

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.

Jarl Nordbladh. Bibliografi

Anon. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp XVII-XXII.

Bibliography of Jarl Nordbladh's printed works. (BR)

1A 1B

NAA 1999/2

[Discussion of] Marija Gimbutas - oeuvre and life

Var. authors. *KAN. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge 22-23*, 1999, pp 77-96. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Background to papers by Tove Hjørungdal (pp 77-78). - **Both traditionalist and extremist. A few comments regarding Marija Gimbutas' last publication: The Civilization of the Goddess. The World of Old Europe** (San Francisco: Harper 1991) by David Loeffler (pp 78 -91). The first half is a good textbook, the second a highly imaginative, complex, debatable, and tentative theory on Eur Neo and the worship of one particular deity all over the Continent. - **Understanding material cultural representations alternatives to 'goddess-worship'** by John Chapman (pp 91-94). There is an intriguing relationship between Gimbutas' oeuvre and her life. Gimbutas' main themes concern the history of her life and the 20th C, while expressing a minimal relationship to the concrete Neo data. (JRN)

1A Dan; Norw; Sw

NAA 1999/3

Excavating women. A history of women in European archaeology

Var. authors, ed by Diaz-Andreu, Margarita; Sørensen, Marie Louise Stig. London: Routledge: 1998. 320 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

A collection of essays. A general introduction by the editors is given on pp 1-28; and a survey of principles by M L Stig Sørensen on pp 31-60: Rescue and recovery: on historiographies of female archaeologists. - Contributions dealing explicitly with Scand issues are:

a: Women archaeologists in retrospect. The Norwegian case. By Dommasnes, Liv Helga; Kleppe, Else Johansen; Mandt, Gro; Næss, Jenny-Rita. Pp 105-124, 3 figs, refs. Engl. - Until the 1960s women were a minority within the discipline but - rather unusual in the Norw academic world - they have attained the highest posts in museums and universities. The question of whether female archaeologists approach archaeology in a different way than their male colleagues is briefly discussed. (JS-J).

b: Archaeology, gender and emancipation. The paradox of Hanna Rydh. By Arwill-Nordbladh, Elisabeth. Pp 155-174, refs. Engl. - A short biography of Hanna Rydh, archaeologist, politician and feminist, renowned for her fieldwork in Sw and India, and her writings, both scholarly and popular. - For a version in Sw, see NAA 1995/2e. (JS-J).

c: The state of Denmark. Lis Jacobsen and other women in and around archaeology. By Jørgensen, Lise Bender. Pp 214-234, 4 figs, 5 tables, refs. Engl. - A note on Jacobsen, renowned as philologist and organizer/administrator of large projects such as `Kulturhistorisk leksikon for nordisk middelalder', `Danmarks runeindskrifter', etc. The role of women in the archaeological establishment is discussed, and lists of persons obtaining higher degrees and university fellowships in prehistoric archaeology since 1868 are provided. - See also: **Lis Jacobsen - en kvindelig dansk forsker der har betydet meget for arkæologien** (Lis Jacobsen - a female Danish scholar who has meant much to archaeology), by the same au, *KAN. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge 7*, 1998, pp 24-36. (JS-J).

Hiidenkiuas ja tulikukka. Opas arkeologisen kulttuuriperinnön hoitoon (Giants' cairn and mullein. A guide to archaeological heritage management)

Var. authors, ed by Tiitinen, Teija. Helsinki: Museovirasto: 1999. 135 pp, richly ill. Finn.

A guide to the maintenance of archaeological remains, published by the unit for archaeological heritage management at the National Board of Antiquities. The following themes are treated: maintenance of cultural heritage; interaction between man and environment; landscape analysis as an aid to maintenance; from Ice Age to modern landscape; practical maintenance; forestry on an archaeological site; grazing on an archaeological site; use of archaeological sites. A catalogue of c. 50 selected maintained sites in Fin is included. (PH)

Kulturmiljövård 1999/1

Var. authors. *Kulturmiljövård* 1999/1. Ill. Sw.

a: Uppdrag arkeologi. (Assignment archaeology). By Flodin, Lena. Pp 2-3. Sw. - Presents a project at Riksantikvarieämbetet (the Central Board of Antiquities) aimed at enhancing the results associated with rescue excavations. (ME).

b: Kunskapssyn och arkeologisk förmedling. (Viewing knowledge and mediating archaeology). By Burström, Mats. Pp 4-8, 5 figs. Sw. - The knowledge available for mediation is dependent on the way archaeological knowledge is viewed, and this influences behaviour towards the general public. (ME).

c: Förmedlad forntid i full skala. (Mediated prehistory in full scale). By Petersson, Bodil. Pp 10-15, 6 figs. Sw. - **Au stresses that imagination is important when we want to express history in our time and that we have to abandon claims on absolute truth and learn to see reconstruction as suggested interpretations.** (ME).

d: Om 'och' och forskning på uppdrag. (About 'and' and research on archaeology). By Artelius, Tore. Pp 16-21, 4 figs. Sw. - Au presents his views on the relation between rescue archaeology and traditional archaeological research, describing how work is carried out in Göteborg (Bohuslän) within the project 'Synliggörandet av den arkeologiska forskningen resultat' (Visualizing archaeological research results). (ME).

e: Runda bordsmodell för samhällsplanerare och arkeologer. (Round-table model for national planners and archaeologists). By Jakobsson, Mikael. Pp 22-27, 3 figs. Sw. - National planners are an important target group for rescue archaeology, for a historical well-informed national planner has the power to protect the cultural heritage. (ME).

f: Hur hittar man ett hål?. (How does one find a hole?). By Althén, Kajsa; Angelin-Holmén, Emma; Magnusson, Gert. Pp 28-37, 8 figs. Sw. - Presentation of rescue archaeology and its mediation. Discusses children as a target group and the prospects for archaeology in strengthening of the local identity. (ME).

g: Nyckeln till den arkeologiska tolkningen - rapporten. (The key to archaeological interpretation - the report). By

Zachrisson, Torun. Pp 38-43, 6 figs. Sw. - Au stresses the importance of the report in understanding how the excavation was carried out and the archaeological interpretation. (ME).

h: Tanke, text och teori - vad förmedlar en rapporttext? (Thoughts, text and theory - what does a report text mediate?). By Cassel, Kerstin. Pp 44-47, 2 figs. Sw. - Deals with how new excavation methods are treated and compares this to the way archaeologists discuss new theories. (ME).

i: I dokumenterandets spår följer ett kunskapssökande. (In the footsteps of documentation follows a search for knowledge). By Ersgård, Lars. Pp 48-51. Sw. - Discusses structural changes within Sw archaeology during the 1990s, which resulted in a shift to an activity aimed at knowledge goals. (ME).

j: Arkeologiska rapporter på digitala vägar. (Archaeological reports on digital roads). By Flyg, Pernilla; Larsson, Gun. Pp 52-59, 3 figs. Sw. - On how to handle large amounts of digital archaeological data and the role of multi-media when producing information dealing with archaeology. (ME).

k: Arkeologin befruktas av amatörerna. (Archaeology is stimulated by the amateurs). By Larsson, Lars. Pp 61-64, 2 figs. Sw. - Au suggests a new control system with concerned amateur archaeologists to gain better control of different kinds of interference with monuments. (ME).

1A

NAA 1999/6

Our fragile heritage. Documenting the past for the future

Var. authors, ed by Hansen, Henrik Jarl; Quine, Gillian. Copenhagen: The National Museum of Denmark: 1999. 197 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

A collection of papers on digital archaeological registration, partly from a WAC congress in Delhi, India, in December 1994. Papers bearing directly on Scand issues are:

a: Greenl Documenting the archaeological heritage in Greenland. By Andreasen, Claus; Arneborg, Jette; Berglund, Joel; Gulløv, Hans Christian. Pp 65-74, 6 figs, refs. Engl. - A brief review of the history and present state of archaeological research in Norse and Inuit Greenl. (MA).

b: Icel Recording standards for archaeological field surveys in Iceland. By Ólafsson, Guðmundur. Pp 75-81, 4 figs, refs. Engl. - Field surveys have been neglected in Icel, but are now an integrated part of regional planning. (MA).

c: Digital recording of excavations: do we need data standards and common strategies? By Madsen, Torsten. Pp 131-137, refs. Engl. - A contribution on what to understand by data standards and common strategies for recording digital information, and on what to avoid and what to pursue in connection with these issues. (Au, abbr).

d: Dan Archaeology computerised: dream or reality? By Hansen, Henrik Jarl. Pp 155-163, 7 figs, refs. Engl. - On the digitized sites and ancient monument register (*sognebeskrivelsen*) in Den and how it can be combined with GIS, excavation systems and museums' object databases. (MA).

Fortidens levn - som præsterne så dem (Relics of the past - as the parsons saw them)

Adamsen, Christian; Jensen, Vivi. *Danske museer* 1999/1, pp 20-24. Ill. Dan.

The publishing of manuscript sources from the parsons' reports to the Royal Commission for Antiquities of 1807 shed new light on the work in the first decade of the Commission. (Cf NAA 1995/9; 1996/3 & 1997/6). (BA)

Kornerup

Andersen, Harald. *Skalk* 1999/5, pp 18-19. 5 figs. Dan.

Polemic note on Kornerup's report on the N barrow at Jelling and the criticism of it in the monograph: **Gåden om Kong Gorms grav** (The riddle of King Gorm's grave) by Knud J Krogh. Herning: Poul Kristensens forlag: 1993. (MA)

Jelling; Jylland: General

Agent A med licens att tolka förhistorien (Agent A with license to interpret the past)

Andersson, Anna-Carin. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordblad**, 1999, pp 351-373. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the relationship between archaeologists and their public. Point of departure is the discussion concerning the geographical origin of the Sw nation. (ME)

Dalsländska fornsaker i Värmlands museums magasin (Archaeological finds from Dalsland in Värmlands museum)

Andersson, Ritwa Herjulfsdotter. *Hembygden* 1999, pp 12-13. 2 figs. Sw.

Short note on 27 prehistoric artefacts, collected in Dalsland, now in Värmlands museum. (ME)

Dalsland

Foregangsmand (Pioneer)

Andresen, Jane Kjærgaard. *Skalk* 1999/5, pp 15-17. 3 figs. Dan.

A note on the 17th C antiquarian and polyhistor Matthias Schacht. (MA)

500 km over stok og sten - Læhegnsrekognoscering i Århus amt (Windbreak reconnaissance in Århus County [Jylland])

Asingh, Pauline. *Arkæologiske udgravninger i Danmark* 1998 (1999), pp 7-16. 5 figs. Dan & Engl.

Systematic reconnaissance in connection with planting or renewal of windbreaks has on average resulted in one new site per kilometre. (MA)

Jylland: General

Kronologisk register for Frå haug ok heðni 1996-1999 (Chronological index to *Frå haug ok heðni* 1996-1999)

Bakkevig, Sverre. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1999/4, pp 30-31. Norw.

Bibliography. (JRN)

Etnoarkeologien og historier fra virkeligheten rett før nåtiden (Ethno-archaeology and stories from a contemporary reality just before Present)

Barndon, Randi. *Primitive tider* 1999, pp 70-80. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A discussion of the moral and methodological implications of practising ethno-archaeology. (JRN)

European women archaeologists

Barndon, Randi. *KAN. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 22-23, 1999, pp 97-100. Engl.

Review of **Excavating women. A history of women in European archaeology**. London, New York: Routledge: 1998. 320 pp, ill, refs, Engl (cf NAA 1999/3). - Au claims that the book would have been even more interesting as a research history if the parameters that establish 'the androcentric archaeology' written by men were focused on. A possible direction of further research is to search for traces of any feminine archaeology. (JRN)

Montelius studietid i Uppsala (Montelius' years of study at Uppsala University)

Baudou, Evert. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 79-99. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Surveys the way Montelius took in his archaeological knowledge when studying in Uppsala during the 1860s, according to his diaries, his earliest manuscripts and his published narratives. The approach is biographical, and Montelius and Hildebrand are looked upon as members of a scientific and humanistic collective. (ME)

The problem-oriented scientific biography as a research method

Baudou, Evert. *Norw. Arch. Rev.* 31/2, 1998, pp 79-96. 1 fig, refs pp 117-118. Engl.

Problems concerning biographies are taken up, based on au's experience with the biography of Gustaf Hällström (cf NAA 1997/7) and as a more general reflection on the merits of biographies. A comment on Fleck's theory on thought style and thought collective, which coincides with au's thoughts on research groups and the individual, as presented in his biography as opposed to Kuhn's theory on scientific revolution. The strongly individualistic Hällström is studied in relation to the archaeological collective in Uppsala. **Comments** by Anna Engman & Stig Welinder (pp 97-98). - Baudou simplifies matters when juxtaposing Hällström and the Uppsala seminar. Hällström was a complex individual, not the mouthpiece of the ideas of one school of scientific thought during an entire lifetime. His relationship with contemporary Sw was ambiguous. **Comments** by Knut Helskog (pp 99-101). - Au doubts that his new-found knowledge about Hällström's background has increased his understanding of his interpretations. But archaeologists should start writing their autobiography, so that in the future we might have a better opportunity to understand their interpretations and work. **Comments** by Anders Hesjedal (pp 103-108). - There is no essential difference between Kuhn's theories on paradigm shifts and Fleck's theory on thought style and thought collective as claimed by Baudou. Hällström must be seen in the light of an ideology of the north which was once common in the Nord countries and of a strong Eur racism. **Comments** by Jarl Nordbladh (pp 109-111). - Baudou has concentrated on the interpretations, but not on how meanings are created within the discourse. To identify and explain the very intrinsic mechanism by which opinions, theories and more resolute methods are spread and implanted within the profession is a major task. Nordbladh is also critical of the way Baudou compares Fleck's theories with Kuhn's theory. The danger of biographies which focus only on founding fathers is stressed. **Reply to comments** by Evert Baudou (pp 113-117). - More attention should be paid and research undertaken concerning the connection between archaeologists and society in the broadest sense. More autobiographies might be of interest also to psychologists. The Nord nationalism of the 19th and early 20th C had other historical roots than racism. (JRN)

Bibliografi over Nordslesvigske Museer 1-23 (1974-98) (A bibliography for *Nordslesvigske Museer* 1-23 (1974-98))

Bonde, Christian. *Sønderjyske museer* 1999, pp 169-180.

Titles are arranged according to period. (MA)

Cultural diversity in the home ground. How archaeology can make the world a better place

Burström, Mats. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 7, 1999, pp 21-36. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

To meet the past is to meet the foreign. Also our home ground contains a cultural diversity, and realizing this fact can form the basis of a greater interest in the understanding of cultural pluralism. (ME)

1A

NAA 1999/20

[Review of] **Fra ting til tekst. Teoretiske perspektiv i arkeologisk forskning.** By Olsen, Bjørnar. . 1997 (= NAA 1997/63)

Burström, Mats. *Norw. Arch. Rev.* 32/1, 1999. pp 63-64. Engl.

Another version in Engl of NAA 1997/63. (JRN)

1A Sw

NAA 1999/21

Notes on a Swede practising archaeology and politics in Argentina around 1900

Cornell, Per. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 191-199. Refs. Engl.

Au approaches the link between archaeology and politics through an analysis of the Sw-born archaeologist Eric Boman, engaged actively in politics and archaeology in Argentina. (ME)

1A

NAA 1999/22

Etnisitet og sosial status. Rammer rundt kvinner og menns liv (Ethnicity and social status. Framework for women's and men's lives)

Dommasnes, Liv Helga. *Arkeologiske skrifter* 10, 1999, pp 42-60. 2 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A survey of the recent definitions of ethnicity and social status as used in archaeology. Using IA examples from W Norw, au demonstrates ways in which the content of supposedly gender-neutral concepts tends to change according to which gender one `thinks into it'. (JRN)

Vestlandet

Feminist perspectives in archaeological research and cultural heritage management. Definitions, survey and remedial action

Dommasnes, Liv Helga; Mandt, Gro. *KAN. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 22-23, 1999, pp 119-131. Engl.

An Engl translation of a report made in 1987 by the authors together with Else Johansen Kleppe, Grete Lillehammer & Jenny-Rita Næss, presenting a program for future research to the archaeological authorities i Norw. First published in Norw in *KAN. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 6, 1988, pp 99-113. (JRN)

Kvinnearkeologi, feministisk arkeologi, genderarkeologi - fram og tilbake er like langt? (Women's archaeology, feminist archaeology and gender archaeology - to and fro is equally distant)

Dommasnes, Liv Helga. *Arkeologiske skrifter* 10, 1999, pp 27-41. 2 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A discussion of the relationship between striving to seek knowledge about women in prehistoric societies, and questioning the concept of gender, its content, boundaries and consequences for archaeological research. (JRN)

Some reflections anno 1999

Dommasnes, Liv Helga. *KAN. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 22-23, 1999, pp 133-139. Refs. Engl.

The puzzling lack of women's or feminist perspectives in the work of female scholars until recently (cf NAA1999/57) may be due not only to disciplination *per se*, but to inability to make oneself heard. (JRN)

The protection of underwater ancient monuments

Fast, Maija. *Monuments and sites - Finland**, 1999, pp 187-188. Engl.

The Maritime Museum keeps a register of all underwater finds, currently containing c. 600 sites, incl. underwater defences, etc. The museum gives research permits, makes official statements and carries out inventories. (MN)

En försvunnen storhetstid (A vanished age of greatness)

Fewster, Derek. In: *Finlands historia 4: Henrik Meinander* Helsinki: Schildts: 1999. Pp 146-149, 1 fig. Sw.

Brief survey of the nationalist construction and popularization of a glorious and independent prehistory of Fin during the period 1917-1945. - Also issued in Finn **Tosi suomalaisen jäljillä** (Searching for the true Finn). In: *Henrik Meinander, Tasavallan tiellä. Suomi Kansalaissodasta 2000-luvulle*. Helsinki: Schildts: 1999. Pp 122-125, 1 fig, Finn. (Au)

The invention of the Finnish Stone Age. Politics, ethnicity and archaeology

Fewster, Derek. *Dig it all**, 1999, pp 13-20. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

On the political usefulness of studying SA Fin during the 20th C. Au argues that the popular need for a national SA grew after the Second World War, with the demise of the politically dominant right wing nationalism. Militarized and pagan IA images dominated the early independence, while later SA representations belong to a modern construction of national 'roots' and Finn ethnicity. (Au)

Words from kept bodies. The bog body as literary inspiration

Finn, Christine. *Bog bodies**, 1999, pp 79-83. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Essay on bog bodies as source of inspiration for poets, with emphasis on Seamus Heaney. (MA)

Stone Age Åmose [Sjælland]. Stored in museums and preserved in the living bog

Fischer, Anders. *Bog bodies**, 1999, pp 85-92. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Report on the attempts at regenerating a high watertable and establishing a landscape management that combines a lasting preservation of the prehistoric remains with the revitalization of the unusual wildlife of the mire. (Au, abbr)

z0Åmosen; Sjælland: General

På museum: mellem oplevelse og oplysning (At the museum: between enjoyment and enlightenment)

Floris, Lene; Vasström, Annette. Roskilde: Roskilde Universitetsforlag: 1999. (= *Humanistisk historieformidling* 6). 411 pp, ill, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 405-410.

An attempt to create a starting-point for a debate on the future and social relevance of museums. Museums' practice in relation to ideas of authenticity, culture heritage and memory is analysed. The choice of subjects and language of the exhibitions is another theme. - **Review** by Carsten Paludan-Müller, *Fortid og nutid* 2000/3, pp 234-235, Dan

Har der virkelig fundet menneskeofringer sted i oldtidens Vendsyssel? (Did human sacrifice really take place in prehistoric Vendsyssel?)

Friis, Holger. ed by Per Lysdahl. *Vendsyssel nu & da* 18, 1998-1999 (1999), pp 4-15. 10 figs, refs. Dan.

Illustrated and annotated version of a lecture broadcast in 1940, on the many finds from the peat-digging which had been greatly accelerated by the war, and how to treat them. Fragments of human skeletons are interpreted as sacrifices, possibly in connection with cannibalism. (MA)

Jylland: General

Arkeologiska självbilder. En arkeologihistorisk studie av levnadsteckning och biografi inom svensk arkeologi under 1900-talet (Archaeological self-images. An archaeological historical study of biographies in Swedish archaeology during the 20th C)

Gillberg, Åsa. Göteborg: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1999. (= *Gotarc. Serie C. Arkeologiska skrifter* 25). [Fil.lic. thesis]. 121 pp, figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

It is stressed that without realistic and relevant self-images it will be difficult to formulate future contents and aims for the archaeological discipline in Sw. - For a summary in Engl, see: **Life stories in the history of Swedish archaeology** in: *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**.(ME)

Syn for sagn. Dansk arkæologi og historie i 1800-tallet (Ocular proof. Danish archaeology and history in the 19th century)

Gjerløff, Anne Katrine. *Historisk tidsskrift [Dan]* 99/2, 1999, pp 406-445. Refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Au argues that the union of the two disciplines, archaeology and history, was inconceivable in the 19th C, but today it has become ever more apparent that archaeology and the study of history have the same purpose and same methods. - See also: **'I oplukte høje, med spejdende øje'** ('In opened mounds with searching gaze') by the same au, *1066 Tidsskrift for historie*, pp 3-13, ill, refs, Dan. (BA)

Fællesnordisk råd for arkæologistuderende. Några personliga reflektioner kring ett 30-årigt fenomen inom nordisk arkeologi (`Fællesnordisk råd for arkæologistuderende'. Some personal reflections on a 30 year old phenomenon within Nordic archaeology)

Goldhahn, Joakim. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 719-742. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Outlines the history (1967-1995) of the Nordic undergraduate student organization. Up to 1995, more than 1,063 students have attended one of the annual meetings, and more than 20% of them later printed their first archaeological papers in *Kontaktstencil*. (ME)

1A 1C Norw

NAA 1999/36

Norsk numismatisk bibliografi (Norwegian numismatic bibliography)

Gullbekk, Svein H. Oslo: Universitetet, Myntkabinettet: 1998. (= *Publikasjoner fra universitetets myntkabinett* 5). 328 pp. Norw/Engl translation of key terms and abbreviations.

The bibliography is a part of `Universitetenes Dokumentasjonsprosjekt' work of registering the collection of the Myntkabinettet in 1993 (cf NAA1996/1c). The bibliography contains 3,762 entries, with addenda and corrigenda. The entries are listed thematically, by author and year of publication. The indexes cover author-, place-, and personal names. There is also a list of newspapers and journals used, a list of abbreviations, a list of scientific journals and series consulted, and an index of find-places. Extensive use of cross-references. With a short historical introduction to the Norw numismatic literature by Kolbjørn Skaare (pp 6-8). Of special archaeological interest are works on Norw coin history from late prehistoric times through the Med (pp 79-98), and the listing of articles on coin finds (pp 121-152). (JRN)

1A Norw

NAA 1999/37

Museumsideologi og identitet - transmoderne utfordringer (Museum ideology and identity - trans-modern challenges)

Hagen, Marius. Tromsø: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 1999. [*Cand.philol.* thesis. Stencil]. 110 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

An analysis of the role of museums as presented in official documents, and how these are put into practice, with special emphasis on the question of national identity and archaeological museum exhibitions. (JRN)

1A Sw

NAA 1999/38

Sörling, Faith-Ell och Händel - tre tecknare i Akademiens tjänst (Sörling, Faith-Ell and Händel - Three draughtsmen in the service of the Academy)

Hedman, Sara. *Fornvännen* 94, 1999/3, pp 179-186. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

All three draughtsmen worked actively for the Royal Academy of Letters, History and Antiquities and the Museum of National Antiquities. Their individual style and variable aesthetic values leave unmistakable traces in the history of archaeology. (ME)

Fra tekst til tekst - eller hvordan forhistorien ble til en katalog (From text to text, or how prehistory became a catalogue)

Hesjedal, Anders. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 253-265. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Au argues that the development in archaeology is parallel to a change in focus from one type of text (historical sources) to another (catalogues), and stresses that there is a corresponding development of technology and archaeology in Den. (ME)

Glimtar av Carl-Axel - ett brev till Jarl (A glimpse of Carl-Axel - a letter to Jarl)

Hyenstrand, Åke. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 1-5. Sw.

Short note on writing archaeological autobiographies and the Sw archaeologist Carl-Axel Moberg. (ME)

Bergkunsten i det moderne samfunnet: kunnskap - opplevelse - vern. Interessekonflikter og problemløsninger (Rock art in modern society: knowledge - experience - protection. Conflicts of interests and problem solutions)

Hygen, Anne-Sophie. *Arkeologiske skrifter* 9, 1998, pp 39-58. 1 fig, refs. Norw.

The research, the management, public education, focus and attitudes of society connect and structure each other. Protection requires more than technical means. The problems and conflicts are of an ideological nature as well and have to be solved through interaction between the different spheres of interest. (Au, abbr)

Fornminnevern i praksis. Vern, bevaring og bruk av førreformatoriske kulturminner (Prehistoric heritage management in practice. Protection, preservation and use of prehistoric sites and monuments)

Hygen, Anne-Sophie. *Arkeologiske avhandlinger og rapporter fra Universitetet i Bergen 3*, 1999, [Dr.philos. thesis]. 171 pp, 13 figs, tables, appendices, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

On the many aspects which have to be considered in the enterprise of management in practice, such as ethics, the integrity of the sites and due respect for the peoples who thought out, made and used what for us are transformed into prehistoric monuments. By at the same time acknowledging and breaking down the temporal and mental distance between them and us, we may create a new theory of ontological involvement influencing concrete management choices. (Au) - See also NAA 1995/25 & 1996/512 which are incorporated in part 1 of the dissertation, while part II: management action plans - a collection of examples from Østfold, is published here for the first time. (JRN)

Østfold : General

From divine missiles to human implements. The shift in the perception of antiquities during the second half of the 17th C

Jensen, Ola W. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 553-567. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Au stresses that it was, first and foremost, due to an existential and ontological change which imposed a new attitude to life and to the surrounding world that altered the way in which objects were classified and ordered. Stone artefacts are used to exemplify change. (ME)

Zoologen Johannes Lepiksaar och svensk arkeologi (The zoologist Johannes Lepiksaar and Swedish archaeology)

Kaelas, Lili. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 593-608. 1 fig, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Account of the life and work of the Estonian-born vertebrate zoologist and osteologist Johannes Lepiksaar (1907-), whose work has had a crucial impact on Sw archaeology. (ME)

Ikke glem etikken! (Don't forget ethics!)

Kleppe, Else Johansen. *Museumslandskap**, 1999, pp 53-57. Refs. Dan.

On the ethics of archaeologists in research, as curators, mediators and as colleagues. (RS)

Ransacking equality

Kresa, Dan; Lökvist, Linda. *KAN. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 22-23, 1999, pp 3-21. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

The paper highlights the circumstances for men and women archaeologists respectively, concerning tendencies in education, professional positions, wages, etc. (JRN)

Held i uheld (A lucky mischance)

Kristensen, Inge Kjær. *Skalk* 1999/2, pp 14-16. 5 figs. Dan.

A hitherto unknown settlement of the CeltIA was turned up by deep ploughing. Such hidden sites are seriously threatened by the current 'environmentally desirable' afforestations. (MA)

European origins - 'civilisation' and 'barbarism'

Kristiansen, Kristian, ed by Graves-Brown, Paul; Jones, Sian; Gamble, Clive. In: *Cultural identity and archaeology*, ed by Graves-Brown, Paul; Jones, Sian; Gamble, Clive. London: Routledge: 1996. Pp 138-144, refs. Engl.

The old problems of the distinctiveness of Eur and nationalism are still with us, as are their underlying ideologies. It is necessary to engage actively in a critical historical analysis of their origin and use, as well as to develop new theoretical and academic frameworks for research. (JS-J)

Tradisjoner, landskap og folk. Om kulturminner og -vern i Berlevåg (Tradition, landscape, people. On cultural heritage and cultural heritage management in Berlevåg [Finnmark])

Krogh, Mia H. Tromsø: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 1999. [*Cand.philol* thesis]. 147 pp, 11 figs, 10 tables, refs. Norw.

A case study related to the project 'The management of cultural heritage between tradition and modernity'. In spite of recent surveys and a developed heritage management organization, a large number of unknown sites are found. The rate of uncontrolled losses is also high. The role of ethnicity in relation to cultural heritage is discussed. (RB)

Finnmark

A house of commons?

Landzelius, Michael. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 569-591. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

A symbolic excavation of the Vänersborg museum in Västergötland. The museum opened in 1891 and reopened as a monument of museum history a hundred years later. Au suggests that forgotten and repressed effects and meanings should be unveiled in a museum of museum history in a politicized effort to understand the role of the museum in producing social inequalities and racialized prejudices in Sweden's past and present. (ME)

Västergötland: Museums

Nature as resource

Lillehammer, Grete. *Museumslandskap**, 1999, pp 23-36. Refs. Engl.

A first step in printing the complete collection of lyrics from 'The Kaleidoscope' (factual lyrics originally made for a permanent exhibition in the early 1990s). Au claims that the lyrics are the evidence of the limits of acceptance and tolerance in the grand narrative of the past in the present. They are relegated to marginal and intimate places where minor tales are told. Alternatively, they represent the symbolic evidence of movements from status quo. (Au/RS)

Hordaland: Museums; Stavanger

Forntiden till salu. Rovgrävning och handel med kulturföremål i och utanför Sverige (The past for sale. Looting and trade in cultural artefacts inside and outside Sweden)

Lundén, Staffan; Häggström, Leif. *Fornvännen* 94, 1999/2, pp 89-103. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

It is concluded that Sw scholars should take a stand against the looting and the illicit/immoral trade in cultural objects. (ME)

Oluf Rygh 1833-1899. En bibliografi. Skrifter av og om Oluf Rygh (Oluf Rygh 1833-1899. A bibliography. Publications by and about Oluf Rygh)

Løøv, Anders. Trondheim: Luejie: 1999. 40 pp, with a portrait of O Rygh c. 1865-1870. Norw.

The bibliography of the first professor of archaeology in Norw is divided into 5 parts: a list of his works by year; listed translations and editions undertaken by him; a series of articles on Norw place-names in *Landsbladet* 1893-1896 (447 names or groups of names are treated); a survey of manuscripts related to him in various archives and libraries; a list of the literature written about him. Some entries are commented on. (JRN)

1812-inventariene. En museumshistorisk undersøgelse (The inventories of 1812. An investigation in museum history)

Madsen, Helge Brinch; Jakobsen, Tove B. *Aarbøger* 1997 (1999), pp 231-288. Numerous figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Publication of a recently found inventory from 1812, listing calendars, stone artefacts and burial urns exhibited in the attic of Trinitatis Church in Copenhagen by *Oldsagskommissionen*. (MA)

Hans Jørgen Madsen. Worsaae-medailen 13. maj 1999 (Hans Jørgen Madsen - the Worsaae Medal 13th of May 1999)

Madsen, Jan Skamby. *Kuml* 1999, pp 7-10. Dan/Engl.

Homage to Hans Jørgen Madsen, awarded the Worsaae medal on his retirement. (MA)

Tillbakeblikk på Vingen - Forskning - Förvaltning - Næring (A retrospect of Vingen [Sogn og Fjordane] - Research, administration and industry)

Mandt, Gro. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 53-77. 16 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Discusses the conflicting interests between the strategies for the protection of ancient monuments and the development of economic resources. For the past two decades, the tourist industry has posed the greatest threat to the rock art at Vingen. (ME)

Vingen; Sogn & Fjordane

Who created and recreates our distant past?

Mandt, Gro; Næss, Jenny-Rita. *KAN. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 22-23, 1999, pp 101-117. 2 tables, refs. Engl.

Engl translation of NAA1986/716a. (Au)

'\ldots hvad hånden former er åndens spor \ldots' ('\ldots what the hand forms is the soul's impressions \ldots')

Milstreu, Gerhard. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 7-10. 1 fig. Dan.

Short note on the importance of cultural resource management and its policies. (BR)

A cultural heritage management view of the forest

Myrdal-Runebjer, Eva. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 633-642. 3 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

Account of a survey which has added to our knowledge of the previous use of forest areas and life in the Parish of Torsby (Värmland). Dating of sites has increased local interest and helps rewrite history from the point of view of working people. (ME)

Värmland

Paleoøkologi - environmental archaeology - miljøarkeologi - økoarkeologi (Palaeo-ecology - environmental archaeology - milieu archaeology - eco-archaeology)

Næss, Jenny-Rita. *Museumslandskap**, 1999, pp 10-14. Norw.

A homage to Kerstin Griffin and her work within environmental archaeology and a suggestion for the use of eco-archaeology as an appropriate term for her special field of study. (Au)

Mangfold, skjønn og formalisering i kulturminnevernet (Diversity, judgement and formalities in the cultural heritage management)

Nesheim, Olaug Hana. Tromsø: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 1999. [*Dr.art.* thesis. Stencil]. 227 pp, 34 figs, refs. Norw.

Empirical research shows that handling large quantities of complex data constitutes an essential skill when questions of area protection are to be assessed. When assessing an area, one builds up mental concepts about the landscape, and this is a type of competence that is not transferable or easily automatized to fit electronic processing. It is a skill that requires intuitive understanding and critical reflections throughout the whole working process. Au advocates a further development and use of 'cultural technique' in cultural heritage management. (JRN)

Internettutstilling om klima før og nå (Internet exhibition on climate through the years)

Nitter, Marianne. *Museumslandskap**, 1999, pp 37-46. Refs. Norw.

On the mediation of meteorology in an interdisciplinary museum. The lack of objects and the mathematical approach to the subject make the Internet suitable as a medium. Advantages and disadvantages are discussed. Choices of themes, objectives and practical means are presented. (Au, abbr)

Stavanger: Museums

Arkeologia vuosituhanen vaihteessa (Archaeology at the turn of the millennium)

Nykänen, Panu. *Muinaistutkija* 1999/3, pp 21-28. Refs. Finn.

Au discusses the conditions and practices of archaeological research in Fin, focusing on the lack of further research compared with the amount of excavations conducted and reported but not published. Au demands a professionalization of the archaeological discipline. (PH)

Bilder fra forntida? Representasjoner av samisk kultur i samiska museer (Images from the past? Representations of Saami culture in Saami museums)

Olsen, Bjørnar. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 161-178. 5 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The paper focusses on how Saami culture and history are represented at 'indigenous' museums, revealing narratives of the Saami as a traditional society, but also with examples of Saami culture and identity as an ongoing process of human invention. (ME)

Forntida tankar (Thoughts on prehistory)

Olsson, Hans. *Värmland förr och nu* 97, 1999, pp 81-83. 1 fig. Sw.

Short account on the new archaeological exhibition at Värmlands museum, presenting information in three themes aimed at a public with a certain amount of previous knowledge. (ME)

Värmland

Arkeologiens gårdsforskning og utformingen av en norsk identitet (Archaeological farm research and the formation of a Norwegian identity)

Opedal, Arnfrid. *Ams - Varia* 35, 1999, 76 pp, 9 figs, refs. Norw.

A study of how the state formation process influenced archaeological research. Au concludes that A W Brøgger formed his interpretations within a national research tradition where the history of the nation was the main focus. He seemed to be politically motivated, including prehistory in the symbolism of the nation, and he played an important role in launching farm research as a major field. In the post-war period some archaeologists have taken up Brøgger's ideas, but in a way in which his interpretations seem to have left the ideological sphere and become more of a 'routine'. (Cf NAA 1995/578e). (Au, abbr)

1A Norw

NAA 1999/67

Kulturminner i Harstad, mellom forskning, forvaltning og befolkning (Cultural heritage in Harstad [Troms], between research, heritage management and the public)

Pramli, Marthe C. Tromsø: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 1999. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 133 pp, 15 figs, 3 tables, refs. Norw.

A case study related to the project 'The management of cultural heritage between tradition and modernity'. In spite of recent surveys and a developed heritage management organization, a large number of sites of new categories are found. The rate of uncontrolled losses is also high. A distinction between private and public heritage is discussed. (RB)

Troms; Harstad

1A Dan

NAA 1999/68

Arkeologi i Danmark mod 1999 (Archaeology in Denmark towards 1999)

Randsborg, Klavs. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 477-482. Dan/Engl summ.

A critical evaluation of contemporary archaeology in Den with focus on the administrative and academic sectors. (ME)

1A

NAA 1999/69

Foundations of Europe

Randsborg, Klavs. *Acta Arch.* 70, 1999, pp 247-252. 1 table. Engl.

A short essay on the prehistory of Eur and its relevance to modern politics. (MA)

Impressions of the past. Early material history in Scandinavia

Randsborg, Klavs. *Acta Arch.* 70, 1999, pp 185-194. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

An attempt at tracing and sketching the origins of history in man's shifting relations with past material culture - his 'historical instinct' - with the focus on S Scand. (MA)

1A Norw

NAA 1999/71

Dictionary of archaeology. English - German - Norwegian

Seeberg, Elizabeth S. Oslo: Universitetet, Oldsaksamlingen: 1999. 323 pp.

Enlarged edition of NAA 1988/49 (revised edition 1993), with Ger terminology added. (JRN)

1A Norw

NAA 1999/72

Røtter og skudd. En samtale med Arne Berg og Håkon Christie om norsk bygningsforsknings historie (Roots and sprouts. A conversation with Arne Berg and Håkon Christie on the history of Norwegian building research)

Seip, Elisabeth; Storsletten, Ola. *Kulturminneforskningens mangfold**, 1999, pp 121-128, 1 portrait of the two. Norw/Engl summ.

Previously published in *Norsk arkitekturmuseum årbok* 1988, pp 114-123. A conversation on research tradition and on persons who have influenced the work of Berg and Christie as building-researchers. A brief biographical note, with important works listed. Some data also on the persons mentioned in the conversation, *i.a.* G & T Fischer, A Bugge, P A Blix, A W Brøgger, A Nygård Nilssen, H Fett, J Meyer and N Nicolaysen. (JRN)

1A Norw

NAA 1999/73

Museumslandskap (Museum landscape)

Selsing, Lotte. *Museumslandskap**, 1999, pp 16-22. 1 fig. Norw.

Homage to Kerstin Griffin. A bibliography is included. (Au, abbr)

Den kortlagte oldtid. Therkel Mathiassens Holstebro-undersøgelse 1948 - og nu (Antiquity mapped. Therkel Mathiassen's Holstebro [Jylland] survey 1948 - and today)

Sindbæk, Søren M. *Holstebro museums årsskrift* 1999, pp 24-32. 3 figs. Dan.

On the regional survey in W Jylland initiated by Therkel Mathiassen, the collaboration and conflicts with local amateurs it caused, and the potential use of the material today. (MA)

Jylland: General

Registrering av fornminner for Det økonomiske kartverket 1963-1994 (Surveying of ancient sites and monuments for The Economic Map Series 1963-1994)

Skjelsvik, Elizabeth. *NIKU temahefte* 25, 1998, 50 pp, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The story starts with Gabriel Gustafson in 1901. In 1908 the first money was granted, but no detailed instructions were prepared. The work was co-ordinated by DAMR from 1963 until 1972 when it was transferred to the Ministry of the Environment. Au calls it 'the tale of chances lost'. From 1994 the surveying and the register were the responsibility of the Norw Institute for Cultural Heritage Research, NIKU. (RS)

Changing meaning: Reflections upon historiography and Thomsen's Three Age System

Sørensen, Marie Louise Stig. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 133-149. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Discusses the nature of historiographic research and its effect upon the notion of discipline as coherent and limited. The Three-age System is used as a case study to question how and why we engage in archaeological historiography. (ME)

Arkeologisk forskning og det lovregulerte fornminnevernet. En studie av fornminnevernets utvikling i perioden 1905-1978 (Archaeological research and the law regulated prehistoric heritage protection. A study of the development of the protection of ancient sites and monuments during the period 1905 -1978)

Trøim, Isa. *Varia* 49, 1999, 161 pp, 15 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

An un-revised publication of au's *mag.art.* thesis, University of Oslo, 1992. A chapter of the laws and provisions pertaining to Svalbard is omitted. The first comprehensive study of the laws and provisions, and an assessment of the arguments given over time as to why protection is necessary. The close tie between the heritage protection work and archaeological research is no longer taken for granted as it was in 1905, neither by scholars nor by politicians. (JRN)

Carl Larsson som arkeologisk illustrator (Carl Larsson as an archaeological illustrator)

Welinder, Stig. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 201-214. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au comments on the Sw artist Carl Larsson's drawings and representations of Sw history. (ME)

The uniformization of archaeology in the Swedish-Norwegian kingdom 1814-1905

Welinder, Stig. *Acta Arch.* 70, 1999, pp 227-245. 2 figs, 11 tables, refs. Engl.

The networks and social setting of the small group of professional archaeologists and their interaction with other archaeologically interested citizens during the formation period of 'Scandinavian style archaeology' are studied through their letters. (MA)

Archaeology yesterday and today: Sweden 1930-1945

Werbart, Bozena. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 275-288. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Au argues that the history of archaeology can increase our understanding of the foundations of science, of changes and of the cultural heritage today in Sw and Eur. (ME)

The Congress of Anthropology and Archaeology in Copenhagen 1869 - behind the stage

Wiell, Stine. *Antiquity* 73, 1999, pp 136-142. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

An abbreviated version in Engl of NAA 1997/37. (MA)

Kungl. Myntkabinettet på Blasieholmen - 75 års museal verksamhet (The Royal Coin Cabinet at Blasieholmen [Stockholm] - 75 years of museum work)

Wiséhn, Ian. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1999/8, pp 176-178. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

Note on the history of the Royal Coin Cabinet and illuminating antiquarian work between 1860 and 1940 when the museum occupied a building on Blasieholmen. (ME)

Stockholm: Museums

The whole truth and nothing but the truth - problems in early archaeological pictorial communication

Trotzig, Gustaf. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 305-314. 7 figs. Engl.

Account of the problems of the mediator in pictorial communication within archaeology in Sw. (ME)

Dendrokronologi og bygningsforskning (Dendrochronology and building-research)

Var. authors. *NIKU temahefte* 26, 1998, 17 pp, ill. Norw.

Of special interest: **NIKU og bruken av dendrokronologi i bygningshistorisk forskning** (NIKU and the use of dendrochronology in building-historical research) by Ola Storsletten (pp 6-7, 2 figs). - **Dendrokronologisk prøvetaking** (Dendrochronological sampling) by Jan Michael Stornes (pp 12-17, 3 figs, 2 tables). - Both articles are notes on the establishment of dendrochronological know-how at NIKU and a description of the methods used when working on existing Med-PM houses. (JRN)

Numedal; Buskerud

European Bronze Age monuments. A multilingual-glossary of archaeological terminology

Var. authors, ed by Barber, Martyn; Regteren, Jean Francois Altena van. Strasbourg: Council of Europe: 1999. 110 pp, refs. Engl.

Glossary with terms for BA types of sites and monuments. Definitions are given in Engl and Fr, terminological equivalents in Dan and Dutch. (MA)

Han, hon, den, det. Att integrera genus och kön i arkeologi (He, she, it, that. Integrating gender and sex in archaeology)

Var. authors, ed by Caesar, Camilla. *et al.* Lund: the University, Inst. of Archaeology: 1999. (= *Report Series* 65). 183 pp, ill, tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Papers read at a meeting on gender in Lund, March 1998. The articles demonstrate the very complex gender perspective and in which way it can contribute to our understanding of the past. (ME)

a: Sw Gendergruppen i Lund - en historik. (The gender group in Lund - a history). By Caesar, Camilla; Gustin, Ingrid; Iregren, Elisabeth; Petersson, Bodil; Rudebeck, Elisabeth; Rääf, Erika; Ströbeck, Louise. Pp 4-5. Sw.

b: Inledning. (Introduction). By Caesar, Camilla; Gustin, Ingrid; Iregren, Elisabeth; Petersson, Bodil; Rudebeck, Elisabeth; Rääf, Erika; Ströbeck, Louise. Pp 6-8. Sw.

c: Personliga reflektioner om feministisk kunskapsteori. (Personal reflections on feministic knowledge theory). By Willermark, Kajsa. Pp 9-16. Sw/Engl summ. - Reflections on feminist epistemology as a political power to change science and society and on the need of a political tool. (ME).

d: Möjligheter, begränsningar och utmaningar inom genusarkeologi - några reflektioner. (Possibilities, limitations and challenges within gender archaeology - some reflections). By Ströbeck, Louise. Pp 17-25, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Account of the factors and norms which can cause problems in the study of gender in prehistory. (ME).

e: 2(B D H) Dan Hands on, hands off. Getting at the attribution of sex and gender to Late Mesolithic graves of Zealand [Sjælland]. By Strassburg, Jimmy. Pp 37-62, 6 figs, refs. Engl. - Investigates the attribution of sex and gender and presents various patterns among graves. (ME).

f: 6(B D F H) Sw What do piercers have to do with sex? Studies of piercers and awls in graves on Öland. By Rääf, Erika. Pp 63-80, 3 figs, 1 pl, refs. Engl. - Au demonstrates whether half-moon knives, piercers and sewing needles in the graves of certain women signify an aspect of female gender or should be associated with a specific gender-neutral craftsmanship. The leather-working tools show a craft practised exclusively by women. As a possessor of these tools you were considered a woman, regardless of sex. (ME).

g: (6 7)H Sw Kremering och dekonstruktion/rekonstruktion av identitet. Vilka är representerade i gravar med Vestlandskittel?. (Cremation and deconstruction/reconstruction of identity. Who are represented in graves with Vestland cauldron?). By Hjørungdal, Tove. Pp 81-95, 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Au states that sex/gender is subject to change not only throughout different ages in life, but beyond life as well. Through a case study of cremation burials with Vestland cauldron, cremation is discussed as an act of destruction and reconstruction. (ME).

h: 2(B H) Sw Barumskvinnan, en moder? Skelett med indikationer på barnafödelse. (The woman from Barum [Skåne], a mother? Skeleton with indications of childbirth). By Beausang, Elisabeth. Pp 96-106, refs. Sw/Engl summ. -Au raises and discusses the concept and use of gender as an analytical tool in archaeology. Point of departure is a skeleton labelled 'mother' in archaeological writing, and the oldest and best-preserved female skeleton in Sw. (ME).

i: 1(B D) Urmannen - den osynliga normen. Maskulinitetsforskning inom arkeologin. (The ancient man - the invisible norm. Research into masculinity within archaeology). By Caesar, Camilla. Pp 115-125, 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - It is stressed that the invisible norm of 'primitive manliness' is a dynamic and active instrument in the present

production of gender. (ME).

j: (7 8(B H Sw Mansarkeologi inom ett gender perspektive. (Male archaeology in a gender perspective). By Welinder, Stig. Pp 126-137, 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Au argues that the idea of masculinity research is that neither the female nor the male gender may be understood, unless related to the other gender. The Birka graves are used as an example. (ME).

k: Eländets rötter och kulturens skördar - kvinnan, mannen och jordbrukets uppkomst i ett arkeologiskt perspektiv. (The roots of misery and the reap of culture - woman, man and the introduction of agriculture in an archaeological perspective). By Rudebeck, Elisabeth. Pp 138-153, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Deals with gender images in archaeological theories on archaeological origins, concluding that when agriculture is ascribed to men it is described in terms of control, power and discipline; when it is ascribed to women it is in terms of caretaking, nourishment and love. (ME).

m: 1(E F) Inslag, nedslag, uppslag. Den generella bilden av textil- och skinnhantverk i skandinaviska översiktsverk. (Features, impacts, impulses. The general picture of textile and leather craftsmanship in Scandinavian surveys). By Andersson, Eva. Pp 154-165, 2 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Pays attention to the fact that textile production and fur and skin preparation are seldom placed in an archaeological context and discussed. Au stresses that there is no reason to presume that the status of handicrafts during the prehistoric period depends on a large number of finds. (ME).

n: 1A Humility and irreverence. Two types of seminar paper titles. By Rundkvist, Martin. Pp 166-168. Engl. - A study of Sw seminar papers in archaeology and related disciplines for the period 1991-1996, concluding that female authors are significantly over-represented in the tentative group and significantly under-represented in the humorous group. The results are interpreted from a feminist perspective as indicating patriarchal repression. (ME).

1B 1A 1L Finn

NAA 1999/87

Historiallisen ajan arkeologian menetelmät. (Methods in historical archaeology)

Var. authors, ed by Niukkanen, Marianna. Helsinki: National Board of Antiquities: 1999. (= *Museoviraston rakennushistorian osaston julkaisu* 20). 88 pp, ill, refs. Finn/Sw.

Papers from a seminar hosted by the National Board of Antiquities in Helsinki in April 1998. The aim is to present modern field research and documentation methods, as well as scientific methods applicable in historical archaeology. Archaeological research made in connection with the conservation and restoration of ancient monuments is presented, and the past and present situation of Finn historical archaeology is discussed. (MN)

a: Historiallisen ajan arkeologia tieteenalana ja antikvaarisena toimintana. (Historical archaeology as a discipline and heritage management). By T{aa}vitsainen, Jussi-Pekka. Pp 6-14, 3 figs. Finn. - On the principal trends and theoretical background since the end of the 19th C in Finn historical archaeology, incl. a list of relevant literature. (MN).

b: Geofysikaaliset menetelmät. (Geophysical methods). By Julkunen, Arto. Pp 16-17, 2 figs. Finn. - On the possibilities of non-destructive prospection methods in archaeology. (MN).

c: Maaperän arkeologinen fosforianalyysi historiallisten kohteiden tutkimuksessa. (Archaeological phosphate analysis of soil in researching historical sites). By Jussila, Timo. Pp 18-21, 1 fig. Finn. - On the principles of sample-taking for phosphate analysis, and analysing the results. The manor of Suitia (Svidja, Siuntio/Sjundeå, Uusimaa/Nyland) and Raseborg Castle (Snappertuna, Uusimaa/Nyland) are used as examples. (MN).

d: Historiallisen kartta-aineiston käsittely paikkatieto-ohjelmissa. (Handling of historical maps in GIS). By Lehtinen, Jyrki. Pp 22-26, 2 figs. Finn. - On historical maps, their processing in GIS and use in cultural landscape surveys, with examples from Vihti (Vihtis, Uusimaa/Nyland), Pukkila (Uusimaa/Nyland), Somero (Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland) and Sonkajärvi (Savo/Savolax). (MN).

e: Digitaalinen dokumentointi rakennusarkeologisessa tutkimuksessa. (Digital documentation in building archaeology). By Uotila, Kari. Pp 28-32, 4 figs. Finn. - On using total station, GPS and photogrammetry in documenting structures, layers and finds in the field and presenting the results. Examples are the Aboa Vetus site (Turku/Åbo, Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland), Laukko Manor in Vesilahti (Häme/Tavastland) and Naantali Church (Nådendal, Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland) as examples. (MN).

f: Kerroskaivaus ja kulttuurikerrosten dokumentointi. (Stratigraphical excavation method and the documentation of cultural layers). By Kykyri, Marita. Pp 33-38, 5 figs, refs. Finn. - The principles of stratigraphical method, its advantages and problems in historical archaeology. (MN).

g: Takymetri löytödokumentoinnissa ja löytöjen levinnän kuvaaminen. (Total station in documentation of finds and their distribution). By Pesonen, Petro. Pp 39-42, 1 fig, 1 table. Finn.

h: Löytöjen käsittely kaivauksilla. (Handling of finds in the field). By Tomanterä, Leena. Pp 43-44. Finn. - On collecting samples, i.e. organic material, glass, pottery, and metal objects in the field from the conservator's point of view. (MN).

i: 1L Eläinluiden tutkimuksen mahdollisuuksista. (Possibilities in researching animal bones). By Söderholm, Niklas; Ukkonen, Pirkko. Pp 45-47, 1 fig. Finn. - On depositing and analysing animal bones. Principles of age, sex, and anatomical division and animals as economic indicators are presented. (MN).

j: 1L Maanäytteiden mahdollisuuksista historiallisen ajan arkeologiassa - makrofossiilitutkijan näkökulma. (On the possibilities of soil samples in historical archaeology - macrofossil researcher's point of view). By Lempiäinen, Terttu. Pp 50-55, 5 figs, 2 tables. Finn. - On taking and analysing soil samples. Possibilities in researching vegetational and agricultural history and the use of plants. (MN).

k: Radiohiiliajoitusmenetelmä historiallisen ajan arkeologiassa. (Radiocarbon-dating in historical archaeology). By Kankainen, Tuovi. Pp 57-60, 1 fig, refs. Finn. - Principles and restrictions in using C14 analyses in dating historical sites. (MN).

m: Dendrokronologia historiallisen ajan arkeologiassa. (Dendrochronology in historical archaeology). By Zetterberg, Pentti. Pp 61-63, 4 figs. Finn. - Principles, possibilities and restrictions of dendrochronology on historical sites. (MN).

n: Arkeologisten näytteiden analytiikan ongelmista. (On the problems in analysing archaeological samples). By Hornytzkyj, Seppo. Pp 64-67, 1 fig, 1 table. Finn.

p: 9J Tuhoaako tutkimus? Kokemuksia Kuusiston linnalta. (Does research destroy? Experiences from Kuusisto/Kustö Castle [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland]). By Suna, Antti. Pp 70-73, 4 figs. Finn. - On problems related to excavating and preserving structures on a restoration site with Kuusisto Castle as an example. (MN).

q: 10J Linnojen ja linnoitusten restauroinnista. (On the restoration of castles and fortifications). By Mentu, Sakari. Pp 74-75, 5 figs. Finn. - Some examples of restoration solutions at Kuusisto/Kustö Castle (Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland) and Svartholma fortress (Loviisa/Lovisa, Kymenlaakso/Kymmenedalen) with citations from John Ruskin. (MN).

r: 10(A E) Tarvitaanko restaurointikohteessa teollisuusarkeologiaa? (Is industrial archaeology needed at restoration sites?). By Peltonen, Karim. Pp 76-79, 3 figs. Finn. - Possibilities, problems, practices, and processes in industrial archaeology, Jyrkkäkoski Iron Works in Sonkajärvi (Savo/Savolax) as an example. (MN).

s: 10(A E) Industriell arkeologi i Finland: Exemplet Högfors' masugn. (Industrial archaeology in Finland: the blast furnace of Högfors [Karkkila, Uusimaa/Nyland] as an example). By Gestrin, Tryggve. Pp 80-83, 1 fig. Sw. - On the excavations and restoration of Högfors blast furnace. (MN).

t: (9 10)K Kokemuksia konekaivuun valvonnasta. (Experiences with supervising of machine digging). By Brusila, Heljä. Pp 84-86, 3 figs. Finn. - On practices and problems in rescue excavations in towns. (MN).

Marxistiska perspektiv inom skandinavisk arkeologi (Marxist perspectives in Scandinavian archaeology)

Var. authors, ed by Goldhahn, Joakim; Nordquist, Pär. Umeå: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1999. (= *Arkeologiska studier vid Umeå universitet* 5). 151 pp, ill, refs. Sw or Engl.

Anthology that attempts to recall the rich and flourishing research tradition and tries to address the need of Marxist perspective within Scand archaeology of today. (Au/AS)

a: The theoretical cycle - a discussion of some universal oppositions in historical interpretations. By Kristiansen, Kristian. Pp 1-14, 2 figs, refs. Engl. - Au proposes that research traditions should be considered not only within their social and historical setting, but also within their academic context, as defined by their efforts to come to terms with and solve certain kinds of problems. Recent attempts within other social sciences at creating a better historical understanding of certain works that in a less dogmatic and more pragmatic way combine elements from the various research traditions would seem to support such a view. (Au/AS).

b: Ideologi & social verklighet - en marxistisk kontrakritik. (Ideology & social reality - a Marxist contra-criticism). By Nordquist, Pär. Pp 15-26, refs. Sw. - The use of Marxist theory and the concept 'sociomateria', imply that a deeper understanding of prehistoric society can be gained only by the analysis of the relation between different kinds of sources, such as deposits, house foundations, economy and graves. The significance of every single type of source can be understood only in relation to other categories of sources. (Au/AS).

c: 1(B D) Egalitetsbegreppet - kan jämlika samhällen existera?. (The concept of equality - is it possible for egalitarian societies to exist?). By Nordquist, Pär. Pp 27-47, refs. Sw. - Aims to discuss the concept of equality and its relevance for archaeology. Since, due to ethnographical data, we do find societies with equal access to basic resources for all individuals and without power based on rank, there are conclusive theoretical reasons for using the concept 'equality' within archaeology. (Au/AS).

d: 4D Dan; Sw Symbols, divinities and the reproduction of social inequality. By Larsson, Thomas B. Pp 49-84, 15 figs, refs. Engl. - Focuses on certain aspects, i.e. the relationship between form and meaning, of the use of symbols in Egypt, Anatolia and Europe, including S Scand, during the 2nd millennium BC. (Au/AS).

e: 4F Rock art as microscapes - a Scandinavian perspective. By Goldhahn, Joakim. Pp 85-110, 11 figs, refs. Engl. - The Scand BA rock-carvings act like microscapes, which reflect both the social and cosmological structure of the societies that made them. The carvings can also be seen as metaphors of social representation and had an active role in the legitimization of social inequality. (Au/AS).

f: (8 9)D Norw Rikssamling, statsoppkomst og ujevn utvikling: Regional variasjon i tidlig middelalder. (State formation and uneven development: regional variation in the Early Middle Ages). By Stylegar, Frans-Arne. Pp 111-134, refs. Norw. - Discussions on the Norw state formation often focus on Snorri Sturlusson, Vestfold (the excavations of Gokstad and Oseberg), and the Sw Ynglinga family. Other parts of Norw have been assumed to follow the same pattern, but there is evidence for resistance and a wish to be different in other areas in the 11th C. (AS).

g: 9F Folklig kultur i senmedeltidens Sverige. (Popular culture in Late Medieval Sweden). By Nordin, Jonas Monié. Pp 135-149, 2 figs, refs. Sw. - Examples of more 'popular' activities can be found depicted in Med churches from Uppland. These paintings date from the 14th C and can be seen as an expression of a wish for democracy in the Church. However, other popular cultural expressions in a religious context become less common during this era. Au points out that the expressions of popular culture found can contribute to deeper knowledge about Med 'common people'. (AS).

Seminarium om byggnadsdokumentation (A seminar on building-documentation)

Andersson, Karin. *Kulturmiljövård* 1998/1-2 (1999), pp 117-120. 4 figs. Sw.

A summing up of a seminar in Lund 1998, with participants from the cultural management domain, universities and institutes of technology. The importance of co-operation and co-ordination is stressed. (MD)

Ny flotasjonsmaskin finner de minste spor etter fortiden (A new flotation machine finds the smallest traces of prehistory)

Bakkevig, Sverre. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1998/4, pp 21-24. 5 figs. Norw.

The AMS-Machine (Advanced Macrofossil Separation), a newly constructed flotation machine, is able to treat wet as well as dry soil samples, and is espec. suited to regions with a humid climate. In a single process of less than 15 minutes, both macro-fossils and small archaeological finds are gently separated from soil samples of c. 4 litres. (Au)

Body, sex and gender-constructing appearance in archaeology

Bergerbrant, Sophie. *Aktuell arkeologi* 7, 1999, pp 147-154. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Au argues for a need to discuss these topics within the discipline of archaeology, claiming that they are varied between different cultures and that by understanding them one will gain a deeper knowledge of the different prehistories. (BR)

Gamla rapporter och ny kunskap (Old reports and new knowledge)

Bergman, Ingela. *Arkeologi i norr* 8-9, 1995-96 (1999), pp 93-102. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A personal reflection on the survey and excavation work carried out during the 1940-1960s in Norrland in connection with hydro-power exploitation. Au stresses that today's research can reveal new features by applying a new perspective. A revisit to the Döudden SA site is used as an example. (ME)

Döudden; Norrland

Vad är etnicitet? (What is ethnicity?)

Bågenholm, Gösta. *Fornvännen* 94, 1999/4, pp 273-277. Refs. Sw.

Au draws attention to the fact that research into ethnicity often focusses on pressure groups, which leads to difficulties drawing demarcation lines. It is suggested that ethnicity instead could be defined as a *nomen actionis* and be used in connection with myths that unite people. (ME)

The archaeological study of marine and limnological environments of the Baltic Sea Area - a holistic approach

Cederlund, Carl-Olof. *The Marine Archaeology of the Baltic Sea Area. Newsletter* 1999/1, pp 36-41. Sw.

A discussion concerning the need to study and analyse marine archaeological cultural environments in a holistic perspective, with emphasis on the structuring of the maritime landscape according to the different topographical elements and types of archaeological remains in the same. (Au)

Vad händer med kol-14 forskningen i Sverige (What is happening with C14 research in Sweden)

Damell, David. *Fornvännen* 94, 1999/1, pp 26-27. Sw.

Comments on the closing of the C14 laboratory at Naturhistoriska museet in Stockholm. Stresses that it is important for archaeologists to discuss in what way C14-dating is to be put to use in the future. (ME)

Løgn og levn - arkæologi og det historiske kildebegreb (Lies and relics - archaeology and the concept of historical sources)

Gjerløff, Anne Katrine. *Arkæologisk forum* 1, 1999, pp 2-8. 3 figs, refs. Dan.

The schism between archaeology and history originates in the 19th C's concept of history. Traditional historical concepts of sources and their relevance in archaeology are discussed. The conclusion is that the two disciplines, without realizing it, are working with the same types of sources and ought to take the consequences. (Au/MA)

Danish dynamite. A method for taking samples of large oak timbers under water

Grøn, Ole. *Bog bodies**, 1999, pp 103-104, 1 fig. Engl.

Samples of underwater oak timbers can be taken using plastic explosives, causing surprisingly little damage. (MA)

Amatörerna som slår proffsen (The amateurs that beat the professionals)

Gustafson, Birgitta. *Populär arkeologi* 1999/1, pp 9-10. 4 figs. Sw.

Popular account on the use of metal detectors and the collaboration between amateurs and professional archaeologists. (ME)

'Idots wiser than he himself at the time knew'. The histories of archaeology and the Whig problem

Gustafsson, Anders. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 7, 1999, pp 27-36. Refs. Engl.

Au focuses on the problem of anachronistic reasoning in the historiography of archaeology and concludes that different forms of the history of archaeology need different foundations with respect to the question of how to assess the past from the vantage point of the present. (ME)

Något om metaldetektorns nytta och förtret utifrån erfarenheter inom Vitteneprojektet (About the use and abuse of metal-detectors based upon experiences from the Vittene Project)

Häggström, Leif. *Meta* 1999/4, pp 3-11. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

In the project, metal-detectors have been used extensively, primarily to secure a site where a golden torque was found, but afterwards as a supplement when surveying. Results suggest that the detectors can be used when locating Med, rural settlements. (ME)

Västergötland: General; Vittene

Kontrafaktisk arkeologi. Alternativa förflutna som analytiska instrument för arkeologisk tolkning
(Counterfactual archaeology. Alternative pasts as an analytical tool in archaeological interpretation)

Ingemark, Dominic. *Meta* 1999/2, pp 21-33. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au suggests that counterfactual archaeological models can be used as tools for thought in interpretation and research. As an example, a model from Scand in the Late IA/Early Med is used, and it is demonstrated how Sw could have become Muslim. (ME)

Historiske kart og kulturminnevern. En metode for landskapsanalyse (Historical maps and heritage management. A method for landscape analysis)

Jerpåsen, Gro; Sollund, May-Liss Bøe; Widgren, Mats. *NIKU fagrappport* 3, 1997, 45 pp, 25 figs, 1 table, refs. Norw or Sw/Engl summ.

Previous work on large-scale historical maps is described and an overview is given of historical maps in Norw archives, and of the development of the mapping of Norw. A pilot study using old maps in the landscape analysis of Kløfta (Hedmark) is described. (Au, abbr)

Hedmark

L

Den kritiska dialogens nödvändighet. Svensk arkeologi inför det 21 århundradet (The need of the critical dialogue. Swedish archaeology on the eve of the 20th C)

Karlsson, Håkan. *Meta* 1999/3, pp 3-19. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au argues that the rapid changes in Sw archaeology during the last decade can be discussed under the headings of structural, economic and theoretical changes and problems. Stresses problems and possibilities within the framework of an awareness inherent in theoretical reasoning. (ME)

Stratigrafiset yksiköt ja historiallinen menneisyys - yksiköiden tulkinnasta ja siihen liittyvistä ongelmista
(Stratigraphical units and historical past - on interpreting units and problems involved within)

Kykyri, Marita. *Muinaistutkija* 1999/1, pp 51-58. 3 figs, refs. Finn.

Some observations and practical problems in documenting cultural layers, structures, and finds in historical excavations using the stratigraphical method (Harris matrix) are outlined. (MN)

Hembygdsgrårdar + arkeologi = sant. Del II (Folk museums + archaeology = true. Part II)

Loeffler, David. *Tidsspår* 1997-99 (1999), pp 11-26. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

Au discusses the differences between the people of yesterday and today, society then and now. The contrast leads to new knowledge about present-day society. Point of departure is 3 SA and 3 recent artefacts. (ME)

Inventeringsmetoder (Inventorization methods)

Loeffler, David. *Arkeologi i norr* 8-9, 1995-96 (1999), pp 69-92. 11 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the development of a new survey strategy for SA dwelling-sites in Norrland. (ME)

Norrland

\ldots men Vorherre hjalp til (\ldots but the Lord helped)

Michaelsen, Karsten Kjer. *Årbog for Svendborg & omegns museum* 1998 (1999), pp 33-39. 7 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Polemizing against *i.a.* NAA 1983/158, au discusses the use of metal detectors. Of course their use must be carefully supervised, and sophisticated methods in exact registration of find spots are much needed as the finds pour in. The title alludes to NAA 1983/158. (JS-J)

'Här vandra sålunda fornforskningen och geologin hand i hand vid hvarandras sida'. Om vetenskapliggörandet av det svenska landskapet under 1800-talet (Archaeology and geology side by side or hand in hand. On the scientification of the Swedish landscape during the 19th C)

Molin, Torkel; Nordlund, Christer. *Rig* 1999/3, pp 129-143. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The article discusses and problematizes the idea-historians Bosse Sundin's and Sverker Sörlin's theory of two separate discourses, the cultural and the natural, through which the landscape was constructed and constituted. On the structural and ideological level, au agrees on the theory as a general framework, but stresses that it does not fit at an individual level. Instead they suggest that the scientific analysis of the landscape should be touched upon as a co-operative enterprise among individuals associated with both discourses. (ME)

Metodiske refleksjoner (Reflections on method)

Myhre, Lise Nordenborg. *Primitive tider* 1999, pp 60-68. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The aim of the article is to investigate a methodological basis for overcoming the subjective elements of the interpretation of prehistory. Au argues that Emmanuel Levinas's thinking may be of help, whereas the concepts of Heidegger, e.g. the 'being' and the ontological conception of time on which this philosophy is founded, limit the meaning of prehistory to our own understanding and to what can be identified by our own experience. (Au, abbr)

1B Sw

NAA 1999/110

An invitation to human ecology. Understanding environments, ecosymbolism and the change in the use of worlds

Nilsson, Björn. *Lund Archaeological Review* 1998 (1999), pp 19-28, 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Three things are stressed: (1) ecology should be studied as a phenomenon of semiotic or informational character, (2) the concept of human ecology is presented as a personal, societal and environmentally recursive system, (3) the strong coupling between different world-views and the use of the environment is stressed. A clear distinction between nature, landscapes and artefacts is hard to make, and not a prior goal of description. To get around this discrepancy between artefactual and environmental archaeology, the question of how people use their world is raised. (Au, abbr)

1B Sw

NAA 1999/111

Arkeologi och evolutionism (Archaeology and evolutionism)

Persson, Per. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 667-678. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On how and when evolutionism has influenced archaeology. (ME)

1B Sw

NAA 1999/112

Arriving in antiquity. The living past in Scania

Petersson, Bodil. *Lund Archaeological Review* 1998 (1999), pp 101-116. 3 figs, tables, refs. Engl.

Au discusses whether there is a characteristic regional way of reconstruction in Skåne. Reconstructions from the SA-Med are presented, revealing typical traits in the mediation of each period. (Cf NAA 1999/113). (ME)

Skåne: General

Re-creating the Past. On the quality of archaeological reconstruction

Petersson, Bodil. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 7, 1999, pp 131-148. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Examines how reconstruction activities are motivated. Explicit aims are contrasted with implicit motives inherent in reconstruction. Public utility is proposed as an important excuse for reconstruction activities. (Cf NAA 1999/112). (ME)

Digital arkæologi - Computer-rentegning af arkæologiske udgravninger (Digital archaeology - Computer drawing of archaeological excavations)

Pind, John; Knudsen, Svend Aage; Rindel, Per Ole. *Mark og montre* 1999, pp 61-70. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Au presents the method of computer drawing used in connection with Sønderkov Museum's extensive excavations prior to the building of a motorway in S Jylland. (BA)

Archaeology and the man-made reality

Randsborg, Klavs. *Acta Arch.* 70, 1999, pp 215-226. 2 tables, refs. Engl.

The use of terms and concepts from language-dominated sciences in archaeology should be avoided; the material world demands methods and theories of its own. (MA)

More pieces in vertical movement

Rankama, Tuija; Kankaanpää, Jarmo. *Dig it all**, 1999, pp 45-63. 17 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

An experiment was conducted to study the effect of 'occupational disturbance', i.e. trampling of the matrix during occupation, to assess the vertical and horizontal migration of artifacts on sandy soils. Horizontal displacement was greater among smaller-sized flakes; weight and shape were not significant factors. Vertical movement was not explained by size or shape. Sediments exceeding a depth of 20 cm do not seem to be affected by occupational disturbance. (PH)

Ny arkæometrisk metode til proveniensbestemmelse af keramik (New archaeometric method for determining the provenance of pottery)

Rasmussen, Kaare Lund. *Arkæologiske udgravninger i Danmark* 1998 (1999), pp 17-26. 4 figs, refs. Dan & Engl.

Measuring the magnetic susceptibility and the integrated thermoluminescence signal can elucidate the question of whether pottery is locally made or imported. Some Dan examples are briefly discussed. (Cf NAA 1998/253). (MA)

Om begreppet mellanteori (On the concept Middle-Range Theory)

Sjögren, Karl-Göran. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 127-132. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au discusses how we conceive the connection between archaeological material, and features on the theoretical level involving the concept of 'Middle-Range Theory'. (ME)

Gender and work at Vallhagar on Gotland during the Early Iron Age. History as a fact, fiction or something in-between?

Svedin, Marie. *Gender and prehistory**, 1999, pp 48-75. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Aims to test a method of narration and dialogue with fictitious characters based upon archaeological material from Vallhagar. Two fictive stories about different events that might have taken place are included, together with some suggested guidelines for practising 'fictionalized archaeology'. (Au/AS)

Gotland: General; Vallhagar

The perishable past. On the advantage and disadvantage of archaeology for life

Wienberg, Jes. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 7, 1999, pp 183-202. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

A discussion on whether and why archaeology is important, with Mårup Church (Jylland) as point of departure. The church will soon fall into the sea. Why is it crucial to save or document this church? Rhetorical catchwords, cultural value, justifications and explanations within cultural heritage management, archaeology, history and social anthropology are presented and critically examined. (Au, abbr)

Jylland: Churches; Mårup Church

Der Name Ribe: Ein Erklärungsvorschlag (The name Ribe [Jylland]: Attempt at an explanation)

Axboe, Morten. *Studien zur Sachsenforschung* 13, 1999, pp 1-4. 1 fig, refs. Ger.

The Old Norse *ripa*, meaning 'strip' would fit well the lay-out of the early market-place, which was unusual for settlements of the period. (Au) - For a presentation in Dan, see NAA 1997/74.

Ribe; Jylland: Towns

Pohjan poluilla. Suomalaisten juuret nykytutkimuksen mukaan (On northern trails. The roots of the Finns according to recent research)

Var. authors, ed by Fogelberg, Paul. Helsinki: Societas Scientiarum Fennica: 1999. (= *Bidrag till kännedom av Finlands natur och folk* 153). 384 pp, ill, refs. Finn, Sw or Engl.

Papers from a multidisciplinary symposium held in 1997, discussing the roots of the Finno-Ugrian people; an annotated repetition of the 1980 symposium addressing the same questions (cf NAA 1984/77). Of special archaeological interest are:

a: Saamelaiset - arkeologinen näkökulma. (The Saami - an archaeological point of view). By Halinen, Petri. Pp 121-130, refs. Finn. - The formation process of the Saami is briefly analysed through archaeological record, stressing settlement continuity in the Saami area through SA and BA. (PH).

b: (2 3)G Role of food production in Stone Age Finland. By Nuñez, Milton. Pp 133-142, 2 figs, refs. Engl. -Outlines the subsistence patterns of Finn SA (8500-1500 BC cal.) and argues that although food production was introduced in some parts of S Fin by 1500 BC, its economic and geographical importance was rather limited. (PH).

c: 11(G L) Viljelytoiminnan alku Suomessa paleoekologisen tutkimuksen kohteena. (The beginning of agriculture as a research object in palaeo-ecology). By Vuorela, Irmeli. Pp 143-151, 4 figs, 1 table. Finn. - Finds from c. 100 locations show that agriculture started in Fin c. 4,000 years ago. In the IA agriculture was already established in large areas of S Fin, but due to soil and geographical location, many other regions continued to practise hunting and fishing as a primary subsistence model up to modern times. - Comments by Terttu Lempiäinen on pp 152-154 and Heikki Simola on pp 155-158. (PH).

d: 1A Käännekohtia Suomen esihistoriassa aikavälillä 5100-1000 eKr. (Turning-points in Finnish prehistory between 5100-1000 BC). By Carpelan, Christian. Pp 249-280, 8 figs, refs. Finn. - Au discusses methodological prerequisites and the sequence of events discernible in the archaeological material from Fin concerning the `roots' of the Finns. Archaeologically problematic are the Sperring, Uskela, Pyheensilta, Kierikki/Pöljä and Corded Ware periods; of these the most difficult to connect with language-historical events are Sperring I and Corded ware. The origin, direction, intensity and nature of archaeological influences may reveal the possibilities of the movements of genetic material. - Comment by Torsten Edgren on pp 281-293. (PH).

e: (4 5)D Alkavan rautakauden kulttuurikuva Länsi-Suomessa. (The cultural picture of the Early Iron Age in western Finland). By Edgren, Torsten. Pp 311-333, 9 figs, refs. Finn. - The hypotheses put forward by C F Meinander (1969) of the settlement continuity in Fin from BA to IA are strongly supported by archaeological finds of the last two decades. Au focuses espec. on new data for the Honkilahti Kolmhaara and Mynämäki Aisti graves, previously thought to be Neo, but according to new datings, early IA. - **Comment** by Markku Mäkivuoti on pp 334-336. (PH).

f: Finn; Kar; Russ Muinain-Karjala arkeologian kannalta. (Ancient Karelia [Leningrad oblast] in the light of archaeology). By Uino, Pirjo. Pp 337-350, 5 figs, refs. Finn. - A brief survey of the topical aspects of the origin of Karelians; i.e. origin and the early settlement history of the ancient Karelians on the Karelian Isthmus and the NW coastal region of Lake Ladoga. (PH).

On the postglacial colonisation of eastern Fennoscandia

Carpelan, Christian. *Dig it all**, 1999, p 151-171. 3 figs, 16 tables, refs. Engl.

Based on Mes datings, espec. from the Mes Oleniy Ostrov cemetery in Russ Karelia, a base line and a model rate of advancement for the pioneer settlement of E Fennoscandia are established. Mes dates are weighed against the estimated pioneer line dates, and seem to be in agreement. (PH)

Oleniy Ostrov

1D Sw

NAA 1999/124

Tiden, landskapet och människan - en arkeologisk betraktelse (Time, landscape and man - an archaeological reflection)

Kaliff, Anders. *Forskaren i fält - en vänbok till Kristina Lamm**, 1999, pp 207-214. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the interplay between human mentality and people's physical environment, suggesting that the cultural landscape be defined as a geographical room where human ideas, feelings and memories are reflected. (ME)

1E 1(A B)

NAA 1999/125

International marine archaeological conference of the Baltic Sea area: conditions in the present, possibilities and problems in the future

Var. authors, ed by Lindström, Marcus. Huddinge: Södertörn högskola: 1999. (= *Södertörn högskola. Research reports* 1). 113 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Proceedings of the first meeting of the International Marine Archaeological Conference of the Baltic Sea held in July 1997 in Nynäshamn, Sweden. (GL)

a: Introduction to and presentation of the program of the first meeting of the International Marine Archaeological Conference of the Baltic Sea. By Cederlund, Carl-Olof. Pp 8-15. - Au gives an overview of the needs and priorities within marine archaeology of the Baltic area, and pleads for a more developed co-operation between the Baltic nations, incl. an enumeration of important issues of co-operation within this field. (GL).

b: Archaeological cooperation in the Baltic Sea area between Scandinavia and Eastern Europe in a time perspective. By Lundström, Agneta. Pp 16-18. - The archaeological co-operation between Sw and the Baltic states from Nerman's work in 1914 until the present is discussed. (GL).

c: Maritime archaeology - a self-contained or auxiliary science?. By Eriksson, Christoffer. Pp 19-22. - Discusses the definition of and content of maritime archaeology, as well as the development of co-operation between divers and authorities in a time perspective. (GL).

d: Ål Aims, principles and practise of the marine archaeology of Åland islands. By Lindholm, Marcus. Pp 23-24. - The results of the stricter legislation of Åland compared to Fin and Sw are discussed. The aims and forms of co-operation between local divers and authorities are also presented. (GL).

e: Sw Swedish cultural environmental protection and marine archaeology. By Norman, Peter. Pp 25-27. - Only a handful of posts exists for underwater archaeologists compared to more than 500 posts for land archaeologists, with the obvious result that cultural-environmental protection under water does not work in the same professional way, and it has been forced to co-operate with non-professional archaeologists for survey, documentation and excavation. (GL).

f: Lat The situation in Latvian underwater archaeology, with emphasis on the sea. By Rains, Voldemar. Pp 28-29. - Underwater archaeology in Latvia is at a very early stage. A small group of archaeologists has during 8 years of

research organized 108 expeditions, as well as investigated and measured all 10 known pile-dwellings, and presented results in two exhibitions. (GL).

g: Sw Marine archaeological surveys - a tool for protecting the cultural heritage. By Rönby, Johan. Pp 30-32, 2 figs. - Au discusses the need for a marine-archaeological survey in order to acquire a tool for the protection of cultural heritage under water. (GL).

h: Finn Marine archaeology in Finland in 1997 - aims, problems and future. By Tikkanen, Sallamaria. Pp 33-37. - The research of the National Maritime Museum in Fin is presented and discussed, and problems in financing of research projects. Au suggests that one way to obtain funds is to organize tourist dives at interesting sites for sports divers who are willing to pay 300-500 FM, to finance further research on selected objects, such as the wreck of the 18th C 'Gustav Adolf' under investigation. (GL).

i: Lith Gegenwart und Möglichkeiten. Die Unterwasserforschungen in Litauen. (Presence and possibility. Underwater research in Lithuania). By \v{Z}ulkus, Vladas. Pp 38-43, 6 figs. Ger.

j: 9E A few thoughts about 'The Baltic Itinerary'. By Breide, Henrik. Pp 44-59, 9 figs. - On the Early Med sailing-route description that is included in the Dan King Valdemar's tax register. Its content and different interpretations are discussed. (GL).

k: 8E Russ; Sw From the Varangians to the Greeks. The experimental voyage with the Aifur in 1994-1996. By Edberg, Rune. Pp 60-64, 6 figs. - A short account of the Vik ship replica 'Aifur', 9 m long and 2.2 m wide, which in 1994-1996 sailed experimentally on historically documented Vik routes from the Baltic to the Black Sea. (GL).

m: Dan; Pol A Danish-Polish exercise in maritime archaeology. By Filipowiak, W\ adys\ aw; Indruszewski, George; Przybytek, M. Pp 65-73, 3 figs. - On a Dan-Pol cooperation project for investigating Med maritime sites in the S Baltic, combining historical and archaeological sources. (GL).

n: Sw The Coast of Norrland - some examples of activities in the northern Baltic Sea. By Holmqvist, Magnus. Pp 74-77, 4 figs. - On present research in S Norrland and the find from Hampnäs of a thwart of Hjortspring type, dating to 200 BC (cal.). (GL).

p: (9 10)E Sw Stockholm in a marine archaeological perspective. By Lindström, Marcus. Pp 78-81. - On the marine archaeology in Stockholm after the 1940s, and finds of Med and PM underwater constructions such as bridges, harbours, shipyards and a pile barrier. (GL).

q: 9E Finn The wreck of a Hanseatic cog in Pärnu. By Sepp, Tom. P 82. - On the find in 1990 of planks and frames from a Hanseatic cog. (GL).

r: Russ Maritime archaeology in north-western Russia. By Sorokin, Peter. Pp 83-85. - Research on wreck sites began as early as 1911 with investigation of a Med lodja in the Thcudskoe Lake and continuing up to the present investigations of the site of the battle of Viborg in 1790 between Russ and Sw fleets. (GL).

s: 10E Russ Archaeological finds from the investigation of the site of the Viborg Bay battle 1790. By Sorokin, Peter. Pp 86-92, 7 figs. - On research from 1983 onwards on the Viborg battle in 1790 between Russ and Sw fleets. Finds and results are presented. (GL).

t: (8 9)E Sail, oar and clinker-technique in the Baltic Sea before 1200 AD. Foreign influence, local developments and regional groups. By Weski, Tim. Pp 93-99. - The development of clinker-technique with iron rivets is discussed, and au assumes that it is a local development, while rowing as well as sailing were adopted from the Romans. The evolution of different local groups with different construction methods is also discussed (GL).

u: Sw The Norrland survey and its aftermath. By Westerdahl, Christer. Pp 100-104. - The large Norrland Survey on maritime sites, carried out in 1975-1982 by the au, is presented, with the results of some subsequent field investigations on wreck sites. (GL).

v: Lat Marine archaeology as a basis for diving development in Latvia. By Schiller, Dimitry. Pp 105-107. - Civil diving was almost non-existent during Soviet times. In 1996 a diving-centre was established in Latvia, 'Akvaselfs', with both professional and amateur divers, representatives of marine archaeology and business. (GL).

w: Theme: the state of maritime archaeological training in the Baltic Sea region - problems of definition, the current situation and perspectives for future collaboration in an educational system in the Baltic Sea region.
By Springmann, Maik. Pp 108-113.

1E

NAA 1999/126

Kiln produced tar

Egenberg, Inger Marie. *Kulturminneforskningens mangfold**, 1999, pp 74-78. 5 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

A description of a small-scale research project in 1991-1993 concerned with tar production, and analysis of the results compared with samples taken from tar-impregnated old houses. The aim is to reach a greater knowledge of what may be good tar use in building preservation and how to detect the qualities. - Also published in: *Proceedings of the First International Symposium on Wood Tar and Pitch*, ed by Wojciech Brzezinski & Wojciech Piotrowski. Warsaw (Pol): State Archaeological Museum: 1997, pp 141-148. (JRN)

1G Dan

NAA 1999/127

Centralvarme (Central heating)

Andersen, Harald. *Skalk* 1999/4, p 34. 2 figs. Dan.

The warming effect is an overlooked advantage of having cows and humans under the same roof. (MA)

1H 3H Ger; Sw

NAA 1999/128

Megaliths

Holtorf, Cornelius. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordblad**, 1999, pp 441-452. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Au explores how megaliths have been disliked, feared and hated from prehistory to the present. (ME)

1H 1B

NAA 1999/129

[Review of] **Religion og materiel kultur**. By Christensen, Lisbeth Bredholt; Sveen, Stine Benedicte. . 1998 (= NAA 1998/77)

Kaul, Flemming. *Kuml* 1999. pp 304-308. Dan.

Detailed review, discussing several of the contributions. The book is readable and thought-provoking and is welcomed as a farewell to the period when it was not considered permissible to discuss prehistoric religion. (MA)

Holocene humidity changes in northern Finnish Lapland inferred from lake sediments and submerged Scots pines dated by tree rings

Eronen, Matti; Hyvärinen, H; Zetterberg, Pentti. *The Holocene* 9, 1999, pp 569-580. Engl.

Prelim. interpretations of the tree-ring data documenting the variability of Holocene summer temperatures have increased towards the present time. Shifts in climatic development leading to cooler and more unstable conditions seem to have occurred in mid-Holocene time, and between 2500 and 2000 BP. The increase in humidity is probably, in association with these changes, in the high-frequency variability of temperature. (Au, abbr)

Lappi/Lappland; Lappland [Finn]. See Lappi

Arkeologi i trädgården - så kom trädgårdsväxterna till norden (Archaeology in the garden - this is how garden plants came to the Nordic countries)

Lundquist, Kjell. *Populär arkeologi* 1999/2, pp 3-7. 9 figs. Sw.

Note on garden archaeology with main focus on the prehistoric period. (ME)

Lynghieiens historie på Smøla, Møre og Romsdal (The history of the heathland at Smøla, Møre & Romsdal)

Sageidet, Barbara Maria. *Museumslandskap**, 1999, pp 243-246. 1 fig, refs. Norw.

Au claims that heathland both in the E parts of North America and in the Atlantic highlands of Eur is an anthropogenic vegetation type and illustrates Man's global role in relation to the Postglacial vegetational change. (RS)

Møre & Romsdal

Holocene pine subfossils from the mountain area of Suldals- and Setesdalsheiene, southwest Norway

Selsing, Lotte. *Museumslandskap**, 1999, pp 269-306. 25 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

Subfossils of Scots pine were collected from the area above the present pine-forest limit in SW Norw. Site information, documentation and C14-dates of the subfossils are presented. In a coming paper they will be used for reconstruction of Holocene pineforest limit in the fluctuations and palaeoclimate. (Au)

Rogaland: General; Vest-Agder

Meteorologi som fag ved Arkeologisk museum i Stavanger 1974-1996 (Meteorology as a discipline at the Museum of Archaeology, Stavanger)

Wishman, Erik Hauff. *AmS - Rapport 10*, 1999, 130 pp, 70 figs, refs. Norw.

Part I: The interdisciplinary project of Ulla/Førre was the first culture-historical project in Norw to incorporate meteorology. The mean summer temperature in W Norw 6-7000 uncal. C14 years BP is reconstructed, and important differences in local climatic conditions in a landscape of variable topography are pointed out. A study of climate inside a reconstructed house of an IA farm is referred to. Principal goals and methods of research are presented. Part II: The project 'Establishment of a national historical climatological data base at the Museum of Archaeology, Stavanger' is presented. (Au, abbr)

Rogaland: General

1L

NAA 1999/135

Macrofossils versus pollen as evidence of the Holocene forest development in Fennoscandia

Aas, Børre; Faarlund, Thorbjørn. *Museumslandskap**, 1999, pp 307-345. 25 figs, refs. Engl.

Recent finds of macrofossils of Nemoral trees have been made in the Swedish Scandes, showing distribution at higher levels and dating farther back than inferred from pollen analysis. These finds are compared with the early immigration and spread of the relevant species, and their distribution today. There should be focussed more upon macrofossils in future research. (Au, abbr)

2A 2(B E F G) Dan; Norw; Sw

NAA 1999/136

The Mesolithic of central Scandinavia

Var. authors, ed by Boaz, Joel. Oslo: Universitetet: 1999. (= *Universitetes oldsaksamlings skrifter, ny rekke 22*). 316 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Papers read at a seminar at Isegran, September 1996, with additions of several solicited papers. (JRN)

a: The Mesolithic of central Scandinavia: Status and perspectives. By Boaz, Joel. Pp 11-25, 1 fig, refs. Engl. - Includes a presentation of the papers and a summing-up of new problems that need to be looked into. (JRN).

b: 2(D E F H) Dan; Sw Inter-regional contact in the Late Mesolithic: The productive gift extended. By Fuglestedt, Ingrid. Pp 27-38, 2 figs, refs. Engl. - Historic development may be studied as representing change in interaction between social institutions, and not exclusively a change in the material base. Au presents a model of contact and gift exchange between peoples with different social territories, and thereby points to a possible consequence for the historical progress in Late Mes Scand. She provides a new and intriguing interpretation of several of the burials at Skateholm (Skåne) and Bøgebakken (Sjælland). (JRN).

c: 2B Norw Cultural landscape in Stone Age research. By Uleberg, Espen. Pp 39-46, refs. Engl. - The term 'cultural landscape' is discussed and some examples given of how to use it in connection with Mes studies. The importance of locations, travel routes and quarries is discussed. The first steps in a construction of a prehistoric cultural landscape are still the traditional pursuits of constructing maps of ancient shore lines, of vegetation distribution and even site-catchment analyses. (JRN).

d: Man and the landscape in the Mesolithic: Aspects of mental and physical settlement organization. By Carlsson, Tom; Kaliff, Anders; Larsson, Mats. Pp 47-72, 8 figs, refs. Engl.

e: Sw The Mesolithic in Wärmeland: Research status. By Olofsson, Anders; Olsson, Hans. Pp 73-86, 6 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

f: Sw The Mesolithic in eastern central Sweden. By Knutsson, Kjell; Lindgren, Christina; Hallgren, Fredrik; Börck, Niklas. Pp 87-123, 15 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

g: 2(D G) 3G Norw Pioneers in the Mesolithic: The initial occupation of the interior of eastern Norway. By Boaz, Joel. Pp 125-152, 11 figs, refs. Engl. - A summary of the research status and a presentation of the explanations of the changes that occur in the period, with emphasis on the active role played by the people themselves, rather than on factors external to the societies. The use of locally available raw materials specific to the interior areas is thought to have led to development of technologies and norms that were specific to the interior groups and would have clearly marked differences in relation to coastal groups. The houses described are semi-subterranean structures similar to the well-known house-pits found in the interior of N Sw. - See also NAA 1998/ 96 & **Steinalderundersøkelsene på Rødsmoen.** (Stone Age investigations at Rødsmoen [Hedmark]). *Varia* 41, 1997. 170 pp, ill, appendices, refs. Norw/Engl summ. (JRN).

h: 2G Norw The Mesolithic in southern Trøndelag [Sør-Trøndelag]. By Pettersen, Kristian. Pp 153-166, 6 figs, refs. Engl. - A summary of research status; intensive surveys but relatively little recent research. Houses have been found, similar to structures found in coastal areas to the N. There is no longer reason to support a sharp division between a quartz/quartzite area in the interior and a flint area along the coast, which was earlier thought to be the case. - See also: **Steinalderværet på Leksa - opptil 7,000 år gamle tufter i Trondheimsleia.** (The Stone Age fishing village at Leksa [Sør-Trøndelag] - up till 7000-year-old house-sites in the Trondheim channel). *Spor* 1994/2, pp 46-47. Ill. Norw. (JRN).

i: 2B Norw Fragments of the chronology of archaeology. By Glørstad, Håkon. Pp 167-180, 6 figs, refs. Engl. - Chronological studies endow scholars with high academic status. Statistics show that they are mostly exercised by senior scholars. (JRN).

j: 2(A G L) Norw Stunner [Akershus] - The 'first' Early Mesolithic site in eastern Norway. By Gustafson, Lil. Pp 181-188, 5 figs, refs. Engl. - An introduction to the site found in 1928, and Nummedal's interpretation of it. A sea-level displacement curve from 1979 gives a somewhat precise dating of the site to c. 9500 BP, when the area was an island. (Cf k below). (JRN).

k: 2(E F G) Dan; Norw; Sw The Early Mesolithic site at Stunner [Akershus], south east Norway: A discussion of Late Upper Paleolithic/Early Mesolithic chronology and cultural relations in Scandinavia. By Fuglestad, Ingrid. Pp 198-202, 5 figs, refs. Engl. - Flint artefacts from a surface-collection of c. 700 pieces (delivered to the University Museum of Antiquities, Oslo, over the years since 1929), are studied in order to assess the technology and tools represented in the collection, providing the basis for a general discussion of Early Mes chronology. Au rejects the idea behind the Fosna culture-concept. N Eur before 9000 BP must be looked upon as an entity containing only situation-specific regional differences. (Cf j above). (JRN).

m: 2(B F) Norw The middle Mesolithic in southern Norway. By Ballin, Torben Bjarke. Pp 203-216, 9 figs, refs. Engl. - As a result of the Tapes transgression, Middle Mes A is poorly documented in W Norw, whereas Middle Mes B is poorly documented in E Norw. Tørkop (Østfold), Lundevågen (Vest-Agder) and Båteviken (Sogn & Fjordane) are discussed. (Cf NAA 1995/116, 607, 671; 1997/102 & 1998/139. (JRN).

n: Sw From Sandarna to Lihult: Fredsjö's Enerklev phase revisited. By Kindgren, Hans; Åhrberg, Eva Schaller. Pp 217-233, 8 figs, 5 tables. Engl.

p: Sw The chronology of western Swedish Mesolithic and Late Paleolithic: old answers in spite of new methods. By Nordqvist, Bengt. Pp 235-253, 7 figs, refs. Engl.

q: (2 3)L Norw The availability of flint at Lista and Jæren, southwestern Norway. By Berg-Hansen, Inger M. Pp 255-266, 3 figs, refs. Engl. - Au challenges standard assumptions that the available flint in S Norw is present only in beach deposits. The presence of flint nodules in moraine deposits is discussed. (JRN).

r: 2(E F) Norw Raw material use and axe production in the Mesolithic of southeastern Norway. By Berg, Evy. Pp 267-282, 7 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl. - The raw material is obtained from smaller outcrops found throughout the region, often forming quarries for local use. The necessity of an increased understanding of the sources of the different raw material types, and the need for further research at occupational sites, and in identifying sources of raw materials, is stressed. The production of axes and adzes from locally available materials started around 7700-7800 BP. (Cf NAA 1995/123 & 1997/103). (JRN).

s: (2 3)(B F) Norw A new reference system for classification of lithic raw materials: A case study from Skatestraumen, western Norway. By Bergsvik, Knut Andreas. Pp 283-298, 3 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl. - The vast majority of the lithics from SA excavations in W Norw remain unutilized. The use of a consistent and detailed classification of raw material types, rather than simply grouping raw material into large, undifferentiated categories, opens new potentials for inter- and intra-regional comparisons. The method is described. The 'pollen diagram' lithic distribution charts have been prepared by Kari Loe Hjelle. - Some results from the investigations at Skatestraumen 1989-1995 are presented in: **Steinalderundersøkelsene ved Skatestraumen, Sogn & Fjordane.** *Arkeologiske skrifter* 10, 1999, pp 5-26, 11 figs, 1 table, refs. (JRN).

t: (2 3)(B L) Norw Lithic raw material frequencies and the construction of site chronology: The Neolithic phases of Kotedalen, western Norway. By Simpson, David N. Pp 299-316, 1 fig, 8 tables, refs. Engl. - The distribution of raw material types provides a method for the assessment of chronological and stratigraphical order in the light of post-depositional processes. The chronology is based on an independent stratigraphical analysis against radiological dates, which means that the chronology is not a product of circular reasoning as suggested by Arne Johan Nærøy in NAA 1994/628. (JRN).

The debate on the Mesolithic-Neolithic transition in the western Baltic: a Central European perspective

Klassen, Lutz. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 13, 1996-97 (1999), pp 171-178, refs. Engl.

An attempt is made to detect and characterize steps in the debate on the Mes/Neo transition and their background. The present research situation is argued to be one of stagnation, and a proposal is made to examine the transition in the whole area occupied by the Ertebølle and TRB cultures, unrestricted by modern political boundaries. (MA)

Where did all the farmers come from?

Petersson, Håkan. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 13, 1996-97 (1999), pp 179-190. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Au considers Neolithization to have been a gradual transformation over a long period, with large regional differences, and that it meant a gradual change of the social mode of production. (MA)

I skyggen av monumentene - undersøkelser og vern av steinalderens ikke-agrarare kulturmiljø (In the shadow of the monuments - investigations and preservation of the non-agrarian cultural environments of the Stone Age)

Sjurseike, Ragnhild. *Museumslandskap**, 1999, pp 521-530. 4 figs, refs. Norw.

The lack of visible monuments makes traces of prehistoric hunter-gatherers difficult to perceive, and a challenge to the management and mediation of SA sites. The importance of new research in the development of management strategies, both for protection and investigation, of these sites is stressed. (Au)

Fra Komsakultur til eldre steinalder i Finnmark (From Komsa Culture to Early Stone Age in Finnmark)

Tansem, Karin. *Universitetet i Tromsø, Det samfunnsvitenskaplige fakultet, Stensilserie B 54*, 1999, [Cand.philol. thesis]. 132 pp, 17 figs, refs. Norw.

The aim is to throw light on the Komsa Culture's destiny due to changes in the archeological mode of expression. As the Komsa Culture disintegrated, the concept 'Early Stone Age' emerged. Early settlement in Finnmark after the discovery of the Komsa Culture was perceived as conservative and static, and in the end it disappeared. Early SA in Finnmark has been reinterpreted through the last 60 years and is recognized by changes in material culture and social organization and by a long and continuous settlement in the county. (RS)

Finnmark

Kuoppa-asumusten lämmityskokeilu Kierikissä (Experiments in heating pit dwellings in Kierikki [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten])

Alakärppä, Jalo. *Muinaistutkija* 1999/4, pp 50-57. 3 figs, refs. Finn.

A heating experiment was conducted in February 1999 inside two reconstructed SA pit-houses, using an ordinary fireplace inside one hut and heated stones brought from the outside in the other. Heated stones distributed warmth more evenly, although the experiment suffered from the fact that the houses had not been warmed at all during the winter. Cooking with heated stones was also experimented on. (PH)

Pohjois-Pohjanmaa

Rekonstruksjon av et skinntelt for reinsdyrjegere i eldre steinalder (Reconstruction of a skin tent for Mesolithic reindeer hunters)

Bakkevig, Sverre. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1999/4, pp 20-25. Ill. Norw.

A popular presentation of the construction of a small tent of c. 40 hand-sewn and impregnated skins on a framework of 3 poles and with a weight less than 30 kg. The tent covers a circular area of about 6 sq.m. It is adapted to Mes tent rings from W Norw from c. 7500 BC. (Au)

Senmesolitikum i Østfold - et kronologisk perspektiv (Late Mesolithic in Østfold - a chronological perspective)

Glørstad, Håkon. *Fra Østfolds oldtid**, 1999, pp 69-82. 1 map, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Phase 4 in E Mikkelsen's chronology (cf NAA1975/71) is discussed. New evidence from a number of excavated settlement sites dates the phase to c. 5800-5000 BP. (JRN)

Som man ropar får man svar (As the question so the answer)

Åkerlund, Agneta. *Forskaren i fält - en vänbok till Kristina Lamm**, 1999, pp 17-26. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Field surveys of SA sites in three different forested areas in Södermanland are used to demonstrate the importance of pre-understanding in order to formulate relevant questions in archaeological investigations. (ME)

Södermanland: Mes

L'Europe des derniers chasseurs. Épipaléolithique et mésolithique (Europe of the last hunters. Late Palaeolithic and Mesolithic)

Var. authors, ed by Thévenin, André. Paris: Éditions du CTHS: 1999. 669 pp, figs, refs. Fr or Engl/Engl or Fr summ.

Papers presented at a symposium in Grenoble, 18-23 Sept. 1995. Of the 72 papers, the following treat Scand subjects:

a: Dan Approche technologique des industries en matières dures animales du mésolithique danois d'après le matériel des gisements maglémosiens de Mullerup I (Saraauw's island - 1900 et Ulkestrup Lyng II (1946. (The Mesolithic bone industry in Denmark: A technological approach to the Maglemosian industry from Mullerup I and Ulkestrup II sites [Sjælland]). By David, Eva. Pp 167-178, 6 figs, refs. Fr. - Au presents the functional diversity of the industry from Mullerup I and Ulkestrup II, to identify cultural choices specific to the Maglemose culture. (Au, abbr).

b: 2G Dan A revision of the model for dwelling organization in the southern Scandinavian Mesolithic. By Grøn, Ole. Pp 321-326, 3 figs, refs. Engl. - On the basis of the submarine Ertebølle settlement Møllegabet II (Ærø, off Fyn), the spatial organization of Mes dwellings is discussed. A development from Early Mes one-family units to multifamily dwellings in the late Mes is indicated. (MA).

c: 2G Dan; Sw Submarine settlement remains on the bottom of the Öresund strait, southern Scandinavia. By Larsson, Lars. Pp 327-334. 3 figs, refs. Engl. - Surveys of the sea bed in the southern Øresund have yielded material indicating that Boreal coastal settlement was as intensive as that in the hinterland, and that the choice of settlement site was thus dictated by the same factors as in the late Mes. (Au, abbr).

d: 2G Sw Skateholm, a late Mesolithic settlement in southern Scania, in a regional perspective. By Bergenstråhle, Ingrid. Pp 335-340, 2 figs, refs. Engl. - The lagoon at Skateholm (Skåne), which was gradually submerged, offers fine possibilities for examining the settlement development. Preliminarily, the number of sites seems to have increased with time. Regionality in S Scand is discussed. (MA).

e: 2D Norw The first reindeer hunters in the southern Norwegian mountains. By Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. Pp 341-346, 3 figs, refs. Engl. - On the background of the dramatically increased find material, a research status on the Mes settlement in the mountains of S Norw is outlined. Reindeer-hunting and the availability of wild reindeer through time and space are considered within a case area. (Au, abbr).

f: 2G Norw Late Mesolithic Svevollen of interior eastern Norway: Normative action and consumptional control. By Fuglestad, Ingrid. Pp 347-353, 2 figs, refs. Engl. - A summary of the evidence from the two Mes inlandlowland sites at Svevollen, interpreted as settlements occupied during an extended period of time, and with connections to the SE coast, interpreting them in an overall Scand setting. The link between power and consumptional control is considered. (Au, abbr).

g: (2 3)G Norw Mesolithic utilization of the Dokkfloy, interior eastern Norway. By Boaz, Joel. Pp 355-365, 6 figs, refs. Engl. - In the Early Nøstvet period a number of different site types were occupied and a wide variety of raw materials utilized. During a later phase of occupation, contemporary with the Mes/Neo transition, there was a more limited range of site types and raw material usage, although no environmental changes can be demonstrated. (Au, abbr).

h: 2G Sw Material culture and site variability. By Lindgren, Christina. Pp 367-375, 6 figs, refs. Engl. - 6 settlements were excavated at Haninge, all situated in the outer part of the Mes archipelago and nevertheless showing a remarkably complex pattern. (MA).

2D 2L 3(D L)

NAA 1999/146

Doggerland's loss and the Neolithic

Coles, Bryony. *Bog bodies**, 1999, pp 51-57. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Following an examination of the extent and character of Doggerland (the land between S Britain and Den), and its likely settlement in the Late Glacial and earlier Holocene, the process of land loss is considered. It is argued that Doggerland was inundated at a relatively late date, and that its loss may have affected the spread of farming into NW Eur. (Au, abbr)

the North Sea

2D Dan

NAA 1999/147

Maglemosekulturen på Fyn (The Maglemose Culture on Fyn)

Jensen, Lars Ewald. *Fynske minder* 1999, pp 47-56. 5 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 163.

In spite of c. 250 finds, Fyn appears to have been a marginal area for the Maglemose Culture. This may be an advantage for the investigation of settlement structures, etc. (MA)

Fyn: Mes

2D 2(B F G) Dan

NAA 1999/148

Ertebøllekulturen i Sydsjælland (The Ertebølle culture in south Sjælland)

Johansson, Axel Degn. *Aarbøger* 1997 (1999), pp 7-88. 39 figs, 14 tables, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Regional study of 97 Ertebølle sites at Karrebæk-Dybsø Fjord, 6 of which have been partially excavated. Local phases and groups are defined and compared to the Ertebølle culture of E Sjælland. The position of the largest settlements on stream channels indicates the importance of fishing. (MA)

Sjælland: Mes

Mesolithic boats from around the Great Belt, Denmark

Christensen, Charlie. *Bog bodies**, 1999, pp 47-50. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Excavation of the remains of at least 8 log-boats makes a general description of a typical coastal boat possible and highlights the importance of sea travel. (MA)

Store Bælt

Chertbrudd fra steinalderen i Alta (Chert quarries from the Stone Age in Alta [Finnmark])

Hood, Bryan C. *Ottar* 1999/2, pp 25-32. 8 figs. Norw.

Chert from 4 quarries in the Alta fiord seem to be distributed widely in Finnmark, both in the Mes and the Neo. Au discusses whether this distribution can be connected to the rock-carvings in Alta. (RB)

Alta; Finnmark

Flint and pyrite: making fire in the Stone Age

Stapert, Dick; Johansen, Lykke. *Antiquity* 73, 1999, pp 765-777. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Upper Pal flint implements with rounded ends from Sølbjerg (Lolland-Falster) and other Dan and Dutch sites are interpreted as strike-a-lights used with pyrites, a technique suggested to be older than the wood-on-wood techniques. (MA)

Sølbjerg; Lolland-Falster

Att hela eller dela - några reflektioner över ett par bärnstensfynd från Västergötland (Together but apart. Reflections on some amber finds from Västergötland)

Axelsson, Tony; Strinnholm, Anders. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 11-19. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

In ascribing symbolic significance to amber beads, they are understood as an active transformation of material culture. Au argues that the existence of secondary drilled holes in beads may have resulted from a practice of splitting and re-uniting the beads rather than an attempt to mend them. (ME)

Västergötland: Mes

Neolitiska mellanhavanden i västra Östergötland (Neolithic going-on in western Östergötland)

Browall, Hans. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 289-300. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Account on finds from settlement sites around Lake Tåkern. Contributes to the current discussion about regionality in Mes Östergötland. The finds show a clear connection with Early and Late Mes in SW Sw. (ME)

ØÖstergötland: Mes

2F Dan

NAA 1999/154

Et 'bemalet' træskæft fra 'Rosnæs Skov' bopladsen. Analyse og resultat (A 'painted' shaft from the Rosnæs Skov [Fyn] settlement. Analysis and result)

Dal, Hans. *SDA-Nyt* September 1999, pp 16-17. 1 fig. Dan.

A wooden shaft from a submarine late Ertebølle settlement had a patch with a high content of barium, later used *i.a.* as a binder in paint. (MA)

Fyn: Mes

2F 2G Ger; Dan; Sw

NAA 1999/155

Die Steinartefakte des endmesolitischen Fundplatzes Grube-Rosenhof. Studien an Flintinventaren zur Zeit der Neolithisierung in Schleswig-Holstein und Südkandinavien (The stone artefacts of the Late Mesolithic site Grube-Rosenhof. Studies in flint inventories from the period of Neolithization in Schleswig-Holstein and southern Scandinavia)

Hartz, Sönke. Neumünster: Wachholtz: 1999. (= *Untersuchungen und Materialien zur Steinzeit in Schleswig-Holstein* 2). [Dissertation]. 328 pp, 196 figs, 34 plans, 40 pls, refs + CDROM with database. Ger.

Presentation and discussion of the complete lithic material from the late Ertebølle settlement Grube-Rosenhof LA 58, E Holstein. There is no indication of an incipient Neolithization. (MA)

Grube-Rosenhof; Schleswig-Holstein: Mes

Menneskets bilde. En studie av 10 veideristningslokaliteter i Øst-Norge (Man's picture. A study of 10 hunters' carvings in East-Norway)

Haukalid, Snorre. Oslo: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 1999. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 112 pp, 31 figs, 6 tables, refs. Norw.

An analysis and interpretation of 10 hunters' carving-sites containing 124 different motifs, probably from the Mes. The motifs are mainly elk, but whale, fish, bird and humans occur as well. Au interprets a first discontinuity in the use of animal symbolism as a religious reform, and the next as an extension of the reform, most visible in Neo. In W Norw, Mid-Scand and N Norw the animal symbolism is institutionalized through the hunters' carvings, but not in E Norw, where the reform may have failed. (RS)

Østlandet

The shore connection. Cognitive landscape and communication with rock carvings in northernmost Europe

Helskog, Knut. *Norw. Arch. Rev.* 32/2, 1999, pp 73-94. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

The majority of the rock-carvings were made in the shore zone or in connection with water. Au argues against the usual interpretations and suggests that the location signifies an intersection point between the cosmological and physical spheres of land, water and heaven. The theory is supported by the reading of carved scenes at Alta (Finnmark) which are interpreted as expressions of a cosmological story. (EE)

Alta; Finnmark

Prestigeøkser af sjældne alpine bjergarter. En glemte og overset fundgruppe fra ældre stenalders slutning i Danmark (Prestige axes of rare Alpine rock. A forgotten and overlooked find group from the end of the Early Stone Age in Denmark)

Klassen, Lutz. *Kuml* 1999, pp 11-51. 18 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Two jadeite axes, probably found on Sjælland, and one eclogite axe from Haraldsted (Sjælland), produced in N France/the Rhine area, resp. S France/N Italy and datable to the middle and late 5th millennium BC, were probably imported via central Ger like the shoe-last and early copper axes. The role of prestige goods in the late Ertebølle culture is discussed. (Cf NAA 1999/734). (MA)

Sjælland: Mes

Om pilbågsjakt och tänkbara pilgifter - aspekter på den ursprungliga storviltsjakten i Nordeuropa (On hunting with bows and arrows and possible arrow poisons - aspects of the original big-game hunting in northern Europe)

Lindqvist, Christian. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 483-516. 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Account on the Maglemose/Kunda techno-complex and the use of specialized poisoned arrow points and small wooden bows. (ME)

Pohjois-Karjala; Norra Karelen. See Pohjois-Karjala

Klotklubban. Den mesolitiska bosättningen vid Bottniska vikens kust i ljuset av en fornsakskategori (Globular mace-heads. The Mesolithic settlement on the Ostrobothnian coast in the light of an artefact category)

Risla, Pentti. *Studia Archaeologica Ostrobotniensia* 1993-1997, (1999), pp 88-107. 6 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw.

On the production, distribution, dating and function of Mes mace-heads, a technical innovation of the time. They probably functioned as weights for wooden ice-picks used in winter fishing. (PH)

Bekant möte under en promenad (A familiar encounter during a walk)

Sjöberg, Jan Eric. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 517-527. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Deals with a soapstone mattock with engravings from Stala Parish on the island of Orust (Bohuslän). The mattock's acquisition in 1857 and the current status of knowledge and similar Norw finds are discussed. (ME)

Bohuslän: Mes

From forager to farmer in flint. A lithic analysis of the prehistoric transition to agriculture in southern Scandinavia

Stafford, Michael. Århus: Aarhus University Press: 1999. 147 pp, 100 figs, tables, refs. Engl.

The goals of this volume are to examine the flint materials from settlements in Åmosen (Sjælland) and at Norsminde (Jylland) that span the transition to agriculture, evaluate how the form and production technology of stone tools changed, and determine how those changes relate to the adoption of a food-producing economy. (Au, abbr)

Norsminde; Jylland: Mes; zøÅmosen; Sjælland: Mes

2G Sw

NAA 1999/163

En exploateringsgrävd boplats i nytt ljus. En bearbetning av den mesolitiska boplatsen Högland, RAÄ 181, Dorotea socken, Lappland (Shedding new light on a rescue excavated settlement site. Treating the Mesolithic settlement site at Högland, RAÄ 181, Dorotea Parish, Lappland)

Andersson, Berit. *Arkeologi i norr* 8-9, 1995-96 (1999), pp 103-118. 10 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A demonstration of the scientific potential in the archaeological material from the Mes settlement site. (ME)

Lappland [Sw]

2G 1A Norw

NAA 1999/164

Prosjekt 'Steinalder på Svalbard?' - Revurderinger av tidligere funn og resultater fra nye undersøkelser (Project 'Stone Age at Svalbard?' - Review of earlier finds and results from new investigations)

Bjerck, Hein Bjartmann. *Sysselmannens rapportserie* 1999/1, 51 pp, 33 figs, 4 tables, refs. Norw.

Twelve of the most suitable sites for settlement at Akseløya and in its surroundings were investigated. C. 20 acres were systematically tested, looking for house grounds, tent rings and hearths. No signs of an established SA settlement were found. (RS)

Svalbard

Brugen af pil og spyd i Europas ældre stenalder (Arrow and spear during the Early Stone Age in Europe)

Friis-Hansen, Jan. Hørsholm: Dansk jagt- og skovbrugsmuseum: 1999. (= *Jagt og skov. Skrifter fra Dansk jagt- og skovbrugsmuseum* 1). 48 pp, 21 figs, 1 table, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A discussion of the use of spear, spear-thrower, and bow and arrow in Pal Eur, based on the projectile points and the possible methods of hafting. Bows and arrows with Havelte points may have been used in S Den around 11,000 BC, while Hamburg and Bromme points are interpreted as having been hafted on light spears. (MA)

Phenomenology of the pioneer settlement of SW-Norway

Fuglestvedt, Ingrid. *Museumslandskap**, 1999, pp 515-519. 1 fig, refs. Norw.

Through a combination of phenomenology and philosophical anthropology, au challenges the naturalistic approach to an understanding of the reindeer-hunters of the Late Upper Pal and the strong connection between humans and reindeer in the period. (RS)

Galta; Rennesøy; Rogaland: Pal

Lokaliteten Botne II - Et nøkkelhull til det sosiale livet i mesolitikum i Sør-Norge (The locality Botne II [Rogaland] - A keyhole to the social life in Mesolithic southern Norway)

Glørstad, Håkon. *Viking* 62, 1999, pp 31-68. 19 figs, 2 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Excavations revealed several fragments and unfinished stone hatchets deposited intentionally in a swampy area. The hatchets are interpreted as a symbolic device expressing male power and status through the offering and exchange of gifts. (EE)

Rogaland: Mes

En kvarts rast - tio millennier senare (A short break - ten millennia later)

Gustafsson, Per. *Forskaren i fält - en vänbok till Kristina Lamm**, 1999, pp 27-34. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au presents a recently investigated Early Mes site and considers the importance of understanding ideology, in this case to achieve further knowledge on the meaning of features in the natural environment. (ME)

Södermanland: Mes

Busetnadsmønster og livberging i seinmesolitikum og tidleg- og mellomneolitikum på Husøy i Karmøy, Sørvest-Noreg (Settlement pattern and subsistence in Late Mesolithic and Early- and Middle Neolithic at Husøy in Karmøy, Southwest-Norway)

Hatleskog, Anne-Brith. *Museumslandskap**, 1999, pp 467-488. 10 figs, 5 tables, refs. Norw.

Eight sites, seven from Late Mes, were investigated. The sites are classified as settlement sites and hunting-sites, based on size, artefact assemblages and location, and interpreted as short-time occupations in a marine-adapted society based on fishing and hunting of sea mammals. No changes in subsistence through the settlement period are registered. In the Late Neo there are indications of animal husbandry. (Au, abbr)

Karmøy; Rogaland: SA; Husøy

Innland uten landegrenser. Bosetningsmodeller i det nordligste Finland og Norge i perioden 9000-6000 BP (Inland without borders. Settlement models in northernmost Finland and Norway 9000-6000 BP)

Havas, Honna. Tromsø: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 1999. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 147 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

Au discusses interior settlement in Finnmark, N Norw, and northernmost Fin during the Mes (9000-6000 BP) and also how perceptions of Early SA settlement as spatially bounded have been influenced by national geopolitical borders and territoriality analogies drawn from Saami ethnography. The archaeological localities are also evaluated in terms of site formation processes that may affect interpretation of intra-site behavioural patterning and chronology. (RB)

Finnmark

The first seal hunter families on Gotland. On the Mesolithic occupation in the Stora Förvar cave

Lindqvist, Christian; Possnert, Göran. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 7, 1999, pp 65-87. 19 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

Au presents results of an interdisciplinary research project 'The Stora Förvar Cave and Gotland's peopling, faunal history and subsistence economy/diet development from the Boreal to the Subatlantic'. (BR)

Gotland: Mes

Vuollerim. Six thousand and fifteen years ago

Loeffler, David. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 7, 1999, pp 89-105. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

The theoretical background that led to the discovery and excavation of the Late Mes semi-subterranean dwelling at Vuollerim is presented, and followed by an interpretation of the social function of the house. A comparison with contemporary dwellings is made, and the cultural context of Vuollerim is explored. (Au, abbr)

Vuollerim; Lapland [Sw]

Tørkop. A Boreal settlement in south-eastern Norway [Østfold]

Mikkelsen, Egil; Ballin, Torben Bjarke; Hufthammer, Anne Karin. *Acta Arch.* 70, 1999, pp 25-57. 20 figs, 5 tables, refs. Engl.

Publication of a small Middle Mes settlement (cf NAA 1975/71 & 1978/154), with a discussion of its resource exploitation and of the chronology and geographical distribution of the 'hulling points' (barbed lanceolate microliths). (MA)

Tørkop; Østfold: Mes

Vedbæks ældste stenalderboplads (Vedbæk's [Sjælland] earliest Stone Age settlement)

Mørck, Pia Bøttiger; Casati, Claudio; Hansen, Flemming; Riis, Katrine Moberg; Sørensen, Lasse; Kristensen, Jens Tang. *Søllerødbogen* 1999, pp 7-31. Ill, refs. Dan.

Popular account of the Kongemose settlement at Stationsvej 19, Vedbæk, with a bibliography of the Vedbæk project 1975-1998. (MA)

Vedbæk; Sjælland: Mes

The Norwegian Stone Age in the South Scandinavian and North-West European Context

Nærøy, Arne Johan. *Museumslandskap**, 1999, pp 489-514. 15 figs, refs. Norw.

Au reviews some issues and data pertinent to the relationship between S Norw and NW Eur in the Mes and the Neo. (Au, abbr)

Fishing structures in wetlands

Pedersen, Lisbeth. *Bog bodies**, 1999, pp 185-190. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Stationary fish traps were used both in the Mes and the Neo. They imply a certain degree of forestry to obtain the long slender hazel stakes used for the fences. (MA)

Mesolithic settlement on the River Emäjoki, north-eastern Finland [Kainuu]

Räihälä, Oili. *Dig it all**, 1999, pp 201-217. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Mes settlement in the Emäjoki valley is evaluated against previous studies on subsistence systems. Ten band territories are discerned, and summer and autumn-winter sites are tentatively recognized, although the material is not large and further studies are needed. (PH)

Kainuu

Dynamic cadavers. A 'field-anthropological' analysis of the Skateholm II burials

Nilsson, Liv. *Lund Archaeological Review* 1998-1999 (1999), pp 5-17. 2 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

The re-analysis is based on the methods of *anthropologie de terrain* (field anthropology), which combine highly detailed field observations with the cultural and natural factors that contribute to the decomposition of the human body and the disarticulation of the skeleton. The results largely support the previous interpretation of the Skateholm II mortuary practices, but they also include details about grave composition and mortuary ritual not previously known. (Au, abbr)

Skateholm; Skåne: Mes

2H Finn

NAA 1999/179

Red ochre grave at Äkälänniemi in Kajaani, North Finland [Kainuu]

Schulz, Eeva-Liisa. *Dig it all**, 1999, pp 219-224. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Presentation of an only partly documented Mes red-ochre grave. (PH)

Kainuu

2L Ger

NAA 1999/180

A revision of the rarer species from the Ahrensburgian assemblage of Stellmoor [Schleswig-Holstein]

Bratlund, Bodil, ed by Benecke, Norbert. In: *The Holocene history of the European vertebrate fauna. Modern aspects of research. Workshop, 6th to 9th April 1998, Berlin*, ed by Benecke, Norbert. Rahden: Deutsches archäologisches Institut, Eurasien-Abteilung/Verlag Marie Leidorf: 1999. (= *Archäologie in Eurasien* 6). Pp 39-42, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

A revision of the rarer species from the Ahrensburgian assemblage at Stellmoor. Some woodland species seem to indicate an unnoticed postglacial occupation. (MA)

Stellmoor; Schleswig-Holstein: Pal

2L Dan

NAA 1999/181

Mesolithic driftwood layers in the Halsskov Fjord [Sjælland], Denmark. A discussion of interpretation and implications

Myrhøj, Hanne Marie. *Bog bodies**, 1999, pp 171-175. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Driftwood sites, where branches, disused log-boats and fishing-tackle were trapped for centuries, provide insights into human activities also outside the settlements. (MA)

Sjælland: Mes

The first lady of Norway

Selleveid, Berit J; Skar, Birgitte. *Kulturminneforskningens mangfold**, 1999, pp 6-11. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

A prelim. presentation and discussion of the oldest dated human skeletal remains in Norw. 3-5 individuals, C14-dated to 8600 BP, were found in Søgne, Vest-Agder, on the seabed in a small bay, at a depth of 1 m. A computerized reconstruction of the head of a female 35-40 years of age is presented. (JRN)

Søgne; Vest-Agder

2L

NAA 1999/183

Geographical variation of reindeer (*Rangifer tarandus* in Europe during the Late Glacial (ca. 13-10ky BP

Weinstock, Jaco, ed by Benecke, Norbert. In: *The Holocene history of the European vertebrate fauna. Modern aspects of research. Workshop, 6th to 9th April 1998, Berlin*, ed by Benecke, Norbert. Rahden: Deutsches archäologisches Institut, Eurasien-Abteilung/Verlag Marie Leidorf: 1999. (= *Archäologie in Eurasien* 6). Pp 283-294, 2 tables, 6 figs, refs. Engl.

A study on the variations in body size and sexual dimorphism in the reindeer of W and Central Eur, *i.a.* using material from Meiendorf and Stellmoor in Schleswig-Holstein. (MA)

Meiendorf; Stellmoor; Schleswig-Holstein: Pal

3A

NAA 1999/184

Das Neolithikum in Mitteleuropa. Kulturen - Wirtschaft - Umwelt vom 6. bis 3. Jahrtausend v.u.Z.

Übersichten zum Stand der Forschung (The Neolithic in Central Europe. Cultures - subsistence - environment in the 6th to 3rd millennium BC. Surveys of the state of research)

Var. authors, ed by Preuß, Joachim. Weissbach: Beier & Beran: 1996-1999. Ill, refs. Ger.

A comprehensive survey of the Neo of Central Eur, incl. Scand, with encyclopaedic entries on culture groups. - Vol. 1/1:

Das Neolithikum in Mitteleuropa (The Neolithic in Central Europe) 1998. 256 pp, 69 figs, refs. - Vol. 1/2:

Übersichten zum Stand und zu Problemen der archäologischen Forschung (Surveys of the state and problems of archaeological research) 1998. 201 pp, 31 figs, refs. - Vol. 2: **Kulturenübersicht, Literatur-, Tafel- und**

Beilagenverzeichnis (Survey of cultures, bibliography, lists of plates and appendices) 1999. 237 pp, 16 pls, refs. - Vol

3: **Typentafeln, Karten, Beilagen** (Type specimens, maps, appendices) 1996. 113 pls, 11 maps. (MA)

Arkeologista meripihkaa - sen ominaisuuksista, rapautumisesta ja konservoinnista (Archaeological amber - on its characteristics, disintegration and conservation)

Heinonen, Jari. *Faravid* 22-23, 1998-99, (1999), pp 71-93. 7 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

A Neo pit-house settlement site, Kuuselankangas in N Fin, has yielded more than 70 objects and fragments of amber, incl. V-drilled buttons, pendants and a few pipe beads. Au outlines practices for conservation of amber with methods that differ from those used for other organic material and gives an in-depth account of the conservation of the Kuuselankangas finds. (PH)

Pohjois-Pohjanmaa

Conversation in front of a megalith. A contemplative approach to archaeology and our interpretative existence

Karlsson, Håkan. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 7, 1999, pp 55-64. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

In the paper that takes the form of a conversation between three archaeologists (the processualist, the post-structuralist and the contemplative-minded), the 'Dwarf's house' megalith in Halland is approached in a manner that illustrates the relationship between the interpreter and the archaeological material. (Au, abbr)

Halland: Neo

Radiocarbon dating of birch bark pitches in Typical Comb Ware in Finland

Pesonen, Petro. *Dig it all**, 1999, pp 191-200. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

27 birch-bark pitch datings from Typical Comb Ware vessels are presented. All dates fall between 5060 and 4600 BP. There seems to be a c. 600 years' difference at the older end of the datings compared with the traditional charcoal datings, which indicate a starting-date around 5600 BP. - Appendix: Analysis of a pitch sample from Rääkkylä by Markku Reunanen & Bjarne Holmbom on pp 197-199. (PH)

Mesolithic women in Neolithic times. An attempt at re-analyzing categorization and chronology in coastal Västernorrland

Bergwall, Margareta. *Gender and prehistory**, 1999, pp 1-19. Refs. Engl.

In the attempt to understand life in coastal SA of Västernorrland, an effort must be made to break up the aging glue that keeps the archaeological bits and pieces together. The glue consists of a positivistic and functionalistic foundation, which has managed to keep up and carry archaeology till now. But the paradigm is getting old - 200 years is an impressive length of time. The base is already there, but we need to put the bits and pieces together in a modern paradigm. (Au)

Norrland

3D 3(F G H)

NAA 1999/189

[Review of] **Sarup. Vol. 1: The Sarup enclosures.** By Andersen, Niels H. . 1997 (= NAA 1997/132)

Thomas, Julian. *Norw. Arch. Rev.* 31/1, 1998. pp 68-70. Engl.

A landmark publication, but Andersen tries too hard to find one single explanation for the role of the Neo enclosures. (JRN)

Sarup; Fyn: Neo

3D 3(F G) Norw

NAA 1999/190

Kvinner og keramikk i yngre steinalder på Bjorøy (Women and pottery in the Late Stone Age at Bjorøy [Hordaland])

Trones, Jan Ivar. *Arkeologiske skrifter* 9, 1998, pp 83-93. 3 figs, 3 tables, refs. Norw.

Food production as well as pottery is interpreted in the ritual sphere. The differences in types of pottery and different distribution patterns according to distinctly different pottery types suggest that there were different women with different social status in ritual contexts in W Norw during the EN and MN. (Cf NAA 1998/123). (Au, abbr)

Hordaland: Neo; Bjorøy

[Review of] **An ethnography of the Neolithic. Early prehistoric societies in southern Scandinavia.** By Tilley, Christopher. . 1996 (= NAA 1996/109)

Walderhaug, Eva M. *Norw. Arch. Rev.* 31/1, 1998. pp 71-73. Engl.

The book is interpretative and imaginative, but the discussion at times seems too simplistic and far removed from the material in question, and the language typical of certain literary trends within newer theoretical archaeology, inaccessible and alienating. (JRN)

3E Sw

NAA 1999/192

Child and adult at a knapping area. A technological flake analysis of the manufacture of a Neolithic square sectioned axe and a child's flintknapping activities on an assemblage excavated as part of the Öresund Fixed Link Project

Högberg, Anders. *Acta Arch.* 70, 1999, pp 79-106. 26 figs, refs. Engl.

Analysis of a small Neo flint-knapping site in the settlement area Elinelund 2A (Skåne), indicating the manufacture of a square sectioned axe, and that the experienced flint-knapper had been accompanied by a child imitating his work. (MA)

Elinelund; Skåne: Neo

3E 4E Norw

NAA 1999/193

Asbest som redskapsmateriale (Asbestos as raw material)

Sundquist, Øyvind. *Ottar* 1999/2, pp 33-38. 7 figs. Norw.

Au argues that the use of asbestos in pottery has several advantages and is probably an insignificant health risk. (RB)

Finnmark

3F Ger

NAA 1999/194

Aus zähem Holz geschnitzt. Zwei Beilschäfte von der jungsteinzeitlichen Küstenstation Wangels LA 505, Kr. Ostholstein (Carved from tough wood. Two axe handles from the Neolithic coastal settlement Wangels LA 505, Kr. Ostholstein [Schleswig-Holstein])

Fischer, Lars; Hartz, Sönke. *Archäologische Nachrichten aus Schleswig-Holstein* 9-10, 1998-99 (1999), pp 5-29. 17 figs, refs. Ger.

Among the well-preserved organic finds from waterlogged layers were a complete EN axe handle and the upper part of a MN handle with fragments of the axe-head. Finds of axe handles in N and Central Eur are briefly surveyed. (MA)

Schleswig-Holstein: Neo

Places of rock art and settlements. The use of rock art in the transformation of a Neolithic land

Heimann, Curry. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 31-44. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Rock art in SW Värmland is analysed and discussed in a landscape perspective. It is argued that a division was made in the construction of the landscape during the Neo into ritual and non-ritual spaces. (ME)

Värmland

Skärvor, skärvor, skärvor \ldots Inledning till studier av neolitisk keramik utifrån ett kommunikativt perspektiv (Sherds, sherds, sherds \ldots Beginning studies on Neolithic pottery from a communicative perspective)

Holm, Lena. *Arkeologi i norr* 8-9, 1995-96 (1999), pp 127-144. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Discusses the use of pottery design as a means of gaining a wider understanding of communication. Special focus is on the MN Pitted Ware pottery from contexts in Gästrikland and Hälsingland. (ME)

Gästrikland; Hälsingland

Kuoppa keramiikassa - käytännöllinen koriste? (Pits in pottery - useful decorations?)

Ikäheimo, Janne. *Muinaistutkija* 1999/2, pp 16-20. Refs. Finn.

The function of pits in Sub-Neolithic pottery is discussed. Manufacturing process and use do not seem to require the presence of pits on the surface, and it is concluded that pits were used for decorative purposes only. (PH)

Jegernes bergkunst i et øst-vest perspektiv. En analyse av motiv og stiler i Midt-Norge og Mellan-Norrland
(Hunters' rock art in an east-west perspective. An analysis of the motives and styles in Mid-Norway and Mid-Norrland)

Lindgaard, Eva. Trondheim: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 1999. [*Cand.philol.* thesis. Stencil]. 138 pp, 13 figs, 8 tables, refs. Norw.

The first systematic comparison of the styles and motifs in rock art in a belt across the `Kjølen', grouped according to ecological zones. There is a greater variety in motifs in the W than in the E, with fewer figures and more localities. Hewn rock art is concentrated to the E. Contour-cut figures are spread from the W towards the E. Local differences in motifs and styles suggest a cultural borderline somewhere W of the Nämforsen area. The large number of geometrical figures in the W compared with the few in the E, suggests a shamanistic organization of the social rituals spreading to the E, where a more totemic approach reigned and where a greater part of society participated in the rituals. (JRN)

Møre & Romsdal; Sør-Trøndelag: Neo; Nord-Trøndelag; Härjedalen; Jämtland; z0Ångermanland

Nämforsenristningarna - en återspeglning av jägarnas liv och världsbild (The rock art at Nämforsen [Ångermanland] - a mirror of the hunters' lives and conception of the world)

Lindqvist, Christian. *Tidsspår* 1997-99 (1999), pp 83-136. 16 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw.

In connection with recent cultural heritage work at Nämforsen, carvings have been rediscovered. Earlier separate groups are now becoming parts of large connected areas. (ME)

Nämforsen; z0Ångermanland

Brudte økser (Broken axes)

Manøe, Søren; Adamsen, Christian. *Skalk* 1999/4, p 16. 2 figs. Dan.

Were broken Neo battle axes provided with shallow pits, to be re-used as axes or hammer-stones, or for cultic purposes? (MA)

Finds of East Swedish Pitted Ware from the Rävåsen site in Kristiinankaupunki, Ostrobothnia [Pohjanmaa/Österbotten]

Miettinen, Mirja. *Fennoscandia Archaeologica* 16, 1999, pp 71-74. 2 figs. Engl.

A short note on some Pitted Ware finds, a third site of its kind in the Finn mainland. (PH)

Pohjanmaa; öaÖsterbotten. See Etelä-Pohjanmaa & Pohjois-Pohjanmaa

The diffusion of swan and whale motifs in Karelian rock art

Poikalainen, Väino. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 699-717. 13 figs, refs. Engl.

Among the Karelian rock carvings there is a large difference as regards motifs, and au suggests that despite compositional and typological differences, some motifs reflect contacts between the Lake Onega and the White Sea area. (ME)

Karjala; Russia

Tutkimuksia Suomussalmen kivikautisesta asutuksesta kvartsien fraktuurianalyysin avulla (Studies on Stone Age settlement in Suomussalmi [Kainuu] with the help of quartz fracture analysis)

Räihälä, Oili. *Studia Historica Septentrionalia* 35, 1999, pp 117-136. 7 figs, refs. Finn.

Changes and patterns in SA settlement are traced with the help of fracture analysis of quartz material from two sites. The results point to a relatively mobile settlement pattern with small hunting-camps during the Neo. (PH)

Kainuu

Kalliomaalauksemme - uskontoarkeologisen tutkimuksen lähtökohtia (Our rock-paintings - starting-points for research on archaeology of religions)

S{aa}valainen, Janne. *Muinaistutkija* 1999/3, pp 22-33. 7 figs, refs. Finn.

The state of rock painting research today is evaluated from a religion-archaeological point of view. They probably mirror the beliefs and world view of hunters, espec. of the Comb Ceramic period. Focus is on elk and the shamanistic mental world. The search for a single explanation for the meaning of the rock-paintings seems, however, futile. (PH)

Et markedsfund med hilsen fra de sidste jægere eller de første bønder? (Found at a fair - a greeting from the latest hunters or the first farmers?)

Tomlinson, Alan. *SDA-Nyt* December 1999, pp 20-23. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

A note on a point-butted Hornfels axe, said to have been found in Søborg Mose (Sjælland). (MA)

Sjælland: Neo

Jokkavaara - an early ceramic settlement site in Rovaniemi, North Finland [Lappi/Lapland]

Torvinen, Markku. *Dig it all**, 1999, pp 226-240. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Presentation of a SA settlement site where large quantities of EN Sär 1 ware were found, one of the largest Sär 1 collections in Fin from a single site. Characteristics of Sär 1 ware are analysed. (PH)

Lappi/Lapland

On the Stone Age of the former Heinjoki Parish, Karelian Isthmus, Russia

Uino, Pirjo. *Dig it all**, 1999, pp 241-248. 5 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

A brief survey of the SA material from Heinjoki Parish (now Veshchevo), location of sites, dating and relation to contemporary environment, compared with other SA finds of the Karelian Isthmus. (PH)

Leningrad oblast

Älgar målade i älgens eget rike - nyupptäckta hällmålningar i Ångermanland (Elks painted in the elk's kingdom - re-discovered rock-paintings in Ångermanland)

Viklund, Bernt Ove. *Tidsspår* 1997-99 (1999), pp 49-58. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

Treats 7 re-discovered rock-art locations depicting elks, concluding that these should be seen as resources in a hunting-society. (ME)

z0Ångermanland

Double-edged axes under the northern lights. The northernmost finds of the Funnel Beaker culture in Norway

Østmo, Einar. *Acta Arch.* 70, 1999, pp 107-112. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Survey of the axes of TRB types found in mid-Norway, perhaps worth considering as possible evidence of a pioneer agriculture in Trøndelag, but also accepted by the indigenous hunting culture. (MA)

Trøndelag

3G 4G Finn

NAA 1999/210

Är 'jätteborgarna' i Österbotten fornlämningar? (Are 'giants' churches' in Ostrobothnia ancient remains?)

Ailio, Julius. *Studia Archaeologica Ostrobotniensia* 1993-1997, (1999), pp 216-247. 12 figs, refs. Sw/Finn.

A Sw translation of Ailio's article on the character of Late SA stone-setting sites known in the area as 'giants' churches' (Finn: *jätinkirkko*). Au argues that the sites are natural coastal formations, not worked by man, used as temporary shelters during the SA but not inhabited. Originally published in Fin in *Finskt museum* 29, 1922, pp 1-19. The original Fin text is included. - See also: NAA 1999/212. (PH)

3G Sw

NAA 1999/211

Invisible activities. Early Neolithic house remains in western Östergötland

Carlsson, Tom; Hennius, Andreas. *Lund Archaeological Review* 1998-1999 (1999), pp 29-36. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Au discusses two newly discovered SA settlement sites, Hulje and Abbetorp. The house remains and the absence of artefacts accentuates the question of the the link between activities and the material expressions. (BR)

øaÖstergötland: Neo

3G 4G Finn

NAA 1999/212

'Jättekyrkorna' i Paavola socken ('Giant's churches' in Paavola Parish [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten])

Europaeus, Aarne. *Studia Archaeologica Ostrobotniensia* 1993-1997, (1999), pp 196-215. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Finn.

A Sw translation of Europaeus' article on Paavola 'giants' church' (Finn: *jätinkirkko*), the first excavated Neo stone setting of its kind. Europaeus was the first archaeologist to date these structures correctly to the Late SA. Originally published in Fin in *Finskt museum* 20, 1913, pp 80-91. The original Finn text is included. - See also NAA 1999/210. (PH)

Pohjois-Pohjanmaa

Den groppkeramiska kulturens 'mikrorum'. Om Åby bopplatsen i Östergötland (The 'micro rooms' of the Pitted Ware culture. About the Åby site in Östergötland)

Larsson, Lars. *Forskaren i fält - en vänbok till Kristina Lamm**, 1999, pp 43-52. 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The large Pitted Ware site can be structured and ordered, by dividing it into two different settlements, chronologically of the same age. A difference between the sites can be seen in the vessel-rim decorations. Au stresses the importance of understanding the inherent symbolic values in an active use of the material culture. (ME)

øaÖstergötland: Neo; zøÅby [Östergötland]

[Review of] **Spodsbjerg - en yngre stenalders boplads på Langeland**. By Sørensen, Hugo H. . 1998 (= NAA 1998/138)

Madsen, Torsten. *Kuml* 1999. pp 297-299. Dan.

The individual contributions to the volume are of great value and interest, in spite of the very variable quality of excavation and documentation. (MA)

Spodsbjerg; Langeland [off Fyn]

Environmental background for the rise and fall of villages and megastructures in North Ostrobothnia [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten] 4000-2000 cal BC

Núñez, Milton; Okkonen, Jari. *Dig it all**, 1999, pp 105-115. 14 figs, refs. Engl.

Beginning in the middle of the 4th millennium (cal.) BC, N Ostrobothnia underwent a powerful cultural development, reflected by hundreds of semi-subterranean houses in village-like patterns along the rivers; cairn burials; *jätinkirkko* (giants' churches) structures and heaps of fire-cracked stones. These phenomena seem to die out by the beginning of the 2nd millennium. Au argues that the abnormally high land uplift rapidly increased land surface, creating low coastal plains and supporting a diverse and rich population of aquatic birds, which may be responsible for the rise of the villages. (PH)

Pohjois-Pohjanmaa; Norra Österbotten. See Pohjois-Pohjanmaa

Rekikylä - kivikautinen kylä Ylikiimingissä (Rekikylä - a Stone Age village in Ylikiiminki [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten])

Pesonen, Petro. *Muinaistutkija* 1999/1, pp 2-15. 5 figs, 2 tables, refs. Finn.

The Rekikylä settlement site, excavated in 1998, is with more than 100 pit-houses one of the largest pit-house sites in Fin and Scand. The village, dated according to finds and elevation to the Typical Combed Ware period, can have been in year-round use during the c. 160 years it was inhabited. A short overview of other SA-BA pit-house sites in Fin is given. (PH)

Pohjois-Pohjanmaa

Tidlige skifergjenstander på Slettnes. Problemer omkring typologi, kronologi og fortidig mangfold (Early slate artefacts at Slettnes [Finnmark]. Problems connected to typology, chronology and variety of the past)

Sommerseth, Ingrid. *Universitetet i Tromsø, Det samfunnsvitenskaplige fakultet, Stensilserie B 53*, 1999, [Cand.philol. thesis]. 143 pp, 17 figs, 16 tables, refs. Norw.

26 house grounds and connected slate artefacts are investigated. Great variation in the material is recognized and it cannot thoroughly comply with the existing chronology aiming to cover all Finnmark and N Norway. Based on the symbolic meaning of colour and the artefacts' role in power strategies, au claims that the material represent a new and manifesting element in the landscape in the transition Mes/Neo. The role of evolutionism in archaeological classification is discussed. (RS)

Finnmark

Många fynd - många människor? Frågor kring gruppering i bosättningen under senneolitikum - tidig bronsålder i skånsk kustbygd (Lots of finds - lots of people? Questions on groupings in settlement during Late Neolithic - Early Bronze Age in Skåne)

Strömberg, Märta. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 643-660. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au discusses sites within the Hagestad project and questions concerning the interpretation of different find categories. (ME)

Hagestad; Skåne: Neo

Da jordbruket kom til Norge. Funn fra TN A-fasen i Østfold (When agriculture came to Norway. Finds from Early Neolithic phase A in Østfold)

Østmo, Einar. *Fra Østfolds oldtid**, 1999, pp 83-108. 7 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The chronological span should be narrowed when discussing the introduction of agriculture to Norw. In Østfold it can be tied to settlement sites - probably hunting- and fishing-stations with transversal points, tanged points of A-type, point-butted axes and pottery represent the EN, together with certain types of axes exclusive of the Oxie phase from agriculturally favourable areas. (JRN)

Østfold: Neo

Saruppladsen (The Sarup [Fyn] site)

Andersen, Niels H. Højbjerg: Jysk arkæologisk selskab/Århus: Aarhus universitetsforlag: 1999. (= *Jysk arkæologisk selskabs skrifter* 33/2-3). Vol. 2: Tekst. 415 pp, numerous figs, refs. - Vol. 3: Katalog. 317 pp, mostly pls. Dan.

Publication and discussion of the finds and features from the Sarup excavations. Besides the large Neo settlements with and without palisades and system ditches, finds include scarce finds of Maglemose, Single Grave culture, Early BA and Early GerIA date, together with settlements from the Late BA and CeltIA. The discussion of the site and its function from vol. 1 (cf NAA 1997/132) is summarized. (MA)

Sarup; Fyn: Neo

Gravhøje under marken. Megalithgravene ved Benniksgård ved Rinkenæs (Barrows under the field's surface. The megalithic tombs at Benniksgård by Rinkenæs [Jylland])

Eisenschmidt, Silke; Hardt, Nis. *Sønderjysk månedsskrift* 1999/7-8, pp 170-177. 6 figs. Dan.

Total excavation of 4 ploughed barrows with remains of 5 megalithic chambers, one of which had an inner partition. (MA) - For a version in Ger, by the same au, see: **Grabhügel unter dem Acker. Die Megalithgräber von Benniksgård bei Rinkenæs**. *Archäologie in Schleswig* 6, 1998, pp 9-24, 7 figs, Ger.

Jylland: Neo

Poskær Stenhus. Myter og virkelighed (Poskær Stenhus [Jylland]. Myths and facts)

Eriksen, Palle. Højbjerg: Moesgård museum: 1999. 118 pp, numerous figs, refs. Dan.

An attractive book on the impressive dolmen, its history, restoration and archaeological context. (MA)

Poskær Stenhus; Jylland: Neo

The 'play' will continue \ldots Things and their 'effect-in-history' as seen in the youth-biography of a passage grave

Karlsson, Håkan. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 401-409. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Au argues that the passage grave exists in different contexts during the SA, BA and IA and stresses that the megalith has acted in history and will continue to be an active part of ascribing meaning to it. (ME)

Västergötland: Neo

3H 3B Sw

NAA 1999/224

Att vara beredd på det oväntade - reflexioner utifrån några tidigneolitiska fyndplatser (To be prepared for the unexpected - reflections on some Early Neolithic find places)

Kihlstedt, Britta; Lindgren, Christina. *Forskaren i fält - en vänbok till Kristina Lamm**, 1999, pp 35-41. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A study of spatially delimited fireplaces in Södermanland, interpreted as sacrificial places. Furthermore a discussion of the antiquarian perspective emphasizing the importance of being mentally and methodologically prepared within a rescue excavation. (ME)

Södermanland: Neo

3H Dan

NAA 1999/225

Neolithic offerings from the wetlands of eastern Denmark

Koch, Eva. *Bog bodies**, 1999, pp 125-131. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

Short account of finds of pots, other artefacts, and skeletons in bogs. Some of the latter must be interpreted as human sacrifices, others may be boat burials. (Cf NAA 1998/131). (MA)

3H Dan

NAA 1999/226

Pilgårdgravhøjen - en familiegravhøj? (The Pilgård barrow [Jylland] - a family grave?)

Nielsen, Bjarne Henning. *Holstebro museums årsskrift* 1999, pp 15-23. 10 figs. Dan.

A ploughed barrow with 3 Corded Ware graves, one of which a double burial, and one a Late Neo grave. (MA)

Jylland: Neo

Stenøkser i mosen (Stone axes in the bog)

Olesen, Lis Helles. *Fram* 1999, pp 54-57. 4 figs. Dan.

A note on a hoard of 5 thin-butted axes, found in a bog in 1946. (MA)

Jylland: Neo

A67 - en rituell gropkeramisk grop på Häggsta boplatsen (A67 - a ritual pit from the Pitted Ware culture at the Häggsta site [Södermanland])

Olsson, Eva. *Forskaren i fält - en vänbok till Kristina Lamm**, 1999, pp 53-61. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl.

Presents a large ring feature interpreted as of ritual use on a household basis. Parallels are the so-called Sarup features. (ME)

Södermanland: Neo; Häggsta

The Early Neolithic Danish bog finds: a strange group of people!

Bennike, Pia. *Bog bodies**, 1999, pp 27-32. 14 figs, refs. Engl.

The 35 EN skeletons found in bogs include examples of congenital abnormalities and disabling diseases. The question of population continuity Mes-Neo is still open. (MA)

Vegetationsgeschichtliche und archäologische Untersuchungen zur Besiedlung des Bornhöveder Seengebietes und seines Umfeldes im Neolithikum (Investigations into the vegetational history and archaeology of the Neolithic settlement of the Bornhöved lake district [Schleswig-Holstein] and the surrounding area)

Lütjens, Ingo; Wiethold, Julian. *Archäologische Nachrichten aus Schleswig-Holstein* 9-10, 1998-99 (1999), pp 30-67. 8 figs, refs. Ger.

The pollen analyses show no human impact on the forest before the small EN clearings. Large-scale clearings occur only with the MN TRB, to diminish again with the Single Grave culture and in the LN. Archaeological finds are scarce from the Mes/EN; the possible change in subsistence strategies from MN to LN is not reflected in the archaeological material. (MA)

Schleswig-Holstein: Neo

Dead soles

Bradley, Richard. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 661-666. 1 fig. Engl.

Au considers the fold division of the landscape earlier suggested in Jarl Nordbladh's study of rock art in Bohuslän (cf NAA 1980/189). Connects the scheme with recent discussions of BA cosmology and carvings of foot soles near the barrows at Järrestad, Skåne. The latter are suggested to mark the path followed by the dead. (ME)

Bohuslän: BA

4B**A theoretical strategy for the interpretation of exchange and interaction in a Bronze Age context** NAA 1999/232

Kristiansen, Kristian, ed by Mordant, C; Pernot, M; Rychner, V. In: *L'atelier du bronzier en Europe du XXe au VIIIe siècle avant notre ère, vol. 3*, ed by Mordant, C; Pernot, M; Rychner, V. Paris: CHTS: 1998. Pp 333-343, 5 figs, refs. Engl.

The magnificent archaeological material calls for new methodological strategies and new theoretical concepts. (JS-J)

4B 4(F H) Sw

NAA 1999/233

Rock of divergent dimensions

Larsson, Lars. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 151-160. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Regarding rock as a three-dimensional communicative medium should enhance our ability to interpret rock art and offer new opportunities for appreciating pictorial representations. The cairn structure Hjortekrog in Småland (cf NAA 1998/196) is used as an example. (ME)

Småland: BA

4B 4G Finn

NAA 1999/234

Iin Hangaskankaan keittokuopan rasva-analyysi (The analysis of lipids of the cooking pit at Hangaskangas site in Ii [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten])

Ylimaunu, Timo. *Faravid* 22-23, 1998-99, (1999), pp 125-130. 3 figs, 1 table. Finn/Engl summ.

Samples of lipid from a Late BA-Early IA cooking-pit were analysed with a method based on extraction of lipids and fatty acids with carbon tetrachloride and scanning with an IR-spectrophotometer. The analyses showed clearly elevated values of fatty acids in the cooking-pit, which might indicate train-oil production on the site. (PH)

Pohjois-Pohjanmaa

Gods and heroes of the Bronze Age. Europe at the time of Ulysses

Var. authors. Copenhagen: National Museum of Denmark: 1998. 296 pp, richly illustrated, refs. Engl. - Also issued in Ger: **Götter und Helden der Bronzezeit. Europa im Zeitalter des Odysseus.**

Catalogue of the 25th Council of Europe art exhibition with numerous short survey papers on the Eur BA, some of which are Scand-biased. (MA)

4D Sw

NAA 1999/236

A Bronze Age perception of identity. Ideology and landscape organisation in a south-western Swedish river valley

Artelius, Tore. *Lund Archaeological Review* 1998 (1999), pp 37-48. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Paper dealing with the relationship between natural and cultural landscapes, the material primarily consisting of BA grave monuments from the valley of the River Ätran. It is argued that the topography characteristic of the valley constituted the development of a specific physical organization of settlements, and consequently of grave monuments as well. The monuments, barrows, cairns and stone-settings were each ascribed a separate ideological identity within the regional societal structure. The formation of a visible ideological landscape provided the necessary means for regeneration of social structure and organization over time. (Au, abbr)

Halland: BA

4D 4(F H)

NAA 1999/237

On earth as in heaven. Images of the divine as ideological messages in Bronze Age society

Burström, Mats. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 625-631. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Au argues that motifs which can be interpreted as depicting a world beyond the human one may be essential for approaching the social and ideological dimension of rock-carvings. (ME)

[Review of] **Europe before history**. By Kristiansen, Kristian. . 1998 (= NAA 1998/168)

Champion, Timothy. *Antiquity* 73, 1999. pp 228-229. Engl.

Among the virtues of the book is that it challenges for contradiction, *i.a.* on the au's theories of the archaic state, the 'world system' theory, Celtic ethnicity and the role of migrations as a mechanism of cultural change. (MA)

4D 4(F H) 5(D F H) Dan; Sw; Ger; Pol

NAA 1999/239

Bronzealderens slutning - et nordeuropæisk perspektiv (The end of the Bronze Age - a North European perspective)

Jensen, Jørgen. Copenhagen: Nationalmuseet: 1999. [*Dr.phil.* thesis]. 58 pp, 23 figs, 10 pls, refs. Dan.

Summary of NAA 1997/185. (MA)

4D 4F Dan

NAA 1999/240

Symbolic structures and social institutions. The twin rulers in Bronze Age Europe

Kristiansen, Kristian. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 537-552. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

It is argued that institutions linked to the rise of ruling elites and emergence of political complexity often materialize according to fixed symbolic codes that can be identified in archaeological sources. A specific interpretative strategy of tracing social institutions of leadership is exemplified. (ME)

4D Dan

NAA 1999/241

Gender, power, and heterarchy in middle-level societies

Levy, Janet E, ed by Sweely, Tracy L. In: *Manifesting power. Gender and the interpretation of power in archaeology*, ed by Sweely, Tracy L. London/New York: Routledge: 1999. Pp 62-78, 2 figs, refs. Engl.

An examination of gender, status and power in BA Den and the Mississippian period in SE USA (c. 1000-1500 AD). It is argued that both were 'heterarchial' societies where both men and women held high-ranking positions and where standards of rank were multidimensional and continually shifting, probably also through the individual's lifetime. (MA)

Diet, cooking and cosmology. Interpreting the evidence from Bronze Age plants

Skoglund, Peter. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 7, 1999, pp 149-160. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

The composition of BA macrofossil samples is discussed, suggesting that they reflect different aspects of daily life, like diet and cooking. Au argues that an increasing weed content in macrofossil samples should partly be regarded as a new resource that was used in the cooking-process. (ME)

Social distinction and ethnic reconstruction in the earliest Danish Bronze Age

Vandkilde, Helle. In: *Eliten in der Bronzezeit. Ergebnisse zweier Kolloquien in Mainz und Athen, 1* Mainz: Römisch-Germanisches Zentralmuseum: 1999. (= *Monographien* 43/1). Pp 245-276. 18 figs, refs. Engl.

Building on data from NAA 1996/123, the paper is oriented towards uncovering and understanding the origin of social hierarchy, incl. the personalized and wealthy life style characteristic of the mature BA in S Scand. Espec. per. IB saw intensified social change in Den, parallel to Central Eur development. (MA)

Communications in Bronze Age Europe. Transactions of the Bronze Age symposium in Tanumstrand, Bohuslän, Sweden, September 7-5, 1995

Var. authors, ed by Orrling, Carin. Stockholm: SHMm: 1999. (= *The Museum of National Antiquities* 9). 97 pp. Engl.

Symposium papers about communication during the BA. The articles primary dealing with Scand material are:

a: 4(D H) Dan; Sw Symbols in European Bronze Age cosmology. By Larsson, Thomas B. Pp 9-16. Engl. - Symbols associated with a 'universal' (Eur and W Asia) BA cosmology. A mythological and cosmological pattern, in which a divination of a part of mankind, i.e. the elite, was believed to be natural, was used to legitimate structures of power and dominance. The chiefly power among the S Scand elite was believed to be a gift of the gods, as with the Egyptian Pharaohs or the Minoan kings. (Au/AS).

b: 4H Sw The interaction of and with rock images. By Nordbladh, Jarl. Pp 17-22, refs. Engl. - The use of single figures on the rock surfaces is looked upon as part of a process, a sort of conversation or argumentation or constant reorganization of messages or symbolic values, where the most important part (now absent but replaced by us) is the viewers and users working with social strategies, staging or intrigues, related to contemporary ideas of 'the good in life'. (Au).

c: 4H Sw Kivik powers of communication. By Randsborg, Klavs. Pp 23-32, 10 figs. Engl. - Presentation of the famous Kivik cairn (Skåne), with a discussion of the contemporary contexts and parallels of the monument, as well as the significance and symbolic value of its decorated slabs. (AS).

d: 4E How and why did Greece communicate with Scandinavia in the Bronze Age?. By Malmer, Mats P. Pp 33-42, 6 figs, refs. Engl. - People all over Eur, from Greece to Scand, had a common frame of reference when handling commodities. They knew the concept of weight, they could communicate and they did. (Au).

From Skåne to Scotstown: some notes on amber in Bronze Age Ireland

Eogan, George. *Experiment and design**, 1999, pp 75-86. 6 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

As no local sources have been demonstrated, the amber used during the Irish BA appears to have been imported, most likely from GB and ultimately from the Dan area; in the Late BA apparently together with other influences or even types. (MA)

Ireland

En støpeplass fra bronsealderen (A bronze casting site from the Bronze Age)

Skre, Dagfinn. *Fra Østfolds oldtid**, 1999, pp 125-142. 17 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Description of a casting-site, probably a building, below a greatly disturbed supposed burial mound at Hun, Østfold. *I.a.* crucibles, casting-clay moulds, large quantities of charcoal, and a spearhead were found. (JRN)

Hun; Østfold: BA

Ridedyret (The mount)

Thrane, Henrik. *Skalk* 1999/1, pp 12-14. 5 figs. Dan.

Note on an Early BA find of branches of a bit and their Eur background. (MA)

Helleristningsfeltene på Austre Åmøy, Stavanger kommune, Rogaland. Dokumentasjon, sikring og tilrettelegging av feltene I til VI-5 (The rock-art sites at Austre Åmøy, Stavanger Municipality, Rogaland. Documentation, preservation and public accessibility and information on sites I to VI-5)

Var. authors, ed by Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. *AmS - Rapport 9*, 1999, 99 p, 28 figs, 13 tables, refs. Norw.

Innledning (Introduction) by Mari Høgestøl (pp 9-10). - **Områdets naturforhold** (The natural environment) by Mari Høgestøl & Lisbeth Prøsch-Danielsen (pp 11-13). - **Sammendrag og planer for arbeidet framover** (Summary and plans for future work) by Mari Høgestøl (pp 14-17). - **Part I: Dokumentasjon, skadekartlegging, skjøtsel og tilrettelegging av helleristningsfelt på Austre Åmøy** (Documentation, survey of damage, management and public accessibility and information on rock-art sites at Austre Åmøy) by Mari Høgestøl; Gitte Kjeldsen; Bitten Bakke & Catinka Borgarp (pp 21-62): On Rogaland's largest collection of BA rock art, approximately 1,200 carvings. - **Part II: En geologisk og botanisk undersøkelse av helleristningsfelt på Austre Åmøy** (A geological and botanical investigation of rock-art sites at Austre Åmøy) by Olav Walderhaug & Sverre Bakkevig (pp 65-86): Human activity is so far the only reason for the loss of some carved figures which were documented 60 years ago, and may also be the main cause of minor damage on other carvings. - **Part III: Registrering av lav på helleristningsfelt på Austre Åmøy** (Mapping of lichen on rock-art sites at Austre Åmøy) by Torbjørg Bjelland (pp 89-93): 26 species were found. (Au, Abbr)

Rogaland: BA; Austre Åmøy

Hingsthetsning på hällristning i Högsbyn (Stallion-hounding on rock-carving at Högsbyn [Dalsland])

Andersson, Tommy. *Hembygden* 1999, pp 14-22. 8 figs. Sw.

Short account of a scene at the rock-carving site at Högsbyn interpreted as representing stallion hounding. (ME)

Dalsland

Rock art - divine messages or socio realistic representations

Bertilsson, Ulf. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 743-750. 6 figs. Engl.

Interpreting rock art on the basis of the history of religion has dominated research for a long time but a socio-realistic approach has attracted a growing interest in modern times. It is suggested that a combination of the two explanatory approaches might be fruitful. (ME)

Bronze Age shields in reality and reflection

Coles, John. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 453-463. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

Representations of weapons in S Scand BA rock-carvings are discussed, espec. the evidence for shields. (ME)

The dancer on the rock: record and analysis at Järrestad [Skåne], Sweden

Coles, John. *PPS* 65, 1999, pp 167-187. 18 figs, refs. Engl.

A detailed description and analysis is presented, examining not only the images themselves but also their topographical locations, groupings and position in relation to the available rock surface and possible viewpoint of the observer. Various motifs occur in particular combinations and are distributed in such a manner that discrete panels are apparent. The location of other monuments in the region is discussed and a social and symbolic context within the later BA is presented for the Dancer and its associated carvings. (Au, abbr)

Skåne: BA; Järrestad

Skinande sköldar - gudaoffer i vänervik en skatt i museet i Skara (Shining shields - divine votive offerings in a bay of Lake Vänern a treasure in the museum of Skara [Västergötland])

Hagberg, Ulf Erik. In: *Skarastudier. Minnesskrift utgiven av Skara humanistiska förbund. Lokala och kontinentala perspektiv. Skara humanistiska förbund 1899-1999. Jubileumsskrift* Stockholm: Nordstedt: 1999. (= *Svenska humanistiska förbundets skriftserie* 112). Pp 22-30, 3 figs. Sw.

Popular article on the 16 BA shields of Herzsprung type, found in Fröslunda, Västergötland in 1986 (cf NAA 1988/263; 1989/193 & 1994/199), the history of the find and the research done on the shields. The deposition might be a part of a votive gift to the sun, a desperate attempt to make the summers warmer again, when the climate was growing harder during the Late BA. (AS)

Fröslunda; Västergötland: BA

Esihistorialliset saviastiat ovat olleet pyöreitä (Prehistoric pottery vessels have been round)

Halinen, Petri. *Muinaistutkija* 1999/2, pp 12-15. 7 figs, refs. Finn.

A fragment of asbestos-tempered pottery from a rectangular pit-house excavated in N Lapland, dated to the Early Metal Age (c. 2000-1500 BC), and decorated with rhomboid lines, has been interpreted as the bottom/wall-corner fragment of a square, flat-bottomed box-shaped vessel, a unique find in Fin and neighbouring areas. (PH)

Lappi/Lapland

De stenbundna skeppen. Om skeppsristningar och skeppsformade stensättningar i Tjust, nordöstra Småland (The stone ships. On the ship-carvings and ship shaped stone settings in Tjust, northeastern Småland)

Hedengran, Inger; Janzon, Gunborg. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 375-400. 11 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Description and discussion of a newly excavated ship-shaped stone-setting in Västra Eds Parish. Futhermore, some aspects of rock art in Tjust. (ME)

Småland: BA

Rapsodi över hållbilder i Skaraborg med impromptu för skålgropar och fotsulor (On some rock-carvings in Skaraborg [Västergötland] with an impromptu over footsoles and cupmarks)

Jankavs, Peter. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 411-439. 16 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Summarizes the known rock-carvings in Skaraborg County, with special attention to some locations that are the constituents of a project aimed at a documentation of the carvings and the condition of the rock surface. (ME)

Västergötland: BA

Textile ceramics in Finland

Lavento, Mika. *Acta Arch.* 70, 1999, pp 59-78. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

Using factor analysis, the textile (Sarsa-Tomitsa) pottery of Fin and the Karelian Isthmus is divided into 3 geographical groups. (MA)

Karjala

Bronze Age settlements and land use in the south Thy sandhills

Liversage, David. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 13, 1996-97 (1999), pp 19-48. 23 figs, refs. Engl.

A series of sand-covered settlements exposed by coastal erosion in 1966-1990 provided excellent conditions for stratigraphical studies of the development of pottery. Settlement patterns and agricultural land use, incl. the need for manure, are discussed. (MA)

Thy; Jylland: BA

Et bidrag til datering av bronsealderens bergkunst i Østfold (A contribution to the chronology of the Bronze Age rock-art in Østfold)

Mikkelsen, Egil. *Fra Østfolds oldtid**, 1999, pp 109-124. 20 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A description of 2 rock-art sites, Evjestien and Råhaugen in the community of Fredrikstad, investigated by au in 1988. They are dated by comparing the figures on the panels to similar designs on BA bronzes. Only period V elements are present. (JRN)

Østfold: BA

A female lost in a male era?

Olsrud, Inger-Marie. *KAN. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 22-23, 1999, pp 39-57. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

A short version of au's *cand.philol.* thesis: **Bilder i landskap. Bergmalingene på Kjeøya i Harstad** (Pictures in the landscape. Rock-paintings at Kjeløya in Harstad [Troms]), Universitetet i Bergen, 1996. The paintings at Kjeøya and the site's natural environment constitute an entity that strongly emphasizes female-related concepts and forms. (JRN)

Kjeøya; Troms

Två lerminatyver från bronsåldern (Two clay miniatures from the Bronze Age)

Ullén, Inga. *Forskaren i fält - en vänbok till Kristina Lamm**, 1999, pp 63-66. 1 fig, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Presents a sheep and a pig figurine. The representation of sheep and pigs in the osteological material at settlements and in rock art is discussed, and it is suggested that the figurines were used in ritual connections. (ME)

Bronzealderens bopladser i Midt- og Nordvestjylland (Bronze Age settlement sites in central and northwest Jylland)

Var. authors. Skive: Skive museum: 1996. 285 pp, ill, refs. - Bibliography for all contributions on pp 274-279. Dan/Engl summ pp 281-284.

A collection of papers based upon the material presented in the excavation catalogue pp 130-273 (in Dan, with explanations of symbols on p 285). The area considered is that of Viborg County with its present borders (since 1970) and comprising a total of 96 sites by early 1990. (JS-J)

Jylland: BA

a: Inspiration, projektstart og arbejdsmåde. (Inspiration, genesis of the projects, and methodology). By Simonsen, John. Pp 10-17, 13 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 281. - An introduction. (JS-J).

b: Bronzealderens bebyggelser i landskabet. (Bronze Age settlements in the landscape). By Simonsen, John. Pp 18-33, 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 281- 282. - The spatial distribution of sites, notably those with three-aisled houses, is analysed. Obviously, medium to light soils were preferred. (JS-J).

c: 4J De 3-skibede bronzealderhuse i Viborg amt. (The three-aisled Bronze Age houses of Viborg county). By Mikkelsen, Martin. Pp 34-59, 14 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 282. - A survey, discussing the architecture of 74 houses from 29 sites. (JS-J).

d: 4(F G) Keramikken på bronzealderbopladserne. (Pottery from Bronze Age settlement sites). By Nielsen, Jytte. Pp 60-63, 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 282. - A short survey. (JS-J).

e: Gruber, fund samt aspekter af økonomien. (Pits, finds and aspects of economy). By Mikkelsen, Poul. Pp 64-75, 11 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 283. - Besides stone and flint, the bulk of finds consist of pottery. Animal bones (mainly cattle but also horses) and marine molluscs are noted. (JS-J).

f: 4(E F) Slid på flintredskaber fra bronzealderen. (Wear marks on flint tools from the Bronze Age). By Christensen, Merete. Pp 76-89, 24 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 283. - A sample of 30 flints was analysed showing marks from working of wood, hides or harvesting of cereals or reeds. (JS-J).

g: Bebyggelsen på Glattrup-næsset i ældre bronzealder. (Early Bronze Age settlement on the Glattrup headland). By Simonsen, John. Pp 90-103, 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 283. - A model of continuous existence of a single shifting farmstead is proposed. (JS-J).

h: Bronzealderbebyggelsen på Nordfur. (Bronze Age settlement of north Fur). By Bertelsen, John Brinch. Pp 104-109, 2 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 284. - The N part of the island can be divided into 6 or 7 habitation areas, each c. \$300 \times 600\$ m large. A single shifting farmstead can be traced through numerous successive phases. (JS-J).

i: Bronzealderbosættelserne på Ås-højderyggen i Thy. (The Bronze Age settlements on the Ås ridge, Thy). By Mikkelsen, Martin. Pp 110-123, 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 284. - Analysis of a topographically well-marked area. Four settlements, each with a single shifting farmstead, could be distinguished. (JS-J).

j: Om udforskningen af bronzealderens bopladser - regionalt. (On research in Bronze Age settlements - in a regional perspective). By Bertelsen, John Brinch. Pp 124-129, 1 fig, 2 tables. Dan/Engl summ p 284. - A discussion of find circumstances and excavations. (JS-J).

Bofaste bønder eller jordbrukere på flyttefot. Hus og bosetning i bronsealderen på Opstad i Tune, Østfold, vurdert på bakgrunn av de siste 20 års bosetningsforskning (Permanent farmers or labile farmers. House and settlement in the Bronze Age at Opstad in Tune, Østfold, evaluated on the background of settlement research in the latest 20 years)

Løken, Trond. *Fra Østfolds oldtid**, 1999, pp 173-195. 4 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

It is unreasonable to maintain a theory about a labile settlement in central farming-districts in SE Norw to the end of the Early IA, when permanent farm settlement elsewhere in Middle Scand from the Late SA or Early BA is documented. The hypothesis put forward in NAA 1978/813 concerning the settlement development at Oppstad stands even stronger today, as new material from Østfold and comparative material have emerged. An agricultural entity within defined boundaries was established at Opstad in the Early BA at the latest. Throughout prehistory, the farm houses were placed near the bottom of the Ra moraine. (Au, abbr)

Opstad; Østfold: BA

Bronze Age settlement in South Scandinavia - territoriality and organisation

Thrane, Henrik. *Experiment and design**, 1999, pp 123-132. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

A survey of recent developments in S Scand BA settlement archaeology, discussing village structure, village and field, cup-marks and hoards, production sites and barrows, in an attempt to establish a model for BA territorial organization. (MA)

Nya ögon på gamla objekt (New eyes on old objects)

Bengtsson, Lasse. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 101-111. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Deals with a new type of grave monument in N Bohuslän, consisting of cairns and henges, designed in different ways. The dating points to the BA-CeltIA, and the structures are looked upon as a new element in the ritual landscape. It is suggested that they reflect social differentiation. (ME)

Bohuslän: BA

Gravfeltet ved Lunde (The burial field at Lunde [Hordaland])

Diinhoff, Søren. *Arkeologiske skrifter* 9, 1998, pp 94-100. 3 figs. Norw.

Parts of a burial field are investigated. Of special interest are two Late BA-EarlyIA circular trenches. Although no central graves were found, they are interpreted as parts of grave constructions. Similar finds from N Ger and SW Jylland are presented. (Au, abbr)

Hordaland: BA

4H Dan; Norw; Sw

NAA 1999/267

Døderituale i nordisk bronsealder (Death ritual in Nordic Bronze Age)

Engedal, Ørjan. *Arkeologiske skrifter* 10, 1999, pp 120-144. 5 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

An analysis of possible mortuary rites in the Early BA and their functions in society. (JRN)

4H 5H Sw

NAA 1999/268

Förändringar i gravritualen under yngre bronsåldern-äldsta järnåldern i Södermanland (Changes in grave rituals during the Late Bronze-Early Iron Age in Södermanland)

Feldt, Björn. *Aktuell arkeologi* 7, 1999, pp 111-117. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Changes in grave ritual are interpreted as changes in society. (BR)

Södermanland: BA

Sagaholm - hällristningar och gravritual (Sagaholm - rock-carvings and grave ritual)

Goldhahn, Joakim. Umeå/Jönköping: Umeå universitet & Jönköping läns museum: 1999. (= *Studia Archaeologica Umensis* 11/*Jönköpings läns museums arkeologiska rapportserie* 41). 230 pp, ill, pls, tables, refs. Sw.

The aim is to present and discuss a new documentation of the rock-carvings from the BA barrow Sagaholm, Ljungarum (Småland), leading to a discussion of some aspects of the use of rock-carvings in the burial ritual during the Early BA. The rock art is meaningfully composed, and can be seen as a result of an active symbolic practice. Special concern is given to the horse motifs, and it is argued that they and the morphology of the barrow can be seen as a metaphor for a new and exotic cosmology that reached S Scand during the Early BA. Au further suggests that this find points to a re-interpretation of the Scand BA rock art as a complementary part of the burial ritual, which is linked to certain beliefs about the regeneration of life. (Au, abbr)

Sagaholm; Småland: BA

4H 4F Norw

NAA 1999/270

Bronsealdergravfeltet på Toldnes og Holan i Sparbu (The Bronze Age burial field at Toldnes and Holan in Sparbu [Nord-Trøndelag])

Grønnesby, Geir. *Årbok for Nord-Trøndelag historielag* 1998, pp 148-163. 6 figs. Norw.

Parts of the cemetery were excavated by Karl Rygh at the end of the 19th C and beginning of the 20th. He investigated c. 30 mounds of which 10 had object finds, 22 in all. (Au, abbr)

Sparbu; Nord-Trøndelag

4H 4L Dan

NAA 1999/271

Brandgrave fra yngre bronzealder. Muligheder og perspektiver (Cremation graves from the Late Bronze Age. Possibilities and perspectives)

Hornstrup, Karen Margrethe. *Kuml* 1999, pp 99-145. 21 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Au presents 3 sites with mounds from the N part of Ringkøbing County (Jylland) and the anthropological analysis of the bone material, the results of which are compared to those from Schleswig-Holstein and Skåne. The beliefs and rituals connected with cremations are discussed, and attention is drawn to semicircular ditches found in connection with Late BA barrows. (MA)

Jylland: BA

Almosen [Sjælland], Denmark. A ritual bog site from the 1st millennium BC

Jørgensen, Anne Bloch; Robinson, David Earle; Christensen, Charlie. *Bog bodies**, 1999, pp 121-123. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Prelim. report on a small sacrificial bog *i.a.* with remains of at least 19 persons, animal bones, a ring and a bronze dress pin from the transition BA/CeltIA. A research project on small sacrificial bogs is planned. (MA)

Almosen; Sjælland: BA; Zealand. See Sjælland

I østen stiger solen op (In the east the sun is rising)

Kaul, Flemming. *Skalk* 1999/5, pp 20-30. 16 figs. Dan.

Popular version of NAA 1998/197 describing how horses, serpents, fish, and ships assist the sun during its diurnal journey. - See also NAA 1997/207. (MA)

Religiöses Denken in dinglicher und bildlicher Überlieferung Alteuropas aus der Spätbronze- und frühen Eisenzeit (9.-6. Jahrhundert v. Chr. Geb.) (Artefactual and pictorial evidence of religious thinking in prehistoric Europe of the Late Bronze and Early Iron Age (9th-6th century BC))

Kossack, Georg. München: Bayerische Akademie der Wissenschaften/Beck'sche Verlagsbuchhandlung: 1999. (= *Philosophisch-historische Klasse, Abhandlungen, Neue Folge* 16). 204 pp, 114 figs, refs. Ger.

Valuable survey of religious expressions in Late BA and Early IA Eur. Late BA S Scand and N Ger are treated pp 166-187. (MA)

Ristningarnas rytm. Om hällristningar och landskap - exemplet Boglösa, Uppland (The rhythm of carvings. On rock carvings and landscape - the Boglösa example, Uppland)

Nordström, Patrik. *Aktuell arkeologi* 7, 1999, pp 127-136. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

In S Uppland rock-carvings are concentrated in Boglösa Parish. To understand this intriguing distribution, au discusses the concept of landscape, based on a criticism of modernity, i.e. the opposition of nature and society. (BR)

Uppland: BA

Seglande skepp och långväga myter. Förbindelser mellan östra Medelhavsområdet och Sydkandinavien under yngre bronsålder (Sailing ships and far away myths. Connections between Eastern Mediterranean and South Scandinavia during the Late Bronze Age)

Olsson, Li. *Aktuell arkeologi* 7, 1999, pp 137-145. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A discussion of symbols in the BA rock-carvings and material culture related to the E Mediterranean, probably connected with the introduction of bronze metallurgy, and giving rise to new ideas concerning leadership and power. (BR)

Gravhøje ved Lejrskov. Undersøgelse af fem høje (Burial mounds at Lejrskov [Jylland]. The investigation of five mounds)

Prangsgaard, Kirsten. *et al. Kuml* 1999, pp 53-97. 30 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Five partly destroyed barrows were excavated, 3 of which contained BA graves above the average. In `Bredhøj' a per. II stone cist with a folding stool; in `Toftegård I' a per. III female cremation with glass beads, and in `Lysgård II' a per. III grave with a sword and a gold finger-ring. Ard furrows under 3 of the barrows. (MA)

Jylland: BA

Østjyske fladmarksgrave fra yngre bronzealder og tidlig førromersk jernalder (Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age graves in East Jylland)

Stidsing, Ernst. *Kulturhistorisk museum Randers. Årbog* 1998 (1999), pp 92-99. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

Survey of Late BA and Early CeltIA cremation graves covered with a stone layer, a type confined to east central Jylland. (MA)

Jylland: BA

Kosmologi och rituella landskap i Mälardalens bronsålder (Cosmology and ritual landscapes in the Mälär Valley during the Bronze Age)

Thedéen, Susanne. *Aktuell arkeologi* 7, 1999, pp 119-125. 1 fig, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au discusses the meaning of the spatial distribution of cairns and heaps of fire-cracked stones in relation to cosmology and the ordering of a ritual landscape. (BR)

the Mälär Valley

The house and the woman: Re-reading Scandinavian Bronze Age society

Victor, Helena. *From the ground up: beyond gender theory in archaeology**, 1999, pp 83-91. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

The material discussed is the BA ritual houses. In a society as dominated by religion and ritual complexity as that of the Scand BA, the role as active custodian of ancestral traditions and ritual activities is indeed important. Many women played that part, and were regarded as equal members of society. Au provides an alternative interpretation of value and gender systems, in which men and women were active and passive as well as public and private at the same time, thus showing how coarse such categorizations for engendering prehistory really have been. (Au)

4H 11H Norw

NAA 1999/281

Tid, rom og sted. Bronsealderrøysene i Hordaland (Time, space and place. The Bronze Age cairns in Hordaland)

Østerdal, Arnulf. Bergen: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 1999. [*Cand.philol.* thesis. Stencil]. 253 pp, 73 figs, 2 appendices, refs. Norw.

A survey of the use of the BA cairns in archaeological research, a general study of the BA cairns in Hordaland, and a general case study of burial monuments in their landscape setting in the community of Fitjar. Analysis suggests that the visual landscape factor is a most potent tool in the interpretation of burial customs, both as to its social significance, and as a help in the dating of not yet excavated monuments. A recurrent pattern of location indicates that BA cairns as visually communicating monuments are placed in such a way that you either have to specifically seek them out, or view them from a greater distance. The IA monuments are less exposed, placed near cultivation areas and lines of communication. Lists of all the BA graves in Fitjar and of the BA barrows in Hordaland are included. (JRN)

Hordaland: BA

4L 4G Dan

NAA 1999/282

Pollen analyses from Early Bronze Age barrows in Thy [Jylland]

Andersen, Svend Th. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 13, 1996-97 (1999), pp 7-17. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Pollen from 6 Early BA barrows in Thy indicates that they were placed in pastureland, which around some of them was recently cleared coppice woodland that in some cases had been used for cereal cultivation. Land exploitation seems to have increased during the period, with rearing of cattle as a main activity, and in per. III the grazing pressure became very strong. (Au, abbr)

Thy; Jylland: BA

Vegetation and human impact during part of the Bronze Age at Brunde [Jylland], southwestern Denmark: a case study on the use of pollen analysis in relation to an archaeological excavation

Kolstrup, Else. *Museumslandskap**, 1999, pp 257-268. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

The upper samples from peaty sediments point to an open forest vegetation with indications of crop cultivation and a rich herb vegetation suggesting human activity. A pollen diagram is included. (Au, abbr)

Jylland: BA

Investigating prehistoric economy with pollen analysis. The Early Metal Age dwelling site at Kitulansuo in Ristiina, eastern Finland [Etelä-Karjala/Södra Karelen]

S{aa}stamoinen, Sari. *Dig it all**, 1999, pp 131-148. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Results from a pollen analysis are presented. No clear signs of human presence can be detected until the time of slash-and-burn cultivation from c. AD 880 (cal.), when cultivation was intensified also elsewhere in E Fin. Early Metal period activities are not clearly reflected in the pollen samples. (PH)

Etelä-Karjala; Södra Karelen. See Etelä-Karjala

An attempt to involve gender in the discussion of the transition from hunter-gatherer to sedentary settlement in the area of central Norrland

Lindqvist, Anna-Karin. *Gender and prehistory**, 1999, pp 20-32. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Aims to formulate a picture of the transition from hunter-gatherer to sedentary economy in central Norrland, based on *i.a.* the CeltIA remains from Gene (Ångermanland). The disappearance of pottery during the transition indicates that the pottery tradition was seen as an identity marker. The lithic and burial ceremony are other examples of identity markers that went through a change during the transition. (AS)

z0Ångermanland; Gene

An iron furnace from the Early Metal period at Kitulansuo in Ristiina, in the southern part of the Lake Saimaa water system [Etelä-Karjala/Södra Karelen]

Lavento, Mika. *Fennoscandia Archaeologica* 16, 1999, pp 75-80. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

A brief description of an excavated, rectangular stone iron-furnace, dated by Luukonsaari Ware to the Early Metal period and the Early IA. (PH)

Etelä-Karjala; Södra Karelen. See Etelä-Karjala

`Rock carving ship' sails again. The Hjortspring [Jylland] boat, reconstructed

Valbjørn, Knud Vagn. *Adoranten* 1999, pp 47-59. 13 figs, refs. Engl.

Brief report on the building of a replica of the Hjortspring boat and the first test-sailings, with some reflections on the ships of the BA. (MA)

Hjortspring; Jylland: CeltIA

Østerende Hede. En jernalderboplads i Ballum sogn (Østerende Hede. An Iron Age settlement in Ballum Parish [Jylland])

Foss, Pernille. *Sønderjysk månedsskrift* 1999/9, pp 195-200. 3 figs. Dan.

Note on the excavation of the first settlement in S Jylland with pavements between the houses. (MA)

Jylland: CeltIA

Eldre jernalders hus og hall på Hovde i Trøndelag (Early Iron Age house and hall at Hovde [Sør-Trøndelag] in Trøndelag)

Grønnesby, Geir. *Viking* 62, 1999, pp 69-80. 5 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

An excavation of a settlement area uncovered two phases (CeltIA-RomIA) of house structures, *i.a.* houses with the characteristics of the Germanic hall. This indicates a farm with a special function and status. The settlement's location at a strategic point in Trondheimsfjorden might explain this situation. (EE)

Sør-Trøndelag: CeltIA; South Trøndelag. See Sør-Trøndelag

Bosättningar och agrar utveckling i norra Mälaronrådet under äldre järnålder (Settlements and agrarian development in the northern Lake Mälär area during the Early Iron Age)

Göthberg, Hans. *Forskaren i fält - en vänbok till Kristina Lamm**, 1999, pp 99-106. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Uppland: CeltIA; Västmanland

Jernalderhus på Øksendalsøra (Iron Age houses at Øksendalsøra [Møre & Romsdal])

Haug, Anne. *Spor* 1999/1, pp 34-37. 9 figs. Norw.

A description of an excavation with mechanical topsoil stripping uncovering 2 three-aisled long houses, cooking-pits, pottery, small flakes of tin, and a possible copper furnace. One of the houses had wall-ditches and balks. (JRN)

Møre & Romsdal

Kvinnorna i Arlandastad - ett bidrag till discussionen om förhistoriska gravars symbolspråk (The women in Arlandastad [Uppland] - a contribution to the discussion on semiotic language in pre-historic graves)

Brunstedt, Solveig. *Forskaren i fält - en vänbok till Kristina Lamm**, 1999, pp 78-98. 3 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

Deals with the expression of sex as well as of age of the deceased in CeltIA graves, choosing grave-types of different design, ornaments and method of construction. (ME)

Uppland: CeltIA

En äldre jernalders våpengrav fra Kolstø på Karmøy, Rogaland, Norge (An Early Iron Age weapon grave from Kolstø in Karmøy, Rogaland, Norway)

Haavaldsen, Per. *Museumslandskap**, 1999, pp 459-465. 8 figs, refs. Norw.

Originally interpreted as Late IA, but recently reviewed and interpreted as one of the rare weapon finds from the late CeltIA in Norw. The find contains a single-edged sword, a curved knife, a lance point, and a ferrule, all of iron. (RS)

Karmøy; Rogaland: CeltIA

Berigtigelse (Correction)

Lewring, Amy; Jørgensen, Erik. *Skalk* 1999/1, pp 28-31. 8 figs. Dan.

New excavations at the Uldal cemetery (S Jylland) demonstrated that its small cairns had ring ditches like the earthen hillock graves. (MA)

Uldal; Jylland: CeltIA

Hedegård - a rich village and cemetery complex of the Early Iron Age on the Skjern River [Jylland]

Madsen, Orla. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 13, 1996-97 (1999), pp 57-93. 33 figs, refs. Engl.

Prelim. presentation of a Late CeltIA/Early RomIA village with graves appurtenant. According to test excavations the fenced settlement area is partly covered by culture layers up to 1 m thick and rich in finds. The totally excavated cemetery N of the enclosure yielded a mixture of cremations and inhumation graves contemporary with the village, incl. weapon burials and a boat grave. Four espec. rich graves are presented, with *i.a.* Roman bronze vessels and a Roman military dagger. The cemetery area was later occupied by a GerIA settlement. (MA)

Hedegård; Jylland: CeltIA

'Krukken i treet'. Om nye funn fra grav og boplass på Kjølberg i Østfold ('The jar in the tree'. On new finds from burials and a settlement layer at Kjølberg in Østfold)

Resi, Heid Gjøstein. *Fra Østfolds oldtid**, 1999, pp 55-68. 7 figs, 1 table, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Description of a double grave, consisting of a clay pot with cremated bones from two individuals, and a copper-tin alloy torque with ?ball terminals. Underneath the grave was a thin settlement layer with snail-shell impressed pottery. (JRN)

Østfold: CeltIA; Kjølberg

Gravfeltet på Gunnarstorp. I: Et monument over dødsriter og kultutøvelse. II: Katalog (The cemetery at Gunnarstorp [Østfold]. I: A monument over mortuary rites and cult practices. II: Catalogue)

Wangen, Vivian. Oslo: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 1998 & 1999. [*Mag.art.* thesis. Stencil]. Vol I: 1999, 221 pp, numerous figs, maps, tables, refs. Vol II: 1998, c. 200 pp (unnumbered), 79 plates, 1 table. Norw.

Comprehensive presentation of the well-known cremation cemetery, excavated in 1955-1963. It contains 153 structures, mainly stone pavings of different shapes, a few cairns, stone-settings and standing stones, with few, if any grave goods. 67 structures contained graves, while the 74 that did not are interpreted as purely ritual structures, showing that Gunnarstorp was a 'sacred place' as well as a cemetery. The area had been defunct as a settlement area for at least 250 years, when it was put to use as a cemetery/sacred place. - See also: **Gravfeltet på Gunnarstorp. Et monument over dødsriter og kultutøvelse i 1200 år** (The cemetery at Gunnarstorp. A monument over mortuary rites and cult practices during 1200 years) by the same au, in *Fra Østfolds oldtid**, 1999, pp 153-171, 8 figs, Norw/Engl summ & **Gjenvisitt på Gunnarstorp** (Another visit to Gunnarstorp) by Jens Storm Munch in *Fra Østfolds Oldtid**, 1999, pp 143-152, 5 figs. Norw/Engl summ: The director of the excavation in 1955-1963 looks back on the excavation. (JRN)

Gunnarstorp; Østfold: CeltIA

Jordbrogravfältet - rumsliga och sociala dimensioner (The Jordbro [Södermanland] cemetery - Spatial and social dimensions)

Äijä, Karin. *Forskaren i fält - en vänbok till Kristina Lamm**, 1999, pp 67-76. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Presents 67 graves within the largest known Early IA cemetery in the Mälär Valley. It is suggested that the grave contents reflect varying concepts of faith and indicate local differences in the burial ritual. The lack of an overall horizontal stratigraphy may reflect homestead or family groups. (ME)

the Mälär Valley; Jordbro

Thorsberg und Nydam: Zwei berühmte Moorfunde aus forschungsgeschichtlicher Perspektive (Thorsberg [Schleswig-Holstein] and Nydam [Jylland]: Two famous bog finds in the perspective of research history)

Wiell, Stine. *Archäologische Nachrichten aus Schleswig-Holstein* 9-10, 1998-99 (1999), pp 139-158. 11 figs, refs. Ger.

On the political and nationalistic Dan-Ger quarrels about the bog sacrifices before and after the 1864 war. (Cf NAA 1997/38 & 39). (MA)

Nydam; Thorsbjerg; Jylland: RomIA; Schleswig-Holstein: RomIA; Haithabu. See Hedeby

Vimose. Fundhistorie (Vimose [Fyn]. Find history)

Wiell, Stine. *Kuml* 1999, pp 147-168. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Account of the 19th C finds and excavations. (MA)

Vimose; Fyn: RomIA

6B 7B Dan

NAA 1999/301

In situ-bevaring af oldsager i Nydam Mose (*In situ* preservation of artefacts in Nydam Mose [Jylland])

Aaby, Bent; Gregory, David; Jensen, Poul; Sørensen, Torben Smith. *NMArbm*. 1999, pp 35-44. 7 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

On the threat from plants, agriculture and changes in chemical conditions to the preservation of objects deposited in bogs, and measures which can be taken to protect them *in situ*. (MA)

Nydam; Jylland: RomIA

6C 7C Dan

NAA 1999/302

Har romerske mønter cirkuleret i Danmark? (Did Roman coins circulate in Denmark?)

Kromann, Anne. *NNUM* 1999/7, pp 130-135. 1 fig, refs. Dan.

Posthumous publication of a conference paper from 1990. Roman coins do not seem to have reached Den in a steady flow. Denars may have been in local circulation e.g. at Lundeborg (Fyn), but can have been no essential part of daily life. (MA)

Lundeborg; Fyn: RomIA

6C Sw

NAA 1999/303

En romare i Fjälkinge (A Roman in Fjälkinge [Skåne])

Silvergren, Ulla W. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1999/1, pp 6-7. 1 fig. Sw.

Note on a newly found Rom denar in Fjälkinge minted in Rome in 76 AD for Domitian. (ME)

Skåne: RomIA

Les découvertes d'inscriptions runiques de Nydam (The runic inscriptions found at Nydam [Jylland])

Stoklund, Marie. *Proxima Thulé* 3, 1998, pp 79-98. 9 figs, refs. Fr.

A presentation of the runic inscriptions from Nydam. (Cf NAA 1995/238 & 1999/319). (MA)

Nydam; Jylland: RomIA

The warrior elite of south-east Scania in the Roman Iron Age and its function in the social and political structure

Stjernquist, Berta. *Studien zur Sachsenforschung* 13, 1999, pp 381-393. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

The area around the lower reaches of the River Tommarpsån, seen as an important route of communication in the RomIA, has a series of weapon graves, possibly warriors securing trade connections. (MA)

Skåne: RomIA; Simris

Maktens kulturlandskap. Bidrag til den yngre jernalders kosmografi. Eksemplet Tune i Østfold (The cultural landscape of power. Contribution to Early Iron Age cosmography. The example Tune in Østfold)

Stylegar, Frans-Arne. *Fra Østfolds oldtid**, 1999, pp 197-210. 1 fig, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

It is argued that Tune in the Early (and Late) IA must be regarded as a central settlement in archaeological terms, and a possible connection between Late IA Tune and *Grímnismál* is suggested. The reader is faced with a tributary cultural landscape where the central farms Yven, Alvheim and Valaskjold are likened to the divine world above, as opposed to the human world 'down here'. (Au, abbr)

Tune [Østfold]; Østfold: RomIA

Danmark før Danmark. Romerne og os (Denmark before Denmark. The Romans and us)

Ørsted, Peter. Haslev: Samleren: 1999. 166 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

In spite of its title, this book mostly deals with the interrelationship between the Roman Empire and the adjacent Germanic areas in the first centuries AD as mirrored by literary and epigraphic sources, while archaeology is less considered. After Varus' defeat 9 AD the Romans had little active interest in this area, and there is little evidence of direct connections to Scand. What intercourse there may have been would have been on the initiative of the Germans, and the 'Roman civilization' would have been worn off the imports before they, through many intermediaries, reached Scand. (MA)

6E Norw

NAA 1999/308

Den tidligste jernutvinning i Nord-Norge (The earliest iron production in North Norway)

Jørgensen, Roger. *Ottar* 1999/2, pp 39-47. 9 figs. Norw.

Iron production in N Norw has not been recognized until recently. Three sites have been identified, Misvær (Nordland), Hemmestad and Flakstadvåg (Troms). The site at Flakstadvåg has been partly excavated, and it seems to be similar to RomIA sites in Nord-Trøndelag. (RB)

Nordland; Troms

6E 6D (5 7)(D E) Norw

NAA 1999/309

Trøndelag i støpeskjeen. Jernproduksjon og sosial organisasjon i Nord-Trøndelag mellom 350 f.Kr. og 500 e.Kr (Trøndelag in the melting pot. Iron production and social organization in Nord-Trøndelag between 350 BC and 500 AD)

Prestvold, Kristin. *Gunneria* 75, 1999, 144 pp, 18 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The scale of production is compared and analysed in connection with contemporary changes in burial material and appearance of hill-forts. Au claims that the material provides evidence for social conflict, reaching a climax as the iron production was at its peak in the latter part of the Early RomIA. (Cf NAA 1996/212). (Au, abbr)

Nord-Trøndelag

Römische und germanische Bunt- und Edelmetallfunde im Vergleich. Archäometallurgische Untersuchungen ausgehend von elbgermanischen Körpergräbern (Roman and Germanic nonferrous metal objects compared. Metallurgical investigations starting from inhumation graves of the Elbe area)

Voß, Hans-Ulrich; Hammer, Peter; Lutz, Joachim. *Bericht RGK 79*, 1998 (1999), pp 107-382. Numerous figs & tables, find lists, 71 pls, some in colour, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

Contributions by several authors on nonferrous metal-working in the RomIA, based on Ger finds, but also involving some Scand material, using a variety of archaeometallurgical methods, as well as experiments. Though Roman techniques to an increasing degree were taken over by the Germanic goldsmiths during the 2nd-5th C, this is understood not as a general 'technology transfer', but as a token of their familiarity with the materials and technologies of the Romans. (MA)

Germany; Feddersen Wierde; Gommern; Klein Körnis

6F

NAA 1999/311

Military equipment in context

Var. authors, ed by Driel-Murray, C van. *Journal of Roman Military Equipment Studies* 5, 1994 (1996). 258 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Proceedings of a conference in 1994. Three papers deal with Scand material:

a: 6E Some observations on Roman militaria of ivory. By Carnap-Bornheim, Claus von. Pp 27-32, 4 figs, refs. Engl. - A note on difficulties in identifying raw material (mammoth, African or Indian elephant) also discussing items from the Dan bog sacrifices. (JS-J).

b: Römische Schwerter im Gebiet des europäischen Barbaricum. (Roman swords from barbarian Europe). By Biborski, Marcin. Pp 169-197, 11 figs, 3 maps, refs. Ger. - A survey of the Continental material, noting that roughly one half of the swords come from Illerup, Vimose and Nydam (all Jylland). (JS-J).

c: The Roman swords from Danish bog finds. By Rald, Ulla. Pp 227-241, 7 figs, 6 maps, refs. Engl. - The Roman arms industry is discussed. The exact provenance of swords is hard to identify. A list of Roman stamps and inscriptions is given. Evidently, an extensive illegal trade in weapons took place. (JS-J).

Motywy figuralne na ceramice germa'{'n}skiego kregu kulturowego (Figural motifs on pottery of the Germanic cultural sphere)

Bugaj, Ewa. Poznan: Wydawnictwo naukowe uam.: 1999. (= *Uniwersytet im. Adama Mickiewicka w Poznaniu, seria archeologia* 45). 344 pp, 70 pls, 12 maps, refs. Pol/Ger summ pp 338-344.

Catalogue and discussion of 116 pots with linear or relief depictions, mostly of humans, animals or birds, from the 2nd C BC to the 4th-6th C AD. With the rather few specimens from a large area, no general tendencies appear; the use of figural motifs seems to be local in time and space. The problems of interpreting prehistoric 'art' are discussed. (MA)

6F 6H Dan

NAA 1999/313

Vimose. 'Nye fund' (Vimose [Fyn]. 'New' finds)

Carnap-Bornheim, Claus von. *Kuml* 1999, pp 169-179. 1 fig, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Catalogue of finds from Vimose in other collections than the National Museum or the museum at Odense. (MA)

Vimose; Fyn: RomIA

6F 6H Ger

NAA 1999/314

Lanzen und Schilde aus dem Thorsberger Moor in Süderbrarup, Kr. Schleswig-Flensburg.

Holzarchäologische und technische Aspekte (Lances and shields from the Thorsbjerg bog in Süderbrarup, Kr. Schleswig-Flensburg [Schleswig-Holstein]. Technical aspects of prehistoric woodworking)

Fischer, Lars. *Archäologische Nachrichten aus Schleswig-Holstein* 9-10, 1998-99 (1999), pp 73-89. 15 figs, refs. Ger.

Brief survey of new finds from the Thorsbjerg sacrificial bog. 85 fragments of lance shafts, all made from ash, and 122 fragments of shields, mostly from alder, are examined for traces of manufacture. (MA)

Thorsbjerg; Schleswig-Holstein: RomIA

6F Finn

NAA 1999/315

A look at ankles: two bronze rings from the Roman Iron Age necropolis of Tervakangas (Raahe) in northern Ostrobothnia [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten]

Jarva, Eero. *Faravid* 22-23, 1998-99, (1999), pp 95-106. 5 figs, refs. Engl/Finn summ.

Two IA bronze rings are interpreted as ankle rings, one belonging to a 5-6 years old child and the other to a slightly older youngster. Anklets have not been previously identified in Fin and are rare even in neighbouring areas. (PH)

Pohjois-Pohjanmaa

Zur Fibel mit hohem Nadelhalter im nördlichen Elbgebiet (On the brooch with high catch-plate in the northern Elbe area [Germany])

Leube, Achim. *Studien zur Sachsenforschung* 13, 1999, pp 287-301. 7 figs, refs. Ger.

C. 200 AD the Germanic production of brooches changes, as new elaborate techniques are introduced alongside a simpler mass-production. The simple crossbow-brooches were restricted to *i.a.* E Holstein and Angeln. A modern typology for Almgren's Group VII is needed. (MA)

Germany; Schleswig-Holstein: RomIA

Europas jet set i Historiska museet och Livrustkammaren (The jet set of Europe in the Museum of National Antiquities and the Museum of Royal Armoury)

Lundström, Agneta, ed by Sandstedt, Fred; Roth, Thomas; Tanner, Roger. In: *Athena och Ares. Till minne av vännen och kollegan Bengt M Holmquist*, ed by Sandstedt, Fred; Roth, Thomas; Tanner, Roger. Stockholm: Statens försvarshistoriska museer: 1999. (= *Statens försvarshistoriska museer. Skrifter* 3). Pp 217-224, 6 figs, refs. Sw.

Au draws attention to the similarities between the Vendel Period and the Baroque elite, espec. marked by their interest in and contacts with the Continent. (AS)

Soikeiden tuluskivien konteksti (The context of oval strike-a-light stones)

Pellinen, Hanna-Maria. *Muinaistutkija* 1999/1, pp 24-38. 3 figs, 2 tables, refs. Finn.

The context of oval strike-a-light stones is analysed in regard to distribution, dating, materials and forms, as well as find conditions and symbolic content. Strike-a-lights, dated to the RomIA-GerIA, mainly derive from areas under agriculture, but have been manufactured by the inland population, and their distribution indicates contacts between that and farming communities. The complex symbolic content/meaning of strike-a-lights belongs to the category of death and fertility beliefs and rituals of the patriarchal IA communities. - **Comment** by Unto Salo in *Muinaistutkija* 1999/2, pp 45-50, and **answer** by Hanna-Maria Pellinen on pp 51-52. (PH)

'... som samlede Ofre fra en talrig krigerflok'. Status over Nationalmuseets Nydamprojekt 1989-97 ('... as accumulated sacrifices from numerous warriors'. Status of the National Museum's Nydam project 1989-97)

Rieck, Flemming. *et al.* Contributions by Niels Bonde [dendrochronological dating of shield] & Marie Stoklund [runes]. *NMArbm.* 1999, pp 11-34. 29 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

At least 5 sacrifices can be identified from the middle of the 3rd to the second half of the 5th C AD. The 3 earlier, each *i.a.* including remains of a ship, were sacrificed in an open lake, while the later, consisting of high-quality weaponry, were deposited from a relatively dry surface. (MA) - See also: Rieck, Flemming: **The Nydam sacred site, Denmark. Bog bodies***, 1999, pp 209-216. 10 figs, refs. Engl

Nydam; Jylland: RomIA

[Review of] **Illerup Ådal 3-4. Die Gürtel. Bestandteile und Zubehör. By Jørgen Ilkjær 1993 [&] Illerup Ådal 5-8. Die Prachtausrüstungen.** By Carnap-Bornheim, Claus von; Ilkjær, Jørgen. . 1996 (= NAA 1996/215)

Stjernquist, Berta. *Fornvännen* 94, 1999/1. pp 40-49. Sw.

The theories on the origin of the attackers and on the way of wearing the bandoleers are interesting, though resting on a fragile basis and not always consistent with the evidence of the graves, *i.a.* in Skåne. (MA)

Illerup; Jylland: RomIA

Eine römische Feinwaage mit Gewichten aus der Siedlung bei Groß Meckelsen, Ldkr. Rotenburg (W.) (A Roman balance with weights from the settlement at Groß Meckelsen, Ldkr. Rotenburg (W.))

Tempel, Wolf-Dieter; Steuer, Heiko. *Studien zur Sachsenforschung* 13, 1999, pp 395-426. 12 figs, refs. Ger.

The discussion of a new find from Niedersachsen includes a survey of finds of balances and weights from the RomIA and GerIA in the Germania Libera and their Roman parallels. (MA)

Germany

'Peopling' the Farm - Engendering life at a Swedish Iron Age Settlement

Axelsson, Susanne. *From the ground up: beyond gender theory in archaeology**, 1999, pp 93-102. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Au uses a gender-theoretical point of view on an IA cemetery and farm, previously interpreted as a chieftain's farm. The different viewpoint does not challenge the basic interpretation, but brings more depth, since focus is put on the people living and dying on the farm and their actions, such as textile production and animal husbandry. (AS)

6G 7G Dan

NAA 1999/323

Da vinterrugen kom til Sønderjylland (When winter rye came to southern Jylland)

Mikkelsen, Peter Hambro. *Sønderjyske museer* 1999, pp 35-41. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

Charred straw from iron furnaces seems to indicate that winter rye was deliberately grown during the Late RomIA and the GerIA. (MA)

Jylland: RomIA

6G 6E Dan

NAA 1999/324

Metalværksteder fra romersk jernalder i Kværndrup (Metal workshops from the Roman Iron Age at Kværndrup [Fyn])

Thomsen, Per O. *Årbog for Svendborg & omegns museum* 1998 (1999), pp 22-32. 13 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

A prelim. presentation of an Early IA site with *i.a.* 3 pit-houses, with fragments of c. 50 crucibles, from the 2nd to the early 3rd C AD. (JS-J) - See also: **Ædelt håndværk** (Precious trade) by the same au. *Skalk* 1999/4, pp 5-10, 9 figs, Dan.

Fyn: RomIA

6H 6D Sw

NAA 1999/325

De dolda könen - om barn, ungdomar, vuxna och åldringar i romartidens Uppland och Västmanland (The hidden sexes - about children, youths, adults and old people in Roman Iron Age Uppland and Västmanland)

Andersson, Kent. *Forskaren i fält - en vänbok till Kristina Lamm**, 1999, pp 77-86. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

RomIA graves are used in a discussion on gender groups. Focus is on the relationship between age groups and the numbers and types of goods in the graves. Different types of artefacts and their relation to the biological sexes are discussed. (ME)

Västmanland; Uppland: RomIA

Körpergräber der jüngeren römischen Kaiserzeit und Völkerwanderungszeit aus Schleswig-Holstein. Zum Aufkommen einer neuen Bestattungssitte im überregionalen Vergleich (Late Roman Iron Age and Migration Period inhumation graves in Schleswig-Holstein. The emergence of a new burial rite in its supraregional context)

Bemmann, Jan. *Studien zur Sachsenforschung* 13, 1999, pp 5-45. 13 figs, refs. Ger.

The inhumation graves, espec. the weapon graves, fall into two groups. N of the Eider River they fit in with the graves of S Jylland and show no connection to Niedersachsen. In E Holstein, the graves can be connected to the Elbe-Weser area. The rise of the inhumation rite is not the result of migration. (MA)

Schleswig-Holstein: RomIA

For Gods and Men to Behold. Excavations at an Iron Age grave-field in Färlöv [Skåne], 1996-1998

Björck, Tony. *Lund Archaeological Review* 1998 (1999), pp 67-84. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

Several important finds have been made at the IA burial ground in Färlöv, incl. remains of previously destroyed monuments and recovered artefacts. Worth mentioning are three extremely large ship-settings, a weapon grave with a Roman bronze vessel, filled with burnt bones of two individuals and a very early runestone. Au discusses the questions of regional divisions and hierarchy of the IA communities in Skåne, based on the finds from the RomIA, as well as the significance of the ship-settings as regional phenomena and complex grave monuments, the localization of the settlement, and the date and reason for the destruction of the grave-field. (Au/AS)

Skåne: RomIA

Schmalstede. Ein Urnengräberfeld der Kaiser- und Völkerwanderungszeit (Schmalstede [Schleswig-Holstein]. A cremation cemetery from the Roman Iron Age and Migration period)

Bode, Martina-Johanna. Neumünster: Wachholtz: 1998. (= *Offa Bücher, N F 78/Urnfriedhöfe Schleswig-Holsteins* 14). 368 pp, 52 figs, 4 tables, 91 maps & 38 pls on pp 239-368, 2 plans in pocket, refs. Ger.

Final publication with a discussion of a cemetery with more than 300 urn graves, most of them from c. 400 AD and later. A large section deals with the typology and dating of cruciform brooches from Scand, GB and Ger, another with pottery of the RomIA in Schleswig. Relations between GB and the Continent are discussed. (JS-J)

Schleswig-Holstein: RomIA; Schmalstede

The Tollund man and the Elling woman and other bog bodies from central Jutland

Fischer, Christian. *Bog bodies**, 1999, pp 93-97. 2 figs. Engl.

Short survey of the bog bodies found in the Silkeborg region. (MA)

Tollund; Elling; Grauballe; Jylland: RomIA

Sønder Holsted - en gravplads fra ældre romersk jernalder (Sønder Holsted [Jylland] - A burial place from the early Roman Iron Age)

Hertz, Ejvind. *Mark og montre* 1999, pp 51-60. 13 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Note on an Early RomIA cemetery with both cremation and inhumation graves near a contemporary settlement. (MA)

Jylland: RomIA

Trabjerg Bakker. Om et par forsvundne gravhøje og fundet af en boplads og et gravfelt (Trabjerg Bakker [Jylland]. On a couple of destroyed barrows and the discovery of a settlement and a cemetery)

Nielsen, Bjarne Henning. *Fram* 1999, pp 33-45. 10 figs, refs. Dan.

IA and Vik detector finds near a ploughed barrow led to an excavation revealing traces of another barrow, a CeltIA house, and several Late CeltIA and Early RomIA burials, one with a sword, another with a golden finger-ring. (MA)

Trabjerg; Jylland: RomIA

Lundergård. Fornemme grave fra romersk jernalder (Lundergård [Jylland]. Prestigious graves from the Roman Iron Age)

Nilsson, Torben. *Vendsyssel nu & da* 18, 1998-1999, pp 16-27. 16 figs. Dan.

Cemetery with 40 graves, mostly inhumations. Among the finds are jewellery, gold finger-rings, a Hemmoor bucket, glass vessels and a clay beaker with a glass sherd in the bottom. A nearby settlement has not yet been excavated. (MA)

Lundergård; Jylland: RomIA

'Sandåsen är full med dödhas griffter och Långa steenar' ('The Sandåsen ridge is full of graves and long stones')

Olsson, Eva. *Sörmlandsbygden* 67, 1999, pp 125-136. 12 figs. Sw.

Popular presentation of a cemetery in Fjälla (Södermanland). The site has been known for several centuries, excavated in 1984, and dated to the Early RomIA. Inhumation burials as well as cremation graves were present, and the burial custom generally showed many variations. (AS)

Södermanland: RomIA

Gådefuld bagage (Enigmatic luggage)

Prangsgaard, Kirsten. *Skalk* 1999/5, pp 31-32. 3 figs. Dan.

Among the filling of a possibly RomIA grave were 7 quernstones or fragments, the largest of which was placed as a grave-marker. (MA)

Jylland: RomIA

'Holy white stones'. Remains of fertility cult in Norway

Solberg, Bergljot. *Völker an Nord- und Ostsee**, 1999, pp 99-106. 10 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ.

C. half of the 56 phallus-shaped stones known from Norw were found at barrows or stone cists, indicating a connection with burial ceremonies. The datable finds belong to the 4th-6th C AD. The shape of the stones testifies to their role in fertility cults, and cup-marks on them may support the theory that Nerthus-Njord was a hermaphroditic deity. (MA)

Grave fra ældre romersk jernalder ved Øster Hasselholt (Graves from the Early Roman Iron Age at Øster Hasselholt [Jylland])

Steen, Bo. *Holstebro museums årsskrift* 1999, pp 5-14. 14 figs. Dan.

Four Early RomIA graves, placed in pairs, each pair with an adjacent sacrificial pit with pottery. (MA)

Jylland: RomIA

Studien zu dem kaiserzeitlichen Quellopferfund von Bad Pyrmont (Studies in the Roman Iron Age spring sacrifice at Bad Pyrmont [Germany])

Teegen, Wolf-Rüdiger. Berlin/New York: Walter de Gruyter: 1999. (= *Ergänzungsbände zum Reallexikon der Germanischen Altertumskunde* 20). 505 pp, 26 figs, 17 pls, refs. Ger.

Publication and discussion of the classic spring find. The discussion of related sacrificial sites includes Scand sites like Thorsbjerg, Nydam, etc. (MA)

Thorsbjerg; Nydam; Jylland: RomIA; Schleswig-Holstein: RomIA; Germany

Food remains from the gut of the Huldremose [Jylland] bog body

Holden, Timothy G. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 13, 1996-97 (1999), pp 49-55. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Analyses of two samples from the gut of the Huldremose woman indicate that her last meal was made from a deliberate mixture of rye and corn spurrey (*Spergula arvensis* L.). (MA)

Huldremose; Jylland: RomIA

Das Frankenreich und der Norden. Zur Archäologie wechselseitiger Beziehungen während der Merowinger- und frühen Karolingerzeit (The Frankish realm and Scandinavia. On the archaeology of their interrelations during the Merovingian and early Carolingian period)

Müller-Wille, Michael. *Völker an Nord- und Ostsee**, 1999, pp 1-18. 15 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

A survey of the evidence of contacts (brooches, bracteates, armour, etc.) during the GerIA, probably made at central places like Gudme (Fyn) etc., as seen from Central Europe. (MA)

Gudme; Fyn: GerIA

Die Chronologie der Goldbrakteaten - regional und überregional (The regional and supra-regional chronology of the gold bracteates)

Axboe, Morten. *Völker an Nord- und Ostsee**, 1999, pp 61-73. 10 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

A chronology for the A-C-bracteates, based on seriations of the details of their human heads, is presented. The D-bracteates seem to belong to the later part of bracteate production, the beginning of which by stylistic considerations is dated to the middle of the 5th C, while Continental grave finds indicate that it ended in the second third of the 6th C AD. (Au) - For a detailed discussion of the A-C-bracteate chronology and the Continental graves, see: **The chronology of the Scandinavian gold bracteates**. *The pace of change**, 1999, pp 126-147. 12 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ

7B 8B Dan; Sw; Ger

NAA 1999/341

Zur frühmittelalterlichen Chronologie Südschwedens: eine Einführung (The Early Medieval chronology of Scandinavia: An introduction)

Nielsen, Karen Høilund. *Völker an Nord- und Ostsee**, 1999, pp 51-60. 8 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

Short survey of the GerIA and Vik chronology in Scand and the problems of correlating male and female finds, resp. regions and periods, with different categories of finds dominating, and dating by comparing to the Continental chronological systems. A crucial problem is the gap between Early and Late GerIA. (MA). - For a detailed discussion of the computerized seriations of female jewellery of S and E Scand, see: **Female grave goods of southern and eastern Scandinavia from the Late Germanic Iron Age or Vendel Period**. *The pace of change**, 1999, pp 160-194. 39 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ

7C Dan

NAA 1999/342

Runeinnskriften fra Ribe (The runic inscription from Ribe)

Grønvik, Ottar. *Arkiv för nordisk filologi* 114, 1999, pp 103-126. 1 fig, refs. Norw.

The inscription on a cranial fragment, archaeologically dated to the 720s, is interpreted as a prayer to cure an abscess. (MA)

Ribe; Jylland: Towns

7C Dan

NAA 1999/343

Runeinnskriften på gullhornet fra Gallehus (The runic inscription on the golden horn from Gallehus [Jylland])

Grønvik, Ottar. *Maal og minne* 1999/1, pp 1-18. 1 fig, refs. Norw.

The runes are interpreted as a votive inscription: 'I, guest in a sheltered place, from the grove, sacrificed the horn'. - For a critical comment, see: **Ur nordisk tuwa** (Proto-Nordic *tuwa*), by Fredrik Otto Lindeman, *Maal og Minne* 2000/2, pp 137-139. Norw. (MA)

Gallehus; Jylland: GerIA

Hednagudar och hövdingedömen i det gamla Skandinavien (Heathen gods and chiefdoms in Old Scandinavia)

Kraft, John. Bro: Upplands-Bro kulturhistoriska forskningsinstitut: 1999. 235 pp, 154 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The distribution of sacral place-names indicates 67 Early IA chiefdoms. Au also deals with early thing places, particularly the thing mounds and prehistoric labyrinths. (ME)

7D 6D Dan

NAA 1999/345

Towards the Kingdom of Denmark

Axboe, Morten. *The making of kingdoms**, 1999, pp 109-118. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Survey of archaeological, scientific and historical evidence for a development through the IA from smaller to larger polities. The appearance of a unified Dan realm cannot be dated and should not be assumed as a deliberate aim. (Cf NAA 1995/619). (Au)

7D Dan; Sw

NAA 1999/346

Organising the landscape. A matter of production, power, and religion

Fabech, Charlotte. *The making of kingdoms**, 1999, pp 36-47. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

The concept 'central place' and the problem of continuity and change of the central functions must be studied in an interdisciplinary context, including onomastics in particular. A model for 'central places' is proposed, and exemplified with the Björnhovda area on Öland. (MA)

Björnhovda; øaÖland: GerIA

7D

NAA 1999/347

[Review of] **Skygger af en anden virkelighed. Oldnordiske myter.** By Hedeager, Lotte. . 1997 (= NAA 1997/271)

Herschend, Frands. *Norw. Arch. Rev.* 31/1, 1998. pp 76-77. Engl.

The reader is introduced to essential parts of a more or less past mentality upon which the understanding of something of our present-day opinions rests. Hedeager is to be commended for presenting her research to a larger public. Knowing the way in which the Germanic has been used in propaganda, there is every reason to spread the new picture of the Late IA as a most complex, decisive but not always idyllic or model period in our history. This task is even more essential inasmuch as one of the roots of nationalism emanates from all those who believe that they have detected a model part of our common past hitherto covered up by authority. Surfing on the Internet in search of web pages managed by people who believe themselves to have detected a glorious and original Germanic past, suppressed by those in power, is a chilling experience with a good deal of shadow in it. (JRN)

The ethnogenesis of the Danes and the making of a Danish kingdom

Näsman, Ulf. *The making of kingdoms**, 1999, pp 1-10. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

A brief survey with focus on changes concerning rural settlement, trade, central places, warfare, religious changes and political development in S Scand. The 4th-8th C are seen as a period of rapid social transformation, not necessarily one of crisis. (MA)

The geography of power: South Scandinavia before the Danish kingdom

Ringtved, Jytte. *The making of kingdoms**, 1999, pp 49-63. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

In the discussion on factors leading from segmented, tribal societies through larger confederations towards the Early Med kingdoms, each region must be considered on its own merits. N Jylland is treated as an example. (MA)

Jylland: GerIA

Om rum, människor och aristokratiska miljöer. Järnåldersbebyggelse och samhälle belysta utifrån nya resultat från Tuna i Vendel (Space, people and aristocratic environments. Iron Age settlement and communities seen in the light of new results from Tuna in Vendel [Uppland])

Seiler, Anton. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 37, 1999, pp 65-78. 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

There are clear differences between graves indicating high social status. Differences in character and number of finds, together with spatial sub-divisions, indicate that at least three different groups of people lived and were buried at Tuna during the Late IA. (ME)

Tuna; Uppland: GerIA

Angles, Saxons and Anglo-Saxons: Rural centres, trade and production

Hamerow, Helena. *Studien zur Sachsenforschung* 13, 1999, pp 189-205. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

An examination of the role of long-distance trade and non-agrarian production in rural settlements c. 400-900 in GB and Schleswig-Holstein. Intensive craft production and participation in long-distance trade were not necessarily restricted to 'special purpose' settlements, but further research on GB sites is needed to explain the lack of storage capacity for surplus production and of evidence for craft production in villages. (MA)

Schleswig-Holstein: GerIA; Great Britain

Fynden i centrum. Keramik, glas och metall från Uppåkra (The finds in focus. Pottery, glass and metal from Uppåkra [Skåne])

Var. authors, ed by Hårdh, Birgitta. Lund & Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell International: 1999. (= *Uppåkrastudier 2/Acta Archaeologica Lundensia, Ser. in 8°* 30). 297 pp, ill, refs. Sw, Dan, Ger or Engl.

A collection of papers about the Uppåkra [Skåne] finds and their contexts and parallels. (AS)

Uppåkra; Skåne: GerIA

a: 6F Skärvor från Uppåkra. En analys av ett keramikmaterial. (Sherds from Uppåkra. A pottery analysis). By Dahlström, Hanna. Pp 3-14, 6 figs, refs. Sw. - The paper aims to investigate what an analysis of pottery from a restricted area in Uppåkra can tell us about the activities in the specific area, and by extension, about Uppåkra as a central place. Comparisons with pottery from two other areas in Uppåkra have been carried out as well as with pottery from the central place Gudme (Fyn). The investigation resulted in an image of a dynamic settlement, where a structural division of settlement activities, specialized craft and the presence of a socially stratified population comes into view. (Au, abbr).

b: 6(F G) Keramikmaterialet från Hötofta 18:3 - spåren efter en 'vanlig' boplats från romersk järnålder. (The pottery assemblage Hötofta 18:3 [Skåne] - traces of an 'ordinary' Roman Iron Age settlement). By Ramstedt, Emma. Pp 15-25, 4 figs, refs. Sw. - Aims to describe, from a ceramic point of view, the activities of the IA site in the hinterland of Uppåkra, and to compare the small 'ordinary' site with the larger 'central place'. The Hötofta pottery proved to be generally undecorated, oxidation fired, and about half of it was burnished. Previous investigations have shown that the pottery was locally produced. (Cf c below). (Au, abbr).

c: 6(F G) Uppåkras och Hötoftas keramik. En jämförelse av två keramikmaterial. (The pottery of Uppåkra and Hötofta. A comparison between two pottery assemblages). By Ramstedt, Emma. Pp 27-39, 5 figs, refs. Sw. - The investigation seeks to determine whether there are significant differences between the materials, which might be due to different status and roles in a regional hierarchy between settlements. Au concludes that Uppåkra stands out as a settlement that is more dynamic in its nature than Hötofta. This dynamic appears, for example, in what seem to be specialized activity areas in Uppåkra. However, the differences over time in Uppåkra seem to be greater than those between contemporary periods in Uppåkra and Hötofta. (Cf b above). (Au, abbr).

d: 6F En enstaka skärva och ett helt hantverk!. (A single sherd and an entire craft!). By Stillborg, Ole. Pp 31-39, 5 figs, refs. Sw. - Au discusses a re-used Uppåkra sherd. The form of the sherd and sharpening of the 'edge' suggest that it may have been used for scraping and softening hides. (Au).

e: 1B Metalldetektering och Uppåkra. Att förhålla sig till ett detektormaterial. (Metal detecting and Uppåkra. Attitudes to a body of detected material). By Paulsson, Jonas. Pp 41-58, 4 figs, refs. Sw. - How much information can one extract from detector material and in what way? How much of the prehistoric distribution of artefacts is left in the plough-soil and what do the metal objects represent? To answer these questions it is crucial to have knowledge about the depositional and post-depositional processes that have formed the distribution of the metal objects. Metal detecting in the right way is a non-destructive archaeological method that can make a significant contribution to archaeology and therefore should be more used by archaeological units. (Au, abbr).

f: (6 7 8)F Detektorfunna föremål från järnåldern. Översikt av materialet vid årsskiftet 1998/1999. (Objects found with metal detectors. Survey of the record 1998/1999). By Branca, André; Helgesson, Bertil; Hårdh, Birgitta; Tegnér, Mimmi. Pp 59-65, 8 figs, refs. Sw. - During the long period from the Birth of Christ up to the Vik the fibulas outnumber all other categories of objects. The Vik record is much more varied, with a large number of coins, weights, figures and others. The objects indicate a variety of activities, incl. crafts and trade, and show that Uppåkra maintained a central position in the region for almost a thousand years. (Au).

g: (6 7 8)(E F) Glass from Uppåkra: A preliminary study of finds and problems. By Stjernquist, Berta. Pp 67-94, 32 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl. - The finds are treated in groups: glass with cut and polished decoration, Snartemo glass, claw beakers or squat jars, reticella glass, gold glass, palm cups or funnel beakers and some odd sherds or sherds characterized by colour or by applied trails. Other glass finds from S Sw are also mentioned. Comparative material from Scand, GB and the Continent is discussed. The Uppåkra glass is seen as a reflection of the contacts with the wider social environment. The functions of the glass are mentioned briefly as well as the problems to be illustrated by scientific investigations. (Au).

h: (6 7 8 9)C Mynten från Uppåkra. (The coins from Uppåkra). By Silvergren, Ulla W. Pp 95-112, 19 figs, refs. Sw. - Metal detector surveys at Uppåkra revealed more than 200 coins. Most frequent are Arabic dirhems dating from the 6th C to the 10th C. Abbasid dirhems account for the majority of these. The oldest coins are Roman denarii from Imperial times, dating from the 1st C to the middle of the 4th C. A few coins dating from the 1st C stem from W Eur and GB. The Med coins are mainly local coinage, from nearby Lund. Distribution maps of grouped coins indicate that the active centre of Uppåkra shifted. (Au).

i: (6 7 8 9)F (6 7 8)H Spår av religion i Uppåkra under 1000 år. (Traces of religion at Uppåkra over a thousand years). By Bergqvist, Johanna. Pp 113-125, 9 figs, refs. Sw. - The presence of the religious artefacts shows that religion played an important role at Uppåkra during the IA. From what we know today, however, it does not seem as if Uppåkra held a central function as regards religion, unlike what can be said about certain so-called central places. (Au, abbr).

j: (6 7)(F H) Offerfynd på Uppåkraboplatsen?. (Sacrifice finds at the Uppåkra settlement?). By Hårdh, Birgitta. Pp

127-143, 8 figs, refs. Sw. - A concentration of deliberately destroyed spear- and lance-heads, indicate sacrifices at the settlement. In the same area as the weapons, a silver pendant with a decoration of two golden snakes has been found. It is tempting to see the two phenomena as being related. The pendant has its closest parallels in sacrifice finds such as those from Sösdala, Fulltofta and Vennbo. The snakes, moreover, have parallels in the decoration of spear shafts from bog sites such as Nydam and Vimose. (Au).

k: 7F De likarmade spännena från Vendeltid funna på Uppåkraboplatsen. (Equal-armed brooches from the Vendel period found at the Uppåkra settlement). By Arrhenius, Birgit. Pp 135-143, 8 figs, refs. Sw. - 68 equal-armed brooches of the early Vendel Period have been found in Uppåkra, which is the largest collection of this type of object from one site in Scand. At least two of the Uppåkra types were produced in the area. The brooches originally had a silver colour and seem to have been used pairwise. In one case (the Augerum boat grave) the small brooches had traces of linen, which seems to appear in Scand during the GerIA. It is possible that this dress corresponds to the dress worn by the Germanic peoples on the Continent. The shape of the brooches, however, underlines the Nordic cut of the dress. It may be seen as a forerunner of the Vik dress with tortoise brooches and might have developed in connection with the early trading-stations in S Scand. (Au/AS).

m: 7F Näbbfibulan - ett vendeltida vardagsspänne. (Beak-shaped brooches - an everyday Vendel period brooch). By Hårdh, Birgitta. Pp 145-162, 13 figs, 4 tables, refs. Sw. - The 7th C beak-shaped brooch is a S Scand type. In Uppåkra 132 such brooches have been detected until 1998 - far more known from any other settlement site. As it is such a frequent type, it is very useful for analysis of contacts and discussions of the conditions for metal handicraft and workshops. The brooches from Uppåkra have their closest connections on Bornholm. (Au).

n: 7F Fågelfibulor - en exklusiv grupp. (Bird brooches - an exclusive group). By Branca, André. Pp 163-175, 11 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw. - The bird brooch, despite its exclusive appearance, is one of the most common of the artefacts from Vendel period Uppåkra. It is an exclusively S Scand artefact, mainly found in Dan and Skåne. 44 bird brooches are presented and compared to brooches from other areas. The Uppåkra brooches are smaller and more exclusive in appearance. (Au/AS).

p: 7F Guldgubber og patricer til guldgubber fra Uppåkra. (Gold-foil figures and bronze stamps for gold-foil figures from Uppåkra). By Watt, Margrethe. Pp 177-190, 10 figs, refs. Dan. - Au describes two small Late GerIA bronze stamps for gold-foil figures, bringing the total number of these rare objects to six. One of the stamps depicts a male figure dressed in a long kaftan, holding a staff (sceptre) in one hand and a drinking-cup in the other. The stamp identity across the Baltic raises the question of the place of manufacture and the distribution of gold-foil figures. The iconographic content of the Uppåkra gold-foil figures and stamps is discussed with reference to dress and attribute. (Au, abbr).

q: 8(F H) HELGE - ett spår av en tidig kristen mission i Uppåkra? (HELGE - trace of an early Christian mission in Uppåkra?). By Helgesson, Bertil. Pp 191-200, 7 figs, refs. Sw. - The paper deals with a little animal-shaped statuette, nicknamed Helge. The statuette is made of silver with eyes inlaid with red glass, richly ornamented with gold inlaid in the ornaments. It is supposed to be a lion fighting with two snakes. The statuette was probably produced in W Eur in the late 8th or early 9th C AD. It was perhaps originally part of a reliquary, and the symbolic language of the statuette may be good against evil. It may have come to Uppåkra in connection with the Christian mission in the 9th C. (Au).

r: 8F Vikingatidens likarmade spännen. (Equal-armed brooches from the Viking Age). By Callmer, Johan. Pp 201-220, 35 figs, refs. Sw. - The equal-armed brooches are important for the demonstration of continuity in the 9th C at Uppåkra. The vast majority of the equal-armed brooches belong to well-known standard types, many of these with a predominantly E Scand distribution. Equal-armed brooches are still in use in the 10th C, but as in other parts of S Scand, trefoil and round brooches become more frequent. Connections with W Eur equal-armed brooches are discussed. (Au, abbr).

s: 8F Zwei wikingsische Modeln aus Stora Uppåkra. (Two Viking Age patrices from Stora Uppåkra). By Capelle, Torsten. Pp 221-224, 4 figs, refs. Ger. - Au presents two patrices. The first is rectangular with characteristic details from the Borre style dated to the end of the 9th C or c. 900. It may have been used to make part of a composite mould. The other one is round with a pattern close to the Terslev style, dated to the end of the 10th C or c. 1000. Thin gold and silver sheet metal may have been pressed over it to form a base for filigree and granulation work. The patrices indicate that production of ornaments of high quality and great value was carried out at the place. (Au).

t: 8(D F G) Uppåkra under sen vikingatid. (Uppåkra during the Late Viking Age). By Tegnér, Mimmi. Pp 225-241, 9 figs, 3 tables, refs. Sw. - The development of the Uppåkra settlement during the late Vik and the relation between Uppåkra and early Lund have been a matter for discussion. The establishment of the city of Lund must have had an influence on Uppåkra, but it could also be a part of a general development during this period. There are several examples of declining settlements: some are abandoned and some point to a continuity and close connection to the historical village. The role and development of Uppåkra during the Early Med has not yet been clarified. (Au, abbr).

u: 8(E F) Vikter och varuutbyte i Uppåkra. (Weights, trade and exchange in Uppåkra). By Gustin, Ingrid. Pp 243-269, 16 figs, refs. Sw. - The focus is on trade and exchange, and it is argued that we need a theoretical basis for discussing this topic. From the archaeological material it can be argued that gift trade and administered trade can be linked to Uppåkra, but also that other economic activities must have been located in the settlement. The categorization of the weights indicates that Uppåkra had economic functions as late as the 11th C, which means that Uppåkra and Lund existed side by side for a while. (Au, abbr).

v: 8(F I) Das Enkolpion von Stora Uppåkra. (The Stora Uppåkra encolpion). By Staecker, Jörn. Pp 271-286, 2 figs, 5 tables, refs. Ger. - The cross was used as a reliquary, to hold sacred items. It has strong parallels with art in GB and Ger, and can be connected with the mission of Scand and different strategies of the Crown and the Church by using certain trading-places. The historical perspective of the encolpion as a symbol of Christian beliefs is demonstrated by the written sources on cruciform reliquaries in Eur. The use of these items by the nobility and the bishop is obvious. A similar use by a person connected with the royal milieu is suggested here. (Au, abbr).

w: (8 9)(F G) Det medeltida Uppåkra och detektorfynden. (Medieval Uppåkra and the detector finds). By Anglert, Mats; Huttu, John. Pp 287-297, 6 figs, refs. Sw. - A preliminary analysis of the detector find from Uppåkra has identified very few Med objects. The development of the settlement during the late Vik and Med is discussed according to

distribution patterns and aspects of quality and quantity in the finds. The lack of archaeological excavations is obvious. A small-scale comparison between the older centre in Uppåkra and the younger one in Lund suggests that the problem must be put in a wider context. (Au).

7F 7B 8(B F)

NAA 1999/353

Waffen und Gräber. Typologische und chronologische Studien zu skandinavischen Waffengräbern 520/30 bis 900 n.Chr (Arms and graves. Typological and chronological studies in Scandinavian weapon graves 520/30 to 900 AD)

Jørgensen, Anne Nørgård. Copenhagen: Det kongelige nordiske oldskriftselskab: 1999. (= *Nordiske fortidsminder, ser. B 17*). 417 pp, 139 figs, 141 pls, refs. Ger/Dan summ.

After a typological study of the weapon graves of Bornholm, Gotland and Norw, the local phases arrived at are synchronized to 7 'Nordic' phases. These are correlated to the rich graves of central Sw, and their absolute dating established through synchronization with Continental chronology. The development of the armament and of the military system is discussed. (MA). - For a prelim. discussion of the chronological problems, see: **A peaceful discussion of a martial topic: the chronology of Scandinavian weapon graves.** *The pace of change**, 1999, pp 148-159. 7 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ

Bornholm; Gotland: GerIA

7F Dan

NAA 1999/354

Fra nutidens pløjelag til jernalderens samfund - stormænd og håndværkere i Gudme (From present-day cultivation layer to Iron Age society - magnates and craftsmen at Gudme [Fyn])

Jørgensen, Lars. *Årbog for Svendborg & omegns museum* 1998 (1999), pp 8-21. 14 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A prelim. discussion of the spatial distribution of selected types, e.g. gold rivets for luxury sword hilts, and scrap silver/silver ingots. (JS-J)

Gudme; Fyn: GerIA

7F Ger

NAA 1999/355

Nordeuropäisches Fundmaterial in Gräbern Süddeutschlands rechts des Rheins (Objects from Northern Europe found in graves in southern Germany east of the Rhine)

Koch, Ursula. *Völker an Nord- und Ostsee**, 1999, pp 175-194. 12 figs, refs. Ger.

Survey and discussion of items of jewellery and weaponry of N Eur origin found in graves in S and Central Germany as well as the use of runes in these areas. (MA)

Germany

Swords and brooches. Constructing social identity

Kristoffersen, Siv. *Grave matters**, 1999, pp 87-96. 8 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

Focus is on 5th-6th C Norw burials with gilded objects in Nydam Style and Salin's Style I. (BR)

7F 8F Norw; Sw

Sidste skrig (The height of fashion)

Mannering, Ulla. *Skalk* 1999/4, pp 20-27. 9 figs. Dan.

NAA 1999/357

The elements of both the female and the male dress as depicted on the *guldgubbar* compare well with the evidence of the graves. The changing fashions can help in dating the *guldgubbar*, starting in the earlier part of the GerIA and continuing into the Vik. (MA)

7F 7D Finn

NAA 1999/358

The west Finnish warriors and the early Svea kingship in the Merovingian period (AD 550-800)

Schauman-Lönnqvist, Marianne. *The making of kingdoms**, 1999, pp 65-70. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

The similarities of the weapon finds decorated with style II to those found in *i.a.* the Sw ship burials of Vendel and Valsgärde suggest a very close relation between the high-rank Svea warriors and those buried in the W parts of the province of Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland and may imply that they served the same king. (Au)

Varsinais-Suomi: GerIA

7F

NAA 1999/359

Kings or gods? Iconographic evidence from Scandinavian gold foil figures

Watt, Margrethe. *The making of kingdoms**, 1999, pp 173-183. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

Discussion of the pictorial details of the *guldgubbar*, their models and possible iconographic significance. Attempts to identify individual figures rest on shaky ground. (MA)

Sorte Muld; Bornholm

Hallen i Skrävsta (The hall in Skrävsta [Södermanland])

Bratt, Peter; Werthwein, Göran. Contribution by Margareta Boije [osteology]. Stockholm: Stockholm läns museum: 1999. (= *Stockholm läns museum. Rapport* 1999/16). 48 pp, 16 figs, 3 tables, refs. Sw.

Excavations at Skrävsta revealed remains of two houses. One was a c. 50 m long hall from the GerIA suggesting the presence of a local power elite. (ME)

Skrävsta; Södermanland: GerIA

Minnet av hus - tankar kring överlagringar på boplatser utifrån Helgömaterialet (Remembering houses - reflections on superposition at settlement sites, the Helgö [Uppland] example)

Grönwall, Linda. *Aktuell arkeologi* 7, 1999, pp 97-104. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

By placing the new house on top of the remains of the earlier one, a physical as well as an abstract connection is made between the present and the past. (BR)

Helgö

Næs - Et nyt aspekt af vikingetidens erhverv (Næs [Sjælland] - A new aspect of Viking Age commerce)

Hansen, Keld Møller; Christensen, Dorte Veien; Høier, Henrik. *Kulturhistoriske studier* 1999, pp 7-35. Ill, refs. Dan.

Excavation of a coastal farm of the late 8th-mid 10th C AD with evidence (*i.a.* numerous wells) of large-scale processing of flax for textiles, as well as spinning and weaving. On a smaller scale, smithing and manufacture of combs took place. (Cf NAA 1998/263). (MA)

Næs; Sjælland: GerIA

Farms in transition. A study of settlement patterns in eastern Norway, 300 BC - AD 1200

Helliksen, Wenche. *Kulturminneforskningens mangfold**, 1999, pp 27-31. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Conference proceeding summing up of the last decade's research on farm (houses) and farming techniques from the Early IA to the Med. (JRN)

Østlandet

Rogalands merovingertid. Perspektiver på en funnfattig periode (The Merovingian period in Rogaland. Perspectives on a period poor in finds)

Rønne, Ola. Oslo: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 1999. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 122 pp, refs. Norw.

A presentation of the dated find material from the archives of Arkeologisk museum in Stavanger, in all 69 items. (JRN)

Rogaland: GerIA

Varför sko med runda stenar? Om reproduktionsritual i Arlandastad (Why line it with rounded stones? A ritual of reproduction in Arlandastad [Uppland])

Andersson, Gunnar. *Forskaren i fält - en vänbok till Kristina Lamm**, 1999, pp 91-98. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au argues that ritual behaviour was due to a specific change in the economic structure of the local community which has left marks in different archaeological contexts. (ME)

Uppland: GerIA

The year 536 and the Scandinavian gold hoards

Axboe, Morten. *Medieval Archaeology* 43, 1999, pp 186-188. Refs. Engl.

The many Scand gold hoards, which archaeologically can be dated to the early 6th C AD, may have been sacrificed as a religious reaction to the historically recorded dust-veil that blurred the sun in AD 536-537. (Au)

Storhögar och bebyggelsearkeologi - några exempel från östra mälardalen (Large barrows and settlement archaeology - some examples from the eastern Mälär area [Uppland])

Bratt, Peter. *Yngre järnålder och historisk arkeologi i Stockholms län**, 1999, pp 35-54. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Discusses how settlement archaeology and the large burial barrows can demonstrate how power structures were changing in the Mälär area during the Late IA. (ME)

the Mälär Valley

Askahögen. Från ättebacke till naturbildning - en av Östergötlands största gravhögar (The Aska mound. From barrow to natural formation - one of Östergötland's largest burial mounds)

Claréus, Carin; Fernholm, Ragnhild. *Forskaren i fält - en vänbok till Kristina Lamm**, 1999, pp 129-138. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Several legends and traditions exist on the barrow, and for a long time it was considered to be a sepulchral mound. Later it was classified as a natural formation. Trial excavations in 1985-1986 indicated that it is indeed a barrow, probably dated to the GerIA-Vik. (ME)

øÖstergötland: GerIA

Engendering performance in the Late Iron Age

Danielsson, Ing-Marie Back. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 7, 1999, pp 7-20. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

The paper deals with Late IA gold-foil figures. Interpreted as figures wearing masks, an effort is made to show the complexity, importance and significance of masking practices. The single 6th C Bornholm figures are interpreted as shamans performing rituals. Further, it is proposed that a restriction of masked appearances and performances to certain people (shamans) and places in the long run created stricter and more rigid gender roles in everyday life. The later gold-foil couples are seen as signs of divine communication, cosmological movement and seasonality, making up a mythology and legitimized political domination - the sacred lineage of rulers pivoting around an apical, ancestral cross-sex pair. (Au)

Graves, grave-fields and burial customs - Variation as theme

Hansson, Martin. *Lund Archaeological Review* 1998-1999 (1999), pp 49-66. 7 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

Focus is on burial customs in Småland. Au discusses why burial customs in Varend distinctly diverge from those in cemeteries in Finnveden and Njudung, and concludes that local traditions, settlement structure, and power structure may have affected burial customs in Varend. Grave-fields in Finnveden and Njudung have parallels in E and central Sw, while parallels to cemeteries in Varend are sought in Halland, N Skåne and Blekinge. (Au, abbr)

Småland: GerIA

Myth and art: a passport to political authority in Scandinavia during the Migration period

Hedeager, Lotte. *The making of kingdoms**, 1999, pp 151-156. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Drawing on GerIA iconography and Early Med written sources, au sees the Odin cult as the central religious element in the creation of political authority in GerIA Scand, and argues for a strong shamanic tradition as the ideological anchoring of royal power. (Cf NAA 1997/271 & 298). (MA)

Mjughaug - en gravhaug på Nord-Sunde i Stavanger (Mjughaug - a grave mound at Nord-Sunde in Stavanger [Rogaland])

Hernæs, Per. *Museumslandskap**, 1999, pp 455-457. 2 figs. Norw.

On a grave mound from the Merovingian period (725-800 AD) and its geographical and cultural surroundings. Au suggests that the mound plays a role in a power strategy for a new and growing aristocracy as a pendant to a BA mound across the sound ascribed to Earl Sote. (Au/RS)

Stavanger; Hafrsfjord; Rogaland: GerIA

Late Iron Age barrows at Lyckås, Skärstad Parish, Småland, southern Sweden

Nicklasson, Påvel. *Grave matters**, 1999, pp 97-106. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

A presentation of two 7th C barrows with cremation graves containing several animals, and in one of them rivets probably of a small boat. (BR)

Småland: GerIA

Ännu en gotländsk bildsten såg dagens ljus i Fröjel (Another Gotlandic picture stone has appeared in Fröjel [Gotland])

Ottestam, Katarina Schüssler. *Populär arkeologi* 1999/3, pp 34-35. 3 figs. Sw.

Popular note on a recent find of a picture stone. (ME)

Gotland: GerIA

'Fluchweihe' oder 'Weihefluch': Imitative Kampfesmagie bei den Germanen nach dem Zeugnis von Runeninschriften ('Dedicating curse': Imitative battle magic among Germanic peoples as testified by runic inscriptions)

Pieper, Peter. *Studien zur Sachsenforschung* 13, 1999, pp 303-324. 6 figs, refs. Ger.

The runic word *hagal*, found on the Weser bones and a spear-shaft from Kragehul (Fyn), is interpreted as a curse, dedicating enemies to Odin at the start of battle. (MA)

Kragehul; Fyn: GerIA

Theoretical and methodological approaches to Migration period burials

Ravn, Mads. *Grave matters**, 1999, pp 41-56. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

On the basis of data from the Early Anglo-Saxon cemetery 'Spong Hill', the problems and possibilities involved in using burials as a means of understanding past social structure are discussed. (Au, abbr)

Great Britain; England. See Great Britain

Imagining an early Odin. Gold bracteates as visual evidence?

Starkey, Kathryn. *Scandinavian Studies* 71/4, 1999, pp 373-392. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Wit focus on the C-bracteates, Hauck's interpretations are criticized, finding no evidence for Odin as the main god in the GerIA, and considering the gender of the human figures as well as the species of the animals ambiguous. (MA)

Kristinusko ennen kristinuskoa Suomessa (II). Keskustelua Suomen kristillistymisestä (Christianity before Christianity in Finland (II). On the Christianization of Finland)

Salo, Unto. *Suomen museo* 1998, (1999), pp 96-118. 16 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

Au has previously argued that the knowledge of Christianity had been adopted in Fin since the GerIA (cf NAA 1987/381 & 1995/703). Luoto's critique (cf NAA 1989/299 & 1997/377) is answered by giving further details showing Christian influence in GerIA material culture. (PH)

7K 7E 8(E K) Dan; Ger

NAA 1999/379

Ribe - Reric - Hedeby. Zur frühen Urbanisierung im südsandinavischen und westslawischen Gebiet (Ribe - Reric - Hedeby. On the early urbanization in the south Scandinavian and the western Slavic area)

Müller-Wille, Michael. *KVHAA. Årsbok* 1999, pp 115-127. 4 figs, refs. Ger.

Prelim. presentation of the excavations of the crafts and trading-site at Groß Strömkendorf in Mecklenburg, placing it in its W Baltic context. (MA)

Groß Strömkendorf; Germany

8A 8J (9 10)(A J) Ger

NAA 1999/380

Heinrich Himmler, Søren Telling og Danevirke (Heinrich Himmler, Søren Telling and Danevirke [Schleswig-Holstein])

Kühl, Jørgen. *Sønderjyske årbøger* 1999, pp 153-178. Ill, refs. Dan.

On the Ger fortification projects in connection with Danevirke during World War II and espec. on Søren Telling, who devoted his 25 last years entirely to keeping the monument under close surveillance. (BA)

Danevirke; Schleswig-Holstein: Multi

8A 8H 7(A H) Dan

NAA 1999/381

Jelling-monumenterne på tærskelen til et nyt årtusinde (The monuments at Jelling [Jylland] on the threshold of a new millennium)

Pedersen, Anne. *Vejle amts årbog* 1999, pp 25-40. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

Survey of the monuments in Jelling and their role in the early Dan historical consciousness. Recent excavations have yielded no indications of 'central functions' prior to the Vik. (MA)

Jelling; Jylland: Vik

Experimental ship archaeology in Denmark

Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole, ed by Harding, A F. In: *Experiment and design. Archaeological studies in honour of John Coles*, ed by Harding, A F. Oxford: Oxbow Books: 1999. Pp 139-147, 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Focus on ship reconstructions carried out at the Viking ship museum in Roskilde, espec. the Skuldelev 3-replica *Roar Ege*. (Au)

Skuldelev; Sjælland: Vik

Med Aifur til Aifur. Slurapport från en experimentell Österledsfärd (With the `Aifur' to Aifur. The final report from an experimental voyage to the East)

Edberg, Rune. *Fornvännen* 94, 1999/1, pp 1-12. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Reports the voyage on the inland waterways of Russia, Belorussia and the Ukraine with the reconstructed Vik ship `Aifur' in 1996. Experience gathered during the trip strongly suggests that Scandinavians may have traversed this part of their journey faster and more safely in winter time than in spring and summer. (ME)

Russia

Bilder av kvinnor och kvinnlighet. Genus och kroppsspråk under övergången till kristendomen (Images of women and femininity. Gender and body languages during the transition to Christianity)

Göransson, Eva-Marie. Stockholm: the University: Dept. of Archaeology. (= *Stockholm Studies in Archaeology* 18). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 332 pp, 130 figs, refs. Engl summ.

Gotlandic picture stones are a point of departure viewing gender as constructed by body languages and female gender primarily represented by a certain body line. Textile images, Old Norse poems and sagas show both similarities and differences. Constructions, form norms and contradictions, changing over time and varying in space within a common framework, suggesting that images relate to the gender of the image-producers. Au analyses women and femininity in society as a whole during the conversion and discusses the images as representations of the conversion, actively influencing people's lives. (Au/ME)

Gotland: Vik

Vikingetidens kronologi - en nybearbejdning af det arkæologiske materiale (Viking Age chronology - a new analysis of the archaeological material)

Klæsøe, Iben Skibsted. *Aarbøger* 1997 (1999), pp 89-142. 29 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A chronology for the jewellery of the Vik is proposed, based on changes not only in ornamentation, but also in size. Using a simplified typology, the Vik is divided into 3 phases, with a sub-division of Phase 2. Till c. 960 the ornamental development is very differentiated, with more than one style at a time. (MA)

8B 8(E H) Norw

NAA 1999/386

Båtgrav som kilde - konstruksjon og rekonstruksjon av båt fra vikingtid (Boat-grave as source - construction and reconstruction of a Viking Age boat)

Ulriksen, Eli. *Kulturminneforskningens mangfold**, 1999, pp 32-36. 8 figs, refs. Norw.

Au outlines methods for vessel reconstructions using traditional boat-building measurement systems. (EE)

Tønsberg; Vestfold: Vik

8C Sw

NAA 1999/387

Myntet i Ottarshögen (The coin in Ottarshögen [Uppland])

Alstertun, Rolf. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1999/8, pp 172-174. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Comments on a 5th C Roman/Byzantine solidus from the 1916-1918 excavations at the barrow. (ME)

Uppland: Vik; Ottarshögen

8C Sw

NAA 1999/388

Nu var det 1014 (Now it was 1014)

Alstertun, Rolf. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1999/7, pp 148-153. 12 figs, refs. Sw.

Account on dynastic, political and social ties and monetary connections between Olof Skötkonung and contemporary rulers in Den, GB, Irel, Norw and Rus'. (ME)

Cosmas, John the Baptist and King David. Two lead seals from Sigtuna [Uppland], Sweden

Edberg, Rune. *Laborativ arkeologi* 12, 1999, pp 45-50. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

The seals were found in late 10th and early 12th C contexts. One is of Byzantine origin, the other probably connected to a prince in Rus'. The seals are interpreted as remnants of a destroyed archive underlining Sigtuna's frequent contacts with the Byzantine and Rus' areas. (ME)

Sigtuna; Uppland: Towns

Note on two runic inscriptions relating to the Christianization of Norway and Sweden

Hagland, Jan Ragnar. *Scripta Islandica* 49, 1998, pp 34-44. Refs. Engl.

A discussion of the provenance of the phrase *kous/kus Þaka* found on the Eik- stone from Sokndal, Rogaland and the U1033, Årby, Uppland, concludes that the Nordic provinces of the realm of Canute offered a field for the Engl Benedictines' missionary activities which generated the creation of a variety of runic *bru-* inscriptions in different parts of Scand. (JRN)

Rogaland: Vik; Uppland: Vik

Sigurdsristningen eller Sigurds ristning (The Sigurd carving or Sigurd's carving)

Hylén, Håkan. *Sörmlandsbygden* 67, 1999, pp 179-186. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

A renewed reading of a Vik context where individual thought and views are expressed. Besides depicting the saga of Sigurd Fafnir's bane, the text tells anyone able to read that the powerful woman Sigrid has buried another husband and is free for new alliances. (AS/ME)

Södermanland: Vik

Rane Kongsfostre og Olav Geirstadalv. Om utviklingen av to sagaskikkelser (Hrani Konungsfostri and Olaf Geirstadaalfr. On the development of two saga figures)

Krag, Claus. *Historisk tidsskrift [Norw]* 1999/1, pp 21-47. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Hrani is the person who performed the spectacular deed of *haugbrot* (mound-breaking) at Geirstadir in Vikin. The story is presented in detail. One of the main themes in the *tatt* is the historical continuity from pagan to Christian times. (JRN)

The Viking saga and the Đông Sơn myth. A story of prehistories

Källén, Anna. *Aktuell arkeologi* 7, 1999, pp 5-15. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Au argues that every narrative of the past must be regarded in the light of its particular and social setting, using the Viking saga and the Đông Sơn myth of SE Asia as examples. (BR)

Felande länk funnen i Trondheim (Missing link found in Trondheim [Sør-Trøndelag])

Malmer, Brita. *Svensk numismatisk tidsskrift* 1999/5, pp 100-101. 2 figs. Sw.

Comments on a recently observed die link among Anglo-Scandinavian coins. (ME)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag; Towns

Den hedenske fyrstedignings samfundssyn (The pagan court poetry's view of society)

Malmros, Rikke. *Historisk tidsskrift [Dan]* 99/2, 1999, pp 337-375. Refs. Dan/Engl summ.

An analysis of pre-Christian Norw skaldic poetry, mainly from the 10th C, cannot confirm the traditional historians' view of Norse society as based on privately owned land with no obligations towards a central rulership. The ruler is viewed as protecting his country, leading his people, levying and commanding the army and connecting it all with the divine. This fits well with redistributive societies known from anthropology, where members give obligatory gifts to a centrally placed person, who by redistributing them gains power, prestige, and religious legitimacy. Pagan Nord society, governed by chieftainship, differed from the Christian state in degree, but not in kind. (MA)

Enkeltfundne mønter fra vikingetiden. Foreløbige betragtninger (Stray finds of coins from the Viking Age. Preliminary reflections)

Moesgaard, Jens Chr. *Attende tværfaglige vikingesymposium**, 1999, pp 17-34. Dan.

The use of metal detectors has resulted in many stray finds, adding important aspects to our knowledge of Vik coin use, and contributes to contrasting rich settlements and coastal trade sites to the ordinary rural settlements, where no coins are found. (MA)

Norsk historie I. 750-1537 (Norwegian history I. 750-1537)

Moseng, Ole Georg; Opsahl, Erik; Pettersen, Gunnar I; Sandmo, Erling. Oslo: Tano/Aschehoug: 1999. 448 pp, ill, refs, appendices. Norw.

Textbook for use in university history studies. The authors, all historians, argue for a new chronological phase, *Tidlig middelalder* (Early Norwegian Middle Ages), 750-1130, since they consider the term 'Viking Age' to cover somewhat of a phenomenon and not a proper historical period. Written source material and place-names form the basis of the survey, the archaeological evidence being used almost exclusively at second hand. (JRN)

Stavlösa runor och regional identitet. Mot en kontextuell tolkning av den yngre järnåldern i Hälsingland (The staveless runes and regional identity. Towards a contextual interpretation of the Late Iron Age in Hälsingland)

Sandqvist, Elisabet. *Aktuell arkeologi* 7, 1999, pp 79-87. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au focusses on conceived and displayed identity. As an example the staveless runes on runestones in Hälsingland are discussed. (BR)

Hälsingland

'Son skal taka arv etter far sin \ldots' ('The son shall take possession of the inheritance after his father \ldots')

Sawyer, Birgit. *Norm og praksis i middelaldersamfunnet**, 1999, pp 56-79. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au suggests that the different heritage principles present in the runic inscriptions covered heterogeneous demands of the classes in Scand society of the 10th-11th C. The magnates preferred principles that made it easier to pool properties, the class of the peasant proprietor of a certain format preferred a principle that promoted the network building of kinship alliances. There were also regional disparities. (JRN)

Early coin finds from Finland

Talvio, Tuukka. *Fenno-ugri et Slavi 1997**, 1999, pp 94-100. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Roman, Late Roman and early Byzantine coins are very rare in Fin, and some of the Roman coins are probably secondary finds. Pre-Vik and earliest Vik coin finds from Fin are discussed in relation to finds from the Baltic area. (PH)

8D 8H Sw

NAA 1999/401

Platsens identitet - kollektiva minnens function i en vikingatida grav och centralplats (The identity of the place - Collective memories in the identity of a Viking Age burial ground and central place)

Artelius, Tore. *Forskaren i fält - en vänbok till Kristina Lamm**, 1999, pp 139-148. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au reflects on the nature of identity that certain places become ascribed with, and on the tradition and ideology of society, and suggests that a large Vik burial ground was constructed through the social use of collective memories exposing the genealogical history of society as well as the most important ancient myths. (ME)

Halland: Vik

8D 7D (9 10)C Norw

NAA 1999/402

Jordegods og samfunnsstruktur - Nordhordland i yngre jernalder (eller historien om den forsvunne odelsbonden) (Landed property and the social structure - Nordhordland [Hordaland] in the Late Iron Age (or the history of the disappearing freeholder))

Fyllingsnes, Frode. *Et hus med mange rom. Venneboken till Bjørn Myhre på 60-årsdagen**, 1999, pp 293-337. 6 figs, refs. Norw.

Survey of the research status on Norw social structure of the Late IA. A case study of the Nordhordland area based on archaeological and written sources suggests a highly stratified society, dominated by a few landowners, the peasants being tenant farmers. Towards the end of the 9th C, Harald the Fair took over the manors and the landed property of the local elite. This type of social stratification can be seen all along the W coast, with only the two Agder counties as a freeholders' area. (JRN)

Nordhordland

Var middelalderens lendmannsgårder kjerner i eldre godssamlinger? En analyse av romlig organisering av graver og eiendomsstruktur i Hordaland og Sogn og Fjordane (Were the Medieval feudal manors the nucleus in older landed estates? An analysis of the space organization of graves and land property structures in Hordaland and Sogn & Fjordane)

Iversen, Frode. *Arkeologiske avhandlinger og rapporter fra Universitetet i Bergen* 4, 1999, 78 pp, 40 figs, 32 tables, refs. Norw.

An adapted version of a *cand.philol.* thesis from the University of Bergen, 1997, analysing the relationship between later property structures and the Late IA burial mounds in order to disclose the possible Med manor structures with roots in the Late IA. 13 feudal manors are localized, 6-7 of which may date back to the Late IA, while the others probably came into being as a result of the King's intervention. - For a case study, see: **Hva arvet Erlend? Om gods og godsproblematikk på Vestlandet i yngre jernalder og middelalder. Et eksempel fra Etne i Hordaland** (What did Erlend inherit? On landed property and property problems in the Late IA and the Med. An example from Etne in Hordaland) in: *Hus med mange rom. Venneboken til Bjørn Myhre på 60-årsdagen**, 1999, pp 339-353, 5 figs, refs, Norw. - See also NAA 1999/464. (JRN)

Hordaland: Vik; Sogn & Fjordane

Da Danmark blev til. Seks radioforedrag (The birth of Denmark. Six radio lectures)

Olsen, Olaf. Copenhagen: Fremad: 1999. 108 pp, 6 figs. Dan.

Six radio lectures on the emergence of the united Dan kingdom, the development of the earliest towns, the Christianization of Den and the ring-forts, combining historical and archaeological sources. (MA)

Hedeby; Jelling; Ribe; Trelleborg [Den]; Schleswig-Holstein: Vik; Jylland: Vik; Sjælland: Vik

The amazon and the hunter

Rathje, Lillian. *Gender and prehistory**, 1999, pp 33-47. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

In the IA coastal-bound societies of Västerbotten, seal-hunting and animal husbandry played an important part, which led to the production of very strong gender roles, as the grown women and men were apart during long periods of time. There is a continuity in maritime adaptation as shown in the seal-hunting huts and in the adaptation of husbandry documented for more than 800 years. The main hypothesis is that there are also consistencies in village layout, activity zonation, definition of space in the landscape, and proximity of exploitable habitats, which indicate strongly temporal coherence of the cultural system for a very long time. - See also: **Husbandry and Seal Hunting in Northern Coastal Sweden: The Amazon and the Hunter**. *Beyond Gender Theory in Archaeology**, 1999, pp 103-106, refs Engl. (Au/AS)

Västerbotten

8D

NAA 1999/406

Myt, historia eller ett annat förflutet? Återanvändning av äldre anläggningar under vikingatid (Myth, history or another past? The reuse of older constructions during the Viking Age)

Regner, Elisabet. *Aktuell arkeologi* 7, 1999, pp 17-23. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

It is argued that the re-use of monuments can be related as much to the perception of place as to the perception of time and history. (BR)

8D 8(C F) 9(C D F) Norw

NAA 1999/407

Mat i yngre jernalder og middelalder. Mattilberedning og måltid langs kysten av nordre Nordland og Troms (Food in the Late Iron Age and Middle Ages. The preparation of food and cooking along the coast of Nordland and Troms)

Reiersen, Marit. Tromsø: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 1999. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 128 pp, 18 figs, 16 tables, refs. Norw.

Diet and cooking are analysed and discussed on the basis of artefacts, midden material and house plans. In spite of social changes and changes in cultural contacts from IA to Med, the material culture related to food seems to be surprisingly stable. (RB)

Nordland; Troms

Västergötland som danernas 'mark' (Västergötland as the 'march' of the Danes)

Sawyer, Peter. In: *Skarastudier. Minnesskrift utgiven av Skara humanistiska förbund. Lokala och kontinentala perspektiv. Skara humanistiska förbund 1899-1999. Jubileumsskrift* Stockholm: Nordstedt: 1999. (= *Svenska humanistiska förbundets skriftserie* 112). Pp 31-41. Sw.

Au suggests that the written sources together with the *härad*-division indicate that the Sw kingdom of Götaland was formed under the influence of the Dan power. As Västergötland was particularly exposed to Dan influence, Östergötland was the most important area until the 13th C. (AS)

Västergötland: Vik

Vikingetidens gravskikk - materielle uttrykk for samfunnsnormer? (The burial customs of the Viking Age - material expressions of the norms of society?)

Solberg, Bergljot. *Norm og praksis i middelaldersamfunnet**, 1999, pp 80-95. 5 figs, refs. Norw.

A popular version of NAA 1985/421. (JRN)

Vestlandet; Østlandet; Trøndelag

Communities in southeast Scandinavia in the Viking period. An introduction to research in progress

Svanberg, Fredrik. *Grave matters**, 1999, pp 107-110. 3 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

It is argued that when writing the history of the Vik, we should be more interested in archaeologically recorded different groups of people, rather than in a vague political history built on scanty written sources. (BR)

I skuggan av vikingatiden. Om Skåne, Halland, Blekinge och Själland (In the shadow of the Viking Age. On Skåne, Halland, Blekinge and Sjølland)

Svanberg, Fredrik. Lund: the University, Dept. of Archaeology: 1999. [*Fil.lic.* thesis]. 155 pp, 18 figs, refs. Sw.

Aspects of Vik society in Skåne, Halland and Blekinge are discussed with emphasis on how evidence from different source categories diverges rather than converges. By regarding written sources critically, and analysing, for example, local variations in grave customs, a complex picture emerges behind the apparent unity of folk-names. (SN)

Skåne: Vik; Halland: Vik; Blekinge

The knowable, the doable and the undiscussed: tradition, submission, and the `becoming' of rural landscapes in Denmark's Iron Age

Thurston, Tina L. *Antiquity* 73, 1999, pp 661-671. 9 figs, refs. Engl.

Using Järrestad härad in Skåne as an example, the changes in the organization of households, villages and society during the formation of the Dan state are discussed. A corporate society was transformed into a far more hierarchical system, and the reorganization of the rural landscape, *i.a.* with torp settlements, may have been centrally organized and have meant fundamental changes in the mental landscape of the local farmers. (MA)

Skåne: Vik

8E Sw

NAA 1999/413

Vikingar & skepp (Vikings & ships)

Var. authors. Björkö: Birkamuseet: 1999. 19 pp, ill. Sw.

Exhibition catalogue. (GL)

Birka; Uppland: Vik

8E Dutch; Sw

NAA 1999/414

Birka [Uppland] and Dorestad

Ambrosiani, Björn. *In discussion with the past**, 1999, pp 239-242. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Note on the connections between Dorestad and Birka. In Birka, the earliest levels show evidence of W connections, to be dominated by E objects only after the end of the 9th C, when a re-orientation of trade must have taken place. (MA)

Birka; Uppland: Vik; Dorestad; the Netherlands

8E 8F 7(E F) Sw

NAA 1999/415

Bronsgjutare på Helgö och Birka (Bronze casting at Helgö and Birka [Uppland])

Ambrosiani, Björn. *Forskaren i fält - en vänbok till Kristina Lamm**, 1999, pp 117-121. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Deals with the relations between Scand and W Eur techniques. The technologies are similar, and the evidence indicates that both Helgö and Birka started with skilled masters who were succeeded by people who could not fully manage the complex technique. (ME)

Helgö; Birka; Uppland: Vik

'Ridanäs'. Vikingahamnen i Fröjel (̀Ridanäs'. The Viking Age harbour at Fröjel [Gotland])

Carlsson, Dan. Visby: Arkeodok: 1999. (= *Arkeodok, Skrifter 2/CCC papers 2*). 200 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Account of the prelim. investigations carried out at the Vik harbour site in 1987-1990. Many finds depicted. (Cf NAA 1999/477). (ME) - See also: **Vikingahamnen i Fröjel** (The Viking harbour in Fröjel). *ArkeoDok. Skrifter 5*, 1999. 57 pp, 64 figs. Sw.

Gotland: Vik; Fröjel

Guldsmed i Lund (Goldsmith in Lund [Skåne])

Cinthio, Maria. *Attende tværfaglige vikingesymposium**, 1999, pp 35-52. Ill. Sw.

A survey of archaeological evidence for goldsmith activity in the 11th C in Lund, locating 3 areas of workshops, being the very same as the find spots of minting-related items from the 11th-14th C. (BA)

Lund; Skåne: Vik

The sporting element in Viking ships and other early boats

Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole, ed by Sjøgaard, Gisela. In: *Sailing and Science - in an interdisciplinary perspective*, ed by Sjøgaard, Gisela. Copenhagen: the University, Inst. of Exercise and Sport Sciences: 1999. Pp 19-33, 9 figs, refs. Engl.

Au presents some of the observations about the sporting element in early boats from Scand that may be derived from written sources and archaeological finds. (BA)

Askeladden i Österviking - saga och verklighet på de ryska floderna (Askeladden on the East Viking route - fairy tale and reality on the Russian rivers)

Edberg, Rune. *Aktuell arkeologi* 7, 1999, pp 25-37. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Popular and scientific accounts of Vik journeys on the Russ rivers are critically examined and compared to experiences by the au on expeditions with different replicas. Au concludes that only smaller and lighter vessels are possible to pull over land and that distances and time involved are often underestimated. (GL)

Russia

Svårtolkade spår efter en metallurgisk process - ett danskt exempel och dess paralleller i omvärlden (Enigmatic traces of a metallurgical process - a Danish example and its parallels elsewhere)

Holback, Torbjörn Jakobsson. *By, marsk og geest* 11, 1999, pp 5-12. 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Heavily fired clay fragments with well-defined cavities and imprints, *i.a.* of cords found in Vik layers at Ribe (Jylland) and Birka (Uppland), are proposed as clay packings from a process of soldering iron components of padlocks or other objects. This adds new aspects to our knowledge of Vik smiths. (MA)

Ribe; Jylland: Towns; Birka; Uppland: Vik

Fjärrkontakter för tusind år sedan (Foreign contacts a thousand years ago)

Hårdh, Birgitta. *Attende tværfaglige vikingesymposium**, 1999, pp 5-16, 4 figs, refs. Sw.

The Vik Scand connections with the Arab world are reflected not only by coins, but also by the shapes of weights and by the Permian rings, the latter interpreted as having a monetary function in large transactions and possibly an Arab origin. (MA)

Landskabet som historiens scene. Ravning Enge i vikingetid og middelalder (The landscape as the scene of history. Ravning Enge [Jylland] in the Viking Age and the Middle Ages)

Jørgensen, Mogens Schou; Møller, Jens Tyge. *Vejle amts årbog* 1999, pp 67-82. 11 figs, refs. Dan.

The 760 m long wooden bridge at Ravning Enge was originally the occasion of a changing view of the Vik culture. Au summarizes the building history and its importance in Dan history. (BA)

Ravning Enge; Jylland: Vik

Jernvinna på Hemmestad (An iron-production site at Hemmestad [Troms])

Jørgensen, Roger. *Årbok for Kvæfjord* 13, 1999, pp 2-6. 5 figs. Norw.

A recently discovered and partly excavated iron-production site close to the farm at Hemmestad (Kvæfjord, Troms) is presented. The tentative dating is Vik or Med. (RB)

Troms

Neue Untersuchungen im Hafen von Haithabu (New investigations in the harbour of Haithabu [Schleswig-Holstein])

Kramer, Willi. *Archäologische Nachrichten aus Schleswig-Holstein* 9-10, 1998-99 (1999), pp 90-118. 12 figs, refs. Ger.

Prelim. results from an underwater survey programme, with a critical assessment of previous research. The Vik entry to Haddeby Nor was at the extreme N end of the Nor. The earliest jetties were built already c. 725 AD. At a sea-level c. 1.5 m below the present one, the curved palisade in the harbour area was no marine barrier, but a defence built at the coastline of the day. (MA)

Hedeby; Schleswig-Holstein: Vik

Sjöförsvaret i den svenska historieskrivningen (The naval defence in Swedish historic texts)

Lindström, Marcus. *Aktuell arkeologi* 7, 1999, pp 55-60. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au discusses the naval organization *ledungen*, and the remains of fortifications, such as hill-forts and pile blockages. It is concluded that while there are no sources that confirm a prehistoric naval organization, there are more remains of fortifications as well as historical sources mentioning them. (GL)

Nybro. En trævej fra Kong Godfreds tid (Nybro [New Bridge]. A wooden road from the time of King Godfred)

Ravn, Mads. *Kuml* 1999, pp 227-257. 20 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A wooden road, c. 3.5 m across and at least 57 m long, was built across the Søvig Bæk at Nybro (W Jylland) in AD 761, partly re-using older timbers from houses or fences, and kept in repair for at least c. 70 years. (MA) - The site is also presented in: **Vestjysk vej** (A road in western Jylland). By Lene B Frandsen & Mads Ravn. *Skalk* 1999/4, pp 10-15. 11 figs. Dan, and in: **Nybro - gamle bro - et vejanlæg fra tidlig vikingetid** (Nybro [New Bridge] - old bridge - a road construction from the Early Viking Age) by Lene B Frandsen, *Mark og Montre* 1999, pp 39-50, 11 figs, refs, Dan/Engl summ

Nybro; Jylland: Vik

Runestones - a colourful memory

Var. authors, ed by Lietoff, Eija. Uppsala: Museum Gustavianum: 1999. 83 pp, ill (mostly in colour). Engl.

Exhibition publication with introductory articles: **The exhibition sketches** (pp 7-14, 6 figs). - **Runestones as a social manifestation** by Frands Herschend (pp 15-19, 2 figs). - **Traces of colour** by Þórhallur Þráinsson (pp 21-30, 6 figs). - **Twisted animals of heathen origin** by Þórhallur Þráinsson (pp 31-38, 8 figs). - **Composition in runic ornamentation** by Knut Nyberg (pp 39-46, 4 figs). - **Runestone crosses** by Linn Lager (pp 47-54, 3 figs). - **Women on the bridge to conversion** by Anne-Sofie Gråslund (pp 55-61). - **The Morby runestone** by Mindy Macleod (pp 63-68). - **The runestones in the University Park** by Marit Åhlén (pp 69-84, 16 figs). (AS)

8F 7F Sw

NAA 1999/428

Vendel- och vikingatida stekspett. Ej blott för köket ett redskap med anor från Homeros' tid (Vendel- and Viking Age roasting spits. Not for the kitchen alone a tool with ancestors from the age of Homer)

Bøgh-Andersen, Susanne. Lund: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1999. [*Fil. lic.* thesis]. 132 pp, ill, tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

To better understand the value and the use of roasting-spits, comparisons are made with finds from earlier periods and other places, and with contemporary Nordic material. Starting in ancient Greece in the 8th C BC, the spits are traced through Eur until they appear on the Bayeux Tapestry. Spits in Sw from the GerIA are known only from male boat-graves, while during the 10th C they predominate in female graves. This change from male to female position is confirmed by the Norse material. A reason for this could be that many women had to take a major responsibility for family property when the men took part in Viking expeditions. (Au)

8F 8E

NAA 1999/429

Filigran- und Granulationskunst im wikingischen Norden. Untersuchungen zum Transfer frühmittelalterlicher Gold- und Silberschmiedetechniken zwischen dem Kontinent und Nordeuropa (Filigree and granulation art in Viking Scandinavia. Investigations into the transfer of Early Medieval gold- and silversmiths' techniques between the Continent and Northern Europe)

Eilbracht, Heidemarie. Köln: Rheinland Verlag: 1999. (= *Zeitschrift für Archäologie des Mittelalters, Beiheft 11*). 242 pp, 8 figs, 13 maps, 35 pls, refs. Ger.

The filigree and granulation art was transferred from the Continent not only as imported 'exotics', but soon also as objects produced by Continental artisans in Scand style, giving the impetus to locally produced pieces. Besides the stylistic considerations, technical properties must be taken into account in the determination of the origin of the objects. Thus a separate Scand tradition can be established, differing from Slavic, Ottonian as well as insular products. (MA)

Birka; Uppland: Vik; Hedeby; Schleswig-Holstein: Vik; Terslev; Sjælland: Vik

Over Nordsjøen etter gull? Handel og plyndring, import til Vestlandet i vikingetid (Across the North Sea for gold? Trading and sacking, import to Vestlandet in the Viking Age)

Geber, Øystein. *Arkeologiske skrifter* 10, 1999, pp 61-83, 3 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

An abridged version of *cand.philol.* thesis: **Brede seil over Nordsjø går. Import til Vestlandet i vikingetid**, Bergen, Universitetet, 1991. By identifying the original function of the insular artefacts found in W Norw, au argues that it is possible to determine the character of the Vik voyages. 223 artefacts are grouped in a clerical and a secular part. The first phase was that of plundering, but c. 900, it had turned into trade. (JRN)

Vestlandet

Die Schwerter aus dem Hafen von Haithabu (The swords from the harbour at Hedeby [Schleswig-Holstein])

Giebig, Alfred. *Berichte Haithabu**, 33, 1999, pp 9-91. 14 figs, 17 pls on pp 75-91, refs. Ger.

Publication and discussion of 12 swords/-fragments found in the harbour of Hedeby, their date, origin and manufacture. (MA)

Hedeby; Schleswig-Holstein: Vik; Holstein. See Schleswig-Holstein

Rings and things. Some observations on the Hon [Buskerud] hoard

Graham-Campbell, James. *Attende tværfaglige vikingesymposium**, 1999, pp 52-64. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

A study of the rings in the hoard, pointing to a Dan rather than Russ origin for most of them. (MA)

Hon

Connections between Halikko Bay [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland] and the eastern Baltic during the Late Iron Age

Hirviluoto, Anna-Liisa. *Fenno-ugri et Slavi 1997**, 1999, pp 5-14. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Three Late IA communities in SW Fin are discussed. Espec. the clothing trimmed with bronze spirals is very similar to the finds from cemeteries on Saaremaa/Ösel (Estonia), although the jewellery assemblages follow local customs. This indicates strong trading contacts with the N Baltic area. (PH)

Varsinais-Suomi: Vik

'Maidens picking dyer plants'

Hirviluoto, Anna-Liisa. *Dig it all**, 1999, pp 289-293. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

An old folklore poem mentions maidens picking bedstraw (?) for dyeing cloth. Although the poem is hardly older than the Med, the practice of dyeing is certainly IA. It is suggested that in Fin woad (*Isatis tinctoria*) was used to produce blue cloth. Late IA inhumation graves have yielded several samples of dyed garments, and the predominance of blue colour is conspicuous. (PH)

8F Ger

NAA 1999/435

Reflektionen über einige Quellen zur textilgewerblichen Entwicklung in Haithabu (Reflections on some sources on the development of textile crafts at Haithabu [Schleswig-Holstein])

Hägg, Inga. *Studien zur Sachsenforschung* 13, 1999, pp 161-175. 7 figs, refs. Ger.

The textile fragments from datable settlement layers and from the harbour reveal changes in the textile types of Hedeby, possibly under Frisian influence. One example is the napped cloth, *i.a.* used for two face masks found in the harbour. Dating from the 10th C, they are hardly evidence of any Odin cult, but possibly of guilds still preserving rituals with a pagan origin. (MA)

Hedeby; Schleswig-Holstein:Vik

8F 8D Russ

NAA 1999/436

Scandinavian finds from the 9th-10th centuries on Ryurikovo gorodishche [Leningrad oblast]

Jansson, Ingmar. *Fenno-ugri et Slavi 1997**, 1999, pp 44-59. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Vik finds from this proto-urban hill settlement near Novgorod are prominently Scand and include brooches, pendants, arm-rings, female tools, male dress accessories and cult and magic objects. Although the structural remains of the fort and pottery are local, metal finds are Scand and presumably indicate colonization, not just trade. This tone of the material culture fades away at the end of the 10th C. (Cf NAA 1999/437). (PH)

Leningrad oblast

Penannular brooches from Ryurikovo gorodishche [Leningrad oblast]

Khvoshchinskaya, N V. *Fenno-ugri et Slavi 1997**, 1999, pp 60-69. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Penannular brooches from the Vik hill-fort settlement are presented. The 19 fragments with faceted knobs form a singular collection in E Eur and underline the special Scand character of the settlement. One brooch with animal-head terminals is a very rare type in E Eur, whereas the spiral terminal brooches, represented by 17 examples, are slightly more common in the area. (Cf NAA 1999/436). (PH)

Leningrad oblast

Vikingetidstekstiler. Nye opdagelser fra gravfundene i Hvilehøj og Hørning (Viking Age textiles. New discoveries from the grave finds in Hvilehøj and Hørning [both Jylland])

Krag, Anne Hedeager; Knudsen, Lise Ræder. *NMArbm.* 1999, pp 159-170. 11 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Analysis of Vik textiles from 2 graves in E Jylland. Costly textiles with silk, gold or silver threads are much more common in 10th C graves than previously thought. (MA)

Jylland: Vik

Landscape, soundscape and the Viking lur

Ledang, Ola Kai, ed by Setten, Gunhild; Semb, Terje; Torvik, Randi. In: *Shaping the land, I: The relevance of research for landscape management - tool or critique? Proceedings of the Permanent European Conference for the Study of the Rural Landscape, 18th session in Røros and Trondheim, September 7th-11th 1998*, ed by Setten, Gunhild; Semb, Terje; Torvik, Randi. Trondheim: the University, Dept. of Geography: 1999. (= *Papers from the Department of Geography, University of Trondheim, New Series A 27*). Pp 3-6, 1 fig. Engl.

Talk at the conference dinner on the hollow wooden object found in the Oseberg grave (Vestfold), identified by musicologists as a lur (a wooden trumpet), in the written sources called *luðr*. Au has made a reconstruction and patented his interpretation and design. (JRN)

Vikingetidens kvindedragter (Women's dresses of the Viking Age)

Lønborg, Bjarne. *Kuml* 1999, pp 259-267. 9 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

To obtain a differentiated picture of women's dresses, the different quality levels of their jewellery must be considered together with contemporary depictions and grave finds. (MA)

Vikingekunst og tre-dimensionale lædermasker (Viking art and three-dimensional leather masks)

Madsen, Helge Brinch; Hougaard, Claus. *By, marsk og geest* 11, 1999, pp 13-22. 13 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Vik `masks' are reproduced sculpturally in leather. Such three-dimensional masks are proposed to have had a heraldic meaning, characterizing the persons who have used them. (Au, abbr)

Gokstad; Mammen; Västra Strö

Vikingernes jagtfulge (The hunting birds of the Vikings)

Nilsson, Torben. *Vendsyssel nu & da* 18, 1998-1999 (1999), pp 28-31. 3 figs. Dan.

Vik bird-shaped brooches are interpreted as depicting hawks or falcons, used for hunting, and as possible emblems for falconers. (MA)

Pfeil und Bogen in Haithabu (Bow and arrow in Hedeby [Schleswig-Holstein])

Paulsen, Harm. *Berichte Haithabu**, 33, 1999, pp 93-143. 23 figs, refs. Ger.

Due to the waterlogged conditions near the harbour of Hedeby not only iron arrowheads but also blunt arrows made from wood, as well as one complete bow and several fragments have been preserved. Experiments with replicas are discussed. (MA)

Hedeby; Schleswig-Holstein: Vik

Riding gear from late Viking-Age Denmark

Pedersen, Anne. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 13, 1996-97 (1999), pp 133-160. 25 figs, refs. Engl.

Prelim. survey of copper-alloy harness and stirrup-fittings from the Vik-Med transition found in S Scand, mostly with metal detectors, and testifying to the close contacts between Vik Den and GB in the early 11th C. (MA)

Beads from the Viking and Crusade periods - indicators of cultural contacts or ethnic identity?

Ranta, Helena. *Fenno-ugri et Slavi 1997**, 1999, pp 70-76. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Beads from 3 Vik cemeteries from SW Fin are discussed against the background of concepts of ethnicity and cultural contacts. Au stresses that beads as a single find category cannot be used as indicators of ethnicity. Bead assemblages and the way they were worn appear to be a better indicator of cultural contacts. (PH)

Varsinais-Suomi: Vik

Rex regum et dominus dominorum. Die wikingzeitlichen Kreuz- und Kruzifixanhänger als Ausdruck der Mission in Altdänemark und Schweden (Rex regum et dominus dominorum. The Viking Age cross and crucifix pendants as an expression for the mission in Denmark and Sweden)

Staecker, Jörn. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell International: 1999. (= *Lund Studies in Medieval Archaeology* 23). 621 pp, numerous figs, catalogue (pp 403-553), refs. Ger/Engl summ.

This book aims at reconstructing the Christian mission in Den and Sw, exemplified by the cross and crucifix pendants, and drawing on both written sources and material culture, using the complete corpus of written sources. The typology and dating of the pendants is discussed, considering the Mediterranean background, indicating contacts with GB, Ger, Russia and Byzantium. Thor's hammer pendants belong to the initial phase of the mission, while cross pendants reflect its established phase, where Christ is depicted as alive and triumphant on the crucifixes. The problems of distinguishing between pagan and Christian graves are discussed, as well as the possible use of cross pendants as syncretistic amulets. There is no evidence of any pagan reaction after the death of Harald Bluetooth. (MA)

Birka; Uppland: Vik; Gotland: Vik; Hedeby; Schleswig-Holstein: Vik; Jelling; Sigtuna; Thumby-Bienebeck; Jylland: Vik

Die Glasfunde von Haithabu (The glass finds from Hedeby [Schleswig-Holstein])

Steppuhn, Peter. *Berichte Haithabu**, 32, 1998, 199 pp, 30 figs, 7 tables, 61 maps + 28 pls (3 in colour), refs. Ger.

The total amount of 8,849 items is studied. A furnace demonstrated that window glass is not necessarily imported raw material. The production of lead glass is attested. Both local quartz sands and imported scrap glass served as raw material. Beads made at Hedeby were exported as far as Staraja Ladoga, others imported from Ribe (Jylland) or Åhus (Skåne). Beads of many types, both local and imported, constitute the bulk of the material. The numerous *Glättergläser* (linen smoothers) tell us about textile production. Among emporios of the period in N Eur, Hedeby has a prominent position. A list of Eur glass production sites is presented. (JS-J)

Hedeby; Schleswig-Holstein: Vik

Zwischen Salzburg und Oseberg. Zu Ursprung und Ikonographie des nordischen Greiftierstils (Between Salzburg and Oseberg. On the origin and iconography of the Nordic gripping-beast style)

Wamers, Egon. *Völker an Nord- und Ostsee**, 1999, pp 195-228. 28 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

Continental objects in the Tassilo chalice-style also present early examples of a Continental 'gripping-beast style', and it is suggested that such objects stimulated the emergence of the Nord gripping-beast style around 800. The iconography of the Tassilo chalice-style is purely Christian, and it is considered whether and how far the reception of this art in Scand also included an adoption of contents. (Au, abbr)

Broa; Fejø [off Sjælland]; Oseberg; Gotland: Vik

Die Kleinfunde aus der frühgeschichtlichen Wurt Elisenhof (The small finds from the prehistoric habitation mound at Elisenhof [Schleswig-Holstein])

Westphalen, Petra. *Elisenhof 7**, 1999, pp 1-232. 12 figs, 51 pls. Ger.

Publication of 2,140 objects not treated in the previous vols: farming and household implements, tools, semi-manufactures and waste, musical instruments, weapons, horse furniture, jewellery, nails, etc., adding *i.a.* cloth manufacture, specialized metal crafts and a range of imported objects to the picture of an otherwise rural settlement. (MA)

Elisenhof; Schleswig-Holstein: Vik

Sydsamer med status - fynd av dräkter och dräktprydnader berättar (Southern Saami with status - findings of dress and dress ornaments tell a story)

Zachrisson, Inger. *Dräkter**, 1999, pp 43-49. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

11th-12th C Saami graves indicate that high-quality woollen dresses, often decorated with skin and metal objects, were used. Iron skin-scrapers are known from Saami contexts in Dalarna, Härjedalen, Lappland and S Norw from the 6th C and onwards. (AS)

Runstenar vid ägogräns - portar in i gårdens landskap (Runestones at territorial boundaries - gates into the farm's landscape)

Zachrisson, Torun. *Yngre järnålder och historisk arkeologi i Stockholms län**, 1999, pp 65-73. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

Discusses runestones associated with territorial boundaries from a neighbourhood and village level. Au suggests that this offers a greater possibility of understanding the places chosen for the erection of the runestones and viewing them in their contemporary landscape. (ME)

Uppland: Vik

Kungsgården vid Hovgården på Adelsö (The royal demesne at Hovgården on Adelsö [Uppland])

Brunstedt, Solveig. *Yngre järnålder och historisk arkeologi i Stockholms län**, 1999, pp 81-88. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Account of the 1991-1994 excavations of a Vik settlement at Hovgården with finds showing the presence of status and wealth and supporting earlier assumption of the locality as a location of a royal demesne from mid-8th C. (ME)

Adelsö; Uppland: Vik

Hvor gamle er de eldste Hvalertuftene? Og hvem anla dem? (How old are the oldest Hvalertuftene [Østfold]? And who made them?)

Johansen, Erling. *Fra Østfolds oldtid**, 1999, pp 211-217. 5 figs. Norw.

Inventories of more than 70 sites, with in all c. 350 house-plots (*tufter*), have in many cases shown long parallel strings of stones from the house-grounds in the direction of the seashore. Au argues that these are side-walls (*vorrer*) of *båttøer*, landing-places for boats, belonging to a time with a higher sea-level than today. In the boulder beaches where the area between the strings has been cleared of stones, it is possible to see where the landing slope has been. By measuring the height above sea-level of the outer, deepest limit for the stone cleansing on the boulder-beach, adding the depth of a small boat with people on board, and comparing it with the tectonic uplift, it is possible to date the oldest landing-places back to the Vik. The quantity of the houses and the stone-walled landing-places suggests professional fishermen in connection with extensive and rich herring-fishing. The large stone church erected here in the Early Med is thus explainable. (JRN)

Hvaler; Østfold: Vik

Vikingerne ved søen (The Vikings at the lake)

Jørgensen, Lars; Pedersen, Lisbeth. *Skalk* 1999/1, pp 5-11. 15 figs. Dan.

The dominating S farm of the settlement at Tissø (Sjælland) can be traced through at least 4 phases c. 700-1000 AD, each *i.a.* with a large hall, the latest of which measured 48 \times 12.5m. S of the halls was a fenced area with ?sacral buildings. The rich find material includes numerous pieces with cultic connotations. (MA)

Tissø; Sjælland: Vik

Norse settlement in the Outer Hebrides

Sharples, Niall; Pearson, Mike Parker. *Norw. Arch. Rev.* 32/1, 1999, pp 41-62. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Detailed survey of S Uist has revealed a large number of Norse settlements on the machair plain on the W coast of the island, closely related to the pre-existing native settlement pattern, and suggests settlement continuity from the middle of the first millennium BC to the 14th C AD. Continuity, not disruption, is the principal feature of the archaeological record in the two Norse settlements, recently excavated. A distinctive Norse pottery tradition is observed. (JRN)

the Hebrides; Great Britain

From Wijster to Dorestad and beyond

Waterbolk, H T. *In discussion with the past**, 1999, pp 107-117. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

On the origin of the agrarian Dorestad houses and a possible relation to contemporary Dan houses. The construction with few inner posts appears to have spread N from the Rhine-Ems area, while the use of outer supporting posts may be a Dan invention occurring in the Dorestad area. (MA)

Dorestad; Fyrkat; Gudme; Lejre; Sædding; Vorbasse; the Netherlands; Fyn: Vik; Jylland: Vik

En hjerteformet matterie (A heart-shaped matter)

Andersen, Harald. *Skalk* 1999/5, pp 5-9. 9 figs. Dan.

A vanished 'heart-shaped matter' found 1826 in a rich Vik grave at Møllemosegård (Fyn) is interpreted as a wax candle. Candles in Vik graves as indicators of the faith of the deceased persons are discussed. (MA)

Fyn: Vik

Jarlabankeätten och tre kristna graver i Täby (The Jarlabanke family and three Christian graves in Täby [Uppland])

Andersson, Lars. *Yngre järnålder och historisk arkeologi i Stockholms län**, 1999, pp 55-64. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

Account of an excavation of three Christian graves at Broby Bridge close by runestones erected by the influential Jarlabanke family. The graves are interpreted as belonging to members of the Jarlabanke family. (ME)

Uppland: Vik

Arrhenaterum elatius ssp bulbosum - om växtsymbolik i vikingatida begravningar (*Arrhenaterum elatius ssp bulbosum* - plant symbolism in Viking Age burials)

Artelius, Tore. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 215-228. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Disposition of plants in Vik graves is looked upon as a symbolic expression of fertility and regeneration. Au underlines that a structured identification of materials and symbols is essential to the archaeological analysis to understand religious beliefs governed by the development of sacral tradition. (ME)

Viking silver on Wieringen. A Viking Age silver hoard from Westerklijf on the former Isle of Wieringen (Province of North Holland in the light of the Viking relations with Frisia)

Besteman, Jan C. *In discussion with the past**, 1999, pp 253-266. 19 figs, refs. Engl.

Presentation of a Vik silver hoard, most likely originating in Den, with a summary of other Scand influences in Frisia. (MA)

the Netherlands

8H Sw

NAA 1999/461

Anundshög . Del 1 Delundersökning för datering (Anundshög [Västmanland]. Part 1. Investigation for dating)

Bratt, Peter. Contributions by Sven Karlsson [pollen analysis]; Ulf Strucke [dendrology]. Stockholm: Stockholm läns museum: 1999. (= *Stockholm läns museum. Rapporter* 1999/20). 31 pp, 11 figs, 2 tables, refs. Sw.

Account of the 1998 trial excavation at the Anund's barrow. Results show that it is placed on a settlement layer from the RomIA. The barrow may be dated to the Vik. (ME)

Västmanland

8H (7 8)F

NAA 1999/462

Gravene på Gausel (The graves at Gausel [Rogaland])

Børsheim, Ragnar L. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1999/4, pp 6-12, 6 figs. Norw.

A description of the excavation in 1998 of 3 boat-graves, one of which was an untouched burial with weapons, and smiths' tools in a boat presumably with 5 pairs of oars. A horse's head was also buried along with the deceased. - See also: **Nye undersøkelser av Gauseldronningens grav** (New excavations of the Gausel queen's grave) by Ragnar L Børsheim, *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1997/4, pp 3-9, 6 figs, Norw. - **Utgravningene på Gausel i Stavanger - Gauseldronningens grav gjenfunnet** (The excavations at Gausel in Stavanger - the Gausel queen's grave recovered) by Heidi Tangen Eriksen, *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1997/4, pp 10-12, 2 figs. Norw. - **Glassfunnene fra Gausel** (The glass finds from Gausel) by Ingegerd Holand, *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1998/2, pp 22-26, 2 figs, refs, Norw: An analysis of the 60 glass pieces found in the excavation with a tentative reconstruction of at least 5 palmcups. None of the pieces resemble Vik glass and should be dated to around 700 AD. A discussion of the discrepancies between the date of the vessels and that of the burial, c. 850-900 AD, and the unique number of glasses in one grave. Au suggests a disturbance, and that the glasses belong to an earlier phase of the settlement. - **Glasset i Gauselgraven** (The glass in the Gausel grave) by Ragnar Børsheim, *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1998/2, pp 27-29, 1 fig, Norw: The glass pieces belong to the grave and match the otherwise extraordinary luxury of the grave goods. (JRN)

Gausel; Rogaland: Vik

Den gotlandske billedverden fra sten til myte. En ikonografisk kritik af de gotlandske billedsten som kilde til vikingetidens trosforestillinger (The Gotlandic pictorial world from stone to myth. An iconographic criticism of the Gotlandic picture stones used as a source of Viking cult and mythology)

Christensen, Peter Hallgård. *Ico* 1997/4 (1999), pp 25-39. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Criticizing interpretations of Gotlandic picture stones for selecting details arbitrarily or imposing a narrative structure not relevant to Vik art. (MA)

Ardre; Lärbro; Gotland: Vik

8H 8D 7(D H) Norw

NAA 1999/464

Grav og eiendomsstruktur. En studie av meningsinnholdet i graver fra yngre jernalder i en kyst- og en innlandsregion i Hordaland (Graves and property structure. A study of meaning content in burials from the Late Iron Age in a coastal and an inland region in Hordaland)

Furnes, Ståle. Bergen: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 1999. [*Cand.philol.* thesis. Stencil]. 169 pp, 14 figs, 10 maps (incl. 2 loose sheets with maps), 16 tables, 4 appendices, refs. Norw.

If grave monuments were reserved for landowners, areas with many graves would suggest a different ownership structure to the land to those areas where graves are missing. This hypothesis is seen against a survey of property structures taken from later written sources. In the coastal region 12 areas had farms with one person-leasehold (*enebygsel*) so close, that they are interpreted as one person-property (*heleieområder*), with the owners living elsewhere. The graves are mostly found outside these areas, in the shared property areas. In the graves, tools belonging to agriculture prevail while tools belonging to hunting and fishing are lacking. Good land for agriculture is scarce, and the ownership to it has been marked through the burial rituals, while the natural resources have been free. In the inland region there were more freehold areas and greater social equality. (JRN)

Hordaland: Vik

8H Norw

NAA 1999/465

En haug med ritualer - Haugar og rikssamlingene (A mound with rituals - Haugar [Vestfold] and the unification of the kingdom)

Gansum, Terje; Østigård, Terje. *Vestfoldminne* 1998-1999 (1999), pp 74-98. 7 figs, refs. Norw.

Archaeological investigations of two large mounds in Tønsberg uncovered no ordinary grave gifts, only a few human bones and large layers of coal. Neither the coal nor the deceased were burned at the place. This is interpreted as a result of a collective ritual where the dead acted as means in mobilizing power. 300-400 years later the monuments renewed their role as symbols in the ideological legitimation of the royal power. (EE)

Tønsberg; Vestfold: Vik

Oseberghaugen - en stratigrafisk historie (Oseberghaugen [Vestfold] - a stratigraphic story)

Gansum, Terje; Risan, Thomas. *Vestfoldminne* 1998-1999 (1999), pp 60-72. 9 figs, refs. Norw.

Reports from the excavation in 1904 indicate different chronological phases in the construction of the grave mound and deposition of the grave goods. The construction of the grave is interpreted as provision of an arena for ritual performance. (EE)

Oseberg; Vestfold: Vik

Historien bak handelskvinnen på Kaupang. Kvinnegraver fra vikingtid langs Vestfoldkysten (The history behind the female trader at Kaupang. Women's graves from the Viking Age along the coast of Vestfold)

Hofseth, Ellen Høigård. *Viking* 62, 1999, pp 101-129. 9 figs, 1 table, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The number of female burials at the trading-place is considerably higher than in the surrounding areas. In other parts of Vestfold there is also a connection between a high amount of female burials and imported goods that might indicate additional trading-places. This is explained by women engaged in trade, crafts, cult, etc. attaining a different status than in the traditional farming-society. (EE)

Kaupang [Vestfold]

Vikingegravpladsen ved Enghøj (The Viking cemetery at Enghøj [Jylland])

Jensen, Claus Kjeld. *Kulturhistorisk museum Randers. Årbog* 1998 (1999), pp 66-73. 6 figs. Dan.

A Vik cemetery with 20 graves was totally excavated. A grave with the body of a carriage for coffin yielded gold threads from a dress, another grave a silver Thor's hammer. See also: **Tordengudens tegn** (The emblem of the god of thunder), *Skalk* 1999/2, pp 11-14, 6 figs, Dan.

Jylland: Vik

Hesselbjerg [Jylland]

Jeppesen, Jens. *Skalk* 1999/6, pp 5-9. 11 figs. Dan.

Partial excavation of a Vik settlement; a contemporary cemetery had previously been found. While the graves gave no spectacular finds, metal-detector finds from the settlement area include 2 silver hoards, amulet miniatures and some unique jewellery. (MA)

Hesselbjerg; Jylland: Vik

Silkevejen (The Silk Road)

Krag, Anne Hedeager. *Skalk* 1999/6, pp 28-31. 6 figs. Dan.

Note on a Vik fragment of silk cloth, possibly dyed red and imported from the Mediterranean. (MA)

Dates

Lehtosalo-Hilander, Pirkko-Liisa. *Dig it all**, 1999, pp 39-43. 3 figs, 1 table. Engl.

22 radiocarbon samples have been analysed from the IA-Med cemetery of Luistari in SW Fin. The dates are in accordance with the datings deriving from the finds, although several surprising dates show that C14 dates should be used with extreme caution when dating individual graves, and should be assessed against archaeological observations. (PH)

Varsinais-Suomi: Vik; Egentliga Finland. See Varsinais-Suomi; Luistari

Odin the queer? On ergi and shamanism

Solli, Britt. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 341-349. Refs. Engl.

Discusses from a queer-theoretical perspective how Odin could perform *seid*, an activity associated with women, without losing his position as the god of war and warriors. - For another version of NAA 1998/361, see: **Odin - the queer? Om det skeive i norrøn mytologi**. (Odin - the queer? On queerness in Norse mythology), *Et hus med mange rom**, 1999, pp 393-427, 3 figs, refs, Norw/Engl summ. (ME)

Skandinaviske båtgraver fra vikingtiden i Rus'-riket: oversikt og tolkning (Scandinavian boat-graves from the Viking Age in Old Rus': survey and interpretation)

Stalsberg, Anne. *Museumslandskap**, 1999, pp 423-454. 19 figs, 1 table, refs. Norw.

A discussion on the graves' contribution to understanding the activities of the Scand in Old Rus', and on how to interpret a boat in a grave. All graves with boat rivets are listed and a large ratio of couples' graves are found, tentatively interpreted as suttee. It is concluded that the boat was included in the grave goods, because it was as necessary for life in the grave as it had been for life on the river. (Au, abbr)

Russia

8H 7H Norw

NAA 1999/474

Lið. Båtgraver og båtsymbolikk omkring Lindesnes (Boat-graves and boat symbolism around Lindesnes [Vest-Agder])

Stylegar, Frans-Arne. *Agder historielag. Årsskrift 75*, 1999, pp 11-28. 4 figs, refs. Norw.

The burial of the crew or the leaders of the sea-going force demonstrates the power of the coastal elite. The symbolism of the boat-grave is interpreted as the maritime equivalent of the weapon-grave. (EE)

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

8H 8I Dan

NAA 1999/475

Slaviske træk i bornholmske grave fra tiden omkring kristendommens indførelse (Slavic traits in the graves of Bornholm from the period of the introduction of Christianity)

Wagnkilde, Hanne. *Meta* 1999/2, pp 3-20. 10 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Presents finds and discusses the character of contacts with the Slavs in the Baltic area. Au examines two recently excavated inhumation cemeteries from Åker Parish, re-examines a cemetery in Poulsker Parish dated to the 11th C and concludes that these evidence early administration zones before later parishes were established. (ME)

Bornholm

En kamp om kontroll - reflektioner angående religionsskiftet i östra mälardalen utifrån aculturation och synkretiska företeelser i gravskicket, ca 850-1200 A.D (A struggle for control - reflections on the change in religion in the eastern Mälär area derived from acultural and syncretic phenomena in the burial customs)

Andersson, Gunnar. *Yngre järnålder och historisk arkeologi i Stockholms län**, 1999, pp 9-20. Sw.

Sw version of NAA 1997/676. (ME)

the Mälär Valley

Gård, hamn och kyrka. En vikingatida kyrkogård i Fröjel (Farm, harbour and church. A Viking Age cemetery at Fröjel [Gotland])

Carlsson, Dan. Contributions by Carola Liebe-Harkort [osteology] & Per Widerström [description of archaeological structures]. Visby: Högskolan på Gotland, Center för Östersjöstudier: 1999. (= *CCC papers* 4). 146 pp, figs, tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Account of the Fröjel Discovery Programme's excavation in 1998 at Fröjel. Work was carried out at a previously unknown Christian cemetery with graves dated to the 11th-12th C. It is remarkable that so far only women's and children's graves have been found in the excavations. (Cf NAA 1999/416). (ME)

Gotland: Vik; Fröjel

Några tankar om arkeologins möjligheter att spegla religionsskiftet (Some thoughts on archaeology's possibilities of mirroring conversion in religion)

Gräslund, Anne-Sofie. *Yngre järnålder och historisk arkeologi i Stockholms län**, 1999, pp 1-8. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Deals with the conversion to Christianity, stressing some of the relevant archaeological source material when studying a change in religion. (ME)

Gravfält kontra kyrkogård - Bysans kontra Rom? Diskussion kring det senvikingatida begravningsskicket på Gotland utifrån gravfältet Stora Hallvards och Silte kyrkas kyrkogård (Burial ground versus churchyard - Byzantium versus Rome? A discussion of the late Vik burial customs on Gotland based upon the Stora Hallvards burial ground and the churchyard in Silte Parish)

Liljeholm, Nora. *Fornvännen* 94, 1999/3, pp 145-160. 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Investigates the connection between the late Vik graves at the Stora Hallvards burial ground and the burials at the churchyard in Silte Parish. There is a gap of c. 100 years between the Vik burials at Stora Hallvard and the Med burials at Silte Church. Au suggests that Silte belonged to Hablingbo Parish in the 12th C, and that people from Silte were also buried there. The reasons why some of the parishes on Gotland during the 11th C buried their dead in burial grounds, and others in churchyards, are also discussed, and it is suggested that parishes with late Vik burial grounds reflect an orthodox ideology and those with churchyards point to the teaching of the Latin Church. (MD)

Gotland: Churches; Stora Hallvards; Silte Church; Hablingbo Church;

Løft jer I evige døre (Rise, ye eternal doors)

Ottosen, Knud. *Skalk* 1999/4, pp 28-32. 7 figs. Dan.

Account of the rituals probably used when consecrating late Vik and Early Med churches in Den. (MA)

Veøyas arkeologi (The archaeology of Veøya [Møre & Romsdal])

Solli, Britt, ed by Sanden, Jarle. In: *Veøy boka*, ed by Sanden, Jarle. Molde: Romsdalsmuseet: 1999. Pp 8-100, 61 figs, refs. Norw.

A popular version of NAA 1996/322. (JRN)

Veøy; Møre & Romsdal

Harald Blåtands dåb og den store Jellingsten ... ok Dani gærði kristna ... Den store Jellingstens billedprogram i lyset af den ottonske kunst (The baptism of Harald Blåtand and the great Jelling stone. The iconographic program of the great Jelling stone in the light of Ottonian art)

Wamers, Egon. *Vejle amts årbog* 1999, pp 47-66. 13 figs. Dan.

The baptism of Harald and the erection of the Jelling stone (Jylland) were of the utmost political importance. The ornaments and iconography of the stone are discussed in the context of Ottonian art. Christ is shown triumphant rather than crucified; the animal fighting the serpent is tentatively interpreted as a stag. (MA) - For a version in Ger, see: *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 34, 2000, pp 132-158, refs.

Jelling; Jylland: Vik

Hal og højsæde i vikingetid. Et forslag til rekonstruktion af kongehallens arkitektur og indretning (Hall and high-seat. A proposal for the reconstruction of architecture and arrangement of the royal hall)

Var. authors, ed by Rasmussen, Marianne. Lejre: Historisk-arkæologisk forsøgscenter: 1999. (= *Technical Report* 5). 61 pp, ill, refs. Dan, Norw or Sw.

Presentation of a project for reconstructing the large hall at Lejre (Sjælland) as a two-storied building with a central hall, together with the archaeological and architectural basis of the project. (MA)

Lejre; Sjælland: Vik

Ett pålverk i Eskilstunaån (A pilework in Eskilstuna River [Södermanland])

Lorin, Olle. *Fornvännen* 94, 1999/2, pp 105-106. 2 figs. Sw.

Short note on a recently discovered IA pilework. (ME)

Södermanland: Vik

När brann Birkas borg? Några preliminära reflektioner om Birkas borg efter avslutad undersökning (When did the stronghold at Birka [Uppland] burn? Some preliminary reflections on the stronghold at Birka after completed excavations)

Olausson, Lena Holmqvist. *Yngre järnålder och historisk arkeologi i Stockholms län**, 1999, pp 74-80. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

The stronghold has an earth and stone rampart which was supplemented by a wooden superstructure. The new results suggest it was in use in c. 8th-10th C. (ME)

Birka; Uppland: Vik

Viking Age fortresses in Denmark

Pedersen, Anne, ed by Perbellini, Gianni. In: *La défense militaire des voies navigables/The military defence at waterways*, ed by Perbellini, Gianni. The Hague: Europa Nostra: 1999. (= *Europa Nostra Bulletin* 51). Pp 9-13. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

A short survey of the Vik ring-forts, their origin and purpose. (MA)

Aggersborg; Fyrkat; Nonnebakken; Trelleborg [Den]; Trelleborg [Sw]; Skåne: Vik; Sjælland: Vik; Fyn: Vik; Jylland: Vik

Vikingetidens byggeskik i Danmark (Building-customs in Viking Age Denmark)

Schmidt, Holger. Herning: Poul Kristensen: 1999. 200 pp, 98 figs, refs. Dan.

Revised edition in Dan of NAA 1994/360. (MA)

Aggersborg; Fyrkat; Hedeby; Hørning; Lejre; Omgård; Trelleborg [Den]; Vorbasse; Jylland: Vik; Fyn: Vik; Sjælland: Vik

Den vikingatida borgen i Borgeby (The Viking Age fort at Borgeby [Skåne])

Svanberg, Fredrik; Söderberg, Bengt. Contributions by Pär Karlsson [archaeology]; Anna Lihammar [rural perspective]; Göran Prahl [historical sources] & Mats Regnell [archaeo-botany]. Lund: Raä, Avd. för arkeologiska undersökningar: 1999. (= *Arkeologiska studier kring Borgeby och Löddeköpinge* 1). 87 pp, 37 figs, tables, refs. Sw.

Presents the project 'Maktens säte - arkeologisk undersökning vid Borgeby slott' (Power's seat - archaeological excavations at Borgeby Castle). The report gives an account of the trial excavation which revealed a fortification with several building phases and a structural parallel in the Vik Dan ring-forts. Incl. a discussion of the presumed royal manor at Borgeby and its archaeological and cultural context. (ME) - For short presentations of the project, see: **Topografisk kartering kring Borgeby slott** (Topographical mapping around Borgeby Castle) by Pär Karlsson, *Ale* 1999/3 & **En vikingatida trelleborg? Inför en undersökning vid Borgeby slott** (A Viking Age Trelleborg? Before an archaeological excavation at Borgeby Castle) by Fredrik Svanberg & Bengt Söderberg, *Ale* 1999/3, pp 5-11, refs, Sw.

Borgeby Castle; Skåne: Vik

Konstruktiv detalje (Constructional detail)

Sørensen, Søren A. *Skalk* 1999/5, pp 10-12. 5 figs. Dan.

Slender post-holes below the wall trenches of Vik halls are tentatively interpreted as traces from tenons securing the position of wall planks in a subterranean sill. (MA)

On the studies of the ancient hillforts of Finland and Karelia

Uino, Pirjo. In: *Novye issledovanija po srednevekovoj arheologii Povolzh'ja i Priural'ja. Materialy mezhdunarodnogo polevogo simpoziuma, posvjatsennogo 100-letiju so dnja rozhdenija A P Smirnova i 25-letiju issledovanij gorodistsa Idnakar* Izhevsk-Glazov: Russian Academy of Sciences. Udmurt Institute for History, Language and Literature: 1999. Pp 154-160, 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Au briefly reviews the topography, structures and chronology of hill-forts. Functional problems and social questions are discussed. (PH)

Leningrad oblast

En ejendommelig sag (A strange case)

Ulriksen, Jens. *Romu* 1998 (1999), pp 7-28. 16 figs, refs. Dan.

Excavations N of Kirke Hyllinge Church (Sjælland) in an area with *i.a.* high-class Late GerIA and Vik metal-detector finds revealed only scattered Vik long-houses and pit-houses. (MA)

Sjælland: Vik

Towns, plots, crafts and fertility. Traces of power ideology

Jakobsson, Anna Hed. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 1999, pp 37-54. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Au argues that the spatial organization of the earliest towns in Scand, despite their novelty, reflected old concepts and beliefs. (ME)

Ristade Kettil från Tavastland runorna? (Did Kettil from Tavastland carve the runes?)

Tesch, Sten. *Populär arkeologi* 1999/3, pp 28-29. 3 figs. Sw.

Popular note on recent excavations in the Professorn block in Sigtuna (Uppland), highlighting some of the finds, *i.a.* with rune-carvings. (ME)

Sigtuna; Uppland: Towns

Picts and Vikings at Westness. Anthropological investigations of the skeletal material from the cemetery at Westness, Rousey, Orkney Islands

Sellevoid, Berit J. *NIKU fagrapport* 10, 1999, 59 pp, 38 figs, 12 tables, 2 appendices with 12 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A presentation of the results of the skeletal investigations of the Picts and Vikings buried in a small graveyard at Westness, excavated between 1968 and 1984 by S H H Kaland of the University of Bergen. (Cf NAA1996/297). For most of its time the cemetery was used by the Picts, but towards the end of its functioning period, Vikings were also buried there. In all, 29 skeletons were studied. The people lived to a ripe old age, espec. some of the women. Few children are buried here. There was a close biological relationship between many of the buried individuals, e.g. 6 individuals had extreme overbites, 3 individuals had only 11 ribs. There were differences in the physical appearance of the Picts and the Vikings, the latter men being considerably taller. (JRN)

Great Britain; Orkney

Skjelettfunnene fra Ytre Elgsnes. Antropologiske undersøkelser (The skeletal finds from Ytre Elgsnes [Troms]. Anthropological investigations)

Sellevoid, Berit J. *NIKU fagrapport* 6, 1998, 27 pp, 7 figs, 5 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Skeletal remains (4 individuals) from 4 graves, deposited at Anatomisk Institutt, University of Oslo in 1925, 1926 and 1953, were re-examined, and a review given of the find documentations, incl. the treatment after the incorporation into the collection. The bones of the male skeleton showed traces associated with his work as a smith. The individuals stand apart in having large, robust skulls compared to contemporaneous skulls from Vesterålen (cf NAA 1996/326) and Den (cf NAA1984/817). The report is made in homage to Edvard Ruud, the representative of Tromsø Museum at Ytre Elgsnes. (JRN)

Ytre Elgsnes; Troms

Die Kinderskelete von der frühgeschichtlichen Wurt Elisenhof - Ergebnisse einer paläopathologischen Untersuchung (The children's skeletons from the prehistoric habitation mound at Elisenhof [Schleswig-Holstein] - Results from a palaeopathological examination)

Teegen, Wolf-Rüdiger; Schultz, Michael. *Elisenhof* 7*, 1999, pp 233-303. 29 figs, 7 tables, 30 pls. Ger.

Examination of the bones from at least 8 infant burials found at Elisenhof. (MA)

Elisenhof; Schleswig-Holstein: Vik

[Middelalderen i Rogaland I & II] (The Middle Ages in Rogaland I & II)

Var. authors. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1999/1 & 2. Ill. Norw.

Rogaland: Med; Stavanger: Churches; Talje Church; Hesby Church; Sola Ruin Church; Utstein kloster; Suldal

a: 9(C G I) Norw Middelalderen i Rogaland I. (The Middle Ages in Rogaland, vol. I). By Var. authors. Ill. Norw. - **Stavanger domkirke - et underkjent nasjonalmonument** (Stavanger Cathedral - an undervalued national monument) by Morten Stige (pp 3-8), based on au's *can.d.philol.* thesis at the University of Bergen 1997 in art history 'Stavangerkorets utvidelse og innflytelse' (The extension and influence of the Stavanger chancel), c. 300 pp, catalogue, ill, refs, Norw. - **Talje i middelalderen** (Talje in the Middle Ages) by Berner Meling (pp 9-13). - **Diplomer forteller om Utstein kloster** (Diplomas tell us about the monastery at Utstein) by Ragnhild Ormøy (pp 14-17). - **Faktorer til vurdering av Hesby kyrke si datering** (Factors used when assessing the date of the Hesby Church) by Sigmund Edland (pp 18-34). (JRN).

b: 9(C D E F G I K L) Middelalderen i Rogaland II. (The Middle Ages in Rogaland, vol. II). By Var. authors. Ill. Norw. - **Bevart krusifiks fra Rogalands middelalder** (A preserved crucifix from the Middle Ages in Rogaland) by Anne Ytterdal (pp 3-9), summary of: 'Årdalskrusifikset. Et ungotisk krusifiks fra Ryfylke. Undersøkelser, konservering og restaurering' (The Årdal-crucifix. A Late Gothic crucifix from Ryfylket), *AmS-Varia* 29, 1997. - **Skal først til kyrkja og gravast i heilag jord' - om gravene og skjelettfunna frå mellomalderkyrkja på Sola** ('Shall be carried to the church and be buried in sacred ground' - on the graves and the skeleton finds from the Medieval church at Sola) by Alf Tore Hommedal & Berit Sellevold (pp 10-15), cf NAA 1994/455. - **Spor etter middelalderens husmenn?** (Traces of the Medieval cotters?) by Nina Elisabeth Ingebretsen (pp 16-19). - **Middelalders vievannskar funnet på Talje i Finnøy kommune** (A Medieval stoup found at Talje in the community of Finnøy) by Tore Helge Olsen (pp 26-27). - **Språkkontakt i seinmellomalderen - bakgrunn for lokale namn og namneformer?** (Language contact in the Late Middle Ages - a background for local names and name forms) by Inge Særheim (pp 28-33). - **Om bautasteiner og merkesteiner på Finnøy** (On standing stones and boundary stones on Finnøy) by Gunnar Skadberg (pp 34-37). - **Kommentar til Gunnar Skadbergs artikkel fra Per Haavaldsen, Arkeologisk museum i Stavanger** (Comment to Gunnar Skadberg's article from Per Haavaldsen, The Museum of Archaeology, Stavanger) (p 38). - **Eigersund og Sokndal i middelalderen** (Eigersund and Sokndal in the Middle Ages) by Arvid Midbrød (pp 39-43). - **Ødegårder og jernvinne i middelalderens Suldal. Ei skisse av sider i en skriftløs historie** (Deserted farms and iron extraction in Medieval Suldal. A sketch of pages in a non-written history) by Per Haavaldsen (pp 44-47): A description of the 1998-survey with new evidence of iron extraction in Suldal. See also: 'Kull og grønne skoger' (Coal and green forests) by the same au in: *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1998/1, pp 29-31, 4 figs, Norw. - **650 år sidan den store mandedauden** (650 years since the Black Death) by Birger Lindanger (pp 49-54). (JRN).

Det medeltida Sverige. 4 Småland: 4 Aspeland, Sevede, Tuna län (Medieval Sweden. 4 Småland: 4 Aspeland, Sevede, Tuna län)

Axelsson, Roger; Rahmqvist, Sigurd. *Det medeltida Sverige**, 1999, 303 pp, 14 maps, 28 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. NAA1996/329 & NAA1998/373.). (MD)

Småland: Med

Kampen om Nordvegen. Några synpunkter på det vikingatida samhällssystemet med utgångspunkt i en ny bok om politiska konflikter i Västnorge (The struggle around the Northern Route. Some points on the Viking Age society system with point of departure in a new book about political conflicts in western Norway)

Bäck, Mathias. *Fornvännen* 94, 1999/1, pp 19-26. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

Comments on: **Kampen om Nordvegen - Nytt ljus över vikingatiden**, Bergen 1996, by Torgrim Titlestad, and archaeologists' inability to communicate new knowledge as popular science. (ME)

Finlands nya medeltid (A new Middle Age of Finland)

Drake, Knut. *Meta* 1999/1, pp 18-23. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Med research in Fin has been dominated by a national romantic school of thought claiming that the c. 100 stone churches were built during the period 1250-1520. This view has now been challenged by Hiekkänen (cf NAA 1994/439), who suggests that the churches are from the period 1430-1560. (ME)

Fyn og Middelalder 99 (Fyn and the project `Middelalder [the Middle Ages]' 99)

Jansen, Henrik M. *Årbog for Svendborg & omegns museum* 1998 (1999), pp 40-44. Ill. Dan/Engl summ.

Originally a speech given to introduce the year 1999 as a year to commemorate the Middle Ages. A short presentation of Med Fyn is given. (BA)

Historiska forntider. En arkeologihistorisk studie över 1000-1600-talens idéer om forntid och antikviteter (Historical pasts: A study about ideas of the past and antiquities in the period 11th-17th century)

Jensen, Ola W. Göteborg: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1999. (= *Gotarc. Serie C. Arkeologiska skrifter* 29). [*Fil.lic.* thesis]. 162 pp, 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The aim of this work is threefold: firstly to reconstruct ideas about the past during the 11th-17th C in Sw; secondly to interpret and understand these ideas in their religious contexts; and thirdly to ascertain the role of and the attitudes towards antiquities during this period. The material used consists of written sources, which limits the study to the clericallearned and aristocratic part of society. (Au)

Medieval archaeology and interdisciplinary teaching and research at the University of Aarhus [Jylland], Denmark

Roesdahl, Else. Caen: 1999. (= *Actes du Colloque Européen des Professeurs d'Archéologie Médiévale. IIIrd European Symposium of teachers of Medieval archaeology in Caen 11-15 Septembre 1996*). Pp 55-58. Engl.

An outline of the history of the Department of Medieval Archaeology at the University of Aarhus, in 1996 25 years old. The recently formalized 'Center for Viking and Medieval Study' is a part of the interdisciplinary networks that nowadays are necessary. (Cf NAA 1997/5). (BA)

zøÅrhus; Jylland: Med

[Review of] **Visions of the past. Trends and traditions in Swedish Medieval archaeology. Ed by Hans Andersson, Peter Carelli & Lars Ersgård.** By . . 1997 (= NAA 1997/ 21, 336, 368, 381, 388, 399, 429, 442, 444, 449, 513, 519, 523, 524, 525, 552, 571, 610, 616, 638, 643, 648, 656, 657, 663, 665, 668, 670, 671, 676 & 685)

Skre, Dagfinn. *Norw. Arch. Rev.* 32/1, 1999. pp 70-72. Engl.

The book creates a platform for further research, being a blend of new and traditional lines of inquiry, and of short papers of tentative character, as well as papers presenting the results of years of work. The title of the book is misleading, only 45% of the papers dealing exclusively with the Med, while 26% have their main emphasis on the IA, some of them even on the Early IA. (JRN)

Arkeologi og dagspresse - er avisa vår viktigste formidlingskanal? Et eksempel på hvordan arkeologisk kunnskap er formidlet gjennom dagspressen, belyst ut fra de arkeologiske undersøkelsene på Erkebispegården (1952-72 og 1991-98 og avisartikler om prosjektene (Archaeology and the daily newspaper - is the newspaper our most important channel for mediation? An example on how archaeological knowledge is mediated through the daily newspaper, elucidated by the archaeological investigations at the Archbishop's manor [Trondheim, Sør-Trøndelag] (1952-72 and 1991-98) and the newspaper articles on the projects)

Stene, Kathrine. *Primitive tider* 1999, pp 4-19. 2 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A short version of NAA 1998/374

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag: Towns

Kulttuurikerrokset suurennuslasin alla - esimerkki kerrosanalyysistä ja siihen liittyvistä mahdollisuuksista
(Cultural layers in focus - an example of stratigraphical analysis and its possibilities)

Kykyri, Marita. *Muinaistutkija* 1999/3, pp 34-41. 3 figs, refs. Finn.

On the possibilities in using the stratigraphical method at historical sites. The excavation carried out in 1991 in Kastelholm Castle (Åland) used as an example. (MN)

Kastelholm; Ahvenanmaa. See Åland; z0Åland

Isostasi, eustasi og klimaendringer. Strandforykningens bakgrunn (Isostasy, eustasy and climatic changes.
The background of land upheaval)

Langekiehl, Atle Steinar. *Viking* 62, 1999, pp 131-148. 1 fig, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Extended version of NAA 1998/322. (EE)

Källmaterialets olidliga lätthet - en förutsättning på diskussionen kring arkeologins riktning (The
unbearable lightness of data - a continuation on the discussion on the direction of archaeology)

Larsson, Stefan. *Meta* 1999/3, pp 20-28. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Methods and excavation practices have changed in Scand during the last decade. In an answer to Jes Wienberg's conclusion in *Meta* 1999/1 (cf NAA 1999/512) it is argued that an increased interest in the application of stratigraphical method could be seen as a better-substantiated 'history from below'. - In: **Vindmøller, men ingen mel** (Windmills, but no meal), *ibid*, pp 29-30, Dan/Engl summ, Wienberg stresses the 'production of knowledge' and states that the methodological discussion concerning the urban mass material has not so much dealt with interesting pictures of the Med. (ME)

Spår av avfallshantering i ett medeltida urbant sammanhang (Traces of refuse disposal in a Medieval urban context)

Olsson, Anders. *Meta* 1999/1, pp 49-65. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Investigates so-called cultural formation processes focusing on the specific character of the pottery material in different find situations, concluding that certain patterns can be observed and interpreted as remains of meaningful deposition. (ME)

Lund; Skåne: Towns

9B 9D

NAA 1999/510

Kulturlager och verklighetsproduktion (Occupation layers and production of reality)

Runer, Johan. *Aktuell arkeologi* 7, 1999, pp 49-53. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The sudden break in the occupation layers in the Nord countries that occurred in the town around 1300 is interpreted as resulting from the many town-foundations that the central power undertook during this time. (BR)

9B Norw

NAA 1999/511

Några slutsatser från att integrera skriftliga källor och stratigrafi (Some implications from integrating documents and stratigraphy)

Saunders, Tom. *Meta* 1999/3, pp 31-44. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au draws upon results from the Archbishop's palace in Trondheim (Sør-Trøndelag) to illustrate how historical records can provide a valuable temporal and interpretative dimension to stratigraphical analysis. It is argued that 'stretched' land-use diagrams can reveal patterns of intensive land-use. (Au/ME)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag: Towns

9B

NAA 1999/512

Flugten fra middelalderen (The escape from the Middle Ages)

Wienberg, Jes. *Meta* 1999/1, pp 3-17. Refs. Dan.

An escape from the Med is observed among Medieval archaeologists. Au argues that the establishment of Medieval archaeology as a discipline was closely connected to the rise of an urban archaeology. Consequently, the main background to the escape from Med is the decline of urban archaeology. In correlation, it might even be seen as an escape from the burden of the so-called 'mass material' which urban archaeology has left. - See also NAA 1999/508. (Au/MD)

Espoon vanhan kirkon ikä - hirsien vuosilustot ajoittavat kivikirkon ja tuovat tietoa keskiajasta. Dateringen av Esbo gamla kyrka - trädets årsringar daterar kyrkan och förmedlar kunskap om medeltiden (The dating of the old church of Espoo [Esbo, Uusimaa/Nyland] - the annual rings of timber date the stone church and yield information on the Middle Ages)

Zetterberg, Pentti. *Välähdyksiä keskiajasta - Glimtar ur medeltiden.**, 1999, pp 92-112. 8 figs. Finn & Sw.

Dendrochronological samples were taken mainly from the original timber parts of the roof constructions of the church. Most of the samples could be dated to the 1480s. Samples dated to the 14th C and the 1450s originated from secondarily used timber. Source-criticism of the results is discussed, as well as the climatic conditions in the region in the 12th-15th C. (Cf NAA 1999/597). (MN)

Espoo Church; Uusimaa

The landscape of the dead. Was burial in the parish churchyard obligatory in the Middle Ages?

Brendalsmo, A Jan. *Kulturminneforskningens mangfold**, 1999, pp 53-60. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Based on written sources, au argues that the parish as a geographical, social and religious entity did not become firmly established in the Trøndelag area before the 17th C and that the skeletal material found in local Med churchyards is not *a priori* representative of the area's contemporary population. (JRN)

Trøndelag

Kring Åsum stenen; Absalon och Helgeå (About the Åsum stone; Absalon and the Helgeå [Skåne] brook)

Ejder, Bertil. *Ale* 1999/4, pp 1-9. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Au comments on the often overlooked runestone (c. 1200 AD), concluding that it must have been taken from the neighbouring area. The inscription is well arranged and carefully executed, and it is suggested that it was erected in connection with a trip Absalon made. (ME)

Skåne: Med

Arvid Kurck, Jacob Richerdes och myntningen i Åbo på 1520-talet (Arvid Kurck, Jacob Richerdes and the mint in Turku during the 1520s)

Hemmingsson, Bengt. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1999/3, pp 52-56. 5 figs, tables, refs. Sw.

Comments on Ivar Leimus' earlier research and examines the origin of so-called St Henrik's coins against the political situation, suggesting that *örtugs* and *fyrks* with St Henrik's name have been minted in Turku (Varsinais Suomi/Egentliga Finland) on Bishop Kurck's initiative. (ME)

Turku; Varsinais-Suomi: Med

Unionsregenternas myntning i Sverige före 1448 (The Union rulers and their minting in Sweden before 1448)

Hemmingsson, Bengt. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1999/6, pp 124-130. 23 figs, refs. Sw.

A detailed account of the sources and knowledge concerning the coinage minted from the late 14th C to 1448. (ME)

Trekroner-mønten og skattefundet fra Algade, Nykøbing Sjælland - en reaktion på mordet på Erik Glipping? (The Three-crowns coin and the treasure find from Algade, Nykøbing Sjælland - a reaction to the assassination of Erik Glipping?)

Jensen, Jørgen Steen. *Fra Holbæk amt 1998-1999* (1999), pp 73-76. Ill, refs. Dan.

King Erik Menved used the same seal as his father, the assassinated King Erik Glipping, with two crowns inserted. The crown on the King's head makes it three. Au suggests that the motto on French medals from the 16th C '*Manet ultima coelo*', might explain the supplement as one crown for the old king, one for the new one, and one for the dead king in heaven. (BA)

Nykøbing Sjælland; Sjælland: Towns

Ett nyfunnet dokument rörande Torshälla stads äldsta belägenhet (A newly discovered document concerning the earliest site of the town of Torshälla [Södermanland])

Lidén, Hans A; Persson, Leif. *Fornvännen* 94, 1999/3, pp 161-168. 1 fig. Sw/Engl summ.

The town's oldest charter dates from 1317 but apart from a small stronghold, no Med structures have been found in what has been assumed to be the town's earliest location. A recently discovered document from 1711 suggests that the oldest town was situated E of the river Torshällaån. (ME)

Torshälla; Södermanland: Med

Nye udgravninger på Hjelm (New excavations on Hjelm [off Jylland])

Moesgaard, Jens Chr. *NNUM* 1999/5, pp 85-86. Dan.

New excavations on the island of Hjelm, where outlaws struck false coins c. 1300. (BA)

Hjelm [off Jylland]

Nyt skattefund fra 1250'erne fra Køgeegnen (A new hoard from the 1250s in the region of Køge [Sjælland])

Moesgaard, Jens Chr. *NNUM* 1999/5, pp 83-84. Ill. Dan.

Excavation revealed well-preserved culture layers dating to the 11th C and the earliest find of a hoard in a bronze pot. The pot was full of coins and jewels kept in 3 purses of leather. The latest coin is dated to 1254. (BA)

Køge; Sjælland: Towns

Kung Valdemars segelled (King Valdemar's sailing-route)

Prenzlau-Enander, Gabriele. *Sörmlandsbygden* 67, 1999, pp 7-17. 5 figs. Sw.

Popular account on the oldest-described sailing route and a project informing about the cultural historical values inherent in costal settlement. (ME)

[Review of] **Brunaold, haugsold, kirkjuold. Untersuchungen zu den archäologisch überprüfbaren Aussagen in der Heimskringla des Snorri Sturlason.** By Pesch, Alexandra. Frankfurt am Main: Peter Lang: 1996 (= *Texte und Untersuchungen zur Germanistik und Skandinavistik* 35). 231 pp. (=)

Rindahl, Magnus. *Norw. Arch. Rev.* 32/1, 1999. pp 68-70. Engl.

The book is a useful contribution to the debate about the historicity of Snorri's *Heimskringla*, on the problems concerning the dating of events before 1000 AD, and on the comparison of archaeological finds and written records. Pesch's main conclusion that *Heimskringla* is simply not suited as a basis for historical research is too harsh. Historical research is more than facts. Snorri gives valuable information about Vik culture, faith and mentality. (JRN)

Omnämmanden av Hjälmarén i medeltida källor (The mention of Lake Hjälmarén [Närke] in Medieval sources)

Wiktorsson, Per-Axel. *Från bergslag och bondebygd* 1999, pp 49-58. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Scrutinizes the sources that mention Lake Hjälmarén, earliest in the 12th C. (ME)

Närke

Dagligliv i Danmarks middelalder. En arkæologisk kulturhistorie (Daily life in Denmark's Middle Ages. An archaeological culture history)

Var. authors, ed by Roesdahl, Else. Copenhagen: Gyldendal: 1999. 420 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

A presentation of all aspects of daily life in Med Den, mainly based on the material culture as revealed in archaeological finds: **Samfundet** (Society) by Anders Bøgh (pp 25-53). - **Land, by og bygninger** (Country, town and buildings) by Hans Krongaard Kristensen (pp 55-81). - **Boligernes indretning og udstyr** (The houses' arrangement and furniture) by Else Roesdahl (pp 82-122) - **Mad og køkkenkunst** (Food and culinary art) by Bi Skaarup (pp 125-149). - **Dragter** (Dresses) by Mytte Fentz (pp 150-171). - **Samfærdsel, handel og penge** (Traffic, commerce and money) by Else Roesdahl & Keld Grønder-Hansen (pp 172-205). - **Teknik** (Technology) by Hans Krongaard Kristensen & Jens Vellev (pp 206-237). - **Skrift og bog. Tid og fornøjelser** (Writing and book. Time and pleasures) by Else Roesdahl (pp 239-260). - **Kunsten** (Art) by Poul Grønder-Hansen (pp 262-286). - **Fromhedslivet** (Devotional life) by Ulla Kjær & Hans Krongaard Kristensen (pp 288-323). - **Sygdom og død** (Illness and death) by Per Kristian Madsen (pp 324-351). - **Nordboliv i Grønland** (Norse life in Greenland) by Jette Arneborg (pp 352-373). - **Reviews** by Axel Christophersen, *Kuml* 2000, pp 346-349, Norw & Niels Lund, *Historisk tidsskrift [Dan]* 99, 1999, pp 558-560, Dan. (BA)

Europeans or not? Local level strategies on the Baltic Rim 1100-1400 AD. Transactions of the local level-symposium of the Culture Clash or Compromise (CCC) Project held in Kalmar May 7-10 1998

Var. authors, ed by Blomkvist, Nils; Lindquist, Sven-Olof. Visby: Gotland University College: 1999. (= *CCC Papers* 1). 314 pp, ill, refs. Engl or Ger.

Transactions of a Culture Clash or Compromise (CCC) Project meeting, concerning the Europeanization of the Baltic Sea Area at the local level (cf NAA 1998/390). Includes contributions not only from project members, but also from invited specialists. (MD)

the Baltic Sea Area

a: Common people in common places. An introduction to the topic. By Blomkvist, Nils. Pp 9-30, 3 figs, refs. Engl. - Presents the CCC Project and discusses its aims to establish some basic concepts and procedures. (ME).

b: 9C To kill a priest or dine with a missionary. The use of folklore as historical source material. By Palmenfelt, Ulf. Pp 31-38. Engl. - Discusses how folkloristic material can be used as a source for exploring and describing popular values and reactions to history, with examples from Gotlandic folk legends dealing with the period 1100-1400 AD. (MD).

c: 11(H I) Sw From pagan cult site to the episcopal domain on central Öland. By Hagberg, Ulf Erik. Pp 39-42, 4 figs, refs. Engl. - Brief account of the wealthy IA settlement surrounding the cultic site of Skedemosse in the central

part of Öland, and the continued importance of the area during Med, as an episcopal estate. (MD).

d: 4G Sw Medieval changes in field division and village form on Öland. By Göransson, Sölve. Pp 43-54, 12 figs, refs. Engl. - Discusses the settlement pattern, the regularity of field division and village building-plots. Au suggests that the changes in land-division practice and arrangement of settlement are results of a voluntary adaptation of ideas from W Eur. (ME).

e: 9G Sw The Medieval landscape in Möre [Småland]. Some reflections on its structure and origin. By Eriksson, Alf. Pp 55-66, 2 figs, refs. Engl. - Investigations at the village of Igelösa are presented, and it is concluded that Möre followed a Eur trend towards the concentration of settlement and subdivision of the common fields from c. 550 AD. (ME).

f: 11A Sw Möre [Småland] - a land on the Baltic coast. By Magnusson, Gert. Pp 67-76, 4 figs, refs. Engl. - Presents the archaeological research programme set up in connection with the building of the new E22 highway. The overall issue is to define the cultural historical development of Möre, to find out what characterized it, and how it corresponded to similar processes in surrounding areas. (ME).

g: 9I Sw The church at the local level 1100-1400 A.D. Resmo Church, Öland, May 8, 1998. By Fröjmark, Anders. Pp 77-78. Engl. - On the significance of the local church for the Europeanization, concluding that the Catholic Church was the most powerful uniting element in the complex universe that was W Eur. (MD).

h: 9I Sw Is Resmo [Öland] Church the earliest stone church in Medieval Sweden?. By Boström, Ragnhild. Pp 79-90, 11 figs, refs. Engl. - Cf NAA 1988/589 & 1997/470. (MD).

i: 9I Sw From wood to stone: Church building in the County of Kalmar [Småland]. By Wienberg, Jes. Pp 91-114, 12 figs, refs. Engl. - Discusses the 'petrification' of the church landscape, that is to say the transition from wooden churches to churches built in stone. Chronological and architectural differences between the Med churches in the county are characterized and presented in maps. Earlier research traditions are critically reviewed, and the differences related to other sources reflecting the local context of the churches. (MD).

j: (8 9)(E G) Sw Farms and their harbours on Gotland. By Carlsson, Dan. Pp 115-126, 9 figs, refs. Engl. - Discusses the discovery in recent years of a large number of IA harbours along the Gotlandic coast. At present c. 50 sites are known. (ME).

k: 9G Lat The use of archaeological data for the identification of primary units in northern Kurzeme. By Asaris, Jānis. Pp 127-130, 3 figs, refs. Engl. - Sketches the early stages of property ownership and primary units in particular. Concluding that in N Kurzeme the basic activity was agriculture, and only an approximate estimation is possible concerning the primary units. (ME).

m: 9(C G) Lat A Medieval Curonian village: A locational and economical description. By Auns, Muntis. Pp 131-136, 3 figs, refs. Engl. - Account on settlement in Dundaga and Arlava Parishes as described by different written sources. (ME).

n: 9G Lat Die kurischen Dörfer von 1000 bis 1400 Jahrhundert. (The Curonian villages from the 11th to the 15th C). By V{Z}ulkus, Vladas. Pp 137-152, 7 figs, refs. Ger.

p: 9J Lat Stones, bricks and nails. The introduction to the new building techniques south west of the Daugava. By Jarockis, Romas. Pp 153-164, 6 figs, refs. Engl. - Sketches earlier research on the 100 known sites of hill-forts/fortifications in wood or stone from the Livonian period in the territory of modern Latvia. Special focus is on two IA-Early Med hill-forts SW of the Daugava. (ME).

q: 9(H G) Lat Pagan cult sites in Semigallia. A way to identify primary units?. By Urt{a}ns, Juris. Pp 165-170, 3 figs, refs. Engl. - Scrutinizing information from ritual sites, hill-forts and place-names, au concludes that the identification of primary units in Semgallia is very complicated. (ME).

r: 9(D J) Est Wallburg Warbola - ein Zentrum im westlichen Estland. Aspekte zur militärischen, politischen und sozialen Funktion. (Warbola hill-fort - a central place in western Estonia. Aspects of military, political and social functions). By Tõnisson, Evald. Pp 173-184, 11 figs, refs. Ger.

s: 11G Est Die Siedlungsgeschichte des Küstengebietes der Landschaft Ridala in der Frühgeschichte und zu Beginn des Mittelalters. (The settlement history of the coastal settlement of Ridala in the Early Middle Ages?). By Pärn, Anton. Pp 185-196, 2 figs, refs. Ger.

t: 9G Est Farmsteads and villages on Saaremaa from the late Prehistoric to the Medieval periods. Study of historical maps and archaeological evidence in Põide district 1100-1400. By Mägi, Marika. Pp 197-212, 9 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl. - Villages and hamlets as primary units were prevalent on Saaremaa not only at the end of the 16th C but also during the 14th-15th C, when villages are mentioned in written sources. Single large farmsteads may have existed, but formed a smaller percentage in the settlement landscape. (Au/ME).

u: (9 10)(G I J) Est The distribution of Medieval/Post-Medieval burial grounds of western and eastern Estonia: Association with villages, manors and parish centres. By Valk, Heiki. Pp 215-230, 6 figs, 7 tables, refs. Engl. - Discusses the Europeanization process in the network of cemeteries. Au concludes that local cemeteries give evidence of a rather low acceptance for Eur cultural traditions. Manors and churches as centres of Europeanization had almost no effect on the network of local burial grounds, giving them a passive role as potential centres of innovation. (ME).

v: 9(C I) Sw Dialog mit dem Tod. Studien zu den mittelalterlichen Grabplatten Schwedens im Spiegel der Europäisierung. Die Epigraphik. (Dialogue with the dead. Study of the Swedish Medieval burial places in the mirror of Europeanization. The epigraphy). By Staecker, Jörn. Pp 231-262, 5 figs, 6 tables, refs. Ger. - A study of the introduction of a Eur formula regarding characters, texts and iconography in Med grave slabs from Sw, espec. Linköping's diocese, and the regional and social differences in the adoption of these new traits. (MD).

w: Feudalisierung, Lebenswesen und Agrarstruktur unter dem Eindruck deutscher Einwanderung im Kalmarsundgebiet und im Ostbaltikum. Der Einfluss der deutschen Adligen auf die ländlichen Strukturen im Kalmarsundgebiet und im östlichen Baltikum seit dem 12. Jahrhundert bis ca. 1400. (Feudalization, vasalage and agrarian structures under the impact of German immigration in the Kalmar area and in the eastern Baltic region in the 12th and 15th C). By Kattinger, Detlef. Pp 263-284, refs. Ger.

x: Est Die Wackeninstitution in Estland im 13. - 17. Jahrhundert. (The *Wacken* institution in Estonia in the 14th-18th C). By Tarvel, Enn. Pp 285-292, refs. Ger.

y: 1B Common people in common places, 2. A plea for comparative micro studies. By Blomkvist, Nils. Pp 293-314, 3 figs, refs. Engl. - Summarizes current work within the CCC-project. Focus is on the socio-economic development and on ecological, economic, technological and organizational change in a challenge to an interpretation of mental reactions, i.e. changes of ideology, patterns of behaviour and ways of expression. (Au/ME).

9D 9(E F G I J K L) 8D Dan

NAA 1999/527

Middelalderens Danmark. Kultur og samfund fra trosskifte til reformation (Medieval Denmark. Culture and society from change of religion to the Reformation)

Var. authors, ed by Ingesman, Per; Kjær Ulla; Madsen, Per Kristian; Velle, Jens. Copenhagen: Gads forlag: 1999. 375 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

Outstanding Med researchers contribute to a research status report in order to inspire further development of the research for the coming millennium. The aim is to procure knowledge of Den in the Med period. (BA)

9D 9L Dan

NAA 1999/528

Middelalderens sygdomme og behandlingsformer i Danmark (Medieval diseases and treating in Denmark)

Bennike, Pia; Brade, Anna-Elisabeth. [Copenhagen]: Medicinsk-historisk museum, Københavns universitet/FADL's forlag: 1999. 78 pp, ill, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Based on studies of the numerous skeletal remains, au gives a thorough description of the diseases and illnesses suffered by the Med Dan population, and the treatment of the sick carried out at home or in the monasteries. (BA)

Alvastra i statsbildningstid (Alvastra [Östergötland] during the period of state formation)

Holmström, Marie. *Forskaren i fält - en vänbok till Kristina Lamm**, 1999, pp 149-160. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Deals with the state formation process and the relationship between Götaland and the Mälardalen area, placing Alvastra Monastery in a wider context. Sverkersgården in Alvastra and a nearby burial ground are compared with Lund, Sigtuna, Dalby and Ostrow Lednicki in Pol. (ME)

Östergötland: Med; Alvastra Kloster; the Mälardalen Valley

Livet i Holbæk i middelalderen (Life in Holbæk [Sjælland] in the Middle Ages)

Koch, Hanne Dahlerup. *Fra Holbæk amt 1998-1999* (1999), pp 77-92. Ill. Dan.

An outline of daily life in Holbæk in the light of finds from the town, espec. from the excavations in 15-17, Ahlgade. (Cf NAA 1997/537). (BA)

Holbæk; Sjælland: Towns

Makt och folklig kultur i medeltidens Dalarna (Power and popular culture in Medieval Dalarna)

Nordin, Jonas Monié. *Aktuell arkeologi* 7, 1999, pp 39-48. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au discusses the practice in the meeting between popular culture and early establishment of power in the 14th-15th C. (BR)

GIS-analyysi keskiaikaisen Etelä-Karjalan jatulintarhoista (GIS-analysis of the stone labyrinths of Medieval South Karelia [Etelä-Karjala/Södra Karelen])

Pietiläinen, Petteri. *Muinaistutkija* 1999/4, pp 2-17. 5 figs, refs. Finn.

Med stone labyrinths were analysed with GIS-based landscape analysis, defining visibility areas. Each labyrinth in the area dominated a specific view area; these areas do not overlap one another. The situation of labyrinths on the old village/household boundaries shows that they may have been constructed to ritually strengthen territorial holdings. (PH)

Stellmoor; Meiendorf; Schleswig-Holstein: Pal

Power relations and social space. A study of the Late Medieval archbishop's palace in Trondheim [Sør-Trøndelag]

Saunders, Tom. *Kulturminneforskningens mangfold**, 1999, pp 90-96. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

Further elaboration on theses presented in: **Order and architecture in the age of transition: A social analysis of the Archbishop's palace in Trondheim, Norway** by Stefan Larsson & Tom Saunders, *Norw. Arch. Rev.* 30/2, 1997. (Cf NAA1996/348). (JRN)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag: Med

An archaeo-sociological study of Scandinavia at the turn of the last millennium and the following centuries

Varenius, Björn. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 7, 1999, pp 173-182. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Au argues that the *ledning* organization was an attempt to introduce and/or enhance central influence on local and regional administration. (ME)

Kvinner, kjønn og samfunn. Fra vikingetid til reformasjon (Women, gender and society. From the Viking Age to the Reformation)

Øye, Ingvild, ed by Blom, Ida; Sogner, Sølvi. In: *Med kjønnsperspektiv på norsk historie fra vikingetid til 2000-årsskiftet*, ed by Blom, Ida; Sogner, Sølvi. Oslo: Cappelen akademisk forlag: 1999. Pp 19-82, refs (at the back of the book). Norw.

Textbook with a presentation of the subject and an evaluation of research status, compiled for use in studies up to university level. (JRN)

Atlas över Sveriges bergslag (Atlas of Sweden's mining districts)

Var. authors, ed by Jensen, Ing-Marie Pettersson. *et al.* Stockholm: Jernkontoret & Raä: 1999. (= *Jernkontorets bergshistoriska utskott. Serie H* 107, 108 & 109). 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 & NAA 1998/399). (MD)

Bergslagen

a: Lekebergslagen. En sammanställning över de bergshistoriska lämningarna i Hidinge, Kil, Knista, Kvistbro, Tysslinge och Vintrosa socknar. (Lekebergslagen [Närke]. A list of historical remains of mining in Hidinge, Kil, Knista, Kvistbro, Tysslinge and Vintrosa Parishes). By Eriksson, Linnéa. 201 pp, 91 figs, 6 tables.

b: Nedre Bergslagen i Dalarna. En sammanställning över de bergshistoriska lämningarna i By, Folkärna, Garpenbergs och Grytnäs socknar. (The lower mining-district in Dalarna. A list of historical remains of mining in By, Folkärna, Garpenberg and Grytnäs Parishes). By Landeholm, Sanna. 322 pp, 133 figs, 7 tables.

c: Östra Silvberget. En sammanställning över de bergshistoriska lämningarna i Gustafs och Silvbergs socknar. (Östra Silvberget [Dalarna]. A list of historical remains of mining in Gustaf and Silvberg Parishes). By Berg, Lena. 184 pp, 62 figs, 7 tables.

Lübecker Kolloquium zur Stadtarchäologie im Hanseraum II: Der Handel (The Lübeck Colloquium on City Archaeology in the Hansa Area II. Trade)

Var. authors, ed by Gläser, Manfred. Lübeck: Bereich Archäologie der Hansestadt Lübeck/Verlag Schmidt-Römhild: 1999. 624 pp, ill, refs. Ger or Engl/Ger or Engl summ.

Papers read at a colloquium in Lübeck 1997 touching upon trading-goods, the agents of trade, the trading-connections, the infrastructure of trade, the markets and the organization of trade. Papers with bearing on Scand are:

a: Der Keramikmarkt im Ostseeraum 1200 bis 1600: Exportkeramik als Indikator für Fernhandelsbeziehungen und die Wanderung des hansischen und der Wohnkultur. (The Baltic ceramic market 1200-1600: export ceramics as an index of long-distance trade and for the migration of Hanseatic technology and lifestyle). By Gaimster, David. Pp 99-110, 8 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ. - Summarizes the results of au's survey of pottery consumption and production around the Baltic between the 13th and 16th C. Through case studies, the emerging evidence for a Hanseatic pottery trade in the Baltic from the 13th C and onwards is discussed. (ME).

b: Ger Archäologische Erkenntnisse zum Handel in der frühen Stadt und der mittelalterlichen Stadt Kiel. (Archaeological evidence on trade in the early town and the Medieval town of Kiel). By Feiler, Anke. Pp 207-214, ill, refs. Ger/Engl summ. - Account of the evidence on trade during the Med and PM focussing on pottery. (ME).

c: Ger Archäologische Erkenntnisse zum Handel in Lübeck vom 12. bis zum 17. Jahrhundert. (Archaeological evidence on trade in Lübeck from the 12th to 17th century). By Mührenberg, Doris. Pp 263-292, 30 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ. - On urbanization and trade in Lübeck, pointing out the main places for trade, and concluding that when urban development entered a new phase in the 13th C, specialized markets were established. (ME).

d: Ger Historische (und archäologische) Quellen zum Handel in Rostock. (Historical (and archaeological) sources for trade in Rostock). By Mulsow, Ralf. Pp 293-306, 8 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ. - Written sources imply an early trade dominated by agricultural products. Contacts with Den are important during the 12th C. (ME).

e: Ger Archäologische Erkenntnisse zum Handel und Fremdgütern im mittelalterlichen Greifswald. (Archaeological evidence for trade and foreign goods in Medieval Greifswald). By Schäfer, Heiko. Pp 349-356, 5 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ. - Excavations in the town centre have produced features and finds with information on trade and non-local goods. Among these are some from Scand. (ME).

f: Ger Archäologische Erkenntnisse zum mittelalterlichen Handel und Warenumschatz in Stralsund. (Archaeological evidence for trade and commerce in Stralsund). By Schneider, Manfred. Pp 357-372, 13 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ. - Account on recent excavations at the waterfront revealing quay, jetties and facilities connected with ship repair. (ME).

g: Pol Archaeological evidence for trade in Elbląg from the 13th to the 17th centuries. By Nawrońska, Grażyna. Pp 373-386, 12 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ. - A review of the material remains of Elbląg's commercial contacts, dominated by tableware. Notable are Scand whetstones, ceramics and architectural details. Many pottery vessels are depicted. (ME).

h: Pol Archaeological evidence for trade in Gdańsk from the 12th to the 17th centuries. By Paner, Henryk. Pp 387-402, 5 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ. - Archaeological evidence relating to Gdańsk's trading history is available on the variety of goods, products present, warehouses, port and loading complexes, etc. Some imports are from Scand. (ME).

i: Pol Archäologische Erkenntnisse zum Handel in Kolberg (Köln) vom 13. bis zum 15. Jahrhundert. (Archaeological evidence for trade in Kolberg (Köln) in the 13th-15th C). By Rebkowski, Marian. Pp 403-414, 10 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ. - Summarizes trade indicators in the archaeological record, some linked to contacts with Scand. Pottery depicted. (ME).

j: Lat Archäologische Erkenntnisse zum Handel in Riga vom 13. bis zum 16. Jahrhundert. (Archaeological evidence of trade in Riga from the 12th to 16th century). By Caune, Andris; Ose, Ieva. Pp 415-426, 7 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ. - Excavations at Riga's market square and the area of the town's first and second harbour on the bank of the Daugava River have provided new evidence of some of the goods imported. Among these some Scand. (ME).

k: Est Archäologische Erkenntnisse zum Handel in Tartu (Dorpat) vom 12. bis zum 17. Jahrhundert. (Archaeological evidence of trade in Tartu (Dorpat) in the 12th to 17th centuries). By Mäesalu, Ain. Pp 427-434, 4 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ. - Au suggests that the market evolved at the crossing of roads to the ford at the Emajõgi River and from the harbour to the hill-fort located near the present-day town hall. (ME).

m: Russ Ladoga als Mittelpunkt und Handelszentrum des nordrussischen Städtebundes von Nowgorod in der Hansezeit. Archäologische Erkenntnisse zum Handel in Ladoga vom 12. bis zum 17. Jahrhundert. (Ladoga as central place and trade centre in the north Russian town federation of Novgorod during the Hanseatic period. Archaeological evidence for trade in Ladoga from the 12th to 17th century). By Lebedev, Gleb. Pp 435-446, 4 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ. - According to written sources, Ladoga was an important station on the trade route from the Islamic East and Byzantium via Russ to the countries in the Baltic. Due to the fact that few excavations have been carried out, this assumption cannot yet be based on corresponding archaeological evidence. (ME).

n: Russ Trade of Novgorod in the 10th-15th centuries established through archaeological data. By Rybina, Elena A. Pp 447-456, 3 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ. - Most notable among the archaeological finds and features indicating trade are imported artefacts, birch-bark documents and archaeological information from the market, some merchant plots and the Gotland quarter. (ME).

p: Sw Trade in Uppsala [Uppland] c. 1100-1700. By Anund, Johan. Pp 457-468, 7 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ. - Due to methodological problems, archaeology only very rarely supports statements on international trade. Quantitative analyses of artefacts do not support any idea about regular large-scale trade. (ME).

q: Sw Exchange of commodities in Medieval Lund [Skåne] - patterns of trade or consumption?. By Carelli, Peter. Pp 469-492, 16 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ. - Au discusses the concept of trade, the archaeological record, the written record, the traded goods, means of transport, means of trade, the waste of trade and different trading-activities in Lund. Concludes that Lund was never a trading-town and that the archaeological record bears witness to the fact that it was instead a town of great consumption. (ME).

r: Sw Trade in Medieval Malmö [Skåne]. By Rejnert, Anders. Pp 493-504, 12 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ. - Account on Malmö's role in the trade with staple commodities in the Baltic region, touching on the important herring market, the Hanseatic Merchant Guilds, and archaeological material that reflects trade. (ME).

s: Sw Trading city Stockholm - from thirteenth to seventeenth centuries. Topography and catchment area. By Söderlund, Kerstin. Pp 505-512, 5 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ. - Deals with the character of Stockholm's trade, where

trade took place, the traders, and the goods traded, concluding that archaeology has played a significant role in uncovering the topographical and geographical advantages that led to the foundation of the town. (ME).

t: Sw **Gotland and Visby in the Hanseatic trade - Preserved traces of times of prosperity.** By Westholm, Gun. Pp 513-532, 16 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ. - Au outlines the development and role of Gotland and Visby in the Baltic trade before the mid-13th C. Special focus is on contacts during the Vik and 12th-13th C society, and the period of economic stagnation during the late 13th C. (ME).

u: Norw **Archaeological evidence for trade in Oslo from the 12th to the 17th centuries.** By Molaug, Petter B. Pp 533-546, 12 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ. - It is difficult to distinguish between trade and other types of exchange, and not before the 16th C did Oslo have a commodity that secured more extensive trade relations. (ME).

v: Norw **Archaeological evidence for trade in Bergen [Hordaland] from the 12th to the 17th centuries.** By Øye, Ingvild. Pp 547-562, 13 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ. - Although Bergen's position as an international trading-centre has attracted much scholarly interest, exchange on a local and regional level must also be considered, which calls for methodological reflections and discussions. (ME).

w: Dan **Die Stadt Næstved - Eine kurze Vorstellung.** (The town of Næstved [Sjælland] - A brief presentation). By Hansen, Palle Birk. Pp 563-570, 6 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ. - Short account on the history of Næstved, drawing conclusions from mainly written sources. (ME).

x: Dan **Archaeological evidence for trade in Svendborg [Fyn] from the 12th to the 17th centuries.** By Jansen, Henrik M. Pp 571-584, 16 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ. - Since 1972 a team of c. 30 specialists have taken part in the study of Med Svendborg, incl. trade. (ME).

y: Dan **Archaeological evidence for trade in Ribe [Jylland] from the 12th to the 17th centuries.** By Kieffer-Olsen, Jakob. Pp 585-594, 7 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ. - Account on the re-location of the town, areas connected to

trade, exported and imported objects and Ribe's role in trade. (ME).

z: Dan **Archaeological evidence of trade from the 12th to the 17th centuries in Copenhagen.** By Skaarup, Bi. Pp 595-602, 5 figs. Engl/Ger summ. - Earlier work on trade in Copenhagen has long been a solid foundation for all later historical and archaeological research. These theories are now being contradicted by new analyses of written sources and recent excavations. (ME).

ä: Dan **Archaeological evidence for trade in Århus [Jylland], Denmark from the 10th to the 17th centuries.** By Skov, Hans. Pp 603-612, 11 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ. - Au summarizes evidence, with focus on the historical and political background for trade, market-places, archaeological evidence for trade and the written sources. (ME).

æ: **Das Lübecker Kolloquium 1997 - Zusammenfassung.** (The Lübeck Colloquium 1997 - Summary). By Mührenberg, Doris. Pp 613-624. Ger/Engl summ. - Summarizes the problems and questions emphasized at the Colloquium, concluding that there is an assumption that archaeological evidence can confirm only documents. Evidence of exported goods can be obtained by analysis of industrial activities and workshops, and often no attempt has been made to identify individual trade goods. Med archaeology has still to develop its own methodology in terms of the different forms of trade. (ME).

9E Finn

NAA 1999/538

Seikkailu Sorvalammessa. Ett äventyr vid Sarvträsk (An adventure at Lake Sorvalampi [Sarvträsk, Espoo/Esbo, Uusimaa/Nyland])

Alopaeus, Harry. *Välähdyksiä keskiajasta - Glimtar ur medeltiden**, 1999, pp 236-246. 5 figs. Finn & Sw.

In 1996 a diver found a flat-bottomed boat filled with stones at the bottom of Lake Sorvalampi in the forest area of Espoo. The boat was C14-dated to the 13th C. The possible construction of the boat is discussed. (MN)

Espoo; Uusimaa

Middelaldersk kleberindustri på Helgelandskysten (Medieval soapstone industry on the coast of Helgeland [Nordland])

Berglund, Birgitta. *Ottar* 1999/2, pp 13-24. 11 figs. Norw.

Within a group of 8 soapstone quarries on Helgeland, au focusses on the quarry of Remman as an example of the diversity of products for household use, fisheries and architecture in the Med. (RB)

Nordland; Remman

Fra vikingskib til bondeskude. Middelalderens almuesøfart under lup (From Viking ship to peasant craft. The Medieval peasant seafaring through a magnifying glass)

Bill, Jan. *NMArbm* 1999, pp 171-185. 11 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Presentation of a research project carried out in 1993-1997 at the Centre for Maritime Archaeology at the National Museum of Denmark focusing on the organization of local and regional shipping in Dan waters during the 11th-16th C. The *leidang* seems to be as much a transport system as a military system. (BA)

The Baltic ceramic market c. 1200-1600: An archaeology of the Hanse

Gaimster, David. *Fennoscandia Archaeologica* 16, 1999, pp 59-69. 4 figs. Engl.

A series of key issues arising out of a survey of the Hanseatic pottery market in the Baltic region c. 1200-1600. Distribution and frequencies of wares seem to be the product of diverse cultural, ethnic, genealogical and social dynamics which link urban communities and families, rather than purely commercial activities. (MN)

Att vara smed. Föreställningar och uppfattningar utifrån medeltida texter och runinskrifter (Being a smith - conceptions drawn from Medieval texts and runic inscriptions)

Lagerstedt, Anna. *Aktuell arkeologi* 7, 1999, pp 61-68. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The aim is to examine the conceptions that existed in Med society concerning the smith and the craft of smithery as reflected in written sources. (BR)

Adskillige store skibe (Several large ships)

Lemée, Christian. *Skalk* 1999/2, pp 5-10. 9 figs. Dan.

Excavation of 8 wrecks, sunk in connection with the building of the Grønnegård Harbour (Copenhagen) in 1609. Au gives a conceivable identification of two of them. (BA)

København

Lokaliserte middelaldervrak i Øst-Norge. Oversikt og status for kyststrekningen fra Svenskegrensen til Rogaland (Localized Medieval shipwrecks in eastern Norway. Survey and status for the coastline from the Swedish border to Rogaland)

Nævestad, Dag. *Norsk sjøfartsmuseum. Årbok* 1998 (1999), pp 159-207. 21 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A survey and short description of 20 vessels incl. cargoes and artefacts in the counties of Østfold, Akershus, Oslo, Vestfold, Telemark, Aust-Agder and Vest-Agder. (EE)

Østfold: Med; Akershus; Oslo; Vestfold: Med; Telemark; Aust-Agder; Vest-Agder

From chiefly provisioning to commercial fishery: long-term economic change in Arctic Norway

Perdikaris, Sophia. *World Archaeology* 30/3, 1999, pp 388-402. 5 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

Analysis of fish bones from various settlements in Lofoten and Vesterålen indicates that stockfish production was an important element in IA as well as in Med economy. (EE)

Nordland; Vesterålen; Lofoten; Vågan

Vogn og vej (Carriage and road)

Schovsbo, Per Ole. *Skalk* 1999/6, pp 10-14. Ill. Dan.

Parts of a waggon and a lady's coach from Borringholm (Jylland) seem to be the best-preserved finds of Med carriages from NW Europe. (BA)

Borringholm; Jylland: Med

Wilderness commerce and the development of boat types. The remains of the Hartola boat [Häme/Tavastland]

T{aa}vitsainen, Jussi-Pekka. *Dig it all**, 1999, pp 307-313. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Although traditional boat types of the last centuries have been well documented, archaeological material is very limited. Based on Vilkunas' 5 phases in boat development (cf NAA 1998/604), au discusses the causes affecting development and changes in boat-building. A Crusade period boat find is presented. The sewn five-part vessel probably mirrors the integration of the wilderness areas into international market economy. (PH)

Häme; Tavastland. See Häme

9E Est

NAA 1999/548

Keskiaikainen saviastioiden polttouuni Viljandista (A Medieval pottery kiln from Viljandi)

Tvauri, Anders. *Tekniikan vaiheita* 1999/1, pp 45-49. 2 figs. Finn/Engl summ.

The first known potter's kiln in Est was excavated in 1998 in Viljandi. Remains of 20-30 pots were found inside the fairly primitive kiln which could be dated between 1223 and 1300 AD. Two other kilns were discovered at the site, but have not yet been excavated. (MN)

Estonia

9F 9(C K) Dan

NAA 1999/549

Middelalderkeramik fra Ribe. Byarkæologiske undersøgelser 1980-87 (Medieval pottery from Ribe [Jylland]. Urban archaeological investigations 1980-87)

Var. authors, ed by Madsen, Per Kristian. Højbjerg/Ribe: Jysk arkæologisk selskab: 1999. (= *Den antikvariske samlings skrifterække* 2). 155 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

In the first part, Per Kristian Madsen presents a detailed description of Ribe's Med pottery from 1150 AD to the beginning of the 14th C with focus on the local grey-fired ware, resulting in a local chronology. In the second part, an excavation in 1987 of a part of the House of the Knights of St John of Jerusalem is published in 3 chapters. (1) The excavation and the settlement history of the area, by Hans Mikkelsen (pp 89-99); (2) Coin finds and activity phases - settlement history, the pottery development, by Per Kristian Madsen & Hans Mikkelsen (pp 101-106); (3) The finds (pp 107-144), *i.a.* the pottery, by Per Kristian Madsen, Hans Mikkelsen, Bodil Schelde-Jensen, Jørgen Smidt-Jensen & Hans Ole Mathiesen; the combs, by Hans Ole Mathiesen; shoes and textiles, by Kirsten Ljungberg; coins, by Kirsten Bendixen and metal, by Tenna R Kristensen. (Au, abbr)

Ribe; Jylland: Med

Skrivebly fra Roskildes Middelalder - Et bidrag til bogkunstens arkæologi (Writing-lead from Medieval Roskilde [Sjælland] - A contribution to the archaeology of the art of printing)

Andersen, Michael. *Romu* 1998 (1999), pp 29-40. 10 figs, refs. Dan.

An object of lead with an axe-shaped head, found at Hestetorvet in 1994. A comparison with similar objects from Paris and Oxford revealed that it is a Med writing-lead. (BA)

Roskilde; Sjælland: Med

Krigaramuletter från Rus' i Sigtunas svarta jord (Warriors' amulets from Rus' in Sigtuna's [Uppland] black earth)

Edberg, Rune. *Fornvännen* 94, 1999/4, pp 245-253. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Several finds indicate Sigtuna's strong ties to Rus' and the Orient in the late Vik and Early Med. Miniature bronze axes (earlier characterized as signs of military activity outside Rus' proper) occur in large numbers in Sigtuna and are interpreted as mercenaries' amulets. (ME)

Sigtuna; Uppland: Vik

Från skärva till kärl. Ett bidrag till vardagslivets historia i Uppsala (From sherd to pot. A contribution to the history of everyday life in Uppsala [Uppland])

Elfwendahl, Magnus. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell International: 1999. (= *Lund Studies in Medieval Archaeology* 22). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 427 pp, ill, tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

How is the culturally created reality produced, fixed and changed, and how can this be related to the social structure as a whole? Au's hypothesis is that changes in society result in new cultural patterns which can be read in objects. The object of study is Uppsala, an urban setting, and the aim is to explain the changes in the households in the period 1160-1702, by studying potsherds. The processing shows the span in wares and shapes and distinguishes chronological variations, and the results are confronted with sources describing the development of some functionally equivalent vessels of alternative material. The results about changes are put in a broader societal context and information about changes in vessels, the care and consumption of food and drink, etc., in Uppsala are summed up in a model with six phases showing the approximate dates of changes and some of the underlying motive forces. (Au)

Uppsala; Uppland: Towns

Kalkmalerierne i Sct. Mariæ kirke og Vor Frue kloster i Helsingør (The mural paintings in St Mariæ Church and Vor Frue Monastery in Helsingør [Sjælland])

Flensborg, Jenny. *Fra Frederiksborg amt* 1999, pp 5-67. Ill, refs. Dan.

Interpretation in the light of restorations carried out in 1991-1992 compared with the inventory in *Danmarks kirker* (Denmark's churches) and au's observations. (BA)

Helsingør; Sjælland: Churches

Nordens gyldne billeder fra ældre middelalder (Nordic golden pictures from the Early Middle Ages)

Franceschi, Gérard; Jorn, Asger; Grønder-Hansen, Poul. Copenhagen: Borgens forlag: 1999. (= *10000 års nordisk folkekunst*). 356 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

In 1965 the Dan painter Asger Jorn planned 32 volumes of Scand art from ancient history to the Early Med, but had to give up. Now an illustrated work is available with Gérard Franceschi's photos of Nord art treasures in Jorn's composition. - A **review** in *Kuml* 1999, by Inger-Lise Kolstrup, who points out that the project, though greatly delayed, gained with regard to the scientific, exact documentation. (BA)

Så syddes en kjortel under medeltiden (How a skirt was sewn during the Middle Ages)

Franzén, Bo. *Populär arkeologi* 1999/4, pp 13-14. 3 figs. Sw.

Popular account of some 15th C notes from Arboga town *tänkeböcker* describing how the taylor made a skirt. (ME)

Medieval glass finds from Turku [Åbo], especially from the Aboa Vetus excavations

Haggrén, Georg. In: *The Medieval town in the Baltic: Hanseatic history and archaeology* Tartu: 1999. Pp 65-73, 8 figs, refs. Engl/Est summ.

14th-15th C glass finds from the Aboa Vetus excavations shed new light on the material culture in Med Turku/Åbo. Most of the finds (i.a. *Fadenrippenbechern*) are of Bohemian or N Ger origin. (Au)

Turku; Varsinais-Suomi: Towns

Skål! Sirpaleita keskiajalta/Skål! Glasskårvor från medeltiden (Cheers! Glass fragments from the Middle Ages)

Haggrén, Georg. Turku: Aboa Vetus & Ars Nova: 1999. 55 pp, 42 figs. Finn, Sw & Engl.

On the use of glass vessels beginning from 11th-13th C luxury objects to widely spread 16th C pass glasses. This sample of glass finds is based on the collections of Tartu Town museum and the museums belonging to the Network of Nordic Medieval Museums. (Au)

9F 9K 10(F K) Finn

NAA 1999/558

Vaikenevat lähteet ja puhuvat sirpaleet. Kaksi näkökulmaa keskiajan ja Vaasa-ajan kaupunkien materiaalseen kulttuuriin (Silent sources and revealing sherds: Two insights into the material culture of Medieval and Vasa-Era cities)

Haggrén, Georg. *Turun historiallinen arkisto* 53, 1999, pp 41-52, refs. Finn.

New finds from Finn towns have shown that material culture has been more diversified than historians have thought. For example, glass sherds are common finds in excavations, even though glass vessels are only seldom mentioned in the archival sources. (Au)

9F Dan

NAA 1999/559

Næstved Madonna-mesteren - en billedskærer omkring 1300 (The Næstved [Sjælland] Master of Our Lady - a wood carver around 1300)

Hansen, Palle Birk. *Liv og levn* 13, 1999, 36 pp, ill. Dan/Engl summ.

16 figures from the hand of the Næstved Master of Our Lady have survived to present time, most of them still in the churches for which they were made. The Master worked in a tradition developed in workshops around the cathedrals of Roskilde (Sjælland) and Lund (Skåne). (BA)

Allerslev Church; Brarup Church; Fjenneslev Church; Fodby Church; Fyrendal Church; Gurreby Church; Høve Church; Kalvehave Church; Karrebæk Church; Kastrup Church; Lille Heddinge Church; Snesere Church; Sneslev Church; Tågerup Church; Udby Church; Sjælland: Churches

Norwegian stave church sculpture. Vol. I-II

Hohler, Eva Bergendahl. Oslo: Scandinavian University Press: 1999. (= *Medieval Art in Norway*). Vol. I: 265 pp, 133 figs, and unnumbered ill, refs. Vol II: 335 pp, 111 figs, 551 pls, index, refs. Engl.

Vol. I presents a catalogue of the decorated remains from the churches with a discussion of the more important objects. Vol. II contains au's reflection on the origins of the various portal designs, their dates, and the organization and craftsmanship behind the sculptures. There are in all preserved 126 portals from 80 churches. Another 8 are known from drawings. The catalogue covers some 450 objects; portals, other decorative parts of buildings, and furniture distributed in over 299 entries. The material is listed under churches, alphabetically arranged. The catalogue contains all known ornaments from stave churches, and does not cover the totality of Norw Med wood-carving. (JRN)

Sør-Trøndelag: Churches; Romsdal; Oppland; Buskerud; Hedmark; Akershus; Oslo: Churches; Rogaland: Churches; Vest-Agder; Aust-Agder; Vestfold: Churches; Telemark; Sogn & Fjordane; Gokstad

9F Dan

NAA 1999/561

Fabeldyr (Fabulous animal)

Hyldgaard, Inger Marie. *Skalk* 1999/5, pp 13-15. 4 figs. Dan.

On Slotspladsen in Randers (Jylland), where a Franciscan monastery and a royal castle were formerly situated, an excavation revealed traces of a cropped meadow and workshops of a tanner and a bone-carver. Among the waste was a small dragon's head of bone, perhaps a part of a handle of a knife from the 12th C. (BA)

Randers; Jylland: Med

9F Dan

NAA 1999/562

Jordfundne kamme fra Randers (Combs from Randers [Jylland] found in the earth)

Hyldgaard, Inger Marie. *Kulturhistorisk museum Randers. Årbog* 1998 (1999), pp 86-91. 9 figs. Dan.

25 combs (from 17 sites) from excavations in Randers indicate the presence of comb-makers. Combs from town excavations are often dated by type or style alone, and au calls for a better dating basis. (BA)

Randers; Jylland: Med

Vilken är den rätta Brömsestenen? (Which is the right Brömse [Blekinge] stone?)

Karlsjö, Bertil. *Ale* 1999/2, pp 12-15. 1 fig. Sw.

On the Brömse boundary stone between Den and Sw concluding that the stone at Mellan-Appelryd is the one mentioned in early written sources. (ME)

Blekinge

En medeltida järnframställningsplats i östra Hälsingland (A Medieval iron production site in eastern Hälsingland)

Liases, Katarina. *Arkeologi i norr* 8-9, 1995-96 (1999), pp 9-22. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Deals with a recently excavated iron-production site in Enånger Parish. A bloomery furnace and slag heaps, an anvil stone, an ore layer and a charcoal pit were recorded and interpreted as representing household production needs (ME)

Hälsingland

Räfsan - att återvända till allmogens föremål (The rake - returning to peasants' objects)

Myrdal, Janken. *Saga och sed* 1998, pp 29-48. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

By a detailed study of the rake, au demonstrates that deep work on mass material can give a complex picture of the material culture. Stresses the importance of typology as an analytical instrument and includes both ethnological and archaeological finds in the study. (ME)

En Rømer-gåte fra Erkebispegården (A Rømer riddle from the archbishop's palace [in Trondheim, Sør-Trøndelag])

Nissen, Harald. *Trondhjemske samlinger* 1999, pp 37-50. 13 figs. Norw.

A description and discussion of one of the heraldic motives - half a lily and two crosswise beams - on the wooden plank found during the excavation in 1995 (cf NAA1996/377). The piece was found as part of a pavement from c. 1500, but may originally have been part of a chest or a *sedilia* (a bench where the celebrant and other officiants were seated during part of the mass). Au argues that the motive of half a lily and two crosswise beams points to the Rømer family. On the basis of style the piece shows the coat-of-arms of Aslak Bolt, archbishop from 1428-1450. - Also published in *Heraldisk tidsskrift* 77/8, 1998, pp 297-313. - For a discussion, see: **Den ornamenterte planken fra Erkebispegården i nytt lys** (The ornamented plank from the archbishop's palace in a new light) by Asmund Birkals, *Spor* 1998/1 (pp 36-38). - **Comment** by Harald Nissen: **Planken fra Erkebispegården - enda en gang** (The plank from the archbishop's palace - once more), *Spor* 1998/2 (pp 38-40) and **reply** by Asmund Birkals (p 40). (JRN)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag: Towns

Vaatteet tekivät miehen - ja naisenkin. Kläderna gjorde mannen - och även kvinnan (Clothes made the man - and also the woman)

Perkko, Mariliina. *Välähdyksiä keskiajasta - Glimtar ur medeltiden**, 1999, pp 194-235. 34 figs, refs. Finn & Sw.

Med and PM dress customs of men, women, and children in Espoo are studied, incl. shoes and ornaments. Scand finds, church and miniature paintings, old prints, and written documents are used as sources. Imaginary dresses of some historical persons of different social status are presented. (MN)

Espoo; Uusimaa

L'ivoire de morse et les colonies norroises du Groenland (Walrus ivory and the Norse settlements in Greenland)

Roesdahl, Else. *Proxima Thulé* 3, 1998, pp 9-48. 13 figs, refs. Fr.

A French version of NAA 1995/444. (MA)

Grønland; Kalaallit-Nunat. See Grønland; Greenland. See Grønland

Suomen kirkonkellot ja niiden valajat 1200-1500-luvuilla (Finnish church bells and their casters in the 13th-16th century)

Salminen, Timo. *Tekniikan waiheita* 1999/4, pp 5-21. 7 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

On Med and 15th C church bells, some known only from archive sources. The bells are presented according to their locations, and questions concerning their casters and places of manufacture are discussed. (MN)

Skjoldehamndrakten - et tekstilfunn fra middelalderen i en bostetningshistorisk sammenheng (The Skjoldehamn [Nordland] dress - a Medieval textile find in a context of settlement history)

Storm, Dikka. *Dräkter**, 1999, pp 37-42. 2 figs, refs. Norw.

The Skjoldehamn bog find, excavated in 1936 and originally interpreted as a Scand individual, can now most likely be connected to a Saami Med settlement. (AS)

Nordland

Skomakerhåndtverket i Oslo i middelalderen (The craft of shoe making in Medieval Oslo)

Tørhaug, Vanja. *Primitive tider* 1999, pp 20-37. 3 figs, 2 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Builds on unpublished *cand.philol.* thesis, Oslo universitet, 1998: **Skomakerhåndtverket i Oslo 1050 -1300. En undersøkelse av læravfall, sko og skomakerredskap fra Oslogate 6** (The craft of shoe-making in Oslo 1050-1300. A study of leather waste, shoes and shoe-making tools from Oslogate 6). 126 pp, 27 figs, 10 tables, appendix. Refs. Norw. - A discussion on the development of shoe-making as a profession in Oslo between 1050 and the 14th C, concentrating on the establishment of cobblers, their organization and location. A comparison is made with the trade in Tønsberg, Bergen, Borgund and Trondheim. (Au/JRN)

Bergen; Oslo; Borgund; Trondheim

Det förlorade paradiset - att söka efter jaktmarker i det medeltida Danmark och Sverige (Lost paradise - looking for hunting-reserves in Medieval Denmark and Sweden)

Andrén, Anders. *Ale* 1999/2, pp 16-30. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

Sw version of NAA 1997/442. (ME)

Øvre Iladalen - ei grend i Trondheims Bymark. Kildebruk i historisk arkeologi (Øvre Iladalen - a hamlet in the Trondheim [Sør-Trøndelag] Bymark. The use of sources in historical archaeology)

Berge, Ragnhild. Trondheim: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 1999. [*Cand.philol.* thesis. Stencil]. 131 pp, 24 figs, appendix, refs. Norw.

A survey of the settlement history of the outlying fields under the jurisdiction of the town (*takmarker*), using archaeological and historical sources to make the picture more complete. (JRN)

Sør-Trøndelag: Towns; Trondheim

Leds by - en försvunnen radby i Ekeby socken (Leds village - a vanished village in Ekeby Parish [Närke])

Edlund, Martin. *Från bergslag och bondebygd* 1999, pp 82-87. 6 figs. Sw.

Short account on the archaeological excavations at Ekeby, first mentioned in written sources 1414 and depopulated in the 1880s. Results indicate brief settlement phases in the area during the Neo and Vik. The archaeological results indicate settlement continuity from the 15th C. (ME)

Närke

En middelalderlig gård i Tårnby (A Medieval farm in Tårnby [Sjælland])

Kristiansen, Mette Svart. Århus: Universitetet, Afd. for Middelalderarkæologi & Middelalder-arkæologisk nyhedsbrev: 1999. [Thesis]. 190 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

Well-preserved culture layers made it possible to observe the development of a farm from the 12th to the 19th C. The period 1200-1500 is espec. emphasized. (BA)

Tårnby; Sjælland: Med

Espoon keskiaikainen asutus. Bosättningen i Esbo under medeltiden (Medieval settlement in Espoo [Esbo, Uusimaa/Nyland])

Lindholm, Dan. *Välähdyksiä keskiajasta - Glimtar ur medeltiden**, 1999, pp 5-47. 17 figs, refs. Finn & Sw.

Med settlement and villages of Espoo are presented, based on historical sources, maps, place-names, topography, and archaeological finds. The intensive settlement began in the 13th C. In the 1540s, 50 villages existed. Some excavations made at the rural sites are presented. (MN)

Espoo; Esbo. See Espoo; Uusimaa; Nyland. See Uusimaa

Havgård - en landbebyggelse fra vikingetid og middelalder (Havgård [Jylland] - a rural settlement from the Viking Age and Medieval Period)

Prangsgaard, Kirsten. *Vejle amts årbog* 1999, pp 92-109. Ill, refs. Dan.

An excavation gave a glimpse of the development of a rural settlement from a single farm in the 8th-9th C to a village in the 11th-12th C consisting of 3 or 4 farms. From the 13th C only one house was left. (BA)

Havgård; Jylland: Med

Byggeskik i Odsherred i middelalder og renæssance (Building-style in Odsherred [Sjælland] in the Middle Ages and the Renaissance)

Rensbro, Henriette. *Fra Holbæk amt* 1998-1999 (1999), pp 63-72. Ill, refs. Dan.

Au asks if Odsherred before 1700 used a special style of building compared to the rest of Sjælland, as was the case in the 18th-19th C. Only archaeological investigations can throw light on the question. (BA)

Sjælland: Med

Gårdsbosetting i jernalder og middelalder som arkeologisk problem og mulighet. Resultater fra Det nordiske ødegårdsprosjektets undersøkelser i Stjørdal i Nord-Trøndelag og Hackås i Jämtland, belyst ved hjelp av arkeologisk kildemateriale (Farm settlements in the Iron Age and Middle Ages as archaeological problem and possibility. Results from the Nordic Ødegård Project's investigations in Stjørdal in Nord-Trøndelag [Norw] and Hackås in Jämtland [Sw] illustrated by archaeological source material)

Stomsvik, Knut H. Trondheim: Vitenskapsmuseet, NTNU, Inst. of Archaeology and Cultural History: 1999. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 130 pp, 14 figs, refs. Norw.

Au concludes that archaeological sources are well suited to illustrate the forming and location of farms and to study daily life, while written sources are most suitable in studying quantitative questions like the number of farms. (RS)

Nord-Trøndelag; Jämtland

9G 8G Sw

NAA 1999/580

Medeltida byggnadsskick på landsbygden - en kort sammanfattning (Medieval building traditions in the rural areas - a short summary)

Svensson, Kenneth. *Yngre järnålder och historisk arkeologi i Stockholms län**, 1999, pp 109-110. 2 figs. Sw.

The traditional spatial structure of the Med farm seems to develop a little earlier than previously suggested and shows more fluctuations within the building-structures. (ME)

Uppland: Med

9G (7 8)G Finn

NAA 1999/581

Paluu menneisyyteen - Tyrvännön asutushistoriaa rautakaudelta keskiajalle (Back to the past - settlement history of Tyrvääntö [Häme/Tavastland] from the Iron Age to the Middle Ages)

Taivainen, Jouni. *Muinaistutkija* 1999/3, pp 15-21. 3 figs, 1 table, refs. Finn.

On combining archaeological, historical sources and natural sciences in researching IA and Med settlement history, with Tyrvääntö Parish as an example. (MN)

Häme

Laddade fornsaker (Loaded finds)

Carelli, Peter. *Kulturen* 1999, pp 155-163. 4 figs. Sw.

Note on SA artefacts in Med context in Lund (Skåne). (ME)

Skåne: Towns; Lund

9I Dan

NAA 1999/583

Danmarks kirker (Denmark's churches)

Var. authors. Herning: Poul Kristensens forlag: 1999. Ill, refs. Dan/Engl & Ger 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)

Odense: Churches; Fyn: Churches; Holstebro Church; Lemvig Church; Jylland: Churches

a: IX Odense Amt [Fyn] bind 3, hefte 13-15 & 16. (Volume 3, part 13, 14 and 15). By Johannsen, Birgitte Bøggild; Johannsen, Hugo; Kryger, Karin. (= pp 1221-1555) & part 16 (= pp 1559-1672). - On the church of St Hans in Odense (part 14, 14 and 15) and the town churches in Odense: The Greyfriars monastery church, the free church, Ansgar's Church, St Alban's Church, Our Saviour's Church, the Church of Peace, Thomas Kingo's Church, Hans Tausen's Church, Bolbro Church, Munkebjerg Church and Vollsrose Church (part 16)..

b: XVIII Ringkøbing amt [Jylland] bind 1, hefte 3-4 & 5. (Volume 1, part 3 and 4). By Nyborg, Ebbe; Poulsen, Niels Jørgen; Vedsø, Mogens. (= pp 161-331) & part 5 (= pp 333-427). - The town churches in Lemvig including the churchyard: Lemvig Church; Johanneskirken (free church) and Jesuskirken (Catholic church) (part 3-4). The town churches in Holstebro: Holstebro Church, the free church and Nørrelandskirken (part 5)..

En gullgubbe. Festskrift til Hans-Emil Lidén (A gold fogey [*gullgubbe*]. Festschrift to Hans-Emil Lidén)

Var. authors, ed by Hoff, Anne Marta; Hommedal, Alf Tore. Bergen: Alvheim & Eide: 1999. 165 pp + XVII, ill, refs. Norw.

A collection of Hans-Emil Lidén's most influential works to celebrate his 70th birthday. Incl. a bibliography and a short biography. (JRN)

a: 1A Hans-Emil Lidén som forsker. (Hans-Emil Lidén as a scholar). By Nordhagen, Jonas. Pp XIII-XVII. Norw.

b: Undersøkelsene i Mære kirke. (The investigations at Mære Church [Nord-Trøndelag]). By Lidén, Hans-Emil. Pp 1-64, 24 figs, refs. Norw. - The article is espec. written for this volume with the extensive documentation (based on field-notes, drawings, plans and the excavation report), giving the basis for the conclusions and hypotheses put forward in *Nord-Trøndelags historielags årbok* 1969, and in *Norw. Arch. Rev.* 2, 1969. The original interpretation of four features as being *høgsetestolper* is abandoned in favour of posts in the wall construction. New evidence on the stone church's wooden roof is included, together with a dendro-dating from 1996. An appendix describing the post-holes and other holes (except for the graves) in the church (pp 49-64). (JRN).

c: Domkirken i Bergen og utviklingen av de norske domkirketyperne i 1000-1100-årene. (The cathedral in Bergen [Hordaland] and the development of the Norwegian cathedral types in the 11th-12th C). By Lidén, Hans-Emil. Pp 65-93, 10 figs, refs. Norw. - First published in *Bjørgvin bispestol. Byen og bispedømmet* (The see of Bjørgvin. The town and the diocese), ed by Per Juvkam. Oslo: Universitetsforlaget: 1970. (JRN).

d: Octogon og langkor. Et forsøk på analyse av korordningen i Trondheim domkirke i 1200-årene. (Octagon and long choir. An attempt to analyse the choir plan in Trondheim Cathedral [Sør-Trøndelag] in the 13th C). By Lidén, Hans-Emil. Pp 94-107, 3 figs, refs. Norw. - Same as NAA 1981/565. (JRN).

e: 1A Da Hordaland ble oppdaget av antikvarene. (When Hordaland was discovered by the antiquarians). By Lidén, Hans-Emil. Pp 108-128, 14 figs, refs. Norw. - Same as NAA 1982/19, but without the Engl summ. (JRN).

f: 9(A I) Norsk middelalder steinarkitektur. En generasjons bygningsarkeologiske arbeid i perioden 1950-80. (Stone architecture of Medieval Norway. A generation's building-archaeological work in the period 1950-1980). By Lidén, Hans-Emil. Pp 129-143, 7 figs, refs. Norw. - Same as NAA1983/426g, but without the Engl summ. (JRN).

g: 9K Trekk av Oslos topografiske utvikling før 1300, belyst ved nyere arkeologiske utgravninger. (Features of the topographical development of Oslo before 1300 in the light of recent archaeological excavations). By Lidén, Hans-Emil. Pp 144-159, 7 figs, refs. Norw. - Same as NAA 1976/590. (JRN).

h: 1A Hans-Emil Lidéns bibliografi. (The bibliography of Hans-Emil Lidén). By Lidén, Maggi. Pp 161-165.

Kirkearkæologi i Norden, 6 (Church archaeology in Scandinavia, 6)

Var. authors. *Hikuin* 24, 1997 (1999).

Papers presented at a Nordic symposium in Höör, Skåne, in 1996. (MD)

a: Enten - Eller. Apsidekirker i Norden. (Either - Or. Apsidal churches in the Nordic countries). By Wienberg, Jes. Pp 7-44, 9 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 257. - In the light of a new registration of all apsidal churches in Scand (1,222 in all), au discusses the occurrence and frequency of apses, and puts forward the hypothesis that the apse symbolizes the seat of the bishop. (BA).

b: 9(I K) Dan Byen, kirken og kirkestrukturen. Nogle overvejelser. (The city, the church and the church structure. Some considerations). By Kieffer-Olsen, Jakob. Pp 45-54, 5 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 257-258. - An archaeological excavation in Ribe (Jylland) of a Franciscan church, a street N of the church and part of a cemetery dated c. 1250-1400 causes au to reflect on the need for cemeteries and churches in the town before and after the Reformation. (BA).

c: Dan Viborg Domkirkes omgivelser. Udgravninger 1988, 1989 og 1990. (The surroundings of Viborg [Jylland] Cathedral. Excavations 1988, 1989 and 1990). By Velle, Jens. Pp 55-82, 32 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 258. - An account of the archaeological excavations near the W end of the cathedral. Among other results a canon's house. (BA).

d: Innvielsesrituale for trekirke. (Ordo for dedication of a wooden church). By Jensenius, Jørgen H. Pp 83-98, 9 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ p 258. - An Irish ordo from before 900 AD for the dedication of a wooden church is translated and commented on. It shows that wooden churches were given the same ritual as those in stone. (Au, abbr).

e: Norw Trøndelags middelalderske kirkesteder: Hvor aristokratisk var landskapet?. (Medieval church sites in Trøndelag: How aristocratic was the setting?). By Brendalmo, A Jan. Pp 99-112, 3 figs, 4 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ p 258. - The impression from the Sagas that the building of churches was an undertaking for the aristocracy is verified by a test carried out in N and S Trøndelag. (Au, abbr).

f: Sw Trinitatiskyrkan i Lund - med engelsk prägel. (The Church of the Holy Trinity in Lund [Skåne] - with an English stamping). By Cinthio, Maria. Pp 113-134, 10 figs. Sw/Engl summ pp 258-259. - An attempt to reconstruct the building-history, by combining the surrounding strata, possible construction layers and above all dendrochronological results with the structures of the remaining ground walls and coins found in the fragments of the church-floor layers. Written sources contribute to a historical context. A wooden church was built by Svend Tveskæg, but replaced with a stone church already by Knud den Store in the 1020-30s. Au maintains that the Anglicized reign achieved a substantial influence in Lund, which may be detected in the original design of the stone church. - See also NAA 1999/678. (MD).

g: 9(B I) Sw Dalby klostres dokumentörer. Kontraster och likheter i sätten att närma sig ett medeltida monument. (Documentations made at Dalby [Skåne] Monastery - contrasts and similarities in approaching a Medieval monument). By Eriksdotter, Gunhild. Pp 135-150, 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ p 259. - Deals with an old Augustinian monastery incl. a couple of well-preserved standing buildings from the Med. In order to analyse earlier and recent documentations, au defines different building-archaeological approaches. (MD).

h: Sw **Eriksberg - en kungsgårdskyrka?**. (The church of Eriksberg [Västergötland] - a king's manor house?). By Claesson, Eivind. Pp 151-158, 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ pp 259-260. - A discussion on whether the church, erected in the mid-12th C (dendrochronological dating), is related to the dynasty of Erik the Holy or not. (MD).

i: Sw **En värdering av kvadersten i Linköpings domkyrka**. (A valuation of the worked stone at the cathedral of Linköping [Östergötland]). By Gardelin, Gunilla. Pp 159-166, 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ p 260. - Deals with the different way the ashlar is worked in different building-periods. Au suggests that this variation reflects different traditions in working the stone and changes in the building organization. (MD).

j: Sw **Förhallar och västtorn av trä vid stenkyrkor**. (Stone churches with wooden towers). By Lovén, Christian. Pp 167-174, 10 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ p 260. - Au points to the possibility that some stone churches had W towers, or high W porches, made of wood. Several examples are discussed, among them Dädesjö Church in Småland. (MD).

k: Sw **Förändringar i byggnadsmaterial och murningssätt. En byggnadsarkeologisk studie av fyra kyrkoruiner i Visby**. (Changes in building material and building technique. A building archaeological study of four church ruins in Visby [Gotland]). By Malm, Gunilla; Nydolf, Nils-Gustaf. Pp 175-202, 35 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ p 261. - A study of four church ruins with preserved walls from the 13th to the 16th C. A continuous process from regular to irregular masonry is observed. Au suggests that this should be looked upon as a general change, possible to use as a dating criterion. (MD).

m: 9(C I) Sw **Gotlands kyrkogårdar. Genus, mission och social hierarki**. (Gotland's churchyards. Gender, mission and social hierarchy). By Staecker, Jörn. Pp 203-226, 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ p 261. - Sw version of NAA 1997/506. (MD).

n: 9(F I) Sw **Medeltida ristningar i Gotlands kyrkor**. (Gotland's Medieval church graffiti). By O'Meadhra, Uaininn. Pp 227-236, 10 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ p 261. - Presentation of an ongoing project to document and analyse the Med wall-plaster graffiti on Gotland. (MD).

p: Finn **Åbobiskoparnas kyrkolandskap**. (The bishop's landscape of churches in Finland). By Hiekkanen, Markus. Pp 237-246, 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ p 262. - Slightly altered version of NAA 1997/479. (Au).

q: Est **Franciscan St. Michael's Monastery of Rakvere, Estonia. Notes on building history.** By Tamm, Jaan. Pp 247-256. Engl.

91 Norw

NAA 1999/586

[Utstein kloster (Rogaland)]

Var. authors. *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 38, 1997 & 43, 1997, Ill, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Innberetning om de arkeologiske undersøkelsene ved Utstein Kloster, 1995 (Report on the archaeological investigations at Utstein Kloster 1995) by Alexander Rory Dunlop, *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 38, 1997 (42 pp): The monastery's garden has been divided by a stone wall. C14-dating of cut twigs indicates human activities in the area c. 2500 BC. - **Utstein Kloster: resultatene fra de arkeologiske forundersøkelsene 26-30.05.97** (Utstein Monastery: the results from the archaeological pre-excavation investigations 26-30.05.97) by Alexander Rory Dunlop, *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 43, 1997 (17pp). (JRN)

Utstein kloster; Rogaland: Monasteries

91 Dan

NAA 1999/587

Roskildes middelalderlige bispegårds bygningshistorie (The building history of Roskilde's [Sjælland] Medieval bishop's palace)

Andersen, Jens. *Aarbøger* 1997 (1999), pp 143-184. 23 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The bishop's palace has been subject to extensive excavations, espec. in 1940-1941. Au presents the results, demonstrating that the Late Med complex of stone buildings was developed through a gradual series of extensions during a period of at least 350 years. The stone buildings probably replaced older buildings constructed of less substantial materials. (BA)

Roskilde; Sjælland: Towns

En trädopfont från 1300-talets Uppsala, eller - var låg Sankta Maria kyrka 1221? (A wooden baptismal font from 14th C Uppsala [Uppland], or - where was St Mary's Church situated in 1221?)

Anund, Johan. *Uppland* 1999, pp 95-108. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

A wooden font from the beginning of the 14th C (dendrochronological dating) was found in the central part of Uppsala in the 1960s. The archaeological context is discussed. Au suggests that St Mary's Church, known in written records from 1221, was originally situated near the place where the font was found. When St Mary's Church was relocated in the period 1250-1360, a Holy Ghost Guild possibly took over the churchyard. The wooden font may have been acquired for the Holy Ghost Chapel, consecrated in 1303. (MD)

Uppland: Churches; Uppsala: Churches

De spedalskes hospital. Udgravning af Sankt Jørgensgården i Odense (The lepers' hospital. Excavation of the St Jørgensgården in Odense [Fyn])

Arentoft, Eskil. Odense: Odense Bys Museer: 1999. (= *Fynske studier* 18). 232 pp, ill, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Odense was one of the borough towns that acquired its own lepers' hospital, St Jørgensgården. The book deals with the finds made during the excavation of the site in 1980-1981, with its church and cemetery as well as the residential and workshop areas. A catalogue of the found items is included. Background information about the disease itself is provided in the final section of the book, incl. an overview of the Dan leper hospitals. (BA)

Odense; Fyn: Towns

Daterade virken från medeltida kyrkor i Skara stift (Dated wood from churches in the diocese of Skara [Västergötland])

Bråthen, Alf. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1999-2000 (1999), pp 153-155. 2 figs. Sw.

Supplement to NAA 1995/468, with dendrochronological datings of wood from Bolstad Church in Dalsland, as well as Gökhem, Göteve, Husaby, Kestad and Od churches in Västergötland. (MD)

Västergötland: Churches; Dalsland: Churches; Bolstad Church; Gökhem Church; Göteve Church; Husaby Church; Kestad Church; Od Church

Døden skiller - Om kirkegårdsskel og -skik under Skt. Knuds Plads (Death divides - on churchyard partition and practise under St Knud's Square [Odense, Fyn])

Christensen, Jakob Tue. *Fynske minder* 1999, pp 83-92. Ill, refs. Dan/Engl & Ger summ.

An investigation of two broad trenches in the Med churchyard, belonging to St Alban's and St Knud's churches respectively, gave an opportunity to compare the burials of the two churchyards. (BA)

Odense; Fyn: Med

Om Bolstads kyrkas ålder (On the age of Bolstad Church [Dalsland])

Ekre, Rune. *Hembygden* 1999, pp 23-42. 12 figs, refs. Sw.

A dendrochronological investigation in 1996 and an archaeological excavation in the 1930s show that Bolstad Church was built in the middle of the 12th C and is thus contemporary with the oldest stone churches in the central part of Västergötland. The original church consisted of a rectangular nave, a square chancel and a W tower. (MD)

Dalsland: Churches; Bolstad Church

Boteå på ärkebiskop Ulfssons tid. Nya undersökningar av Ångermanlands medeltida sockenkyrkor (Boteå in the age of Archbishop Ulfsson. New investigations of the Medieval parish churches in Ångermanland)

Grundberg, Leif. *Tidsspår* 1997-99 (1999), pp 59-82. 11 figs, refs. Sw.

An analysis of the building-structure, supplemented by dendrochronological datings of the roof trusses. Boteå Church has been considered among the oldest in Ångermanland, and originally consisted of a nave and a narrower chancel. The dendrochronological investigation shows that the church was rebuilt and vaulted in several stages during the Late Med. The economic and social prerequisites for this building activity are discussed, and subjects for further research suggested. (MD)

z0Ångermanland: Churches; Boteå Church

En medeltida paxtavla från Lönsås kyrka (A Medieval pax from Lönsås Church [Östergötland])

Gustavson, Helmer; Skoglund, Marie; Tegné, Göran. *Fornvännen* 94, 1999/3, pp 169-177. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

During an excavation in 1998 immediately S of Lönsås Church, a small relief of walrus ivory was found, representing the Crucifixion and with an inscription, both in Latin and in runes. Apparently the relief is a pax-board or *osculatorium*, whereby the Kiss of Peace was distributed to the congregation. The pax from Lönsås was probably made in the beginning of the 14th C, and is the first to be found in Sw. (MD)

Lönsås Church; øaÖstergötland: Churches

Askarna dolde en rundkyrka (The ash trees concealed a round church)

Hedvall, Rikard. *Populär arkeologi* 1999/4, pp 3-7. 7 figs. Sw.

Popular account of an excavation in Klosterstad (Östergötland). The limestone walls of a Romanesque round church were uncovered, as well as a grave monument from the 11th C *in situ*. (MD)

øaÖstergötland: Churches; Klosterstad Church

I skuggan av korset (In the shadow of the cross)

Hervén, Conny Johansson. *Kulturen* 1999, pp 123-127. 1 fig. Sw.

Popular article on a simple amber cross used as a pendant or attached to clothing. This earth find signifies the 'new' Christian Lund (Skåne), in opposition to the heathen prehistoric site at Uppåkra. (MD)

Lund; Uppåkra; Skåne: Med

Espoon keskiaikainen kivikirkko. Esbo medeltida stenkyrka (Medieval stone church of Espoo [Esbo, Uusimaa/Nyland])

Hiekkanen, Markus. *Välähdyksiä keskiajasta - Glimtar ur medeltiden**, 1999, pp 62-79. 12 figs, refs. Finn & Sw.

The church was preceded by a wooden one which was built c. 1400 AD and replaced by a stone church in the 1480s. The floor of the church was excavated in 1981-82, and the results are presented. (Cf NAA 1999/513). (MN)

Espoo Church; Uusimaa

Someron kirkkorakennukset ja niiden sisustus keskiajalta uuteen aikaan (Church buildings and their interiors in Somero Parish during the Middle Ages and later)

Hiekkanen, Markus. In: *Somero ja Somerniemi 1449-1999. Someron ja Somerniemen seurakuntien historia* Jyväskylä: Someron ja Somerniemen kunnat: 1999. Pp 27-54, 79-81, 90-92, 154-171 & 254-257, 61 figs, refs. Finn.

The results of the survey of the church place and surroundings of Somero and Somerniemi Parishes in SW Häme are presented. The earliest wooden church buildings are reconstructed, and the beginnings of a stone church, a sacristy from the 1490s, are analysed and described. The known Med and later interior details and artefacts are presented. (MN)

Somero; Somerniemi; Häme

Sääksmäen keskiaikaiset kirkot (The Medieval churches of the Sääksmäki Parish)

Hiekkanen, Markus. *Tampereen museoiden julkaisuja* 48, 1999, pp 63-84. 17 figs, refs. Finn.

The development of the Late IA (1000-1200) and Early Med with the foundation of Sääksmäki Parish in S Häme is analysed, and the layout of the first churches built of wood is presented. The present church, built c. 1500 AD, is analysed and placed in its cultural-historical framework. The Med and early modern age murals and the interior are presented. (MN)

Sääksmäki; Häme

Kva fortel bygningsrestane av dei norske klostera om kontinental norm og norsk praksis innan ordenslivet?

(What do the building-remains from the Norwegian monasteries and nunneries tell us about Continental norm and Norwegian practice in the daily life of the orders)

Hommedal, Alf Tore. *Norm og praksis i middelaldersamfunnet**, 1999, pp 149-183. 18 figs, refs. Norw.

The first thorough survey of the lay-out of the constructions, based on the available documented physical remains. Plans of 7 of the 31 known monasteries and nunneries are presented. 30 of the 31 churches are erected in stone or brick, and the lay-out of the Norw constructions is in accordance with Continental ideals, with adjustments due to the small scale. The monasteries and the nunneries were central in the development of building-art in Norw. (JRN)

Utstein kloster; Olavsklostret [Oslo]; Selje; Lyse kloster; Hovedøya kloster; Tautra kloster; Halsnøy kloster; Munkeby Church; Nidarholm Church; Munkeliv Church; Nonneseter Church; Bergen: Churches; Oslo: Churches; Konghelle Church; Marstand Church

Røldal - stavkirke eller \ldots? (Røldal [Hordaland] - stavechurch or what \ldots?)

Jensenius, Jørgen H. *Kulturminneforskningens mangfold**, 1999, pp 67-73. 5 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Same as NAA 1998/467. (JRN)

Røldal Church; Hordaland: Churches

Bland barnaföderskor, spädbarn och 'vuxna barn' - social och religiös kontroll speglad i gravmaterialet från Västerhus (Among women in confinement, infants and `adolescent children' - social and religious control mirrored in graves from Västerhus [Jämtland])

Jonsson, Kristina. *Meta* 1999/4, pp 12-35. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

Burial patterns in the Med cemetery at Västerhus are discussed, espec. possible reasons for burying people on the `wrong' side of the church, that is women buried on the S side and men on the N. One of the hypotheses is that some of the women in the SW periphery of the churchyard died in childbirth or shortly after, and were therefore considered to be unclean. Other women on the S side are more likely to have been buried in family graves, which was the prevailing practice from the 13th C onwards (cf NAA 1994/447). Some of the men buried in the N section seem to have been physically or mentally handicapped. This divergence indicates that they might have constituted a gender group of their own, or even ranked as children, and were in accordance buried next to a related woman or another child of the female part of the cemetery. (Au/MD)

Västerhus Church; Jämtland: Churches

Seem kloster lokaliseret (Seem [Jylland] Monastery localized)

Kieffer-Olsen, Jakob. *By, marsk og geest* 11, 1999, pp 39-42. 4 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

On a small archaeological excavation in 1998 of an early Christian churchyard belonging to the Benedictine monastery of Seem. (BA)

Seem Monastery; Jylland: Med

Hospitalsbygningen ved Øm Kloster. Arkæologisk undersøgelse af en stor senmiddelalderlig bygning og en nyfundet kanal (The hospital of the Øm [Jylland] Monastery. Archaeological investigation of a large, Late Medieval building and a newly found canal)

Kristensen, Hans Krongaard. *Kuml* 1999, pp 269-295. 20 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

An excavation of a large building, presumably the hospital, built across a canal E of the E wing of the monastery. Under the houses was a canal edged by a bulwark, first constructed in 1313. Later a new one was built at the same time as the house, in 1495. (BA)

Øm Kloster; Jylland: Med

Gotland och Bysans. Bysantinskt inflytande på den gotländska kyrkokonsten under medeltiden (Gotland and Byzantium. Byzantine influence on Gotland's church art during the Middle Ages)

Lagerlöf, Erland. Visby: Ödin förlag AB: 1999. 205 pp, 132 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A direct Byzantine influence is distinguished in stave-church paintings and wall-plaster paintings from the early 12th C. This is interpreted as a sign of an early E mission or infiltration into Gotland, also detectable in archaeological findings as Resurrection Eggs, cross pendants and reliquaries (encolpia). Two Visby church ruins, the so-called 'Russian Church' and the Church of St Lars, were probably used for Orthodox worship. The stone sculpture of the anonymous master 'Byzantios' from the second half of the 12th C is also dominated by Byzantine formal arrangements and iconography, although it also includes some W elements. In the stained glass from the 13th C, Byzantine influences reached Gotland by a different route. They were transmitted from the S, via Italy and Ger. (MD)

Eke Church; Sundre Church; Dalhem Church; Garde Church; Källunge Church; Gotland: Churches; Visby: Churches

Man huggede i stene. Romansk kirkekunst nordenfjords (They cut stone. Romanesque church art north of the Fiord [the Limfjord, Jylland])

Larsen, Bent Bang, ed by Henrik Bygholm. Frederikshavn: Nordtryk: 1999. 64 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

A profusely illustrated survey of the art of stone sculpture related to churches in N Jylland, portals, tombstones, fonts and ashlar. (BA)

Jylland: Med

Istandsættelsen af Nakskovs Sct. Nicolai kirke, 1990-99 (The restoration of Nakskov's St Nicolai Church [Lolland-Falster], 1990-99)

Larsen, Karsten. *Stiftsbog og landemode-akt for Lolland-Falsters stift* 1999, pp 126-136. 9 figs. Dan.

Two main problems derive from the heating of churches: drying up and dirt. The restoration of the church made building-historical observations possible. (BA)

Nakskov: Churches; Lolland-Falster

Olav den helige i medeltida bildkonst. Legendmotiv och attribut (Saint Olav in Medieval pictorial art. Narrative motifs and attributes)

Lidén, Anne. Stockholm: KVHAA: 1999. 431 pp, 213 figs, 7 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Iconographical study incl. all pictorial narratives from the legend of the Martyr King St Olav and a variety of samples of his symbolic attributes in representational images. The catalogue and indexes contain c. 500 works of Med art in Scand and Eur, from Romanesque and Gothic to early Renaissance. (Au, abbr)

De tidlige kirkene. Hvem bygde dem, hvem brukte dem og hvordan? (The early churches. Who built them, who used them and how?)

Lidén, Hans-Emil. *Kulturminneforskningens mangfold**, 1999, pp 49-52. 5 figs, 2 tables, refs. Norw.

Same as NAA1995/464 f. (JRN)

Oslo: Churches; Mære Church; Nord-Trøndelag; Bø Church; Telemark; Lom Church; Urnes Church; Sogn & Fjordane; Ringebu Church; Oppland; Hurum Church

Från Gotland till Estland (From Gotland to Estonia)

Markus, Kersti. Talinn: Mercur Consulting OY: 1999. 256 pp, 252 figs, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

Discusses similar features in the church architecture on Gotland and in Est during the 13th C, in connection with the political history in the Baltic region. Emphasizes the political and artistic preferences of those who ordered and financed the buildings. It is maintained that Dan and Ger crusades in Livonia had a strong influence on Gotlandic society during the first half of the 13th C. Cistercians and Dominicans played a leading role in this missionary effort, and as a result their architecture became of profound importance on Gotland as well as in Est. The fact that both orders very soon founded permanent settlements on Gotland is related to Dan missionary policy. During the 13th C, the growth of the influence of Ger architecture was proportional to the decline of the Dan power in the Baltic area. (MD)

Gotland: Churches; Visby: Churches; Estonia

9I Dan

NAA 1999/611

Begravelserne ved Øm Kloster. En analyse af gravenes udsagn - datering, udformning og personsammensætning (The tombs at Øm [Jylland] Monastery. An analysis of the testimony - dating, construction and persons of the graves)

Mollerup, Lene. Århus: Universitetet, Afd. for middelalderarkæologi & Middelalder-arkæologisk nyhedsbrev: 1999. 237 pp. Ill, refs. Dan.

A thesis based on unpublished archaeological excavation reports. Au points out the importance of more explicit questions to the archaeological material, and looks forward to further total excavations of churchyards. (BA)

Øm Kloster; Jylland: Med

9I 9E Norw

NAA 1999/612

The twelfth century church at Værnes [Nord-Trøndelag], Norway - a geometrical speculation

Nilsen, Dag. *Nordisk arkitekturforskning* 12/3, 1999, pp 37-49. 7 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

Not satisfied with previous suggestions as to how the roof design might have been determined, au compares the impressive open-truss timber roof of Værnes Church with similar structures in the region, and finds several cases with the same ratio of width to height. This ratio corresponds almost exactly to a simple geometrical diagram which led to an assumption on how the church was originally planned. An originally detached W tower (stronghold or baptistery) is suggested. (JRN)

Nord-Trøndelag: Churches; Værnes Church; Sakshaug Church; Sælbu Church; Sør-Trøndelag: Churches; Norderö Church; Hackås Church; Jämtland: Churches

Kirkernes indretning og skatte (The churches' interior and treasures)

Nyborg, Ebbe. *Vejle amts årbog* 1999, pp 133-157. 23 figs, refs. Dan.

A lot of Med art from small Scand churches has survived and can be experienced as an entrance to Med life. (BA)

Jylland: Churches

Klostret i Kalundborg og kongelig opfindsomhed (The monastery in Kalundborg [Sjælland] and royal ingenuity)

Pedersen, Lisbeth; Hartmann, Niels. *Fra Holbæk amt* 1998-1999 (1999), pp 35-50. 19 figs, refs. Dan.

Archaeological trial excavations in 1997 in the N part of the monastery park seem to prove that King Valdemar Atterdag in 1360 fortified the monastery with moats and a defensive wall, together with the town of Kalundborg. (BA)

Kalundborg; Sjælland: Monasteries

Sveriges kyrkohistoria. Hög och senmedeltid (Church history of Sweden. High and Late Middle Ages)

Pernler, Sven-Erik. Stockholm: Verbum: 1999. (= *Sveriges kyrkohistoria* 2). 311 pp, 101 figs, refs. Sw.

Second volume in a historical survey on the Church in Sw, covering the period 1248-1523. Supplemented by articles by experts. - **Den europeiska bakgrunden** (The European background) by Anders Piltz (pp 202-211). - **Kyrkorättens utveckling** (The development of Church law) by Bertil Nilsson (pp 212-220). - **Undervisning och utbildning** (Teaching and education) by Roger Andersson (pp 221-231). - **Gudstjänstliv i en medeltida kyrka** (Divine service in a Medieval church) by Per Beskow (pp 232-240). - **Mystik och mystiker i medeltidens kyrka** (Mysticism and mystics in the Church of the Middle Ages) by Alf Härdelin (pp 241-247). - **Kloster och konvent i senmedeltidens kyrka** (Monasteries and convents in the Church of the Late Middle Ages) by Alf Härdelin (pp 248-253). - **Kyrkobyggnaden** (Church-building) by Marian Ullén (pp 254-267). (Cf NAA 1998/472). (MD)

Mama Mia - Maria-dyrkelsen i senmiddelalderen (Mama Mia - The Mary-devotion in the Late Middle Ages)

Rasmussen, Linda; Nielsen, Jørgen. *Fynske minder* 1999, pp 9-20. 13 figs, refs. Dan/Engl & Ger summ.

A large number of fine rosaries were found at an excavation at the churchyard of the Franciscan Convent in Odense (Fyn), referring to the Brotherhood of Mary's Psalter, established by inhabitants of the town. (BA)

Odense; Fyn: Towns

Hellig Margrethe - myter og levned (Holy Margrethe - myths and life)

Rasmussen, Ulla Fraes. *Køge museum* 1998 (1999), pp 12-26. 12 figs, refs. Dan.

A trial excavation at Kapelvej, Ølsemagle (Sjælland), revealed traces of a stone house of unknown function. A lot of finds suggest that people were passing through, perhaps on the way to the chapel of Margrethe of Højelse, who died in 1176. Near Højelse Church, traces were found of a post-built building, dating to the late 12th C, possibly a magnate farm. (BA)

Sjælland: Med

Österhaninge kyrka (Österhaninge Church [Södermanland])

Redelius, Gunnar. Österhaninge: Österhaninge församling: 1999. 16 pp, 16 figs. Sw.

A new interpretation of the building history (with dendrochronological datings). The stone church was erected in the 1320s and consisted of a rectangular nave, a narrower chancel and a sacristy. The W part of the nave was detached and may have served as a chapel or a baptistery. During the 15th C the chancel was enlarged, the interior vaulted and a new sacristy and porch were built. (MD)

Södermanland: Churches; öaÖsterhaninge Church

Excavations outside the west front of Nidaros Cathedral in Trondheim. Part I -II

Reed, Ian W; Kockum, Jan; Hughes, Kate; Sandvik, Paula Utigard. *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 55, 1998, Part I: 130 pp, 34 figs, 2 tables, appendices, refs. - Part II: 41 pls & maps. Engl, Norw or Sw/Norw Summ.

11 phases of activity pre-dating the construction of the Cathedral were reported *i.a.* a Vik farmstead. Incl. analysis of the skeletons recovered during the excavation. (JRN)

Trondheim: Cathedral; Sør-Trøndelag: Churches

9I 9(D L) Norw

NAA 1999/620

Skjelettmaterialet fra Domkirkeodden. Kristenrett, stand, kjønn og plassering av døde på middelalderens domkirkegård på Hamar (The skeletal material from Domkirkeodden. Canonical law, rank, gender and placing of the dead at the Medieval cathedral cemetery at Hamar [Hedmark])

Risan, Thomas. Oslo: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 1998. [*Cand.philol.* thesis. Stencil]. 119 pp, 10 figs, 13 tables, 2 appendices, refs. Norw.

An analysis of the relation between the burial patterns for women and men as seen in the excavated material, compared with the regulations stated in the regional church law known as *Eidsivatingsslovens kristenrett*. The segregation principle is related to the church, not to the canonic law's N-S rules, the men having cemetery plots close to the church building, the women further away from the church. Incl. an appendix with Marit Christoffersen's translation (1980, previously unpublished) of the *Eidsivatingsslovens kristenrett*, the abridged version. (Au/JRN)

Hamar; Hedmark

9I 9L Norw

NAA 1999/621

Kristenrett og gravleggelse: arkeologens virkelighet (Canonical law and burial rituals: the reality of the archaeologist)

Sellevold, Berit J. *Norm og praksis i middelaldersamfunnet**, 1999, pp 96-115. 6 figs, 1 table, refs. Norw.

The Christian ideal of equal treatment and a burial for everybody is not carried out, as seen from the excavations of churchyards. The norms are followed as to the place allocated to the different social groups, but not so that family members are united in death, physically. The variation in burial location through time is difficult to detect, because of dating problems. (JRN)

Skara domkyrkor (The cathedrals of Skara [Västergötland])

Sigsjö, Ragnar. In: *Skarastudier. Minnesskrift utgiven av Skara humanistiska förbund. Lokala och kontinentala perspektiv. Skara humanistiska förbund 1899-1999. Jubileumsskrift* Stockholm: Nordstedts: 1999. (= *Svenska humanistiska förbundets skriftserie* 112). Pp 51-69, 5 figs, refs. Sw.

A summing up of earlier research, and some new observations regarding the predecessors of the present Gothic cathedral. A Romanesque crypt was excavated in the 1940s. Alterations of the crypt in 1999 displayed additional foundations. It was not possible to ensure whether the newly discovered foundations were earlier than or contemporary with the crypt. (MD)

Skara: Cathedral; Västergötland: Churches

Trondenes kirkes tidligste bygningshistorie (The earliest building history of Trondenes Church [Troms])

Storsletten, Ola. *NIKU fagrapport* 8, 1998, 17 pp, appendix with 4 pls, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A short research history focusing on the five researchers working on the church. The au concentrated on the roof constructions. The choir roof is dendro-dated to 1399-1400 AD, and a repair of the nave roof to 1504-1505. (JRN)

Trondenes Church; Troms

Veøy kirke - med aldersverdien i behold (Veøy [Møre & Romsdal] Church - with its antiquarian value intact)

Storsletten, Ola, ed by Sanden, Jarle. In: *Veøy boka*, ed by Sanden, Jarle. Molde: Romsdalsmuseet: 1999. Pp 101-115, 10 figs, refs. Norw.

Survey of the church, based on a compilation of written sources and antiquarian reports. Stylistic details suggest a building period around 1200 AD. (JRN)

Veøy Church; Møre & Romsdal

Ristiretkiaikaiset ruumishaudat lasten aseman kuvastajina (Crusade-period inhumations as an indicator of childrens' social standing)

Ylönen, Raija. *Muinaistutkija* 1999/1, pp 16-23. 2 figs, 1 table, refs. Finn.

Au deals with the problems concerning archaeological identification of child burials and presents two early Christian cemeteries in Fin at the turn of the IA. The graves of adults and children, the use of grave goods and structures, and the location of graves are compared, and thus an impression of children's status as members of the community is formed. (PH)

Varsinais-Suomi: Med

Aranäsborgen, arkeologisk undersökning 1999. En förstudie kring en medeltida borg i Västergötland (The castle of Aranäs, archaeological excavations 1999. A pilot study on a Medieval castle in Västergötland)

Var. authors, ed by Lundqvist, Lars; Stibeus, Magnus. Contributions by Staffan von Arbin [shoreline structure], Ulf Bodin [digital documentation], Pär Connelid [old maps], Gunilla Gardelin & Roberto Grassi [archaeomagnetism], Erik Holmström [harbour remains], Henrik Klackenborg & Tor Pässe [shore line uplift] & Maria Vretemark. [Kungsbacka]: [M Stibéus]: 1999. 166 pp, 86 figs, tables, refs. Sw.

A pilot study aiming at illuminating the potential for an inter-disciplinary research project at Aranäs. Prelim. work has revealed building remains and cultural layers within a large part of the castle's N area, mostly from the 13-14th C. The shore-line area around the castle can help to illuminate the Med picture of the castle. There are several indications of Med farms in the surrounding landscape. (ME)

Västergötland: Med; Aranäs Castle

Läckö. Landskapet, borgen, slottet (Läckö [Västergötland]. The landscape, the fortification, the castle)

Var. authors. Stockholm: Carlsson bokförlag: 1999. 668 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

On the location, building-history and social history of Läckö Castle from the Med to the present, occasioned by the 700 years jubilee of its foundation. Among the articles. - **Vänerlandets kristnande. Läckö mellan Lurö och Hammarö, Husaby och Skara** (The Christianization of the area round Lake Vänern. Läckö between Lurö, Hammarö [Värmland], Husaby and Skara [Västergötland]) by Bengt Wadensjö (pp 22-45). - **Läckö som maktcentrum och bostad** (Läckö as a centre of power and as a residence) by Jan-Erik Augustsson (pp 46-68). - **Läckö biskopsborg - en medeltida hägring** (The bishop's castle on Läckö - a Medieval mirage) by Ragnar Sigsjö (pp 71-102). (MD)

Lurö; Hammarö; Husaby; Skara; Värmland; Västergötland: Med

9J Dan

NAA 1999/628

Voldsteder i Danmark. En oversigt. Jylland (Castle mounds in Denmark. A guide. Jylland)

Var. authors, ed by Olsen, Rikke Agnete; Jantzen, Connie. Skippershoved: 1999. Dan.

A general introduction to Dan Med fortifications. (BA)

Jylland: Med

a: Voldsteder i Danmark. En oversigt. Jylland I. (Castle mounds in Denmark. A guide. Jylland I). By Jantzen, Connie; Olsen, Rikke Agnete. 319 pp, maps, drawings. Dan. - A description of 98 castle mounds. A list of impenetrable or demolished ones on pp 289-311. (BA).

b: Voldsteder i Danmark. En vejviser. Jylland II. (Castle mounds in Denmark. A guide. Jylland II). By Jantzen, Connie; Madsen, Lennart S; Olsen, Rikke Agnete. (eds.). 291 pp, maps and drawings. Dan. - A description of 55 castle mounds. A list of impenetrable or demolished ones on pp 218-281. (BA).

9J Dan

NAA 1999/629

Borren og Næsholm - to eksempler på dansk borgbyggeri (Borren and Næsholm [Sjælland] - two examples of Danish castle-building)

Engberg, Nils. *Fra Holbæk amt 1998-1999* (1999), pp 51-62. Ill, refs. Dan.

Since the mid 20th C, only a few castle mounds have been totally excavated. One of them is Næsholm, where a dating of timber places the year of building in 1278. Borren has been in use as a moated site only in the 12th C, probably in the years 1131-1157. (BA)

Borren; Næsholm; Sjælland: Med

Hagerup Voldsted (Hagerup [Sjælland] castle mound)

Engberg, Nils. *Fra Frederiksborg amt* 1999, pp 69-85. 14 figs, refs. Dan.

Excavations in 1992-1997 to document the extent of ploughing-down and a possible connection between the parish church and the castle mounds are described. Finds from the 12th C indicate the earliest settlement. From the 13th-14th C were foundation ditches and ovens; a mud-built house was dated to the 16th-17th C, and a stone house functioned only in the 16th C. (BA)

Sjælland: Med; Hagerup Voldsted

Fire steinkjellere i Hamar bispedømme. En undersøkelse av kjellernes bygningshistorie og funksjon (Four stone-cellars in the diocese of Hamar [Hedmark]. An investigation of the cellars' building-history and their function)

Gjesvold, Per Erik. Oslo: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 1999. [*Cand.philol.* thesis. Stencil]. 119 pp, 18 figs, 9 tables, appendix, refs. Norw.

Norderhøg, Gran, Hoff and Ringsaker are rich parsonages with stone cellars dated on structural details to the Med or early PM. They have been plastered, had windows, ample headroom, barrel vaulting and fire-places, suggesting a use as living-room/workplace. They are well suited for storage, having the capacity to take the parsonage's total land rent as well as the farms' own annual output. Measurement of temperature and humidity indicates that they were well suited for storage of beer. (JRN)

Hedmark

Manor house archaeology: The SUKKA Project (1992-1995)

Haggrén, Georg; Niukkanen, Marianna; Peltonen, Karim. *Monuments and sites - Finland**, 1999, pp 182-184. 2 figs. Engl.

Cf NAA 1998/486. (MN)

Perniö; Bjärnä. See Perniö; Varsinais-Suomi: Med

Middelalderlige fundamenter i Lybeck - og andre steder (Medieval foundations in Lübeck [Schleswig-Holstein] - and other places)

Holst, Jens Christian. *By, marsk og geest* 11, 1999, pp 49-62. 16 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

Au outlines the development of Med foundations between the Schlei and the Oder, from the oldest brick buildings to the buildings in the Late Med. (BA)

Lübeck; Schleswig-Holstein: Med

Handlingsbasert kunnskap. Bygningslevninger som kilde til kunnskap i det arkeologiske materialet

(Knowledge based on action. Building-remains as sources of knowledge in the archaeological material)

Høgseth, Harald B. *Primitive tider* 1999, pp 38-44. 4 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

Action is a process that relies on a dialectic between theory and practice, experience and action. It is important for the scholar to know how transmission of knowledge through action works. Au underlines the potential of the building-material and the academic's task to put the craftsman's knowledge into writing. (Cf NAA1998/488). - For a case study by the same au, see: **Grophussmie fra vikingtid** (Pit-house smithy from the Viking Age), *Spor*, pp 42-44, 5 figs, Norw. (RS/JRN)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag: Towns

Dødsfælde eller fritidshus? Gensyn med Glimmingehus (Death trap or holiday house? Glimmingehus [Skåne] revisited)

Høvgaard, Thomas. *Ale* 1999/4, pp 10-17. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

Au discusses the castle's defence works, concluding that they were built to withstand peasant risings. (ME)

Skåne: Med; Glimmingehus

9J Dan

NAA 1999/636

Magtens boliger. Middelalderborge i Vejle amt (The residences of power. Medieval castles in Vejle [Jylland] County)

Jensen, Vivi. *Vejle amts årbog* 1999, pp 176-199. Ill, refs. Dan.

An interpretation of the castles and castle mounds in the county in the light of archaeological and written sources. (BA)

Vejle; Kolding; Horsens; Jylland: Towns

9J Dan; Sw

NAA 1999/637

The sea and Danish fortifications in the Middle Ages

Kock, Jan, ed by Perbellini, Gianni. In: *La défense militaire des voies navigables/The military defence at waterways*, ed by Perbellini, Gianni. The Hague: Europa Nostra: 1999. (= *Europa Nostra Bulletin* 51). Pp 14-20. 13 figs. Engl/Fr summ.

Survey of castles and defences built in Med Den, mostly by the king, mirroring the internal conditions and threats from outside enemies. (MA)

9J 9(I L) Norw

NAA 1999/638

De døde under Auduns borg (The dead under Audun's castle [Sogn & Fjordane])

Larsen, Arne J. *Arkeologiske skrifter* 10, 1999, pp 84-101. 7 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

An elaboration of NAA1994/475 presenting the report on 6 skeletons found by G Fisher's excavation in 1934. Au suggests a burial of criminals not worthy to be buried at the churchyard. - See also: **Skjelettrestene fra 'Auduns borg', Hegrenes, Jølster, Sogn & Fjordane** (The skeleton-parts from 'Audun's castle', Hegrenes, Jølster, Sogn & Fjordane) by Berit J Sellevold, *ibid*, pp 102-111, 2 tables, Norw/Engl summ. (JRN)

Sogn & Fjordane; Auduns borg; Hegrenes

9J Dan

NAA 1999/639

Tømmer fra Tønder (Timber from Tønder [Jylland])

Larsen, Lars Krants. *Anno Domini* 5, 1999, pp 5-20. 12 figs, refs. Dan.

Excavation of a stone-paved road built c. 1330, after a fire ravaged the stronghold at Tønderhus, revealed *i.a.* two pieces of timber from door posts from a house, locked with a wooden lock. A third piece of timber gives au occasion to reflect on the different use of grooves in stave-built or bole houses. (BA)

Tønderhus; Jylland: Med

Borgen i Sjørring - historien om udgravningen, der blev væk (The castle in Sjørring [Jylland] - the story of the excavation that never took place)

Olsen, Anne-Louise Haack. *Historisk årbog for Thy og Vester Hanherred* 1999, pp 9-18. 9 figs, refs. Dan.

An account of the Med fortification and the results of the excavations carried out by the National Museum in the 1940s. Finds of weapons and traces of a possible wooden bridge from the Vik and Early Med. (BA)

Sjørring Volde; Jylland: Med

Absalons Skanse - en sløjfet middelalderborg på Ærø (Absalon's Skanse - a demolished Medieval castle on Ærø [off Fyn])

Skaarup, Jørgen. *Danske museer* May 1999/Sænummer, pp 26-27. Ill. Dan.

A short note on the excavation of Absalon's Skanse incl. a synopsis of the building-history. A high alluvial plain has been ditched in a rectangular N-S oriented moated site with traces of a central tower. The site is dated to the first half of the 14th C, after c. 1310. Demolished c. 1880. (Cf NAA 1998/497). (BA)

Absalons Skanse; zøeÆrø [off Fyn]

Porvoon Husholmenin alkuperä (The origins of Husholmen in Porvoo [Borgå, Uusimaa/Nyland])

Suhonen, Veli-Pekka. *Muinaistutkija* 1999/4, pp 18-26. 3 figs, refs. Finn.

A survey and small-scale excavations were in 1995-1996 carried out in the small Med wooden castle of Husholmen built at the end of the 14th C on a small rocky island in the coastal area and surrounded by a palisade. Au discusses the possible origins and founders of the castle. (MN)

Husholmen; Porvoo; Borgå. See Porvoo; Uusimaa

Nya undersökningar i slottet Tre kronor (New investigations in the Tre Kronor Castle [Stockholm])

Söderlund, Kerstin. *Yngre järnålder och historisk arkeologi i Stockholms län**, 1999, pp 99-108. 6 figs. Sw.

Prelim. account of the investigations within the Royal castle in Stockholm which have revealed structural remains from the pre-1697 castle. (ME)

Stockholm

De første laftehus i Norge? (The first cross-timbered houses in Norway?)

Sørheim, Helge. *Museumslandskap**, 1999, pp 397-421. 13 figs, refs. Norw.

A presentation of excavated building remains, both rural and early urban, which confirm that the new towns became the gateway for the new building-technique c. 1000 AD. A clear and rapid development took place regarding the building-plan of the oldest urban dwellings from simple single-room buildings to the preferred two-room house with a corner hearth that eventually spread to rural areas. (Au, abbr)

Var 'Grøften' en kanal? (Was 'the Ditch' a canal?)

Thorsen, Sven. *Lolland-Falsters historiske samfund. Årbog 87*, 1999, pp 53-61. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

Au argues that the place-name *Grøftestykkerne* indicates a canal connecting Vålse Vig (Lolland-Falster) with Guldborgsund, but it awaits archaeological testing. (BA)

Lolland-Falster; Falster. See Lolland-Falster

Suomen keskiaikaiset esilinnat (Medieval outer baileys in Finland)

Uotila, Kari. *Muinaistutkija* 1999/2, pp 29-31. Finn.

Based on the au's *lectio praecursoria* held at the University of Turku in December 1998. (MN)

Slotsruinen i Vordingborg - De arkæologiske udgravninger i 1998 (The castle ruin in Vordingborg [Sjælland] - The archaeological excavations in 1998)

Wille-Jørgensen, Dorthe. *Kulturhistoriske studier* 1999, pp 36-59. 28 figs, refs. Dan.

An outline of the results after several years' excavations. Traces of a burned settlement from the late Vik or Early Med are found on the S point of the headland, followed by a levelling and building of a rampart and a dyke. After some years a stone wall was built surrounding a house with cellars in the E and kitchen in the W. (Cf NAA 1998/500). (BA)

Vordingborg; Sjælland: Med

Forskning, undersøgelser (Research, investigations)

Anon. *Københavns bymuseum* 1998 (1999), pp 5-13. Ill. Dan.

A short note on the excavations of the year 1998 in Copenhagen (Sjælland). (BA)

København; Sjælland: Med; Copenhagen. See København

[Bergen (Hordaland)]

Var. authors. *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 36, 1997; 44, 1997; 56, 1998; 57, 1998; 61, 1999; 81, 1999 & 84, 1999, Ill, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Published investigations on a smaller scale undertaken by the Norwegian Institute for Cultural Heritage Research (NIKU) in the period 1995-1999 in and around Bergen (Hordaland). - **Diverse arkeologiske oppdrag i og omkring Bergen, 1995-96** (Various archaeological assignments in and around Bergen, 1995-96) by Alexander Rory Dunlop, *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 36, 1997 (66 pp). - **Diverse arkeologiske oppdrag i Bergen og på Vestlandet, 1996-97** (Various archaeological assignments in and around Bergen, 1996-97), by Alexander Rory Dunlop; Kristin Gellein & Alf Tore Hommedal, *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 56, 1998 (84 pp). - **Diverse arkeologiske oppdrag i og omkring Bergen, 1997-98** (Various archaeological assignments in and around Bergen, 1997-98) by Alexander Rory Dunlop; Kristin Gellein; Alf Tore Hommedal & Lars Øyvind Birkenes, *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 81, 1999 (59 pp). - **Arkeologiske forundersøkelser ved BRM 528 Nonneseter/Bystasjonen 1997** (Archaeological pre-excitation investigations at BRM 528 Nonneseter/Town station 1997) by Alexander Rory Dunlop, *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 44, 1997 (24 pp), cf NAA 1996/405. - **Arkeologiske undersøkelser ved Vincent Lunges gate 19/21, Nonneseter kvartalet i Bergen 1997** (Archaeological investigations near Vincent Lunges Street 19/21, Nonneseterkvartalet in Bergen 1997) by Alexander Rory Dunlop, *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 57, 1998 (23 pp), cf NAA 1996/405. - **Arkeologiske undersøkelser ved Vincent Lunges gate 19/21, Nonneseter kvartalet i Bergen 1998** (Archaeological investigations near Vincent Lunges Street 19/21, Nonneseterkvartalet in Bergen 1998) by Alexander Rory Dunlop, *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 84, 1999 (33 pp), cf NAA 1996/405. - **Arkeologiske undersøkelser i og omkring Kjøttbasaren, Vetrilidsalmenning 2, Bergen 1996-97** (Archaeological investigations in and around Kjøttbasaren, Vetrilidsalmenning, 2, Bergen 1996-97) by Alexander Rory Dunlop, *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 61, 1999 (50 pp). (JRN)

Bergen; Hordaland: Med; Lyse kloster; Odda Church; Fitjar Church; Hove Church; Eid Church; Halsnøy; Nonneseter kloster; Hordaland: Monasteries; Hordaland: Towns; Hordaland: Churches

9K 9E 10(E K) Dan; Ger; Norw; Sw

NAA 1999/650

Maritime topography and the Medieval town. Papers from the 5th international conference on waterfront archaeology in Copenhagen, 14-16 May 1998

Var. authors, ed by Clausen, Birthe L; Bill, Jan. Copenhagen: 1999. (= *PNM. Publications from The National Museum, Studies in Archaeology & History* 4). 261 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

The purpose of the conference was to stimulate research, both internationally and in Den, into maritime aspects of Med urban development. 25 authors show that there exists a great potential for comparative studies in this field. A repeated observation was that the 13th C saw significant changes in many harbour towns and that this period was also characterized by a marked development in shipbuilding and seafaring. The many presentations also demonstrate that there are many different factors involved in urban development, and that each town has its individual history. (BA)

Gda' {n}sk; Ko\l obrzeg; Wolin; Szczecin; Poland; Stralsund; Lübeck; Hamburg; Stade; Duisburg; Germany; Bruges; Belgium; the Netherlands; London; Great Britain; Oslo; Stockholm; Ribe; zøAalborg; København; Køge; Deutschland. See Germany

a: Introduction. By Bill, Jan. Pp 7-9.

b: Ships as indicators of trade in Northern Europe 600-1200. By Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. Pp 11-20, 7 figs, 4 tables. Engl.

c: Technical and organizational development in European shipyards 1400-1600. By Hocker, Frederick. Pp 21-32, 6 figs, refs. Engl.

d: Arbeit in nordeuropäischen Hafenstädten. (Work in North European harbour towns). By Deggim, Christina. Pp 33-44, 7 figs. Ger.

e: Pol The harbour topography of Gdańsk. By Paner, Henryk. Pp 45-54, 4 figs. Engl.

f: Pol The maritime topography of Medieval Kołobrzeg. By Rebkowski, Marian. Pp 55-60, 4 figs. Engl.

g: Pol Wolin und Szczecin - Hafen und Topographie der mittelalterlichen Stadt. (Wolin and Szczecin - Harbour and topography of the Medieval town). By Filipowiak, Władysław. Pp 61-70, 9 figs. Ger.

h: Ger The harbour suburb and its significance for the urban development of Stralsund. By Kulesa, Birgit. Pp 71-78, 7 figs. Engl.

i: Ger The development of the harbours and market places of Lübeck. By Gläser, Manfred. Pp 79-86, 9 figs. Engl.

j: Ger Grain, fish and salt. Written sources and architectural evidence for the trade with bulk commodities in Lübeck harbour in Medieval and early modern times. By Hammel-Kiesow, Rolf. Pp 87-94, 12 figs. Engl.

k: Ger Stade und Hamburg - zur Entwicklung ihrer Hafen- und Stadtopografie im Mittelalter. Eine vergleichende Skizze. (Stade and Hamburg - on the development of their Medieval harbours and town topography. A comparative sketch). By Lüdecke, Torsten. Pp 95-108, 16 figs. Ger.

m: Ger Duisburg, Lower Rhenland - the harbour and the topography of the town from the Merovingian period to c. 1600. By Krause, Günter. Pp 109-118, 10 figs. Engl.

n: Dutch Medieval water routes and harbour sites in the Netherlands. By Reinders, Reinder. Pp 119-136, 10 figs. Engl.

p: Dutch The maritime topography of Medieval Bruges. By Witte, Herbert de. Pp 137-144, 6 figs. Engl.

q: GB Maritime topography & Medieval London. By Milne, Gustav. Pp 145-152, 5 figs. Engl.

r: GB Shaping the urban landscape of maritime England: the interests of the King and the barons in the 1292 founding of New Winchelsea. By Sylvester, David G. Pp 153-160, 4 figs. Engl.

s: Norw The waterfront and beyond. Commercial activity and the making of townscapes. By Christophersen, Axel. Pp 161-168, 12 figs. Engl. - A description and interpretation of the Med waterfront in Trondheim (Sør-Trøndelag). The development and structure of the harbour and adjacent settlement are explained as a process strongly influenced by the qualitative changes in exchange systems. (EE).

t: Norw King's quay and Bishop's quay - the harbour of Medieval Oslo. By Molaug, Petter B. Pp 169-178, 9 figs. Engl. - Excavations have revealed two large caissons on the former seabed outside the shoreline. Au points out a possible connection between the caissons and the King's and Bishop's residence, where the function of the quays was for reloading goods into smaller vessels for further transport ashore. The construction might also signify royal and ecclesiastical power. (EE).

u: Sw Approaches to maritime Stockholm. By Varenius, Björn. Pp 179-186, 9 figs. Engl.

v: Ger Der schleswiger Hafen im hohen und späten Mittelalter. (Schleswig harbour in the High and the Late Middle Ages). By Vogel, Volker. Pp 187-196, 6 figs. Ger.

w: Dan Ribe [Jylland] between West and East - a North Sea harbour and its Baltic connections 700-1600. By Madsen, Per Kristian. Pp 197-202, 1 fig. Engl.

x: Wagons and ships. By Poulsen, Bjørn. Pp 203-212. Engl.

y: Dan Maritime influences on the foundation and early history of Aalborg [Jylland], Denmark. By Nielsen, Jens N. Pp 213-220, 7 figs. Engl.

z: Dan Development of town and harbour in Medieval Copenhagen. By Fabricius, Hanne. Pp 221-236, 7 figs. Engl.

ä: Port topography in Medieval Denmark. By Bill, Jan. Pp 251-261, 8 figs. Engl.

å: Dan Køge [Sjælland] the topography of a planned harbour town. By Rasmussen, Ulla Fraes. Pp 237-250, 14 figs. Engl.

Medieval fires in Bergen [Hordaland] - Revisited

Var. authors, ed by Øye, Ingvild. Bergen: Fagbokforlaget: 1998. (= *The Bryggen Papers. Supplementary Series 6*). 167 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Bergen; Hordaland: Towns

a: Introduction. By Øye, Ingvild. Pp 9-13, refs. Engl. - The fires which form the basis of the absolute chronology at Bryggen have been dated as follows: 1170/71 (VIII), 1198 (VI), 1248 (V), 1332 (IV), 1413 (III), 1476 (II), 1702 (I). Objections have been made to parts of Herteig's chronology (cf NAA 1991/416), which set an unrecorded fire before 1248 to take place between VI and V. The new arguments for a conflagration taking place around 1230 (cf NAA 1994/492 & 1995/514) are scrutinized and discussed and further studies are suggested. (JRN).

b: Medieval fires in Bergen according to written sources. By Helle, Knut. Pp15-80, 15 figs, refs. Engl. - The first complete overview of the various fires recorded, and an evaluation of the written evidence, based on a previous photocopy from 1979, often referred to in publications. Au is sceptical about the archaeological dating of fire layer c. 1230, since a conflagration of that magnitude would not have escaped a recording. (JRN).

c: The Bryggen chronology. New light upon the dating of the fire layer sequence before V. By Hansen, Gitte. Pp 81-128, 3 figs, 7 tables, refs. Engl. - Dendrochronological samples are used to determine the absolute chronology of the fire sequences before 1248, placing VIII at c. 1120, VII at 1170 and VI at 1200, which supports the written evidence of fires in 1170/71 and 1198. As for fire VI, the pottery material contradicts the dendro-dating. (JRN).

d: An archaeological survey of Bergen's Medieval fires. By Dunlop, Alexander Rory. Pp 129-156, 1 fig, refs. Engl. - An attempt to collate the available archaeological information from sites investigated since the extensive Bryggen excavations took place. Au concludes that a major fire must have taken place around 1230. His results have not been confronted with the new dating of VIII at c. 1120 presented in c above. (JRN).

e: The 'forgotten' fire in Bergen. By Herteig, Asbjørn E. Pp 157-167. Engl. - An evaluation of the previous articles and a presentation of au's view of the present research situation. (JRN).

NIKU's strategisk instituttprogram 1996-2000. Norske middelalderbyer (NIKU's strategic institute programme 1996-2000. Norwegian Medieval towns)

Var. authors, ed by Molaug, Petter B. *NIKU temahefte 27*, 1998 & 28, 1999. Ill, refs. Norw.

Bergen; Tønsberg; Trondheim; Oslo; Bryggen. See Bergen

a: Forskning om norske middelalderbyer. Seminar april 1998. (Research on Norwegian Medieval towns. Seminar April 1998). By Var. authors. - *Niku temahefte 27*, 1998. 73 pp, ill, refs, Norw or Dan. - A status of the results of the NIKU-programme comprising Nidaros (Trondheim), Bergen, Tønsberg and Oslo. The projects will be published as separate publications, dealing with themes such as cultural layer protection, description and evaluation of the methods used at excavations and in data processing, functional analysis of finds, activity analyses, and 'how to live in a town'. (Cf NAA 1999/660 & 676). (JRN).

b: Registre ved bygravninger. (Registers in connection with town excavations). By Var. authors. Ed by Petter B Molaug & Sæbjørk Walaker Nordeide. *NIKU temahefte 28*, 1999 (38 pp). - A survey of the register situation in Oslo, Bergen, Tønsberg, Trondheim as far as finds, photos, drawings, etc., are concerned. (JRN).

[Tønsberg (Vestfold)]

Var. authors. *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 31, 1997; 32, 1997; 33, 1997; 54, 1998; 66, 1998 & 70, 1998, Ill, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Published investigations on a smaller scale undertaken by the Norwegian Institute for Cultural Heritage Research (NIKU) in the period 1996-1997 in and around Tønsberg (Vestfold). - **Arkeologisk sjaktovervåking og undersøkelser i Nedre Langgate, Tjømegate og Pelagoskvartalet, Tønsberg** (Archaeological trench surveying and investigations in Nedre Langgate, Tjømegate and the Pelagos quarter, Tønsberg) by Terje Gansum, *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 31, 1997 (37 pp). - **Arkeologisk sjaktovervåking og undersøkelser i Nedre Langgate 30 E, Tønsberg. Problematikk omkring typer og bruk av kvistnagler** (Archaeological trench surveying and investigations in Nedre Langgate 30E, Tønsberg. Problems concerning types and the use of knot-nails) by Terje Gansum, *NIKU Oppdragsmelding* 32, 1997 (54 pp, 27 figs, 14 tables, appendix with plans): A survey with a typology and discussion of the c. 500 nails found at the excavation site. The area between Nedre Langgate and the modern quay-front must have been filled out during PM. - **Mindre arkeologiske undersøkelser i Vestfold 1996** (Minor archaeological investigations in Vestfold 1996) by Gro Edvardsen; Terje Gansum; Kjell Erik Sønsterud & Eli Ulriksen, *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 33, 1997 (30 pp): Supervisions undertaken in Tønsberg. Also Vivelstad Church in Ramnes. - **Miljøopparbeiding av Nedre Langgate, Riksvei 308, Tønsberg kommune** (Environmental development of Nedre Langgate, Riksvei 308, the Municipality of Tønsberg) by Gro Edvardsen, *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 66, 1998 (51 pp). - **Rehabilitering av Tønsberg torv. Arkeologisk overvåking og undersøkelser 1996-1997** (Rehabilitation of the market place in Tønsberg) by Gro Edvardsen & Terje Gansum, *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 70, 1998 (31 pp): Portion of the S wall of St Mary's Church was uncovered. - **Mindre arkeologiske overvåkinger og undersøkelser i middelalderbyene Tønsberg og Skien 1997** (Minor archaeological surveying and investigations in the Medieval towns of Tønsberg and Skien 1997) by Gro Edvardsen & Kjell Erik Sønsterud, *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 54, 1998 (46 pp): Incl. a survey in Kongens gate, Skien. (JRN)

Tønsberg; Vestfold: Towns; Vestfold: Churches; Vestfold: Med; Skien

Utgravningene i Erkebispegården i Trondheim (The excavations in the Archbishop's palace in Trondheim [Sør-Trøndelag])

Var. authors, ed by Nordeide, Sæbjørk Walaker. Oslo: NIKU, Norsk institutt for kulturminneforskning: 1997-1999. (= *NIKU temahefte*). Norw, Sw or Engl.

The E and S wing of the Archbishop's palace was excavated 1991-1995 after a fire in 1983. Reports on the work are published (or will be) in *NIKU temahefte* 5-23; Temahefte 5-12 cover the stratigraphic analysis, and a synthesis (in no. 12), Temahefte 13-23 contain studies of the different types of materials, incl. building-archaeological investigations of the standing buildings (see also no. 11) and a synthesis of the whole excavation. - The site was sub-divided into A-I, K suitable to be administered by a single field leader and to be described and analysed in a separate report. The reports are designed to function as a handbook for further studies in the material. The layers and built-up areas are described in detail, and placed in comparable chronologically correct sequences, so that it is easy to find the context and datings of all the data and objects from the excavation. The material itself is divided into 12 periods, sub-periods (phases) and groups. In each report the overview of the stratigraphic sequence is given in Engl. - **Stratigraphic analysis; Area C. Revised stratigraphic analysis: Area A, B, and K** by Christopher McLees in *NIKU temahefte* 5, 1998 (196 pp, tables, maps, Engl) - **Stratigrafisk analys: Delfält D** (Stratigraphic analysis; Area D) by Anna Petersén in *NIKU temahefte* 6, 1997 (104 pp, 28 figs, tables, Sw). - **Stratigraphic analysis; Area E** by Tom Saunders in *NIKU temahefte* 7, 1997 (132 pp, 37 figs, tables, Engl). - **Stratigraphic analysis; Area F** by Tom Saunders in *NIKU temahefte* 8, 1997 (182 pp, 55 figs, tables, Engl). - **Stratigrafisk analys: Delfält G** (Stratigraphic analysis; Area G) by Anders Olsson & Anna Petersén in *NIKU temahefte* 9, 1997 (254 pp, 80 figs, tables, Sw). - **Stratigraphic analysis; Area H** by Christopher McLees in *NIKU temahefte* 10, 1998 (191 pp, 49 figs, tables, Engl). (JRN)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag: Towns

1995/510a 1995/510b 1995/510c 1995/510d 1995/514 1995/516 1995/521 1996/336b 1996/405 1996/439b 1996/439d
1996/463 1996/468 1997/539g 1997/539h 1999/649 1999/653 1999/654 1999/659 1999/662 1999/673 2000/624d
2000/624e 2000/625 2000/635

a: NIKU temahefte 11, 1999: Utgravningene i Erkebispegården i Trondheim. By Var. authors. - **Stratigrafisk analys. Delfält I** (Stratigraphic analysis; Area I) by Stefan Larsson (pp 8-53, 15 figs, 1 table, Sw). - **Stratigrafisk analyse: delfelt M** by Alf Tore Hommedal (pp 54-97, 24 figs, refs, Norw): The subdivision M is a description and study of the masonry of the S wing (see also Robert Bazely, Christopher McLees & Sæbjørg Walaker Nordeide. **Excavations in Erkebispegården 1991. Areas 1A and 1B: Stratigraphy and phasing**, *Arkeologiske undersøkelser i Trondheim* 7, 1993). - **Tegltypologi** (Brick typology) by Sæbjørg Walaker Nordeide (pp 98-113, 5 figs, 1 table, refs, appendix, Norw). (JRN).

b: NIKU temahefte 14, 1998: Utgravningene i Erkebispegården i Trondheim. Arbeidstyrke og lønnsforhold ved erkebisepesetet i 1530-årene. (Work-force and wage conditions at the archbishopric in the 1530s). By Nissen, Harald. 34 pp, 4 figs, 3 appendices, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - A description and an analysis of the range of activities of the archbishopric with special attention to the accounts for the year 1532. One of the few written sources that offer insight into the secular activities of the archbishopric, in administrative as well as economic terms. The occupational background is known for c. half of the work-force of 235 wage-earning individuals mentioned. No female work-force mentioned. (JRN).

c: NIKU temahefte 15, 1997: Utgravningene i Erkebispegården i Trondheim. Parasitologisk undersøkelse av latriner. (Parasitological examination of latrine pits). By Hartvigsen, Rita. 21 pp, 5 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - The presence of the roundworms *Trichuris sp.* and *Ascaris sp.* shows that the people at the palace suffered from parasite infections despite the fact that it was a community of high social status in all periods covered by the excavations. The methods used for archaeo-parasitological examination of latrine pits are evaluated and new ones are developed. (JRN).

d: NIKU temahefte 16, 1998: Utgravningene i Erkebispegården i Trondheim. Erkebiskopens armbrøstproduksjon. (The archbishop's production of crossbows). By Booth, Annette Holst. 73 pp, 29 figs, refs. Norw. - An analysis of the function of the buildings, the parts of crossbows found, and why the archbishop produced weapons. A survey and discussion on the methods used in the analysis and the arguments for using a modified version of the Carver matrix. A revised version of the au's *cand.philol.* thesis, University of Bergen, 1996. (JRN).

e: NIKU temahefte 17, 1999: Utgravningene i Erkebispegården i Trondheim. Kosthold og erverv i Erkebispegården. En osteologisk analyse. (Diet and trade in the archbishop's palace. An osteological analysis). By Hufthammer, Anne Karin. 47 pp, 25 figs, 26 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - The areas analysed are not considered representative, and must be used with great caution. Incl. an appendix of 16 tables with the number of bone fragments from fish, fowls and mammals in the different periods in areas A and B. (JRN).

9K 9(B F J) Finn

NAA 1999/655

[Åbo akademi excavations in 1998]

Var. authors. *Skas* 1999/4.

Papers from a seminar in Häme Castle, November 1999, concerning the excavations carried out at the Åbo Akademi site in the Med centre of Turku/Åbo (Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland) in autumn 1998. (MN)

Turku; Varsinais-Suomi: Med

a: 9B Kaivaus- ja dokumentaatiomenetelmistä - tosiasioita ja kritiikkiä. (Excavation and documentation methods - facts and critics). By Suhonen, Mervi. Pp 4-14, 4 figs. Finn. - On the stratigraphical method used in the excavation. (MN).

b: Krooppien välinen Turku - tontin kehitys keskiajalta 1800-luvun alkuun. (Turku between the Krooppi-ditches - the development of the plot from the Middle Ages until the beginning of the 19th century). By Saloranta, Elina. Pp 15-25, 4 figs. Finn. - On the building-phases on the plot. (MN).

c: 9J Keskiaikaiset puurakennukset ja -rakenteet. (Medieval wooden buildings and structures). By Seppänen, Liisa. Pp 26-33, 2 figs. Finn.

d: 9F Keskiaikaiset saviastiat. (Medieval pottery). By Pihlman, Aki. Pp 34-36, 4 figs. Finn. - On the stoneware and grey and red earthenware. (MN).

e: 9F Rahoista rautanauloihin. (From coins to iron nails). By Pukkila, Jouko. Pp 37-42, 4 figs. Finn. - On the metal objects. (MN).

f: 9F Asusteita ja esineitä. (Equipment and objects). By Harjula, Janne. Pp 43-47, 5 figs. Finn. - On the leather objects, i.e. shoes and purses. (MN).

g: 9F Puuastiat ja puuesineet. (Wooden vessels and objects). By Karvonen, Johannes. Pp 48-54, 7 figs. Finn.

h: 9F Muun löytöaineiston helmet ja sirpaleet. (Beads and sherds and the rest of the find material). By Seppänen, Liisa. Pp 55-64, 5 figs. Finn. - On diverse finds and curiosities. (MN).

i: 9B Löytöjen konservoinnista. (On the conservation of finds). By Ahola, Maarit. Pp 65-68, 3 figs. Finn. - On the conservation methods used on the vast organic material. (MN).

j: Yhteenveto. (Summary). By Pihlman, Aki. Pp 69-71. Finn. - Prelim. results of the beginning of settlement, pointing at the last quarter of the 13th C. (MN).

Udgravningen under den gamle bakelitfabrik i Slotsgade (The excavation under the old bakelite factory in Slotsgade [Ribe, Jylland])

Andersen, Lis. *By, marsk og geest* 11, 1999, pp 29-38. 13 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Excavation of 1400 sq. m revealed traces of cultivation, houses and ditches surrounding the lots from the 10th-11th C. The houses were facing a Med road (one of the main roads through Ribe from the S gate to Riberhus Castle). A small part of the wall surrounding the cemetery of the House of the Holy Spirit from c. 1300 was uncovered, as well as a part of the buildings belonging to the monastery of the Order of St John of Jerusalem. (BA)

Ribe; Jylland: Towns

[Review of] **Viborg Søndersø 1000-1300. Byarkæologiske undersøgelser 1981 & 1984-85.** By Hjerminde, Jesper; Iversen, Mette; Kristensen, Hans Krongaard. . 1998 (= NAA 1998/502)

Andersen, Michael. *Kuml* 1999. pp 319-320. Dan.

A thorough review of a most important reference book. (BA)

Viborg [Dan]; Jylland: Towns

Præstegade - den arkæologiske undersøgelse 1998 (Præstegade [Ribe, Jylland] - the archaeological investigation in 1998)

Bentsen, Lars Christian. *By, marsk og geest* 11, 1999, pp 43-48. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Replacement of the sewage system in Ribe gave an opportunity to excavate a road from the 13th C with a wooden pavement. Leather and other organic objects were extremely well preserved. (BA)

Ribe; Jylland: Towns

Kaupangen ved Nidelva. 1000 års byhistorie belyst gjennom de arkeologiske undersøkelsene på Folkebibliotekstomten i Trondheim 1973-1985 (The Kaupang by the river Nidelva [Sør-Trøndelag]. 1000 years of urban history seen through the archaeological excavations at the site of the Folkebibliotek in Trondheim 1973-1985)

Christophersen, Axel; Nordeide, Sæbjørk Walaker. Trondheim: Tapir forlag: 1999. 324 pp, 225 figs, 12 maps (in separate cover), refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Reprint of NAA1994/487. (JRN)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag: Med

Norm, handling og identitet. Om boligkultur og sosial romliggjøring i urbane miljøer i norsk middelalder (Norm, practice and identity. On housing culture and social spacing in the urban milieus in the Norwegian Middle Ages)

Christophersen, Axel. *Norm og praksis i middelaldersamfunnet**, 1999, pp 116-148. 10 figs, refs. Norw.

Based on space theories, au analyses and gives a tentative interpretation of the housing-milieu in the towns of Oslo, Tønsberg, Bergen and Trondheim as seen through the archaeological material. A survey of the research status on social aspects of 'house archaeology' is presented. Au argues that a study based on space structures extends the analysis of floorage, forms, volumes and other physical entities. (JRN)

Oslo; Tønsberg; Bergen; Trondheim

Københavns topografiske udvikling indtil 1300 (The topographical development of Copenhagen [Sjælland] until 1300)

Fabricius, Hanne. *Aarbøger* 1998 (1999), 283 pp, ill, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The interdisciplinary project 'Middelalderbyen' (The Medieval Town) started in 1977, did not include Copenhagen. This work is an attempt to compare and work up the primary archaeological sources and to implement an archaeological analysis of Copenhagen's topographical development until 1300. - **Review** by Hans Krongaard Kristensen, *Kuml* 2000, pp 352-353, Dan. (BA)

København; Sjælland: Towns

Mindre arkeologiske undersøkelser i Telemark 1996 (Minor archaeological investigations in Telemark 1996)

Gansum, Terje; Sønsterud, Kjell Erik. *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 34, 1997, 31 pp, ill. Norw.

Excavations in Skien. Incl. a survey at Lisleherad Church. (JRN)

Skien; Telemark; Lisleherad Church

Finland

Hiekkanen, Markus. In: *Report on the Situation of Urban Archaeology in Europe* Strasbourg: Council of Europe: 1999. Pp 81-90, 3 figs, refs. Engl. - Also available in Fr (Rapport sur la situation de l'archéologie urbaine en Europe).

The status of archaeological investigation and inventorization is given for the Finn Med towns (Turku, Ulvila, Porvoo, Viipuri, Rauma, and Naantali), and work needed in the future are outlined. (MN)

Turku; Rauma; Viipuri; Viborg [Russ]. See Viipuri; Naantali; Nådendal. See Naantali; Porvoo; Ulvila; Ulfsby. See Ulvila

Kolding i middelalderen (Kolding [Jylland] in the Middle Ages)

Jensen, Vivi. *Vejle amts årbog* 1999, pp 200-206. Ill, refs. Dan.

A single example of the minutes of the town council of Kolding 1493-1635 has survived until today. Au gives examples from this unique source of knowledge of life in the Late Med town. (BA)

Kolding; Jylland: Med

Feje for egen dør (Sweep before your own door)

Koch, Hanne Dahlerup. *Skalk* 1999/2, pp 28-32. 9 figs. Dan.

Excavations in the Med main street in Roskilde (Sjælland), Algade-Skomagergade-Støden, revealed a foundation of a house, Algade 43, dated to 1300. A layer of waste above the pavement increased the street level by 10 cm a year until c. 1450. A short survey of the regulations on waste and latrine pits is given. (Cf NAA 1997/529). (BA)

Roskilde; Sjælland: Med

Et middelalderligt hus og bebyggelsesmønsteret i Stålstræde, Odense (A Medieval house and the building-pattern in Stålstræde, Odense [Fyn])

Krogh, Marianne Goral. *Anno Domini* 5, 1999, pp 41-47. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

Foundations of a wall built in Med large bricks and dated to the culmination of the Med might derive from a group of clerical buildings. (BA)

Odense; Fyn: Med

Dagligliv i byen (Daily life in town)

Larsen, Jette Linaa. *Vejle amts årbog* 1999, pp 207-224. 9 figs, refs. Dan.

An outline of everyday functions in the three towns Kolding, Vejle and Horsens in Jylland illustrated by archaeological and written sources. (BA)

Horsens; Kolding; Vejle; Jylland: Towns

Keskiajan tutkimista ja tuhoamista Turussa (Destroying and researching Medieval Turku [Åbo, Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Lavento, Mika; Haggrén, Georg. *Muinaistutkija* 1999/1, pp 59-62. 1 fig. Finn.

The excavations at the Med Åbo Akademi site in Turku in 1998 provoked exceptional public interest due to the problems with the research policy at the end of the excavation. Au criticizes the actions of the Åbo Akademi Foundation that financed the excavation and brings forth general problems involved in the practices of Finn urban archaeology. (MN)

Turku ; z0Åbo. See Turku; Varsinais-Suomi: Med

Breiavatnet er Stavanger bys historiebok (Breiavatnet is the history book of Stavanger [Rogaland] town)

Løken, Trond. *Museumslandskap**, 1999, pp 383-395. 7 figs, refs. Norw.

The information potential in C14-datings is discussed, as well as the goals and objectives for the research on the process of urbanization. It is claimed that the question of interest is not how old Stavanger is, but how the process developed. Central questions are the development of the town in a regional perspective and its importance as an episcopal seat. (RS)

Stavanger; Rogaland: Towns

Thisted's byplan i middelalderen (Thisted's [Jylland] town plan in the Middle Ages)

Mogensen, Robert. *Historisk årbog for Thy og Vester Hanherred* 1999, pp 35-40. Ill. Dan.

According to au, the big houses of Med Thisted, then just a village, were concentrated around Storegade. The borough was granted a municipal charter in 1524. (BA)

Thisted; Jylland: Towns

Noen tanker om representivitet ved middlealderske bygravninger (Some thoughts about representativity at Medieval town excavations)

Molaug, Petter B. *Meta* 1999/1, pp 38-48. 1 fig, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Deals with representativity when reconstructing life in Med towns using artefacts and ecofacts, concluding that a promising way to interpret the formation process is to understand the individual layers. (ME)

Oslo i middelalderen. Resultater av arkeologiske utgravninger (Oslo in the Middle Ages. Results from archaeological excavations)

Molaug, Petter B. *Kulturminneforskningens mangfold**, 1999, pp 37-43. 6 figs, refs. Norw.

Another version of a paper read at the Norske Vitenskaps Akademi 10/9-98, published in the annual report 1998. Special attention is paid to the initial phases, contact with the countryside, and the social texture of city life. (JRN)

Oslo

Arkeologiske undersøkelser langs Strandpromenaden, Hamar, 1996 (Archaeological investigations along the Strandpromenaden, Hamar [Hedmark], 1996)

Nondal, Tore; Roll-Lund, Elise; Sæther, Tor; Wiberg, Tina. *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 46, 1997, 27 pp, 3 figs, appendices with tables. Norw.

Alternately archaeological deposits and inundation deposits along the coastline. Few finds. Coal pits, slag and tools indicate a workshop area. (JRN)

Hamar; Hedmark

Urbaniseringsprosessen - på kvinners vilkår? (The urbanization process - on women's terms?)

Nordeide, Sæbjørk Walaker. *Kulturminneforskningens mangfold**, 1999, pp 44-48. Refs. Norw.

Research has been based on a presupposed power structure which was not in operation till late in the Med. Gender as well as the individual are invincible in the discussion on which forces are at work in the urbanization process. In order to understand the urbanization process, it is vital to look at motives that weigh against the creation of towns, not only the motives that weigh for it. For the king and the man (farmer) the gains were obviously greater than the disadvantages. For the housewife (woman) and the attached specialist it was probably the very opposite. (JRN)

Kaupunkiarkeologisista pelastuskaivauksista (On rescue excavations in towns)

Pihlman, Aki. *Muinaistutkija* 1999/2, pp 41-42. Finn.

A review of rescue excavations and research policies in Turku/Åbo (Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland) since the 1970s. (MN)

Turku; Varsinais-Suomi: Towns

Begrensning av skader på kulturlag i middelalderbyene (The reduction of damage on archaeological deposits in Medieval towns)

Reed, Ian W. *NIKU fagrapport* 5, 1997, 42 pp, 14 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A case study of the situation in Trondheim (Sør-Trøndelag). (JRN)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag: Towns

Sigtunas förhärjningar år 1187 - myt och verklighet (Sigtuna's [Uppland] devastation year 1187 - myths and reality)

Tesch, Sten. *Yngre järnålder och historisk arkeologi i Stockholms län**, 1999, pp 89-98. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Summarizes the recent excavations in Sigtuna, which suggest that a decline of the town's political and economic importance is visible first at the end of the 13th C and slightly later than previously proposed. (ME)

Sigtuna; Uppland: Towns

Health and disease in early Lund [Skåne]. Osteo-pathologic studies of 3,305 individuals buried in the first cemetery area of Lund 990-1536

Arcini, Caroline. Contribution by Maria Cinthio [archaeological context]. Lund: the University, Dept. of Community Health Sciences: 1999. (= *Archaeologica Lundensia* 8). 207 pp, figs, tables, refs. Engl/Sw summ.

Au characterizes the health status of the population of Lund by osteological analysis of individuals from three time periods, determining age, sex, stature, oral health, joint diseases, infections and trauma. Results are interpreted as showing no basis for chronological health changes but there is an increasing proportion of sub-adults over time, suggesting an increasing load of infectious diseases. (ME)

Lund; Skåne: Towns

9L (8 10)L Russ

NAA 1999/679

Pollendiagrammet Rjurikovo Gorodi\{s}ce lok. 1 utanför Novgorod i Ryssland (The pollen diagram Rjurikovo Gorodi\{s}ce locality 1 outside Novgorod in Russia)

Königsson, Lars-König; Possnert, Göran. *Museumslandskap**, 1999, pp 247-256. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

The site is probably the Med Holmgård, 2 km SE of Novgorod, first mentioned in 895 AD. The pollen diagram included summarizes the last thousand years of vegetation history in the area. (Au, abbr)

Novgorod; Russia

9L Finn

NAA 1999/680

Suomyrttiolutta ja hullukaalirohtoa - keskiajan kasveja kasvijäännetutkijan näkökulmasta. Porsöl och holmörtsdroger - medeltida växter ur en växtrestforskarens synvinkel (Medieval plants from a macrofossil researcher's point of view)

Lempiäinen, Terttu. *Välähdyksiä keskiajasta - Glimtar ur medeltiden**, 1999, pp 114-130. 10 figs, refs. Finn & Sw.

On Med plants, their use and cultivation in S Fin with special focus on Espoo/Esbo (Uusimaa/Nyland), based mainly on macrofossil and pollen analyses from several sites. Med written sources are also mentioned. (MN)

Uusimaa; Espoo

Integrity and characteristics of the bones of the Danish King St Knud (II) the Holy (Died AD 1086)

Rasmussen, Kaare Lund; Bennike, Pia; Kjær, Ulla; Rahbek, Uffe. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 13, 1996-97 (1999), pp 161-170, 6 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

Re-examination of the skeletons in the shrines devoted to St Knud and to his half-brother Benedict to clarify whether it is King Knud's remains in the lidless shrine, whether all the bones in this shrine belong to the same individual, and whether it is possible to identify the skeleton in the other shrine. (BA)

9L 9K Norw

NAA 1999/682

Frå Nidarnes til Nidaros - Plantene fortel historia (From Nidarnes to Nidaros [Trondheim, Sør-Trøndelag] - The plants tell the story)

Sandvik, Paula Utigard; Selvik, Synnøve Fjeldstad. *Museumslandskap**, 1999, pp 79-88. 4 figs, refs. Norw.

The area has been dry land for c. 2,500-3,000 years and C14-datings indicate settlement for more than 2000 years. Au presents a vegetational history of the region and the human impact on the local vegetation. (RS)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag; Towns

9L 9I Norw

NAA 1999/683

Rik mann, fattig mann, tigger, tyv .. (Rich man, poor man, beggar, thief ...)

Sellevoid, Berit J. *Kulturminneforskningens mangfold**, 1999, pp 61-66. 11 figs, refs. Norw.

Same as NAA 1996/390f. (JRN)

Selje St Albans Church

Botanikk i bygrunnen (Botany in urban ground)

Selvik, Synnøve Fjeldstad; Sandvik, Paula Utigard, ed by Fremstad, Eli. In: *Planter i Trondheim gjennom tusen år*, ed by Fremstad, Eli. [Trondheim]: Norsk botanisk forening & Vitenskapsmuseet, Inst. for naturhistorie: 1999. Pp 13-20, 15 figs, refs. Norw.

A popular synthesis of the vegetational history of Trondheim (Sør-Trøndelag) as a result of the archaeological excavations of the last 20 years. (JRN)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag: Towns

10A Sw

NAA 1999/685

Forntiden i parker (Antiquity in parks)

Ahrland, Åsa; Magnusson, Gert. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 37, 1999, pp 7-32. 22 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

It is argued that ancient monuments in the landscape can be looked upon as form elements, pedagogical objects or idea-conveying elements. Special attention is devoted to the use of ancient monuments in 17th C parks and gardens. (ME)

10A 10(B G I) Norw

NAA 1999/686

Overvåkning av kulturmiljø på Svalbard. Målsetting, metode, lokaliteter og overvåkning (Surveillance of the cultural environment at Svalbard. Purpose, method, sites and control)

Bjerck, Hein Bjartmann. *Sysselemandens rapportserie* 1999/3, 63 pp, 57 figs, 2 tables. Norw.

The task was connected to archaeological monuments and sites threatened by erosion. Mainly burial fields and hunting-stations were selected. It was necessary to develop methods to follow the processes over time and systematize observations to make them comparable in a long-term perspective. (RS)

Svalbard

10A 10D Svalbard

NAA 1999/687

Virgohamna. I lufta mot Nordpolen (Virgohamna [Svalbard]. In the air towards the North Pole)

Bjerck, Hein Bjartmann. Longyearbyen: Sysselemanden på Svalbard: 1999. 35 pp, ill, maps, refs. Norw.

On the origin of the remains with special attention to the airship expeditions to the North Pole. Virgohamna is part of the NW Spitsbergen National Park and has been proclaimed a prohibited area, to be visited only by special permission from the District Governor. On the whaling industry and the *pomor* and Norw hunting-settlements, see NAA 1988/ 686, 687 & 688. (JRN)

Svalbard; Spitzbergen. See Svalbard

En rigdom af oldtidsagtig byggeskik. Gudmund Hatts rejse til Hebriderne i 1936 (A wealth of archaic building customs. Gudmund Hatt's journey to the Hebrides 1936)

Hansen, Steffen Stummann. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 679-698. 9 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Account of the Dan human geographer Gudmund Hatt's visit to the Isle of Lewis in the Outer Hebrides. One of numerous visits by leading Scand researchers, the purpose of which was to study the archaic features in the local building-customs. (ME)

the Hebrides

Samiske kulturminner og kulturlandskap i Mauken-Blåting øvings- og skytefelt. Utvikling av en GIS- og fjernmålingsbasert metode (Saami sites and cultural landscape in the Mauken-Blåting [Troms] military training area. A method based on GIS and remote sensing)

Holm-Olsen, Inger Marie; Grydeland, Sven Erik; Tømmervik, Hans. *NIKU oppdragsmelding 82*, 1999, 36 pp, 17 figs, 16 tables. Norw/Engl summ.

Remains related to Saami-reindeer herding 1700-1900 AD mark the cultural landscape of Mauken-Blåtind. A study of Landsat 5/TM data and vegetational maps demonstrates a significant correlation between Saami sites and settlement-induced vegetation-cover types. (RB)

Troms

Teollisuusarkeologia osana museointia. Hallan Ukon tervauuni Hyrynsalmella (Industrial archaeology as a part of presenting a historical monument. Hallan Ukko's tar furnace in Hyrynsalmi [Kainuu])

Nyman, Harri. In: *Muistomerkki - rakennetun historian ulottuvuusia* Helsinki: National Board of Antiquities: 1999. Pp 170-175. 3 figs. Finn.

Excavations and presentation process of Hallan Ukko's tar furnace (1924-1939) in the woods of Hyrynsalmi are introduced as an example of how industrial history can be presented to the public by means of archaeology. Conservation problems of the revealed constructions have to be taken into consideration, as well as documentation. (MN)

Hyrynsalmi; Kainuu

Underwater cultural heritage and underwater parks

Tikkanen, Sallamaria. *Monuments and sites - Finland**, 1999, pp 188-190. 3 figs. Engl.

The idea of underwater parks is to preserve and present underwater cultural heritage *in situ*. The first underwater park in Fin was opened at the wreck of the Sw 62-cannon battleship `Gustav Adolf' in the Gulf of Finland outside Helsinki/Helsingfors. The ship sank in 1788, and investigations have been carried out using non-invasive methods. (MN)

Helsinki; Uusimaa

10B 10F 9(B F) Dan

NAA 1999/692

Fra skår til strukturer. Multivariable analysemetoder anvendt på dansk keramik fra senmiddelalder og renæssance (From piece to pattern. The use of multivariable methods on Danish pottery of Late Medieval and Early Renaissance dating)

Larsen, Jette Linaa. *Meta* 1999/4, pp 36-44. 3 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Presents the use of correspondence analysis on different types of rims and handles of so-called lead-glazed younger redware from 28 geographically separated and socially different sites in Jylland, suggesting a narrow chronology. Au stresses that the method successfully structures large amounts of ceramic material. (ME)

Jylland: Med

10B 10D Sw

NAA 1999/693

En skogsarbetares bekännelser (The confessions of a woodman)

Lorén, Dan. *Meta* 1999/3, pp 45-59. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Results from an excavation of a woodman's cabin in Västerbotten gave a lot of information not available from existing sources. Au discusses the physical remains that are not yet considered to be ancient monuments and therefore not protected by law. (ME)

Västerbotten

Mitt-Norden-symposium II. Regionala samband och cesurer (1645, 1809 och -14, 1905, 1917, 1940, 1995)
(Regional connections and cesurations. (1645, 1809 and -14, 1905, 1917, 1940, 1995))

Var. authors, ed by Helmfried, Staffan. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell International/Trondheim: DKNVS: 1999. (= KVHAA. Konferenser 47/DKNVS. Skrifter 1999/3). 172 pp, ill, refs. Norw or Sw/Engl summ.

Papers read and shorter contributions at a symposium in Stockholm 1997. Of archaeological interest:

a: (9 10)(C D) 'Jämtlag' - en region i Midt-scandinavia, skifte i statstillhörighet i äldre tid. ('Jämtlag' [Jämtland] - a region in Middle Scandinavia, change in government possession during older times). By Salvesen, Helge. Pp 29-42, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - Discusses whether top-level political events had an impact on structures and actors at a basic level of society. (Au/ME).

b: (9 10)C Norw; Sw Statsgrenser og dialektgrenser i Midt-Norden. (National boundaries and dialect boundaries in the Mid-Nordic region). By Dalen, Arnold. Pp 69-82, 10 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - There are clear traces of ancient linguistic and cultural continuity in central and N parts of Scand. Based on the distribution of terms for some insects, a N terminological area emerges, parallel to an archaeological cultural province of the GerIA. (ME).

c: 10(C G) Finn Finskt och svenskt i Finlands kulturlandskap år 1700. (Finnish and Swedish in Finland's cultural landscape the year 1700). By Hansen, Birgitta Roeck. Pp 113-115, 1 fig. Sw/Engl summ. - Summarizes results of a study of cadastral maps of villages in SW Fin and Ostrobothnia, concluding that many variations in land ownership existed before the first land reform. (ME).

d: 1A Finn; Norw; Sw Politiska kritiska år och den arkeologiska forskningen i Norden. (Political critical years and archaeological research in the Nordic countries). By Baudou, Evert. Pp 119-136, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Discusses how some politically critical years have influenced archaeological research, concluding that national influence became much stronger after 1905, when research was coupled with the oldest and very uncertain historical sources. (ME).

e: 1(A I) Norw; Sw Sankt Olof i fornforskningens tjänst. (St Olov in the service of antiquarian research). By Grundberg, Leif. Pp 153-172, 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - The Norw national saint had an unquestionable impact on society during the Med, but can also be seen as a symbol of mid-Nordic relations in the PM, often in a political context. This is also true for the history of history and antiquarian research exemplified from a Sw and Norw perspective. (ME).

Laga skifteshandlingar som källa för byggnadsforskning (Land enclosure reform documents as source material for building research on farm houses and farm buildings)

Franzén, Anders. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 37, 1999, pp 123-128. 2 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au demonstrates that the description of the buildings in the land enclosure reform documents from Småland includes information on building-functions, length, breadth, external cladding-materials, roofing-materials, painting and the general condition of the building. (ME)

Småland: PM

En 1600-tals skatt från svenska Pommern (A 17th C treasure from Swedish Pomerania)

Jonsson, Kenneth. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1999/1, pp 4-6. 3 figs. Sw.

Note on some coins presented in München auction catalogues of 1983 and 1987, suggesting that the coins originate from the same hoard, deposited c. 1675 in Sw Pomerania. (ME)

Pomerania

Sammanställning av Loheskatten (Specification of the Lohe [Stockholm] treasure)

Källnerholm, Sven-Olof. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1999/4, pp 80-81. 1 fig, 1 table. Sw.

Specification of the treasure found in a town house in 1937. The 9,470 coins are from Karl XI (1661-1697). (ME)

Stockholm

Hebræere fra Lolland ('Hebrew' coins from Lolland [Lolland-Falster])

Moesgaard, Jens Chr. *NNUM* 1999/7, pp 141-143. Ill. Dan.

A recent find of 7 Dan coins with Hebrew inscription. They are probably part of a hoard of 50 similar coins buried after 1647 and found in 1862-1863. (Au)

Lolland-Falster

Kartering och vägar. Exempel från Hogdals sn i Hälsingland (Mapping and roads. An example from Hogdal Parish in Hälsingland)

Stenqvist, Ylva. *Aktuell arkeologi* 7, 1999, pp 69-77. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au reviews the history of maps concerning Norrland, and presents and analyses the oldest maps of Ängersjö and Ytterhogdal. (BR)

Den komplexa konsumtionen. Tankar kring en tidigare genomförd analys av materialet från kvarteret Biografen i Nyköping (Complex consumption. Thoughts regarding an earlier analysis of material from the block Biografen in Nyköping [Södermanland])

Andersson, Carolina; Hållans, Ann-Mari. *Forskaren i fält - en vänbok till Kristina Lamm**, 1999, pp 169-176. 1 fig, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Deals with consumer behaviour in Nyköping during the 17th C, focussing on consumption as a social strategy and the role which consumption plays in communicating status. (ME)

Nyköping; Södermanland: PM

Tillbaka i Sandbacken - några reflektioner kring en utgrävning i Uppsala och kring tidens gång (Sandbacken revisited - some reflections on an excavation in Uppsala [Uppland] and on the course of time)

Ersgård, Lars. *Forskaren i fält - en vänbok till Kristina Lamm**, 1999, pp 161-168. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au discusses the excavation from 1980, with a critical attitude to his former functionalistic and economic interpretation and instead arguing for a cultural-cognitive approach. A portable sundial found during the excavation is demonstrated, showing a new attitude of the town-dweller to the concept of time. (ME)

Uppland: Towns; Uppsala

Bebyggelse, arvsprinciper och giftemålsstrategier i det äldre bondesamhället. Forskningsresultat från Dalarna och Hälsingland (Farms, inheritance principles and marriage strategies in the old farming society. Research results from Dalarna and Hälsingland)

Wennersten, Elisabeth. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 37, 1999, pp 79-96. 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

It is shown that the organization and physical features of the cultural landscape can be properly understood only if you map the rules in connection with the ownership, inheritance and acquisition of land. (ME)

Dalarna; Hälsingland

Veier uten forbindelse? Positivism og sosial teori i veiforskningen (Roads without connections? Positivism and social theory in road research)

Gansum, Terje. *Meta* 1999/1, pp 24-37. 2 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Au stresses that hollow ways should be regarded as relicts of an infrastructure and explores the way we use analogies and construct theories about movements. (ME)

Jydepotter fra Varde-egnen. Produktion og handel ca. 1650-1850 (*Jydepotter* from the Varde [Jylland] area. Production and trade c. 1650-1850)

Guldberg, Mette. [Kerteminde]: Landbohistorisk selskab: 1999. [Ph.d. thesis]. 297 pp, ill, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 220-225.

The production of the *jydepotter* was only one of many forms of market-oriented production of Eur peasants. Au concludes that the period of black-pottery production was an interim period between two forms of market-related food production: the Late Med fish and cattle export to NW Eur, and the late 19th C export of butter and bacon to GB. -

Review by Kirsten Linde, *Fortid og nutid*, 2000/3, pp 235-236, Dan. (BA)

Jylland: PM

Stockholm under vattnet (Stockholm under water)

Lindström, Marcus. *Yngre järnålder och historisk arkeologi i Stockholms län**, 1999, pp 123-130. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Summarizes earlier research on the maritime archaeological sources around Stockholm together with a short note on recent fieldwork. (ME)

Stockholm

Trafikleder, sjöfart och vrak i Hjälmarén (Traffic routes, shipping and wrecks in Lake Hjälmarén [Närke])

Matsson, Kjell-Ove. *Från bergslag och bondebygd* 1999, pp 59-65. 6 figs. Sw.

Comments on maritime activities and marine archaeological remains in Lake Hjälmarén and Eskiltunån (Eskilstuna brook). Pile-work, log boats, shore-line displacement, etc., are commented on. (ME)

Närke

Mastvraket utanför Oxelösund - ett orört fartyg från 1700-talet (The 'Mast' wreck off Oxelösund [Södermanland] - an untouched vessel from the 18th C)

Nilsson, Torleif. *Sörmlandsbygden* 67, 1999, pp 77-96. 17 figs. Sw.

Cf NAA 1998/535. (ME)

Södermanland:PM

Punasaven käyttö piippumateriaalina - häivähdyksiä liitupiippumanufaktuuriin historiasta (The use of red-firing clay in pipe-making - glimpses of the history of clay pipe manufactures)

Palm, Jukka. *Skas* 1999/2, pp 18-31. 10 figs. Finn.

On clay pipes made of red-firing clay and their manufacture in the 18th-19th C. Some pipes found in Finland are presented. The material is known only from archaeological sources. (MN)

Teollisuus- ja liikennearkeologiaa Pohjois-Savossa (Industrial and traffic archaeology in northern Savo [Savolax])

Peltonen, Karim. *Tekniikan waiheita* 1999/4, pp 68-77. 3 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

The National Board of Antiquities has been investigating and restoring industrial sites in N Savo/Savolax since 1996, aiming at a more systematic use of archaeological methods. Au presents the fieldwork at Salahmi Iron Works, Saarikoski Canal and at iron furnaces, and evaluates the emerging results. (MN)

Savo/Savolax

Folkesta tegelbruk - en industriell strukturovandling speglad i arkeologi och arkiv (Folkesta [Södermanland] brick-yard. The structural change of an industry as mirrored by archaeology and archives)

Söderberg, Sverker. *Forskaren i fält - en vänbok till Kristina Lamm**, 1999, pp 177-186. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Deals with the relationship between archive studies and fieldwork, the point of departure being remains of a brickyard founded in 1861 and excavated in 1974. Au stresses the importance of understanding the historical perspective concerning the organization of the investigations and the cultural heritage legislation applying when the project is to be evaluated. (ME)

Södermanland: PM

Smeltehytter for kopper i Midt-Norge: ei samanliknande analyse med vekt på den fysiske utforminga av anlegga (Smelting-works for copper in Mid-Norway: a comparative analysis with special attention paid to the lay-out of the installations)

Østensen, Per Øyvind. Trondheim: Universitetet, Vitenskapsmuseet: 1999. [*Cand.philol.* thesis. Stencil]. 119 pp, 21 figs, appendix, refs. Norw.

Water, close-by flat surfaces, a distance from the mine, easy access to wood/timber, and a location clearly within the natural circumference of the works are factors determining the localization of the smelting works. Six of the works are specially treated. Three different types of smelting furnaces have been registered. An appendix gives a short presentation of the companies involved, all known smelting-works, and a report on their documentation and preservation status. (JRN)

Trøndelag

Två perspektiv på den materiella kulturen på slott och sätesgårdar under den äldre vasatiden (Two approaches to the material culture in sixteenth-century royal castles and noble manors)

Haggrén, Georg. *Meta* 1999/2, pp 49-62. 5 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

New archaeological finds have triggered a re-evaluation of the material culture in 16th C castles and noble manors in Fin. Instead of metal or wooden vessels, carefully counted in inventory records, archaeologists have found pieces of earthenware, stoneware and glass vessels. The methods and results of history and archaeology are surprisingly different. By combining them a closer approximation of 16th C material culture is reached. (Au, abbr)

Muuralan apostoli. Morby aposteln (The apostle of Muurala [Muurala, Espoo/Esbo, Uusimaa/Nyland])

Lindholm, Dan. *Välähdyksiä keskiajasta - Glimtar ur medeltiden**, 1999, pp 266-267. 2 figs. Finn & Sw. NAA 1999/713

A spoon with a figurine of an apostle in the knob was found in 1995 in an excavation of a dwelling-site. The spoon, probably used for wine-drinking, dates from the 16th C and is possibly of German origin. Next to the find-spot a rich house used to be situated and an inn in the 16th C. (MN)

Espoo; Uusimaa

Danske fattigtegn (Danish poor-tokens)

Meyer, Jerry. *Årbog for Svendborg & omegns museum* 1998 (1999), pp 74-80. 18 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Only few Dan poor-tokens still exist. Therefore the collection presented is very welcome at the Museum of Danish Social History in Svendborg (Fyn). (BA)

Svendborg; Fyn: PM

Föremål och social status i Halmstad ca 1550 -1750 (Material culture and social status in Halmstad [Halland] c. 1570-1750)

Rosén, Christina. Göteborg: Inst. för arkeologi: 1999. (= *Gotarc. Serie C. Arkeologiska skrifter 26/Urbaniseringsprocesser i Västsverige*). 133 pp, 48 figs, tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A study of how the status of social classes is mirrored in the material culture from excavations in different parts of the town. The results show that very small differences between the sites are seen when looking at objects. Compared with assemblages from contemporary countryside sites there are tangible differences. The differences are explained as a growing polarization between town and the countryside, and the emergence of an urban material culture. (Au/ME)

Halmstad; Halland: Towns

Nukkumajoki 2 - saamelaiskylä sukupuoliarkeologisena tutkimuskohteena (Nukkumajoki 2 [Lappi/Lapland] - Saami winter village and gender archaeological research)

Inkiläinen, Maria. *Muinaistutkija* 1999/3, pp 2-14. 8 figs, 2 tables, refs. Finn.

The spatial distribution of the find material from a 17th C Saami winter village site in Inari was analysed to distinguish gender relationships. Literary sources were used for analogical comparisons. The gender roles described in the literature were only marginally reflected in the material, and no clear indications of these could be seen on the site. (PH)

Lappi/Lapland; Nukkumajoki

Övergivna reglerad byar - exemplet Skällby i Sollentuna (Deserted regulated villages - the example of Skällby in Sollentuna [Uppland])

Jakobsson, Mikael. *Yngre järnålder och historisk arkeologi i Stockholms län**, 1999, pp 111-118. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

It is demonstrated how diachronic map overlays that contain several map generations can reveal ancient monuments not visible on one map alone. The method is applied in seeking a pre-17th C location for the village of Skällby. (ME)

Uppland: PM

Skrædderens hus - Inventar fra en hustomt i renæssancens Sønderside (The tailor's house - Items from a house built during the Renaissance in Sønderside [Jylland])

Larsen, Jette Linaa. *Mark og montre* 1999, pp 17-28, 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The subject of this article is the pottery found at the site of a house that once stood at the fish and commercial centre, Sønderside, demolished by the flood in 1634. The items were mainly locally-manufactured *jydepotter* and lead-glazed pottery, but also earthenware jars and pipkins. (BA)

Sønderside; Jylland: PM

Käglinge nr 6 - arkeologi och arkiv (Käglinge [Skåne] no. 6 - Archaeology and archives)

Rosberg, Anette. *Elbogen* 1998, pp 7-52. 20 figs, refs. Sw.

Deals with a project aiming at illuminating a farm's history between 1658 and 1806 using archaeological and written sources. At the farm no. 6 in the village of Käglinge, excavations in 1989 revealed remains of farm buildings. (ME)

Skåne: PM

Nationalmuseets Kommandørgård på Rømø (The Skipper's Farmstead of the National Museum on the island of Rømø [Jylland])

Tolstrup, Inger; Søndergaard, Steffen M. *NMArbm* 1999, pp 89-102. 12 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The Skipper's Farmstead from Rømø has been subjected to a sorely needed refurbishment. The building was erected in the 1740s and rebuilt in 1770. The furnishing corresponds to the maritime and farming culture of the island in the latter half of the 18th C. (BA)

Rømø [off Jylland]

Valdemar Slots hemmeligheder (The latrines of Valdemar Slot [Tåsinge, off Fyn])

Christensen, Jakob Tue. *Årbog for Svendborg & omegns museum* 1998 (1999), pp 44-55. 15 figs. Dan/Ger summ.

An excavation in 1994 revealed a wall originally belonging to a gallery between two short wings. Four tunnels served as latrines dated to the time of King Christian the IV. (BA)

Tåsinge [off Fyn]

Masnedøfort - Et dansk hærkystfort fra første verdenskrig (Masnedøfort [off Sjælland] - A Danish army shore defence from the First World War)

Schovsbo, Per Ole. *Kulturhistoriske studier* 1999, pp 60-87. Ill, refs. Dan.

On the only visible and best-preserved Dan example of a triangular, impregnable fort, built in 1918. Au argues that the historical elements must be respected to preserve the fort's identify. (BA)

Masnedø [off Sjælland]

Kaupunkiarkeologia 1990-luvun Suomessa (Urban archaeology in Finland in the 1990s)

Haggrén, Georg; Lavento, Mika; Niukkanen, Marianna. *Muinaistutkija* 1999/4, pp 33-39. 3 figs, 1 table. Finn.

A review of excavations in Finn towns in the 1990s, with a special focus on early modern towns. Excavation policies, possibilities, and future perspectives are discussed. (Au/MN)

Kaupunkiarkeologisen tutkimuksen edistysaskelia (Progressive steps in urban archaeology)

Haggrén, Georg; Lavento, Mika; Niukkanen, Marianna. *Muinaistutkija* 1999/2, pp 43-44. Finn.

Discussion of excavations and past and present research policies in Finn Med and PM towns. (Au/MN)

Ystad och byggnadsvården. En studie i behandlingen av byggnadsarkeologiskt källmaterial under 1900-talet (Ystad [Skåne] and the preservation of buildings. A study in the treatment of buildings during the twentieth century)

Jörmyr, Carola. *Meta* 1999/2, pp 34-48. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

A case study of 8 restorations in Ystad during the 20th C. The result is studied in a historical perspective, and related to the buildings' physical properties and other external factors, such as the legislation and the professional actors involved. (Au/MD)

Ystad; Skåne: Towns

Elämää tulipalosta toiseen. Porvarina Porissa 1558-1852 (Life from one fire to another. To be a burghess in Pori [Björneborg, Satakunta] in 1558-1852)

Niukkanen, Marianna. In: *Muistomerkki - rakennetun historian ulottuvuuksia* Helsinki: National Board of Antiquities: 1999. Pp 60-77, 11 figs, refs. Finn.

Excavations were carried out in 1998 behind the old town hall in Pori/Björneborg, established in 1558. Several dwelling- and stone-cellar remains, a street, a well, and middens were unearthed. The remains could be connected to old maps, the earliest dating from 1696, as well as to some burghesses known from historical sources. Objects dating from the 16th-17th C were rare, but indicate that the inhabitants were connected with the general material culture of the Baltic area. Organic material was poorly preserved. The area had been destroyed by several fires. (Au)

Pori; Björneborg. See Pori; Satakunta

The courtyard of the presidential palace

Niukkanen, Marianna. *Monuments and sites - Finland**, 1999, pp 184-187. 2 figs. Engl.

Cf NAA 1998/560. (MN)

Helsinki; Uusimaa

Palokerroksia, hirsisalvoksia ja kolikoita - kaupunkiarkeologisia tutkimuksia Lapin vanhimmassa kaupungissa (Fire layers, timber work and coins - archaeological research in the oldest town of Lapland)

Ylimaunu, Timo. *Tornionlaakson vuosikirja* 1999, pp 78-93. 6 figs. Finn.

On the excavations carried out in the 17th C town of Tornio/Torneå (Lappi/Lapland) in 1966 and the 1990s. Well-preserved wooden building-remains and diverse objects have been found. (MN)

Tornio; Torneå. See Tornio; Lappi; Lapland [Finn]. See Lappi

Rättat efter skogarnas avtagande - en miljöhistorisk undersökning av den svenska eken under 1700- och 1800-talen (Rescued after the decrease of the forests - a milieu-historical investigation of the Swedish oak-tree during the 18th and 19th C.)

Eliasson, Per; Nilsson, Sven G. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 37, 1999, pp 33-64. 10 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A review of historical research on the quantity and quality of oak timber in W Eur over the last 500 years. It is stressed that the distribution of oak in the Sw landscape is strongly influenced by man. (ME)

Arkeologerna i trädgårdsangarna (Archaeologists in the gardens)

Frost, Karin. *Populär arkeologi* 1999/2, pp 9-11. 6 figs. Sw.

Popular account on garden archaeology in Sw and some recent excavations in a garden at Höjentorp (Västergötland), Östra Sallerup (Skåne) and Gunnebo slott (Västergötland). (ME)

Skåne: PM; Västergötland: PM

Humlegården in Stockholm, Sweden - glimpses from a garden's history

Hansson, Ann-Marie; Dyhlén-Täckman, Ingrid. *Museumslandskap**, 1999, pp 89-98. 8 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

Originally a royal kitchen garden, today a green oasis for the general public. Two soil samples were collected from different layers in a trench, containing *i.a.* some seeds of elder. In the oldest phases parts of the garden had comprised wet meadows, and fish remains together with earlier finds of fishing-gear denote close proximity to water, which is not the case today. (Au, abbr)

Stockholm

Pään luita Pälkäneen vanhan kirkon kaivauksesta 1992 (Cranial bones from the excavation of the old church of Pälkäne [Häme/Tavastland] in 1992)

Nykänen, Panu; Nykänen, Petri. *Muinaistutkija* 1999/3, pp 43-45. 1 fig. Finn.

Human bones and fragments of coffins from the 17th-18th C were collected. The teeth and jawbones were odontologically examined. Age and sex were defined, and marks of diseases, deficiencies, and injuries were found. (MN)

Pälkäne Church; Häme

11A Norw

NAA 1999/733

Fortidens minner i dagens landskap (Prehistoric monuments in present-day landscape)

Var. authors. *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 42, 1997; 64, 1998; 68, 1998 & 78, 1999, Ill, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A country-wide investigation, initiated and funded by the Directorate for Cultural Heritage (Riksantikvaren), to measure the problem of attrition of visible ancient monuments, both in towns and in the countryside. Why do the already registered and protected remains disappear? The reports catalogue the nature and extent of damage to the protected sites and monuments compared to surveys undertaken 20-40 years ago. Focus is also put on the area use in the two periods. The details are presented in appendices. - **Status for automatisk fredet kulturminner i Skien kommune, Telemark 1997** (Status of automatically protected sites and monuments in the municipality of Skien, Telemark in 1997) by May Liss Bøe Sollund, *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 42, 1997 (30 pp, 18 figs). - **Status for automatisk fredete kulturminner i Trondheim kommune, Sør-Trøndelag, 1997** (Status of automatically protected sites and monuments in the municipality of Trondheim, Sør-Trøndelag in 1997) by Kari Støren Binns, *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 64, 1998 (25 pp, 20 figs). - **Status for automatisk fredete kulturminner i Tromsø kommune, Troms, 1997** (Status of automatically protected sites and monuments in the municipality of Tromsø, Troms in 1997) by Inger-Marie Holm-Olsen, *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 68, 1998 (19 pp, 11 figs). - **Status for automatisk freda kulturminne i Voss kommune, Hordaland i 1998** (Status of automatically protected sites and monument in the municipality of Voss, Hordaland in 1998) by Artur Fasteland, *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 78, 1999 (23 pp, 11 figs). (JRN)

Skien; Trondheim; Troms; Voss

11A Dan

NAA 1999/734

Menneskelivets mangfoldighed. Arkæologisk og antropologisk forskning på Moesgård (The multitude of human life. Archaeological and anthropological science at Moesgård [Jylland])

Var. authors, ed by Høiris, Ole; Madsen, Hans Jørgen; Madsen, Torsten; Vellev, Jens. Moesgård: Aarhus Universitet og Moesgård Museum: 1999. Pp 446, ill, refs. Dan.

A publication celebrating the 50 years jubilee of Moesgård, an institution consisting of a museum and 3 university departments. The articles are thematic, referring to demonstration of how the different sciences are able to take inspiration from one another. The following are of archaeological interest. - **Moesgård**, by Jens Skriver (pp 13-20). - **Forhistorisk Museum 1949-1996** (Prehistoric Museum 1949-1996), by Poul Kjærøum (pp 21-32). - **Ekspeditionerne til Den arabiske Golf** (The expeditions to the Arabian Gulf), by Flemming Højlund (pp 55-62). - **Moesgård Museum** (Moesgård Museum), by Jan Skamby Madsen (pp 63-68). - **Tiden på Moesgård** (The time at Moesgård), by Erik Johansen (pp 71-76). - **'Moesgårdkulturen i min sjæl'** ('The Moesgård way of life in my soul'), by Kristian Kristiansen (pp 77-80, ill). - **Forhistorisk arkæologi på Moesgård** (Prehistoric archaeology at Moesgård), by Marie Louise Stig Sørensen (pp 81-84). - **Forhistorisk arkæologi** (Prehistoric archaeology), by Helle Juel Jensen (pp 85-88) - **Opfindelsen af stenalderen** (The invention of the Stone Age), by Ole Høiris (pp 107-114). - **Krig og samfund** (War and society), by Helle Wandkilde; Kristoffer Brix Bertelsen (pp 115-126). - **Gamle kort - nye tider** (Old maps - new times), by Peter Steen Nielsen (pp 145-154). - **Kortlægning af arkæologiske ressourcer** (Mapping of archaeological resources), by Bo Ejstrud (pp 155-162). - **Fra bebyggelse til landskab** (From settlement to landscape), by Charlotte

Fabech; Ulf Näsman & Jytte Ringtved (pp 163-174). - **Arkæobotanik** (Archaeobotany), by Peter Hambro Mikkelsen (pp 175-182). - **Varmebehandling af flint** (Heat treatment of flint), by Berit Valentin Eriksen (pp 185-192). - **Jernudvindingsforsøg på Moesgård** (Experimental extraction of iron), by Jørgen Lund & Arne Jouttijärvi (pp 193-202). - **Stavkirken på Moesgård** (The stave church at Moesgård), by Jens Jeppesen, (pp 203-210). - **Spejlet i middelalderen** (The mirror in the Middle Ages), by Jan Kock (pp 211-220). - **Fyns bebyggelse i yngre bronzealder** (Fyn's settlement in the Late Bronze Age), by Henrik Thrane (pp 223-230). - **Hængesmykker af guld** (Pendants of gold), by Elisabeth Barfod Carlsen (pp 231-234). - **Jellingstenen - en bog af sten** (The Jelling [Jylland] Stone - a book of stone), by Else Roesdahl (pp 235-244). - **Marsk Stigs Ø** (Marsk Stig's island), by Jens Velle (pp 245-256). - **25 års klosterundersøgelser** (25 years' monastery investigations), by Hans Krongaard Kristensen (pp 257-262). - **Grotesk træskærererkunst i østjyske kirker** (Grotesque wood-carving in eastern Jutland churches), by Britta Andersen (pp 263-268). - **Brønde i Århus** (Wells in Århus [Jylland]), by Hans Skov (pp 269-280). - **Renæssancens køkken- og bordtøj på Vardeegnen** (Renaissance kitchenware and tableware in the district of Varde [Jylland]), by Jette Linna Larsen (pp 281-286). - **Sarupanlæg og stendysser** (Sarup enclosures and dolmens), by Niels H Andersen (pp 311-318). - **Hilsner fra de døde** (Greetings from the dead), by Mads Ravn (pp 319-326). - **Ulvekrigeren** (Wolf warrior), by Karen Højlund Nielsen (pp 327-334). - **Ild og ånd i en verden af sne og is** (Fire and spirit in a world of snow and ice), by Tinna Møbjerg & Ulla Odgaard (pp 335-342). - **Review** by Klavs Randsborg, *Kuml*, 2000, pp 355-357, Dan. (BA)

Moesgård; zØÅrhus; Jylland: Multi; Hjelm [off Jylland]; Drengsted; Fyn: BA; Jelling; Snorup

[Seminar papers from Kalmar högskola, Inst. för humaniora och samhällsvetenskap]

Var. authors. Kalmar: Högskolan, Inst. för humaniora och samhällsvetenskap: 1999. [Stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

a: (8 9)(H I) Möre - övergången från hednisk till kristen tid. (Möre [Småland] - the conversion from pagan to Christian faith). By Brynielsson, Maria. 38 pp, refs. Sw. - On cult-place continuity, suggesting that very few churches can be connected to an earlier pagan cult-place. Furthermore, many churches are situated along communication routes. (ME).

b: (8 9)(D K) Den tidiga urbaniseringen, uppkomsten av stadsbebyggelse och stadsstrukturer. (The early urbanization, the rise of townships and town structures). By Johansson, Jan-Erik. 33 pp, 4 figs, refs. Sw. - Deals with the townships that arise during the Vik and Early Med. Special attention to Jönköping. (ME).

c: (6 7 8)D Smedens liv och position. (The life and social position of the smith). By Johansson, Marie. 28 pp, refs. Sw. - Discusses sources that deal with the smiths and their social position. (ME).

[Seminar papers from Lunds universitet, Institutionen för arkeologi]

Var. authors. Lund: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1999 [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

a: (6 7)(D G) Uppåkra i ett store perspektiv. En studie av samhällsstrukturen runt en centralplats. (Uppåkra [Skåne] in a larger perspective. A study of the structure of society round a central place). By Andersson, Celia Maud; Engblom, Sara; Johansson, Kajsa; Nilson, Therese; Stolt, Caroline. 217 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

b: 9E Icel Kvinnor och textilhantverk. En undersökning om kvinnors roll i textilhantverket på Island under medeltiden. (Women and textile crafts. A study on women's rôle in textile crafts on Iceland during the Middle Ages). By Andersson, Petra. 43 pp, 15 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Homespun textiles were of great value on Icel during the Med, and women played a great part in the fabrication of textiles. In the archaeological sources weaving is present, but its extent is difficult to estimate. (ME).

c: 1B Maktens landskap. En analys av begreppet centralplats. (The landscape of power. An analysis of the conception central place). By Bratt, Nena. 34 pp, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Deals with the concept by scrutinizing the definitions used and examines the phenomena that are supposed to indicate central places and their role in archaeological research. (ME).

d: 9I Trä eller sten? En undersökning om vad som skiljer träkyrko- och stenbyggnadsområden i östra Småland. (Wood or stone? A study of what separates wood church areas from stone church areas in eastern Småland). By Dahlström, Hanna. 43 pp, 18 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Focusses on the socio-economical context in which the buildings existed. It is noticeable that stone churches are situated in the more populated areas and wooden churches in areas where nobility is well represented. (ME).

e: 11B Att synliggöra människan - en metodstudie utifrån begreppet människosyn, med exempel från yngre järnålder och tidig medeltid. (Making man visible - a methodological study based on the conception of humanity with examples from the Late Iron Age and Early Middle Ages). By Dehman, Karina. 29 pp, 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Presents recommendations for suitable methods and suggests appropriate sources. (ME).

f: 9I Asketiska ideal eller praktisk anpassning. En diskussion om vatten- och avloppssystem i fyra cisterciensiska nunnekloster. (Ascetical ideals or practical adaptation. A discussion on water and sewer systems in four Cistercian nunneries). By Due, Charlotte. 67 pp, 4 figs, tables. Sw/Engl summ. - Focussing on water and sewer systems at the nunneries of Vreta (Östergötland), Gudhem (Västergötland), Riseberga (Närke) and Vårfruberga (Södermanland). Au concludes that the Sw nunneries appear to have lacked water piping and water toilets and that their absence seems to be due to practical and economical reasons. (ME).

g: 9E Gryt- och klockgjutare - med särskild inriktning på Jönköping. (Cauldron- and bell-founders - with special concentration on Jönköping [Småland]). By Eneback, Berith. 43 pp, 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Excavations have revealed 10 locations with bronze-casting activities of considerable proportions, dated c.1400-1600. (ME).

h: (2 9)L Från ben till individ. Ett försök att återskapa individer i ett blandat material. (From bone to individual. An attempt to re-create individuals in a mixed material). By Jonsson, Gustav. 29 pp, 18 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Reports on a test study using material from the SA site at Ihre (Gotland) and a Med site at Löddeköpinge (Skåne). The results were promising. (ME).

i: 3B Tro - tolkning - vetenskap. En studie i kognitiv processualism och dess möjligheter. (Belief - interpretation - science. A study on cognitive processualism and its possibilities). By Jonsson, Kristina. 32 pp, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Deals with cognitive-processual archaeology and examines its possibilities, using publications by Klavs Randsborg and Anders Kaliff. (ME).

j: 9(C D) Från resursområde till omland. En diskussion kring omlands problematiken och utvecklingen av ett monetärt landskap. (From resource area to hinterland. A discussion on the hinterland problem and the development of a monetary landscape). By Kockum, Jan. 53 pp, 37 figs, refs. Sw. - Deals with the town's relation to its hinterland from an economic perspective, with focus on the questions of delimitation and when the town required a hinterland, concluding that the development in the hinterland seems to be parallel with the urbanization process. (ME).

k: (4 5)G I skuggan av skogen. Boplatser i Smålands inlands röjningsröseområden. (In the forest's shadow. Settlements in the clearance cairn areas in the inland of Småland). By Konsmar, Annika. 31 pp, figs. Sw/Engl summ. -Au considers the settlements and their location in the clearance-cairn areas. The limited information on settlements is considered, as well as the fieldwork methods that have so far been used. (ME).

m: 9F Skor och skomakeri under medeltiden - en studie av skandinaviskt material. (Shoes and shoe-making during the Middle Ages. A study of the Scandinavian material). By Lindqvist, Per. 86 pp, 50 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - In a study on shoes and shoe-making in Scand 1000-1400 AD, comparative material from London, Lübeck and Konstanz is used. Special focus is on shoe types, their construction and details, applying this information to a social context. Furthermore, how the image of shoe-making appears in the archaeological sources. (ME).

n: 9I Den heterogena kristendomen. Om könssegrering på medeltida kyrkogårdar i Skandinavien. (Heterogeneous Christianity. On gender segregation at Medieval churchyards in Scandinavia). By Tunberg, Hanna. 45 pp, refs. Sw.

p: 1B Att rekonstruera det förflutna. En problematisering av användandet av rekonstruktioner. (Reconstructing the past. Problemizing the using of reconstructions). By Wrentner, Ricky. 31 pp, 11 figs, refs. Sw. - Au discusses and defines the concept 'reconstruction'. Examines how artefacts are reconstructed in museums and suggests definitions on the concepts 'reconstruction', 'copy', and 'replica'. (ME).

q: 9I Allmogens dörr? En jämförande studie mellan Hammarö och Södra Råda socknar under medeltiden, med utgångspunkt från målningen i vapenhuset i Södra Råda gamla kyrka. (The peasantry's door? A comparative study of Hammarö and Södra Råda [Värmland] Parishes during the Middle Ages with point of departure in a painting on a door in the church porch in Södra Råda's old church). By Zetterström, Stefan. 58 pp, 18 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Discusses whether the peasantry could influence the painting programme in the churches and whether opinions and criticism could be inserted among the motifs. Au concludes that it is possible to trace the influence of the peasantry among the paintings in the old Södra Råda Church. (ME).

[Seminar papers from Stockholms universitet, Arkeologiska forskningslaboratoriet]

Var. authors. Stockholm: Universitetet, Arkeologiska forskningslaboratoriet: 1999 [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

a: 7(B D H) Kön, släktskap och diet - molekylära analyser av individerna på båtgravfältet i Tuna Alsike. (Sex, relationship and diet. Molecular analyses of individuals at the boat burial site at Tuna, Alsike [Uppland]). By Arvidsson, Maria. 41 pp, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Discusses the skeletal remains and the DNA-typing work that has been carried out. Both men and women are among the buried individuals, and some were related. Furthermore, slight differences in the diet are detectable. (ME).

b: 11B Prospektering vid Hovgårdsberg i Vendel. Inventering, elektromagnetisk mätning och fosfat kartering. (Prospection at Hovgårdsberg in Vendel [Uppland]. Inventorization, electromagnetic survey and phosphate analysis). By Englund, Thomas. 33 pp, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Deals with archaeological prospection for the purpose of locating prehistoric settlement sites. Two areas have been surveyed by different methods, and human activity in the area is evident. (ME).

c: 1B Harts eller mat? - en analys av organiska beläggningar på järnålderskeramik. (Tar or food? - An analysis of organic coating in Iron Age pottery). By Olander, Kristina. 35 pp, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Deals with organic remains found on 9 IA potsherds from 6 sites, determining the vessels' contents and function by FTIR and GC/MS-methods. 8 of the potsherds had food remains, 1 vessel showed remains of tar. (ME).

[Seminar papers from Stockholms universitet, Arkeologiska institutionen]

Var. authors. Stockholm: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1999 [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

a: 8(C D) Sw Ensam ägda han hela Täby - ett försök att tolka Jarlabankeättens och dess ägoförhållanden i tusentalets Uppland. (Alone he owned the whole of Täby - an attempt to interpret the Jarlabanke family and its land ownership in 11th C Uppland). By Annerbäck, Lin. 30 pp, 19 figs, refs. Sw. - Deals with runestones ascribed to the Jarlabanke family, suggesting that they connected two families and that Jarlabanke was a charismatic person. (ME).

b: (5 6)H Älvrösen - bortglömda fornlämningar längs Dalälven i sydöstra Dalarna. (River cairns - forgotten monuments along the Dalälven river in southeastern Dalarna). By Berntsson, Annika. - On cairns and cairn-like stone-settings in Husby and Hedemora Parishes, probably representing a change in an ideology in which people played a more active role. (ME).

c: 3(D F H) Ål Jettböle lerfigurer i skenet av shamanism. (Jettböle [Åland] clay idols in the light of shamanism). By Fagerholm-Sjöblom, Silvana. 32 pp, 35 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Discusses clay idols from the younger phase of the Pitted Ware site Jettböle and from other sites. Results suggest that the appearance of the idols at Jettböle can be interpreted as representing a society based on shamanism. (ME).

d: 7H Vindförberg och Getryggen. Insjögravfält i folkvandringstid och vendeltid i Dalarna. (Vindförberg and

Gettryggen. Lake grave-fields in the Migration and Vendel periods in Dalarna). By Holgersson, Marit. 25 pp, 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Discusses two grave-fields, their similarities and differences, suggesting that these reflect a change in society c. 550 AD. (ME).

e: 9(C I) Naverstad, kyrka och mynt. En bohusslänsk kyrkas historia belyst genom dess myntmaterial. (Naverstad, church and coins. A church in Bohuslän and its history illuminated by coin finds). By Laurén, Annelie. 30 pp, 5 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Account of the coins found within the church and interpreted as offerings, lost coins or coins deposited in graves, concluding that the chancel was built in the 1190s and the nave in the late 13th C. (ME).

f: 8E Ål Vikingars hamnar på Åland - var låg de?. (Viking Age harbours on the Åland Islands - where were they located?). By Lindholm, Marcus. 28 pp, 20 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Deals with the location of the harbours and suggests that nearly every Vik farmstead had its own harbour or had a share in a harbour and its installations. (ME).

g: 8D Russ Från borg till stad. Aspekter av den tidiga urbaniseringsprocessen i Ryssland 700-1200 e.Kr. (From stronghold to town. Aspects on the early urbanization process in Russia 700-1200 AD). By Malm, Ulrikka. 28 pp, 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Treats the urbanization process in the Merya-region in NE Russ. Special focus is on the stronghold of Sarkoe and the town of Rostov, concluding that there is no continuity between the two, as earlier proposed. Instead there is a connection to the consolidation of the church in Russ. (ME).

h: 9K Den medeltida centralorten - med medeltidens Köping som exempel. (The Medieval central place - with Köping [Västmanland] as an example). By Summanen, Henrik. 30 pp, 3 figs, refs. Sw. - The town shows many town-like features at least 100 years before it is categorized as a town according to current criteria. Au suggests that the concept 'town' be replaced by a new definition for town-like expressions. (ME).

i: 10D Vad serverades på sjökrogen Koffsan? En diskussion utifrån materialet som kom fram vid grävningen 1993. (What was served at the maritime inn Koffsan [in Uppland]? A discussion on the finds excavated in 1993). By Söderlund, Ulrika. 28 pp, 11 figs, 3 tables, refs. Sw. - Au focuses on food and drink, and it is argued that the inn was quite a large establishment. (ME).

j: 8H Långön i Hotingsjön - en vikingatida mötesplats i fångstland. (Långön in Lake Hoting [Ångermanland] - a Viking Age meeting place in hunting-country). By Kemi, Eva Wallén. 27 pp, 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - On the Late IA burial site on Långön, compared with Saami burial sites at Vivallen in Härjedalen, and Scand-type burial site at Rosta (Jämtland). Au suggests that Långön was a place where different groups of people met. (ME).

k: (8 9)D 'Renbetesmålet' En diskussion om värderingen av arkeologiska fynd i processen om samernas sedvanerätt till renbete i Härjedalen. (The reindeer pasture case. A discussion of the valuation of archaeological finds in the lawsuit concerning the Saami customary right to reindeer pasture in Härjedalen). By Åkerström, Birgitta. 22 + 26 pp, 1 fig, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Treats a unique Sw court case from 1996 in which part of the evidence consisted of archaeological research and excavations of Saami graves and dwellings. (ME).

m: 1A Stilens mening - en diskussion om stilbegreppets roll inom arkeologin med en utgångspunkt i Salins stil I. (The meaning of style - a discussion on the role of style within archaeology with point of departure in a study of Salin's style I). By Östling, Anna. 22 pp, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Focuses on the existing dichotomy in the concept of style within Scand archaeology, and stresses the need of a discussion on how the concept of style should be used. (ME).

11A Sw

NAA 1999/739

[Seminar papers from Umeå universitet, Institutionen för arkeologi och samiska studier]

Var. authors. Umeå: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi och samiske studier: 1999 [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

a: 9J De norrländska kungsgårdarna. Ett tvärvetenskapligt perspektiv. (The demesnes of the Crown in Norrland. An interdisciplinary perspective). By Bohman, Maria. 76 pp, 27 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Studies royal demesnes and their relationship to important IA settlement areas, today's towns and earlier communication routes. (ME).

b: 4F Dialekter av samma språk? Några aspekter på jägarhällskonsten i fennoskandien och dess inbördes likheter och olikheter. (Dialects of the same language? Some aspects on the hunting rock-art in Fennoscandia and its mutual likenesses and differences). By Borgmästers, Anita. 98 pp, 68 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - An outline of the rock art comparing and analysing the technique, motifs and topographical locations. Main focus is on the Finn rock art, demonstrating that it is the motifs and not the surrounding environment that have been of greatest interest in the research. (ME).

c: 11G Jättens kojplatser. En översikt över seklets forskning kring stalotomterna. (The giant's sleeping berths. An overview of research of the last century dealing with the *stalo* sites). By Forsman, Ulrike. 49 pp, 15 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Scholars have presented many theories about the *stalo* sites, but agree on their dating to the period 500-1600 AD. Research has mostly been geared to clarifying whether the *stalo* sites are remnants of Sw or Saami settlement and the subsistence economy of the inhabitants. It is not possible to decide the *stalo* sites' ethnic affiliation today. (ME).

d: 9(B I) Sveriges kristnande ur ett genus perspektiv. (The Christianization of Sweden from a gender perspective). By Gustafsson, Eva-Marie. 62 pp, 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Au examines how sex roles changed and the driving forces behind the introduction of the Christian faith. (ME).

e: 1B Liggande hönor. En glömd fornlämning?. (Sitting hens. A forgotten historical monument?). By Johansson, Bodil. 42 pp, 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Discusses the over 100 known stone formations called 'sitting hen' or 'a stone on feet' which have been found in different parts of Sw. Au suggests that some are definitely man-made and among these some connected to Saami religion (ME).

f: 8(G L) Brunnen i Stora Vickleby. En miljöarkeologisk analys av en brunn på Öland. (The well in Stora Vickleby. An environmental archaeological analysis of a well on Öland). By Jonsson, Magnus. 44 pp, 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Deals with a well found during excavations in 1998 and analyses of the well-filling. Chemical analyses suggest

that the settlement can have been linked to other settlement areas both socially and economically. (ME).

g: 1A En blick över axeln. En studie av tidigare arkeologiska CD-uppsatser som behandlar Norrlands förhistoria vid Umeå universitet. (A glance over the shoulder. A study of earlier CD and D seminar papers at Umeå university which have treated the prehistory of Norrland). By Klotz, Börje. 51 pp, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Au produces an image of the Dept. of Archaeology at Umeå University, concluding that the seminar papers on the prehistory of Norrland reproduce the goals since the Department's start in 1975. The theoretical background is mostly functional, with emphasis on ecological factors. In works from recent years a post-modern thought can be noted. (ME).

h: (6 7 8)E Smedens hammare. En studie i smedyrkets sociala förutsättningar. (The smith's hammar. A study of the smith profession's social conditions). By Lindberg, Gabriel. 47 pp, 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Deals with the IA smith and the locality of the forge, incl. metal-working tools in graves. Au suggests that finds connected to metal-working give information on the complexity of society. (ME).

i: 10(B D) En skogsarbetarkojas bekännelser - ett försök med historisk etnoarkeologi i den norrländska storskogen. (A lumber worker's cabin's confessions - an attempt with ethno-archaeology in the great forests of the north). By Lorén, Dan. 54 pp, 40 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Treats the physical remains of people in the N Sw woodlands, not yet protected by the Cultural Monuments Act. Point of departure is an excavation of a lumber worker's cabin in Lycksele Parish (Norrland) resulting in information not available from other sources. (ME).

j: 10D Identitet och kulturmöten. Röseliknande stensamlingar i Västerbottens inland. (Identity and cultural meeting-places. Cairn-like stone collections in the interior of Västerbotten [Lappland]). By Lundmark, Linda. 55 pp, 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - The mounds are interpreted as being made in a situation when people are forced to change and adjust their economy, their values and beliefs in order to survive. Au suggests that the mounds represent a wide use of cultural identity and connects them to a judicial idea of owning property and a notion of ethnicity. (ME).

k: 8C Tuna-namnet i statsbildningsprocessen. Ett arkiv-X fal. (The Tuna place-name in the state formation process. An archive X case). By Palovaara, Arto. 37 pp, 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Study of the place-name element *tuna*, putting it in a social-political context. Au suggests that Sigtuna is of importance when trying to understand why the *tuna* places exist and the reason behind the spread of the place-name. (ME).

m: 9B Markkemisk analys av Bjärträ skans. (Soil chemical analyses of the Bjärträ stronghold [Ångermanland]). By Selin, Jan. 39 pp, 22 figs, tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Discusses the chemical analyses of soil samples collected during excavations, focussing on questions concerning spatial patterns within the excavated area. (ME).

n: 1A En idéhistorisk analys av tidigare skrivna C-, D-, och DC-uppsatser. En jämförande studie över tid och rum av uppsatser skrivna utifrån kvinno/feministiskt och genus perspektiv. (An idea historical analysis of earlier C-, D- and CD-level seminar papers. A comparative study over time and space of seminar papers from a women/feministic and gender perspective). By Strengbom, Erica. 43 pp, 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Deals with 87 seminar papers from 1981-1998 limiting the study to papers on gender in archaeology at the university archaeological departments in Göteborg, Lund, Stockholm, Umeå and Uppsala. Establishes that gender research has been growing in importance. (ME).

p: (8 9 10)I Kristnandet i Ådalsbygden. (The conversion to Christianity in the Ådal district [Ångermanland]). By Sundin, Jonas. 36 pp, 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Focus is on the cemeteries at Holm and Björkå in Överlänäs Parish and a cemetery at Björkned in Torsåker Parish. Results suggest that the conversion to Christianity can be described as four phases starting with the first contacts in the late 7th C, then the penetration phase 800-11th C, church-establishment phase 12th-13th C and the manifestation phase 14th-16th C. (ME).

11A Sw

NAA 1999/740

[Seminar papers from Uppsala universitet, Institutionen för arkeologi och antik historia]

Var. authors. Uppsala: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi och antik historia: 1999 [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

a: 1B Arkeologin och genus. En problematiserande och kritisk analys av genus teori - begreppet och dess roll och användning inom arkeologin. (Archaeology and gender. A critical analysis of the gender/sex distinction in archaeological discourse). By Berglund, Peter. 65 pp, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Treats the use of gender in Scand archaeology, suggesting that the application of gender is sometimes too unproblematic, and thus the analysis runs the risk of engendering the past. (ME).

b: 8(B E) Repliker av vikingatida skandinaviska skeppstyper. (Replicas of Viking Age Scandinavian ship types). By Jibréus, Dan. 42 pp, 19 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Overview of the replicas of Scand ships, mainly Vik. The various reasons for the building of the replicas are considered. Incl. a summary of the debate on ships and rigs. (ME).

c: 9I Gravhällar i det forna Skarastiftet. (Grave-slabs in the ancient bishopric of Skara [Västergötland]). By Lundgren, Roger. 54 pp, 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - A comprehensive overview of Early Med grave-slabs, discussing these within the framework of previous research concerning origin, dating, etc. Au suggests that the traditional 13th C dating is not convincing. (ME).

d: 1B Metalldetektorn inom arkeologin. (The metal detector in archaeology). By Stolt, Henrik. 66 pp, 21 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Deals with how metal detectors have been used in archaeology in Sw and Den, giving detailed information on the 'Hoard project' on Gotland, Dan amateur archaeological work with the metal detectors and au's own experience with detector investigations at Gamla Uppsala (Uppland). (ME).

[Seminar papers from Östersund högskola, Institutionen för humaniora]

Var. authors. Östersund: Högskolan, Inst. för humaniora: 1999 [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

a: 9G Ödesbölen och husen. (Deserted farms and buildings). By Almcrantz, Jon. 27 pp, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Au discusses building-structures at deserted farm sites, concluding that only c. 10% of the sites have features that can be interpreted as building remains and that very few of the structures have similarities. (ME).

b: 1A Utställningsidéer genom vårt sekel. (Exhibition ideas through our century). By Andrée, Anna-Marie. 46 pp, 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Au discusses museums' understanding of the social environment in connection with archaeology. (ME).

c: 9I Den siste hedningen. En undersökning av icke kristet gravskick i Jämtland och Härjedalen i ett kristet sammanhang. (The last heathen. A study of pagan burial practice in Jämtland and Härjedalen in a Christian context). By Grexing, Mikael. 55 pp, 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Addresses questions connected to the complex process of Christianization, focussing on when pagan burial practices ceased. Au suggests a drawn-out process where pagan burial practices cease in the Storsjö area in the 11th C and c. 1500 AD in sparsely populated districts. (ME).

d: (8 9)G Sex ödesbölen och deras fossila åkermark. (Six deserted farms and their fossil fields). By Gustavsson, Marie. 38 pp, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Au is concerned with how the fields in Härjedalen (Jämtland) were cultivated and what kinds of crops were grown and discusses sub-division among the infields.(ME).

e: 9(F G) Ödesbölen och artefaktmönster. (Deserted farms and artefact patterns). By Jonsson, Malin; Strömberg, Marie. 40 pp, 11 figs, 6 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Treats six deserted farms and the spatial distribution of artefacts l summ. - Discusses early iron-working in Jämtland with focus on the archaeological source material and the cultural context. (ME).

g: 8(D F) People of the Past. An archaeological perspective of the Sami. By Souri, Aleander. 31 pp, 18 figs, refs. Engl. - Au discusses archaeological and historical sources and their political consequences. (ME).

h: 8(A B) Dagens vikingar. (Today's Vikings). By Säter, Christopher. 43 pp, 19 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Account on Vik literature, roles, games, etc. Outlines the Vikings in non-fictional literature for comparison. (ME).

i: 1(A B) Eisåsen. Akvareller från medeltid till nutid. (Eisåsen [Jämtland]. Watercolours from the Medieval period to modern times). By Thuresson, Karin. 28 pp, 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Account of plates intended to be used for education, depicting the archaeological excavation in 1998 and how the historical development of the cultural landscape at Eisåsen is interpreted. (ME).

j: (5 6 7)J Mjälleborgen - en fornborgs funktion i den äldre järnålderns samhälle. (Mjälleborgen [Jämtland] - a hill-fort's function in Early Iron Age society). By Åkermark, Benjamin. 28 pp, 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Au draws attention to the hill-fort as a multifunctional place. Economic, military and religious functions are pointed out. (ME).

Time: Arkeologi - naturhistorie - kulturhistorie (Time [Rogaland]. Archaeology - natural history - cultural history)

Var. authors. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1999/3. Ill. Norw.

Of special archaeological interest:

Rogaland: Multi; Hanaland; Håbakken; Kvåle

a: (2 3)G Steinalder i Time. (The Stone Age in Time). By Bang-Andersen, Sveinung. Pp 3-6.

b: (3 4 5 6 7)G Gårdsdrift gjennom 3000 år i Time kommune. (Farming in Time over 3,000 years). By Juhl, Kirsten. Pp 7-17, 4 figs. - A description of a large settlement-area, 'Kvålekomplekset' on the farms of Håbakken and Kvåle, known since 1893 when it was first surveyed, consisting of house grounds, fences and graves, both above and below the soil surface. Au summarizes the results of the fieldwork at Håbakken in 1996-98, and sketches future research at Kvåle with the fieldwork starting in 1999. C14-dates indicate a continuous use of the area since LN and with tillage and enclosed manured fields as early as Early BA. The oats found is C14-dated to the Late BA, the oldest in Norw. Traces of ditches caused by levelled fences together with strings of stones form part of a fence/enclosure system dated to the Late BA, possibly going back to the Early BA. The fence system indicates permanent fields over some time and supports the hypothesis of conscious use of manure. A reorganization of the production to clearance-cairn fields takes place at the transition Late BA/Early CeltIA, with cereals grown in between the cairns through the end of the CeltIA. At that time the heath takes over, and Håbakken is left as permanent outfield for Kvåle for the rest of the IA. See also: **Gardfar og jordbruk - spor av et tidlig gårdsanlegg på Håbakken, Time** (Fences and agriculture - traces of an early farm complex at Håbakken, Time) by Rolf Bade, *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1997/4, pp 27-29, 2 figs, Norw. (JRN).

c: 9G Middeldalderbosetningen på Hanaland. (The Medieval settlement at Hanaland). By Ingebretsen, Nina Elisabeth. Pp 21-27. - Description of the classic site with habitation both from the GerIA and the Med, and its research history. (JRN).

d: (1 10)(C D) Pest og avfolkning. Time 1340-1670. (Plague and depopulation. Time 1340-1670). By Lindanger, Birger. Pp 28-31. - Almost every ten years in the Late Med, Time was hit by the plague. 40 out of the 74 farms in High Med were totally deserted, and in all a total of 70% of the population disappeared. (JRN).

e: 11L Hanalandstjønnna - 'midt i periferien'. (The tarn at Hanaland - 'in the middle of the periphery'). By Prøsch-Danielsen, Lisbeth. Pp 37-40, diagram. - The expansion in agricultural activities started in the Late SA. The farms were situated on the highest dry hills, and the outfields with the grazing lands became deforested and heathery in a radius of at least 1 km from the houses. The great element of charcoal dust in the samples indicates that the heather was burnt on a regular basis to keep it young and fresh. The pollen diagram is well suited to illuminate the use of the outfields in the locality around the tarn in the LN and Early BA. The two different use phases established by the excavations at Hanaland, dating to the GerIA and Med, could not be confirmed in the diagram. (JRN).

f: 11C Gards- og grendenamn i Time. (Farm- and hamlet-names in Time). By Særheim, Inge. Pp 42-48. - Today it is more suitable to call the old farm-names for hamlet-names, since the original farm which gave its name to the area has been divided into many smaller entities. A short description of the 57 old hamlet-names in use in the community is given. (JRN).

Udgravningsvirksomhed i 1998 (Excavations in 1998)

Var. authors. *Arkæologiske udgravninger i Danmark* 1998 (1999), pp 36-426. Numerous figs. Dan.

Annual compilation comprises: Introduction pp 36-39. Period surveys (in Dan, pages with Engl translation are given in brackets). - Pal-Mes, by Erik Brinch Petersen, pp 40-44 (82-85); Neo, by Poul Otto Nielsen, pp 44-51 (85-90); BA, by Lis Helles Olesen, pp 51-56 (90-94); CeltIA-RomIA, by Jørgen Lund pp 57-68 (94-103); GerIA-Vik, by Tom Christensen, pp 68-71 (103-105); Med-PM, by Nils Engberg & Per Kristian Madsen, pp 71-81 (105-113). - A complete list of excavations (by county) is given on pp 117-240; submarine investigations are on pp 240-244, and indexes by subject, period, and institution on pp 245-252. Treasure trove (*danefæ*) is registered by Peter Vang Petersen (SA-Vik) pp 253-270 & Anne Pedersen (Med) on pp 270-283. Coin finds are listed by Jørgen Steen Jensen pp 283-298 and runic inscriptions by Marie Stoklund on pp 299-305 (in Dan & Engl). Newly protected monuments are listed by Birthe Nygaard Hansen & Berit Pauly on pp 306-308. Scientific analyses are compiled in Dan & Engl by Kaare Lund Rasmussen, Jan Heinemeier & Niels Rud pp 310-345 (radiocarbon datings); Niels Bonde & Aoife Daly pp 346-364 (dendro-dates); Claus Malmros pp 365-383 (wood-anatomical determinations); Niels Lynnerup, Pia Bennike & Søren Nørby pp 384-388 (physical anthropology); Kim Aaris-Sørensen pp 389-393 (animal osteology); and David Robinson & Annine S A Moltsen pp 394-404 (archaeobotanical analyses). The economy is outlined on pp 405-426. (MA)

Rigsantikvarens paragraf 26-bevilling 1997 og 1998 (The State Antiquary's section 26 appropriation [of the Museums Act] 1997 and 1998)

Albrethsen, Svend Erik. *Arkæologiske udgravninger i Danmark* 1998 (1999), pp 27-35. 9 figs. Dan.

The annual statistical report on the money spent on rescue excavations. (MA)

Landa - Fortidslandsbyen på Forsand (Landa - the prehistoric village at Forsand [Rogaland])

Bakkevig, Sverre; Komber, Jochen; Løken, Trond. *AmS - Småtrykk* 45, 1999, 39 pp, ill. Norw.

A reprint of articles on Landa previously published in *Frá haug ok heiðni*, cf NAA 1995/201, 211 & 1997/82. - Included are also: **Høvdingens gildehall på Landa - Fortidslandsbyen på Forsand** (The chieftain's hall at Landa - The prehistoric village at Forsand) by Trond Løken, *Frá haug ok heiðni* 1997/2 (pp 3-13, 12 figs): A detailed description of the erection of the hall, and the reasons for the solutions arrived at in the reconstruction. - **Rekonstruksjon av en smie på Landa** (The reconstruction of a smithy at Landa) by Jochen Komber (pp 38-39, 1 fig): A note, not previously published, on the reconstruction and the solutions used, based on the excavation evidence and knowledge of the technology of the smithy. (JRN)

Rogaland: Multi; Forsand

Kunnskap om kulturminneforvaltning og holdninger til vern av faste kulturminner (Knowledge and attitudes related to cultural resource management)

Bertelsen, Reidar; Krogh, Mia H; Mortensen, Jan; Pramli, Marthe C. *Universitetet i Tromsø, Det samfunnsvitenskaplige fakultet, Stensilserie B* 55, 1999, 25 pp, 21 figs, 1 table. Norw.

The populations in 6 municipalities in N Norw have been asked by means of a questionnaire about their relation to cultural heritage and cultural resource management. Among the findings are that the majority think cultural heritage is important, a minority know the relevant institutions, while the aspect of national culture has little importance. (RB)

Planlagt golfbane på Breivikeidet, Tromsø kommune, Troms. Konsekvenser for samiske kulturminner og kulturmiljø (A planned golf course at Breivikeidet, Tromsø. Consequences for Saami sites and cultural landscape)

Buljo, Tor Henrik; Holm-Olsen, Inger Marie. *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 86, 1999, 13 pp, 5 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

A new and potentially critical cultural heritage conflict is presented, that between coastal Saami sites and golf courses. (RB)

Troms

Arkæologiske udgravninger i Østjylland 1997-1998 - en oversigt (Archaeological excavations in eastern Jylland 1997-1998 - a survey)

Christensen, Anemette S. *Århus stifts årbøger* 1999, pp 113-121. Ill. Dan.

A brief survey of excavations from all periods, finished as well as still in progress, in the former Randers, Århus and Skanderborg Counties in Jylland. (BA)

Jylland: Multi

Kjønnsforskning i arkeologien (Gender research in archaeology)

Damm, Charlotte B. *Ottar* 1999/3, pp 23-30. 7 figs. Norw.

Focus on gender has changed Norw archaeology, but it is still mainly dependent on female archaeologists. Few dissertations and research papers have been dedicated to a gender perspective, but a series of works have integrated this perspective. (RB)

Bergverksbyens omland. Om ressursbruk, vern, kultur og natur i Rørosområdet (The hinterland of the mining-town. On the use of resources, preservation, culture and nature in the district of Røros [Sør-Trøndelag])

Daugstad, Karoline; Binns, Kari Støren; Gryti, Eir Ragna; Liavik, Kristin; Prøsch-Danielsen, Lisbeth; Vistad, Odd Inge. *NIKU temahefte* 29, 1999, 511 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

This interdisciplinary survey of interrelated aspects of the cultural and natural environments in the Røros area attempts to trace the merits of the ancient monuments and the landscape in the setting of the broader cultural heritage. Problems concerning the management of the area are discussed against this background. Each chapter in the final report is in itself a contribution to the overall knowledge of the area, and together they provide a basis for drawing conclusions on how to handle and protect values and different interests in the area. Three case studies are presented (Tyvoll, Hådalsområdet and Ridalen). - A pollen analytical study of the area is included, verifying the archaeological and historical material showing that the transition to a cultural landscape and the clearing of haymaking land and pastures take place in the Vik, with a stagnation in the first part of the Med, 1045-1225. Of special interest is the chapter on the remains of Saami culture in the Ridals area (pp 337-422), with an extensive survey of the remains of an intensive reindeer nomadism, based on 15 identification criteria using biological traces, physical structures and ecological contexts. - See also: **Saami use of landscape and resources in the Røros area - in perspective of ecology and adaptation**. By Kari Støren Binns & Kristin Liavik, in: *Shaping the land, I: The relevance of research for landscape management - tool or critique? Proceedings of the Permanent European Conference for the Study of the Rural Landscape, 18th session in Røros and Trondheim, September 7th-11th 1998*, ed by Gunhild Setten, Terje Semb & Randi Torvik. *Papers from the Department of Geography, University of Trondheim, New Series A* 27. Trondheim 1999, pp 151-165, 4 figs, refs. Engl. - A presentation in Engl: **How to study and manage a multihistoric landscape** by Karoline Daugstad & Eir Grytli, *Norsk geografisk tidsskrift* 53, 1999, pp 85-92, 4 figs, Norw. (Au/JRN)

Røros; Sør-Trøndelag: Multi

11A Sw

NAA 1999/751

Neue Funde aus Westschweden - der Vänerseeraum von der Bronzezeit bis Bischof Brynolf (New finds from western Sweden - the Väner area from the Bronze Age to Bishop Brynolf)

Hagberg, Ulf Erik. *Studien zur Sachsenforschung* 13, 1999, pp 177-187. 6 figs, refs. Ger.

Brief presentation of high-class finds from W Sw, *i.a.* the Late BA shields from Fröslunda and the RomIA gold rings from Vittene. In the Med, calves' hides for parchment may have been exported from W Sw. (MA)

Västergötland: Multi

11A Sw

NAA 1999/752

Från renjägare till Viking. En arkeologisk historia om södra Småland (From reindeer-hunter to Viking. An archaeological story about southern Småland)

Hansson, Martin. *Kronobergsboken* 1999-2000 (1999), pp 11-60. Ill, refs. Sw.

Survey of archaeological sources and present knowledge concerning S Småland. (ME)

Småland: Multi

If you can measure a fly, why not a cultural monument? Monitoring cultural monuments and sites, a preliminary approach

Helliksen, Wenche; Skar, Birgitte; Sollund, May-Liss Bøe. *Kulturminneforskningens mangfold**, 1999, pp 116-120. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Prelim. report on two NIKU- programmes, The national monitoring programme for cultural landscape and the significance of landscape structure for biodiversity, cultural heritage and landscape experience. (JRN)

Vestfold: Multi; Østfold: Multi; Akershus

11A Dan

NAA 1999/754

De ferske vandes arkæologi. En undersøgelse af det arkæologiske potentiale i danske søer og vandløb (The archaeology of the fresh waters. An enquiry into the archaeological potential of Danish lakes and streams)

Jensen, Morten Sylvester. Copenhagen: Universitetet, Inst. for arkæologi og etnologi: 1999. [*Cand.mag.* thesis, stencil]. 74 pp, 25 figs, refs + catalogue: 131 pp, 9 maps. Dan.

To give an impression of the archaeological potential of freshwater areas, the available information from an area in central Jylland has been collected and evaluated, and possible strategies for the future are proposed. (MA)

Jylland: Multi

11A Sw

NAA 1999/755

På vandring bland fornlämningarna i Håлта (Wandering among the ancient monuments in Håлта [Bohuslän])

Lindman, Gundela. *Kode hembygdsrets. Årsskrift* 1999, pp 18-24. 6 figs. Sw.

Survey of the ancient monuments from SA to PM of Håлта. (AS)

Bohuslän: Multi

11A 11E Norw

NAA 1999/756

Fornyelse av reguleringskonsesjon for Møsvatn, Vinje og Tinn kommuner i Telemark. Konsekvenser for automatisk fredete kulturminner (Renewing the regulation-franchise of Lake Møsvatn in the municipalities of Vinje and Tinn, Telemark. Consequences to the law-protected prehistoric monuments and sites)

Risbøl, Ole. *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 87, 1999, 53 pp, 7 tables, maps & lists as appendixes. Norw/Engl summ.

The first systematic archaeological surveying of a well-known area for prehistoric iron-bloomery research. (Cf NAA 1988/784). 228 monuments were recorded, mostly related to the iron-bloomery process. (JRN)

Møsstrand; Telemark

Arkæologiske undersøgelser på Brande Omfartsvej (Archaeological investigations on Brande by-pass [Jylland])

Rostholm, Hans. *Fram* 1999, pp 59-86. 36 figs. Dan.

Survey of rescue excavations caused by road construction and revealing *i.a.* Single Grave culture graves with ring-ditches and BA house remains. (MA)

Jylland: Multi

Att gräva agrarhistoriska lämningar. Rapport från ett seminarium i Lund 27-28 januari 1998 (Excavating agrarian historical remains. Report from a seminar in Lund 27-28 January 1998)

Var. authors, ed by Riddersporre, Mats. Lund: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1999. (= *Report Series* 64). 70 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Summaries of seminar papers together with notes from the discussion. Focus is on questions specific to agrarian historical remains. (AS)

a: Undersökningar av röjningsröseområde i Hamneda socken, Småland. (Investigations of an area with clearance cairns in Hamneda Parish, Småland). By Åhlin, Inger Torstensdotter. Pp 7-10.

b: Röjningsröseområden utmed E4-an i Skåne. Idéer och metoder. (Clearance cairns along the E4 in Skåne. Ideas and methods). By Olsson, Margareta; Wallin, Lasse. Pp 11-19, 5 figs.

c: Odlingens mobilitet under järnåldern. Vegetationshistoriska perspektiv på röjningsröseområden längs E4-an i norra Skåne och Småland. (The mobility of agriculture during the Iron Age. Vegetation-historical perspectives in an area with clearance cairns along the E4 in northern Skåne and Småland). By Lagerås, Pär. Pp 21-23.

d: Fossilt odlingslandskap i Närke. (Fossil agricultural landscape in Närke). By Ericsson, Alf. Pp 25-27, 1 fig.

e: Stensträngar, flygfoto och fotogrammetri. (Stone fences, aerial photographs and photogrammetry). By Skoglund, Marie; Björkhager, Victoria. Pp 29-33, 2 figs.

f: Datering och agrarhistoriska lämningar. (Dating and agricultural historical remains). By Petersson, Maria. Pp 35-37.

g: Norw; Sw Från Hørdalen/Frøveit till Kölbygårde. Perspektiv på röjningsröseundersökningar. (From Hørdalen/Frøveit [Vestfold] to Kölbygårde [Småland]. Perspectives upon investigations of clearance cairns). By Pedersen, Ellen Anne. Pp 39-42.

h: Olika former - olika system, eller en fråga om representativitet och kronologisk differens? Om möjligheterna att urskilja olika regioner/samhällssystem utifrån odlingslandskapet och dess varierade odlingssystem i Uppland under bronsålder och äldre järnålder. (Different shapes - different systems, or a question of representativity and chronological difference? About the possibilities in separating different regions/social systems from the agricultural landscape and the different agricultural systems in Uppland during the Bronze Age and Early Iron Age). By Olausson, Michael. Pp 43-45.

i: Den internationella kulturlandskapsforskningens idéhistoria och begreppsapparat. (The idea history and terminology of the international research of cultural landscape). By Widgren, Mats. Pp 47-50.

j: Att studera det enskilda hushållet utifrån agrarhistoriska lämningar. Exemplet Röstorp. (To study the single household from agrarian historical remains. The example of Röstorp [Västergötland]). By Weiler, Eva. Pp 51-54, 2 figs.

k: Röjningsrösen öster om Eden. Om riksväg 40. (Clearance cairns east of Eden, About national road no. 40). By Ångeby, Gisela. Pp 55-57.

m: Vikten av ett landskapshistoriskt synsätt inom kulturmiljövården. Två kortfattade exempel från aktuella vägprojekt. (The importance of a landscape-historical approach within cultural heritage management. Two brief examples from recent road projects). By Mascher, Catharina; Connelid, Pär. Pp 59-64.

n: Att gräva agrarhistoriska lämningar. Några sammanfattande reflektioner. (To excavate agrarian historical remains. Some summarizing reflections). By Riddersporre, Mats. Pp 65-68.

Teknologi og etnoarkeologi (Technology and ethnoarchaeology)

Anfinset, Nils. *Viking* 62, 1999, pp 19-30. 6 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Technology is connected to a complex social process that includes dimensions of social and symbolic strategies. Ethnographical observation is an adequate method to relate archaeological material to social performance, exemplified by copper production in Nepal. (EE)

Om kvinner og barn i forhistoriske samfunn (On women and children in prehistoric societies)

Dommasnes, Liv Helga. *Viking* 62, 1999, pp 7-17. 3 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

An essay on the concepts of gender and childhood as cultural categories. These concepts used as analytical tools can elucidate variations and transformations of different gender and childhood ideologies, systems, and roles, within and between societies. (EE)

11B (7 8 9)E Sw

NAA 1999/761

Arkeometallurgen som en del av arkeologin (Archaeometallurgy as a part of archaeology)

Hjärthner-Holdar, Eva; Kresten, Peter; Larsson, Lena; Englund, Lars-Erik. *Forskaren i fält - en vänbok till Kristina Lamm**, 1999, pp 199-206. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au stresses the importance of both ocular inspection and analytical work in increasing the knowledge of the role iron production played in different parts of society and presents some results from archaeometallurgical investigations from different contexts. (ME)

Närke; Södermanland: Multi; Uppland: Multi; Västmanland

11B 11G (6 7)G Dan

NAA 1999/762

The dynamic of the Iron Age village. A technique for the relative-chronological analysis of area-excavated Iron-Age settlements

Holst, Mads K. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 13, 1996-97 (1999), pp 95-119. 17 figs, refs. Engl.

The paper presents a technique for analysing relative-chronological relationships within IA settlements, exemplified by a segment of the RomIA-GerIA village at Nørre Snede in Jylland. A system of relational descriptions is built up, inferring relative-chronological relationships between features and making it possible to construct a detailed diagram of the temporal structure of the settlement. (Au, abbr)

Jylland: Multi; Nørre Snede

11B (6 7)(D G) Sw

NAA 1999/763

Tid och rum i Helgö. Teoriprövning med 14C (Time and space on Helgö [Uppland]. Evaluation using C14 samples)

Kyhberg, Ola; Strucke, Ulf. *Forskaren i fält - en vänbok till Kristina Lamm**, 1999, pp 186-198. 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A method for the evaluation of C14-samples assigned to a certain archaeological context is presented. The results are interpreted in terms of main occupation periods. (ME)

Helgö; Uppland: Multi

Statistical approach to archaeological stratigraphy of a multi-period dwelling site at Multavieru on Polvijärvi, eastern Finland [Pohjois-Karjala/Norra Karelen]

Lavento, Mika. *Dig it all**, 1999, pp 29-38. 2 figs, 8 tables, refs. Engl.

Statistical analysis was used to determine whether stratigraphical differences could be discerned in the pottery of a SA-IA dwelling-site. Khi square test was used to show temporal differences in deposition of Comb Ware and Slavo-Karelian Ware, even when no clear signs of stratigraphy were observed during excavations. This shows that stratigraphy is worth seeking also at multi-period sites without clear stratification. (PH)

Pohjois-Karjala; Norra Karelen. See Pohjois-Karjala

Arkeologiens begreper omkring kultur - kulturbegrepet i arkeologien (Archaeology's concepts on culture - the concept of culture in archaeology)

Solli, Britt, ed by Gerrard, Siri; Melby, Kari; Repstad, Pål. In: *Kulturforståelser i fagene*, ed by Gerrard, Siri; Melby, Kari; Repstad, Pål. Kristiansand: Høyskoleforlaget/Bergen: Norges forskningsråds program for kulturstudier: 1999. Pp 141-160, refs. Norw.

An essay on the concept of culture in the archaeological discourse from the Enlightenment to Postmodernism. (EE)

Applications of underwater technology in deep water archaeology. Principles and practice

Søreide, Fredrik. Trondheim: NTNU, Faculty of marine technology, Dept. of Marine Systems Design: 1999. [*Dr.philos.* thesis]. 247 pp, 112 figs, refs. Engl.

Outlines methods for search, documentation and excavation of shipwrecks in deep water using ROV, sidescan sonar, video, still photographs, position and measurement systems. (EE)

Runeninschriften als Quellen interdisziplinärer Forschung. Abhandlungen des Vierten Internationalen Symposiums über Runen und Runeninschriften in Göttingen vom 4.-9. August 1995 (Runic inscriptions as sources for interdisciplinary studies. Proceedings of the Fourth International Symposium on Runes and Runic Inscriptions in Göttingen, 4-9 August 1995)

Var. authors, ed by Düwel, Klaus; Nowak, Sean. Berlin & New York: Walter de Gruyter: 1998. (= *Ergänzungsbände zum Reallexikon der germanischen Altertumskunde* 15). 812 pp, figs, 35 pls, refs, index. Ger or Engl.

A large collection of papers on runes and their implications, mostly read at a symposium in Göttingen 1995. Of special Nordic interest are:

a: 11(B C) Dan; Sw Neue Runenfunde aus Skandinavien. Bemerkungen zur methodologischen Praxis, Deutung und Einordnung. (New finds of runes in Scandinavia. Remarks on methodological practice, interpretation and classification). By Stoklund, Marie. Pp 55-65, 2 figs, refs. Ger.

b: 8C Sw Runeninschriften als Quellen der Heldensagenforschung. (Runic inscriptions as sources for research into heroic tales). By Reichert, Hermann. Pp 66-102, refs. Ger. - Mostly dealing with the inscription of the Rök stone. (MA).

c: 11B Norw Computerising the runic inscriptions at Bergen Museum. By Haavaldsen, Anne; Ore, Espen Smith. Pp 117-126, 4 figs, refs. Engl.

d: 1A Datierungsprobleme in der Archäologie. (Dating problems in archaeology). By Steuer, Heiko. Pp 129-149, 6 figs, refs. Ger. - A general discussion of the problems and limits of detailed chronologies. (MA).

e: 11C On runological and linguistic evidence for dating runic inscriptions. By Antonsen, Helmer H. Pp 150-159, 12 figs, refs. Engl.

f: 6D Dan; Norw; Sw Zur Ausstattung und sozialen Stellung runenführender Gräber der Kaiserzeit in Südkandinavien. (Contents and social status of Roman graves with runic finds in South Scandinavia). By Hansen, Ulla Lund. Pp 160-179, refs. Ger.

g: (8 9)(C F) Sw Swedish runestones of the eleventh century: ornament and dating. By Fuglesang, Signe Horn. Pp 197-218, 6 figs, refs. Engl.

h: 11C An archaeologist's view of runes. By Thrane, Henrik. Pp 219-227, 3 figs, 1 pl, refs. Engl.

i: 7F Die innere Chronologie der A-C-Brakteaten und ihrer Inschriften. (The relative chronology of the A-C bracteates and of their inscriptions). By Axboe, Morten. Pp 231-252, 10 figs, refs. Ger. - Cf NAA 1998/250. (Au).

j: 7F Production areas and workshops for the manufacture of bracteates. By Wicker, Nancy L. Pp 253-267, refs. Engl.

k: 7F Linguistische und ikonographische Deutungsprobleme der Inschriftenbrakteaten. Die Tradierung von Bild und Schrift. (Problems in the linguistic and iconographical interpretations of bracteates with inscriptions. The transmission of icon and text). By Seebold, Elmar. Pp 268-297, 16 figs, refs. Ger.

m: 7(F H) Zur religionsgeschichtlichen Auswertung von Bildchiffren und Runen der völkerwanderungszeitlichen Goldbrakteaten. (The interpretation of pictures and runic inscriptions of the Migration Period gold bracteates in the history of religion). By Hauck, Karl. Pp 298-353, 7 figs, 2 pls, refs. Ger. - On the interrelations between iconography and inscriptions in the interpretation of the representation of the gold bracteates, and the iconographic interplay between the individual bracteates in finds like the Gudme II necklace. - The same themes are treated in: **Die runenkundigen Erfinder von den Bildchiffren der Goldbrakteaten** (The rune skilled inventors of the iconographic formulae of the gold bracteates), *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 32, 1998, pp 28-56, 5 figs, 1 pl, refs. Ger; and in: **Der Kollierfund vom fünischen Gudme und das Mythenwissen skandinavischer Führungsschichten in der Mitte des Ersten Jahrtausends** (The necklace from Gudme [Fyn] and the mythical knowledge of the leading circles in the middle of the first millennium in Scandinavia), in: *Die Franken und die Alemannen bis zur 'Schlacht bei Zülpich' (496/97)*, ed by Dieter Geuenich. Berlin - New York: Walter de Gruyter: 1998 (= *Ergänzungsbände zum Reallexikon der Germanischen Altertumskunde* 19), pp 489-544, 7 figs, refs, Ger. (MA).

n: 8C Sw Still standing in Ågersta: Textuality and literacy in Late Viking-Age rune stone inscriptions. By Jesch, Judith. Pp 462-475, 1 pl, refs. Engl.

p: 9C Norw Runic inscriptions containing Latin in Norway. By Knirk, James E. Pp 477-507, catalogue, refs. Engl.

q: 6C The linguistic status of the early runic inscriptions of Scandinavia. By Nielsen, Hans Frede. Pp 539-555, refs. Engl.

r: (6 7)C Dan; Sw A critical survey of the alleged East Germanic runic inscriptions in Scandinavia. By Peterson, Lene. Pp 556-575, 7 pls, refs. Engl.

s: 8(C G) Sw Runic inscriptions as a source for the history of settlement. By Larsson, Mats G. Pp 639-646, 2 figs, refs. Engl.

t: 8(C E) Runic inscriptions as a source for the relation of northern and eastern Europe in the Middle Ages. By Melnikova, Elena A. Pp 647-659, 2 figs, refs. Engl.

u: 7(C D) 8(C D H) Dan; Sw Runeninschriften und Runendenkmäler als Quellen der Religionsgeschichte. (Runic inscriptions and runestones as sources for history of religion). By Hultgård, Anders. Pp 715-737, 1 fig, 9 pls, refs. Ger. - Especially on the *ek erilaR*-inscriptions and the worship of Thor in the late Vik. (MA).

v: 8(C D) Sw Viking Age rune-stones as a source for legal history. By Sawyer, Birgit. Pp 766-777, refs. Engl.

Fragment av samtal - Tvärvetenskap med arkeologi och ortnamnsforskning i bohusländska exempel
(Fragments of conversation - Interdisciplinary work involving archaeology and place-name research in Bohuslän)

Lönn, Marianne. Kungsbacka: Raä, Avd. för arkeologiska undersökningar: 1999. (= *Raä, Arkeologiska undersökningar, Skrifter 30/Studia archaeologica Universitatis Umensis 12*). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 248 pp, 40 figs, 12 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Three studies of integrated interdisciplinary work are presented. The first concerns representativity of place-names, the second deals with territorial division of the land during the Vik-Med, and the third is an attempt to bring about a kind of cognitive mapping by analysing the sense of the words in the place-names. Au concludes that new knowledge has been produced about the IA and Med as well as about interdisciplinary work involving archaeology and place-name research. (Au/ME)

Bohuslän: Multi

Høje-Taastrup før buerne (Høje-Taastrup [Sjælland] before the arches [modern times])

Var. authors, ed by Mahler, Ditlev L. Brønshøj: Københavns amtsmuseumsråd: 1999. 51 pp, ill. Dan.

Popular, richly illustrated book on recent finds W of Copenhagen. The chapter headings are: History from the landscape. - How can we tell? - The first farmers, [*i.a.* EN huts from Holmegårde]. - Farms of the open country [BA-CeltIA]. - Village and single farms [IA].- The rich Iron Age farmer [rich RomIA burials at Brønsager, Engbjerg, Stenrøldsknøs & Torstorp Vesterby]. - Høje Taastrup village. - From farmers' country to industrial area. (MA)

Sjælland: Multi

[Linnavuori keskellä kylää-päivät] (Hill-fort in village days)

Var. authors, ed by Lädesmäki, Ulla; Soininen, Tuija Liisa. [Tampere]: Tampereen museot: 1999. (= *Masunni. Kirjoituksia Tampereelta ja Pirkanmaalta* 3). 184 pp, ill, refs. Finn.

a: Rapolan esihistoriaa. (On the prehistory of Rapola [Häme/Tavastland]). By Seppälä, Sirkka-Liisa. Pp 89-108, 21 figs, refs. Finn. - A short prehistory of the Rapola area from the SA to the Med, among which the most notable are the large IA-Med hill-fort of Rapola and the IA cemeteries and settlement sites, with a Celtic field at its foot. (PH).

b: 11L Rapolan makrofossiilitutkimukset. (The macrofossil research in Rapola [Häme/Tavastland]). By Lempiäinen, Terttu. Pp 109-119, 3 figs, 1 table, refs. Finn. - During the excavation of the IA settlement site and Celtic field at the foot of the Rapola hill-fort, a number of macrofossil remains were analysed. Remains from the Celtic field included barley (*Hordeum vulgare*), wheat (*Triticum compactum*) and several edible and ruderal wild plants. The field itself has been cultivated 780-1217 AD (cal.), but the plant remains can be dated from the RomIA to the Med. (Cf NAA 1994/228).(PH).

c: Sääksmäen Rapola - Hämeen muinaislinnojen ongelma. (Rapola in Sääksmäki [Häme/Tavastland] - the problem with the hill-forts of Häme). By Luoto, Jukka. Pp 121-130, 3 figs, refs. Finn. - Au defends his dating of the hill-fort to GerIA. It may have functioned as a sacrificial centre, though the defences have been built later; in any case it has not been permanently settled. (PH).

d: 9J Kun nuoruus on ongelma - Rapolan muinaislinnan keskuslinna-ajatuksen purkuyritys. (When youth is a problem - an attempt to reject the 'central castle'-thought connected with the Rapola hill-fort). By T{aa}vitsainen, Jussi-Pekka. Pp 131-166, 5 figs, 2 tables, refs. Finn. - Au points out that Ailius' view (1921) of the fort as the central hill-fort of Häme has been over-stressed afterwards. He dates the use of the Rapola hill-fort, as well as some other hill-forts in Häme, to the Early Crusade period (11th C), which does not support the idea of Rapola as a central defensive fort of the area. Some views of hill-fort research in general and a critique of the ideological starting-points of previous research are offered. - See also NAA 1990/568. (PH).

e: 1B Raudanvalmistusta Rapolassa - kokemuksen tuomia havaintoja raudanvalmistuksessa. (Iron production in Rapola - experiences in producing iron). By Pukkila, Jouko. Pp 167-176, 8 figs, refs. Finn. - In connection with a seminar on the Rapola hill-fort, where signs of iron-working have been found, an experiment in producing iron using IA methods was conducted. Au gives an overview of the evidence of prehistoric iron-working found in Fin. (PH).

Arkæologiske spadestik i Skjern Å-dalen (Archaeological spits in the valley of the Skjern River [Jylland])

Andersen, Peter Duun; Egeberg, Torben. *Fram* 1999, pp 87-96. 11 figs. Dan.

The Nature Project of Skjern Å has so far revealed archaeological finds from several periods incl. plough-marks of a mouldboard plough, sunken roads, a paved road, a house dated to the late Vik or the Early Med, and an undated moat. (BA)

Skjern Å; Jylland: Multi

Det betydelsefulla tomrummet - agrara bosättningar i ett gränslöst perspektiv (The important empty space - Agrarian settlement in a borderless perspective)

Andersson, Carolina; Hållans, Ann-Mari. *Yngre järnålder och historisk arkeologi i Stockholms län**, 1999, pp 21-34. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

Deals with spatial structures that appear in agrarian settlement, suggesting that these express social organization, and stressing that it is important to indentify and define spatial structures as borders and spaces meaningful for the understanding of human existence. (ME)

Uppland: Multi

Veden på Belland (The beacon at Belland [Vest-Agder])

Appel, Liv Kristine. *Lyngdalsboka* 1999, pp 6-11. Ill. Norw.

A popular presentation of an archaeological survey of the main beacon in Vest-Agder. The beacons along the coast of Skagerak went out of use about 200 years ago. Only the place-names remind us of the warning system that King Håkon den Gode (Adelsteinfostre) reorganized in the 10th C. Earlier research has exclusively been based on historical sources: au shows how archaeological documentation supplements and corrects historical information. (Au, abbr)

Vest-Agder

Natur - också kultur (Nature - also culture)

Bergström, Eva. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordblad**, 1999, pp 45-51. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au discusses how the meaning and significance of Kåkind's Härad in Västergötland changed as a consequence of political, economic and social changes during the IA and Early Med. (ME)

Västergötland: Multi

[Review of] **Frå steinalder til vikingetid. In: Strilesoga. Nord- og Midhordland gjennom tidene bind 1.** By Indrelid, Svein. . 1996 (= 1997/613)

Bertelsen, Reidar. *Historisk tidsskrift [Norw]* 1999/1. pp 116-118. Norw.

Reflections on the art of regional history writing and an assessment of Indrelid's book in this respect. Though methods are presented in an excellent manner, an introduction to the basic theories is missing, thus presenting the science of archaeology as far more exact and unambiguous than it is. A discussion on how to explain the hunting-, fishing- and gathering-sites of the IA is rich in perspectives and of great value to the understanding of Scand prehistory in general. Farming as a social organization did not always prevail over other types of adaptation. A new intriguing perspective is also given on the settlement crises in the late 6th C. (JRN)

Hordaland: Multi

11D 11E Sw

NAA 1999/776

Kulturlandskapets korsvägar. Mellersta Norrland under de två sista årtusendena f Kr (Crossroads of culture. The middle of northern Sweden during the last two millennia BC)

Bolin, Hans. Stockholm: the University: Dept. of Archaeology. (= *Stockholm Studies in Archaeology* 19). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 199 pp, 67 figs, 2 appendices, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

In a series of papers (some previously published), framed by an introduction and a synthesis, au discusses the relationship between coast and inland in the N Sw provinces of Ångermanland, Jämtland, and Medelpad during the last two millennia BC. Asbestos-tempered pottery (cf NAA 1996/166), cairns (cf NAA 1998/191), mounds of fire-cracked stone, bronze metalwork and rock art are studied to highlight questions on kinship, ritual, social interaction and use of landscape. - For a summary in Engl, see: **Crossroads of culture. Aspects of the social and cultural setting in northern Sweden during the last two millenia BC.** *Fennoscandia Archaeologica* 16, 1999, pp 3-29, 11 figs, 4 tables, refs. (SN)

z0Ångermanland; Jämtland; Medelpad

11D 11L Sw

NAA 1999/777

Hyndevad (Hyndevad [Närke])

Damell, David. *Från bergslag och bondebygd* 1999, pp 27-37. 11 figs. Sw.

On the historical development along the E shoreline of Lake Hjälmaren as mirrored by quaternary geology and pollen analysis illuminating expansion and regression phases in the cultural landscape from the SA to the Early Med. (ME)

Närke

Järnålder i Noraskogs och Linde bergslager (Iron Age in the mining districts Noraskog and Linde [Närke])

Damell, David; Modin, Monica Damell. *Forskaren i fält - en vänbok till Kristina Lamm**, 1999, pp 123-128. 2 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

Until recently it has been considered that the mining-area in the N part of Örebro County was not permanently exploited before the Med, but according to recent pollen analyses and archaeological work, it is concluded that the area was permanently settled from the CeltIA. (ME)

Närke

11D Sw

NAA 1999/779

I begynnelsen var Vä (In the beginning was Vä [Skåne])

Flensmarck, Torsten. *Föreningen gamla Christianstad. Årskrift* 1999, pp 5-28. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

Popular survey of the history of the village of Vä from Vik to the 17th C. (AS)

Skåne: Multi; Vä

11D 11(F H) (7 8 9)(D F H) Dan

NAA 1999/780

Sacred topography. Depositions of wealth in the cultural landscape

Hedeager, Lotte. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 229-252. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Gold depositions from the Migration period in S Scand have traditionally been explained in accordance with a social-geographical model based on the assumption that the gold hoards vanish from the wetlands during the 5th-6th C. Au demonstrates that ritual deposition in the wetland areas and depositions in liminal areas continue until the Med, which

11D Dan

NAA 1999/781

'Ørved og Ævred' - brudstykker af Nordøstsjællanders oldtidsbebyggelser ('Ørved and Ævred' [wood and common] - fragments of the prehistoric settlement in northeastern Sjælland)

Hvass, Lone. *Helsingør kummunes museer. Årbog* 1998 (1999), pp 7-28. Ill, refs. Dan.

Popular survey of the prehistory of NE Sjælland, the Med parish of Tikøb (Tyr's wood). (MA)

Sjælland: Multi

Det østjyske natur- og kulturlandskab (The East Jutland natural and cultural landscape)

Kristensen, Hans Krongaard. *Vejle amts årbog* 1999, pp 13-24., Ill, refs. Dan.

A survey of the development of the settlements, the methods of cultivation, the churches, the landed property and the roads in Vejle County in the Vik and the Med. (BA)

Jylland: Multi

Från Saleby till Lidköping: från land till stad? (From Saleby to Lidköping [Västergötland]: from rural life to urbanization?)

Lundqvist, Lars; Stibeus, Magnus. *Forskaren i fält - en vänbok till Kristina Lamm**, 1999, pp 107-116. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

An abundance of rich finds from the 3rd-13th C suggests that a residence or manor was located close to present-day Saleby Church. Different sources suggest that the manor was part of a large estate owned by related persons. (ME)

Västergötland: Multi

The domestic mode of production - and beyond. An archaeological inquiry into urban trends in Denmark, Iceland and predynastic Egypt

Nielsen, Svend. Copenhagen: Det kongelige nordiske oldskriftselskab: 1999. (= *Nordiske fortidsminder, ser. B 18*). [Dr.phil. thesis]. 392 pp, 64 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

On archaeological premises, but paying attention to modern anthropological research, au deals with the processes of urbanization in Den, Icel and Egypt: the gradual transition from a basically self-sufficient rural/domestic mode of production to an urban economy with surplus production, specialized crafts and collective projects. Phenomena crucial for urbanization, like population density, are discussed, as well as the concept 'urbanization' itself. Attention is paid to the fortification of settlements, temples/sanctuaries in the widest sense of the word, land and sea transport, as well as wheel-made pottery, metallurgy and trade and exchange of goods. (Au/MA)

11D Finn

NAA 1999/785

Searching for northern culture and identity in space and time

Núñez, Milton; Ylimaunu, Timo; Zubrow, Ezra. *Oulanka Reports* 20, 1999, pp 61-70. 15 figs, refs. Engl.

The concept and perceptions of 'north' and culture regions or social territories in prehistoric Fin are discussed. An attempt to find out with the help of distribution maps whether it is possible to detect any regional grouping of the archaeological material from the last 10,000 years. The long-lived regionality of some features is encouraging for further study. (PH)

11D (8 9)D Sw

NAA 1999/786

För tusen år sedan (A thousand years ago)

Person, Thomas. *Blekingeboken* 1999, pp 55-65. 5 figs. Sw.

Popular account of changes in society in Blekinge, underlying ideology and social organization, as they are illuminated by the archaeological sources. (ME)

Blekinge

Development of a hierarchical society in west Norway. Demography, property rights and social structure

Solberg, Bergljot. *Studien zur Sachsenforschung* 13, 1999, pp 367-379. 4 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

On Jæren (Rogaland) graves indicate a hierarchical society already in the Early BA, while in the rest of Norw they do not occur close to the farms until the RomIA-GerIA, as a possible visualization of land claims. The delay is ascribed to the much better possibilities for agriculture giving an early dense population on Jæren. (MA)

Rogaland: Multi

On studies of task differentiation between men and women in the Scandinavian Iron Age

Ströbeck, Louise. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 7, 1999, pp 161-172. Refs. Engl.

The dichotomies used for analysing and attributing male and female tasks have given preference to stereotypes, and the very formulation of the oppositional concepts for activity areas expresses ideological valuations of male and female. Au stresses the need for analysing the origin of concepts, and seeks alternative ways of perceiving task differentiation. (Au, abbr)

Spangereid. En sørlandsk saga (Spangereid [Vest-Agder]. A saga from the south coast of Norway)

Stylegar, Frans-Arne. [Vigeland]: Lindenes kommune: 1999. 361 pp, richly ill, refs. Norw.

A popular presentation of the history of Spangereid from the Mes to the PM. The area is strategically located on the coast and has a variety of ancient monuments. (EE)

Vest-Agder

Keski-Suomen esihistoria (The prehistory of Keski-Suomi [Keski-Suomi/Mellersta Finland])

Vilkuna, Janne. In: *Keski-Suomen historia I. Keski-Suomen vanhin historia* Jyväskylä: Keski-Suomen liitto: 1999. Pp 32-77, 49 figs, refs. Finn.

A survey of the prehistory of the Keski-Suomi region, starting from the Mes (c. 10,000 BC) to the end of the Crusade period (c. 1300 AD). (PH)

Keski-Suomi; Mellersta Finland. See Keski-Suomi

Pohjanrannan metallikaudesta - etnisyysoongelmia (On the 'Metal Age' of the northern Ostrobothnian coast [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten] - problems of ethnicity)

Ylimaunu, Timo. *Muinaistutkija* 1999/2, pp 2-11. 3 figs, 2 tables, refs. Finn.

BA and IA sites and finds from the N Ostrobothnian coastal areas are analysed to assess the possible ethnic affiliation of the people. 33 graves and 16 settlement sites, many with cooking-pits, indicate a continuous settlement history in the area, although questions of ethnicity can be seen in many different ways. - Missing parts of the article are published in *Muinaistutkija* 1999/3, pp. 60-61. (PH)

Pohjois-Pohjanmaa

Archaeological survey of the Finnish-Russian border and the Oulanka River Valley [Kainuu]

Zubrow, Ezra. *et al. Oulanka Reports* 20, 1999, pp 5-60. 40 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl/Engl summ.

150 km were surveyed, and more than 80 archaeological sites were documented, in a systematic survey of the Finn-Russ border and the Oulanka River Valley by a multinational group of researchers in 1998. A short summary of the regional prehistory and of the history of the border are given. Expedition strategy was very successful in locating sites and analysing their relation to the environment. (PH)

Kainuu

Marinarkæologisk nyhedsbrev fra Roskilde. No 12/Maritime archaeology newsletter from Roskilde [Sjælland]. No. 12

Var. authors. Roskilde: Nationalmuseets marinarkæologiske forskningscenter: 1999. 55 pp, ill. Dan.

a: (2 3)G Lillebælt-undersøgelsen - et nyt forskningstiltag. (The investigations of Lillebælt - a new kind of research). By Andersen, Søren H. Pp 5-6, 1 fig. - The research project 'Man and sea during SA and BA' aims to investigate the shift from a hunter-gatherer economy to agriculture (c. 3950 BC) in the S Dan coastal areas that have functioned as cultural bridges from the S. The SA shoreline, below present sea-level, will be investigated. (GL).

b: 2(F G) Ronæs Skov - et bemalet træskaft. (Ronæs Skov [Fyn] - a painted wooden shaft). By Andersen, Søren H. Pp 7-8, 2 figs. - The submerged site Ronæs Skov in Gamborg Fjord, C14-dated to 4300-4100 BC, has yielded well-preserved organic material, such as objects of wood, bark and withies. A fragment of a shaft of a spear or an oar, as well as a bow made of elm, are presented. (GL).

c: 8(H E) Skibsgraven fra Ladby. (The boat-grave from Ladby [Fyn]). By Sørensen, Anne C. pp 9-13, 4 figs, refs. - Settlements along the shoreline of Fyn are re-established in the GerIA, and in the Vik there is a special interest in the coastal areas. Ladby might have had a central importance as a harbour for the sailing route to Odense. (GL).

d: Ferskvandsarkæologi. (Freshwater archaeology). By Jensen, Morten Sylvester. Pp 14-18, 4 figs. - On investigations in the Gudenå (Jylland) area to determine the potential for archaeological investigations in Dan lakes and rivers. This is an area where the inland water transports with barges played an important role, and different kinds of water arrangements have been found, and are compared with information in historical sources. (GL).

e: 10F Var krudtet vådt? - en bronzemorter. (Was the powder wet? - a bronze mortar). By Frantzen, Ole L; Holst, Torben; Thomsen, Birger. Pp 19-21, 3 figs. - The find of a mortar of bronze from the 17th C wreck 'Snarensvend' is presented. It has been identified as a product cast by Herman Bennick, Lübeck, and dated to 1640-1660. (GL).

f: 11A Det marine register. (The maritime register). By Myrhøj, Hanne Marie. Pp 22-24, 2 figs. - 'The Maritime Register (DMR)' and 'The Cultural-historical Central Register (DKC)' are presented. The registers are accessible on the Internet and contain information in a database of the Dan cultural heritage reaching to the 24 nautical mile limit. (GL).

g: 11B Opbevaring af tømmer i havet. (The storing and preservation of wooden objects in the sea). By Gregory, David. Pp 25-29, 7 figs. - Samples of oak and pine were kept in three different environments; directly on the sea floor, 10 cm below the sea bottom, and 50 cm below the sea bottom, and the deterioration was studied. The first group on the sea floor and especially the pine objects soon suffered from different organisms, and *Teredo navalis* had a devastating effect. This was not observed in the samples 10 cm below the sea bottom, where instead bacteria occurred, as well as in the samples from 50 cm, but to a smaller extent. (GL).

Klebersteinsforekomsten i Talggrøtholla (The soapstone quarry at Talggrøtholla [Troms])

Amundsen, Tina. *Årbok for Kvæfjord* 13, 1999, pp 41-42. 2 figs. Norw.

A soapstone quarry mentioned by Gunnerus in 1758 is relocated. (RB)

Troms

11E

NAA 1999/795

Shards for beads?

Aschenbrenner, Tine Gam. *Journal of Danish Archaeology* 13, 1996-97 (1999), pp 121-132. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Practical experiments demonstrate that fragments from drinking-vessels form a poor, though possible raw material for bead-making, but broken glass found in Scand must be related to trade in whole vessels and is no indicator of bead-making activities. (MA)

11E 11A Norw

NAA 1999/796

Løtens utmark, hva skjuler den? (The common land of Løten [Hedmark], what does it hide?)

Bårdseng, Line. *Lautin* 1999, pp 13-25. 9 figs. Norw.

A survey undertaken in 1993 in connection with the Åker-project gave c. 500 remains, of which c. 450 were a result of intensive iron production, charcoal pits, iron-extraction sites, roasting-hearths and tar kilns. (JRN)

z0Åker; Hedmark

11E Sw

NAA 1999/797

Structures and vessels for transport in early Swedish iron production. A proposal for Swedish-American research cooperation

Cederlund, Carl-Olof. *Archaeonautica* 14, 1998, pp 265-272. Engl.

Au investigates the means and routes for transportation within early iron production in Sw, and illuminates different types of vessels used for such transportation espec. on inland waters. Comparative material in North America is referred to. (GL)

Ancient iron production in Karelia [Leningrad oblast]

Kosmenko, M G; Manjuhin, I S. *Fennoscandia Archaeologica* 16, 1999, pp 31-46. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

61 sites with iron slag and 26 remains of furnaces in Kar, dated between 500 BC and 1300 AD, are described. The furnaces are grouped into 4 types. The disparity between relatively well-developed raw-iron production in Karelia and the total lack of blacksmiths' implements and smithies in the archaeological record is discussed in particular. (PH)

Karjala

De gav järnet \ldots (They went for the iron \ldots)

Magnusson, Gert. *Populär arkeologi* 1999/3, pp 3-7. 6 figs. Sw.

Popular note on research on iron production with special focus on recent archaeological remains from Söderåkra (Småland). (ME)

Småland: Multi

Kirkes væv. Opstadvævens historie og nutidige brug (Circe's loom. The history and present use of the warp-weighted loom)

Nielsen, Karen-Hanne Stærmose. Lejre: Historisk-arkæologisk forsøgscenter: 1999. (= *Forsøg med fortiden* 6). 158 pp, 88 figs, refs. Dan.

A guide to the construction and use of the warp-weighted loom, based on experiences from the experiments at Lejre (Sjælland), with a view on other types of looms used in antiquity. (MA)

Bergverksforskning - et nytt' tema i norsk arkeologi (Mining studies - a 'new' theme in Norwegian archaeology)

Stylegar, Frans-Arne; Landmark, Torbjørn. *Viking* 62, 1999, pp 81-100. 8 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A survey of mining-archaeology in W Eur and Norw, with examples from SA-PM and with a short description of different mining techniques. (EE)

Traces of iron in prehistoric Finnmark

Sundquist, Øyvind. *Fennoscandia Archaeologica* 16, 1999, pp 47-57. 8 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

Focus is on iron, rust-marks on antler and bone artefacts, and copies of metallic objects. Through these finds a model for the nature of iron distribution in the last millennium BC is proposed, and with the aid of slag analyses, the possibility of iron production is discussed. (PH)

Finnmark

11E 11G Sw

NAA 1999/803

Vävning i Vallhagar (Weaving in Wallhagar [Gotland])

Svedin, Marie. *Aktuell arkeologi* 7, 1999, pp 105-110. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

A discussion of gender and division of work space in the houses of Wallhagar during the IA. (BR)

Vallhagar; Gotland: Multi

11E 11F Dan; Norw

Klæbersten (Soapstone)

NAA 1999/804

Sørensen, Janne Fruergaard. *Anno Domini* 5, 1999, pp 25-39. 10 figs, refs. Dan.

A short introduction to the problems concerning soapstone artefacts. Au asks if they are luxury, if they are an urban or country phenomenon, and if the Dan finds mainly are from the Vik. (BA)

11E 11H Dan; Ger

NAA 1999/805

Urgeschichtliche Wagen in Mitteleuropa. Eine archäologische und religionswissenschaftliche Untersuchung neolithischer bis hallstattzeitlicher Befunde (Prehistoric wagons in central Europe. An archaeological and religious historical investigation of finds from the Neolithic to the Hallstatt period)

Vosteen, Markus Uwe. Rahden [Westfalen]: Verlag Marie Leidorf: 1999. (= *Freiburger archäologische Studien* 3). [Diss.]. 310 pp, 153 figs, 59 tables, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

Using published material only, this book analyses the function and meaning of the wagon from Neo to Hallstatt times in Central Eur, including Den, paying special attention to its role in the sacral sphere. (Au, abbr)

Trundholm; Sjælland: Multi; Skallerup

Inland water boats and shipping in Sweden. The great lakes: the application of a theory on transport zones and maritime enclaves

Westerdahl, Christer. *Archaeonautica* 14, 1998, pp 135-143. Figs, refs. Engl.

The potential of the Sw great lakes in forming general conclusions on maritime cultures is summarized. (Au)

11E

NAA 1999/807

Innovationer i sjöfart och skeppsbyggeri . Del I - en kort översikt mellan ca 4.500 f.Kr. - 1.100 e.Kr
(Innovations in seafaring and ship-building. Part I - a brief overview between c. 4500 BC and 1100 AD)

Westerdahl, Christer. *Marinarkeologisk tidskrift* 1999/1, pp 17-19. Refs. Sw.

A short survey, continues in: **Innovationer. Segelskepp del II - en kort översikt mellan ca 1100 e.Kr.-1850 e.Kr.** (Innovations. Sailing-ships part II - a brief overview between c. 1100 BC and 1850 AD), *Marinarkeologisk tidskrift* 1999/2, pp 8-11, ill, refs, Sw. (GL)

11E Finn; Norw; Sw

NAA 1999/808

Samischer Bootsbau. Teil III (Saami boat-building. Part III)

Westerdahl, Christer. *Deutsches Schifffahrtsarchiv* 21, 1998, pp 233-254, figs, refs. Ger.

11E

NAA 1999/809

Varvsplatser. Resurslandskap: trärester och järnslag (Shipyards. Resources, wooden remains and slag)

Westerdahl, Christer. *Marinarkeologisk tidskrift* 1999/3, pp 18-23, figs, refs. Sw.

The shipyards are an important part of the maritime cultural landscape. (Au)

Skandinaviske helleristninger og rituell bruk av transe (Scandinavian rock art and the ritual use of trance)

Grønnesby, Geir. *Arkeologiske skrifter* 9, 1998, pp 59-82. 13 figs, refs. Norw.

An attempt to identify so-called entoptic motifs, hunting- as well as agricultural carvings. The mental pictures of the trance may be perceived as raw material for the process of giving meaning to the motifs. It is this cultivation of the trance experience that is the connecting link between the trance as a mental experience and the carvings as meaningful social symbols. (Au, abbr)

11F Dan

NAA 1999/811

Hvad kommer jydepotterne af? (*Jydepotter* [Jutland pots] and their origin)

Hansen, Mogens. *Mark og montre* 1999, pp 29-38. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The article deals with the method of producing *jydepotter*. A number of form elements have their origin in Med ceramic and metal cooking-vessels. A few characteristics distinguish the *jydepotter* from Med soft-fired ceramics. (BA)

11F (9 10)F Finn; Norw; Sw

NAA 1999/812

Den samiska pilbågen rekonstruerad. En jämförande analys av fynd från Sverige, Norge och Finland (The Saami bow reconstructed. A comparative study of finds from Sweden, Norway and Finland)

Insulander, Ragnar. *Fornvännen* 94, 1999/2, pp 73-87. 11 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Report on an investigation of the history and construction of 6 bows, dating from c. 2000 BP to the 18th C. (ME)

11F 11E Sw

NAA 1999/813

Skinnberedning och skinndräkter under förhistorien (Skin preparation and skin dresses in prehistory)

Israelsson, Isse. *Dräkter**, 1999, pp 27-30. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

Short article on the preparation of skin and the use of skin as clothing. (AS)

On ancient skis

Naskali, Eero. *Dig it all**, 1999, pp 295-306. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

C. 200 ancient skis have been found in Fin. They can be classified into three main types. Less than half of the finds are prehistoric. More than 50 skis have been dated, and some of these dates are cited and analysed. (PH)

11F 11B Norw

NAA 1999/815

Å se eller ikke se. Midt-norske bergmalerier i en historisk - kognitiv kontekst (Seeing or not seeing. Middle Norwegian rock paintings in a historical-cognitive context)

Sognnes, Kalle. *Glyfer och arkeologiska rum - en vänbok till Jarl Nordbladh**, 1999, pp 465-475. 7 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Treats two recently discovered rock-art panels. Au discusses why the petroglyphs have been unobserved for so long, suggesting that archaeologists see only what they expect to see. (ME)

Møre & Romsdal; Sør-Trøndelag: Multi; Honnhammer; Vasstrand

11G (4 5 6 7 8 9 10)G (7 8)(D E) (5 6 7 8)H Sw

NAA 1999/816

Kring västsvenska hus - boendets organisation och symbolik i förhistorisk och historisk tid (About west-Swedish houses - the organization of living in prehistoric and historic time)

Var. authors, ed by Artelius, Tore; Englund, Eva; Ersgård, Lars. Göteborg: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1999. (= *Gotarc. Serie C. Arkeologiska skrifter* 22). 122 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Articles dealing with problems tied to the archaeology of settlements and houses. Most of the material comes from rescue excavations in W Sw. (AS)

a: (5 6 7)G 7H Långhusens livstid - en diskussion kring järnåldershusets brukningstid och sociala funktioner utifrån ett månghundraårigt halländskt exempel. (The lifetime of the long-houses - a discussion about the time of use and social function based on a several-hundred-year-old example from Halland). By Ångeby, Gisela. Pp 9-26, 5 figs, 2 tables, refs. Sw. - The long-house is generally supposed to have existed for only one generation. A wider recognition of the house as a place of great symbolic significance offers explanations for why certain houses lasted five or ten times longer than the stipulated 'generation' of 30-50 years. The long-house from the traditional farm at Fjärsås was used for a period of several hundred years, primarily from social and symbolic reasons. (Au, abbr).

b: 4G Rostningsgropar från bronsålder. (Parching pits from the Bronze Age). By Fors, Tina. Pp 27-35, 3 figs, refs. Sw. - Archaeobotanical analyses of soil-samples show a considerable number of spikelets of a glume wheat, probably emmer, in two of the fire pits from a Late Neo-BA site in S Sw. Emmer needs parching to facilitate dehusking, and it is therefore suggested that these pits were used for parching. (Au, abbr).

c: 8G Sydhalländska Trelleborgshus - lokala variationer av ett senvikingatida byggnadsskick. (Trelleborg houses from southern Halland - a Late Viking Age building custom with local varieties). By Wranning, Per. Pp 37-50, 3 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw. - Presentation of the five excavated Late Vik houses of 'Trelleborg' type in Halland. Although the

houses had their individual characteristics, the buildings were constructed using the same, geometrical standardized system (the Roman foot). The social importance manifested in this architecture is discussed, together with the reasons for abandoning the building-style after only 200 years. (Au/AS).

d: (7 8)(D E) Kontakter under järnåldern - Sundboplatsen. (Contacts during the Iron Age - the Sund settlement [Värmland]). By Schedin, Pernilla. Pp 51-58, 3 figs, refs. Sw. - There is a need for a discussion of the kinds of contacts that can actually be seen in the archaeological record, both on a daily basis and on a more long-distance, irregular basis, espec. the impacts contacts have on people's daily lives. Artefacts and raw materials from the Sund settlement are analysed in order to trace contacts of different kinds that have taken place on the site. (Au, abbr).

e: (5 6)(G H) Boplatsoffer under järnåldern - ur ett halländskt perspektiv. (Settlement sacrifices during the Iron Age - seen from Halland). By Carlie, Lennart. Pp 59-71, 4 figs, 3 tables, refs. Sw. - In the Early IA a change in the ritual traditions occurred as ritual deposits were made in the settlements, not in wetlands, and most often in the long-houses. Intact pottery vessels, fragments of such vessels, and grindstones are the most common objects. The most unusual location is in the roof-supporting post holes. The tradition seems to have remained unaltered during the Early IA, but a decline is noted in the GerIA. (Au).

f: (6 8)H Den döde vid dörren - reflektioner kring förfäderskult utifrån fynd av människoben i två halländska långhus från järnålder. (The dead person by the door - reflections on the cult of the ancestors based on finds of human bones in two Iron Age long-houses from Halland). By Artelius, Tore. Pp 73-85, 5 figs, refs. Sw. - Two contexts of cremated human bones found in IA long-houses are interpreted as expressions of the individual cult of the ancestors. An exemplifies how the cult of the ancestors can be contextually identified in material culture, and reflects upon the construction and development of supraregional ritual systems and the social organization of the ruling classes in society. Local traditions have to a large extent been neglected in our efforts to understand IA man and the organization of society. (Au).

g: 9G Likt eller olik? - bebyggelse på den sydhalländska landsbygden under tidig medeltid. (Similar or different? - Settlement in the country-side of Halland during the Early Middle Ages). By Bjugger, Lena; Rosengren, Erik. Pp 87-97, 3 figs, refs. Sw. - The study is based on four, neighbouring, Early Med sites in the S part of Halland. Three settlements were established during the 11th C and ceased during the 13th C. The 12th C was an expansive period, followed by a stagnation during the 13th C. The development of the farmstead in Ösarp is discussed from the changes in the local balance of power, and a correspondence between the establishment and dissolution of the strip-parcelling system and larger settlement changes is pointed out. Some aspects of the changes are discussed and compared with those in SW Skåne. In spite of the similar kind of development, social and cultural differences between the two regions are visible. (Au).

h: 10G Fattigdomens arkeologi - reflexioner kring torpens och backstugornas arkeologi. (The archaeology of poverty - reflections on the archaeology of crofts and labourers' cabins). By Rosén, Christina. Pp 99-107, 3 figs, refs. Sw. - During the early modern period, many crofters' holdings and small cabins for day labourers and other poor members of the agrarian society were built in Sw. Different archaeological approaches to this kind of settlement site are discussed. Special emphasis is placed on the problem of poverty and how to identify it in an archaeological context.(Au).

i: (8 9 10)G Markanvändning och bebyggelse i en halländsk by under tusen år - exemplet Stenstorp i Slöinge socken. (The use of land and settlement in a village in Halland during a millennium - the example of Stenstorp in Slöinge Parish). By Connelid, Pär; Mascher, Catharina. Pp 109-122, 4 figs, refs. Sw. - During the Vik-Early Med, large-scale divisions (with strip fields) were both established and abandoned. Around 1200 AD, a field-grass system was

replaced by a farming system with annual cropping, and parts of the former arable land were transformed into permanent grassland. At the same time, some larger farming-units moved out of the village communities. The agrarian crisis in the Late Med probably brought with it a regression of both land and settlement. At the end of this period and during the 17th C, important settlement changes occurred again: the farms were moved to locations close to the outland as a result of the increasing animal production. (Au).

11G 11L Sw

NAA 1999/817

Odlingslandskap och uppdragsarkeologi. Artiklar från nätverket för arkeologisk agrarhistoria (The agricultural landscape and rescue archaeology. Articles from the Network for Archaeological Agricultural History)

Var. authors, ed by Ericsson, Alf. Stockholm: Raä: 1999. (= *Raä, Arkeologiska undersökningar, Skrifter* 29). 84 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

a: 1G Vad är arkeologisk agrarhistoria? (What is archaeological agricultural history?). By Ericsson, Alf. - Presents the research history and the aims of the Network for Archaeological Agricultural History within the Sw Board of Antiquities. (ME).

b: (9 10G Fossilt odlingslandskap i Närke. (Fossil agrarian landscape in Närke). By Ericsson, Alf. Pp 10-28, refs. Sw. - Discusses the fossil agrarian landscape with information in the monument site-record as point of departure. The development of the agrarian landscape is C14-dated, and au suggests that most of the Med agrarian landscape in Närke should be considered to be Vik-PM. Pollen analyses show that agrarian activity on a larger scale started in Närke during the BA. (ME).

c: (4 5 6)G Stenröjningar i Åslunda - ett resultat av markberedning för boplats eller odling? (Stone clearance in Åslunda [Uppland] - a result of ground preparation for settlement or cultivation?). By Hamilton, John. Pp 29-36, 7 figs, refs. Sw. - Au points to the difficulties when mapping and surveying of separating overlapping monument sites and demonstrates how different methods can result in different interpretations. With an excavation at Åslunda as example, the connections of settlement, burial site and cultivated area are discussed . (ME).

d: (9 10)(B G) Jordbruk och markanvändning i förhistorien - markens fysikaliska informationskällor. (Agriculture and land-use in prehistory - The physical information sources of the soil). By Linderholm, Johan. Pp 37-41, 5 figs, refs. Sw. - Au discusses the study of land-use which is not immediately visible. A case study from Vassingsstugan (Östergötland) shows that changes in land-use can be identified and that the soil build-up differs, depending on activities. (ME).

e: 10(C G) Om uppteckningar och ortnamn som källor till det historiska svedjebruket i Västsverige. (About records and place-names as sources for the historical slash-and-burn cultivation in western Sweden). By Lindman, Gundela. Pp 42-50, 2 figs, refs. Sw. - Au demonstrates that slash-and-burn cultivation was common in Bohuslän during the 17th to 20th C. Recent investigations suggest that slash-and-burn cultivation played an important role in the

establishment of permanent settlements. (ME).

f: 11(B G) Odlingslandskapet i Nordskåne. Erfarenheter från E4. (The cultivated landscape in northern Skåne. Experiences from the E4 [Europa Road-excavations]). By Olsson, Margareta; Wallin, Lasse. Pp 51-60, 4 figs, refs. Sw. - Au presents a new method for analysing and excavating areas with clearance cairns, stressing the importance of uniform mapping and description when excavating, taking chemical soil analyses, C14, etc. Furthermore, the importance of a long trench uniting all the cairns touched on during the excavation to nearby cultivation areas is demonstrated, and that stripping large areas of topsoil clarifies the character of the cultivated areas. (ME).

g: 1(B G) Arkeologiska utgrävningar av fossil åkermark. (Archaeological excavation of fossil fields). By Pettersson, Maria. Pp 61-73, 6 figs, refs. Sw. - Discusses excavations at eight sites in Östergötland of fossil fields and the methodical development that became a result of the fieldwork. The necessity of large-scale soil-stripping for detailed studies is stressed, and C14-dating should be carried out in large numbers for dates to stand out clearly. (ME).

h: 1(G L) Arkeobotaniska analyser av fossila odlingsspår och något om möjligheterna och problem. (Archaeobotanical analyses of fossil agricultural remains and some comments on the possibilities and problems). By Ranheden, Håkan. Pp 74-84, 1 fig, refs. Sw. - Au discusses current questions concerning pollen and macrofossil analyses in archaeological contexts, pointing at some problems and reflecting on some experiences of studies on terrestrial soil in Östergötland. (ME).

11G 11(F L) (8 9)(F G L) Sw

NAA 1999/818

Vikingatida och medeltida gårdslämningar i Säby. En arkeologisk slutundersökning inför byggandet av västkustbanan (Viking Age and Medieval farm remains at Säby [Skåne]. An archaeological excavation before the building of the West Coast Railway Line)

Var. authors, ed by Kriig, Stefan; Thomasson, Joakim. Contributions by Annika Cardell [osteology]; Bo Knarrström [flint]; Torbjörn Brorsson [finds] & Kerstin Sundberg [historical research]. *Raä UV Syd. Rapport* 1999/4, 113 pp, 64 tables, refs. Sw.

Report on the excavations carried out near the village of Säby in 1997, revealing extensive settlement remains from different periods. Six occupation phases are sketched, stretching from the BA, CeltIA, Vik, Med and PM. The report supplies detailed information on the fieldwork, settlement development and certain topics. Many finds are depicted. (ME)

Säby; Skåne: Multi

I Riebevággie er det spor etter tidlig reindrift (In Riebevággie [Troms] there are traces of early reindeer-herding)

Andersen, Oddmund. *Ottar* 1999/1, pp 11-16. 4 figs. Norw.

Until recently, the origin of reindeer-herding has been dated to 1500-1600 AD. New data are presented that support a Vik date. (Cf NAA 1994/340 & 575i). (RB)

Troms

Nye funn i Østfold - over og under markoverflaten (New finds in Østfold - on and below the field-surface)

Berg, Evy. *Fra Østfolds oldtid**, 1999, pp 35-54. 9 figs, 3 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A summary of the results of the investigations in 1994-1996 in connection with the 'Dobbeltspor project', resulting in 228 new sites. A short description of some of the 7 sites that were excavated is given. (Cf NAA 1995/123; 1997/103, 251, 646 & 1999/136r). (JRN)

Østfold: Multi; Rør [Østfold]

Arkeologi och språk i norra Östersjöområdet. En kritisk genomgång av de senaste årens försök att finna synteser mellan historisk lingvistik och arkeologi (Archaeology and language in the northern Baltic region. A critical going through of the latest years' attempts of finding syntheses between historical linguistics and archaeology)

Bågenholm, Gösta. Göteborg: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1999. (= *Gotarc. Series B. Archaeological Theses* 12). [*Fil.dr.* thesis]. 325 pp, 19 figs, 3 appendixes, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au tries to verify known breakthroughs of linguistic changes in the Scand and Baltic-Finnish languages as functions of archaeologically and historically detectable settlement changes. 1) Syncope and vowel mutation, related to settlement changes around the 7th C. The Baltic-Finnish loan-words from Old Germanic and from the Baltic languages can be related to settlement changes during the same era. 2) Low German-Nordic creolization, related to demographic turbulence after the pestilences in the 14th and 15th C. 3) Extinguished dialects in Fennoscandia, related to the urbanization of our time. (SN)

Busetnad og næring på Gausel i eldre og yngre jernalder (Settlement and economy at Gausel [Rogaland] in the Early and Late Iron Age)

Bårdseth, Gro Anita. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1999/4, pp 13-17. 4 figs. Norw.

Presentation of the results of the excavations in 1997-1998. The project has yielded 2 settlement areas with in all 16 buildings, 10 graves, traces of infields and plough-marks as well as artefacts and ecofacts. Different building-methods were used in the CeltIA, GerIA and Vik respectively. - See also: **Utgravningene på Gausel i Stavanger - husrester** (The excavations at Gausel in Stavanger - house remains) by Thomas Risan, *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1997/4, pp 13-15, 2 figs, Norw & **Blant smedar og storfolk på Gausel - dei førebelse resultat frå årets utgraving** (Among smiths and magnates at Gausel - the preliminary results from the excavation this year) by Gro Anita Bårdseth, *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1998/4, pp 8-11, 4 figs, Norw. (JRN)

Gausel; Rogaland: Multi

11G Norw

Rydningrøyser - en arkeologisk kildekategori (Clearance cairns - an archaeological source category)

Børsheim, Ragnar L. *Museumslandskap**, 1999, pp 347-354. 3 figs, refs. Norw.

NAA 1999/823

Recently the interest in clearance cairns as source category has increased, both concerning their research potential, and the need for protection and conservation. Examples are presented and clearance cairns are discussed both as object of management and as archaeological/natural science source category for research in prehistoric agriculture. (Au, abbr)

11G (5 6 7 8)G Dan

NAA 1999/824

Jelling. Bebyggelse fra jernalder og vikingetid (Jelling [Jylland]. Settlements from the Iron Age and the Viking Age)

Christiansen, Folmer. *Kuml* 1999, pp 181-226. 20 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

During recent decades several settlements from the CeltIA-Vik have been excavated in the Jelling area, from the late CeltIA including a village moving around in the area, and in the RomIA also a possible chieftain's farm. - See also NAA 1990/220; 1994/336 & 1998/348. (MA)

Jelling; Jylland: Multi

Reindeer hunters and herders: Settlement and environmental impact

Grøn, Ole; Holm-Olsen, Inger Marie; Tømmervik, Hans; Kuznetsov, Oleg. *Kulturminneforskningens mangfold**, 1999, pp 20-26. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

The landscape surrounding a settlement and the site itself constitute the cognitive landscape of that particular culture. Two case studies, from E Siberia (the Evenki reindeer hunters of N Transbaikal) and from N Norw, are presented. Focus is on the relationship between a settlement and its surroundings in order to demonstrate that it is not fruitful to regard the two as separate zones. Settlement-induced vegetational changes are presented. Satellite-based vegetation maps and enhanced satellite images are used. (JRN)

Troms; Russia

11G 11H Norw

NAA 1999/826

En kokegrop er en kokegrop er en \ldots? (A cooking-pit is a cooking pit is a \ldots?)

Gustafson, Lil. *Follominne* 37, 1999, pp 6-13. 3 figs, refs. Norw.

A popular presentation of dated cooking-pits and reflections on their interpretations. Some of them obviously have been for cooking, some may have been used for drying meat and some, espec. those in the cooking-pit fields, should be connected to ritual meals rather than households and everyday life. (RS)

Follo; Akershus

11G (2 3)G Sw

NAA 1999/827

Den som gräver en group åt andra (Those who dig a pit for others)

Hansson, Anders; Rathje, Lillian. *Arkeologi i norr* 8-9, 1995-96 (1999), pp 23-42. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Summarizes research into the c. 250 pitfalls in Västerbotten and Jämtland, concluding that very little work has been done on the complexity in use and construction over time and space and in connection with the economic system of the society. (ME)

Jämtland; Västerbotten

Husdyrenes tidligste historie (The earliest history of the domesticated animals)

Hatting, Tove. Odense: Landbohistorisk selskab: 1999. 64 pp, 27 figs, refs. Dan.

Brief introduction to the study of prehistoric domestic animals in Den, the history of their domestication, their wild ancestors and the earliest known occurrence of each species. (Au, abbr)

1000-talets mälardalska klassresa (The 11th C class journey in the Lake Mälär area)

Herschend, Frands. *Fornvännen* 94, 1999/3, pp 193-196. 1 table. Sw.

A discussion of **Från stormannagård till bondby. En studie av mellansvensk bebyggelseutveckling från äldre järnålder till medeltid** by Mats G Larsson (cf NAA 1997/661). - **Reply** by Mats G Larsson on pp 196-199. (ME)

the Mälär Valley

Ruptures et continuités de l'habitat rural du haut Moyen Âge dans le nord-ouest de l'Europe (Continuity and discontinuity in the rural settlement of the High Middle Age in north-west Europe)

Jaubert, Anne Nissen, ed by Braemer, Frank; Cleuziou, Serge; Coudart, Anick. In: *Habitat et société. XIXe Rencontres internationales d'archéologie et d'histoire d'Antibes*, ed by Braemer, Frank; Cleuziou, Serge; Coudart, Anick. Antibes: Éditions APDCA: 1999. Pp 519-533. 5 figs, refs. Fr/Engl summ.

The IA-Med settlements of NW Eur seem to move within the framework of long-lasting territorial continuity. In time, they apparently become more enduring, but also seem to move over greater distances than hitherto. The rhythm and nature of these movements are analysed against the background of agrarian techniques and in a social and economic context. (Au, abbr)

Women in the Norwegian mountains in prehistory

Karlsson, Yvonne. *KAN. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 22-23, 1999, pp 23-38. Refs. Engl.

A critical look at commonly made assumptions in the Norw high-mountain archaeology that tend to reduce women to dependent consumers instead of largely self-reliant contributors in the economic sphere. (JRN)

Gallsäter och Lappnäset, från fossila järnålderslämningar till 'drive-through' (Gallsäter and Lappnäset [Ångermanland], from fossil Iron Age remains to 'drive-through')

Lindqvist, Anna-Karin. *Arkeologi i norr* 8-9, 1995-96 (1999), pp 43-65. 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Account of the 1993 excavations at Lappnäset and Gallsäter which revealed large IA farms and fossil agrarian remains. (ME)

z0Ångermanland

Här gräver Bottniabanans förtrupp (Here the advance guard of the Bottnia railway are digging)

Lindqvist, Anna-Karin. *Populär arkeologi* 1999/4, p 18. 1 fig. Sw.

Note on the excavations in connection with the Bottnia railway, giving information on settlement, pitfalls and Saami remains at Lill Mosjön in Grundsunda Parish (Ångermanland). (ME)

z0Ångermanland

Fangstsystem for villrein på Nord-Andøya (Fences and pitfalls for reindeer-hunting on northern Andøy [Nordland])

Møller, Jakob J. *Ottar* 1999/1, pp 36-39. 5 figs. Norw.

Two constructions for reindeer-hunting have recently been discovered on Andøy. (RB)

Nordland

Gudfasts gård i Stafsinge (Gudfast's manor in Stafsinge [Halland])

Nicklasson, Påvel. *Meta* 1999/4, pp 45-57. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Excavation in 1998 revealed an Early Med farm consisting of long-houses and smaller buildings. Together with earlier prestigious objects from the area, the farm is interpreted as connected to the growth of Dan royal power in the Early Med and its interests in the Falkenberg area during the 6th-13th C. (ME)

Halland: Multi

11G 11F (4 5)(F G) Sw

NAA 1999/836

Arkeologi längs väg 400 mellan Svanstein och Pello. Fördelen med en exploatering (Archaeology along route 400 between Svanstein and Pello [Norrbotten]. The advantage with exploitation)

Nordberg, Erik. *Arkeologi i norr* 8-9, 1995-96 (1999), pp 119-126. 10 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Deals with the fact that when society inflicts changes in the environment there is a possibility to gain new knowledge about prehistory. In this case au highlights a site with a find of an asbestos pottery vessel. (ME)

Norrbotten

11G Finn

NAA 1999/837

Teuravuoman kylien arkeologisesta menneisyydestä (On the archaeological past of the villages in Teuravuoma [Kolari, Lappi/Lapland])

Oksala, Hilikka. *Tornionlaakson vuosikirja* 1999, pp 94-106. 2 figs. Finn.

Results of a field survey carried out in Kolari in 1997. Prehistoric and historical sites are presented. (MN)

Kolari; Lappi

Södertörn - ett maritimt landskap (Södertörn [Södermanland] - a maritime landscape)

Rönby, Johan. *Yngre järnålder och historisk arkeologi i Stockholms län**, 1999, pp 119-122. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

On the possibilities offered by marine archaeology for further understanding of the cultural landscape of Södertörn, stressing the importance of applying modern methods in the archaeological fieldwork and analysing the maritime source material. The investigations on the island of Krogen, close to the Med water route, are used as an example of a rich maritime cultural landscape. (GL/ME)

Södermanland: Multi

11G 11H (4 5 6)(G H) Sw

NAA 1999/839

Från hackhemar till järnålderslämningar (From *hackhemar* to Iron Age monuments)

Schortz, Kåre; Strid, Karl-Axel. *Från bergslag och bondebygd* 1999, pp 38-48. 10 figs. Sw.

Account on clearance cairns (*hackhemar*) in the forest interpreted as remains of agriculture in the forest and generally dated to 400 BC-550 AD. Au has studied localities in central Närke and concludes that graves, clearance cairns and field systems in combination date the forest cultivation to the BA-CeltIA. (ME)

Närke

11G Dan; Ger

NAA 1999/840

Bauernhäuser, Bauernhöfe mit ihren Bergeräumen in Nordwestdeutschland, Jütland und den Niederlanden (Farmhouses, farms with their storage places in northwest Germany, Jylland and the Low Countries)

Schröder, Herbert. Frankfurt am Main: Peter Lang: 1999. 327 pp, 368 figs, 4 pls, refs. Ger.

Survey of the storage facilities of farms in central N Eur, incl. archaeological material from Neo onwards, with proposals for reconstruction. (MA)

Germany; Jylland: Multi

Bogastiller - spor etter villreinfangst på Melåaksla (Hunting-blinds for reindeer at Melåaksla [Troms])

Singstad, Harald B. *Årbok for Kvæfjord* 13, 1999, pp 43-44. 3 figs. Norw.

The discovery of 13 possibly prehistoric hunting-blinds, probably for hunting wild reindeer, is reported. (RB)

Troms

11G 11(B D) (9 10)(B D G) Sw

NAA 1999/842

Expanding the household

Svensson, Eva. *Lund Archaeological Review* 1998 (1999), pp 85-100. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Au suggests that studies on households can be divided into three major trends focussing on hierarchical households, economic or demographic views. On the basis of information from three sites in Värmland, different households are discussed. (ME)

Värmland

11G 11B Finn

NAA 1999/843

Pörnnullbacken och Österbottens guldålder (Pörnnullbacken [Etelä-Pohjanmaa/Södra Österbotten] and the golden age of Pohjanmaa)

Viklund, Karin. *Studia Archaeologica Ostrobotniensia* 1993-1997, (1999), pp 37-48. 5 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw.

Au discusses finds and structures, incl. an IA house and cremation graves at the Pörnnullbacken site, citing 19 C14-dates from the CeltIA-GerIA. Prelim. results point to a central production/settlement site with contacts to Sw and Scand. (PH)

Pörnnullbacken; Etelä-Pohjanmaa; Södra Österbotten. See Etelä-Pohjanmaa

11G 11D Finn

NAA 1999/844

Hylkeenpyynnin kehityksestä ja merkityksestä Itämerellä esihistoriallisella ajalla (The development and importance of sealing at the Baltic Sea during the prehistoric period)

Ylimaunu, Juha; Ylimaunu, Timo; Okkonen, Jari. *Faravid* 22-23, 1998-99, (1999), pp 131-158. 6 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

Au describes the environmental changes which have affected seal-hunting on the Baltic, focussing on the biomass production, climatic changes and their effects on settlement patterns and sealing opportunities. It is argued that the mass production of train oil started in the Late Neo. (PH)

Mirakelkilderne (The miraculous springs)

Andersen, Harald. *Skalk* 1999/6, pp 18-19. 4 figs. Dan.

Archaeologists have paid too little attention to holy springs and wells. (MA)

Björnskinn för de döda (Bearskins for the dead)

Andersson, Mattias Njord. *Tidsspår* 1997-99 (1999), pp 27-30. Sw.

On the custom of burials with bearskins and bear claws in the mid-Nordic area, indicating that the bear was closely attached to gods or other powers people had to be friendly with. (ME)

Om å gravlegge stridsøkse - ei metodisk tilnærming til depot og depotskikk (About burying the hatchet - a methodological approach to hoards and votive deposits)

Bårdseth, Gro Anita. *Primitive tider* 1999, pp 46-58. 1 fig, 3 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A short version of NAA 1998/651. (RS)

Møre & Romsdal

Bål i lange baner - om brugen af kogegruber i yngre bronzealder og ældre jernalder (Row upon row of fires - on the use of cooking-pits in the Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age)

Henriksen, Mogens Bo. *Fynske minder* 1999, pp 93-128. 20 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 165.

Cooking-pits in clusters or linear groups without other settlement remains are numerous in N Eur, with a concentration in S Scand. They are interpreted as sites for gatherings in which food consumption and possibly religious ceremonies were integral parts, and may be depicted in the cup-mark rows of the rock-carvings. (MA)

Spor på jord - et nyfunnet fornminnefelt på Gausel (Traces on earth - A newly found ancient monument site at Gausel [Rogaland])

Haavaldsen, Per. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1999/4, pp 18-19. 1 map. Norw.

The largest grave-field on the Stavanger peninsula has been discovered near the Gausel excavation area (cf NAA1999/822). It consists of 72 cairns and stone-packings, a hollow way and two house sites. The last-mentioned probably date to the Med. (JRN)

Gausel; Rogaland: Multi

11H (5 6 7)H Sw

NAA 1999/850

Förändring och kontinuitet. Högar och rösen i Mellannorrland under järnåldern (Change and continuity. Mounds and cairns in central Norrland during the Iron Age)

Lindeberg, Marta. *Aktuell arkeologi* 7, 1999, pp 89-95. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

It is argued that the IA cairns and mounds are expressions of the same population. (BR)

Norrland

11H 4H Dan

NAA 1999/851

En sønderjysk fallossten (A phallus stone from southern Jylland)

Matthes, Lilian. *Sønderjyske museer* 1999, pp 23-26. 3 figs, refs. Dan.

Note on a c. 80 cm high phallus stone, acquired from Bovrup and tentatively dated to the BA. (MA)

Jylland: Multi

11H

NAA 1999/852

Opferkulte der Germanen und Slawen (Sacrificial cults of the Germanic and Slavic peoples)

Müller-Wille, Michael. Stuttgart: Konrad Theiss: 1999. (= *Archäologie in Deutschland Sonderheft* 1999). 102 pp, 109 figs, refs. Ger.

Richly illustrated, popular survey of sacrificial rites as mirrored by archaeological finds and written sources from the early 4th millennium BC to the 12th C AD in N Eur. (MA)

Kuolema arkeologisena ilmiönä - yleistyksiä esihistoriasta/Döden som arkeologiskt fenomen - generaliseringar i förhistorisk tid (Death as an archaeological phenomenon - some generalisations from prehistory)

Pihlman, Sirkku. *Aboa* 59-60, 1995-96, (1999), pp. 62-77. 8 figs, refs. Finn & Sw/Engl summ.

An overview of prehistoric burial practices in Fin, mirrored by economic, social and cultural changes. Specific ritual connected with death and afterlife expressed the communities' conception of the world at different times. Espec. in the Late IA and Med, burial practices reflect how the individual, bodily life and the boundaries between different phenomena of life seem to have gained a new importance. (PH)

11H Norw

NAA 1999/854

Hvem var Kjeddingje i Jordalsbø? (Who was the *Kjeddingje* [local name for an older woman] in Jordalsbø [Aust-Agder])

Vågen, Inger. *Arkeologiske skrifter* 10, 1999, pp 112-119. 5 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Au suggests that a tale attached to a stone sculpture formed as a pregnant woman situated near an old footpath is a disguise for a long tradition associated with old fertility deities such as Nerthus and Freia. (JRN)

Aust-Agder

11I (8 9)I

NAA 1999/855

Rom und Byzanz im Norden. Mission und Glaubenswechsel im Ostseeraum während des 8.-14. Jahrhunderts. Band II (Rome and Byzantium in the North. Mission and change of religion in the 8th-14th centuries. Vol. II)

Var. authors, ed by Müller-Wille, Michael. Mainz: Franz Steiner Verlag: 1999. (= *Akademie der Wissenschaften und der Literatur. Abhandlungen der geistes- und sozialwissenschaftlichen Klasse, Jahrgang 1997, 3/II*). 411 pp, ill, refs. Ger or Engl.

Papers read at a symposium on the Christianization of the Baltic region in Kiel, September 1994. Vol. I. is abstracted as NAA 1997/684. (JS-J)

a: Vorwort. (Preface). By Müller-Wille, Michael. Pp 7-8. Ger.

b: 9I Est Bronzeschalen. Zeugnis der Christianisierung Estlands im 13. Jahrhundert? (Bronze dishes. Evidence of the Christianization of Estonia in the 13th century?). By Tamla, Toomas. Pp 9-36, 14 figs, refs. Ger. - C. 200 bowls come from 13 hoards, the majority of which are from northernmost Est. It is proposed that they were used in connection with baptismal rituals. (JS-J).

c: (9 10)I Est Christianization and changes in faith in the burial traditions of Estonia in the 11th-17th centuries AD. By Valk, Heiki. Pp 37-55, 2 figs, refs. Engl. - Although the most obvious pagan rites ceased in the 13th C, many features of pre-Christian origin remained in use in later periods, some even persisting into the 19th-20th C. The existence of some 1,150 non-churchyard cemeteries in S Est is noted. (JS-J).

d: 9I Est Mission und Glaubenswechsel in Estland und Livland im 11.-13. Jahrhundert aufgrund sprachlicher Quellen. (Mission and conversion in Estonia and Livonia in the 11th-13th centuries according to linguistic data). By Tarvel, Enn. Pp 57-67, refs. Ger. - Loan-words of the religious sphere are predominantly Ger; the Orthodox church did not proselytize, and accordingly Russ loans are sparse. (JS-J).

e: 9I Lat Christentum und heidnischer Volksglaube in Lettland während des 13.-14. Jahrhunderts in Lettland im Spiegel archäologischer Quellen. (Christianity and pagan popular beliefs in Latvia during the 13th-14th centuries reflected by the archaeological record). By Caune, Andris. Pp 69-80, 3 figs, refs. Ger. - Pagan and Christian cemeteries are compared, and differences between urban and rural communities are noted. (JS-J).

f: 9I Lat Die Verbreitung des Christentums in Lettland vom Anfang 11. Jahrhundert bis zum Anfang des 13. Jahrhunderts. (The spread of Christianity in Latvia from the early 11th to the early 13th century). By Mugur\={e}vi\^{c}s, Evalds. Pp 81-96, 14 figs, refs. Ger. - The conversion is illustrated by the distribution of small cruciform pendants. (JS-J).

g: (8 9)I Lat Christliche und heidnische Symbole aus Burgen des 9.-12. Jahrhunderts in Zentrallettland. (Christian and pagan symbols from castles of the 9th-12th centuries in central Latvia). By Zem\i{}tis, Guntis. Pp 97-113, 4 figs, refs. Ger. - A number of small bronze pendants are discussed. (JS-J).

h: 9D Lith Die lithauische Gesellschaft der vorchristlichen Zeit (13.-14. Jahrhundert) zwischen Rom und Byzanz. (Lithuanian society in the pre-Christian era (13th-14th century) between Rome and Byzantium). By Nikzentaitis, Alvydas. Pp 115-130, refs. Ger. - The position of Lithuania between Orthodox Russia, Roman-Catholic Poland, and the fierce knights of the Teutonic Order is discussed. (JS-J).

i: 9F Lith Survivals of paganism in 14th-17th century graves in Lithuania. By Urbanovicien\{e}, Saule. Pp 131-142, 5 figs, refs. Engl. - Due to the persistence of the pagan custom of burying the dead fully dressed, the costumes of men and women can be reconstructed and compared to the later ethnographical data. (JS-J).

j: 9I Lith Heidentum und Christentum in Litauen im 10.-16. Jahrhundert. (Paganism and Christianity in Lithuania in the 10th-16th century). By \v{Z}ulkus, Vladas. Pp 143-161, 7 figs, refs. Ger. - In the archaeological record, the latest survivals of pagan customs disappear during the 16th C but persist even longer, according to written sources. (JS-J).

k: 9I Russ Two churches or two traditions: common traits and peculiarities in Northern and Russian Christianity before and after 1054 AD through the archaeological evidence. A view from the East. By Musin, Alexandr. Pp 275-295, 6 figs, refs. Engl. - When discussing the concept of a circum-Baltic civilization, the schism between W (Roman) and E (Orthodox) churches in 1054 should not be over-rated, since this unity continued many years afterwards. (JS-J).

m: (8 9)F Sw Brosamen vom Tisch der Reichen. Byzantinische Funde aus Lund und Sigtuna (ca. 980-1250). (Crumbs from the tables of the rich. Byzantine finds from Lund [Skåne] and Sigtuna [Uppland] c. 980-1250). By

Roslund, Mats. Pp 325-388, 24 figs, refs. Ger. - A translation into Ger of NAA 1997/638, stressing the importance of the E connections. (JS-J).

n: 9I Zusammenfassung und Ausblick. (Summary and further prospects). By Müller-Wille, Michael. Pp 389-402, refs. Ger.

p: 9I Ortsverzeichnis der Bände I und II. (Site index for vols I and II). Pp 403-411.

11I (9 10)(H I) Est

NAA 1999/**856**

Rural cemeteries of southern Estonia 1225-1800 AD

Valk, Heiki. Visby: Högskolan på Gotland, Center för Östersjöstudier/Tartu: the University, Archaeology Centre: 1999. (= *CCC Papers* 3). 115 pp, 75 figs, refs. Engl.

Presents and discusses archaeological data from rural Med and PM cemeteries, as well as attached folklore materials, which provide evidence of the great persistence of the archaic burial traditions of the native population of S Est concluding a long cultural Europeanization. (ME)

Estonia

Grindbygde hus i Vest- Norge. NIKU-seminar om grindbygde hus Bryggens museum 23-25.03 1998 (Trestle-framed buildings in western Norway [Rogaland, Hordaland, Sogn & Fjordane, Sunnmøre]. A NIKU seminar on trestle-framed buildings, Bryggens museum, 23-25.03 1998)

Var. authors, ed by Schjelderup, Helge; Storsletten, Ola. Oslo: NIKU, Norsk institutt for kulturminneforskning: 1999. (= *NIKU temahefte* 30). 128 pp, ill. refs. Norw or Engl/Engl summ.

Of special archaeological interest:

Rogaland: Multi; Hordaland: Multi; Sogn & Fjordane; Sunnmøre

a: The long-houses of western Norway from Late Neolithic to the 10th century AD: representatives of a common Scandinavian building tradition or a local development?. By Løken, Trond. Pp 52-64, 15 figs, refs. Engl. - From the Late Neo to the CeltIA there are no important differences in building traditions compared to S Scand material. From the Early RomIA until the transition to the Late IA, one can see independent traditions, for example in organization, separating people from the animals. Au connects this phenomenon to the early state formation process, as expressions of attitudes to distinguish oneself from other political units. (JRN).

b: Det forhistoriske langhuset og andre stolpekonstruksjoner i det nordlige Norge. (The prehistoric long-house and other post constructions in northern Norway). By Jakhelln, Gisle. Pp 65-77, 36 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - A compilation of the published material on houses with post constructions dating from the Neo to the 19th C. (JRN).

c: 9(J K) Bygningsfunn fra utgravningene på Bryggen i Bergen, med tilknytning til diskusjonen om grindverk. (Construction finds from the excavations at Bryggen in Bergen [Hordaland] in connection with the discussion on trestle-framing). By Reimers, Egill. Pp 97-107, 6 figs. Norw/Engl summ. - None of the recovered timber structures have been identified as genuine examples of the trestle-frame building-type. There are many elements of similarity, and the material has great potential for the study of frame buildings in general. (JRN).

d: 9(I J) Grindbygde hus og stavkirker. (Trestle-frame construction and stave churches). By Christie, Håkon. Pp 108-112, 6 figs. Norw/Engl summ. - The stave construction is less flexible than the trestle-frame construction, but was better suited to the erection of more advanced buildings. In W Norw the two construction types supplemented each other in the Med. (JRN).

[Review of] **Danevirke og Kovirke. Arkæologiske undersøgelser 1861-1993.** By Andersen, Hellmuth H. . 1998 (= NAA 1998/657)

Hardt, Nis. *Sønderjyske årbøger* 1999. pp 184-187. Dan.

A critical review regretting that the publication mostly addresses itself to scientists and less to ordinary people interested in history and that the latest results are missing. (BA)

Danevirke; Schleswig-Holstein: Multi

Nyt om ringborgen på Rispebjerg (News on the Rispebjerg [Bornholm] hill-fort)

Nielsen, Finn Ole Sonne. *Bornholms museum, Bornholms kunstmuseum* 1996-1997 (1998), pp 77-96. 23 figs, refs. Dan.

New investigations have established the existence of an outer rampart with ditch. Besides, a Neo causewayed camp was established; among the finds are small ornamented slates, and a RomIA cemetery and traces of BA houses were found. (MA)

Bornholm; Rispebjerg

Københavns arkæologi (Copenhagen's [Sjælland] archaeology)

Var. authors, ed by Gautier, Henrik; Skaarup, Bi; Gabrielsen, Karsten; Kristiansen, Mette Svart; Ejlersen, Torben. *Historiske meddelelser om København* 1999. 266 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

København; Sjælland: Towns

a: (9 10)A Københavns arkæologi og den historiske topografi. (Copenhagen's archaeology and the historical topography). By Gabrielsen, Karsten. Pp 9-35, ill, refs. Dan. - Topographical interpretations from 1760 to the present. (BA).

b: (9 10)C At dekonstruere Ramsing. (Deconstructing Ramsing). By Gabrielsen, Karsten. Pp 38-58, ill, refs. Dan. -Au claims that Ramsing's interpretation of the source material was unreliable. (BA).

c: 10(C J) Østergård - En mytes opståen og udvikling. (Østergård - The rise and development of a myth). By Frederickson, Henrik B. Pp 59-66, refs. Dan. - Au demonstrates that an emendation in 1872 of a translation in *Københavns Diplomatarium* was the cause of the hypothesis of Østergård's location. (BA).

d: Strandenge og kystlinien i den ældste tid. (Salt meadows and the shore line in the oldest time). By Skaarup, Bi. Pp 73-83, ill, refs. Dan. - The 13th C shore line is located, but apparently the changeable water levels caused a lot of problems. A harbour is mentioned in 1294 in Bishop Johannes Krag's municipal law. (BA).

e: 9(G K) Mikkil Bryggers Gade 11 - Spor af den ældste by. (11 Mikkil Bryggers Gade - traces of the oldest town). By Skaarup, Bi. Pp 84-89, ill, refs. Dan. - A minor investigation traces the city back to the late 11th C. (BA).

f: 9J Vestergade 7 - Byens ældste befæstning. (7 Vestergade - the town's oldest fortifications). By Skaarup, Bi. Pp 90-99, ill, refs. Dan. - On the Med street system in connection with the oldest fortification. (BA).

g: 9K En tidlig middelalderlig bebyggelse ved Kongens Nytorv?. (An Early Medieval settlement at Kongens Nytorv?). By Kristiansen, Mette Svart. Pp 100-116, ill, 4 tables, refs. Dan. - The excavation at Kongens Nytorv revealed the remote parts of a Med settlement, older than the town's High Med fortification, perhaps from the 11th C. (BA).

h: Københavns nybyggere. Resultater fra de ældste arkæologiske punktundersøgelser i Ll. Kirkestræde 6. (The town's settlers. The results of the earliest partial archaeological investigations in 6 Ll. Kirkestræde). By Kristiansen, Mette Svart. Pp 122-130, ill, 4 tables, refs. Dan. - The oldest settlement on this site was built on a salt meadow in the early 13th C. (BA).

i: Fra strand til stenhuse på Højbro Plads. (From beach to stone houses on Højbro Plads). By Johansen, Ulla. Pp 131-153, ill, refs. Dan. - Traces of the earliest beach zone, the 11th-12th C refuse dump, the 13th C levelling, and the 14th-15th C urban activities. (BA).

j: 9J Den middelalderlige bybefæstning på Kongens Nytorv. (The Medieval town fortifications on Kongens Nytorv). By Kristiansen, Mette Svart. Pp 154-177, ill, 5 tables, refs. Dan. - The excavation revealed the appearance and development of the fortification through the Med. (BA).

k: 10J Renæssancens bybefæstning på Kongens Nytorv. (The town fortifications of the Renaissance on Kongens Nytorv). By Kristiansen, Mette Svart. Pp 183-201, ill, 2 tables, refs. Dan. - For the first time there was an archaeological possibility to throw light upon the 2 phases of the Renaissance fortification around Copenhagen. (BA).

m: 10(E K) Grønnegårds Havn fra naturhavn til havebassin. (The Grønnegård Harbour from natural harbour to harbour basin). By Frederickson, Henrik B. Pp 202-217, ill, refs. Dan. - An account of the archaeological excavation and the archival research on the harbour, first mentioned in a deed of gift from 1556. (BA).

n: 10(E K) Maritime anlæg i Grønnegårds Havn. (Maritime works in the Grønnegård Harbour). By Schiellerup, Palle. Pp 218-234, ill, refs. Dan. - By means of the prehistoric archaeological method and dendro-dating, hitherto unknown craft-technical skills and maritime works were demonstrated. (BA).

p: 10K Byggeri på Højbro Plads efter reformationen. (Building on Højbro Plads after the Reformation). By Johansen, Ulla. Pp 235-251, ill, refs. Dan. - The investigation of the 17th-18th C basement remains gave an impression of the destructive 1795 fire. (BA).

q: 11(A K) Perspektiverne for studiet af Københavns arkæologi. (The perspectives for the study of Copenhagen's archaeology). By Anon. Pp 252-259. Dan. - A recapitulation of the previous chapters. (BA).

11L (2 3)L Norw

NAA 1999/861

Stein som råstoff (Stone as raw material)

Bøe, Per. *Ottar* 1999/2, pp 3-12. 9 figs. Norw.

A survey of the geological resources for raw materials for SA stone artefacts. (RB)

11L Sw

NAA 1999/862

Land-use history in Gamla Uppsala [Uppland]

Eriksson, Jemt Anna. *Laborativ arkeologi* 12, 1999, pp 25-34. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Pollen analysis has been used to clarify land use in Gamla Uppsala. Prelim. results are presented for the CeltIA to the Early Vik. (ME)

Gamla Uppsala; Uppland: Multi

11L Norw

NAA 1999/863

Postglacial vegetasjonshistorie i Nord-Gudbrandsdalen, sentrale Sør-Norge (Postglacial vegetational history of the northern Gudbrandsdalen [Oppland], central South-Norway)

Gunnarsdóttir, Helga. *Museumslandskap**, 1999, pp 113-144. 7 figs, refs. Norw.

Weak indications of animal husbandry and grain cultivation at least from the BA. At one site, continuous grain cultivation is recorded from 400 BC. Increased farming is reported from 200 AD, and increased farming from the Med and onwards. A pollen diagram is included. (Au, abbr)

Oppland

11L Sw

NAA 1999/864

Pollen and stones

Göransson, Hans. *Museumslandskap**, 1999, pp 371-381. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Pollen diagrams from the Härsnäs fen close to an area of clearance cairns on the Söderåsen ridge in Skåne show extensive cereal cultivation and forest grazing already during the EN. Continuity is shown to about 100 years ago. (Au, abbr)

Skåne: Multi

Ärtorna här sedan stenåldern (Peas here since the Stone Age)

Hansson, Ann-Marie. *Populär arkeologi* 1999/2, pp 16-18. 3 figs. Sw.

Note on the reconstruction of food-ways in the archaeological record and of peas as food. (ME)

11L Sw; Russ

NAA 1999/866

Urban and rural environments from Iron Age to Medieval time in northern Europe. Evidence from fossil insect remains from south-eastern Sweden and Novgorod, Russia

Hellqvist, Magnus. Uppsala: the University, Dept. of Quaternary Geology: 1999. (= *Comprehensive Summaries of Uppsala Dissertations from the Faculty of Sciences and Technology* 430). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 33 pp, 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Fossil insect remains from IA and Med deposits are analysed from environmental, climatological and taphonomic aspects. Au stresses that climatic reconstructions based on insect remains are problematic and should be used with care or not at all. (SN)

11L Norw

NAA 1999/867

Relationships between modern pollen deposition and the vegetation in mown and grazed communities in western Norway and their application to the interpretation of past cultural activity

Hjelle, Kari Loe. Bergen: the University, Dept. of Botany: 1998. [Dr.scient. thesis]. c. 200 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

The thesis consists of five separate papers: **Title as above** (pp 9-47, 6 figs, 2 tables, refs, appendix). Synthesis with a short research history of the themes and a presentation of the different methods used, of the data sets, and of the purpose of each paper. There is a discussion on the relationships between plants and pollen; pollen presentation factors; indication taxa of mowing and grazing; and of modern surface samples and estimated R-values as an aid in the interpretation of past land-uses. It is argued that a common database may be valid for vegetation and land-use reconstruction and encourages further modern sample investigations covering a wider range of vegetation types. -

Relationships between pollen and plants in human-influenced vegetation types using presence-absence data in western Norway. *Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology* 99, 1997, pp 1-16. 4 figs, 3 tables. - **Herb pollen representation in surface moss samples in western Norway.** *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany* 7, 1998, pp 799-996, 9 figs, 6 tables. - **Modern pollen assemblages from mown and grazed vegetation types in western Norway.** Submitted for publication to *Review of Palaeobotany and Palynology*, 35 pp, 8 figs, 2 tables, appendix. - **Use of modern pollen samples and estimated pollen representation factors as aids in the interpretation of cultural activity in local pollen diagrams, Norw. Arch. Rev.** 32/1, 1999, pp 19-39, 7 figs, 3 tables. - See also NAA1994/657 & **The use of on-site pollen analysis, local pollen diagrams and modern pollen samples in investigations of cultural activity.** *Archaeologica Baltica* 3, 1998, pp 87-102, 8 figs, 3 tables. (JRN)

Hordaland: Multi; Sogn & Fjordane; Havrå; Osterøya

Pollenanalytiske undersøkelser i Rogaland og Ersdal i Vest-Agder (Pollen-analytical investigations in Rogaland and Ersdal in Vest-Agder)

Høeg, Helge I. *Museumslandskap**, 1999, pp 145-225. 22 figs, refs. Norw.

A survey. Results are presented and pollen diagrams are included. (RS)

Forsand; Hå; Sokndal; Lund; Flekkefjord; Karmøy; Vest-Agder; Rogaland: Multi

Vegetation history and land use in the Vendel area, Uppland, eastern Sweden

Karlsson, Sven. *Laborativ arkeologi* 12, 1999, pp 11-24. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Pollen analyses near the church at Vendel show that cultivation and grazing have been sporadic from the BA to the Early IA and continuous from the Late IA onwards. (ME)

Vendel; Uppland: Multi

On the history of hemp (*Cannabis sativa* L.) in Finland and the archaeobotanical evidence

Lempiäinen, Terttu. *Museumslandskap**, 1999, pp 71-77. 2 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

Pollen records and macrofossil records are presented. Although the oldest finds of seeds are dated to the Vik, linguistic and methodological similarities with neighbouring countries related to the use and treatment of hemp indicate an even earlier cultivation of hemp in Fin. (RS)

Et pollendiagram fra *Cladium mariscus*-lokaliteten på Bømlo, Hordaland (A pollen diagram from the *Cladium mariscus*-site at Bømlo, Hordaland)

Midtbø, Inger. *Museumslandskap**, 1999, pp 99-112. 6 figs. Norw.

Cladium was established at the site about 8700 BP, and was already established several places in S Hordaland. Additional datings indicate that it immigrated in the Preboreal and became quite common in W Norw in Boreal and Atlanticum. (RS)

Bømlo; Hordaland: Multi

Rydningrøysa som pollenfelle og kilde til norsk jordbrukshistorie - innsamlingspolitikken i Rogaland (The clearance cairn as pollen trap and a source to Norwegian history of agriculture - the policy of collecting samples in Rogaland)

Prøsch-Danielsen, Lisbeth. *Museumslandskap**, 1999, pp 355-370. 8 figs, refs. Norw.

Clearance cairns have been considered as less important as ancient monuments and are today threatened by elimination in the landscape of Rogaland. In recent years their great potential as sources in the research of agricultural history has been realized. Since 1968 it has been a routine to collect samples from cairns in Rogaland. A retrospective glance is given to the establishment of this database with sites specified. (Au, abbr)

Rogaland: Multi

Jord- mikromorfologisk analyse - kort rapport fra en lang grøft (Soil-micro-morphological analysis - short report from a long ditch)

Sageidet, Barbara Maria. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1999/4, pp 26-28. 2 figs. Norw.

Description of a geo-archaeological research project, analysing the processes, traceable in soil, that formed the cultural landscape of Jæren (Rogaland) from the Late SA to the Vik. Pollen analysis and soil micro-morphology provide important insight into problems like soil development, diagenesis, weathering and soil/plant interactions used for palaeo-environmental reconstructions. (Au, abbr)

Jæren; Rogaland: Multi

Emmer og agnekledd bygg funnet på Rør, Østfold (Emmer wheat and hulled barley found at Rør, Østfold)

Soltvedt, Eli-Christine. *Museumslandskap**, 1999, pp 59-70. 10 figs, 1 table, refs. Norw.

Samples from post-holes and a cultural layer are analysed. The first were dated to the Early IA. Although plants found in the cultural layer have been dated to BA per. II in other contexts, the microfossil assemblage from this sample has more similarities to finds from the transition BA/CeltIA. - See also NAA 1997/646. (Au, abbr)

Østfold: Multi; Rør [Østfold]

En svinaktig historia. Från stenålder till våra dagar (A piggyish history. From the Stone Age to our days)

Sten, Sabine; Vretemark, Maria. *Populär arkeologi* 1999/4, pp 15-17. 7 figs. Sw.

Account of the pig's domestication, concluding that wild pigs existed in Sw until the 16th C. (ME)

En 14C datert og dendrokronologisk kalibrert strandforskyvningskurve for søndre Østfold, Sørøst-Norge (A C14-dated and dendrochronologically calibrated sea-level curve for southern Østfold, southeastern Norway)

Sørensen, Rolf. *Museumslandskap**, 1999, pp 227-242. 6 figs, refs. Norw.

A revised version of Danielsen (1970). The practical use of sea-level curves is commented on. (Au, abbr)

Østfold: Multi

The Holocene history of the Scandinavian aurochs (*Bos primigenius bojanus*, 1827)

Aaris-Sørensen, Kim, ed by Weniger, Gerd-C. In: *Archäologie und Biologie des Aurochsen*, ed by Weniger, Gerd-C. Mettmann: Neanderthal Museum: 1999. (= *Wissenschaftliche Schriften des Neanderthal Museums* 1). Pp 49-57, 5 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ.

Describing the distribution and history of the S Scand aurochs on the basis of 415 finds from c. 300 localities. As a result of the fragmentation of the area by the Litorina transgression and a growing pressure from agriculture, the aurochs gradually became extinct, from c. 7000-6500 BP in S Sw and Sjælland, to c. 2500 BP in Jylland. (MA)