (MD).

b: Fragment av en klosterhistoria. Arkeologiska undersökningar 1895-1977. (Fragments of the friary's history. Archaeological investigations 1895-1977). By Tesch, Sten. Pp 21-35, 3 figs, refs. Sw. - A brief survey of scope and findings of the archaeological investigations within the friary (all listed in appendix). (MD).

c: Dop och dopfont. (Baptism and font). By Karlsson, Lennart. Pp 35-55, 3 figs, refs. Sw. - Au suggests that two sandstone fonts from the 13th C, now in Saint Mary, were cut by a workshop in Sigtuna. Sculpted fragments of an earlier date, kept in the museum of Sigtuna, indicate that this workshop was established already in the 12th C. (MD).

Selja - heilag stad i 1000 år (Selja [Sogn & Fjordane] - holy town during 1,000 years)

Var. authors, ed by Rindal, Magnus. Oslo: Universitetsforlaget: 1997. 330 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

Proceedings of a St Sunniva seminar at Selja, in the summer of 1994, arranged by Senter for studiar i vikingtid og nordisk mellomalder: **Hulehelligdommen på Selja. På leiting etter førkristne spor - en vandring i myter, makter og tegn** (The cave sanctuary at Selja. Searching for pre-Christian traces - in myths, powers and signs) by Gro Steinsland (pp 11-33, 6 figs, refs). - **Heiden kult som kan knytast til holer og hellerar** (Heathen cult linked to caves) by Else Mundal (pp 34-42, 2 figs, refs). - **Bakgrunnen for helgenanlegget på Selja og staden si rolle i den tidlege kristninga av Vest-Noreg** (The background of the sanctuary at Selja and its importance in the early Christianization of western Norway) by Alf Tore Hommedal (pp 43-76, 11 figs, refs). - **Legender, helgenkult og misjonsstrategi i kristningstida** (Legends, hagiolatry and mission strategy during the Christianization period) by Else Mundal (pp 77-101, 5 figs, refs). - **Legenden om Sunniva og Seljemenneskene** (The Legend of Sunniva and the Selje people) by Jan Erik Rekdal (pp 102-122, refs). - **Sunnivalegenden och den benediktinska reformen i England** (The Sunniva legend and the Benedictine reform in England) by Stephan Borgehammar (pp 123-159, 1 fig, refs, Sw). - **Hellige steder på De britiske øyene. Noen paralleller til Selja** (Holy places in the British Isles. Some parallels to Selja) by Barbara E Crawford (pp 160-182, 6 maps, refs). - **'Dei heilage frå Selja'. Vurdering av kulten rundt St. Sunniva og Seljumennene og Selja si rolle som pilegrimsmål i mellomalderen** ('The holy ones at Selja'. An evaluation of the cult of St Sunniva and her followers and Selja as a place of pilgrimage in the Middle Ages) by Alf Tore Hommedal (pp 183-199, 5 figs, refs), cf NAA 1996/390i & 412. - **Begravelsene i klosterkirken på Selja**. **Antropologiske undersøkelser av menneskeben funnet i ruinen av St. Albanuskirken på Selja** (The burials in the convent church at Selja. Anthropological investigations of human bones found in the ruin of the St Albanus Church at Selja) by Berit J Sellevold (pp 200-237, 6 figs, 5 tables, refs). - **Det første bispedømme på Vestlandet** (The first diocese in western Norway) by Knut Helle (pp 240-251, refs). - **Seljaprojektet** (The Selja Project) by Hans-Emil Lidén (pp 252-264, 3 figs). - **Sunniva-tekstar frå mellomalderen** (Sunniva texts from the Middle Ages), introduced by Magnus Rindal (pp 265-328). (RB)

Selja; Sogn & Fjordane

[Seminar papers from Lunds universitet, Arkeologiska institutionen]

Var. authors. Lund: Universitetet, Arkeologiska inst: 1997. [Stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

a: Biskopsstavar i Norden 700-1350 e. Kr. En studie i Nordens kristnande. (Crozier in the Nordic countries 700-1350 AD - a study in Nordic Christianization). By Håkanson, Anders. 70 pp. Sw.

b: Helsingborg och Mariakyrkan - en utveckling i tiden. (Helsingborg [Skåne] and Saint Mary - a change in time). By Owen, Wivecka Kivi. 49 pp. Sw.

c: Nord till Nidaros - en tvärvetenskaplig studie av en medeltida pilgrimsled genom tre riken. (North to Nidaros - an interdisciplinary study of a Medieval pilgrimage through three kingdoms). By Stilje, Emma Kristina. 51 pp. Sw.

'Sigtunaporten' i Novgorod. Tre ryska forskare om några problem i svensk-rysk historia (The 'Sigtuna doorway' in Novgorod. Three Russian researchers on some problems in Swedish-Russian history)

Var. authors, ed by Nordlander, Ingegerd. Stockholm: Sigtuna museer: 1997. (= *Meddelanden och rapporter från Sigtuna museer* 4). 24 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Novgorod; Russia

a: 9F Den romanska porten i Novgorods Sofiakatedral. (The Romanesque doorway in Sofia Cathedral in Novgorod). By Trifonova, Anna. Pp 5-14, 9 figs, refs. Sw. - Discusses the W Eur origin of the 12th C bronze plates on the so-called Sigtuna doorway of the Sofia Cathedral in Novgorod. Nothing supports the assumption that the door's bronze plates have been taken from a church in Sigtuna. (ME).

b: 9(I F) Hur sägnen i Sigtuna porten blev till. (How the story about the Sigtuna doorway began). By Kovalenko, Greadij. Pp 15-18, 1 fig, refs. Sw. - An account of different sources mentioning the 'Sigtuna doorway' at the Sofia Cathedral in Novgorod. The oldest written sources are from the 17th C. (ME).

c: 9C Ingegerd, hustru till den ryska fyrsten Jaroslav den vise. (Ingegerd, wife of the Russian king Jaroslav the Wise). By Jackson, Tatjana. Pp 19-23. Sw.

Skånska kyrkor (The churches in Skåne)

Var. authors, ed by Bauman, Karin; Hallberg, Göran. *Skånes hembygdsförbund. Årsbok* 1997. 224 pp, 176 figs. Sw.

A popular survey devoted to church buildings, ecclesiastical artefacts and churchyards in Skåne, from the Med to the present. The chapters are written by antiquarians and experts with different experiences of churches, representing art history, archaeology and ethnology. - **Medeltida stavkyrkor och stenkyrkor** (Medieval stave churches and stone churches) by Carl-Axel Mildner (pp 9-82). - **Renässansens och barockens kyrkor omkring 1527-1730** (The churches of the Renaissance and Baroque c. 1527-1730) by Carl-Axel Mildner (pp 83-113). - **Från rokoko till nyklassicism** (From Rococo to Neo-classicism) by Jörgen Kling (pp 114-124). - **Det medeltida idealet. Carl Georg Brunius verksamhet i skånska kyrkor** (The Medieval ideal. The activities of Carl Georg Brunius in the churches of Skåne) by Inger Strömberg (pp 125-129). - **Den renodlade nygotiska kyrkan omkring 1880-1900** (The pure Neo-Gothic church c. 1880-1900) by Carl-Axel Mildner (pp 130-142). - **Övriga nystilar inom arkitekturen** (Other neo-styles in architecture) by Jörgen Kling (pp 143-154). - **Vardagskyrkor - söndagsrum. Tendenser i skånskt kyrkobyggande 1955-1995** (Everyday churches - Sunday rooms. Trends in church building in Skåne 1955-1995) by Siegrun Fernlund (pp 155-184). - **Skånsk kyrkogårdsvandring** (A walk on the churchyards of Skåne) by Nils-Arvid Bringéus (pp 185-215). (MD)

Skåne: Churches

Tidernas kyrka i Uppland (The church of the times in Uppland)

Var. authors, ed by Blent, Karin. *Uppland* 1997. 151 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

On the cultural history of the churches in Uppland. Of archaeological interest are:

Uppland: Churches

a: Upplands bortglömda kyrkor. Kartläggning av ödekyrkor och en arkeologisk undersökning i Hjalsta. (The forgotten churches of Uppland. A survey of abandoned churches and an archaeological investigation in Hjalsta). By Anund, Johan; Bäck, Matthias; Ulväng, Göran. Pp 27-56, 15 figs, refs. Sw. - An inventory of abandoned Med churches in Uppland (all listed in a table), a discussion on methodological problems and a prelim. attempt to formulate central problems for further research. A detailed analysis of an excavated church ruin in Hjalsta serves as a case study. (MD).

b: Kult och rum i svensk bondbyggd. Om gudstjänstens inverkan på kyrkorummet. (Cult and sacral space in the Swedish country church. Liturgical impact on the church room). By Nilsén, Anna. Pp 57-78, 20 figs, refs. Sw. - Popular version of NAA 1991/386. (MD).

c: 8H 9(C I) Uppsala, biskop Karl av Västerås och Johannes Messenius. Historieskrivning och feltolkningar kring en medeltida källa om Uppsala. (Uppsala [Uppland], Bishop Karl of Västerås [Västmanland] and Johannes Messenius. Written history and misinterpretations concerning a Medieval source on Uppsala). By Gahrn, Lars. Pp 91-119, 10 figs, refs. Sw. - A discussion on the authenticity of Bishop Karl's annotations regarding the location of the Uppsala temple. (MD).

d: 9(F I) Två nyfunna senmedeltida textilier i Björklinge kyrka. (Two newly discovered Late Medieval textiles in Björklinge Church [Uppland]). By Estham, Inger. Pp 121-130, 10 figs, refs. Sw. - Fragments of an altar frontlet and a procession banner were found in a cavity under the altar during a restoration in the 1980s. (MD).

Ribe Gråbrødrekloster - nye undersøgelser af klostret (Ribe [Jylland] Franciscan monastery - new investigations of the monastery)

Andersen, Lis. *Mark og montre* 1997, pp 35-39. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

An excavation, although of a small area, gave new information about the delimitation of the monastery as well as the building history, from the oldest buildings dated to the 12th C to the demolition at the end of the Med. (BA)

Ribe; Jylland: Med

Om Sct. Villads og Vejby kirkes alter (On St Villads and the altar of Vejby Church [Jylland])

Andersen, Magne. *Vendsyssel nu og da* 17, 1997, pp 18-31. 11 figs, refs. Dan.

A presentation of the church and the holy well nearby. Au discusses the scratchings in the Med bricks. An old find of skulls inside the altar is re-examined. (Cf NAA 1997/554). (BA)

Vejby Church; Jylland: Churches

The cult of Medieval wooden sculptures in Post-Reformation Norway

Blindheim, Martin. *UOÅrbok* 1995-1996 (1997), pp 139-151. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

In Norw, written sources and folk tradition have preserved the memory of holy crosses and images, worshipped even after the Reformation. Four or five of these have survived until today, viz the crucifixes from Fana Church (Hordaland), Røldal Church (Rogaland), and the crosses from Gransherad Church (Telemark) and Borre Church (Vestfold). (BR)

Fana Church; Hordaland: Churches; Røldal Church; Rogaland: Churches; Gransherad Church; Telemark; Borre Church; Vestfold: Churches; Eidsborg Church; Torsby Church; Bohuslän: Churches

Mörbylånga kyrkor (Mörbylånga [Öland] churches)

Boström, Ragnhild. *Sveriges kyrkor**, 222, 1997, 118 pp, 113 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A number of runestones from the 11th C have been found in the churchyard, of which one was used as a cover-slab over an Early Med grave. The old church was demolished in 1811, except for the tower. The church was erected in the 12th C and originally consisted of a nave and an absidal chancel, partly discovered during an investigation in 1931. A strong tower, which still exists, was built c. 1200, to serve as a defensive tower, storage tower and bell-tower. Of the Med fittings only a triumphal crucifix from c. 1200 remains. Introductions: **Mörbylånga socken under forntiden** (Prehistoric Mörbylånga) by Hella Schulze (pp 9-12). - **Kyrkans läge. Sockennamnet. Kyrklig jord i socknen. Äldre prästgård** (The location of the church. The name of the parish. Land owned by the church. The old vicarage) by Sölve Göransson (pp 12-15). (MD)

Öland: Churches; Mörbylånga Church

Är Resmo den äldsta stenkyrkan i det dåvarande Sverige? (Is Resmo [Öland] the oldest stone church in contemporary Sweden?)

Boström, Ragnhild. *Hikuin* 22, 1995 (1997), pp 157-170. 22 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ pp 305-306.

Summary of NAA 1988/589. (BR)

Resmo Church; Öland: Churches

Kvader i sentrum. Håndtverksmessige og geologiske forutsetninger for bygging av steinkirker i Vestfold i tidlig middelalder (Ashlar in the centre. Craftsmanship and geological conditions for the building of stone churches in Vestfold in the Early Middle Ages)

Brendalsmo, Jan A; Sørensen, Rolf. *Hikuin* 22, 1995 (1997), pp 77-94. 11 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ p 303.

Quarries in Tønsbergite near Tønsberg, probably owned by the king, have supplied 9 of the 12 churches studied, with ashlar. Another important production centre of *larvikite* seems to have been on the farm where Tjølling Church was built. Loose blocks from moraine deposits seem to have been preferred, rather than quarry stone. The hypothesis that competence in Romanesque stone church building was brought from Jylland has thus proved valid. (JRN)

Vestfold: Churches

Ålands kyrkor - en kritisk recension (The churches of Åland - a critical review)

Carlsson, Ronnie. *Meta* 1997/2, pp 3-13. Sw/Engl summ.

A debating review on the first volume of 'Ålands kyrkor' ('The Churches of Åland'), Mariehamn 1995. The eventuality of an early Christianization and by that of an early church-building period on Åland and the problems and possibilities of C14-dating of mortar are particularly dealt with. (Au/ME) - **Comments** by Markus Hiekkannen, *ibid* 1997/3, pp 54-59, who criticizes the presented C14-results and the applied method of radiocarbon dating of mortar from Med buildings.

Åland: Churches

Hur en medeltida kyrka reparerades på 1700-talet. Enligt anteckningar gjorda av prosten Alex. Kepplerus i Ingå efter Stora ofreden (How a Medieval church was restored in the 18th century. According to the notes of Dean Alex. Kepplerus in Ingå)

Edgren, Helena. *Hikuin* 22, 1995 (1997), pp 249-258. 4 figs. Sw/Engl summ p 309.

The notes give a vivid picture of how and where the parishioners got the materials for the restoration, and how the work was organized. (BR)

Ingå Church

Mariakyrkja på Gran. Ombygging frå romansk til gotisk - ny form og ny funksjon? (St Mary's Church at Gran [Hadeland] - rebuilt from Romanesque to Gothic - new form and new function?)

Ekroll, Øystein. *Hikuin* 22, 1995 (1997), pp 95-110. 16 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ pp 303-304.

Reconstruction of the building history, espec. of the works done in the 13th C. (JRN)

Hadeland: Churches

Med kleber og kalk. Norsk steinbygging i mellomalderen 1050-1550 (Norwegian Medieval stone architecture 1050-1550 AD)

Ekroll, Øystein. Oslo: Det norske samlaget: 1997. 329 pp, 300 figs, refs. Norw.

The monograph falls into three main parts: (1) a general overview of stone architecture in Med Norw as a peripheral region of Eur, (2) an analysis of building techniques and materials, and (3) a geographical overview of vanished and existing buildings originating from the Med. (RB)

Klostertomten (The nunnery site)

Græbe, Henrik. *Historisk forening for Slangerup kommune. Jubilæumsskrift* 2, 1997, pp 12-14. Ill. Dan.

Archaeological investigations in 1991 revealed parts of the W wing of Slangerup nunnery (Sjælland) and an older house structure from c. 1100. (Au)

Slangerup; Sjælland: Med

Arkæologiske spor efter døbefontens placering i kirkerummet i middelalderen (Archaeological traces of the font's siting in the interior of the church in the Middle Ages)

Hansen, Birgit Als. *Hikuin* 22, 1995 (1997), pp 27-40. 24 figs. Dan/Engl summ p 301.

Excavations have shown that the font in the Romanesque parish church was situated in the middle of the nave on a large platform, which disappeared towards the end of the 13th C when the font was moved towards the W wall. During the 15th and 16th C, the font was moved into the lower storey of the newly erected tower. (Au/BA)

Takstolar i Finlands medeltida stenkyrkor (Roof trusses in Medieval Finnish stone churches)

Hiekkanen, Markus. *Hikuin* 22, 1995 (1997), pp 259-268. 4 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ p 310.

The roof trusses can be divided into Romanesque and Gothic. However, the Romanesque trusses are so only in terms of technique, their absolute age being much later than the conventional dating of the period. (BR)

Åland: Churches; Eckerö Church [Åland]; Finström Church; Varsinais Suomi: Churches; Pyttis Church; Uusimaa: Churches; Nyland. See Uusimaa

The Bishop's landscape of stone churches in Finland 1260-1560

Hiekkanen, Markus. *Medieval Europe Brugge 1997**, 4, 1997, pp 149-157. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

CF NAA 1994/439. (BR)

Turku; ; Varsinais-Suomi: Med

Sennels kirkes restaurering 1982-92 (The restoration of Sennels Church [Jylland] 1982-92)

Hindsholm, Anders H. *Historisk årbog for Thy og Vester Hanherred* 1997, pp 37-44. Ill. Dan.

A long period of restoration revealed murals and new details of the communion table. (BA)

Sennel Church; Jylland: Med

Korsskilje i Eidfjord (The quire screen in Eidfjord [Hordaland])

Hoff, Anne Marta. *Hikuin* 22, 1995 (1997), pp 111-120. 8 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ p 304.

Description and discussion of the wooden quire screen. Due to peculiarities in the construction, au suggests that the screen was rebuilt from an earlier stave-church screen, made to fit the later stone church. (JRN)

Hordaland: Churches; Eidfjord Church

Norwegian altar frontals. A research project

Hohler, Erla Bergendahl, ed by Emmerling, Erwin. In: *Das Aschaffenburg Tafelbild. Internationales Kolloquium zur Tafelmalerei des 13. Jahrhunderts, München 8.-10. Mai 1996*, ed by Emmerling, Erwin. München: Bayerische Landesamt für Denkmalpflege: 1997. (= *Arbeitshefte des Bayerischen Landesamtes für Denkmalpflege* 89). Pp 348-359, 18 pls, refs. Engl.

A presentation of the Norw frontals (design, iconography, style and date), followed by a discussion of groups, and workshop production. (Au)

'Dei gløynde romma' i Erkebispegården ('The forgotten rooms' in the archbishop's palace [Trondheim, Sør-Trøndelag])

Hommedal, Alf Tore. *Spor* 1997/1, pp 17-19. 3 figs. Norw.

On the probable use of two vaulted rooms (built in the second half of the 13th C) in the W wing, each with a fireplace. (BR)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag: Towns

Bemaledede romanske døbefonte i det middelalderlige Danmark (Painted Romanesque baptismal fonts in Medieval Denmark)

Haastrup, Ulla. *Hikuin* 22, 1995 (1997), pp 7-26. 17 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 301.

Au discusses how the painting on the Med stone fonts originally has appeared and illustrates by the School of Conservation's experiment with painting on a font. Finally a list is given of the around 220 Med stone fonts in Den and Skåne with traces of paint. (BA)

Fra tre- til stenkirke, Bø i Telemark (From wooden church to stone church, Bø in Telemark)

Jenseni, Jørgen H. *Hikuin* 22, 1995 (1997), pp 121-126. 5 figs. Norw/Engl summ p 304.

It is suggested that the foundations of the stone church were dug around a wooden stave church, using the measurements of the wooden church in the planning of the stone church. (Cf NAA 1986/583). (JRN)

Bø Old Church; Telemark: Churches

Var det krav om høye stenkirker i middelalderen? (Was it a requirement to build lofty stone churches in the Middle Ages?)

Jenseni, Jørgen H. *Viking* 60, 1997, pp 85-93. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

It is argued that the extreme height to which many cathedrals were built had no basis in the liturgy or canonic law. The tendency was even condemned by members of the Church. (RB)

Trækirke og stormandshal i Lisbjerg (Wooden church and magnate hall at Lisbjerg [Jylland])

Jeppesen, Jens; Madsen, Hans Jørgen. *Kuml* 1995-1996 (1997), pp 149-171. 18 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

On investigation of the traces of a wooden church inside the existing stone church. The wooden church must be placed after the demolition of an earlier excavated magnate farm (cf NAA 1990/407), dated to the 11th C or around 1100, and before the construction of the stone church, c. 1150. Au suggests that cult at Lisbjerg continued at the same place after the introduction of Christianity, as an expression of continuity of power. (BA)

Lisbjerg; Jylland: Med

Lyngby kirke (Lyngby Church [Sjælland])

Johannsen, Birgitte Bøggild; Johannsen, Hugo. Lyngby: Stadsbiblioteket: 1997. (= *Lyngby-bogen* 1995-1997). 156 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

Survey of the church's history from the oldest stone church, with a possible dating to the middle of the 12th C until today. Au gives an account of the murals made by the 'Elmelunde great group' about 1500 and the innovation in consequence of the Reformation. The interiors from the 17th and 18th C are seen as reflections of the favourable economic trade conditions. - **Om orglerne i Lyngby kirke** (On the organs in Lyngby Church) by Ole Olsen (pp 112-117). - **Kirkegårdens historie og særpræg** (The churchyard's history and character) by Jeppe Tønsberg (pp 118-123). - **Kirkegårdens monumenter** (The churchyard's monuments) by Jeppe Tønsberg (124-135). (BA)

Lyngby Church; Sjælland: Med

Lektoriet i Gislöv (The lectern at Gislöv [Skåne])

Jönsson, Karna. *Hikuin* 22, 1995 (1997), pp 171-180. 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ pp 306-307.

In the 13th C the chancel was provided with a lectern. Furthermore the vaults were demolished, the church received a wooden roof, and the tower was made part of the nave. However, an analysis of the walls did not succeed in determining the exact date of the building phases. (Au, abbr)

Gislöv Church; Skåne: Churches

Vigselhandlingens placeringen i det medeltida svenska kyrkorummet (Places for the performance of the marriage ceremony in the Swedish Medieval church building)

Knuutila, Jyrki. *Hikuin* 22, 1995 (1997), pp 269-290. 1 fig, 2 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ pp 310-311.

During the Med there were four different places within the church where the various stages of the marriage ceremony took place. (BR)

Nedrivning af klosterkirken i Svendborg - og hvad der blev bevaret (Demolition of the monastery church in Svendborg [Fyn] - and what was preserved?)

Kristensen, Hans Krongaard. *Årbog for Svendborg & omegns museum* 1996 (1997), pp 21-38. 13 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A rather unusual antiquarian interest was shown in the demolition of the monastery church in 1828. The contents and some building material were preserved then and enable us to form a rather good picture of the appearance of the church. (BA)

Svendborg; Fyn: Med

Dendrokronologien och Gotlands kyrkor (Dendrochronology and Gotland's churches)

Lagerlöf, Erland. *Fornvännen* 92, 1997/2, pp 63-66. Sw.

Lagerlöf's critique of Alf Bråthen's dendrochronological dating (cf NAA 1995/468) seizes upon two main problems. The chronological relation between the stone churches and the timber of the trusses has in several cases not been properly investigated, and has therefore led Bråthen to date the erection of the church with reference to re-used or secondary timber. Au also points to discrepancies between Bråthen's dating and other independent dendrochronological dating, sampled from the same timbers. - In a reply: **Kommentar till Erland Lagerlöfs debattinlägg 'Dendrokronologin och Gotlands kyrkor'** (A commentary to Erland Lagerlöf's contribution to the debate 'Dendrochronology and Gotland's churches'), *ibid* 92, 1997/3-4, pp 207-208, Bråthen maintains that the object of the publication is to account for the dating of the timbers, not necessarily the dating of the buildings. (MD)

Gotland: Churches

Heda kyrka (Heda Church [Östergötland])

Lindqvist, Gunnar. Linköping: Linköping stifts kyrkoberskrivningskommitté: 1997. (= *Linköpings stifts kyrkor*). 23 pp, 14 figs. Sw/Ger, Engl & Fr summ.

A brief description of the Med church, erected in the 12th C (dendrochronological dating), probably on royal initiative. The Church was enlarged in several stages during the 12th and 13th C. (MD)

Heda Church; Östergötland: Churches

Halmstads kyrka under 1300-talet (Halmstad Church [Halland] during the 14th century)

Lundqvist, Peter. *Föreningen Gamla Halmstads årsbok* 74, 1997, pp 29-34. 3 figs. Sw.

During the restoration of 1938-1941, foundations were uncovered in the nave of the Med church. (MD)

Halmstad: Churches; Halland: Churches

Function of the priest's door in the Medieval churches in Finland

Löija, Pauli. *Hikuin* 22, 1995 (1997), pp 291-300. 2 figs, refs. Engl/Sw summ p 311.

Neither the building date nor local reasons seems to be a significant factor in building a priest's door. It is indicated that the door reflects the different hierarchial values between the priest and ordinary people (BR)

Vor Frue i Haderslev - kirken der blev domkirke med 700 års forsinkelse (Vor Frue [church] in Haderslev [Jylland] - the church that became a cathedral with a delay of 700 years)

Madsen, Lennart S. *Haderslev stiftsbog* 1997, pp 41-61. 13 figs, refs. Dan.

The building history of the church from c. 1175 to the present cathedral. (BA)

Haderslev: Cathedral; Jylland: Churches

Uppsala domkyrkas torn (The towers of Uppsala Cathedral)

Malm, Gunilla. *Hikuin* 22, 1995 (1997), pp 181-184. 5 figs. Sw/Engl summ p 307.

The building history of the two Med W towers is to be seen in connection with the W end of the cathedral. (BR)

Uppsala: Cathedral; Uppland: Churches

En genbrugt granitsøjle fra Ålborg Gråbrødrekløster (A re-used granite column from Ålborg [Jylland] Franciscan monastery)

Møller, Stig B. *Anno Domini* 3, 1997, pp 5-12. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

A column from the Franciscan monastery in Ålborg shows similarities to a few local church portals. The specific form of the column might show that it was carved by a local stone-cutter. (BA)

Ålborg; Jylland: Med

Valvslagning med tegel i medeltidens svenska sockenkyrkor (Vaulting with brick in Medieval Swedish parish churches)

Nilsén, Anna. *Hikuin* 22, 1995 (1997), pp 185-206. 19 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ pp 307-308.

Au argues that the vaulting of parish churches around 1300 happened for liturgical reasons; whereas in the 15th C the vaulting was the result of by practical-economic considerations. (BR)

Uppland: Churches; Södermanland: Churches; Östergötland: Churches; Gotland: Churches

Aktivitet i erkebispens anlegg i Norge, belyst ved gjenstandsmateriale (Activities in the archbishop's residences in Norway, illustrated by archaeological finds)

Nordeide, Sæbjørg Walaker. *Meta* 1997/4, pp 21-32. 6 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Discusses the evidence of daily life at the archbishop's residences (Bergen, Stenviksholmen, Trondheim) through the analysis of different archaeological finds. (Au/ME)

Bergen; Stenviksholmen; Trondheim

Bygg og byggherre i Erkebispegården (Buildings and builders in the archbishop's palace)

Nordeide, Sæbjørg Walaker. *Spor* 1997/1, pp 14-16. 5 figs. Norw.

On the development of buildings in the archbishop's palace (in Trondheim, Sør-Trøndelag) in relation to the role of the archbishop. (Au)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag: Towns

The palace as a reflection of a changing role of an archbishop

Nordeide, Sæbjørg Walaker. *Medieval Europe Brugge 1997**, 11, 1997, pp 209-216. 5 figs. Engl.

On the archbishop's palace in accordance with the role of the archbishop. Buildings, pattern and function are presented, based on the results from excavations of the archbishop's palace in Trondheim (Sør-Trøndelag). (Au)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag: Towns

The churches of the Åland Islands and 14C dating of mortar

Ringbom, Åsa. *Medieval Europe Brugge 1997**, 10, 1997, pp 103-112. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Cf NAA 1995/476. (BR)

Åland

Romanskt och gotiskt - takkonstruktioner i svenska medeltidskyrkor (Romanesque and Gothic - roof constructions in Medieval Swedish churches)

Sjömar, Peter. *Hikuin* 22, 1995 (1997), pp 207-230. 22 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ pp 308-309.

The roof constructions of the 12th C are closely related to regional architecture and building crafts. In the 13th C, the local timber-building traditions were probably considered out of date, and the constructions hidden under wooden ceilings, as a new aesthetic program for shaping churches had been marked out by the Church. (Au, abbr)

Herrestad Church; Östergötland: Churches

Norske middelalderfonter av tre (Norwegian Medieval wooden fonts)

Solhaug, Mona Bramer. *Hikuin* 22, 1995 (1997), pp 127-146. 21 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ pp 304-305.

What are referred to as wooden fonts of Med Norw are font supports or pedestals, constituting the lower part. The fonts are described and their dating discussed, incl. a comparison with the Sw fonts. (JRN)

Telemark: Churches; Valdres: Churches; Numedal: Churches

Searching for the unknown. Gotland's churchyards from a gender and missionary perspective

Staecker, Jörn. *Lund Archaeological Review* 1996 (1997), pp 63-86. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Deals with Christian graves with grave-goods in Gotland's churchyards, men buried in the S half of the churchyard, the females in the N half. The grave-goods are reduced to a kind of 'Sunday-best dress' and there are no finds of animal bones, weapons or vessels, which are typical for the pagan period. This contrast with the funeral rites of the Christian church has been explained as a 'syncretism', but there are only two parallels in Scand, the other churchyard finds coming from E Eur. Two major questions are addressed. What were the reasons for this gender segregation? Is the 'transition period thesis' sufficient to explain the presence of grave-goods, or could there be other reasons such as the influence of an undocumented Russ/Byzantine mission? With examples from Garde, Havdhem and Stånga. (Au/MD)

Gotland: Churches; Garde Church; Havdhem Church; Stånga Church

91 Norw

NAA 1997/507

Norske takstoler fra middelalderen (Norwegian roof trusses from the Middle Ages)

Storsletten, Ola. *Hikuin* 22, 1995 (1997), pp 147-156. 9 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ p 305.

All preserved or recorded roof constructions (28 stave churches, 37 stone churches) in the Med churches consist of roof trusses. They can be divided into groups which seem to emphasize a well-known cultural border between the W and E parts of S Norw. The various local roof constructions are described. (Cf NAA 1992/412j). (JRN)

Vestlandet: Churches; Østlandet: Churches; Sør-Trøndelag: Churches; Nord-Trøndelag: Churches; South Trøndelag. See Sør-Trøndelag

91 Sw

NAA 1997/508

Byggnadssten i Skåne (Building stone in Skåne)

Sundnér, Barbro. *Hikuin* 22, 1995 (1997), pp 231-248. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ p 309.

Local stones have been used for all kinds of elements in Med churches. Imported stones, i.e. the Permian sandstone, were also used, and their spread in the region indicates a central production of ashlar and sculptural stones. Au argues that the change of stone material and distribution reflect the demands of the builders, and how they organized the production. (BR)

Skåne: Churches

Middelalderlige tagværker, særlig på Sjælland (Medieval roof constructions - especially in Sjælland)

Sørensen, Morten Aaman. *Hikuin* 22, 1995 (1997), pp 41-46. 6 figs. Dan/Engl summ pp 301-302.

A great number of the 1,720 Med churches in Den have retained their Med roof constructions. In Sjælland 343 Med churches have 519 totally or partly Med roofs. Au gives a survey of the development of roof constructions. (Au/BA)

Om restaureringen af Nørhå kirke (On the restoration of Nørhå Church [Jylland])

Thomsen, Asger. *Historisk årbog for Thy og Vester Hanherred* 1997, pp 45-50. Ill. Dan.

A detailed description of the church's restoration. The building is Romanesque and has not been changed very much. (BA)

Nørhå Church; Jylland: Med

Gränna kyrka. Ett historiskt dokument (Gränna Church [Småland] - a historical document)

Varenius, Björn. *Småländska kulturbilder* 67, 1997, pp 182-189. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

Popular version of NAA 1992/407. - See also NAA 1997/409. (MD)

Gränna Church; Småland: Churches

Rundkirken Skt. Mikaelis i Slesvig (The round church St Michaelis in Schlesvig [Schleswig-Holstein])

Vellev, Jens. *Hikuin* 22, 1995 (1997), pp 47-58. 14 figs, refs. Dan.

Excavations in 1971-72 answered a lot of questions about the appearance of the oldest building (dated to the 12th C), but a lot of problems remain. (BA)

Schleswig; Schleswig-Holstein: Churches

The decline and fall of the Church

Wienberg, Jes. *Visions of the Past**, 1997, pp 455-467. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Summary of the main thesis of au's dissertation: **Den gotiske labyrint. Middelalderen og kirkerne i Danmark** (The Gothic labyrinth. The Middle Ages and the churches in Denmark), Stockholm 1993. - Monasteries in Den, their foundation dates, numbers, size, design, decoration and fixtures are used as a source to show when the power of the church was built up, changed and broken down, and why this happened. (ME)

91 Sw

Gotlandic church portals: Gender or ritual?

Wienberg, Jes. *Medieval Europe Brugge 1997**, 5, 1997, pp 107-111. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

NAA 1997/514

Why did the the northern portals, so-called 'women's doors', disappear, and what was their function? (BR)

Gotland: Churches

91

NAA 1997/515

Gyldne altre, kilder og kritik (Golden altars, churches and source criticism)

Wienberg, Jes. *Hikuin 22*, 1995 (1997), pp 59-76. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 302-303.

Survey of all known 'golden altars' in Scand, and a critical analysis of their architectural context and preservation. (Au)

Broddentorp Church; Västergötland: Churches

[Hammershus]

Var. authors. *Bornholmske samlinger 3 rk.* 11, 1997. pp 9-220. Ill, refs. Dan.

For the first time Hammershus is the only subject of a publication. Of the 10 articles, the following are of special interest for archaeologists:

Hammershus; Bornholm: Med

a: 9D Landet og borgen - Bornholm og Hammershus indtil 1684. (The land and the castle - Bornholm and Hammershus until 1684). By Rasmussen, Ebbe Gert. Pp 9-78, 29 figs, refs. Dan. - The history of the castle from the days of glory when island and castle were identical, until Hammershus lost its military importance and in doing so its meaning. (BA).

b: 10J Hammershus - fra borg til ruin. (Hammershus - from castle to ruin). By Vesth, Kjeld Borch. Pp 79-114, 24 figs, refs. Dan. - A survey of Hammershus' history from the end of the 17th C until now in the light of building-archaeological investigations in connection with current maintenance. (BA).

c: Borgen og dens våben. (The castle and its weapons). By Skaarup, H E. Pp 115-136, 14 figs, refs. Dan. - The arrangement of the castle according to its defensive function. (BA).

d: Hammershus set udfra et arkæologisk perspektiv. (Hammershus from an archaeological point of view). By Nielsen, Finn Ole Sonne. Pp 137-148, 12 figs, refs. Dan. - The article deals with works outside the castle, e.g. access roads, mill-dams, rampart, moat and traces of house and ditches, perhaps from a siege in 1324-25. (BA).

e: (9 10)D Hammershus - bornholmernes borg?. (Hammershus - the castle of the people of Bornholm). By Vensild, Hanne Valsø. Pp 149-164, ill, refs. Dan. - On the relation between the people and the castle. (BA).

f: (9 10)F Fundene fra Hammershus. (The finds from Hammershus). By Hinsch, Connie. Pp 211-220, 20 figs, refs. Dan. - A catalogue of the finds from the castle. (BA).

Byvold og klostermur - arkæologisk undersøgelse i Dronning Margrethes Vej 1996 (Town rampart and monastery wall - archaeological investigations in Dronning Margrethes Vej 1996 [Roskilde, Sjælland])

Andersen, Jens. *Romu* 1996 (1997), pp 21-34. 9 figs, refs. Dan.

An investigation gave new information about the arrangement of the area in the Med and PM.

Klosterhusstræde/Dronning Margrethes Vej is a rather new siting of the road, laid out in the late 17th C. (BA)

Roskilde; Sjælland: Med

Nye undersøgelser af bispens borg Sejlstrup (New investigations of the bishop's castle Sejlstrup [Jylland])

Andersen, Jens. *Vendsyssel nu og da* 17, 1997, pp 62-67. Ill, refs. Dan.

A systematical gathering on the field surface of the Sejlstrup Castle mounds gave much new information. The hypotheses have to be examined by an excavation. (BA)

Sejlstrup; Jylland: Med

Spatial analysis in time. Hammershus Castle [Bornholm]

Andersson, Annika. *Visions of the Past**, 1997, pp 645-670. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

The study of interior divisions at Hammershus exposes new perspectives on internal structure and its relation to the surrounding world and also contributes to a discussion on spatial analysis. - See also NAA 1997/516. (ME)

Bornholm: Med; Hammershus

Karl Gustavsson och Åbo slott (Karl Gustavsson and Turku Castle [Varsinaiis-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Drake, Knut. *Finskt museum* 101, 1994 (1997), pp 73-76. Sw.

Reference to Carl Jacob Gardberg's discussion in *Finskt Museum* 1993 (1995). (Cf NAA 1995/497). (MN)

Turku; Varsinaiis-Suomi: Med; Åbo. See Turku

Medeltida befästningsspår utefter Säveån (Traces of Medieval fortifications along the Säve River [Västergötland])

Ekre, Rune. *Fynd* 1997/1-2, pp 58-65. 5 figs. Sw.

Popular presentation of Med fortifications and military activities along the river valley. (ME)

Västergötland: Med

Dalby kungsgård - med fokus på Skånes äldsta bebodda hus (Dalby's royal demesne - with focus on Skåne's oldest occupied house)

Eriksdotter, Gunhild. *Kulturmiljövård* 1997/2, pp 76-83. 11 figs, refs. Sw.

Summarizes the extensive archaeological recording work carried out in 1994-1995 at the former royal demesne in Dalby, and elucidates new information on the chronology within the building. (ME)

Skåne: Med; Dalby

The stratigraphy of buildings. Examples of the methodology of building archaeology

Eriksdotter, Gunhild. *Visions of the Past**, 1997, pp 741-761. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

Presents past and present research and some examples of the Harris-matrix applied to work on standing buildings as a tool for the practitioner in the field. The Dalby (Skåne) case is discussed. (ME)

Skåne: Med; Dalby

Historical monuments as archaeological objects

Eriksson, Anna-Lena. *Visions of the Past**, 1997, pp 763-776. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

The royal castle of Tunsbergshus (Tønsberg, Vestfold) is used to illustrate adequate methodological ways to make buildings an archaeological generative source material. The present article is a condensed version of some chapters of NAA 1995/493. (ME)

Tunsbergshus; Vestfold: Med

Medieval buildings as historical documents

Gardelin, Gunilla. *Visions of the Past**, 1997, pp 777-785. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Interpretation of the underlying reasons for the form of a building and the choices and possibilities that affected the process. Building materials and the degree of work applied to stone are studied with examples given from Östergötland. (ME)

Östergötland: Med

Kampen om Kutuby. Meningar om en medeltida kungsgård (The debate about Kutuby [Norrland])

Grundberg, Leif. *Kulturmiljövård* 1997/2, pp 89-101. 12 figs, refs. Sw.

Presentation of current research on central places and power structures in Med Norrland and the aims of the Styresholm Project. Kutuby is one of six crown demesnes (*husabyar*) in Norrland during the 14th C. Its exact location is disputed, but au links it to a recently excavated stronghold at Bjärträ (Ångermanland). (ME)

Ångermanland: Med; Norrland: Med

Medeltida statsmakt i Norrland. Etableringen av de medeltida kungsgårdarna längs Norrlandskusten

(Medieval state authority in Norrland. The establishment of the royal demesnes along the Norrland coast)

Grundberg, Leif. *Arkeologi i Mittnorden**, 1997, pp 83-116. 15 figs, refs. Sw.

Summary of the results from the Styresholm Project and the project 'Centralort i Norr' (Central places in the North). Au illuminates the consolidation and institutionalization of central power in Medelpad and Ångermanland during the Med through excavation results at the royal demesnes at Kutuby in Ångermanland and Kungsnäs in Medelpad. (ME)

Norrland: Med; Medelpad; Ångermanland: Med

Borg, befäst gård, huvudgård. Exempel från södra Småland (Castle, fortified farm, manor. Some examples from southern Småland)

Hansson, Martin. *Meta* 1997/1, pp 14-31. 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Gives a brief introduction to sites in Småland and the study area 'Tiohärads lagsaga', where the largest number of gentry is found during the Med. Fortification types are presented and gentry discussed against the background of the Late Med agrarian recession. (Au/ME)

Småland: Med

9J 9K Dan

Et stenhus fra ca. 1300 i Roskilde (A stone house from c. 1300 in Roskilde [Sjælland])

Koch, Hanne Dahlerup. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1997, pp 73-89. 14 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 93.

NAA 1997/529

Detailed presentation of the stone house. The problem of the rising street level is discussed. The dating of the herringbone-patterned fluting of some of the bricks in the doorway is discussed in detail. (Au/BA)

Roskilde; Sjælland: Med

9J Sw

NAA 1997/530

The unknown castle - archaeological aspects of lordship, household and the rural environment

Lind, Hans; Löndahl, Viveka; Pettersson, Susanne. *Medieval Europe Brugge 1997**, 11, 1997, pp 197-208. 4 figs, 1 table, 2 diagrams, refs. Engl.

Excavations in 1992-1996 at the castle ruin site of Saxholmen (Värmland) revealed a 13th C high-status castle. (Cf NAA 1995/587h & 1996/438å,ab). (BR)

Saxholmen; Värmland: Med

'Bränhus' - Den medeltida borgen vid Vågbro i Norrala ('Bränhus' - The Medieval fortification at Vågbro in Norrala [Hälsingland])

Mogren, Mats. *Gammal Hälsingekultur* 1997/3-4, pp 59-92. 6 figs, 1 table. Sw.

A detailed account of the excavations at the fortified site at Norrala, probably built during the 14th C in association with the establishment of central power in Hälsingland. (ME)

Hälsingland: Multi

Borgeby [Skåne]

Mårtensson, Anders W. *Skalk* 1997/2, pp 10-16. Ill. Dan.

Building-archaeological investigations proved that the oldest house of the S wing called the 'church' once performed the functions of a chapel. This building and the gatehouse are dated to the 14th C. (BA)

Borgeby; Skåne: Med

Edsholm. En värmländsk fogdeborg (Edsholm. A bailiff's castle in Värmland)

Petterson, Susanne; Svensson, Eva. Karlstad: Värmlands museum: 1997. Ill, refs. Sw.

Excavation report. According to the find material, the castle seems to have held a crew of mercenaries. There are also a few indications of female presence and a local handicraft. (Au, abbr)

Edsholm; Värmland: Med

Edshult - en medeltida sätesgård i södra Vedbo (Edshult - a Medieval manor in south Vedbo [Småland])

Stibéus, Magnus. *Småländska kulturbilder* 67, 1997, pp 156-175. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

Presents excavations carried out in 1988 and 1989 at the ruin of the Edshult manor. The results suggest that the manor was occupied during the 14th-15th C. (ME)

Edshult; Småland: Med

Raulandstuna (The Rauland [Telemark] house)

Tollnes, Roar, ed by Sønsterud, K. In: *Nore-Uvdal i forn og nye. Vol. II*, ed by Sønsterud, K. Nore: Nore og Uvdal kommune: 1997. Pp 1085-1091, 6 figs. Norw.

Report on the excavation of the site of the oldest standing log-house in Norw (AD 1250-1350). The house is now at Norsk folkemuseum, Oslo. (RB)

Rauland; Telemark

Kongeborgen i Vordingborg - De arkæologiske undersøgelser i 1996 (The royal castle in Vordingborg [Sjælland] - The archaeological investigations in 1996)

Wille-Jørgensen, Dorthe. *Kulturhistoriske studier* 1997, pp 95-120. 35 figs, refs. Dan.

A summary of the results of the excavation in 1996. The oldest traces of human activity were Christian graves without coffins, and a possible boundary ditch may refer to a change of owner (King Valdemar the Great?). Further, remains of a Renaissance building. (BA)

Vordingborg; Sjælland: Med

Ahlgade 15-17, Holbæk. En arkæologisk og historisk undersøgelse fra 1200 til nutiden (15-17 Ahlgade, Holbæk [Sjælland]. An archaeological and historical investigation from 1200 AD until present day)

Var. authors, ed by Asmussen, Else. *Aarbøger* 1994-1995 (1997). 452 pp, ill, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Report on the excavation in 1986, which involved zoology, physical anthropology, archaeobotany and osteology. Catalogue of the skeletons found in graves pp 301-330.

Holbæk; Sjælland: Med

a: 9(I K) Den arkæologiske udgravning. (The archaeological excavation). By Koch, Hanne Dahlerup. Pp 11-187, 216 figs, 1 table, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 188-191. - The chapter consists of the following main sections: Excavations and documentation methods; the settlement; the churchyard and the graves; pottery; catalogue of other artefacts; Holbæk in the Med. The settlement is divided into 5 phases, dated from c. 1200-1450. Au concludes that there are no finds of Dan-produced glazed earthenware on Sjælland before c. 1250. The churchyard is dated to c. 1200-1573. (Au/BA).

b: 9(G L) Dyreknogeterne fra udgravningen i Ahlgade 15-17. (The animal bones from the excavation at 15-17 Ahlgade). By Hatting, Tove. Pp 193-203, 11 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ. - Most of the nearly 5,000 bone fragments derive from domesticated animals, while wild animals were few. (BA).

c: 9(G L) Fiskeri fra Holbæk i middelalderen. (Fishing in Holbæk in the Middle Ages). By Enghoff, Inge Bødker. Pp 205-214, 4 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 214. - No indication of trade with fish can be seen. Nor can any change in fishing through time be documented. The fish-bone assemblages seem to be the result of stable fishing practices for local consumption. (BA).

d: 9L Arkæobotaniske analyser af materiale fra Ahlgade 15-17, Holbæk. (Archaeobotanical analyses from 15-17 Ahlgade, Holbæk). By Boldsen, Ida; Robinson, David Earle. Pp 215-223, 1 fig, 4 tables, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 223. - Analysis of samples from a refuse pit, a stone-lined channel and a grain concentration. (BA).

e: 9(I L) Skeletfundene fra den middelalderlige St. Nicolai Kirkegård i Holbæk. (The skeleton finds from the Medieval cemetery of St. Nicolai in Holbæk). By Jørgensen, Jørgen Balslev. Pp 225-262, 25 figs, 20 tables, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 253. - The people who were buried in this churchyard were typically Dan and accordingly very closely related to people from the other Scand countries. They were big and strong, with a considerable stature. This, together with the relatively long lifespan, limited morbidity and low child mortality, indicates that life conditions in Med Holbæk were good. (BA).

f: 9L Nonmetrisk variation i middelalderskeletterne fra Ahlgade 15-17, Holbæk. (Non-metric variation in the Medieval skeletons from 15-17 Ahlgade, Holbæk). By Sellevold, Berit J. Pp 263-276, 1 fig, 7 tables, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 276. - There is probably genetic continuity in the Dan population, from the earliest times through the Med. (BA).

g: 9L Tænder og kæber. (Teeth and jaws). By Jakobsen, Jan. Pp 277-298, 26 figs, 6 tables, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 299. - The dental conditions indicate good growth and dietary conditions during the entire period represented by the cemetery excavation. (BA).

h: 10D Mennesker og bygninger på Ahlgade 15-17. (People and buildings at 15-17 Ahlgade). By Korsgaard, Peter. Pp 331-445, 150 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 446-447. - The history of the site from 1575 until today is very representative of the history of the town. Central themes are the inhabitants and the buildings. (BA).

i: 9K Resultaterne af den arkæologiske udgravning. (The results of the archaeological excavation). By Koch, Hanne Dahlerup. Pp 449-457. Dan.

j: 10D Tiden efter 1573. (The time after 1573). By Korsgaard, Peter. Pp 458-461. Dan.

Fra Nidarnes til Trondheim. Vandringer i et bylandskap (From Nidarnes to Trondheim [Sør-Trøndelag]. Walking tours in an urban landscape)

Var. authors, ed by Christophersen, Axel. Trondheim: NINA-NIKU: 1997. 82 pp, richly ill, refs. Norw.

Popular survey of the town landscape of Trondheim. Among the articles:

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag: Towns

a: Kaupang, Nidaros, Trondheim. Trondheim i middelalderen. (Kaupang, Nidaros, Trondheim [Sør-Trøndelag]. Trondheim in the Middle Ages). By Christophersen, Axel. Pp 34-47, 7 figs. Norw. - Main aspects of the development of the urban landscape in Med Trondheim. (RB).

b: 9I St. Olavs by. Om kirker og klostre i middelalderens Trondheim. (St Olav's town. On churches, monasteries and nunneries in Medieval Trondheim). By Nordeide, Sæbjørg Walaker. Pp 48-59, 10 figs, refs. Norw. - A guide to the location of different churches, monasteries and nunneries, with main dedication to saints. (Au).

Lübecker Kolloquium zur Stadtarchäologie im Hanseraum I: Stand, Aufgaben und Perspektiven (The Lübeck Symposium on Town Archaeology in the Hanseatic Area I: Status, tasks and perspectives)

Var. authors, ed by Gläser, Manfred; Mührenberg, Doris. Lübeck: Amt für Archäologische Denkmalpflege der Hansestadt Lübeck/Verlag Schidt-Römhild: 1997. 504 pp, ill, refs. Ger or Engl/Ger or Engl summ.

Proceedings of the First Lübeck Symposium on Town Archaeology, held in October 1995. Contributions of special Nordic interest are:

a: (9 10)K Ger Stand, Aufgaben und Perspektiven der Archäologie in der Stadt Schleswig. (Status, tasks and perspectives of archeology in the town of Schleswig [Schleswig-Holstein]). By Vogel, Volker. Pp 181-193, 4 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ. - On the last 25 years' systematic research in Schleswig, with focus on the results of the research project 'Excavations in Schleswig - the old part of the town'. - For another survey, focusing on the connection of the town and the harbour, see: **Schleswig - Stadt und Hafen im 11./12. Jahrhundert.** (Schleswig - Town and harbour in the 11th-12th century). *Medieval Europe Brugge 1997**, 8 1997, pp 91-99. 6 figs, refs. Ger. (BR).

b: (9 10)K Finn Present and future archaeology in Turku (Åbo) [Varsinainen-Suomi/Egentliga Finland]. By Hiekkanen, Markus. Pp 377-388, 4 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ. - Past and present urban archaeological work is summarized, and major excavations and publications presented. (ME).

c: (9 10)K Sw Visby [Gotland]. Town history interpreted from archaeological results. By Westholm, Gun. Pp 387-402, 15 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ. - Account of the present situation for archaeological research on Visby,

furthermore archaeological results which have touched on the Vik settlement, picture stones, prehistoric cemeteries and which have contributed with information on the 12-14th C and later towns. (ME).

d: (9 10)K Sw Urban archaeology in Uppsala [Uppland]. By Anund, Johan. Pp 403-418, 7 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ. - Account of the archaeological unit in Uppsala, staff, legal and financial arrangements, furthermore pioneers and modern urban archaeology, Med Uppsala and its topography, the excavated monuments, current research and future plans. (ME).

e: (9 10)K Sw Archaeology in Stockholm [Uppland]. By Söderlund, Kerstin. Pp 419-428, 3 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ. - Presentation of archaeological work carried out by the Stockholm City Museum. Past excavations, legal framework, financing, current research and future objectives are touched upon. (ME).

f: (9 10)K Sw The past and future of archaeology in Lund [Skåne]. By Carelli, Peter. Pp 429-440, 5 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ. - Presents the beginning of archaeology in the late 19th C, its breakthrough during the 1960s, research strategies and methods employed in the excavation work and changes over time. (ME).

g: (9 10)K Norw State, tasks and outlook for archaeology in Bergen [Hordaland]. By Øye, Ingvild. Pp 441-452, 12 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ. - Summarizes past and present archaeological research, with comments on the extensive Bryggen excavations (1955-1968). (ME).

h: (9 10)K Norw Oslo. By Molaug, Petter B. Pp 455-466, 7 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ. - Introduction to previous and present research in Med Oslo, furthermore the state of analysis and the publication of excavation results. (ME).

i: (9 10)K Dan Zum Stand der archäologischen Stadtkernforschung in Ribe. (State of the archaeological town-centre research in Ribe [Jylland]). By Madsen, Per Kristian. Pp 467-484, 14 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ. - Research status and a presentation of the Vik-Med exhibition established 1995. (BR).

j: (9 10)K Dan Stadtarchäologie in Århus. (Urban archaeology in Århus [Jylland]). By Madsen, Hans Jørgen. Pp 485-492, 7 figs. Ger/Engl summ. - Research status with comment on excavations in the 1990s. (BR).

9K Dan

NAA 1997/540

Da Nyborg blev byggemodnet (When Nyborg [Fyn] became ripe for development)

Andersen, Aase Gyldion. *Fynske minder* 1997, pp 59-66. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 217-218, Ger summ pp 226-227.

Archaeological excavations in the marshy terrain between the islets revealed waste material from a glazier's workshop, dated to the 1540s. (BA)

Nyborg; Fyn: Med

9K Dan

NAA 1997/541

Dæmningen over Ribe Å (The dam across the Ribe River [Jylland])

Andersen, Lis. *By, marsk og geest* 9, 1997, pp 32-38. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A renovation of Mellemdammen and Overdammen made it possible to see the construction of the dam (12th C) and to follow the Med streets on top of it (13th C). (BA)

Ribe; Jylland: Med

9K 9(F I) Dan

NAA 1997/542

Provstevænget (Provstevænget [Roskilde, Sjælland])

Andersen, Michael. *Skalk* 1997/5, pp 10-15. Ill. Dan.

An excavation on a plot of unbuilt ground in Roskilde revealed a churchyard, St Hans, with a cattle guard containing a few coins dated to c. 1540. A road, Kattesundet, with a building of many rooms was investigated. The site has until now yielded eight seal rings. (BA)

Roskilde; Sjælland: Med

Byer? Hvilke byer? Tankar om byutviklingen i Norge i middelaldern (Towns? Which towns? Thoughts on Norwegian urban development in the Middle Ages)

Christophersen, Axel. *Meta* 1997/4, pp 3-20. 15 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Au discusses the origin of urban nuclei reflecting an inter-Scand struggle for territory, the development and significance of Med 'urbanscapes', and the possible emergence of an urban identity. It is suggested that urban development is not only about exerting physical power and controlling vital natural resources and landscapes but also a matter of developing new sets of social and cultural conventions. (Au/ME)

' og han sat der længe og vakte landet ' Momenter til en diskusjon om Konghelle i middelaldern (' and he sat there for a long time and guarded the country ...' Aspects on Medieval Konghelle [Kungahälla, Bohuslän])

Christophersen, Axel. *Meta* 1997/2, pp 14-32. 2 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Au discusses the location of Konghelle as a central role for its development. The point of departure is an assertion stating that Konghelle during the 12th C developed as an urban centre in Ranrike, which in the written sources appears as an area of conflict between the Norw and Dan king from the 9th C. (Au/ME)

Kungahälla; Bohuslän: Med

Næstveds gamle rådhus (Næstved's [Sjælland] old town hall)

Engqvist, Hans Henrik. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1997, pp 23-30. 18 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 91-92.

The parts of the building described must be from the mid-15th C. In 1964 the building was measured before a restoration, during which fragments of wall paintings from the 17th C appeared. (BA)

Næstved; Sjælland: Med

Møllestrømmen - en middelalderudgravning i Haderslev (Møllestrømmen - a Medieval excavation in Haderslev [Jylland])

Kristensen, Tenna Rejnholt. *Nordslesvigske museer* 22, 1997, pp 31-34. 7 figs. Dan.

An excavation revealed wattles, four stave walls probably from a workshop, a road with set paving, a crossing, and several wharfs. A lot of objects were found as well. (BA)

Haderslev; Jylland: Med

Arkeologiske undersøkelser langs strandpromenaden, Hamar, 1996 (Archaeological investigations of the shoreline of Hamar [Hedmark], 1996)

Nondal, N T; Roll-Lund, E; Sæther, Tor; Wiberg, T. *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 1997/46, 27 pp. Norw/Engl summ.

Survey of the excavations. (RB)

Hamar; Hedmark

Mennesket og maktene på Nidarneset (People and power on Nidarnes [Sør-Trøndelag])

Nordeide, Sæbjørg Walaker. *Onsdagskvelder i Bryggens museum* 12, 1997, pp 52-68. 5 figs, refs. Norw.

A discussion of religious and secular power in Med Trondheim. The main focus is on the transition from pagan religion to Christianity and on the urbanization period. It is argued that the Christianization process is closely related to the national history. (Au)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag: Towns

Anteckningar från en källare i Eksjö (Notes from a cellar in Eksjö [Småland])

Nordström, Susanne Halltiner. *Småländska kulturbilder* 67, 1997, pp 176-181. 4 figs. Sw.

Excavations at the Bofinken block in Eksjö revealed a Med stone cellar and traces of metal-working dated to the 13th-15th C. (ME)

Småland: Multi; Eksjö

Om menneskers forhold til gjødsel i middelalderens Oslo (On people's relation to manure in Medieval Oslo)

Næss, Ellen Marie. Oslo: Universitetet: 1997. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 106 pp, 23 figs, 1 table, refs. Norw/Ger summ.

Au investigates the abundance and localization of excrement (from people and animals) within Med Oslo. There are marked changes throughout the period, and it is concluded that there is a change in attitude rather than changes in social conditions. (RB)

Oslo

Udgravningerne ved Aarhus katedralskole i 1994-95 (The excavations at Aarhus [Jylland] Cathedral school in 1994-95)

Skov, Hans. *Kuml* 1995-96 (1997), pp 189-205. 13 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Excavations in the S part of the school yard have located and dated a smaller part of the old school's block of buildings from the early 13th C until recent times. For the results of earlier excavations in the N part, see NAA 1986/635. (BA)

Århus; Jylland: Med

Private life made public. The emergence of the burghers in Medieval Denmark

Thomasson, Joakim. *Visions of the Past**, 1997, pp 697-728. 17 figs, refs. Engl.

Interpreting class as an all-embracing dignity, different phenomena in the urban building culture are interpreted as indications of the emergence of collective manifestations of burgherdom as a unit and of competition between urban people from the 14th C. Utilization of building material and of space serves as a marker of social distinction and shows a continuous development demythologizing an older architectural idiom and the breakthrough of a new idiom. (ME) - Briefly on the same theme, see: **Private life made public. Aspects of the emergence of the burghers in Medieval Denmark.** *Medieval Europe Brugge 1997**, 10, 1997, pp 209-225. 17 figs, refs. Engl.

Jylland: Towns; Skåne: Towns; Sjælland: Towns; Fyn: Towns

9K 9I Dan

NAA 1997/553

Helligåndshusets genfødsel - den store restaurering 1926-27 (Rebirth of the House of the Holy Spirit - the large restoration 1926-27)

Tidemand-Dal, J. *Liv og levn* 11, 1997, pp 3-10. 10 figs, refs. Dan.

The article is an annotated reprint of a report from 1943 on the major renovation of the Med House of the Holy Spirit in Næstved (Sjælland) from the 15th C. During the renovation, later additions were removed and many original architectural details revealed. (BA)

Næstved; Sjælland: Med

9L 9I Dan

NAA 1997/554

Skeletresterne fra Vejby kirke (The skeletons from Vejby Church [Jylland])

Lynnerup, Niels. *Vendsyssel nu og da* 17, 1997, pp 32-35. Ill, refs. Dan.

An old find of skeleton remains from behind the altar in Vejby Church is re-examined. One skull may have traces of syphilis. (Cf NAA 1997/467). (BA)

Från ben till boskap. Kosthåll och djurhållning med utgångspunkt i medeltida benmaterial från Skara (From bone to cattle. Diet and stock-raising with point of departure in Medieval bones from Skara [Västergötland])

Vretemark, Maria. Skara: Skaraborgs länsmuseum: 1997. (= *Skrifter från Skaraborgs länsmuseum* 25). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 192 pp, 102 figs, 70 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Diet and stock-raising in Med society are studied through the animal osteological material from different parts of Sw. The results are based on the analysis of c. 5.5 tons of animal bones from different urban and rural environments. Emphasis is placed on the conditions that existed in the Med town of Skara between 1050 and 1400 AD. The diet is espec. dairy products, beef and fish. Fish seems to have gained importance in the 1100s. Mainly freshwater fish was consumed in Skara. Cod appears in the second half of the 1100s, indicating that food transportation over longer distances was becoming an established part of the food supply structure. The results of the study are tied to larger social changes and espec. to agricultural development. (Au/ME)

Skara; Västergötland: Towns

A reconstruction of the environment of Rettig in the city of Turku, Finland, on the basis of diatom, pollen, plant microfossils and phytolith analyses

Vuorela, Irmeli; Grönlund, Tuulikki; Lempiäinen, Terttu. *Bulletin of the Geological Society of Finland* 68/2, 1997, pp 46-71. 16 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

For the Med cultural layer of the Rettig area, diatom analysis was used to reconstruct sedimentation environment and the development of the natural landscape in relation to land uplift. Pollen and plant microfossil analyses were used to trace transformation of the natural landscape into a cultural one and finally into an urban settlement area. Phytoliths were investigated from the surface material of a grindstone. (Au)

Varsinais-Suomi: Med; Turku

Hylkyjä, posliineja ja hirsiiä - tulevaisuuden vedenalaisia puistoja? (Inspection dives by the Maritime Museum of Finland in 1996)

Tikkanen, Sallamaria. *Nautica Fennica* 1997, pp 56-69. 5 figs, refs. Finn & Engl.

The scope, targets and results of the inspection dives in 1996 are presented, with special reference to future plans for underwater parks. (PH)

Arkivens spegel. Historiska sjöolyckor avspeglade i 1700-talets marinarkeologiska källmaterial från norra Östersjön (Shipwrecks and archives. Historical shipwrecks in the northern Baltic in the light of 18th century marine-archaeological source material)

Ahlström, Christian. *Nautica Fennica* 1997, pp 4-25. 5 figs, refs. Sw & Engl.

Au discusses the combining of physical underwater finds and written evidence, which can add to our knowledge of historical wrecks, with examples of extant material. (Cf NAA 1995/539). (PH)

10C Sw

NAA 1997/559

Plåtmynt från snapphanarnas tid (Plate money from the Snapphane period)

Hammarberg, Inger. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1997/4, pp 84-88. 4 figs. Sw.

Presentation of a recently found hoard of plate money near Älmhult (Småland), consisting of 10 pieces minted during the 1670s. (ME)

Småland: PM

10D 9D Dan

NAA 1997/560

Om Hammerum herreds tingsteder (On Hammerum district's [Jylland] thing places)

Bundesen, Carl Erik. *Hardsyssels årbog* 1997, pp 5-18. 11 figs. Dan.

Au suggests that the oldest thing place was on the range of hills where Gjellerup Church has been since 1140. Through this area ran an important road. (BA)

Jylland:PM

10E Dan

NAA 1997/561

En teglovn i Herrup (A brick kiln in Herrup [Jylland])

Bodilsen, Ann; Hallum, Gunnar. *Holstebro museums årsskrift* 1997, pp 37-40. 4 figs. Dan.

On a peasant's brick kiln from the end of the 19th C. (BA)

Jylland: PM

Ole Evenstad og den yngre jernvinna i Norge (Ole Evenstad and the most recent bloomery process in Norway)

Espelund, Arne. *Viking* 60, 1997, pp 109-131. 7 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The farmer Ole Evenstad's manuscript (1782) is discussed critically and found to be reliable as a source for PM rural iron technology. (RB)

European commercial Arctic whaling reconsidered - Archaeological data

Jasinski, Marek E. *Medieval Europe Brugge 1997**, 3, 1997, pp 119-129. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Au presents archaeological results, *i.a.* on whaling grounds and production capacity, and discusses new interpretations. (BR)

Svalbard; Spitsbergen. See Svalbard

Renæssanceskibe på Christianshavn (Renaissance ships at Christianshavn [København, Sjælland])

Lemée, Christian. *NMArbm* 1997, pp 11-27. 17 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 28-29.

A presentation of two wrecks dated to c. 1584 and c. 1622. Another three wrecks nearby were found later. They must have gone out of commission and been used as caissons in connection with the establishment of a quay front for Grønnegård Harbour. (BA)

København; Sjælland: PM

Den gamla kyrk- och marknadsplatsen i Arvidsjaur. Pite lappmark - en mötesplats med medeltida anor (The old church and trading-place in Arvidsjaur [Lappland]. Pite Lappmark - a meeting-place with a Medieval history)

Liedgren, Lars. *Norrbotten* 1997, pp 36-53. 18 figs, 2 tables, refs. Sw.

Account of the 1992-1993 excavations in Arvidsjaur, which exposed a ditched area, pits and hearths. The earliest finds date from the Med. Many are depicted, some of these of Saami type (ME)

Lappland [Sw]

Møllen i Trend (The mill in Trend [Jylland])

Vegger, Søren Bugge. *Fra Himmerland og Kjær herred* 1997, pp 41-66. Ill, refs. Dan.

The history of the mill and the bridge across Trend Å. Au suggests that the river was called after the (third) mill. (BA)

Jylland: PM

10E

NAA 1997/567

En bortglömd värld i utskären - natthamnar i Bottniska viken. Om Nyströms seglingsbeskrivning 1788 (A forgotten world in the outskerries - night harbours in the Bothnian Bay. On the sailing directory of Nyström 1788)

Westerdahl, Christer. In: *Bottnisk kontakt VIII. Maritimhistorisk kontakt, Piteå museum, 9-11 februari 1996* Piteå: Piteå museum: 1997. Pp 115-121 (with *facsimile* of Nyström 1825 pp 122-130. Sw.

Traditional sailing required night (emergency) havens along the coasts. Here it can be shown, owing to prevailing winds and the varying proximity of the sailing route, that different anchorages (sometimes at the same location) were used in different sailing directions. The apparent continuity demonstrates the power of the maritime tradition of usage. (Au)

Bothnian Bay

10F 9F Dan

NAA 1997/568

Eva og ovnen (Eva and the stove)

Bodilsen, Ann; Hjermind, Jesper. *Skalk* 1997/4, pp 5-9. Ill. Dan.

On a stove slab of soapstone decorated with a figure in relief supposed to be the spinning Eva. Later the stone has been used as a pavement in a doorway in a Med house in Viborg (Jylland). (BA)

Viborg; Jylland: Med

10F Finn

NAA 1997/569

St. Mikael ja Meissenin posliinitehtaan astiat (The St. Mikael wreck and Meissen porcelain)

Hyvönen, Heikki. *Nautica Fennica* 1997, pp 40-55. 17 figs, refs. Finn & Engl.

On the Meissen porcelain found in the St Mikael wreck outside Nauvo (Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland). (PH)

Varsinais-Suomi: PM

**Highly decorated pottery from the late 16th and early 17th century in the western parts of the Baltic area.
Inspiration, origin and distribution**

Jensen, Vivi. *Medieval Europe Brugge 1997**, 7, 1997, pp 251-264. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Au links tablewares with social structures, and suggests that the highly decorated red tableware of identical appearance has a common origin. (ME)

Small details concealed. Patterns of charcoal in an agrarian settlement

Jörpeland, Lena Beronius. *Visions of the Past**, 1997, pp 729-734. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

The charcoal observed in documented layers of the rural settlement of Säby (Uppland) is contemporary with land use as mapped in 1710 and comes from slash-and-burn cultivation and/or the spreading of ashes from the settlement. (ME)

Uppland: PM

Bevaring af landbokulturens bygninger (Preservation of farm buildings)

Solvang, Gunnar. *Køge museum 1996* (1997), pp 5-30. 17 figs, refs. Dan.

Au exemplifies the difficulties of protecting farmhouses and looks forward to the introduction of two new bills. (BA)

Sjælland: PM

Odlingshistoria genom kartstudier (Cultivation history through map studies)

Tollin, Clas. *Västerbotten 1997/1*, pp 58-68. 12 figs. Sw.

Presents cadastral maps in studies of historical changes in the cultural landscape of Västerbotten. (ME)

Västerbotten

Jydepotter under gulvet - et anderledes fund (Pieces of Jutland pottery - a different find)

Sørensen, Jens. *Mark og montre* 1997, pp 40-44. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

Au suggests that four pieces of *gydepotter* (Jutland pots) buried under a house from c. 1850 are an offering before the building, maybe with a special reference to a potter in the house. (Cf NAA 1984/722). (BA)

Jylland: PM

Renässansmålningar på Spelviks kyrkas fasader (Renaissance paintings on the façades of Spelvik Church [Södermanland])

Josephson, Magnus. *Sörmlandsbygden* 65, 1997, pp 53-64. 4 figs. Sw.

Unique decorative paintings from the 16th C were found on exterior walls in 1992, and some previously unknown Med paintings in the interior 1995. (MD)

Spelvik Church; Södermanland: Churches

Fjellerup Østergaard. Fra senmiddelalderlig hovedgård til jysk herregård på Frilandsmuseet (Fjellerup Østergaard [Jylland] - from Late Medieval home farm to a Jutland manor house at the Frilandsmuseum)

Engberg, Nils; Thomsen, Turi. *NMArbm* 1997, pp 41-53. 19 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 54-55.

In connection with the dismantling of Fjellerup Østergaard (dated to 1752) in order to move the buildings to the Frilandsmuseum, the remains of buildings from three construction phases were investigated. The oldest parts are estimated to be from the 15th C. (BA)

Jylland: PM; Fjellerup Østergård

De historiska trädgårdarna vid Höjentorp (The historical gardens at Höjentorp [Västergötland])

Frost, Katarina. *Kulturmiljövård* 1997/2, pp 64-69. 5 figs. Sw.

Note on an abandoned 17th C garden at Höjentorp royal manor, where traces of unnatural structures in the garden grounds can be related to written sources and old maps. (ME)

Västergötland: PM

Det ældste Valdemars Slot (The oldest Valdemar's Castle)

Jansen, Henrik M. *Årbog for Svendborg & omegns museum* 1996 (1997), pp 64-79. 22 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

An investigation revealed the foundations of the oldest Valdemar's Slot (in the island of Tåsinge, S of Fyn) built in 1638-44. Probably a moat surrounded the castle, which verifies a drawing dated to c. 1650. (BA)

Valdemars Slot; Fyn: PM

B-4 Christianshåb - hus på vandring (B-4 - a travelling house)

Jensen, Jens Fog. *Tidsskriftet Grønland* 1997/1, pp 5-19. 15 figs. Dan.

The history of the second oldest-standing building in Greenl is discussed in relation to the ruins from the early colonial site of Christianshåb, where the log-building was erected 250 years ago. Later it was moved to the modern town of Qasigiannqut (Christianshåb). (Au)

Grønland

Gorodok - drevnjaja krepostnaja gora v Zaonez'e (Gorodok - the ancient mountain fortress in Zaonezhje [Karelia])

T{aa}vitsainen, Jussi-Pekka. *Arheologia Severa* 1, 1997, pp 203-218. 3 figs, refs. Russ/Engl summ.

In 1994 au surveyed the mountain fortress of Gorodok in Zaonezhje Peninsula in Karelia. A C14-dating goes back to 310±40. The hill-fort is datable to the beginning of the 17th C. There are similar monuments in Fin (Havukallio in Ilomantsi). (PH)

Karelia; Russia

Blokhuset ved Kastrup Knæ - Kong Christians sidste knytnæve (The block-house at Kastrup Knæ [Sjælland] - King Christian's last clenched fist)

Thomsen, Birger. *Handels- og søfartsmuseet på Kronborg. Årbog* 1997, pp 82-95. 15 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

With the help of seismology and divers, wood from a block-house was revealed in Øresund. It is a part of a former battery said to have been built in 1645. (BA)

Sjælland: PM

Ribe bindingsværk (Half-timbered buildings in Ribe [Jylland])

Engqvist, Hans Henrik. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1997, pp 7-22. 50 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 91.

The article describes a typical gable building, Ebbe Mogensen's house, on the corner of Overdammen and Sortebrødregade, built 1580-1583, and a typical long-house, Kapellangården, no. 15 Præstegade, from 1576. (BA)

Ribe; Jylland:PM

Palynology and palaeobotany of a cultural layer in the centre of Helsinki

Vuorela, Irmeli; Lempiäinen, Terttu. *Annales Botanici Fennici* 34/1, 1997, pp 1-13. 6 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

A 45 cm thick cultural layer was analysed in the centre of the city of Helsinki. The microfossil data, comprising the results of pollen and charcoal particle analysis, were supplemented with plant-macrofossil data. Together these data reflect the local development from a closed forest to a rural community which, during the period 1640-1919, gradually grew into an urban settlement. The profile can be dated using old maps of Helsinki. (Au)

Helsinki

Fornminnesinventeringen - nuläge och kompletteringsbehov. En riksöversikt (Inventorization of monuments - state of the art and complementary needs. A national survey)

Anon, ed by Ronnie Jensen. Stockholm: Raä, Kunskapsavdelningen: 1997. 153 pp, 25 tables, 26 maps, refs. Sw.

A report on the state of the art of the inventorization in Sw, where each county is discussed separately with respect to the landscape, monuments and the need of complements in the inventorization. A presentation of related laws and archives is included. (HV)

Aktuellt. Kulturmiljöavdelningen, Gotlands fornsal

Var. authors. *Gotländskt arkiv* 69, 1997, pp 242-260. Ill. Sw.

Short reports on investigations carried out on Gotland 1996-1997. - **Silverskatten från Ocksarve i Hemse socken** (The silver treasure from Ocksarve in Hemse Parish) by Majvor Östergren (pp 242-243, 1 fig): describes a treasure with 412 objects, 356 of these silver coins of the late 10th C. - **En vikingatida guldarmring från Tore i Sundre socken** (A Viking Age gold bracelet from Tore in Sundre Parish) by Majvor Östergren (pp 243-244, 1 fig): accounts for the largest single Vik gold find on Gotland. - **Medeltida vikthäst av brons - unikt fynd i Visby** (Medieval horse weight of bronze - a unique find in Visby) by Majvor Östergren (p 244, 1 fig): on the first weight of this kind found on Gotland. - **Arkeologisk undersökningsverksamhet åter på Fornsalen** (Archaeological excavations are once again carried out at Fornsalen) by Nils-Gustaf Nydolf (pp 245-246): presents the recently established archaeological excavation unit at the county museum. - **Förundersökning i fornborgen vid Ekese 1:16, 1:17 och 1:23 i Andre sn** (Preliminary investigations at the prehistoric fort at Ekese 1:16, 1:17 and 1:23 in Andre Parish) by Gunilla Wickman-Nydolf (pp 246-247): a survey showing high phosphate content within parts of the fort but no human activity could be traced at trial

excavations. - **Undersökning av två gravar och en stenfylld nedgrävning vid Hallbjärs 1:16 i Lau sn** (Excavation of two graves and a stone-filled pit at Hallbjärs 1:16 in Lau Parish) by Gunilla Wickman-Nydolf (p 247): describing the graves and their finds. - **Undersökning vid grus- och sandtäkt i Sindarve 1:28, Hemse sn** (Excavations at a gravel and sandpit at Sindarve 1:28, Hemse Parish) by Gunilla Wickman-Nydolf (pp 247-248): account of undated post-holes and hearths at the sandpit. - **Strandgården, Visby** (The Strandgården site, Visby) by Nils-Gustaf Nydolf & Leif Zerpe (pp 248-249): account of two excavations immediately outside the Med town's N wall, which revealed secondarily deposited cultural layers dated to the 13th C. - **Sju strömmar** (The Sju Strömmar site) by Leif Zerpe (pp 249-250): on archaeological observations at a former water channel between Boge Viken and the Baltic Sea and near Slite. - **Torgkassen, Visby** (The Torgkassen site, Visby) by Leif Zerpe (pp 250-251): on cultural layers recorded at Stora Torget. - **Burmeister 2, Visby** (The Burmeister 2 site, Visby) by Leif Zerpe (pp 251-252): work at the site exposed building remains and finds from the 18th-19th C. - **Sundre kyrka, Sundre sn** (Sundre Church, Sundre Parish) by Leif Zerpe (pp 252-253): excavations at the church gave new information on the building. - **Stensättningen på Ryden, Hangvar sn** (The stone setting at Ryden, Hangvar Parish) by Leif Zerpe (p 253): describes a grave which was without finds but contained the skeleton of a woman and a child. - **Fosfatkateringen vid Stånga Annex 1:1** (The phosphate survey at Stånga Annex 1:1) by John Huttu (pp 254-255, 2 figs): the survey comprised the IA settlement area at Stånga Annex. - **Två järnåldersgravar i Fide** (Two Iron Age graves at Fide) by Martin Rundkvist (pp 255-257): on grave construction and finds from graves at two different grave-fields. - **Barnskelett funnen i latrinbrunn** (A child's skeleton found in a latrine sump) by Gustav Jonsson (pp 258-259, 1 fig): account of an infant skeleton (c. 3 months), from the 13th C, found in a stone house in Visby. - **Inventeringen av Visby innerstad** (Inventory of Visby's central parts) by Joakim Hansson (pp 258-260): on a database with information on Visby's historical buildings. (ME)

Gotland: Multi; Visby

Landskapet som historie (The landscape as history)

Var. authors, ed by Brendalsmo, Jan A; Widgren, Mats. *NIKU temahefte* 1997/4, 43 pp, 10 figs, refs. Norw or Engl.

Four articles focusing on the cultural dimension of landscapes: **Landskap eller objekt: Kring kulturminnesvårdens problem att hantera landskapets historia** (Landscape or object: On Cultural Heritage Management and its problems handling the history of the landscape) by Mats Widgren (pp 5-16, 5 figs, refs). - **Landscape as a resource and the problem of landscape values** by Michael Jones (pp 17-23, refs), also published in: Rusten, C & H Wøien (eds.) 'The politics of environmental conservation'. Proceedings from a Workshop in Trondheim, March 26, 1993. Report no. 6/93, The University of Trondheim, Centre for Environment and Development (SMU), pp 19-33. - **The natural' landscape and agricultural values**, by Kenneth Robert Olwig (5 figs, refs), also published in: Myrdal, J & U Sporrøng (eds.) 'Det svenska jordbrukslandskapet inför 2000-talet: bevaras eller försvinna?' Stockholm, Nordiska Museet, 1993. **Kultur som konsumvare. Er begrepet kulturlandskap et egnet begrep i kulturhistorisk forskning, formidling og forvaltning av kulturminner?** (Culture as a commodity of consumption. Is the concept 'cultural landscape' a suitable concept in culture-historical research, mediation and the management of cultural heritage?) by Jan A Brendalsmo. (RS)

11A Norw

NAA 1997/587

Sandnes [Rogaland]

Var. authors. *Fra haug ok heiðni* 1997/3. 55 pp. Ill, refs. Norw.

Popular notes on Sandnes. Of archaeological interest:

Rogaland: Multi

a: Funn og fornminner i Sandnes kommune. Ei reise gjennom forhistoria. (Finds and ancient sites in Sandnes [Rogaland] Municipality). By Haavaldsen, Per. Pp 3-13, 19 figs. Norw. - Survey from 10,000 BP up to the IA. (RS).

b: 11D Hove - ein sentralstad i Rogaland. (Hove - a central place in Rogaland). By Myhre, Bjørn. Pp 14-19, 10 figs. Norw. - In the Hove area a series of extraordinary and rich finds such as gold rings and bronze cauldrons indicate a seat for powerful chiefs in the period 200-550 AD. (RS).

c: (2 3)F Bilder på berg i Lutsivassdraget. (Pictures on rock in the Lutsi watercourse). By Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. Pp 20-22, 3 figs. Norw. - On paintings with red-ochre nuances. The motifs indicate a SA hunting society. (RS).

d: 11L Et bidrag til Sandnes sin vegetasjonshistorie. (A contribution to the vegetational history of Sandnes). By Sageidet, Barbara. Pp 27-32, 7 figs. Norw. - A pollen diagram is included. (RS).

e: 11C Eldre inndelings- og busetnadsnamn i Sandnes kommune. (Old land apportionment - and settlement-names in Sandnes municipality). By Særheim, Inge. Pp 36-46, 9 figs, refs. Norw.

[Sunnhordland]

Var. authors. *Arkeo* 1997/1. 33 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

Popular notes on Sunnhordland (Hordaland). (RS)

Hordaland: Multi

a: (3 4)F Helleristningene i Sunnhordland. (The rock art of Sunnhordland). By Vevatne, Kjersti. Pp 13-18, 6 figs. Norw. - Etne and Ølen can be regarded as the centres of rock art in the area (Sunnhordland and Nord-Rogaland). Datings, position in the landscape and function are discussed. The site's connection with other sites in Eur is considered as well. (RS).

b: 4H De største langrøysene i Sunnhordland - bortgjemte og glemte fornminner i landskapet. (The largest long mounds in Sunnhordland - hidden and forgotten ancient monuments in the landscape). By Østerdal, Arnulf. Pp 19-25, 5 figs. Norw. - The mounds are compared to those in E Norw and W Sw. Au argues that the mounds in Sunnhordland date to the BA. (RS).

Udgravningsvirksomhed i 1996 (Excavations in 1996)

Var. authors. *Arkæologiske udgravninger i Danmark* 1996 (1997), pp 62-131. Dan.

Annual compilation comprises: Introduction pp 62-65. Period surveys (in Dan, pages with Engl translation are given in brackets). - Pal-Mes, by Erik Johansen, pp 66-69 (94-96); Neo, by Poul Otto Nielsen, pp 69-73 (96-100); BA, by Lis Helles Olesen, pp 74-77 (100-103); CeltIA-RomIA, by Jørgen Lund, pp 77-84 (103-108); Late IA-Vik, by Tom Christensen, pp 84-87 (109-112); Med-PM, by Nils Engberg, pp 87-93 (112-117). - A complete list of excavations (by county) is given pp 121-224; submarine investigations are on pp 225-227, and indexes by subject, period, and institution on pp 228-234. Treasure trove is registered by Peter Vang Petersen (SA-Vik) pp 235-246 and Nils Engberg (Med) on pp 246-258. Coin finds are listed by Jørgen Steen Jensen pp 259-271 and runic inscriptions by Marie Stoklund pp 272-284 (in Dan & Engl). Radiocarbon dates by the Copenhagen and Aarhus laboratories are listed by Kaare Lund Rasmussen and Jan Heinemeier & Niels Rud on pp 285-305 in Dan & Engl. Dendro-dates are compiled by Niels Bonde and Aoife Daly on pp 306-323 (Dan & Engl). Luminescence dates by Vagn Mejdahl (Dan & Engl) pp 324-325. Physical-anthropological investigations are listed by Niels Lynnerup and Pia Bennike pp 326-331 (Dan/Engl). The economy is outlined pp 332-349. (JS-J)

Älvsborgs län. Historia i gränsbygd (Älvsborg County [Bohuslän, Dalsland, Västergötland]. History in a border area)

Var. authors, ed by Håkanson, Mimi. Vänersborg: Länsstyrelsen i Älvsborgs län: 176 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Survey of Älvsborg County. Of archaeological interest are:

Bohuslän: Multi; Dalsland; Västergötland: Multi

a: 10G Storbyar och ensamgårdar - om bebyggelsens anpassning till ett omvälvande landskap. (Large villages and lonely farms - about the settlement adaptation to revolutionary change in the landscape). By Hansen, Birgitta Roeck. Pp 25-34, 10 figs. Sw. - Short overview of settlement and cultivation history from the mid-17th C to the present, with old cadastral maps as point of departure. (ME).

b: 11A Fornlämningar i gränsbygd. Om arkeologisk miljö i Älvsborgs län. (Ancient monuments in the border area. About archaeological environment in Älvsborg County). By Selinge, Klas-Göran. Pp 39-66, 13 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw. - Survey of the prehistory of the county. (ME).

c: (8 9)C Remmene, Vinnsäter, Böle och Gånghester. Älvsborgs län ur ortnamnsperspektiv. (Remmene, Vinnsäter, Böle och Gånghester. Älvsborg County seen from a place-name perspective). By Karlsson, Hugo. Pp 67-102, 5 figs, refs. Sw. - Survey of the age and interpretation of the place-names in the county, with notes on the topography and IA-Med settlement history. (AS).

d: 9J Maktens medeltida landskap. (Power in the Medieval landscape). By Andersson, Hans. Pp 103-116, 2 figs, refs. Sw. - Overview of the expressions of power in the S part of Västergötland, based on towns, castles and manors. Au stresses that these can be seen as the result of processes and conflicts dealing with the question of centralization and decentralization of power. (ME).

Rigsantikvarens 26-bevilling 1996 (The State Antiquary's section 26 appropriation [of the Museums Act] 1996)

Albrethsen, Svend Erik. *Arkæologiske udgravninger i Danmark 1996* (1997), pp 54-61. 8 figs. Dan & Engl.

The annual statistical report on the money spent on rescue excavations. (JS-J)

Fornminnen i norra och östra Skåne. En vägvisare (Monuments in northern and eastern Skåne. A guide)

Classon, Crister; Dunér, Anders. Arlov: Läns museet i Kristianstad: 1997. 128 pp, numerous figs. Sw.

A guide to monuments in the E and N part of Skåne, containing a short description of monument areas of major significance. (HV)

Skåne: Multi

Fossil åkermark. Äldre tiders jordbruk - spåren i landskapet och de historiska sammanhangen (Ancient field systems - the traces in the landscape and the historical connections)

Gren, Leif. Stockholm: Raä: 1997. 176 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Second revised edition of NAA 1991/497. (ME)

Visingsö - skatten i Vättern (Visingsö [Småland] - the treasure in Lake Vättern)

Gustafsson, Agneta. *Småländska kulturbilder* 67, 1997, pp 92-105. 9 figs. Sw.

The prehistory of the island of Visingsö in Lake Vättern dates back 5,000 years. 900 ancient monuments have been registered on the island. A survey of the archaeological remains and the investigations carried out is given. (AS)

Småland: Multi

Huskvarnaviken. Ett kulturlandskap under vatten (The Huskvarna Bay [Småland]. A cultural landscape under water)

Gutehall, Anders. *Småländska kulturbilder* 67, 1997, pp 58-69. 10 figs. Sw.

The shoreline displacement in Lake Vättern is discussed as are the underwater finds from the SA until Med. (HV)

Småland: Multi

Vänerområdet från bronsålder till biskop Brynolf (The Lake Vänern district from the Bronze Age to Bishop Brynolf)

Hagberg, Ulf Erik. *Amico Amici**, 1997, pp 85-96. 8 figs. Sw.

Presentation of some of the most impressive ancient monuments and archaeological finds from the district surrounding Lake Vänern. The finds are spread from the BA to the Early Med. (AS)

the Vänern Area

Hiidenmaan esihistoria (The prehistory of Hiidenmaa [Estonia])

Kriiska, Aivar. *Muinaistutkija* 1997/4, pp 10-18. 4 figs, 1 table, refs. Finn.

On the prehistory of Hiidenmaa Island on the W coast of Est. The island has been settled from the Mes to at least the Early IA, as recent excavations have confirmed. (PH)

Estonia

Tannes hög och andra fornminnen. Vägvisare till arkeologiska miljöer i Stenåsa och Hulterstads socknar på Öland (Tanne's mound and other monuments. Guide to archaeological environments in Stenåsa and Hulterstad's parishes on Öland)

Meschke, Christian. Kalmar: Kalmar läns museum: 1997. 120 pp, richly ill, refs. Sw.

Presentation of the most important ancient monuments of two parishes of SE Öland. The development of the area during the prehistoric period is discussed together with the monuments themselves and the beliefs and traditions linked to them. (AS)

Öland: Multi

Arkæologiske undersøgelser i naturgastraceet mellem Struer og Cheminova (Archaeological investigations of the track for the natural gas pipeline between Struer [Jylland] and Cheminova)

Olesen, Lis Helles. *Holstebro museums årsskrift* 1997, pp 5-17. 14 figs. Dan.

A popular report on surveys along the c. 40 km long track, with brief presentations of the 17 excavations carried out. (JS-J)

Jylland: Multi

Gravrösen, tomtningar, oppdrätter - de arkeologiska undersökningarna (Field archaeology of the Southwestern Archipelago National Park [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Tuovinen, Tapani. *Skärgård* 1997/4, pp 27-30. 2 figs. Sw.

Popular note on an archaeological inventorization of the outer archipelago of Åboland, SW Fin. (Au)

Varsinais-Suomi: Multi

11B

NAA 1997/601

Cire perdue-teknologi, materiell kultur og ideologi (Cire-perdue technology, material culture and ideology)

Anfinset, Nils. *Arkeo* 1997/2, pp 25-30. 8 figs. Norw.

Presentation of a technique for casting metal objects through ethnographic studies in Nepal, where the technique is still in use. (RS)

11B

NAA 1997/602

Historical archaeology - a challenge for archaeological thought

Berglund, Birgitta. *Medieval Europe Brugge* 1997*, 10, 1997, pp 15-21. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Discussion of the potential that historical archaeology has to improve archaeological thought. (Au, abbr)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag: Towns; Bergen; Hordaland: Towns; Ísland; Hellas

11B Norw

NAA 1997/603

Kulturdualisme - et foreldet begrep i arkeologisk forskning? (Cultural dualism - an obsolete concept in archaeological research?)

Karlberg, Inger. *UOÅrbok* 1995-1996 (1997), pp 53-64. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Anathon Bjørn was the first to use the expression, followed by A W Brøgger, who illustrated it with the image of cords being twisted into a rope, to show how farmers and hunters lived side by side in prehistory. The concept illustrates an everlasting dicussion in archaeological research. Words like roots and ethnic identity have become more important than race, culture and migration. (Au, abbr)

Being and post-processual archaeological thinking. Reflections upon post-processual archaeologies and anthropocentrism

Karlsson, Håkan. Göteborg: the University. Dept. of Archaeology: 1997. (= *Gotarc. Serie C. Arkeologiska skrifter* 15.). [Fil.lic. thesis]. 149 pp, 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Au discusses post-processual archaeological thinking, starting from Martin Heidegger's reasoning on the concept of thinking and its contents, and with regard to its structures, its origin, its shortcomings and its limitations. This thinking strongly influences the post-processual attitude to the contents of the concepts of human beings, (other) beings, Being, truth, language and thinking. Au points to an alternative form of thinking, in which our relationship to, and dependence on, the Being of beings provide the foundation for an orientation of archaeology in a contemplative and self-reflective direction. (Au, abbr)

11B Finn

NAA 1997/605

Koivutervan valmistus ja käyttö (Preparation and use of birch-bark tar)

Nykänen, Panu; Seppä, Johanna. *Muinaistutkija* 1997/1, pp 25-31. Refs. Finn.

Presentation of a series of experiments to distill tar from birch-bark, followed by a discussion of the use and usability of different birch bark tar distillation products in prehistory. (PH)

11B (4 5 6 7 8)(B F)

NAA 1997/606

Datering av keramik - ett nytt hjälpmedel (Dating pottery - another way of doing it)

Reisborg, Synnöve. *Tor* 29, 1997, pp 187-198. 4 figs, 4 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the basis of pottery with known datings to the Late BA, the Early IA and the Late IA, from nine sites, most of them situated in the Mälaren Valley region, a method of using the designs of the rims of the vessels for dating is reported. The variables angular, rounded and tapered rim-edges and everted, reverted and direct rims are used. The percentages of these criteria in the different materials prove to be of chronological significance. (Au)

the Mälär Valley

11B

NAA 1997/607

Children's skeletons and graves in Scandinavian archaeology

Sellebold, Berit J. *Medieval Europe Brugge 1997**, 2, 1997, pp 15-25. 1 fig, 4 tables, refs. Engl.

Skeletal material, espec. children, from archaeological excavation are considered as unrepresentative, which must be taken into consideration when population and palaeodemographic analyses are carried out. (BR)

Trondheim; Selja: Monastery; Hamar Church; Sola Church; Simonsborg; Sjælland: Multi; Zealand. See Sjælland

Runor och ABC. Elva föreläsningar från ett symposium i Stockholm våren 1995 (Runes and ABC - Eleven papers from a symposium in Stockholm in the spring of 1995)

Var. authors, ed by Nyström, Staffan. Stockholm: Sällskapet Runica et Mediævalia, Raä & Stocholms Medeltidsmuseum: 1997. (= *Runica et Mediævalia. Opuscula* 4). 192 pp, ill, refs. Ger, Engl, Norw or Sw.

Articles about the use and origin of runes as well as a discussion of new and old interpretations of specific runic texts, and the function of these texts and the runestones in prehistoric society. (AS)

a: Native and foreign in the runes and runic writing of Scandinavia. By Barnes, Michael P. Pp 9-21, refs. Engl.

b: 11(C H) Magische Runenzeichen und magische Runeninschriften. (Magical runes and magical runic inscriptions). By Düvel, Klaus. Pp 23-42, refs. Ger.

c: Skrift med runer i lys av forskning på tidleg skrivning hos barn. (Runic writing in the light of research and early writing among children). By Hagland, Jan Ragnar; Lorentzen, Rutt Trøite. Pp 43-68, 1 appendix, refs. Norw.

d: Functions of literacy and the use of runes. By Hines, John. Pp 79-92, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

e: All runes to me. By Johnston, Alan. Pp 93-112, 20 figs. Engl.

f: 1B Tolkaren och tekniken. (The interpreter and the technique). By Lövfendal, Runo. Pp 113-117. Sw. - Natural scientific methods can help to understand runic inscriptions, to find out how the stone has been prepared for the inscription, etc. (AS).

g: Runic writing, Roman script and the scriptorium. By Page, Raymond I. Pp 119-140, refs. Engl.

h: Tolkaren och texten, texten och tolkaren. (The interpreter and the text, the text and the interpreter). By Peterson, Lena. Pp 141-148, 2 figs, refs. Sw.

i: 7(C H) Sw Björketorpsstenens runinskrift. (The runic inscription of the Björketorp [Blekinge] stone). By Snædal, Thorgunn. Pp 149-164, 2 figs, refs. Sw. - The Björketorp monument consists of three erected stones, one with a runic inscription dated to the 7th C. Björketorp might have been a ritual place, connected to the cult of Odin, which should be protected by the curse of the runestone. (AS).

j: 8(C H) Sw Tolkningen som social konstruktion. Rökstenens inskrift. (The interpretation as a social construction. The inscription of the Rök-stone [Östergötland]). By Widmark, Gun. Pp 165-175, refs. Sw. - The inscription can be interpreted as a way of saving old traditions and rituals, connected to the carver Varin's family in times of change. (AS).

k: The Roman and the runes - Uses of writing in Germania. By Williams, Henrik. Pp 177-192, 7 figs. Engl.

11C Dan

NAA 1997/609

Kort og ejendomshistorie (Maps and history of property)

Ratjen, Jesper. *Personalthistorisk tidsskrift* 1997/2, pp 160-177. Ill, refs. Dan.

The article instructs how to use new and old topographical maps to find the position of named sites and properties. (BA)

11C (9 10)(B C D) Sw

NAA 1997/610

On ethnicity as a methodological problem in historical archaeology. A northern Fennoscandian perspective

Wallerström, Thomas. *Visions of the Past**, 1997, pp 299-352. Refs. Engl.

Using archaeological and historical data, conclusions are drawn from the semantic content of the names, the data on settlement history and available knowledge about power expansions and economic penetration from centres outside Fennoscandia. A critical scrutiny of the records suggests that human collectives were defined in the Med. (ME)

Norrland: Multi

11D Dan

NAA 1997/611

Fra vadested til by. Vejles historie 1 (From ford to town. Vejle's [Jylland] history, 1)

Var. authors. Vejle: Vejle kommune: 1997. 242 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

A survey of the archaeology and history of Vejle, dealt with in three parts:

Vejle; Jylland: Med

a: Del: 1: Forhistorien indtil 1100. (Part 1: Prehistory until 1100). By Hvass, Lone; Hvass, Steen. Pp 15-59. Dan. - Dealing with the period from deglaciation to the Vik, espec. the growth of villages before Vejle came into existence in the 12th C. (BA).

b: Del 2: Middelalderens Vejle ca. 1100-1600. (Part 2: Medieval Vejle c. 1100-1600). By Kieffer-Olsen, Jakob; Madsen, Per Kristian. Pp 62-133. Dan. - Vejle was impeded by the 40 km long river valley. The growth of the town depended on traffic to the bay: tradesmen and peasants carrying grain to the royal water-mill. (BA).

c: Del 3: Vejle i det 17.- og 18. århundrede. (Part 3: Vejle in the 17th and 18th century). By Becker-Christensen, Henrik. Pp 135-214. Dan. - Like most other towns in the late 17th and the 18th C, Vejle suffered a decline. In the late 18th C, however, there were signs of progress with trade and industry. (BA).

11D

NAA 1997/612

Military aspects of Scandinavian society in a European perspective, AD 1-1300. Papers from an international research seminar at the Danish National Museum, 2-4 May, 1996

Var. authors, ed by Jørgensen, Anne Nørgård; Clausen, Birthe L. Copenhagen: Nationalmuseet: 1997. (= *PNM. Publications from The National Museum. Studies in archaeology & history* 2). 267 pp, ill, refs. Engl or Ger.

Papers bearing directly on Scand issues are:

a: 9(C D) Dan Military organization, social power and state formation in Denmark, 11th-13th century. By Gelting, Michael. Pp 48-54, refs. Engl. - Au stresses the importance of a comparative (European) perspective if we are to understand the sorely fragmentary evidence surviving from the Dan High Med. (JS-J).

b: 6D Dan Gegner und Verbündete in Nordeuropa während des 1. bis 4. Jahrhunderts. By Ilkjær, Jørgen. Pp 55-63, 3 figs, refs. Ger. - A summary of detailed studies of thousands of objects from the war-booty sacrifices. The military hierarchy is analysed. (Cf NAA 1996/215). (JS-J).

c: 8(D F) Dan Weapons and riding gear in burials - evidence of military and social rank in 10th century Denmark?. By Pedersen, Anne. Pp 123-135, 8 figs, refs. Engl. - Geographical and chronological variation warns strongly against simplistic interpretations. But the graves do to some extent reflect social and military rank, on a local basis or in regional context. (JS-J).

d: 6J Dan Priorsløkke [Jylland] and its logistic implications. By Kaul, Flemming. Pp 136-145. 9 figs, refs. Engl. - Towards the end of the Early RomIA a hamlet with 8 or 9 farms was demolished and the timber re-used for a fortification. The site is strategically situated on the Hansted river valley and only c. 20 km S of the Illerup sacrifice. A possible scenario is outlined. The reconstruction of the fortification is described and the investment of manpower and time is calculated. Warfare in the RomIA was much more complex and structured than hitherto believed. (Cf NAA 1996/34d). (JS-J).

e: 7J Sw Strategies and tactics in Migration period defence. By Näsman, Ulf. Pp 146-155, 11 figs, refs. Engl. - The tactical and strategical significance of the 11 forts on Öland is discussed. Forts like those at Ismantorp and Eketorp are unique in N Eur. The martial setting of their occurrence in the 4th-7th C is described. The relation between forts and settlement is analysed, and tentative mobilization districts are outlined. (Au).

f: 7(D J) Sw Fortified manors in the Migration period in the eastern part of central Sweden - a discussion of politics, warfare and architecture. By Olausson, Michael. Pp 156-168, 5 figs, refs. Engl. - Innovations in building techniques are discussed. By understanding fortified manors as expressions of individual power and political centres, the interpretation of GerIA settlement is given totally different significance, not least a symbolic/ideological dimension. (JS-J).

g: 11(D E) Norw Boathouses and naval organization. By Myhre, Bjørn. Pp 169-183, 15 figs, refs. Engl. - Boat-houses from the IA and the Early Med are thought to represent two different types of *leidang* organization. (JS-J).

h: 11E Large and small warships of the North. By Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. Pp 184-194, 11 figs, refs. Engl. - Developments from the RomIA through the 13th C AD are outlined. Ship archaeology is combined with analysis of written sources. Germanic auxiliaries must have studied not only weapon but also naval technology of the Romans. (JS-J).

i: 9D 8(C D) Dan Is leidang a Nordic or a European phenomenon? By Lund, Niels. Pp 195-199, 1 fig, refs. Engl. - Summarizing a massive monograph, au maintains that *leidang* is both a Nordic phenomenon and a European one. *Leidang* sensu strictu, as known from laws of the 13th C, is not much older than c. 1170, whereas Vik and Early Med armies were made up of kings and aristocrats and their retinue or housecarls. (Cf NAA 1996/349). (JS-J).

j: 11J Dan Sea defence in Denmark, AD 200-1300. By Jørgensen, Anne Nørgård. Pp 200-209, 13 figs, refs. Engl. - Off-shore defence structures are surveyed. When concentrating on the period 200-800 AD, au notes several indications of a major change in the military system around 500. (JS-J).

k: 6D Dan Logistical problems in Iron Age warfare. By Albrethsen, Svend Erik. Pp 210-218, 12 figs, refs. Engl. - Inspired by authorities from the ancient Romans to Clausewitz and Montgomery, au stresses the importance of logistics and claims that tools or agricultural implements occurring in the RomIA war-booty sacrifices bear witness that craftsmen were integrated in the army's support staff. (JS-J).

m: 6F Dan Non-military equipment from Nydam [Jylland]. By Rieck, Flemming; Jørgensen, Erik. Pp 220-225, 8 figs, refs. Engl. - A prelim. report on equipment, e.g. tools, possible tent poles, etc. The non-military finds deserve a renewed study. (JS-J).

n: 6(C E) Zur Bedeutung der militärischen Seefahrt bei den Barbaren im 3. Jahrhundert n.Chr. - Skandinavien, die Nordsee und das Schwarze Meer. (On the importance of military seafaring of the barbarians in the 3rd century AD - Scandinavians, the North Sea and the Black Sea). By Carnap-Bornheim, Claus von. Pp 226-238, 7 figs, refs. Ger. - The Scand evidence is surveyed. Possible sea transport of warhorses is discussed. The Scand finds are seen in the light of Rom coast defences in Engl since the 3rd C and written sources dealing with the Goths as sea warriors in the Black Sea. Clinker nails from Vimose (Fyn) attest the use of ships already during phase C1b. (JS-J).

p: 7D Sw The Vendel chieftains - a study of military tactics. By Engström, Johan. Pp 248-255, 7 figs, refs. Engl. - Riding gear and horses in the Vendel [Uppland] graves stress the importance of cavalry. (JS-J).

r: 8D GB English logistics and military administration 871-1066: the impact of the Viking wars. By Abels, Richard. Pp 256-264, 1 fig, refs. Engl. - The Vik threat resulted in the emergence of military organization that was as sophisticated as its civil counterpart. (JS-J).

Fra steinalder til vikingtid (From Stone Age to Viking Age)

Indrelid, Svein, ed by Myking, John Ragnar; Nysæter, Egil; Øye, Ingvild. In: *Strilesoga: Nord- og Midhordland gjennom tidene*, ed by Myking, John Ragnar; Nysæter, Egil; Øye, Ingvild. Bergen: Eide forlag: 1996. 255 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

Popular survey. The prehistory of a part of Hordaland called the land of the Stril. The survey starts about 10,000 BP and ends with the Vik mound Kongshøyen at Seim in Lindås. - **Review** by Øystein Geber in *Arkeo* 1997/2. (RS)

Hordaland: Multi; Seim; Lindås

11D (6 7 8 9)D Dan

NAA 1997/614

Military organisation and sea-defence in Denmark 200-1200 AD

Jørgensen, Anne Nørgård. *Medieval Europe Brugge 1997**, 11, 1997, pp 191-196. 3 figs. Engl.

Au focuses on the maritime aspects of the research programme 'Military aspects of Scandinavian Society in a European perspective, AD 1-1300'. (Cf NAA 1997/612j). (BR)

Hominde; Lolland-Falster;

11D 11F (6 7 8)(D F) Dan; Sw

NAA 1997/615

Koger, pilregn och logistik - från Nydam till Mary Rose (Quivers, arrow barrages and logistics - from Nydam [Jylland] to the Mary Rose)

Lindbom, Peter. *Tor* 29, 1997, pp 241-263. 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Discussion of the use and capacity of the IA quivers found at Nydam (Jylland) and Vimose (Fyn). The tactical use of the bow in warfare is largely decided by the quantity of arrows carried in the quiver and the logistical organization of the army and its ability to supply the warriors with fresh arrows. (Au, abbr)

Nydam; Vimose; Högom; Ångermanland: Multi; Vendel; Uppland: Multi; Birka; Jylland: Multi; Fyn: Multi

11D (7 8 9 10)(D G) Sw

NAA 1997/616

Expansion strategies and peripheral dynamics of power and resistance in Hälsingland

Mogren, Mats. *Visions of the Past**, 1997, pp 199-238. Refs. Engl.

Ideological, economical and political phenomena are interpreted and two explanatory models tested on a material from the 7th to the 17th C in a study of which way the political state of Sw extended its control over Hälsingland. (ME)

Hälsingland: Multi

Et glimt inn i 'Egil Ullserks rike' - Freigården i forhistorisk tid og tidlig middelalder (A glimps of 'Egil Ullserks kingdom' - the farm Frei [Møre & Romsdal] in prehistoric times and the Early Middle Ages)

Ringstad, Bjørn. *Årbok for Nordmøre museum* 1997, pp 49-65. 15 figs, refs. Norw.

A survey on archaeological finds, ancient sites and written sources on the farm Frei which show settlement traditions back to the Mes and agricultural traditions probably 2-3,000 years back. The central position of the farm and remains of large grave monuments in the area indicate a centre of power in prehistory. Later a church was placed here, and Frei became a religious centre in the Med. (RS)

Møre & Romsdal

Herredømmet. Bosetning og besittelse på Romerike 200-1350 e.Kr (Domain. Settlement and possession in Romerike [Akershus] AD 200-1350)

Skre, Dagfinn. Oslo: Universitetsforlaget: 1997. (= *Acta Humaniora* 32). [Dr.philos. thesis]. 384 pp, 84 figs, 16 tables, refs. Norw.

A new perspective on the Norw society in the IA and Vik is based on comprehensive analyses of archaeological material as well as written sources. Instead of independent farms, au finds an aristocratic society with frequent warfare. During the Med the aristocracy loses power to the king and the Church. (RB)

Romerike; Akershus

De arkeologiska fynden (The archaeological finds)

Tuovinen, Tapani, ed by Mårtensson, Bernt. In: *En bok om Houtskär. Del I: Bygdens öden till slutet av 1800-talet*, ed by Mårtensson, Bernt. Houtskär: Houtskärs kommun: 1997. Pp 13-32, 10 figs. Sw.

On the archaeology of the archipelago parish Houtskär (Varsinai-Suomi/Egentliga Finland). (Au)

Varsinai-Suomi: Multi

Ancient Karelia. Archaeological Studies

Uino, Pirjo. 104//1997. Helsingfors: Finska fornminnesföreningen/Suomen muinaismuistoyhdistys: 1997. (= *SMYA-FFT* 104). [Thesis]. 426 pp, 261 figs, 15 tables, refs. Engl.

A study exploring the history of settlement on the Karelian Isthmus and the NW coastal region of Lake Ladoga (ceded by Finland to the Soviet Union in 1947). Based on archaeological data (1500 BC-1500 AD), the main focus is on the origin of the Karelians as a multidisciplinary problem, incl. history, linguistics and onomastics. The study also considers the palaeo-environmental background and contacts between Karelia and its neighbours. In this respect it is the first comprehensive study concerning the antiquity of Karelia. Appendices (Finn) list all known sites, finds, place-names and datings from the area; appendices also include special contributions on the macrofossil remains from Käkisalmi/Kexholm by Terttu Lempiäinen on pp 399-400; and on the pottery in Tiurinlinna, Räisälä (Karelia) by Christian Carpelan on pp 401-402. (Au)

Leningrad oblast; Russia; Korela/Käkisalmi/Kexholm

11D 11(C F H) Finn; Norw; Sw

NAA 1997/621

Möten i gränsland. Samer och germaner i Mellanskandinavien (Meeting in a border land. Saami and Germanic peoples in middle Scandinavia)

Zachrisson, Inger. (ed.). Stockholm: SHM: 1997. (= *SHM-monographs* 4). 272 pp, 150 figs, 39 tables, 4 appendices, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The main question is whether the carriers of the late hunter-gatherer culture in central Scand were identical with the *Finnar* of the contemporary written sources and place-names. Studies of all possible materials were performed. Comparative studies of the archaeological material tell us that S Saami society was dynamic, and more and more 'pan-Saami', that it was socially and economically stratified, and in symbiosis with the Germanic society. (Au, abbr)

Vivallen; Härjedalen

11D Sw

NAA 1997/622

Arkeologi. En introduktion till svensk forntid (Archaeology. An introduction to Swedish prehistory)

Öjner, Kerstin. Stockholm: LTs förlag: 1997. 174 pp, richly ill, refs. Sw.

Popular survey of archaeological artefacts and monuments and research as well as human life during Sw prehistory. (AS)

Arkeologi og kystkultur. Foredrag ved seminaret 'arkeologi og kystkultur' på Sunnmøre museum 25-26/10 1997 (Archaeology and coastal culture. Papers for the seminar 'Arkeologi og kystkultur' at Sunnmøre Museum, October 25-26, 1997)

Var. authors, ed by Sørheim, Helge. Ålesund: Sunnmøre museum: 1997. 127 pp, ill, refs. Norw or Dan.

Kystfolket i jernalder og mellomalder, bønder, fiskerbønder eller bondefiskere? (Coastal people in the Iron Age and Middle Ages - peasants, fishing peasants or peasant fishermen?) by Reidar Bertelsen (pp 6-15, refs). - **Omkring Borgund og Borgundfjordfisket - det sunnmørske fiskeventyrets vogge** (On Borgund and the Borgund Fiord fishery) by Helge Sørheim (pp 16-28, 4 figs, refs). - **Fremvækt og nedleggelse av fiskevær i Hordaland i jernalder og tidlig middelalder** (Growth and discontinuation of fishing sites during the Iron Age and Early Middle Ages) by Live Johannessen (pp 29-36, 8 figs, refs). - **Arkeologisk og historisk strejflys over Giske** (Archaeological and historical light on Giske) by Arne J Larsen (pp 37-50, 9 figs, refs). - **Handelsstadene og gjestgiveria på Valan, Hitra** (Trading sites and the inns on Valan, Hitra) by Kalle Sognnes (pp 51-57, 6 figs). - **Maritime perspektiv på kvernsteinsproduksjonen i Hyllestad** (A maritime perspective of the quernstone production in Hyllestad) by Arild Marøy Hansen (pp 58-63, 3 figs). - **Arkeologi på naustveggen** (Archaeology at the boat-house wall) by Saxe Bjørkedal (pp 64-72, 8 figs). - **Marinarkæologisk rekognoscering ved hjelp af højopløselig seismik. Nye resultater** (Marine reconnaissance with a high-resolution seismic technique. New results) by Ole Grøn & Gerd Hoffmann (pp 73-89, 9 figs, refs). - **Nordnorsk fiske i jernalder og middelalder. Teknologiutvikling som grunnlag for romlig strukturering og ekskluderende atferd** (North Norwegian fishery during the Iron Age and Middle Ages. Technological development as a basis for spatial structure and excluding behaviour) by Bjørn Hebba Helberg (pp 90-104, 6 figs, refs). - **Norges eldste båt opp av muderet etter 2000 år** (The oldest Norwegian boat out of the mud after 2,000 years) by Torstein Arisholm (pp 105-113, 1 fig). - **Arkeologi med dykkemaske. Erfaringer fra en havneutgravning og synspunkt på samarbeidsprosjekt som forskningsstrategi** (Archaeology with diver's mask. Experiences from a harbour excavation and a view on co-operation projects as research strategy) by Pål Nymo (pp 114-126, 5 figs, refs). (BR)

11E Dan

NAA 1997/624

Marinarkæologisk nyhedsbrev fra Roskilde. No 8/Maritime archaeology newsletter from Roskilde [Sjælland]. No. 8

Var. authors. *Marinarkæologisk nyhedsbrev* 8, 1997, 29 pp, ill. Dan. - Also issued in Engl.

Short notes on finds and projects, among which some are more exhaustively presented: **Roskildeskibene** (The Roskilde ships) by Hanne Marie Myrhøj & Morten Gøthche (pp 3-7). - **Skibskirkegård på B&W-grunden i København** (Ship cemetery at the B&W in København) by Christian Lemée (pp 10-14). - **Sutton Hoo-skibet genskabt** (The recreation of the Sutton Hoo ship) by Erik Andersen & Ole Crumlin-Pedersen (pp 18-20). **Biologisk nedbrydning af organiske genstande i havvand** (Biological destruction of organic objects in sea water) by David Gregory (pp 21-22). (CW)

Roskilde

Marinarkæologisk nyhedsbrev fra Roskilde. No 9/Maritime archaeology newsletter from Roskilde [Sjælland]. No. 9

Var. authors. *Marinarkæologisk nyhedsbrev* 9, 1997, 47 pp, ill. Dan.

Short notes on finds and projects, among which some are more exhaustively presented: **En flyvende start** (A flying start) by Ole Crumlin-Pedersen (pp 3-4). - **Den nye museumshavn ved Vikingskibshallen** (The new museum-harbour at the Viking ship museum) by Tinna Damgaard Sørensen (pp 5-9). - **Roskilde-skibene** (The Roskilde ships) (pp 10-15). - **Mennesket og havet i stenalderen** (Man and sea in the Stone Age) by Søren H Andersen (pp 16-17). - **Undersøgelser under Søforsvarsprojektet 1993-1996** (Investigations during the Sea Defence Project in 1993-1996) by Anne Nørgård Jørgensen & Ole Grøn (pp 18-27). - **Skibskirkegården på B&W-grunden på Christianshavn** (The ship cemetery at the B&W at Christianshavn [København]) by Christian Lemée (pp 28-33). (CW)

Roskilde; København; Copenhagen. See København

11E (8 9 10)E Sw

NAA 1997/626

Vägars kulturvärden (The cultural value of roads)

Andersson, Mia. Stockholm: Raä: 1997. 72 pp, 37 figs, refs. Sw.

Popular account of historical roads. (ME)

11E Dan

NAA 1997/627

Dansk søfarts historie, vol. 1: indtil 1588: Fra stammebåd til skib (The history of Danish seafaring, vol 1: until 1588 AD: From log-boat to ship)

Bill, Jan; Poulsen, Bjørn; Rieck, Flemming; Ventegodt, Ole. Copenhagen: Gyldendal: 1997. 286 pp, ill, indices, refs, bibliography pp 254-266. Dan.

A comprehensive survey of every aspect of seafaring since the Mes, at home and abroad. Boat and ship technology occupy a major space for the early periods, incl. the Early Med. (JS-J)

11E (8 9)E Sw; Dan

NAA 1997/628

Give us this day our daily bread. A study of Late Viking Age and Medieval quernstones in south Scandinavia

Carelli, Peter; Kresten, Peter. *Acta Arch.* 68, 1997, pp 109-137. 18 figs, refs. Engl.

Three different kinds of stone predominate among Nord quernstones in the Med, and correspond to three areas in Norw, Sw and Ger, where large-scale quarrying took place. The quernstones are interpreted as showing an international system of commodity exchange. (ME)

Malung; Hillestad

11E Norw

NAA 1997/629

Lavteknologisk jernfremstilling i Rogaland i jernalder og middelalder (Early iron production in Rogaland in the Iron Age and Middle Ages)

Haavaldsen, Per. *AmS - Varia* 31, 1997, pp 69-92. 19 figs, refs, catalogue. Norw.

45 iron extraction sites, from IA-Med, and 33 localities with charcoal pits are analysed. The sites show technological changes throughout the period, with 5 sites dated to the Early IA, using shaft furnaces with underlying clay pits, and 26 dated to the Late IA and Med, using slag-pit furnaces and slag-tapping furnaces. It is claimed that small-scale production and a larger-scale production existed side by side, both in the area close to the farmsteads, and in more uninhabited parts of the county. (Au, abbr)

Rogaland: Multi

11E Dan

NAA 1997/630

Artisans, markets and trade in Denmark AD 300-1200

Jansen, Henrik M. *Medieval Europe Brugge 1997**, 3, 1997, pp 187-191. Engl.

Trade is an essential factor in understanding towns, conditions of life, the dynamics of society. The starting point is the new knowledge about structures of crafts and trading-centres in the Late RomIA until the monopolized trade of market towns around 1200 AD. (Au/BA)

11E Norw

NAA 1997/631

Jernvinne, smie og kullproduksjon i Østerdalen. Arkeologiske undersøkelser på Rødsmoen i Åmot 1994-1996 (Iron extraction, smithy and coal production in Østerdalen. Archaeological investigations at Rødsmoen in Åmot [Hedmark] 1994-1996)

Narmo, Lars Erik. *Varia* 43, 1997, 201 pp, 119 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

11 iron extraction sites, 4 smithies and 66 charcoal pits from Late IA-Med and 5 PM flat kilns were excavated. A marked expansion and specialization in the iron extraction is recorded about 950 AD. Smithing sites associated with large charcoal pits are dated to the second half of the 10th C. Difference in technology indicates separate groups in extraction and smithing. It is claimed that the changes in 950 AD are probably due to a structural transformation of the peasant society, from a domestic economy to a specialized production geared towards a market. PM technology is also included. (Cf NAA 1996/387). (RS)

Åmot; Hedmark

Om kolningsgropars morfologi (About the morphology of charcoal pits)

Nilsson, Ola. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 223-227. 4 figs. Sw.

A morphological scheme for charcoal pits is needed, but it must be based on parameters documented before and during the archaeological investigation. (Au, abbr/AS)

On the environmental impact of train oil production on Kökar [Åland] 3500-1500 cal BP

Núñez, Milton; Okkonen, Jari; Gustavsson, Kenneth. *Muinaistutkija* 1997/4, pp 29-36. 7 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

On the chronology and nature of train oil production on the Kökar Island and its impact on the vulnerable outer archipelago environment. (PH)

Åland; Kökar

Ängersjö - världens ände? (Ängersjö [Hälsingland] - end of the world?)

Stenqvist, Ylva. *Gammal Hälsingekultur* 1997/3-4, pp 9-36. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

Au discusses roads and communication networks. It is stressed that roads should be seen as elements showing different forms of resource exploitation and collaboration between people. (ME)

Hälsingland: Multi

Smide med gamla traditioner (Smithing with old traditions)

Strömberg, Märta. *Österlen* 1997, pp 5-15. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

Survey of the high-quality smithing at Österlen (Skåne) that dates back to the IA. The objects found in the area show Eur and Oriental influences. (AS)

Skåne: Multi

Hällmålningen vid Letsjön i Ljusdal (The rock painting at Lake Let in Ljusdal [Hälsingland])

Hovanta, Elise. *Gammal Hälsingekultur* 1997/3-4, pp 93-103. 6 figs. Sw.

Note on a newly discovered rock painting depicting two figures. It is suggested that it is associated with the nearby SA settlements. (ME)

Hälsingland: Multi

Ajatuksia Sarsan-Tomitsan keramiikan ja Viron tekstiilikeraamiikan välisistä yhteyksistä (Some thoughts on the connections between Sarsa-Tomitsa ceramics and Estonian Textile pottery)

Lavento, Mika. *Muinaistutkija* 1997/4, pp 2-7. 1 table, refs. Finn.

On the chronology and possible connections of BA-IA Textile pottery in Fin and Est. (PH)

Crumbs from the rich man's table. Byzantine finds in Lund and Sigtuna, c. 980-1250

Roslund, Mats. *Visions of the Past**, 1997, pp 239-297. Refs. Engl.

The presence of finds is considered in the light of development in Byzantium and in the countries connected with this power. A scrutiny of chronology and context of Byzantine objects indicates a centre of gravity between the 11th and 13th C. (ME)

Skåne: Towns; Uppland: Towns; Lund; Sigtuna

Bergkunst - kulturminner i krise (Rock art - cultural heritage in crisis)

Solli, Brit. *UOÅrbok* 1995-1996 (1997), pp 65-83. 11 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

An extract of the Action Plan presented by the Directorate for Cultural Heritage concentrating espec. on the quantitative estimation of the number of rock-art sites as far as documentation, damage and preservation go. (Au, abbr)

Boplatser i Uppsala och Västmanlands län. Del I-II (Settlement sites in the counties of Uppsala and Västmanland. Part I-II)

Var. authors, ed by Frölund, Per; Trybom, Brita. *Raä UV Uppsala. Rapport 1997/23*. 80 pp, numerous figs, refs, appendix. Sw.

A discussion of features, C14-datings, macrofossils, and mass finds on settlement sites, shows both problems and possibilities when material from excavations is to be analysed and interpreted. (HV)

Uppland: Multi; Västmanland: Multi

a: Boplatser i Uppsala och Västmanlands län. (Settlement sites in the counties of Uppsala and Västmanland). By Frölund, Per. Pp 5-10. Sw.

b: Anläggningsfrekvenser i tid och rum. (Feature frequencies in time and space). By Aspeborg, Håkan. Pp 11-18. Sw.

c: 11(F G) Massfynd från förhistoriska boplatser. (Mass finds from prehistoric settlement sites). By Larsson, Lars-Inge. Pp 19-26. Sw.

d: Boplatser i makroperspektiv. (Settlement sites in a macro-perspective). By Eriksson, Thomas. Pp 27-42. Sw.

e: 11B Strandlinjeförändringar under yngre holocen i östra Svealand. En utvärdering av 14C-dateringar från boplatser i Uppland och Västmanland, 500-5000 BP. (Shore displacements during the later Holocene in eastern Svealand. An evaluation of C14 datings from settlement sites in Uppland and Västmanland, 500-5000 BP). By Karlenby, Leif. Pp 43-54. Sw.

Gårdar, åkrar och biskopens stad. 3000 år i Kronobergs län (Farms, fields and the bishop's town. 3,000 years in the county of Kronoberg [Småland])

Var. authors. Växjö: Smålands museum: 1997. 97 pp, ill. Sw.

Småland: Multi

a: 1A Arkeologi och exploatering i Kronobergs län. (Archaeology and exploitation in Kronoberg County). By Hansson, Martin. Pp 6-9. Sw. - Short presentation of commission archaeology in Kronoberg County. (ME).

b: (3 4 5)G Fornlämningar på Kronobergsnäset och undersökningen av kv Boplatsen. (Ancient monuments on Kronobergsnäset and the excavation at the Boplatsen block [Växjö]). By Högrell, Lotta. Pp 10-34, 12 figs, refs. Sw. - Report on recent excavation of houses from the Early BA, Late IA. Vegetation history shows human impact from the Neo. (ME).

c: Röjningsområden i Kronobergs län. (Clearance cairns in Kronoberg County). By Skoglund, Peter. Pp 34-64, 23 figs, refs. Sw. - Survey of the research carried out in Kronoberg County with an account of recent excavations of clearance cairns and fossil field systems. (ME).

d: (9 10)K Om biskopens stad och medeltidens landsbygd. (About the bishop's town and the Medieval countryside). By Hansson, Martin. Pp 65-86, 14 figs, refs. Sw. - Brief account of archaeological research on Växjö and comments on recent excavation results from the town and Med village sites Eka, Åby, and Norraby. (ME).

Det äldsta odlingslandskapet i Sydsveriges skogsbygder. Rapport från seminarium i Lessebo 18-19 april, 1996 (The oldest agricultural landscape in the woodlands of southern Sweden. Report from a seminar in Lessebo [Småland], April 18-19, 1996)

Var. authors, ed by Nordström, Olof. Lund: Universitetet, Kulturgeografiska inst.: 1997. (= *Rapporter och notiser* 146). 46 pp, ill. Sw/Engl summ.

The many clearance cairns in the forest region of S Sw have previously been regarded as testimony to abandoned cultivation after the Black Death, or as related tocroft settlement in the 18th-19th C. However, a considerable number of cairns are now dated to the Late BA, and further studies have extended the chronological framework to the transition Late BA/Early IA. (Au, abbr)

Småland: Multi

a: Var röjningsområdena i Sydsverige gödslade?. (Were the clearance areas in southern Sweden fertilized?). By Widgren, Mats. 12 pp, refs. Sw.

b: Undersökningar i röjningsområdet vid Järparyd i Rydaholms socken, Småland. Metod och preliminär presentation av resultatet. (Investigations in the clearance area at Järparyd, Rydaholm Parish, Småland. Method and preliminary presentation of the result). By Jönsson, Bo. 5 pp, 3 figs. Sw.

c: Röjningsrösenas landskap ur ett regionalpaleologiskt perspektiv. (The landscape of clearance cairns from a regional palaeological perspective). By Regnéll, Joachim. 5 pp, 3 figs. Sw.

d: Röjningsrösen, boplatser och gravar. E4 projektet i Hamneda. (Clearance cairns, settlements and graves. The E4 motorway project in Hamneda [Småland]). By Hansson, Martin; Skoglund, Peter; Åhlin, Inger Torstensdotter. 14 pp, 7 figs. Sw.

e: Det äldsta odlingslandskapet i anslutning till sjön Läen. (The oldest agricultural landscape at Lake Läen [Småland]). By Nordström, Olof. 6 pp, 1 fig. Sw.

No trespassing. Physical and mental boundaries in agrarian settlements

Andersson, Carolina; Hållans, Ann-Mari. *Visions of the Past**, 1997, pp 583-602. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Excavations during the 1990s at the villages of Säby and Valsta in Uppland revealed physically distinct and indistinct boundaries within the settlement area and with time breaches. The empty space stands out. (ME)

Uppland: Multi

Frälsegodset vid Skuttunge kyrka. Den förhistoriska bakgrunden (The estate at Skuttunge Church. The prehistoric background)

Aspeborg, Håkan. *Tor* 29, 1997, pp 279-294. 3 figs, 3 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The IA background of an aristocratic Med estate is discussed against the background of excavation results and the cultural landscape. The IA settlements should be regarded as villages, going back to the Early IA. - See also NAA 1996/345. (Au, abbr)

Om uppkomsten av järnålderns jordbruksbygd i Mellannorrland och boplatsen vid Tuna kyrka (On the beginning of Iron Age agriculture in mid-Norrland and the settlement at Tuna Church)

Baudou, Evert. *Arkeologi i Mittnorden**, 1997, pp 11-43. 10 figs, refs. Sw.

Excavations in 1991 revealed settlement traces from Late Neo to Vik. Three pit-houses and a small three-aisled house from the CeltIA are regarded as traces of the oldest sedentary settlement in the area. (BR)

Norrland: Multi; Ångermanland: Multi; Medelpad

Gård og grav på Rør i Rygge, Østfold. Dobbeltsporprosjektet. Arkeologiske undersøkelser 1994-1996 (Farm and grave at Rør in Rygge, Østfold. The 'Dobbeltspor Project'. Archaeological excavations 1994-1996)

Berg, Evy. *Varia* 47, 1997, 76 pp, 41 figs, 3 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Two sites, Rør Nordre and Rør Søndre, c. 9,400 sq.m, were investigated by mechanical topsoil stripping and metal detector survey. More than 300 features, mainly post-holes and cooking pits, were found. Five long-house foundations C14-dated to the RomIA, one long-house foundation from the GerIA, two sunken-floor huts, and possibly the remains of a small rectangular building from the Early Med were found. A Vik warrior grave at Rør Nordre dated within 850-950 AD based on typology. The finds include a Late Neo/Early BA offering. (Au)

Rør; Østfold: Multi

Utvikling av gardsbruk i Midt-Norge - status og nye prosjekter (Development of farms in central Norway - status and new projects)

Berglund, Birgitta. *Arkeologi i Mittnorden**, 1997, pp 137-150. 10 figs, refs. Sw.

New projects concerning the development of farms in central Norw are presented, *i.a.* an IA farm at Viklem and the Med farm at Viggja (both Trøndelag). (Au)

Trøndelag; Helgeland; Nordland; Møre & Romsdal

Agrarian settlement and landscape change in Medieval Halland, south-west Sweden

Connelid, Per; Rosén, Christina. *Visions of the Past**, 1997, pp 23-42. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

On the basis of survey maps and archaeological results, the rural settlement in Halland is interpreted as more mobile than in other parts of S Scand. Changes in the settlement can be distinguished during the 13th and 16th C, and structural changes in the landscape development are identified in the IA-Med transition period, Med and 18th C. (ME)

Halland: Multi

Vereide-prosjektet boplass. Arkeologiske undersøkelser på Vereide 1990-1996 (The Vereide-project settlement area. Archaeological investigations at Vereide [Sogn & Fjordane] 1990-1996)

Diinhoff, Søren. Contributions by Mons Kvamme [pollen analyses]; Ellen Schjølberg [dendrology]; Atle Nesje [geology]; Anne Karin Hufthammer [osteology] & Kirsti Riisøen [analyses of phosphate & ignition loss]. Bergen: Universitetet, Arkeologisk inst.: 1997. (= *Arkeologiske rapporter* 22). 179 pp, 64 figs, 9 tables, refs. Norw.

An interdisciplinary project connected to a road project in Nordfjord (Hordaland). 39 sites and the results from 8 investigated areas are presented. Traces of settlement and agricultural activity from c.1800 BC, Late IA coal pits, a rock shelter, sunken roads and graves from the Early RomIA-Late IA are documented as well as single farms stable through several centuries. It is concluded that the development in the Late Neo and BA is parallel to that in S Scand. In the Late RomIA, fields are turned into grazing areas, and an intensification of agriculture is seen in the Late IA. - See also NAA 1997/677. (RS)

Vereide; Hordaland: Multi; Nordfjord; Sogn & Fjordane

Det starka landskapet. En arkeologisk studie av Leksandsbygden från yngre järnålder till nyare tid (The powerful landscape. An archaeological study of the Leksand district in Dalarna from the Late Iron Age to modern times)

Ersgård, Lars. Stockholm: Raä: 1997. (= *Raä, Arkeologiska undersökningar, Skrifter* 21). 143 pp, 37 figs, 4 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Landscape and settlement in the parish of Leksand are studied over a 1,000-year period until c. 1700. Ideology, social circumstances, economy, ecology, etc., show that people's conception of how to organize life has changed. A breach in the settlement, economy and ideology is distinguished, e.g. one during the Early Med and related to a more general process of Christianization. A radical change in the settlement pattern took place in c. 1700, when the village became not only a topographically defined unit but also a framework for social and economic co-operation. (ME)

Dalarna

Lappnäset. En yngre järnåldersgård i Nora socken, Ångermanland (Lappnäset. A Late Iron Age farm in Nora Parish, Ångermanland)

Forsberg, Lennart. *Arkeologi i Mittnorden**, 1997, pp 175-217. 13 figs, 7 tables, refs. Sw.

Au summarizes the results of investigations 1988-1994 of a settlement area with clearance cairns, graves and a farmstead, C14-dated to 600-900 AD. (BR)

Ångermanland: Multi

Kvarts, rein og fangstfolk under Okstindan. Brudd eller kontinuitet i bruken av fjellet ca. 1800 f.Kr.-800 e.Kr (Quartz, reindeer and hunters under Okstindan [Nordland]. Break or continuity in the use of the mountains c. 1800 BC to 800 AD)

Haga, Arna. Trondheim: the University, Dept. of archaeology and cultural history: 1997. [*Cand.philol* thesis, stencil]. 113 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

The material from the 1960-1969 excavations in Rana is examined, espec. the settlement area Gressvatnet VI with rich cultural layers. The youngest stone material consists of bifacial points with straight or concave base. Additional finds are scrapers, asbestos pottery and metal finds. C14 datings indicate use of the points and pottery in the Late IA. In spite of contact with the power centre Hov, the stone technology was maintained to continue an economic independence. (Au)

Rana; Nordland

Jakt och jordbruk i Jämtlandsfjällen under yngre järnålder och tidig medeltid (Hunting and agriculture in the Jämtland mountains during the Late Iron Age and Early Middle Ages)

Hansson, Anders. *Arkeologi i Mittnorden**, 1997, pp 127-135. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

Four newly found Vik cremation graves with *i.a.* 6-11 rather heavy arrows (c. 25.8 g) in each grave are interpreted as hunters' graves. (BR)

Jämtland

Gård og utmark på Romerike 1100 f.Kr.-1400 e.Kr. Gardemoprojektet (Farm and outlying fields at Romerike [Akershus] 1100 BC-1400 AD. The Gardemoen Project)

Helliksen, Wenche. Contributions by Per Holck [osteology] & Eli-Christine Soltvedt [analysis of plant remains]. *Varia* 45, 1997, 176 pp, 59 figs, 22 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

In 1993-1996 125,000 sq.m of cultivated land were investigated. Traces of farms and farm activities from prehistory to the Med were uncovered and a large, and for E Norw unknown body of material was brought to light. Houses from the BA and IA were found, incl. a Vik/Med long-house and a smithy from the Early Med. Au claims that farm territories established in the Early IA continued through the RomIA-GerIA. The continuity ends around 600 AD, perhaps due to a restructuring of settlement patterns and/or changes in agricultural practices. (Au, abbr)

Gardemoen; Romerike; Akershus

Fynske jernalderboplader, bind 1. Vends, Skovby, Skam og Lunde herreder (Iron Age settlement sites in Fyn, vol. 1. The districts of Vends, Skovby, Skam and Lunde)

Henriksen, Mogens Bo; Jacobsen, Jørgen A; Lorentzen, Asger H. [Odense]: Odense bys museer: [1997]. (= *Skrifter fra Odense bys museer* 1/1). 284 pp, incl. 49 pls, 52 figs, index. Dan.

The number of sites has exploded during the last 20 years. In this first volume, covering the NW part of the island, every site is recorded. (JS-J)

Fyn: Multi

Farm and landscape. Variations on a theme in Östergötland

Hertz, Lena Lindgren. *Visions of the Past**, 1997, pp 43-72. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

The assembled archaeological picture indicates radical changes in the settlement pattern in central Östergötland at the end of the IA and Early Med with earlier settlements located on arable land moving into new locations, to areas of unproductive land. (ME)

Östergötland: Multi

11G 11B (8 9 10)(B G) Sw

On the permanence of plot boundaries. Early land survey maps and abandoned regulated villages

NAA 1997/657

Jacobsson, Mikael. *Visions of the Past**, 1997, pp 625-643. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Diachronic overlay mapping of the 17th C village site of Skälby (Uppland) shows that the Med regulated village previously lay on a nearby site and the usefulness of the method to locate abandoned village sites. (ME)

Uppland: Multi

11G (8 9 10)G Sw

NAA 1997/658

Om Stalotomter (About *stalo* dwellings)

Kjellström, Rolf. *Västerbotten* 1997/2, pp 54-58. 3 figs. Sw.

Short note on excavations at Saami settlements in the Vilhelmina, Tärna, Sorsele and Arjeplog parishes presenting alternative interpretations of *stalo* dwellings. (ME)

Västerbotten

11G 11F Finn

NAA 1997/659

Poimintoja Kemijärven Neitilän tulvalietteestä (Pickings from the floodland at Neitilä in Kemijärvi [Lappi/Lapland])

Kotivuori, Hannu. *Raito* 2, 1997, pp 46-51. 3 figs. Finn.

A short popular note on a rich multiperiod dwelling site by the River Kemijoki. In particular SA ceramic bowls interpreted as train-oil lamps are presented. (PH)

Lappi/Lapland

Den fattige grannen. Kustbönder och boskapsskötare i skuggan av Löddeköpinge (The poor neighbour. Coastal farmers and cattle breeders in the shadow of Löddeköpinge [Skåne])

Kriig, Stefan; Pettersson, Claes. *Carpe Scaniam**, 1997, pp 148-172. 14 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Eleven long-houses and associated pit-houses, wells and ditches belonging to a GerIA-Vik settlement were excavated at Bjärred during 1993. The changes in the settlement are outlined and its relationship with the nearby trading site Löddeköpinge is discussed. (Au/ME)

Löddeköpinge; Skåne: Multi

Från stormannagård till bondby. En studie av mellansvensk bebyggelseutveckling från äldre järnålder till medeltid (From manor to village. A study of settlement development in central Sweden from the Early Iron Age to the Middle Ages)

Larsson, Mats G. Lund: Almqvist & Wiksell International: 1997. (= *Acta Archaeologica Lundensia, Ser. in 8°* 26). 194 pp, 48 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

30 settlement sites with an indication of high social status during the Vik are studied, and results show their importance was due to early establishment. A decrease in status implies that rural magnates lost power when Christianity became established. (ME)

Södermanland: Multi; Uppland: Multi

Kungens gods i Borg. Om utgrävningarna vid Borgs säteri i Östergötland (The King's manor at Borg. About the excavations at Borgs Manor in Östergötland)

Lindeblad, Karin; Nielsen, Ann-Lili. *Raä UV Linköping. Rapport 1997/12*, 120 pp, 158 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Report on an excavation near the present manor and Med church at Borg. Traces of settlement from the LN to the 16th C. Many finds depicted. (ME)

Borg [Östergötland]

The town and the three farms. On organisation of the landscape in and around a Medieval town

Lindeblad, Karin. *Visions of the Past**, 1997, pp 491-512. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Linking results from urban excavations in Norrköping (Östergötland) and rural excavations in the surrounding landscape reveals an important region, though the town itself shows few central functions during the Med. (ME)

Östergötland: Multi

Den äldre järnåldersgården vid Gallsäter. Ett exploateringsobject i södra Ångermanland (The Early Iron Age farm at Gallsäter. An exploitation project in southern Ångermanland)

Lindqvist, Anna-Karin. *Arkeologi i Mittnorden**, 1997, pp 63-82. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

Prelim. on the farm, consisting of five long-houses, dating from the ?3rd-7th C AD. (BR)

Ångermanland: Multi

Central places and central areas in the Late Iron Age. Some examples from south-western Sweden

Lundqvist, Lars. *Visions of the Past**, 1997, pp 179-197. 7 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

With the chieftain's farm at Slöinge (Halland) as point of departure, au discusses the permanence of central places and central areas in the province of Halland during the IA. Spatial and functional changes among central places are suggested, reflecting radical changes in power structure. It is proposed that the ending of settlement at Slöinge in the late Vik is due to a reshaping of an indigenous class of chieftains parallel to the consolidation of Dan royal power in Halland during the 11th C. (ME)

Halland: Multi; Slöinge

Eldhårdsgåtans lösning - om arkeologiska undersökningar av boplatssområden i Huskvarna och Jönköping åren 1958 till 1977 (The solution of the fireplace mystery - about archaeological investigations of settlement sites in Huskvarna [Småland] and Jönköping [Småland] from 1958 to 1977)

Nordström, Mikael. *Småländska kulturbilder* 67, 1997, pp 70-77. 4 figs. Sw.

One single C14-sample (150 BP) analysed in 1969 resulted in the destruction of a SA settlement and has also made settlement archaeology around the cities of Huskvarna and Jönköping less trustworthy in the eyes of the public and developers for two decades. New investigations have changed the picture, and although much has been destroyed during the past 20 years, there are still untouched areas which may contribute to the knowledge of prehistoric settlements. (AS)

Småland: Multi

Herning Torv - arkæologisk set (Herning Market-square - seen archaeologically)

Rostholm, Hans. *Fram* 1997, pp 117-137. 26 figs, refs. Dan.

Prelim. report on excavation in the town square of Herning (Jylland) revealing a settlement site of the CeltIA, and a settlement of the Early GerIA with a well, whence came a wooden musical instrument, a *lur*. Three graves are from the Vik. (JS-J)

Jylland: Multi

'Now the peasants want to build a village ...' Social changes during the period of village formation

Sabo, Katalin Schmidt. *Visions of the Past**, 1997, pp 671-695. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Results from recent excavations at the villages of Hjärup, Kyrkheddinge and Önnerup in Skåne show spatial reorganization at several levels during the Early Med; the settlement pattern in the landscape, the structure of the farm and the buildings. (ME)

Skåne: Multi

Bonden i det förhistoriska Västerbotten (The farmer in prehistoric Västerbotten)

Segerström, Ulf. *Västerbotten* 1997/1, pp 38-47. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

Based on pollen-analytical studies, Västerbotten's vegetation is presented. The oldest traces of cultivation are C14-dated to c. 1500 BC (uncal.). (ME)

Västerbotten

Medieval coastal settlement in western Sweden

Stibéus, Magnus. *Visions of the Past**, 1997, pp 513-538. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Recent excavations of building remains in the archipelago NW of Göteborg indicated different activities among the so-called *tomtning* sites on the Öckerö Islands (Bohuslän). These dwelling sites can be associated with varying functions over time and should therefore not only be connected with coastal economic activities. (ME)

Bohuslän: Multi

11G 11D Sw

NAA 1997/671

Forest peasants. Their production and exchange

Svensson, Eva. *Visions of the Past**, 1997, pp 539-556. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Outlines the diversity of the livelihood in the pre-industrial woodlands in Värmland and the character of the archaeological source material. Discrepancies between Dalby and Gunnarskog parishes are explained as a consequence of divergence in strategies between intensive and extensive outland use. (ME)

Värmland: Multi

11G (8 9 10)(D G L) Sw

NAA 1997/672

Gårdens utveckling i Filborna ca 1000-1800 (The development of the farmstead in Filborna [Skåne] c. AD 1000-1800)

Söderberg, Bengt. *Carpe Scaniam**, 1997, pp 174-195. 16 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Changes in building technique, function and spatial organization are discussed in relation to social processes, increased cereal production and the transformation of the cultural landscape by human action at a farm in the border zone between two landscape zones in Skåne. - For an Engl version, see: **The development of the farmstead in Filborna village. Traditional building technique in Scanian scrub country 1000-1800.** *Visions of the Past* 1997, pp 91-127. 16 figs, refs. (Au/ME)

Skåne: Multi

Aspekter på odling (Aspects of cultivation)

Vestbö-Franzén, Aadel. *Småländska kulturbilder* 67, 1997, pp 194-211. 7 figs. Sw.

Presentation of ancient monuments connected to prehistoric field systems and agricultural history, incl. short presentations of the results of excavations since the 1980s. The first traces of cultivation date back to the BA. During the Vik and the Early Med, new land was used for agriculture, but it was abandoned during an agricultural crisis between c. 1350-1480. The first agricultural maps date to the 17th C. Many of the cairns that have previously been dated to the BA may be from this period when again new land was opened. (AS)

Småland: Multi

11G (9 10)G Sw

NAA 1997/674

Torpen väntar på sin arkeologiska historia (The crofters' holdings are waiting for their archaeological history)

Welinder, Stig. *Populär arkeologi* 1997/2, pp 4-9. 5 figs. Sw.

Au argues that ethno-archaeological studies, together with laboratory analysis, can contribute with new historical data when the remains of crofters' holdings are studied. (ME)

11G 11D

NAA 1997/675

Fossila landskap. En forskningsöversikt över odlingslandskapets utveckling från yngre bronsålder till tidig medeltid (Fossil landscapes. A research survey on the agricultural landscape from the Late Bronze Age to the Early Middle Ages)

Widgren, Mats. Stockholm: Universitetet, Kulturgeografiska inst.: 1997. (= *Kulturgeografiskt seminarium* 97/1). 91 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

A survey of the research on how the agricultural landscape has developed from the Late BA to the Early Med in Sw. (HV)

A struggle for control. Reflections on the change of religion in a rural context in the eastern Mälaren Valley [Uppland]

Andersson, Gunnar. *Visions of the Past**, 1997, pp 353-372. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Analysis of a recently excavated cemetery shows how a society accepts new religious trends and simultaneously endeavours to retain its traditional cultural identity. Finds testify to a broad international network of contacts during the 9th and 10th C. (ME)

Uppland: Multi

Tradisjon og handling i førkristen vestnorsk gravskikk. I. Undersøkelser på et gravfelt på Vereide i Gloppen, Sogn og Fjordane (Tradition and ceremony in Western Norwegian burial rituals. I. Investigations of a burial field at Vereide in Gloppen, Sogn og Fjordane)

Dommasnes, Liv Helga. Bergen: Universitetet, arkeologisk inst.: 1997. (= *Arkeologiske rapporter* 21). 284 pp, 165 figs, 10 tables, refs. Norw & Sw.

Interdisciplinary investigations connected to a road project in Nordfjord. A total of 1,300 sq.m was excavated, incl. 30 grave monuments, bringing new and important knowledge about burial practices and society in W Norw in periods between the SA and the IA. The graves are low, mostly small, mounds without finds. The grave-fields have probably been in continuous use in the BA-CeltIA, and the homogeneous burial practice contrasts with the changing traditions in S Scand in the same period. The connections between graves and rock-art areas are discussed.- 6 appendices are included: **Rundhøjen Bakketun HI** (The round barrow Bakketun HI) by Søren Diinhoff (pp 199-208, 8 figs). - **Stratigrafiske undersøkingar av gravrøyser på Vereide, Sandane, Gloppen kommune, Sogn og Fjordane** (Stratigraphical investigations of grave mounds at Vereide, Sandane, Gloppen Municipality, Sogn og Fjordane) by Atle Nesje (pp 211-224, 20 figs). - **Rapport fra pollenanalytiske undersøkelser på Vereideflaten 1991-1993** (Report from the pollen-analytical investigations on the Vereide Plain 1991-1993) by Mons Kvamme (pp 227-245. 2 figs, 4 tables). - **Beinmateriale fra gravfeltet på Vereide, Gloppen kommune, Sogn og Fjordane fylke** (The bone material from the grave field at Vereide, Gloppen Municipality, Sogn og Fjordane County) by Anne Karin Hufthammer (pp 249-250). - **Rapport om antropologisk undersøkelse** (Report from anthropological investigations) by Berit Sellevold (pp 251-253). - **Geoarkeologi. Slagger frå Vereide, Gloppen kommune, Sogn og Fjordane, Norge** (Geoarchaeology. Slags from Vereide, Gloppen Municipality, Sogn og Fjordane, Norway) by Eva Hjärthner-Holdar; Peter Kresten & Lena Larsson (pp 257-271, 10 figs, 3 tables, Sw). - **På leit etter middelalderkirka på Austrheim** (In search of the Medieval church at Austrheim) by Arne J Larsen (pp 275-284, 10 figs). - See also NAA 1997/649. (RS)

Vereide; Hordaland: Multi

Samfunnsorganisatoriske endringer eller religionsskifte i yngre jernalder med utgangspunkt i gravmateriale frå Sunnhordland og Hardanger (Changes in social organization or Christian influence in the Late Iron Age, based on grave material from Sunnhordland and Hardanger [Hordaland])

Hatleskog, Anne-Brith. *AmS - Varia* 31, 1997, pp 7-35. 9 figs, 8 tables, refs. Norw.

258 Late IA grave finds were divided into four groups, based on the grave-goods, and evaluated against a model where an economic and political process towards a unified Norw state was central. Christian burial practice was probably introduced simultaneously in both areas. It is suggested that the concentration of richly furnished graves on some farms and the lack of graves on many farms in Sunnhordland indicate an increasing centralization of economic and political power, altering both the social structure and the ownership of land. A similar development is not apparent in Hardanger. (Au, abbr)

Hordaland: Multi

'... kvit aur øses over treet'. Det hellige hvite i jernalderen ('... white gravel is ladled over the tree'. The sacred white in the Iron Age)

Hoftun, Oddgeir. *Viking* 60, 1997, pp 43-57. 5 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

On the basis of white phallus-shaped stone sculptures, belt-stones and stone strike-a-lights, combs and other white objects found in graves, together with the colour white's association with the gods known from written sources, Au claims that cremation in IA may have been a way of 'making sacred' those who held religious positions in the community. (Au, abbr)

Myter og materiell kultur: Slangesymbolikk i nordisk forhistorie (Myths and material culture: Snake symbolism in Nordic prehistory)

Mandt, Gro. *Frøyas hus**, 1997, pp 101-126. 19 figs, refs. Norw.

On the meaning of the snake motif and the possibility of connecting it to female symbolism in a prehistoric religious context. Based on archaeological and written sources au suggests that men in the Vik have taken over an old female symbol, and that the myth about Thor and the Midgard Snake illustrates the struggle between the old female fertility symbols and the new male symbols. (RS)

Båtgravskikk? Om berettigelsen av å opprettholde begrepet 'båtgravskikk' som analytisk kildekategori i arkeologien (Boat-grave burial custom? On the legitimacy of the concept 'boat-grave burials' as an analytic source category in archaeology)

Nilsen, Rut Helen Langebrekke. Trondheim: the University, Dept. of archaeology and cultural history: 1997. [*Cand.philol.* thesis. Stencil]. 112 pp, 30 figs, refs, catalogue. Norw.

The analysis has a research-historical perspective and is based on a comparison of graves with and without boats from mid-Norway. Considering the images of death, boats and burials in the saga and mythology, au argues, in contrast to, *i.a.* Crumlin-Pedersen, that boats in graves are to be likened to other grave gifts: utility objects important in everyday life and necessary in the afterlife. (RS)

11H Finn

NAA 1997/682

The ritual significance of slag in Finnish Iron Age burials

Shepherd, Deborah J. *Fennoscandia Archaeologica* 14, 1997, pp 13-22. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

An evaluation of the presence of iron slag in Late IA Finn burials concludes that, even on the basis of present limited knowledge, there are several strong reasons for believing that the slag may have a ritual meaning. (PH)

11H Sw

NAA 1997/683

The Röekillorna [Skåne] spring. Spring cults in Scandinavian prehistory

Stjernquist, Berta. Lund: Almqvist & Wiksell International: 1997. (= *Acta Regiae Societatis Humaniorum Litterarum Lundensis* 82). 153 pp, 138 figs, refs, 2 appendices. Engl.

C. 5,000 sq. m around the Röekillorna Spring were excavated in 1960-1962. The finds consisted of axes of stone and flint, pottery, objects of wood and bone, as well as bones of humans and domestic animals. The bones included at least three human beings, parts of many horses and dogs, and also bones of cattle, sheep and pigs. The cult site seems to have been used during most prehistoric periods. The activities are interpreted as a fertility cult, integrated in the settlement and the social life of the area. A comparative material of cult activities known from areas in and outside Scand is included. (Au, abbr/AS)

Röekillorna; Skåne: Multi

11I (8 9)I

NAA 1997/684

Rom und Byzanz im Norden. Mission und Glaubenswechsel im Ostseeraum während des 8.-14. Jahrhunderts. Band I (Rome and Byzantium in the North. Mission and change of religion in the 8th-14th centuries. Vol. I)

Var. authors, ed by Müller-Wille, Michael. Mainz: Akademie der Wissenschaften/Stuttgart: Franz Steiner Verlag: 1997. (= *Abhandlungen der Geistes und sozialwissenschaftliche Klasse* 3/1). 422 pp, ill, refs. Ger or Engl.

Papers read at a symposium on the Christianization of the Baltic Sea area in Kiel, September 18th-25 th 1994.

a: Einleitung. (Introduction). By Müller-Wille, Michael. Pp 5-8. Ger.

b: Missionsgeschichte Nordeuropas. Eine geistesgeschichtliche Einführung. (Mission history of North Europe. A humanistic historic introduction). By St{aa}ts, Reinhart. Pp 9-33, 5 figs, refs. Ger.

c: (8 9)(E I) A critical Survey of theories on Byzantine influence in Scandinavia. By Fuglesang, Signe Horn. Pp 35-58, 17 figs, refs. Engl.

d: (8 9)I Bremen - Canterbury - Kiev - Konstantinopel? Auf Spurensuche nach Missionierenden und Missionierten in Altdänemark und Schweden. (Bremen - Canterbury - Kiev? On the track of missionaries and the indigenous peoples in Old Denmark and Sweden). By Staecker, Jörn. Pp 59-81, 3 figs, 3 maps, refs. Ger.

e: (8 9)(F I) Hammer und Kreuz. Typologische Aspekte einer nordeuropäischen Amulettsitte aus der Zeit des Glaubenswechsel. (Hammer and cross. Typological aspects of a North European amulet custom in the time of change of belief). By Wamers, Egon. Pp 83-107, 10 figs, 2 pls, refs. Ger.

f: (8 9)I Ger Frühes Christentum zwischen Rhein und Elbe. (Early Christianity between the Rhein and the Elbe). By Harck, Ole. Pp 109-124, 6 figs, refs. Ger.

g: (7 8)H Ger Zetel, Ketzendorf, Maschen, Oldendorf. Gräberfelder an der Peripherie des karolingischen Reiches. Grabformen und Bestattungssitten am Übergang zum Christentum. (Zetel, Ketzendorf, Maschen, Oldendorf. Cemeteries in the periphery of the Carolingian realm. Grave forms and burial rites at the transition to Christianity). By Apetz, Rotraud. Pp 125-199, 42 figs, refs. Ger.

h: 8G Ger Siedlungen - Gräberfeld - Kirche. Das Beispiel Kosel bei Hedeby/Haithabu. (Settlements - cemetery - church. The example Kosel at Hedeby/Haithabu [Schleswig-Holstein]). By Meier, Dietrich. Pp 201-219, 8 figs, refs. Ger.

i: 9(H I) Ger Christliche Symbolik in den Bestattungen unter dem Rathausmarkt von Schleswig. (Christian symbolism in the burials under the Rathausmarkt in Schleswig [Schleswig-Holstein]). By Hägg, Inga. Pp 221-228, 6 figs, refs. Ger.

j: 8(G H I) Dan Cultural change - Religious monuments in Denmark c. AD 950-1100. By Roesdahl, Else. Pp 229-248, 11figs, refs. Engl. - Elements of traditional Scand culture were retained until about 1200, and as far as, for example, the choice of sites for churches, burial customs, mounds and art are concerned, the break between pagan and Christian times has probably been overestimated. (BR).

k: 8H Dan Søllested [Fyn] and Møllemosegård [Fyn]. Burial customs in 10th-century Denmark. By Pedersen, Anne. Pp 249-278, 14 figs, 5 maps, refs. Engl. - The two well-known richly furnished burials (with *i.a.* harness bows and wax candles) are discussed in the light of religious rituals and political structures in society. (Cf NAA 1997/347). (BR).

m: 9C Dan Wendenzüge - Kreuzzüge. (Wendic raids - Crusades). By Skovgaard-Petersen, Inge. Pp 279-289, refs. Ger. - The 11th-12th C fights between the Danes and the Wendic tribes were caused by a need to protect the Dan Baltic coast area and a wish to Christianize the heathen Wends. (BR).

n: 8(E F) Sw Byzantine presence in Viking Age Sweden. Archaeological finds and their interpretation. By Duczko, Wladyslaw. Pp 291-311, 10 figs, refs. Sw.

p: 8I Sw The Christianization of central Sweden from a female perspective. By Gräslund, Anne-Sofie. Pp 313-329, 6 figs, refs. Engl. - It is argued that many Scand women were attracted by Christianity and converted at an early stage. This is a general pattern that could be followed from the Ancient Church in the Mediterranean world up to Greenl, Africa and India of today. Archaeological evidence, early literary evidence, as well as runic inscriptions are analysed, and various reasons why women preferred Christianity to the Old Scand religion are discussed. (Au).

r: (8 9)(E D F) Sw What do the runic stones and Adam tell us about Byzantine influences?. By Hallencreutz, Carl F. Pp 331-340, refs. Engl.

s: (7 8)F Finn Früher christlicher Einfluß in Finnland. (Early Christian influence in Finland). By Salo, Unto. Pp 341-357, 3 figs, refs. Ger. - On the early Christian influences in Fin during the GerIA and Vik as seen in two artefact groups: ring-brooches and a certain type of dividers. (PH).

t: 9I Finn Christianisierung und kirchliche Entwicklung Finnlands im 12. und 13. Jahrhundert. (The Christianization and the development of Finland in the 12th and 13th centuries). By Vahtola, Jouko. Pp 359-371, 2 figs, refs. Ger. - On the Christianization, Crusades and early church functionaries of Fin, mainly in the light of written sources. (PH).

u: 9(H I) Finn East and West in early Finnish Christianity. By Purhonen, Paula. Pp 373-387, 7 figs, refs. Engl. -Au discusses the process of Christianization on the basis of the so-called Christian artefacts and burial customs of the Crusade period (1050-1150) cemeteries. (PH).

v: 11(H I) Finn Luistari in Eura [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland]. From pagan burial-ground to Christian cemetery. By Lehtosalo-Hilander, Pirkko-Liisa. Pp 389-403, 5 figs, refs. Engl. - A discussion of the 1,300 inhumation graves of the Luistari cemetery, ranging from the 6th C to the Med, and covering both pagan and Christian times. (PH).

w: Relations between Byzantium and the North in the light of archaeology. Some concluding remarks. By Müller-Wille, Michael. Pp 405-422, 9 figs, refs. Engl.

Legends and mysteries. Reflections on the evidence for the early mission in Scandinavia

Staecker, Jörn. *Visions of the Past**, 1997, pp 419-454. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Au attempts to establish the presence of a relatively poorly documented mission to Scand using Christian symbols, wearing of such objects and the introduction of a new burial rite. (ME)

11J (9 10)(E F G H J L) Finn

NAA 1997/686

Perniö, kuninkaan ja kartanoiden pitäjä (Perniö/Björnå [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland], the parish of king and manors)

Var. authors, ed by Niukkanen, Marianna. Helsinki: Helsingin yliopiston taidehistorian laitos: 1997. (= *Helsingin yliopiston taidehistorian laitoksen julkaisuja* 15). 220 pp, ill, refs. Finn.

An archaeological manor research project by the University of Helsinki 1993-1995 in Perniö. Excavations were carried out at sites of the Med royal manor of Pyhäjoki at Vanhakartano (an intended site for a Birgittine convent) and the 16th-17th C royal manor of Näse at Muntolannokka, as well as the remains of the 16th-17th C fortified manor of Melkkilä. Remains of wooden and stone buildings and finds related to the manors were unearthed. Botanical and historical studies were included. (MN)

Varsinais-Suomi: Multi

a: 3F 10H Muistoja tuhatvuotisesta taikauskosta: Perniön ukonvaajat. (Relics of a thousand-year-old superstition: the thunderbolts of Perniö). By Nyman, Harri. Pp 10-16, 2 figs, refs. Finn. - Three Neo stone tools were found in the fields below the Neo shore line. They were possibly used as magical objects in historical times. (MN).

b: 11L Perniön kulttuurimaisema esihistoriallisella ajalla ja keskiaikana. (The cultural landscape of Perniö in prehistoric and Medieval periods). By Maaranen, Päivi. Pp 17-26, 3 figs, refs. Finn. - On the formation of the cultural landscape and settlement history in Perniö since the SA. (MN).

c: (9 10)L Makrofossiilitutkimuksia Perniön kartanoissa. (Macrofossil analyses at the manors of Perniö). By Lempiäinen, Terttu. Pp 55-60, refs. Finn. - Macrofossil plant remains from the three manors were analysed. The remains were sparse, incl., for example, barley and cultural weeds. (MN).

d: 9G Vanhakartanon arkeologiset tutkimukset. (Archaeological research at Vanhakartano). By Ylönen, Raija. Pp 67-73, 6 figs, refs. Finn. - Small-scale excavations were carried out at the Med royal manor site, and remains of a wooden dwelling with a hearth were investigated. (MN).

e: 9F Vanhakartanon löydöt. (The finds from Vanhakartano). By Mökkönen, Teemu. Pp 74-82, 9 figs, refs. Finn. - Med stoneware, red earthenware, vessel glass, a bronze spoon, a gilded button, and iron objects were found. The objects are N Eur, 14th-15th C high-class imports. Prelim. osteological studies are included. (MN).

f: 9L Flos verbascii, Radix carophyllatae et Herba chelidonii - lääke- ja mausteyrtejä Pyhäjoen kuninkaankartanossa. (Medicinal herbs and aromatic plants at the royal manor of Pyhäjoki). By Pietiläinen, Petteri. Pp 84-88, 2 figs, refs. Finn. - On the plants found at the Pyhäjoki manor site and their possible use. (MN).

g: 10G Näsen kuninkaankartanon arkeologiset tutkimukset. (The archaeological research of the crown manor of Näse). By Niukkanen, Marianna. Pp 105-121, 3 figs, refs. Finn. - Small-scale excavations in several areas of the site revealed *i.a.* two stone cellars, remains of wooden dwellings, and middens. Field-walking and trial excavations were carried out in the surrounding areas. (Au).

h: 10(G J) Pystymetsästä kuninkaankartanoksi - Muntolannokan keskuskummun rakennukset. (From a forest to a royal manor - buildings at the central hillock of Muntolannokka). By Pietilä, Jaana. Pp 122-133, 11 figs, refs. Finn. - On the 16th C building techniques and a reconstruction of Näse royal manor. (MN).

i: 10F Löytöesineistö ja esineistön käyttäjät Näsen kuninkaankartanossa. (The finds and the users of objects in the royal manor of Näse). By Vuoristo, Katja. Pp 134-152, 12 figs, refs. Finn. - The largest find categories at the site are window glass, red earthenware and iron objects. Also coins, vessel glass, stoneware, bronze and bone objects, and clay pipe fragments are among the finds. Prelim. osteological studies are included. (MN).

j: 10(E F) 1600-luvun markkinahumua Perniön Muntolannokalla. (Market whirl at Muntolannokka in Perniö in the 17th century). By Bonsdorff, Anna-Maria von. Pp 153-162, 7 figs, refs. Finn. - A market-place was situated at the river bank by the Näse manor. The area was field-walked, and masses of clay pipe fragments as well as flint, red earthenware and glass were collected. (MN).

k: 10(E F) Perniön Näsen salpietarinkeittimö. (The salpetre kiln of Näse in Perniö). By Haggrén, Georg. Pp 163-172, 4 figs, refs. Finn. - A salpetre kiln was established by the Crown at Näse Manor in 1592, now seen as a darker area in the field. The area was test-pitted and field-walked. No building remains were found, but a lot of finds originating from the surrounding countryside were collected. (MN).

m: 10J Melkkilän kartanolinnan varhaisvaiheet ja arkeologiset tutkimukset. (The early stages and archaeological research of the fortified manor of Melkkilä). By Peltonen, Karim. Pp 178-201, 18 figs, refs. Finn. - 16th-17th C Melkkilä Manor was believed to have totally perished, but a part of its basement was found still in use under the present, 18th C wooden manorhouse. The remains were documented and small-scale excavations were made in the basement and at the ruins outside. Incl. a reconstruction of the manorhouse. (MN).

11J (7 8 9)(G J) Sw

NAA 1997/687

Kungar och stormäns gårdar (Kings and magnate farms)

Brunstedt, Solveig. *Kulturmiljövård* 1997/2, pp 84-88. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

Summarizes excavation results from Hovgården, near Birka (Uppland), Borg in Östergötland and Slöinge in Halland, sites where archaeology has located vanished magnate farms and deepened our knowledge about power structures in pre-Christian society. Among the common features at these sites is the presence of specialized craftsmanship, religion, and display of wealth in a strategic communication setting. (ME)

Birka; Slöinge; Borg [Östergötland]; Halland: Multi; Östergötland: Multi; Halland: Multi

11J Norw

NAA 1997/688

Fornborgundersökningar i Trøndelag. Et mittnordiskt samarbete (Investigations of hill-forts in Trøndelag. A mid-Nordic co-operation)

Hemmendorf, Ove; Smedstad, Ingrid. *Arkeologi i Mittnorden**, 1997, pp 117-126. 3 figs. Sw.

Small trial excavations in Johalla, Kopardalsberget (both in Sparbu), Slottet at Gjaevran, Skansåsen at Asphaugen and Hoåsen in Kvam aimed at dating the fortifications. C14 dates range from CeltIA to Vik or Med. (BR)

Trøndelag

Två gårdar i biskopens stad. Om den arkeologiska undersökningen i kvarteret Brevduvan, Linköping 1987 och 1989 (Two townyards in the bishop's town. On the archaeological investigation in the Brevduvan block, Linköping [Östergötland])

Feldt, Ann-Charlott; Tagesson, Göran. Contribution by Freddie Hallberg [written sources] & Bent Wigh [osteology]. Linköping: Östergötlands länsmuseum: [1997]. (= *Östergötland fakta* 3). 168 pp, 132 figs, refs. Sw.

Account of the prerequisites for the archaeological work carried out. The structural evidence and the finds are described and interpreted. (ME)

Linköping; Östergötland: Towns

Nya Lödöse staden vid åmynningen (Nya Lödöse [Västergötland] - the town at the river estuary)

Kihlberg, Stefan. *Fynd* 1997/1-2, pp 72-77. 3 figs. Sw.

Popular account of the archaeological work carried out at Nya Lödöse during campaigns in 1915-1918, 1965 and 1969. The town was established in the late 15th C and abandoned in the 1620s. (ME)

Nya Lödöse; Västergötland: Towns

Varnums medeltida sockenkyrkogård och Kristinehamns äldsta stadsbebyggelse - Arkeologiska undersökningar i kvarteren Andromeda, Mars, Tellus och Venus (Varnum's Medieval parish churchyard and Kristinehamn's oldest town settlement - Archaeological excavations in the town blocks Andromeda, Mars, Tellus and Venus)

Stibéus, Magnus; Ängeby, Gisela. Karlstad: Raä/Länsstyrelsen i Värmland/Värmlands museum: 1997. (= *Arkeologi i Värmland*). 64 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Aim, method and realization of the archaeological work are accounted for, furthermore the structural remains of 16th and 18th C buildings, their dating and appearance. The Med churchyard, with among others a find of a burial with a birch-bark shroud, is treated separately. The further aims for archaeological work in Kristinehamn are discussed. (ME)

Kristinehamn; Värmland: Multi

Vanhojen luiden kertomaa (Old bones talk)

Var. authors, ed by Vuorinen, Heikki S; Vala, Ursula. Helsinki: Helsinki University Press: 1997. 170 pp, ill, refs.

Of the papers delivered at a symposium in Helsinki, 1996, the following are of archaeological interest:

a: 11H Esihistorialliset hautaukset Suomessa. (Prehistoric burials in Finland). By Pihlman, Sirkku. Pp 8-28, 3 figs, 1 table, refs. Finn. - A presentation. Three major changes can be discerned: the appearance of BA cairns, increase in burial variations in the RomIA, and the spread of inhumation in the 11th C. (PH).

b: 11(H I) Est About the burial customs and grave forms in Estonia. By Valk, Heiki. Pp 29-51, 12 figs, refs. Engl. - In the SA, inhumations in pit graves existed. Since the Late BA up to the end of the IA the dead were buried in stone-settings where both cremation and inhumation burials occurred. Inhumation graves reappeared after a long gap in the Late Vik and became dominant from the Christianization of Est in the early 13th C. (PH).

c: Suomen esihistorialliset palamattomat luuaineistot. (Prehistoric unburned bone collections in Finland). By T{aa}vitsainen, Jussi-Pekka. Pp 52-61, 1 fig, 2 tables, refs. Finn. - As a result of different factors, the bone materials are scanty, poorly preserved and unrepresentative. Finds from the Päijät-Häme area [Häme/Tavastland] are used as an example. (PH).

d: (9 10)L Historiallisen ajan (AD 1150/1200-) luuaineisto luonnontieteiden tutkimuskohteena. (Bone material from historical times (AD 1150/1200) as a research object for natural sciences). By Hiekkänen, Markus. Pp 62-73, 1 table, catalogue, refs. Finn/Engl summ. - Presentation of institutions where archaeological bone material is being stored in Fin, and evaluation of the research possibilities of the material. The find places are divided into three categories: dwelling sites, forts, and churches, and analysed accordingly. A systematic catalogue of the bone material in the collections of the National Board of Antiquities, Helsinki, is included. (MN).

e: 9L Ål Growth patterns in immature skeletal remains from Medieval Kökar, Åland Islands. By Nuñez, Milton. Pp 131-141, 7 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl/Finn summ. - The age and diaphysis lengths of immature individuals from the Late Med cemetery of Kökar were determined to establish a relationship that could be used in future age estimations. Despite possible biases, the new data seem to function and have the advantage of being derived from a local population. (PH).

f: 7L Olivatko leväluhtalaiset germaaneja vai suomalais-ugrilaisia? Levänluhdan luulöydön tulkinta ennen ja nyt. (Were the Levänluhta people Germanic or Fenno-Ugrians? The interpretation on Levänluhta [Etelä-Pohjanmaa/Södra Österbotten] bog find previously and now). By Formisto, Tarja. Pp 142-151, 5 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ. - Bones from c. 100 individuals have been found in the Levänluhta cemetery. Age of death, sex and stature have been estimated, and several interpretations have been offered for this still enigmatic site from the GerIA. (PH).

Palaeoecological studies of three small lakes in western Lake Ladoga region [Karelia]: Holocene vegetation dynamics, history of agriculture and effects of vegetation and land-use changes on aquatic ecosystems

Grönlund, Elisabeth. *et al.* University of Joensuu. *Publications of Karelian Institute* 117, 1997, pp 391-395. 1 table, refs. Engl.

On the Holocene environmental history of the W Lake Ladoga region in Russ Karelia, the development of agriculture and its human impact on the environment. The establishment of permanent agriculture is evident in the Late IA, slash-and-burn cultivation in the Med. (PH)

Leningrad oblast

11L

NAA 1997/694

Origin and prehistory of the Fennoscandian reindeer with reference to the taxonomy and background in Glacial Europe

Hakala, Antero. *Varhain Pohjoisessa. Maa**, 1997, pp 59-80. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

The origin of the Fennoscandian reindeer is discussed in the light of the Early Glacial and Late Weichselian history of the European reindeer subspecies. (PH)

11L (7 8)(F L) Sw

NAA 1997/695

On plant food in the Scandinavian Peninsula in Early Medieval times

Hansson, Ann-Marie. Stockholm: the University, Archaeological research laboratory: 1997. (= *Theses and Papers in Archaeology B* 5). [*Fil.dr.* thesis]. 72 pp, 10 figs, 7 tables, refs. Engl.

The importance of the vegetable part of the diet both for nutritional purposes and for providing status and social markers and material for use in magic and in medicine in Early Med Scand is emphasized. Point of departure is the analysis of plant remains from four high-status settlement sites in N Norw, and Birka, Vendel and Valsgärde in E central Sw, incl. burial bread from contemporary graves at Birka/Björkö. Both cultivated and gathered plants were used for consumption and probably also for medicinal purposes. Wine, beer and mead played an important symbolic role as grave gifts. The oldest preserved fruitlets of hops in Sw, probably used for beer, were found in Birka. The grave-bread loaves have different ingredients. At Birka wheat made up about 40% of the cultivated plants in the analyses of fossil plant remains. (Cf NAA 1994/70; 1995/7 & 309; 1996/35j & 259). (Au/ME)

Birka; Vendel; Valsgärde; Borg [Nordland]; Nordland; Uppland: Multi

Brunnen - en förhistorisk fångstgrop (Wells - a prehistoric pitfall)

Hellqvist, Magnus. *Populär arkeologi* 1997/2, pp 10-12. 3 figs. Sw.

Popular presentation of palaeo-entomological research exemplified with results from IA-Med sites in central Sw. (ME)

Uppland: Multi

11L Finn

NAA 1997/697

The vegetation history of northern Finland

Hicks, Sheila; Hyvärinen, Hannu. *Varhain Pohjoisessa. Maa**, 1997, pp 25-33. 5 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

An overview of the vegetational history of N Fin. (PH)

Lappi/Lapland

11L Finn

NAA 1997/698

The Fennoscandian ice sheet and the deglaciation history of Lapland [Lappi/Lapland]

Hyvärinen, Hannu. *Varhain Pohjoisessa. Maa**, 1997, pp 19-24. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

An overview of the deglaciation history of Finn Lapland. (PH)

Lappi/Lapland

11L Finn

NAA 1997/699

Kasvillisuuden historiaa Suomen Lapista - kannattaako makrofossiilitutkimus 65-leveysasteen pohjoispuolella? (The history of vegetation in Finnish Lapland [Lappi/Lapland] - Is macrofossil analysis useful north of the 65th latitude?)

Lempiäinen, Terttu. *Varhain Pohjoisessa. Maa**, 1997, pp 35-48. Refs. Finn.

A presentation of the macrofossil analyses made in N Fin and a summary of the results, reflecting the prehistoric use of different plant species. (PH)

Lappi/Lapland

Archaeomagnetic intensity in Finland during the last 6400 years: problems in measurement techniques, dating errors or evidence for a non-dipole field?

Pesonen, Lauri L; Leino, Matti A H. *Iskos* 11, 1997, pp 48-60. 6 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

A study of the archaeomagnetic intensity curve for Finland and a critical comparison with newly published data from, for example, Bulgaria. (PH)

New light on the Holocene shore displacement curve on Lista, the southernmost part of Norway. Based primarily on Professor Ulf Hafsten's material from 1955-1957 and 1966

Prøsch-Danielsen, Lisbeth. *Norsk geografisk tidsskrift* 51/2, 1997, pp 83-101. 10 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

A relative shore displacement curve has been constructed for Listalandet, based on lithostratigraphical studies from a series of basins of which seven have been biostratigraphically investigated and AMS-dated. In the Preboreal and Boreal periods, the sea level regressed to at least -5 m. Then a rapid transgression took place forming a series of lagoons along the coastline. At exposed localities, only one transgression is recognized with a maximum at 6000 BP and with a marine limit just above the 7.0 m level. At well-protected localities, three marine events are recorded at 7200 BP, 7000 BP and 6000 BP, all between 6.5 and 6.7 m. A syngression is suggested at c. 4000-3700 BP, followed by a slow regression to the present sea level. (Au)

Lista; Vest-Agder

Ancient Eskimo dwelling sites and Holocene relative sea-level changes in southern Disko Bugt, central West Greenland

Rasch, M; Jensen, Jens Fog. *Polar Research* 16/2, 1997, pp 101-115. 13 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

A geological-archaeological investigation has been carried out in the S Disko Bugt to elucidate the Holocene relative sea-level (RSL) changes, and two RSL curves representing the Early-Middle Holocene emergence of the SE and SW Disko Bugt have been constructed. Elevations of Palaeo-Eskimo sites have been surveyed, incl. detailed investigations at two partly submerged Dorset I sites. It is concluded that the RSL history of the S Disko Bugt was one of steady emergence during Early-Middle Holocene followed by submergence in Late Holocene. (Au)

Grønland; Greenland. See Grønland; Kalaatlit-Nunaat. See Grønland

Laduviken. Ekoparkens miljöhistoriska arkiv (Lake Laduviken [Stockholm, Uppland]. An archive for environmental history of the ecological park)

Robertsson, Ann-Marie; Miller, Urve. *Till Gunborg**, 1997, pp 563-571. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Biostratigraphical studies have been carried out on sediments from Lake Laduviken, Stockholm. The changing configuration of the landscape and the use of the land areas from the BA to the 16th C have been reconstructed. Settlement was possible in the Early IA, but the land was not used intensively until the Vik. (Au, abbr/AS)

Uppland: Multi

Förhistorisk jordbruk i mellersta Finland. Forskningsresultat i ljuset av en serie pollenanalyser (Prehistoric agriculture in central Finland [Keski-Suomi/Mellersta Finland]. Research results in the light of a series of pollen samples)

Vilkuna, Janne. *Arkeologi i Mittnorden**, 1997, pp 53-61. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Presentation of a project and summary of results, followed by a discussion of the spread of agriculture in central Fin. Based on pollen evidence, it is shown that even inland, cereals were cultivated considerably earlier than the assumed 15th C AD. (Au/PH)

Keski-Suomi/Mellersta Finland

Indication of prehistoric human activity in an area rich in cairns in Ostrobothnia, W. Finland [Etelä-Pohjanmaa/Södra Österbotten]

Vuorela, Irmeli. *Geological Survey of Finland. Special Paper 23*, 1997, pp 99-108. 8 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

A reconstruction of the local palaeo-ecology and prehistoric human activity in an area rich in cairns, on the basis of pollen and charcoal analyses, etc., and an attempt to trace the connections between the construction of the cairns and early anthropogenic indicators. The most striking evidence of prehistoric human activity was the high charcoal frequencies, espec. during the GerIA. There are no signs of cultivation until the 17th C. (Au)

Etelä-Pohjanmaa/Södra Österbotten

Introduction of agriculture in Valamo, Russian Karelia: palaeoecology of Lake Niikkanlampi

Vuorela, Irmeli; Saaristo, Matti. *Iskos* 11, 1997, pp 140-151. 6 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

Pioneer results of pollen and charcoal analyses and C14 determination from Valamo (an island in Lake Ladoga) show some evidence of human activity as long ago as during the Celts and indicate that grazing in the area started in the Germs, and cereal cultivation, in remote parts of the island, in the late 13th C. (Au)

Valamo; Leningrad oblast