

## Abstract Section Finder

For explanation of the codes 1A, 1B, etc., see below

Chronology	Subject	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1: General		1A	1B	1C	1D	1E	1F	1G	1H	1I	1J	1K	1L
2: Palaeo-Mesolithic		2A	2B	2C	2D	2E	2F	2G	2H	2I	2J	2K	2L
3: Neolithic		3A	3B	3C	3D	3E	3F	3G	3H	3I	3J	3K	3L
4: Bronze Age		4A	4B	4C	4D	4E	4F	4G	4H	4I	4J	4K	4L
5: Celtic Iron Age		5A	5B	5C	5D	5E	5F	5G	5H	5I	5J	5K	5L
6: Roman Iron Age		6A	6B	6C	6D	6E	6F	6G	6H	6I	6J	6K	6L
7: Germanic Iron Age		7A	7B	7C	7D	7E	7F	7G	7H	7I	7J	7K	7L
8: Viking Age		8A	8B	8C	8D	8E	8F	8G	8H	8I	8J	8K	8L
9: Medieval Period		9A	9B	9C	9D	9E	9F	9G	9H	9I	9J	9K	9L
10: Post-Medieval		10A	10B	10C	10D	10E	10F	10G	10H	10I	10J	10K	10L
11: Multiple/undated		11A	11B	11C	11D	11E	11F	11G	11H	11I	11J	11K	11L

### Chronology

- 1: General
- 2: Palaeo-Mesolithic
- 3: Neolithic
- 4: Bronze Age
- 5: Celtic Iron Age
- 6: Roman Iron Age
- 7: Germanic Iron Age
- 8: Viking Age
- 9: Medieval Period
- 10: Post-Medieval
- 11: Multiple/undated

### Subject

- A:** General. History of archaeology. Bibliographies. Obituaries. Biographies. Museology. Accessions. Inventorization. Conservation of monuments. Annual reports.
- B:** Theory. Methods. Terminology. Documentation. Physical, chemical analyses. Conservation of objects. Chronology.
- C:** Historical, philological and numismatic sources.
- D:** Cultural, administrative and social studies.
- E:** Communications. Trade. Technology. Supply of raw material.
- F:** Artefact studies. Art. Styles. Dress customs.
- G:** Rural settlement. Hunting. Fishing. Gathering. Agriculture.
- H:** Paganism.
- I:** Christianity.
- J:** Secular architecture. Fortifications.
- K:** Urban settlement.
- L:** Environment. Botany. Geology. Osteology. Zoology.

**Arkeologi i Norrbotten - en forskningsöversikt** (Archaeology in Norrbotten - a research survey)

Anon. *Länsstyrelsen i Norrbottens län. Rapportserie* 1998/14, 82 pp, 41 figs, refs. Sw.

A general introduction to archaeological research in the region, pointing out areas for future studies. Finds from all prehistoric periods are presented. (ÅL)

Norrbotten

**Bibliography - Gad Rausing**

Anon. Revised by Berta Stjernquist. *The world-view of prehistoric Man\**, 1998, pp 269-272.

**Nationalmuseets arbejdsmark. Register 1928-1998** (Nationalmuseets arbejdsmark. Index 1928-1998)

Anon. Copenhagen: Nationalmuseet: 1998. 104 pp. Dan.

Single index of authors and titles, plus a classified subject index, to replace NAA 1978/4. (JS-J)

**Schriftenverzeichnis von Michael Müller-Wille** (Bibliography of Michael Müller-Wille)

Anon. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 15-22.

A bibliography, 1963-1997. (JS-J)

**Arkeologiska texter. Trendanalyser av nordisk periodica** (Archaeological texts. Trend analyses of Nordic periodicals)

Var. authors, ed by Cornell, Per; Fahlander, Fredrik; Kristiansen, Kristian. Göteborg: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1998. (= *Gotarc. Serie C. Arkeologiska skrifter* 21). 136 pp, figs, tables, refs. Sw.

The articles are a result of the 'D'-level research at Göteborgs University's Institute of Archaeology 1995-1996. The main goal is to discuss the latest trends in archaeological theory and method, archaeological organization and cultural-heritage management. (HV)

a: **1B Sw Tendensen med den fallande kurvan - en studie i den skenbara jämlikhetens namn.** (The tendency

of the falling curve - a study in the name of seeming equality). By Kresa, Dan; Lökvist, Linda. Pp 1-17, 4 tables, refs. Sw. - Au highlight the circumstances for men and women respectively concerning different archaeological domains. Tendencies in education, professional positions and salary, etc., are touched upon. (Au, abbr).

**b: 1B Sw Kulturmiljövård och arkeologi - paralleller eller paradox.** (Cultural-heritage management and archaeology - parallels or paradox). By Gerdin, Anna-Lena; Jerkemark, Michael; Åström, Cecilia. Pp 19-31, 1 fig, refs. Sw. - A discussion of how cultural-heritage management is presented in archaeological texts and *vice versa*, and how archaeological method and theory is integrated in the management of the cultural heritage. (ÅL).

**c: 1B Sw Kulturmiljövård. En angelägenhet bara för kulturmiljövårdssektorn?** (Cultural heritage management. A concern only for the cultural heritage management sector?). By Bergsten, Sandra; Bergstrand, Tomas; Nilsson, Susanne; Viking, Ulf. Pp 33-40, refs. Sw. - Debate concerning cultural heritage management takes place almost completely within that sector, but according to au it should be included in basic education at the universities. (ÅL).

**d: Sw Fornvännen - förändring i sikte? En studie av tidskriftens karaktär.** (Fornvännen - a change in sight? A study of the journal's character). By Flagmeier, Marie-Louise; Jansen, Jane; Jonsson, Carina; Lundell, Anna-Karin. Pp 41-56, 7 figs, refs. Sw. - An analysis of the periodical *Fornvännen* and its predecessors, attempting to trace trends in the articles, in many different categories. (ÅL).

**e: De demokratiska fornförmedlarna. En analys av Fornvännen med geografiska förtecken.** (The democratic intermediaries of prehistory. An analysis of *Fornvännen* with a geographical signature). By Sandin, Mats; Croona, Karin; Dahnberg, Johan; Jensen, Michael; Olsson, Göran. Pp 57-65, 7 figs, refs. Sw. - It is questioned whether *Fornvännen* reflects archaeological Sw fairly. Au sees a concentration regarding both the geographical content and the institutional connections of the contributors. (Au, abbr).

**f: Dan `Den långa sömnen' i dansk arkeologi? En analys av tidskriften Aarbøger for nordisk oldkyndighed og historie 1866-1992.** (`The long sleep' in Danish archaeology? An analysis of the periodical *Aarbøger for nordisk oldkyndighed og historie* 1866-1992). By Hajdu-Rafis, Ann-Charlott; Heimann, Curry; Persson, Daniel; Persson, Hans-Bertil; Ullgren, Kent. Pp 67-83, 10 figs, refs. Sw. - Au discusses and analyses Dan archaeology in long-term perspective through the eyes of *Aarbøger*, which they see as functioning as a conservative force and keeper of `grand traditions'. (Au, abbr).

**g: 1B Forum för debatt? Teori och metod i arkeologisk periodica.** (A forum for debate? Theory and method in archaeological periodicals). By Berglund, Lars; Fahlander, Fredrik; Gröndahl, Jani. Pp 85-94, 2 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw. - Several Nordic periodicals have been analysed in order to determine the number of articles devoted to archaeological method and theory. Additionally some qualitative aspects are discussed. (Au, abbr).

**h: Sw MLUHM under lupp. En trendanalys baserad på tidskriften 'Meddelanden från Lunds universitets historiska museum'.** (MLUHM under the magnifier. A trend analysis based on the periodical *Meddelanden från Lunds universitets historiska museum*). By Andreasson, Anna; Aulin, Anna; Berggren, Karin; Johansson, Mats; Lappi, Ari. Pp 95-107, 9 figs, refs. Sw. - A history of the journal aimed at tracing various trends, and to see how quickly and to what extent new theoretical directions have been incorporated. (ÅL).

**i: Dan Bortom Text. En trend- och tendensanalys av gender och illustrationer i KUML 1951-1990.** (Beyond Text. A trend and tendency analysis of gender and illustrations in KUML 1951-1990). By Adlerberth, Suzanne; Fredell, Åsa; Gudmundsdottir, Hanna; Orsenmark, Stina; Raidl, Astrid. Pp 109-127, 5 figs, 2 tables, refs. Sw. - Au seek

connections between material selected by the periodical and general trends within archaeology. The emphasis lies on the illustrations rather than the text, and on the gender representativeness of the contributors. (ÅL).

**j: 1B Sw Att välja ämne ... Om arkeologiska CD-uppsatser ämnesinriktning.** (To choose a subject ... On the subjects of archaeological seminar papers). By Bäckström, David; Gyllensvan, Ulrika; Hennius, Andreas; Lennartsson, Sven. Pp 129-136, 2 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw. - A study of seminar papers produced at various archaeological institutes in Sw. The time periods, geographical areas and subjects chosen by the students, incl. a limited gender analysis. (ÅL).

**1A Ger**

NAA 1998/6

**Festgabe für Kurt Schietzel** (Homage to Kurt Schietzel)

Var. authors. *Offa* 54-55, 1997-98 (1998). pp 9-18. Ger.

**a: Zum Geleit.** (Accompanying remarks). By Müller-Wille, Michael. Pp 9-10, with Schietzel's portrait on p 6.

**b: Management der Gegenwart für die Erforschung der Vergangenheit. Laudatio für Kurt Schietzel zum 65. Geburtstag.** (Management for the present to the benefit of research of the past. Homage to Kurt Schietzel on his 65th birthday). By Lüttke, Hartwig. Pp 11-15.

**c: Schriftenverzeichnis von Kurt Schietzel.** (Bibliography of Kurt Schietzel). Pp 17-18.

**Marin arkeologi och kulturmiljövård** (Marine archaeology and cultural-heritage care)

Var. authors, ed by Einarsson, Lars. Kalmar: Kalmar läns museum: 1998. 55 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Report from a seminar in Kalmar.

**a: Marin arkeologin i kulturmiljövården - Ett kronologiskt perspektiv.** (Marine archaeology in cultural-heritage care - A chronological perspective). By Haasum, Sibylla. Pp 3-7. Sw.

**b: Från kanonbärgning till akademisk disciplin. Svensk marinarkeologi i ett utvecklingsperspektiv.** (From cannon salvage to academic discipline. Swedish marine archaeology from a development perspective). By Cederlund, Carl Olof. Pp 8-17. Sw. - An overview of Sw marine archaeology from the mid-19th C to the present. (GL).

**c: Vad är en fornlämning? Om den antikvariska funktionens historia och fornminnesbegreppets utveckling.** (What is an ancient monument? On the history of the antiquarian function and the development of the ancient-monument concept). By Norman, Peter. Pp 18-22, 1 table. Sw.

**d: Torrlägnings och bevattning i Skåne - kulturmiljön och den agrara revolutionen.** (Draining and watering in Skåne - cultural heritage and the agrarian revolution). By Nilsson, Marcus. Pp 23-28, 3 figs. Sw.

**e: 9E Malmö Kogg - ett projekt med marinarkeologiska förtecken.** (The Malmö cog - a marine-archaeological project). By Sven Rosborn. Pp 29-33. Sw. - A description of a project with the aim to reconstruct the cog-find from the shore of Skanör, made in 1993. The project, supported by the Malmö municipality and Fotevikens Museum, will also strive to create a symbol for Malmö, that is said to have the cog to thank for its rapid growth in Med. (GL) - See also: **Malmö kogg - ett annorlunda projekt** (Malmö cog - a different project), *Marinarkeologisk tidskrift* 1998/1, pp 12-15, 7 figs, Sw.

**f: Arkeologisk utredning under vatten.** (Archeological investigation under water). By Rönby, Johan. Pp 34-35, refs. Sw. - The problems concerning investigation and protection of cultural heritage under water in Sw is discussed. (GL).

**g: Marinarkeologin och kulturmiljövården. Exempel från västra Sverige.** (Marine archaeology and cultural heritage care. Examples from western Sweden). By Kindgren, Hans. Pp 36-37. Sw. - Knowledge about the location of ancient remains under water is limited, and it is therefore hard to spot the threats to the underwater cultural heritage, and also to provide the legal protection. (GL).

**h: Kulturmiljövårdens framtid under vatten. Erfarenheter från undersökningarna i Marstrand.** (The future of under-water cultural-heritage care. Experiences from the investigations in Marstrand [Bohuslän]). By Olsson, Andreas. Pp 38-41, 1 fig. Sw. - Cf NAA 1998/536. (BR).

**i: Marinarkeologi i Västernorrland - några exempel.** (Marine archaeology in Västernorrland - some examples). By Holmqvist, Magnus. Pp 42-45, 3 figs. Sw.

**j: Fartygsvrak i gråzonen.** (Wrecks in the grey zone). By Alopaeus, Harry. Pp 46-51, 4 figs. Sw.

**k: Marin uppdragsarkeologi - problem och möjligheter.** (Marine commission-archaeology - problems and possibilities). By Einarsson, Lars. Pp 52-54. Sw.

**m: Kommentar rörande marinarkeologin i Stockholms län.** (Comments on marine archaeology in Stockholm County). By Jonsäter, Mats. P 55. Sw.

**Marsk, land og bebyggelse. Ribeegnen gennem 10.000 år** (Marsh, land and settlement. The Ribe [Jylland] region during 10,000 years)

Var. authors, ed by Jensen, Stig; Asingh, Pauline; Feveile, Lene Lund. Højbjerg: Jysk arkæologisk selskab: 1998. (= *Jysk arkæologisk selskabs skrifter 35/Den antikvariske samlings skriftrække 1:A-B*). Vol. 1: text. 301 pp, 264 figs, refs. Vol.2: Katalog (Catalogue). 245 pp, ill, maps, refs. Dan.

A full survey, by 20 authors, of c. 450 sq. km in SW Jylland, based upon the archives of Den Antikvariske Samling, Ribe, and the Nationalmuseet, Copenhagen, plus the 1954 air reconnaissance by the Royal Danish Air Force. Collection stopped in 1984, and nearly all papers reflect the state of research in 1985-1987. Introductory chapters describe geology, vegetational history, and place-names, and the representativeness of the material is critically examined. Stig Jensen's summary in vol. 1, pp 17-32, is repeated in Engl in vol. 2, pp 235-245. The work is dedicated to the memory of Lennart Edelberg and Jels Forchhammer, the local museum enthusiasts. (JS-J)

Ribe; Jylland: General

**Tvärminne 2½. Suomen väestön esihistorialliset juuret arkeologisesta näkökulmasta.** (Tvärminne 2½. The prehistoric roots of the Finnish population from an archaeological viewpoint)

Var. authors. *Muinaistutkija* 1998/4. 116 pp, ill. Finn.

Papers from a seminar arranged by the Finnish Archaeological Society in 1998, focusing on questions concerning different aspects of the origin of the present population in Fin and continuing the discussion begun at the symposium in Tvärminne in 1997 (to be published in 1999). Papers of Nordic relevance are:

**a: 11L Uralilaisen kieliperheen alkuperä fyysisen antropologian näkökulmasta.** (The origin of the Uralic languages from the viewpoint of physical anthropology). By Niskanen, Markku. Pp 12-21, 2 figs, 5 tables, refs. Finn. -Au argues on the basis of somatological, craniological and genetic evidence that the peoples speaking Uralic languages are not genetical descendants of a common populace which left its *Urheim* and migrated NW, but a combination of the populations spread over NE Eur and W Siberia at the end of the last Ice Age. This view applies, however, only to the genetic traits of the peoples. (PH).

**b: 2(D G) Suomen varhaismesoliittisen pioneeriasutuksen alkuperästä.** (On the origin of the Early Mes pioneer population in Finland). By Schulz, Hans-Peter. Pp 27-37, 5 figs, 1 table. Finn. - A concise overview of the Late Pal settlement in N Eur, followed by a discussion of the origin of the Early Mes pioneer settlement of Fin. The question cannot be fully answered, for even when the origin of the Mes population is probably the area of Kunda culture, the origin of Kunda culture itself remains unclear. (Cf NAA 1996/85v). (PH).

**c: 3F Sär 1-keramiikkaa käyttänyt väestö - etnisiä kysymyksiä.** (The people using Sär 1-pottery - ethnic questions). By Torvinen, Markku. Pp 38-45, 2 figs, refs. Finn. - On the origin of Sär 1-pottery and the population making and using it. The distribution of Sär 1-finds may reflect the nucleus of the later Saami population. (PH).

**d: 4G Sisämaan vanhemman metallikauden väestö tutkimusongelmana.** (The population of Early Metal Age in the inland area as a research problem). By Lavento, Mika. Pp 46-55, 1 fig, refs. Finn. - On the continuity/discontinuity of the Early Metal period. The value of typological groups is discussed through information exchange and social interaction theories. A considerable discontinuity characterizes the material culture from Late Neo to Early BA. This

change cannot be explained by changes in material culture only, but probably also indicates a new population. (PH).

**e: 4G Pohdintoja rannikon pronssikulttuurin pohjoisrajasta.** (Thoughts on the northern limit of the coastal Bronze Age culture). By Okkonen, Jari. Pp 56-61, 5 figs, refs. Finn. - Topographical methods are used to analyse BA cairn sites in N Ostrobothnia. The area of southern-type BA cairns seems to end around Pyhäjoki River, an observation supported by geographical conditions. It is stressed, however, that typological groupings cannot be taken as a representation of ethnicity. (PH).

**f: (8 9)G Vanhemmat markkinapaikat ja Pohjois-Suomen rautakautinen asutus.** (The 'older market-places' and the Iron Age settlement of northern Finland [Lappi/Lapland]). By Hamari, Pirjo. Pp 67-76, 3 figs, refs. Finn. - A group of settlement sites with rectangular fireplaces seen as evidence of IA settlement in N Fin and Lapland during Vik-Med. These sites represent a phase in Saami social history predating permanent winter villages. Questions of ethnicity and archaeology are also discussed. (Cf NAA 1996/295 & 579). (PH).

**g: 11D Karjalaisten alkuperän tutkimusongelmia.** (Problems in the study of the origin of the Karelians). By Uino, Pirjo. Pp 77-82, 2 figs. Finn. - A brief survey of the topical aspects of the origin of the Karelians. (Cf NAA 1997/620). (PH).

**h: Kysynnän ja tarjonnan laki arkeologiassa - suomalaisten toivotut ja löydetyt juuret.** (The law of supply and demand in archaeology - the hoped-for and discovered roots of the Finns). By Salminen, Timo. Pp 103-109, 3 figs, refs. Finn. - The history of the search for the roots of the Finns at the end of the 19th C in the Ural-Altai region, Estonia and Livonia by Finn archaeological expeditions and an appraisal of these activities in the light of nationalistic politics. (PH).

1A Norw

NAA 1998/10

### **Undset - man and scholar**

Var. authors. *Acta ad archaeologiam et artium historiam pertinentia, ser. altera in octavo* 9, 1997.

Four conference contributions commemorating that distinguished archaeologist Undset (1853-1893):

**a: My maternal grandfather Ingvald Martin Undset.** By Blindheim, Charlotte. Pp 3-16, 4 figs, refs. Engl. - A personal account of family recollections. (JS-J).

**b: Culture in time and space. Ingvald Martin Undset: his position in Norwegian and European archaeology.** By Helliksen, Wenche. Pp 21-39, 1 fig, refs. Engl. - Undset's position between diffusionism and evolutionism is outlined. (JS-J).

**c: Ingvald M Undset: his archaeological methods and views.** By Mikkelsen, Egil. Pp 41-56, 3 figs, refs. Engl. - Montelian typology was characteristic of Undset's work, but it bore its own distinctive stamp, since he added a geographical dimension. (JS-J).

**d: Ingvald Undset as a collector of antiquities.** By Sande, Siri. Pp 57-76, 4 figs, refs. Engl. - The collection throws an interesting light upon a man who, despite scant encouragement at home, and modest private means, pursued his goals of seeing history and culture in a wider Eur and Mediterranean perspective than most of his Norw contemporaries. (JS-J).

**Universitetet i Bergens historie** (The history of the University of Bergen [Hordaland])

Var. authors. Bergen: Universitetet: 1996. 2 vols, 1455 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

Of archaeological interest are:

Bergen

**a: Bergens museums historie 1825-1945.** (The history of Bergen museum 1825-1945). By Haaland, Anders. Pp 8-186. - On the gradual development from a local and private museum into a professional academic institution. (RS).

**b: Det humanistiske fagfeltets historie.** (The history of the Faculty of Arts). Pp 432-579. - It is claimed that the traumatic passage of the Faculty of Arts from the cultural centre of society into a more uncertain identity represents a process of self-reflection, which confirms humanism's close relationship to culture and society. (RS).



**Varhain Pohjoisessa. Johdanto** (Early in the North. Introduction)

Var. authors, ed by Schulz, Eeva-Liisa; Carpelan, Christian. Helsinki: University of Helsinki, Dept. of Archaeology: 1998. (= *Helsinki Papers in Archaeology* 11). 100 pp, ill, refs. Finn.

An introductory publication of the 'Early-in-the-North' Project. (PH)

**a: Varhain Pohjoisessa-hanke: lähtökohtia ja tavoitteita.** (Early-in-the-North Project: starting-points and aims). By Carpelan, Christian. Pp 7-10. Finn. - A short presentation of the project, which aims to make use of the extensive primary material collected in N Fin during decades of fieldwork. (PH).

**b: Varhain Pohjoisessa-hankkeen kattama alue.** (The area covered by the Early-in-the-North Project). By Carpelan, Christian; Huurre, Matti; Torvinen, Markku. Pp 11-12. Finn.

**c: Arkeologinen tutkimus Pohjois-Pohjanmaalla ja Lapissa.** (Archaeological research in northern Ostrobothnia [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa] and in Lapland). By Carpelan, Christian; Torvinen, Markku; Schulz, Eeva-Liisa. Pp 13-20, 6 figs, refs. Finn. - A brief history of archaeological fieldwork carried out in N Ostrobothnia and Lappi/Lapland. (PH).

**d: Arkeologinen tutkimus Kainuussa.** (Archaeological research in Kainuu). By Huurre, Matti. Pp 20-24, 2 figs, refs. Finn.

**e: Kainuun museon arkeologinen toiminta (1979-1996).** (Archaeological research in Kainuu Museum (1979-1996)). By Suominen, Esa. Pp 25-26. Finn.

**f: Finn Pohjois-Pohjanmaan museon arkeologinen toiminta (1947-1996).** (Archaeological research in the Museum of Northern Ostrobothnia [Oulu] (1947-1996)). By Kehusmaa, Aimo. P 26. Finn.

**g: Oulun yliopiston arkeologinen toiminta.** (Archaeological research at the University of Oulu). By Koivunen, Pentti. Pp 28-34, 4 figs, refs. Finn. - Archaeological research in 1967-1996. (PH).

**h: Raahen museon arkeologinen toiminta (1852-1993).** (Archaeological research in Raahe Museum [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten] (1852-1993)). By Forss, Aulis. Pp 34-35, 1 fig. Finn.

**i: Lapin maakuntamuseon arkeologinen toiminta (1987-1996).** (Archaeological research in the Regional Museum of Lapland [Rovaniemi]). By Kotivuori, Hannu. Pp 35-41, 2 figs, refs. Finn.

**j: Helsingin yliopiston arkeologinen toiminta Lapissa.** (Archaeological research in Lapland by the University of Helsinki). By Carpelan, Christian. P 41. Finn.

**k: Pohjois-Suomea käsittelevä arkeologinen kirjallisuus ja opinnäytteet (1783-1997).** (Archaeological literature and theses concerning north Finland (1783-1997)). By Torvinen, Markku; Schulz, Eeva-Liisa. Pp 41-60, 5 figs, refs. Finn.

**m: 1B Nili - Varhain Pohjoisessa-hankkeen arkeologinen tietokanta.** (Nili - an archaeological database for the Early-in-the North Project). By Jussila, Timo. Pp 61-81, 15 figs. Finn. - Presentation of the structure of the database created for and during the 'Early-in-the North' Project, including comprehensive information on all archaeological sites and finds from the project area. (PH).

**n: 1B Varhain Pohjoisessa-hankkeen ajoitustulosten tiedosto.** (A database of dating results for the Early-in-the North Project). By Jungner, Högne. Pp 83-91, 4 figs, refs. Finn. - A short overview of the part of Nili-database containing all known scientific datings from the project area is given. Radiocarbon dating and some questions of calibration are discussed. (PH).

**p: 1B Näkökulmia GIS-sovelluksiin.** (Aspects on GIS-applications). By Kirkinen, Tuija. Pp 93-100, 4 figs, refs. Finn. - A short presentation of the basics of Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and spatial analyses. (PH).

**Danske præsters indberetninger til Oldsagskommissionen af 1807. Sjælland, Samsø og Møn** (The parsons' reports to the 1807 Royal Commission for Antiquities. Sjælland, Samsø and Møn [vol. 4])

Adamsen, Christian; Jensen, Vivi. (eds.). Højbjerg: Wormianum: 1998. 523 pp, ill. Dan.

With this volume the work is almost complete, awaiting an index and supplementary volume. An edition of reports from the now Ger part of Schleswig is planned. (Cf NAA 1995/9; 1996/3; 1997/6). (JS-J) - See also: **Præsterne og fortidsminderne - om præsternes indberetninger til oldsagskommissionen af 1807** (The parsons and the ancient monuments - on the parsons' reports to the 1807 Royal Commission for Antiquities), by the same au. *Haderslev stiftsbog* 1998, pp 41-59, ill, refs, Dan.

Sjælland: General; Samsø; Møn

**Projekt Møns forhistorie** (The project Prehistory of Møn [off Sjælland])

Andersen, Anne Rosenberg; Brysting, Lene; Grumløse, Niels Penthin; Larsen, Nicolai Garhøj; Thovtrup, Maja. *Kulturhistoriske studier* 1998, pp 7-32, 23 figs, refs. Dan.

A short summary of the prehistory and Middle Ages of the island of Møn. (JS-J)

Møn; Sjælland: General

**Between artefacts and texts. Historical archaeology in a global perspective**

Andrén, Anders. New York: Plenum Press: 1998. 215 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Engl translation of NAA 1997/43. (ME)

**Den laborativa arkeologin och SIV-projektet** (Laborative archaeology and the SIV programme)

Arrhenius, Birgit. *Saga och sed* 1998, pp 49-57. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

Describes the history of the Archaeological Research Laboratory at Stockholm University, the background to the SIV programme (Svealand in the Vendel and Viking periods (cf NAA 1997/ 268 & 269), the use of laborative methods in the programme, and a prelim. reconstruction of the Late IA landscape around Vendel (Uppland). (SN)

Vendel; Uppland: General

**Hundratals arkeologer har kartlagt Öresundsområdet** (Hundreds of archaeologists have mapped the Öresund Area [Skåne])

Billberg, Ingmar. *Populär arkeologi* 1998/3, p 13. 1 fig. Sw.

Note on the excavations during 1993-1998 in connection with the building of the Öresund bridge. (ME)

Skåne: General

**Forskning og forvaltning. En diskusjon om forhistoriens fremtid** (Research and management. A discussion of the future of prehistory)

Boaz, Joel. *Primitive tider* 1998/1, pp 61-75. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A division between research and management in archaeology has developed in the last two decades. This is attributed to two factors: (1) the first generations of post-processual archaeologists have excluded earlier generations from the theoretical debate, and (2) the changes in the legal framework in which management archaeology operates. This situation limits the ability of both researchers and managers to present archaeological research; to other archaeologists as well as to the public. (Au)

**Ethnology as archaeology**

Bringéus, Nils-Arvid. *The world-view of prehistoric Man\**, 1998, pp 253-267. Refs. Engl.

On the relation between ethnology and archaeology in Sw from the foundation of the Ethnological Society in 1903 until today. (BR)

**Vagn Mejdahl. Nekrolog** (Vagn Mejdahl. Obituary)

Bøtter-Jensen, Lars. *Arkæologiske udgravninger i Danmark* 1997 (1998), pp 326-327. Dan.

To the memory of V Mejdahl, leader of the Nordic laboratory for luminescence dating. (JS-J)

**Sätt att se på fornlämningar. En teoretisk och metodisk grund för värdebedömning inom kulturmiljövården** (How to look at ancient monuments. A theoretical and methodological basis for assessing value in cultural-heritage management)

Carlie, Anne; Kretz, Eva. Lund: the University, Dept. of Archaeology: 1998. (= *Report Series* 60). 90 pp, 41 figs, refs. Sw.

Heritage-management institutions are challenged by an increasing political attention to cultural values in public planning. Au argues that we should recognize that value assessment is intrinsically subjective, dependent on scholarly perspective and experience, and therefore should be carried out from a humanist, hermeneutic standpoint. (SN)

**Rannsakingar efter antikviteter. Ett antikvariskt projekt i Halland anno 1668** (The search for antiquities. An antiquarian project in Halland 1668 AD)

Carlie, Lennart. *Föreningen Gamla Halmstads årsbok* 75, 1998, pp 78-89. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

The national call for registration of prehistoric remains made in 1668 varied in result in different regions and also between parishes. Au re-investigates the parsons' reports, contrasts them with what we now know to be there, and tries to explain the discrepancies. (ÅL)

Halland: General

**MAS-konferensen 1998** (The MAS [Marine Archaeological Society] Conference 1998)

Einarsson, Lars. *Marinarkeologisk tidskrift* 1998/1, pp 3-4. 2 figs. Sw.

Short account of some of the conference themes, research and education, bones from the warship 'Kronan', international outlook, rescue archaeology, wrecks, replicas and submerged SA finds. (ME)

**Från plommonstop till bävernylon - nedslag i 1900-talets arkeologiska klädmode** (From bowler hat to beaver nylon - short incursions in 20th century archaeological fashion design)

Ekman, Tomas. *Från bergslag och bondebygd* 49, 1998, pp 12-17. 3 figs. Sw.

Short exposé on how the fashion and meaning of working-clothes have changed during the 20th C. (HV)

Närke: General

**Denkmalpflege unter Wasser in Dänemark. Der Einsatz von Tauchern in der dänischen Archäologie**  
(Underwater monument protection in Denmark. The contribution of divers to Danish archaeology)

Englert, Anton. *NAU. Nachrichtenblatt Arbeitskreis Unterwasserarchäologie* 4, 1998, pp 9-12. Ger.

On the organization of marine archaeological protection and research in Den from the legal basis to the training and organization of archaeological divers and sport divers. - Also published in: *Vyborg and maritime archaeology. Meeting papers Vyborg, June 10-11, 1997*. St Petersburg: Vyborg Museum: 1997. (Au)

**Taget af havet** (Taken by the sea)

Jacobsen, Jørgen A. *Fynske minder* 1998, pp 113-132. 13 figs, refs. Dan.

Finds along the shores of Fyn are discussed, espec. otherwise well-preserved monuments that are endangered by the continuous erosion of the coast. Since nature does not respect legislation for monument preservation, such sites should be properly excavated. (JS-J)

Fyn: General

**Guld, magt og tro. Danske skattefund fra oldtid og middelalder** (Gold, power and belief. Danish gold treasures from prehistory and the Middle Ages)

Jørgensen, Lars; Petersen, Peter Vang. Copenhagen: Nationalmuseet/Thaning & Appel: 1998. 346 pp, 235 figs, 1 map, index. Dan/Engl parallel text.

A popular, lavishly illustrated selection of finds. Over the last couple of centuries, the Dan legislation concerning treasure trove has been most important to archaeology. (JS-J)

**Between rationalism and romanticism. Archaeological heritage management in the 1990s**

Kristiansen, Kristian. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 6, 1998, pp 115-122. Refs. Engl.

It is argued that 'heritage' both as a theoretical concept and a practice, is central to defining archaeology's role in society. Three basic concepts - cultural environment, cultural biography and cultural identity - are shaping the archaeological heritage-management. To avoid political manipulation, certain objectives combined with ethical guidelines are suggested. (Au, abbr)

**Kapten J. A. Lagergrens brev till Oscar Montelius** (The letters from Captain J. A. Lagergren to Oscar Montelius)

Lundborg, Lennart. *Föreningen Gamla Halmstads årsbok* 75, 1998, pp 95-101. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Briefly on the correspondence between amateur archaeologist Lagergren and Montelius at the end of the 19th C. Lagergren actively protected the local remains and was an enthusiastic collector; his collections are now the property of several museums. (ÅL)

**Reflections on an unreflected sphere. Archaeological exhibitions and nationalism**

Lundström, Inga; Pilvesmaa, Marja-Leena. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 6, 1998, pp 143-151. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Nationalism is a hidden facet in archaeological exhibitions; au pleads for conscious reflection in archaeological communication activities. (Au, abbr)

**Olaf Olsen 70 år** (Olaf Olsen 70 years)

Madsen, Hans Jørgen; Roesdahl, Else. *Kuml* 1997-98 (1998), pp 7-8. 1 portrait. Dan & Engl.

A tribute to the scholar, professor of Med archaeology, and State Antiquarian. (JS-J)

**Monica Rydbecks tryckta skrifter** (The printed works of Monica Rydbeck)

Nyman, Sten; Tegnér, Göran. *Fornvännen* 93, 1998/2, pp 135-139.

Bibliography. (BR)

**Dansk arkeologi överlägsen svensk? - Svensk eller dansk utbildnings standard och dess implikationer på fältarkeologisk praxis** (Danish archaeology superior to Swedish? Swedish or Danish education standard and its implications for fieldwork practices)

Pettersson, Håkan. *Fornvännen* 92, 1997/3-4, pp 221-230. Refs. Sw.

Demonstrates that Sw archaeology de facto presents good and penetrating research. It is irrelevant which archaeology is the better, but it is clear that Sw archaeology has potential and prospects for the future but also problems, like Dan archaeology. (ME)

**Frásögur um fornaldarleifar 1817-1824** (Reports on antiquities, 1817-1824)

Rafnsson, Sveinbjörn. (ed.). Reykjavík: Stofnun Árna Magnússonar: 1983. (= *Stofnun Árna Magnússonar á Íslandi, rit 24*). 740 pp in two volumes, ill, indices, refs. Icel or Dan.

A complete edition of the extant parsons' reports to the Royal [Danish] Commission of 1807 for the preservation of antiquities, incl. correspondance between authorities in Icel and the Commission. The Napoleonic wars caused some delay in communications. (JS-J)

Ísland

**Kulturlandskabets udvikling i et langtidsperspektiv. To sjællandske områder gennem de sidste 6.000 år** (Development of the cultural landscape in a long-term perspective. Two areas in Sjælland over the last 6,000 years)

Rasmussen, Peter; Hansen, Henrik Jarl; Nielsen, Lars Bagge. *NMArbm* 1998, pp 101-104. 10 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

A presentation of human influence on environment, from pollen diagrams and archaeology. (JS-J)

Sjælland: General

**Fornvännens innehåll och skribenter 1956-1995. Svensk antikvarisk verksamhet speglad i Tidskrift för svensk antikvarisk forskning** (Fornvännen's contents and authors 1956-1995. Swedish antiquarian activity mirrored in the journal of Swedish antiquarian research)

Rundkvist, Martin. *Fornvännen* 92, 1997/3-4, pp 177-182. 4 tables. Sw.

Discusses range, chronological and geographical focus, furthermore the most frequent writers and their demography. (ME)

**Rasforskning skimmer samisk förhistoria** (Race research shades Saami prehistory)

Schanche, Audhild. *Populär arkeologi* 1998/4, pp 7-8. 1 fig. Sw.

Note on archaeologists, race researchers and genetics using concepts based on a biological approach to ethnic identity. (ME)

**Zum Geleit** (Accompanying remarks)

Schietzel, Kurt. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 13-14. Ger.

A homage to Michael Müller-Wille, on the occasion of his 60th birthday. (JS-J)

1A Sw

NAA 1998/39

**Mårten Björks bidrag till den arkeologiska forskningen** (Mårten Björk's contribution to archaeological research)

Schönning, Ros-Marie. *Hälsingerunor* 1998, pp 37-51. Refs. Sw.

A reproduction and reflection of archaeological sources mirroring Mårten Björk and his contacts with antiquarian authorities in Stockholm in connection with his SA finds from Fågelsjö (Hälsingland). The sources demonstrate the problems that can arise between different actors within archaeology. (ME)

Hälsingland

1A Sw

NAA 1998/40

**Tusentals fynd från hundratals år. En resa i tid och rum genom stadsmuseets arkeologiska samlingar**

(Thousands of finds from hundreds of years. A journey in time and space through the collections at the city archaeological museum)

Sjöberg, Jan Erik. Göteborg: Göteborgs stadsmuseum: 1998. 161 pp, 68 pls, refs. Sw.

A rhapsody on the collection of the city museum in Göteborg (Bohuslän) with comments on different objects and retrospect of the archaeological work carried out by the museum. (ME)

Göteborg; Bohuslän: Museums

1A Dan

NAA 1998/41

**Kulturhistorien i planlægningen - Et pilotprojekt fra en vestjysk synsvinkel** (Cultural history in the planning - a pilot project from a West Jutland point of view)

Slyngborg, Mette; Stoumann, Ingrid. *Mark og montre* 1998, pp 81-90. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Account of a pilot project of cultural historical issues in connection with planning. (BA)

Jylland: Med

1A Sw

NAA 1998/42

**Fornlämningars tillstånd och skötsel** (The condition of monument sites and their upkeep)

Strömberg, Märta. *Österlen* 1998, pp 11-26. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

Au discusses the condition and tending of archaeological sites. (ME)



**Birka och Gamla Uppsala - museer och myter** (Birka and Old Uppsala [both Uppland] - museums and myths)

Trotzig, Gustaf. *Fornvännen* 93, 1998/3, pp 191-198. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au deals with two new on-site museums at famous national monuments and explains why they are so different. It is claimed that the differences are the symbolic capital of the sites. (ME)

Birka; Gamla Uppsala; Uppland: General; Old Uppsala. See Gamla Uppsala

**Skjeletter i skapet Arkeologi og urfolk. Nye utfordringer i faget** (Skeletons in the cupboard. Archaeology and aboriginals. New challenges in the discipline)

Tønseth, Mette Katharina. Tromsø: Universitetet: 1998. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 128 pp, 5 figs, refs. Norw.

A survey of archaeology's meeting with indigenous people-issues in the USA (NAGPRA), Norw (Saami questions) and Australia (aboriginal issues), and results from fieldwork in Botswana (participant in the NUFU Project, University of Botswana and University of Tromsø collaborative programme for Basarwa research). Au suggests some ethical rules for the archaeologist working with indigenous people. (JRN)

**Gabriel Gustafson i Norge** (Gabriel Gustafson in Norway)

Welinder, Stig. *Viking* 61, 1998, pp 7-35. 3 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

In c. 100 letters in Sw archives, Gustafson dealt both with official and private matters. He is remembered for the excavation and exhibition of the Oseberg ship burial and his central role in establishing a basis for archaeological and national monument protection for the new Norw state formed in 1905. Throughout his 26 years in Norw, he longed for a position in Sw and felt increasingly Sw after the tense political situation around 1905. He died in Norw in 1915. (Au, abbr)

Oseberg; Oslo

**Kulturmiljöer i naturreservat. En utredning om deras omfattning hävd och framtid** (Cultural environments in nature reserves. A report on their extent, tradition and future)

Winberg, Björn. Stockholm: Raä: 1998. 72 pp, 16 figs, refs. Sw.

An account listing how many nature reserves have been established with cultural historical values as their basis. (ME)

**Läkaren som blev kung i sin bygd** (The doctor who became king in his district)

Öhman, Lennart. *Norrbottnen* 1998, pp 132-144. 3 figs. Sw.

Einar Wallquist (1896-1985) was a doctor in Lappland, he also carried out archaeological excavations at Saami sites. (ME)

Lappland [Sw]

**Register over trykte tilvekster av norske oldsaker. Delvis på grunnlag av eldre arbeider av Helge Gjessing og Per Fett** (Index of printed accession lists of Norwegian antiquities. Partly based on older works by Helge Gjessing and Per Fett)

Østmo, Einar. *UOÅrbok* 1997-1998 (1998), pp 177-190. Norw.

Updated ed. of **Register over trykte tilvekster av norske oldsaker** in *UOÅrbok* 1949-1950 and do., 2nd ed. (corrected up to 1980, photocopied, Historisk museum, Bergen, 1980). It is a simplified summary bibliography of where to find the yearly published accession lists from the five archaeological museums in Norw. This third (fourth) edition adds the bibliographies of the published catalogues since 1980, and also corrects some errors in earlier editions. (JRN)

**Arkeologiska horisonter** (Archaeological horizons)

Var. authors, ed by Jensen, Ola W; Karlsson, Håkan. Stockholm: Brutus Östlings bokförlag Symposion: 1998. 260 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Focus is on the foundation of knowledge and our understanding of the knowledge of the past. The role of archaeological research in society is also discussed. (ME)

**a: Kvinnligt-manligt och 'problemet' med det andra. Några reflektioner kring en kritisk genus diskurs.** (Female-male and the 'problem' with the Other. Some reflections on a critical gender discourse). By Andersson, Anna-Carin. Pp 15-27, refs. Sw. - The dichotomy between feminine and masculine as an analysis tool is insufficient in present discussions on gender roles. Au suggests that there are also other gender roles to be considered. (ME).

**b: Norw Att lägga historien till rätta. Om återbegravningar av människor.** (Re-arranging history. About reburials of people). By Arwill-Nordbladh, Elisabeth. Pp 28-45, 2 figs, refs. Sw. - Same as NAA 1997/44. (ME).

**c: Identitet bortom kultur. Ett möte med det 'Andra'.** (Identity beyond culture. A meeting with the 'Other'). By Campell, Fiona; Hansson, Jonna. Pp 46-63, refs. Sw. - Asserts that historical continuity is important when constructing a national ethos. This continuity seems to be organized and classified within the framework of the cultural concept. It is stressed that the concept undergoes redefinition and that these new conditions create space for the 'other'. (ME).

**d: Att känna poängen innan historien har berättats. Om baklänges historia i arkeologins egen historia.** (Seeing the point before the story has been told. Looking back at history in archaeology's own history). By Gustafsson, Anders. Pp 72-86, refs. Sw. - Discusses how history can be written without becoming a mirror of contemporary values. Au presents the background to this problem, its relevance for archaeological research and suggests a way out of it. (ME).

**e: En gammal historia. Arkeologins mans- och kvinnogravar.** (An old story. Male and female graves in archaeology). By Hjørungdal, Tove. Pp 87-108, 3 figs, refs. - Archaeologists tend to classify male/female graves by finds and this creates problems that can be put in relation to sexual ideology and to practice within the intellectual and social context in which categories are created. (ME).

**f: Gudomlighetens tidevarv. Mot en ny förståelse av den äldre göticismen och 1600-talets antikvariska intresse.** (The divine era. Towards a new understanding of the old *Göticism* and the 17th century antiquarian interest). By Jensen, Ola W. Pp 109-145, 2 figs, refs. Sw. - Discusses the *göticism* from what au describes as existential-ontological historiography, a mixture of existentialistic, weberistic ideals and focaultistic historiography. (ME).

**g: Arkeologins tid, ting, tänkande och Vara.** (Archaeology's time, things, reflections and existence). By Karlsson, Håkan. Pp 146-175, 2 figs, refs. Sw. - Discusses time and reflection and how their contents are understood by contemporary archaeologists. This reflection is done against the background of the Ger philosopher Martin Heidegger's thoughts. (Au/ME).

**h: Gamla gränser nya frontlinjer. Reflektioner kring arkeologins identitet.** (Old boundaries and new front lines. Reflections on archaeological identity). By Kristiansen, Kristian. Pp 176-199, refs. Sw. - Discusses the relations between universities that create archaeologists and knowledge, and museums and antiquarian authorities who use the products. Points out the present changes within the traditional archaeological branch of learning as a determining factor for the appearance of new front lines within archaeological theory and practice. (ME).

**i: Gender som metafor. En diskussion om förlorade dimensioner.** (Gender as metaphor. A discussion on lost dimensions). By Lökvist, Linda. Pp 200-235, refs. Sw. - Presents a new and alternative outlook on how the concept 'gender' can be defined and what it can comprise. (ME).

**j: Försök till arkeologisk självsyn.** (An attempt at archaeological insight). By Nordbladh, Jarl. Pp 236-241. Sw. - Deals with the framework, problems and obstacles when writing archaeological history. (ME).

**k: Detektivromaner och intentionella system. Om abduktionsförfaranden och hypotesformulering inom arkeologin.** (Detective novels and intentional systems. About abduction procedures and hypothesis formulation in archaeology). By Strinnholm, Anders. Pp 242-254, refs. Sw. - Stresses that the traditional polarization between deductive and inductive procedures is a fiction that lacks a basis in a concrete archaeological situation. Au asserts that it is more rewarding to start from our daily activities when interpreting the past. (ME).

**Dendrokronologi i Norge** (Dendrochronology in Norway)

Var. authors, ed by Griffin, Kerstin; Selsing, Lotte. *AmS - Varia* 32, 1998, 108 pp, 34 figs, 29 tables, refs. Norw or Engl.

Papers read at a symposium in Stavanger 1993. - Part I: **Forord** (Preface) by Kerstin Griffin (pp 5-6). - **Dendrokronologi i Norge. Møte på AmS 22-23 april-93** (Dendrochronology in Norway. Meeting at AmS [Museum of Archaeology, Stavanger] 22nd-23rd April-93) by Jenny-Rita Næss (pp 7-10). - **Dendrokronologi i Norge - en historisk oversikt** (Dendrochronology in Norway - a historical survey) by Terje Thun (pp 11-14). - **Climate and site effects on tree-rings of *Pinus sylvestris* L. in northernmost Norway - an exploratory pointer-year study** by Andreas Joachim Kirchhefer (pp 15-28). - **Klimarespons hos kvitgran, *Picea glauca*, ved subarktisk tregrense i Brooks Range, Alaska** (Climate response in white spruce, *Picea glauca*, at the Sub-Arctic tree-limit in Brooks Range, Alaska) by Toril Skoglund & Ann Marie Odasz (pp 29-35). - **Dendroklimatologiske tidsserier - ein diskusjon om metodeproblem** (Dendro-climatological time series - a discussion of methodological problems) by Per Øyvind Nordli (pp 37-40). - **Utvalgte år i en årringkurve fra Suldal, Rogaland, korrelert med historiske klimadata** (Selected years in a tree-ring curve from Suldal, Rogaland, correlated with historical climate proxy data) by Einar Solheim Pedersen & Maarit Kalela-Brundin (pp 41-51). - **Et utvalg av dendrokronologisk litteratur relevant for Norge** (A selection of dendrochronological literature relevant to Norway) by Kerstin Griffin & Lotte Selsing (pp 53-56). - **Dendrokronologi, kulturminneloven, Riksantikvaren og fylkeskommunen** (Dendrochronology, the cultural-heritage law, the Directorate of cultural heritage and the county administration) by Oddbjørn Sørmoen (pp 57-58). - **Dendrochronology of oak (*Quercus sp.*) in Norway**, by Kjeld Christensen & Kent Havemann (pp 59-60). - **Material available for use in dendrochronological work from the rain shadow area in the northern part of the Gudbrandsdalen Valley, Norway**, by Børre Aas & Thorbjørn Faarlund (p 61). - **Summer temperature variations in the mountains of SW Norway based on climatic information from tree rings of *Pinus sylvestris* L.**, by Maarit Kalela-Brundin (pp 63-64). - Part II: **Årringundersøkelse på furu (*Pinus sylvestris*) fra Sørlandet og Setesdal, Sør-Norge** (Annual-ring study of pine (*Pinus sylvestris*) from Sørlandet and Setesdal, south Norway) by Haakon Damsgaard (pp 65-108). (RS)

## 1B Dan

NAA 1998/51

**Røgt og pleje** (Cares)

Andersen, Jan Holme; Jacobsen, Tove B. *Skalk* 1998/5, pp 20-28. 10 figs. Dan.

A popular note on conservators and their work in Copenhagen in the early 19th C, also for the Royal Commission for the Preservation of Antiquities. (JS-J)

## 1B Sw

NAA 1998/52

**En arkeologisk bakgrund till den samiska identiteten** (An archaeological background to the Saami identity)

Aronsson, Kjell Åke. *Etnicitet eller kultur\**, 1998, pp 21-28. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

The understanding of what is Saami in neighbouring societies has changed over time. Au discusses how Saami identity is expressed in archaeological sources and traced back to the IA. (ME)

**Arkeologi och Martin Heidegger. Reflektioner kring en uppsats av Håkan Karlsson** (Archaeology and Martin Heidegger. Reflections about an essay of Håkan Karlsson)

Cornell, Per. *Fornvännen* 93, 1998/1, pp 30-33. Refs. Sw.

Comments on NAA 1997/604. - **Reply** by Håkan Karlsson: **En kontemplativ kommentar till Per Cornells 'Arkeologi och Martin Heidegger'**. (A contemplative comment to Per Cornell's 'Archaeology and Martin Heidegger'), *ibid*, pp 34-39, refs, Sw. - Karlsson stresses the aim to reach a greater knowledge of our way of thinking. (ME)

**Från byggnad till document. En byggnadsarkeologisk pilotstudie i Malmöhus län** (From buildings to documents. A building-archaeological pilot study in Malmöhus county [Skåne])

Eriksdotter, Gunhild; Gardelin, Gunilla; Wallin, Pia. Lund: the University, Dept. of Archaeology: 1998. (= *Report Series* 61). 180 pp, 102 figs, refs. Sw.

The project studied the course from the physical building to the finished document, with the aim of understanding the documentation work and its possibilities as a historical source. The report comprises three different studies, each concentrating on different aspects. - A summary is published in *Meta* 1998/1, pp 3-25, 7 figs, Sw/Engl summ. (ME)

Skåne: General

**I förhållande till arkeologi** (In relation to archaeology)

Herschend, Frands. Uppsala: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1998. (= *Occasional Papers in Archaeology* 18). 176 pp, 16 fig, refs. Sw.

A collection of ten articles and sections from books on archaeological theory, originally published between the early 1970s and the late 1990s (cf NAA 1974/178; 1980/274; 1982/43; 1990/57; 1992/5d & 1995/20), now translated into Sw, and, supplemented with an epilogue, in which they are placed in their historical setting. Two concepts, i.e 'formbarhet' (formability) and 'bortvändhet' (avertedness) are considered the companions of archaeological and humanistic research in general, irrespective of the theoretical foundation of the individual archaeologist. (HV)

Öland: General

**Esihistoriallisen keramiikan huokoisuustutkimuksia** (Porosity studies on prehistoric ceramics)

Ihalainen, Pekka; Jussila, Timo. *Muinaistutkija* 1998/3, pp 24-34. 4 figs, 2 tables, refs. Finn.

Mercury porosimetry was used to measure the porosity of some SA pottery samples (Typical Combed Ware and Late Neo Asbestos Ware). The observed changes in porosity can be explained as the differing functions of the vessels (i.e storage vs cooking), not as chronological differences. Asbestos as a thinning material has not affected porosity. (PH)

**Kadonnutta kokeillen ja havainnollistaen/Att experimentera med och åskådliggöra det förgångna** (Experimental archaeology and mediation of the past)

Ikäheimo, Markku. *Aboa* 1993-94, (1998), pp 42-57. 7 figs, refs. Finn & Sw/Engl summ.

The Kurala experimental workshop within the 'Village of Living History' at Turku Kurala Kylämäki has since 1986 served teaching and research aims as well as tourism. Experiments on SA pottery, ancient boats and IA clothing have been carried out, and the results published. (PH)

Kurala

**Aktuell samhällsteori och arkeologi. Introduktion till processuellt och postprocessuellt tänkande** (Current theory on society and archaeology. Introduction to processual and post-processual thinking)

Jensen, Ola W; Karlsson, Håkan. Göteborg: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1998. (= *Gotarc. Serie C. Arkeologiska skrifter* 20). 118 pp, 7 figs, refs. Sw.

Introduction and guide to studies of processual and post-processual archaeological theory, their sources of influence and their impact on Sw archaeology. (Cf NAA 1997/604 & 1998/60). (HV)

**Källor till det förflutna. Om textens och tingens källvärde förr och nu** (Past and present view of texts and objects as sources to the past)

Jensen, Ola W. *Meta* 1998/3, pp 28-41. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Discusses the relationship between texts and objects by putting them in a historical perspective. Au demonstrates how and why there is a determining factor between 'things' and texts when the past is interpreted. (ME)

**Re-thinking archaeology**

Karlsson, Håkan. Göteborg: the University, Dept. of Archaeology: 1998. (= *Gotarc. Series B 8*). [*Fil.dr.* thesis]. 283 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Argues that there is a need for critical reflection in archaeology on the content of the concept of thinking, which seems to be considered unproblematic in contemporary archaeology. Such issues are, however, central in the (later) reasonings of the Ger philosopher Martin Heidegger, and au integrates Heidegger's ideas on thinking with archaeological reasoning. (Cf NAA 1997/604 & 1998/58). (Au)

**GIS-assisted data analysis - Finding meanings in complex spatial data sets**

Kirkinen, Tuija. In: *New Techniques for Old Times. CAA 98. Computer Applications and Quantitative Methods in Archaeology. Proceedings of the 26th Conference, Barcelona, March 1998* Oxford: Archaeopress: 1998. (= *BAR International Series 757*). Pp 255-258, 4 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

Prelim. presentation of the ongoing research project 'Spatial Data in Archaeology', the aim of which is to study methods for handling spatially referenced archaeological data. (Au)

**Problems and ideas concerning ideology in the construction of 'Religion' and 'Ritual' as analytical concepts**

Nordström, Katarina. *Lund Archaeological Review* 1997 (1998), pp 49-57. Refs. Engl.

The complex concepts of religion and ritual, formed in modern Western history, are discussed with focus on two books by Talal Asad (*Genealogies of religion*, 1993) and Catherine Bell (*Ritual theory, ritual practice*, 1993). Concluded with examples of how contemporary doctoral theses employ religion and ritual in their interpretations. (Au,abbr/HV)

**Arkeologi från luften** (Archaeology from the air)

Norrmann, Jan. *Forskning & framsteg* 1998/8, pp 42-45. 4 figs. Sw.

Au describes the method of making an archaeological survey from the air, with the aid of photography. (ÅL)

**Hushållsekonomisk arkeologi - några metoder och tillämpningar** (Domestic archaeology - some methods and applications)

Ringstedt, Nils. *Fornvännen* 93, 1998/3, pp 167-179. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Suggests a domestic perspective when elucidating the situation of the prehistoric household. Quantitative and qualitative methods are presented. Au calls for continued development. (Cf NAA 1992/37). (Au, abbr)

**Tavara tarkasti talteen - löytöjen numeerisesta paikannuksesta ja käsittelystä esimerkkinä polttokenttäkalmisto** (Recording precise location - on digital field documentation and analysis of finds with a cremation cemetery as an example)

Seppälä, Sirkka-Liisa; Haimila, Miikka. *Kentältä poimittua* 4, 1998, pp 104-113. 5 figs. Finn.

Precisely documented finds from a cremation cemetery are used for two experiments: analysing the find distribution within a structure and seeking out constructional details with the help of find density analysis. (PH)

**The life of an artifact in an interpretive archaeology**

Shanks, Michael. *Fennoscandia Archaeologica* 15, 1998. pp 15-30. 5 figs, refs. Engl/Engl summ.

The paper deals with the character of material culture, and takes the form of a set of related notes about time and material things, the relation between people and things, the process of design and the work of the interpreting archaeologist. It draws implications for conservation on the one hand, in some comments about ruin and aura, and also for epistemology, in its argument for a pluralism based upon the interpretive indeterminacy of the life-cycle of an artefact. Intellectual contexts include interpretive archaeology and its interest in active material culture, sociologies of technology and constructivist philosophy of science. (Au, abbr)

**a: [Comments]. Mingling with things.** By Burström, Mats. Pp 31-33, refs. Engl. - Focuses attention on the changing use and meaning over time of archaeological objects. (PH).

**b: [Comments]. Anthropomorphic analogies to material culture.** By Lavento, Mika. Pp 34-36. Engl. - If understanding the life history of an artefact cannot find verification, it is of no great value for archaeologists. The dream of a 'living, active artifact' may be relevant in some cases, but as a general rule for all archaeological research it is not recommendable. (PH).

**c: Comments on Michael Shanks' article 'The life of an artifact'.** By Muurimäki, Eero. Pp 37-38. Engl. - The fact that an artefact has a life-cycle is not enough for the analogous inference that people and things should be analogous in other respects as well. (PH).

**d: Comments on Michael Shanks' article 'The life of an artifact'.** By Solli, Brit. Pp 39-40. Engl. - Shanks' complex text can be peeled down to taphonomy and source-criticism, both old news in archaeological research. The article shows Shanks' weakness in questions of methodology, an area previously uncovered by his research. (PH).

**e: Reply to Solli, Burström, Muurimäki and Lavento.** By Shanks, Michael. Pp 41-42. Engl. - Au finds that despite some merited comments, the debate between art and science should continue. Solli's comments are dismissed altogether. (PH).



**Protohistorisk tid - ett begrepp och ett nytt tankesätt** (Proto-historical age - a concept and a new way of thinking)

Theliander, Claes. *Fornvännen* 93, 1998/1, pp 39-40. Sw.

Discusses the source material from between the prehistoric and historic periods. At present this source material is not naturally placed in either period, which has hindered research, and it is suggested that the time span from the 8th-13th C be called proto-historical. (ME)

**Internet-arkeologi** (Internet-archaeology)

Welinder, Stig. *Fornvännen* 93, 1998/4, pp 255-258. Sw.

Note on archaeology on the Internet. Stresses that archaeology on the Internet contains information, not knowledge, and mediates data and interpretations of data, but does not discuss the prerequisites for interpretation. (ME)

**Odlingslandskapet och namnen i Hälsingland** (The agricultural landscape and place-names in Hälsingland)

Brink, Stefan. *Läddikan* 1998/1, pp 23-24. 3 figs. Sw.

The ties between place-names and the agricultural landscape are demonstrated. (ME)

Hälsingland

**Junker i ortnamn i Norrlands kustbygd** (*Junker* in place-names in Norrland's coastal area)

Lindblom, Else Britt. *Norrboten* 1998, pp 124-131. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Account of *Junker* as first element in three place-names in Norrland's coastal area, where strange stone structures are also found. Au suggests that these places are associated with Saami religion. (ME)

Norrland

**Uppsala, Bjørkøy og Rosenborg. Oppkalling og mønsterstyrt navngivning i Scandinavia** (Uppsala, Bjørkøy and Rosenborg. Name transfer and pattern-governed name-giving in Scandinavia)

Sandnes, Jørn. *Namn och bygd* 86, 1998, pp 81-90. 1 fig, refs. Norw.

Au discusses the background to the establishment of certain Scand place-names in earlier and more recent times, with reference to Stefan Brink (cf NAA 1996/547). One example is the name Uppsala/Oppsal. (ME)

### The roots of peoples and languages of northern Eurasia I

Var. authors, ed by Kyösti, Julku; Wiik, Kalevi. Turku: Societas Historiae Fenno-Ugricae: 1998. 200 pp, ill, refs. Engl, Finn or Ger.

Papers from a symposium held in Turku in 1997. Of archaeological interest:

**a: Finn Suomen asutuksen jatkuvuuden ongelma.** (The problem of the continuity of settlement in Finland). By Julku, Kyösti. Pp 53-59, 2 figs, refs. Finn/Ger summ. - Since the 1970s, when the old hypotheses of the origin of the Finns as migrating in the Early IA from Est were revoked, two principal explanations have been put forward: that the Finno-Ugric population element arrived in Fin during the Typical Comb Ware period, or that it arrived already with the earliest settlement. Because of several unanswered questions in the prior explanation, au prefers the latter. (PH)

**b: 3D Est Some aspects of the Corded Ware culture east of the Baltic Sea.** By Lang, Valter. Pp 84-104, 3 figs, refs. Engl. - Until recently, the distribution of the Corded Ware culture E of the Baltic Sea was predominantly appropriated to the immigration of new (Indo-European) tribes from Central Eur. The immigration of large human groups is questioned, and the main arguments of the immigration model are discussed. Instead of the 'old' immigration model, a new model is suggested, stressing the autochthonous developments of society, ideology, subsistence and settlement patterns. (PH).

**c: 1A Finn Early contacts and relations between the Indo-European and Fenno-Ugrian peoples -nationalism, politics and archaeology.** By Matiskainen, Heikki. Pp 105-119, 1 fig, refs. Finn. - The archaeology of the Fenno-Ugrians and Slavs has been heavily influenced by nationalism and politics during the 20th C. As modern examples, au uses the question of the continuity/interruption of settlement in S Ostrobothnia and discusses the settlement of Fin, the Comb Ware period 'migration', and the Corded Ware culture and origins of farming to illustrate his point. (PH).

**d: 11L The genetic relationships of northern and central Europeans in light of craniometric measurements and gene frequencies.** By Niskanen, Markku. Pp 134-150, 4 figs, 6 tables, refs. Engl. - Focus is on the genetic affinities of the Finns and the Saami. Craniometric comparisons reveal that the inhabitants of N Eur (espec. the Finns) are closer to the Cro-Magnons of the Upper Palaeolithic than other Europeans. (PH).

**e: 1D Finn Old and new ideas about the origins of the Finns and Saami.** By Nuñez, Milton. Pp 151-160, 3 tables, refs. Engl. - Au reviews the four successive explanations on the origin of Finns presented by Vilkkuna: the biblical, the migrational, the continuity-conscious and the European (cf c above). There are not enough differences between Typical Comb Ware period and preceding phases to regard the onset of the Typical Comb Ware period as an immigration current. The Finns and Saami are therefore descendants of the first Mes settlers of E Fennoscandinavia (cf NAA 1987/91 & 1997/111). (PH).

**Kivikauden Suomi** (Stone Age Finland)

Huurre, Matti. Keuruu: Otava: 1998. 361 pp, numerous figs. Finn.

A large popular presentation of life, living and culture in SA Fin, based on contemporary research. (PH)

## 1D

**Offensive armies and navies**

NAA 1998/74

Randsborg, Klavs. *Acta Arch.* 69, 1998, pp 163-174. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

On the principles of war, with the CeltIA Hjortspring find (Jylland), contemporaneous Greece, and the Vikings at home and abroad as point of departure. - See also NAA 1995/230. (JS-J)

Tissø; Sjælland: General; Hjortspring; Jylland: General

## 1E Ål

NAA 1998/75

**Åland - inventering av ett maritimt landskap** (Åland - Survey of a maritime landscape)

Lindholm, Marcus. *Marinarkeologisk tidskrift* 1998/1, pp 18-20. 3 figs. Sw.

A survey at Marsund (Eckerö, Hammarland) resulted in several new find categories. Reinterpretation of earlier recorded archaeological remains is a question for future research. (ME)

Åland

## 1F Finn

NAA 1998/76

**Typologian käyttöarvosta (keramiikan) tyylillisten muutosprosessien tutkimisessa** (On the use value of typology in the research of stylistical changes (of pottery))

Hautio, Minna. *Muinaistutkija* 1998/3, pp 10-13. Refs. Finn.

A note on the concepts of type and style in artefact studies with special reference to SA pottery types in Fin. (PH)

**Religion og materiel kultur** (Religion and material culture)

Var. authors, ed by Christensen, Lisbeth Bredholt; Sveen, Stine Benedicte. Århus: Aarhus universitetsforlag: 1998. 115 pp, ill, refs, index. Dan.

Proceedings of a conference in 1996, with participants representing prehistoric archaeology, anthropology, science of religion and sociology of religion. Will a study of texts as opposed to material remains produce different pictures of religion? Is it possible to talk sensibly about prehistoric religion, and if yes, then how? Was religion integrated in prehistoric society to such a degree that all prehistoric remains could be interpreted as evidence of religion? or - on the contrary: was religion such a special sphere that one is forced to distinguish between sacred and profane? If so, then how? The concepts of cult, ritual and religion are contrasted. The individual papers are:

**a: Forhistorisk religion - et vidensområde?.** (Prehistoric religion - a discipline of its own?). By Christensen, Lisbeth Bredholt. Pp 9-24.

**b: Synlig og usynlig religion: egalitet og hierarki i Nordghana.** (Visible and invisible religion: equality and hierarchy in Northern Ghana). By Andersen, Kirsten. Pp 25-43.

**c: Forhistoriske ritualer: en diskussion omkring mening og handling.** (Prehistoric rituals: a discussion of meaning and action). By Damm, Charlotte Brysting. Pp 44-65.

**d: Arkæologi og religiøse forandringer - eksemplificeret ved Colin Renfrews vurdering af Georges Dumézils komparative mytologi.** (Archaeology and religious change - exemplified by Colin Renfrew's assessment of Georges Dumézil's comparative mythology). By Schjødt, Jens Peter. Pp 66-77.

**e: Kan vi erkende religion i forhistoriske grave.** (Can we recognize religion in prehistoric graves?). By Ravn, Mads. Pp 78-93.

**f: Religion uden det transcendent? Bronzealderen som muligt eksempel.** (Religion without the transcendental? The Bronze Age as a possible example). By Warmind, Morten. Pp 94-106.

**g: Tanker om et seminar.** (Thoughts on a seminar). By Christensen, Lisbeth Bredholt. Pp 107-111.

**The biological basis of social behaviour**

Gräslund, Bo. *The world-view of prehistoric Man\**, 1998, pp 73-91. Refs. Engl.

A discussion on mechanisms behind inclusive fitness and kin discrimination in animal and human social groups. Contrary to current theories within sociobiology, au proposes that kin selection is indirect and non-allelic, basically a product of early close contact between the newborn/young and parents and relatives. These mechanisms are relevant for the understanding of different types of behaviour, such as inbreeding avoidance, incest, infanticide, helping behaviour, and reproductive altruism. (SN)

**Nya stenåldersfynd från norra Skåne - den första kvartsboplatsen** (New Stone Age finds from northern Skåne - the first quartz settlement)

Karsten, Per; Knarrström, Bo. *Ale* 1998/1, pp 26-32. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

A presentation of Maglemose sites, incl. one with additional quartz tools by Hjälmjön. (ÅL)

Skåne: Mes

2B Sw

NAA 1998/80

### **Archaeological prospection**

Persson, Kjell. *Laborativ arkeologi* 10-11, 1998, pp 17-26. 18 figs, refs. Engl.

Evaluation of geographical and geo-chemical methods used in archaeological prospecting. Electromagnetic and phosphate mapping and electromagnetic profiling show good results. A concept of interactive prospecting is recommended. (ME)

2B 2L Sw

NAA 1998/81

**Förslag till definitioner av 'överlagrade boplatser'** (Suggested definitions of 'transgressed sites')

Åhrberg, Eva Schaller. *In Situ* 1998, pp 17-25. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

With the aim of making the terminology of transgressed sites more uniform and cogent, three definitions are proposed. These take into consideration how the sites were created as well as their value for archaeological research. (Au, abbr)

2D 2(F G L) 3(F G L)

**Harvesting the sea, farming the forest. The emergence of Neolithic societies in the Baltic region** NAA 1998/82

Var. authors, ed by Zvelebil, Marek; Domańska, Lucyna; Dennell, Robin. Sheffield: Sheffield Academic Press: 1998. (= *Sheffield Archaeological Monographs* 10). 257 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Proceedings from a conference 14-17th September in Reciezska Mlyn, N Poland. The following papers bear on Scand material:

**a: (2 3)A Introduction: The Baltic and the transition to farming.** By Zvelebil, Marek; Domańska, Lucyna; Dennell, Robin. Pp 1-7, 4 figs, refs. Engl. - Introduction explaining the political and academic background to the conception and the main themes of the publication. (Au).

**b: (2 3)G Agricultural frontiers, Neolithic origins, and the transition to farming in the Baltic Basin.** By

Zvelebil, Marek. Pp 9-27, 8 figs, refs. Engl. - Using the concept of the agricultural frontier, au traces the interactions between the Late Mes hunter-gatherer communities in Den, Pol and the N Eur plain. (BR).

**c: 3B The Neolithic - What's that?.** By Czerniak, Lech. Pp 29-30, refs. Engl. - A discussion of the concept of the term 'Neolithic'. (BR).

**d: (2 3)D Sw `From the inside': A contribution to the debate about the introduction of agriculture in southern Scandinavia.** By Jennbert, Kristina. Pp 31-35, 3 figs, refs. Engl. - Argues that a broader understanding of gender roles and social dynamics in everyday life, and in alliances and contacts between people in the Mes and EN, could be a valuable addition to future research. (Au, abbr).

**e: 3B Subneolithic: What is it? - Subneolithic societies and the conservative economies of the Circum-Baltic region.** By Werbart, Bozena. Pp 37-44, 1 fig, 3 tables, refs. Engl. - Discussion of the different terms that have been applied to pottery using hunter-gatherer communities around the Baltic during Late Mes and Neo. (FH).

**f: (2 3)G The ethnographic record, and structural changes in the prehistoric hunter-gatherer economy of Boreal Europe.** By Zaliznyak, Leonid. Pp 45-51, 2 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl. - From being a supplementary activity to hunting, the role of fishing changed during Late Mes and became of major importance in the Neo. (BR).

**g: (2 3)(G J) Sw Inland hunters in the Mesolithic of central Sweden: Högby [Östergötland] and Leksand [Dalarna] - settlement sites from the Boreal and Atlantic periods.** By Larsson, Mats. Pp 151-164, 15 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl. - Presents three Mes sites, one of which contains remains of huts, and an EN TRB site with the remains of a house. (FH).

**h: 2(G L) Dan; Sw Pre-Neolithic farming in the Scandinavian Peninsula.** By Welinder, Stig. Pp 165-173, 2 figs, refs. Engl. - Au discusses and dismisses indications of agriculture from Mes contexts in S Scand, and concludes that farming was introduced with the TRB culture c. 5100-5000 BP. (FH).

**i: (2 3)G Finn The transition to farming in southern Finland.** By Vuorela, Irmeli. Pp 175-191, 4 figs, refs. Engl. - Pollen, macrofossils and C14-dates show that the introduction of farming in the SW Finn archipelago took place around 3600 BP, moving inland along the rivers. (Au, abbr).

**j: (2 3)(D G L) Dan Neolithization in southern Scandinavia - A Mesolithic perspective.** By Grøn, Ole. Pp 181-192, 4 figs, refs. Engl. - A new model for the Neolithization process in the W Baltic is presented, and social and ecological processes that seem to precede and accompany the first appearance of Neo material are discussed. (Au).

**k: 2(H D) Sw Cemeteries, seasonality and complexity in the Ertebølle of southern Scandinavia.** By Rowley-Conwy, Peter. Pp 193-202, 5 figs, refs. Engl. - Au argues that not all aspects of the archaeological model of hunter-gatherer complexity need go together, pointing out that cemetery-using groups are not necessarily sedentary. The Ertebølle site Skateholm I (Skåne) is used as an example. (BR).

**m: (2 3)(H L) Dan The later Mesolithic population of Sjælland, Denmark, and the Neolithic transition.** By Meiklejohn, Christopher; Petersen, Erik Brinch; Alexandersen, Verner. Pp 203-212, 2 figs, refs. Engl. - The topic is studied within a 'biosocial' frame. The skeleton material does not indicate clear changes in the health status related to the shift to agriculture. (BR).

2D Finn

NAA 1998/83

### **Cultural groups and ethnicity. A Comb Ceramic case**

Asplund, Henrik. *Etnicitet eller kultur\**, 1998, pp 79-99. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

A discussion of the ethnic relationship between the Typical Comb Ceramic group and the Jäkärä group in Sw Fin. It is concluded that material culture, economy, political and social organization as well as intergroup relations should all be considered. (BR)

Varsinais-Suomi

2D 3D Sw

NAA 1998/84

### **Tolkande arkeologi och svensk forntidshistoria. Stenåldern** (Interpretative archaeology and Swedish prehistory. The Stone Age)

Carlsson, Anders. Stockholm: the University, Dept. of Archaeology: (= *Stockholm Studies in Archaeology* 17). 79 pp, 8 figs, refs. Sw.

The SA in Sw is discussed with reference to interpretative archaeology. The problem areas involves, *i.a.*, the earliest occupation, the establishment of agriculture, the meaning of material differences in various areas over time, and the concept of archaeological cultures. (Au)

2D 3D Sw

NAA 1998/85

### **Etnicitet under stenåldern i Mellansverige och södra Norrland** (Ethnicity during the Stone Age in central Sweden and southern Norrland)

Hallgren, Fredrik. *Etnicitet eller kultur\**, 1998, pp 61-77. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

A discussion of the concepts of ethnicity and cultural identity, applied to the Late Mes-EN. (Au)

Skogsmossen; Västmanland: Neo; Norrland



**Ældre stenalder i sydlige Norden** (The Early Stone Age in the southern region of the Nordic countries)

Johansson, Axel Degn. Farum: SDA: 1998. Several hundred pages (49 chapters), ill, refs. Dan.

A comprehensive survey, giving the state of research of the Pal and Mes of Den, Skåne and Schleswig-Holstein, in chronological order. The work is issued as a loose-leaf system, and supplements are foreseen, as important new finds are published. (JS-J)

2E 2F 3(E F)

NAA 1998/87

**Proceedings from the Third Flint Alternatives Conference at Uppsala, Sweden, October 18-20, 1996**

Var. authors, ed by Holm, Lena; Knutsson, Kjell. Uppsala: the University, Dept. of Archaeology and Ancient History: 1998. (= *Occasional Papers in Archaeology* 16). 205 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

**a: (2 3)E Finn Raw material sources and use of quartz in the Kemi-Tornio area in the north of the Gulf of Bothnia.** By Alakärppä, Jalo; Ojanlatva, Eija; Ylimaunu, Timo. Pp 5-21, 7 figs, 6 tables, refs. Engl. - The use of the raw material is demonstrated on the basis of the Mäntymaa settlement site, which indicates the use of quartz pebbles and boulders, incl. a prelim. discussion of the dating of the site. (Au, abbr).

**b: 2E Sw An intra site study of Rågången 383 [Lappland], a Mesolithic site in the interior of northern Sweden.** By Andersson, Berit. Pp 23-37, 11 figs, refs. Engl. - Presents the results of a refitting and microware study of a Mes assemblage from N Sw. (FH).

**c: 2F Norw Why all these white and shiny stones? On the occurrence of non-flint, lithic material on Mesolithic inland sites in south-western Norway.** By Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. Pp 39-54, 10 figs, refs. Engl. - On the basis of C14-dated settlement sites, the occurrences of quartz material are interpreted as reflecting symbolic elements in the culture of SA hunter-gatherers. (Au, abbr).

**d: 2E Sw Dilemmas in interpreting a Mesolithic site.** By Bengtsson, Lisbet. Pp 55-60, 6 figs, refs. Engl. - A discussion on what criteria were used in choosing raw material and reduction methods on the Mes site Stenstugan (Södermanland). (FH).

**e: 2E Norw The flint-using group at Svevollen [Østfold] in the interior of eastern Norway. How to understand the limited use of non-flint material?.** By Fuglestad, Ingrid. Pp 61-69, 5 figs, refs. Engl. - The Late Mes use of raw material is discussed within the framework of expedient and curated technology, and the results are

considered within the model of social territories. (Au).

**f: (2 3)(B E)** Norw; Sw **Convention and lithic analysis.** By Knutsson, Kjell. Pp 71-93, 7 figs, refs. Engl. - Argues that the tradition of categorization of lithic artefacts based on flint assemblages from S Scand has been recursively recreated in scientific education and has thus taken the form of a culture. This construction of a scientific culture has involuntarily been employed to depress the unique character of the N Scand, non-flint assemblages and has structured the interpretation of the N Scand hunter-gatherer societies as a whole. (Au, abbr).

**g: 2E** Sw **Shapes of quartz and shapes of animals.** By Lindgren, Christina. Pp 95-103, 3 figs. refs. - Questions the idea that formal, retouched tools in quartz are almost lacking in SA assemblages in E central Sw. (Au, abbr).

**h: (2 3)F** Finn **Slate, the 'plastics' of Stone Age Finland.** By Nuñez, Milton. Pp 105-124. 9 figs, 2 tables, 2 appendices, refs. Engl. - The use of slate in copying bone/stone artefact forms is discussed, and it is suggested that some slate artefacts may have had an ethnic-marker function. (Au, abbr).

**i: 3(E F)** Sw **Battleaxes: Home-made, made to order or factory products?.** By Olausson, Deborah. Pp 125-140, 9 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl. - A discussion on the battleaxes of the Corded Ware culture, focusing on the context of production, and the degree of specialization involved. (FH).

**j: 3E** Sw **Using quartz fractures in interpreting a Stone Age site.** By Sandén, Erik. Pp 141-154, 8 figs, refs. Engl. - Presents a fracture analysis of a quartz assemblage from the MN site Mjåla in Ångermanland, N Sw. (FH).

**k: 3E** Sw **An Early Neolithic axe production and distribution system within a semi-sedentary farming society in eastern central Sweden, c. 3500 BC.** By Sundström, Lars; Apel, Jan. Pp 155-191, 17 figs, 5 tables, refs. Engl. - Discussion on the organization and structure of production/consumption of thin-butted porphyrite axes in central Sw, based on the excavation of the TRB settlement Skumparberget (Närke). (FH).

**m: (2 3)E** Sw **Status in stone?.** By Taffinder, Jacqueline. Pp 193-202, 13 figs, refs. Engl. - A study of pointed and edged implements made of slate in S and central Sw, focusing on the social use of local and non-local raw materials. (FH).

**På andre spor. Et innspill i diskusjonen om eldre steinalder i Vest-Norge** (On different tracks. A contribution to the discussion on Early Stone Age in western Norway)

Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. *Arkeo* 1998/2, pp 3-9. 5 figs. Norw.

Flint was the main raw material in the SA and holds the key role in interpretations and datings. Au questions whether archaeologists' focus on distribution, function and typology of flint artefacts makes them overlook finds like rock crystal, ochre and chewing gum, which could lead to new kinds of knowledge about the people of the Mes. (Au, abbr)

Aust-Agder; Agder. See Aust-Agder & Vest-Agder; East-Agder. See Aust-Agder

**Et nyoppdaget diabasbrudd ved Mandal og den sørlandske diabasprovins i eldre steinalder** (A newly discovered diabase quarry at Mandal [Vest-Agder] and the southern diabase province in the Early Stone Age)

Landmark, Torbjørn; Stylegar, Frans-Arne. *Primitive tider* 1, 1998, pp 77-89. 6 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Although it is assumed that the stone axes without shaft-holes in S Norw were mainly produced from local diabases, no definitive extraction site was located. Store Sæsøy, discovered in 1998, represents the first regular quarry in the area of the Nøstvet tradition. Fire and wedges were used in extraction techniques. (Au)

Vest-Agder

**Bergartsbrudd og samfunn** (Rock quarries and society)

Ramstad, Morten. *Arkeo* 1998/2, pp 26-32. 7 figs, refs. Norw.

Looking at material from quarries in W Norw, au aims to show how artefacts *in casu* axes, are integrated in and participate in social relations. Changes in the shaping and raw materials may express social changes and the establishing of a new social order. (RS)

Stakaneset; Hordaland: Mes

**En mønstret pragtøkse fra ældre Ertebølletid** (A magnificent ornamented axe from the Early Ertebølle period)

Andersen, Søren H. *Kuml* 1997-98 (1998), pp 9-28. 11 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

New finds of ornamented antler axes, mainly from Jylland, since NAA 1981/109 are analysed. A flint-edged dagger from Flynderhage (Jylland) and some other bone implements are now assigned to the Early Ertebølle. (JS-J)

Jylland: Mes; Flynderhage

**Forntida tecken - ett unikt ornerat yxskaft från Kongemose kultur** (Prehistoric signs - a unique decorated axe shaft from the Kongemose culture)

Karsten, Per; Knarrström, Bo; Regnell, Mats. *Ale* 1998/3, pp 17-29. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

Presentation of the ornate axe-shaft made from the antler of a red deer, found at Tågerup (Skåne). (ÅL)

Skåne: Mes; Tågerup

**Nyupptäckt hållmålning** (Newly discovered rock-art painting)

Lööv, Lars Inge. *Jämten* 1999 (1998), pp 109-111. 2 figs. Sw.

Popular note on a newly discovered rock-art painting depicting animals, at Lake Rogen in Tännäs Parish (Härjedalen). (ME)

Härjedalen

**Rav, hjortetak og mesolitisk magi. Danefæ fra jægerstenalderen** (Amber, antler and Mesolithic magic. Treasure trove from the hunting Stone Age)

Petersen, Peter Vang. *NMArbm* 1998, pp 87-100. 16 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

A popular presentation of several small amber objects, ornamented antler or bone implements, acquired by the Nationalmuseet in recent years. (JS-J)

**Ringkloster. Ertebølle trappers and wild boar hunters in eastern Jutland. A survey**

Andersen, Søren H. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 12, 1994-95 (1998), pp 13-59. 40 figs, refs. Engl.

The site is by far the largest inland settlement in the region, covering the whole Ertebølle culture and the beginning of the TRB, being a winter settlement with a specialized economy centered on hunting for meat and furs. A major part of the meat seems to have been brought to other, probably coastal sites. The site must belong to a settlement system based on the coast, which is only some 20 km to the E. It is situated on the shores of a lake, and the dump zone has preserved abundant finds of organic matter. On dry land were found pits, trenches, post-holes and fireplaces. (Cf NAA 1998/107, 111, 112 & 113). (JS-J)

Jylland: Mes; Ringkloster; Norsminde; Brabrand Sø

**Hunter-gatherer site variability. Changing patterns of site utilization in the interior of eastern Norway, between 8000 and 2500 B.P**

Boaz, Joel. Oslo: Universitetets oldsaksamling: 1998. (= *Universitetets oldsaksamlings skrifter, ny rekke* 20). 362 pp, 186 figs, 36 tables, refs. Engl.

Revised version of a PhD dissertation, presenting the analysis of the Mes and Neo sites from Dokkfløy (Oppland), excavated in 1986-1988. Au discusses the relationship between prehistoric hunter-gatherers, their environments and the methodology used to study them. Change and continuity, interior and coastal regions are discussed, and the valley of Dokkfløy is compared to other regions of S Norw. It is concluded that although there is clear evidence of independence between the archaeological and environmental records, the environment is important in studies of prehistoric hunter-gatherer groups in relation to social organizational systems. (RS)

Dokkfløy; Oppland

**En senmesolittisk boplass på Skavli i Borre kommune, Vestfold og dens plass i forhistorien** (A Late Mesolithic settlement at Skavli, the community of Borre, Vestfold and its place in prehistory)

Glørstad, Håkon. *UOÅrbok* 1997-1998 (1998), pp 63-82. 15 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The material suggests a hunting-station from the final phase of the Mes (phase four) c. 5700 BP. This phase is as clearly defined as the phase from the Mes to the Neo. Incl. a map of the 12 known phase-four sites around the Oslofjord. (JRN)

Vestfold

**Aggemose [Langeland, off Fyn] - part II. Refitting and wall effect**

Grøn, Ole; Sørensen, Søren A. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 12, 1994-95 (1998), pp 7-12. 3 figs. Engl.

Aggemose part I was published as NAA 1995/128. Refitting of flints confirms the earlier intra-site spatial analysis. A cancel page for fig. 7 (p 15) of NAA 1995/128 is added. (JS-J)

Langeland; Aggemose

**The earliest Stone Age occupation of eastern middle Sweden**

Gustafsson, Per. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 6, 1998, pp 47-62. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Discusses Early Mes sites in E Sw, using concepts like palaeo-environment, natural landscape and cultural landscape. (FH)

Gladö; Södermanland: Mes

**Finns paleolitikum i Västsverige? (Is there a Palaeolithic in western Sweden?)**

Hernek, Robert. *In Situ* 1998, pp 8-16. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

Discussion of the possibilities of finding Pal remains in W Sw, based on a C14-date of 30,000 BP from the SA site Rollsbo (Bohuslän), and finds of mammoth and musk-oxe from geological deposits nearby. (FH)

Rollsbo; Bohuslän: Pal

**Fångstfolk vid Mjörn** (Foragers by Lake Mjörn [Västergötland])

Johansson, Leif. *Fynd* 1997/1-2, pp 20-30. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

A presentation of the area around Lake Mjörn, in particular the prehistoric ecology and the stone tools belonging to Sandarna and Lihult discovered there. (ÅL)

Västergötland: Mes

## 2G Finn

**Nuoliharju W - Suomen vanhin pyyntikuoppa?** (Nuoliharju W - the oldest hunting-pit in Finland?)

Korteniemi, Markku; Suominen, Esa. *Studia Historica Septentrionalia* 34, 1998, pp 51-67. 6 figs, refs. Finn.

NAA 1998/102

Two C14-samples from an excavated hunting-pit in Hyrynsalmi, Kainuu, gave early Mes datings, and thus the oldest dated pitfall in Fin. Other evidence supports this dating. (PH)

Kainuu

## 2G 2J Dan

NAA 1998/103

**Udsigt fra et stenalderhus. Storå-projektets 2. arbejdsår** (A view from a Stone Age house. The second year of the Storå Project)

Larsen, Rune Brandt; Sindbæk, Søren M. *Holstebro museums årsskrift* 1998, pp 5-17. 9 figs. Dan.

Prelim. presentation of ongoing excavations of a small settlement with a possible house site from the Kongemose culture in NW Jylland. The flint industry differs from what is known from Sjælland, and regional variations must be considered. (Cf NAA 1997/113). (JS-J)

Dalby; Jylland: Mes

**Arkeologisk undersökning av Norpan 2 (J106A) Voullerim, Raä 1292, Jokkmokks sn, Lappland 1983-1987**  
(The archaeological excavation of Norpan 2 (J106A) Voullerim, Raä 1292, Jokkmokk Parish, Lappland 1983-1987)

Loeffler, David. Umeå: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1998. (= *Umark* 13). 526 pp, figs, tables, refs. Sw.

Extensive report on the finds and features of the Norpan site, where a pit-house was excavated. Tools and flakes were mainly of quartz, but small amounts of quartzite, flint, greenstone and slate were also found. C14- and typological dating based partly on the presence of microblades also points to the Late Mes/Early Neo. It is suggested that the house was inhabited by two families, due to the bimodal concentrations of finds inside. It is interpreted as a base camp, since three other house structures previously have been found on the site. The report is published in eight parts: 1. Text, 2. Flakes, 3. Bones, 4. Finds, 5. Soil samples, 6. Red ochre, 7. Fire-cracked stones, 8. Drawings of the area and profiles. (ÅL) - See also: **Arkeologisk Undersökning av Norpan 1**. (The archaeological excavation of Norpan 1), *Umark* 12, 62 pp, figs, tables, refs. Sw, and **Arkeologisk Undersökning av Grodan** (The archaeological excavation of Grodan), *Umark* 11, 13 pp, figs, tables, refs. Sw.

Norpan; Grodan; Lappland [Sw]

**Ringsjöholm. A Boreal-Early Atlantic settlement in central Scania, Sweden**

Sjöström, Arne. *Lund Archaeological Review* 1997 (1998), pp 5-20. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

A prelim. presentation of the excavation at the Ringsjöholm-site, dated to the Maglemose-Kongemose transition. The dating of different types of trapeziform microliths is discussed. (Au, abbr)

Ringsjöholm; Skåne: Mes



**Rønbjerg strandvolde - en kystboplads ved Limfjorden** (Rønbjerg strandvolde - a coastal site on the Limfjord [Jylland])

Skousen, Henrik. *Kuml* 1997-98 (1998), pp 29-73. 14 figs, 1 table, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Presentation and analysis of a small specialized Ertebølle site in its local context. The site was later occupied during the early MN A and the Late Neo. (JS-J)

Jylland: Mes; Limfjorden

**Freshwater fishing at Ringkloster, with a supplement of marine fishes**

Enghoff, Inge Bødker. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 12, 1994-95 (1998), pp 99-106. 4 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

Cyprinids, pike, and perch, possibly taken in traps during spring, dominate the catch. A significant element of marine species is evidence of contacts with the sea-shore. (Cf NAA 1998/95). (JS-J)

Ringkloster; Jylland: Mes

**Late Weichselian pollen stratigraphy, clay-varve chronology, radiocarbon chronology, and paleomagnetic secular variations at Farslycke, Blekinge, S Sweden**

Ising, Jonas. *Geologiska föreningens i Stockholm förhandlingar* 120/4, 1998, pp 321-332. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

Pollen analysis, AMS C14-measurements and varve-counting, carried out on lacustrine sediments in Blekinge, show that the area was deglaciated during the middle part of the Bølling period, at c. 12,500 BP. (Au, abbr)

Blekinge

**Om igelkottar** (On hedgehogs)

Lindqvist, Christian. *Benbiten* 11/4, 1998, pp 8-13. 9 figs, 2 tables, refs. Sw.

The life cycle of hedgehogs and a compilation of SA sites in N Eur where their bones have been found. (ÅL)

**Marine seismic studies in southern Kattegat, with special emphasis on longitudinal bars and their possible relationship to the drainage of the Ancylus Lake**

Novak, Bernhard; Björck, Svante. *Geologiska föreningens i Stockholm förhandlingar* 120/3, 1998, pp 297-306. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

An analysis of deposits related to the drainage of the Ancylus Lake through the Storebælt. Instead of being a several-hundred-year-long event, this lowering seems to have occurred over a very short time. (Au, abbr)

**Radiocarbon datings at Ringkloster [Jylland]**

Rasmussen, Kaare Lund. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 12, 1994-95 (1998), pp 61-63. 1 fig, 1 table, refs. Engl.

14 datings are discussed. (Cf NAA 1998/95). (JS-J)

Ringkloster; Jylland: Mes

**Mid-holocene vegetation development at the inland Ertebølle settlement of Ringkloster, eastern Jutland**

Rasmussen, Peter. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 12, 1994-95 (1998), pp 65-86. 10 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

At Ringkloster, the elm decline is significantly earlier than elsewhere in Jylland. It is contemporary with a decline in lime, and both must be a result of activities of the Ertebølle people not comprising agriculture. The reduction of elm could have been amplified by elm disease. Evidence of agriculture is connected with the appearance of the TRB culture. A reduction of woodland trees and an increase in light-demanding herbs is noted at the Atlantic/Subboreal transition. (Cf NAA 1998/95). (JS-J)

Ringkloster; Jylland: Mes

**Meat, furs and skins: Mesolithic animal bones from Ringkloster, a seasonal hunting camp in Jutland**

Rowley-Conwy, Peter. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 12, 1994-95 (1998), pp 87-98. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

A prelim. analysis of the entire assemblage, demonstrating habitation from November to May. Quite small hunting and trapping parties on visits as short as a few days would be sufficient to generate the archaeological remains, if visits were frequent enough and over a long enough period. Two horse bones from the Ertebølle deposits are noted. (Cf NAA 1998/95). (JS-J)

Ringkloster; Jylland: Mes

**En stenåldersmänniskas mästerverk!** (A masterpiece of Stone Age Man!)

Norell, Maria Lannerbro. *Dalarna* 68, 1998, pp 156-159. 1 fig. Sw.

Discussing the survey work of Ragnar Lannerbro in general, and the find of a lancet-shaped arrow- or spearhead in quartzite in particular. (ÅL)

Dalarna

**The allure of the exotic. The social use of non-local raw materials during the Stone Age in Sweden**

Taffinder, Jacqueline. Uppsala: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1998. (= *Aun* 25). [*Fil.dr.* thesis]. 182 pp, 153 figs, 13 appendices, refs. Engl.

By use of ethnoarchaeological method the social roles of non-local raw materials are investigated. Personal ornaments are studied in a world-wide range of ethnographic contexts, attention being focused on the origin of raw material and social use of the objects in the 64 different societies. Two case studies: (1) On single burials in S Scand from the Mes, EN and MN, mapping the occurrence and frequency of non-local raw materials. Status markers were most frequent and most widely dispersed in the Corded Ware Culture, possibly suggesting the presence of social hierarchies. (2) On the social use of exotic and local slate in S and C Sw during the SA. Red slate has often been regarded as exotic in this area, but X-ray diffraction analysis shows that red slate could be local and the slate of other colours could be exotic. (Au, abbr)

**Kontinuitet i de mellanneolitiska samhällsstrukturerna** (Continuity in social structures in the Middle Neolithic)

Andersson, Charlotte. *Aktuell arkeologi* 6, 1998, pp 65-75. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

The relationship between the TRB and the Pitted Ware culture in Sw during the MN is dealt with, and it is argued that the different traditions constitute a development of the same population due to changes in the ideological structure. (Au, abbr)

**The political economy of Late Neolithic and Early Bronze Age society: the Thy [Jylland] archaeological project**

Earle, Timothy. *et al. Norw. Arch. Rev.* 31/1, 1998, pp 1-28. 5 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

Prelim. report on a large-scale multidisciplinary project running since 1990, involving extensive field and museum surveys, settlement excavation, etc, etc. (JS-J)

Thy; Jylland: Neo

3D 3B Sw

NAA 1998/118

**Neolitiska kulturer i östra Mellansverige - en kritik** (Neolithic cultures in eastern central Sweden - a critique)

Gill, Alexander. *Aktuell arkeologi* 6, 1998, pp 77-88. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Au criticizes the view of the Neo as being culturally divided between inland sites and coastal settlements as stereotypical, and argues for a more complex prehistory. (Au, abbr)

3D 3(G L) Sw

NAA 1998/119

**Neolithic societies and their environments in southern Sweden: a case study**

Larsson, Lars. *Understanding the Neolithic of North-Western Europe\**, 1998, pp 428-455. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

The results from the Ystad Project in S Skåne are presented in an attempt to describe long-term changes in society and environment from the EN to the LN. Settlement patterns, economy and changes in gender structure are discussed. No great increase in the cultural impact on the landscape is noted after the EN, until the BA. (ÅL)

Skåne: Neo

**Neolitikums början. Undersökningar kring jordbrukets introduktion i Nordeuropa** (The beginning of the Neolithic. Investigations of the introduction of agriculture into Northern Europe)

Persson, Per. Göteborg: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1998. (= *Gotarc. Series B 11/Kust till kust 1*). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 263 pp, 89 figs, 44 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the period between 6,000-3,000 BC in N Eur, espec. on the first traces of agriculture and the appearance of the TRB culture in S Scand. The analysis is limited to C14-dated finds, and the radiocarbon method is therefore discussed in depth. The theory of acculturation is challenged insofar that any cultural borrowing by the Mes groups from their S neighbours is seen as of only minor consequence, and easily incorporated into the existing subsistence system. Au is convinced neither by the theory explaining the transition as an internal process, nor by the theory that it is caused by immigration, but calls for further studies with an empirical emphasis. (ÅL)

**Flint extraction, axe offerings, and the value of cortex**

Rudebeck, Elisabeth. *Understanding the Neolithic of North-Western Europe\**, 1998, pp 312-327. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Flint axe offerings in S Scand during the EN and the ritualization of social events in the lives of people and the community are dealt with, and it is argued that the perceived value of the raw material and the process of its extraction changes during the period, from high to a more neutral one. (ÅL)

**The East-West relations in the Late Mesolithic and Early Neolithic in the Baltic region**

Timofeev, Vladimir I, ed by Doma'n'ska, Lucyna; Jacobs, Ken. In: *Beyond Balkanization*, ed by Doma'n'ska, Lucyna; Jacobs, Ken. Poznań: Adam Mickiewicz University, Inst. of Prehistory: 1998. (= *Baltic-Pontic Studies 5*). Pp 44-58, 9 figs, refs. Engl.

Discusses the Circum-Baltic area as a cultural space with interconnected local cultures in the Mes. The E-W division is seen to take place first with the spread of the TRB culture in the Neo, and an E influence on Pitted Ware culture ceramics is suggested. (ÅL)

Östergötland: Neo; Gästrikland; Fagervik; Mårtsbo

**Om ulike kvinner og menn i yngre steinalder. Tolkninger av boplassorganisering på Vestlandet** (About different women and men in the Neolithic. Interpretations of site organization in West-Norway)

Trones, Jan Ivar. *Viking* 61, 1998, pp 37-70. 6 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The organization of six contexts from EN-MN is investigated. Activity areas with weapons are associated with men, while pottery and chisels are linked to women. A cultural-historical chain of events for the habitation site is suggested, in which men and women engaged, in different ways, in ritual actions. The organization of the habitation areas is interpreted as a response to cultural influences from agrarian culture groups in the S and other hunting cultures in the N. (Au, abbr)

Bjorøy; Hordaland: Neo

3E Dan

NAA 1998/124

**In search of Hindsgavl [Fyn]: experiments in the production of Neolithic Danish flint daggers**

Stafford, Michael. *Antiquity* 72, 1998, pp 338-349. 12 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

Type IV daggers are the culmination of Late Neo flint work. Although the actual workshops are unknown, the techniques can be reconstructed, incl. the use of a copper or soft bronze punch for the stitching of the median ridge of the handle. Grinding before pressure flaking of the blade is discussed. Average production time is calculated at c. 12 hours. (JS-J)

Hindsgavl; Fyn: Neo

3F Dan

NAA 1998/125

**Savtakket flint** (Serrated flint)

Andersen, Niels H. *Skalk* 1998/6, pp 10-11. 3 figs. Dan.

A note on c. 40 fragments of lance-heads with large barbs from Helnæs (Fyn), possibly evidence for slaughtering of porpoises, and collected with other Late Neo types. (JS-J)

Helnæs; Fyn: Neo

3F Dan

NAA 1998/126

**Frühneolithische Streitäxte** (Early Neolithic battle-axes)

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Acta Arch.* 69, 1998, pp 72-112. 22 figs, refs. Ger.

The whole corpus of 95 polygonal axes is analysed, and 5 types are distinguished. The social and cultural importance is discussed. Special attention is paid to contemporary copper finds. (JS-J)

**En harpun ur havets djup** (A harpoon head from the depths)

Edgren, Torsten. *Skärgård* 1998/4, pp 52-55. 2 figs. Sw.

A two-tanged bone harpoon head (C14-dated to c. 3000 BC) was found in a fishing-net in Ostrobothnian coastal waters in 1995. Four harpoons of similar type are known from Fin. (PH)

Etelä-Pohjanmaa

3F 3(D G H) Norw

NAA 1998/128

**Flintdolkene. Symboler i en brytningstid** (The flint daggers. Symbols in a time of change)

Holberg, Eirin. *Arkeo* 1998/2, pp 10-17. 4 figs. Norw.

On the basis of find contexts and the shaping of the daggers, their non-functional importance is discussed. It is suggested that they played a central role both in religious and ideological rituals, as well as in social relations and processes in the changing society of the Late Neo. (RS)

Westlandet

3F 3(B D E) 2(B D E F) Sw

NAA 1998/129

**Prehistoric grinding tools as metaphorical traces of the past**

Holmberg, Cecilia Lidström. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 6, 1998, pp 123-142, 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Argues that biased opinions and low form-variability have conspired to deny grinding-tools all but superficial attention. Deliberate depositions in various Mes-Neo ritual contexts reinforce the idea of grinding tools as prehistoric metaphors, with functional and symbolic meanings interlinked. (Au, abbr)

Södermanland: Neo

**Eine kreuzschneidige Axthacke aus Südkandinavien? Ein Beispiel für die Anwendungsmöglichkeiten der Stuttgarter Datenbank** (An axe-adze from South Scandinavia? An example of the possible use of the Stuttgart database)

Klassen, Lutz; Pernicka, Ernst. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 28/1, 1998, pp 35-45. 3 figs, 2 tables, refs. Ger.

Presentation of a copper axe-adze of Danubian (Bodrogkeresztur (Cepin) type) of unknown, but most likely Dan (or Schleswig) provenance. Metal analysis points towards the Iron Gate region or W Slavonia. - See also: NAA 1997/138. - For a popular version in Dan, see Klassen, Lutz: **Fremmede fugle** (Strange birds), *Skalk* 1998/2, pp 30-32. (JS-J)

Jylland: Neo

**Neolithic bog pots from Zealand [Sjælland], Møn, Lolland and Falster**

Koch, Eva. Copenhagen: Det kongelige nordiske oldskriftselskab: 1998. (= *Nordiske fortidsminder, ser. B* 16). 575 pp, 129 figs, 2 tables, 156 pls on pp 399-553, 1 loose map in pocket, refs. Engl/Dan summ.

Detailed presentation (with catalogue) and analysis of c. 700 vessels from c. 100 sites. The taxonomy of C J Becker (*Aarbøger* 1947 (1948)) is refined. By comparison with closed finds and radiocarbon-dates, a five-phase division spanning from the very beginning of the TRB culture through MN A III/IV-V is proposed. Technology, religion and the cultural sequence are analysed. (JS-J)

Sjælland: Neo; Lolland-Falster; Møn

**Die dicken Flintspitzen aus Schleswig-Holstein. Ein Beitrag zur Typologie und Chronologie eines Grossgerätetyps der Trichterbecherkultur** (The thick flint points from Schleswig-Holstein. A contribution to the typology and chronology of a type of large implement of the Funnel Beaker culture)

Lübke, Harald. *Offa* 54-55, 1997-98 (1998), pp 49-95. 6 pls on pp 90-95, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

The 97 halberds from the region are analysed and catalogued. The few closed finds refer two types to the EN II-MN A I, and two others to MN A II-III/IV. (JS-J)

Schleswig-Holstein: Neo; Germany



**Vingen [Sogn & Fjordane] revisited. A gendered perspective on 'hunter's' rock art**

Mandt, Gro. *The world-view of prehistoric Man\**, 1998, pp 201-224. 15 figs, refs. Engl.

The Late Mes-Late Neo rock-carvings at Vingen, traditionally ascribed to hunter-gatherer populations, are re-evaluated using chronological, chorological and contextual analyses. Several motifs may be associated with female and fertility symbolism. (BR)

Vingen; Sogn & Fjordane

3F Sw

NAA 1998/134

**Gropkeramikerfenomenet på västkusten** (The Pitted Ware phenomenon on the Swedish west coast)

Persson, Per. *In Situ* 1998, pp 63-84. 7 figs, 3 appendices, refs. Sw.

An investigation into the distribution of transverse and tanged arrowheads on the island of Hisingen. The conclusion is drawn that the Pitted Ware settlements are a result of a 'de-Neolithization'. Agriculture was introduced into the area in the EN but abandoned again in the MN. (FH)

Hisingen; Bohuslän: Neo

3F 3B Dan; Sw

NAA 1998/135

**The construction of local groups in Early Neolithic Scandinavia**

Pertersson, Håkan. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 6, 1998, pp 153-166. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

The construction of the social division of the EN I is criticized as oversimplified. Au analyses the Oxie group and its relationship to other EN groups, and challenges the view that the Oxie-group is concentrated in E Den and S Scand. (FH)

3F 3D Ål

NAA 1998/136

**Gropkeramiken på Åland. Förändringar i materiell kultur i början av mellanneolitikum** (The Pitted Ware pottery on the Åland Islands. Changes in material culture in the beginning of the Middle Neolithic)

Stenbäck, Niklas. *Aktuell arkeologi* 6, 1998, pp 89-101. 1 fig, appendix, refs. Sw.

The change in pottery from Combed Ware to Pitted Ware to be argued as a result of local development and continuity in settlements. Rather than immigration by groups from the W, the material transformation might instead express a new social and ideological order. (Au, abbr)

Åland

**Keramikk og samfunn ved Fosnstraumen 4000 år før nåtid** (Pottery and society at Fosnstraumen [Hordaland] 4000 years before present)

Åstveit, Leif Inge. *Arkeo* 1998/2, pp 18-25. 5 figs, refs. Norw.

A discussion on the presence of pottery on coastal hunter-gatherer sites in S Norw. Corded Ware pottery is found on sites with thick culture layers, and it is suggested that it represents a pottery tradition expressing a social identity in a more or less sedentary society. The vessels may have functioned as drinking-beakers in ritual contexts. (RS)

Fosnstraumen; Hordaland: Neo

**Spodsbjerg - en yngre stenalders boplads på Langeland** (Spodsbjerg - Younger Stone Age settlement site on Langeland)

Var. authors. Rudkøbing; Langelands museum: 1998. 239 pp, ill, 6 loose pls in separate cover, refs. Dan (or Sw)/Engl summ & captions.

Final report on unique site, cf the prelim. presentation in NAA 1983/124. Chapters are:

Spodsbjerg; Langeland

**a: Miljøet omkring Spodsbjergbopladsen - samt et bidrag til fastlæggelse af submarine kystlinier i det sydlige Danmark.** (The environment around the Spodsbjerg settlement - and a contribution to determination of submarine shore-lines in southern Denmark). By Christensen, Charlie. Pp 7-27, 5 figs, 1 table. - Accessible data about shore-line levels in the W Baltic during the Atlantic and Subboreal are compiled. (JS-J).

**b: Udgravningerne og anlæggene på Spodsbjergbopladsen.** (Excavations and features of the Spodsbjerg settlement). By Sørensen, Hugo H; Bech, Jens. Pp 29-85, 57 figs. - Detailed description of the wooden structures preserved in wet layers below the site. A succession of dams were built across a narrow inlet to create a freshwater reservoir in a period of rising sea-level. The habitation site proper was much damaged by ploughing. The location of the site near the coast is typical of large settlements in E Jylland and the Dan islands. (JS-J).

**c: Genstandsmaterialet fra Spodsbjergbopladsen.** (The find material from the Spodsbjerg settlement). By Sørensen, Hugo H. Pp 87-163, 39 figs, 46 tables, refs. - Finds comprise a wealth of flint and stone, pottery, wattle, bone and notably wood, all identifiable items belonging to the TRB culture of MN A V. The economy is almost exclusively agricultural, cf the analysis of animal bones in NAA 1985/221. (JS-J).

**d: Flintseglene på Spodsbjergbopladsen - en slidsporsanalyse.** (Flint sickles from the Spodsbjerg settlement - a use-wear analysis). By Jensen, Helle Juel. Pp 165-173, 4 figs, 3 tables. - Two types of blades used as sickles are distinguished, one common to the entire TRB culture, the other appearing in MN A V. Discrepancies between studies of crop treatment and use-wear on one side, and pollen diagrams on the other, are discussed. (JS-J).

**e: Plantemakrofossiler fra Spodsbjergbopladsen.** (Macro fossils of plants from the Spodsbjerg settlement). By Robinson, David E. Pp 175-189, 1 fig, 4 tables. - The spectrum of cereals is very similar to that known from other sites of the region, and the earliest occurrence of spelt is noted. Hazel nuts and wild berries make up a part of the diet. (JS-J).

**f: Kornavtryck i stenålderskeramiken från Spodsbjerg.** (Grain impressions in the Stone Age pottery from Spodsbjerg). By Hjelmqvist, Hakon. Pp 190-198, 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - On the whole there is a rather good agreement with other sites in Den and S Sw. (JS-J).

**g: Insektrester fra Spodsbjergbopladsen.** (Remains of insects from the Spodsbjerg settlement). By Sode, Frank. Pp 199-202, 2 figs. - Although several items could be identified, they do not give a representative picture of the fauna, due to collecting procedures. (JS-J).

**h: Naturvidenskabelige dateringer fra Spodsbjergbopladsen.** (Scientific datings from the Spodsbjerg settlement). By Christensen, Kjeld; Rasmussen, Kaare Lund. Pp 203-206, 6 figs, 4 tables. - According to dendrochronology, the dam was constructed during several phases over a period of c. 20 years - from around 2983 to 2962 BC. This is in accordance with the radiocarbon dates. (JS-J).

3G 3E 2(E G) Norw

NAA 1998/139

**The Steinbustølen [Buskerud] site. Quartzite reduction in the Norwegian high mountains**

Ballin, Torben Bjarke. *UOÅrbok* 1997-1998 (1998), pp 83-92. 9 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl/Dan summ.

By using the spread pattern of the finds from the lithic reduction process on the site, au argues that one person stopped here for ?one day to knapp large nodules of Lærdal quartzite from a nearby not localized quarry into flakes and a variety of tools before entering the *Vidda* proper. (JRN)

Buskerud

3G Sw

NAA 1998/140

**Stenåldersvisten på Sunningen** (Stone Age dwelling at Sunningen [Bohuslän])

Bengtsson, Lisbet. *Fynd* 1996/2 (1998), pp 1-3. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

An inland dwelling close by the sea, with remains from TRB and Pitted Ware settlements, is presented. (ÅL)

Bohuslän: Neo

**Fräkenrönningen - en by för 5000 år sedan** (Fräkenrönningen [Gästrikland] - a 5000 year old village)

Björck, Niclas. *Länsmuseet Gävleborg. Rapport* 1998/14, 117 pp, 65 figs, catalogue, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A report and interpretation of a Pitted Ware site excavated in 1993, where c. eight round and rectangular huts, demarcated by post-holes and stones, were found located on what in the MN A was a peninsula overlooking the contemporary archipelago. Other features included hearths, concentrations of fire-cracked stones and cooking-pits. Two possible burials were registered, one inside a hut containing ochre and human enamel, the other more uncertain. The osteological analysis of the burned bones identified several species, such as birds, seal, dog, fish and wild terrestrial animals. (ÅL)

Fräkenrönningen; Gästrikland

**Yli-Iin Kuuselankankaan asuinpaikan tutkimukset 1994-1996** (Excavations at Kuuselankangas dwelling-site in Yli-Ii [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten] in 1994-1996)

Halinen, Petri; Katiskoski, Kaarlo; Sarkkinen, Mika. *Kentältä poimittua* 4, 1998, pp 24-40. 7 figs, 2 tables. Finn.

A prelim. presentation of three excavation campaigns. The nine so far wholly or partly excavated pit-houses revealed varying finds from several periods of the SA, incl. stone tools, amber, chewing resin and a vast quantity of bone but little pottery. Since excavations have been made on the marginal areas of the site only, further research on the central area could shed more light on the different phases and functions of the site. (PH)

Yli-Ii; Pohjois-Pohjanmaa

**Frühbauerliche Küstenbesiedlung im westlichen Teil der Oldenburger Grabniederung (Wangels LA 505. Ein Vorbericht** (Early Neolithic coastal settlement in the western part of the Oldenburg trough (Wangels LA 505). A preliminary report)

Hartz, Sönke. *Offa* 54-55, 1997-98 (1998), pp 19-41. 26 figs, 1 table, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

A first report on site belonging to the early TRB culture. Survival of Ertebølle types (e.g. blubber lamps) and flint technology are discussed. (Cf NAA 1998/163). (JS-J)

Schleswig-Holstein: Neo; Germany

**Asbestisekoitteista keramiikkaa Haukiputaan Hiidenkankaalta** (Asbestos-tempered pottery from Hiidenkangas site in Haukipudas [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten])

Ikäheimo, Janne. *Faravid* 20-21, 1996-97 (1998), pp 45-61. 2 figs, 1 table, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

Temper substances of 24 fragments of Neo Pöljä pottery were analysed with a stereomicroscope, SEM/EDS and XRD. Asbestos, deriving possibly from the well-known deposits in N Karelia, was practically the only temper substance used. It was not only preferred because of its positive impact on vessel strength, but probably also because of improved thermal insulation and reduction in thickness and weight. Au suggests that asbestos-tempered pottery could technically belong to the group of 'sub-ceramics', in which both the source of heat and the substance to be processed are inside the vessel. (PH)

Haukipudas; Pohjois-Pohjanmaa

**Fra yngre steinalder til tidlig metalltid i Finnmark. En kritisk diskusjon av tolkninger og begreper med utgangspunkt i hustuftene** (From Early Stone Age to Early Metal period in Finnmark. A critical discussion of interpretations and concepts with basis in the house foundations)

Johansen, Heidi Merete. Tromsø: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 1998. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 182 pp, 42 figs, 2 tables, refs. Norw.

On the Gressbakken house foundations and their role in the discussion of the transition period, the chronological and geographical boundaries. Au questions the use of the Varanger area as a model for Finnmark. Continuity in the transition period is given attention, and it is claimed that the introduction of the metal period led to new generalizations on the prehistory of Finnmark, approach and concepts remaining fairly unchanged since the early 1980s. (RS)

Finnmark; Varanger; Gressbakken

**Die 'Landnam-Modelle' von Iversen und Troels-Smith zur Neolithisierung des westlichen Ostseegebietes - ein Versuch ihrer Aktualisierung** (The 'landnam models' for the Neolithization process of Iversen and Troels-Smith - an attempt at making them topical)

Kalis, Arie; Meurers-Balke, Jutta. *Praehistorische Zeitschrift* 73/1, 1998, pp 1-24. 6 figs, refs. Ger/Engl & Fr summ.

Models developed in the 1940s and 1950s are critically reviewed. Two pollen diagrams from Sjælland have been recalculated and compared to findings from E Holstein. The Ertebølle culture increasingly used woodland management to improve the environment for large mammals (domesticated and/or game). Agriculture is several hundred years older in Holstein than in Sjælland. During the earliest TRB culture the former extensive anthropo-zoogenic use of woodland was modified into a more intensive use of specific areas. The early TRB practised swidden cultivation with pasture on the cleared areas. (JS-J)

Sjælland: Neo; Schleswig-Holstein: Neo

**Ylikiiminki Vepsänkangas - Sär 1-asuinpaikka Pohjois-Pohjanmaalla** (Ylikiiminki Vepsänkangas - Säräisniemi 1 dwelling-site in northern Ostrobothnia [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten])

Koivisto, Satu. *Kentältä poimittua* 4, 1998, pp 41-50. 10 figs, 1 table. Finn.

Prelim. results from excavations in the Ylikiiminki Vepsänkangas dwelling-site. Vepsänkangas is a 'pure' Sär 1-site, i.e. it contains only Sär 1-period finds, and this is important in defining and dating the Sär 1-group. Sär 1-pottery is apparently contemporaneous with Combed Ware, but seems to end slightly before Ka II. (Au)

Ylikiiminki; Pohjois-Pohjanmaa

**Asbestikeramiikkalöytöjä Etelä-Pohjanmaalta** (Finds of asbestos-tempered pottery from southern Ostrobothnia [Etelä-Pohjanmaa/Södra Österbotten])

Miettinen, Mirja. *Kentältä poimittua* 4, 1998, pp 60-71. 6 figs, 1 map, refs. Finn.

A general discussion of Late Neo asbestos-tempered pottery finds from S Ostrobothnia and a presentation of the four latest finds of Pöljä Ware. (PH)

Etelä-Pohjanmaa

**Limensgård and Grødbygård. Settlements with house remains from the Early, Middle and Late Neolithic on Bornholm**

Nielsen, Poul Otto. *Settlement and landscape\**, 1998, pp 149-165. 11 figs. Engl.

A large survey (cf NAA 1997/130b). In S Scand settlement was dispersed in the EN, nucleated in the TRB period of the MN, and again dispersed in the MN B and LN. (JS-J)

Bornholm; Limensgård; Grødbygård

**Vihi - kampakeraaminen asuinpaikka Rääkkylässä** (Vihi [Pohjois-Karjala/Norra Karelen] - a Comb Ceramic settlement site in Rääkkylä)

Pesonen, Petro. *Muinaistutkija* 1998/1, pp 23-30. 2 figs, refs. Finn.

Three house depressions were excavated in 1997. The find material from the houses includes typical Combed Ware, amber pendants, copper fragments, flint artefacts, etc. The copper finds and the prehistory of the Lake Onkamo Area are discussed. (PH)

Rääkkylä; Pohjois-Karjala; Norra Karelen. See Pohjois-Karjala

**Suomussalmen Salonsaari - kivistä leiripaikka Kiantajärven rannalla** (Salonsaari in Suomussalmi [Kainuu] - a Stone Age camp site by Lake Kiantajärvi)

Räihälä, Oili. *Kentältä poimittua* 4, 1998, pp 5-23. 12 figs, refs. Finn.

Fracture analysis of quartz material was used to determine the nature and time of use of the Salonsaari SA site. Together with osteological evidence, it suggests that the site was used as a temporary camp or hunting-site. (PH)

Suomussalmi; Kainuu

**Tulisijat ja kivikehät Euran Kauttuan ala-asteen pihalta** (Fireplaces and stone rings from the Kauttua Ala-aste site in Eura [Satakunta])

Strandberg, Nina. *Kentältä poimittua* 4, 1998, pp 51-59. 5 figs, 2 tables. Finn.

Four SA fireplaces and four stone rings of sandstone slabs were excavated in 1994. Two of the fireplaces were interpreted as indoor hearths, two as outdoor hearths; pottery may have been fired on them. Au suggests that the sandstone rings were used for supporting pots. (PH)

Eura; Satakunta

**Slottsmöllan - en västsvensk tidigneolitisk kustboplats** (Slottsmöllan [Halland] - an Early Neolithic coastal site from western Sweden)

Westergaard, Bengt. *In Situ* 1998, pp 27-40. 9 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw.

Description of a TRB site, focusing on the pottery and the C14-datings. (FH)

Halland: Neo; Slottsmöllan

3H 3A Sw

NAA 1998/154

**Falbygdens gångrifter - bevarande och kunskapsförmedling** (The passage graves of Falbygden [Västergötland] - preservation and the mediation of information)

Axelsson, Tony. *In Situ* 1998, pp 49-62. 10 figs, refs. Sw.

Presents the results of a project that aims to secure the future possibilities of studying the passage graves as an important part of our cultural heritage. (FH)

Falbygden; Västergötland: Neo

3H 3F 4(F H) Norw

NAA 1998/155

**Intensjonelle nedlegginger av flintgjenstander i Rygge og Råde, Østfold. Beskrivelse og analyse av tre funn og funnomstendigheter** (Intentional depositions of flint artefacts in Rygge and Råde, Østfold. Description and analysis of three finds and the find circumstances)

Berg, Evy. *UOÅrbok* 1997-1998 (1998), pp 43-62. 14 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Finds in pits near settlements and former wet areas (neither bogs nor open waters) should be included in the criteria for votive finds. (JRN)

Østfold: Neo



**Hällkistorna i Värmland - fynd och landskap** (The gallery graves of Värmland - finds and landscape)

Heimann, Curry. *In Situ* 1998, pp 41-48. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

An overview of research concerning gallery graves in Värmland, focusing on the role of the gallery graves in the Neo landscape. (FH)

Värmland

**Europas dysser og jættestuer** (The dolmens and passage graves of Europe)

Kaul, Flemming. Copenhagen: Lægeforeningens forlag: 1998. 118 pp, ill. Dan.

Many spectacular localities, incl. a sample of six Dan and five Sw sites, are described, with a final chapter on ritual and art. (JS-J)

**Gravkamre af træ fra enkeltgravstid** (Wooden burial chambers from the Single Grave period)

Nielsen, Bjarne Henning. *Holstebro museums årsskrift* 1998, pp 18-26. 11 figs. Dan.

Presentation of two chambers from the ground-grave phase of the Corded Ware culture in Jylland. Prior to the construction of the barrow, the chambers were burnt. (JS-J)

Jylland: Neo

**Nya gångriffsundersökningar på Falbygden** (New investigations of passage graves in Falbygden [Västergötland])

Sjögren, Karl-Göran. *In Situ* 1998, pp 85-101. 7 figs, 6 tables, refs. Sw.

Presents the results of new investigations of passage graves and TRB settlements in Falbygden, W Sw, and discusses dating, osteological research and the finds in ceremonial areas at the entrance. (FH)

Falbygden; Rössberga; Västergötland: Neo

**Hallonflickan från Luttra** (The Raspberry-girl from Luttra [Västergötland])

Vretemark, Maria. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1997-1998 (1998), pp 87-89. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

A description of the skeleton found in a peat bog S of Falköping in 1943, dated to the MN. Her stomach contents included seeds from raspberries. (ÅL)

Västergötland: Neo

**Pitted-Ware skeletons and boreal temperatures**

Ahlström, Torbjörn. *Lund Archaeological Review* 1997 (1998), pp 37-48. 3 figs, 5 tables, refs. Engl.

Adaptations to cold stress are discussed with respect to two osteological characters, the nasal index and the crural index. It is suggested that the people of the Pitted Ware culture were adapted to cold stress, and that the populations found in Neo collective graves were not. The diet of the Pitted Ware culture is also discussed. (Au, abbr)

**Pollen analytical investigations of barrows from the Funnel Beaker and Single Grave cultures in the Vroue area, west Jutland, Denmark**

Andersen, Svend Th. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 12, 1994-95 (1998), pp 107-132. 9 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

Analyses from selected monuments (earthen long barrow, dolmens and barrows) from the EN II, MN A I, and MN B I-II are presented. Regional differences in NW Jylland and other parts of Den are discussed. Heath patches occur already in the EN. (JS-J)

Jylland: Neo

**Die Tierknochen des frühneolithischen Wohnplatzes Wangels 505. Ein Vorbericht** (Animal bones from the Early Neolithic settlement site Wangels 505 [Schleswig-Holstein]. A preliminary report)

Heinrich, Dirk. *Offa* 54-55, 1997-98 (1998), pp 43-48. 2 tables, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

Most bones are from domesticated species. Marine resources apparently played a minor role. (Cf NAA 1998/143). (JS-J)

Schleswig-Holstein: Neo; Germany

**En ny personlighet från Ajvide** (A new personality from Ajvide [Gotland])

Molnar, Petra. *Benbiten* 11/3, 1998, pp 6-9. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

A presentation of grave 62, excavated in 1998, with the finds and a prelim. osteological analysis of the skeleton. (ÅL)

Ajvide; Gotland: Neo

**Archaeobotanical finds from the Stone Age of the Nordic countries**

Regnell, Mats. Lund: the University, Dept of Quaternary Geology: 1998. (= *Lundqua Report* 36). 41 pp, 5 figs, tables, refs. Engl.

A catalogue assembling data on plant remains from Nord SA sites, incl. wild plants. It is aimed at producing a basis for discussions regarding the early history of agriculture in a wider geographical perspective. Short text, mostly tables. (ÅL)

**Bronsealder i Norden - Regioner og interaksjon. Foredrag ved det 7. nordiske bronsealdersymposium i Rogaland 31. august - 3. september 1995** (Bronze Age in the Nordic countries - Regions and interaction. Papers given at the 7th Nordic Bronze Age symposium in Rogaland 31th August - 3rd September 1995)

Var. authors, ed by Løken, Trond. Stavanger: Arkeologisk museum i Stavanger: 1998. (= *AmS - Varia* 33). 142 pp, ill, refs. Dan, Norw & Sw/Engl summ.

**a: Forord.** (Preface). By Løken, Trond. Pp 5-6, 1 map. Norw.

**b: (3 4)(D H) Den senneolitiske offernedlæggelse i den jyske Gallemose: tid-rum dimensioner og fremmede forbindelser.** (The Late Neolithic ritual hoard from Gallemose [Jylland]: spatio-temporal scales and foreign relations). By Vandkilde, Helle. Pp 7-22, 3 figs. Dan/Engl summ. - Gallemose is point of departure for an analysis of rituals, social structure, and foreign relations of S Scand, c. 2350-1500 BC, using data from NAA 1996/123. (JS-J).

**c: 4(D H) Dan Overgangen fra ældre til yngre Bronzealder. Et eksempel fra Nordvestjylland, Danmark.** (The transition from the Early to the Late Bronze Age. An example from north-western Jutland, Denmark). By Hornstrup, Karen Margrethe. Pp 23-33, 6 figs, 3 tables, refs. Dan/Engl summ. - Per. III graves from the county of Thisted are analysed. An early and a late phase are distinguished. While the majority of graves in the late phase are cremations, most of the rich elite graves are still inhumations. (Cf NAA 1997/183 & 184). (JS-J).

**d: 4E Russ; Sw Samspel mellan olika regioner i Sverige och Rysland under yngre bronsålder sett utifrån järnteknologins införande.** (Interaction between different regions in Sweden and Russia during the Late Bronze Age in the light of the introduction of iron technology). By Hjärthner-Holdar, Eva. Pp 35-44, 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Discusses contacts between E Sw and Russ during the late BA. In both Russ and Sw, Mälär-type celts and pottery of the same type have been found. Au assumes that the celt has its origin in Russ between the rivers Oka and Kama. (Au, abbr/HV).

**e: 4J Det nordiske bronsalderhusets form og konstruksjon. Den teoretiske bakgrunn for rekonstruksjonen av bronsalderhuset på Forsand, Sørvest-Norge.** (Form and construction of the Nordic Bronze Age house. The theoretical background for the reconstruction of the Bronze Age house at Forsand, southwest Norway). By Komber, Jochen. Pp 45-54, 9 figs, refs. Norw/Ger summ. - An important future task for the research on prehistoric houses is to describe the changes in form, function and symbolic value from Neo to GerIA. (RS).

**f: 4(G L) Norw Problemer i bronsalderens korndyrkning på Forsandmoen, Rogaland, SV-Norge.** (Problems in Bronze Age cereal raising at Forsandmoen, Rogaland, SW-Norway). By Bakkevig, Sverre. Pp 55-61, 4 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - In spite of difficulties like poor soil, risk of frost cereal raising through c. 2000 years, beginning at 1500 BC, is documented. Some of the grain may have been a result of trade. (RS).

**g: (4 5 6)(D G) Sw Bebyggelseutvecklingen i nordöstra Uppland, Sverige, under bronsålder och äldre järnålder - ett område mellan två kultursfärer.** (The development of settlement in north-eastern Uppland, Sweden, during the Bronze Age and Early Iron Age - an area between two cultural spheres). By Hermodsson, Örjan. Pp 63-74, 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Presentation of an analysis of 983 sq.km of the Östhammar district that was subject to a second inventORIZATION in 1994-95. With a focus on fossil fields, au shows two phases in the development during the BA and Early IA. The area is also influenced by two cultural spheres, the Norrland coast and the Mälär Valley. (HV).

**h: 4G Norw Fra territorium til gård - eksempler fra Møre og Romsdal, Vest-Norge.** (From territory to farm - two case studies from Møre & Romsdal, west Norway). By Ringstad, Bjørn. Pp 75-84, 7 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - A study of the fundamental difference in grave location between the BA and the IA may give more knowledge about the social structure of Late Neo and BA in Norw. An organization in territories is suggested. (RS).

**i: 4H Sw Gravskick och kultbruk - exemplet Ringeby, Östergötland, Sverige.** (Mortuary practice and cultic activities - Ringeby, Östergötland, Sweden, as a case study). By Kaliff, Anders. Pp 85-90, 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Focus is on the results from the 1993-94 excavation of a BA burial ground/cultic place in Kvillinge Parish. Au discusses the structural resemblance between burial ritual and daily life activities along with the complexity of split stone mounds and human soul beliefs. (Au, abbr/HV).

**j: 4(D G) Sw Regionala likheter och lokala skillnader inom bronsålderns bebyggelse i Skandinavien.** (Regional similarities and local differences in Bronze Age settlements in Scandinavia). By Karlenby, Leif. Pp 91-96, 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Discusses the stability of the Scand BA society, regional similarities and local variations.

Using changes in house types and finds of Eur origin au shows influences both from E and W. (Au, abbr/HV).

**k: 4G Sw Pryssgården, Östergötland, Sverige - en bronsåldersbosättning invid Östersjön.** (Pryssgården, Östergötland, Sweden - a Bronze Age settlement by the Baltic). By Lindgren-Hertz, Lena. Pp 97-106, 5 figs. Sw/Engl summ. - A short presentation of a newly found BA site, its settlement and landscape. Au discusses the settlement pattern during BA and why it changes over time. (Cf NAA 1998/180 & 620). (Au/HV).

**m: 4J Norw Hustyper og sosialstruktur gjennom bronsealder på Forsandmoen, Rogaland, Sørvest Norge.** (House types and social differentiation of the Bronze Age settlement at Forsandmoen, Rogaland, southwest Norway). By Løken, Trond. Pp 107-121, 8 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - 22 long-houses and 16 smaller dwelling-houses, dated primarily by C14, are analysed. Function and change of social organization are discussed. (RS).

**n: 4H Dan Overgangen fra ældre til yngre bronzealder i Jylland - en analyse af gravkonstruktion.** (The transition from the Early to the Late Bronze Age - an analysis of the grave construction). By Kayser, Hanne. Pp 123-130, 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ. - A prelim. study of graves focusing on the material from Vendsyssel with comparisons with those from Thy (both Jylland) and the E part of North Schleswig. Some 50-60% are without grave-goods but can be dated by their construction. Regional and chronological developments are described. (JS-J).

**p: 4F Norw Komposisjon og kommunikasjon: Bronsealderens helleristninger i Skatval, Nord-Trøndelag, Norge.** (Composition and communication: the rock-carvings in Skatval, Nord-Trøndelag, Norway). By Grønnesby, Geir. Pp 131-136, 3 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - On the relationship between the different motifs on the rock surface and rock-carvings as part of a communication process. (Cf NAA 1998/177). (RS).

**r: 4H Sw Skeppsformade gravar i södra Sverige - Om projektion av religiösa och sociala meningsinnehåll i begravningstraditioner.** (Shipformed graves in southern Sweden - On the projection of religious and social meaning in burial tradition). By Artelius, Tore. Pp 137-142, 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Focus is on the symbolism that is associated with burials in ship-formed monuments. Au discusses different attitudes towards the monuments today and in prehistory, showing the ship's transcendent character, which makes it attractive as a powerful tool in religious symbolism as well as for expressing socio-political strategies and power. (Au, abbr/HV).

[Review of] **Fra bronze- til jernalder**. By Jensen, Jørgen. . 1997 (= NAA 1997/185)

Jensen, Claus Kjeld. *Kuml* 1997-98 (1998). pp 353-356. Dan.

A critical review, *i.a.* discussing the validity of hoards for chronological studies. (JS-J)

4D 5D

NAA 1998/168

### **Europe before history**

Kristiansen, Kristian. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press: 1998. 505 pp, 226 figs, refs, index pp 492-505. Engl.

Developments during the 1st millennium BC, and their foundations in the 2nd, are analysed. By adopting the mastery of metallurgy, the rituals of status and the innovations of warfare from the E Mediterranean, but not the political and economic framework sustaining it, new social and economic dynamics were introduced to the societies of temperate Eur. These gradually transformed their social and ecological environment, yet without supplying the necessary economic innovations and technologies which would allow a more centralized political system to emerge. New value systems were exported from first the Mycenaean and later the Greek/Etruscan world in exchange for high-value goods, such as tin, gold, amber from the most remote hinterland, and also horses and slaves from the closer periphery. The W Mediterranean in turn represented the primary periphery to the commercial states of the Levant. Due to this structural balance, Central and North Europe were not urbanized and commodified until much later in history. Au holds that migrations in certain periods played a much larger role than accepted in recent years. (JS-J)

Hjortspring; Jylland: CeltIA; Lusehøj; Voldtofte; Fyn: BA

4D Dan

NAA 1998/169

### **The construction of a Bronze Age landscape. Cosmology, economy and social organization in Thy, northwestern Jutland**

Kristiansen, Kristian. *Mensch und Umwelt in der Bronzezeit Europas\**, 1998, pp 281-291. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

Au focuses on the Late Neo/BA transition, stressing the importance of the new chiefly culture, the impact of which endured far beyond the BA. (JS-J)

Jylland: BA

**Umwelt- und Kulturveränderungen während der Bronzezeit in Finnland** (Environmental and cultural changes during the Bronze Age in Finland)

Matiskainen, Heikki. *Mensch und Umwelt in der Bronzezeit Europas\**, 1998, pp 293-305. 6 figs, refs. Ger.

A general characterization of the Finn BA culture, following the cultural and economic changes taking place, and a discussion of reasons for these. Societal changes in S coastal regions are attributed at least partly to Scand individuals/immigration. (PH)

**Historier fra en annen virkelighet. Fortellinger om bronsealderen ved Karmsundet** (Histories from a different reality. Stories about the Bronze Age at Karmsundet [Rogaland])

Myhre, Lise Nordenborg. *AmS - Småtrykk* 46, 1998, 220 pp, 135 figs, refs. Norw.

The monuments and finds of the area are studied in a local, regional and Eur context. The large barrows indicate three separate main areas with different social functions: a political centre, a religious area and an area for defence and battle. (RS)

Karmsundet; Rogaland: BA

**Warfare in the Late Bronze Age of North Europe**

Osgood, Richard. Oxford: Archaeopress: 1998. (= *BAR Internat. Ser.* 694). 128 pp, numerous figs, refs, appendices. Engl.

Using weapons, armour, skeletons and hill-forts from N Eur, au discusses warfare and military tactics in the Late BA . War and combat was a source of prestige and power for the individual warrior, with close links between the rituals of the day and warfare. A dual purpose was accordingly served, with both an `internal' and an `external' message; the wearing of metal armour could be seen as a display of wealth and power but, it served also as a threat. And hill-forts were not only used as defensive areas, but may also have been used to keep the population in order. (HV)

Great Britain; England. See Great Britain

**Plundered Bronze Age graves. Archaeological and social implications**

Randsborg, Klavs. *Acta Arch.* 69, 1998, pp 113-138. 6 figs, 6 tables, refs. Engl.

Plundering for wealth can almost never be completely ruled out in the case of disturbed graves. A number of plunderings undertaken not very long after burial makes it likely that a secondary, symbolic killing of the power of certain personages or families is an explanation. Lists of various status objects are presented. (JS-J)

4E 4B 5(B E) Dan

NAA 1998/174

**Prehistoric trade monopolies and bronze supply in northern Europe**

Liversage, David; Northover, J P. *L'atelier du bronzier\**, 1998, pp 137-151. 6 figs, 5 tables, refs. Engl/Fr summ.

Prelim. evaluation of analyses of 651 Dan objects covering the whole of the BA and CeltIA. Some bronze compositions occur so abundantly not only in Den but simultaneously in many parts of the Continent that it would not be inappropriate to describe them as industrial products. This gives a new understanding of the level of economic organization in BA Eur. (JS-J)

4F Sw

NAA 1998/175

**Bronsyxan från Grythem** (The bronze axe from Grythem [Närke])

Damell, David. *Från bergslag och bondebygd* 49, 1998, pp 8-9. 4 figs. Sw.

Short note on a newly found bronze axe of Mälär type. (HV)

Närke: BA

4F Dan

NAA 1998/176

**Skatten i kæmpehøjen ved Fabjerg kirke** (The treasure from the barrow by Fabjerg Church [Jylland])

Eriksen, Palle. *Fram* 1998, pp 79-92. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

A note on an Early BA grave, found in 1828, reproducing the correspondence between the local squire and the Copenhagen authorities. (JS-J)

Jylland: BA



**Helleristningene på Skatval. Ritualer og sosial struktur** (The rock carvings at Skatval [Nord-Trøndelag]. Rituals and social structur)

Grønnesby, Geir. *Gunneria* 73, 1998, 103 pp, 25 figs, 1 table, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

It is shown that the relationship between the different motifs is not accidental. Au also investigates the relationship between the carvings as physical expressions of rituals and the structure of the society. (Cf NAA 1998/166p). (Au, abbr)

Nord-Trøndelag

4F Dan

NAA 1998/178

**De forsvundne bronzealderlurer. Om kongelige gaver og arkæologisk diplomati** (The lost Bronze Age lurs. Royal gifts and archaeological diplomacy)

Jensen, Jørgen. *NMArbm* 1998, pp 27-40. 13 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

For political reasons King Christian VIII presented a lur to the Russ Zar, whereas Frederik VII in 1862 had to content himself with giving a modern replica to Napoleon III. A fragment in the French National Museum may come from the private collection of Frederik VII, and the British Museum acquired another fragment when J J A Worsaae sold his collection. (JS-J)

4F 4H Dan; Sw

NAA 1998/179

**Ships on bronzes. A study in Bronze Age religion and iconography. Catalogue of Danish finds**

Kaul, Flemming. Copenhagen: The National Museum: 1998. Vol. 1: text. 296 pp, 182 figs, refs. Vol. 2: catalogue. 169 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Detailed presentation and analysis of the complete corpus of ship-renderings on bronzes (razors, knives, and necklaces), with extensive comparison with other iconographic material of the Nord BA. The iconography reflects the daily and nocturnal voyage of the sun where the ship, the fish, the snake, and the sun-horse each played its distinctive role in BA cosmology. (JS-J)

Trundholm; Sjælland: BA; Zealand. See Sjælland; Österbotten. See Etelä-Pohjanmaa & Pohjois-Pohjanmaa

**Figurinen från Pryssgården** (The figurine from Pryssgården [Östergötland])

Stålbom, Ulf. *Fornvännen* 92, 1997/3-4, pp 109-114. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A newly discovered Late BA clay-figurine is described; locally made and unique in Scand, but similar to artefacts from Pol and SE Eur. (Cf NAA 1998/166k & 189). (HV)

Pryssgården; Östergötland: BA

4F (4 5)(D G) Finn; Norw

NAA 1998/181

**Funksjon, relasjon, symbol - Kjelmøykeramikk og tidlig jernbruk i Finnmark** (Function, relation, symbol - The Kjelmøy pottery and early iron use in Finnmark)

Sundquist, Øyvind. Tromsø: Universitetet: 1998. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 109 pp, 12 figs, 4 tables, refs. Norw.

It is claimed that the asbestos pottery of Kjelmøy had at least two functions: a practical one, i.e. cooking, and a symbolic one as an ethnic marker in relation to the Ananjino culture. Au argues that the hunting population did not produce iron themselves, but imported it on a very small scale. (RS)

Kjelmøy; Finnmark

4F 4H

NAA 1998/182

**Hester, båter og menn. Statusrapport fra bronsealderen** (Horses, boats and men. A status report from the Bronze Age)

Østmo, Einar. *Viking* 61, 1998, pp 71-97. 17 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

On the symbolic and ritual consequences of the introduction of the domesticated horse to Scand during the BA, and espec. the merging of horses with ships in Scand lore and mythology, as expressed in Vik poetry as well as on BA rock-carvings and bronze objects. Au claims that male power and virility are keys to understanding Bronze Age mentality. The idea of ships assuming an equine identity most likely stems from Indo-European myths found also in Vedic and Greek literature. (Au, abbr) - For a version in Engl, see: **Horses, Indo-Europeans and the importance of ships**, *The Journal of Indo-European Studies* 25/3-4, 1997.

**Landscapes, settlement and subsistence in Bronze Age Thy [Jylland], NW Denmark**

Bech, Jens-Henrik; Mikkelsen, Martin. *Settlement and landscape\**, 1998, pp 69-77. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

During the BA, the settlement structure was based upon the single farm-unit within a resource area of c. 1 sq. km. Within each or every second generation the farm was rebuilt at a new place within the resource area. In the earliest CeltIA the habitation was concentrated in a few villages now fixed to the same spot for centuries. (JS-J)

Jylland: BA

**4G 4D Ål**

NAA 1998/184

**Vem bebodde bronsåldersbyn på Otterböte i Kökar?** (Who were the inhabitants of the Bronze Age village of Otterböte on Kökar Island [Åland]?)

Edgren, Torsten. *Skärgård* 1998/2, pp 41-47. 4 figs. Sw.

A popular introduction and review of Kenneth Gustavsson's thesis (cf NAA 1997/200) on Otterböte, focusing on the question of the cultural connections of the inhabitants. Au agrees with Gustavsson's views, although the heavy ethnohistorical parallels are mildly criticized. (PH)

Åland; Otterböte

**4G 4(B D L) Sw**

NAA 1998/185

**The farming economy in south and central Sweden during the Bronze Age. A study based on carbonised botanical evidence**

Gustafsson, Stefan. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 6, 1998, pp 63-71. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

A survey of carbonized BA finds of seeds in S and central Sw. The material has been collected at prehistoric dwelling-sites and consists largely of household refuse. During the Early BA, agriculture was based on speltoid wheats and naked barley. Around 1000 BC these crops decline, and hulled barley becomes the most important crop, indicating the introduction of agricultural fertilization and systems with permanent, manured fields. (HV)

**Herding and stalling in Bronze Age Sweden**

Olausson, Michael. *Settlement and landscape\**, 1998, pp 319-328. Refs. Engl.

Focusing upon the Mälär Area, au stresses that the phenomenon of humans and animals under one roof is absolutely central to the understanding of social development during the Middle and Late Bronze Age. (JS-J)

the Mälär Valley

**Livestock without bones. The long-house as a contributor to the interpretation of livestock management in the southern Scandinavian Early Bronze Age**

Rasmussen, Marianne. *Settlement and landscape\**, 1998, pp 281-290. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Five different types of long-houses are distinguished. The human-animal relationship is discussed, espec. the appearance of byres. (JS-J)

**Rakennukset Kaarinan Hulkkion varhaismetallikautisella ja rautakautisella asuinpaikalla** (Buildings in an Early Metal Age - Iron Age settlement site in Hulkkio, Kaarina [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Strandberg, Nina. *Muinaistutkija* 1998/1, pp 2-12. 11 figs, 2 tables, refs. Finn.

Excavations in Hulkkio revealed several possible Late BA-Early IA house foundations from two different excavation areas. Extent and construction of the houses (BA-type long-houses) was interpreted on the basis of post-holes, areas of cultural layers, fireplaces and clay filling. (Cf NAA 1996/183). (PH)

Kaarina; Varsinais-Suomi

**Waste or what? Rubbish pits or ceremonial deposits at the Pryssgården site in the Late Bronze Age**

Stålbom, Ulf. *Lund Archaeological Review* 1997 (1998), pp 21-36. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

A discussion of ways to reveal attitudes to the spatial organization of a settlement site in the Late BA, with a focus on the attempt to analyse the find- and waste material on the site. The 'waste problem' is an important part of this organization, and an element of ritual deposits on the site is emphasized. (Cf NAA 1998/166k & 180). (Au, abbr/HV)

Pryssgården; Östergötland: BA

4H Sw

NAA 1998/190

**Härdar på rad. Om spåren efter en kultplats från bronsåldern** (Hearths in line. About the traces of a cult site from the Bronze Age)

Björk, Tony. *Fornvännen* 93, 1998/2, pp 73-79. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

20 BA hearths in line, C14-dated to 2800±80 BP, were discovered during an excavation of Vik graves in 1992 at Fjälkestad (Skåne). The system was obviously constructed during a very short period, which indicates that it was made for a religious purpose. (Au, abbr)

Skåne: BA

4H 3H Sw

NAA 1998/191

**Activating the monuments. The ritual use of cairns in Bronze Age Norrland**

Bolin, Hans. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 6, 1998, pp 7-16. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

With BA cairns and stone-settings in N Sw as point of departure, au discusses the meaning of the cairns, who built them, and their intentions in doing so. The ritual use of cairns and stone-settings not only represents a kind of permanent and completed grave-construction for individual burials, it also involved a broad spectrum of ritual activities. The cairns should be related to kinship groups and considered as long-term monuments, continually rebuilt and activated in the local ritual. (HV)

Norrland; Ångermanland

**Encultured rocks. Encounter with a ritual world of the Bronze Age**

Hauptman, Katherine Wahlgren. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 6, 1998, pp 85-97. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

At Flyhov (Västergötland) the carvings appear on a series of flat rocks in connection with pointed oval hollows, linked to each other in rows suggestive of boats joined together stem to stern. It is argued that the 'hollowed-out boats' made this a significant place for rock-carvings, and that rock and water may have had a transformative character. Metaphoric understanding of images is used to inspire interpretations of the meaning of the BA rock-carvings. (Au, abbr)

Västergötland: BA

**Manden i kisten** (The man in the coffin)

Jensen, Jørgen. Copenhagen: Gyldendal: 1998. 208 pp, ill, index, refs. Dan.

A survey of the Early BA inhumations in oak coffins, with their unique content of textiles, wood, bone, etc., notably the seven well-preserved costumes, also being a history of BA grave research. (JS-J)

**Bronzealderhøje i Thorning** (Bronze Age barrows at Thorning [Jylland])

Kristensen, Inge Kjær. *Brudstykker fra Blicheregnen* 1998, pp 14-19. 4 figs. Dan.

A popular note on a per. II grave with palstave and sword with octagonal hilt. Plough-marks were found beneath the barrow. (JS-J)

Jylland: BA

**Die Gräber der frühen und älteren Bronzezeit in Schleswig-Holstein und Dänemark. Studien zu Grabbau und Grabinrichtung** (The graves of the Early Bronze Age in Schleswig-Holstein and Denmark. Studies of construction and arrangement of graves)

Steffgen, Ute. *Offa* 54-55, 1997-98 (1998), pp 97-219. 46 figs, 28 maps, 5 pls on pp 215-219, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

Finds from per. I and II are listed. Continuity, incl. from the Late Neo, and change in funerary ritual are analysed. The number of graves, and objects deposited almost explodes in per. II. Differences between male and female graves are set out. (JS-J)

Schleswig-Holstein: BA; Germany; Holstein. See Schleswig-Holstein

4H 4(B D F) Sw

NAA 1998/196

**Rösen, ristningar och riter** (Cairns, carvings and rites)

Widholm, Dag. Lund: Almqvist & Wiksell International: 1998. (= *Acta Archaeologica Lundensia, Ser. in 4°* 23). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 186 pp, 49 figs, catalogue, refs. Sw/Engl Summ.

On BA graves and grave rituals in the NE part of Småland. The first part is a case study of c. 20 BA graves at Hjortekrog, N of Västervik. A cairn on top of a per. IV rock-carving elucidates the use of rock-carvings and cup-marks in grave rituals. The second part is a correlative study of 23 parishes, with grave concentrations, espec. rectangular and ship-shaped stone-settings. They are found only in certain areas and are in complete correlation, and have been interpreted as expressions of a more complex religion than ancestral worship, which manifested itself in cairns and round stone-settings. One grave context, Snäckedal, Misterhult Parish, is interpreted as a burial ground not only for the local population, but also for non-local individuals with a special status, religious and otherwise. (HV)

Småland; Tjust; Hjortekrog; Snäckedal

4H 4(B F) Sw

NAA 1998/197

**Undersökning av en skeppssättning i Gräne - ett samarbete mellan Väte hembygdsförening och Gotlands fornsal** (Investigation of a ship-setting at Gräne [Gotland], an in-tandem project between Väte local heritage association and Gotland Historical Museum)

Zerpe, Leif. *Gotländskt arkiv* 70, 1998, pp 7-16. 9 figs. Sw/Engl Summ.

A boat-shaped grave outlined with stones was excavated and restored. The grave-goods consisted of a razor and tweezers, dated to the BA. (HV)

Gotland: BA

**Chronologische Probleme und ihre Bedeutung für das Verständnis der vorrömischen Eisenzeit in Süd-/Mitteljütland** (Chronological problems and their significance for the understanding of the Pre-Roman Iron Age in south and central Jylland)

Jensen, Claus Kjeld. *Praehistorische Zeitschrift* 71, 1996, pp 194-216. 25 figs, refs. Ger/Engl, Fr & Dan summ.

Using the Årupgård (Jylland) cemetery as a point of departure, au demonstrates a discrepancy between chronologies based on either metal or pottery types. The uneven distribution of finds is a direct consequence of this discrepancy. The type combinations from graves are analysed and a new chronology with five phases is proposed. (JS-J)

Årupgård; Jylland: CeltIA

**Die vorrömische Eisenzeit in Südsandinavien. Probleme und Perspektiven** (The Pre-Roman Iron Age in south Scandinavia. Problems and perspectives)

Martens, Jes. *Praehistorische Zeitschrift* 71, 1996, pp 217-243. 15 figs, refs. Ger/Engl, Fr & Dan summ.

Using seriation, a new chronology for S Scand is proposed. Two phases, each with two sub-phases, are defined. The chronologies for N Ger, Pol, Sw and Den are synchronized. A gazetteer of Kostrzewski K-brooches from dated context in Jylland is presented. (JS-J)

**Siedlungen und Gräber als Spiegel der Stammesbildung. Gedanken zur Abgrenzung germanischer Stämme in der ausgehenden vorrömischen Eisenzeit in Norddeutschland und Südsandinavien** (Settlements and graves as mirrors of the formation of tribes. Thoughts on the definition of Germanic tribes in the final Pre-Roman Iron Age of north Germany and south Scandinavia)

Willroth, Karl-Heinz. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 359-371. 2 figs, refs. Ger.

A discussion mainly of Lower Saxony and Schleswig-Holstein, where tribal names are known from written sources from the 1st C AD and later, but whose origins are dimly seen already in the Late CeltIA. (JS-J)

Schleswig-Holstein: CeltIA

**Ironworking in Denmark. From the Late Bronze Age to the Early Roman Iron Age**

Nørbach, Lars Christian. *Acta Arch.* 69, 1998, pp 53-75. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

Since iron objects can be transported over long distances, au concentrates upon dated, reliable finds of iron slag. 21 sites from c. 500-300 BC and 49 sites from c. 300 BC-200 AD are listed. In the early period iron extraction was as widespread in Den as later on, but the absolute amount of slag is considerably larger in the later period. 26 sites with iron objects (pins, knives, etc.) from per. VI of the BA are discussed. (JS-J)



**Ein Waffendepot der vorrömischen Eisenzeit aus Ostholstein** (A Pre-Roman weapon deposit from East Holstein [Schleswig-Holstein])

Bemmann, Jan. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 321-329. 3 figs, refs. Ger.

A presentation of seven Early CeltIA lanceheads, found together on dry land. Parallels from Scand, and a particular type of iron pin, *Spatenkopfnadel*, are discussed. (JS-J)

Schleswig-Holstein: CeltIA

**En sand perle** (A real gem)

Watt, Margrethe. *Skalk* 1998/5, pp 30-31. 3 figs. Dan.

A note on a large blue and white glass bead, a Celtic product, from Bornholm, being the first of its kind from Den. (JS-J)

Bornholm

**Klyngelandsbyen** (Nucleated village)

Ejstrud, Bo; Jensen, Claus Kjeld. *Skalk* 1998/4, pp 10-14. 7 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation of excavations of a hamlet in E Jylland, with occupation c. 200 BC - c. 200 AD, with several individual farms each surrounded by a fence. Around the site were several small coeval cemeteries with urn graves, cremation patches or inhumations, according to traditions within each family. (JS-J)

Jylland: CeltIA; Vendehøj

**Grøntoft [Jylland] and the cultural landscape**

Knudsen, Svend Aage. *Settlement and landscape\**, 1998, pp 100-103. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

A short note. (JS-J)

Grøntoft; Jylland: CeltIA

**Thylandsk byhøj** (A tell in Thy [Jylland])

Nielsen, Bjarne Henning. *Skalk* 1998/1, pp 5-10. 15 figs. Dan.

Popular prelim. report on settlement mound, inhabited c. 300 BC-200 AD. Due to the calcareous soil, preservation conditions are excellent. (JS-J)

Jylland: CeltIA

**Development of the village community 500 BC - 100 AD in west Jutland, Denmark**

Rindel, Per Ole. *Settlement and landscape\**, 1998, pp 79-99. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

The settlements enclosed by a common fence of the period 200 BC - 100 AD with the Grøntoft (Jylland) sites as the foremost example are discussed. Earlier and later developments of settlement structure are commented upon. (JS-J)

Grøntoft; Hodde; Jylland: CeltIA

**Jernalderhus på Hovde - spennende kunnskap om gårder i eldre jernalder** (Iron Age houses at Hovde [Sør-Trøndelag] - exciting knowledge about farms in the Early Iron Age)

Grønnesby, Geir. *Spor* 1998/2, pp 41-43. 4 figs. Norw.

A short popular presentation from Mid-Norway. Five houses and a fence are identified. Both similarities and differences from houses in other Scand regions are documented. (Au, abbr)

Sør-Trøndelag

**Beiträge zur Geschichte der Angeln im Bereich des alten Herzogtums Schleswig zur Völkerwanderungszeit**  
(Contributions to the history of the Angles within the former duchy of Schleswig in the Migration period)

Hoffmann, Erich. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 25-32. Refs. Ger.

A discussion of written sources (Tacitus, Widsith), also drawing upon archaeological and onomastic evidence (JS-J)

Schleswig-Holstein: RomIA

**Från grav till gård. Romersk järnålder på Gotland** (From the grave to the farm. The Roman Iron Age on Gotland)

Cassel, Kerstin. Stockholm: the University, Dept. of Archaeology: 1998. (= *Stockholm Studies in Archaeology* 16). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 228 pp, numerous figs, refs, appendices. Sw/Engl Summ.

The new house type with stone foundation, the decrease of visible graves and the emphasis on the farm, with stone enclosures, is related to changes in society. Changes in graves, grave-goods, appearance and connection to settlement and other graves are also studied. The 'forts' on flat ground belong to the period that precedes the changes in settlement, and constitute central places for the community. The forts on hilltops are contemporaneous with houses with a stone foundation. The stone enclosures, which link farms and ancestors' graves, express apparently how the society was organized around the family and kin, thereby linking the past to the present, and through the stones' permanence to the future. The material can thus be interpreted as an attempt to prevent changes in the society. (HV)

Gotland: RomIA; Vallhagar; Fröjel; Tingstäde

**South Scandinavia - Limes - the Roman provinces: problems in 3rd century Europe**

Hansen, Ulla Lund. *Acta ad archaeologiam et artium historiam pertinentia, ser. altera in octavo* 9, 1997, pp 85-208. 3 figs. Engl.

The situation along the entire frontier between Romans and barbarians is extremely differentiated. Centres for production or transit of goods destined for S Scand are discussed. (JS-J)

**Settlement organisation in a time of war and conflict**

Ringtved, Jytte. *Settlement and landscape\**, 1998, pp 361-381. 14 figs, refs. Engl.

A wide spectrum of data is interpreted: war booty sacrifices, gold treasures, sacred places, fortifications, warth (or look-out) localities, espec. in the Århus and E Limfjord regions (both Jylland). Defence and the socio-political situation are discussed. (JS-J)

Jylland: RomIA

**Untersuchungen zu den Edelmetallfunden der römischen Kaiserzeit zwischen Limes, Nord- und Ostsee**

(Investigations of finds of precious metals of the Roman Iron Age between the Limes, the North Sea and the Baltic)

Roggenbuck, Petra. Oxford: Archeopress: 1998. (= *BAR Internat. Ser.* 449). 332 pp, 32 figs, 49 maps, 20 tables, refs. Ger.

The material, mainly from graves, from the Netherlands, Lower Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Germany incl. Schleswig-Holstein, is analysed. Temporal and spatial developments are studied, and the social implications discussed. (JS-J)

Schleswig-Holstein: RomIA

**Frühe Eisengewinnung in Joldelund, Kr. Nordfriesland. Ein Beitrag zur Siedlungs- und Technikgeschichte**

**Schleswig-Holsteins. Teil 1-2** (Early production of iron at Joldelund, Kreis Nordfriesland. A contribution to the history of settlement and technology in Schleswig-Holstein. Part 1-2)

Var. authors, ed by Jöns, Hauke. Bonn: Habelt: 1998, 2000. (= *Universitätsforschungen zur prähistorischen Archäologie* 40 & 59). Part 1: Einführung, Naturraum, Prospektionsmethoden und archäologische Untersuchungen (Introduction, natural environment, prospection methods, and archaeological investigations) 327 pp, 97 figs, 7 tables, 68 pls, 1 plan in pocket, refs. Part 2: Naturwissenschaftliche Untersuchungen zur Metallurgie- und Vegetationsgeschichte (Scientific investigations of the history of metallurgy and vegetation) 281 pp, ill, tables, refs. Ger.

Detailed presentation and discussion of large-scale excavation uncovering traces of settlement (houses, fences, smithies, etc.) and extraction of iron (hundreds of furnaces of the *Rennfeuerofen* and slag-pit types). A variety of techniques are employed: magnetic prospection, georadar, radiocarbon and pollen analysis, identification of charcoal and slag and phosphate analysis. The archaeological material is analysed in great detail. Main occupation is from c. 350 to c. 450 AD. The vegetational consequences of the extensive production of charcoal are discussed. The annual production of iron was probably to supply the local community, not large enough for export to regions without access to bog iron and wood. Iron production in the Eur lowlands is briefly surveyed. (JS-J)

Joldelund; Schleswig-Holstein: RomIA

**Iron production in northern Germany during the Iron Age**

Jöns, Hauke. *Settlement and landscape\**, 1998, pp 249-260. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

A survey, also describing the important site at Joldelund (Schleswig-Holstein) with some 500 slag-pit furnaces. (JS-J)

Joldelund; Schleswig-Holstein: RomIA

**Organising iron production and settlement in northwestern Europe during the Iron Age**

Nørbach, Lars Christian. *Settlement and landscape\**, 1998, pp 237-247. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

A survey of the Dan evidence on a Eur background, focusing upon the large sites of Snorup and Drengsted in Jylland. (JS-J)

Drengsted; Snorup; Jylland:RomIA

**Jernbarrer fra Lundeborg - indikationer på germansk handel med råvarer** (Iron bars from Lundeborg [Fyn] - indications of Germanic trade in raw material)

Thomsen, Per O. *Årbog for Svendborg & omegns museum* 1997 (1998), pp 8-18. 9 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Eight types of iron bars are distinguished. Only chemical analysis reveals that iron was imported from Norway, W Jylland, Poland, and Germany. (JS-J)

Lundeborg; Fyn: RomIA

**Der Opferplatz von Nydam. Die Funde aus den älteren Grabungen: Nydam I und Nydam II** (The sacrificial site of Nydam [Jylland]. Finds from the earlier excavations: Nydam I and Nydam II)

Bemmann, Güde; Bemmann, Jan. Neumünster: Wachholtz: 1998. Vol. I: 478 pp, ill, refs. Ger/Dan summ. Vol. 2: Catalogue & plates: 236 pp + 236 pls. Ger.

The c. 2,000 objects from excavations 1859-1980 are described and illustrated. Every group of types - weapons, riding-gear, personal equipment and ornaments - is discussed as to dating and origin. Special sections are: Coins, by Anne Kromann, pp 204-209 (figs 73-75); prelim. presentations of Nydam III-IV, excavated 1984 & 1989-1992, by Peter Vang Petersen, pp 241-265 (figs 89-107); the ships, by Flemming Rieck, pp 267-292 (figs 108-128); the reproduction of a Late Rom pattern-welded sword, by David Sim, pp 381-386 (in Engl, refs); Bows & arrows, by Harm Paulsen, pp 387-427 (18 figs). The larger Nydam I probably represents two different armies of c. 140 and 80 warriors respectively, and Nydam II and III (c. 90 warriors) may represent one single sacrifice. The homelands of these armies cannot so far be determined more closely than 'somewhere in Den or Schleswig-Holstein, or between Ålborg and Hamburg'. The arrows and the ship made of pine, however, point towards Scand or Mecklenburg. IA warfare, military organization, etc., is discussed in a Scand and N Ger context. (JS-J)

Jylland: RomIA; Nydam

**Neue Untersuchungen zu den beiden Zierscheiben aus dem Thorsberger Moorfund** (New investigations of the two *Zierscheiben* from the Thorsberg [Schleswig-Holstein] bog-find)

Carnap-Bornheim, Claus von. *Germania* 75/1, 1997, pp 69-99. 13 figs, refs. Ger.

Various techniques have been applied: X-ray, microscope, chemical analysis of metal. The animal friezes on both plates were made at the same time and in the same workshop in Germanic style. A deposition during phase C1 b seems most likely. (JS-J)

Thorsbjerg; Schleswig-Holstein: RomIA

**Ny teknik** (New technology)

Christensen, Lisbeth; Hardt, Nis. *Skalk* 1998/3, pp 11-14. 6 figs. Dan.

A note on the find (in Jylland) of a rotating hand-mill of granite, apparently imitating a Roman mill, and found in a 2nd C context. Imported Roman mills are known from N Ger. Till now only small bits of basalt have been found in Den. (JS-J)

Jylland: RomIA

**Vandet skole - en ældre romertidsgrav med ringfibler fra Thy** (Vandet skole, Thy [Jylland] - an Early Roman Iron Age grave with penannular brooches)

Christensen, Lisbeth. *Kuml* 1997-98 (1998), pp 75-104. 9 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Presentation of a small inhumation cemetery. One grave was distinguished by its furnishing: 5 clay vessels, iron hairpin, silver fibula, and two bronze penannular brooches. Omega and penannular brooches are studied in their N Eur context as one example of Romano-Germanic contacts. A list of finds from Den and N Ger is provided. (JS-J)

Jylland: RomIA

L

**Glimt i mørket. Nyt fra Nydam** (Glimpses in the dark. News from Nydam [Jylland])

Jørgensen, Erik. *Sønderjysk månedsskrift* 74/5, 1998, pp 115-120. 6 figs. Dan.

A popular note on spectacular recent finds from that well-known sacrificial bog. (Cf NAA 1997/233). (JS-J)

Nydam; Jylland: RomIA

**Ett knivigt källmaterial och bilden av smålänningen. En genomgång av knivar från yngre romersk järnålder och folkvandringstid i norra Småland** (An intricate source-material and the picture of the *Småläanning*. A survey of knives from the Late Roman Iron Age and Migration period in northern Småland)

Nicklasson, Påvel. *Fornvännen* 93, 1998/3, pp 153-165. 11 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Dealing with knives found in, on top of, or beside graves from seven cemeteries in Småland, au divides the knives into four groups, based on the shape of the tang. And discusses the knife in a social and superstitious context with ethnographic parallels to recent centuries in Sw. (Au,abbr/HV)

Småland

**Vestervig - an Iron Age village mound in Thy NW Jutland**

Kaul, Flemming. *Settlement and landscape\**, 1998, pp 53-67. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

The site was continuously inhabited from c. 100 BC until c. 450 AD, the main buildings standing in exactly the same place. Walls built of turf resulted in the accumulation of thick culture layers. In the latest part of the RomIA and Early GerIA the houses had wooden walls, the planks for which must have been imported, since NW Jylland suffered from a shortage of timber. (JS-J)

Vestervig; Jylland: CeltIA

**Jernalderfund fra Egådal** (Iron Age finds in the Egå valley [Jylland])

Nielsen, Bjarne Henning. *Kuml* 1997-98 (1998), pp 105-126. 11 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A survey of the settlement pattern of a small area in E Jylland, c. 50 BC-200 AD. Settlement sites are situated at intervals of c. 1 km. The location of cemeteries and solitary graves is discussed. (JS-J)

Jylland: RomIA; Lisbjerg; Bulbjerg

**Käringsjön [Halland]. A fertility sacrificial site from the Late Roman Iron Age in south-west Sweden**

Carlie, Anne. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 6, 1998, pp 17-37. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

A structural analysis of the sacrificial site at Käringsjön shows a very conscious use of the site. The depositions are seen to closely correspond to the annual changes of the sun's movement when rising and setting, and it is suggested that the sacrifices took place not only during different seasons but also at different times during the twenty-four hour day. Käringsjön is seen as a sacrificial site of local importance, and it is discussed why the site was abandoned c. 400 AD. (HV)

Käringsjön; Halland: RomIA



**Guden under gulvet** (The god under the floor)

Henriksen, Mogens Bo. *Fynske minder* 1998, pp 191-212. 20 figs, refs. Dan.

A number of new finds in Fyn of miniature clay vessels in connection with houses are presented. Finds from other parts of the country, and other sacrifices, such as animals or precious metal objects, are discussed. (JS-J)

Fyn: RomIA

**Kultisk keramikk i jernalderen** (Iron Age cultic pottery)

Hoftun, Oddgeir. *Fornvannen* 93, 1998/2, pp 81-88. 2 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A 'jug' with a longitudinal hole through the handle and a clay bottle with perforated bottom from a grave at Årstad in Bergen (Hordaland) may have been used for libation purposes. (Au, abbr)

Hordaland: Towns

**Ein spätkaiserzeitliches 'Totenhaus' aus Ostpolen und seine Beziehungen zu Skandinavien** (A Late Roman Iron Age mortuary house from eastern Poland and its relations to Scandinavia)

M\c aczynska, Magdalena. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 299-308. 9 figs, refs. Ger.

A small rectangular mortuary house at Mas\ l lom\c ecz with two inhumations and one cremation is presented. Parallels are mainly found in Jylland and Fyn. Other possible links between Den and the Wielbark and \v Cernachov cultures are cited. (JS-J)

Jylland: RomIA; Fyn: RomIA; Poland

**En gravplads fra årene omkring år 400 ved Messecenter Herning** (A cemetery from about 400 AD at the Messecenter Herning [Jylland])

Rostholm, Hans. *Fram* 1998, pp 31-46. 25 figs. Dan.

A short presentation of a small Late RomIA and Early GerIA inhumation cemetery. (JS-J)

Jylland: RomIA

**Jernaldergravene på Berg skole - et formidlingsprosjekt** (The Iron Age graves at Berg School [Østfold] - a mediation project)

Simonsen, Margrete Figenschou. *Primitive tider* 1998/1, pp 21-31. 6 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Short version of au's *cand. philol.* thesis (cf NAA 1997/228). An empirical study of a burial mound and settlement area dated to RomIA (C3). An effort is made to develop a programme for presenting an archaeological material for school children. (Au)

Østfold: RomIA

**Fra gård til grav. Langhauger, kvinneroller og reproduksjonen av samfunnet** (From farm to grave. Long mounds, women's roles and the reproduction of society)

Tsigaridas, Zanette. *Primitive tider* 1998/1, pp 1-20. 1 fig, 2 tables, 2 maps, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A comparison of long-barrows and female burials in round barrows of Late RomIA-GerIA in Vest-Agder. The characteristics of the long-barrows are interpreted as emphasising the reproductive role of the women. They are seen as physical expressions of a cosmology centred around the farm and family in which certain women held a central position through their right to inherit the family's land, at the same time acting as mediators of families through marriage. (Au)

Vest-Agder

**Nydam mose - en jernaldersø med krigsbytteofre** (Nydam [Jylland] bog - an Iron Age lake with war booty sacrifices)

Christensen, Charlie; Kolstrup, Else. *Geologisk nyt* 1998/6, pp 6-9. 8 figs. Dan.

A popular note on the shallow, short-lived freshwater lake of the RomIA created by a rise of groundwater level, possibly caused by deforestation. (JS-J)

Nydam; Jylland: RomIA

**Statusrapport for bygningsmassen på jernaldergarden Stiftelsen Ullandhauggarden, Stavanger** (Status report for the buildings at the Iron Age farm the Ullandhaug Farm Foundation, Stavanger [Rogaland])

Gansum, Terje; Holand, Ingegerd. *Ams - Rapport 8*, 1998, 57 pp, 9 figs, 3 appendices. Norw & Engl.

Documentation and presentation of damage and wear on a 25-years-old reconstructed GerIA farm. It illustrates the primitive spirit in which the image of the period was created in the 1960s and 1970s and represents a research historical document regarding house constructions. Appendix 1: Photographic documentation, Appendix 2: two colour photos (colours), Appendix 3: Photographic documentation of the outside of the buildings. (RS)

Ullandhaug; Rogaland: GerIA

**Valgets kval. To rekonstruksjoner fra folkevandringstid** (The problem of choosing. Two Migration period reconstructions)

Hofseth, Ellen Høigård. *UOÅrbok 1997-1998* (1998), pp 93-112. 7 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

On the problems encountered when reproducing a woman's and a man's costume to go on exhibition in the University Museum of National Antiquities (Oslo). Earlier reconstructions are discussed. The female dress represents the Ommundrød find (Vestfold), with added details from Blindheim (Møre & Romsdal), Vestrum (Vestfold), and Snartemo II (Vest-Agder). The male dress is based on textiles from Snartemo V (Vest-Agder), Evebø/Eide (Sogn & Fjordane), and Högom (Medelpad, Sw). (JRN)

Ommundrød; Evebø; Blindheim; Snartemo; Møre & Romsdal; Vestfold; Sogn & Fjordane; Medelpad; Vest-Agder

**The idea of the good in Late Iron Age society**

Herschend, Frands. Uppsala: the University, Dept. of Archaeology and Ancient History: (= *Occasional Papers in Archaeology* 15). 210 pp, 41 figs, 3 appendices, refs. Engl.

The concept of goodness within the Late IA, pre-Christian aristocracy in Scand, NW Eur and Anglo-Saxon England is analysed with a sample of halls and written sources as base, i.e. the Battle of Maldon, Beowulf, poems by Venantius Fortunatus, the Martyrdom of Saint Sabas, runic inscriptions, and Landnámabók. Au shows how the use and development of goodness as a concept pertaining to human conduct is interlinked with the social space of the hall. (SN)

**Penge lugter ikke ... og dog** (Money doesn't smell .... and yet)

Madsen, Claus; Michaelsen, Karsten Kjer. *Fynske minder* 1998, pp 65-75. 10 figs. Dan.

Presentation of a treasure from Gudme (Fyn) with 156 denars, from Claudius through Septimius Severus; deposition in the 4th or 5th C is suggested. The use of coins in SW Fyn in the RomIA and GerIA is discussed. (JS-J)

Fyn: GerIA; Gudme

**En runesceatta fra Gudme II** (A runic sceatta from Gudme II [Fyn])

Pedersen, Anne. *Årbog for Svendborg & omegns museum* 1997 (1998), pp 23-27. 4 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A short discussion of a recently found sceatta. Runic sceattas are still very rare in Den. Wodan/monster and porcupine sceattas are now well known from SW Jylland. (JS-J)

Gudme; Fyn: GerIA

**Hringvald - Guldkongen i Gudme** (Hringvald - the king of gold at Gudme [Fyn])

Østergaard, Bent. *Årbog for Svendborg & omegns museum* 1997 (1998), pp 19-22. 3 figs. Dan.

A short note on the Anglo-Saxon poem Widsith. (JS-J)

**Archaeological sources for the presence of Frisian agents of trade in north Europe ca AD 700-900**

Callmer, Johan. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 469-481. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Identifying specific Frisian traits is extremely intriguing. However, some comb types found in trade centres around the Baltic could possibly be interpreted as ethnic, namely Frisian, signals, the character of which, however, in many details remains unknown. (JS-J)

**Groß Strömkendorf-handelspladsen ved Wismar - et eksempel på urbaniseringens tidlige fase i det vestslaviske område** (The trading station Groß Strömkendorf near Wismar [Mecklenburg-Vorpommern]: an example of the early phase of urbanization in the West Slavonic region)

Jöns, Hauke. *Syttende tværfaglige vikingesymposium\**, 1998, pp 31-54. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

A survey of recent and ongoing excavations at a trading-cum-production site with many pit-houses and a large cemetery, abandoned around 800 AD. The many Scand analogies are discussed. The site might be identical with Reric known from written sources. (JS-J)

Germany; Groß Strömkendorf; Reric

7D (7 8 9)(C F)

NAA 1998/242

**Die Augen des Herrschers** (The ruler's eyes)

Marold, Edith. *Syttende tværfaglige vikingesymposium\**, 1998, pp 7-29. 2 figs, refs. Ger.

In scaldic poetry, kings and chieftains may possess powerful eyes, *ormfánn*, 'shining like a snake'. Au interprets the snake motif om helmets like Vendel, Valsgärde or Sutton Hoo as early evidence of such qualities. (JS-J)

Valsgärde; Sutton Hoo; Vendel

7D 7C

NAA 1998/243

**To rede and to rown. Expressions of early Scandinavian kingship in written sources**

Norr, Svante. Uppsala: the University, Dept. of Archaeology and ancient History: 1998. (= *Occasional Papers in Archaeology* 17). [*Fil.dr.* thesis]. 244 pp, 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Social and ideological features of Scand, Late IA kingship are studied through analyses of written sources, like Ynglingatal, Ynglinga saga and Vita Anskarii, and runic inscriptions like the Sparlösa stone (Västergötland). These are contextualised using historical analogy based on Continental Germanic and Anglo-Saxon conditions. Old Norse/Old English concepts describing kings and royal conduct are analysed. (Au)

7D 7E

NAA 1998/244

**The Scandinavians' view of Europe in the Migration period**

Näsman, Ulf. *The world-view of prehistoric Man\**, 1998, pp 103-121. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

A discussion of the interaction between Scand societies and the Roman Empire and Continental, Germanic kingdoms from the RomIA to the Vik, with emphasis on the Early GerIA. This interaction is seen from the Scand viewpoint. The time around AD 500 is perceived as a pivotal point in the development from tribal societies to 'civilized' kingdoms. (SN)

**Blimshaugen - en familiegrav fra det 4. århundre? En analyse av familie- og slektskapsstrukturer i eldre jernalder** (Blimshaugen [Sunmøre, Møre & Romsdal] - a family grave from the 4th C? An analysis of family and kinship structures in the Early Iron Age)

Opdahl, Silje. Oslo: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 1998. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 110 pp + appendix, 29 figs, refs. Norw.

Blimshaugen belongs to a milieu of large burial mounds containing gold and imported objects. It points to a clearly upper layer of a stratified society based on a bilateral kinship system. The mound contains four contemporaneous burials, and one later. With two appendices: a catalogue of the finds and an osteological report. (JRN)

Blimshaugen; Sunmøre; Møre & Romsdal

7D 7H 8(D H) Ål

NAA 1998/246

**Öar i strömmen - Den yngre järnåldern på Åland** (Islands in the stream - The Late Iron Age on the Åland Islands)

Tarsala, Ilse. *Aktuell arkeologi* 6, 1998, pp 107-123. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The `natural' opposition between mainland and island has determined how the Late IA on Ål has been conceptualized. It is stressed that the lack of continuity from Early to Late IA as well as between the Late IA and the Med has mainly been created by research premisses. (Au, abbr)

Åland

7D 7E 6(D E) Dan

NAA 1998/247

**Materialien zur Topographie einer eisenzeitlichen Sakrallandschaft um Gudme auf Ostfynen in Dänemark** (Material for a topography of a ritual landscape around Gudme, eastern Fyn, Denmark)

Thrane, Henrik. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 235-247. 8 figs, refs. Ger.

The impressive archaeological record and the theophoric place-names call for an attempt at reconstructing the ancient roads of the region. (JS-J)

Fyn: GerIA; Gudme; Lundeborg

7E 8E

NAA 1998/248

**Selånger - Norrlands första utskeppningshamn?** (Selånger - the first export harbour in Norrland?)

Högström, Lennart. *Marinarkeologisk tidskrift* 1998/4, pp 16-17. 3 figs. Sw.

The Selånger harbour, and the surrounding areas that are rich in ancient monuments, are interpreted in relation to the GerIA iron production sites and the trade route from Jämtland to Trøndelag. (GL)

Selånger; Jämtland; Trøndelag

**A Migration period gold pendant in filigree work**

Astrup, Evabeth; Martens, Irmelin. *UOÅrbok* 1997-1998 (1998), pp 123-127. 6 figs. Engl.

The pendant found in 1942 at Søndre Dingstad in Spydeberg, Østfold, and acquired by the University Museum in 1996 belongs to a very small number of gold filigree objects from the GerIA found in Norw. Pendants in animal style filigree are even more sparsely represented. The decoration corresponds to that of the D-bracteates. The production technique is analysed in detail. (JRN)

Østfold: GerIA

**Die innere Chronologie der A-C-Brakteaten und ihrer Inschriften** (The relative chronology of the A-C bracteates and of their inscriptions)

Axboe, Morten, ed by Düvel, Klaus. In: *Runeninschriften als Quellen interdisziplinärer Forschung*, ed by Düvel, Klaus. Berlin: de Gruyter: 1998. Pp 231-252, 15 figs, refs. Ger.

Using computer seriations the A-C bracteates are divided into four chronological groups. Inscriptions occur through groups 1-3, imitated Roman letters dominating in group 1, runes in groups 2-3. (Au)

**Et smykke i slægt med guldbrakteaterne** (A jewel related to the gold bracteates)

Carlsen, Elisabeth Barfod. *Kuml* 1997-98 (1998), pp 127-140. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Presentation of a gold openwork pendant from E Jylland showing a quadruped animal very similar to those on D-bracteates. (JS-J)

Jylland: GerIA

**Fremgangsmåden** (Technological procedure)

Carlsen, Elisabeth Barfod. *Skalk* 1998/3, pp 3-10. 3 figs. Dan.

A note on the first find ever of a die for striking bracteates, in this case a D-type from Jylland. (JS-J)

Jylland: GerIA

**Produktion af drejet keramik i Ribeområdet i sen yngre germansk jernalder. Proveniensbestemmelse ved hjælp af magnetisk susceptibilitet og thermoluminiscens** (The production of thrown pottery in the Ribe Area (Jylland) towards the end of the Late Germanic Iron Age. Origin determination using magnetic susceptibility and thermoluminiscense)

Feveile, Claus; Jensen, Stig; Rasmussen, Kaare Lund. *Kuml* 1997-98 (1998), pp 143-149. 9 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A group of coarsely tempered, flat-bottomed, wheel-made vessels without known parallels, and dated to the period c. 720-750 AD, are now demonstrated to have been made of local clay. (JS-J)

Ribe; Jylland: Towns

**Vendel period bracteates on Gotland. On the significance of Germanic art**

Gaimster, Märit. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell: 1998. (= *Acta Archaeologica Lundensia, Ser. in 8°* 27). 302 pp, 158 figs, refs. Engl/Sw summ.

The iconography of GerIA bracteates from Gotland shows that the rich burial custom is not an isolated phenomenon. Influences from the Merovingian kingdom are reflected in ornaments, artefact types and the world of ideas, and the Gotlandic graves fit well with the *Reihengräber* culture of the Continent. Similar influences are seen in Anglo-Saxon Kent. (AS/Au)

Gotland: GerIA

**Likearmede spenner. Overgangen mellom eldre og yngre jernalder i Norge. En kronologisk analyse. Bd I: Tekst, Bd II: Tillegg** (Equal-armed brooches. The transition between Early and Late Iron Age in Norway. A chronological analysis. Vol. I: text; vol. II: supplement)

Jenssen, Atle. Bergen: Universitetet: 1998. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. Vol. I: 155 pp, 26 figs, 6 tables. - Vol. II: Pp 156-231, 25 pls, 9 tables. Refs. Norw.

Based on the classifications of equal-armed brooches made by Shetelig (1910) and S Kristoffersen: *Dyreornamentikkens sosiale tilhørighet og maktpolitiske sammenheng. Nydamstil og Stil I i Sør- og Sørvestnorge, I-II*, unpublished *Dr.art.* thesis, Bergen University, 1997, au presents a further classification of the 63 Norw brooches in two types with subtypes (type I, 1-6 with end-plates and type II, 1-4 without end-plates). The brooches are mostly found on Vestlandet, 51 out of 63, espec. at Jæren. With three appendices *i.a.* a survey of the finds with equal-armed brooches. (JRN)

Vestlandet; Jæren



**Om guld i det forna Vä** (On gold in ancient Vä [Skåne])

Lindahl, Per-Erik. *Saxo* 1998, pp 3-7. 3 figs. Sw.

A description of three gold bracteates. (SN)

Vä; Skåne: GerIA

## 7F 7(C D)

NAA 1998/257

**Animal style - a symbol of might and myth. Salin's style II in a European context**

Nielsen, Karen Høilund. *Acta Arch.* 69, 1998, pp 1-52. 15 figs, refs. Engl.

When looking for complete animals outside Scand, one finds a mere c. 195 objects from c. 135 sites. Animal style is not just a form of ornamentation but an important element in the upbringing and life of the élite. It may have been based upon an idea of divine origin, for in Scand at least it appears to be associated with Odin. Such a tradition need not be linked to a specific ethnic group but can be transmitted through migration and created kinship (the latter may indeed explain the Burgundians' style II and myth of Scand origin). In this way Scand exported the animal style, which could be transmitted over long distances, perhaps with small groups of people or even without carriers. (JS-J)

## 7F Dan

NAA 1998/258

**Gjallarhorn** (*Gjallarhorn*)

Rostholm, Hans; Wessberg, Erik. *Skalk* 1998/6, pp 5-9. 7 figs. Dan.

A prelim. note on the finds (in Jylland) of two wooden trumpets from the GerIA. The musical capacities, not very impressive, are discussed. (Cf NAA 1998/259). (JS-J)

Jylland: GerIA

## 7F Dan

NAA 1998/259

**Holing-lurerne** (The lurs from Holing [Jylland])

Rostholm, Hans. *Fram* 1998, pp 132-141. 13 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation of four wooden trumpets, lurs, found in wells from the Early GerIA. (Cf NAA 1998/258). (JS-J)

Jylland: GerIA

**The binding of the prehistoric ski from Mänttä, Finland**

Vilkuna, Janne. In: *History of Skiing Conference, Holmenkollen, Oslo 16.-18.9.1998* Oslo: Skiforeningen: 1998. Pp 70-74, ill. Finn.

A presentation of the only preserved prehistoric ski-binding from the Mänttä ski, dated to the 6th C AD. The toe strap is made of the sub-bark layer of linden (*Tilia cordata*) and the rear or the heel strap (and the bottom fur too) of badger skin (*Meles meles*). Although the development of the ski and the foot-part, or step, continued, the binding system continued in use to modern times. (Cf NAA 1997/291). (PH)

Mänttä; Keski-Suomi/Mellersta Finland

7G 7F 8G Sw

NAA 1998/261

**Guldgubbar på vägen från Arboga till Örebro** (Gold foil figures on the road from Arboga to Örebro [Västmanland])

Ekman, Tomas. *Hembygdsföreningen Arboga minne. Årsbok* 1998, pp 62-67. 1 fig. Sw.

A brief presentation of the aristocratic farm at Husby, Glanshammar Parish, excavated in 1997. Among the more spectacular finds were gold foil figures. (SN)

Västmanland: GerIA

7G 7E 8(E G)

NAA 1998/262

**Fischhandel, Fischereifahrzeuge und ihre Besatzungen auf Bilddenkmälern der Vendel- und Wikingerzeit** (Fish trade, fishing-vessels and their crews on pictorial monuments of the Vendel and Viking periods)

Ellmers, Ditlev. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 483-495. 4 figs, refs. Ger.

A variety of representations are discussed, e.g. coins and Gotland picture stones. The myth of Thor's fishing for the Midgard serpent is seen on several monuments, like Ardre VIII (Gotland) and the Gosforth (GB) and Hørdum (Jylland) stones. (JS-J)

Hørdum; Ardre; Great Britain

**Vester Egesborg og Næs - to nye anløbspladser fra vikingetid** (Vester Egesborg and Næs - two new landing-places from the Viking period)

Gärtner, Birgitta; Hansen, Keld Møller. *Historisk samfund for Præstø amt. Årbog* 1998, pp 5-18. 27 figs. Dan.

Prelim. presentation of two sites with pit-houses, long-houses, and numerous small finds, incl. high-class jewellery, on Dybsø and Avnø fiords (Sjælland), respectively. Vester Egesborg flourished from the 6th to the 10th C, Næs primarily in the 10th C. (JS-J)

Sjælland: GerIA; Vester Egesborg

**För- och slutundersökning Gamla Uppsala 93:3, Gamla Uppsala socken. Uppland** (Trial and concluding excavations at Gamla Uppsala 93:3, Gamla Uppsala Parish, Uppland)

Carlsson, Ronnie; Göthberg, Hans. Contributions by Thomas Eriksson [pottery], Barbro Hårding [osteology], Lena Larsson [geology]. *Raä UV Uppsala. Rapport* 1997/28, 43 pp, 14 figs, refs. Sw.

The excavations touched on settlement remains and a grave from the GerIA. (ME)

Gamla Uppsala; Uppland: GerIA

**Norsborg och Skrävsta i Botkyrka - Makt i monument och materiell kultur** (Norsborg and Skrävsta [both Södermanland]- Power in monuments and material culture)

Danielsson, Ing-Marie Back. *Aktuell arkeologi* 6, 1998, pp 31-39. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The Migration and Vendel period grave-finds at the inland site of Botkyrka indicate that power was expressed through material culture. Later (7th-8th C), in Norsborg by Lake Mälaren it was expressed through material culture and monuments, implying a shift in ideology and the role of estates. (Au, abbr)

Södermanland: GerIA

**Om båtgravarna i Uppland och Västmanland** (About the boat-graves in Uppland and Västmanland)

Flyg, Pernilla. *Aktuell arkeologi* 6, 1998, pp 7-13. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au reflects on the interpretation of boat-graves, espec. the female burials, pointing at gender theory as a methodological approach. (BR)

Uppland: GerIA; Västmanland: GerIA

7H Finn

NAA 1998/267

**Sääksmäen Jutikkalan Muuntajanmäen rautakautisen kalmiston tutkimus** (Excavations at the Iron-Age cemetery of Muuntajanmäki, Jutikkala in Sääksmäki [Häme/Tavastland])

Hirviluoto, Anna-Liisa. *Suomen museo* 1997 (1998), pp 7-22. 14 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

A GerIA cremation cemetery was excavated in 1990. Finds included a set of weapons and an Est-Finn ring brooch. (PH)

Sääksmäki; Häme

7H 7F 8(F H) Finn

NAA 1998/268

**Deliberately damaged objects in Iron Age cremation cemeteries - with reference to the objects from the cremation cemeteries of Ylipää in Lieto [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland] and Päivääniemi in Lempäälä [Satakunta]**

Karvonen, Johannes. *Fennoscandia Archaeologica* 15, 1998, pp 3-13. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

It is possible to indicate interesting differences between the cemeteries at Ylipää and Päivääniemi in how the objects were damaged. Notably at Ylipää the long weapons, espec. the swords, were usually whole but rendered useless by bending, while at Päivääniemi they were mainly cut to pieces. This may be due to the different treatment of these objects in mortuary practices. (PH)

Lieto; Lempäälä; Varsinais-Suomi; Satakunta

**Der gotländische Bildstein von Ardre VIII und die Hymniskviða** (The Gotland picture stone Ardre VIII and the Hymniskviða)

Marold, Edith. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 39-47. 1 fig, refs. Ger.

The motifs, primarily Thor's fishing, are interpreted in the light of written sources. (JS-J)

Gotland: GerIA

**En gravplads fra Okholm - lokal eller fremmed befolkning** (A cemetery at Okholm [Jylland] - local or foreign people?)

Nielsen, Karen Høilund. *By, marsk og geest* 10, 1998, pp 7-21. 10 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A note on five unique late 6th C burials, one of them with a pear-shaped urn with stamped ornamentation placed in a rectangular setting of posts. An annular brooch and some beads point towards Frisia, Saxony and GB. The paucity of graves from Den apart from Bornholm can be at least partially explained by the simple construction, and many may have been dated incorrectly to the Vik. (JS-J)

Jylland: GerIA

**De glemte skipsgravene. Makt og myter på Avaldsnes** (The forgotten ship-burials. Power and myths at Avaldsnes [Rogaland])

Opedal, Arnfrid. Contributions by Arne Emil Christensen [ship remains] & Berit J Sellevold [physical anthropology]. *AmS - Småtrykk* 47, 1998, 240 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

A study of two large barrows both believed to belong to Vik. A new dating shows that Storhaug is the oldest ship-burial in Scand, dated to the end of the 7th C or the beginning of the 8th C, indicating Avaldsnes as a political and religious centre at that time. The barrow called Grønhaug is probably from the early 10th C and is suggested as a possible grave of King Harald Hårfagre. The monuments are important in the discussion of Avaldsnes' role in the state formation process. (RS)

Avaldsnes; Rogaland: GerIA

**Snartemofunnenes miljø** (The milieu of the Snartemo [Vest-Agder] finds)

Stylegar, Frans-Arne. *UOÅrbok* 1997-1998 (1998), pp 113-122. 3 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Au argues that Snartemo owes its importance to the fact that it during the GerIA formed a crossing-point between two transport zones, i.e. the uplands in the E and in the W. (BR)

Vest-Agder; Snartemo

**Problems concerning Iron Age cremation cemeteries in western and eastern Finland [Leningrad oblast]**

Söyrinki-Harmo, Leena; Uino, Pirjo, ed by Sedov, V V. In: *Society, economy, culture and art of the Slavs*, ed by Sedov, V V. Moscow: Russian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Archaeology: 1998. (= *Trudy VI Mezhdunarodnogo kongressa slavámskoj arheologii* 4). Pp 356-361, 2 figs, refs. Engl.

A presentation of two cremation cemeteries, in W Fin (Laitila and Vainionmäki) and on the Karelian Isthmus (Sakkola Lapinlahti; now Russia, Ol'hovka). Problems of the structures and the dates are discussed. (Au)

Laitila; Sakkola; Varsinais-Suomi; Karjala

**Anmerkungen zum Primärwall des Danewerks** (Remarks on the primary wall of the Danevirke [Schleswig-Holstein])

Harck, Ole. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 127-135. 3 figs, refs. Ger.

The stratigraphy is not easily understood. A re-opening of the section cut in 1936 by Haseloff and Jankuhn is recommended. The monument is discussed in connection with other large-scale fortifications further N in Jylland. The region immediately to the S of the Danevirke is almost devoid of finds since the Late RomIA, reflecting a genuine historical situation. (JS-J)

Danevirke; Schleswig-Holstein: GerIA

**The Kanhave Canal on Samsø [off Jylland] - new investigations**

Jørgensen, Anne Nørgård. *Château Gaillard* 18, 1998, pp 153-158. 7 figs, refs. Engl/Fr & Ger summ.

The Kanhave Canal was dug across Samsø at the narrowest point around 726 AD and, as first built, it may not have been directly linked to a flow of water from the sea. It was later deliberately blocked. (BA)

Kanhave kanal; Samsø; Jylland: GerIA

**Fornborgar i folkvandringstid - berget i tiden** (Hill-forts in the Migration period - mountains in time)

Wall, Åsa. *Aktuell arkeologi* 6, 1998, pp 143-152. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au raises a question about hill-forts, leading to an understanding of social circumstances and interpretation of the monuments. (BR)

8A Dan

NAA 1998/277

**Mellem forestilling og virkelighed. Vikingetiden i skolebøger** (Between preconception and reality: the Viking Age in schoolbooks)

Hemmersam, Karl-Johann. *NMArbm* 1998, pp 184-194. 8 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

A survey of the various treatments of the Vik in Dan schoolbooks, that is collections of sources for the primary and grammar schools 1919-1990. (JS-J)

8B 8D Sw

NAA 1998/278

**Birka and the beginning of the Viking Age**

Ambrosiani, Björn; Clarke, Helen. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 33-38. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

The first occupation at Birka (Uppland) can be no later than sometime in the middle of the 8th C. To the archaeologist, the Vik begins c. 760 AD. (JS-J)

Birka; Uppland: Vik

8B 8(E G H) 7H 9(B E G I) Sw

NAA 1998/279

**Fröjel Discovery Programme - arkeologisk forskning och historieförmedling i förening** (Fröjel [Gotland] Discovery Programme - archaeological research and history mediation in association)

Carlsson, Dan. *Gotländskt arkiv* 70, 1998, pp 17-32. 10 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

The first results of a project intended to investigate the Vik harbour at Fröjel and associate the archaeological research with regional development. Excavations so far indicate the presence of a settlement with a planned layout and burials. (ME)

Fröjel; Gotland: Vik

**Myten om vårt vikingstida ursprung** (The myth of our Viking origin)

Cederlund, Carl Olof. *Meta* 1998/4, pp 3-24. Sw/Engl summ.

The concept 'Viking' and 'Viking Age' are discussed in the light of the history of ideas and literature of the last centuries. The important role of the Viking as a symbol in present society is stressed. - See also NAA 1995/57; 1996/2 & 3. (Au/ME)

**Plant ornament. A key to a new chronology of the Viking Age**

Klæsøe, Iben Skibsted. *Lund Archaeological Review* 1997 (1998), pp 73-87. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

Nordic versions of various plant ornaments are linked to characteristic artistic traditions of the insular and Continental areas, and the Scand material is tentatively dated. (ME)

**Vad är det ni bygger?** (What are you building?)

Ohlsson, Hans-Lennarth. *Marinarkeologisk tidskrift* 1998/3, pp 13-20. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

In the building of boat-replicas, the Vik boat is the most popular type. Au initiates a discussion on the terminology used when building these boats and how the public is being informed. (ME)

**Uusia ajoituksia Hämeenlinnan Varikonniemeltä** (New datings from Varikonniemi in Hämeenlinna [Häme/Tavastland])

Schulz, Eeva-Liisa. *Kentältä poimittua* 4, 1998, pp 72-74. 1 fig, 2 tables. Finn.

Six recently made AMS-datings of macrofossil grains found from the Vik-Med settlement site are published and discussed. (PH)

Hämeenlinna; Tavastehus. See Hämeenlinna; Häme; Tavastland. See Häme



**Åland mellan järnålder och medeltid** (Åland between Iron Age and Middle Ages)

Sjöstrand, Per-Olof; Tarsala, Ilse. *Meta* 1998/4, pp 25-37. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Comments on NAA 1997/311 & 472. It is suggested that the baffling lack of continuity can partly be seen as a result of implicit ideological factors. (Au/ME)

Åland

**'for der lå landets makt og styrke ' Metoder til å belyse yngre jernalder-bosetning i Nidarosens nærområder**  
('because there lay the power and the strength of the country ...'. Methods to elucidate the settlement pattern of the Late Iron Age in the areas next to the estuary of the Nidar River [Sør-Trøndelag])

Solheim, Eirik. Trondheim: Universitetet, Vitenskapsmuseet: 1998. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 123 pp, 6 figs, 11 maps, 3 tables, 3 appendices, refs. Norw.

A compilation of the evidence pertinent to the settlement pattern in the areas surrounding what later became Nidaros *kaupangen*, using older travel narratives, surveys of ancient monuments for the Economic Map series, place-names, graves and stray finds. The results are presented in 8 maps. Suggestions are made as to where the actual settlements were situated. The increase in the number of grave finds from Late GerIA to Vik (19-108, while 75 can only be dated to the Late IA) suggests an expansion of the settled area. A map divided into zones for use in the cultural-resource management strategies is included. - See also NAA 1989/94. (JRN)

Sør-Trøndelag; South-Trøndelag. See Sør-Trøndelag

**Brutal Vikings and gentle traders**

Staecker, Jörn. *Lund Archaeological Review* 1997 (1998), pp 89-103. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

A comparative analysis of three new publications on Vik hoards. Focus is on the models of interpretation, the reason for hoarding and the persons behind it. Au demonstrates that the main reason for hoarding is much more complex than recent research makes us believe. (ME)

**Ord med mening** (Words with meaning)

Var. authors, ed by Moesgaard, Jens Christian; Nielsen, Preben. [Copenhagen]: Nordisk numismatisk union: 1998. 141 pp, ill, refs. Dan, Norw or Sw/Engl summ.

Festschrift for the numismatist and museum curator Jøren Steen Jensen on the occasion of his 60th birthday 1st of November 1998. (BR)

**a: 8C 'Bitegn' i den sene vikingetid - metode og significans.** ('Subsidiary symbols' of the Late Viking Age - method and significance). By Fornitz, Michael. Pp 28-30, 1 fig. Dan/Engl summ. - It is suggested that secondary symbols

could be linked to the overall plan of emission. (BR).

**b: 9C Dan Dansk møntcirkulation i anden halvdel af 1300-tallet - nogle metodiske bemærkninger.** (Danish Coin circulation in the second half of the 14th century - some methodical remarks). By Grinder-Hansen, Keld. Pp 36-40. Dan/Engl summ. - The 14th C foreign coins, espec. the N Ger bracteates, are represented in large numbers in hoards, but in the Dan single-find material the numbers are notably small. Au stresses the necessity of comparing different kinds of numismatic material before making generalizations on the character of the Med coin circulation. (BA).

**c: 9C Norw Henrik Willialmsson myntare j þrondeimi.** (Henrik Willialmsson moneyer in þrondeimi [Trondheim, Sør-Trøndelag]). By Gullbekk, Svein. Pp 41-44, 1 fig. Norw/Engl summ. - A fragmentary text on a seal attached to a royal letter from 1364 constitutes the only documentary evidence for coins being issued at Trondheim in the 14th C. (BR).

**d: 8C Icel Fynd av mynt frå vikingatiden på Island.** (Coin finds from the Viking Age in Iceland). By Holt, Anton. Pp 45-47, 1 fig. Sw/Engl summ. - During the period 1964-1996 only four new finds of Vik coins have been recorded, viz. a cut Cufic dirhem (850-950), an Otto III of Saxony denar, a fragment of a penny from Eadvig of England, and half a Norw coin of anonymous issue. (BR).

**e: 9C Sw Skatten vid Silverhättan i Visby.** (The hoard from Silverhättan in Visby [Gotland]). By Lannby, Monica Golabiewski. Pp 66-69. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - On the archival history of a hoard found in 1876, containing c. 2,440 12th C Gotlandic silver coins. (BR).

**f: 8C Sw Ormtypen i Lund. Några anmärkningar till Hauberg II:20 och IV:1.** (The 'Serpent'-type in Lund [Skåne]. Some remarks on Hauberg II:20 and IV:1). By Malmer, Brita. Pp 70-71, 6 figs. Sw/Engl summ. - Prelim. on the 'serpent' type. Catalogue and results will appear in the concluding vol. of au's publications of Scand Vik coinage. (BR).

**g: 1C Enkeltfundne mønter - tab eller tilfældigheder?.** (Coins as single finds - losses or accidental occurrence?). By Moesgaard, Jens Christian. Pp 72-75, 1 table. Dan/Engl summ. - The archaeological context of coins from 8 excavations in Normandy shows that 3/4 are from disturbed layers, and that c. 2/3 are contemporaneous with the layer in which they were found. Evidence for non-economic use of coins is rare. (BR).

**h: 8C Två typer av cirkulationsspår på vikingatidsmynt.** (Two types of traces from circulation on coins from the Viking Age). By Rispling, Gert. Pp 82-85, 2 figs. Sw/Engl summ. - A survey, incl. a short discussion. (BR).

**i: 9C Finn Ett finskt myntfynd från unionstidens slutperiod.** (A Finnish coin find from the end of the Nordic Union). By Sarvas, Pekka. Pp 88-91, 2 figs, 1 table. Sw/Engl summ. - On a Late Med hoard of 80 coins found in 1997 during excavations in the park at Laukko Manor (S of Tammerfors). (BR).

**j: 8C Russ Naginsjtjina 1895 - ett fynd med danska mynt från Ingermanland.** (Naginsjtjina 1895 - a find with Danish coins from Ingermanland [Russia]). By Talvio, Tuukka. Pp 102-105, 1 fig. Sw/Engl summ.

**k: 9C Sw Varför fick Gotland dansk mynträkning vid 1400-tales mitt?.** (Why was the accounting system on Gotland changed to a Danish system in the mid-15th century?). By Östergren, Majvor; Jonsson, Kenneth. Pp 112-116, 3 figs, 1 table. Sw/Engl summ. - The change has traditionally been dated to c. 1450. Based on some hoards, au questions this dating and discusses the reasons for the change. (BR).

**m: 1A Jørgen Steen Jensen - Fortegnelse over trykte arbejder siden 1961 (pr. 1 april 1998).** (Jørgen Steen Jensen - List of printed works since 1961 (April 1st 1998)). Pp 123-141. - A bibliography.

**8C** Sw

NAA 1998/**288**

**Vad kraxar korpen? - ett intressant vikingatida mynt i Örebro läns museum** (What is the raven croaking? - an interesting Viking Age coin at Örebro County Museum)

Alstertun, Rolf. *Från bergslag och bondebygd* 49, 1998, pp 22-26. 6 figs. Sw.

A Northumbrian, mid-10th C coin minted in York was found in a large silver hoard in Eketorp, Edsbergs Parish, near Örebro (Närke), in 1955. The inscription is ANLAF CVNVC (Olaf King), and in the centre of the reverse is the picture of a raven. Au describes the historical context of the coin and discusses the raven as symbol in iconography and written sources. (SN)

Närke: Vik

**8C** 8(D E) Sw

NAA 1998/**289**

**Means of payment and the use of coins in the Viking Age town of Birka [Uppland] in Sweden**

Gustin, Ingrid. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 6, 1998, pp 73-83. 4 tables, refs. Engl.

Minted and unminted silver and weights from the 1990-1995 excavations are analysed. Increased fragmentation and decreasing remelting of coins suggests that during the 10th C silver was used for exchange and local trade, whereas earlier it was used for larger transactions. (SN)

Birka; Uppland: Vik

**8C** Sw

NAA 1998/**290**

**ubir, ybir, ybir - är det U485 Ofeg Öpir?** (ubir, ybir, ybir - is it U485 Ofeg Öpir?)

Herschend, Frands. *Fornvännen* 93, 1998/2, pp 97-111. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

With Marit Åhlen's dissertation (*Runristaren Öpir. En monografi*, Uppsala 1997) as point of departure it is discussed whether the three signatures quoted in the title refer to one or more rune-carvers. Au warns against the attribution of anonymous rune-stones to known carvers. (Au, abbr)

the Mälardalen Valley

**Fornlämningars och bebyggelsers namn** (Ancient monument's and settlement's names)

Holmberg, Karl-Axel. *Ortnamnssällskapets i Uppsala årsskrift* 1998, pp 30-44. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

An examination of works by Mats G Larsson (NAA 1990/287, 590g & 1997/661) on settlements in E central Sw during the Vik, with particular emphasis on place-names. Au concludes that a considerable number of place-names, mostly from the Early IA, must have been lost. (SN)

**Ein Schatzfund aus Novgorod mit westeuropäischen und byzantinischen Münzen** (A hoard from Novgorod with West European and Byzantine coins)

Janin, Valentin L; Gajdukov, Petr G. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 345-357. 8 figs, refs. Ger.

Among the 57 W and 2 Byzantine coins are a few Scand imitations of Engl coins. (JS-J)

Novgorod; Russia

**Harald Blåtands død - og hans begravelse i Roskilde?** (The death of Harald Bluetooth - and his burial at Roskilde [Sjælland])

Lund, Niels. Roskilde: Roskilde museum: 1998. 80 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

Adam of Bremen's *Gesta hammaburgensis ecclesia* was not history writing in our sense but done to defend the archbishopric of Hamburg-Bremen against political threats in the 11th C, and Adam is unreliable in many respects. Harald's tomb remains unidentified. (JS-J)

Roskilde; Sjælland: Towns

**Normandiets mønter. Vikingerne og deres efterkommere** (The coins of Normandy. The Vikings and their successors)

Moesgaard, Jens Christian. *NMArbm* 1998, pp 128-135. 15 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A short survey of the coinage of Normandy, from the first Vik duke Rollo/Rolf until the middle of the 12th C, when independent coinage stopped. (JS-J)

France

**The Varangian problem: Russian historical traditions vs new archaeological evidence**

Nosov, Evgeny N. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 61-66. Refs. Engl.

Research by liberal, early 20th C Rus historians, blatantly rejected in Rus in the 1930s, and remaining in oblivion until the early 1950s, deserves serious consideration. (JS-J)

**Runestenen i Bjerring kirke** (The runestone in Bjerring Church [Jylland])

Stoklund, Marie. *Fra Bjerringbro kommune 10*, 1998, pp 8-16. 5 figs. Dan.

A note on a recently found stone, with a fragmentary 10th C inscription and a carved mask in Mammen style on the reverse. (JS-J)

Jylland: Vik

**Souvenirs aus England? Zwei northumbrische 'stycas' gefunden in Schleswig-Holstein** (Souvenirs from England? Two Northumbrian 'stycas' found in Schleswig-Holstein)

Wiechmann, Ralf. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 453-460. 3 figs, refs. Ger.

Presentation of two small 9th C coins from Schuby and Hedeby, extremely rare outside GB. As copper coins they would not serve as payment in the otherwise silver-based transactions of the period. (JS-J)

Schleswig-Holstein: Vik

**Nyckeln till de uppländska runstenarna finns i Sigtuna** (The key to the runestones in Uppland is to be found in Sigtuna)

Zachrisson, Torun. *Populär arkeologi* 1998/2, pp 8-11. 5 figs. Sw.

Au stresses the time dimension if we are to understand the erection of the runestones and dates these to 990-1130. The stones probably indicate the establishment of a Christian community. (ME)

Uppland: Vik

**Ett runstensfragment från Hitis** (A fragment of a runestone from Hitis [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Åhlén, Marit; Tuovinen, Tapani; Myhrman, Hans. *Muinaistutkija* 1998/1, pp 18-20. 1 fig, 1 table. Sw.

Presentation of a newly found runestone of central Sw type in the SW Finn archipelago, dating to the 11th C. - Also published in: *Nytt om runer* 13, 1998, pp 14-15. (Au)

Varsinais-Suomi

**Ireland and Scandinavia in the Early Viking Age**

Var. authors, ed by Clarke, Howard B; Mhaonaigh, Máire Ní; Floinn, Ragnall Ó. Dublin: Four Courts: 1998. 468 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

**a: 8D Norw The archaeology of the Early Viking Age in Norway.** By Myhre, Bjørn. Pp 3-36, 9 figs. Engl. - According to the archaeological material, the beginning of the Vik in Norw was not a period of drastic social change, as was formerly presumed. Continuity from the GerIA is evident in settlement pattern and international networks of contact. The raids on the British Isles and the Continent had political and organizational rather than demographic causes. (SN).

**c: 8E GB Raiders, traders and settlers: The Early Viking Age in Scotland.** By Morris, Christopher D. Pp 73-103. Engl. - A presentation of the written and archaeological sources for Viking activities in Scotland. While the former refer mainly to raiding, the latter also reflect settlement and trading. (SN).

**d: 8(D E) GB; Irel Early Viking Age in the Irish Sea Area.** By Graham-Campbell, James. Pp 104-130, 8 figs. Engl. - In the Early Vik, raiding and trading were the principal activities, whereas in the Late Vik, settlement became more important. (SN).

**e: 8D Irel The archaeology of the Early Viking Age in Ireland.** By Floinn, Ragnall Ó. Pp 131-165, 8 figs. Engl. - Our understanding of Norse activities in Irel during the Early Vik is largely artefact-based. A lack of excavation evidence and updated artefact studies muddles the picture, but since there are hints of regional variations, studies on a national level will inevitably simplify what is complex. (SN).

**f: 8F Early Viking Age silver hoards from Ireland and their Scandinavian elements.** By Sheehan, John. Pp 166-202, 10 figs. Engl. - Numerous Scand hoards of mostly non-numismatic silver are known from 9th C Irel. Although written sources show Norw settlers to have been in the majority, the Hiberno-Viking silver-working tradition owes more to Dan influences. (SN).

**g: 8H Irel The location and context of Viking burials at Kilmainham and Islandbridge, Dublin.** By O'Brien, Elizabeth. Pp 203-222, 5 figs. Engl. - Two 9th C Norse burial sites, Kilmainham and Islandbridge in Dublin, may represent a group living in a defensible settlement near the ford in the area. The grave-goods reflect warrior activities, smithing, trade, and cloth-making. (SN).

**h: 8F Irel A summary classification of Viking Age swords in Ireland.** By Walsh, Aidan. Pp 222-235, 5 figs, 2 tables. Engl. - Ninety Scand, Vik swords from Irel are classified according to Petersen's typology. The settlers represented in the Kilmainham and Islandbridge burials (cf g above) probably came from W Norw. (SN).

**i: 8(C D) Norw The history of the Early Viking Age in Norway.** By Helle, Knut. Pp 239-258, 4 figs. Engl. - A discussion on Norw, centering on the time of commencing Norse exploits in the W, concerning ethnicity, settlement, social hierarchy, kingship, and developing political unity. (SN).

**j: 9C Icel; Irel Ireland and the Irish in Icelandic tradition.** By Kristjánsson, Jónas. Pp 259-276. Engl. - Ireland and the Irish are mentioned in several Icel sagas, not least Irish slaves. However, the Icel vernacular tradition differs from the Irish, showing little or no influence from it. (SN).

**k: 9C Irel; Norw Parallels between the Norwegian legend of St Sunniva and Irish voyage tales.** By Rekdal, Jan Erik. Pp 277-287. Engl. - Comparisons of a literary theme in Irish and Norw written sources. (SN).

**m: 8D Irel The Vikings in Ireland: a review.** By Doherty, Charles. Pp 288-330. Engl. - Au surveys the Vik presence in Irel and transformations of Irish society, discussing kingship, military capacity, exiles, the militarization of society, the transformation of the landscape, lordship as taxation, the feudalization society, and royal fortifications. (SN).

**n: 8K GB; Irel Proto-towns and towns in Ireland and Britain in the ninth and tenth centuries.** By Clarke, Howard B. Pp 331-380, 4 figs. Engl. - The development of proto-towns and towns in the British Isles is largely contemporary with Scand presence in the area. The former was earlier and more pronounced in the Engl lowlands, and the opposite in Irel and the North. (SN).

**p: 8C Friends and foe: Vikings in ninth- and tenth-century Irish literature.** By Mhaonaigh, Máire Ní. Pp 381-402, 4 figs. Engl. - The portrayal of the Norse in Irish literature is multi-faceted. Like their Irish counterparts, Norse kings and warriors are alternately described as good or bad. By sometimes extolling their opponents, the Irish could claim greater glory in victory. (SN).

**q: 8D Ireland and Scandinavia in the Early Viking Age: an archaeological response.** By Ambrosiani, Björn. Pp 405-420. Engl. - Addressing topics such as the relationship between Scand and W Eur, the beginning of the Vik, proto-towns and towns, artefact distribution, trade and contact, au emphasizes the co-operative and peaceful aspects of Norse and native interaction. (SN).

**r: 8D Irel Viking Ireland - Afterthoughts.** By Corráin, Donnchadh Ó. Pp 421-452, 1 fig, 3 tables. Engl. - Au discusses the political and social condition of Irel when the Vikings came, the provenance of the Vikings and their early raids, and the cultural relations between Irel and Icel. (SN).

8D 8C Sw

NAA 1998/301

**Social order in the early Scandinavian landscape**

Brink, Stefan. *Settlement and landscape\**, 1998, pp 423-439. 11 figs. Engl.

Through an interdisciplinary approach also drawing upon the few written sources, runic inscriptions, Edda poems and place-names, a more lucid and perspicacious view of society is obtained. (JS-J)

8D 8G 7(D G) Norw

NAA 1998/302

**Vik i Sogn 750-1030: Lokalsamfunn med overregionale kontakter** (Vik in Sogn [Sogn & Fjordane] 750-1030 AD: a local community with contacts outside the region)

Bødal, Sigmund Matias. Bergen: Universitetet: 1998. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 159 pp, 32 figs, refs. Norw.

A survey of the archaeological material which shows many high-quality pieces. Vik is one of the four centres of the same magnitude in the inner Sogn area, together with Aurland, Sogndal and Leikanger. With an appendix listing graves and stray finds (in all 62). (RB)

Vik; Sogn & Fjordane

8D 9D Dan

NAA 1998/303

**Slawen in der süddänischen Inselregion** (Slavs on the South Danish islands)

Ericsson, Ingolf. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 383-388. 1 fig, refs. Ger.

Combining written and archaeological sources, au demonstrates a Slavic minority on the Dan islands, large enough to maintain its ethnicity for centuries. During the Vik, the relations seem to be quite peaceful. (JS-J)

Fyn; Vik; Langeland; Lolland-Falster; Møn; Falster. See Lolland-Falster



**Archäologische Beiträge zur Grenze zwischen Sachsen und Slawen im 8.-9. Jahrhundert** (Archaeological contributions to the frontier between Saxons and Slavs in the 8th-9th century AD)

Kempke, Torsten. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 373-382. 2 figs, refs. Ger.

Real or fictive discrepancies between written sources and the archaeological record are discussed. (JS-J)

Schleswig-Holstein: Vik

**Birka [Uppland]**

Magnus, Bente. Stockholm: Raä: 1998. (= *Svenska kulturminner* 2). 46 pp, 42 figs, refs. Sw.

A richly illustrated presentation according to recent research of the ancient monuments and history of excavations at Birka, as one of the cultural heritage sites on the Unesco World Heritage List. (SN)

Birka; Uppland: Vik

**Ethnic attitudes, ethnic landscapes. Some thoughts on the Viking Age**

Price, Neil. *Etnicitet eller kultur\**, 1998, pp 37-59. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

A discussion of what ethnicity may have 'looked like' in Vik, focussing on the nature of ethnic signals and the media of their transmission. Examples are the Rus' on the Volga and the Norse and the *skrælingjar* of Vinland. (BR)

**Zur Besiedlung der nördlichen nordfriesischen Küstenlandschaft in der Wikingerzeit** (On the Viking Age settlement of the northern part of the North Frisian coastal landscape)

Segschneider, Martin. *Syttende tværfaglige vikingesymposium\**, 1998, pp 77-85. 3 figs, refs. Ger.

A survey of settlement history. The hitherto sparsely populated geest and the marsh were taken into possession by Danes from the N and Frisians from the S during the Vik. (JS-J)

Germany

**Cultural diversity in present-day Scania and Blekinge ca. AD 800-1000**

Svanberg, Fredrik. *Lund Archaeological Review* 1997 (1998), pp 59-72. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Demonstrates how differences in cultural traditions are reflected in burial customs and in the contacts with other regions during the Vik, and how these relate to other sources. (ME)

Skåne: Vik; Blekinge

8D 8(G H) 9(D G H) Sw

NAA 1998/309

**Gård, gräns, gravfält. Sammanhang kring ädelmetalldepåer och runstenar från vikingatid och tidigmedeltid i Uppland och Gästrikland** (Farm, boundary, cemetery: Connections between precious metal deposits and runestones from the Viking Age and Early Middle Ages in Uppland and Gästrikland)

Zachrisson, Torun. Stockholm: the University, Dept. of Archaeology: (= *Stockholm Studies in Archaeology* 15). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 411 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au deals with the spatial and ideological relationships between silver and gold deposits, runestones and farms in Vik Sw, the provinces Uppland and Gästrikland. While gold deposits may have been linked to higher levels of society, silver deposits (usually small) were spatially connected with farms. It is suggested that pagan silver deposits were buried to secure the well-being of the farm, while Christian, late Vik runestones were erected at farm boundaries for protection against the outside. (SN)

Uppland: Vik; Gästrikland

8E 8(C J) 9(C E J)

NAA 1998/310

**Byzantium and Islam in Scandinavia. Acts of a Symposium at Uppsala University, June 15-16 1996**

Var. authors, ed by Piltz, Elisabeth. Jonsered: Paul Åströms förlag: 1998. (= *Studies in Mediterranean Archaeology* 126). 135 pp, ill, refs. Engl, Fr or Ger.

**a: Inauguration.** By Sundelöv, Lars-Olaf. Pp 5-6. Engl.

**b: Welcome.** By Piltz, Elisabeth. Pp 7-11, 2 figs. Engl.

**c: Byzanz und der Islam. Konfrontation oder Koexistenz?.** (Byzantium and Islam. Confrontation or co-existence). By Lilie, Ralph-Johannes. Pp 13-25. Ger.

**d: 8(C J) Byzantium and Islam in Scandinavia.** By Piltz, Elisabeth. Pp 27-37, 14 figs. Engl. - Au discusses and summarizes archaeological finds of Islamic and Byzantine origin from the Scand countries as well as mentionings of Nord people in Islamic and Byzantine written sources (AS).

**e: 8(H I J) Sw Islam and Scandinavia during the Viking Age.** By Mikkelsen, Egil. Pp 39-51, 8 figs. Engl. - Thor's hammers and crosses carved into Arabic silver coins indicate that the religion of Islam was known in Sw in the Vik and sometimes seen as an opponent to the old pagan religion as well as Christianity (AS).

**f: L'histoire agraire de Byzance et la Scandinave.** (Agricultural history of Byzantium and Scandinavia). By Kaplan, Michel. Pp 53-58, 1 fig. Fr.

**g: Arabische Autoren des Mittelalters über die Nordvölker.** (Medieval Arabian authors about the Northern Peoples). By Strohmaier, Gotthard. Pp 59-64. Ger.

**h: Islam and Scandinavia. The problem of religious influence.** By Hjärpe, Jan. Pp 65-70. Engl.

**i: 8C Dan Cufic coins in Denmark.** By Jensen, Jørgen Steen; Kromann, Anne. Pp 71-76, 1 fig, 1 table. Engl. - C. 5,000 Arabic silver coins are known from Den, dating from the late 9th C to the early 12th C. Most of them are from hoards (AS).

**j: 8C Finn Islamic coins found in Finland.** By Talvio, Tuukka. Pp 77-84, 4 tables. Engl. - Finds of Islamic coins are mainly concentrated on Åland until c. 960. The import to the mainland continued until c. 1000. (Au, abbr).

**k: 9(C E) Varangian companies for long distance trade. Aspects of interchange between Scandinavia, Rus' and Byzantium in the 11th-12th centuries.** By Piltz, Elisabeth. Pp 85-106, 9 figs. Engl. - The Scand trade in the E, reflected by our sporadic sources on the trade of the Varangians, was connected to a network of trading-centres in Rus' and Byzantium. (AS).

**m: 8(C E) Sw Viking Age-Scandinavia and Islam. An Archaeologist's view.** By Duczko, Wladyslaw. Pp 107-115, 16 figs. Engl. - Islamic silver was the main goal for the Scand in their contacts with the Moslem E. However, these contacts were conducted by indirect encounters in trade cities like Ithil and Bulghar, and the silver coins were acquired in Rus'. (Au, abbr).

**n: 9C Dan; Norw The Seat of the Eddaic gods in Byzantium as a narrative motif in Saxo's Gesta Danorum.** By Chekalov, Ivan. Pp 117-112. Engl. - Saxo's use of the name Byzantium in Gesta Danorum, *i.a.* as the seat of the gods, reflects both an adherence to Med literary tradition and allusions to contemporary Scand politics. (AS).

**p: 8C Byzantine illuminations in the Kongelige Bibliotek in Copenhagen.** By Piltz, Elisabeth. Pp 123-135, 21 figs. Engl.

**8E Sw**

NAA 1998/311

**Arkeologiska undersökningar av Galtabäck II** (Archaeological investigations of Galtabäck II)

Björck, Niclas. *Marinarkeologisk tidskrift* 1998/2, pp 6-7. Sw.

Work aimed at localizing the remains of one of two Vik boats found in 1908 and excavated in 1928. The still remaining boat was in good condition, and samples collected were targeted on understanding the wooden material used in its construction and what kind of cargoes it carried. (ME)

Galtabäck

**Neue Ausgrabungen in Hollingstedt, den Nordseehafen von Haithabu und Schleswig. Ein Vorbericht** (New investigations at Hollingstedt [Schleswig-Holstein], the North Sea port of Hedeby and Schleswig. A preliminary report)

Brandt, Klaus. *Offa* 54-55, 1997-98 (1998), pp 289-307. 13 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

Excavations have revealed two landing-places of the 12th C, with *i.a.* two wooden platforms above the flood level of the River Treene. Finds from the 9th C are known from the vicinity indicating early traffic between the North Sea and the Baltic. (JS-J)

Hollingstedt; Hedeby; Schleswig; Schleswig-Holstein: Vik; Germany; Deutschland. See Germany

**In the workshop of the Viking Age goldsmith. Gold and silverwork at Borgeby in Scania, southern Sweden**

Brorsson, Torbjörn. Contribution by Monica Carlsson [electron diffraction spectroscopy]. *Fornvännen* 93, 1998/4, pp 225-239. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

An excavation in 1993 in the courtyard of Borgeby Manor confirmed *i.a.* the presence of a goldsmith's workshop. The find material from the excavation is presented. (Au, abbr)

Skåne: Vik; Borgeby

**Kunskap om vikingahamnar går via gotländska Fröjel** (Knowledge about the Viking Age harbours is acquired via Gotlandic Fröjel)

Carlsson, Dan. *Populär arkeologi* 1998/2, pp 15-18. 6 figs. Sw.

Popular account of the Fröjel Discovery Programme and excavations at Fröjel harbour. (ME)

Gotland: Vik

**Das Grabschiff und der Brander. Zwei königliche Schiffe in Hathabu/Hedeby** (The burial ship and the fire-ship. Two royal ships from Haithabu/Hedeby [Schleswig-Holstein])

Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 137-150. 9 figs, refs. Ger.

A summary of parts of Crumlin-Pedersen: Viking-Age ships and shipbuilding in Hedeby/Haithabu and Schleswig (cf NAA 1997/335). (JS-J)

Hedeby; Schleswig-Holstein: Vik

**Skibsfundene fra Hedeby** (The Hedeby [Schleswig-Holstein] ship-finds)

Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. *Kuml* 1997-98 (1998), pp 161-184. 13 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A summary of the large monograph, NAA 1997/335. (JS-J)

Hedeby; Schleswig-Holstein: Vik

**Bör inte Viksbåten omtolkas?** (Should not the Vik-boat be reinterpreted?)

Edberg, Rune. *Marinarkeologisk tidskrift* 1998/4, pp 21-23. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

The interpretation of the 11th C boat from Vik (Uppland) by Gunilla Larsson as a small warship is discussed. It is instead suggested to be an example of an early church-boat or similar for inshore person transport. (GL)

Uppland: Vik

**En vikingafärd genom Ryssland och Ukraina** (A Viking ship journey through Russia and Ukraine)

Edberg, Rune. Sigtuna: Sigtuna museer & Vikingabåtsföreningen Aifur: 1998. (= *Sigtuna muséers skriftserie* 8). 96 pp, richly ill, refs. Sw/Engl & Russ summ.

A journey with the Sw Vik ship replica 'Aifur', called 'Expedition Holmgård', is described. This was made in 1994-1996, from Sigtuna in Sw, and continued through the Russ rivers to the Black Sea. The experiences are evaluated and discussed in the light of Vik and Med written sources. (GL)

Sigtuna; Uppland: Vik; Novgorod; Russia; the Black Sea

**Knut den Stores krigsskepp** (The warships of Knud den Store)

Gøthche, Morten. *Populär arkeologi* 1998/2, pp 24-26. 8 figs. Sw.

Popular account of the nine wrecks found during excavations in Roskilde (Sjælland). (ME)

Sjælland: Vik; Roskilde

## 8E 8B

**Hur roddes vikingaskeppen?** (How were the Viking ships rowed?)

NAA 1998/320

Hall, Sten. *Marinarkeologisk tidskrift* 1998/3, p 15. Sw.

Discusses the positioning of the seamen's chests during rowing. (ME)

## 8E Dan

**Den berømte bro** (The famous bridge)

NAA 1998/321

Jørgensen, Mogens Schou. *Skalk* 1998/5, pp 5-11. 10 figs. Dan.

Popular report on supplementary investigations, revealing new details of construction, of that imposing bridge at Ravnng Enge (Jylland). (JS-J)

Jylland: Vik; Ravnng Enge

## 8E 8B 9(B E) Norw

NAA 1998/322

**Når stengte landhevingen sjøleia som var Onsøys nordgrense?** (When did the land elevation close the channel that was the northern border of Onsøy [Østfold]?)

Langekiewl, Atle Steinar. *Viking* 61, 1998, pp 99-128. 3 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Au argues against Erling Johansen's hypothesis that the Tune ship could not have passed the channel because of land elevation. Studies of eustatic changes of sea-level, Sw investigations of land elevation, local geological surveys, place-names and landscape analysis strongly indicate that the channel was navigable up to c. 1250. This case study illuminates the importance of former inland waterways and their strategic significance for the Vik élite. (EE) - **Reply** by Erling Johansen on pp 129-130.

Østfold: Vik

**Et maritimt kultursentrum på Mandalskanten. På sporet av en forhistorisk havn og handelsplass** (A maritime cultural centre at Mandal [Vest-Agder]. Tracing a prehistoric harbour and trading place)

Stylegar, Frans-Arne. *Norsk sjøfartsmuseum. Årbok 1997* (1998), pp 109-124. 4 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Concentrations of imported prestige objects in graves and hoards, burial mounds and other significant finds indicate a possible IA port and trading-centre at Harkmark near Mandal. Other sources such as landscape analysis, oral tradition and maritime history seem to strengthen the hypothesis. (EE)

Vest-Agder

**Exclusive jewellery, Borgeby and western Scania c. AD 950-1050**

Svanberg, Fredrik. *Fornvännen* 93, 1998/2, pp 113-124. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Discusses artefacts associated with the workshop of a Late Vik gold- and silversmith. Special attention is paid to a mould (possibly two) used to make a patris for brooches in the Hiddensee style and usually connected with the nobility of S Scand. (Au/ME)

Skåne: Vik

**Eine skandinavische Hornschnitzerwerkstatt in Kiev** (A Scandinavian bone- and antler-carver's workshop in Kiev [Russia])

Capelle, Torsten. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 561-563. 3 figs, refs. Ger.

A note, pointing out that even in the 11th C craftsmen in Kiev were applying Scand style. (JS-J)

Russia

**Round brooches of Tunby/Jägarbacken-type. An example of Danish Viking Age jewellery and its place in European goldsmith's art**

Duczko, Wladyslaw. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 529-536. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

A discussion of a rare type of silver brooch with filigree ornamentation, from the 2nd half of the 10th C. The importance of Hedeby is stressed. (JS-J)

**Det heliga bröllopet i Husby** (The holy marriage in Husby [Närke])

Ekman, Tomas. *Från bergslag och bondebygd* 49, 1998, pp 10-11. 2 figs. Sw.

Short note on a newly found gold foil figure, *guldgubbar*. (HV)

Närke: Vik

**Der Goldschatz von Hiddensee. ein Piratenbeute der Ranen?** (The golden treasure from Hiddensee. Vendic pirates' booty?)

Filipowiak, Wladyslav. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 337-344. 5 figs, refs. Ger.

Gold hoards from Mecklenburg-Vorpommern are discussed. The Vendic tribe of the Ranen were notorious pirates. (JS-J)

Germany; Mecklenburg-Vorpommern

**På sporet af det sporløse** (On the track of the trackless)

Gammeltoft-Hansen, Bendt. *Nordslesvigske museer* 23, 1998, pp 39-41. 10 figs. Dan.

Reconstruction of the suspension of church bells makes it probable that they were slung in a rope around a piece of timber. (BA)

**Glemminge und Grimmen. Zwei Hacksilberfunde nördlich und südlich der Ostsee** (Glemminge [Skåne] and Grimmen [Germany]. Two finds of scrap silver from north and south of the Baltic)

Hårdh, Birgitta. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 331-336. 3 figs, 1 table, refs. Ger.

Two hoards from Skåne and Mecklenburg-Vorpommern with scrap silver and coins (Arab and W Eur), deposited in the early 11th C, are compared. (JS-J)

Germany; Mecklenburg-Vorpommern; Skåne: Vik



**Eine byzantinische Amphorenscherbe aus Haithabu** (A sherd from a Byzantine amphora from Hedeby [Schleswig-Holstein])

Kelm, Rüdiger. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 27, 1997, pp 185-189. 1 fig, 1 pl, refs. Ger.

Presentation of a stray find from the 1930s, an import from the W parts of Asia Minor dated to the years around 1000 AD. Byzantine imports are still extremely rare in N Ger. (JS-J)

Hedeby; Schleswig-Holstein: Vik

**New investigations of Viking Age swords. Materials in Norwegian museums**

Kirpivcnikov, Anatoly N; Stalsberg, Anne. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 507-514. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Blades with Latin inscriptions are recognized as W Eur imports; those with geometric patterns, some looking like Latin characters, are regarded as local Sw products. Inscriptions are often invisible to the naked eye or illegible by X-ray. The pan-European phenomenon of sword inscriptions is discussed. (JS-J)

**Da Hedeby kom til Værløse - et smykke med en spændende historie** (When Hedeby came to Værløse [Sjælland] - an ornament with an exciting history)

Klæsøe, Iben Skibsted. *Historisk forening for Værløse kommune. Årsskrift* 50, 1998, pp 11-17. 6 figs. Dan.

A note on a trefoil brooch, illicitly acquired at Hedeby in 1939, and surfacing in a private collection at Værløse (Sjælland) in 1978. (JS-J)

Hedeby; Schleswig-Holstein: Vik

**Karolingische Metallarbeiten mit Pflanzenornamentik** (Carolingian metalwork with plant ornamentation)

Lennartsson, Monika. *Offa* 54-55, 1997-98 (1998), pp 431-619. 81 figs, 9 maps, 27 pls on pp 593-619, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

222 objects from 147 sites within the Carolingian Empire and neighbouring regions incl. Scand and the British Isles are analysed and listed. Seven stylistic groups are defined, permitting the distinction of three chronological phases within the 9th C, combining studies of other genres such as book illuminations and ivories. Groups I-III are mainly found in the Slavonic regions due to intensified contacts, whereas the massive findings of groups IV-VII in the North correlate with rising frequency of Vik lootings since c. 830. (JS-J)

**Ovaalsõled Eestis - importesemed mitmest piirkonnast** (Oval brooches in Estonia - imported ornaments from different regions)

Luik, Heidi. *Eesti Arheoloogia Ajakiri. Journal of Estonian Archaeology* 2, 1998, pp 3-20. 11 figs, refs. Est/Engl summ.

Presentation of the 5 imported oval brooches, all stray finds, and an appendix containing a list of oval brooches found in Latvia, now in Estonian museums. (PH)

Estonia

**Bidselbeslag fra Bøgeskov Strand** (A harness cheek-piece from Bøgeskov Strand [Jylland])

Pedersen, Anne. *Kuml* 1997-98 (1998), pp 185-195. 5 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Presentation of the isolated find of a single cheek-piece of a late Vik type, otherwise best known from Scand where pagan funerary ritual prevailed longer than in Den. (JS-J)

Jylland: Vik

**Two 10th century animal head terminals - a lost harness bow?**

Pedersen, Anne. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 537-545. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

The two objects, of unknown provenance, acquired in 1810 and 1839 by the Dan National museum display such similarities that the moulds for them must be formed over the same master form, probably being intended for the same harness bow or at least the same pair of bows. (JS-J)

**Cammin - Bamberg - Prague - Leon. Four Scandinavian 'Objets d'Art' in Europe**

Roesdahl, Else. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 547-554. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

The four objects - two caskets, one sword, and a small box - are extraordinary examples of the Mammen style. It seems reasonable to assume that they were sent from Scand as diplomatic gifts at a high or royal level already around 1000 AD. (JS-J)

Bamberg; Cammin; Praque; Leon

**'Ulfberht'- ja muita mestarileimoja Suomen ja Tyrvään viikinkiajan miekkalöydöissä** ('Ulfberht' - and other master signatures on Vik swords from Finland and Tyrvää [Satakunta])

Räty, Jouko. In: *Tyrvään seutu Suomesjärven kulttuurista uuden ajan alkuun. Tyrväässä tutkittua I* Vammala: Tyrvään seudun Kotiseutuyhdistys ry: 1998. (= *Tyrvään seudun Kotiseutuyhdistyksen julkaisuja* 78). Pp 27-55, 18 figs, 1 table refs. Finn.

Eight Vik swords from Tyrvää are presented and a survey of all 'Ulfberht'- and other inscribed swords found in Fin is given. (PH)

Tyrvää; Satakunta

**En frankisk korsfibel fra 9. århundrede fra Ribe** (A Frankish cross brooch from the 9th century from Ribe [Jylland])

Schulze-Dörrlamm, Mechthild. *By, marsk og geest* 10, 1998, pp 22-28. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

A note on a brooch of Carolingian type. Along with a matrice for a circular brooch with the cross-motif and some E-W-orientated inhumations without grave-goods, the brooch is interpreted as evidence of Christian presence. (JS-J)

Ribe; Jylland: Vik

**Glasfunde des 8.-13. Jahrhunderts in Siedlungen. Veränderungen vom frühen zum späten Mittelalter dargestellt am Beispiel Haithabu/Schleswig** (8th-13th century glass finds from settlements. Changes during the Early and Late Middle Ages, exemplified by Hedeby and Schleswig [both Scheswig-Holstein])

Steppuhn, Peter. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 461-467. 3 figs, refs. Ger.

Glass finds demonstrate that both sites were important emporia characterized by royalty and church, attractive to craftsmen, traders and wealthy townsmen. (JS-J)

Hedeby; Schleswig; Schleswig-Holstein: Vik

**Westliche Importkeramik des frühen Mittelalters im Ostseegebiet** (Western import pottery of the Early Middle Ages in the Baltic region)

Stilke, Henning. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 577-583. 2 figs, refs. Ger.

A discussion whether pottery from the Rhineland, Belgium, Frisia or England was a trade commodity or rather equipment brought by foreign tradesmen for their private use. Differences between the Scand and the Slavic regions are discussed. (JS-J)

**Suomussalmen Tyynelänrannan hautalöytö** (The grave find of Tyynelänranta in Suomussalmi [Kainuu])

Taskinen, Helena. *Studia Historica Septentrionalia* 34, 1998, pp 147-158. 5 figs, refs. Finn.

A Vik-Med inhumation grave site with imported goods, its context and dating are discussed. (PH)

Kainuu

**Neue Untersuchungen von Schwertern der Wikingerzeit aus der Sammlung des Staatlichen historischen Museums in Stockholm** (New investigations of swords in the collections of the State Historical Museum, Stockholm)

Thålin-Bergman, Lena; Kirpilov, Anatoly N. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 497-506. 5 figs, refs. Ger.

14 swords are examined by non-destructive methods. Blades with Latin inscriptions are recognized as W Eur imports; those with geometric patterns, some looking like Latin characters, are regarded as local Sw products. Inscriptions are often invisible to the naked eye or illegible by X-ray. (JS-J)

**Ein bemerkenswerter Fund aus Vendsyssel** (A notable find from Vendsyssel [Jylland])

Wamers, Egon. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 521-528. 7 figs, refs. Ger.

Presentation and discussion of a heavy Carolingian strap-end, probably from a sword belt, and later turned into a brooch, found with several other high-quality objects at that remarkable site of Stentinget (cf NAA 1992/214). (JS-J)

Stentinget; Jylland: Vik

**The Gotland picture-stones. A chronological re-assessment**

Wilson, David M. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 49-52. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

A number of stones, belonging to Sune Lindqvist's groups C-D (Gotlands Bildsteine, 1941-1944) may easily be given a later dating, the 9th or even 10th C. (JS-J)

Gotland: Vik

**Bronzefiguren aus Lettland. Bewaffnete Männer zu Pferde und zu Fuss** (Bronze figurines from Latvia. Armed men on horseback and on foot)

Zemlītis, Guntis. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 591-595. 1 fig, refs. Ger.

A note on four figurines. (JS-J)

Latvia

**Jelling - schon in der Wikingerzeit eine tausendjährige Siedlung** (Jelling [Jylland] already in the Viking Age a thousand-year old settlement)

Hvass, Steen. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 161-176. 12 figs, refs. Ger.

Excavations have demonstrated continuous settlement at and around Jelling during the 1st millennium AD, but apart from an exceptionally large farm from the 2nd C AD, the later sites - as far as excavated - are still quite ordinary. (Cf NAA 1994/336). (JS-J)

Jelling; Jylland: Vik

**Herremannen på Varla** (The squire at Varla [Halland])

Lundqvist, Lars; Stibéus, Magnus. *Populär arkeologi* 1998/3, pp 17-18. 5 figs. Sw.

Prelim. results of the excavation of a chieftain's farm with several high-status finds. (ME)

Halland: Vik

**Die Wirtschaftlichen Veränderungen während der Epoche AD 800-1200 im Ostseeraum** (Changes in economy during AD 800-1200 in the Baltic sea area)

Luoto, Jukka. *Faravid* 20-21, 1996-97 (1998), pp 5-24. 9 figs, refs. Ger.

Same as NAA 1997/360. (PH)

Varsinais-Suomi; Finland Proper. See Varsinais-Suomi

**Winning - eine wikingerzeitliche Siedlung am Ufer der inneren Schlei** (Winning - a Viking Age settlement site on the shores of the inner Schlei [Schleswig- Holstein])

Meier, Dietrich. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 117-125. 3 figs, refs. Ger.

Report on trial excavations. The possible economic and strategic position of this primarily agricultural site in relation to nearby Hedeby is discussed. It is hardly visible from the sea, but from the immediate surroundings there is a perfect view of the waterway leading to Hedeby. (JS-J)

Hedeby; Schleswig-Holstein: Vik

**Vikingegårde ved Nørre Felding kirke** (Viking farmsteads by Nørre Felding Church [Jylland])

Olesen, Lis Helles. *Holstebro museums årsskrift* 1998, pp 27-40. 12 figs. Dan.

Popular presentation of partial excavation of site inhabited from somewhere in the 7th C until c. 1100. 30 long-houses, 10 small houses, 22 pit-houses and 2 wells were uncovered. (JS-J)

Jylland: Vik

**Norse settlement of Iceland - close to AD 700?**

Theodórsson, Páll. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 31/1, 1998, pp 29-38. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

The C14-dating in the 1970s strongly indicates a Norse settlement in Icel c. 700 AD, but contradicts the established dating of the *landnam* to 870. Au has scrutinized the C14-dating work and found no weakness in the material, and calls for extensive C14-dating and a necessary critical evaluation of the traditional dating. (BR)

Ísland; Iceland. See Ísland

**Vier og lunde** (Sacred sites and sacred groves)

Andersen, Harald. *Skalk* 1998/1, pp 15-27. 18 figs. Dan.

Theophoric place-names in Den are discussed, and the circular Vik structures at that great ring-fort Trelleborg (Sjælland). A possible parallel on a small island in the Fyn archipelago is mentioned. (JS-J)

Trelleborg; Sjælland: Vik

**Vikingar på Volga - saga och verklighet ..** (Vikings on the Volga - saga and reality ...)

Carlemalm, Christina. *Aktuell arkeologi* 6, 1998, pp 15-30. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Based on a comparison between a burial ground by the Upper Volga (Russia) and graves from Uppland, it is shown that artefacts generally considered to be of Scand origin are dubious as ethnic markers. (BR)

Russia; Uppland: Vik

**Det enskilda kristnandet - en kristen grav från vikingatidens Östergötland** (The private conversion - a Christian grave from Viking Age Östergötland)

Carlsson, Tom. *Meta* 1998/2, pp 42-50. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Discusses Christian 'eschatology' and its material expressions during the mission period. A female skeleton grave C14-dated to 800-900 AD points out the duality between paganism and Christianity. Inhumations on Gotland and Icel reveal that high-status women converted to Christianity already in the 9th C. (ME)

Östergötland: Vik; Gotland: Vik; Ísland

**Grabfunde der Wikingerzeit in Nord- und Südschleswig** (Grave finds from North and South Schleswig)

Eisenschmidt, Silke. *Syttende tværfaglige vikingesymposium\**, 1998, pp 55-75. 10 figs, refs. Ger.

Prelim. presentation of a study of the evidence from the country between Rivers Kongeå and Eider, incl. the islands. (JS-J)

Jylland: Vik; Schleswig-Holstein: Vik

**A princely child from Birka [Uppland]**

Gräslund, Anne-Sofie. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 281-289. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Starting with two chamber tombs at Birka, au discusses a number of children's graves, mainly Sw, with status objects from the Vendel and Vik periods. (JS-J)

Birka; Uppland: Vik



**Fra Tor til Kristus. Overgangen fra hedendom til kristendom, belyst utfra det arkeologiske materiale fra Etne i Sunnhordland** (From Thor to Christ. The transition from paganism to Christianity seen through the archaeological material in Etne, Sunnhordland [Hordaland])

Madsen, Ole. Bergen: Universitetet: 1998. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 114 pp, 17 figs, 14 tables, refs. Appendix: A gazetteer of the graves from Yja in Etne. 13 pp. Norw.

The Cristianization was accomplished within a short period, most likely in c. 1000 and not before the reign of Olav Trygvasson. A marked increase in the number of graves throughout the 10th C negates the hypothesis that the pagan burial custom ceases before c. 950. (JRN)

Etne; Hordaland: Vik

## 8H Sw

**Skånska skattfynd med geografiskt relaterad särprägel** (Scanian hoards with geographic distinction)

Persson, Cecilia. *Aktuell arkeologi* 6, 1998, pp 55-64. 2 figs, 1 diagram, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Focus is on why and how the geographical distinctions appear in the Scanian Vik silver hoards. (BR) NAA 1998/360

Skåne: Vik

## 8H

**Odin - the queer? Om det skeive i norrøn mytologi** (Odin the queer? On queerness in Norse mythology?)

Solli, Brit. *UOÅrbok* 1997-1998 (1998), pp 7-42. 3 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

There is an ambivalence in Odin's gender status, which is explainable in the light of perspectives developed from 'queer theory' as presented by J Boswell and D Halperin. (JRN)

**Wie König Harald seine Eltern begraben hat** (How King Harald buried his parents)

Ament, Herrmann. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 269-273. 1 fig, refs. Ger.

According to the larger runestone at Jelling (Jylland), Harald Blåtand erected a pagan memorial to his parents - after receiving baptism. If it was he who had King Gorm's bones transferred to the chamber beneath his church, he would hardly have left the imposing tumulus as a ruin. And why did Harald not transfer the bones of his mother? (JS-J)

Jelling; Jylland: Vik

**Kristinusko ennen kristinuskoa Suomessa, II: vastine Jukka Luodon kritiikkiin** (Christianity before Christianization in Finland, II: reply to comments by Jukka Luoto)

Salo, Unto. *Historiallinen aikakauskirja* 1998/3, pp 245-247. Finn.

Reply to comments by Luoto (NAA 1997/377) on the question of early Christianity (NAA 1995/703). (PH)

**Eskilstuna monumenter i Västergötland** (Eskilstuna monuments in Västergötland)

Wienberg, Jes. *Fornvännen* 92, 1997/3-4, pp 195-201. Refs. Dan.

The faculty opposition of Stig Lundberg's *fil.lic.* thesis (NAA 1997/376) concerning the so-called Eskilstuna sarcophagi. The long dating-sequence of the stones and their unclear social origin aggravate their use in describing the state formation process. (Au)

Västergötland: Vik

**Hus på landsbygda i Sørøst-Norge i vikingtid og tidlig middelalder: en analyse med hovedvekt på konstruksjon, planløsning, funksjon og ildstedstype** (Houses in rural districts of Southeast Norway in the Viking Age and Early Middle Ages: an analysis of construction, layout, function and type of fireplace)

Finstad, Espen. Oslo: Universitetet: 1998. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 113 pp, 32 figs, 4 tables, refs. Norw.

A re-examination and evaluation of the results of S Grieg's house excavations in the 1930s and of A Helmen's in the 1940s. At least three different settlement contexts give rise to different house types: the farm with the farmhouses, multi-use houses and log-huts for hunting and fishing. The farmhouse is divided into two rooms, with the fireplace (oven?) in a corner at the innermost gable-end. The multi-use houses are longer and bigger, and in the hunting-fishing areas the houses are small log-huts. The new way of building, with a restricted number of functions allocated to each house, and with a possible built-in fireplace (?oven) in one corner, is present at the transition between Vik and Med. (JRN)

Oppland; Buskerud; Vestfold; Telemark; Rogaland: Vik; Gilberg; Øvre

**Luovutetun Karjalan muinaislinnoista** (On the ancient hill-forts of ceded Karelia [Leningrad oblast])

Uino, Pirjo. *Viipurin suomalaisen kirjallisuusseuran toimitteita* 12, 1998, pp 7-28. 11 figs, refs. Finn.

Description and discussion of hill-forts of the Karelian Isthmus and the SW coastal region of Lake Ladoga. (PH)

Karjala; Leningrad oblast

**Bemerkungen zu den Pferden der wikingerzeitlichen Kammergräber von Süderbrarup, Kreis Rendsburg-Eckernförde** (Remarks on the horses from the Viking Age chamber tombs at Süderbrarup, Kreis Rendsburg-Eckernförde [Schleswig-Holstein])

Heinrich, Dirk. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 249-257. 2 figs, 4 tables, refs. Ger.

The zoological analysis shows that the horses fall within the range of the modern Icelandic breed as to size and appearance. (JS-J)

Schleswig-Holstein: Vik

**Lexicon des Mittelalters 9/1-3** (Encyclopedia of the Middle Ages 9/1-3)

Var. authors, ed by Avella-Widhalm, Gloria. *et al.* München: Lexma: 1998. Columns 1-1094, refs. Ger.

Many entries are of general relevance, and some bear directly on Nordic material: **Wikinger I. Archäologie** by E Roesdahl. **II. Geschichte** (History) by N Lund. - **Wikingerheer** (Viking army) by N Lund. - **Wikingerkunst** (Viking art) by D M Wilson. - **Wikingerschiffe** (Viking ships) by O Crumlin-Pedersen. - **46. W[ilhelm]., Abt v. Æbelholt [Sjælland]** by Th Riis. - **Wodan** by R Simek. - **Yggdrasil** by R Simek. - **Ynglinga Saga** by R Volz. - **Ynglingatal** by R Volz. - **Zisterzienser, -innen** by K Elm **VIII. Skandinavien** by T Nyberg. - **Zisterzienserbaukunst** (Cistercian art of building) by M Untermann. - **Stammtafeln, Herrscher- und Papstlisten** (Genealogical table, lists of rulers and of popes). - **Register** (Index). (BA)

**[Seminar papers from Uppsala universitet, Arkeologiska institutionen]**

Var. authors. Uppsala: Universitetet, Arkeologiska inst.: 1998 [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

**a: 9J Sw Bjarträ fäste. Analys av en medeltida fästning i Ångermanland.** (The Bjarträ fortification. A study of a Medieval fortification in Ångermanland). By Löwenberg, Daniel. 52 pp. Sw. - Au suggests that the military aspects were of less importance for the erection of buildings, the main purpose being a modestly defended storage facility. (ME).

**b: 1B Sw Av ord är du kommen, i jord skall du åter vada. En idéhistorisk betraktelse av de skriftliga källornas ställning inom arkeologin.** (From word you came, in earth shall you walk again. A historical reflection on the position of written sources in archaeology). By Hillerdal, Charlotta. 50 pp. Sw. - Discussion of historical archaeology in Sw. (ME).

**c: (1 7 8)(D G) Hallen och maktens salar - nutidstolkningar.** (The hall and spheres of power in interpretations today). By Hellqvist, Marie-Louise. 53 pp. Sw. - Focus is on the varied interpretations of the hall reflecting different values connected to it, but also on what attitudes the scholar shows towards people of the past. (ME).

**'Medieval Europe Brugge 97' & 7 questions to 7 countries**

Gustin, Ingrid; Schmidt, Katalin Sabo. *Meta* 1998, pp 48-66. 1 fig. Engl.

Communicates some impressions from the conference and presents seven Eur archaeologists and their thoughts about archaeology, focusing on the state of Med archaeology in their countries and the conditions, the problems and their visions. (ME)

**En fodrejse på Lolland og Falster i 1822** (A journey on foot on Lolland and Falster in 1822)

Jensen, Vivi. *Lolland-Falsters historiske samfund. Årbog* 86, 1998, pp 5-19. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

When on tour, the folklorist Just Mathias Thiele took the opportunity to report on antiquities, mainly on churches, to the Royal Commission of Antiquities. (Cf NAA 1996/3 & 1998/13 & 34). (JS-J)

Lolland-Falster

**Byarkæologi - en prioriteret forskning** (Urban archaeology - a prioritized research area)

Madsen, Per Kristian. *Arkæologiske udgravninger i Danmark* 1997 (1998), pp 21-32. Refs. Dan & Engl.

Au accentuates that Dan urban archaeology over the years has been typified by priorities based on resource considerations, and argues that urban archaeology work must be maintained and expanded as an important contribution to Dan archaeological, historical and cultural-history research. (BA)

**Det medeltida Sverige. 11 Gästrikland** (Medieval Sweden. 11 Gästrikland)

Rahmqvist, Sigurd. *Det medeltida Sverige\**, 1998, 152 pp, 11 maps, 14 tables, refs. Sw.

A topographical-historical list of settlement units, their owners, usage, yields and taxation according to Med diplomas and 16th C fiscal accounts. (Cf NAA1994/367 & 1996/329). (MD)

Gästrikland

**Arkeologen og avisa: en studie av de arkeologiske undersøkelsene på Erkebispegården (1952-72 og 1991-1998) og avisartiklene tilknyttet disse prosjektene** (The archaeologist and the newspaper: a study of the archaeological investigations at the Archbishop's manor [Trondheim, Sør-Trøndelag] (1952-1972 and 1991-1998) and the newspaper articles in connection with these projects)

Stene, Kathrine. Oslo: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 1998. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 111 pp, 15 figs, 12 tables, refs. Norw.

The coverage of Gerhard Fischer's and Sæbjørg W Nordeide's work is analysed. The early articles relate more to the archaeologists' research, while the later focus on the finds and the excavation of new history. It is claimed that journalists' attitude towards scholars has changed: today's mass media, incl. the daily press, aim at a simplification and popularization. A stronger archaeological influence on the mediation is needed. (RS)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag

**Middelalderens Bornholm** (Medieval Bornholm)

Wienberg, Jes. *Meta* 1998/4, pp 63-67. Refs. Dan.

A critical review of a report by Finn Ole Sonne Nielsen (Middelalderens Bornholm, Rønne 1998) concerning Bornholm during the period c. 1050-1576. (Au)

Bornholm

**Historisk arkeologi og utvikling av arkeologi i konfrontasjon med tekst og bilde** (Historical archaeology and the development of archaeology in confrontation with text and picture)

Berglund, Birgitta. *Meta* 1998/2, pp 3-19. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Au argues for using 'historical archaeology' as a method to explore the competence of archaeology and as an opportunity to confront the answers with other sources. (ME) - For a **reply** by Sæbjørg Walaker Nordeide, see: **Tekstens tyranni of brysomme konfrontasjoner**. (Tyranny of text and bothersome confrontations), *ibid* 1998/3, pp 42-47. - See also NAA 1997/395.

**Årringdateringer af træ fra kongeborgen i Vordingborg** (Tree-ring datings of wood from the royal castle in Vordingborg [Sjælland])

Christensen, Kjeld. *Kulturhistoriske studier* 1998, pp 59-68. 10 figs, refs. Dan.

Tree-ring dating of timber from a bole wall gives a probable building time of 'Gåsetårnet' to the period 1360-1365. (Cf NAA 1998/499 & 500). (BA)

Vordingborg; Sjælland: Towns

**Om dendrokronologisk datering** (On dendrochronological dating)

Hauglid, Roar. *Fornvännen* 93, 1998/1, pp 27-29. Norw.

A comment on Erland Lagerlöf's review of Alf Bråthen's *Dated wood from Gotland and the diocese of Skara* (cf NAA 1995/468 & NAA 1997/492). Au maintains his earlier criticism of dendrochronology, both its theory and practice (cf NAA 1989/596). Particular attention is paid to the dating of the stave churches in Urnes (Sogn & Fjordane) and Hørning (Jylland). (MD) - In a reply: **Dendrokronologiens tilforlidelighet** (The reliability of dendrochronology) by Thomas Bartholin, *ibid* 93, 1998/2, pp 141-142, Dan - it is emphasized that dendrochronological methods have improved over the last decades. Errors in Bråthen's chronology are commented upon, with special reference to Lärbro Church (Gotland). - **Reply** by Alf Bråthen: **Kommentar till Thomas Bartholins artikel om dendrokronologins tillförlitlighet** (A comment on Thomas Bartholin's article on the reliability of dendrochronology), *ibid* 93, 1998/4, pp 258-259, Sw - who admits an inaccuracy in the chronology of pine. For published Gotland dates earlier than 1370, an extra nine years should be added. (MD)

Gotland: Churches; Urnes Stave Church; Hørning Church; Lärbro Church; Sogn & Fjordane: Churches; Jylland: Churches

**Keskiajan kivikirkkojen ajoituksesta** (On the dating of the Medieval stone churches)

Hiekkanen, Markus. *Historiallinen aikakauskirja* 1998/4, pp 353-357. Refs. Finn.

Cf NAA 1997/392. (MN)

**Problemen med 14C-datering av kalkbruk** (The problems of C14- dating of mortar)

Hiekkanen, Markus. *Fornvännen* 93, 1998/2, pp 142-145. Refs. Sw.

A critical note on C14-dating of mortar as the method has been evaluated in connection with the dating of stone churches on Åland. (Cf NAA 1997/311). (ME)

Åland

**Taideteosten ja rakennusten ajoitus** (The dating of objects of art and buildings)

Hiekkanen, Markus. In: *Katseen rajat. Taidehistorian metodologiaa* Helsinki: Helsingin yliopiston Lahden tutkimus- ja koulutuskeskus: 1998. Pp 228-238, 1 fig, refs. Finn.

A brief outline of the present discussion on the dating of Med and later buildings and objects of art is presented following the introduction of the scientific methods used to date buildings. Dendrochronology is regarded as the most reliable and precise method, while thermoluminescence and C14-dating of organic material are mostly reliable but not accurate. C14-dating of mortar has been proven unreliable. (Cf NAA 1997/392). (Au)

9B Sw

NAA 1998/382

**Källmaterial produktion och förståelseshorisonter** (Production of data and conceptual frameworks)

Larsson, Stefan; Hervén, Conny Johansson. *Meta* 1998/2, pp 20-41. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

**Reply** to Mats Roslund (cf NAA 1997/398). Au stresses the acknowledgement of 'new' methods in urban archaeology and the need for a close relationship between theory and methods. - In: **Arkeologisk metod och retorik - ett svar till Stefan Larsson och Conny Johansson-Hervén** (Archaeological method and rethorics - an answer to Stefan Larsson and Conny Johansson-Hervén), *ibid* 1998/3, Roslund presents examples from excavations in Sigtuna (Uppland). (ME)

9B 9I Dan

NAA 1998/383

**Stavkirken ved Moesgård** (The stave church at Moesgård [Jylland])

Roesdahl, Else. *Århus stift* 1998, pp 79-85. Ill. Dan.

Cf NAA 1996/316 & 1997/378. (BA)

Hørning Church; Jylland: Churches

9C Dan

NAA 1998/384

**Erik af Pommerns danske mønter i Vesteuropa** (Erik af Pommern's Danish coins in Western Europe)

Clairand, Arnaud; Moesgaard, Jens Christian. *NNUM* 1998/1, pp 2-5. Ill. Dan.

Some recent hoards from Fr, GB, Switzerland and Belgium with coins of Erik af Pommern are briefly presented. (BA)



**Skafterup-skatten - en møntskat fra ca. 1290** (The Skafterup [Sjælland] hoard - a coin hoard from c. 1290)

Grinder-Hansen, Keld. *Liv og levn* 12, 1998, pp 22-27. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

The Skafterup hoard, containing 4613 Dan *penninge* and 336 Engl and other Eur *sterlinge*, was probably buried c. 1290. (BA)

Næstved; Sjælland: Towns

**Birkarlar eller birkkarlar - ett inlägg i en urgammal debatt** (*Birkarlar* or *birkkarlar* - a word in a very old debate)

Hederyd, Olof. *Norrbottnen* 1998, pp 146-155. 5 figs. Sw.

Au discusses the name *Birkarlarna* and suggests that the term *Birkkarlarna* contributes with a logical meaning when interpreted as a person pursuing trade on Birkön (Birk island) in the Torneå River (Norrbottnen). (ME)

Norrbottnen

**Fægård og lægård** (*Fægård* and *lægård*)

Hoff, Annette. *Skalk* 1998/1, pp 28-30. 4 figs. Dan.

The two words appear as archaic, inexplicable terms in law texts of the 13th C. In connection with farmsteads, au looks into excavations of Vik settlement sites for possible explanations. (JS-J)

**Templum nobilissimum. Adam av Bremen, Uppsalatemplet och konfliktlinjerna i Europa kring år 1075**  
(Templum nobilissimum. Adam of Bremen, the temple of Uppsala [Uppland] and the lines of conflict in Europe around 1075)

Janson, Henrik. Göteborg: Universitetet, Historiska inst.: 1998. (= *Avhandlingar från historiska institutionen i Göteborg* 21). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 353 pp, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Adam of Bremen's description of the pagan temple of Uppsala was written in the 1070s, at the same time as numerous Christian runestones were raised throughout Uppland. This inconsistency is the starting-point for a discussion on the tendencies in Adam's account, corresponding to contemporary Eur conflicts. Au questions the pagan character of the cult place at Old Uppsala, and proposes that it functioned as centre for a church organization supported by Rome, that denounced the archbishop of Bremen's ecclesiastical supremacy in Sw. Adam's passage is understood as a satire upon the conditions in Rome. (MD)

Uppland: Med; Gamla Uppsala; Old Uppsala. See Gamla Uppsala

**Hjelm og de fredløses falskmøntnerværksted** (Hjelm [Jylland] and the workshop of the outlawed counterfeiters)

Vellev, Jens. *NNUM* 1998/6, pp 86-94. Dan.

General introduction to the counterfeiting of Dan coins by the outlawed nobles accused of regicide. It took place on the Island of Hjelm off the coast of Jylland c. 1300. The hitherto unpublished report of the visit on the island in 1897 by the coin collector L Chr Petersen is printed in extenso. (BA)

Hjelm; Jylland: Med

**Culture clash or compromise? The Europeanisation of the Baltic Sea Area 1100-1400 AD. Papers of the XIth Visby Symposium held at Gotland Centre for Baltic Studies, Gotland University College, Visby, October 4th-9th, 1996**

Var. authors, ed by Blomkvist, Nils. Visby: Gotland University College: 1998. (= *Acta Visbyensia* 11). 303 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Conference proceedings concerning the Europeanization of the Baltic rim region, and the changes brought about on all levels of society. (MD)

**a: Culture clash or compromise? The Medieval Europeanisation process of the Baltic Rim region (1100-1400 AD). Problems for an international study.** By Blomkvist, Nils. Pp 9-36, 3 figs, refs. - Introduction to a research programme associated with the theme of the conference, underlining state of research and theoretical framework. A holistic approach will be achieved by multidisciplinary integration, focusing on archaeology, history and human geography. (MD).

**b: Est Estland und die Europäisierung. 11.-12. Jahrhundert.** (Estland and the Europeanization during the 11th and 12th C). By Tönisson, Evald. Pp 37-43, refs. Ger.

**c: Lat; Lith Semigallia 1100-1400. A review of archaeological and historical sources.** By Jarockis, Romas. Pp 45-53, 5 figs, refs. Engl.

**d: 1B Stratigraphical methods applied to palaeoenvironmental research - a brief overview.** By Risberg, Jan;

Miller, Urve. Pp 54-64, 4 figs, refs. Engl.

**e: 9G Sw The Gotlandic farms in the Middle Ages.** By Siltberg, Tryggve. Pp 65-90, 2 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

**f: 9E Lat Kurländische Handwerkszentren im 12-13. Jahrhundert.** (Craft centres in Courland during the 11th and 12th C). By Asaris, Janis. Pp 91-97, 1 fig, refs. Ger.

**g: 9(D K) Russ The political and administrative structure of Novgorod.** By Granberg, Jonas. Pp 98-108, refs. Engl.

**h: 9(D K) Est Über den Urbanisierungsprozess in Westestland, im ehemaligen Bisum Ösel-Wiek.** (On the urbanization in western Estonia, in the previous Bisum Ösel-Wiek). By Pärn, Anton. Pp 109-123, 7 figs, refs. Ger.

**i: 9J Lat Where was the Metsepole situated?.** By Urt{\a}ns, Juris. Pp 124-130, 2 figs, refs. Engl.

**j: 9(D E J) Lat Die Landschaften und zentralorte Südkurlands im 9. bis 13. Jahrhundert. Das kurische Stammesgebiet und die Landschaften. Lamata.** (The provinces and central places in southern Courland from the 9th to the 13th C. The tribal areas of Courland and the provinces. Lamata). By Zulkus, Vladas. Pp 131-145, 10 figs, refs. Ger.

**k: 9(D I J) Est Districts and centres in Saaremaa 1100-1400.** By Mägi, Marika. Pp 147-157, 4 figs, refs. Engl.

**m: 9(D I) Est Verwaltungsgeschichte und Christianisierung der Insel Ösel im 13.-14. Jahrhundert.** (Administration history and Christianization of the island of Ösel during the 13th and 14th C). By Mäll, Jaak. Pp 158-166, 5 figs, refs. Ger.

**n: 9I Est Die 'Gotlandisierung' der Landschaft Jerwen in Estland.** (The `Gotlandization' of the province Jerwen in Estonia). By Markus, Kersti. Pp 167-177, 6 figs, refs. Ger.

**p: 9(D J) Lat; Russ Some notes on the Daugava Way. The end of 12th - beginning of 13th century. Time of changes on the lower Daugava.** By Radins, Arnis. Pp 178-191, 4 figs, refs.

**q: 9(C D) Est Die Gauinstitution in Estland am Anfang des 13. Jahrhunderts.** (The *Gauinstitution* in Estland in the beginning of the 13th C). By Tarvel, Enn. Pp 192-199, 4 figs, refs. Ger.

**r: (8 9)(C D I) Dan; Sw Die Christianisierung des westlichen Ostseeraumes - die archäologische Perspektiv.** (The Christianization of the western Baltic area - the archaeological perspective). By Staecker, Jörn. Pp 200-236, 9 figs, refs. Ger. - A discussion on the Christianization, juxtaposing historical sources and contemporary archaeological material. Au maintains that the general picture of a dominating Hamburg-Bremen mission must be diversified, due to the archaeological evidence. It is concluded that an E impact is possible to detect in early Christian burials on Gotland, although it has left no marks in the written sources. (MD).

**s: 8(H I) 9I About the transitional period in the burial customs in the region of the Baltic Sea.** By Valk, Heiki. Pp 237-250, 1 fig, refs. Engl.

**t: 9(D E) Das Aufkommen und die Aufnahme des frühhansischen Kaufmanns im Ostseeraum.** (The emergence and reception of the early Hanseatic merchant in the region of the Baltic Sea). By Wernicke, Horst. Pp 251-258, refs. Ger.

**u: Est; Lat Acquisition of the acquired. The establishing of a real administration in Livonia.** By Auns, Muntis. Pp 259-267, 1 fig, refs. Engl.

**v: Die europäischen Mächte in der dynastischen Politik nordeuropäischer Herrscher vom 12. bis zum Beginn des 15. Jahrhunderts.** (The European powers in the dynastic policy of the North European rulers from the 12th to the beginning of the 15th C). By Kattinger, Detlef. Pp 268-291, 3 figs, refs. Ger.

**w: Sw Bishops, kings and aristocrats in the making of a European society in Sweden 1100-1320.** By Lindkvist, Thomas. Pp 292-303, refs. Engl. - A historical background to the Europeanization of Sw, a process not driven by external force and violence. The emergence of a state society in Sw was the result of a melting of different forms of lordships and political structures, compromising with antecedent social formations. The outcome c. 1300 was a feudal society ruled by European and Europeanized bishops, kings and aristocrats. (MD).

**9D** Dan

NAA 1998/391

**Arkæologi i middelalderen** (Archaeology in the Middle Ages)

Andersen, Michael. *Historisk årbog fra Roskilde amt* 1998, pp 30-38. Ill, refs. Dan.

Au gives examples of Med interest in antiquities and investigations of prehistoric objects. (BA)

**9D** Dan; Sw

NAA 1998/392

**Landscape and settlement as utopian space**

Andrén, Anders. *Settlement and landscape\**, 1998, pp 383-393. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

A Christian world view is described and analysed, drawing upon archaeology (*i.a.* churches) and texts (*i.a.* regional laws). (JS-J)

**The formation of the Scandinavian parish, with some remarks regarding the English impact on the process**

Brink, Stefan, ed by Hill, Joyce; Swan, Mary. In: *The community, the family and the saint. Patterns of power in Early Medieval Europe. Selected proceedings of the International Medieval Congress, University of Leeds, 4-7 July 1994, 10-13 July 1995*, ed by Hill, Joyce; Swan, Mary. Turnhout: Brepols: 1998. (= *International Medieval Research Selected Proceedings of the International Medieval Congress, University of Leeds 4*). Pp 19-44, 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Discusses the organization of the Church in Scand and the possibility of detecting Engl influences. At an early stage, one may discern some kind of large 'extended parishes' in several regions in Scand, an equivalent to the early *parochia* in Anglo-Saxon Engl. Au also touches upon the possibility that the parish, *sokn*, in Scand was introduced from Anglo-Saxon or Danelaw area, both as a word and as a concept. (MD)

9D 9(I J K) 10(D I J K) Norw

NAA 1998/394

**Makt, ideologi og materiell kultur: en studie av arkitektur i Oslos middelalder og renessanse** (Power, ideology and material culture: a study of the architecture in the Middle Ages and Renaissance of Oslo)

Landmark, Torbjørn. Oslo: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 1998. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 96 pp, 14 figs, refs. Norw.

The idea of material culture as elements in ideological strategies for different social groups is put forward. The monuments in Med Oslo and the architectural style are analysed. Au claims that the king's and the church's monuments are symbols of first an alliance between them, and later of an internal rivalry, and that the constant alteration of the building in one period may express a political escalation. As to the townspeople's buildings, they may be seen as part of the scenery which often sets the framework in a society and decides what is possible. (RS)

Oslo: Churches; Oslo: Gamlebyen

9D 9(C I) Sw

NAA 1998/395

**Riseberga kloster, förutsättningar och framväxt. Birger Brosa, donatorn och Filipssönerna, sondottersönerna** (Riseberga Monastery [Närke], prerequisites and development. Birger Brosa, the donor and the sons of Filip, the great grandsons)

Mattsson, Agneta Conradi. Örebro: Örebro läns museum: 1998. (= *Vetenskapliga skrifter utgivna av Örebro läns museum 2*). 605 pp, ill, refs, tables. Sw.

Deals in broad terms with the initiation and growth of this Cistercian nunnery during its early years. Referring to written sources, au follows the ties between the monastery and the contemporary aristocracy, from the donation of Birger Brosa during the late 12th C, down to his great grandsons. (MD)

Närke: Churches; Riseberga Kloster

**Det monumentale rom - uttrykk for makt i middelalderen. Erkebisppegårdene i Trondheim og Bergen og bispegården i Oslo som eksempler på meningsbærende arkitektur** (The monumental space - expressions of power in the Middle Ages. The archbishop's manors in Trondheim [Sør-Trøndelag] and Bergen [Hordaland] and the bishop's manor in Oslo [Akershus] as examples of pregnant architecture)

Nypan, Tove Elisabeth. Tromsø: Universitetet: 1998. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 102 pp, 22 figs, refs. Norw.

Oslo; Bergen; Trondheim; Hordaland: Towns; Sør-Trøndelag: Towns; Akershus

**Vikinger og vendere på Lolland-Falster - hvad siger de arkæologiske levn?** (Vikings and Vends on Lolland-Falster - what do the archaeological remains tell us?)

Poulsen, Karen Løkkegaard. *Lolland-Falsters historiske samfund. Årbog* 86, 1998, pp 61-88. 20 figs, bibliography. Dan.

A survey. The islands occupy an intermediate position between Den and the Slavs. Peaceful relations and a strong Slav influence are stressed. The aggressive foreign policy of the Dan kings in the 12th C was not necessarily approved by the inhabitants of Lolland-Falster. - For fortifications, see also: **Lollands virker** by Svend Thorsen, *Skalk* 1993/2, pp 3-7. Dan. (JS-J)

Lolland-Falster

**Itäinen Häme yhteisnautinta-alueena - piirteitä Päijänteiden alueen myöhäisrautakautisesta historiasta** (The exploitation of eastern Häme [Tavastland] - features of the Late Iron Age history of the Lake Päijänne Area)

T{aa}vitsainen, Jussi-Pekka, ed by Hakkari, Lasse; Saukkonen, Sari. In: *Päijänne - suomalainen suurjärvi*, ed by Hakkari, Lasse; Saukkonen, Sari. Jyväskylä: Jyväskylän yliopisto, ympäristötieteet/Jyväskylä seura ry/Päijänne-luontokeskus: 1998. Pp 65-76, 7 figs. Finn/Engl summ.

A popular article on IA settlement history in E Häme (Lake Päijänne region), espec. on the E contacts of the region in the light of archaeological finds. The Crusade Period (1025-1200/1300 AD) artefact pattern shows how the Lake Päijänne region was utilized from three distinct cultural regions: W Fin, Häme/Tavastland and E Fin. The region was jointly utilized towards the end of pagan times, an observation supported by historical, place-name and dialect studies. (Cf NAA 1994/392). (PH)

Häme

**Atlas över Sveriges bergslag** (Atlas of Sweden's mining districts)

Var. authors, ed by Pettersson, Ing-Marie Jensen. *et al.* Stockholm: Jernkontoret & Raä: 1998. (= *Jernkontorets bergshistoriska utskott. Serie H 106*). 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)

Bergslagen

**a: Lerbäck's bergslag. En sammanställning över de bergshistoriska lämningarna i Hammars och Lerbäck's socknar samt en översikt över Askersunds, Bo, Halsbergs, Ramundeboda, Svennevads, Snavlunda och Viby socknar.** (Lerbäck's mining-district [Närke]. A list of historical remains of mining in Hammar and Lerbäck Parishes and a survey of Askersund, Bo, Hallsberg, Ramundeboda, Svennevad, Snavlunda and Viby Parishes). By Skyllberg, Eva. 206 pp, 99 figs, 6 tables.

**Nordeuropas største skibsfund. Ni vrage fra vikingetid og middelalder under museums-øen i Roskilde** (The largest ship find in northern Europe - nine wrecks from the Viking and Medieval periods underneath the museum island at Roskilde [Sjælland])

Bill, Jan; Gøthche, Morten; Myrhøj, Hanne Marie. *NMArbm* 1998, pp 136-158. 20 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Popular presentation of vessels from the early 11th through the early 14th C. All are of Nord Vik type, one a large Vik warship, the remainder Med cargo vessels of various sizes. (JS-J)

Roskilde; Sjælland: Towns

**Varuutbytet i medeltidens Lund. Uttryck för handel eller konsumtion?** (Exchange of commodities in Medieval Lund [Skåne]. Patterns of trade or consumption?)

Carelli, Peter. *Meta* 1998/3, pp 3-27. 12 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au deconstructs the concept of trade by dividing the relevant archaeological record into five general headings. Differences in the historical and archaeological record are interpreted not only representing chronological changes, but also parallel structures existing side by side in the same town. (ME)

Lund; Skåne: Towns

**Medeltidens kustsjöfart. Om forskning kring Kung Valdemars segelled. Dalaröleden** (Medieval coastal seafaring. Ongoing research concerning the itinerary of King Valdemar)

Cederlund, Carl Olof. *Skärgårdsstiftelsens årsbok* 1998, pp 4-15. Refs. Sw.

Au discusses research on sailing technique and navigation on a Med sea route along the Sw E coast, a route that is known from the probably 13th C itinerary of the Dan King Valdemar. (GL)

Dalerö

**En skitse til stubmøllens udvikling i middelalderen** (An outline of the post mill's development in the Middle Ages)

Christensen, Jakob Tue. *Anno Domini* 1998, pp 57-67. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

Sunken post mills seems to have been used until the 16th or 17th C. The bottom on or above ground gave more stability and prolonged the life of the wood. (BA)

**Historisk metallurgi** (Historical metallurgy)

Espelund, Arne. *Fornvännen* 93, 1998/1, pp 23-27. Refs. Sw.

Comments on Nils Björkenstam: **Västeuropeisk järnframställning under medeltiden** (West European iron production during the Middle Ages), Stockholm 1990, which excluded vital information when evaluating the production, technology and metal quality at a blast furnace. (ME)

**Holme Mølle-vejen - en stenbygget vej fra tidlig middelalder** (The Holme Mølle-road [Sjælland] - a stone-built road from the Early Middle Ages)

Gärtner, Birgitta. *Liv og levn* 12, 1998, pp 3-7. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

A pavement of heavy type formed part of a substantial road construction across Jydebækken. Au suggests a dating to the 11th-12th C. (BA)

Sjælland: Med



**Uutta tietoa masuunien varhaishistoriasta** (New information on the early history of blast furnaces)

Haggrén, Georg. *Tekniikan waiheita* 1998/1, pp 28-30. Refs. Finn.

On the construction of iron furnaces as well as the techniques and innovations in iron-smelting in the Med and 16th C, based on recent archaeological finds and historical sources in Sw, Fin, and Ger. (MN)

**Da kom en snekke ... Havnepladser fra 1000- og 1100-tallet?** (A *snekke* came ... Harbour sites from the 11th and 12th centuries?)

Holmberg, Bente; Madsen, Jan Skamby. *Kuml* 1997-98 (1998), pp 197-225. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

In Old Norse and Old Swedish, *snekke* denotes a small vessel, probably a warship. Within modern Den, *snekke* is found as a prefix in at least 100 place-names, all near but not immediately on navigable waters. (JS-J)

Fribrødre Å; Lolland-Falster

**Svendborgs handel 1100-1600** (Svendborg's [Fyn] trade 1100-1600)

Jansen, Henrik M. *Årbog for Svendborg & omegns museum* 1997 (1998), pp 28-39. Ill, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Au relates where in Svendborg trade took place, and presents the goods among which the many well-preserved wooden items in particular have contributed to increase our knowledge of import of wood. Finally a hypothesis of which people were in charge of the trade. (BA)

Svendborg; Fyn: Towns

**Järnverk och bergsbruk under medeltiden** (Iron works and mining in the Middle Ages)

Magnusson, Gert. *Meta* 1998/1, pp 26-47. 8 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

Archaeological sources from Bergslagen show that mining and the establishment of iron blast furnaces during the Early Med changed the living conditions, and it is stressed that the introduction of new technology in the 12th and 13th C demanded a new social organization when iron was produced. (ME)

**Fra skip til skute. Forudsetninger for, og utvikling av middelalderske skip av nordisk type** (From ship to the vessel. Conditions for the development of Medieval ships of Nordic type)

Paasche, Knut; Rytter, Jens. *UOÅrbok* 1997-1998 (1998), pp 155-175. 9 figs, 1 table, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

There are four important stages of change: the introduction of the sail, men-of-war and merchantmen vessels appear, men-of-war of earlier types disappear, and the floor-timbering system is abandoned. Examples are taken mainly from the Norw finds, i.e. the five wrecks found at Sørenga in Oslo. The development was based on political, economic and other social conditions and should not be studied from the technological view only. (JRN)

Sørenga; Oslo

**Teglovne i Næstved - teglbrænding i middelalderen** (Brick kilns in Næstved [Sjælland] - tile burning in the Middle Ages)

Roland, Thomas. *Liv og levn* 12, 1998, pp 8-13. 13 figs, refs. Dan.

Four investigated brick kilns and place-names indicate tile burning in the area. The kilns are undated but a probable time of function is the 12th to the 15th C. (BA)

Næstved; Sjælland: Towns

**Spår av fiske och sjöfart kring Landsort - både över och under vattenytan** (Traces of fishing and navigation around Landsort [Södermanland] - both over and under the water)

Rönnby, Johan. *Marinarkeologisk tidskrift* 1998/2, p 5. Sw.

Short note on recent marine archaeological work in the Landsort area during a fieldwork course, aiming partly at building remains near the Med channel and partly at an underwater survey. (ME)

Södermanland: Med

**Archäologische Zeugnisse zum Beginn des Schachspiels in Lettland** (Archaeological evidence for the earliest chess in Latvia)

Caune, Andris. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 607-612. 3 figs, refs. Ger.

A number of (mostly) wooden chessmen from the 13th-16th C are presented. (JS-J)

Latvia

**Mariafiguren på Gjorslevs tårn - en fotogrammetrisk opmåling** (The sculpture of the Virgin Mary in Gjorslev [Sjælland] tower - a photographic survey)

Dueholm, Keld; Grinder-Hansen, Poul. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1998, pp 26-34. 13 figs, refs. Dan.

A photographic survey in connection with the Nord exhibition featuring Queen Margrethe I in 1997 revealed the damage done over time to the statue, not least by wind and weather, compared with photographs from 1916 and 1926. (BA)

Gjorslev; Sjælland: Med

**Livet leker! En studie av lekematerialet fra folkebibliotekstomten i Trondheim, som er datert til perioden 970-1500** (Life plays! A study of toys from the Library site in Trondheim, [Sør-Trøndelag], which is dated to the period 970-1500 AD)

Fahre, Lena. Oslo: Universitetet: 1998. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 114 pp, 26 figs, 6 tables, 9 maps, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Using Nordeide's list of toys from the site (cf NAA 1989/641:20), au adds some more to the list, incl. a further classification. She separates play/toys intended for socializing into the grown-up world, that is knowledge transfer and norm-giving from the 'free' play. Appendix: List of the 307 classified toys. (JRN)

Trondheim

**Ett beslag tillverkat av tvättfatsplåt - påträffat i S:t Olofs hamn på Drakön** (A mount made from a laver - found in St Olof's harbour on Drakön [Hälsingland])

Huggert, Anders. *Fornvännen* 93, 1998/2, pp 89-95. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A fragment of a *Hansaschüssel* with traces of an engraving representing virtues and vices was found during excavations at St Olof's harbour in 1971-1975. The find is dated to the 14th-15th C. (ME)

Hälsingland

**Die Svantevit-Figur aus Svendborg** (The Svantevit figurine from Svendborg [Fyn])

Jansen, Henrik M. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 565-569. 3 figs, refs. Ger.

A note on a small wooden figure, a human head with four faces, obviously showing the Vendic god Svantevit. The Slavic element in S Den is briefly discussed. (Cf NAA 1989/533). (JS-J)

Svendborg; Fyn: Med

**Keittokalu keskiajalta - Inkoon lihahaarukka** (A cooking-utensil from the Middle Ages - the meat fork from Inkoo [Ingå, Uusimaa/Nyland])

Jäkärä, Tiina. *Kentältä poimittua* 4, 1998, pp 95-97. 3 figs. Finn.

A trial excavation was carried out to the S of the Med church of Inkoo/Ingå in 1997. Two hearths, a Gotlandic coin and a key were found; C14 datings point to the 13-14th C. An iron meat-fork with three tines was found in the other hearth. This is the third Med or Iron Age find of this type in Fin. (Au/MN) - See also: **Kaivaus Inkoon kirkon vieressä** (Excavations at Inkoo Church) by the same au, *Skas* 1998/1, pp 8-11, 2 figs, Finn.

Inkoo; Ingå. See Inkoo; Uusimaa

**Flitterstads** (Spangles)

Klemensen, Marie F; Christensen, Jakob Tue. *Årbog for Svendborg & omegns museum* 1997 (1998), pp 52-56. Ill, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

On new finds from Ribe (Jylland) and Svendborg (Fyn) of badges made of an alloy of lead and tin. They were probably dress accessories, copies of objects made of a finer material. They are dated to the 13th-14th C. (BA)

Fyn: Towns; Svendborg; Jylland: Towns; Ribe

**Smykker og draktutstyr fra middelalderens Bergen: en arkeologisk analyse i tid og rom** (Jewellery and dress ornaments from Medieval Bergen [Hordaland]: an archaeological analysis in time and space)

Molaug, Sonja. Bergen: Universitetet: 1998. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 139 pp, 59 figs, 22 tables, refs. Norw.

The 408 pieces of jewellery and dress ornaments are classified into 13 main categories, with many subgroups, described and dated. These are buckles, brooches, attachments/mountings, finger-rings, beads, buttons, rings with intertwined ends, chains/necklaces, pendants, clasps, pins, bells, and moulds. The first 5 constitute 92% of the material. (JRN)

Bergen; Hordaland: Towns

**Der König in der Fremde - Schach und Hnefatafl** (The king in foreign lands - chess and *hnefatafl*)

Müller, Ulrich. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 597-606. 2 figs, refs. Ger.

A large number of chessmen and pieces for various board games are discussed. (JS-J)

9F Dan

**Protese** (Artificial limb)

NAA 1998/422

Nielsen, Charlotte Boje. *Skalk* 1998/4, pp 16-17. Ill. Dan.

Excavations in 1905-1916 at Boringholm (Jylland) yielded a lot of organic objects, among others a wooden 'column' dated to the 14th C. Au suggests that it is a wooden leg. (BA)

Boringholm; Jylland: Med

9F Dan

NAA 1998/423

**Sæbyværkstedet - en diffus gruppe af kalkmalerier. Provinsiel tradition eller senmiddelalderlig modernisme?** (The Sæby [Jylland] workshop - a diffuse group of mural paintings. Provincial tradition or Late Medieval modernism?)

Nielsen, Heidi Maria Møller. *Anno Domini* 4, 1998, pp 23-56. 7 pls, refs. Dan.

Au makes an attempt to characterize the Sæby workshop's touch and origin. A special connection with Carmelite monasteries seems likely. (BA)

Sæby; Nibe; Dronninglund; Vrå; Ålborg: Churches; Jylland: Churches

9F 9I Norw

NAA 1998/424

**Gravdrakt i østnorsk middelalder. Et eksempel fra Uvdal** (Medieval burial garments from eastern Norway. An example from Uvdal [Buskerud])

Nilsen, Marianne Vedeler. *Collegium Medievale* 11, 1998, pp 69-85. 5 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Five burials in the stave church are analysed, focusing on the burial garments. These combine specialized burial garments and ordinary clothing. Au outlines their symbolic meanings such as social stratification and conceptions about death. (EE)

Uvdal Church; Buskerud

**Bymann og fiskar? Ei analyse av fiskereiskap frå mellomalderen funne i Bergen** (Townsmen or fisherman? An analysis of fishing-tackle from the Middle Ages found in Bergen [Hordaland])

Olsen, Ole Mikal. Bergen: Universitetet: 1998. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 141 pp, 55 figs, 21 tables, refs. Norw.

A classification with focus on functional, spatial and chronological analysis of the fishing-equipment from various excavations in Bergen. The finds indicate that the fisheries until c. 1250 AD were an intergrated practice of the urban households. Then they diminished due to an increasing urban identity, the Hanseatic league and changes in economy. (EE)

Bergen; Hordaland: Towns

**Johannes fra Værløse** (Johannes from Værløse [Sjælland])

Pentz, Peter. *Historisk forening for Værløse kommune. Årsskrift* 1998, pp 24-26. Ill. Dan.

Au illustrates a small part of the once comprehensive inventory of the Med Kirke Værløse Church. (BA)

Kirke Værløse Church; Sjælland: Churches

**Medeltida vikingaspännen. - en egenart i Siljansbygden** (Medieval Viking Age brooches - a distinctive character in the Lake Siljan district [Dalarna])

Sandberg, Fredrik. *Dalarna* 68, 1998, pp 182-185. 1 fig. Sw.

At Kråkberg in Mora Parish, a female grave dated to c. 1100 contained two oval brooches of Vik type. They are interpreted as examples of a continuous Vik dress tradition, developing into a local form. (ME)

Dalarna

**A lead-bronze ingot from Mulli at Ihala in Raisio [Reso, Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland]**

Suhonen, Mervi. *Fennoscandia Archaeologica* 15, 1998, pp. 71-75. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

In 1997 a lead-bronze ingot was found in the excavations of the dwelling-site of Mulli in SW Fin. The ingot was found in an undisturbed context under wooden remains, probably the corner of a building. Three similar finds are known from the Baltic area: two from Latvia and one from Gotland. The possible use of the ingots is linked to metal-working. At the Mulli site, however, no clear evidence of metal-working has been found. (Au)

Raisio; Reso. See Raisio; Varsinais-Suomi

**Red sandstone and Greenlandic wool. Two diagnostic artefacts in the interpretation of a newly discovered saeter in southern Greenland**

Berglund, Maria Hinnerson. *Acta Borealia* 1998/2, pp 153-174. Ill, refs. Engl.

Au presents a current excavation at the entrance to Kirkespirsdalen in SW Greenl. An account is given of why the original interpretation as an Inuit camp for caribou hunting must be re-evaluated as a Med Norse saeter (shieling). (BA)

Grønland

**Middelalder i Gl. Lejre** (The Middle Ages in Gl. Lejre [Sjælland])

Christensen, Tom. *Historisk årbog fra Roskilde amt* 1998, pp 39-46. Ill, refs. Dan.

Excavation in Lejre revealed a cellar from the Med, probably a relic of a magnate farm in a continuous settlement from the Vik. A dating to the 12th C is based on the usage of calcareous tufa. (BA)

Lejre; Sjælland: Med

**Medeltida lämningar vid Gladö, väg 259, Haninge leden** (Medieval remains at Gladö, road 259, Haninge leden [Södermanland])

Friberg, Yvonne; Zillén, Gunilla Granath; Lindh, Maria. *Raä UV Mitt. Rapport* 1998/13, 30 pp, 16 figs, 6 tables, refs. Sw.

Earlier assumed IA graves proved on excavation to be remains of fire places and clearance cairns. Two Med buildings were also recorded. (ME)

Södermanland: Med

**Svaljorden i Hälsingland** (The *sval* land in Hälsingland)

Gustafsson, Gunvor; Lundell, Jan. *Läddikan* 1998/1, pp 20-22. 3 figs. Sw.

Short note on *sval* land, a special field of the same quality as a grass meadow, which was ploughed up and used in a fixed cultivation rhythm. Written sources mention *sval* land from the 14th C. (ME)

9G 10G Norw

NAA 1998/433

**Sild i mengder - eller bare litt? Tolkningen av tuftene på Hvaler i lys av valg av kilder og metoder** (Lots of herring - or just a little? The interpretation of the dwelling places on Hvaler [Østfold] in the light of the sources and methods chosen)

Hygen, Anne-Sophie. *Arkeologiske skrifter* 9, 1998, pp 4-38. 6 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A discussion on the traditional interpretation of the insular dwelling-places connected to the organized herring-fisheries in the 16th C. Au suggests that the sites represent seasonal settlements used by mainland farmers in the exploitation of local fishing-resources in the Med. (EE)

Østfold: Med

9G 10G Norw; Sw

NAA 1998/434

**Gårdsbosetning og livberging i Meråker og Åre sogn i middelalder og tidlig nytid. Arkeologiske kilders utsagnskraft** (Farm-settlements and subsistence in Meråker [Nord-Trøndelag] and Åre Parish [Jämtland] in the Medieval and early Post Medieval periods. The testimonial potential of the archaeological sources)

Jensås, Ivar. Trondheim: Universitetet, Vitenskapsmuseet: 1998. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 145 pp, 24 figs, refs. Norw.

A comparison of results drawn from archaeological sources with those emerging when using only written sources (as was done in the Nordic Deserted Farm Project, cf NAA 1980/542 & 1981/527), shows that a combination of the two will yield a more complete picture. With a list of the finds and remains that indicate settlement in the two areas. (JRN)

Nord-Trøndelag; Jämtland; North Trøndelag. See Nord-Trøndelag



**Fiskevær og fiskebuer i vestnorsk jernalder. En analyse av strandtufter i Hordaland** (Fishing-villages and fishing-huts in the Iron Age of western Norway. An analysis of the coastal dwelling-sites in Hordaland)

Johannessen, Live. Bergen: Universitetet, arkeologisk inst: 1998. (= *Arkeologiske avhandlinger og rapporter fra Universitetet i Bergen 2*). 68 pp, 21 figs, 14 tables, refs, catalogue. Norw.

Au discusses the distinction between seasonal organized fishing-villages and single fishing-huts in the light of changes in social and political structures. Phase 1 (300-700 AD): small-scale fisheries by local peasants. Phase 2a (700-1000): the establishment of fishing-villages generated by chieftains and petty kings. Phase 2b (1000-1100): the king, the nobility and the Church take control of the activity. Phase 3 (1100-1200): the fishing-villages disappear. (EE)

Hordaland: Med

9G Dan

NAA 1998/436

**Tårnbys tofter** (Tårnby's [Sjælland] closes)

Kristiansen, Mette Svart. *Skalk* 1998/2, pp 5-10. 12 figs. Dan.

Prelim. results of an excavation 1993-1994 concerning a part of the village 200 m N of the church. The southernmost farm was totally excavated; the oldest houses are dated to the 12th C. (Cf NAA 1994/425). (BA)

Tårnby; Sjælland: Med

9G Dan

NAA 1998/437

**Bidrag til muldfjældsplovens form, funktion og datering** (Contribution to the form, function and dating of the mouldboard plough)

Larsen, Lars Agersnap. *Anno Domini 4*, 1998, pp 5-22. Ill, refs. Dan.

Although the oldest preserved parts of ploughs date to the 13th and 14th C, evidence of use of the mouldboard plough in Den is known from the Vik. (BA)

9G 9(E F) Ger

NAA 1998/438

**Der mittelalterliche Fundplatz Alt-List auf Sylt, Kreis Nordfriesland** (The Medieval site of Alt-List on [the island of] Sylt, Kreis Nordfriesland [Schleswig-Holstein])

Lorenzen, Maike. *Offa* 54-55, 1997-98 (1998), pp 309-423. 6 figs, 2 tables, 23 pls on pp 401-423, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

Analysis of numerous small finds from surface collections and amateur excavations in the 1930s on site which now is covered by dunes. To-day the spot is c. 1.5 km from the coast, but during the Med it was by a bay, or natural harbour. The percentage of imported pottery is remarkably high. Most finds are from the 13th and 14th C. (Cf NAA 1998/518). (JS-J)

Sylt; Schleswig-Holstein: Med; Germany

**Han ägde bo och skeppslid. Om rumslighet och relationer i vikingatid och medeltid** (He owned farm and a ship's crew. On spatial organization and relations in the Viking Age and the Middle Ages)

Varenius, Björn. Umeå: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1998. (= *Studia Archaeologica Universitatis Umensis* 10). 176 pp, 42 figs, refs. Sw.

An analysis of social relations mirrored in settlement patterns, with the help of cognitive archaeology. The importance of metaphors for the interpretation of prehistoric conditions is discussed within the following main spheres: the system of followers, the naval organization, *ledning*, the administrative organization of society, and in connection with the farm as a social phenomenon. (GL)

9H 9D 10(D H) Sw

NAA 1998/440

**Naturen och offerplatserna, en länk till förfäderna** (Nature and the offering-places, a link to the ancestors)

Edbom, Gunnilla; Westman, Anna. *Populär arkeologi* 1998/4, pp 14-17. 4 figs. Sw.

Comments on the Saami offering-sites and their history in the cultural landscape. (ME)

Lappland [Sw]

9H Finn

NAA 1998/441

**Tutkimuskohteena hautarakenteet-esimerkkinä kaksi varsinaissuomalaista kalmistoa ristiretkiajalta** (Grave constructions as research object - two Crusade-period graveyards from Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland)

Jäkärä, Tiina. *Muinaistutkija* 1998/2, pp 2-5. 2 figs, refs. Finn.

Grave constructions (grave-pits, coffins, materials covering the corpse) were studied in two Crusade-period graveyards. Coffins were divided into five groups depending on their construction. Wood species used in coffins were also analysed. (PH)

Varsinais-Suomi

**Zum Grabraub in vor- und frühgeschichtlichen Gräbern in Estland** (On the plundering of prehistoric and Early Medieval burials in Estonia)

Tamla, Toomas. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 291-297. 5 figs, refs. Ger.

A number of plunderings are cited. The reasons for opening graves, and in some cases even leaving valuable objects in the graves, are discussed. (JS-J)

Estonia

9I 9F 10(F I) Dan

NAA 1998/443

**Danmarks kirker** (Denmark's churches)

Var. authors. Herning: Poul Kristensens forlag: 1998. Ill. refs. Dan/Engl/Ger versions & summ.

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)

**a: IX Odense amt [Fyn] bind 3, hefte 11-12.** (vol. 3, part 11-12) (= pp 1013-1220). By Johannsen, Birgitte Bøggild; Johannsen, Hugo; Kryger, Karin. - Vor Frue Church. (BA).

**b: XVIII Ringkøbing amt [Jylland] bind 1, hefte 1-2.** (vol. 1, part 1-2) (= 160 pp). By Nyborg, Ebbe; Larsen, Niels Jørgen; Vedsø, Mogens. - Introduction, dictionary of professional terms, documents and abbreviations. Ringkøbing Church. (BA).

**Kirche und Gräberfeld des 11.-13. Jahrhunderts unter dem Rathausmarkt von Schleswig** (Church and graveyard from the 11th to the 13th century beneath the Rathausmarkt at Schleswig [Schleswig-Holstein])

Var. authors, ed by Vogel, Volker. Neumünster: Wachholtz: 1997. (= *Ausgrabungen in Schleswig. Berichte und Studien* 12). 284 pp, ill, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

Final reports on investigations in the Town Hall Square. Contributions are:

Schleswig; Schleswig-Holstein: Med

**a: Die archäologischen Untersuchungen unter dem Schleswiger Rathausmarkt.** (The archaeological investigations under the Rathausmarkt at Schleswig). By Lüdtke, Hartwig. Pp 9-84, 50 figs, refs. - Stone foundations which must belong to a church with two towers at the W gable are described. They cannot be the earliest on the site, since they supersede at least two graves. Around the church were c. 240 graves in wooden or stone coffins. Small finds (pottery) and dendrochronology indicate that the stone church around 1120 succeeded a presumed wooden church from the late 11th C (or earlier) and was given up sometime in the early 13th C. (JS-J).

**b: 9(F I) Grabtextilien und christliche Symbolik am Beispiel der Funde unter dem Schleswiger Rathausmarkt.** (Grave textiles and Christian symbolism exemplified by the finds from the Rathausmarkt, Schleswig). By Hägg, Inga. Pp 85-146, 21 figs, 9 tables, refs. - Organic matter is excellently preserved on the site - covered by a thick layer of dung, keeping the site in a humid and nearly anaerobic condition. Textiles, namely shrouds, and other features document a recognizable Christian symbolic language. Some details, however, are quite common for pagan burials. (JS-J).

**c: 9L Die anthropologische Bearbeitung der Skelettserie von Schleswig, Ausgrabung Rathausmarkt. Rekonstruktion einer mittelalterlichen Bevölkerung und ihrer Umweltbeziehungen.** (Anthropological study of the series of skeletons from Schleswig, the Rathausmarkt excavation). By Grupe, Gisela. Pp 147-209, 36 figs, 13 tables, refs. - The finds are considered to be representative of the living population. Palaeodemography is reconstructed. A number of lesions and diseases are noted. A mixed terrestrial/marine diet is attested from trace-element and stable-isotope analysis. (JS-J).

**d: 9L Pathologische und subpathologische Befunde von Kindern und Jugendlichen des Skelettkollektivs von Schleswig, Ausgrabung Rathausmarkt.** (Pathological and sub-pathological findings in children and juveniles at Schleswig, the Rathausmarkt excavation). By Hühne-Osterloh, Gudrun. Pp 211-236, 14 figs, 1 table, refs. - Palaeopathological investigations and evaluation of growth curves give evidence of two critical episodes, or periods of growth stagnation in the life of children. High mortality of children is caused by synergetic interaction among constitutional factors, malnutrition and diseases. (JS-J).

**e: 9(B L) Konservierung und Dekompositionsphänomene der Bestattungen unter den Schleswiger Rathausmarkt.** (Preservation and processes of decay in the burials beneath the Rathausmarkt at Schleswig). By Piepenbrink, Hermann. Pp 237-261, 21 figs, refs. - The occurrence of tapeworm and some fungi is noted. (JS-J).

**f: 9A Katalog.** (Catalogue). Pp 263-282. - For each grave, the results of archaeological, anthropological, pathological/histological investigations are summarized. Identification of textiles and dendro-dates are given. (JS-J).

**Vallentuna Anno Domini 1198. Vallentunakalendariet och dess tid** (Vallentuna [Uppland] Anno Domini 1198. The Vallentuna calendar and its time)

Var. authors, ed by Helmfrid, Staffan. Vallentuna: Vallentuna kulturnämnd: 1998. (= *Vallentunas kulturnämnds skriftserie* 12). 127 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Popular work on the Vallentuna calendar, occasioned by its 800th anniversary. The essential part of this publication is a facsimile reproduction of the parchment codex, a transcription of the Latin text and a translation into Sw. An outline on the settlement history of Vallentuna, a description of the church itself, and an introduction to the reading of the calendar is given in articles: **Inledning** (Introduction) by Staffan Helmfrid (pp 6-8). - **Liber ecclesiae Vallentunensis** by Göran Tegnér (pp 9-14). - **Vallentuna under tidig medeltid** (Vallentuna during the Early Middle Ages) by Sigurd Rahmqvist (pp 15-24). - **Kyrkan i Vallentuna** (The church in Vallentuna) by Ingrid Sjöström (pp 25-33). - **Den romersk-katolska mässan** (The Roman Catholic mass) by Ritva Maria Jacobsson (pp 34-39). - **Texten utskriven, översatt och kommenterad** (The text written out, translated and commented) by Gunilla Björkvall (pp 65-92). - **Vallentuna mässbok och kalendarium i forsknings ljus** (The Vallentuna missal and calendar in the light of research) by Gunilla Björkvall (pp 93-99). - **Melodierna i Vallentuna mässbok** (The melodies in the Vallentuna missal) by Michael Klaper (pp 100-120). - **Hur läser man en medeltidskalender?** (How is a Medieval calendar read?) by Staffan Helmfrid (pp 121-126). (MD)

Vallentuna Church; Uppland: Churches

**Dinamarca Jacobea. Historia, arte y literatura** (Jacobean Denmark. History, art and literature)

Almazán, Vicente. Santiago [de Compostella]: Xunta de Galicia: 1998. 164 pp, ill, refs. Spanish.

Au presents a diversity of traces from the worship of St Jacob (James) in Den from the time of early Christianity until the Reformation. (BA)

**Om akustiken i gotländska kyrkor - en diskussionsinbjudan!** (Acoustics in Medieval Gotlandic churches - an invitation to a debate!)

Almgren, Bertil. *Gotländskt arkiv* 70, 1998, pp 51-58. 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Discussion on the active interest for reinforcement of sound in the Med church, by means of sound pots, vaults and niches. (MD)

Gotland: Churches

**Rundkirken på Pedersborg Kirkebakke** (The round church on Pedersborg [Sjælland] Church Hill)

Andersen, Jens. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1998, pp 7-16. 11 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 93.

On several occasions, masonry has been found, but it has never been recorded in a satisfactory manner. Au suggests that these fragments are the remains of a round building similar to the round church at Bjernede (Sjælland). The church was probably demolished mid-13th C when the new church was built. (BA)

Pedersborg; Sjælland: Med

**Nørager Kirke** (Nørager [Jylland] Church)

Bang, Camilla; Fisker, Erik Bjerre. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1998, pp 17-25. 13 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 93.

In the light of new studies of the building and historical sources, au describes the Romanesque village church that in many respects follows the pattern of development of Med village churches in Den. (BA)

Nørager Church; Jylland: Churches

**Näs kyrka** (Näs Church [Gotland])

Bergman, Mats. *Sveriges kyrkor\**, 224, 1998, 64 pp, 86 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The church was built in sandstone during the middle and second half of the 13th C and consists of a nave, a narrow chancel and a low W tower (probably never completed). A sacristy was built in 1814 on the N side of the chancel. Original vaults in nave, chancel and tower. A modernization of arches, doorways and windows was carried out c. 1300. The doorway in the nave has a trefoil tympanum and sculptured capitals and frieze. Med murals from three different periods. Fragments of 14th C stained glass were recovered during restorations in 1990. Med graffiti in tower arch and chancel are preserved. Med fittings consist of a badly damaged 13th C baptismal font and a 14th C rood. (MD)

Gotland: Churches; Näs Church

**Kirketage - Danske kirkers tagbeklædning i middelalderen** (Church roofs - The roofing of Danish churches in the Middle Ages)

Bertelsen, Thomas. *Kuml* 1997-98 (1998), pp 295-346. 42 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Very little is known of church roofing in the Med. Au gives a survey of various kind of roofing and discusses when and where they were used in Den. (BA)

**Örberga kyrka** (Örberga Church [Östergötland])

Bonnier, Ann Catherine; Ullén, Marian. Linköping: Linköping stifts kyrkoberskrivningskommitté: 1998. (= *Linköpings stifts kyrkor*). 23 pp, 17 figs. Sw.

Brief description of the Med church and its fittings. Fragments of a grave monument from the 11th C indicate the existence of a wooden church. The present stone church was erected early in the 12th C (dendrochronological datings). An archaeological investigation 1993 uncovered graves in the original W tower. During the 13th C the chancel was enlarged and endowed with a transept. (MD)

Örberga Church; Östergötland: Churches

**Nedlagte kirker og kirkesteder fra middelalderen i Hordaland og Sogn og Fjordane: hvilke kirkesteder ble nedlagt, når, og hvorfor?** (Abandoned churches and church sites from the Middle Ages in Hordaland and Sogn & Fjordane: Which church sites were abandoned, when and why?)

Buckholm, Mona Beate. Bergen: Universitetet, Arkeologisk inst: 1998. (= *Arkeologiske avhandlingar og rapporter fra Universitetet i Bergen* 1). 71 pp, 14 figs, 40 maps, 25 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Most of the abandoned 34 churches, churchyards and possible church sites identified and mapped, were closed 1360-1585. The reduction is connected to the desertion of farms, and fall in the land rent, accumulation of landed property in fewer hands, and a fall in the number of magnates. With an appendix showing the income of churches/chapels and priests, and the tithe according to the *Bergens Kalvskinn*. (JRN)

Hordaland: Churches; Sogn & Fjordane: Churches

**Kastalen som försvann** (The *kastal* that disappeared)

Claesson, Eivind. *Från bergslag och bondebygd* 1998, pp 27-35. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

The free-standing tower S of Fellingsbro Church (Västmanland) has usually been regarded as a defence tower from the 13th C. An investigation of the masonry, however, suggests that it was erected at a later date, probably around 1500. Au proposes that the building primarily functioned as a place for storage. The Med church in Fellingsbro was exceptional in size, and most likely the economic centre of a large revenue district. (MD)

Västmanland: Churches; Fellingsbro Church

**Skaratraktens kyrkor under äldre medeltid** (The Churches in the Skara District [Västergötland] during the Early Middle Ages)

Dahlberg, Markus. Skara: Skaraborgs länsmuseum: 1998. (= *Skrifter från Skaraborgs länsmuseum* 28). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 376 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Deals with 120 parish churches surrounding the diocesan town of Skara, c. 1000-1300. Addresses the discrepancies between traditional art-historical explanations and a new interdisciplinary approach to Med Church studies. Queries the traditional view that the Romanesque style reflects the Christian mission. It is linked instead to inner changes in society, secular power aspirations, and the consolidation of a power-manifesting Church. The generally accepted importance of the cathedral workshop is criticized. More important were the prerequisites of the building material, espec. access to quarriable stone. The ashlar churches indicate a highly differentiated organization, which included building elements completed at the quarry. A corpus of all 120 churches elucidates building history, notable features, interior fittings and grave memorials of Early Med date. (Au)

Västergötland: Churches

**Bolstad kyrka. Dateringsbidrag till byggnadshistorien** (Bolstad Church [Dalsland]. A contribution to the dating of the building)

Ekre, Rune. *Fornvännen* 93, 1998/4, pp 241-247. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

New evidence on the building history. Fragments of the E wall of the chancel were found in 1934, determining the original total length of the church. A recent dendrochronological analysis of wood in the original W tower shows that the church was probably erected shortly before 1150. (MD)

Dalsland: Churches



**Murängen i Gestad - medeltid och järnålder** (Murängen in Gestad [Dalsland] - Middle Age and Iron Age)

Ekre, Rune. *Hembygden* 1998, pp 57-86. 15 figs, refs. Sw.

Continued excavations in Murängen (Gestad Parish) have confirmed the existence of a Romanesque church. It was rebuilt in brick, probably in the 13th C. Several bricks found in the ruin are decorated with inscriptions or ornaments. In the same area dwelling-sites and graves from the IA were found. A large wooden building was erected near the church in the 13th or 14th C, perhaps by a local nobleman. (Cf NAA 1987/507). (MD)

Dalsland: Churches

**Nederluleå kyrka** (Nederluleå Church [Norrbotten])

Flodin, Barbro. *Sveriges kyrkor\**, 223, 1998, 216 pp, 203 figs, refs. Sw/Engl & Ger summ.

The parish is located on the lower reaches of The Luleälven River. It was from early in a central ecclesiastical locality in Norrbotten. A chapel, probably a rudimentary timber edifice, is mentioned in a document from 1339. The present stone church was built in stages at the end of the 15th C with a rectangular nave, a vestry in the N and a porch in the S. Walls built mainly of dressed blocks of granite, with gables of brick. Vaulted interior in four bays. Chancel decorated with mural paintings (uncovered 1909). Late Med fittings consist of a marble font, a reredos from Antwerp, a crucifix, an episcopal throne and a choir stall with carved gables. Notable buildings near the church are Med lych-gates with walled-up loopholes for active defence, the only known specimens of their kind in Sw. W of the church is a stone bell-tower with a timber superstructure, dating from 1849-51. Churchyard surrounded by Gammelstad Church Town, consisting of 424 small cottages for temporary accommodation. It is the largest and best-preserved of the church towns in Norrland and it was added to the UNESCO World Heritage List in 1996. (MD)

Norbotten; Nederluleå Church

**Kirkeoppkomsten i Nord-Norge: en analyse av årsak og beliggenhet til tidlige kirker i området mellom Bodø og Tromsø** (The establishment of churches in North Norway: An analysis of cause and situation of early churches in the area between Bodø and Tromsø [Nordland, Troms])

Gabrielsen, Toril. Tromsø: Universitetet: 1998. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 112 pp, 24 tables, 27 maps, refs. Norw.

Based on a survey of the 26 churches known from the period before *Aslak Bolt's jordebok* (1432), compared with the IA settlement traces, viz. boat-houses longer than 15 m, farm complexes and graves, au divides the churches into three groups. One group of 6 churches is not erected close to such remains, and it is suggested that they present the border to the Saami realm, perhaps as missionary churches, espec. since three of them were erected by the king. (JRN)

Nordland: Churches; Troms: Churches

**Romanske stenbilleder i Salling og Fjends** (Romanesque stone pictures in Salling and Fjends [Jylland])

Glad, Ingvar. *Skivebogen* 1998, pp 45-66. 37 figs, refs. Dan.

Au presents stone pictures from the Med churches of the area, concluding that they might express the superior idea of the eternal fight between good and evil in human beings and in life. (BA)

Jylland: Churches

**Øm Kloster** (Øm [Jylland] Monastery)

Gram, Susanne Nissen. Højbjerg: Aarhus Universitet, Afd. for middelalderarkæologi: 1998. [*Cand.phil.* thesis]. 213 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

On the elaboration of the block of monastery buildings and the course of enlargement. (BA)

Øm Kloster; Jylland: Monastries

**Fragment of a choir-stall in the church of Hollola [Häme/Tavastland]**

Hiekkanen, Markus. *Fennoscandia Archaeologica* 14, 1997, pp 71-77. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

In 1994 a side fragment of a choir pew was found during a minor archaeological investigation in the nave of the Med stone church of Hollola. The round pine disc on top of the facade was decorated with a relief depicting the head of Christ after death. Au discusses the possibility that the depiction is connected with the cult of Corpus Sanctus of which there are other indications in the church. (Au)

Hollola Church; Häme

**Pohjanmaan keskiaikaiset kivikirkot** (The Medieval stone churches of Ostrobothnia)

Hiekkanen, Markus. In: 'Jos emme omistaisi mitään...' *Pohjanmaan museon 100-vuotisjuhlavuoteen liittyviä tekstejä.* 'Om vi icke egde något...' *Texter i anslutning till Österbottens museums 100-årsjubileumsår* Vaasa: Pohjanmaan museo: 1998. Pp 95-118, 13 figs, 11 pls, refs. Finn.

The research history, qualitative and quantitative features of the six Med stone churches of Pohjanmaa/Österbotten, viz. Isokyrö, Kaarlela, Mustasaari, Närpiö and Pedersöre and the ruin of the sacristy of Vöyri, are outlined. A new chronology based on systematic research on all Finn Med stone churches, and on dendrochronological datings is presented showing that all the churches were erected between 1490 and 1560. (MN)

Etelä-Pohjanmaa; Pohjois-Pohjanmaa; Isokyrö Church; Kaarlela Church; Mustasaari Church; Närpiö Church; Pedersöre Church; Vöyri Church; Norra Österbotten. See Pohjois-Pohjanmaa; Pohjanmaa. See Etelä-Pohjanmaa & Pohjois-Pohjanmaa

**Satakunnan kirkkorakennusten vaiheita keskiajalla** (The phases of church buildings in Satakunta during the Middle Ages)

Hiekkanen, Markus. *Tyrvään seudun kotiseutuyhdistyksen julkaisuja* 78, 1998, pp 79-110. 29 figs, 1 pl, refs. Finn.

Deals with the latest results on the background and chronology of the Med churches of Satakunta combining the results from the au's doctoral thesis (cf NAA 1994/439) and later research. Focus is on the churches of Tyrvää and Karkku with new historical and dendrochronological evidence. Wall-paintings and sculptures of all the churches in Satakunta are also presented. (MN)

Satakunta; Tyrvää: Church; Karkku Church

**Varför finns uppländska krucifix i Norrland? Krucifixen i Järvsö och Segersta i Hälsingland** (Why are there Upplandic crucifixes in Norrland?. The crucifixes in Järvsö och Segersta in Hälsingland)

Jacobsson, Carina. *Fornvännen* 93, 1998/2, pp 125-134. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The crucifixes in the churches of Järvsö and Segersta in Norrland belong to a group of wooden sculptures related to Uppsala Cathedral. Au argues that they reflect links between the parish churches and the cathedral. (Au, abbr)

Norrland; Järvsö Church; Segersta Church; Hälsingland

**Om et par jernbundne kirkedøre på Sydfyn - hvad en præsteindberetning kan bruges til** (On a couple of ironworked church doors at south Funen - what a parson's report can be used for)

Jensen, Vivi. *Årbog for Svendborg & omegns museum* 1997 (1998), pp 57-67. Ill, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Au shows how even small amount of information in the report from the vicar in the parishes of Jordløse and Håstrup can be used to make probable that a door of unknown provenance originated from Jordløse Church. (BA)

Fyn: Churches; Jordløse Church

**Røldal - stavkirke eller ...?** (Røldal [Hordaland] - Stave Church ?)

Jensenius, Jørgen H. *Viking* 61, 1998, pp 131-145. 5 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The details and overall construction make it difficult to place the Røldal Stave Church typologically as a stave church. More probable it is a post church. And although it is dated to the 14th C, the construction represents a profane type in use before, during and after the time of the other stave churches. (JRN)

Røldal Church; Hordaland: Churches

**Et gensyn med middelaldergraven i Kirke Værløse Kirke** (The Medieval grave in Kirke Værløse [Sjælland] Church revisited)

Jespersen, Jørgen Seit. *Historisk forening for Værløse kommune. Årsskrift* 50, 1998, pp 18-23. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

The grave and the brick cist was excavated in 1956 and re-opened in 1994 to permit a further examination of the skeleton. It proved to be of a woman, 35-42 years old, probably dead c. 1220-1285. A piece of bone was taken for a DNA-analysis in order to determine whether the woman belonged to the powerful Hvide-family. (BA)

Kirke Værløse Church; Sjælland: Churches

**Fromhedens kendetegn** (Devotional mark)

Koch, Hanne Dahlerup. *Skalk* 1998/4, pp 5-9. 8 figs. Dan.

A popular version of NAA 1996/418. (BA)

Skælskør; Sjælland: Monasteries

**Gånget ur min hand. Riddarholmskyrkans stiftargravar** ('Gone from my hand'. The tombs of the founders of the church at Riddarholmen [Stockholm, Uppland])

Kyhlberg, Ola; Ahlström, Torbjörn. Stockholm: KVHAA/Almqvist & Wiksell International: 1998. (= *KVHAA:s handlingar. Antikvariska serien* 41). 227 pp, genealogical tables, ill, refs. Sw.

This study has the ultimate objective of establishing a dialogue between history/archaeology and osteology. The hypothesis that King Valdemar, as well as some of his descendants, should be found among the seven or eight inhumed individuals in the so-called tomb of Magnus Ladulås in the Grey Friar's Abbey is presented and tested against different sources. It is made known that at least eight individuals were buried in the grave, not seven as advocated by the original osteologist, Carl Magnus Fürst. It is also shown that the original identification of King Magnus does not stand up in the light of the new findings. The relationship between cranial morphology, genetics and genealogy is further discussed. (Au, abbr)

Riddarholmen Kloster; Stockholm: Churches; Uppland: Churches

**Kring ett Limogeskrucifix i Vårvik på Dal** (Concerning a Limoges crucifix in Vårvik [Dalsland])

Nilsén, Anna. *Fornvännen* 93, 1998/1, pp 1-20. 14 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A 13th C Limoges crucifix from Vårvik Church in W Sw is the point of departure for a general discussion of the enamel production of Limoges, and it is argued that enamel artefacts of low quality were cheaper goods intended for pilgrims. (Au, abbr)

Vårvik Church; Dalsland: Churches

**Sveriges kyrkohistoria. Missionstid och tidig medeltid** (The church history of Sweden. The missionary period and the Early Middle Ages)

Nilsson, Bertil. Stockholm: Verbum: 1998. (= *Sveriges kyrkohistoria* 1). 251 pp, 101 figs, refs. Sw.

First volume of a historical survey on the Church in Sw, covering the development from the Vik mission to the final integration in Med society during the 13th C. Supplemented by separate specialist articles: **Helgonbiografi och biskopshistoria. Två texter ur den kontinentala kloster- och kyrkokulturen som källor till Sveriges tidiga kyrkohistoria** (Biography of a saint and history of a bishop. Two texts from the Continental ecclesiastical tradition as sources on Sweden's early church history) by Håkan Möller (pp 160-167). - **Gamla Uppsala - templet och kyrkan** (Gamla Uppsala [Uppland] - the temple and the church) by Anne-Sofie Gräslund (pp 168-176). - **'Gud hjälpe hennes själ'. Kristna inslag i runinskrifterna** ('God help her soul'. Christian elements in the runic inscriptions) by Henrik Williams (pp 177-184). - **Frideborg och Katla och andra kristna kvinnor** (Frideborg and Katla and other Christian women) by Ann-Sofie Gräslund (pp 185-190). - **De nordiska helgonkungarna och deras kult intill år 1248** (The cult of the Nordic king saints until the year 1248) by Anders Fröjmark (pp 191-198). - **Kyrkobygge i trä och sten** (Church-building in wood and stone) by Marian Ullén (pp 199-207). - **Från gårdskyrka till sockenkyrka - Bjäresjö i Skåne** (From manor church to parish church. Bjäresjö Church in Skåne) by Mats Anglert (pp 208-215). - **Kyrklig beskattning** (Ecclesiastical taxation) by Thomas Lindkvist (pp 216-221). - **Kloster och konvent i den tidiga medeltidens kyrka** (Monasteries and convents in the Early Med church) by Alf Härdelin (pp 222-227). (MD)

Gamla Uppsala: Church; Bjäresjö Church; Uppland: Churches; Skåne: Churches

**Messeoffer, gralsriddere og snakkekvinde. Genfundne og nyopdagede kalkmalerier i Ølsted Kirke** (Sacrifice of the mass, grail-seekers and gossiping women. Rediscovered and newly uncovered wall paintings in Ølsted Church [Jylland])

Nyborg, Ebbe; Jensen, Mette Kristine. *NMArbm* 1998, pp 54-71. 14 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Work on scaling off plaster in 1995-1996 uncovered wall paintings from c. 1225-1250 and c. 1500. Among the discovered pictures is 'the Devil and the gossiping women', a sensation, because it is the oldest wall-painting of the motif and probably contemporary with or older than the oldest written record of the story. (BA)

Ølsted Church; Jylland: Churches

**Sankt Jørgensbjerg kirkes alder** (The age of St Jørgensbjerg Church [Sjælland])

Olsen, Olaf. *Historisk årbog fra Roskilde amt* 1998, pp 56-60. Ill, refs. Dan.

According to tradition, King Knud's sister Estrid erected a stone church near the royal seat in Roskilde. This seems reasonable in the light of a find in 1953 of traces of a stone church dated by a hoard to c. 1030. (BA)

Sankt Jørgensbjerg Church; Roskilde: Churches; Sjælland: Churches

**Kristinuskon saapumisesta Suomeen** (On the arrival of Christianity in Finland)

Purhonen, Paula. Helsinki: Suomen muinaismuistoyhdistys - Finska fornminnesförening: 1998. (= *SMYA-FFT* 106). [FT thesis]. 261 pp, numerous figs & tables, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

Au sets out to trace the process of religious change and reconstruct the chronological horizons of Christianization in different parts of Fin by using the interpretation of meanings associated with the so-called Christian artefacts and burial customs. Religious ideas and practices are used as a basis for mapping the changes in world view caused by the new religion and the mental structures that underlay the change process. Christian iconography arrives in Fin during the GerIA, but Christianity was adopted, first in SW Fin, in the 12th C and onwards. (PH)

**Far, verden, far vel** (Fare, world, fare well)

Rasmussen, Ulla Fraes. *Skalk* 1998/5, pp 12-17. 8 figs. Dan.

Two well-preserved sepulchral wooden houses from Køge (Sjælland) dated to the 14th-16th C probably derive from the churchyard of St Gertrude's Mortuary. (BA)

Køge: Churches; Sjælland: Churches

**Tre klostres skæbne** (Three monasteries' lot)

Riis, Ricardt. *Vejle amts årbog* 1998, pp 44-61. 7 figs. Dan.

In the turbulent years of the 1520s, the mendicant friars fought to stay in their monasteries. As it was impossible to live on charity, they broke down walls to get something to sell. (BA)

Horsens; Vejle; Jylland: Towns

**Nousiaisten Moisio - ikkuna Suomen uskonto- ja yhteiskuntahistoriaan** (Moisio in Nousiainen [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finnland] - a window to the religious and social history of Finland)

Salo, Unto. *Suomen museo* 1997 (1998), pp 23-60. 23 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

The remains of Moisio Church and nearby cemetery with cremation and inhumation burials show a gradual shift towards Christian burials and Christianity in the late 12th C. Using archaeological, linguistic and historical evidence, au argues that these point towards a stratified society in the Nousiainen area and show that Moisio was a high-ranking estate in the late 12th C, possibly involved in the competition for power between the newly-founded church and local secular/pagan landowners. (PH)

Varsinais-Suomi; Moisio Church

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NAA 1998/479

**Park och trädgård vid Roma kloster och kungsgård 1164-1998** (Parks and gardens at Roma Abbey [Gotland] and the Crown Demesne 1164-1998)

Selin, Eva. *Gotländskt arkiv* 70, 1998, pp 87-102. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A comparative study of the Cistercian monastery at Alvastra, as well as particulars from the public land register of 1608, supplemented by taxation maps, provide a good indication of the Med design of the parks and gardens around Roma Abbey. (Au, abbr)

Gotland: Churches; Roma Kloster

9I Sw

NAA 1998/480

**Kyrkvindarnas gåta** (The riddle of the church attics)

Sjömar, Peter. *Jämten* 1999 (1998), pp 145-148. 3 figs. Sw.

Brief account on the investigation of Med roof trusses in Marby, Frösö and Ragunda churches (Jämtland). With dendrochronological datings. (MD)

Jämtland; Marby Church; Frösö Church; Ragunda Church



**Ærøs Sankt Alberts - kirke og fæstning** (Ærø's [off Fyn] St Alberts - church and castle mound)

Skaarup, Jørgen. Rudkøbing: Langelands museum: 1997. 71 pp, 55 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Excavation in 1995-1996 of the only Dan church and churchyard dedicated to the Bohemian bishop Albert revealed that nave and sacristy were built together with an older stone house (?tower) c. 1300, and demolition took place shortly after the Reformation. A moat and a rampart dated to GerIA were dismantled at the time of building. Au suggests Laurids Jonsen (1315-1331) as the client. - See also: **Sankt Albert på Ærø** (St Albert on Ærø), *Skalk* 1998/2, pp 20-29, 14 figs, Dan & a **review** by Olaf Olsen in *Kuml* 1999, pp 330-331, Dan. (BA)

Ærø; Fyn: Churches

**Klosterkirken på Utstein. Ny bygningskronologi** (The abbey at Utstein [Rogaland]. New building chronology)

Stige, Morten. *Foreningen til NFB. Årbok* 152, 1998, pp 85-96. 8 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

In opposition to Gerhard Fisher's (1965) reconstruction of the building history, au suggests that the nave is an addition made by the Augustinian monks (after 1265) to an earlier simple rectangular church (the present chancel) in the form of a W construction, erected by Magnus Lagabøter. (JRN)

Utstein Kloster; Rogaland: Med

**Nödingekvinnorna begravdes i bark** (The women from Nödinge [Västergötland] were buried in bark)

Svensson, Erling. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1997-1998 (1998), pp 102-106. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Reflection on the excavation in Nödinge Church 1981, where several women from the 11th C were found buried in coffins made of bark. (Cf NAA 1991/371k). (MD)

Nödinge Church; Västergötland: Churches

**Skeletter og andre fund fra en gravhøj ved Gyllenmose nær Bregninge** (Skeletons and other finds from a barrow at Gyllenmose near Bregninge [Tåsinge, off Fyn])

Thomsen, Per O. *Tåsinge årbog* 1998, pp 7-14. 5 figs. Dan.

A note on a large dolmen with the usual TRB and Late Neo finds. Among them, just outside the passage to the chamber, were also two heaps of human bones (two crania, long-bones and two small bronze mallets). But lo and behold! radiocarbon datings demonstrated that the bone heaps belonged to the 15th C AD. (JS-J)

Tåsinge; Fyn: Med

**Tanker om Trondenes kirke. Bygningshistoriske spørsmål** (Reflections on Trondenes Church [Troms]. Questions on the building history)

Trædal, Vidar. *Foreningen til NFB. Årbok* 152, 1998, pp 67-84. 11 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

Trondenes Church, the northernmost Med stone church, is the largest and most important single building erected in Norw between 1300 and the Reformation. Dendro-datings of the roof and construction details indicate a building period of 175 years. The building was constructed partly of prefabricated ('imported') elements and partly by hand. (JRN)

Troms: Churches; Trondenes: Church

**Helgå and Näse, two crown estates in Perniö [Varsinai-Suomi/Egentliga Finland]**

Var. authors. *Fennoscandia Archaeologica* 15, 1998, pp 43-58. 15 figs, refs. Engl.

In 1993-1995 the University of Helsinki (the SUKKA Project) made archaeological investigations at a Med and a PM manor site in Perniö/Bjärnä in SW Fin. The sites were characterized by remains of wooden buildings, cellars and a rich and varied find material; both manors were centres of crown estates, or demesnes. Helgå was in use during the 14th-15th C, Näse between 1556-1642. The results are a contribution to available knowledge on the royal manors and their material culture in Fin. (MN)

Perniö; Bjärnä. See Perniö; Varsinai-Suomi; Egentliga Finland. See Varsinai-Suomi

**Utgrävningen av Krapperups medeltida ringmursborg - några preliminära resultat** (Excavations at Krapperups [Skåne] Medieval ring-wall castle - some preliminary results)

Carelli, Peter. *Kullabygd* 31, 1998, pp 3-16. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

Account of excavations in 1996-1997 which exposed parts of the previous encircling stone-wall, revealing that the castle has several Med building phases before the present 17th C buildings were erected. (ME)

Krapperup Castle; Skåne: Med

**Middelalderske bygningslevninger som kunnskapsformidler: tømmerhus i Nidaros som material- og kulturhistoriske dokument i tiden ca. 1025 til 1475 e.Kr** (Medieval building-remains as communicators of knowledge: timber houses in Nidaros [Trondheim, Sør-Trøndelag] as historical documents of materials and culture in the period AD 1025 to 1475)

Høgseth, Harald Bentz. Trondheim: Universitetet: 1998. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 107 pp, 17 figs, 13 tables, 19 diagrams, refs. Norw.

With background as a carpenter, au analyses the building-remains, using the dendro- samples from a small part of *Folkebibliotekstomten* (cf NAA1986/ 628). The results show that the building material has great potential, but also disclose a lack of knowledge both of wood-anatomy as well as of wood-technology in the field situation. Samples must be taken according to this knowledge and from all parts of a building, that is to say roof, beams, walls, floors, etc. If not, the research potential as a source for both social, technical and economic history is lost. With 2 appendices. (JRN)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag

**Off-shore defensive works in Denmark Ad 200-1300**

Jørgensen, Anne Nørgård. *Château Gaillard* 18, 1998, pp 149-152. 2 figs, refs. Engl/Fr & Ger summ.

The main period for the construction of underwater defence works appears to be between 1000 and 1200 - a time when Den was under attack by sea from the S, and a period of internal conflict. (BA)

**Linna-arkeologiaa Kastelholmassa** (Castle archaeology in Kastelholm [Åland])

Kykyri, Marita. *Muinaistutkija* 1998/3, pp 35-39. 4 figs, refs. Finn.

On the stratigraphy, building remains, and artefacts found in the 1991-1993 excavations in the main castle of Kastelholm. (MN)

Kastelholm; Ahvenanmaa. See Åland; Åland

**Brick-making and castle-building**

Liebrott, Niels-Knud. *Château Gaillard* 18, 1998, pp 109-118. 13 figs, refs. Engl/Fr & Ger summ.

The absence of true castles in Den prior to the 12th C is partly due to the lack of suitable stone material. The technique of brick-making became known around 1160, enabling the royal administration and the Dan army to develop in conditions similar to those in the rest of Eur. (BA)

**Munkeboda - en presentation av en pågående borgundersökning i Östergötland** (Munkeboda - A presentation of an ongoing castle investigation in Östergötland)

Lindeblad, Karin; Nielsen, Ann-Lili. *Meta* 1998/2, pp 51-59. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Short presentation of a co-operation project involving the local heritage society and archaeologists, and of excavations in 1997 revealing remains of timber and stone buildings dated to the 15th C. (ME)

Östergötland: Med

**Northern timber castles - short lived but complex. Some examples from the southern Swedish taiga**

Mogren, Mats. *Château Gaillard* 18, 1998, pp 135-148. 10 figs refs. Engl/Fr & Ger summ.

Account on 16 Med fortresses in N Sw with a brief description of their construction and of the natural and cultural conditions prevailing at the time of their erection. (ME)

**'Al ting aer forgaengelig ...' Excavations at the Medieval manor of Svidja [Uusimaa/Nyland] in 1996-1997**

Niukkanen, Marianna. *Fennoscandia Archaeologica* 15, 1998, pp 59-69. 14 figs, refs. Engl.

Rescue excavations were carried out at the Med manor of Suitia/Svidja, due to the renovation of the 16th C stone manor house and its adjacent buildings. Remains of three timber buildings dated c. 1500-1650 AD, i.e. the period of the ownership of the powerful Fleming family, were unearthed. A variety of artefacts, such as stoneware and glass vessels, indicate a very high social status and Central Eur connections. The bone material and macrofossil plant remains gave information on nutrition. (Au)

Siuntio; Sjundeå. See Siuntio; Uusimaa; Nyland. See Uusimaa

**9J Sw**

NAA 1998/495

**Malmö medeltida befästningar** (The Medieval fortifications of Malmö [Skåne])

Reisnert, Anders. *Elbogen* 65, 1997, pp 25-52. 19 figs, refs. Sw.

Summarizes archaeological information on fortifications during the 13th-16th C. (ME)

Malmö; Skåne: Towns

**9J Ger**

NAA 1998/496

**Stolpe, eine Turmburg des späten 12. Jahrhunderts an der Oder - Eine Befestigung der Dänen in Pommern gegen die Markgrafen von Brandenburg?** (Stolpe, a late 12th century tower-castle on the Oder - a defense work of the Danes in Pomerania against the Margrave of Brandenburg?)

Schulz, Rainer. *Château Gaillard* 18, 1998, pp 211-221. 5 figs, refs. Ger/Fr & Engl summ.

Archaeological investigations demonstrate the use of the castle and the presence of a dense settlement around it from the 7th to the 12th-13th C. On the old defences of the castle was erected a tower-castle with a circular wall, rampart and ditches which are clearly related to the architecture of the fortified castles and churches in Den at the *Époque de Valdemar* (1156-1241). King Knut VI of Den evidently built the tower-castle to protect the S border of his sphere of influence. (BA)

Germany

**Medieval castles and castle mounds on the islands south of Fyn. The situation after 50 years' archaeological investigations**

Skaarup, Jørgen. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 12, 1994-95 (1998), pp 151-169. 18 figs, refs. Engl.

Au presents the results of investigations on castle mounds S of Fyn, supplementing the knowledge of Med castle-building with *i.a.* new early datings of Søby Volde and Tranekær. Au emphasizes the need to continue investigations on all the Med castle mounds of the area to observe how cultivation or coastal erosion affects the monuments and to produce a comprehensive overview of the architectural history of the castles, their relations with one another, and their function in Med society. (BA)

Fyn: Med

**Medieval outer baileys in Finland. With special reference to Turku Castle [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland]**

Uotila, Kari. // Turku: The Society for Medieval Archaeology in Finland: 1998. (= *Archaeologia Medii Aevi Finlandiae* 3). [*Fil.dr.* thesis]. 204 pp, 102 figs, 37 pls, refs. Engl.

On the Med outer baileys of the castles of Turku, Kuusisto, Hämeenlinna, Viipuri, Raasepori, Kastelholm, and Olavinlinna, with special focus on Turku. Au discusses their chronology, construction, and functions on the basis of building archaeology. Fluctuations of sea level are presented as one reason for their construction. (MN)

Turku; Åbo. See Turku; Varsinais-Suomi

**Recent Excavations at Vordingborg [Sjælland] Castle**

Wille-Jørgensen, Dorthe. *Château Gaillard* 18, 1998, pp 251-256. 7 figs. Engl/Fr & Ger summ.

New investigations revealed signs of a civil habitation incl. a cemetery, most likely a nobleman's residence from the early 12th C, just N of the curtain walls of the main castle. Remnants of wattle and daub houses from the 12th C in the S part of the castle area might give a hint of the kind of buildings that belonged to the first royal castle, built by King Valdemar I (the Great) after 1157. (Cf NAA 1998/377 & 500). (BA)

Vordingborg; Sjælland: Towns

**Vordingborg slotsruin - De arkæologiske undersøgelser i 1997** (Vordingborg [Sjælland] Castle ruin - the archaeological investigations in 1997)

Wille-Jørgensen, Dorthe. *Kulturhistoriske studier* 1998, pp 33-58. 40 figs, refs. Dan.

Au presents the results of the 1997 excavation: a large brick building dated to c. 1200, a forge dated to the 12th C, culture layers under the forge and possibly traces of a palisade (Cf NAA 1996/509; 1997/536 & 1998/377 & 499). (BA).

Vordingborg; Sjælland: Towns

9K (8 9)(D F) Sw

NAA 1998/501

**Metropolis Daniae. Ett stycke Europa** (Metropolis Daniae. A piece of Europe)

Var. authors, ed by Wahlöö, Claes. *Kulturen* 1998. 222 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Aspects of Lund (Skåne) as a Med Eur metropolis, based on archaeological findings. (MD)

Skåne: Towns; Lund

**a: (8 9)D När började medeltiden? Fanns vikingatiden?** (When did the Middle Ages begin? Did the Viking Age exist?). By Wahlöö, Claes. Pp 9-11. Sw. - Popular note on the concept of the Vik and the Med. (ME).

**b: (8 9)(D F I) Mission och tidig kyrkopolitik.** (Mission and early church politics). By Staecker, Jörn. Pp 12-25, 7 figs, refs. Sw. - Discusses different mission efforts in Scand, and espec. in Lund, reflected in croziers, pendants and coins. (MD).

**c: 8(D F I) De anglosaxiska spåren.** (The Anglo-Saxon traces). By Andréén, Anders; Carelli, Peter. Pp 26-35, 5 figs, refs. Sw. - Missionaries and mint masters of Engl origin, as well as 11th C glazed pottery of Engl type, indicate an Anglo-Saxon contingent in early Lund. (MD).

**d: (8 9)(D E F) Kejserligt vrakgoods. Bysantinska föremål i Lund.** (Imperial flotsam. Byzantine objects in Lund [Skåne]). By Roslund, Mats. Pp 37-57, 9 figs, refs. Sw. - The Byzantine objects have a main appearance from the end of the 11th to the beginning of the 13th C, and cannot therefore represent homecoming soldiers of the Imperial Byzantine guard or be a result of orthodox mission, but symbols carried by people in Lund. (ME).

**e: (8 9)F Pärlor - bara sköna ting?** (Beads - just pretty things?). By Salminen, Lars. Pp 58-67, 5 figs, refs. Sw. - Beads are mainly stray finds in the Lund area. Carnelian, gold foil, and various polychrome Vik beads are results of E contacts, originating from Byzantium and possibly traded in Kiev. Beads are few in Lund compared with Sigtuna, probably reflecting differences in female fashion, where the Lund area was influenced by Continental customs. (SN).

**f: (8 9)E Resan till Rom.** (The journey to Rome). By Wahlöö, Claes. Pp 68-73, refs. Sw. - Note on travel between Lund and Rome during the Med. (ME).

**g: 9(E F I) Pilgrimsmärken och pilgrimsresor.** (Pilgrim badges and pilgrims' travels). By Andersson, Lars. Pp 75-93, 12 figs, refs. Sw. - Deals with the location and origin of finds in Lund. (MD).

**h: 9(F I) Privat relikgömma. Enkolpion.** (Private reliquary. Encolpion). By Wahlöö, Claes. Pp 94-97, 2 figs, refs. Sw. - Excavation in 1992 revealed the lid of a small cross, originally containing a relic, probably from the 11th C. (MD).

**i: 9I Lunds domkyrka. Det universella rummet.** (Lund Cathedral. The universal space). By Rydén, Thomas. Pp 99-115, 11 figs, refs. Sw. - A reading of Lund Cathedral as a universal Christian symbol, as well as a reflection of contemporary ecclesiastical and political aspirations. (MD).

**j: 9(D K) Världen från Lunds horisont.** (The world from the horizon of Lund [Skåne]). By Andrén, Anders. Pp 116-129, 6 figs, refs. Sw. - Au discusses the aspect of Med Lund as a meeting-place for people from other places and how the world outside was grasped by people in Med Lund. (ME).

**k: 9K Forum i Lund.** (Forum in Lund [Skåne]). By Wahlöö, Claes. Pp 131-134, 2 figs, refs. Sw. - New dendrochronological results suggest that Stortorget was established in the early 12th C and should not only be seen as a market-place but also as a power symbol with a representative function. The establishment of Stortorget coincides with the installation of the archbishop in Lund. (ME).

**m: 9(D F) Det medeltida feodalsamhället i miniatyr.** (Chess. The Medieval feudal society in miniature). By Carelli, Peter. Pp 135-147, 6 figs, refs. Sw. - Presents archaeological finds of chess pieces in Lund, and reflects on the game as a symbol of feudal society hierarchical levels. (ME).

**n: 9(K L) Parisisk trädgårdskonst i Lund?.** (Parisian gardening in Lund [Skåne]?). By Andrén, Anders. Pp 149-155, 3 figs, refs. Sw. - Discusses gardens, their functions and shaping in Med Lund, with comments on a 14th C note of a garden in Lund. (ME).

**p: 9F Långt bortifrån. En albarello.** (From far away. An *albarello*). By Wahlöö, Claes. Pp 156-158, 1 fig, refs. Sw. - Short note on a Med Italian *alberello* found in Lund. (ME).

**q: (9 10)(D E F) Den keramiska vittnesbörden. Europeisk kulturpåverkan i Lund 1200-1600.** (The ceramic evidence. European cultural influence in Lund [Skåne] 1200-1600). By Gaimster, David. Pp 159-182, 20 figs, refs. Sw. - Imported pottery illustrates the material standard and lifestyle of society in Lund and reflects also the effect of growing commercial and cultural contacts with the Continent. (ME).



**Viborg Søndersø 1000-1300. Byarkæologiske undersøgelser 1981 og 1984-85** (Viborg Søndersø [Jylland] 1000-1300. Urban archaeological investigations 1981 and 1984-85)

Var. authors, ed by Hjermand, Jesper; Iversen, Mette; Kristensen, Hans Krongaard. Højbjerg: Jysk arkæologisk selskab: 1998. (= *Jysk arkæologisk selskabs skrifter 34/Viborg stiftsmuseums skriftrække 2*). 372 pp, ill, tables, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 359-368.

Viborg; Jylland: Towns

**a: Dan Indledning.** (Introduction). By Kristensen, Hans Krongaard. Pp 9-20, 13 figs, refs. Dan. - The archaeological investigations at Viborg Søndersø have revealed an extensive settlement. Observations from older investigations contribute to the understanding of the character of the site. (BA).

**b: Udgravningerne 1981 og 1984-85.** (The 1981 and 1984-85 excavations). By Kristensen, Hans Krongaard. Pp 21-58, 53 figs, refs. Dan. - The first excavations formed part of the *Projekt Middelalderbyen*. Because of casual finds from the area and the idea that the Viborg lakes have been regulated in order to secure water for Søndermølle, the area was interesting. (BA).

**c: Bebyggelsen.** (The settlement). By Kristensen, Hans Krongaard. Pp 59-80, 39 figs, refs. Dan. - C. 1300 the water level was raised considerably, possibly because in the 11th C the settlement was rather dense on a small area, while in the 12th C it was spread over a larger area with larger open spaces. In the 13th C a decline may have begun in the quarter by the lake. (BA).

**d: 9B Bevaringsforhold og konservering.** (Preservation conditions and conservation). By Kristensen, Hans Krongaard; Andersen, Eli. Pp 81-85. Dan.

**e: 9(C F) Genstandsmaterialet.** (The artefact material). By Var. authors. Pp 87-300, ill, refs. Dan. - Among the finds were several which clearly showed that Viborg was a trading-centre. Both its accoutrements - coins and weights - and imported wares show that this was the case. (BA).

**f: 9(B L) Naturvidenskabelige undersøgelser.** (Technical investigations). By Var. authors. Pp 301-332, ill. Dan.

**g: Bydelen ved Viborg Søndersø.** (The Søndersø quarter of Viborg). By Kristensen, Hans Krongaard. Pp 333-348, 18 figs, refs. Dan. - Thanks to favourable preservation conditions in the waterlogged layers, the excavations comprising a part of the early town have yielded a wide range of material, providing valuable insight into the daily life of the town-dwellers and their contact with both the hinterland and more distant areas. (BA).

**h: Viborgs topografiske udvikling i middelalderen 1000-1300.** (Viborg's topographical development in the Middle Ages 1000-1300). By Kristensen, Hans Krongaard. Pp 349-358, 7 figs, refs. Dan. - There is no doubt that conscious town planning was involved. It might be the Crown or the owner of a previous magnate farm, who parcelled out a quarter on a part of his land. (BA).

**i: The Søndersø quarter of Viborg.** By Kristensen, Hans Krongaard. Pp 359-368, 7 figs. - Engl summary of g above. (BA).

9K 9D (8 10)(D K) Dan

NAA 1998/503

**Viborgs historie. Oldtid - 1726** (Viborg's [Jylland] history. Prehistory - 1726)

Var. authors, ed by Lauridsen, Henning Ringgaard; Munkøe, Lars. Viborg: Viborg kommune: 1998. 368 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

A cultural-historical survey of Viborg. Of archaeological interest are:

Viborg; Jylland: Towns

**a: (8 9)D Viborg i oldtid og vikingetid.** (Viborg in prehistory and the Viking Age). By Iversen, Mette. Pp 13-24, ill. Dan. - The town has existed from the end of the 10th C, but older settlements are found by the Viborg lakes. (BA).

**b: Byen vokser frem.** (The town is growing). By Kristensen, Hans Krongaard. Pp 27-34, ill. Dan. - Two parts of the town are dated to the end of the 11th C: the quarters of Søndersø and Pederstræde. C. 1151 the town was fortified, and in the 14th C the lake was dammed. (BA).

**c: 9(D E F) Dagligliv og levevilkår ca. 1000-1350.** (Daily life and conditions of life c. 1000-1350). By Hjermand, Jesper. Pp 35-53, ill. Dan.

**d: 9I Kirkens huse.** (The houses of the Church). By Kristensen, Hans Krongaard. Pp 85-112, ill. Dan.

**e: (9 10)(J K) Byens huse, gårde og gader.** (The town's houses and streets). By Kristensen, Hans Krongaard. Pp 115-122, ill. Dan.

**f: 10K Byens fysiske udvikling fra reformationen til byens brand 1726.** (The physical development of the town from the Reformation to the town fire in 1726). By Kristensen, Hans Krongaard. Pp 223-238, ill. Dan.

**Tre kvarter i Gamla Lödöse - kronologi och function. Urbaniseringsprocesser i Västsverige. En utvärdering av uppdragsarkeologins möjligheter att belysa historiska processer** (Three blocks in Gamla [Old] Lödöse [Västergötland] - chronology and function. Urbanization processes in west Sweden. An evaluation of the possibilities of rescue archaeology to illuminate historical processes)

Carlsson, Kristina. Göteborg: Universitetet, Inst för arkeologi: 1998. (= *Gotarc. Serie C. Arkeologiska skrifter* 19). [Fil.lic. thesis]. 104 pp, 70 figs, refs. Sw.

Deals with finds from Gamla Lödöse (once the largest town in W Sw) and the country's gateway to the west. By comparing certain find categories, it points to the possibility of using archaeological sources to understand overarching structural changes in the town. New information reveals differences in development within different parts of the town. (ME)

Gamla Lödöse; Västergötland: Med

**Vand i stride strømme - Svendborgs ældste vandforsyning** (Water in abundance - Svendborg's [Fyn] oldest water supply)

Christensen, Jakob Tue. *Årbog for Svendborg & omegns museum* 1997 (1998), pp 40-51. Ill, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Excavations revealed the artificial water supply system consisting of two streams, Pibekilden and Springsbækken, dated to the 13th-14th C. The quality of the water is also discussed. (BA)

Svendborg; Fyn: Med

**Opprinnelsen til våre eldste byer** (The origin of our earliest towns)

Christophersen, Axel. In: *P2-Akademiet* Oslo: NRK P2, Kulturredaksjonen: 1998. Pp 22-32. Norw.

A short popular statement on the origin and emergence of the earliest Norw towns, which can fruitfully be studied only in a holistic historical perspective, taking into account the role of the king and the possibility of meeting his multifarious demands. The IA *kaupangs* lost their historical role in the course of the 9th-10th C and were not important in establishing the new towns. (JRN)

Oslo; Sarpsborg; Skiringssal. See Kaupang [Vestfold]; Kaupang [Vestfold]; Trondheim; Tønsberg

**Arkæologiske undersøgelser i Peder Dovns Slippe, Vægtergade og på von Støckens Plads** (Archaeological investigations in Peder Dovns Slippe, Vægtergade and on Von Støckens Plads)

Feveile, Claus; Skov, Hans. *By, marsk og geest* 10, 1998, pp 41-50. 10 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

In the 12th C a filling up of the area took place to prepare for building during the 12th-13th C. A brick wall was found in Peter Dovns Slippe dated to the 12th C. (BA)

Ribe; Jylland: Towns

**ROM 1828. Skomagergade 19, Roskilde** (ROM 1828. 19 Skomagergade, Roskilde [Sjælland])

Koch, Hanne Dahlerup. *Romu* 1997 (1998), pp 23-40. 16 figs. Dan.

Minor excavation revealed a well-preserved latrine built together with a boundary ditch. The find is dated to the 12th C. A large quantity of waste from metal-working was found too. (BA)

Roskilde; Sjælland: Towns

**Odenses ældste gader** (The oldest streets in Odense [Fyn])

Nielsen, Jørgen. *Fynske minder* 1998, pp 27-38. 10 figs, refs. Dan.

Archaeological excavations in 1970-1971 near the town hall revealed some of the street-paving from the main street (Algade). Along the street post-holes and wall ditches from the 11th C. The paving seems to be a little older than the houses. (BA)

Odense; Fyn: Towns

**Arkæologi 78. Resultater fra Køge** (Archaeology 78. Findings from Køge [Sjælland])

Rasmussen, Ulla Fraes. *Historisk årbog fra Roskilde amt* 1998, pp 113-121. Ill. Dan.

As a part of Roskilde County's employment project 'Archaeology 78' excavations formed the basis of thorough knowledge of the town's beginnings. (BA)

Køge; Karlstrup Voldsted; Gl. Køgegård; Sjælland: Med

9K (8 10)K Dan

NAA 1998/511

**Byudvikling i det middelalderlige Horsens** (Town development of Medieval Horsens [Jylland])

Schiørring, Ole. *Vejle amts årbog* 1998, pp 28-43. 15 figs, refs. Dan.

Archaeological investigations in connection with sewerage works 1991-1993 revealed remains of huts and burials from the Vik and made it possible to observe the development of the Med town. Most surprising was a fortification (a moat) dated to the early 14th C. (BA)

Horsens; Jylland: Towns

9K Dan

NAA 1998/512

**Kloakarkæologi i Grønnegade og Korsbrødregade** (Sewerage archaeology in Grønnegade and Korsbrødregade)

Skov, Hans. *By, marsk og geest* 10, 1998, pp 29-40. 12 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Excavations indicate a much earlier dating of Grønnegade and Korsbrødregade than recorded in the written sources (1291 and 1395). Pottery of 12th-14th date was the most numerous find category in both streets. (BA)

Ribe; Jylland: Towns

**Udgravningerne i Århus midtby 1994-97** (The excavations in the centre of Aarhus [Jylland] 1994-97)

Skov, Hans. *Kuml* 1997-98 (1998), pp 227-294. 62 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Recent excavations have thrown new light on the topographic conditions of Vik and Med Aarhus. The central streets and original squares were established in the 13th C. The driving force seems to have been the bishop. (BA)

Aarhus; Jylland: Towns

**Who wants to live in a Bishop's town? On archaeology and change in Linköping [Östergötland]**

Tagesson, Göran. *Lund Archaeological Review* 1997 (1998), pp 105-119. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Changes in the urban settlement not known from written sources can be recognized in archaeological excavations. The new information is seen in the light of the general tendencies of urbanization in the Late Med. (ME)

Östergötland: Towns; Linköping

**Stenstadens ålder - kan Visby medeltida stadsdelar antligen dateras** (The age of the stone town - can Visby's [Gotland] Medieval town at last be dated)

Westholm, Gun. *Gotländskt arkiv* 70, 1998, pp 33-48. 6 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

Dendrochronological samples from wooden buildings, pre-12th C, and wood used in stone buildings and other structures in Visby, have been analysed. In a number of cases, samples from the same structure fail to meet, questioning the reliability of the dendrochronological results. (ME)

Gotland: Med

**Ein jungslawischer Vorratsfund in Ostholstein. Saatweizen *Triticum aestivum* s. l** (A late Slavonic storage find in Eastern Holstein [Schleswig-Holstein]. Seed wheat *Triticum aestivum* s. l.)

Alsleben, Almuth. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 187-194. 1 fig, 1 table, refs. Ger.

Grain from three storage pits from the 11th-12th C has been analysed. Spring vs winter crops are discussed. Seeds of weeds yield important information on cultivation of cereals. (JS-J)

Schleswig-Holstein: Med

**De faldne fra krigergraven - analyse af skeletterne fra Sandbjerget** (The fallen from the warrior grave - analysis of the skeletons from Sandbjerget [Sjælland])

Bennike, Pia. *Liv og levn* 12, 1998, pp 14-21. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

An anthropological investigation of c. 60 individuals from a warrior grave showed that they were men and mostly between 18 and 50 years old, 175.7 cm high on the average, the teeth in a good condition. The received injuries were spread evenly on both sides, indicating different ways of fighting and arming. (Cf NAA 1995/472 & 1996/410). (BA)

Næstved; Sjælland: Towns

**Die Tierreste des mittelalterlichen Fundplatzes Alt-List auf Sylt, Kr. Nordfriesland** (Animal remains from the Medieval site at Alt-List on [the island of] Sylt, Kr. Nordfriesland [Schleswig-Holstein])

Ewersen, Jörg. *Offa* 54-55, 1997-98 (1998), pp 425-430. 2 figs, 7 tables, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

Both stock-raising and fishing were practised. (Cf NAA 1998/438). (JS-J)

Sylt; Schleswig-Holstein: Med; Germany

**Medeltida boskap i Sverige. Diskussion kring en avhandling** (Medieval livestock in Sweden. A discussion about a thesis)

Myrdal, Janken. *Fornvännen* 92, 1997/3-4 (1998), pp 209-220. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

Discusses Maria Vretemark's doctoral thesis (NAA 1997/555), with the Med animals bones from Skara (Västergötland) as point of departure. (ME)

Västergötland: Med

**Middelalderskeletter** (Medieval skeletons)

Poulsen, Lene Warner; Skov, Hans. In: *Aarhus universitets forskningsfond. Årsberetning* Århus: Aarhus Universitets forskningsfond: 1998. Pp 12-15, ill. Dan.

A presentation of an interdisciplinary investigation of the well-preserved skeletons from Viby Tømmerhandel near Århus (Jylland) dated to late 11th C to c. 1250. The connection between living-conditions and brittleness of the bones was a matter of special interest. (BA)

Jylland: Med

**10A** 10(C G) Sw

NAA 1998/521

**Käglinge nr 6** (Käglinge [Skåne] no 6)

Rosberg, Anette. *Elbogen* 65, 1998, pp 7-52. 20 figs, refs. Sw.

A presentation of some of the results from the research project on the history of homestead no. 6 in the village of Käglinge, in particular the period between 1658-1806. The material includes both historical documents and an archaeological excavation at the site. (ÅL)

Skåne: PM

**10B** 10E Sw

NAA 1998/522

**Archaeological excavation, documentation and interpretation of postmedieval wrecks of carvel-built ships at the Swedish coast of the Baltic Sea**

Cederlund, Carl Olof. In: *Vyborg and maritime archaeology. The perspectives of investigations and methodology* St Petersburg: Russian Academy of Sciences, the Institute of the History of Material Culture, the Centre of Maritime Archaeology/Vyborg Museum: 1998. Pp 19-35. Refs. Engl.

A treatise on the development of marine-archaeological and other kinds of research on and about the remains of PM wrecks of carvel-built ships along the Sw coast of the Baltic Sea from the mid-19th C until today. (GL)

**10B** 10E Sw

NAA 1998/523

**Skeppstimren från örlogsskeppet Elefantens vrakplats - förslag till åtgärdsprogram** (The ship's timber from the royal warship Elefanten - suggestions for a preservation programme)

Cederlund, Carl Olof. *Marinarkeologisk tidskrift* 1998/1, pp 21-22. Sw.

A proposal for a recording program concerning the extensive remains of the 16th C warship 'Elefanten' in the storeroom of the Swedish National Maritime Museum. (Au)



**Konservering av glas** (Conservation of glass)

Hall, Ingrid. *Marinarkeologisk tidskrift* 1998/3, pp 13-14. 3 figs. Sw.

Note on conservation work. The glass bottles from the 1720s are from the Mast wreck (cf NAA 1998/535). (ME)

## 10C 10K Sw

**Stadens mönster - de historiska kartorna berättar** (The town pattern - the historical maps tell stories) NAA 1998/525

Ahlberg, Nils. Stockholm: Raä: 1998. 139 pp, 98 figs, refs. Sw.

The town pattern reflects characteristic traits and ideals from different periods, and old town maps contain information that explains different phenomena. Au gives an overview of the history of town-planning and information on where the maps can be searched. (ME)

## 10C 10E Sw

**Vad berättar mynten från Vasa?** (What do the coins from Vasa tell us?)

Blomqvist, Robert. *Marinarkeologisk tidskrift* 1998/2, pp 8-13. Ill, refs. Sw.

More than 4,200 coins have been found on and around the royal warship 'Vasa'. Two larger concentrations are part of the finds. 98% of the copper coins were Sw, minted 1624-1628. The silver coins were minted 1557-1625. In the collection are also 30 coins minted after 'Vasa' sank in 1628. (Cf NAA 1998/530). (ME)

## 10C Sw

**Kartor och krig. Svensk militär kartering under Trettioåriga kriget** (Maps and war. Swedish military mapping during the Thirty Years' War)

Gäfvert, Björn. *Årsbok för riksarkivet och landsarkiven* 1998, pp 88-100. 14 figs. Sw.

Account of c. 380 maps made during the Thirty Years' War (1618-1648), most of them in the War archives. Among those included are topographical, town, fortification and war maps. The last mentioned were almost always made after the incident. The majority are maps of towns and fortresses. (ME)

**Historiellisen ajan arkeologia ja henkilöhistoriallinen tutkimus** (Historical archaeology and personal history studies)

Haggrén, Georg. *Genos* 1998/3, pp 102-110. 2 figs, refs. Finn/Sw summ.

On the possibilities offered by combining historical archaeology and archive studies for researching individual persons and their material culture. (MN)

**En møntskat fra midt i 1700-tallet, fundet i skrænten bag hotel Koldingfjord** (A hoard from the mid-18th century found on the slope behind the Hotel Koldingfjord [Jylland])

Jensen, Vivi; Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *NNUM* 1998/8, pp 122-130. Ill. Dan.

On the largest coin hoard from 1700-1750 seen in the light of another, older find. Both finds were deposited in bottles and are from the same area and period. The possible background of the two hoards in local history is outlined. (BA)

Kolding; Jylland: Towns

**Silverskatten från regalskeppet Kronan** (The silver treasure from the royal warship Kronan)

Lannby, Monica Golabiewski. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1998/3, pp 52-57. 4 pls. Sw.

Kronan sank in 1676 and was discovered in 1980. The silver treasure, found in 1988, comprises nearly 1000 silver coins and mostly low denominations. There where no remains of a container. (Cf NAA 1998/526). (ME)

Öland: PM

**Jydepotteproduktion i Tistrup** (Jutland blackpot production in Tistrup [Jylland])

Guldberg, Mette. *Mark og montre* 1998, pp 7-20. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Au' pinpoints the importance of the black-fired, unglazed pottery made by the peasant women probably from c. 1500 to the end of the 19th C. The population was modest, but not poor. Social contacts were mostly with the peasants of the surrounding area. (BA)

Tistrup; Jylland: PM

**Flintsmeder i Klagshamn - flinthuggningskonst och flinthuggare i början av 1900-talet** (Flint smiths at Klagshamn [Skåne] - flint-knappers and the art of flint-knapping at the beginning of the 20th century)

Högberg, Anders. *Elbogen* 65, 1998, pp 181-192. 10 figs, refs. Sw.

Au, a specialist in prehistoric flint-knapping techniques, takes a look at one of the modern flint mines in Skåne and the people working there at the beginning of the 20th C, and at how they perceived the raw material and at their techniques. (ÅL)

Skåne: PM

**Kansanomainen raudanvalmistus Rantasalmella** (Popular iron production in Rantasalmi [Savo/Savolax])

Lehtinen, Leena. *Tekniikan waiheita* 1998/4, pp 59-63. 3 figs, refs. Finn.

In connection with a project on traditional iron production in the lake area in Savo/Savolax, remains of c. 50 furnaces from the 16th-18th C were surveyed. Local traditions of iron-making were recorded and reconstructions of kilns made. (MN)

Rantasalmi; Savo; Savolax. See Savo

**Pålar och skeppsvrak under Skeppsholmsbron** (Piles and shipwrecks under the Skeppsholm bridge [Stockholm])

Lindström, Marcus; Rönnby, Johan. *Raä UV Mitt. Rapport* 1998/25, 17 pp, 7 figs, refs. Sw.

The remains of a carved vessel and a large number of piles were recorded. The piles could be associated with the earliest wooden bridge erected 1638-40. - See also: **Under Skeppsholmsbron** (Under the Skeppsholm bridge), *Marinarkeologisk tidskrift* 1998/1, pp 6-11, 5 figs, refs, Sw. (ME)

Stockholm

**Mastvraket. Lägesrapport från de pågående marinarkeologiska undersökningarna** (The 'Mast-wreck'. Report from ongoing marine-archaeological investigations)

Nilsson, Torleif. *Marinarkeologisk tidskrift* 1998/3, pp 9-12. 7 figs. Sw.

Report on the investigations of the well-preserved wreck of an early 18th C ship, with a complete mast, found in 1994 during underwater survey in the archipelago outside Oxelösund (Södermanland). The wreck (called 'the Mast wreck' because of the preserved mast) is being documented, reconstructed in CAD, and analysed. (Cf NAA 1998/524). (GL)

Södermanland: PM

**Landskapets budbärare - vrak som kommunikationslämningar** (The landscape's messengers - wrecks as communication remains)

Olsson, Andreas. *Bohuslän* 1998, pp 75-82. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Presents maritime archaeology in W Sw and discusses shipwrecks as heritage sites. Focus is on recent work at the 18th C wreck 'Fredricus' in Marstrand Harbour. (ME)

Bohuslän: PM

**Kun piru itse hyppäsi piisistä. Vimpelin seudun talonpoikainen kalkinpoltto arkeologisena ilmiönä** (When the devil himself jumped out of the kiln. Popular lime burning in Vimpeli [Etelä-Pohjanmaa/Södra Österbotten] region as an archaeological phenomenon)

Peltonen, Karim. *Tekniikan waiheita* 1998/1, pp 17-23. 4 figs, refs. Finn.

Large-scale lime burning was executed in the Vimpeli/Vindala area until as late as the 1950-1960s. In 1995 and 1997 the lime kilns were surveyed and documented. Ethnological information was also recorded. (MN)

Etelä-Pohjanmaa; Södra Österbotten. See Etelä-Pohjanmaa

**En orm avmystifieras** (A snake is demystified)

Lamm, Jan Peder. *Fornvännen* 93, 1998/1, p 21. 1 fig. Sw.

A bronze canister from Gotland containing a snake and earlier dated to the Vik has now been C14-dated to PM. (ME)

Gotland: PM

**Karjalaista keramiikkaa Polvijärven Sotkumasta. Historiallisen ajan asuinpaikan kaivaustuloksia** (Karelian pottery from Sotkuma at Polvijärvi [Pohjois-Karjala/Norra Karelen]. Excavation results from a historical site)

Pesonen, Petro. *Kentältä poimittua* 4, 1998, pp 75-87. 7 figs, 1 table, refs. Finn.

A number of black earthenware cooking-pot sherds of 'Iron Age type', were found in 1997 at a dwelling-site in E Fin. The pottery was first considered Med or even Late Iron Age. However, other finds from the site were clearly from the 17-18th C, and C14-datings are also from the same period. Similar pottery has been found at several historical sites in Karelia. It seems now clear that this archaic 'Karelian' or 'Slavonic' pottery has been in use in Karelia until at least the 18th C. (MN)

Polvijärvi; Pohjois-Karjala; Norra Karelen. See Pohjois-Karjala

**Haukiputaan päristin** (The drum-hammer from Haukipudas [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten])

Ranta, Helena. *Kentältä poimittua* 4, 1998, pp 98-103. 4 figs, refs. Finn.

A short description of the Saami drum hammer found in N Ostrobothnia and a comparison with other examples in Fin. (PH)

Haukipudas; Pohjois-Pohjanmaa

**Amatörarkeologi vid Hjälmarén** (Amateur archaeology at Lake Hjälmarén [Närke])

Claesson, Eivind. *Från bergslag och bondebygd* 49, 1998, pp 18-21. 4 figs. Sw.

Short note on the excavation of a hamlet site from the PM. (HV)

Närke: PM

**Udviklingen af kulturlandskabet i Thy gennem 300 år illustreret ved Sønderhå sogn** (The development of the cultural landscape through 300 years illustrated by Sønderhå [Jylland] Parish)

Eigaard, Peter; Præstholm, Søren; Stenak, Morten. *Historisk årbog for Thy og Vester Hanherred* 1998, pp 55-67. 3 figs, 2 tables, refs. Dan.

On the exploitation of the open landscape from the 1680s to present time. (BA)

Jylland: PM

**På jagt efter fiskerlejet Sønderside - arkæologiske undersøgelser** (On the hunt for the fishing settlement of Sønderside [Jylland] - archaeological investigations)

Frandsen, Lene. *Mark og montre* 1998, pp 61-68. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Archaeological excavations in 1995-1997 located the fishing-settlement of Sønderside. Building materials such as large bricks, roofing-tiles, floor tiles and window glass indicate that this was not simply a seasonal settlement. The find is dated to the 16th C. (BA)

Sønderside; Jylland: Med

**Nedre Gruvriset** (Nedre Gruvriset [Dalarna])

Grälls, Annika; Ramström, Annica. *Raä UV Mitt. Rapport* 1998/11, 79 pp, 45 figs, refs. Sw.

Excavations of an older building terrace and a ditch exposed structures dated to the 16th C and onwards. (ME)

Dalarna

**From Middle Ages to Colonial Times. Archaeological and ethnohistorical studies of the Thule culture in south west Greenland 1300-1800 AD**

Gulløv, Hans Christian. Copenhagen: the Commission for Scientific Research in Greenland: 1997. (= *Meddelelser om Grønland, Man & Society* 23). [Dr.phil. thesis]. 501 pp, 140 figs, refs. Engl.

The background to the Thule culture on the basis of the written, the oral and the archaeological source material is discussed. The development of the Greenl winter dwelling, the significance of the main categories of artefacts and cultural continuity are also discussed. Ethnohistory is used for deepening the archaeological interpretation, and on the basis of the occurrence of selected diagnostic types the cultural stratigraphy in W Greenl is reconstructed. Further it is examined whether meetings of cultures could have taken place before the meeting with the Norse community. Tradition in ethnohistory, and the continuity in Thule culture are viewed in relation to theories concerning migration and meeting of cultures in Greenl. (Au)

Grønland; Greenland. See Grønland; Kalaatlit-Nunaat. See Grønland

**En stensträng vid torpet Benstocken** (A stone enclosure at the crofter's house Benstocken [Uppland])

Hamilton, John. *Raä UV Mitt. Rapport* 1998/60, 14 pp, 6 figs, 2 tables. Sw.

A stone enclosure can be traced on maps from the 17th C, but most probably it has to be associated to an earlier cultural landscape. (ME)

Uppland: PM

**Early agrarian landscapes in Finland**

Hansen, Birgitta Roeck. *Geografiska annaler* 80/4, 1998, pp 187-201. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Point of departure are 17th and 18th C cadastral maps. Topographical circumstances and shifting historical backgrounds have created regional variations in settlement structures and land division among villages in SW Fin and in Ostrobothnia. (ME)

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

10G Sw

NAA 1998/548

**Kulturlager från 1600- och 1700-talen vid Östra Marks gård** (Cultural layers from the 17th and 18th century at Östra Marks farm [Närke])

Pettersson, Olof. *Raä UV Mitt. Rapport* 1998/57, 21 pp, 10 figs, 3 tables, refs. Sw.

Earlier unknown 17th and 18th C cultural layers contained a great deal of pottery. (ME)

Närke: PM

10G Sw

NAA 1998/549

**Stenmurar och eldstäder i Fällersta och Ökna** (Stone enclosures and hearths in Fällersta and Ökna [Närke])

Pettersson, Olof. *Raä UV Mitt. Rapport* 1998/21, 28 pp, 26 figs. Sw.

During excavations of a field system two main wall types could be identified, being associated with village and parish boundaries since the 17th C. (ME)

Närke: PM

10G Finn

NAA 1998/550

**Bytomtsundersökningen i Lahtis år 1997** (Excavations of Lahti/Lahtis [Häme/Tavastland] village in 1997)

Wahl, Hannu-Matti. *Skas* 1998/2, pp 10-16. 1 fig. Sw.

The excavation was carried out in the market square of the present-day city of Lahti. 18th-19th C building-remains and artefacts from the preceding village were unearthed. (MN)

Lahti; Lahtis. See Lahti; Häme; Tavastland. See Häme

**Kepeät mullat. Kirjallisiin ja esineellisiin lähteisiin perustuva tutkimus Pohjois-Pohjanmaan rannikon kirkkohaudoista** (Terra levis. A study on church graves in Pohjois-Pohjanmaa [Norra Österbotten] according to the written and material sources)

P{aa}vola, Kirsti. // Oulu: the University: 1998. (= *Acta Universitatis Ouluensis, Ser. B. Humaniora* 28). [Dr.phil. thesis]. 280 pp, 26 figs, 30 tables, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

A study of the practice of burials under the church floor in five N Finn coastal parishes from the Med to the beginning of the 19th C by using historical and archaeological, and to some extent also bio-anthropological methods. The amount of church burials varies depending on time and place. The burials multiplied during the 18th C. The reasons for abolishing this practice at the end of the 18th C were various. (Au, abbr)

Pohjois-Pohjanmaa; Norra Österbotten. See Pohjois-Pohjanmaa

10J Sw

NAA 1998/552

**Hur gamla är pålarna i Pålsundet?** (How old are the piles at Pålsundet [Södermanland]?)

Edberg, Rune. *Marinarkeologisk tidskrift* 1998/2, p 4. Sw.

Note on archaeological work at a 100 m long and 20 m wide pile complex discovered in the Pålsund 1994. Samples were taken for dendro- and C14-dating. (ME)

Södermanland: PM

10J Sw

NAA 1998/553

**Samiska byggnader, nu haster det att dokumentera deras historia** (Saami buildings, now it is urgent to record their history)

Liedgren, Lars. *Populär arkeologi* 1998/4, pp 34-36. 5 figs. Sw.

Due to changes in reindeer husbandry, the older Saami buildings are falling into disuse. Surveys show that the older buildings are built of materials from the near vicinity and that sawn wood and iron nails become common in the late 19th C structures. (ME)

10J 10C Sw

NAA 1998/554

**Borgholms slott och Tessin d.ä. Bidrag till slottets byggnadshistoria** (Borgholm [Öland] Palace and Tessin the Elder. A contribution to the architectural history of the palace)

Rosell, Ingrid. *Fornvännen* 93, 1998/3, pp 181-189. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Tessin the Elder presented a rebuilding and enlargement programme for the palace, which is an example of the breakthrough of Baroque classicism in Sw in the mid-17th C. By using different sources it is possibly to follow the building-work of 1654-1660. (Au/ME)

Borgholm; Öland: PM



**Varbergs fästning, Karl XI:s stall** (Varberg's [Halland] castle, Karl XI's stable)

Rosén, Christina. *Raä UV Väst. Rapport* 1997/28, 56 pp, 32 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw.

The excavations resulted in new knowledge on the 16th-17th C buildings within the castle's outer bailey. (Cf NAA 1995/490c). (ME)

**Lustrupholm - historie og restaurering** (Lustrupholm [Jylland] - history and restoration)

Søndergaaard, Steffen M. *By, marsk og geest* 10, 1998, pp 76-81. 10 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

An account of how Lustrupholm, purchased by 'Ribe Vikinge Centre', has succeeded in combining the need for space with consideration for architecture, so that the demolished buildings have been re-erected and the main building restored. (BA)

Lustrupholm; Jylland: PM

**Vågtorget. En arkeologisk undersökning av lämningar i det förindustriella Köping** (Vågtorget. An archaeological excavation of remains in pre-industrial Köping [Västmanland])

Anund, Johan; Carlsson, Ronnie. Contributions by Eva Hjärthner-Holdar; Peter Kresten; Lena Larsson [geo-archaeology]. *Raä UV Uppsala. Rapport* 1997/51, 75 pp, 46 figs, refs. Sw.

In 1994 excavations in the S part of Köping touched on older stone-walled river linings of the Hummel brook and of two buildings. One of the buildings is associated with an iron shed in use during the 1640s. Geo-archaeological analyses show that iron bars from the 17th C appear in two different qualities. (ME)

Västmanland: PM

**Rest av gamla Gävle** (Remains of old Gävle)

Björck, Maria. *Läddikan* 1998/2, p 25. 1 fig. Sw.

Popular note on a recent excavation in Gävle where culture layers and an unidentified stone structure from the 17th-18th C were recorded. (ME)

Gävle

**Borgergade-Adelgade kvarteret** (The Borgergade-Adelgade district [Copenhagen])

Engqvist, Hans Henrik. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1998, pp 65-74. 18 figs. Dan/Engl summ p 95.

The story of the Borgergade-Adelgade district. Originally planned in the 1640s with low-rise houses. Gradually they were altered and storeys were added. When the area was condemned in 1942, the Copenhagen City Museum measured and recorded the houses during the demolition. (BA)

København; Sjælland: Towns; Copenhagen. See København

**Helsingin pienoishistoriaa Presidentinlinnan sisäpihalla** (Microhistory of Helsinki [Uusimaa/Nyland] in the courtyard of the Presidential Palace)

Niukkanen, Marianna. *Muinaistutkija* 1998/2, pp 13-21. 3 figs, 1 table, refs. Finn.

In 1997 rescue excavations were carried out in the centre of Helsinki in the courtyard of the Presidential Palace. Building remains, wells and a cobblestone pavement of the 17th-18th town plots were unearthed, as well as a lot of finds, such as pottery, glass, and animal bones. Historical sources were used to interpret the site. (Au)

Helsinki; Helsingfors. See Helsinki; Uusimaa; Nyland. See Uusimaa

**Porin juurilla** (At the roots of Pori/Björneborg [Satakunta])

Tulkki, Carita. *Sarka* 1998, pp 4-19. 16 figs, refs. Finn.

In archaeological investigations in the town of Pori/Björneborg in the 1960-1980s, a lot of artefacts from the 16th-19th C, such as pottery, glass, clay pipes, and metal objects, were found. (MN)

Pori; Björneborg. See Pori; Satakunta; Satakunda. See Satakunta

**Aktuellt [Gotland]**

Var. authors. *Gotländskt arkiv* 70, 1998. pp 218-241. Ill, refs. Sw.

Short reports on archaeological work on Gotland 1997-1998. - **Intressanta stenåldersfynd vid Ajvide i Eksta** (Interesting Stone Age finds at Ajvide in Eksta) by Inger Österholm (pp 218-220, 5 figs): short note on finds from a richly furnished grave. - **Kulturmiljöavdelningen vid läns museet Gotlands fornsal** (Cultural heritage at the county museum, Gotlands fornsal) by Nils-Gustaf Nydolf (pp 220-223): summarizes the archaeological work within the department. - **En skeppssättning och en stensättning på Stora Vikars i Lärbro** (A boat grave and a stone-setting at Stora Vikars in Lärbro) by Leif Zerpe (pp 225-227): the graves contained burnt bones and the stone-setting also a pot. - **Förundersökning på fastigheten Stora Solbjärke 2:1, Fröjel socken** (Trial investigations at the property Stora Solbjärke 2:1, Fröjel Parish) by Leif Zerpe (pp 227-228): account of archaeological work within an area with stone enclosures and clearance cairns. - **En vikingatida silverskatt i ett boplatslager från järnåldern.** (A Viking silver hoard in a settlement layer from the Iron Age) by Leif Zerpe (pp 228-231, 3 figs): note on a phosphate survey and complementary excavations at the site of a Vik silver hoard. - **Vikinga grav i Storgatan, Hemse** (A Viking Age grave in Storgatan, Hemse) by Gunilla Wickman-Nydolf (p 231). - **Järnålderslämningar vid Ringvide 1:27, Fårö** (Iron Age remains at Ringvide 1:27, Fårö) by Gunilla Wickman-Nydolf (p 232): two hearths and a soot patch were found together with IA pottery within an area where prehistoric burials have been reported. - **En 7,2 mil lång kabel mellan Visby och Näs** (A 7.2 km long cable between Visby and Näs) by Gunilla Wickman-Nydolf (pp 232-233): summarizes an antiquarian survey in connection with the laying-down of a large electric cable. - **Skattfyndprojektet 1998** (The Treasure Find Project 1998) by Jonas Ström (pp 233-235): on complementary recording work at 15 silver-hoard sites from the Vik and Med resulting in additional finds. - **Äldre bebyggelselämningar i Gannarve, Stenkumla socken** (Older settlement remains at Gannarve, Stenkumla Parish) by Beatrice Rydén (p 235): on older settlement elements that could be observed and dated to PM. - **Boplatslager från äldre järnålder på A7-området** (Settlement layers from the Early Iron Age on the A7 [military] area) by Leif Zerpe (p 238): settlement remains dated to the IA showed up during trial excavations. - **Kv Kaplanen 6, Visby** (No 6 in the Kaplanen block, Visby) by Nils-Gustaf Nydolf (p 239, 1 fig): excavations revealed a foundation of a Med stone building. - **Skolan 1, en undersökning på konstmusets gård** (Skolan 1, an investigation in the Art Museum's yard) by Leif Zerpe (pp 240-241, 3 figs): different plot, building and street structures of Med date were found. (ME)

Gotland: Multi

**Arkeologia Suomessa - Arkeologi i Finland 1995-1996** (Archaeology in Finland 1995-1996)

Var. authors, ed by Ranta, Helena; Hamari, Pirjo; Maaranen, Päivi. Helsinki: Museovirasto: 1998. 173 pp, ill. Finn/Sw summ captions.

Annual report of the inventorization and excavation of ancient monuments in Fin, containing papers on current activities and a catalogue and brief accounts of all fieldwork carried out by the National Board of Antiquities (Museovirasto/Museiverket) and other institutions in 1995 and 1996. (PH)

**a: Museoviraston arkeologian osaston kaivaukset ja inventoinnit 1995-1996.** (The excavations and inventorizations carried out by the Department of Archaeology of the National Board of Antiquities). By Purhonen, Paula. Pp 5-20.

**b: 1A Museoviraston arkeologiset kokoelmat ja arkisto.** (Archaeological collections and archives at the National Board of Antiquities). By Söyrinki-Harmo, Leena. Pp 21-34.

**c: 1A Arkeologisen arkistomateriaalin mikrofilmausprojekti.** (The microfilming project of archaeological archive material). By Ruonavaara, Leena. Pp 35-40.

**d: Helsingin yliopiston arkeologiset kenttätutkimukset 1930-luvulta nykypäiviin.** (Archaeological fieldwork carried out by the Department of Archaeology at the University of Helsinki from the 1930s to the present). By Lavento, Mika; Salminen, Timo. Pp 41-50.

**e: Kolmekymmentä vuotta kenttätöimintää Oulun yliopistossa.** (Thirty years of fieldwork at the University of Oulu). By Koivunen, Pentti. Pp 51-67.

**f: Harrastaja-arkeologeja, koululaisia, kaivauksia ja näyttelyitä Uudellamaalla 1989-1997.** (Amateur archaeologists, school children, excavations and exhibitions in Uusimaa [Nyland] 1989-1997). By Fast, Jan. Pp 68-74.

**g: Kokemuksia pohjoismaisesta virkamiesvaihdosta.** (Experiences from Nordic officials exchange programme). By Taskinen, Helena. Pp 75-82.

11A 11(B E G K) Sw

NAA 1998/564

**Blick för Bergslagen** (Eyes for Bergslagen)

Var. authors. Örebro: Raä, UV Bergslagen: 1998. (= *UV Bergslagen. Årsbok*). 64 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Popular articles on archaeological work carried out by the UV-Bergslagen unit in Örebro. (ME)

Närke: Multi

**a: Guld och gröna ängar - historien om Husby.** (Gold and green fields - the history of Husby [Närke]). By Ekman, Tomas. Pp 7-16, 12 figs. - Short account of the excavations at Husby where the presence of gold foil figures, advanced metal production, early Christian graves and a fortified farm suggest a chieftains' milieu. (ME).

**b: 11G Hårdar och boplatser.** (Hearths and settlements). By Eriksson, Thomas. Pp 17-23, 5 figs, refs. - Au demonstrates that BA-CeltIA sites in Närke are more widespread in the terrain compared with later periods, suggesting a regulated landscape. (ME).

**c: 10K Ett hantverkskvarter i Askersund.** (An artisan block in Askersund). By Ekman, Tomas; Ramström, Annica. Pp 24-30, 3 figs. - Excavations in 1997 revealed structural remains dated to the period before the town fire of 1781. The absence of younger buildings in the area is suggested to indicate a social stratification of residents resulting in a new social map. (ME).

**d: 10G Bebyggelseämningar på landsbygden.** (Settlement remains in the rural areas). By Bergold, Helmut. Pp 31-36, 3 figs. - Note on excavations of structural remains at Hagby in Rinkaby Parish, a soldier's croft at Edvalla and at Hamra near the town of Arboga. Au discusses the archaeological sources in connection with written information. (ME).

**e: 11G Boplats - bytomt - säteri. Glimtar från bronsålder, medeltid och stormaktstid i det försvunna Tidesta.** (Settlement - village - manor. Catching a glimpse of the Bronze Age, the Middle Ages and the period of great power in long gone Tidesta). By Anund, Johan; Frölund, Per. Pp 37-48, 13 figs, refs. - Excavations at the abandoned village of Tidesta showed the area was populated during the Neo and BA and that the earliest settlement in the later village area of Tidesta were established during Vik-Med. (ME).

**f: (9 10)E Bergsbruk.** (Mining). By Bergold, Helmut. Pp 49-54, 2 figs. - Short note on excavations related to mining in Falun and on associated metallurgical analysis. (ME).

**g: 1998 års arkeologiska undersökningar.** (Archaeological work in 1998). By Olausson, Michael. Pp 55-61, 1 fig.

**a: 1A Arkeologi idag.** (Archaeology today). By Bratt, Peter; Lagerlöf, Agneta. Pp 9-15, 1 fig. - Account of registered monuments, excavations and future research. (ME).

**b: 2G De äldsta spåren efter människor.** (The oldest traces of people). By Gustafsson, Per. Pp 23-30, 6 figs. - Excavations at Gladö kvarn (Södermanland) in 1995 revealed traces of people being in the area 10,000 years ago. (ME).

**c: 2G Det mesolitiska hemmet.** (The Mesolithic home). By Ekman, Tomas. Pp 31-40, 3 figs. - On ten Mes sites in Södermanland, representing both camp sites and large gathering-places. (ME).

**d: 2G Ett arkeologiskt arbete.** (An archaeological work). By Zillén, Gunilla Granath. Pp 41-49, 5 figs. - Short note on excavations at the Neo site Masmoberget (Södermanland) in 1995. (ME).

**e: (2 3)G Tre stenålders kulturer.** (Three Stone Age cultures). By Lindström, Jonathan. Pp 50-62, 9 figs. - Presents excavations of a Battle Axe culture, TRB and Pitted ware site at Häggsta (Södermanland). (ME).

**f: 3H Gravar och dödshus.** (Graves and mortuary houses). By Lindström, Jonathan. Pp 63-73, 5 figs. - On excavations at the Tyringe site and a death house dated c. 2300 BC. (ME).

**g: 3G Senneolitisk tid.** (Late Neolithic time). By Zillén, Gunilla Granath. Pp 74-80, 4 figs. - Excavations at Glömsta (Södermanland) and Arlanda (Uppland) have resulted in information on Neo settlement (2100-1900 BC), indicating that hunting and fishing were important for subsistence. (ME).

**h: 4(G H) Bronsåldersbygd vid Hanveden.** (Bronze Age settlements at Hanveden [Södermanland]). By Strucke, Ulf; Wikell, Roger. Pp 89-98, 5 figs. - Account of the BA sites at Ribby and Åbrunna with building remains dated to 100-700 BC. With special attention to the BA conceptual framework. (ME).

**i: 4H Gravar och ritual.** (Graves and ritual). By Äijä, Karin. Pp 99-104, 5 figs. - Presents the BA site at Översättra in Skärgårdsstad (Uppland) where 100 graves were excavated in 1986-1989. Espec. characteristic are boat-graves and graves of the *tarand* type. (ME).

**j: 4H Kultplatser på höjder.** (Cult places on heights). By Olausson, Michael. Pp 105-112, 2 figs. - Note on collective, ritual and ceremonial areas enclosed by ramparts in the Mälars Area dated to the BA. Special emphasis is on the site at Odensala (Uppland), in use 800-100 BC. Some of the finds may express a fertility cult. (ME).

**k: 4(F H) Hällristningar.** (Rock art). By Broström, Sven Gunnar; Lindström, Jonathan. Pp 113-119, 4 figs. - On the 24 rock-art sites in the Stockholm area. (ME).

**m: (3 6 7)(G H) Gård och by vid Åslunda.** (Farm and village at Åslunda [Uppland]). By Hamilton, John. Pp 127-134, 5 figs. - On a settlement and a large cemetery excavated in 1992-1994. The settlement could be traced back to the Neo. A cultural landscape is more pronounced during the RomIA-GerIA. (ME).

**n: (6 7)G En gård i Roslagen.** (A farm in Roslagen [Uppland]). By Bratt, Peter. Pp 135-141, 2 figs. - Deals with excavations at the Östra Ledinge site. Analyses show that grain was an important crop, and that pigs and sheep stand out among the household animals. (ME).

**p: (5 6)H Gravar och fruktbarhetskult.** (Graves and fertility cult). By Äijä, Karin; Lagerlöf, Agneta. Pp 142-149. -The excavations at two of the largest CeltIA cemeteries in the Mälars Area (Jordbro and Aby in Södermanland) show that the burial area is larger than previously estimated. Results suggest that religion permeated and guided people in their action, and that graves also served as markers of power and high status. (ME).

**q: 6(E F) Mälardalen och det romerska riket.** (The Mälaren Valley and the Roman Empire). By Edenmo, Roger. Pp 150-154, 3 figs. - At Carlslund (Uppland) a woman's grave with a bronze saucepan, produced in Capua c. 200 AD, was excavated in 1993-1994. (ME).

**r: (4 5 6 7 8)E Att färdas genom land och vatten.** (Travel through land and water). By Sieurvin-Lönnqvist, Franciska. Pp 155-161, 4 figs. - Short note on trackways and waterways, roads and bridges. Stresses the water-to-land travel for establishment of later trading-places. (ME).

**s: (6 7 8)(D H) Familjen under yngre järnålder.** (The family during the Late Iron Age). By Petré, Bo. Pp 168-176, 5 figs. - Point of departure is the cemeteries on Lovö in Lake Mälaren (Uppland). It is suggested that graves should be regarded as important symbols for both the dead and the living; new family traditions probably appear after 500 AD. (ME).

**t: 7(D G) Krigare och stormän.** (Warriors and chieftains). By Bratt, Peter. Pp 177-186, 6 figs. - At Skrävsta (Södermanland) the remains of a long-house 51 m long were excavated in 1997. The structure is interpreted as a hall belonging to the local aristocracy. (ME).

**u: 11(H I) Från hedendom till kristendom.** (From paganism to Christianity). By Andersson, Gunnar. Pp 187-198, 6 figs. - Au discusses how religion can be conceptualized and outlined in the archaeological material using examples from Sanda, Säby and Valsta (all Uppland). (ME).

**v: (7 8)(K E) Birka och omlandet.** (Birka [Uppland] and its hinterland). By Ambrosiani, Björn. Pp 199-207, 6 figs. - Research at Birka in the 1990s has partly been focused on the question of the settlement's role for its hinterland. Results so far indicate direct trade but also a distant market or acquisition. (ME).

**w: 8J Borgen brinner.** (The stronghold is burning). By Olausson, Lena Holmqvist. Pp 208-213, 2 figs. - Excavations of the rampart surrounding Birka and the adjoining stronghold during the 1996-1997 campaign suggest that the wooden breastwork had burnt down on several occasions. The rampart seems to have been built of large stone with a fill of earth and smaller stones and to have been in use from the 8th to the early 11th C. (ME).

**x: 8(D G) Hovgården på Adelsö - kungsgård och politiskt maktcentrum.** (Hovgården on Adelsö [Uppland] - Royal manor and political power centre). By Brunstedt, Solveig. Pp 214-221, 4 figs. - Excavations in 1991-1994 made it possible to identify the Vik location and layout of the Royal manor. Au discusses the expressions of power in the archaeological material, and how earlier assumptions of presence of political power are supported by the new results. (ME).



**y: (7 8 9)(D G) Gården på landet - en spegling av staden.** (The farm in the countryside - a mirror of the town). By Åqvist, Cecilia. Pp 222-230, 8 figs. - Excavation at Sanda 1990-1991 uncovered a settlement site. The results suggest strong links between early central places and their hinterland. Changes observed within settlement elements at Sanda are interpreted to be contemporaneous with changes at Birka, and later in Sigtuna (all in Uppland), mirroring shifts in power and cultural influence. (ME).

**z: 8(C H) Runstenarna - portar i gårdsskapskapet.** (The runestones - gateways to a landscape of farms). By Zachrisson, Torun. Pp 231-239, 4 figs. - The late Vik stones belonged to different farms and were raised at selected places along communication routes with a message people wanted to spread. Special attention is on the runestones in the Markim-Orkesta area (Uppland). (ME).

**ä: (8 9)K Sigtuna - rikets första stad.** (Sigtuna [Uppland] - the first town of the realm). By Tesch, Sten. Pp 257-273, 10 figs. - Report on the present knowledge of Sigtuna's history, the oldest Sw town. The establishment of a town layout, the many churches and the presence of a mint are looked upon as efforts of a new political power striving to gain supremacy in the Mälaren Valley. (ME).

**å: 8(D I) Jarlebankeättens runstenbro.** (The runestone bridge of the Jarlebanke family). By Andersson, Lars. Pp 240-248, 9 figs. - At the Broby bridge (Uppland) three Christian graves from the 11th C were excavated. The nearby runestones have been raised by the Jarlebanke family, and the graves are interpreted as containing members of the family. (ME).

**æ: (9 10)K Stockholm.** By Århem, Barbro. Pp 274-289, 9 figs. - On archaeological work in Stockholm in the 1980s. (ME).

**ö: (9 10)(C G) Medeltiden i våra äldsta kartor.** (The Middle Ages in our oldest maps). By Jakobsson, Mikael. Pp 290-297, 5 figs. - Study of the Skälby Area (Uppland). (Cf NAA 1997/657). (ME).

**ø: 11E Arkeologi i Stockholms vatten.** (Archaeology under water in Stockholm). By Rönnby, Johan. Pp 298-307, 4 figs. - The methods for underwater survey and investigation in the waters around Stockholm from the 16th C until present time are presented. (GL).

**aa: (8 9 10)G Kalvshälla - en by i Järfälla.** (Kalvshälla - a village in Järfälla [Uppland]). By Andersson, Kjell. Pp 308-317, 4 figs. - Excavations in 1996-1997 revealed different building-remains. The house types support the general picture of pit-houses and multifunctional buildings being replaced by smaller buildings for specific purposes from the Vik. Timber buildings appear in the 16th C. (ME).

**ab: 1B Hur gräver arkeologen?** (How does the archaeologist dig?). By Bratt, Peter. Pp 320-322, 8 figs.

**ac: 1B Vilken tid?** (What time?). By Bratt, Peter. Pp 323-324, 1 fig.

**ad: 1L Hur kan landskapet rekonstrueras?** (How can the landscape be reconstructed?). By Karlsson, Sven; Risberg, Jan; Robertsson, Ann-Marie. Pp 325-326, 1 fig.

**af: 1L Vad åt man?** (What did people eat?). By Lindström, Jonathan. P 327.

**ag: 1L Vad berättar benen?** (What do the bones tell us?). By Evanni, Louise. Pp 328-329.

**Maiseman arkeologiaa** (The archaeology of landscape)

Var. authors, ed by Vuorinen, Juha-Matti. Turku: Suomen arkeologinen seura: 1998. 81 pp, 19 figs, refs. Finn or Sw.

Papers delivered at a seminar in 1997 in Helsinki, discussing different aspects of the archaeology of cultural landscape:

**a: 10(B C) De äldre lantmäteriakterna i Finland - täckningsgrad, innehåll och praktiskt utnyttjande.** (The older surveying-documents in Finland - coverage, content and useability). By Hansen, Birgitta Roeck. Pp 7-23, 6 figs, refs. Sw. - The use of older cartographic material in SW Fin, espec. 17th-18 C land-use maps, as a source material for analysing the history of agrarian landscape is discussed. Certain regional differences in land-use can be seen. (PH).

**b: 1(B L) Ihmisen ympäristön ja toiminta-alueiden muutoksen tarkastelu maisematutkimuksen avulla.** (Perceiving changes in man's environment and activity areas through landscape analysis). By Maaranen, Päivi. Pp 24-41, 3 figs, refs. Finn. - On landscape analysis as a research method. (PH).

**c: 11(B L) Rapola - maiseman arkeologiaa.** (Rapola [Häme/Tavastland] - archaeology of a landscape). By Seppälä, Sirkka-Liisa. Pp 42-53, 2 figs, refs. Finn. - The archaeology of a landscape is analysed in Rapola, an archaeological area with numerous ancient remains, incl. a hill-fort. Landscape archaeology as a research method is discussed. (PH).

**d: 11B Finn Kerimäki-Savonlinnan kuppikivien ajoitus karttojen perusteella.** (The dating of cup-stones in the Kerimäki-Savonlinna Area [Savo/Savolax] by the use maps). By Lehtinen, Leena; Kirkinen, Tuija. Pp 54-81, 6 figs, 2 pls, refs. Finn. - In the Kerimäki-Savonlinna area in E Fin there are dozens of undatable cup-stones. Au compares the historical maps from the 17th-19th C and the locations of cup-stones. The results of this comparison as well as the lack of IA finds stress that these cup-stones date back to the historical period, not to the IA as previously stated. (PH).

**[Seminar papers from Stockholm universitet, Arkeologiska institutionen]**

Var. authors. Stockholm: Universitetet, Arkeologiska inst: 1998 [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

**a: (7 8 9)D Finn Ett skenbart tomrum? Mellan merovingertid och medeltid i Österbotten - frågan om kontinuitet eller discontinuitet.** (A seeming emptiness? Between the Germanic Iron Age and the Middle Ages in Österbotten [Etelä Pohjanmaa & Pohjois-Pohjanmaa] - the question of continuity or discontinuity). By Norrgård, Petra. 34 pp, refs. Sw. - A critical analysis of Sw and Finn archaeological research on Österbotten. (ME).

**b: (8 9)E Brostenar och själabroar - organisation och ideologi bakom brobyggande i Norden under vikingatid och tidig medeltid.** (Bridge stones and soul stones - organization and ideology in the Nordic area during the Viking Age and Early Middle Ages). By Moström, Jerker. 33 pp, refs. Sw.

**c: (8 9)(H I) Sw Finnvedens kristnande. En studie av kristnande processen utifrån landets skelettgravar.** (Finnsveden's [Småland] conversion to Christianity. A study of the conversion to Christianity from the skeleton graves). By Nyberg, Petter. 35 pp, refs. Sw. - Christian elements in graves and on runestones indicate that the conversion in Finnveden took place during the first half of the 11th C, but there is also parallel pagan cult continuity. (ME).

**d: (8 9(H I) Från ättehög till himlens port. Hedniska traditioner och kristna influenser i vikinga skelettgravar på Öland.** (From barrow to Heaven's gate. Pagan traditions and Christian influence in Viking Age skeleton graves on Öland). By Fast, Therese. 31 pp, refs. Sw.

**e: (8 9)(F H) Sw Svear och slaver. Exempel på etnicitet i arkeologisk material.** (Svea and Slavs. Examples of ethnicity in archaeological sources). By Roumelis, Niko. 28 pp, refs. Sw. - Au discusses ethnical markers and vessels from Lovö (Uppland) with a profound W Slavic expression. (ME).

**f: 8(F H) Sw Tudelade kammar från vikingatiden - tecken på rituellt handlande.** (Double combs from the Viking Age - signs of ritual act). By Carlsson, Michél. 25 pp, refs. Sw. - The dividing of combs (from Birka, Uppland) seems to have been most common from the early 9th C to the early 10th C. (ME).

**g: 8C Sw Kungen, mynten och folket. En studie i myntningen i det vikingatida Sigtuna och balansgången mellan vikt- och penningekonomi.** (The king, the coins, and the people. A study of minting in Viking Age Sigtuna [Uppland] and the balancing between weight and coin economy). By Elfver, Frédéric. 18 pp, refs. Sw. - Discusses the coinage c. 995-1030 and the reasons behind the coins circulated. (ME).

**h: 9I Sw Nävergravar och gravkäppar. Två särdrag i tidigmedeltida gravskick.** (Birch-bark graves and grave sticks. Two characteristics in Early Medieval burial custom). By Edenstig, Nina. 25 pp, refs. Sw. - The use of birch bark as a burial custom seems to have had practical reasons. The grave stick, mostly of hazel, had religious motives. Both characteristics seem to be regional peculiarities in Västergötland. (ME).

**Udgravningsvirksomhed i 1997** (Excavations in 1997)

Var. authors. *Arkæologiske udgravninger i Danmark 1997* (1998), pp 33-98.

Annual compilations comprise: *Udgravningsvirksomhed i 1997* (Review of excavations in 1997), pp 33-36, 2 figs. Dan/Engl. Period surveys in Dan; pages with translation in Engl are given in brackets: Pal-Mes, by Erik Brinch Petersen, pp 37-40 (69-72); Neo, by Poul Otto Nielsen, pp 40-45 (72-76); BA, by Lis Helles Olesen, pp 45-49 (76-79); CeltIA-RomIA, by Jørgen Lund pp 49-58 (79-86); GerIA-Vik, by Tom Christensen pp 59-61 (86-88); Med-Post-Med, by Nils Engberg pp 61-66 (89-93); Urban archaeology, by Per Kristian Madsen pp 66-68 (93-95). A complete list of excavations (by county) is given on pp 99-203; submarine investigations are on pp 204-207, and indexes by subject, period and institution on pp 208-214. Treasure trove is registered by Peter Vang Petersen (SA-Vik) pp 215-230, and Anne Pedersen & Nils Engberg on pp 230-240. Coin finds are listed by Jørgen Steen Jensen pp 240-258, and runic inscriptions by Marie Stoklund pp 259-269 (in Dan & Engl). Radiocarbon dates by the Copenhagen and Aarhus laboratories are listed by Kaare Lund Rasmussen and Jan Heinemeier & Niels Rud on pp 270-292 in Dan & Engl. Dendro-dates are compiled by Niels Bonde & Aoife Daly pp 293-325. Luminescence dates by Andrew Murray pp 328-329. Anthropological determinations by Niels Lynnerup, Pia Bennike & Søren Nørby pp 330-331. The survey of economics is on pp 332-351. (JS-J)

**Kulturmiljøprojekt Alstrup Krat - en billedkavalkade** (The Cultural Environment Project of Alstrup Krat [Jylland] - a picture cavalcade)

Bech, Jens G; Jensen, Claus Kjeld; Stidsing, Ernst. *Kulturhistorisk museum Randers. Årbog 1997* (1998), pp 8-20. Ill. Dan.

Au presents a research project in the small forest, Alstrup Krat, with well-preserved ancient monuments: traces of fields from BA and IA, burial mounds, sunken roads, charcoal stacks and lime kilns. S of the field system a contemporary settlement was investigated. (BA)

Alstrup Krat; Jylland: Med

**Bopladsudgravninger. En forskningsmæssig status** (Settlement excavations: research status)

Mikkelsen, Dorthe Kaldal. *Arkæologiske udgravninger i Danmark 1997* (1998), pp 7-20. 6 figs. Dan/Engl.

During the period 1906-1996, no less than 675 sites from the IA and Vik were excavated. However, the quality of fieldwork and documentation is often deplorably poor. As almost all excavations to-day are rescue excavations, priorities must be assigned. Any excavation should be aimed at solving specific problems. (JS-J)

**Samerna - ett folk utan historia? En arkeologisk omläsning** (The Saami - a people without a history? An archaeological reinterpretation)

Olsen, Bjørnar. *Populär arkeologi* 1998/4, pp 3-6. 3 figs. Sw.

A shift from ethnographical and physical-anthropological research to an archaeology of the Saami has made Saami prehistoric and historic periods accepted research fields. (ME)

11A (5 6 7 8 )(D E F) Sw

NAA 1998/572

**Dalslands järnålder** (The Iron Age of Dalsland)

Ragnesten, Ulf. *Hembygden Dalsland* 1998, pp 9-56. 18 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of IA monuments and finds from the province of Dalsland, addressing issues such as farming, central areas, iron production, the conversion to Christianity, and long-distance contacts. (SN)

Dalsland

11A (7 8 9 10)(A G) Sw

NAA 1998/573

**Kungsmarken - ett landskapshistoriskt dokument nära Lund** (Kungsmarken - a landscape-historical document near Lund [Skåne])

Riddersporre, Mats. *Ale* 1998/2, pp 24-31. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

Comments on the archaeological monuments and cultural landscape at Kungsmarken. (ME)

Skåne: Multi

11A 11G Ål

NAA 1998/574

**Changing world-view of prehistoric populations**

Zubrow, Ezra B W; Frachetti, Michael. *The world-view of prehistoric Man\**, 1998, pp 27-63. 12 figs, 4 tables, refs. Engl.

Four topics are examined: (1) prehistoric data from material to population, (2) demographic contemporaneity, (3) population movement, and (4) the demography of the village. Several population models are simulated, with Åland as a test region. (BR)

Åland

**Landet vid bron, en arkeologisk, botanisk & geologisk vandring på strandängarna vid Bungeflo och Limhamn** (The land by the bridge, an archaeological, botanical and geological walk in the seashore meadows at Bunkeflo and Limhamn [Skåne])

Åkesson, Birgitta. Alnarp: Reprocentralen, Slu: 1998. 54 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Overview of the botanical, geological and archaeological finds, from SA-PM, on seashore meadows in the Malmö area. (HV)

Skåne: Multi; Limhamn

**The Kaleidoscopic Past: Proceedings of the 5th Nordic TAG Conference, Göteborg, 2-5 April 1997**

Var. authors, ed by Andersson, Anna-Carin. *et al.* Göteborg: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1998. (= *Gotarc Serie C. Arkeologiska skrifter* 16). 478 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

The papers are organized thematically according to conference sessions: Interdisciplinary archaeology, The mediation of archaeology, Evolutionism and archaeology, The epistemology and ontology of archaeology, Gender, Processes of production in a global perspective, The history of archaeology, Archaeology and cultural identity, Centre and periphery, Time and space, Archaeology and religion, and Material culture: **Interdisciplinary studies on Bronze Age burial mounds** by Mads Kähler Holst (pp 3-12, 2 figs). - **The principles of cross-disciplinary work** by Marianne Lönn (pp 13-21). - **Homo economicus versus Homo faber: Science and humanism in archaeology** by Lars-Göran Spång (pp 22-30). - **On the communication of ancient monuments and archaeology to physical planning** by Anne Carlie (pp 33-40, 2 tables). - **Archaeological heritage management in a critical perspective** by Jonas Grundberg (pp 41-47). - **Our ancient heritage in the forest area: How to protect it?** by Ylva Roslund-Forenius (pp 48-51). - **Evolutionism, yesterday and tomorrow: A new macro paradigm?** by Kerstin Berminge (pp 55-68). - **The metaphysics of evolution** by Håkon Fyhn (pp 69-87). - **Knowing without metaphysics and pretention: A radical constructivist proposal** by Cornelius J Holtorf (pp 91-98). - **The cultural heritage: Modes of preservation and the longing for eternal life** by Ola W Jensen (pp 99-118, 1 fig). - **Brothers in arms and beyond the secondary front: Reflections upon the common metaphysical foundations of Processual and Post-Processual archaeologies** by Håkan Karlsson (pp 119-133). - **A phenomenological view of archaeological typology** by Mika Lavento (pp 134-141, 1 fig). - **Ontological limits as limited ontologies: Some personal reflections** by Linda Lövkvist (pp 142-148). - **On the nature of archaeology as science** by Eero Muurimäki (pp 149-155). - **Let the 'axe' go! Mapping the meaningful spectrum of the 'thin-butted flint axe'** by Jimmy Strassburg (pp 156-169). - **Archaeology - Jigsaw puzzle or crime novel? The use of abductive reasoning in archaeology** by Anders Strinnholm (pp 170-180). - **Feminine-masculine and the 'problematic' other: Some reflections upon a critical gender discourse** by Anna-Carin Andersson (pp 183-190, 2 figs). - **A gender perspective in rescue archaeology** by Susanne Axelsson and Pernilla Gunnarsson (pp 191-200, 1 fig). - **Women in the world of power structures** by Anne-Sofie Gräslund (pp 201-209). - **Swords and blood during the Iron Age: Swords, brooches, and the construction of gender identity on Gotland** by Marie Svedin (pp 210-220). - **The life and death of women: Two interpretations of female burials and female roles in the Late Roman Iron Age and the Migration period in southern Norway** by Zanette Tsigaridas & Jostein Bergstøl (pp 221-227). - **Transmission of knowledge through action: How to interpret timber from archaeological sites** by Harald Bentz-Høgseth (pp 231-235). - **The production process: Some general considerations** by Per Cornell (pp 236-252). - **Fragments of labour: An attempt at a social explanation of the production of ceramics at Pichao, north-western Argentina** by Susana Sjödin (pp 253-265, 1 table). - **Frontiers and contacts in the Andean world: The South Andean Area** by Per Stenberg (pp 266-274). - **The justification of a Post-Medieval archaeology in Norway, with special consideration of copper-smelting works** by Per Øyvind Østensen (pp 275-281, 2 figs). - **The history of archaeology: Good archaeology as bad history** by Anders Gustafsson (pp 285-293). - **Biography in the history of archaeology** by Åsa Gillberg (pp 294-301). - **Why Therkel Mathiassen never went to Alaska** by Jarmo Kankaanpää (pp 302-310). - **The art of being in the right place at the right time** by Oscar Ortman (pp 311-322, 1 fig). - **The history of archaeological reconstruction in Scandinavia** by Bodil Petersson (pp 323-332, 2 figs). - **The story of the Nydam II Find** by Stine Wiell (pp 333-344, 2 figs). - **Ancient artefacts and ethnic archetypes** by Hans Bolin (pp 347-354, 3 figs). - **Common group identity with or without ethnicity? The Norwegian west coast during the Late Stone Age** by Morten Ramstad (pp 355-365, 1 fig). - **Central places: Few postholes and gold or lots of postholes and little gold** by Roger Nyqvist (pp 369-384, 2 figs). - **Structure of space and perceptions of time** by Kerstin Cassel (pp 387-394, 2 figs). - **The ritual landscape of existing monuments: The cairns of Morlanda Parish, a case study in western Sweden** by Leif H. Häggström (pp 395-403, 2 figs, 3 appendices). - **The accumulated landscape: The definition of continuity and discontinuity from an archaeological point of view** by Leif Karlenby (pp 404-411, 4 figs). - **Silent and loud traditions: Ship symbolism in Scandinavian Bronze Age graves** by Tore Artelius (pp 415-427, 4 figs). - **The concept of religion and ideology in relation to archaeology** by Stina Benedicte Sveen (pp 429-434). - **Archaeology and concepts of religion** by Lisbeth Bredholt Christensen (pp 435-441). - **Rituals: Symbols or action** by Charlotte Damm (pp 443-449, 1 fig). - **Grave structures and eschatological conceptions** by Anders Kaliff (pp 450-461, 2 figs). - **The Arctic Middle Passage and its religious aspects** by Ulla Odgaard (pp 462-468, 2 figs). - **Burial grounds and archaeological knowledge** by Bo Strömberg (pp 471-478, 2 figs). (SN)



**The use of acoustic high resolution sub-bottom profilers for geo-archaeological survey. Results from Jungshoved [Sjælland], Kerteminde Firth [Fyn] and Haithabu/Hedeby [Schleswig-Holstein]**

Grøn, Ole; Hoffmann, Gerd; Brunn, Hartmut; Schietzel, Kurt. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 151-160. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

As the outlines of structures, even those totally covered by sediments, can be registered directly with a precision within (plus-minus) 30 cm from combined seismic and positioning data, the use of divers can be restricted to selected points. This reduces survey costs considerably. (JS-J)

11B

NAA 1998/578

**Danish niello inlays from the Iron Age. A technological investigation**

Petersen, Karen Stemann. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 12, 1994-95 (1998), pp 133-149. 14 figs, refs. Engl.

Analyses of Dan artefacts reveal unanimously the same changes in sulphide composition through time as demonstrated in other countries. Problems of corrosion and conservation are discussed. (JS-J)

11B 11G Norw

NAA 1998/579

**Tverrfaglighet i bosetningshistorisk forskning. Gleder og besværligheter** (Interdisciplinarity in research on settlement history. Pleasures and troubles)

Skre, Dagfinn. *Collegium Medievale* 11, 1998, pp 33-47. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Au argues that integration of different disciplines with different sources, methods and source criticism can throw new light on research projects, and create comprehensive approaches to our fragmented past. (EE)

11C (9 10)C Sw

NAA 1998/580

**Slottets åtta århundra - speglade i mynt** (Eight centuries of the castle - mirrored in coins)

Lannby, Monica Golabiewski. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1998, pp 200-204. 14 figs. Sw.

Note on 209 coins (1130-19th C) found within and around the area of the royal castle of Stockholm (Uppland). (ME)

Stockholm; Uppland: Towns

**Vammalan Sastamalan kirkon ympäristön kulttuurimaisemainventointi 1997** (Cultural landscape inventorization in the area of the church of Sastamala in Vammala [Satakunta] 1997)

Adel, Vadim. *Muinaistutkija* 1998/3, pp 14-23. 4 figs, refs. Finn.

The history of the cultural landscape of the area is studied on the basis of the fieldwork, written documents and old maps, and divided into 7 periods. The cultural landscape in the full sense began to form in the GerIA, and the central element - the stone church - was built in the Late Med. The growth of the parsonage's economy, changes in the village settlement and the development of agriculture were the main factors in the evolution during the PM. (PH)

Vammala; Satakunta

**Die Herkunft der Finnen und Saamen im Licht der Archäologie (20000-500 v.Chr.** (The origin of Finns and Saami in the light of archaeology (20,000-500 BC))

Carpelan, Christian. *Jahrbuch für finnisch-deutsche Literaturbeziehungen* 30, 1998, pp 31-38, refs. Ger.

Au suggests that W Fenno-Scandinavia up to N Fin was settled by people from the W Pal population block (10,000-6,000 BC) in Eur, speaking perhaps ancient non-Indoeuropean languages. Another group of settlers from the E reached E Fenno-Scandinavia (8500-7200) and settled mainly in Fin and Kar. A later Mes wave of settlers originating in the Kunda culture played a decisive role as a marker for the beginning of the process towards Finns and Saami as ethnocultural and linguistic entities. Later influences from E can be seen in the various ceramic traditions arriving in SE Fenno-Scandinavia. However, the two strong cultural impact waves that reached E and N Fin and Russ Kar in BA and early IA triggered the last step towards Saami ethnoculturallinguistic identity, an identity which vanished from Kar and central Fin between 1500 and 1800 AD. (PH)

**Centrality in sites and landscapes**

Fabech, Charlotte. *Settlement and landscape\**, 1998, pp 455-473. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

The function of central places was completely dependent on the importance of the resident élite, topography and economic potential. They must not be seen as proto-towns but as a result of the pagan élite bringing elements of the Roman urban culture into the Nordic lifestyle. The fate of the centres since the introduction of Christianity is briefly discussed. Special attention is paid to the Ravlunda region (Skåne). (JS-J)

Skåne: Multi; Ravlunda

**Laihian esihistoria. Laihian historia I** (Prehistory of Laihia [Etelä-Pohjanmaa/Södra Österbotten]. History of Laihia I)

Miettinen, Mirja. Jyväskylä: Laihian kunta: 1998. 184 pp, ill, refs. Finn.

Prehistory of Laihia Parish. The majority of the finds and sites are from BA and Early IA. The archaeological material is compared with finds from N and S Fin. (PH)

Laihia; Etelä-Pohjanmaa

**Kymenlaakson esihistoriaa** (Prehistory of Kymenlaakso [Kymenlaakso/Kymmenedalen] region)

Miettinen, Timo. Kotka: Kymenlaakson maakuntamuseo: 1998. (= *Kymenlaakson maakuntamuseon julkaisuja* 26). 136 pp, 51 figs, refs. Finn.

A general survey of the prehistory of the Kymenlaakso region. The meaning of the River Kymi as a major waterway and salmon river is stressed, and the situation of Kymenlaakso region at the crossroads of W, S and E influences is highlighted. (PH)

Kymenlaakso; Kymmenedalen. See Kymenlaakso

**Eisenzeitliche Funde an der unteren Daugava (Düna, Lettland)** (Iron Age finds from the lower Daugava (Düna), Latvia)

Mugureviczs, Evalds. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 585-589. 2 figs, refs. Ger.

A short note. (JS-J)

Latvia

**Bebyggelseutvecklingen i Östergötland under järnåldern** (Settlement development in Östergötland during the Iron Age)

Peterson, Gunnar. *Aktuell arkeologi* 6, 1998, pp 41-53. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Settlement research has previously focused on Early IA fossil fields and stone walls. Au calls attention to the grave material which *i.a.* reflects continuous settlement development during the Migration period crisis. (Au, abbr)

Östergötland: Multi

**Rautakautinen Karjala** (Iron Age Karelia [Leningrad oblast])

Saksa, Aleksandr. Joensuu: the University, Faculty of Humanities: 1998. (= *Studia Karelia Humanistica* 11). [FT thesis]. 258 pp, 70 figs, 12 tables, refs. Finn/Engl & Russ summ.

A comprehensive thesis on the IA of Karelia. The realm of ancient Karelia is defined by the spread of so called Karelian artefacts and includes the Karelian Isthmus between Lake Ladoga and the Gulf of Finland and the N coastal area of Lake Ladoga. Archaeological material from the Crusade-period graves and cemeteries (mainly weapons and jewellery) and IA settlement sites are thoroughly treated as well as the Käkisalmi and Tiuri fortresses and their recent excavations. An account of the cultural relationships between Karelia and its neighbouring areas, Savo, Ingria, Olonets and Novgorod, is also given. (PH)

Käkisalmi; Tiuri; Karjala; Leningrad oblast; Kexholm. See Käkisalmi

**Aristocratic dominion and landownership in Norway 200-1100 AD**

Skre, Dagfinn. *Settlement and landscape\**, 1998, pp 415-422. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

A short exposé based upon a large monograph (NAA 1997/618). (JS-J)

**Karjalan arkeologian suuntaviivoja** (Trends in the archaeology of Karelia [Leningrad oblast])

Uino, Pirjo. In: *Karjala - historia, kansa, kulttuuri* Helsinki: Suomalaisen kirjallisuuden seura: 1998. Pp 28-37, 7 figs, refs. Finn.

A review of the trends and perspectives of the archaeology of the Karelian Isthmus, the NW coastal region of Lake Ladoga and the Karelian Republic. A brief survey of the topical aspects. (Au)

Karjala; Leningrad oblast

**Muinainen Kaukola - vanhoja ja uusia tutkimuksia** (Ancient Kaukola [Leningrad oblast] - old and new investigations)

Uino, Pirjo. In: *Kaukola [supplement to the 2nd edition]* Jyväskylä: Kauko-säätiö: 1998. Pp 3-13, 3 figs. Finn.

A short review of the archaeological work carried out in Kaukola Parish (Russ Sevastjanovo) on the Karelian Isthmus after the ceding of the area to Russia in the Second World War. (Au)

Kaukola; Karjala; Leningrad oblast

**Karstulan esihistoria** (The prehistory of Karstula [Keski-Suomi/Mellersta Finland])

Vilkuna, Janne, ed by Roiko-Jokela, Heikki. In: *Karstulan kirja*, ed by Roiko-Jokela, Heikki. Jyväskylä: Karstulan kunta, Karstulan seurakunta: 1998. Pp 11-34 & 640-643, figs. Finn.

A general survey of the prehistory of Karstula Parish, NW central Fin. (PH)

Keski-Suomi/Mellersta Finland; Karstula

**Samer har bott långt ner i Mellansverige** (Saami lived far down in central Sweden)

Zachrisson, Inger. *Populär arkeologi* 1998/4, pp 9-11. 10 figs. Sw.

Au argues that archaeological sources support the assertion that a large part of Norw and Sw was part of a Saami culture. (ME)

**Samer och germaner. Möten i Mellanskandinavien under järnålder - medeltid** (Saami and Germans. Meetings in central Scandinavia during IA-Med)

Zachrisson, Inger. *Etnicitet eller kultur\**, 1998, pp 29-36. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

Archaeological sources support different contacts between Saami and Germanic people in a wide E-W zone during the period 1-1300 AD. Fur and metal are often mentioned, but also exogamy and exchange of specialized knowledge were important factors. (ME)

**Människor och båtar i Norden. Rapport från ett seminarium vid Sjöhistoriska museet 29-31 maj 1998** (People and boats in the Nordic countries. Report from a seminar at Sjöhistoriska Museet 29th-31st May 1998)

Var. authors, ed by Djerw, Ulrika; Haasum, Sibylla. Stockholm: Sjöhistoriska museet & Bottnisk kontakt IX: 1998. (= *Sjöhistoriska museets rapportserie* 39). 137 pp, ill, refs. Dan, Engl or Sw.

Conference communications dealing with the development of the Nordic boat- and fishing-culture within different regions in the North Atlantic and Nordic countries. (ME)

**a: (9 10)(D E) Eka, pråm, vlet, schaluppe - en vardagsbåts utbredning, ålder och ursprung.** (*Eka, pram, vlet, schaluppe* - an everyday boat, its distribution, age and origin). By Cullberg, Carl. Pp 9-17, 2 figs, refs. Sw. - Discusses a type of small rowing-boat earlier thought to be of Nord origin, suggesting that it represents an increasing W Eur influence in the W Nord countries from the 17th C. (ME).

**b: 10E Finn Österbottniska ekstockar - Människor och båtar vid Kyro älvs mynning.** (Oak logs from Ostrobothnia - People and boats at the Kyro River estuary). By Storå, Nils. Pp 18-23, 4 figs, refs. Sw.

**c: 10E Sw Det äldre båt- och skeppsbyggeriet i Skåne - Blekinge.** (Older boat- and ship-building in Skåne and Blekinge). By Karlsson, Nils. Pp 24-25. Sw. - Short note on the former importance of boat-building in the region. (ME).

**d: (8 9 10)(D E) Några reflektioner över transportförhållandena i Norden i äldre tider.** (Some reflections on transport conditions in the Nordic countries in earlier times). By Westerdahl, Christer. Pp 29-36, 1 fig, refs. Sw. - Au emphasizes that the study of boats and ships comprises the whole landscape, i.e. aspects of transport, commerce, power and resources. (ME).

**e: 11E Lith Early vessels in Lithuania.** Pp 37-38. Engl. - Short note on Lith research on boats and ships up to the 14th C. Archaeological and written sources are presented. (ME).

**f: (8 9)(D E H) Sw Segelbåtar i Padjelanta - Samiska hållristningar från järnålder och medeltid i Laponia, Lappland.** (Sailing-boats in Padjelanta - Saami rock art from the Iron Age and Middle Ages in Laponia, Lappland). By Mulk, Inga-Maria; Bayliss-Smith, Tim. Pp 39-51, 6 figs, refs. Sw. - Boats, human figures and a harnessed reindeer are depicted. The boats show an iconic resemblance with larger boats used in the fiords of N Norw c. 800-1300 AD suggesting interaction between the areas due to increasing economic activity. The ships are also related to Saami culture, as religious symbols and as icons on drums for divination. (ME/GL).

**g: 8(E H) Norw Båtgrav som kilde - konstruksjon og rekonstruksjon av båt fra vikingatid.** (Boat-graves as a source - construction and reconstruction of a boat from the Viking Age). By Ulriksen, Eli. Pp 52-56. Norw. - Description of the principles for reconstruction of a boat from a male inhumation boat-grave dated to 900 AD, found during excavation of a Vik cemetery in Tønsberg in 1988. Vik and Med measurement principles are used. (GL).

**h: (8 9 10)(C E F) Sw Årbandsgränsen - en marinetnologisk kulturgräns.** (Oarlock borderline - a marine-ethnological culture line). By Sandström, Åke. Pp 61-70, 5 figs, refs. Sw. - Deals with oarlocks on small boats, using linguistic information to understand the cultural history of boat-building. (ME).

**i: 10E Sw Inlandets transportbåtar - en betydelsefull men undervärderad grupp av traditionella bruksbåtar. Samverkansprojekt mellan europeiska och nordamerikanska forskare.** (Transport boats of the interior - a socio-historically important, but underrated, group of traditional utility boats. A co-operation project between European and North American researchers). By Cederlund, Carl Olof. Pp 73-77, 4 figs, refs. Sw. - Presents the project 'The European origin of local crafts in North America' referring to the transfer of traditional boat- and ship-building traditions from Eur to the Americas since the 16th C. (ME).

**j: 10E Finn Kvarkens båtbyggeri - syfte och teknik.** (Boat-building in Kvarken - purpose and techniques). By Bonn, Bertil. Pp 78-84, 4 figs. Sw. - Short account of different boat types, their origin and building-techniques. (ME).

**k: 10E Dan Kattegatbådene.** (The Kattegat boats). By Kroman, Jes. Pp 85-87, 1 fig. Dan. - Short note on fishing and fishing-boats in the Kattegat area. (ME).

**m: 10E Far Formforståelse i færøsk bådebyggertradition.** (Understanding design within Faeroese boat-building tradition). By Mortensen, Andreas. Pp 88-94, 4 figs, refs. Norw. - Au demonstrates that there are only a few similarities between Norw and Far boat tradition with respect to design. It is suggested that either the Far boat-building tradition developed without a great deal of influence from abroad or Norw boat-building tradition has been exposed to a later specialization process. (ME).

**n: 10E Icel Om båtbyggaren Bjarni Brynjólfsson.** (About the boat-builder Bjarni Brynjólfsson). By Georgsson, Ágúst Ólafur. Pp 95-99, 3 figs, refs. Sw. - Short note on the boat-builder and his surroundings. (ME).

**p: (9 10)(D E G) Icel Lúðvík Kristjánssons forskning.** (Lúðvík Kristjánssons research). By Thór, Jon Th. Pp 100-102, 2 figs. Sw. - Account of Kristjánssons **Islenskir Sjávarhættir** which deals with all aspects of life in connection with the sea during earlier periods. (ME).

**q: 10E Norw Rogalandsbåten - finns den?.** (The Rogaland boat - does it exist?). By Ersland, Bjørn Arild Hansen. Pp 103-106, 4 figs. Norw. - Presents a boat research programme the aim of which is to spread light on utility boats in use before the 1920s. (ME).

**r: 10(C D E) Sw Flottans båtar i administrationen under 1500-talet. En källa till kunskap om statens framväxt.** (The Navy's boats in the administration during the 16th C. A source of knowledge about the state formation process). By Sjöblom, Ingvar. Pp 112-113, refs. Sw. - Short note on written sources concerning boat size and crews as an indicator of state control. (ME).

**s: 10E Sw Om skeppsboats.** (On ship's boats). By Dunge, Manne. Pp 114-116. Sw. - Ship boats such as the *esping* from the royal warship 'Vasa' are discussed in relation to written sources. (GL).

**t: 10(A E) Sw Skutstödet - om stödet till kulturhistoriskt värdefulla segelfartyg i Sverige.** (Boat-aid - about the support to sailing-ships that are cultural heritage). By Wollents, Claes. Pp 121-123, 2 figs. Sw. - Presents the support of the National Maritime Museum (Sjöhistoriska museet) to sailing ships which contribute to knowledge of Sw ship-building and sea economy. (ME).

**u: 10G Sw Early Swedish whaling in the North Atlantic and the Arctic.** By Awebro, Kenneth. Pp 124-126. Engl. - Outlines earlier research into the history of Sw whaling, and stresses the need for new research. (ME).

11E Dan

NAA 1998/596

**Marinarkæologisk nyhedsbrev fra Roskilde. No 10/Maritime archaeology newsletter from Roskilde [Sjælland]. No. 10**

Var. authors. *Marinarkæologisk nyhedsbrev fra Roskilde 10*, 1998, 43 pp, ill. Dan. - Also issued in Engl.

Short notes on finds and projects, among which some are more exhaustively presented: **Vikingskibsfund fra Antwerpen, Belgien** (Viking ship find in Antwerpen, Belgium) by Aleydis van der Moortel (pp 5-6). - **Præsentation af forskerstaben i Roskilde** (Presentation of the research staff at Roskilde) by Ole Crumlin-Pedersen (pp 7-13). - **Bronzealderens både - billeder på bronzer og sten** (Bronze Age boats - depictions on bronze and stone) by Flemming Kaul (pp 14-17). - **Ladbyskibet - en 'dødssejler' genopstår i computer og plexiglas** (The Ladbyship - a 'coffin ship' gets new life in computer and plexiglass) by Anne Sørensen; Kenn Jensen & Vibeke Bischoff (pp 18-24). - **En perle af et vrag** (A pearl among wrecks) by Jørgen Dencker (pp 25-28). - **Nye opmålingsmetoder til skibsfund** (New methods for ship documentation) by Jørgen Holm (pp 29-30). - **Søfartstekstiler** (Textiles used in seafaring) by Tinna Damgård-Sørensen (pp 31-32). (GL)

Belgium; Ladby; Fyn: Vik; Jylland: PM

11E Dan

NAA 1998/597

**Marinarkæologisk nyhedsbrev fra Roskilde. No 11/Maritime archaeology newsletter from Roskilde [Sjælland]. No. 11**

Var. authors. *Marinarkæologisk nyhedsbrev fra Roskilde 11*, 1998, 55 pp, ill. Dan. - Also issued in Engl.

Short notes on finds and projects, among which some are more exhaustively presented: **Bondesøfart i middelalderen?** (Medieval peasant shipping?) by Jan Bill (pp 4-9). - **Kystens stenalder** (Coastal Stone Age) by Søren H Andersen (pp 10-12). - **På vendertogt fra Ralswiek til Wolin med Ralswiek 2-kopien Bialy Kon** (On a Vendic expedition to Wolin with the Ralswiek 2-replica Bialy Kon) by Anton Englert, George Indruszewski, Hanus Jensen, Trixi Gülland & David Gregory (pp 13-25). - **Seismiske undersøgelser ved Oder-flodens munding 1998** (Seismic investigations at the mouth of the River Oder [Poland] in 1998) by George Indruszewski (pp 26-29). - **Tekstiler fra Trondenes kirke - dele af et uldsejl?** (Textile from Trondenes Church - parts of a woollen sail?) by Susan Möller-Wiering (pp 32-34). (BR)



**Mångsysslare, småstäder och klassresor. Nordens bronsbantverk som exempel på möjligheter inom socialarkeologin** (Jacks of-all-trades, small towns and class journeys. Bronze-casting in the Nordic area as an example of possibilities within social archaeology)

Anund, Johan. *Meta* 1998/4, pp 38-62. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Summarizes the evidence of bronze-casting in Scand c. 300-1600 AD. Au's main focus is on the social-economic position of the Med bronze-founders, stressing the necessity of modulating general views on towns and social categories. (Cf NAA 1996/353). (ME)

Uppsala; Uppland: Towns

11E Norw

NAA 1998/599

**Norsk småbåtstradition** (Norwegian small-boat traditions)

Christensen, Arne Emil. *Sjöhistorisk årsbok* 1998-1999 (1998), pp 74-84. 12 figs, refs. Norw.

A presentation and analysis of continuity and change in the Norw boat-building tradition, starting with the earliest find of a CeltIA log-boat at Glomma, following the line of tradition through finds from Mangersnes, Kvalsund, Gokstad, Oseberg up to recent local boat-building in different parts of Norw, such as the *Oselverfaering* and others. (GL)

Glomma; Mangersnes; Kvalsund; Gokstad; Oseberg

11E 11G Norw

NAA 1998/600

**På jakt efter Skandinaviens tidiga marina kulturarv** (In search of the early maritime heritage of Scandinavia)

Lejoneke, Per. *Marinarkeologisk tidskrift* 1998/4, pp 4-7. 10 figs. Sw.

A prelim. inventory of marine remains on Svalbard in 1998, espec. of hunting activities for whale and seal. Fragments of wrecks from the 16th-19th C are probably evidence of the early Scand seafaring in the area. (GL)

Svalbard

11E Dan

NAA 1998/601

**Bondejern. Landbefolkningens fremstilling og anvendelse af jern fra førromersk jernalder til middelalder** (Peasant iron. The rural population's production and use of iron from the Pre-Roman Iron Age to the Middle Ages)

Lyngstrøm, Henriette. *Bol og by* 1998/2, pp 48-63, ill, refs. Dan.

On smithing with bog iron from the beginning of IA until the 16th C. Among many other activities the peasant was iron producer and smith. (BA)

**Savolaxbåtar** (Savolax boats)

Naskali, Eero. *Sjöhistorisk årsbok 1998-1999* (1998), pp 298-313. 7 figs, refs. Sw/Finn.

The boat-building in Fin, espec. in Savolax, from Mes to PM is presented, based on analysis of finds of fragments of boats and paddles, and also rivets found in boat burials from GerIA and Vik. (GL)

Savo

**Anløbspladser. Besejling og bebyggelse i Danmark mellem 200 og 1100 e.Kr** (Landing places. Seafaring and settlement in Denmark 200-1100 AD)

Ulriksen, Jens. Roskilde: Vikingskibshallen: 1998. 282 pp, 138 figs, 8 tables, map on inside back cover, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Landing-place is the neutral term for a site directly related to seafaring, a place where ships make land. One main group of sites has no connection with an agrarian economy, others are mostly based on agriculture but serve also as landing-places. Several sub-types are defined. The main object of research is the Roskilde Fjord (Sjælland), where 20 selected sites have been examined, four of them subject to regular excavations. Relations with the hinterland are discussed, and similar sites around the country incl. Skåne and Schleswig are compared. From a modest beginning around AD 200 there is an upsurge in the 6th-7th C. These types of sites disappear in the early 12th C, when great changes in settlement, organization - and the emergence of many towns - are noted. (JS-J)

Sjælland: Multi

**Finska båtar från förhistorisk tid** (Prehistoric Finnish boats)

Vilkuna, Janne. *Sjöhistorisk årsbok 1998-1999* (1998), pp 256-267. 9 figs, refs. Sw/Finn.

The Mes find from Rovaniemi of an elk head, a probable stem decoration piece, is discussed as well as the early rock depictions of boats, the Neo Helsingfors canoe, and the special boat-building practice with sewing in the large Med Keuru find. (GL)

Rovaniemi; Helsinki; Keuru

**Båtar och transportzoner i Norden** (Boats and transport zones in the North)

Westerdahl, Christer. *Sjöhistorisk årsbok 1998-1999* (1998), pp 244-255. 10 figs, refs. Sw.

An outline of the theoretical division of the Eur maritime environment, and espec. in the North, into different transport zones, based on local topographical and geographical conditions in the natural environment that have influenced the way boats have been built. (GL)

**Hamnar - förenar människor på land och vatten** (Harbours - connecting people on land and water)

Westerdahl, Christer. *Marinarkeologisk tidskrift* 1998/3, pp 4-7. 12 figs, refs. Sw.

Short description of topographical conditions for ancient harbours. Au stresses the importance of relating harbours to the economic setting for shipping. - See also: **Hamnar - förenar människor på land och vatten II** (Harbours - connecting people on land and water, II), by the same au, *ibid* 1998/4, pp 10-15, 6 figs, refs, Sw, with presentation of marine-archaeological excavations at old harbours in Sw (Adelsö), Fin (Hangö, Purunpää/Jungfrusund) and Norw (Agdenes, Trondheim). (GL/ME)

## 11F

NAA 1998/607

**Inte utan en tråd. Kompendium i textilteknik och klädnad. Arkeologi och medeltidsarkeologi** (Not without a thread. A compendium in textile technology and dress. Archaeology and Medieval archaeology)

Andersson, Eva. *Report Series* 62, 1998, 74 pp, 50 figs, refs. Sw.

A compendium on dress and textile technology, from SA to Med, incl. a discussion on skin and skin preparation, and a presentation of experimental research. (SN)

## 11F 11(E G) (6 7 8 9)(E F G) Norw

NAA 1998/608

**Tyngder til vev og fiske?** (Weights for weaving and fishing?)

Resi, Heid Gjøstein; Schjølberg, Ellen. *UOÅrbok* 1997-1998 (1998), pp 129-154. 12 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A recent find of c. 120 soapstone weights from Skulengene at Røsem (Oppland), leads the au to examine the possibility that such weights could have been used for both purposes, comparing them with the comprehensive material of loom weights and sinkers from S Norw. (JRN)

Oppland

## 11F 1B Norw

NAA 1998/609

**Weathering of Norwegian rock art - A critical review**

Walderhaug, Olav; Walderhaug, Eva M. *Norw. Arch. Rev.* 31/2, 1998, pp 119-139. 5 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

Frost and plant roots constitute the most serious weathering mechanism at Norw rock-art sites, and it is claimed that there is no recent dramatic increase in weathering rates. Protection measures are suggested to inhibit further weathering. (Au)

Rogaland: Multi; Sogn & Fjordane; Østfold: Multi

**Gamla Uppsala - centralplats och omland** (Old Uppsala [Uppland] - central place and hinterland)

Var. authors. *Raå UV Uppsala. Rapport* 1997/26. 134 pp, 35 figs, tables. Sw.

Gamla Uppsala; Uppland: Multi

**a: 1B Tankar kring ett samarbetsprojekt i Gamla Uppsala.** (Thoughts around a co-operation project at Gamla Uppsala). By Eklund, Karl-Johan. P 7. Sw. - On land development and cultural heritage at Gamla Uppsala. (ME).

**b: 1B Projektets bakgrund och genomförande.** (The project's background and accomplishment). By Andersson, Kent. Pp 9-11. Sw. - Note on the initial stage of the project and negotiations between Riksantikvareämbetet and the Department of Archaeology and Ancient History at Uppsala University. (ME).

**c: Nytt om Gamla Uppsala.** (New about Gamla Uppsala). By Duczko, Wladyslaw. Pp 13-23, 6 figs. Sw. - Interpretation of earlier finds and recent excavation. The earliest settlement remains are from the CeltIA, and during the GerIA central-place elements appeared. Three large burial mounds were erected in the 6th C and are interpreted as manifesting power changes in society. In the early 9th C the earlier settlement was subject to significant changes, and archaeological remains are subsequently scanty. (ME).

**d: 7H Nya perspektiv på Gamla Uppsalas kulturlandskap - Lilla Gärdet och Samnan.** (New perspectives on Gamla Uppsala's cultural landscape - Lilla Gärdet and Samnan). By Price, Neil; Wikborg, Jonas. Pp 25-70, 28 figs, tables. Sw. - At Lilla Gärdet an IA cemetery was located, near some diffuse settlement indications of unknown age. On the S side of the Samnan stream unidentified wooden structures were found. (ME).

**e: Nya perspektiv på Gamla Uppsalas kulturlandskap - byläget och Norra Gärdet.** (New perspectives on Gamla Uppsala's cultural landscape - the village site and Norra Gärdet). By Anund, Johan; Göthberg, Hans. Pp 79-126, 35 figs, tables. Sw. - Account of the trial excavations indicating extensive archaeological remains, mainly with settlement characteristics, within the former village site and at Norra Gärdet: the main part dated to the 7th-12th C, a few from the 17th C and later. (ME).

**Hus och tomt i Norden under förhistorisk tid** (Prehistoric houses and sites in Scandinavia)

Var. authors, ed by Kyhlberg, Ola. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 33, 1997 (1998). 230 pp, ill, refs. Dan, Engl, Norw or Sw/Engl summ.

Theme volume on house remains inspired by the research project of the Sw National Board of Antiquities 'Hus & gård i det förurbana samhället' (House and farmstead in pre-urban society) (cf NAA 1995/666). (BR)

**a: Inledning.** (Introduction). By Kyhlberg, Ola. Pp 5-8. Sw.

**b: (3 4)(G J) Dan De ældste langhuse. Fra toskibede til treskibede huse i Norden.** (The earliest long-houses. From two- to three-aisled buildings in Scandinavia). By Nielsen, Poul Otto. Pp 9-30, 9 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ. - Presenting ground-plans of various long-houses from the Neo and BA found in Sw, Norw and Den and discussing their similarities and variations. The change to large three-aisled houses in the late BA is seen as a result of greater prestigious concerns. (ÅL).

**c: (5 6)G Dan Ældre jernalders bebyggelsesmønstre i Sønderjylland.** (Early Iron Age settlement patterns in south Jylland). By Rindel, Per Ole. Pp 31-52. 18 figs, refs. Dan.

**d: 11(G J) Sw Under tak. Från jägarens hydda till vikingens långhus i Sverige.** (Under the roof. From the hunter's hut to the Viking's long-house in Sweden). By Larsson, Mats. Pp 53-62, 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - A discussion of the development of dwellings in S Sw, from the Mes to the Early Med, with emphasis on morphology and settlement structure. (ÅL).

**e: 7(G J) Sw Hus och gård på Öland.** (Houses and farms on Öland). By Fallgren, Jan-Henrik. Pp 63-74, 18 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

**f: 11(G J) Sw Förhistoriska hus på Gotland.** (Prehistoric houses on Gotland). By Pettersson, Ann-Marie. Pp 77-86, 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

**g: 11(G J) Finn Från hydde till hus. Den åländska gårdens förhistoria.** (From hut to house. The prehistory of the farm on the Åland Islands). By Karlsson, Marita. Pp 87-94, refs, 5 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

**h: (4 5 6 7)(G H J) Sw Hus och tomt i Uppland och Södermanland under yngre bronsålder och äldre järnålder.** (Buildings and sites in Uppland and Södermanland during the Late Bronze Age and the Early Iron Age). By Olausson, Michael. Pp 95-116, 15 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - The necessity of extending settlement studies to both the site and its disposition is stressed. Four central levels of analysis are proposed: the individual building, the disposition of the site, the relationship between farms and grave-fields, and between the arable land and the farm and different economic-social forms of co-operation between settlements. (HV).

**i: (4 5 6 7 8 9)(G H J) Sw En översikt av bebyggelseutvecklingen i Mälardalen under brons- och järnålder.** (An outline of the development of settlements in the Mälardalen Area during the Bronze Age and the Iron Age). By Göthberg, Hans. Pp 117-132, 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl Summ. - From the end of the BA and the CeltIA, many settlements were geographically mobile within a resource area, probably expressing a cultivation system with extensive and mobile arable farming. From the end of the CeltIA, settlements became increasingly stationary, reflecting more stable cultivation systems. During the Early IA, there are indications of restructuring, and during IA-Med settlements and territorial ownership underwent changes, in the form of adjustments to boundaries and the splitting-up and amalgamation of farms. (HV).

**j: 11(G J) Finn Dwellings and related structures in prehistoric mainland Finland.** By Nuñez, Milton; Uino, Pirjo. Pp 133-152, 18 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

**k: 3(G J) Finn Försänkta husgrunder från yngre stenålder i nedre Kemiälvdalen, norra Finland.** (Neolithic sunken house structures in the Lower Kemiälv Valley, northern Finland). By Kotivuori, Hannu. Pp 153-154, 1 map. Sw.

**m: 11(G J) Sw Förhistoriska byggkonstruktioner i Norrland.** (Prehistoric buildings in Norrland). By Liedgren, Lars. Pp 155-168, 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Au presents the building traditions of N Sw, from the earliest huts in 7000 BC to the Early Med, and discusses subsistence and construction techniques. (ÅL).

**n: 11(G J) Norw Det forhistoriske huset i Rogaland - belyst ved flatedekkende utgravninger.** (The prehistoric house in Rogaland - elucidated through large scale excavations). By Løken, Trond. Pp 169-184, 12 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

**p: 11(G J) Norw Forhistoriske hus i Nord-Norge.** (Prehistoric houses in North-Norway). By Olsen, Bjørnar. Pp 185-194, 9 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

**q: 11(D G J) Gård och hus. Boningsrum och landskapsrum.** (Farm and house. Living room and landscape room). By Kyhlberg, Ola. Pp 195-202, 4 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

**r: 11(C J) Sw Tomt- och husbeteckningar i äldre ortnamn. En forskningsöversikt.** (Site and house designations in old place-names. A research review). By Vikstrand, Per. Pp 203-218, 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

**s: 11(D G J) Hus och gård i det förurbana samhället. Rapport från ett sektorforskningsprojekt.** (House and farm in pre-urban society. Report from a research project at the Central Board of Antiquities). By Magnusson, Gert. Pp 219-222. Sw.

**t: 11(A G) Sw Agrara bebyggelse lämningar och fornminnesinventeringen. Dokumentation - analys - information.** (Agrarian settlement remains and the inventorization of ancient monuments and sites. Documentation - analysis - information). By Jensen, Ronnie. Pp 223-230, 6 figs, refs. Sw.

**Kyrkhedinge bytomt. Arkeologiska undersökning 1995** (Kyrkheddinge [Skåne] village site. The archaeological excavations 1995)

Var. authors, ed by Schmidt, Katalin Sabo. Contributions by Kerstin Sundberg [historical sources], Mats Regnell [archaeo-botany], Annica Cardell [fish bones], Friederike Johansson [animal bones], Yvonne Hallén [bone & antler] & Torbjörn Brorsson [pottery]. *Raä UV Syd. Rapport* 1998/5, 170 pp, figs, tables, refs. Sw.

Excavations yielded settlement traces from the Neo-PM. The village of Kyrkheddinge was established during the Vik and was located on the same site until the 19th C. An era of greater importance during the 13th-14th C stands out among one of the households, showing up status and imported finds. Finds depicted. (ME)

Skåne: Multi

### **Outland use in preindustrial Europe**

Var. authors, ed by Andersson, Hans; Ersgård, Lars; Svensson, Eva. Lund: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1998. (= *Lund Studies in Medieval Archaeology* 20). 238 pp, ill, refs. Engl or Ger.

Articles with a bearing on Nordic countries are:

**a: (9 10)G Utmark.** (Outland). By Andersson, Hans. Pp 5-8. Engl. - Outlines outland studies with emphasis on the Med and PM periods and points out some future research problems. (ME).

**b: (6 7 8 9 10)G Norw Some cultural aspects of marginal settlement and resource utilization in south Norway.** By Martens, Irmelin. Pp 30-39, 6 figs, refs. Engl. - It has always been important to the population of the marginal areas to share in the cultural values and practices of society in general and in their material expressions. (ME).

**c: (8 9)G Russ The northern periphery of Russia 1000-1300 A.D.: colonization, settlement patterns, economic changes.** By Makarov, Nikolaj. Pp 40-50, 4 figs, refs. Engl. - Survey of earlier Russ archaeological research summarizing the discussions on the geographical limit of the area of outland colonization and highlighting a number of features in the Beloozero region. (ME).

**d: (8 9G) Far The stratigraphical landscape.** By Mahler, Ditlev L. Pp 51-62, 7 figs, refs. Engl. - Recent research shows that a shieling economy is replaced in the 11th-12th C by the historically documented Far infield-outfield economy. (ME).

**e: 9G Sw The land-use history of summer farms (sätrar) in northern Värmland. A pilot study using paleoecological methods.** By Regnéll, Joakim; Olsson, Markus. Pp 63-71, 5 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl. - Pollen diagrams show the earliest impact of forest grazing. At the Bånteby säter in the Klarälven Valley, this can be dated to the 14th C. (ME).

**f: (9 10)G Sw Shielings and forest villages in Leksand [Dalarna].** By Skyllberg, Eva. Pp 72-79, 3 figs, refs. Engl. - Excavations and pollen analysis at the present Skallskog shieling suggest that the settlement was established as a farm. Fossil field systems in the vicinity are accordingly ascribed a higher preservation value. (ME).

**g: 9(G L) Sw Forest grazing and outland exploitation during the Middle Ages in Dalarna, central Sweden. A study based on pollen analysis.** By Emanuelsson, Marie; Segerström, Ulf. Pp 80-94, 3 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl. - Pollen analyses suggest major changes in human land use about 900-1000 AD. There is a striking resemblance between the development at Läde in Mora Parish and other outland sites in Dalarna both in regard to the time of establishment and to the human impact. (ME).

**h: (7 8 9 10)(D E G) Sw Outland use in northern Värmland. Landscape, local society and households.** By Svensson, Eva. Pp 95-110, 9 figs, refs. Sw. - Au stresses the necessity to contextualize the outland. By using archaeological categories in Dalby, it is shown that outland use is embedded within an agrarian economy suggesting household strategies. (Cf NAA 1998/645). (ME).

**i: (7 8 9)G Finn Exploitation of wilderness resources and Lapp settlements in central and eastern Finland.** By T{aa}vitsainen, Jussi-Pekka. Pp 135-155, 10 figs, refs. Engl. - Presents the Suojoki Project and recent archaeological work, and discusses the nature and significance of the site for understanding land-use and settlement history in central Fin. (ME).

**j: 9(D G) Greenl The High Arctic 'Utmark' of the Norse Greenlanders.** By Arneborg, Jette. Pp 156-166, 5 figs, refs. Engl. - Both the environmental conditions and the High Arctic resources have to be taken into consideration when Norse settlement is discussed. Control of natural resources was the power base of the high-ranking Greenl farmers, and



changes in the use of resources may later have affected the social and economic systems. (ME).

**k: 10(D G) Sw Colonization and the second stage - changing land-use in Finnskogen [Värmland].** By Gladh, Gabriel. Pp 189-194, 5 figs. Engl. - Presents some conclusions from a theoretically underpinned historical-geographical study and emphasizes the significance of a perspective that considers that each generation has been confronted with its own specific as colonizers and farmers. (ME).

**m: 11A Sw Forest & History 96.** By Myrdal-Runebjer, Eva. Pp 195-203, 3 figs. Engl. - The survey has created a new source of information on a regional perspective increasing the knowledge of heritage sites from the PM and increasing the potential for their future protection. (ME).

**n: 9(E G) Sw Northern Skåne - a resource area for Medieval Denmark.** By Ödman, Anders. Pp 204-218, 7 figs, refs. Engl. - Archaeology has made it clear that iron was produced in the outback of Med Den, but no written sources tell us how the production was handled. Au suggests that the king and the archbishop were involved in organizing the exploitation of different natural resources in Skåne. (ME).

**p: (9 10)(D G) Sw The village. The forest and the archaeology of Ängersjö.** By Mogren, Mats. Pp 219-238, 5 figs, refs. Engl. - Report on project design, objectives and some results of a study dealing with the use and change of a forest environment. (ME).

**Settlement and landscape. Proceedings of a conference in Århus, Denmark, May 1998**

Var. authors. Højbjerg: Jutland Archaeological Society: 1998. 501 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

31 contributions which fall within the geographical limits of NAA are abstracted separately. The sections, with their special introductions, are as follows:

**a: Settlement and landscape - a presentation of a research programme and a conference.** By Fabech, Charlotte; Näsman, Ulf; Ringtved, Jytte. Pp 13-28. 1 fig, refs. Engl. - Includes a survey of developments in settlement studies, mainly in Den, also describing impulses from other countries and disciplines. (JS-J).

**b: Landscape and settlement transformations.** By Widgren, Mats. Pp 31-33, refs. Engl.

**c: Together or apart - the problem of nucleation and dispersal of settlement.** By Myhre, Bjørn. Pp 125-130, refs. Engl.

**d: Settlement and non-agrarian production.** By Müller-Wille, Michael. Pp 205-211. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

**e: Human-animal relationship: cattle-keeping in ancient Europe - to live together or to live apart.** By Barker, Graeme. Pp 273-280, refs. Engl.

**f: The landscape seen as a social and mental construct. Ordering landscapes.** By Herschend, Frands. Pp 331-334. Engl.

**g: Transformations in the landscapes of power.** By Heidinga, Anthonie. Pp 409-413. Engl.

**Suionum hinc civitates. Nya undersökningar kring norra Mälardalens äldre järnålder** (*Suionum hinc civitates*. New investigations concerning the Early Iron Age in the northern part of the Mälär Valley)

Var. authors, ed by Andersson, Kent. Uppsala: the University, Dept. of Archaeology: 1998. (= *Occasional Papers in Archaeology* 19). 274 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A discussion of recent large Early IA investigations from different perspectives. (BR)

the Mälär Valley

**a: (5 6 7)(A G H Sw I Oscar och Gunnars fotspår - en form av inledning.** (In the footsteps of Oscar and Gunnar - an introduction). By Andersson, Kent. Pp 9-18, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - A short introduction to the research history of the Early IA in the Mälär Area is given, stressing the long tradition of research which goes back to the days of Oscar Almgren and Gunnar Ekholm. (HV).

**b: (5 7)F (5 6 7)(D H Sw Den äldre järnålderns vapengravar i Mälärområdet - internationellt på det lokala planet.** (Early Iron Age weapon graves in the Mälär Valley - internationality on a local level). By Wikborg, Jonas. Pp 19-57, 24 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Weapons were found in several graves of recently excavated IA cemeteries. Au discusses these burials in connection with earlier finds, and compares them with the S Scand material. Comparisons are also made with Tacitus' statements about weapons and Germanic tribal organization. (HV).

**c: 6(D F G H) Sw Rik eller fattig - medveten eller omedveten? Kvinnan i Uppland och Västmanland under romersk järnålder.** (Rich or poor - aware or unaware? Women in Uppland and Västmanland during the Roman Iron

Age). By Andersson, Kent. Pp 59-93, 14 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - RomIA women graves are discussed from a chronological and social point of view. A chronological analysis shows that a majority might be dated to the first half of the 2nd C AD. The graves is seen as a result of a change in society that manifested itself in 'rich' graves during a very short period of time, i.e. 1-2 generations.(HV).

**d: (5 6 7)(G D) Sw Bebyggelsestruktur under äldre järnålder i Trögd och på Håbolandet.** (Settlement structure during the Early Iron Age in Trögd and on the Håboland [Uppland]). By Göthberg, Hans. Pp 95-121, 8 fig, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Describes the variations in settlement size and structure during the Early IA in Uppland. The settlements consisted of two or more farms with variations of structure, and were somewhat larger than earlier assumed. They can be described as moving of the houses within or outside of the settlement areas; the changes in structure might be related to changes in the field system. Indications of social differentiation are also discussed. (HV).

**e: (5 6 7)(D G H) Sw Boplotsstruktur under äldre järnålder i Västmanland - exemplet Västra Skälby.** (Early Iron Age settlement structures in Västmanland - the example from Västra Skälby). By Aspeborg, Håkan. Pp 123-143, 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Presents some results from a major excavation of an IA settlement outside the town of Västerås (Uppland). It is argued that the settlement should be interpreted as a hamlet or small village, not as a single farm. (HV).

**f: (5 6 7)(D G H) Sw Hus, gård och by under äldre järnålder - exempel från norra Uppland.** (House, farm and village during the Early Iron Age - examples from northern Uppland). By Frölund, Per. Pp 145-166, 6 fig, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - The main focus is the relation between IA houses and the historical concept of the farm, as well as the concept of village. The settlement structure was stable during the Early IA, but ends abruptly at the beginning of the Late IA. (HV).

**g: (6 7)J Sw Rumsindelning i järnåldershus - mer än att finna mellanväggar?.** (Room-partitioning in Iron Age houses - not only a matter of inner walls?). By Sundkvist, Anneli. Pp 167-187, 11 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - A discussion of the inner disposition of some RomIA-GerIA long-houses. Three types could be distinguished. (Au).

**h: (5 6 7)(B G) Sw Fyra järnåldersboplatser längs Mäljarbanan.** (Four Iron Age settlements along the Mäljar railway). By Hulth, Helena. Pp 190-209, 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Due to the construction of a new railway north of Lake Mälaren, four rural settlements were excavated in 1993-1994: three in Västmanland and one in Uppland mainly dated to the IA. The main effort is to present the method of excavation and discuss its advantages and disadvantages. (HV).

**i: (5 6 7)(D G H) Sw Egen härd guld värd - härdar från äldre järnålder i sydvästra Uppland.** (A man after his own hearth - Early Iron Age hearths in south-western Uppland). By Eriksson, Thomas. Pp 211-237, 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Builds on excavations of IA settlements and grave-fields in the SW Uppland. Hearths are very frequent inside and outside long-houses, in grave-fields and without any context. Most of them are from the 1st C BC to the 7th C AD. Espec. the hearths without context disappear at the later date. The contextual meaning of hearths and their location in the IA landscape are discussed. (HV).

**j: (5 6 7)(H L) Sw Sakralt eller profant - ett tolkningsförslag till det osteologiska materialet från Tibble, Litslena sn.** (Sacred or profane - a suggestion for interpreting the osteological material from Tibble, Litslena Parish [Uppland]). By Andersson, Kent. Pp 241-262, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - The bone material is dated mainly to the Early IA, and it is suggested that some of the deposits could be interpreted as sacrifices both of a private and of a collective nature. (HV).

**k: (5 6 7)(B G ) Sw Radiocarbon-dating and the chronology of the Gene [Ångermanland] settlement.** By Norr, Svante. Pp 263-274, 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Highlights some of the problems involved in radiocarbon sampling and analysis, exemplified with a re-calibration and re-evaluation of the radiocarbon dates from Gene. It is suggested that the traditional chronology of the settlement (c. 100-600 AD) should be partly revised, moving the starting-point forward to around 350 AD or the late 4th C. (HV).

11G 11H Sw

NAA 1998/616

**Boplatser och gravar på Håbolandet** (Settlements and graves in the Håbo countryside [Uppland])

Anund, Johan; Eriksson, Thomas. Contributions by Roger Engelmark [macrofossils]; Berit Sigvallius [osteology] & Peter Kresten [geo-archaeology]. *Raä UV Uppsala. Rapport 1997/32*, 395 pp, 133 figs, refs. Sw.

Presents archaeological work at several sites in S Uppland. Excavations touched on settlement remains from BA-CeltIA exposing several buildings and wells, the latter contributing information on the vegetational history. At the former village of Högsta, settlement elements from the IA and later periods together with a cultural layer were recorded. From the Dragonbacken site, several graves were excavated, some dated to the RomIA. Many finds are depicted. (ME)

Uppland: Multi

**Rya [Skåne] - en medeltida bytomt och förhistorisk boplats** (Rya - a Medieval village site and a prehistoric settlement)

Arthursson, Magnus. (ed.). Contributions by Magnus Arthursson [excavation results, prehistoric settlement)]; Torbjörn Brorsson [pottery]; Annica Cardell [osteology]; Bo Knarrström [stone finds]; Mats Mogren [topography]; Claes Pettersson [the village area]; Fredrik Svanberg [excavation results, Medieval farm plot]. *Raä UV Syd. Rapport 1998/21*, 122 pp, 76 figs, 3 tables, refs. Sw.

At Rya village excavations in 1997 touched on a settlement site with structures from the BA and RomIA-GerIA plus the 17th-18th C, furthermore a village site from the 12th-18th C. Many finds depicted. (ME)

Skåne: Multi

11G Norw

NAA 1998/618

**Settlement on the divide between land and ocean. From Iron Age to Medieval period along the coast of northern Norway**

Bertelsen, Reidar. *Settlement and landscape\**, 1998, pp 261-267. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Au argues for a systematic survey of the coast without giving priority to shores close to farms. Until that is done we have only vague ideas of the information potential whether related to agriculture, fishing or sea-hunting. (JS-J)

Nordland; Troms; Finnmark

11G 11H

NAA 1998/619

**E 18 Köping - Arboga. Gravar och boplatser. Västmanland** (E18 Köping - Arboga. Graves and settlements. Västmanland)

Bolin, Hans; Cassel, Kerstin; Eriksson, Mats; Wilson, Lars. Contributions by Stefan Gustafsson [botany]; Eva Hjärthner-Holdar & Peter Kresten [geo-archaeology]; Barbro Hårding [osteology & physical anthropology]. *Raä UV Uppsala. Rapport 1997/55*, 177 pp, 214 figs, tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Excavations at Kramsta, Ullvi and Skoftesta touched on settlement elements and rich graves. The Kramsta and Ullvi sites are similar in character and contemporaneous, while Skoftesta mirrors changes in burial custom between the CeltIA and later periods. Questions concerning dating, and the relationship settlements/grave-fields (women are over-represented) are touched upon. Finds are depicted. (ME)

Västmanland: Multi

**Pryssgården. Från stenålder till medeltid. Arkeologisk slutundersökning, Raä 166 och 167, Östra Eneby socken, Norrköpings kommun, Östergötland** (Pryssgården. From Stone Age to Middle Ages. Archaeological report, Raä 166 och 167, Östra Eneby Parish, Norrköping Municipality, Östergötland)

Borna-Ahlkvist, Héléne; Lindgren-Hertz, Lena; Stålbom, Ulf. *Raä UV Linköping. Rapport* 1998/13, 268 pp, numerous figs, refs, 3 appendices. Sw.

Extensive report and discussion of the excavated houses, pottery and other material from the settlement Pryssgården. A house chronology is also provided. (Cf NAA 1998/166k). (HV)

Pryssgården; Östergötland: Multi

**Jernalder i Steigen og Bø: graver, landskap og bosetning** (The Iron Age in Steigen and Bø [Nordland]: graves, landscapes and settlement)

Dahl, Kjersti. Tromsø: Universitetet: 1998. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 221 pp, 9 maps, 22 tables, refs. Norw.

Using the landscape analysis methods described in NAA 1997/49, there is a marked difference in the position of graves and settlements over time and between the two districts. This has implications for the interpretation of the social structures in the two communities. Thus the forms and position of the graves in the landscape make sense when compared with Man's use of the landscape in the same period. - Appendix A-B: List of the grave-finds from Steigen and Bø. Appendix C-D: The graves' position in the landscape. Appendix E: Stray finds. Appendix F-G: Settlement traces. Appendix H-I: The distribution of the finds on the matriculated farms. (JRN)

Steigen; Bø [Vesterålen]; Nordland

**Oldtidens hegn og indhegning** (Prehistoric fences and fencing)

Ethelberg, Per. *Sønderjysk månedsskrift* 74/10, 1998, pp 259-263. 5 figs. Dan.

A popular survey of the various constructions surrounding IA hamlets and farms. (JS-J)

**VA-ledning Bälninge - Lövstalöt** (Water and sewer pipeline Bälninge-Lövstalöt [Uppland])

Fagerlund, Dan. *Raä UV Uppsala. Rapport* 1997/30, 55 pp, 25 figs, 2 tables, refs. Sw.

Report from archaeological work at five sites along a 2 km long and 3 m wide trench. The settlement elements are dated to BA-Med. (ME)

Uppland: Multi

**Iron Age settlements in northern Zealand**

Hansen, Steffen Stummann. *Settlement and landscape\**, 1998, pp 194-195. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

A survey of excavations 1986-1992. (JS-J)

Sjælland: IA

**De arkeologiska undersökningarna** (The archaeological excavations)

Helander, Annika. *Östergötland* 1997-98 (1998), pp 36-45. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

A popular account of recent excavations at Gumpekulla and Old Stångebro near Linköping (Östergötland). (ME)

Östergötland: Multi

**Den förhistoriska och medeltida miljön vid Gamla Stångebro** (The prehistoric and Medieval environment at Gamla [Old] Stångebro [Östergötland])

Helander, Annika. *Historiska nyheter* 64, 1998, pp 4-5. 3 figs. Sw.

Popular note on the recent archaeological work at Old Stångebro confirming earlier suggestions that the area has been of strategic importance during IA-PM. (ME)

Östergötland: Multi

**Landskapshistoriska särdrag i Gävleborgs län** (Landscape historical characteristics in the county of Gävleborg [Gästrikland & Hälsingland])

Höglin, Stefan. *Läddikan* 1998/1, pp 3-5. 4 figs. Sw.

A short note on a regional study of land-use in the county of Gävleborg. Gästrikland and Hälsingland appear as two different agricultural-historical regions. (ME)

Hälsingland; Gästrikland

**Boplatsen i Stenstorp - en tvärvetenskaplig historia** (The settlement at Stenstorp [Halland] - an interdisciplinary story)

Johansson, Nils. *Fynd* 1996/2 (1998), pp 9-15. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

The excavation of the Stenstorp settlement showed a continuity from the LN to the Late IA. Long-houses, pit-houses, burials and evidence of agricultural activity were identified. Pollen-analysis gave information about the economic activities. (ÅL)

Halland: Multi

**Tårnby [Sjælland] - a farm of the period 1100-1800. An analysis of the Medieval farm**

Kristiansen, Mette Svart. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 12, 1994-95 (1998), pp 171-195. 13 figs, refs. Engl.

The excavation in Tårnby village, with its well-preserved culture layers and the extent of the area uncovered, made it, for the first time, possible to follow the development of a farmstead through several phases from the foundation in the 12th C to the abandonment in the 19th C. (BA)

Tårnby; Sjælland: Med



**Uppåkra - en central plats under skånsk järnålder** (Uppåkra - a central place during Skåne's Iron Age)

Larsson, Lars; Hårdh, Birgitta. *Ale* 1998/1, pp 1-14. 16 figs, refs. Sw.

Research background and account of the different surveys carried out at the site since 1996. (Cf NAA 1996/530, 589 & 1997/358). (ME)

Uppåkra; Skåne: Multi

**Farm and village, the problem of nucleation and dispersal of settlement - seen from a Norwegian perspective**

Lillehammer, Arnvid. *Settlement and landscape\**, 1998, pp 131-137. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

A short discussion of the specific Norw approaches. (JS-J)

**Stora Sund - arkeologisk undersökning av en bronsåldersby. Arkeologiska undersökningar för motorvägen Lerbo-Torp. Del 5** (Stora Sund [Bohuslän] - archaeological excavations of a Bronze Age settlement. Archaeological excavations in connection with the building of the motorway Lerbo-Torp. Part 5)

Lindman, Gundela. Contributions by Leif Jonsson [osteology] & Eva-Lena Larsson [macrofossils]. *Raä UV Väst. Rapport* 1998/2, 82 pp, 75 figs, refs. Sw.

Account of the 1997 excavations which touched on settlement remains and building structures dated to Neo, BA, CeltIA, Vik and PM periods. Finds depicted. (ME)

**Med kunglig utsikt. Varla under järnålder och tidig medeltid** (With a royal view. Varla [Halland] during the Iron Age and the Early Middle Ages)

Lundqvist, Lars; Åhrberg, Eva Schaller. (eds.). Contributions by Lars Lundqvist; Eva Schaller-Åhrberg; Friedrike Johansson [osteology]; Christina Rosén; Leif Jonsson [bone finds]; Eva-Lena Larsson [macrofossils]; Lennart Samuelsson [petrography]; Karin Ullbergt-Loh [dendrology] & Karin Viklund [macrofossils]. *Raä UV Väst. Rapport 1997/26*, 108 pp, refs. Sw.

Report of archaeological excavations in 1989-1993 near the former village of Varla, now a part of the town Kungsbacka. Describes earlier archaeological knowledge, prerequisites and objective for the excavations and their execution. Furthermore summarizes the results and discusses them as to the question of relationship between Varla, the royal estate at Tölö and the origin of Kungsbacka as a town. The perspective is urbanization in N Halland, aimed at putting Varla in a historical context. Many finds are depicted. (ME)

Halland: Multi

11G (7 8 9)G Ger

NAA 1998/634

**Transalbianorum Saxonum populi sunt tres. Das Ditmarscher Küstengebiet im frühen und hohen Mittelalter** (There are three Saxon tribes beyond the Elbe. The coastal settlement of the Ditmarshes in the Early and High Middle Ages)

Meier, Dirk. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 77-89. 6 figs, refs. Ger.

A survey of settlement history of the 4th-13th C. (JS-J)

Schleswig-Holstein: Multi

L

11G Dan

NAA 1998/635

**Single farm or village? Reflections on the settlement structure of the Iron Age and Viking period** Mikkelsen,

Dorthe Kaldal. *Settlement and landscape\**, 1998, pp 177-193. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

Single farms are short-lived, normally being rebuilt once or twice only, in distinct contrast to villages. The question 'Why single farm?' cannot be answered clearly by archaeological material alone. (JS-J)

**Hövdingasätet i Borg** (The chieftain's residence at Borg [Östergötland])

Nielsen, Ann-Lili; Lindeblad, Karin. *Populär arkeologi* 1998/2, pp 3-7. 6 figs. Sw.

Popular account of the excavations at Borg (cf NAA 1997/368), and highlighting a cult-house from the 10th C. (ME)

Borg [Östergötland]; Östergötland: Multi

11G Norw

NAA 1998/637

**Transformations to sedentary farming in eastern Norway: AD 100 or 1000 BC?**

Pedersen, Ellen Anne. *Settlement and landscape\**, 1998, pp 45-52. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

From c. 1000 BC, all the components of the IA farming system were present, but not until after 500 AD did the territorial aspects of the farm begin to take the shape we know from later periods. (JS-J)

11G 11H (4 5 6 7)(G H) Sw

NAA 1998/638

**Abbetorp - settlement, cult site and burial ground**

Petersson, Maria. *Settlement and landscape\**, 1998, pp 395-404. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

A prelim. report on excavations 1992-1998 in Östergötland of a site with continuity from the Late BA through at least the final Early IA. Difficulties in dating are stressed. The later development of the region is briefly discussed. (JS-J)

Östergötland: Multi

**Telekabel mellan Askersund och Igelbacken** (Telephone cable between Askersund and Igelbacken [Närke])

Pettersson, Olof. *Raä UV Mitt. Rapport* 1998/58, 14 pp, 8 figs, 2 tables. Sw.

Short account of archaeological work that touched on remains from an IA settlement and Dohna Ironworks from the PM. (ME)

Närke: Multi

**Long-term patterns of non-agrarian exploitation in southern Norwegian highlands**

Prescott, Christopher. *Settlement and landscape\**, 1998, pp 213-223. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

A case study from Inner Sogn is presented. Although the archaeological record is incomplete, it can be seen that the highlands over 500 m a.s.l. have been visited by hunters, foragers and pastoralists from the Late Mes through the Migration period. (JS-J)

Sogn & Fjordane

**Arnäsbacken. En gård från yngre järnålder och medeltid** (Arnäsbacken [Ångermanland]. A farm from the Late IA and Med)

Ramqvist, Per H. Umeå: HB Prehistorica: 1998. 149 pp, 97 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Account of the 1987-1991 excavations of a farm established during the 7th C and abandoned before 1646. The farm is interpreted as part of a larger network of contacts until the Early Med, when there is a shift to nearby Kyrkesviken. It possible to sketch the development of the house in the region from aspects of construction. (ME)

Arnäsbacken; Ångermanland

**Village and single farm. Settlement structure or landscape organization**

Riddersporre, Mats. *Settlement and landscape\**, 1998, pp 167-175. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

A theoretical model bringing agrarian settlement and landscape together in a conceptual perspective is proposed, and applied to Scand (i.e. mainly Sw) data from prehistoric and modern times. (JS-J)

**On the dynamics of the prehistoric settlement at Hötofta, southern Sweden**

Stjernquist, Berta. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 177-185. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Short presentation of excavation of a number of sites, from the BA through the Vik. Some Early RomIA clay blocks, or firedogs, are discussed. (JS-J)

Skåne: Multi

**Skålgropar och boplatser vid Ribby** (Cup-marks and settlements at Ribby [Södermanland])

Strucke, Ulf. *Raä UV Mitt. Rapport* 1998/43, 36 pp, 26 figs, 2 tables. Sw.

Excavations of different settlement elements dated from the BA-Med, *i.a.* a Late BA house and various agricultural activities during the IA. (ME)

Södermanland: Multi

**Människor i utmark** (People in the outland)

Svensson, Eva. Lund: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1998. (= *Lund Studies in Medieval Archaeology* 21). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 221 pp, 73 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Illuminates the complex and varied uses of the forested outland with focus on the parishes of Dalby and Gunnarskog (both Värmland). Different outland activities are identified through a multi-disciplinary approach. The outland use appears to develop from interaction between the natural environment, pre-existing practices, pattern of land divisions, structure of society and general human strategies. The people stand out as forest farmers, a wealthy element of society due to the marketable value of the products from the outland. (Cf NAA 1998/613h). (ME)

Värmland

**Cultivation history beyond the periphery. Early agriculture in the North European Boreal forest**

T{aa}vitsainen, Jussi-Pekka; Simola, Heikki; Grönlund, Elisabeth. *Journal of World Prehistory* 12/2, 1998, pp 199-253. 14 figs, 4 tables, refs. Engl.

A thorough appraisal of the environmental history of human occupation and the development of agriculture in the E interior Lake District of Fin, based on archaeological and pollen-analytical evidence from lake sediments. There is evidence of sporadic cultivation in the area from the BA onwards. After c. 700 AD, the cereal pollen becomes a regular component but remains discontinuous at each site until after the turn of the millennium. There is then an exponential rise in the cereal pollen rain, indicating a fully agricultural population. (PH)

Savo

**Iron Age settlements near Køge, eastern Zealand**

Tornbjerg, Svend Åage. *Settlement and landscape\**, 1998, pp 197-199. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

A survey of recent excavations in Sjælland. (JS-J)

Sjælland: IA

**Cereals, weeds and crop processing in Iron Age Sweden**

Viklund, Karin. Umeå: the University, Dept. of Archaeology: 1998. (= *Archaeology and Environment* 14). [*Fil.dr.* thesis]. 192 pp, 54 figs, 9 tables, refs. Engl.

An outline of IA farming in Sw based on seeds of arable weeds and cereals focuses on regional differences and on changes during the IA. The formation of the archaeobotanical record is studied by means of reconstructed IA farming, experimental crop-processing and carbonization. Au shows that specific botanical materials are created at different stages of cereal processing, some of which can be identified from charred plant material. The distribution of plant materials in IA long-houses shows that threshing barns/granaries had similar locations all over Sw. In contrast, some regional diversity is seen in the practice of stabling and foddering animals in one part of the long-houses. An investigation of the regional bread cereal traditions in Sw draws attention to the cultural and symbolic aspects of food habits. Ritual deposition and the possibilities of identifying plant materials are discussed. (HV)

Gene; Vallhagar; Darsgårde

**Jordbrukets första femtusen år. 4000 f.Kr-1000 e.Kr** (The first five thousand years of agriculture. 4000 BC- AD 1000)

Welinder, Stig; Pedersen, Ellen Anne; Widgren, Mats. Stockholm: Natur & kultur/Nordiska museet/Stiftelsen Lagersberg: 1998. (= *Det svenska jordbrukets historia* 1). 504 pp, figs, tables, refs. Sw.

The first vol. in a series dealing with agricultural production in Sw, bringing forth several themes such as the nature of cultivation, the processes and people involved, the tools and techniques employed, and the plants and animals domesticated. Other themes are ideologies, mentality, social structure and regional differences. Au presents past and current archaeological and cultural geographical research, and tries to paint a coherent picture of the changes agriculture has brought both to nature and society, groups and individuals. (ÅL)

11G 11L Norw

NAA 1998/650

**Ormelid - marginal eller sentral: en arkeologisk punktundersøkelse av Ormelid i Luster, Sogn og Fjordane** (Ormelid - marginal or central: an archaeological point investigation of Ormelid in Luster, Sogn & Fjordane)

Åstveit, Janicke. Bergen: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 1998. [*Cand.philol* thesis]. 145 pp, 59 figs, refs. Norw.

On the exploitation of a mountain farm unit and its resource area through 4,000 years, based on archaeological and written sources. The first agrarian activity, basically animal husbandry, is documented at 2465-2205 BC. Field activity probably occurred in the transition period Late Neo/Early BA, but intervals are registered both in Early and Late BA. The farm seems to be run continuously since the RomIA/GerIA. (RS)

Luster; Sogn & Fjordane

11H 11(B F G)

NAA 1998/651

**Depot som arkeologisk kjeldekategori: ein analyse av depot og depotskikk frå mesolitikum til førromersk jernalder i Sande og Volda kommunar, Møre og Romsdal fylke** (Votive deposits as archaeological source category: an analysis of votive deposits and practice from the Mesolithic to the Pre-Roman Iron Age in Sande and Volda municipalities, Møre & Romsdal county)

Bårdseth, Gro Anita. Oslo: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 1998. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 105 pp, 19 figs, 7 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

By focusing on classification, find context and geographical distribution in a long-term perspective, it is possible to point out a differentiation in both the votive deposits and the votive pattern. Changes in deposits and deposition pattern are used to discuss individuality vs collectivity. It is claimed that the general trend is from the former towards the latter. Through the reclassification, the deposits have gained a stronger analytical potential. (Au, abbr)

Møre & Romsdal; Sande; Volda

**Graver i ur og berg. Samisk gravskikk og religion 1000 f. Kr til 1700 e.Kr** (Burials in scree and rocks. Saami burial customs and religion 1000 BC to 1700 AD)

Schanche, Audhild. Tromsø: Universitetet, Inst. for samfunnsvitenskap: 1997. [*Dr.art.* thesis]. 354 pp, 46 figs, 19 tables, refs. Norw.

A broad survey of Saami burials in boulder areas and in caves, mostly found in N Norw and N Sw. In early metal time the dead are moved from the settlement sites to screes together with animal bones, and take on a new role as a collective group, the cult of the dead and the hunting fishing cult being gender neutral and inseparable. When hunting and fishing activities become linked to the S Scand commercial systems, the bonds are broken. The Saami burials on islet and isle may represent a transitional phase between the burials in scree and under rocks and the burials at the Christian churchyards. Incl. a catalogue of the Saami scree burials in Norw and Sw. (JRN)

Finmark; Troms; Nordland; Trøndelag; Norrbotten; Jämtland; Västerbotten

11H Sw

NAA 1998/653

**The basic perception of the religious activities at cult-sites such as springs, lakes and rivers**

Stjernquist, Berta. *The world-view of prehistoric Man\**, 1998, pp 157-178. 16 figs, refs. Engl.

With the Röekillorna (Skåne) offering find as point of departure au investigates aspects of prehistoric water-cult. It is concluded that the aim was to obtain healing, fertility and prosperity in general. (BR)

Röekillorna; Skåne: Multi

11H Sw

NAA 1998/654

**The complex meaning of Sweden's largest stone ship 'Ales stenar' [Skåne]**

Strömberg, Märta. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 275-280. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

A prelim. report. It cannot be decided whether the monument is a grave, a cenotaph or a cult site. C14-dates testify to activities on the spot at least in the Late GerIA and Vik - but the monument might be from the BA. (JS-J)

Ales Stenar; Kåseberga; Skåne: Multi



**The cultural construction of childhood in Scandinavia, 3500 BC - 1350 AD**

Welinder, Stig. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 6, 1998, pp 185-204. 3 figs, 16 tables, refs. Engl.

Children's graves in a set of Norw and Sw Neo-Med burial grounds are analysed, and patterns of burial rites corresponding to various concepts of childhood are constructed. Childhood is primarily seen as a cultural construction. (BR)

11J Sw

NAA 1998/656

**Fornborgar - borgar** (Hill-forts - forts)

Ahlberg, Leif. *Vår bygd* 1998, pp 48-55. 7 figs. Sw.

A survey of the hill-forts in Fjäre *härad* (Halland), with a brief discussion on their use and dating. (SN)

Halland: Multi

11J (7 8)(J ) Ger

NAA 1998/657

**Danevirke og Kovirke. Arkæologiske undersøgelser 1861-1993** (Danevirke and Kovirke [Schleswig-Holstein]. Archaeological investigations 1861-1993)

Andersen, H Hellmuth. Højbjerg: Jysk arkæologisk selskab: 1998. 278 pp, ill, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

A monograph of the building history of each part of the fortification, the connection between the parts and their relation to Dan history. Excavations in 1983 and 1990-1993 have thrown new light upon Danevirke and Kovirke. Au's main conclusion is that a Danevirke was built in the 8th C (Hovedvolden, Krumvolden and Nordvolden), a Danevirke between the 10th and the 12th C (Hovedvolden, Forbindelsesvolden and Halvkredsvolden) and Kovirke right before the millennium. - A **review** by Else Roesdahl in *Kuml* 1999, pp 317-319. (BA)

Danevirke; Schleswig-Holstein: Multi

11J

NAA 1998/658

**Man-made boundaries of world views. Long-distance ramparts**

Capelle, Torsten. *The world-view of prehistoric Man\**, 1998, pp 225-233. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

The long-distance IA ramparts *i.a.* Danevirke (Schleswig-Holstein) are briefly dealt with. (BR)

Danevirke; Schleswig-Holstein: Multi

**Från havsvik till å** (From bay to brook)

Andersson, Stina. *Fynd* 1997/1-2 (1998), pp 38-45. 7 figs. Sw.

How the drop in sea level has affected Säve Brook (Västergötland) from Early SA to Late IA, and how the archaeological remains are located in relation to it. (ÅL)

Västergötland: Multi

**Undersøgelse af knoglemateriale fra tre arkæologiske udgravninger på Falster** (Examination of the bone material from three archaeological excavations on Falster [Lolland-Falster])

Franciere, Adam. *Lolland-Falsters historiske samfund. Årbog* 86, 1998, pp 113-116. 2 figs. Dan.

A prelim. report on sites from the BA, the BA/CeltIA transition, and Early RomIA. (JS-J)

Lolland-Falster

**Wasserspiegelveränderungen an der schleswig-holsteinischen Ostseeküste im 1. Jahrtausend n.Chr** (Changes of sea level on the Baltic shore of Schleswig-Holstein during the 1st millennium AD)

Hoffmann, Dietrich. *Studien zur Archäologie des Ostseeraumes\**, 1998, pp 111-116. 1 fig, refs. Ger.

At the beginning of our era the sea level was roughly that of to-day. Around 1000 AD it was c. 1 m lower. There had been no continuous constant rise of sea level since the Littorina transgression. (JS-J)

Schleswig-Holstein: Multi

**Fåret, människans följeslagare** (The sheep, the companion of man)

Sten, Sabine; Vretemark, Maria. *Populär arkeologi* 1998/2, pp 28-29. 4 figs. Sw.

Popular account of the sheep, a domesticated mammal for 6000 years, in archaeological sources. (ME)

**Maanviljelyn aamuhämärissä** (At the dawn of agriculture)

Vuorela, Irmeli. *Geologi* 50/2, 1998, pp 24-26. Finn.

A description of the palaeo-ecological conditions in Fin at the transition to agriculture c. 4,000 years ago, and the expansion of agriculture, based on pollen analysis and C14-dates in various archaeological periods. The directional possibilities of the introduction of agriculture in Fin are also discussed. (PH)