

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.

Bibliography - Arne Skjølsvold

Anon, ed by Wallin, Paul; Martinsson-Wallin, Helene; Skjølsvold, Arne. In: *Essays in honour of Arne Skjølsvold 75 years*, ed by Wallin, Paul; Martinsson-Wallin, Helene; Skjølsvold, Arne. Oslo: The Kon-Tiki Museum: 2000. (= *The Kon-Tiki Museum Occasional Papers 5*). Pp 173-177.

Incl. a short biography on pp 3-7 with 8 figs. (JRN)

Archaeogenetics: DNA and the population prehistory of Europe

Var. authors, ed by Renfrew, Colin; Boyle, Katie. Cambridge: 2000. (= *McDonald Institute Monographs for Archaeological Research*). 342 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Papers from a conference held in Cambridge in September 1999 on: 'Human diversity in Europe and beyond. Retrospect and prospect'. The publication is to offer an overview of the field, and the introductory section sets out to make some of the technical concepts involved more intelligible to non-specialist readers. Part II: 'The archaeological and environmental background' reviews some of the basic environmental and archaeological information as discussed at the meeting and which is indispensable in setting the succeeding molecular genetic information in a coherent historical context: Part III: 'Genetic markers: from the global to the continental'. Part IV: 'Regional studies in the molecular genetic history of Western Europe'. Part V: 'Regional studies in the molecular genetic prehistory of Eastern Europe and beyond'. Part VI: 'Methodologies in the applications of molecular genetics to archaeology'. Data from Scandinavia are found in many of the papers. (JRN)

Bergen museum 175 år (Bergen museum 175 years)

Var. authors. *Arkeo* 2000, 66 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

Focus on activities and areas continuously present from the start of the museum. - **Fra museum til universitet.** **Bergen museum 175 år** (From museum to university. Bergen museum 75 years) by Bergljot Solberg (pp 3-9, 3 figs). - **Arkeologisk registreringsarbeid gjennom skiftende tider** (Archaeological survey work through changing times) by Arthur Fasteland (pp 10-17, 4 figs). - **Frå hovudprotokoll til Internett** (From primary register to the Internet) by Asbjørn Engevik jr. & Sonja M Innselset (pp 18-21, 21 figs). - **Vestnorsk bergkunst - et studium verd** (West Norwegian rock art - worth studying) by Gro Mandt (pp 22-27, 4 figs). - **Fra hus til gård** (From house to farm) by Anders Hagen (pp 28-33, 3 figs). - **Gravundersøkelser på Vestlandet. Gamle funn - nye tolkninger** (Burial investigations at Vestlandet. Old finds - new interpretations) by Bergljot Solberg (pp 34-39, 2 figs). - **En nyoppdaget storgård fra folkevandringstid på Eide, Gloppen i Nordfjord** (A newly discovered magnate farm from the Migration period at Eide, Gloppen in Nordfjord) by Søren Diinhoff (pp 40-41, 1 fig). - **Sverdundersøkelser på slutten av 1800-tallet og hundre år senere** (Sword investigations at the end of the 18th C and one hundred years later) by Eva Moberg (pp 42-44, 1 fig). - **Arkeologi i vestnorske høyfjell** (Archaeology in the West Norwegian high mountains) by Tore Bjørge (pp 45-52, 4 figs). - **Religiøse forestillinger i norsk jernalder. Glimt fra et tverrvitenskapelig samarbeid** (Religious concepts in the Norwegian Iron Age. A brief look at interdisciplinary collaboration) by Liv Helga Dommasnes (pp 53-59, 4 figs). - **Middelalderarkeologi i Bergen - Gammelt fagfelt tar ny form** (Medieval archaeology in Bergen - an old special field takes on a new form) by Ingvild Øye (pp 60-66, 3 figs). (JRN)

Hordaland: General; Hordaland: Museums

European cultural paths. Conference in Odense, September 13th, 1999

Var. authors, ed by Lorentzen, Asger Halling; Michaelsen, Karsten Kjer. (= *Skifter fra Odense bys museer* 7). 82 pp, ill. Engl.

Final report of the European Cultural Paths collaborative efforts, receiving the RAPHAEL grant. Focus is on the BA and the mediation of the cultural landscapes to the public. - **Introduction to European cultural paths** by Annila Sterner (pp 9-12). - **Ideas for further developments** by Gerhard Ermischer (pp 13-14). - **European cultural paths - New initiatives: The northern Bronze Age road** by Geir Sør-Reime (p 15). - **The 9 EU-Application commandments** by Mette Sicard Filtenborg (pp 17-18). - **EU-Applications** by Sanni R Aa Olesen (pp 19-21). - **Trade connections and society in the European Bronze Age** by Henrik Thrane (pp 23-25). - **Final report, European cultural paths** by Annila Sterner (pp 27-36). - **Final report, Danish partner project** by Karsten Kjer Michaelsen & Asger Halling Lorentzen (pp 37-41). - **Final report, Swedish partner project** by Annila Sterner (pp 43-50). - **Final report, German partner project** by Gerhard Ermischer (pp 51-66). - **Final report, Estonian partner project** by Ants Kraut (pp 67-75). - **Final report, Norwegian partner project** by Tor-Arne Solnørdal & Marit S Veia (pp 77-82). (JT)

1A Ger

NAA 2000/5

Festschrift für Ole Harck zum 60. Geburtstag (Festschrift for Ole Harck on his 60th birthday)

Var. authors. *Offa* 56, 1999 (2000). pp 11-19. Ger.

a: Zum Geleit. (Accompanying remarks). By Haffner, Alfred; Müller-Wille, Michael. P 11, with Harck's portrait on p 5.

b: Schriftenverzeichnis von Ole Harck. (Bibliography of Ole Harck). Pp 13-17.

c: Verzeichnis der von Ole Harck betreuten Dissertationen, Magister- und Diplomarbeiten (bis einschließlich Sommersemester 2000). (List of dissertations, etc., supervised by Ole Harck, including the summer term 2000). P 19.

1A 1(B E F)

NAA 2000/6

Flintstudier. En håndbog i systematiske analyser af flintinventarer (Flint studies. A handbook on systematic analyses of flint assemblages)

Var. authors, ed by Eriksen, Berit Valentin. Århus: Aarhus universitetsforlag: 2000. 275 pp, numerous figs, refs. Dan.

A basic manual for flint studies, dealing with the geology of flint, the drawing of flint tools, the technology of flint knapping, analysis of wear, refitting and analysis of flint distributions, the use of ethnological analogy, and the possibilities for achieving information on social structure, trade, etc. (MA)

Fortiden i tiden (The past in time)

Var. authors. *Spor* 1998/2, pp 4-27. Ill. Norw.

The volume is dedicated to different aspects of the history of archaeological research in mid-Norway. - **Fortiden i tiden** (The past in time) by Lise Bender Jørgensen (pp 4-7, 5 figs). - **Trondheims oppkomst - en opprinnelsesmyte?** (The rise of Trondheim - a myth of origin?) by Terje Bratli & Axel Christophersen (pp 8-11, 6 figs). - **'Som om han bare var rundt og fant igjen buplasser han sjøl i et tidligere tilvære hadde brukt'. Anders Numedal - en oppdagelsesreisende til fortida** ('As if he went around and rediscovered sites which he had used in an earlier existence'. Anders Numedal - an explorer of the past) by Kristian Pettersen (pp 12-15, 6 figs). - **Fra raritetskabinett til oldsaksamling - en mann og hans museum** (From curio cabinet to antiquity collection) by Kalle Sognnes (pp 16-18, 5 figs). - **'Disse mure har bibliotekar Tellefsen forfulgt' - arkeologi og nasjonal reisning i 1830-årenes Trondheim** ('These walls have been traced by Tellefsen, the librarian - archaeology and nationality in Trondheim in the 1830s) by Axel Christophersen (pp 20-24, 5 figs). - **100 år siden. Et museum i vekst** (100 years ago. A museum in growth) by Knut Harald Stomsvik (p 25). - **'Haansmiil over samlerens tankeløse kremmerkjærlighed til det døde metal' - bruddstykker av Vitenskapsmuseets Myntkabinetts historie** ('Sneer at the collector's thoughtless mercenary love for dead metal' - fragments from the history of the cabinet of medals and coins at the Vitenskapsmuseum) by Jon Anders Risvaag (pp 26-29, 8 figs). - **Harald Egenæs Lund - konservator i krigens skygge** (Harald Egenæs Lund - curator in the shadows of the war [the 2nd World War]) by Birgitta Berglund (pp 30-32, 5 figs). - **Samisk eldre historie i Midt-Skandinavia. Tidsånd og historiesyn** (The Saami older history in mid-Scandinavia. The spirit of the times and the view of history) by Ingrid Zachrisson (pp 34-37, 5 figs). (JRN)

Trondheim: Museums; Trondheim: Churches; Sør-Trøndelag: Multi

Oluf Rygh. Artikler om en foregangsmann i humanistisk forskning (Oluf Rygh. Articles on a pioneer in humanistic research)

Var. authors, ed by Sandnes, Berit; Sandnes, Jørn; Stemshaug, Ola; Stenvik, Lars F. *Norna-rapporter* 70A, 2000. 156 pp, ill (incl. a photo of young Oluf Rygh), refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Edited versions of papers read at the 27th Nordic Congress of Onomastics in commemoration of Oluf Rygh (5.9.1833-19.8.1899). The selection of articles was made to present O Rygh as a historian, an archaeologist and a place-name scholar. - See also NAA 2000/105. (JRN)

a: Plikten framfor alt. Oluf Rygh, mannen, miljøet og vitenskapen. (Duty above all. Oluf Rygh, the man, the milieu and the science). By Sandnes, Jørn. Pp 11-20. Norw/Engl summ. - A brief sketch of Rygh's rural family background, his education, academic career and his work with the 'Norske Gaardnavne'. Au shows how Rygh's contemporary colleagues appreciated his work and helpfulness. He maintains that Rygh's changing scientific course can be understood only by stressing his character. For him, 'doing one's duty' was a categorical imperative. (Au, abbr).

b: Arkeologen Oluf Rygh. (The archaeologist Oluf Rygh). By Stenvik, Lars F. Pp 21-30. Norw/Engl summ. - Rygh became the first professor in archaeology in Norw in 1875. He systematized, classified and dated as the first all the prehistoric artefact material in Norw and published it in 'Norske oldsaker' (Norwegian antiquities) 1881-1885. He established recording systems for the topographical-archaeological registrations of ancient monuments and for the collections of antiquities. He carried out the first comprehensive surveys of the IA, etc. Au argues that Rygh was above all a museum curator and has been a determining factor for all archaeological institutions in Norw. (Au, abbr) - See also: A facimile edition of **Norske oldsager**. Trondheim: Tapir forlag: 1999..

c: Oluf Rygh som namnegranskar og språkvitskapsmann. (Oluf Rygh as a place-name scholar and a linguist). By Stemshaug, Ola. Pp 31-41, 1 fig. Norw/Engl summ. - Rygh is the founder of Norw onomastics and has had a decisive influence on name research in the Nordic countries. He began as a historian and an archaeologist, but embarked seriously on name research when he became chairman of the commission to revise the farm names in the new land register of Norw in 1878. His sociolectal inheritance was a hindrance in achieving full benefit from the dialectal forms uttered by his informants. (Au, abbr).

d: Oluf Ryghs Indledning til Norske Gaardnavne - vår første lærebok i stadnamngransking. (Oluf Rygh's Introduction to 'Norske Gaardnavne' - our first textbook in place-name research). By Hallaråker, Peter. Pp 43-55. Norw/Engl summ. - A description of 'Norske Gaardnavne' where c. 50,000 historical farm names are presented together with linguistic interpretations based on written Med forms, traditional oral forms, Old Norse forms, local appellatives and topographical and cultural information about the farms. The scientific basis is the spelling revision of the farm register completed in 1886, which was performed together with Sophus Bugge (1833-1907) and John Fritzner (1812-1893). The introduction with an impressive foreword is presented in 1898 in the first volume of 'Norske Gaardnavne' with 16 volumes to follow (Rygh himself published the three first volumes, the rest were edited by other scholars, completed i 1936). The introduction (40 pages) has 2 appendices, one being a list of about 300 place-name elements, the other a list of administrative units. Au claims that Rygh's introduction, in addition to serving as an introduction to 'Norske Gaardnavne', also functions well as a textbook, particularly in the methodology of collecting place-name data, as well as in the basic methodology of interpreting place-names. (Au).

e: Oluf Rygh og islandsk stadnamnforskning. (Oluf Rygh and Icelandic place-name research). By Sigmundsson, Svavar. Pp 57-63. Dan/Engl summ. - On the work in Ísland on place-names and the influence of O Rygh on the Icel scholars. With special attention to works on *-stadir*. (JRN).

f: Gardsnamntydingar - standardtolkning og modelltolkning hjå Oluf Rygh. Ei metodisk drøfting av gardsnamntolkingane til Oluf Rygh. (Interpretations of farm names - standard interpretations and model interpretations by O Rygh. A methodological discussion of the farm-name interpretations of O Rygh). By Akselbjerg, Gunnstein. Pp 65-85. Norw/Engl summ. - Based on vol. 1 in the series 'Norske Gaardnavne', au demonstrates different methods of interpretation used by O Rygh and different strategies to obtain 'standard interpretations'. He was in many cases more interested in what a name ought to mean, rather than obtaining the most reliable interpretation. The methods presented here dominated Norw and Nordic onomastics for almost a century. (JRN).

g: Oluf Rygh som sagaomsetjar. (Oluf Rygh as a saga translator). By Hagland, Jan Ragnar. Pp 87-97. Norw/Engl summ. - O Rygh contributed substantially to the translation of Icel sagas, thus also making a contribution to popular education in his time. Au describes Rygh's work and discusses the use of Dan language in the translations. A small example of Rygh's teaching of Old Norse to university students in Christiania around 1870 is given. (Au, abbr).

h: Oluf Ryghs bruk av etterreformatoriske kilder i Norske Gaardnavne, særlig i bind XI (Søndre Bergenhus Amt) og bind XII (Nordre Bergenhus Amt). (Oluf Rygh's use of post-Reformation sources in *Norske Gaardnavne*, especially in volume XI (Søndre Bergenhus Amt) and volume XII (Nordre Bergenhus Amt). By Johannessen, Ole-Jørgen. Pp 99-116. Norw/Engl summ. - An account of Rygh's view of the sources used and an attempt to ascertain which sources were used for the years 1563, 1567, 1603, 1607, etc., in vol. XI-XII. Au discusses four other sources that Rygh did not use and the concept of 'duplicate names', i.e. the same farm is referred to under two different names. He has identified some farm names among the local church properties in the diocese of Bergen that had apparently been lost. (Au, abbr).

i: Oluf Rygh 1833-1899. En bibliografi. Skrifter av og om Oluf Rygh. (Oluf Rygh 1833-1899. A bibliography. Papers by and about Oluf Rygh). By Løøv, Anders. Pp 117-156. - Also published separately (cf NAA1999/53). (JRN).

Fra kaos til systematikk (From chaos to systematics)

Airola, Leena; Høy-Petersen, Gitte. *Spor* 1999/1, pp 17-20. 8 figs. Norw.

A history of the archives and collection at DKNVM (Vitenskapsmuseet, Trondheim) and the need for a revised system. Such a system is now underway in connection with the National Documentation Project for the Humanities that started in 1992 and will cover all archives and collections at the Norw universities. - See also: **System i museumsmagasinerne** (Systems in the museum storerooms) by Leena Airola & Ingrid Ystgaard, *Spor* 1999/2, pp 38-41, 8 figs, Norw. (JRN)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag: General

1A 1B 3(A B)

NAA 2000/10

Teori og data i et forskningshistorisk perspektiv. Jysk enkeltgravskultur fra 1880-åra til 1990-åra (Theory and data in the perspective of research history. The single-grave culture of Jylland from the 1880s to the 1990s)

Amundsen, Hilde Rigmor. Oslo: Universitetets kulturhistoriske museer, Oldsaksamlingen: 2000. (= *Varia* 51). 216 pp, 5 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Au deals with the relationship between theory and data in archaeology, using the Single Grave culture of Jylland as a case study, analysing the various ways the data attributed to this culture have been classified. The relationship between theory and data is a problem of divergence or insolubility, which should be seen not as a problem, but as a creative paradox. (Au, abbr)

Jylland: General

1A Sw

NAA 2000/11

Nationalism i den svenska arkeologin under 1900-talet (Nationalism within Swedish archaeology during the 20th century)

Baudou, Evert. *Fornvännen* 95, 2000/1, pp 35-42. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au discusses Bozena Werbart's article 'Archaeology yesterday and today: Sweden 1930-1945' (= NAA 1999/80), concluding that Werbart deals with the topic selectively and without any analysis of the meaning of nationalism and racism. - Reply by Werbart: **Svar till Evert Baudou angående nationalism i den svenska arkeologin under 1900-talet** (Reply to Evert Baudou on nationalism within Swedish archaeology during the 19th century), *ibid* 95, 2000/4, pp 251-255, refs, Sw. (ME)

Seal-hunters, labyrinth builders and church villagers: The seal hunting cultures project

Broadbent, Noel. *Tidsperspektiv* 2000/1, pp 7-21. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Account of the interdisciplinary 'Seal-Hunting Cultures Project', demonstrating how the project has contributed new knowledge on economic strategies and social circumstances in Norrland's coastal region. (ME)

Norrland

Focusing on time. Disciplining archaeology in Sweden

Burström, Mats. *Archaeology and folklore**, 1999, pp 35-47. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

In Sw the establishment of archaeology as a separate discipline, the introduction of the typological method and the construction of large-scale chronological schemes gave the antiquarians a kind of interpretative supremacy. Popular conceptions of ancient monuments were considered as unlearned speculation, which created a still existing rift between antiquarian authorities and the general public. A gradual recognition that all meanings that have been ascribed to ancient monuments contribute to their cultural value now motivates a renewed archaeological interest in folklore. (Au, abbr)

Time, gender and production: A critical evaluation of archaeological time concepts

Damm, Charlotte Brysting, ed by Moira, Donald; Hurcombe, Linda. In: *Gender and material culture in archaeological perspective*, ed by Moira, Donald; Hurcombe, Linda. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan: 2000. Pp 110-122, refs. Engl.

Au explores concepts of time and uses case studies to show different categories of attitudes towards time and how these pervade archaeological studies of production. Increased production and increased efficiency have been valued by archaeologists in much the same way as our current society sees 'time as money' - a resource. However, skill and artistry may be the more valued aspect of craft production. (Au, abbr)

Arkeologisk kvinneforskning og Bergen Museum (Archaeological research on women and the Bergen Museum)

Dommasnes, Liv Helga. *Årbok for Bergen museum* 1999 (2000), pp 33-38, ill, refs. Norw.

On the innovative work on the archaeology of women instigated at the University of Bergen in the 1970s, and the publication *K.A.N.* (Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge = Women in archaeology in Norway). (JRN)

'Idots och tusen år till'. Ny utställning på Falbygden museum ('Idots and a thousand more years'. A new exhibition at Falbygden [Västergötland] museum)

Erikson, Elisabet. *Falbygden* 54, 2000, pp 7-13. 3 figs. Sw.

Short account on the new exhibition at the museum that supplements the current display on the history of Falbygden from the SA to the present. (ME)

Västergötland: General

Vetenskaplig verksamhetsplan för UV Öst (Research action plan for UV Öst)

Eriksson, Alf. *et al. Raä, UV Öst. Rapport 2000/21*, 80 pp. Sw.

Research action plan for RAÄ's (the Central Board of National Antiquities) regional excavation unit based in Linköping, presenting a scientific frame and policy document for the unit during 2000-2002 and also mirroring the scope of archaeological competence. (ME)

Fornfolket i nutiden - Arkeologins politiska budskap (The ancient people today - the political message of archaeology)

Fewster, Derek. In: *Folket. Studier i olika vetenskapens syn på begreppet folk* Helsingfors: Svenska litteratursällskapet i Finland: 2000. (= *Skrifter utgivna av Svenska litteratursällskapet i Finland* 626). Pp 107-124, 5 figs, refs. Sw.

Au demonstrates the latent political and nationalistic use and content of the term 'ancient peoples' in Finn archaeology in the past and today. He also discusses the militarization of IA, the supposed Vik heritage of the Sw in Fin and the shift in popular interest through time in different periods of prehistory in relation to the search for 'roots of the Finns'. (Cf NAA 1999/28). (PH)

Fra kulturlandskab til kulturmiljø - om skiftende syn på kulturlandskabets bevaring (From cultural landscape to cultural environment - on changing views of the preservation of the cultural landscape)

Fouchard, Tina. *Folk og kultur* 2000, pp 71-85. Ill, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Au discusses the changing criteria for and views on the selection of cultural landscapes that are worth preserving, and asks which way we are heading. (BA)

Lorentz Dietrichson og drømmen om Rom (Lorentz Dietrichson and the dream about Rome)

Guleng, Mai Britt, ed by Brandt, J Rasmus; Eriksen, Roy T. In: *Nærhet og avstand. Kulturelle forbindelser mellom Norden og Italia gjennom tidene*, ed by Brandt, J Rasmus; Eriksen, Roy T. Oslo: Novus forlag: 2000. Pp 75-96, ill, refs. Norw.

Of special archaeological interest is art professor L Dietrichson's (1834-1917) occupation with the origin of culture and his impact on contemporaneous scholars, incl. archaeologists. (JRN)

Ligor skattplundrar de svenska fornlämningarna (Gangs loot the Swedish monument sites)

Gustafson, Birgitta. *Populär arkeologi* 2000/2, pp 14-15. Sw.

Au discusses the problem with unauthorized use of metal detectors at monument sites in search of valuable metal artefacts. (ME)

Burial cairns in the region of the ancient bay of Panelia [Satakunta]. A study of cultural formation processes

Harjula, Janne. *Fennoscandia Archaeologica* 17, 2000, pp 83-102. 4 figs, 4 tables, refs. Engl.

Changes in the condition, survival and coverage of BA and CeltIA burial cairns in the region of the ancient bay of Panelia in Satakunta, SW Fin, are studied. Only about half of the burial cairns in the region have survived from the beginning of the 19th C to this day. (PH)

Satakunta

Steinrøys, steinrøys - svelt i hjel?? Glimt fra prosessen bak et utstillingstema (Stoneheaps, stoneheaps - starving to death?? [The opening words of a song about marginal settlement] Glimpses from the process behind an exhibition-theme)

Hofseth, Ellen Høigård. *Viking* 63, 2000, pp 122-154. 9 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

It is discussed how to present early agriculture in an exhibition, when different scholars disagree on its development. (MH)

Clearance cairns. The farmers' and the archaeologists' views

Holm, Ingunn. *Archaeology and folklore**, 1999, pp 214-229. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Clearance-cairn fields in E Norw were considered to be either IA cemeteries or 19th C clearings for grass production, while local oral tradition described them as deserted fields for cereals, cultivated by *hakkebønder* before the Black Death and then taken over by the subterranean *huldrefolket*. Recent archaeological studies have identified them as fossil field systems representing an agricultural system used c. 800-1600 AD, thus confirming the folk tradition. (Au, abbr)

Oppland

Gårdsbegrepet - et styrende element i den arkeologiske forskningen omkring bosetning og landbruk (The farm concept - a guiding element in the archaeological research on settlement and agriculture)

Holm, Ingunn. *UOÅrbok* 1999 (2000), pp 91-105. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A historiographic discussion on the concept of *gård* (farm) as used by historians and archaeologists since the 1920s. The definition in use is too narrow to cover the complex use of the environment belonging to the farm. Au argues against the concept of an *urgård* presented *i.a.* by T Vik: **Heim og heid: studier i bosetningshistorie**. Ås: Ås historielag: 1992. - See also NAA 2000/105k. (JRN)

Swedish cultural heritage management: retrospect and the current situation

Holm, Lena. *Archaeologia Polona* 38, 2000, pp 69-86. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

On the problems of cultural-heritage protection and management in Sw, with particular stress on archaeological heritage. Legislation, administration, integration with spatial planning, environment and education, as well as specific problems connected with contract archaeology, are discussed. (Au)

Ajourføring av registrering av faste fornminner for Økonomisk kartverk i deler av Hå kommune, Rogaland, 1986 (The updating of the survey of prehistoric remains for the Economic Mapping in parts of Hå Municipality, Rogaland 1986)

Haavaldsen, Per. *AmS - Rapport* 13, 2000, 21 pp, 10 figs, appendix. Norw.

A survey in 1986 shows a considerable decimation of the known prehistoric remains in the community, last surveyed in 1967-68. 91% of the loss had been removed illegally, changing the landscape from a 'small cairn landscape' into a 'large mound landscape'. The decimation was uneven throughout the community. Many new, poorly marked, remains were found, and also SA sites. The increase came in areas where there was little disturbance in the numbers of the already known remains. Early spring surveys, with control in late autumn, give optimal results. (JRN)

Hå; Rogaland: General

Satakunta-alueen muinaisuuksien hoito - arkeologisen kulttuuriperinnön hoito Satakunnassa 1994-2000 (The management of archaeological sites and historical monuments in the Satakunta region 1994-2000)

Koivisto, Leena. *SARKA. Satakunnan museon vuosikirja* 2000, pp 120-129, 7 figs. Finn/Engl summ.

The management of archaeological sites in the Satakunta region started in 1994, and since then 62 different sites have come under the management program. The aim is to preserve and protect, but also to make versatile use of the sites possible. The funding of the work is an ever-growing problem. (PH)

Satakunta

18. juli 1872

Krag, Claus. *Et hus med mange rom**, 1999, pp 505-509. Norw.

The history of the celebration of the Battle of Hafersfjord (Rogaland), where King Harold the Fair-haired defeated Tjodolv of Kvine (Agder), and the 1,000-year-long history of the Norw kingdom started. There is a significant contrast between the overall sober attitude to the old history of the country and the historical characters seen in the papers and official documents of 1872, and the national mysticism that evolved later in the century, culminating in the celebration in 1930 of the Battle of Stiklestad (Nord-Trøndelag), where King Olav (the later St Olav) was killed. (RS)

VITALIS på nätet (VITALIS on the Internet)

Larsson, Gun. *Fornvännen* 95, 2000/1, pp 33-34. Sw.

Short note on Vitterhetsakademin's library commenting on the database VITALIS (www.raa.se/kvhaab/). The library main subject is archaeology, numismatics, Med art and building history, and cultural history. (ME)

An archaeology of textual diversity - reading in a room with a view

Lillehammer, Grete. *Et hus med mange rom**, 1999, pp 17-30. Refs. Engl.

A comment on Bjørnar Olsen's **Fra ting til tekst** (= NAA 1997/63) combined with au's own reflections on the subject, due in part to the omissions and unsolved generation and gender conflicts. Au argues that in order to establish their identity as theoretical archaeologists, Olsen's generation is throwing out the nearest generation with the bath-water. The humanist perspective is especially stressed as a fundamental part in developing a dialogue between different cultural voices and ages, so that theoretical archaeology can mature into practice. (RS)

Tvärvetenskap eller mångvetenskap - eftertankar till projektet 'Sveriges kristnande' (Interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary? Reflections on the project 'The Christianization of Sweden')

Lindkvist, Thomas. *Collegium Medievale* 13, 2000, pp 25-35. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au discusses the necessity of and the problems connected with interdisciplinary research. Inter- and multidisciplinary work requires a common terminology and common theoretical consideration. When establishing and explaining facts on a theoretical level, it is necessary to consider and discuss results from other disciplines, and this approach is indispensable if new syntheses are to be reached. (JRN)

Pseudo-arkeologi vid högskolorna (Pseudo-archaeology at the university colleges)

Lindström, Jonathan. *Fornvännen* 95, 2000/4, pp 255-258. Sw.

Deals with the report 'Högskolans lågvattenmärken' (The low-water mark of the university college), ed by S O Hansson & P Sandin, commenting on pseudo-archaeology and certain aspects of archaeological methodology represented in research carried out at universities and university colleges. (ME)

Jakob Tegengren som arkeolog (Jakob Tegengren as an archaeologist)

Miettinen, Mirja. *Österbotten* 62, 2000, pp 49-60. 1 fig. Sw.

A short biography of Jakob Tegengren, an amateur archaeologist active in the 1920s to 1940s, whose rigorous scientific methods, enthusiasm and numerous excavations and surveys have contributed profoundly to the archaeological picture of Ostrobothnia (Etelä-Pohjanmaa/Södra Österbotten), espec. the IA. - A version in Finn is published in: *Muinaistutkija* 2000/4, pp 40-46. (PH)

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

Erling Johansen 1919-2000

Mikkelsen, Egil. *Viking* 63, 2000, pp 7-9. 1 fig. Norw.

An obituary. - A personal memory is presented in **Erling Johansen og solhjulet** (Erling Johansen and the sundial) by Bjarne Logstein, *Wiwar* 2000/2, pp 23-24. Norw.

Hornes; Østfold: General

The law and practise concerning coin finds in Denmark

Moesgaard, Jens Christian. *La commission internationale de numismatique. Compte rendu* 46, 1999 (2000), pp 74-80. Refs. Engl.

Short presentation of the history and present state of the laws concerning coin finds in Den. The practice is outlined, insisting on the importance of coins found in church floors through systematic sieving and the numerous coins found by amateur metal detectorists who show their finds to local museums and the National Museum. (Au)

Glob eller globalisering (Glob or globalization)

Nielsen, Arno Victor. *Kritik* 144, 2000, pp 1-6. Dan.

Philosophical essay on the idea of prehistory as an expression of modern time, exemplified by the archaeologist P V Glob and the artist Asger Jorn. (MA)

Fra Nationalmuseets arbejdsmark - ved Den tilsandede kirke i Skagen (From the activity of the National Museum - at the sand-buried church at Skagen [Jylland])

Nielsen, Ingrid. *Vendsyssel nu & da* 19, 2000, pp 28-31. Ill. Dan.

Some photos and a notebook from the architect and archaeologist C M Smidt's extant papers cast light on one of the National Museum's investigations in 1909. (BA)

Skagen [Den tilsandede kirke]; Jylland: Churches

Fremstillinger av forhistorie i Norges land og folk, Nordland og Tromsø amt (The presentations of prehistory in *Norges land og folk topografisk-statistisk beskrevet* [the two volumes on northern Norway])

Nilssen, Gørill. *Menneske og miljø i Nord-Troms* 2000, pp 30-37. 4 figs, refs. Norw.

Amund Helland's massive geographical description of Norw (1885-1921) has influenced our thinking on the prehistory of the country. The article discusses Helland's work in relation to current knowledge. (RB)

Fornlämningar i fjällen - fem tusen av dem har påträffats (Ancient monuments in the mountains - five thousand of them have been found)

Nilsson, Håkan. *Populär arkeologi* 2000/1, p 15. Sw.

Short account of the experience from the inventorization of ancient monuments and sites in the mountain region between Treriksröset in the N and Arjeplog (both Lappland) region in the S. So far 5,000 ancient monuments have been registered at 3,000 sites. The hearth is the most common category. (ME)

Lappland

AmS 25 år. Intervju med Jenny Rita Næss (AmS 25 years. Interview with Jenny Rita Næss)

Nitter, Marianne. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 2000/2, pp 12-17. 1 portrait. Norw.

On the accomplishments of the Museum of Archaeology, Stavanger, since its foundation 25 years ago, and the challenges to come. (ABH)

Stavanger: Museums

Hjælp, germanerne kommer! (Help, the Germans are coming!)

Näsman, Ulf. *Et hus med mange rom**, 1999, pp 163-173. 2 figs, refs. Dan.

On the use of the concept *germaner* in Scand archaeology and in political contexts. Au stresses a more conscious use of the term, and makes a plea for a continuous Nord discussion on ethnicity and material culture. (RS)

Back to the eighties?

Olsen, Bjørnar. *Et hus med mange rom**, 1999, pp 7-15. Ill, refs. Norw.

A personal view on the last 20 years of Norw archaeology seen from Tromsø and Cambridge, and the au's own participation in the development, espec. at the beginning of the 1980s. There has been a yearning for newness of thoughts and reflections at that time, and a wish to encounter new surprises, debates and to have the opportunity to fight new battles of the same quality as then. (RS)

1A 2A Dan

NAA 2000/44

Opdagelse af jægerstenalderen - grevinde V. F. L. Wichfelds øjenvidneskildring af fundene ved Maribo Sø (The discovery of the Mesolithic - Countess V. F. L. Wichfeld's eyewitness account of the findings at Maribo [Lolland-Falster] Lake)

Poulsen, Karen Løkkegaard. *Lolland-Falsters historiske samfund. Årbog 87*, 1999, pp 67-89. 12 figs. Dan.

The discovery of stone artefacts on a small island in Maribo Sø, which played an important role in J J A Worsaae's bipartition of the SA, is described through his private letters and the memoirs of an eyewitness. The significance of the 19th C landed gentry's interest in the local antiquities is stressed. (Au)

Lolland-Falster

1A 7J Dan

NAA 2000/45

Oplysning, oplevelse og arbejde i et EU-mål 3-område. Om projekt Hejrede Vold (Education, experience and work in an EU-goal-3-region. About the Hejrede Wall Project)

Poulsen, Karen Løkkegaard. *Nordisk museologi* 2000/1, pp 109-121. 1 fig, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

On the logistics of a project for scientific research, museum instruction, and tuition centred on the IA stronghold Hejrede Vold (cf NAA 2000/389). A main point concerns the interaction between museum and society in an area with severe unemployment problems. (Au)

Hejrede Vold; Lolland-Falster

L

1A Dan

NAA 2000/46

National history, non-national archaeology: the case of Denmark

Randsborg, Klavs. *Oxford Journal of Archaeology* 19/2, 2000, pp 211-222. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

The early development of Dan archaeology (from c. 1500) is discussed in terms of its relationship with national history, and with ideas about regional phenomena and concepts of cultural identity. Dan archaeologists followed a dual strategy, subscribing both to national sentiment and to the 'un-national' notion of close culture-historical links between regions. Confusion of text-based historical aims and those of archaeology caused problems. (Au, abbr)

The historical-archaeological experimental centre at Lejre, Denmark: 30 years of experimenting with the past

Rasmussen, Marianne; Grønnow, Bjarne, ed by Stone, Peter G; Planel, Philippe G. In: *The constructed past. Experimental archaeology, education and the public*, ed by Stone, Peter G; Planel, Philippe G. London: Routledge: 1999. (= *One World Archaeology* 36). Pp 136-145, 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Short presentation of the Lejre Centre, its history, research and teaching. (MA)

Lejre

Helge Ingstad - en samtidshistorie (Helge Ingstad - a contemporary story)

Rekving, Ole Petter. *Samtiden. Tidsskrift for politikk, litteratur og samfunnsspørsmål* 2000/2-3, pp 73-84. 2 figs, refs. Norw.

A biography in honour of his centenary. (JRN)

Discovering the past

Schnapp, Alain; Kristiansen, Kristian, ed by Barker, Graeme. In: *Companion encyclopedia of archaeology*, ed by Barker, Graeme. London: Routledge: 1999. Vol 1: pp 3-47, 10 figs, bibliography. Engl.

A survey of archaeology, its origins, aims and methods, from ancient times until the present. (Jørgen Street-Jensen)

Myntkabinettet vid Lunds universitets historiska museum - ur dess historia (The coin cabinet at Lund University Historical Museum - from its history)

Silvergren, Ulla W. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 2000/7, pp 152-159. 11 figs. Sw.

A short account sketching out the historical background of the present coin cabinet. (ME)

Utvikling av arkeologi grunnfag. Fase 1 og 2 (The development of archaeology *grunnfag*. Phase 1 and 2)

Sjurseike, Ragnhild; Selsing, Lotte. *AmS - Rapport* 15, 2000, 48 pp, refs. Norw.

Three reports on the work to establish archaeology as a course at the coming University of Stavanger, referring to the existing courses elsewhere in Norw. The natural-science part of the subject and the cultural-heritage management are considered important parts of this proposed course. (JRN)

Protection of the environment and the role of archaeology

Solli, Brit, ed by McManamon, Francis P; Hatton, Alf. In: *Cultural resource management in contemporary society. Perspectives on management and presenting the past*, ed by McManamon, Francis P; Hatton, Alf. London: Routledge: 2000. (= *One world Archaeology* 33). Pp 93-98. Engl.

The reality of working for intergovernmental co-operation in the treatment of cultural resources within the environmental agencies of Norw is described. The wider the range of circumstances in which the protection and preservation of cultural-heritage sites must be considered, the stronger will be the public policy. (Au, abbr)

Seks arkeologiske momenter foran et nytt årtusen (Six archaeological memos before a new millennium)

Solli, Brit. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 2000/1, pp 24-34. 4 figs, refs. Norw.

Inspired by Italo Calvino's 'Six memos for the next millennium (1988)', au reflects on the conditions and future role of archaeology, by discussing the concepts of source criticism, visibility, variety, and unanimity in relation to archaeology. (JRN)

The rise and decline(?) of the Modern in Sweden. Reflected through cultural resource management archaeology

Staafl, Björn Magnusson. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 8, 2000, pp 179-194. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Au studies the relationship between archaeology and the western social-liberal modernistic project focusing on archaeology related to cultural-resource management. A case study from Malmö (Skåne) is presented. (ME)

Fornemmelser for fortiden. Blandt fortidsfamilier i en rekonstrueret jernalderlandsby i Lejre Forsøgscenter
(Feelings for the past. Among families of the past in a reconstructed Iron Age village at Lejre Experimental Centre [Sjælland])

Steenstrup, Johanne. Lejre: Historisk-arkæologisk forsøgscenter: 2000. (= *Forsøg med fortiden* 7). 73 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

An anthropologist's report on the experiences of families who spend some time as 'Iron Age families' at Lejre. (MA)

Lejre

Protection of the archaeological heritage in Denmark: remarks from the Polish point of view

Szpanowski, Piotr. *Archaeologia Polona* 38, 2000, pp 111-152. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

An attempt to show the origins, history and present system of protection of the archaeological heritage in Den. Special attention is given to the problem of *in situ* conservation, the use of metal detectors and the popularization of the archaeological heritage, as well as the lessons to be drawn for Pol archaeology in adapting Eur standards. (Au, abbr)

Gender archaeology

Sørensen, Marie Louise Stig. Cambridge: Polity Press: 2000. 236 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

A general textbook on how gender is materially constituted, examining the intersection of social and material concerns from the Pal to the present day. The materiality of gender is explored through case studies, also drawing on Scand cases. Food, dress, space and contact are examined, to show how they express and are used in negotiating gender roles. (Au, abbr)

Muinaisolutta ja røykkiöitä - esihistoriamatkailun monet mahdollisuudet (Archaic beer and stone cairns - many possibilities of prehistory tourism)

Taivainen, Jouni. *SARKA. Satakunnan museon vuosikirja* 2000, pp 114-119. 4 figs. Finn/Engl summ.

Au briefly discusses the possibilities of prehistory tourism in the light of three projects in SW Fin. (PH)

Satakunta

Elektronisk arkæologi (Electronic archaeology)

Thomsen, Per O. *Årbog for Svendborg & omegns museum* 1999 (2000), pp 24-32. 5 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

On the use of computer mapping and registration at a local museum, with the many finds from the Gudme area (Fyn) as an extraordinary task. (MA)

Fyn: General; Gudme

Århus arkæologi. 50 år med forhistorisk arkæologi ved Aarhus Universitet (Århus [Jylland] archaeology. 50 years of prehistoric archaeology at the University of Aarhus)

Thrane, Henrik; Andersen, Søren H. Højbjerg: Hikuin: 2000. 111 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

Two personal accounts: by the present professor on the development of archaeological studies at Århus, with special emphasis on the former Professors P V Glob and Ole Klindt-Jensen, and by a former student and teacher on his 40 years at Moesgård. (MA)

Huru jag blev arkeolog eller Spunk - ett mångtydigt begrepp (How I became an archaeologist or *Spunk* - an ambiguous idea)

Viklund, Karin. *Tillslaget. Umeå arkeologiförenings tidskrift* 2000/1, pp 28-33. Sw.

Autobiography on how and why au became an archaeologist. Her perspective is nostalgic Binfordian, and the theoretical point of departure is summarized as 'Dirt is dirt, or what is it?' (ME)

Archaeological university education and professional archaeology in Sweden

Welinder, Stig. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 8, 2000, pp 209-221. 5 figs, 7 tables, refs. Engl.

Outlines the archaeological university education in Sw primarily from a quantitative point of view as concerns the number of students. Education is related to the professional market and stressing the ambitions and prospects of the youth of the 1990s. (ME)

Vad etnicitet inte är (What ethnicity is not)

Werbart, Bozena. *Fornvännen* 95, 2000/3, pp 183-187. Refs. Sw.

Comment on Gösta Bågenholm (= NAA 1999/93), suggesting that we instead should reflect over what ethnicity is not. (ME)

Anno 1862. Die Reise des dänischen Archäologen Adolf Strunk in Europa (The year 1862. The Danish archaeologist Adolf Strunk's European journey)

Wiell, Stine. *Offa* 56, 1999 (2000), pp 387-398. 5 figs, refs. Ger.

Strunk's travel diary gives the impressions of contemporaneous Continental museums of a disciple of C J Thomsen, as well as knowledge of the author himself. (MA)

Kampen om oldtiden - nationale oldsager siden 1864/Der Kampf um die Vorgeschichte - nationale Altertümer seit 1864 (Fighting over prehistory - national antiquities since 1864)

Wiell, Stine. Åbenrå: Museumsrådet for Sønderjyllands amt: 2000. (= *Skrifter fra museumsrådet for Sønderjyllands amt* 7). 134 pp, richly ill. Dan & Ger.

The development of archaeology in the 19th C, as well as the interpretation of the finds and monuments, was deeply influenced by the Dan/Ger conflicts. The symbolic and monetary value of new finds in Schleswig and their fate in 1864-1920 is outlined. The changing views and uses of prehistory are demonstrated by illustrations of 1863-1998 related to the bog sacrifices. (MA)

Jylland: General; Schleswig-Holstein: General; Nydam

Kulturmiljøforvaltningen i Danmark, Norge og Sverige (Culture environment administration in Denmark, Norway and Sweden)

Zinn, Allan C. *Bol og by* 2000/1, pp 99-116, ill, refs. Dan.

Au is a head of planning in Sønderjylland's County and compares the administration and legislation of culture environment in the Scand countries. (BA)

I nærkontakt med historien. Portrett av Egill Reimers [&] Hva forteller bygningsrestene fra Bryggens middelaldergrunn (In close contact with history. A portrait of Egill Reimers [&] What do the building remains from the Medieval site at Bryggen [Hordaland] tell us)

Ådland, Einar. *Årbok for Bergen museum* 1999 (2000), pp 69-78. 15 figs. Norw.

Short biography, with special focus on his work as the leader of the building documentation at the excavation of Bryggen, Bergen, 1958-1968, and as a curator (till 1998) studying the material. (JRN)

Bergen: Bryggen; Hordaland: Towns

Arkeologin och etik - Det finns riktlinjer att följa (Archaeology and ethics - There are guidelines to follow)

Åkerlund, Agneta; Broadbent, Noel. *Populär arkeologi* 2000/4, pp 26-27. 1 fig. Sw.

Presents the Swedish Archaeological Society's guidelines for archaeologists in Sw and Sw archaeologists working in other countries. (ME)

Arkeologi i skyggen av folkets historie (Archaeology in the shadow of the history of the people)

Østigård, Terje. *Samtiden. Tidsskrift for politikk, litteratur og samfunnsspørsmål* 1999/5-6, pp 15-23. 2 figs, refs. Norw.

A critical note on the nationalistic Norw archaeology. The prehistoric people that lived within what later became the Norw border are just as strange to us, as for instance, people from Papua New-Guinea. The Norw people of today are so Norw that we do not need a Norw history any more. Through an anthropological attitude to archaeology, prehistory can become an inexhaustible resource for the study of humans and humanity. (HSØ)

[An argument on gender and feministic archaeology]

Var. authors. *Replik. Tidsskrift for human- og samfunnsvitenskap* 6/10 & 11, 2000. Norw.

a: Kjønnforskning i arkeologi fra et 'mannsperspektiv'. (Gender research in archaeology in a 'male perspective'). By Østigård, Terje. No. 10. Pp 65-79. Norw. - On gender research in Norw and espec. the one carried by, and theoretically developed, by feminist archaeologists at the University of Bergen. Au claims that counter-arguments from their male colleagues are seen as androcentric and male-chauvinistic criticism. Feministic archaeology presupposes a stereotype 'male idol' that belongs to another time, but is brought to light because these feminists are now in high positions as creators of premises for archaeology in Bergen. (HSØ).

b: Tanker om tekst og kontekst. (Thoughts on text and context). By Dommasnes, Liv Helga; Mandt, Gro. No. 10. Pp 84-89. Norw. - Østigård regards 10-15-years old articles as contributions to the present debate. There is scarcely today any dispute around the existence of a 'masculine dominance' as was the case a decade ago. He disregards actual as well as historical contexts and neglects results arrived at in the works he comments upon. (HSØ).

c: Demarkasjon, dekonstruksjon og forskning som prosess. (Demarcation, deconstruction and research as a process). By Østigård, Terje. No. 11. Pp 84-89. Norw. - A polemic and rhetorical form has proved very useful in getting rid of antiquated knowledge. It has been highly successful in getting Dommasnes and Mandt to deny their previous work (cf b above). They, among others, will not participate in the gender debate that has to come, since gender archaeology must be a research assignment with relevance beyond the old feminists' frustration and memorizing about 'a society that has developed more than they could dream about 25 years ago'. (HSØ).

1B

NAA 2000/71

Att tolka stratigrafi . Det tredje nordiska arkeologimötet Åland 1999 (Interpreting stratigraphy. The Third Nordic Stratigraphical Meeting, Åland 1999)

Var. authors, ed by Eriksdotter, Gunhild; Larsson, Stefan; Löndahl, Viveka. Mariehamn: Ålands högskola: 2000. (= *Meddelanden från Ålands högskola* 11). 243 pp, ill, refs. Norw, Engl or Sw/Engl summ.

Reflection, insight and decisions are three keywords that can be used for the articles, which are mainly problem-oriented and focus on stratigraphic conditions from Mes to PM; within towns, village sites, SA settlements, castles and churches. (ME)

a: De nordiska stratigrafimötena. (The Nordic stratigraphy meetings). By Petersén, Anna; Larsson, Stefan. Pp 7-12. Sw/Engl summ. - A summary of the story behind the meetings, a series of seminars held on a regular basis since 1996. (ME).

b: (9 10)(B J) Ål Byggnadshistoriska undersökningar på Kastelholms slott - målsättning och metodik. (Building historical investigations at Kastelholms slott - aims and methodology). By Palamarz, Piotr. Pp 13-25, 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Using typological, technological and stratigraphic techniques, it has been possible to investigate the building history of Kastelholm and demonstrate that changes in function have influenced wall design and technical quality of construction. (ME).

c: 9(B I J) Sw The archaeology of buildings and buildings as archaeological sources. By Sundnér, Barbro. Pp 26-35, 5 figs. Engl. - Au stresses that the application of archaeological methods to building investigations does not automatically mean that the questions posed are framed from an archaeological perspective. Furthermore it is considered why the archaeology of buildings is not included in the discussion of archaeology in general. (ME).

d: (9 10)I Norw Middelalderske lag i en etterreformatorisk kirke - en 'stratigrafisk' analyse. (Medieval strata in a Post-Medieval church - a 'stratigraphical' analysis). By Storsletten, Ola. Pp 48-54, 5 figs. Norw/Engl summ. - The church at Volbu from 1831 replaced a Med stone church, and archaeology has revealed that many Catholic references can be identified in the present church, in spite of the declaration that it was built without such. (ME).

e: 10(B E) Norw Hulveger - stratigrafisk tillnaerming som ledd i metodeutvikling. (Hollow ways - a stratigraphic approach). By Gansum, Terje. Pp 55-68, 8 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - Focus is on methods which have been used to study roads. Some new directions are discussed, incl. stratigraphical analysis. (ME).

f: 8(B G) Finn Stratigraphic excavation method at a prehistoric site Raisio Ihala Mulli [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland]: A Finnish pioneer project. By Suhonen, Mervi. Pp 69-79, 3 figs. Engl. - Account of the excavations at the Late IA site which pioneered the use of stratigraphic methods in Fin, examining some of the main points raised in the discourse and reflecting the present methodology. (ME).

L

g: 9(B J) Finn Kuusisto Castle [Kustö, Kaarina/St Karins, Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland] - stratigraphical problems regarding innerstructural of Medieval walls. By Uotila, Kari. Pp 80-86, 3 figs. Engl. - Au discusses the use of building materials as a complement within a stratigraphical matrix and presents investigations at the episcopal castle of Kuusisto. (ME).

h: (4 5)(B G) Finn Detecting vertical stratigraphy through artifact distribution: A case study from prehistoric Finland. By Rankama, Tuija. Pp 87-99, 5 figs, refs. Engl. - Deals with open-air hunter-fisher settlement sites in Finn Lapland with seemingly homogeneous cultural layers, demonstrating the use of detailed analyses of artefact distribution to detect a vertical stratigraphy. (Cf NAA 1997/140 & 2000/98). (ME).

i: Sw 'Jakten på den försvunna stratigrafen'. ('In search of the lost stratigraphy'). By Lundberg, Anders. Pp 100-107, 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Au argues that the practice of using single-context could mean the loss of data regarding site formation processes and suggests that physical relations be recorded and used in stratigraphical analysis when continuity of land use is to be analysed. (ME).

j: Sw Från jord till papper - några erfarenheter av att producera källmaterial. (From soil to paper - some experiences on how to produce archaeological data). By Hervén, Conny Johansson. Pp 108-118, 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Presents the experience gained during the initial years when a contextual method was adopted at excavations in Lund. It is demonstrated that it is possible to see a clear path of ongoing development. (ME).

k: Sw Från kulturlager till kulturhistoria - om arkeologiska fynd i en kontextuell värld. (From cultural layers to cultural history - archaeological finds in a contextual world). By Goksör, Sebastian. Pp 119-129, 5 figs. Sw/Engl summ. - Au discusses the development of how the archaeological finds are used and treated at Kulturen in Lund (Skåne), concluding that it is possible today to handle enormous amounts of information in a short time. (ME).

m: Sw När metoden kom till byn. Kontextuell grävningmetod i Norrköping. (Single-context in the early modern town of Norrköping [Östergötland]). By Tagesson, Göran. Pp 130-132. Sw/Engl summ. - Short account on an excavation where single-context planning was combined with the digital documentation standard of RAÄ. (ME).

n: Sw **Digital teknik och kontextuell metod - går detta att kombinera?.** (Modern information technology and a contextual method - is it possible to combine?). By Karlsson, Pär. Pp 133-140, 2 figs. Sw/Engl summ. - Demonstrates how RAA (the Board of National Antiquities) has combined a strict application of a contextually based excavation method (Single context) with the use of modern technology, with an example from Norrköping (Östergötland). (ME).

p: 10(B F) Sw **'Ingen bonde ähr och nu snart som icke skall dricka toback' - en studie av kritpipors dateringsmöjligheter.** ('No farmer is and now soon, who should not smoke tobacco' - a study of clay pipe dating possibilities). By Menander, Hanna. Pp 141-152, 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Au examines the possibility of using clay pipes for dating and presents a relative stratigraphic sequence with chronologically fixed points. (ME).

q: Sw **'Bodde dom därnere?' Om kulturlagerbildning och avfalls hantering i stormaktstidens Norrköping.** ('Did they live down there?' About cultural layers and the disposal of waste in Early Med Norrköping [Östergötland]). By Tagesson, Göran. Pp 153-173, 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - A discussion of the concept 'occupation layers' as based on experiences from an excavation in Norrköping demonstrating that a contextual approach made it possible to discuss different types of deposition. (ME).

r: Norw **Interaktiv arkeologi - samband mellan fynd och strategifi.** (Interactive archaeology - moving between finds and stratigraphy). By Petersén, Anna. Pp 174-185, 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - An attempt to develop a source-critical approach to the problem of interpreting functional activities in the past by examining the relationship between finds and stratigraphy, with an example from the excavation of the Archbishop's Palace in Trondheim (Sør-Trøndelag). (Cf NAA 1999/654). (ME).

s: 9(B G) **Fosie och Naffentorp - två medeltida byar i Malmös omnejd.** (Fosie and Naffentorp - Two Medieval villages in the vicinity of Malmö [Skåne]). By Jönsson, Lars; Kockum, Jan; Olsson, Mona. Pp 186-203, 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Au considers some difficulties concerning stratigraphy that arose when they were excavating two deserted villages, focusing on preservation and decay and on strategic choices such as planning and priorities. (ME).

t: 9(B I) Sw **Murarna berättar.** (The walls tell stories). By Malm, Gunilla. Pp 204-210, 5 figs. Sw/Engl summ. - Deals with the building work at Uppsala Cathedral (Uppland), incl. a discussion of the organization of the work force. (ME).

u: 9(B J) Sw **Rumskonstruktion och geodetisk mätning - en utmaning för byggnadsarkeologin?.** (Documentation of the division of internal space - a challenge to building archaeology?). By Eriksdotter, Gunhild. Pp 211-224, 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Discusses three-dimensional drawings and what kind of information they give that cannot be illustrated in two-dimensional drawings. (ME).

v: Future perspectives. By Löndahl, Viveka. Pp 240-243. Engl. - Summarizes the results of the discussion groups and the final session of the meeting. (ME).

Form, function & context. Material culture studies in Scandinavian archaeology

Var. authors, ed by Olausson, Deborah; Vandkilde, Helle. Lund: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 2000. (= *Acta Archaeologica Lundensia. Ser. in 8°* 31). 307 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Proceedings of a Nordic symposium held in 1997. The articles have archaeological material culture as their main focus, and questions of how form, function and context interrelate. The central concept of context, defined as the totality of relationships into which material culture enters, is of crucial importance. Whereas material culture may be summarized as the carrier of cultural identity, the context is the framework within which form and function operate. (Au, abbr)

a: (3 4)E Material culture and Scandinavian archaeology. By Vandkilde, Helle. Pp 3-49, 21 figs, refs. Engl. - To what extent and under which circumstances can the identity and ideas concerning objects be transferred in time and space? Explored with the help of Scand bronze artefacts and of anthropological concepts, such as gift exchange. (ÅL).

b: 1(B D) Sw Peopling the landscape. By Jennbert, Kristina. Pp 51-57, 2 figs, refs. Engl. - Landscape as a functional and symbolic type of material culture. Musings from the Kulla Peninsula, Skåne. (ÅL).

c: 3(B F) Norw Some reflections on the implications of form, context and function in rock art studies. By Walderhaug, Eva M. Pp 59-69, 4 figs, refs. Engl. - A review of the research concerning W Norw rock art. Scholars' opinion of form strongly influences their interpretations and chosen subjects. Au argues that the rocks themselves and the surrounding landscape need to be included in the analysis. (ÅL).

d: 1(B J) Sw Form and function - the architecture of meaning. By Staaf, Björn Magnusson. Pp 71-80, 5 figs, refs. Engl. - A philosophical discussion concerning the concept of meaning, inspired by Merleau-Ponty. An analysis on how meaning and rhetoric can be transformed within architecture. (ÅL).

e: 2(B D E) Norw One-dimensional Man. By Glørstad, Håkon. Pp 81-92, 2 figs, refs. Engl. - Karl Marx' distinction between the objects of logic and the logic of objects is used as an approach in analysing the last centuries of E Norw Mes and the transition from microblades to arrowheads. As more weight is placed on the arrowheads and the production of points, the man becomes like his weapon. Becoming exactly like the objects, men take over their qualities and become predictable pillars of society. - For a version in Norw, see: *Et hus med mange rom**, pp 53-64, 3 figs, refs. (RS).

f: 3H Sw Axes and fire - contacts with the gods. By Larsson, Lars. Pp 93-103, 5 figs, refs. Engl. - Compares the destruction through fire and other means of a large number of flint artefacts and stone axes at Kverrestad (Skåne), dated to the late Corded Ware culture, with similar EN destruction in the region. Au sees this as an attempt to link society with old, traditional values, after the abandonment of more recent ones. (ÅL).

g: 3(D G) Norw The Battle-Axe Culture in western Norway. Form function and context. By Aksdal, Jostein. Pp 105-120, 7 figs, refs. Engl. - The reduction of hunter-gatherer sites in W Norw during the late MN, together with the increase in artefacts connected to the Corded Ware culture, indicates a changing society. However, local traditions and contexts have influenced the emerging Corded Ware culture. (ÅL).

h: 3(D E) Dan; Sw **Talking axes, social daggers.** By Olausson, Deborah. Pp 121-133, 7 figs, refs. Engl. - Discusses how human beings use material culture for both social manipulation and practical reasons. The production process is a way to hold power over objects. Based on Neo axes and daggers, au explores the social conditions surrounding it. (ÅL).

i: 3(D E) Dan; Norw; Sw **Flint daggers and technological knowledge. Production and consumption during LN I.** By Apel, Jan. Pp 135-154, 11 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl. - During LN I, there exist at least two regions for flint-dagger production, a western and an eastern. Evidence is presented based on an experimental study of the production process. The consumption seems also to have been restricted to a W and an E area in Scand. (ÅL).

j: 3(F G H) Sw **The lives and lengths of shaft-hole axes.** By Lekberg, Per. Pp 155-161, 3 figs, 1 table. Engl. -Stray finds of simple shaft-hole axes can be used both as an indication of settlement expansion and as a source of knowledge of Late Neo society. Typological studies show that axes deposited in wetlands and graves, respectively, have different qualitative aspects that will help in contextualizing the stray finds. (ÅL).

k: 1(B E F) **The idea of a pot ... perception of pottery.** By Lindahl, Anders. Pp 163-172, 17 figs, refs. Engl. - The idea of a pot includes both the concepts linked to its production and its consumption, though most of these are lost in time when dealing with a prehistoric material. However, the archaeologist can bridge the gap of time through diligent documentation, combined with statistical evaluations and laboratory analyses. (ÅL).

m: 3(B D E) Sw **Lineage identity and pottery design.** By Hallgren, Fredrik. Pp 173-191, 12 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl. - The kinship structure of TRB in the Mälars Valley is discussed, based on results from Skogsmossen (Västmanland), a settlement with a sacrificial fen where large quantities of pottery were recovered. Ceramic styles are highlighted in relation to chronology and the social context of production. (Au).

e: 9F Rahoista rautanauloihin. (From coins to iron nails). By Pukkila, Jouko. Pp 37-42, 4 figs. Finn. - On the metal objects. (MN).

n: 3(D F) Finn **Pottery and meaning. A communicative view.** By Holm, Lena. Pp 193-202, 5 figs, refs. Engl. - A study of ceramic stylistic language, as explored through the LN Kiukais culture and compared to other traditions. The stylistic language is seen as a non-verbal communication of cultural and social identity. (ÅL).

p: 1E Nepal **Copper technology in contemporary western Nepal.** By Anfinset, Nils. Pp 203-212, 3 figs, refs. Engl. - An ethno-archaeological study of copper-smelting in Nepal, which emphasizes the social dimension of technology. This is seen as essential for a full understanding of the social context the archaeological material was once a part of. (ÅL).

q: 4(E H) Norw **Symbolic metallurgy - assessing early metallurgic processes in a periphery.** By Prescott, Christopher. Pp 213-225, refs. Engl. - Finds of bronze-casting in Norw, in areas outside the rich agrarian settlements, are analysed. It is argued that an understanding of cosmology and rites can cast light on social and political realities in the BA. (ÅL).

r: 4(D E) Greece **The social significance of tin in the Aegean Late Bronze Age.** By Gillis, Carole. Pp 227-238, 9 figs, refs. Engl. - When interpreting society, it is important to note the mutual dependence of material culture and social structure. The present study is based on the occurrence of tin, and its symbolic function, in the Aegean area. (ÅL).

s: 6(F H) Sw Slaughtering holy cows? Studies of half-moon knives in women's graves on Öland. By Räf, Erika. Pp 239-251, 4 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl. - Experimental studies of half-moon knives show that they have been used in leathercrafts. A further analysis is made of their symbolic importance based on their occurrence in women's graves on Öland. (ÅL).

t: (6 7)(F H) Sw Knives and faces of Småland. By Nicklasson, Påvel. Pp 253-264, 12 figs, refs. Engl. - A large number of burials in NW Småland are seen as evidence of a migration to the area in the late RomIA-GerIA. Of special interest is a number of ornamented knives, often in the shape of faces, and what this can tell us of the religious beliefs at the time. (ÅL).

u: 7F Dan; Norw; Sw Expressive objects. By Kristoffersen, Siv. Pp 265-274, 5 figs, refs. Engl. - Discusses how form relates to function and tries to show how aesthetics and different forms of magic are part of the qualities that make an object functional. Ornamented objects from the Migration period are the focus of the analysis. (ÅL).

v: 7(B H) GB The use of symbols in burials in Migration Age Europe. A theoretical and methodological approach. By Ravn, Mads. Pp 275-297, 4 figs, refs. Engl. - It is argued that social structure is expressed in burial practice, and that multivariate analysis can be used to get at the multidimensional structure and symbolic aspects of material culture. Exemplified with the cemetery of Spong Hill (GB). (ÅL).

w: Form, function, context - a commentary on the seminar. By Sørensen, Marie Louise Stig. Pp 299-307, 1 fig. Engl. - An attempt to summarize the different threads explored during the seminar. (ÅL).

Philosophy and archaeological practice. Perspectives for the 21st century

Var. authors, ed by Holtorf, Cornelius; Karlsson, Håkan. Göteborg: Bricoleur Press: 2000. 320 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

By using concrete examples, it is demonstrated how particular bodies of thought can lead to new interpretations of past material culture and ancient sites, to innovative research programmes and approaches, and to various practical suggestions for academic discourse and heritage management. The following papers focus on Scand archaeology. (ME)

a: Changing configurations of archaeological theory. By Holtorf, Cornelius; Karlsson, Håkan. Pp 1-11, 1 fig, refs. Engl. - It is stressed that archaeological theory and practice cannot be separated. (ME).

b: Anthony Giddens and Niklas Luhmann. By Mizoguchi, Koji. Comment by Andris v Sne. Pp 13-24, 1 fig, refs. Engl. - Examines the implications of Giddensian structuration theory and Luhmann's theory of social systems in the study of archaeology as a social practice in the High/Post-Modern Age. (ME).

c: Intimacy and structural transformation: Giddens and archaeology. By Barrett, John C; Fewster, Kathryn. Comment by Lesley McFadyen. Pp 25-38, refs. Engl. - It is argued that archaeologists have looked for the painless application of an epistemology derived from Giddens' work and that this has resulted in them missing the point. (Au/ME).

d: The knowledge-able agent? On the paradoxes of power. By Berggren, Karin. Comment by Benjamin Chan & Theodora Georgousopoulou. Pp 39-51, refs. Engl. - Au discusses the hermeneutics of the knowledgeable agent, focusing on a 'weak' part of the notion, which is the '-able' and argues that power is a paradoxical force that both enables and disables, suggesting the ethical possibility of being critically able. (Au/ME).

e: Between body and artefacts. Merleau-Ponty and archaeology. By Jensen, Ola W. Comment by Björn Magnusson Staaf. Pp 53-67, 5 figs, refs. Engl. - Au demonstrates that the growth of archaeology as a discipline around 1800 was mainly due to a change in attitudes to the past, concluding that above and beyond these explanations there is also a need to consider a contemporaneous ontological existential shift. (ME).

f: Why is there material culture rather than nothing? Heideggerian thought and archaeology. By Karlsson, Håkan. Comment by Julian Thomas. Pp 69-86, refs. Engl. - Drawing inspiration from the later reasoning of Martin Heidegger, au stresses that our relationships to material culture cannot be serious until we are aware of the ontological difference and unity between being and human thinking. (Au/ME).

g: Kwame Gyekye, Emmanuel Levinas and the emergence of the Other. By Hegardt, Johan. Comment by Robert Eaglestone. Pp 87-106, refs. Engl. - Demonstrates the problems with epistemology of natural science when used in Sw archaeology, concluding that epistemology is anti-metaphysical, since it condemns metaphysics as false, suggesting that we archaeologists falsify the past. (Au/ME).

h: Hannah Arendt and Torsten Hägerstrand. Converging tendencies in contemporary archaeology theory?. By Staaf, Björn Magnusson. Comment by Håkan Karlsson. Pp 135-152, refs. Engl. - Deals with the increasing archaeological-phenomenological philosophy, regarding it as a development of post-processual archaeology. It is suggested that Arendt's and Hägerstrand's work contribute to illustrating and describing systems of relations and that this could be understood as a converging tendency in contemporary archaeological theory. (Au/ME).

i: Post-structuralism and 'Archaeology'. Michel Foucault and Jacques Derrida. By Cornell, Per. Comment by Cornelius Holtorf. Pp 173-184, refs. Engl. - Au addresses some questions on the inter-relationships between disciplines and the fuzzy nature of some central concepts used when discussing scientific approaches, not least in archaeology. (Au/ME).

j: Freedom of speech is always freedom from speech of others or rather control of their silence. On Pierre Bourdieu and archaeology. By Glørstad, Håkon. Comment by Evert Baudou. Pp 185-202, refs. Engl. - Au discusses the contribution of Pierre Bourdieu's sociology to archaeology, suggesting that this presents a way of investigating the epistemological limits of archaeology by re-formulating every ontological question about the past into epistemological questions about archaeological practice. (Au/ME).

Ny såldemaskin utviklet og tatt i bruk på AmS (New mechanical sieve is developed and put to use at AmS [Museum of Archaeology in Stavanger, Rogaland])

Bakkevig, Sverre. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 2000/4, pp 33-37. 2 figs, refs. Norw.

A mechanical sieve for archaeological excavation was developed at AmS in 1999, 'Advanced Macrofossil Separator', which can sift an amount of 4 litres in 10-15 minutes. Now, another mechanical sieve has been made, an 'Advanced Particle Separator' that can take 20 litres at a time. - See also: **A new flotation machine for microfossils and small archaeological objects**, *AmS - Varia* 37, 2000. (BM)

Spatial discourses, gender and archaeological understanding. A world-systems approach in Nordic archaeology

Broadbent, Noel. *Tidsperspektiv* 2000/2, pp 66-67. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Deals with the difference in male and female archaeologists' interest in space and argues that the differences may not only have cultural explanations. (ME)

Where are we going? Attitudes towards migrations in archaeological thought

Cassel, Kerstin. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 8, 2000, pp 33-50. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Au suggests that changes in archaeological interest can be linked to public opinion of the times, as well as to reactions within the discipline. It is argued that a discussion about past migrations is important in order to question prevailing ideas about cultural homogeneity or 'purity' in the past. (Au/ME)

The construction of masculinity - the driving force of history

Cesar, Camilla. *Lund Archaeological Review* 5, 1999 (2000), pp 117-136. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

An application of general theories does not necessarily exclude the active subject or the historical context. Au asserts that the construction of masculinity is a very powerful process, which has great impact on how and when social change appears. (ME)

Informationsteknologi og registrering af museumgenstande - en historisk dimension og et blik ind i fremtiden (Information technology and registration of objects - A historic dimension and a look into the future world)

Christensen, Carsten Sander. *Mark og montre* 2000, pp 89-100. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A short survey of the development of methods for the registration of objects in Dan museums from the beginning of the 1920s. The main challenge is how to communicate knowledge and experience to a broader audience. (BA)

Hvordan sikres kulturmiljøet? (How should the cultural environment be secured?)

Christiansen, Ole. *Danske museer* 2000/1, pp 4-8. Ill. Dan.

Au is vice-director of the National Forest and Nature Agency. The article goes through the possibilities of planning based on culture-historical considerations. (BA)

Havna som sted. En diskusjon om hybriditet og mobilitet i arkeologi (The harbour as a place. A discussion on hybridism and mobility in archaeology)

Falck, Tori. Tromsø: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 2000. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 119 pp, 18 figs, refs. Norw.

A critique of the traditional terms and models (economic or evolutionary) in explanations of harbours as cultural phenomena. (EE)

Gjenstanden og dens meningsinnhold - Arkeologisk perspektiv på saker og ting (The object and its content of meaning - Archaeological perspective on matters and things)

Gansum, Terje. *Samtiden. Tidsskrift for politikk, litteratur og samfunnsspørsmål* 1999/5-6, pp 24-34. 3 figs, refs. Norw.

A re-edited version of NAA 1997/50. (HSØ)

Surveying the cultural heritage of the Swedish countryside. Success and failure during the twentieth century

Gren, Leif. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 8, 2000, pp 51-66. 16 figs, refs. Engl.

It is concluded that specialization has often characterized scientific research on ancient monuments, but the historic understanding of why the remains exist at all has never been given as much attention as their physical appearance. (ME)

Kulturarvsförvaltningens samhällsuppdrag. En introduction till kulturarvsförvaltningens teori och praktik
(The public mission of cultural heritage management. An introduction to cultural-heritage management theory and practice)

Grundberg, Jonas. Göteborg: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 2000. (= *Gotarc. Serie C. Arkeologiska skrifter* 33). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 122 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Deals with earlier and current research on cultural-heritage management and its definitions, conceptions and activities. Furthermore, au discusses cultural-heritage management as a political instrument, a scientific activity and a social process. (ME)

[Review of] **Inte bara väggar. Analys av bränd lera från järnåldern.** By Ramqvist, Per H. . 1997 (= NAA 1997/262)

Göthberg, Hans. *Fornvännen* 95, 2000/1. p 56. Sw.

The difficulties and the development of analytical methods are discussed. (JT)

Bydannelse og forklaring af sociale fænomener - individualism, kollektivism og Giddens strukturationsteori
(The rise of towns and the explanation of action in social theory: Individualism, collectivism and Giddens' theory of structuration)

Hansen, Gitte. *Meta* 2000/4, pp 2-16. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

It is argued that the discussion of the rise of towns in Scand has basically followed two traditions of explanation. It is suggested that Giddens' `theory of structuration' builds a bridge between the two traditions. (Au/ME)

Bergen; Hordaland: Towns

Man the interpreter. From natural science to hermeneutics in Swedish archaeology

Hegardt, Johan. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 8, 2000, pp 97-110. Refs. Engl.

Au argues that archaeologists should pay more attention to life, stressing that it is in the ontology of life that we as archaeologists seek a significant meaning in history, not in explanations of present conditions constructed with methods developed for natural sciences. (ME)

Bevaring af kulturelementer - hvorfor, for hvem og hvordan (Preservation of cultural elements - why, for whom and how)

Hvidberg, Ena. *Bol og by* 2000/1, pp 9-30. 13 figs, refs. Dan.

Au invites us to take a walk with the publication 'A fence is a sign', reading the cultural landscape, and to look upon it with fresh eyes, recognizing why historians recommend this or that to be preserved. (BA)

Archaeology and pre-Christian religion in Scandinavia

Jennbert, Kristina. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 8, 2000, pp 127-142. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Au characterizes and discusses different approaches in Scand archaeological research on pre-Christian religion, highlighting theoretical, methodological questions and co-operation with other disciplines. (Au/ME)

Archaeological conditions. Examples of epistemology and ontology

Jensen, Ola W; Karlsson, Håkan. Göteborg: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 2000. (= *Gotarc. Serie C. Arkeologiska skrifter* 40). 143 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Some examples of post-processual ways of approaching archaeology, as well as the past. (Au, abbr)

a: Preface and introduction. By Jensen, Ola W; Karlsson, Håkan. Pp IX-XIII. Engl.

b: Time for an archaeological 'Time-out'? By Karlsson, Håkan. Pp 1-10, 2 figs, refs. Engl.

c: When archaeology meets Clio: Reflections on writing history of archaeology. By Jensen, Ola W. Pp 11-23, refs. Engl.

d: 1B 3H The dwarf and the wine-cooler: A biography of a Swedish megalith and its 'effect-in-history'. By Karlsson, Håkan. Pp 25-40, 5 figs, refs. Engl. - A discussion around the LN gallery grave called the 'Dwarf's House', in Lindome Parish (Halland). Au argues that it has existed in different contexts according to the views of different people from prehistory to the present. He believes that our existence as archaeologists and human beings can be enriched by the awareness of the active role that things and their effect-in-history have upon our interpretative horizon. (ÅL).

e: Between body and artefact: Merleau-Ponty and archaeology. By Jensen, Ola W. Pp 41-54, 5 figs, refs. Engl. - Cf NAA 2000/73e.

f: Conversation in front of a megalith: A contemplative approach to archaeology and our interpretative existence. By Karlsson, Håkan. Pp 55-66, 1 fig, refs. Engl. - Cf NAA 1999/186..

g: Archaeology and death in modern society. By Jensen, Ola W. Pp 67-78, 2 figs, refs. Engl.

h: Swedish archaeology in the 21st century: The necessity of a (self-)critical dialogue. By Karlsson, Håkan. Pp 79-98, refs. Engl. - Cf NAA 2000/91..

i: Archives and the history of archaeology: A theoretical reflection and a case study of the use of archives in interpreting past ideas about antiquities. By Jensen, Ola W. Pp 99-111, 11 figs, refs. Engl.

j: The same origin: Archaeological knowledge and the reasonings of Martin Heidegger. By Karlsson, Håkan. Pp 113-128, refs. Engl.

k: (1 3)F The many faces of stone artefacts: A case study of the shift in the perception of thunderbolts in the late 17th and early 18th centuries. By Jensen, Ola W. Pp 129-143, 8 figs, refs. Engl. - Focuses upon when and why stone objects, axes in particular, were identified as man-made, and what influence this had on antiquarian work. This realization is not seen as due to individual progression of knowledge, but to an existential and ontological change that took place at the end of the 17th C. An organic cosmology was replaced by a mechanical and naturalistic one. (ÅL).

Historisk arkeologi i forskning och antikvarisk beslutsgång (Historical archaeology in research and cultural heritage management)

Karlenby, Leif; Ramström, Annica. *Meta* 2000/2, pp 26-38. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl.

Discussion of problems concerning cultural-heritage management, with an example from Västmanland, concluding that varying interpretations are used for protecting the archaeological remains. (ME)

Västmanland

Swedish archaeology in the twenty-first century. The necessity of a (self) critical dialogue

Karlsson, Håkan. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 8, 2000, pp 143-156. Refs. Engl.

Au discusses the rapid changes that have taken place within Sw archaeology during the last decades and describes these as structural, economic, public and theoretical. It is stressed that they constitute a serious 'crisis' in contemporary archaeology. (Cf NAA 2000/89h). (Au/ME)

Arkeologiske synsfeltanalyser. Om landskapsforståelse og GIS (The archaeological analyses of visual fields. On the perception of landscape and GIS)

Kleppe, Jan Ingolf. Tromsø: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 2000. [*Cand.philol* thesis]. 117 pp, 21 figs, 4 tables, refs. Norw.

Material-cultural approach to the landscape based on a case study from a limited geographical area, the S part of Kvaløya (Troms), using burial mounds and SA sites. The digital landscape, geographical information systems (GIS) and the practical use of Arcview version 3.2. are discussed. The method is analysed paying special attention to material of cairns and settlement sites in connection with GPS-positions and maps. The results show GIS to be less the neutral tool for territorial exploration, than a potential instrument which requires theoretical approaches, technical and practical skills to fulfil research purposes. (GL)

Kvaløya; Troms

The archaeology of rank, by means of diet, gender and kinship

Lidén, Kirsten; Götherström, Anders. *The making of kingdoms**, 1999, pp 82-87. 4 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

Au discusses and exemplifies the possibilities of studying the archaeology of rank by means of diet, gender and kinship, using the scientific methods of stable isotope, trace element, and DNA analyses on bone. The study is part of a larger project concerning the power structure within the central parts of Svealand during the Late GerIA and Vik. Prelim. results are very positive concerning the identification of rank as well as kinship analyses. (Au)

Amatörforskarna blev erkända proffs (Amateur scholars became recognized professionals)

Ling, Johan. *Populär arkeologi* 2000/4, pp 24-25. 3 figs. Sw.

Amateur scholars have developed and put into practice a new method to successfully trace rock carvings. Their experiences are discussed. (ME)

Voices from an educational world. Some issues of gender-conscious teaching and learning

Lövkvist, Linda; Hjørungdal, Tove. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 8, 2000, pp 157-178. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Au highlights some questions of importance to the development of gender-conscious education in archaeology. (ME)

Det socialt konstruerade landskapet (The socially constructed landscape)

Nordquist, Pär. *Tillslaget. Umeå arkeologiförenings tidskrift* 2000/1, pp 5-21. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Au discusses one's native place (*hembygd*) and its underlying connotation, suggesting that it embodies meanings such as security, tradition and identity, highlighting *hembygden* as a cognitive and physical landscape with an archaeological method with the help of material culture. (ME)

Erkebispens nye dusj (The Archbishop's new shower)

Peacock, Elizabeth E; Turner-Walker, Gordon. *Spor* 1998/1, pp 44-47. 7 figs. Norw.

On the work to secure the mint *in situ* as part of the new museum in the Erkebispegården (Trondheim, Sør-Trøndelag). (JRN)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag: Towns

Kokemuksia yhteysdokumentoinnista Utsjoen Ala-Jalvessa (Experiences from single-context documentation at Ala-Jalve site in Utsjoki [Lappi/Lapland])

Rankama, Tuija. *Muinaistutkija* 2000/2, pp 39-45. 2 figs. Finn.

Experiences of hierarchical single-context documentation from a SA-BA site are described, and a documentation form is presented. The method is suitable for documentation on sites where excavation methods themselves are not stratigraphical and leaves a comprehensive and objective material for later study. (Cf NAA 2000/71h). (PH)

Ala-Jalve; Lappi; Lapland [Finn]. See Lappi

A 23-year retrospective blind check of accuracy of the Copenhagen radiocarbon dating system

Rasmussen, Kaare Lund; Tauber, Henrik; Bonde, Niels; Christensen, Kjeld; Theodórsson, Páll. *Radiocarbon* 41/1, 1999, pp 9-15. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Dendrochronological dating of 92 oak samples, C14-dated 1971-1992, showed a long-term stability of accuracy of the Copenhagen laboratory with no systematic variations either with respect to sample age or to the time of measurement. (Au, abbr)

Alignments in profusion and confusion. The growing pains of archaeoastronomy

Roslund, Curt; Lindström, Jonathan; Andersson, Pia. *Lund Archaeological Review* 5, 1999 (2000), pp 105-115. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

A discussion of the possibilities and limitations of archaeo-astronomy for some notable archaeological sites in order to assess its merits for adding new knowledge to our understanding of prehistoric cultures. (ME)

Polttolämpötila ja keramiikan kestävyys - loppuuko keskisellä rautakaudella keramiikan valmistus vai sirpaleiden syntyminen (Firing temperature and the durability of pottery - what vanishes in the Germanic Iron Age, pottery-making or sherds?)

Simola, Heikki. *Muinaistutkija* 2000/1, pp 30-36. 4 figs. Finn.

A series of firing- and breaking-tests on clay were conducted. Au proposes that the superior firing techniques introduced with BA-IA metal-working technologies improved also the quality of pottery, leading to fewer finds of broken pottery on sites. (PH)

Findes der arkæologiske kulturmiljøer? (Do archaeological cultural environments exist?)

Stoumann, Ingrid. *Danske museer* 2000/2, pp 17-20. Ill, refs. Dan.

Au points out the problems concerning delimiting prehistoric archaeological cultural environments and asks museums and cultural-historical institutions to promote invisible archaeological traces. (BA)

AMS radiocarbon measurements from the Swedish varved clays

Wohlfahrt, Barbara; Possnert, Göran. *Radiocarbon* 42/3, 2000, pp 323-333. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Accelerator datings on terrestrial plant macrofossils from varved clays show that several hundreds of varve years are missing in the Sw varve chronology. These findings are supported *i.a.* by palynological investigations. An effort to evaluate the erroneous parts of the varve chronology is called for. (Au, abbr)

Forskningsetikk i arkeologi som vitenskap og sosial praksis (Research ethics in archaeology as science and social experience)

Østigård, Terje. *Primitive tider* 2000/1, pp 120-134. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The relationship between management archaeology (an instrument for the modern, nationalistic, cultural-heritage management bureaucracy) and scientific archaeology (based at the universities and outside the sphere of day-to-day management) is discussed. Ethno-archaeology is viewed as an example of good scientific archaeology. The present situation at the Department of Archaeology of the University of Bergen is used as illustration. Questions about archaeological ethics are raised. (Au, abbr) - **Comments** by Harald G Johnsen (pp 136-140); by Randi Baron (pp 141-146) & by Petter B Molaug (pp 147-150). They state that although Østigård raises an important debate, his distinctions are over-simplified, and his questions about archaeological ethics are to a certain degree muddled. - **Reply** by Terje Østigård (pp 151-157). (MH)

Oluf Rygh. Rapport fra symposium på Stiklestad 13.-15. mai 1999 (Oluf Rygh. Report from a symposium at Stiklestad [Nord Trøndelag] 13th-15th May 1999)

Var. authors, ed by Sandnes, Berit; Sandnes, Jørn; Stemshaug, Ola; Stenvik, Lars F. *Norna-rapporter* 70B, 2000. 232 pp, ill, refs. Norw or Sw/Engl summ.

The 27th Nordic Congress of Onomastics commemorated the Norw scholar Oluf Rygh (5.9.1833-19.8.1899) and lauded his unique contribution to Nordic archaeology and onomastics - See also NAA 2000/8. (JRN)

a: Teori i navneforskningen. Et diskusjonsinlegg. (On theory in onomastics. A contribution to the debate). By Bakken, Kristin. Pp 11-23. Norw/Engl summ. - Stephan Brink's claim that theory in Scand onomastics is synonymous with linguistic theory is challenged. (JRN).

b: Den to-delte eller ambulante gård. Eldre samisk jordbrukshistorie, sett i lys av årstidsnavn. (The divided or ambulatory farm. Early Saami agricultural history, seen in the light of season names). By Bratrein, Håvard Dahl. Pp 25-42, 4 figs. Norw/Engl summ. - Au traces the development of the Saami farm based on the study of place-names. Present archaeological investigations seem to indicate that the Saami accepted farming or husbandry into their economy during the Med period or even earlier. Along the coast it developed into a semi-sedentary farming system of transhumance in contrast to the full-scale nomadism of the mountain/reindeer Saami. The system of seasonal dwellings or *sete* (seats) has produced a lot of place-names like *Sommersetete* and *Vintersete*, to a lesser degree *Vårsetete* (spring) and *Høstsetete* (autumn). (Au/abbr).

c: Pilegrimsferdsel og pilegrimsnavn. (Pilgrim travels and pilgrim names). By Ellingsve, Eli Johanne. Pp 55-66. Norw/Engl summ. - A survey of the various types of Norw place-names along the Med roads to St Olav's tomb in Nidaros (Trondheim). The opaque name-elements should be discussed in a broader linguistic, historical and temporal context. (Au/abbr).

d: Ryd, röjning och rösen. (Ryd, clearings and cairns). By Fridell, Staffan. Pp 67-75. Sw/Engl summ. - The argument of J P Strid for a connection between clearance-cairn areas and place-names in *ryd* is rejected. Strid erroneously draws conclusions from the etymology of the word to the meaning of the place-name element. (Au, abbr).

e: Om brugen af gammelnorsk bolstadr i Norge og Nordatlanten. (On the use of Old Norse *bolstadr* in Norway and North Atlantic). By Gammeltoft, Peder. Pp 77-94, 4 figs. Dan/Engl summ. - C. 350 localities containing the generic *bolstadr* (c. 100 in Norw, the rest in Ísland, Shetland, Orkneys, Caithness and the Hebrides). Based on Rygh's and Olsen's theories, au investigates the underlying motives behind the use in place-names and concludes that *bolstadr* denotes 'a farm created as a result of a splitting up of a large settlement unit'. Being secondary in nature, the place-name type would be relevant only in the event of a prolonged settlement phase, and would be used only where the settlement conditions were comparable to those in Norw. (Au, abbr).

f: I Oluf Ryghs fotspor på Veien, Ringerike. Langhus, graver og stedsnavn. (In the footprints of Oluf Rygh at Veien, Ringerike. Long-house, graves and place-names). By Gustafson, Lil. Pp 95-119, 7 figs. Norw/Engl summ. - Based on Rygh's excavations in 1870 and 1875 at the large cemetery of Veien, and a positive evaluation of him as a field archaeologist, au interprets the results of her own excavation S of the cemetery which yielded a long-house 47 m long and C14-dated to the Early RomIA, several flat graves, cooking-pits and fireplaces from the BA and Early IA. The long-house is seen as a common cult site, a *ve*. (Au, abbr) - For a different view on Rygh, see NAA 1984/34 & 1997/15. (JRN).

g: Ortnamn som bosättningshistorisk vittnesbörd i Askola i Östra Nyland. (Place-names as evidence for settlement history in Askola, Östra Nyland). By Halonen, Johanna. Pp 121-130, 1 fig. Sw/Engl summ. - The area acquired its present permanent settlement in the Early Med. The place-names show that there could have been a permanent Finn-speaking settlement from the IA at the latest before the large-scale immigration to coastal areas from Sw. (Au, abbr).

h: Uppkomsten av de germanska ortnamnen på -sta, -stadir, -sted, -stead, -stennen osv. (The origin of the Germanic place-names in *-sta, -stadir, -sted, -stead, -stennen*, etc.). By Holm, Gösta. Pp 131-140, 1 fig. Sw/Engl summ.

i: Norw Stadnamn på -rak i Norge. (Norwegian place-names in *-rak*). By Mogstad, Oddmund. Pp 141-150. Norw/Engl summ. - Au suggests that the names were original names of waterways and later on became linked to landscape. In Norw all *-rak* places except 4 are situated along the shores of lakes or the ocean. In most cases access to the farm is difficult other than by boat. (Au/abbr).

j: Fjord- and bay-names in Scotia Scandinavica. By Nicolaisen, W F H. Pp 161-168. Engl.

k: Urgården - en mytes død. Et kritisk blick på grunnlaget for norsk bosetningshistorisk forskning. (The *urgård* - the death of a myth. A critical view on the foundation for Norwegian settlement history research). By Pilø, Lars. Pp 169-187, 4 figs. Norw/Engl summ. - Instead of working with the *urgård* concept, au suggests that a new model of settlement development be developed, building on primary sources; the physical remains of the agrarian settlements.

(Au, abbr).

m: Norw **Gårdsnavn og gårdsbosetning sett i lys av senere års 'flateavdekkingsprosjekt' - eksempler fra Møre og Romsdal, Vest-Norge.** (Farm names and farm settlement in light of the recent years' 'top-soil removal' project in Møre og Romsdal, western Norway). By Ringstad, Bjørn. Pp 189-212, 13 figs. Norw/Engl summ. - The method has been in use for 10 years, with a total of 120 recorded sites, mostly belonging to an agricultural population, going back to the transition Neo/BA. Many farm names and the oldest grave finds that seem to mark a stage in farm development may indicate a structural change in social development. Some early settlement datings support the theory that the early farmers exploited a relatively large area. (Au, abbr).

n: Konung och helgedom. (King and sanctuary). By Vikstrand, Per. Pp 213-232, 6 figs. Sw/Engl summ. - Sacred place-names regularly appear in the vicinity of IA central places, and a fruitful approach is to regard them as remains of a ritual landscape. It is argued that the system of central habitation named *Tuna* and *Husa* is transformed into a structure of royal power towards the end of the Late IA, indicated by habitation names with *Konungs-* in connection with places called *Vi* (sacred place, sanctuary). The clearly pre-Cristian nature of this system can be regarded as an indication of an indigenous kingship in the Late IA in the Mälär Valley. (Au, abbr).

1C 1F Sw

NAA 2000/106

Vilken väg valde Varin? Läsvägar på Rökstenen (Which path did Varin choose? Reading paths on the Rök [Östergötland] runestone)

Lönnqvist, Olov. *Saga och sed* 1999 (2000), pp 117-136. 11 figs, refs. Sw.

Au demonstrates a way of reading the Rök runestone, suggesting that it is necessary to consider where on the stone the section is located and the reason why the carver Varin changed to different runes. (ME)

Östergötland: General

1C 1D

NAA 2000/107

Väsenkillnader i norr och söder (Differences in beings in the North and South)

Rathje, Lillian. *Tidsperspektiv* 2000/1, pp 58-66. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au discusses the relationship between social production circumstances and conceptual phenomena and demonstrates that from a cognitive semantic point of departure differences between S and N Sw appear in the different cultural conceptions about the cause of illness. (ME)

Arkeologi i Norden, I-II (Archaeology in the Nordic countries, I-II)

Var. authors, ed by Burenhult, Göran. Stockholm: Natur och kultur: 1999-2000. Vol. 1: 495 pp. - Vol. II: 540 pp. Numerous ill. Sw.

A popular survey of archaeology in espec. Sw. - A review **Arkeologi i Norden?** (Archaeology in the Nordic countries?) by Torsten Edgren in *Historisk tidskrift för Finland* 2000/4, pp 487-493, refs, Sw, stressing the fact that although the title and the introduction promise a prehistory of the Nordic countries, Fin receives only sporadic mention, based on outdated literature, despite the existence of more recent contributions in Sw or Engl. Some details of the worst mistakes or omissions are pointed out, for example concerning Corded Ware culture in Fin. According to Edgren, the otherwise meritable book is a good 'Archaeology of Sweden' but a poor 'Archaeology of the Nordic countries'. (PH)

1D 1A

NAA 2000/109

Essay on archaeology and languages in the western end of the Uralic zone

Carpelan, Christian. Tartu: [s.n.]: 2000. (= *Congressus Nonus Internationalis Fenno-Ugristarum, 7.-13.8.2000 Tartu, Pars 1*). Pp 7-38, refs. Engl.

The expansion of the Combbed Ware is seen as the influence bringing Finno-Ugric language to the East-Baltic area, and the powerful expansion of Corded Ware culture marked the start of the division between coastal and inland populations and languages in Fin. - See also NAA 1999/122 & 123. (PH)

1E Sw

NAA 2000/110

Marinarkeologiska satsningar på Gotland (Marine-archaeological investments in Gotland)

Gustafson, Birgitta. *Populär arkeologi* 2000/3, p 23. 1 fig. Sw.

Short note on a new project aimed at surveying the coasts of Gotland in a search for wrecks. (ME)

Gotland: General

1E Norw

NAA 2000/111

Vitenskapsmuseets marinarkeologiske virksomhet i 1998 (The maritime archaeological activities at the Vitenskapsmuseet [in Trondheim, Sør-Trøndelag] in 1998)

Jasinski, Marek E. *Spor* 1998/2, p 46. Norw.

A note on a new academic curriculum in maritime archaeology to attract recruits to the discipline. (JRN)

1E 1F Sw

NAA 2000/112

Färgsättning i forntid - djärvare än vi trott (Colouration in prehistory - more daring than we think)

Ottestam, Katarina Schüssler. *Populär arkeologi* 2000/1, p 23. Sw.

Popular note on the use of colours in yesterday's society. (ME)

1F 1B Sw

NAA 2000/113

En bok om föremål (A book on objects)

Högberg, Anders. *Artefakter - arkeologiska ting**, 2000, pp 11-17. Refs. Sw.

Presents au's view on archaeological objects and the contents of a book on objects written by archaeologists. (ME)

1F 1(D E)

NAA 2000/114

Rav. Nordens guld (Amber. The gold of the North)

Jensen, Jørgen. Copenhagen: Gyldendal: 2000. 197 pp, richly ill, select bibliography. Dan.

Revised edition of NAA 1982/76. (MA)

1F Sw

NAA 2000/115

Hur ohygieniska var de? (How unhygienic were they?)

Stilborg, Ole. *Populär arkeologi* 2000/4, pp 29-31. 3 figs. Sw.

Au questions what we really know about hygiene in the past and people's relations to it, suggesting that by looking at the development of pottery vessels it is possible to understand how the problems were solved. (ME)

Mellom bakkar og berg \Idots Solberggårdene nok engang (Among hills and mountains \Idots [The first words in a much loved song by Ivar Åsen]. The Solberg-farms [Vestfold] once more)

Hofseth, Ellen Høigård. *UOÅrbok* 1999 (2000), pp 149-176. 3 figs, 13 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A continuation of a discussion (NAA1995/95) on the significance of the Solberg farms, of which there are 12 alone in Vestfold. Au makes an attempt to demonstrate that the Solberg farms have a close connection with a centre, as claimed by K Hov. They are also, all of them, bordering on or close to extensive outlying fields, in a position where the administrative boundaries run. (JRN)

Solberg; Vestfold

Generna kan berätta om förhistoriska folkvandringar (The genes can tell us about prehistoric migrations)

Beckman, Gunhild; Beckman, Lars. *Populär arkeologi* 2000/1, pp 16-17. 3 figs. Sw.

Popular note on research and the geography of human genes. - See also: **Våra gener berättar om historiska kontakter mellan Sverige och Baltikum** (Our genes tell us about historical contacts between Sweden and the Baltic countries), *ibid* 2000/3, pp 16-17, 4 figs, Sw. (ME)

Carbonized cereal grains and weed seeds in prehistoric houses - an experimental perspective

Gustafsson, Stefan. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 27, 2000, pp 65-70. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Several types of grains and seeds were carbonized on hearths and in a section of a reconstructed house. It could be shown that the different types of seeds were carbonized to different extents, and that gentle handling and flotation of the earth samples is critical. (Au, abbr)

Tverrfaglig paleoklimaforskning på Arkeologisk museum i Stavanger (Interdisciplinary palaeoclimatic research at the Museum of Archaeology, Stavanger [Rogaland])

Selsing, Lotte. *Et hus med mange rom**, 1999, pp 511-524. 2 tables, refs. Norw.

An enlarged Norw version of **Interdisciplinary palaeoclimatic research at the Museum of Archaeology, Stavanger, Norway**, *Palaeoclimate Research* 23, 1998, pp 63-69. - A summary of the research programmes developed at the museum during the last 20 years. Highest priority is given to the building up of a national historic climatological database, and the Sub-Atlantic climate in SW Norw with special attention to the last 1,000 years, both programmes pertaining to the EPC programme. (JRN)

Från uroxe till kossa (From aurochs to cow)

Sten, Sabine; Vretemark, Maria. *Populär arkeologi* 2000/2, pp 31-32. 4 figs. Sw.

Popular account of the historical development of the cow with reference to Sw finds. Aurochs roamed the S Sw landscape until c. 6000 BC and c. 100 archaeological finds are known. (ME)

2B 2(F G) Sw

NAA 2000/121

Fotspår i sanden. Kjellmark och Järavallen 1900-1903 (Footprints in the sand. Kjellmark and Järavallen [Skåne] 1900-1903)

Bergenstråhle, Ingrid; Stilborg, Ole. *Ale* 2000/1, pp 24-28. 2 figs. Sw.

Account of Knut Kjellberg's observations when excavating the SA site at Järavallen, concluding that his work meets present-day standards. (ME)

Järavallen; Skåne: Mes

2B 2H Norw

NAA 2000/122

Quantifying the non-quantifiable: Studying hunter-gatherer landscapes

Boaz, Joel; Uleberg, Espen, ed by Lock, Gary. In: *Beyond the map: archaeology and spatial technologies*, ed by Lock, Gary. Amsterdam: IOS Press: 2000. (= *NATO Science Series. General Sub-Series A, Life Sciences* 321). Pp 101-115, 10 figs, refs. Engl.

An attempt to demonstrate that the mythological cultural landscapes constructed by prehistoric hunter-gatherers are amenable to studies utilizing GIS technologies. One coastal and one mountain area are chosen as examples. Both perspectives and methods suggest new avenues of research into prehistoric hunter-gatherer societies. (AJN/JRN)

Borre; Vestfold; Sogn & Fjordane

Pioneerit Keski-Suomessa ja Savossa. Rannansiirtymisajoitusmenetelmien perusteita ja vertailua (Pioneers in central Finland [Keski-Suomi/Mellersta Finland] and Savo [Savo/Savolax]. Comparisons between shore-line dating methods)

Jussila, Timo. *Muinaistutkija* 2000/2, pp 13-27. 7 figs, 2 tables, refs. Finn.

Au continues the discussion in NAA 1996/75v & 85 of the pioneer Mes settlement in Fin by discussing particular questions of precision land-uplift models and shore-line datings in the lake area of central Fin. Earlier chronological schemes are revised, and several new datings for Early Mes sites are published. (PH)

Keski-Suomi; Savo

Stenålderen, biologismen och arkeologin (Stone Age, biologism and archaeology)

Kindlund, Margareta. *Nicolay* 81, 2000, pp 20-25. 2 figs, refs. Norw.

A discussion on the relationship between biology as a science and biologism as an ideology and view of life. The human body is used in biologism to demonstrate that female and male are predestined to play separate gender roles that are socially different. (GL)

Hukkunut kivikausi - vedenalaiset asuinpaikat, uusi muinaisjäännöstyyppi (The sunken Stone Age - underwater settlement sites, a new monument type)

Koivikko, Minna. *Muinaistutkija* 2000/1, pp 4-11. 7 figs, refs. Finn.

A prelim. survey and first results from underwater excavations on Mes sites in the inland area, submerged under tilting land-uplift transgression. Finds include quartz artefacts and worked wood. (PH)

The anthropology and archaeology of Mesolithic gender in the western Baltic

Meiklejohn, Chris; Petersen, Erik Brinch; Alexandersen, Verner. In: *Gender and material culture in archaeological perspective* Houndmills: Palgrave: 2000. Pp 222-237, 1 fig, 1 table, refs. Engl.

With point of departure in Dan and S Sw Mes burial patterns, it is suggested that differing behaviour is based on gender identification. (BR)

Jylland: Mes; Sjælland: Mes; Skåne: Mes

Patterns of ethnogeographic variability in Late Pleistocene northwestern Europe

Eriksen, Berit Valentin, ed by Peterkin, Gail Larsen; Price, Heather A. In: *Regional approaches to adaptation in Late Pleistocene western Europe*, ed by Peterkin, Gail Larsen; Price, Heather A. Oxford: Hadrian Books Ltd: 2000. (= *BAR Internat. Ser.* 896). Pp 147-168, 12 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

The purpose of this study is to build an analytical framework for a comparative interdisciplinary discussion of how Late Pleistocene groups of NW Eur interacted with their environment on a regional scale, focussing on determining the role or position of a single site and individual area in the local and regional universes of the hunter-gatherers. The issue of ethnographic variability is thereby reflected in a source-critical discussion of the spatio-temporal and socio-cultural relationships of the Late Pleistocene archaeological cultures, groups, or technocomplexes. (Au, abbr)

2D

NAA 2000/128

Ældre stenalder i Norden (The Early Stone Age of Scandinavia)

Johansson, Axel Degn. [s.n.]: *Sammenslutningen af danske amatørarkæologer*: [2000]. 240 pp, 272 figs, refs. Dan.

Richly illustrated survey of the Pal and Mes cultures of Scand before c. 5100 uncal. BP and their habitat, grouped by climatic periods, incl. possible finds from earlier interglacials. (MA)

The tanged points complex

Kosłowski, Stefan Karol. *Tanged point cultures in Europe**, 1999, pp 28-35. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

General survey of the groups of the tanged-point complex in the light of new knowledge from E Eur. (MA)

2D 1D

NAA 2000/130

Settlement and palaeoecology in the Scandinavian Mesolithic

Larsson, Lars. *World prehistory. Studies in the memory of Grahame Clark**, 1999, pp 87-106. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Short surveys of the Pal/Mes transition in Scand, submerged early Mes settlement in the Øresund region, Mes graves, and the importance of excavating larger areas of Mes settlements. (MA)

2D 2B 3(B D) Sw

NAA 2000/131

Contradictions in a hunter-gatherer society: Interaction and social change in the process towards the Neolithic in Scania

Nordquist, Pär. *Tidsperspektiv 2000/2*, pp 39-56. Refs. Engl.

It is argued that internal contradictions emerged within the social formations of late Atlantic Skåne. These seem to have been the major cause behind the abandonment of the large Late Mes settlements and the adoption of a domesticated economy. The domesticated economy worked as a metaphor or symbol for the potential of household autonomy. The theoretical foundation for this study is based on a dialectical conception of society and social processes. (Au, abbr)

Skåne: Mes

Tilling nature - harvesting culture. Exploring images of the human being in the transition to agriculture

Rudebeck, Elisabeth. Lund: Inst. för Arkeologi: 2000. (= *Acta Archaeologica Lundensia. Ser. in 8°* 32). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 298 pp, 31 figs, refs. Engl.

It is argued that construction, use, reproduction and change of existential images of the human being are part of the archaeological discourse. In part I an analytical model is devised for the analysis of texts. A central idea is how the direction of influence between nature, society and human nature is conceived, and how the relationship between man and woman during the transition is interpreted. Parts II and III deal with ideas about agricultural origins by Classical thinkers, Enlightenment scholars and social evolutionists. Part IV deals with ideas from the end of the 19th C to the end of the 20th C. It is concluded that images of the human being in the transition generally focus on whether agriculture was an alienation or a liberation from nature. (Au, abbr)

2D Norw

NAA 2000/133

The early Postglacial settlement of Arctic Europe

Woodman, Peter C. *Den Bogen spannen ...**, 1999, pp 297-312. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Au considers the Mes of N Norw as a period with a series of rapid expansions into new, different, but equally rich environments coupled with adaptation to a range of new resources. (MA)

2E 2B Dan; Norw; Sw

NAA 2000/134

Chewing tar in the early Holocene: an archaeological and ethnographic evaluation

Aveling, E M; Heron, C. *Antiquity* 73, 1999, pp 579-584. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Tar with human tooth impressions from Scand Mes sites is identified as made from birch bark, and its possible functions are discussed. (MA)

2E 2D Norw

NAA 2000/135

Bergartsbrudd og mening i steinalderen (Stone quarries and meaning in the Stone Age)

Bergsvik, Knut Andreas. *Årbok for Bergen museum* 1999 (2000), pp 44-49. 9 figs. Norw.

A short presentation of three of the best-known localities of diabase and rhyolite in W Norw, the duration, use and distribution of raw material, the quarrying methods, and the economic importance and cultural significance for pre-modern people. (GL) - See also NAA 1984/98; 1998/90 & Sigmund Alsaker: **Bømlo - steinalderens råstoffsentrum på Sørvestlandet** (Bømlo - Stone Age raw-material centre in Sørvestlandet), Bergen: Historisk museum, Universitetet i Bergen: 1998 (= *Arkeologiske avhandlinger* 4), 120 pp, 124 figs, appendices. Norw.

Hespriholmen; Bømlø; Hordaland: Mes; Stakaneset; Sogn & Fjordane

Austauschbeziehungen und Kulturkontakte während der Ertebøllekultur im südwestlichen Ostseegebiet
(Exchange connections and cultural contacts during the Ertebølle culture in the southwest Baltic area)

Hartz, Sönke. *Schutz des Kulturerbes unter Wasser**, 2000, pp 35-41. 5 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

Survey of imports and cultural contacts of the Ertebølle culture of Schleswig-Holstein both to the S, where the importance of the Elbe is stressed, and to S Scand. (MA)

Schleswig-Holstein : Mes

Dense flint scatters: knapping or dumping?

Johansen, Lykke; Stapert, Dick. *Aktuelle Forschungen zum Mesolithikum**, 1998, pp 29-41. 21 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ.

In experiments concerning the genesis of dense flint scatters, it could be shown statistically that flint knapping residues have a more heterogeneous internal structure than dumps. It is suggested that dense flint scatters should be excavated in cells not larger than 20x20 cm. - See also NAA 1996/34b. (Au, abbr)

Refitting analysis of the Mesolithic site at Vænget Nord in Denmark

Johansen, Lykke. *Aktuelle Forschungen zum Mesolithikum**, 1998, pp 175-188. 16 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ.

In a refitting analysis of the Kongemose settlement at Vænget Nord (Sjælland), production centres of both scrapers and axes could be distinguished. Scrapers were used inside a limited area, while axes and burins were more 'mobile', being used and resharpened all over the site. (Au, abbr)

Vænget Nord; Sjælland: Mes

Waterborne exchange and late Ertebølle social structure

Klassen, Lutz. *Schutz des Kulturerbes unter Wasser**, 2000, pp 43-51. 7 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ.

The use of prestige objects in the Ertebølle culture and the ability to participate in long-distance exchange to obtain them, espec. from Central Europe, point towards advanced social structures with marked inequalities. (Au, abbr)

Schleswig-Holstein : Mes

Jaspisbruddet i Flendalen. En kilde til forståelse av sosiale relasjoner i eldre steinalder (The jasper quarry in Flendalen [Hedmark]. A source for the understanding of social relations in the Early Stone Age)

Sjurseike, Ragnhild. Oslo: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 1994. [*Mag.art.* thesis]. 169 pp, 20 figs, 6 tables, appendix, refs. Norw.

Au analyses the technology and distribution of red jasper from the largest quarry in Scand. The jasper was used at sites dated to the Late Mes in E Norw and Sw, in an area of about 60,000 sq. km from the quarry. It is argued that prehistoric production is a mode of production with a strong connection both to social and individual knowledge and experience. The red colour of the jasper was a cultural marker for a group of people sharing such knowledge and a material expression. (Au/GL)

Hedmark: Mes

Flinthugning og flækkefremstilling i den tidlige maglemosekultur - en analyse af flækkeindustrien på bopladserne Barmosen I og Hasbjerg II (Flint-knapping and blade production in the early Maglemose culture - an analysis of the blade industries of the Barmosen I and Hasbjerg II [Sjælland] settlements)

Sørensen, Mikkel. *Kulturhistoriske studier* 2000, pp 29-36. 8 figs. Dan.

Although both sites belong to the early Maglemose culture, the blades from Barmosen I seem to have been produced by direct blows with a stone (like the blades of the Bromme culture), while the Hasbjerg II blades were struck with a softer, antler hammer, a technique known from the Ahrensburg culture. (MA)

Barmosen I; Hasbjerg II; Sjælland: Mes

Kaskelottens tand (The sperm whale's tooth)

Andersen, Søren H. *Skalk* 2000/3, pp 12-14. 2 figs. Dan.

Note on a whale's tooth with attempted piercing, found in N Fyn and AMS-dated to the Ertebølle culture. (MA)

Fyn: Mes

Eine Stielspitze mit Schäftungspech der Ahrensburger Kultur aus Stellmoor (An Ahrensburg culture tanged point with hafting pitch from Stellmoor [Schleswig-Holstein])

Bokelmann, Klaus. *Den Bogen spannen ...**, 1999, pp 77-79. 2 figs, refs. Ger.

Note on a flint arrowhead with traces of pitch. (MA)

Stellmoor; Schleswig-Holstein: Pal

Zum Beginn des Spätmesolithikums in Südsandinavien. Geweihaxt, Dreieck und Trapez, 6100 cal BC (On the beginning of the Late Mesolithic in southern Scandinavia. Antler axe, triangle and trapezium)

Bokelmann, Klaus. *Offa* 56, 1999 (2000), pp 183-197. 7 figs, 5 pls, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

The finds from a late Mes pit at Seedorf (Schleswig-Holstein) and the Dan sites of Blak 2 and Musholm (both Sjælland) are discussed as the possibly earliest examples of the trapeze horizon in the region, while the Ageröd sites (Skåne) are dismissed as mixed finds. If this interpretation is valid, the trapeze horizon begins later in Scand/N Ger than further S. (MA) - The animal bones from the site, indicating a satellite hunting site, are treated in: **Die Tierknochen aus einer spätmesolithischen Grube des Fundplatzes Seedorf LA 296, Kreis Segeberg** (The animal bones from a Late Mesolithic pit on the site Seedorf LA 296, Kr. Segeberg) by Dirk Heinrich, *ibid*, pp 199-203, 3 tables, refs, Ger/Engl summ.

Blak; Musholm; Ageröd; Schleswig-Holstein: Mes; Seedorf; Sjælland: Mes; Skåne:Mes

Paddelfunde aus der Mittel- und Jungsteinzeit Schleswig-Holsteins (Mesolithic and Neolithic paddles from Schleswig-Holstein)

Hartz, Sönke; Lübke, Harald. *Den Bogen spannen ...**, 1999, pp 147-160. 4 figs, refs. Ger.

Catalogue and discussion of 20 finds with paddles. (MA)

Schleswig-Holstein : Mes

Expressions of art in the Mesolithic society of Scandinavia

Larsson, Lars, ed by Butrimas, Adomas. In: *Prehistoric art in the Baltic region*, ed by Butrimas, Adomas. Vilnius: Academy of Fine Arts: 2000. (= *Acta Academiae Artium Vilnensis* 20). Engl.

A presentation of Mes art as found mainly on bone and antler objects in S Sw, but also on other materials such as amber and stone, incl. examples from Den and Norw. The zoo- and anthropomorphic rock art of N Sw is contrasted with the portable and mainly geometrical art of S Scand. (ÅL)

From the depths of the sea: a Mesolithic harpoon from the Baltic Sea

Larsson, Lars. *Den Bogen spannen ...**, 1999, pp 169-175. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Presentation and discussion of a harpoon from Utklippan (off Blekinge) and its cultural context. (MA)

Blekinge

2F 2G 3(F G) Dan; Ger; Sw

NAA 2000/148

Ringkloster - Löddesborg - Siggeneben: ein Ertebølle-Dreieck (Ringkloster [Jylland] - Löddesborg [Skåne] - Siggeneben [Schleswig-Holstein]: An Ertebølle triangle)

Menke, Manfred. *Offa* 56, 1999 (2000), pp 205-221. 7 figs, refs. Ger.

Based on the settlements Ringkloster, Löddesborg and Siggeneben, the importance of Continental influences vs local development in the evolution of the Ertebølle culture and the change to Neo is discussed. Au concludes that the basis for the latter is to be found in the central Ertebølle culture at Ring Kloster, while the two other settlements appear peripheral, and finds no evidence that Siggeneben had any 'bridge' function transmitting influence from the Continent. (MA)

Jylland: Mes; Löddesborg; Ringkloster; Schleswig-Holstein: Mes; Siggeneben; Skåne: Mes

2F 3F Dan; Ger; Sw

NAA 2000/149

Überlegungen zur Typologie frühneolithischer Felsgesteingeräte. Ein Beitrag zur Neolithisierung Norddeutschlands und Südkandinaviens (On the typology of Early Neolithic greenstone tools. A contribution to the Neolithization of North Germany and South Scandinavia)

Merkel, Michael. *Offa* 56, 1999 (2000), pp 223-238. 5 figs, refs. Ger.

Establishing a typological chronology for Continental rock axes with and without shaft-hole, au concludes that they reach N Ger and S Scand during the Ertebølle culture, mostly coming from the Rössen culture. (MA)

Germany

Exchange, status and mobility. Mesolithic portable art of southern Scandinavia

Nash, George. Oxford: Archaeopress: 1998. (= *BAR Internat. Ser.* 710). 192 pp, ill, diagrams, refs. Engl.

Based on 100 bone and antler objects, but also including a limited assemblage of amber, clay, flint and wood, an attempt is made to reconstruct a Mesolithic framework of decorated artefacts that are expressions of a social complexity. He establishes that decorated 'tools' have not been used as such but as symbolic items with a symbolic meaning, and that their circulation was both chronologically and geographically controlled. The possibility of a *kula* exchange system is discussed. (MA)

2F 2B Norw

NAA 2000/151

Veideristningene på Møre. Teori, kronologi og dateringsmetoder (Hunters' rock carvings on Møre [Møre & Romsdal]. Theory, chronology and dating methods)

Ramstad, Morten. *Viking* 63, 2000, pp 51-86. 20 figs, 1 table, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The first comprehensive presentation of the rock art from nine carving localities and two paintings in NW Norw; dated by shore displacement studies to Late Mes or Late Mes-EN. (MH)

Møre & Romsdal

2F Dan

NAA 2000/152

Danefæ fra dybet - økse af elsdyrtaf fra Køge Bugt (Treasure trove from the deep - an elk antler adze from Køge Bugt [Sjælland])

Rasmussen, Ulla Fraes. *Køge museum* 1999 (2000), pp 7-14. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

Note on a Late Pal/Early Mes elk antler adze with a cavity for a flint edge, found by sand dredging c. 50 years ago. (MA)

Sjælland: Mes

Åsgard - Natur- og kulturhistoriske undersøkelser langs en gassrør-trase i Karmøy og Tysvær, Rogaland
(Åsgard - Natural-history and cultural-history investigations along a gas-pipe alignment in Karmøy and Tysvær, Rogaland)

Var. authors, ed by Løken, Trond. *AmS - Rapport 14*, 2000. 177 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

Innledning (Introduction) by Per Hernæs (pp 7-15). - **Naturhistoriske undersøkelser i forbindelse med Åsgardundersøkelsen - Vegetasjonsutvikling og strandforskyvning** (Natural history investigations in connection with the Åsgard investigation - Vegetational development and shore displacement) by Inger Midtbø (pp 17-52, 14 figs, 9 tables). - **Plantemakrofossiler** (Plant macrofossils) by Paula Utigard Sandvik (pp 53-55). - **Diatomesjekk av isolasjonskontakter fra Gjerdesvatnet, Skumpatjørna og Eikjetjørna i Tysvær kommune** (Diatom-analyses in connection with the isolation of Gjerdesvatnet, Skumpatjørna and Eikjetjørna in Tysvær Municipality) by Øystein Lohne (pp 57-59). - **Steinalderlokaliteten på 'Breiviksklubben', Bratt-Helgaland i Karmøy kommune** (The Stone Age locality at 'Breiviksklubben', Bratt-Helgaland in Karmøy Municipality) by Morten Kutschera & Tor Arne Waraas (pp 61-96, 21 figs, 1 table). - **Analysar av plantemakrofossilar i jordprøver frå Breiviksklubben, Bratt-Helgaland** (The analysis of plant macrofossils in soil samples from Breiviksklubben, Bratt-Helgaland) by Paula Utigard Sandvik & Aud Simonsen (pp 97-102, 2 tables). - **Steinalderboplassen ved Nedre Kvinnesland i Tysvær kommune** (The Stone Age site at Nedre Kvinnesland in Tysvær Municipality) by Lasse Jaksland (pp 103-134, 17 figs, 7 tables): See also same au in: *Fra Haug ok Heiðni* 1998/4, pp 25-29, 7 figs, with espec. focus on the boat-houses and the paved road from the GerIA. - **Analysar av plantemakrofossilar og pollen i jordprøver frå steinalderlokalitene på Nedre Kvinnesland** (Analysis of plant macrofossils and pollen in soil samples from the Stone Age sites at Nedre Kvinnesland) by Paula Utigard Sandvik (pp 135-143, 2 figs, 3 tables). **Steinalderlokaliteten på Håstø i Tysvær kommune** (The Stone Age locality at Håstø in Tysvær Municipality) by Morten Kutschera (pp 145-156, 8 figs, 1 table). - **Analysar av plantemakrofossilar i ei jordprøve frå Håstøl**. (Analysis of the plant macrofossils in a soil sample from Håstøl) by Paula Utigard Sandvik (pp 157-158, 1 table). - **Arkeologisk undersøkelse av de øvrige lokalitetene i Åsgard-traseen** (Archaeological investigation of the other localities in the Åsgard alignment) by Per Hernæs (pp 159-160): the localities being Håvik, Karmøy and Ådland Tysvær. - **Analysar av plantemakrofossilar i jordprøver frå Ådland** (Analysis of plant macrofossils in soil samples from Ådland) by Paula Utigard Sandvik (pp 161-162, 1 table). - **Åsgard - Natur- og kulturhistoriske undersøkelser langs traseen for en gassrørledning i Nord-Rogaland** (Åsgard - Natural and cultural investigations along the alignment for a gas pipe in North-Rogaland) by Arne Johan Nærøy (pp 163-175, 2 tables). - Incl. lists of the reports, and of the C14-datings (pp 176-177). (JRN)

Breiviksklubben; Karmøy; Kvinnesland; Tysvær; Rogaland: Mes

Fra streiftokt til vinterbolig - Hedmarks steinalder gjennom tidene (From nomadism to winter dwelling - Hedmark's Stone Age through the ages)

Amundsen, Hilde Rigmor. *Et hus med mange rom**, 1999, pp 31-42. 7 figs, refs. Norw.

An outline of the research history, starting with the 1930s, when stray finds were interpreted as short hunting expeditions to the area, to the first settlement-site finds in the 1950s and 1960s and up to the discovery of house pits in the 1990s. Questions like sedentary or mobile populations, migration routes, the relationship between coast and inland and the transition between Mes and Neo are discussed. (RS)

Hedmark: Mes

'Køkkenmøddinger' (shell middens) in Denmark. A survey

Andersen, Søren H. *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society* 66, 2000, pp 361-384. 19 figs, 1 table. Engl/summ in Ger p 412, in Spanish p 416.

The form and structure of these sites, their contents, distributions, cultural associations, and chronology are discussed. Only through the dominance of shellfish in the deposits do they differ from other coastal sites, and reflect variations/changes in the marine biotope. (JS-J)

2G 2L Sw

Fångstfolk i Nordre älvs skärgård (Hunter-gatherers in the archipelago of Nordre Älv [Västergötland])

Andersson, Stina. *Fynd* 1998/1 (2000), pp 10-16. 4 figs. Sw.

NAA 2000/156

7,000 years ago the Nordre Älv area was a rich archipelago. How it was settled and used at the time is illustrated by a recently excavated settlement on W Hisingen. (Au/ÅL)

Västergötland: Mes

2G 2L Sw

NAA 2000/157

Så levde de på Ajvide (That is how they lived at Ajvide [Gotland])

Burenhult, Göran. *Forskning & framsteg* 2000/5, pp 28-35. 8 figs. Sw.

Popular account of the SA excavations at Ajvide that started in 1983 and which have contributed with information on what people ate, and how they acquired and prepared their food. Over 3.5 tonnes of osteological material have been collected. (ME)

Ajvide; Gotland: Mes

Nyfunnen stenåldersboplats mitt i Motala (A new Stone Age settlement in the centre of Motala [Östergötland])

Carlsson, Tom; Gruber, Göran; Molin, Fredrik. *Populär arkeologi* 2000/1, pp 27-28. 3 figs. Sw.

Short account of a recently discovered Mes settlement. Besides stone artefacts of flint and quartz, excavations revealed a large amount of organic material and remains of building structures. (ME)

Östergötland: Mes

Nye perspektiver på eldre steinalder i Finnmark - En studie fra indre Varanger (New perspectives on the Early Stone Age in Finnmark - A study from inner Varanger [Finnmark])

Grydeland, Sven Eirik. *Viking* 63, 2000, pp 10-50. 21 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

An analysis of the lithic raw material use and settlement pattern throughout the period shows that the inland area was inhabited from the S, at a later time than the coast. It is suggested, also with rock art as a starting-point, that in the W part, in contrast to the E, the migration led to conflict between the inland and coastal people. (MH)

Finnmark; Varanger

Elgjægere ved Lundby Mose (Elk-hunters at Lundby Mose [Sjælland])

Hansen, Keld Møller. *Historisk samfund for Præstø amt. Årbog* 2000, pp 5-16. 19 figs. Dan.

Prelim. report on three early pre-Boreal concentrations of elk bones with traces of butchering, one of which with a flint arrow inserted. (MA) - See also: **Elgjægere. Jagt og kult for 12.000 år siden.** (Elk hunters. Hunting and cult 12,000 years ago), *Kulturhistoriske studier* 2000, pp 7-27. 22 figs. Dan.

Sjælland: Mes; Lundby Mose

Frühe Bauern an der Küste. Neue 14C-Daten und aktuelle Aspekte zum Neolithisierungsprozeß im norddeutschen Ostseeküstengebiet (Early coastal farmers. New C14-dates and topical aspects of the Neolithization at the Baltic coast of northern Germany)

Hartz, Sönke; Heinrich, Dirk; Lübke, Harald. *Praehistorische Zeitschrift* 75, 2000, pp 126-152. 10 figs, 3 tables, refs. Ger/Engl & Fr summ.

With regular contact to farming cultures, the Ertebølle culture of the SW Baltic region functioned as a bridge between fully Neo cultures and the predominantly hunter-gather cultures of S Scand. While the latter show no apparent adoption of agrarian elements until 4000/3900 (cal.) BC, the beginning of the TRB culture, the ceramic Ertebølle culture of E Holstein, shows the first evidence of agriculture and domesticated animals between 5000 and 4100 (cal.) BC. Subsistence was, however, still mainly based on hunting and fishing, conducted from large settlements until 4100/4000 (cal.) BC, when smaller, mainly agricultural units began to dominate. (Au, abbr)

Germany; Schleswig-Holstein: Mes

2G Dan

NAA 2000/162

Højt oppe, langt væk fra mosen - om små lokaliteter fra maglemosekultur (High up, far away from the bog - on small sites from the Maglemose culture)

Jensen, Lars Ewald. *Årbog for Svendborg & omegns museum* 1999 (2000), pp 8-14. 5 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Attention is drawn to small sites with Maglemose flint, often situated on high ground and away from wetland areas. Two (partly) excavated examples are interpreted as temporary hunting stations. (MA).

Fyn: Mes

2G Dan; Dutch; Ger; Greenl

NAA 2000/163

Fitting facts. Refitting analyses of lithic materials from Stone Age sites in the Netherlands, Denmark and Greenland

Johansen, Lykke. Copenhagen: the University: 2000. [Ph.d. thesis]. 505 pp, ill, refs. Engl/Dan summ.

This thesis presents and evaluates the results of refitting analyses of lithic materials from Pal and Mes sites in the Netherlands, Ger and Den as well as a Palaeo-Eskimo site, addressing *i.a.* flint technology, the identification of individual flint-knappers, import and export of implements from site to site, multi-occupation sites, and the assessment of secondary disturbances. (Au, abbr)

Grønland; Halsskov; Ikkarlussuup Tima; Lolland-Falster; Sjælland: Mes; Sølbjerg; Vænget Nord

'Knatten' - en senmesolitisk boplats med hyddor. Arkeologisk visavi naturvetenskaplig tolkning ('Knatten' - a Late Mesolithic settlement with huts. Archaeological *versus* scientific interpretation)

Johansson, Glenn. *In Situ* 1999 (2000), pp 9-20. 9 figs. Sw/Engl captions.

Discusses the results of an excavation of a settlement site belonging to the Lihult culture, situated in central Bohuslän. Four structures are interpreted as huts of two distinct types, and phosphate analysis was carried out. The relation of the finds to the two types of huts is hypothetically interpreted as the result of their different functions, but this is contradicted by the C14-dates. (Au/ÅL)

Bohuslän: Mes

Vestnorsk tidligmesolitikum i et nordvesteuropeisk perspektiv (West Norwegian Early Mesolithic in a northwest European perspective)

Kutschera, Morten. *Et hus med mange rom**, 1999, pp 43-52. 4 figs, refs. Norw.

The aim is to show how technology and material culture can contribute to the discussion on regional variation and society. It is claimed that the introverted chronological framework of Norw research has made the west Norw material inaccessible to scholars from abroad and contributed to the idea of a particular 'Norw' and 'West Norw' prehistory. (Au/RS)

Hordaland: Mes; Rogaland: Mes

Stenalderens jægere og fiskere i Vestsjælland (Stone Age hunters and fishers in west Sjælland)

Lotz, Per. *Årbog for historisk samfund for Sorø amt* 87, 2000, pp 66-81. 14 figs. Dan.

Survey of the Pal and Mes settlement in W Sjælland, and a prelim. presentation of the submarine Mes settlement at Tudsehage with preserved bone and wood tools. (MA)

Sjælland: Mes; Tudsehage

Hässleberga - A Late Palaeolithic kill site in Scania, Sweden, confirmed by analysis of bone modifications

Magnell, Ola; Liljegren, Ronnie; Ekström, Jonas. *Lund Archaeological Review* 5, 1999 (2000), pp 5-19. 4 figs, 4 tables, refs. Engl.

Cut-marks and marrow fracturing caused by humans have been observed on bones from reindeer and wild horse, and C14-dated reindeer bones indicate human activity during the Allerød and Younger Dryas. (Au, abbr)

Skåne: Pal

Hölzerne Fischfangergeräte und ihre Bedeutung für die Ökonomie des Mesolithikums (Wooden fishing tools and their importance for Mesolithic economy)

Mertens, Eva-Maria. *Aktuelle Forschungen zum Mesolithikum**, 1998, pp 43-56. 4 figs, 4 tables, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

Wooden implements dominate both in active (harpoons, eel spears) and passive fishing (nets, weirs, dams, fences). Known Mes fishing sites are listed in several tables. After an analysis of fish fences and dams, au concludes that Ertebølle settlements made use of seasonal fishing throughout the year and there was a co-ordinated, economic use of the surrounding forests. (Au, abbr)

Linde, Ulme, Hasel. Zur Verwendung von Pflanzen für Jagd- und Fischfangergeräte im Mesolithikum Dänemarks und Schleswig-Holsteins (Lime, elm, hazel. On the use of plants for hunting and fishing tools in the Mesolithic of Denmark and Schleswig-Holstein)

Mertens, Eva-Maria. *Praehistorische Zeitschrift* 75, 2000, pp 1-55. 18 figs, 10 tables, refs. Ger/Engl & Fr summ.

An examination of wooden tools for hunting and fishing, incl. dug-outs and paddles as well as pitch and resin used for hafting. Almost all tree species appearing in the pollen diagrams were used, though with clear preferences for using certain types of wood for particular implements. The high demand for wood as a raw material, espec. for fish weirs, probably led to a proper forestry practice and a transformation from forest to coppice in the vicinity of the large Ertebølle settlements. (Au, abbr)

Schleswig-Holstein: Mes

Coastal adaptations in the Mesolithic. A study of coastal sites with organic remains from the Boreal and Atlantic periods in western Scandinavia

Nordqvist, Bengt. Contribution by Eva-Lena Larsson [macrofossils]. Göteborg: Universitetet, Inst. för Arkeologi: 2000. (= *Gotarc. Series B. Gothenburg Archaeological Theses* 13). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 250 pp, 174 figs, 61 tables, refs. Engl.

The primary aim is to discuss the chronology of the Mes of W Sw, with particular focus on the Sandarna period and sites around the Göta Älv estuary. Some issues related to human strategies in the utilization of natural resources are deliberated. Chronology based on shore-level displacement, stone technology and C14-analyses is presented. C13-analyses suggest that both an inland and a coastal population existed. Geological, osteological, botanical and archaeological data are used to examine aspects of the environment and settlement patterns. The main settlements are found in the inner archipelago, while the surrounding zones have been utilized in connection with seasonal activities. (Au/ÅL)

Västergötland: Mes

2G 2B 10G

NAA 2000/171

Ørredstedet (The trout site)

Petersen, Erik Brinch. *Skalk* 2000/6, pp 20-27. 11 figs. Dan.

The visit to a still used seasonal trout-fishing station in NW Greenl was an eye-opener for the interpretation of Mes settlements with similar functions. (MA)

Grønland; Greenland. See Grønland; Kalaatlit-Nunaat. See Grønland

2G 3G

NAA 2000/172

Economic prehistory in southern Scandinavia

Rowley-Conwy, Peter, ed by Coles, John; Bewley, Robert; Mellars, Paul. In: *World prehistory. Studies in the memory of Grahame Clark*, ed by Coles, John; Bewley, Robert; Mellars, Paul. Oxford: Oxford University Press: 1999. (= *Proceedings of the British Academy* 99). pp 125-159. 14 figs, refs. Engl.

Au examines some recent developments in Scand prehistory: Mes hunter-gatherer settlement and society, and the appearance of agriculture in EN, principally drawing on zoo-archaeology and radiocarbon dating and stressing the speed of change in Dan Mes complexity, Norw maritime and mountain adaptations and the appearance of agriculture, as well as the punctuated and sometimes reversible nature of the spread of agriculture. (Au, abbr)

The Hensbacka: A maritime adaption or a seasonal expression of Continental hunter and gatherers

Schmitt, Lou. *Tanged point cultures in Europe**, 1999, pp 16-27. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

The Hensbacka group is tentatively dated 10,500-9,300 BP. Au suggests that seal-hunting, producing blubber, may have been an alternative to marrow from reindeer bones. The question of distances travelled is touched upon. (Cf NAA 1995/121p). (MA)

Trepinnen som ble Norges eldste treskurd - og litt om et undervannsprosjekt i Gjevilvatnet (The wooden stick that became the oldest wood carving in Norway - and a little about an underwater project in Gjevilvatnet [Sør-Trøndelag])

Tuddenham, David. *Bøgda vår 2000*, 7 pp, 5 figs. Norw.

The find from Bjønsvatnet (Sør-Trøndelag) proves the potential of well preserved waterlogged organic material. Different rates of land upheaval inland might have caused flooding of Mes settlements. - See also: **Arkeologi under vann i innlandet - perspektiver og muligheter** (Archaeology under water in inland areas - perspectives and possibilities), *Spør* 1999/2, pp 4-8, 9 figs, Norw. (EE)

Sør-Trøndelag: Mes

Steinalderboplassene ved Store Fløyrlivatn (The Stone-Age sites at Store Fløyrlivatn Rogaland)

Tørhaug, Vanja; Åstveit, Leif Inge. *Frå haug ok heiðni 2000/1*, pp 35-39, 5 figs. Norw.

Short popular report on the excavation in 1999 of 12 sites, incl. tent-stone sites, fireplaces of various size and inventories. (Cf NAA 1999/142). - See also: **Fortidens svarte gull. Nærmere datering og miljøtolkning av Fløyrliboplassene** (The dark gold of the past. More precise datings and milieu interpretation of the Fløyrliv sites) by Sveinung Bang-Andersen, *Frå haug ok heiðni 2000/4*, pp 27-32, ill, Norw. - Five of the twelve sites gave charcoal, determined to be 85% birch and willow, the rest oak and pine. Calibrated C14 datings gave 10,365 till 11,255 calendar years, the oldest so far in S Norw, taking the use of the mountainous areas in Ryfylke another 1,500 years back in time. (JRN)

Fløyrliv; Forsand; Rogaland: Mes

Separate worlds? Interpretation of the different material patterns in the archipelago and the surrounding mainland areas of east-central Sweden in the Stone Age

Åkerlund, Agneta. *European Journal of Archaeology* 3/1, 2000, pp 7-29. 8 figs, refs. Engl/Fr & Ger summ.

Archaeological remains of the sub-regions on the mainland and at the inner margin of the archipelago of E central Sw in the SA are interpreted as reflecting changes in material culture without any corresponding change further out. The specific physical setting and the strong social order prevailing in fishing and seal-hunting communities are regarded as factors which prevent social change. (Au, abbr)

2H

NAA 2000/177

Mesolithische Bestattungen in Europa. Ein Beitrag zur vergleichenden Gräberkunde (Mesolithic burials in Europe. A contribution to the comparative study of graves)

Grünberg, Judith M. Rahden: Verlag Marie Leidorf: 2000. (= *Internationale Archäologie* 40). Teil I, Auswertung: 344 pp, 67 tables + 122 pls; Teil 2, Katalog: 363 pp. Refs. Ger/Engl, Fr & Russ summ.

A summary of the current state of research on the 125 Mes burial places known in Eur, this study aims at searching for patterns in the archaeological data (e.g. position of body, grave structure, grave goods) and comparing them to anthropological findings. In addition, Mes burials are related to Pal and Neo burial rites to look for possible elements of tradition and innovation. Five hypotheses concerning burial practices and the formation of burial grounds in the Mes are formulated and discussed. (Au, abbr)

2H Sw

NAA 2000/178

Cemeteries and mortuary practice in the late Mesolithic of southern Scandinavia

Larsson, Lars. *De temporibus antiquissimis ad honorem Lembit Jaanits**, 2000, pp 81-102. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

At Skateholm, Skåne, a combination of occupation layer and interrelated grave-field has been excavated. The processing of the material has produced indications which point to a complex burial ritual. These concern not just the interred individuals, but also the whole range of activities surrounding the event. Some comparisons are made with cemeteries in W and E Eur. (Au/ÅL)

Skateholm; Skåne: Mes

Shamanic shadows. One hundred generations of undead subversion in southern Scandinavia 7,000-4,000 BC

Strassburg, Jimmy. Stockholm: the University, Dept. of archaeology: 2000. (= *Stockholm Studies in Archaeology* 20). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 462 pp, 79 figs, refs. Engl/Sw summ.

The main concern is the practice of 'abandonments' - culturally prescribed relinquishment of objects or control - to supernatural beings. Abandonment is a collective term used to delineate phenomena such as burial, deposition, exchange, and abandonment of place and identity. Au has opted for three traditions of relinquishment, three periods that only partly follow the standard divisions: the Blak (6800-6200 BC), the Aceramic (6200-4800 BC), and the Pointed Base Ware (4800-3900 BC). The theoretical perspective may be described as a critical theoretical cyborg. The cyborgian theory is a mix of queer theory, feminism, archaeology and philosophy. It is claimed that where there is normalizing domination, there is also destabilizing resistance and queerness. Another example is the assumption that gender, age and kinship constitute a normative complex that disciplines sexual practices. (Au/ÅL)

2L 2G Ger

NAA 2000/180

A survey of the Ahrensburgian faunal assemblage of Stellmoor [Schleswig-Holstein]

Bratlund, Bodil. *Tanged point cultures in Europe**, 1999, pp 47-51. 5 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

A new survey of the classic site, the faunal remains of which were only inadequately published, with some remarks on seasonality and Ahrensburgian subsistence. (MA)

Stellmoor; Schleswig-Holstein: Pal

2L Norw

NAA 2000/181

Hval-safari på Fogn - funn av 11300 år gammel grønlandshval (*Balaena mysticetus*) (Whale safari in Fogn [Rogaland] - the finding of an 11,300-year-old Greenland right whale (*Balaena mysticetus*))

Prøsch-Danielsen, Lisbeth. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 2000/1, pp 18-22. 6 figs, 1 table. Norw.

Report from the find and its implication for the reconstruction of the shoreline displacement. Similar finds in the region are discussed. (AJN) - See also by the same au: **Seinglasialt funn av krykkje (*Rissa tridactyla*) i Rogaland** (A Late Glacial find of kittiwake (*Rissa tridactyla*) in Rogaland), *ibid*, pp 22-23, 2 figs, Norw: Another find from the same excavation, being the third of the oldest finds of kittiwake in Norw. (GL)

Rogaland: Mes

Barumkvinnan. Nya forskningsrön (The Barum woman. New research results)

Sten, Sabine. *Fornvännen* 95, 2000/2, pp 73-87. 7 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Presents the results from additional analyses of the female Mes burial at Barum, or Bäckaskog (Skåne). Includes osteology, osteopathology, odontology, C14, isotopic diet indicators and pollen samples. The artefacts are also reconsidered and the burial reconstructed. (ÅL)

Bäckaskog; Skåne: Mes

3A 3H Sw

NAA 2000/183

Nils Månsson Mandelgrens teckningar av gånggrifter på Falbygden (Nils Månsson Mandelgren's drawings of passage graves in Falbygden [Västergötland])

Axelsson, Tony; Sjögren, Karl-Göran. *Falbygden* 54, 2000, pp 33-45. 6 figs. Sw.

A biography of the work of the artist and archaeologist Mandelgren at Falbygden in the middle of the 19th C, and his conflict with Bror Emil Hildebrand when he took a stand against the centralization policy. (ÅL)

Västergötland: Neo

3A 3H Dan

NAA 2000/184

Klekkendehøj og Jordehøj. Restaureringer og undersøgelser 1985-90 (Klekkendehøj and Jordehøj [both Møn, off Sjælland]. Restorations and investigations 1985-90)

Dehn, Torben; Hansen, Svend Illum; Kaul, Flemming. // . Copenhagen: Nationalmuseet & Skov- og Naturstyrelsen: 2000. (= *Stenaldergrave i Danmark* 2). 296 pp, 346 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Investigations and restorations of 15 scheduled passage graves are presented, especial. Klekkendehøj, Jordehøj and Bigum. The history of each monument is described and compared to the recent observations, particularly concerning construction and architecture. Furthermore, the results are discussed and the present state of preservation is given. (Au)

Jylland: Neo; Møn; Klekkendehøj; Jordehøj

Brytinga mellom nord og sør - ei faghistorisk analyse med utgangspunkt i Møre i yngre steinalder (The conflict between the north and the south - an historical analysis of the subject with Møre [Møre & Romsdal] in the Late Stone Age as a point of departure)

Ramstad, Morten. *Primitive tider* 2000/1, pp 54-79. 4 figs, 2 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The article is based on au's thesis, Bergen University, 2000. As a result of the construction of a Norw national identity going on for the last 150 years, the Arctic SA was defined as belonging to the 'others', while the S groups were attributed to 'us'. It has been difficult to acknowledge that ideas can spread from the N to the S. (MH)

Møre & Romsdal

Zur Chronologie des Übergangs vom Neolithikum zur Bronzezeit im südwestlichen Ostseeraum (On the chronology of the transition from Neolithic to Bronze Age in the southwestern Baltic area)

Czbreszuk, Janusz. *Offa* 56, 1999 (2000), pp 239-246. 1 fig, refs. Ger.

Attempt at a synchronization of chronologies from Jylland to the Wistula estuary c. 2600-1400 BC. Not only cultural differences, but also politically governed research traditions must be taken into account. (MA)

Picturing megaliths in twentieth-century Swedish archaeology

Holtorf, Cornelius. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 8, 2000, pp 111-125. 16 figs, refs. Engl.

A discussion concerning the ways in which megaliths appear in archaeological images. Recent discussions about the problems with established ways of depicting archaeological sites and objects, and suggestions for new kinds of images and illustrations, are presented. (Au, abbr)

Polvijärven Multavierun asuinpaikan geokemialliset analyysit (The geochemical analyses on the Multavieru site in Polvijärvi [Pohjois-Karjala/Norra Karelen])

Kouki, Paula. *Muinaistutkija* 2000/3, pp 2-14. 3 figs, refs. Finn.

Geochemical soil tests were done on a SA-Early BA settlement site to find other elements besides phosphorus showing anthropogenic influence. The most decisive of these seems to be the Ca/Mg-ratio. (PH)

Pohjois-Karjala; Norra Karelen. See Pohjois-Karjala

Stone Age sledges of central-grooved type: Finnish reconstructions

Kuokkanen, Timo. *Fennoscandia Archaeologica* 17, 2000, pp 37-56. 22 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

Au presents a reconstruction of a Neo sledge, based on the runners of the central-grooved type, the remains of which have been found in bogs and lakes in Fin. Espec. Aarne Kopisto's proposal that the sledge was equipped with one runner only was tested. It was found that a one-legged central-grooved sledge is practical if the runner is long enough. (PH)

3B 3(D H) Sw

NAA 2000/190

Genuskonstruktionernas omvandling i stridsyxekulturens kroppsmetaforik - ett försök till en semiotisk läsning av en stenålderskulturs begravningsritualer (Transformation of gender constructions in the body metaphor of the Corded Ware culture - an attempt at a semiotic reading of the burial customs of a Stone Age culture)

Nordquist, Pär. *Tidsperspektiv* 2000/1, pp 40-45. Refs. Sw.

It is argued that the body, in the Corded Ware culture funerary rituals, acted as a social metaphor and displayed transformations in gender relations over time. The main factor behind the patriarchal gender system of the Early BA seems to have been the increased status competition and role of warfare that developed during the MN B. (Au, abbr)

3B 3J Finn

NAA 2000/191

Yli-Iin Kierikin kivikautinen kylä - asumusrekonstruktio 1998-1999 (The Stone Age village of Kierikki in Yli-Ii [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa/Norra Österbotten] - house reconstructions 1998-1999)

Vaara, Rauno. *Muinaistutkija* 2000/2, pp 2-12. 2 figs, refs. Finn.

Five SA houses were reconstructed in Kierikki Centre, an open air museum presenting SA life in N Ostrobothnia, based on excavation of semi-subterranean houses in the area. Questions of archaeological originality and ethnographic parallels are discussed. (PH)

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

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

NAA 2000/192

Halvvägs kust till kust. Stenålderssamhällen i förändring. (Halfway coast to coast. Changes in Stone Age societies)

Var. authors, ed by Knutsson, Helena. Uppsala: Inst. för arkeologi: 2000. (= *Kust till kust-böcker* 2). 342 pp, figs, tables, refs. Sw & Engl.

Compilation of texts, spanning the Mes to the LN in E central and W Sw, produced within the Coast to Coast Project involving mainly archaeologists from Uppsala and Göteborg. The articles included have previously been published, or are meant to be published in *i.a.* *Tor* and *In Situ*. (ÅL)

a: 2(E G) Dilemmas in interpreting a Mesolithic site. By Bengtsson, Lisbet. Pp 5-10, 6 figs. Engl.

b: (2 3)(D E H) Two technologies - two mentalities. By Knutsson, Helena. Pp 11-41, 6 figs, 14 tables, refs. Engl.

c: 2(E G) Kvarter som källmaterial - exempel från den mesolitiska boplatsen Hagtorp. (Quartz as source-material - examples from the Mesolithic site of Hagtorp [Södermanland]). By Lindgren, Christina. Pp 43-62, 10 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

d: 2(A E) Shapes of quartz and shapes of minds. By Lindgren, Christina. Pp 63-71, 3 figs, refs. Engl.

e: (2 3)L Förslag till definitioner av 'överlagrade boplatser'. (Suggestion of definitions of 'transgressed sites'). By Åhrberg, Eva Schaller. Pp 73-83, 4 figs, refs. Sw.

f: 1B På drift - om förmedling av ett arkeologiskt forskningsprojekt. (Adrift - on popular mediation of an archaeological research project). By Alm, Anders. Pp 85-134, refs. Sw.

g: 3H Falbygdens gånggrifter - bevarande och kunskapsförmedling. (The passage graves of Falbygden [Västergötland] - preservation and mediation). By Axelsson, Tony. Pp 135-150, 10 figs, refs. Sw.

h: (2 3)(D E) Etnicitet under stenåldern i Mellansverige och Södra Norrland. (Ethnicity during the Stone Age in middle Sweden and southern Norrland). By Hallgren, Fredrik. Pp 151-167, 7 figs, refs. Sw.

i: 3H Rituals, place and monumentality. Some ritual aspects on gallery graves and landscape in Sweden. By Heimann, Curry. Pp 169-184, 5 figs, refs. Engl.

j: 3H Hällkistor i Värmland - fynd och landskap. (Gallery graves of Värmland - finds and landscape). By Heimann, Curry. Pp 185-195, 3 figs, refs. Sw.

k: 2(D F) Convention and lithic analysis. By Knutsson, Kjell. Pp 197-219, 7 figs, refs. Engl.

m: 3(F H) Enkla skafthålsyxor i gravar. (Simple shaft-hole axes in graves). By Lekberg, Per. Pp 221-237, 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

n: 3(F H) Senneolitiska skafthålsyxor i depå- och offersammanhang. (Late Neolithic shaft-hole axes in hoards and sacrificial contexts). By Lekberg, Per. Pp 239-259, 5 figs, 2 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

p: 3(F G) Gropkeramikfenomenet på den svenska västkusten. (The Pitted Ware phenomenon on the Swedish west coast). By Persson, Per. Pp 261-282, 7 figs, refs. Sw.

q: 3H Nya gånggriftsundersökningar på Falbygden - några aspekter. (New investigations of passage graves on Falbygden [Västergötland] - some aspects). By Sjögren, Karl-Göran. Pp 283-304, 7 figs, 6 tables, refs. Sw.

r: 3(E F) An early Neolithic axe production and distribution system within a semi-sedentary farming society in eastern central Sweden. By Sundström, Lars; Apel, Jan. Pp 305-341, 17 figs, 5 tables, refs. Engl.

3D 3F Sw

NAA 2000/193

Tidigneolitisk social och rituell organisation. Anlys av 95 skivskrapor i ett depåfynd (Early Neolithic social and ritual organization. Analysis of 95 flake scrapers in a hoard)

Knarrström, Bo. *Artefakter - arkeologiska ting**, 2000, pp 103-113. 4 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw.

An excavation in 1990 in Stävie Parish (Skåne) revealed several EN structures, interpreted as a ritual centre. A large pit filled with pottery sherds and flint objects, *i.a.* flake scrapers. Use wear analysis indicates that they were used for woodworking. (BR)

Skåne:Neo

Alternativa vägar: Om stil, äktenskapsallianser och identitetsskapande i relationen mellan TRB och GRK
(Alternative ways: Style, marriage alliances and the creation of identity in the relationship between TRB and Pitted Ware culture)

Nordquist, Pär. *Tidsperspektiv* 2000/1, pp 46-57. Refs. Sw.

Attempts to explain the emergence of the Pitted Ware culture identity in Skåne during the MN. It is argued that ideological contradictions emerged between the non-agrarian coastal groups and the increasingly hierarchical agrarian TRB groups which led to an establishment and adoption of a common cultural identity among the coastal groups. (Au, abbr)

Skåne: Neo

The introduction of farming in northern Europe

Price, T Douglas, ed by Price, T Douglas. In: *Europe's first farmers*, ed by Price, T Douglas. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press: 2000. Pp 260-300, 11 figs, refs. Engl.

Survey of the EN of Scand and its Mes background, as well as the mechanisms and causes of Neolithization. Au suggests that the almost simultaneous appearance of agriculture, TRB pottery and long barrows across S Scand around 3,900 BC after a long period of contacts with Neo groups is due to internal factors in Mes society, not to migration. (MA)

Kunskap, handlag och råmaterial - en diskussion kring produktionen och konsumtionen av senneolitiska flintdolkar i Skandinavien (Knowledge, know-how and raw material - a discussion on the production and consumption of Late Neolithic flint daggers in Scandinavia)

Apel, Jan. *Tor* 30, 1998-1999 (2000), pp, 35-82. 11 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Concerns the aspects of production and consumption of Scand LN I flint daggers. It is based on two assumptions: (1) that the types reflect not only a chronological sequence, but also local and regional traditions, and (2) that it is possible to identify and delimit production areas. A description of the production process of the daggers is given. (Au, abbr)

The earliest evidence of wheeled vehicles in Europe and the Near East

Bakker, Jan Albert; Kruk, Janusz; Lanting, Albert E; Milisauskas, Sarunas. *Antiquity* 73, 1999, pp 778-790. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

The earliest evidence of wheeled vehicles dates to the TRB culture in Eur, *i.a.* as waggon ruts beneath the Flintbek barrow (Schleswig-Holstein), and to the Late Uruk period in the Near East. Results of excavations and C14-datings from the area between these finds suggest that wheeled vehicles appeared simultaneously in Eur and the Near East. (Au/MA)

Schleswig-Holstein: Neo

3E 2E (2 3)B Sw

NAA 2000/198

Spån och spånkärnor som kronologiska markörer (Blades and blade cores as chronological markers)

Nordqvist, Bengt. *In Situ* 1999 (2000), pp 113-118. 1 fig, refs. Sw/Engl captions.

A classification of blades from the SA of W Sw. The study shows that the blades can be divided into the following groups: broad, narrow, two kinds of microblades and blades from cylindrical cores. (ÅL)

3F Norw

NAA 2000/199

Neolitikum i Agder og Telemark. En komparativ analyse av keramikk og flintøkser (Neolithic Agder and Telemark. A comparative analysis of pottery and flint axes)

Amundsen, Øystein Magnus. Oslo: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 2000. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 126 pp, 48 figs, appendix, refs. Norw.

After an investigation of continuity and change in the material culture and exploitation of the resources, the conclusion is that the big changes came during the transition MNA/MNB, and not, as traditionally interpreted, during the transition to the Late Neo. (MH)

Agder; Telemark

3F 3H Sw

NAA 2000/200

Pärlor för svinen. Bärnstenspärlor från Falbygden neolitikum (Pearls for swine. Amber beads from the Neolithic of Falbygden [Västergötland])

Axelsson, Tony; Strinnholm, Anders. *Falbygden* 54, 2000, pp 57-72. 5 figs, 2 tables, refs. Sw.

A compilation of amber beads found in passage graves and bogs in Falbygden. Most are in the shape of axes or other artefacts, and theories of their original owners, and the reasons for their use and deposition, are discussed. (ÅL)

Västergötland: Neo

Sivullisen mietteitä kalliokuvien ääressä (A bystander's thoughts on rock art)

Carpelan, Christian. *Muinaistutkija* 2000/4, pp 2-17. 5 figs, refs. Finn.

A philosophical essay on rock art in Fin. Questions of discovery, documentation, interpretation and origin are discussed. (PH)

A harpoon head from the depths of the sea

Edgren, Torsten. *De temporibus antiquissimis ad honorem Lembit Jaanits**, 2000, pp 49-56. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

A version in Engl of NAA 1998/127. (PH)

Die Steinartefakte der befestigten neolithischen Siedlung von Búdelsdorf, Kreis Rendsburg-Eckernförde

(The stone artefacts from the fortified Neolithic settlement at Búdelsdorf, Kr. Rendsburg-Eckernförde [Schleswig-Holstein])

Haßmann, Henning. Bonn: Habelt: 2000. (= *Universitätsforschungen zur prähistorischen Archäologie* 62). 213 pp, 227 figs, refs. Ger.

Detailed analysis of the flint and stone tools of the causewayed camp at Búdelsdorf, incl. refitting analyses and considerations on possible Neo flint trade. (MA)

Búdelsdorf; ; Schleswig-Holstein : Neo

Hällmålning i Härjedalen (Rock-painting in Härjedalen [Jämtland])

Hemmenhorff, Ove. *Jämten* 94, 2001 (2000), p 160. Sw.

At the S shore of Lake Tanndalssjön a rock painting was found in 2000. One of the motives is a reindeer. At the foot of the large boulder, some marrow-split bones were found, indicating a cultic site. (JT)

Jämtland

Klokkebegerkulturens symboler. Senneolitikum i Rogaland og Nordland sør for polarsirkelen (The symbols of the Bell Beaker culture. The Late Neolithic in Rogaland and in Nordland south of the Polar Circle)

Holberg, Eirin. Bergen: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 2000. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 132 pp, 24 figs, 2 tables, appendix, refs. Norw.

The symbolic meaning of artefacts, espec. daggers, amber and points, and their part in the social life in Late Neo society is central to the thesis. The artefacts are seen in relation to rituals, other areas, and religious practice in Indo-European societies. Ethnographical analogies are used. (MH)

Nordland; Rogaland: Neo

3F 2F Sw

A unique shafthole axe from recent excavations in the Järavallen (Skåne) beach ridge

NAA 2000/206

Klassen, Lutz; Jonsson, Esbjörn. *Lund Archaeological Review* 5, 1999 (2000), pp 21-39. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

The axe, locally made with no parallels, shows typological traits of imported shoe-last axes of the Late Mes and the flat hammer axes of the EN. Stratigraphical observations also indicate the co-existence of Ertebølle and TRB types. (Au, abbr)

Skåne: Neo

3F Dan; Ger; Sw

NAA 2000/207

Frühes Kupfer im Norden. Untersuchungen zu Chronologie, Herkunft und Bedeutung der Kupferfunde der Nordgruppe der Trichterbecherkultur (Early copper in the North. Investigations in the chronology, origin and significance of the copper finds of the northern group of the TRB culture)

Klassen, Lutz. Højbjerg: Moesgård Museum & Jysk arkæologisk selskab: [2000]. 358 pp, 125 figs, 32 pls, tables, refs. Ger/Dan summ.

Detailed presentation and discussion of all TRB copper finds from Den, S Sw and NE Ger. The finds were grouped both by typology and using metal analysis to examine chronology and origin. C. 4500-3500 BC finds are sparse, and all objects imported. Most finds date to 3500-3300 BC, when local copper-casting is indicated, and exploitation of ore in central Sw cannot be ruled out. After c. 3500 the metal finds stop. The social and ritual functions of the copper artefacts are discussed. (MA)

Germany

Corded ware culture sites in north-eastern Estonia

Kriiska, Aivar. *De temporibus antiquissimis ad honorem Lembit Jaanits**, 2000, pp 59-79. 8 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

A discussion of the dating problems, the economic and settlement strategies of the Corded Ware culture in NE Est. The topographic position of the settlements and the existence of cereal pollen in sediments indicate that agriculture was important. The communities were smaller than contemporaneous foraging groups, and it is possible that this was the beginning of single-family settlement units. The Corded Ware culture in Est may have developed as a result of external influence. (PH)

3F 3H Sw

NAA 2000/209

Senneolitiska skafthålsyxor i depå- och offersammanhang (Late Neolithic shaft-hole axes in hoards and sacrificial contexts)

Lekberg, Per. *Tor* 30, 1998-1999 (2000), pp 83-106. 5 figs, 2 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au investigates whether simple shaft-hole axes found in hoards and sacrificial contexts exhibit a characteristic morphology, deviating from that of axes found in graves. (Au, abbr)

3F Ger

NAA 2000/210

Die steinzeitlichen Fundplätze Bebensee LA 26 und LA 76, Kreis Segeberg. Teil I: Die Steinartefakte. Technologisch-ergologische Studien zum Nordischen Frühneolithikum (The Stone Age sites Bebensee LA 26 und LA 76, Kreis Segeberg [Schleswig-Holstein]. Vol. I: The stone artefacts. Technological-ergological studies in the Nordic Neolithic)

Lübke, Harald. Neumünster: Wachholz: 2000. (= *Untersuchungen und Materialien zur Steinzeit in Schleswig-Holstein* 3). 438 pp, 208 figs, 58 pls + find catalogue on CD-Rom. Ger.

A detailed study of the flint inventories from two EN settlements. Comparisons with other sites in Holstein as well as with a wider SW Baltic area demonstrate very differentiated developments from the Late Mes blade industries to the Neo flake technique, and this is understood as indicating an indigenous cultural development. (MA)

Schleswig-Holstein : Neo

3F Sw

NAA 2000/211

Båtyxan - stridsyxekulturens sigill (The boat axe - the signet of the Battle-axe culture)

Olausson, Deborah. *Artefakter - arkeologiska ting**, 2000, pp 27-40. 11 figs, refs. Sw.

Au maintains that the boat axe should be seen as a sign of membership of the Corded Ware community, which marked its owner as an adult member of the community. (BR)

Nyupptäckta hållbilder i Duved (Newly discovered rock paintings in Duved [Jämtland])

Olofsson, Karl-Johan; Sandström, Inger. *Jämten* 94, 2001 (2000), p 157. Sw.

In 1998 several large rock paintings and carvings were found in Duved village. The motives are mainly elk figures, but a human shape is also visible. (JT)

Jämtland

Zoomorphic clay figurines from two Stone Age sites in Rääkkylä, North Karelia [Pohjois-Karjala/Norra Karelen]

Pesonen, Petro. *De temporibus antiquissimis ad honorem Lembit Jaanits**, 2000, pp 181-191. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

The clay figurines or idols represent deer, seal or fish, birds and possibly snakes. Idols are generally connected to hunting magic, shamanism, death cult or children's games, all of which are likely explanations in this case. (PH)

Pohjois-Karjala; Norra Karelen. See Pohjois-Karjala

T 16056 - et myrfunn fra Frøya (T 16056 - a bog find from Frøya [Sør-Trøndelag])

Ramstad, Morten. *Spor* 1999/1, pp 21-23. 4 figs. Norw.

On the flint arrow with part of the pine shaft, found in 1941 with the arrowhead stuck obliquely into the gravel underneath the bog. There were said to be two of the kind, tentatively interpreted as an offer. The flat-chipped arrowhead of the Sandbukt type is attached to the shaft by bast and some sort of resin. (JRN)

Sør-Trøndelag: Neo

Konstiga flintor och mänskliga tankar eller Osedda stenar och fåglars kraft (Artificial flint objects and human ideas or unnoticed stones and birds' power)

Rudebeck, Elisabeth. *Artefakter - arkeologiska ting**, 2000, pp 51-68. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

With point of departure in a scarcely worked flint core of a birdlike shape, found in a post-hole in a Late Neo-BA house, au reflects on the symbolism of zoomorphic forms in Neo-BA. (BR)

Skåne: Neo

On the problem of the Scandinavian Pitted Ware origin and the definition of the eastern component in this process

Timofeev, Vladimir I. *De temporibus antiquissimis ad honorem Lembit Jaanits**, 2000, pp 209-222. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

The elements of the Combed Ware culture are recognizable in the pottery assemblages of the northern sites with Pitted Ware in the E central Sw. The appearance of these elements can be retraced in the materials of the Fagervik key site during the Fagervik I stage. The explanation of the Pitted Ware style formation as the appearance of 'hybrid' ware with elements of TRB and Combed Ware is suggested. (Au, abbr)

3F 3(G D) Finn

NAA 2000/217

Säräisniemi 1 Ware

Torvinen, Markku. *Fennoscandia Archaeologica* 17, 2000, pp 3-35. 21 figs, refs. Engl.

A discussion of EN Säräisniemi 1 pottery (Sär 1). Recent studies show that the Sär 1 and Sperrings 1 groups had common roots in a ceramic tradition of the upper Volga region. The differentiation of the groups in terms of style was a chronologically and geographically parallel process fuelled by ethnic factors. The process whereby Sär 1 Ware was formed has been described as the kernel of a series of developments that resulted in the emergence of the Saami. Shoreline displacement and C14 date the Sär 1 Ware in Fin to c. 6100-5500 BP. Appendices (I-V) include C14-datings and a list of Sär 1 sites in Fennoscandia. - Also published in Russ in: *Slavâne, finno-ugry, skandinav, volzkie bulgary: doklady Mezdunarodnogo naucnogo simpoziuma po voprosam arheologii i istorii 11-14 Maâ 1999 g. Puskinskie Gory, 2000*, pp 217-224, 1 fig, refs. (Au/PH)

Lappi

3F Norw

NAA 2000/218

Elleve trønderske steinøkser. Traktbegerkulturen nordafjells (Eleven stone axes from Trøndelag. The Funnel Beaker Culture in middle Norway)

Østmo, Einar. *Primitive tider* 2000/1, pp 80-101. 14 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The axes are interpreted as a result of contact between the hunting culture and TRB. Possible farming activity at such an early time needs further studies, espec. pollen analysis. (MH)

Trøndelag

Lämningar från stridsyxekulturen på Fågelbacken, Hubbo sn, Västmanland (Remains of the Battle Axe culture at Fågelbacken, Hubbo Parish, Västmanland)

Hallgren, Fredrik. *Tor* 30, 1998-1999 (2000), pp 5-33. 12 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

An excavation at Fågelbacken revealed the remains of a house with Corded Ware pottery of Malmer's type adD, adFGH and adJ, along with a small number of stone artefacts and burned animal bones. The relationship between the Corded Ware settlement and other Neo remains at Fågelbacken is discussed. (Au, abbr)

Fågelbacken; Västmanland

Stenåldersboplatsen vid Hemmor i ny belysning (The Stone Age settlement at Hemmor [Gotland] in a new light)

Hedemark, Åse; Samuelsson, Christoffer; Ytterberg, Niklas. *Gotländskt arkiv* 72, 2000, pp 7-28. 18 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Presents the results from surveys made in 1999 of the Pitted Ware settlement and discusses them in the light of previous interpretations. A sea level transgression is identified, and long-distance trade with other Neo cultures is inferred from the artefact material. It is suggested that the settlement was transformed into a ritual site in the latest phase. (ÅL)

Hemmor; Gotland: Neo

Byttenettverk, allianser og aggresjon. Mellomneolittiske boplasser rundt Oslofjorden og i Bohuslän (Exchange networks, alliances and aggression. Middle-Neolithic settlement sites around the Oslofjord [Østfold, Vestfold] and in Bohuslän)

Johansen, Kristine Beate. Bergen: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 2000. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 143 pp, 34 figs, 4 tables, 6 appendices, refs. Norw.

A re-evaluation of the Rødsmyr sites in Østfold, excavated in the 1940s by Erling Johansen. The network of exchange alliances is seen as important in the formation of social systems in terms of competitive feasting. Regional cultural patterns are discussed in terms of how archaeological cultures can be constituted as meaningful entities and how the relationship between the MN TRB, Pitted Ware and Corded Ware cultures can be viewed. (AJN)

Rødsmyr; Østfold: Neo; Bohuslän: Neo; Vestfold

En senneolitisk huslämning i Lilla Tvären (A Late Neolithic house at Lilla Tvären [Skåne])

Karsten, Per; Knarrström, Bo. *Ale* 2000/2, pp 23-29. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

A presentation of the LN pit-house of Myrhøj type excavated on the outskirts of Ystad in 1995. Flint tools, incl. a complete axe and a sickle, grindstones and pottery, were recovered. The axe and sickle are interpreted as part of a sacrificial deposit. (ÅL)

Ystad; Skåne: Neo

Saimaan vedenkorkeuden vuodenaikaisvaihtelut nykyistä lämpimämmässä ilmastossa (The seasonal changes in water level in the Lake Saimaa area [Savo/Savolax & Etelä-Karjala/Södra Karelen] during a warmer climate period)

Mökkönen, Teemu. *Muinaistutkija* 2000/2, pp 29-38. 3 figs, 4 tables, refs. Finn.

A model of seasonal SA water-level changes in the Lake Saimaa area is introduced, and its impact on settlement sites and shorelines is discussed. Discrepancies between pottery- and shoreline-datings are tentatively explained by the effect of median water-level shores being used in dating instead of high water-level shorelines. (PH)

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

Bälinge Mossar. Kustbor i Uppland under yngre stenåldern (Bälinge Mossar. Coastal inhabitants in Uppland in the Late Stone Age)

Segeberg, Ann. *Fornvännen* 95/2, 2000. Uppsala: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1999. (= *Aun* 26). 243 pp, 121 figs, 5 appendices, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

During the EN and MN the area was a salt-water bay with a series of settlements. Excavations in the early 20th C and between 1970 and 1980. The settlement sites can be attributed to the EN TRB (4000-3750 BC) and the MN Pitted Ware culture (3400-2900 BC). The shoreline displacement is central to the analysis of the settlement pattern. (Au, abbr) -

Review by Lena Holm in *Fornvännen* 95, 2000/2, pp 141-144, Sw.

Bälinge Mossar; Uppland: Neo

Sealing and animal husbandry in the Ålandic Middle and Late Neolithic

Storå, Jan. *Fennoscandia Archaeologica* 17, 2000, pp 57-81. 7 figs, 10 tables, refs. Engl.

Osteological analyses of faunal assemblages from Pitted Ware sites in Ål are presented. All assemblages are dominated by seal (espec. harp seal). On some sites a small number of bones of elk, red deer, cattle, sheep, pig and beaver were also identified. C14-dates indicate that cattle, sheep and possibly pig were introduced in Åland in the early Late Neo. Although the exploitation of seals is apparently less extensive on the later Pitted Ware sites, it is improbable that the appearance of the domesticated animals is only related to an economic sphere, since the find material indicates that a larger set of new elements is introduced at the same time, and the domesticated animals are probably only one part of this complex. (Au/PH)

Åland

3G 11L Dan

NAA 2000/226

Bare but bountiful: the Later Neolithic social and physical landscape of Thy, Jutland

Thorpe, I J N. *Neolithic Orkney**, 2000, pp 71-78. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Prelim. presentation of the background and aims of the Thy Archaeological Project, with some consideration of the use and landscape position of Late Neo sunken floor buildings. (MA)

Jylland: Neo

3H Dan

NAA 2000/227

Kult og ritualer i den ældre bondestenalder (Cult and rituals in the TRB culture)

Andersen, Niels H. *Kuml* 2000, pp 13-57. 17 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Survey of the religious rites of the TRB culture and their social implications. In the middle, very dynamic phase of culture, central ritual sites like Sarup enclosures and megalithic tombs helped to unite a segmentary, unstratified tribal society in a stable system with many rituals and strict rules. In the late TRB the populations congregated at large settlements, no more Sarup enclosures or megalithic graves were constructed, and rituals left fewer finds behind them. (MA)

Sarup; Fyn: Neo

Gånggriften som återuppstod (A passage grave resurrected)

Axelsson, Tony. *Falbygden* 54, 2000, pp 46-56. 14 figs. Sw.

The excavation of the remains of two megaliths in Gothem Parish (Västergötland), one of which yielded several finds of human bones, pottery, amber, artefacts, flint and bones. The other was more damaged and had secondary IA remains. (ÅL)

Västergötland: Neo

L

Animal magic. The mythological significance of elks, boats and humans in north Swedish rock art

Bolin, Hans. *Journal of Material Culture* 5/2, 2000, pp 153-176. 14 figs, refs. Engl.

The mythological significance of the three most frequently occurring rock-art motifs in the middle of N Sw. It is suggested that they can be related directly to potency in societies practising shamanism during the Neo and BA. The close relationship between rock art and water is emphasized as important. (Au, abbr)

Norrland

Rav i den (Amber in it)

Christiansen, Folmer. *Give egnens Museum. Årsskrift* 1997 (1998), pp 46-49. 3 figs. Dan.

Remains of a mound from the Corded Ware culture with two graves, one of which contained 163 amber beads. (Au)

Jylland: Neo

Doubleteness in the construction of Danish passage graves

Dehn, Torben; Hansen, Svend Illum. *Neolithic Orkney**, 2000, pp 215-221. 9 figs. Engl.

Au deals with the architecture of double-chambered (or twin-chambered) passage graves, which are divided into three types. Double-chambered graves seem to consist of a constructionally primary and a secondary chamber, both built in the same process. The twinstones and the use of birch bark are described, and the phenomenon of duality as a non-functional element in the megalithic construction is discussed. (Au)

Tæt og tørt (Tight and dry)

Dehn, Torben; Hansen, Svend Illum. *Skalk* 2000/5, pp 27-32. 8 figs. Dan.

Popular report of the use of birch bark in the construction of passage graves. (Au)

3H 3D 4(D G H) Sw

NAA 2000/233

Gylleundersökningarna. Förändringar i gravskick och bosättning under sten- och bronsåldern i Skåne (The Gylle excavations. Changes in burial and settlement customs during the Stone and the Bronze Age in Skåne)

Edenmo, Roger. Stockholm: Raä: 2000. (= *Raä, Projekt uppdragsarkeologi* 2000/2). 52 pp, 19 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw.

Results from the 1977-78 excavations in Gylle Parish presented in a brief report and a more extensive article. The area contained settlement remains from mainly the Late BA, and burials from MN B and LN. Au hopes to shed new light on the change from the Corded Ware culture to LN, noting the continuity between Corded Ware and LN single burials and ceremonies. The relation between settlements and graves in the BA is also discussed. (ÅL)

Skåne: Neo

3H Dan

NAA 2000/234

Bedre sent end aldrig (Better late than never)

Hatt, Henrik; Pedersen, Lars Schreiber. *Skalk* 2000/5, pp 10-12. 4 figs. Dan.

A Late Neo hoard of 7 flint axes, 1 chisel, 1 sickle, 2 daggers and 1 broken shaft-hole axe, found in 1920, but originally rejected by the National Museum. (MA) - See also: **Et 4000-årigt depotfund fra Flade** (A 4,000-year-old hoard from Flade [Jylland]), *Årbog for Bangsbo museum og arkiv* 2000, pp 19-30, ill, Dan.

Jylland: Neo

3H Dan; Sw

NAA 2000/235

Death, danger, destruction and unintended megaliths: an essay on human classification and its material and social consequences in the Neolithic of South Scandinavia

Holten, Lars. *Neolithic Orkney**, 2000, pp 287-297. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

A concept of death as an anomalous state of triggering the sudden erection of the many megalithic tombs of NW Eur, and unintentionally making tomb-building the dominating arena of social competition. (MA)

Massegrav på Sømme i Sola (A mass grave on Sømme in Sola [Rogaland])

Høgestøl, Mari. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 2000/2, pp 33-34. 2 figs. Norw.

A short note on a rescue excavation in 1931 by Jan Petersen of a round barrow, originally 15 m i diameter, 1.5 m high, with a grave cist 3.5 m by 2.5 m in the middle, marked by a raised stone, 75 cm high. The cist floor was covered with a thick layer (12-15 cm) of charcoal, dark earth, and unburnt bones from at least six individuals. On the floor were also seven raised stones from 17 cm to 37 cm high. According to A Brinkmann marks on the second neck vertebra indicated that at least five individuals were decapitated. The bones were C14-dated in 2003, giving a date of 1885-1745 BC (3505 BP). (ABH/JRN)

Rogaland: Neo

Nye skikke (New customs)

Kristiansen, Anne Mette. *Skalk* 2000/4, pp 5-10. 12 figs. Dan.

Excavation of an EN long barrow with timber facade and post-lined long sides, covering a grave with axes, amber beads and a polished flint-blade dagger. Strong posts at each end of the grave had apparently been removed when the barrow was finished. (MA)

Jylland: Neo

The passage of axes: fire transformation of flint objects in the Neolithic of southern Scandinavia

Larsson, Lars. *Antiquity* 74, 2000, pp 602-610. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

At the Neo site of Kverrestad (Skåne), there is evidence of mass destruction of axes and other flint and stone artefacts by fire. The site and its finds are described and discussed in the context of the use of fire and flint in ritual activities during the Neo of S Scand. (Au)

Kverrestad; Skåne: Neo

Ett dödshus från stridsyxetid (A mortuary building from the Corded Ware culture)

Lindström, Jonathan. Contribution by Margareta Boije [osteology]. Stockholm: Stockholms läns museum: 2000. (= *Stockholms läns museum. Rapport 2000/8*). 118 pp, 15 figs, 49 tables, refs. Sw.

A comprehensive presentation of the 1993 excavation at Gläntan, Turinge Parish (Södermanland), which yielded a well-preserved mortuary building C14-dated to MN B. The house was outlined by a trench in which several pits had been dug, containing mainly burned human and animal bones, pottery, flint and stone axes, incl. a battle-axe. All artefacts consistent with the Corded Ware culture. Au discusses the rituals which could have been behind the formation of the structure, and the spatial variation found within it. A settlement site with two small houses dated to CeltIA-RomIA was excavated close by, and is also presented. (ÅL)

Gläntan; Södermanland

3H Norw

NAA 2000/240

Øksefunn - en religiøs ofring? (Axe-finds - a religious offering?)

Nilsen, Rut Helene Langebrekke. *Spor* 2000/1, pp 42-44. 4 figs. Norw.

Several finds of flint axes in an area with traces of settlements indicate an offering in a former bog. (EE)

Sør-Trøndelag: Neo

3H Dan

NAA 2000/241

Grave fra enkeltgravskulturen i Borup ved Brande (Single Grave culture burials at Borup near Brande [Jylland])

Rostholm, Hans. *Fram* 2000, pp 95-110. 28 figs. Dan.

Account of the excavation of 7 or 8 ploughed-over barrows, some of which had been very small. A few of the graves had been framed by circular ditches. (MA)

Jylland: Neo

3H Dan

NAA 2000/242

Tre høje fra Breintoftegård Golfbane - en jættestue og to enkeltgravshøje (Three barrows from Breintoftegård [Jylland] Golf Course - One passage grave and two single grave burial mounds)

Siemen, Palle. *Mark og montre* 2000, pp 45-64. 15 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Rescue excavations of a ploughed-over barrow revealed traces of a small passage grave with sacrificial pottery deposits at the entrance and amber beads, flint, and pots in the chamber. In two previously excavated barrows of the Corded Ware culture, additional burials were found, one with a ring ditch. (MA)

Jylland: Neo

Små skæbner (Small lives)

Simonsen, John. *Skalk* 2000/4, pp 11-16. 10 figs. Dan.

Total excavation of a heavily ploughed barrow revealed 21 children's graves, several of them with miniature vessels of the Corded Ware culture. (MA)

Jylland: Neo

3L 4L Dan

NAA 2000/244

Arkæobotaniske undersøgelser på Djursland (Archaeobotanical investigations in Djursland [Jylland])

Henriksen, Peter Steen; Boas, Niels Axel. *Danske museer* Særnummer maj 2000, pp 25-28. Ill. Dan.

The first major systematic investigation of archaeobotanical material from Late Neo and BA house sites cast light on the development of farming in a part of Djursland and formed a clear picture of a well-established agriculture. (BA)

Jylland: Neo

4A 4D

NAA 2000/245

Bronse og makt (Bronze and power)

Johansen, Øystein Kock. Oslo: Andresen & Butenschøn: 2000. 264 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

Richly illustrated, comprehensive and popular description of the BA culture in Norw. The latest research results are included. (JRN)

4B Norw

NAA 2000/246

Fire år med bergkunstprosjektet 1996-1999. Riksantikvarens Bergkunstprosjekt. Sikring av Bergkunst 1996-2005 (Four years with the Rock Art Project 1996-1999. The Norwegian Rock Art Project of the Riksantikvaren 1996-2005)

Var. authors, ed by Hygen, Anne-Sophie. *Riksantikvarens rapporter* 29, 2000. 192 pp, ill, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A presentation of the results: documentation, plans for how to look after the rock-art sites and interdisciplinary research concerning *i.a.* weathering and conservation. An introduction with an account of the process and the goals of the project and an epilogue with a summing up of the results and experiences gained by the project leader Anne-Sophie Hygen. (MH/JRN)

Finnmark; Hordaland: BA; Nordland; Nord-Trøndelag; Rogaland: BA; Sogn & Fjordane; Sunnmøre; Sør-Trøndelag: BA; Troms; Østfold: BA; South Trøndelag. See Sør-Trøndelag

Interpreting impurity patterns in ancient bronze: Denmark

Liversage, David. Copenhagen: Det kgl. nordiske oldskriftselskab: 2000. (= *Nordiske fortidsminder, ser. C 1*). 120 pp, 31 figs, 9 tables. Engl.

Survey of changes in copper alloy and impurity pattern in a sample of 653 new EPM analyses of objects found in Den, dating from the BA and CeltIA. Clear compositional changes are manifest at the transition to the Early BA, the Late BA and the IA, and are thought to show major changes in metal supply. These and many other features of composition in Dan and wider Eur copper alloy artefacts are illustrated by numerous graphs. The majority of the analysed objects are illustrated. (Au)

4B 3B Norw

NAA 2000/248

Ethics, politics and practices in rock art conservation

Sætersdal, Eva M Walderhaug. *Public Archaeology* 1, 2000, pp 163-180. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

It is argued that ethics and politics involved in conservation theory and practice are difficult to debate due to the concept of conservation as a legal and moral idea. The Norw situation is referred to the ongoing global debate. (Au, abbr)

Vingen

4D 4(F G H) Sw

NAA 2000/249

Spiralens öga. Tjugo artiklar kring aktuell bronsåldersforskning (The eye of the spiral. Twenty articles on current Bronze Age research)

Var. authors, ed by Olausson, Michael. Stockholm: Raä: 1999. (= *Raä, Arkeologiska undersökningar. Skrifter* 25). 406 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Papers rising from current Sw BA research. (BR)

a: Högens betydelse som socialt och religiöst monument - En studie över gravhögar från yngre bronsålder i nordvästra Skåne och södra Halland. (The importance of the barrows as a social and religious monument - A study of barrows from the Late Bronze Age in northwestern Skåne and southern Halland). By Andersson, Magnus. Pp 9-25, 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

b: Från sorg till saga - Människors handlingar vid en halländsk gravhög. (From mourning to a story - Man's actions at a Hallandic barrow). By Artelius, Tore. Pp 27-46, 11 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

c: Rösen - Uttryck för makt eller platser där himmel och jord möts i det kosmiska rummet. (The cairn - Expression of power or of meeting sites of sky and earth in cosmic space). By Gerdin, Anna-Lena. Pp 47-74, 21 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

d: Stensättningsbygden - Om en gravplats organisation under period II-VI i södra Äträdalen. (The area with stone settings - On the organization of a cemetery in period II-VI in the southern Äträdalen [Halland]). By Ängeby, Gisela. Pp 75-89, 10 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

e: Objekt och tanke - Speglingar av bronsålderns föreställningsvärld. (Object and thought - Mirroring Bronze Age conceptions). By Kaliff, Anders. Pp 91-114, 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

f: Deposition i skärvtenshögar - En studie kring avfallshantering och religion under äldre och yngre bronsåldern i sydvästra Uppland. (Deposition in mounds of fire-cracked stones - A study on garbage deposition and religion during the Early and Late Bronze Age). By Karlenby, Leif. Pp 115-125, 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

g: Den mytiska geografin - Reflektioner kring skärvtenshögar, mytologi och landskapsrum i Södermanland under bronsålder. (The mythical geography - Reflection on mounds of fire-cracked stones, mythology and spatial landscapes in Södermanland during the Bronze Age). By Runcis, Janis. Pp 127-155, 15 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

h: Nybyggnad - tillbyggnad - ombyggnad. Om användandet av skärvtensvallar och kuströsen i Norrland. (New building - extension - rebuilding. On the use of heaps of firecracked stones and coastal cairns in Norrland). By Bolin, Hans. Pp 157-180, 15 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

i: En bronsålders framväxt och konsolidering - Om kontinuitet och social strategi i Möre under senneolitikum och bronsålder. (The establishment and consolidation of a Bronze Age - On the continuity and social strategy in Möre [Småland] in the Late Neolithic and the Bronze Age). By Gurstad-Nilsson, Hans. Pp 181-212, 13 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

j: Kummel skepp och koksten - Ett snitt ur Gotlands bronsålder. (Shipsettings and cooking stones - A slice of Gotland's Bronze Age). By Lawergren, Gunilla Hallin. Pp 213-227, 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

k: Bortom makteliten? - Vänerområdets bronsålder: en idéinventering. (Behind the power elite? The Bronze Age of the Väner area: some ideas). By Weiler, Eva. Pp 229-246, 12 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

m: Gravskick och försörjning. (Burial rite and subsistence). By Widholm, Dag. Pp 247-261, 7 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

n: Agrar förändring under sydsvensk bronsålder - En diskussion om skenbara samband och olösta gåtor. (Agrarian change in the south Swedish Bronze Age - A discussion on apparent connections and unsolved puzzles). By Lagerås, Per; Regnell, Mats. Pp 263-276, 1 fig, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

p: De enskilda hushållens betydelse för landskapsutvecklingen under bronsåldern. (The importance of the single household to Bronze Age landscape development). By Skoglund, Peter. Pp 277-289, 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

q: Under samma tak - Om 'husstallets' uppkomst och betydelse under bronsåldern ur ett sydkandinaviskt perspektiv. (Under the same roof - On the roots and importance of the 'house stable' in the Bronze Age from a south Scandinavian perspective). By Årlin, Camilla. Pp 291-307, 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

r: Manligt - kvinnligt. Kring dolda strukturer på hällristningar i Bohuslän. (Male and female. On hidden structures in rock carvings in Bohuslän). By Bengtsson, Lasse. Pp 309-320, 10 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

s: En deposition i ett senneolitisk landskap. (A deposition in a Late Neolithic landscape). By Zillén, Gunilla Granath. Pp 321-346, 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

t: Form, mening och kontext - Att läsa bronsålderns symboler. (Form, meaning and context - Reading Bronze Age symbols). By Larsson, Thomas B. Pp 347-363, 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

u: Om vallanläggningar och boplatser i ett bronsålderslandskap. (On enclosures and settlements in a Bronze Age landscape). By Olausson, Michael. Pp 365-392, 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

v: Personlig prestige eller kollektiv status? - En studie av kvinnoömycken från äldre bronsålder. (Personal prestige or joint status? - A study of female Early Bronze Age ornaments). By Selling, Susanne. Pp 393-404, 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Relasjoner i bronsealder (Relations in the Bronze Age)

Groseth, Lars. *Primitive tider* 2000/1, pp 4-21. 3 figs, 1 table, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The use of the landscape during the BA is associated with changing social relations, *i.a.* division of labour between sexes. (MH) - The article is based on au's *cand.philol.* thesis: **Å finne sted. Økonomiske og rituelle landskap i Telemark i sen-neolitikum og bronsealder** (To take place. Economic and ritual landscapes in Telemark in the Late Neolithic and Bronze Age), Oslo: Universitetet: 1999.

Telemark

European societies in the Bronze Age

Harding, Anthony F. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press: 2000. 552 pp, numerous figs, refs. Engl.

Survey of Eur c. 2500-800 BC, attempting to discern common patterns as well as dissimilarities in reactions to local environment and foreign influences. The discussion follows themes, not areas, and most examples are fetched from GB, Scand and Central Eur, while the Mediterranean is more cursorily included. (MA)

Samhörighet och gränser - en studie av kulturell identitet och social organisation i norra Fennoskandien under årtusendet före Kristus och århundradena därefter (Kinship and boundaries - a study of cultural identity and social organization in northern Fennoscandia during the millennium BC and the following centuries)

Johansson, Kerstin. *Tidsperspektiv* 2000/1, pp 22-39. 2 figs. refs. Sw.

Deals with social organization and stylistic boundaries among hunter-gatherers in N Fennoscandia during the Late BA and Early IA. It is argued that the spatial distribution of the asbestos-tempered ware called *kjelmøykeramik* relates to the development of a common cultural identity, in the form of a closed connubium. (Au)

Gender, material culture, ritual and gender system: a prehistoric example based on sickles

Johnsson, Catherine; Ross, Karolina; Welinder, Stig, ed by Donald, Moira; Hurcombe, Linda. In: *Gender and material culture in archaeological perspective*, ed by Donald, Moira; Hurcombe, Linda. Houndmills: Palgrave: 2000. Pp 169-184, 4 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

Based on graves with sickles associated with *i.a.* tools, ornaments and weapons, and drawing on ethnographic and historical analogies, au sees the sickles as evidence of the reproduction of food, life, society and gender roles. (BR)

4D**The emergence of warrior aristocracies in later European prehistory and their long-term history**

Kristiansen, Kristian. *Ancient warfare**, 1999, pp 175-189. 6 figs, refs pp 251-272. Engl.

NAA 2000/254

The introduction of the swordlance/chariot and aristocratic warfare throughout Eur from the early 2nd millennium BC coincides with the rise of a new type of chiefdom structure based on warrior aristocracies and retainues. This warrior culture remained an inherent feature of the social and ideological organization. (Jørgen Street-Jensen)

4D 4H 9I Sw

NAA 2000/255

Det rituella landskapet. Kosmografiska uttrycksformer och territoriell struktur (The ritual landscape. Cosmographic expressions and territorial structure)

Sahlqvist, Leif. Uppsala: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 2000. (= *Aun* 28). [*Fil.dr.* thesis]. 210 pp, 110 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au investigates the BA barrows of W Östergötland, discussing their location in the landscape as well as interpreting them in a relation to cosmology, ritual and territoriality. The barrows are found to coincide with the core areas of the Med hundreds, and many of them can be structured geographically into 'cardinal crosses', confirming an intentional spatial lay-out indicating that the hundreds have their roots in BA tribal territories. The presence of Early Med churches in the same kind of 'crosses' implies ritual continuity. The material presents an image of a hierarchical society with an evolved territorial structure in BA Östergötland. (Au, abbr) - A **review** by Anders Kaliff, *Fornvännen* 95, 2000/4, pp 284-288, Sw, who considers the thesis as a bold attempt to understand BA society, though he questions some of the interpretations. (JT)

Östergötland: BA

Gränsland. Symbolik och samhällstruktur i bronsålderns Bohuslän (Borderland. Symbolism and social structure in Bronze Age Bohuslän)

Selling, Susanne. *Fornvännen* 95, 2000/2, pp 101-108. 4 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

An attempt to examine the way in which bronze artefacts, graves, and rock carvings reflect conflicting ideas. The Early BA is characterized by cairns, while in the Late BA the focus turns to the rock carvings. (Au, abbr)

Bohuslän: BA

Hoarding and the circulation of metalwork in Late Bronze Age Denmark: quantification and beyond

Verlaeck, Koen, ed by Pare, C F E. In: *Metals make the world go round*, ed by Pare, C F E. Oxford: Oxbow Books: 2000. Pp 194-208, 3 figs, 9 tables, refs. Engl.

The corpus of 394 hoards (as of 1992) is studied in respect to type combinations and weight. Regional and chronological variations, and the role of hoarding in the socio-economic sphere, are discussed. The continuity from Late BA to CeltIA is stressed. A complete catalogue is in preparation. (JS-J)

Helleristninger i grensebygd. Interreg IIA, delprosjekt 3A: Kunnskapsutvikling omkring nedbrytning og forvitring, samt utvikling av verneteknikk for bergkunst (Rock Carvings in the Borderlands. Interreg IIA, sub-project 3A: Development of knowledge on weathering processes and preservation techniques)

Var. authors, ed by Dahlin, Elin. Kjeller: Norsk institutt for luftforskning: 2000. 146 pp + appendices A-E, 92 figs, 11 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

An interdisciplinary group has studied the rate of weathering on the rock carvings and different parameters causing the deterioration at one site in Bohuslän and one in Østfold. Based on the obtained results, some countermeasures to preserve the rock carvings have been tested. (MH)

Østfold: BA; Bohuslän: BA

Rock art as social representation

Var. authors, ed by Goldhahn, Joakim. Oxford: Archaeopress: 1999. (= *BAR Internat. Ser.* 794). 141 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Papers from a session held at the European Association of Archaeologists' fourth annual meeting in Göteborg 1998.

a: Introduction: Rock art as social representation. By Goldhahn, Joakim. Pp 5-23, 10 figs, 3 tables, 2 appendices, refs. Engl.

b: Adorants, voltigeurs and other mortals - an essay on rock art and the human body. By Fuglestved, Ingrid. Pp 25-40, 12 figs, refs. Engl. - By using human beings depicted on different panels from S Scand BA rock-art tradition, and an existential and phenomenological perspective on the human body, au presents a discussion about how we could interpret these motifs through the use of formal method. The physical, sportive and vital impression of the figures can be perceived as a celebration of life, perhaps to hold death at bay. - For a version in Norw, see: **Adoranten, voltigeuren og andre dødelige**, *Et hus med mange rom**, 1999, pp 83-102. (RS).

c: Rock art and gender - the case of cup-marks. By Lindgren, Britta. Pp 41-47, 7 figs, refs. Engl.

d: The transmission of an élite ideology - Europe and the Near East in the second millennium BC. By Larsson, Thomas B. Pp 49-64, 3 figs, refs. Engl.

e: Rock art as a part of Bronze Age funerary rites - the case of the Hjortekrog [Småland] cairn. By Widholm, Dag. Pp 65-76, 9 figs, refs. Engl.

f: Rock art and the materialisation of a cosmology - the case of the Sagaholm barrow. By Goldhahn, Joakim. Pp 77-100, 23 figs, refs. Engl. - Cf NAA 1999/269. (BR).

g: Hunter fisher gatherer ritual landscapes - questions of time, space and representation. By Zvelebil, Marek; Jordan, Peter. Pp 101-127, 11 figs, refs. Engl.

h: Rock art as visual representation - or how to travel to Sweden without Christopher Tilley. By Janik, Liliana. Pp 130-140, 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Rock carvings in the borderlands. Bohuslän/Dalsland and Østfold - An Interreg IIA project - Final report

Var. authors, ed by Kallhovd, Karl; Magnusson, Jan. Göteborg: Länsstyrelsen: 2000. (= *Länsstyrelsens rapportserie* 2000:56). 147 pp, ill. Engl.

The border region has one of the richest agglomerations of rock art in the world. The aim of the interdisciplinary, cross-border project was to improve the knowledge and tools for better management and thus make it possible both to preserve and to develop cultural tourism. (Cf NAA 2000/275). - **Introduction** by Karl Kallhovd & Jan Magnusson (pp 10-28). - **Project description** by Jan Magnusson and Karl Kallhovd (pp 29-32). - **Development of documentation standard and IT system** by Jan Magnusson; Catarina Bertilsson & Inger-Marie Olsrud (pp 33-46). - **Research and development - Degradation and care** by Runo Löfvendal & Jan Magnusson (pp 47-72). - **Documentation and care** by Ulf Bertilsson & Jan Magnusson (pp 73-106). - **Landscape and cosmology in the Bronze Age** by Kristian Kristiansen & Christopher Prescott (pp 107-122). - **Education, information and tourism** by Anne-Sophie Hygen (pp 123-136). - **Summary** by Jan Magnusson & Karl Kallhovd (pp 137-142). - **A glance at the future** by Jan Magnusson & Karl Kallhovd (pp 143-147). - Also published in Sw & Norw as: **Hällristningar i Gränsbygd. Bohuslän/Dalsland og Østfold - Ett Interreg IIA prosjekt - Slutrapport.** (MH)

Østfold: BA; Bohuslän: BA; Dalsland

Patterns in a rocky land. Rock carvings in south-west Uppland, Sweden, I-II

Coles, John. Uppsala: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 2000. (= *Aun* 27). 246 pp, 112 figs, 166 pls, refs. Engl.

An illustrative presentation of c. 800 sites, many of them not previously recorded, with rock carvings around the Enköping area. Alongside analyses of the carvings and their motifs, au also proposes site hierarchies, based on positions, motifs and strength of carvings, and a number of dominant sites are identified, each providing a focal point for its contemporaneous surrounding community. Vol. 1 includes the presentation and analysis, vol. 2 the site plans (figs 18-112). (Au/JT)

Uppland: BA

Keramikhantverket under sen bronsålder - tidig järnålder i Grevie socken, Skåne (Pottery during Late BA - Early IA in Grevie Parish, Skåne)

Hulthén, Birgitta. *Raä UV Syd. Rapport 2000/31:2*, 37 pp, 12 figs, 15, pls, 4 tables, refs. Sw.

The ceramic material from settlement excavations on the Bjäre Peninsula is discussed. Based on raw materials, vessel shapes, ornamentation and techniques, au describes the development of the local pottery in the Late BA-Early IA. (JT)

Skåne: BA

Hällristningar i gränsbygd. Bohuslän och Östfold (Rock carvings in the borderlands. Bohuslän and Östfold)

Hygen, Anne-Sophie; Bengtsson, Lasse. Sävedalen: Warne förlag & Rää: 1999. 224 pp, ill, mostly in colour. Sw. - Also published in Norw & Engl.

Published as a part of the project 'Interreg II - Hällristningar i gränsbygd' (Interreg II - Rock carvings in borderland). A comprehensive compilation of the modern research concerning rock carvings as well as BA society. (JT)

Østfold: BA; Bohuslän: BA

100 år siden. Et glimt av bronsealderens treskjærerkunst (100 years ago. A glimpse of the art of wood-carving in the Bronze Age)

Høy-Petersen, Gitte. *Spor 1999/2*, p 15. 4 figs. Norw.

The c. ten wooden containers found in Golåsmyra (Byneset, Trondheim, Sør-Trøndelag) are C14-dated. (JRN)

Sør-Trøndelag: BA

Fler hållristningar i Skaraborg (More rock carvings in Skaraborg [Västergötland])

Jankavs, Peter. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1999-2000 (2000), pp 140-145. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

About 85 rock carvings have been newly discovered at Boberg, Tranum Parish. The majority are cup-marks, but other more complex figures are also found, like the so-called 'snail' and the 'sun-disc with handle'. At Läckö, Otterstad Parish, c. 50 rock carvings, mainly cup-marks and some ships have been found. (JT)

Västergötland: BA

Nytt funn av helleristningsfigurer på Austre Åmøy (New finds of rock carvings on Austre Åmøy [Rogaland])

Kjeldsen, Gitte. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 2000/2, pp 30-32. 2 figs, refs. Norw.

A note on the recent discovery of a rock-art site on the N part of the island, where there up till now have been none, with boats, foot sole and a cup-mark. Yet another halibut figure has been found on Austre Åmøy panel 1. (ABH/JRN)

Rogaland: BA; Austre Åmøy

Ristningssteinen i Surnadal (The rock-art stone in Surnadal [Møre & Romsdal])

Kleiva, Øyunn. *Spor* 1999/2, pp 26-28. 5 figs. Norw.

A stray find with human-like figures, plant motives and geometrical frame figures was found in 1997 in an area with a building activity site. (JRN)

Møre & Romsdal

[Review of] **Ships on bronzes. A study in Bronze Age religion and iconography.** By . . 1998 (= NAA 1998/179)

Larsson, Thomas B. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 33/1, 2000. pp 66-69. Engl.

Though several interpretations are questioned and discussed, the book is found interesting and thought-provoking. (MA)

Some viewpoints on early textile ceramics in the Baltic countries, Russia and Finland

Lavento, Mika. *De temporibus antiquissimis ad honorem Lembit Jaanits**, 2000, pp 103-131. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Au makes the distinction between textile-impressed pottery and Textile Ceramics as a separate typological group. The earliest dates of textile-impressed pottery are from the Baltic countries, being synchronous with Late Neo organic-tempered Combed Ware and Corded Ware from the middle of the 3rd millennium BC. It is suggested that the beginning of Textile Ceramics in the Baltic countries dates to the turn of the 3rd and 2nd millennium BC. Almost equally early dates have been obtained from the Valdai region and Upper Volga. (PH)

4F 4B Norw

NAA 2000/270

Bergbildene på Berge i Strandebarne (Rock art at Berge in Strandebarne [Hordaland])

Lødøen, Trond Klungseth. *Hardanger* 2000, pp 100-110. 5 figs, refs. Norw.

A presentation of a rock-art site, with more than 100 figures of boats, circles, 'sun and crosses', surveyed in 1998. An excavation in front of the site revealed several charcoal layers, but no artefacts. - Also published as: **Et nylig oppdaget helleristningsfelt i Hardanger** (A newly discovered rock-art panel in Hardanger, *Årbok for Bergen museum* 1998 (1999), pp 55-57, 4 figs, Norw. (MH)

Hordaland: BA

4F Norw

NAA 2000/271

Nye helleristninger på Geithus. Dokumentasjon, motiv og kunst (New rock art at Geithus [Buskerud]. Documentation, motif and art)

Paasche, Knut. *UOÅrbok* 1999 (2000), pp 25-37. 14 figs, 1 table. Norw/Engl summ.

A new recording of the long-known carvings (cf NAA 1981/115), together with two new localities with in all 10 figures. The rock animals are vividly depicted and the style highly artistic. When rock art is to be documented the artistic element should be recognized. (JRN)

Geithus; Buskerud

Det levende berget (The living rock)

Sognnes, Kalle; Marstrander, Sverre. Trondheim: Tapir forlag: 1999. 125 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

Research status of au's many years' work on the rock art in mid-Norw (Møre & Romsdal, Trøndelag area and part of Nordland) with description of the forms and motives. Focus is on the two counter-forces, hunter/gatherer and settled farmer, and it is argued that they (and their specific art) are linked to different landscapes. With a comprehensive list of the rock-art literature from mid-Norway. - See also: **Trøndelags jordbruksristninger** (The farmers' rock art of Trøndelag) by Sverre Marstrander & Kalle Sognnes, Trondheim: Vitenskapsmuseet, NTNU: 1999 (= *Vitark* 1), 128 pp, ill, refs, Norw. - A gazetteer of rock carvings from Sør-Trøndelag is presented, together with engravings at Skjervoll and Leirfall in Stjørdal (Nord-Trøndelag). It is based on the late Professor Marstander's investigations from the 1960s, supplemented with later discoveries. (JRN)

Trøndelag; Møre & Romsdal; Nordland

Ting och tanke (Object and thought)

Staafl, Björn Magnusson. *Artefakter - arkeologiska ting**, 2000, pp 41-49. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

With point of departure in a BA flint core, and a drill and a dagger of Late Neo date, au reflects on the impact of bronze on flint technology. (BR)

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

Sundquist, Øyvind. *Tromura* 32, 2000, 97 pp, 11 figs, 4 tables, appendix. Norw/Engl summ.

Same as NAA 1998/181. (JRN)

Finnmark; Kjelmøy

Helleristninger i Onsøy (Rock art in Onsøy [Østfold])

Vogt, David. Oslo: Universitetets kulturhistoriske museer, Oldsaksamlingen: 2000. (= *Varia* 50). 104 pp, 149 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

84 rock-art sites are recorded and presented in their entirety with documentation and photography as part of the Rock Art Programme in Interreg II (cf NAA 2000/260). Au also deals with interpretation of the figures, where the sites are situated, and the dating. (MH)

Østfold: BA; Onsøy

The lonesome sailing ship. Reflections on the rock-carvings of Sweden and their interpreters

Wahlgren, Katherine Hauptman. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 8, 2000, pp 67-96. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

Au argues that the interpreters of rock-carvings ought to be integrated into the wider discourse as well as into a local context of contemporaneous ancient remains, stressing the importance of studying the meaning of the act of carving, not merely the significance of the images. (ME)

Ristninger og graver som sted. En visuell landskapsanalyse (Rock art and burials as a place. A visual landscape-analysis)

Wrigglesworth, Melanie. Bergen: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 2000. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 153 pp, 51 figs, 8 tables, appendix, refs. Norw.

The two types of monuments are public and collective, and although they are difficult to date exactly, visual analysis of the monuments in Askvoll and Sogn & Fjordane suggests that the rock-art panels are part of the burial rituals. (MH)

Sogn & Fjordane; Askvold

Med blikket vendt mot sør! Et materialstudie av eldre bronsealder på Vestlandet (Looking south! A material study of the Early Bronze Age in western Norway)

Aakvik, Jan. Bergen: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 2000. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 110 pp, 9 figs, 27 tables, appendix, refs. Norw.

Contrary to previous postulates, before per. III the archaeological material of Sogn & Fjordane and Hordaland counties is not identical to that of Rogaland county. The thesis also deals with traditions, female and male burials and social organization. (MH)

Sogn & Fjordane; Hordaland: BA; Rogaland: BA

Hulemalerier og rituell 'performance' (Prehistoric cave paintings and ritual 'performance')

Økland, Ingrid. Tromsø: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 2000. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 117 pp, 11 figs, 9 pls, refs. Norw.

10 of the c. 30 Norw localities with rock paintings are caves on the coast of Nord-Trøndelag and Nordland. Au argues that the diversity in these caves and their paintings is important for our interpretation. 'Ritual performance' must be seen as a creative and spontaneous process even if there have been rules. (RB)

Nordland; Nord-Trøndelag

Langgestreckte Steingruben auf einem jungbronzezeitlichen Siedlungsplatz bei Jürgenshagen, Kreis Güstrow (Oblong stone-filled pits at a Late Bronze Age settlement at Jürgenshagen, Kr. Güstrow)

Lütjens, Ingo. *Offa* 56, 1999 (2000), pp 21-44. 7 figs, 2 pls, refs. Ger.

The discussion on the oblong 'cooking-pits' involves finds from S Scand and N Ger. The question of their function cannot be solved without meticulous scrutiny at future excavations. (MA)

Germany

Fungi imperfecti - om en 'svamp' i en halländsk begravningsritual under bronsålderns IV:e period (*Fungi imperfecti* - concerning a 'fungus' in a funerary ritual during Bronze Age per. IV in Halland)

Artelius, Tore; Arvidsson, Lars; Ekroth-Edebo, Margareta; Nyström, Inger. *In Situ* 1999 (2000), pp 65-74. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

Presentation and discussion of the cremation layer under a large BA barrow where a rare find of *fungi imperfecti* was made. (JT)

Halland: BA

Recent studies on the formation of iron pans around the oaken log coffins of the Bronze Age burial mounds of Denmark

Breuning-Madsen, Henrik; Holst, Mads Kähler. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 25, 1998, pp 1103-1110. 3 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

Analysis of soil samples from Egtved Storhøj (Jylland) leads to a revision of previous theories on the formation of iron pans around the core of the mounds with well-preserved oaken log coffins. The results indicate that the pans reflect a special mound construction. (Cf NAA 2000/284). (Au)

Egtved; Jylland: BA

Hällristningar, kosmologi och begravningsritual - exemplet Sagaholm (Rock Art, cosmology and the ritual of burial - the example of Sagaholm [Jönköpings län])

Goldhahn, Joakim. *Primitive tider* 2000/1, pp 22-53. 14 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

It is suggested that a more relational and metaphorical approach should be taken to the interpretation of rock art, where the wider social and cultural context is as vital as the rock-art image itself. (MH)

Sagaholm

Soil forming processes in and below a Bronze Age burial mound at Lejrskov, southern Jutland

Holst, Mads Kähler; Breuning-Madsen, Henrik; Olsson, Morten. *Geografisk tidsskrift* 98, 1998, pp 46-55. 2 figs, 4 tables, refs. Engl.

Soil scientific interpretation of the construction of a Bronze Age barrow with a core encapsulated in iron pan. The mound was built in two stages in a continuous building sequence. Gley-formation (redox-processes) formed the pans shortly after the construction. (Cf NAA 2000/282). (Au)

Lejrskov; Jylland: BA

4H Dan; Sw

NAA 2000/285

Solhesten på bronzer og sten (The sun-horse on bronzes and stone)

Kaul, Flemming. *Adoranten* 1998, pp 5-33. 28 figs, refs. Dan.

On BA depictions of the horse, pulling the sun by a line (cf NAA 1998/179), with reflections on why detailed sun-horse representations occur only in Den and Bohuslän. (MA)

Bohuslän: BA; Trundholm; Sjælland: BA; Zealand. See Sjælland

4H Dan

NAA 2000/286

Solsymbolet (The symbol of the sun)

Kaul, Flemming. *Skalk* 2000/6, pp 28-31. 9 figs. Dan.

On a stone shaped as a three-dimensional sun symbol. (MA)

Sjælland: BA

4H Dan

På høje tid (In the nick of time)

NAA 2000/287

Michaelsen, Karsten Kjer. *Fynske minder* 2000, pp 47-57. 2 figs. Dan/Ger summ p 186.

Excavation of a heavily ploughed barrow revealed kerbstones from two phases, surrounding an inhumation grave with sword and strike-a-light, both with remains of scabbards. (MA)

Fyn: BA

Da heldet tilsmilede en arkæolog (When fortune smiled on an archaeologist)

Mikkelsen, Martin. *Historisk årbog for Thy og Vester Hanherred* 2000, pp 81-92. 8 figs. Dan.

A small stone cist under a destroyed barrow contained two Late BA urns, one of which was a face urn also ornamented with a stylized ?ship related to the contemporary razors. (MA)

Jylland: BA

Om hållristningar och strandförskjutning i Tanum - en analys (Concerning rock carvings and shoreline displacement in Tanum [Bohuslän] - an analysis)

Bengtsson, Lars. *In Situ* 1999 (2000), pp 95-101. 3 tables, refs. Sw.

Deals with problems connected with the dating of the BA sea shore in Tanum parish. Au suggests that there is a basic error in Krister Svedhage's analysis from 1997 and emphasizes the need for a new investigation. (Au abbr)

Bohuslän: BA

Historiographie du chaudron de Gundestrup (Historiography of the Gundestrup Cauldron)

Lornet, Francis. Dijon: Université de Bourgogne: 1998-2000. [Thesis]. 132 pp, 136 figs, 13 pls, refs. Fr.

Survey of the research history of the Gundestrup Cauldron 1892-1998. (MA)

Gundestrup; Jylland: CeltIA

dw

'Der Hirsch'. Ein nordeuropäisches Ruderboot der älteren Eisenzeit ('Der Hirsch'. A north European rowing-boat of the Early Iron Age)

Bodensteiner, Werner. In: *Experimentelle Archäologie, Bilanz 1999* Oldenburg: Isensee: 2000. (= *Archäologische Mitteilungen aus Nordwestdeutschland, Beiheft* 30, 1999). Pp 13-25, 17 figs. Ger.

Building and sailing a half-scale copy of the Hjortspring boat in S Ger. (MA)

Hjortspring; Jylland: CeltIA

Into the Iron Age: a discourse on war and society

Randsborg, Klavs. *Ancient warfare**, 1999, pp 191-202. 4 figs, refs pp 251-272. Engl.

Au has three theses: that a number of human issues and phenomena transcend the recognized patterns of culture; that Eur at some time after 1200 BC experienced a challenge to the established common aristocratic norms of society; and that the social discourse of the idea of equality both N and S of the Alps found new force in the centuries after c. 700 BC. (Au, abbr)

Hjortspring; Jylland: CeltIA

5E 5G 6(E G) Dan

NAA 2000/293

Tre smedier fra Snejbjerg (Three smithies from Snejbjerg [Jylland])

Olesen, Martin Winther. *Fram* 2000, pp 23-36. 18 figs. Dan.

During the excavation of two early RomIA villages and some CeltIA houses, three small houses were found, each with an early furnace with adjacent slag pit, a forge and a possible anvil foundation pit. Elsewhere in the area four more furnaces were found. (MA)

Jylland: CeltIA

5F 6F Dan; Ger; Norw; Pol; Sw

NAA 2000/294

Die Wendelringe der späten Bronze- und der frühen Eisenzeit (The Wendel rings of the Late Bronze and Early Iron Age)

Heynowski, Ronald. Bonn: Habelt: 2000. (= *Universitätsforschungen zur prähistorischen Archäologie* 64). 353 pp + 96 pls, 19 figs, 33 tables, refs. Ger.

A typological study of the *Wendelringe* of N and Central Eur, with a catalogue of c. 1,770 rings. The rings are divided into five horizons, through which a synchronization of the chronological systems of the areas involved is attempted. (MA)

Germany

W kwestii genezy i rozprzestrenienia umb z kolcem z m\ lodszeo okresu przedrzymskiego (On the origin and distribution of the Pre-Roman spiked shield bosses)

{L}uczkiwicz, Piotr. *Przegląd archeologiczny* 48, 2000, pp 83-114. 13 figs, refs. Pol/Ger summ.

Typological discussion of the spiked shield bosses. The 'archaic' type is found in central Sw, and the type seems to have spread from there. In E Germania bosses with long spikes dominate. The spiked bosses in central Ger and Jylland are seen as influenced from the East. (MA)

En halsring med fugleformede endestykker fra Nordre Rør, Østfold. Om betydningen af de zoomorfisk udsmykkede genstande fra afslutningen af den yngre førromerske jernalder (A neck-ring with bird formed ends from Nordre Rør, Østfold. On the meaning of the zoomorphic ornamented objects from the end of the early Celtic Iron Age)

Martens, Jes. *UOÅrbok* 1999 (2000), pp 39-74. 22 figs, 1 table, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A new examination of the Rør find (found 1927) shows that grave I consisted of a bronze neck-ring with antithetic bird-shaped terminals, two T-shaped bronze brooches, each with a wide iron spiral, a small, solid penannular brooch, two clay balls covered with sheet bronze, and a blue glass bead. Grave II consisted of two bronze neck-rings and a bronze chain-belt. Both graves belong to first half of phase IIB of the late CeltIA. The zoomorphic attributes belong to a development of purely local origin, and au argues that this zoomorphic art may be the emblem of an emerging priesthood. - See also NAA 1997/217. (JRN)

Rør; Østfold: CeltIA

Eine seltene Nadelform der Ripdorfzeit von der Elbemündung (An unusual type of pin from the Ripdorf period at the Elbe estuary)

Wendowski-Schünemann, Andreas. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 30, 2000, pp 569-578. 3 figs, refs. Ger.

Departing from finds in the Cuxhaven area, a special 'Jutlandic' type of pin with a cruciform head (*Flügelnadeln*) is established. (MA)

Germany

Vendehøj - landsby og gravplads. Kronologi, organisation, struktur og udvikling i en østjysk landsby fra 2.årh f.Kr. til 2.årh. e.Kr (Vendehøj - village and cemetery. Chronology, organization, structure, and development of a village in East Jylland from 2nd century BC to 2nd century AD)

Ejstrud, Bo; Jensen, Claus Kjeld. Højbjerg: Jysk arkæologisk selskab: 2000. (= *Jysk arkæologisk selskabs skrifter 35/Kulturhistorisk museums skrifter 1*). 261 pp, numerous figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Final publication of a village with its cemetery (cf NAA 1998/204). The village could be traced from its start with only two farms through a heyday of c. 12 farms to 8-9 farms at the end. The cemetery had rich inhumations and more humble cremations, possibly mirroring differing wealth and traditions of individual farms. The surrounding landscape is analysed using GIS, leading to a sceptical attitude towards the theory of an eternal crisis in IA farming. Both village and cemetery are discussed in a broader social context, and au suggests that three levels can be discerned above the farm/village level. Finally, methodological aspects of source criticism and rescue vs research excavations are discussed. (MA) - Detailed **review** by Per Ethelberg, *Kuml* 2000, pp 318-322.

Vendehøj; Jylland: CeltIA

I fruktbarhetens tecken. Kultplatser och offertraditioner i fruktbarhetens tecken under äldre järnålder - ett regionalt perspektiv utgående från Västsverige (In the sign of fertility. Cultic sites and sacrificial traditions associated with fertility in the Early Iron Age - a regional perspective based on west Sweden)

Carlie, Anne. *Utskrift 6*, 2000, pp 4-31. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

Au discusses variations in sacrificial finds and cultic fertility sites during the Early IA in W Sw, espec. in Halland. The point of departure is sacrificial finds from wetlands, sacrificial finds from firm ground, and cult constructions. (Au, abbr)

Halland: CeltIA; Västergötland: CeltIA; Käringsjön

Isakslund IV - en brandgravsplads med La Tène sværd fra omkring Kristi fødsel (Isakslund IV [Jylland] - a cremation cemetery with a La Tène sword from around the birth of Christ)

Stidsing, Ragna. *Kulturhistorisk museum Randers. Årbog* 1999 (2000), pp 85-92. 12 figs, refs. Dan.

In one of the graves from a small cremation cemetery was found a La Tène sword with a stamped symbol of 'astral' type: a half-moon with 5 dots inside, apparently unique in Den. (MA)

Jylland: CeltIA

Waffenopfer und Waffenbeigabensitte in der frühgermanischen Welt (Weapon sacrifices and weapons as grave gifts in the early Germanic world)

Völling, Thomas, ed by Küster, Hansjörg; Lang, Amei; Schauer, Peter. In: *Archäologische Forschungen in urgeschichtlichen Siedlungslandschaften. Festschrift für Georg Kossack zum 75. Geburtstag*, ed by Küster, Hansjörg; Lang, Amei; Schauer, Peter. Regensburg & Bonn: Universitätsverlag Regensburg/Habelt: 1998. (= *Regensburger Beiträge zur prähistorischen Archäologie* 5). Pp 559-576, 5 figs, refs. Ger.

On the development from a Celtic-style individual combat to the more disciplined collective fighting made necessary by the arrival of the Romans and its social implications, as mirrored in graves and weapon sacrifices in N Ger and Den. (MA)

Hjortspring; Krogsbølle; Jylland: CeltIA; Fyn: CeltIA

Om en arkeobotanisk analys och långhus från äldre järnålder vid Fjärås Bräcka i Halland (On an archaeobotanical analysis and long-houses from the Early Iron Age at Fjärås Bräcka in Halland)

Ångeby, Gisela; Viklund, Karin. *In Situ* 1999 (2000), pp 33-49. 4 figs, 2 tables, refs. Sw.

A presentation of an archaeobotanical analysis of a well-preserved single farmstead from the CeltIA situated in a forested, and never cultivated area. (JT)

Halland: CeltIA

Römische Fundmünzen in Schleswig-Holstein und Hamburg. Römisches Geld im Norden Germaniens? (Roman coins found in Schleswig-Holstein and Hamburg. Roman money in northern Germania?)

Endlich, Corinna. *Offa* 56, 1999 (2000), pp 331-347. 5 figs, refs. Ger.

After comparisons of coin hoards and single finds, as well as of coins and other Roman imports in the area, au concludes that the coins did not have a commercial function. (MA)

Schleswig-Holstein: RomIA

Den romerske denarskat fra Præstemosen, Gudme (The hoard of Roman denarii from Præstemosen, Gudme [Fyn])

Horsnæs, Helle. *NNUM* 2000/6, pp 127-131. 2 figs, 2 diagrams, refs. Dan.

Summary publication of a hoard of 160 Roman denarii buried after 217 AD in Gudme. (BA)

Gudme; Fyn: RomIA

Ölands guldålder. Romersk järnålder och folkvandringstid med en liten öländsk historiebok och Ölandskarta. En studieguide (Öland's golden age. Roman Iron Age and Migration period, with a small Ölandic history book. A study guide)

Adelstam, Gunnar. Kalmar: Kalmar läns museum: [2000]. 160 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Comprehensive and thematic description of Öland, during the RomIA and Migration period, as well as the present archaeological situation with an instructive design and a guide to further studies. Part of the project 'Ölands guld'. (JT)

Öland

Att befolka forntiden - människor på järnåldersgården vid Sund (To populate the ancient periods - humans at the IA farm at Sund [Värmland])

Axelsson, Susanne. *In Situ* 1999 (2000), pp 119-131. 4 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw.

Addresses the problem of how to trace gender negotiations and gender constructs in material culture, testing Margaret Cokey's concepts of 'contexts of action' and 'contexts for power'. (Au, abbr)

Värmland

Den tidlige rigsdannelse i Barbaricum og Sønderjylland (The early state formation in Barbaricum and southern Jylland)

Ethelberg, Per. *Sønderjysk månedsskrift* 2000/1-2, pp 3-13. 8 figs. Dan.

Survey of the social and political development during the RomIA, focussing on S Jylland. The changes from Early to Late RomIA are so radical that a shift of population or enslavement of the original inhabitants must be assumed when kingdoms based in central Jylland and Angeln respectively took over the area of the Over Jersdal group. (MA)

Jylland: RomIA; Galsted; Hjemsted

[Review of] **Germanerna och Rom**. By Andersson, Kent; Herschend, Frands. . 1997 (= NAA 1997/270)

Ethelberg, Per. *Fornvännen* 95, 2000/3. pp 201-204. Dan.

The problem of combining theory and archaeological material at a synthesizing level are stressed. (JT)

I en tid när följen skapas - Från en vapendepå i Södermanland till Odens kvinnor (In a time when retinues are made - From a weapon deposit in Södermanland to the women of Odin)

Fernstål, Lotta. *Tidsperspektiv* 2000/2, pp 20-38. 5 figs, 2 tables, refs. Sw.

Based on a deposition of spearheads in Gåsinge (Södermanland), aspects of early Odin cult are discussed, espec. the role of women in Scand RomIA society. The interpretation that women had less power than men is questioned. (Au, abbr)

Södermanland

'Barbarians' of the North: Reflections on the establishment of courtyard sites in North Norway

Storli, Inger. *Norw. Arch. Rev.* 33/2, 2000, pp 81-103. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

22 court sites are known in Norw, 11 of which are located in the northern part. C14-analysis from several of these sites points to the 3rd C as the 'establishment period'. The establishment of the sites was related to the emergence of a new social élite based on land ownership, and to the integration of this élite into the Nordic-Germanic world. (Au)

Chieftains and traders looking east - the Late Roman and Early Germanic period contacts between the eastern Baltic and the southern Scandinavian area

Hansen, Ulla Lund. *Archaeologia Baltica* 4, 2000, pp 81-88. Refs. Engl/Lith summ.

On the importance of the amber trade and other trade routes within and beyond the S Scand/Baltic area. (MA)

6E Ger

NAA 2000/312

Schuby und Süderschmedeby. Zwei spätkaiserzeitliche Eisengewinnungszentren am Heerweg (Schuby and Süderschmedeby [both Schleswig-Holstein]. Two iron extraction centres of the Late Roman Iron Age on the Host Road)

Jöns, Hauke. *Offa* 56, 1999 (2000), pp 67-80. 6 figs, refs. Ger.

Two sites exemplify the comprehensive extraction and working of iron in central Schleswig, which took place within agrarian settlements. Some development of furnace types can be discerned. (Au, abbr)

Schleswig-Holstein: RomIA; Schuby; Süderschmedeby

6E 7E Dan

NAA 2000/313

Hørup - en sjællandsk værkstedsplads fra romersk jernalder (Hørup - a craftsmen's site from the Roman Iron Age on Sjælland)

Sørensen, Søren A. Contributions by Annica Cardell [osteology] & Vagn Fabritius Buchwald [slag & iron analyses]. Fredrikssund: Museet Færgesgården: 2000. 104 pp, 122 figs, 8 tables, 8 diagrams, refs. Dan.

Publication of a RomIA site with rich evidence of *i.a.* iron-working, bronze-casting and comb-making. The site is discussed in its local setting as well as in the context of other trade sites. (MA)

Hørup; Lærkefryd; Sjælland: RomIA

6E Dan

NAA 2000/314

Lodning med sølvsalte - en hidtil ubeskrevet loddemetode fra oldtiden? (Soldering using nitrate of silver - a previously undescribed prehistoric soldering method?)

Trier, Lis Rømer. *Kuml* 2000, pp 307-312. 2 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Analysis of a RomIA gold berloque indicated the use of chemical soldering using silver. Experiments suggest that soldering granulated gold using silver nitrate is possible. (Au, abbr)

Import af romersk militærudstyr til Norge i yngre romertid (Import of Roman military equipment to Norway in the Late Roman Iron Age)

Carnap-Bornheim, Claus von; Ilkjær, Jørgen. *Et hus med mange rom**, 1999, pp 135-148. 4 figs, 2 tables, refs. Dan.

C. 40% of all the known double-edged swords from Norw graves date to C1b, and are assumed to be imported for use in internal strife amongst the Germanic tribes. Some sword-sheath furnishing and a small group of Roman bandolier furnishing are also commented on. The Norw finds are discussed in the light of the extensive finds of Roman military equipment in Vimose (Fyn) and Illerup (Jylland). (RS)

6F Norw

NAA 2000/316

Nye funn: Gullring fra Ytterøya (New finds: A golden ring from Ytterøya [Nord-Trøndelag])

Forseth, Lars. *Spor* 1999/1, p 7. 1 fig. Norw.

The ring was found in a stone-lined grave in 1960 together with burnt bones and a flat yellow stone, and handed in to the museum in 1998. (JRN)

Nord-Trøndelag

6F 6H Sw

NAA 2000/317

En invandrande gud? Kring en märklig gotländsk bildsten (An immigrating god? Concerning a strange Gotlandic picture stone)

Hermodsson, Lars. *Fornvännen* 95, 2000/2, pp 109-118. 1 fig, refs. Sw/Ger summ.

A discussion of the picture stone from Smiss. It is argued that the head of the figure, known as the 'serpent witch', may represent the god Cernunnos and show early Celtic influence. (Au/JT)

Gotland: RomIA

6F Dan

NAA 2000/318

Baggrundsmusik - i arenaen! (Background music in the arena!)

Jørgensen, Kirsten Meldgaard; Storgaard, Birger. *Sfinx* 2000/4, pp 158-159. 4 figs. Dan.

Popular note on water-organs accompanying gladiator fights, as depicted on a painted glass vessel found in 1870 at Torslunde (Sjælland). (MA)

Sjælland: RomIA; Torslunde

Zu den Handels- und Kulturbeziehungen der Bewohner Litauens mit Skandinavien in der römischen Kaiserzeit (On the trade and cultural connections with Scandinavia of the inhabitants of Lithuania during the Roman Iron Age)

Michelbertas, Mykolas. *Archaeologia Baltica* 4, 2000, pp 63-70. 2 figs, refs. Ger/Lith summ.

Short note, primarily on Lith influences on Scand jewellery. (MA)

Lithuania

6F Sw

NAA 2000/320

Västgötska hårnålar från äldre romersk järnålder. Bilden av den germanska kvinnan (Västgötic hairpins from the Early Roman Iron Age. The image of the Germanic woman)

Nicklasson, Pável. *Artefakter - arkeologiska ting**, 2000, pp 87-102. 10 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw.

Au discusses RomIA hairpins from Västergötland, their function and how they are used to create the image of the Germanic woman. (JT)

Västergötland: RomIA

6F Ger

NAA 2000/321

Fibelgebrauch - gebrauchte Fibeln. Studien an Fibeln der älteren Römischen Kaiserzeit (The use of brooches - used brooches. Studies on brooches of the Early Roman Iron Age)

Richthofen, Jasper von. Bonn: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Ur- und Frühgeschichte: 2000. (= *Archäologische Berichte* 13). 142 pp, 170 figs, 4 pls, 14 tables + 4 loose tables, refs. Ger.

A study on the wear and repairs of RomIA brooches from N Ger to elucidate problems of dress habits, ownership, and chronology. (MA)

Germany; Schleswig-Holstein: RomIA

6F 7F Norw

NAA 2000/322

Solbergfunnet (The Solberg [Buskerud]) find)

Seeberg, Axel. *UOÅrbok* 1999 (2000), pp 107-128. 8 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A thorough discussion of the only recorded find of a Roman cameo glass beyond the Limes, with a complete descriptive list of the 46 shards and their context. The glass has been an unusual large beaker. Also five shards of clear yellow thicker glass apparently from a faceted beaker, repeatedly mended with sheet gold, incl. one with Style I ornamentation. (JRN)

Buskerud; Solberg

Tunanlegg og amfiteatre - hypotese om tunanleggenes opprinnelse (Court sites and amphitheatres - a hypothesis about the origin of the court sites)

Armstrong, Niall John. *Primitive tider* 2000/1, pp 102-118. 4 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Because of several formal similarities and congruence in time, it is suggested that the Roman amphitheatres are the model for the court sites (*ringformete tunanlegg*) in W and N Norw. (MH)

Rogaland: RomIA; Hordaland: RomIA; Nordland; Troms; Nord-Trøndelag; Vest-Agder

Østervang - en jernalderbebyggelse med håndværk og handel (Østervang [Sjælland], an Iron Age settlement with handicrafts and trade)

Tornbjerg, Svend Åge; Woller, Tove. *Køge museum* 1999 (2000), pp 15-30. 14 figs. Dan.

Prelim. report on a RomIA-GerIA settlement with unusually rich metal-detector finds, *i.a.* gold and silver fragments and bronze rivets, possibly from a cart, and with moulds, crucibles and unfinished brooches. Several houses and sheds, culminating in a c. 33 m long house. (MA)

Østervang; Sjælland: RomIA

Käringsjön - en offerplats för bondebefolkning eller ledarskicket? Studier kring en romartida kultplats och dess omland i södra Halland (Käringsjön - a sacrificial site for peasantry or the leading strata. Studies concerning a Roman Iron Age cult site and its surroundings in southern Halland)

Carlie, Anne. *Tor* 30, 1998-1999 (2000), pp 123-164. 10 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au discusses the sacrificial site in order to achieve a greater understanding of its social context, and suggests that it should be understood in a local perspective, in which it was used by one or more farms or villages united by local leadership based on agrarian economy. (Au abbr)

Käringsjön; Halland: RomIA

Skovgårde. Ein Bestattungsplatz mit reichen Frauengräbern des 3. Jhs. n.Chr. auf Seeland (Skovgårde. A burial site with rich women's graves from the 3rd century AD on Sjælland)

Ethelberg, Per. *et al.* Copenhagen: Det kgl. nordiske oldskriftselskab: 2000. (= *Nordiske fortidsminder, ser. B* 19). 448 pp, numerous figs, 20 pls, refs. Ger/Dan summ.

Publication of a cemetery with 18 mostly women's graves, some of which are very rich, and one horse's grave. The finds are discussed in their Dan and Eur context, as is the social status of the deceased within the framework of the centres of the Late RomIA. The state formation process of the period is characterized as unstable kingdoms, supported by a proto-nobility. Special reports, each with refs & Dan summ, comprise: glass vessels by Ulla Lund Hansen on pp 320-347; textile fragments by Ida Demant on pp 348-361; physical anthropology by Pia Bennike & Verner Alexandersen on pp 362-404; domesticated mammals by Tove Hatting on pp 405-408; de luxe brooches by Annette Adomat on pp 409-413; and the conservation of 3 glass vessels by Gerd Nebrich on pp 414-417. (MA) - Critical **review** by Jytte Ringved, *Kuml* 2000, pp 323-327.

Sjælland: RomIA; Skovgårde

Barnet i krukkan (The child in the pot)

Hemmendorff, Ove. *Jämten* 94, 2001 (2000), pp 80-83. 3 figs. Sw.

During an excavation in 1916 in Undrom, Rödöns Parish (Jämtland), the remains of a cremated child were found in a well-preserved urn of Norw origin. (JT)

Jämtland

Dommedagsteinen ved Avaldsnes kirke. En merkelig historie hvori opptre Jomfru Maria, to konger med romslig livvidde, trollet Sigge, erkeengelen Mikael og mange, mange andre (The stone of Judgement Day at Avaldsnes Church [Rogaland]. A strange story in which appear the Virgin Mary, two kings with generous waist measurement, the troll Sigge, the archangel Michael and many, many others)

Hernæs, Per. *Et hus med mange rom**, 1999, pp 121-134. 11 figs, refs. Norw.

An analysis of the prehistoric cultural landscape; both the physical and the psychological, around the famous standing-stone 'Virgin Mary's sewing-needle' at Avaldsnes Church, Karmøy. (Au)

Avaldsnes; Rogaland: RomIA

Illerup Ådal - et arkæologisk tryllespejl (Illerup Ådal [Jylland] - an archaeological magic mirror)

Ilkjær, Jørgen. Højbjerg: Moesgård: 2000. 152 pp, numerous ill. Dan.

Richly illustrated, authoritative popular account of the bog sacrifices at Illerup and their interpretation. (MA) - For a Norw translation with preface and postscript by Terje Gansum, bearing on Norw finds, see: **Den første Norgeshistorien. - Illerupfunnet: Ny innsikt i skandinavisk romertid** (The first history of Norway. - The Illerup find: New insight into the Scandinavian Roman Iron Age), Tønsberg: Kulturhistorisk forlag: 2000, 168 pp, ill, refs, Norw.

Illerup; Jylland: RomIA

Naboer - i dag og for 2000 år siden. Fund fra romersk jernalder i Fårup (Neighbours - today and 2,000 years ago. Finds from the Roman Iron Age at Fårup [Jylland])

Jensen, Claus Kjeld. *Kulturhistorisk museum Randers. Årbog* 1999 (2000), pp 9-24. 18 figs, refs. Dan.

Two stone-built graves lying only 5-6 m apart were found in 1980 and 1999, both with pottery sets and one with a silver brooch. Contemporaneous finds in the area are surveyed. (MA)

Jylland: RomIA

En fornem frue fra Grødby (A prominent lady from Grødby [Bornholm])

Lutz, Lone Heidemann. *Bornholmske samlinger* 3. rk 14, 2000, pp 77-101. 17 figs, refs. Dan.

Publication of a RomIA chamber grave, marked by a standing-stone with rich female equipment, testifying to connections across the Baltic in several directions. (MA)

Bornholm; Grødby

Finnestorp - centrum för krigsbytesoffer (Finnestorp [Västergötland] - centre for war-spoil offerings)

Lärk, Kenth. *Populär arkeologi* 2000/3, pp 8-9. 3 figs. Sw.

Presents prelim. results from excavations at a bog site with a few finds suggesting a spoil-of-war offering dated to the RomIA. (ME)

Västergötland: RomIA; Finnestorp

I Arnes fotspår i Veinge (In Arne's footsteps in Veinge (Halland])

Nicklasson, Påvel. *Utskrift* 6, 2000, pp 88-101. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

As a part of the project 'The Unknown IA Graves of Halland', au discusses two RomIA graves from Skogaby, Veinge Parish, excavated in 1925 by T J Arne. (JT)

Halland: RomIA

6H (3 7)H Dan

NAA 2000/334

Sejflod - ein eisenzeitliches Dorf in Nordjütland. Katalog der Grabfunde (Sejflod, an Iron Age settlement in northern Jylland. Catalogue of grave finds)

Nielsen, Jens N. Copenhagen: Det kgl. nordiske oldskriftselskab: 2000. (= *Nordiske fortidsminder, ser. B* 20/1-2). 242 + 223 pp, numerous figs, refs. Ger.

Find catalogue with descriptions and plans of the c. 350 grave finds from Sejflod, mostly from the 4th-5th C AD, and the objects found in them. (MA)

Jylland: RomIA; Sejflod

6H (5 6 7)D (5 7)H Norw

NAA 2000/335

Maktens ideologi og ideologiens makt. Konflikt og stabilitet, maktkamp og konsolidering belyst gjennom gravmaterialet fra Inntrøndelag i eldre jernalder (The ideology of power and the power of ideology. Conflict and stability, power struggle and consolidation illustrated by the grave material from Inntrøndelag [Nord-Trøndelag] in the Early Iron Age)

Prestvold, Kristin. *Et hus med mange rom**, 1999, pp 175-199. 5 figs, refs. Norw.

Technology is a social product carrying meaning and knowledge. Burial practices show a varying picture, espec. in the transition CeltIA/RomIA with increasingly rich import goods, although these decrease in the Early GerIA. The change in burial customs is compared with the changes in iron production. (Cf NAA 1996/212). (RS)

Nord-Trøndelag

Valseidet i Bjugn - landskap for de døde? (Valseidet in Bjugn [Sør-Trøndelag] - a landscape for the dead?)

Sognnes, Kalle. *Spor* 2000/1, pp 34-37. 7 figs. Norw.

Au argues against the theory that the monumental graves at the cemetery mark an IA maritime fairway across the isthmus, and suggests that the graves signify a sacred place exclusively for the dead. (EE)

Sør-Trøndelag: RomIA; Bjugn

6J 7J Norw

NAA 2000/337

Bygdeborgene i Etne. Forsvarsverk, tilfluktsborger eller sakrale anlegg. En landskapsanalyse av fire bygdeborger i Sunnhordland (Hill-forts in Etne [Hordaland]. Fortifications, refuge structures or sacred constructions. A landscape analysis of four hill-forts in Sunnhordland)

Lie, Christian. Bergen: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 2000. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 159 pp, 41 figs, 21 tables, appendix, refs. Norw.

Case study of four hill-forts and their connection to the landscape, roads, settlement, graves and sacred places. Au suggests that three of them are part of a co-ordinated defence system. (JRN)

Etne; Hordaland: RomIA

6J Dan

NAA 2000/338

Vendeldiget - en folkevold fra jernalderen (Vendeldiget [Jylland], a dyke from the Iron Age)

Mikkelsen, Poul; Olesen, Lis Helles. *Holstebro museums årsskrift* 2000, pp 5-14. 10 figs. Dan.

Report on a trial excavation in a RomIA linear earthwork (*folkevold*) with a ditch known from 19th C descriptions and re-found using crop-marks. (MA)

Jylland: RomIA

7A 7(F H) Norw

NAA 2000/339

Beretninger fra Trygsland (Narratives from Trygsland [Vest-Agder])

Kristoffersen, Siv. *Et hus med mange rom**, 1999, pp 201-218. 2 figs, catalogue, refs. Norw.

In 1820 a farmer found three relief brooches, clasps, cruciform brooches, keys, pots and a golden ring, all dating to the Migration period. The finds were sent to the National Museum in Copenhagen. This paper focuses on the context of 1820 in Vest-Agder and the stories around this event. The golden ring was, in fact, never sent to Copenhagen, and au tries to follow it through time, as it was inherited through three generations. (Au)

Vest-Agder

Ribe in the 8th and 9th century. A contribution to the archaeological chronology of north western Europe

Feveile, Claus; Jensen, Stig. *Acta Arch.* 71, 2000, pp 9-24. 15 figs, refs. Engl.

The rich find material and detailed stratigraphy of the Post Office excavation at Ribe (Jylland) offer chronological opportunities not only for Ribe itself, but also for large parts of Scand and the Rhine area. (MA)

Ribe; Jylland: Towns

7C 8C Norw

NAA 2000/341

Tune skipreides Huseby, *Innhúsar på Kråkerøy. De fire Húsar-gårdene i søndre Vingulmark (The Huseby of Tune skipreide, Innhúsar on Kråkerøy. The four *Húsar*-places of southern Vingulmark [Østfold])

Langekiehl, Atle Steinar. *Historisk tidsskrift [Norw]* 2000/4, pp 471-493. 2 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Au argues that Asgaut Steinnes did not detect the connection between the *Húsar* and the *Húsabýr* names in this landscape, and that both names indicate administrative centres. The *Húsar* name can also be found in the Hvaler archipelago outside Fredrikstad, in Skjeberg and in Rømskog near the Sw border. - See also NAA 2000/400. (ABH)

Østfold: GerIA

7C 7D 8(C D)

NAA 2000/342

[Review of] **The idea of the good in Late Iron Age society**. By Herschend, Frands. . 1998 (= NAA 1998/236)

Mundal, Else. *Collegium Medievale* 12, 1999 (2000). pp 85-94. Norw.

Au is critical of Herschend's use of written sources, but appreciates his penchant for an interdisciplinary approach. The book seems in some ways unfinished, and is burdened by too many typing errors of Nordic words. - Another **review** by Martin Rundkvist in *Fornvännen* 95, 2000/2, pp 138-140, Sw. (JRN)

The Eastern Limfjord in the Germanic Iron Age and the Viking Period

Birkedahl, Peter; Johansen, Erik. *Acta Arch.* 71, 2000, pp 25-33. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

The importance and highly stable settlement pattern of the Limfjord area (Jylland) during the Late GerIA and Vik, with Sebbersund emerging around 700 as a large and internationally oriented trading settlement, indicate a strong political power structure. As the entrances to the fiord to the W and N sanded up in the 11th C, the settlement changed, with Ålborg as the new centre. (MA)

Jylland: Vik; Sebbersund; Limfjorden

Økonomisk ideologi i jernalder. En diskusjon om samfunnsorganisering i jernalder med utgangspunkt i arkeologisk materiale fra Lista (Economic ideology in the Iron Age. A discussion on the organization of Iron Age society based on archaeological material from Lista [Vest-Agder])

Grimsrud, Ole. Oslo: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 1998. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 136 pp, 17 figs, refs. Norw.

It is claimed that the area has had a favourable communication position, which has created the basis for an 'upper class' which in various periods gained control over the area. Icelandic history and the *gode* institution are used as models for conditions prevailing in the Norw Iron Age. With a manorial structure in the Middle Ages, Lista stands out as an area with a stronger concentration of power than the neighbouring areas. (Au, abbr)

Vest-Agder

Is there any evidence of powerful women in Late Iron Age Svealand?

Gräslund, Anne-Sofie. *Völker an Nord- und Ostsee**, 1999, pp 91-98. 4 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ.

Contrary to historical sources, where Scand Late IA women are almost invisible, archaeology renders much information on women. Starting with historical information from GB and the Continent, which frequently refers to powerful women, evidence from Late GerIA and Vik graves in central Sw (Svealand) is examined. (Au/MA)

Uppland: GerIA; Valsgärde

Migration period Europe: the formation of a political mentality

Hedeager, Lotte, ed by Theuvs, Frans; Nelson, Janet L. In: *Rituals of power: from late antiquity to the early Middle Ages*, ed by Theuvs, Frans; Nelson, Janet L. Leiden: Brill: 2000. (= *The transformation of the Roman world* 8). Pp 15-57, 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Au argues that ideology must be understood as a central element in every cultural system, and that origin myths and epic poetry may have actively served to create identities for warrior elites during the Migration period. Texts and material culture represent only apparently unrelated, but in fact ideologically linked elements in the creation and articulation of a new socio-cosmological order. (MA)

7D Dan; Sw

NAA 2000/347

The political geography of sixth- and seventh-century southern and eastern Scandinavia on the basis of material culture

Nielsen, Karen Højlund. *Archaeologia Baltica* 4, 2000, pp 161-172. 8 figs, refs. Engl/Lith summ.

On the assumption that political dominance in Scand is mirrored, as in the Frankish kingdom, by material culture, analyses of jewellery, bridle mounts and swords with animal ornament indicate a rough outline of the political geography of Late GerIA Scand, which seems consistent with historical information from c. 900. (MA)

7D Dan

NAA 2000/348

Exchange and politics: The eighth-early ninth century in Denmark

Näsman, Ulf, ed by Hansen, Inge Lyse; Wickham, Chris. In: *The long eighth century*, ed by Hansen, Inge Lyse; Wickham, Chris. Leiden: Brill: 2000. (= *The transformation of the Roman world* 11). Pp 35-68. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Au discusses the economic setting of the development that moved the Dan realm from a remote position on the Merovingian periphery in the 6th C to the dangerous situation at the Carolingian margin c. 800 AD: long-distance trade, esp. glass vessels and beads, sceattas, proto-towns and their hinterland. (MA)

Den sena järnåldern i Halland (The Late Iron Age in Halland)

Svanberg, Fredrik. *Utskrift* 6, 2000, pp 50-75. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

The graves of the Vendel period and the Vik (c. 550-1050 AD) are discussed, as are some Vik imports and hoards. The article is part of the research project 'The Unknown IA Graves of Halland'. (Au, abbr)

Halland: GerIA

7E 7F

NAA 2000/350

Between Curonia and Bavaria. Animal-head brooches resulting from long-distance connections during Migration Period

Bitner-Wróblewska, Anna. *Archaeologia Baltica* 4, 2000, pp 181-197. 9 figs, refs. Engl/Lith summ.

The types of animal-head crossbow brooches of Curonian type, in the Baltic area used by men, elsewhere by women, are discussed. Their spread to Scand, S Ger and the Dnepr basin elucidates the connections of the Balts. (MA)

7E 8E Ger

NAA 2000/351

War das Emporium Reric der Vorläufer Haithabus? (Was the *emporium* Reric the predecessor of Hedeby?)

Jöns, Hauke. *Bodendenkmalpflege in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. Jahrbuch* 1999 (2000), pp 201-213. 3 figs, refs. Ger.

The settlement at Groß Strömkendorf, with evidence of crafts and trade, connections to N and W and dendro-dates 722-811, appears more likely than previous candidates to be the emporium Reric, closed down by King Godfred in 808. - See also by the same au: **Neue Untersuchungen auf dem frühgeschichtlichen Handelsplatz von Groß Strömkendorf bei Wismar** (New excavations at the Early Medieval port-of-trade at Groß Strömkendorf near Wismar), *Archaeologica Baltica* 4, 2000, pp 109-134, 10 figs, refs, Ger/Lith summ. (MA)

Germany; Groß Strömkendorf; Hedeby; Reric; Deutschland. See Germany

Et nytt' folkevandringstids gravfunn med glassbeger fra Lunde på Lista (A 'new' grave-find from the Migration period, with glass vessel from Lunde at Lista [Vest-Agder])

Appel, Liv Kristine; Stylegar, Frans-Arne. *UOÅrbok* 1999 (2000), pp 129-148. 13 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A report on a newly found manuscript from 1743 by E C Werlauff, describing the investigation of a burial mound at Lunde. A brief biography of Rev. Michael Tyrholm, the excavator, is included. Based on the excavator's drawings and the descriptions of the finds, the grave furniture is discussed and placed in the early Migration period. (JRN)

Lunde [Lista]; Vest-Agder

Garnet jewellery of the fifth and sixth centuries

Arrhenius, Birgit, ed by Brown, Katharine Reynolds. In: *From Attila to Charlemagne. Arts of the Early Medieval period in the Metropolitan Museum of Art*, ed by Brown, Katharine Reynolds. New York: Metropolitan Museum of Art: 2000. Pp 214-225, 16 figs, refs. Engl.

Au discusses how and where the production of garnet cloisonné jewelry started, and why such jewelry was so highly appreciated in Germanic areas. (JT)

[Review of] **Vendel period bracteates on Gotland**. By Gaimster, Märit. . 1998 (= NAA 1998/254)

Axboe, Morten. *Germania* 78/2, 2000. pp 542-544. Ger.

Gaimster's arguments are often difficult to follow, and so is her pleading for iconographic datings as an alternative to stylistic typology. (Au)

Gotland: GerIA

Der güldene Hortfund von Hesselby in Uppland/Schweden (The golden hoard from Hesselby in Uppland, Sweden)

Busch, Ralf. *Offa* 56, 1999 (2000), pp 349-351. 2 figs. Ger.

Short presentation of a hoard of three gold rings found in 1888, now in the Helms Museum, Hamburg. (MA)

Hesselby; Uppland: GerIA

Et hjelmfragment fra Gevninge (A helm fragment from Gevninge [Sjælland])

Christensen, Tom. *Romu* 1999 (2000), pp 31-38. 7 figs. Dan.

On a bronze eye-frame, possibly from a GerIA-Vik helmet, found at Gevninge, perhaps the landing-place of Vik Lejre. At an excavation at the site, two Vik gold rings were found. (MA)

Gevninge; Sjælland: GerIA

Hur tillverkades guldgubbarna? (How were the gold-foil figures made?)

Franzén, Gert. *Populär arkeologi* 2000/1, p 35. 2 figs. Sw.

Au suggests that the gold-foil figures were chased work. - On pp 11-12: **Så tillverkades guldgubbarna!** (That is how the gold foil figures were made!), Bengt Söderberg demonstrates that they were probably made with matrices, an assumption supported by PIXE analyses. (ME)

Fint skal det være - om tinbelægning på bronzesmykker fra yngre germansk jernalder og vikingetid (It has to look good! On tinning on bronze jewellery of the Late Germanic and Viking Age)

Gramtorp, Dorte; Henriksen, Mogens Bo. *Fynske minder* 2000, pp 135-156. 16 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ pp 189-190.

An examination of objects from several sites reveals the 'white metal' coating often found on Late GerIA-Vik bronze jewellery to be tinning, possibly used due to lack of silver after the Early GerIA. (MA)

Mytens ornament (Ornament of myth)

Gärtner, Birgitta; Ulriksen, Jens. *Skalk* 2000/5, pp 5-9. 10 figs. Dan.

A Late GerIA brooch depicting a walking man attacked by four animals can ultimately reflect the biblical tale of Daniel in the Lions' Den, also known from contemporaneous depictions on the Continent. (MA)

Vester Egesborg; Sjælland: GerIA

Skandinavisk dyreornamentik. Symbolsk repræsentation af en førkristen kosmologi (Scandinavian animal ornaments. Symbolic representation of a pre-Christian cosmology)

Hedeager, Lotte. *Et hus med mange rom**, 1999, pp 219-237. 10 figs, refs. Dan.

Au argues that the Germanic animal style represents a part of the pre-Christian cosmology, and discusses the animal metaphor, in relation to Norse myths. - Also published in: *Old Norse myths, literature and society. Proceedings of the 11th Saga Conference*. Sidney: the University: 2000. (ABH)

The beak-shaped brooch and metal craft in the Merovingian period

Hårdh, Birgitta. *Hantverkets roll i samhället**, 2000, pp 53-59. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

A short introduction to the beak-shaped brooches and their context. (JT)

Skåne: GerIA; Uppåkra

Ett förgyllt silverhänge med ormar (A gilded silver pendant with serpents)

Hårdh, Birgitta. *Artefakter - arkeologiska ting**, 2000, pp 19-26. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

On the so-called 'Uppåkra pendant', a gilded silver pendant, its probable dating and the interpretation of the motive. (Cf NAA 2000/363). (JT)

Uppåkra; Skåne: GerIA

Three objects of art from an Iron Age settlement site in south Sweden

Hårdh, Birgitta. In: *Prehistoric art in the Baltic region* Vilnius: Vilnius Academy of Fine Arts: 2000. (= *Acta Academiae Artium Vilnius* 20). Pp 107-112, 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Au discusses 'the Uppåkra pendant', beak-shaped brooches and a gilded animal head, from different IA periods, all from the Uppåkra site (Skåne), and stresses some facets of this unusual IA settlement. (Cf NAA 2000/362). (JT)

Skåne: GerIA; Uppåkra

Sverd og spenne. Dyreornamentikk og sosial kontekst (Sword and brooch. The animal style and social context)

Kristoffersen, Siv. Kristiansand: Høyskoleforlaget: 2000. (= *Studia Humanitatis Bergensia* 13). [*Dr.art.* thesis]. 387 pp, 10 figs, 30 tables, catalogue, appendix, refs. Norw.

The point of departure is burial finds (in all 93) with Nydam and Style I ornamentation found along the coast, from Vestfold to Sogn & Fjordane. Relief brooches, sword beaters and keys are used in the discussion of the construction of social identity and role definitions. The finds from Jæren and Vest-Agder are central in this respect. (Au/JRN) - See also by the same au: **Migration period chronology in Norway**, *The Pace of Change**, 1999, pp 93-114. 9 figs, 5 tables, refs, Engl/Ger summ: A subdivision of the Early GerIA in Norw into three phases is proposed. They are based on earlier research, but can be discussed and supported with substantial new find material. (MA)

Vestfold; Telemark; Agder; Rogaland: GerIA; Hordaland: GerIA; Sogn & Fjordane

Some Scandinavian art styles

Lamm, Jan Peder, ed by Brown, Katharine Reynolds. In: *From Attila to Charlemagne. Arts of the Early Medieval period in the Metropolitan Museum of Art*, ed by Brown, Katharine Reynolds. New York: Metropolitan Museum of Art: 2000. Pp 308-321, 14 figs, refs. Engl.

Au discusses style II and III of the Vendel period and the subsequent Vik styles based on objects in the Metropolitan Museum of Art collection. (JT)

The assemblage from Hade in Gästrikland and its relevance for the chronology of the late Migration period in eastern Sweden

Magnus, Bente. *The pace of change**, 1999, pp 115-125. 5 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ.

Au discusses the date, character and landscape setting of an unusual hoard of brooches, weapons and drinking-horn mounts combining Early and Late GerIA types. (MA)

Das große Tier im Moor (The large beast from the bog)

Magnus, Bente. *Völker an Nord- und Ostsee**, 1999, pp 75-82. 6 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

Au discusses a unique brooch from Segerstad (Södermanland) in the shape of a large crouching animal, chronologically and chorologically. A date to the 7th C is proposed, links to both earlier and later representations are pointed out, and a possible connection between wetland and the deposition of large, mostly GerIA brooches is suggested. (Au, abbr)

Södermanland

Monsters and birds of prey. Some reflections on form and style of the Migration period

Magnus, Bente. *The making of kingdoms**, 1999, pp 161-172. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

The idea that GerIA animal art can be interpreted and viewed as texts or patterns of meaning, using a semiotic approach, is tested on two types of relief brooches: bird-frieze brooches and equal-armed brooches. The connection of the ornamentation with the cult of Odin is discussed, as well as the apparently different ornament style for women and men, possibly based on their appearance in different ritual contexts. (MA)

Technical analysis of the cruciform brooch

Mortimer, Catherine. *Völker an Nord- und Ostsee**, 1999, pp 83-90. 5 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ.

A prelim. analysis of the technological development of the cruciform brooch. Changes over time in metal composition seem to illustrate enforced recycling rather than conscious decisions. (MA)

[Review of] **Waffen und Gräber. Typologische und chronologische Studien zu skandinavischen Waffengräbern 520/30 bis 900 n.Chr.** By Jørgensen, Anne Nørgård. . 1999 (= NAA 1999/353)

Nielsen, Karen Høilund. *Kuml* 2000. pp 327-332. Dan.

The book is a long-needed discussion of the Scand weapon graves, and in spite of some problems in material and typology, the main conclusions appear to be both valid and thought-provoking. - Another **review** by Martin Rundkvist, *Antiquity* 74, 2000, pp 733-734. (MA)

Bornholm; Gotland: GerIA

7F Dan

NAA 2000/371

Fund med perspektiv (A find with a perspective)

Stenalt, Preben. *Skalk* 2000/2, pp 14-17. 5 figs. Dan.

Note on a cicada brooch from a settlement at Ganløse (Sjælland) - the first to be found in Denmark. (MA)

Sjælland: GerIA; Ganløse

7F 7H Dan; Norw; Sw

NAA 2000/372

Gullbrakteatene - i dialog med naturkreftene. Ideologi og endring sett i lys av de skandinaviske brakteatnedleggelsene (Gold bracteates - in dialogue with natural forces. Ideology and change in the light of the Scandinavian bracteate depositions)

Wiker, Gry. Oslo: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 2000. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 141 pp, 32 figs, 8 tables, 15 appendices, refs. Norw.

Based on a study of the Scand hoards of gold bracteates with special regard to their geographical/topographical settings, au discusses the ideology behind the bracteates as a phenomenon, and how this ideology changed at the transition to the Late IA. The bracteates are interpreted as primarily magical objects, designed to influence natural forces, their use as a political symbol being clearly subordinated. (ABH/JRN)

Hvidhøjgård. En ældre germanertidsplads med jernudvinding og smedevirksomhed i et teknologisk grænseområde (Hvidhøjgård [Jylland]. An Early GerIA settlement with iron extraction and smithing in a technological border district)

Andersen, Hans Chr. *Archäologie in Schleswig - Arkæologi i Slesvig* 6, 1998 (2000), pp 153-163. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

Partial excavation of a settlement with iron-working. In the construction of slag pits for iron furnaces, both straw filling, known from all parts of what now makes up Den, and filling with twigs, known only from Schleswig, could be established. (MA)

Jylland: GerIA

7G (5 6)G Norw

Langhus fra eldre jernalder på Hovde (Long-houses from the Early Iron Age at Hovde [Sør-Trøndelag]) NAA 2000/374

Grønnesby, Geir. *Årbok for Fosen* 2000, pp 41-52. 6 figs, refs. Norw.

A popular version of NAA 1998/208 & 1999/289. Six houses and two fences are now identified, representing two phases of settlement. It is argued that the farm functioned as a customs-house. (ABH)

Hovde; Sør-Trøndelag: GerIA

7G (8 9)G Finn

NAA 2000/375

Elämän edellytykset Satakunnan rajamailla (Conditions of life at the border districts of Satakunta)

Hakanpää, Päivi. *SARKA. Satakunnan museon vuosikirja* 2000, pp 100-113. 4 figs, 1 table. Finn.

Au deals with the questions concerning livelihood in IA and Med Satakunta, with special focus on the villages of Korvola and Kankaantaka from GerIA and Vik, farming and animal husbandry being most important. During the Med, handicrafts, trading, hunting, fishing, and fallowing have brought additional income. (Au, abbr)

Satakunta

Skånske skatte (Scanian treasures)

Larsson, Lars. *Skalk* 2000/6, pp 5-11. 11 figs. Dan.

A presentation of the rich finds from Uppåkra (Skåne). - See also NAA 2000/362 & 363. (MA)

Uppåkra; Skåne: GerIA

Romlig organisering og sosial struktur. En studie av langhuset fra yngre romertid og folkevandringstid i Rogaland (Spatial organization and social structure. A study of the long-house from Late Roman Iron Age and Germanic Iron Age in Rogaland)

Skare, Kjetil. Tromsø: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 1999. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 133 pp, 20 figs, refs. Norw.

A presentation of the different elements constituting a house, based on a comparison between accessible literature from Norw, Den and Sw, with an interpretation of the house as a source of social structure identifications. (JRN)

Rogaland: GerIA

Stevnsk stormandsgård fra sen jernalder og vikingetid (A Late Iron Age and Viking Age magnate's farm on Stevns [Sjælland])

Tornbjerg, Svend Åge. *Historisk samfund for Præstø amt. Årbog* 2000, pp 63-76. 8 figs. Dan.

Prelim. report on a settlement with *i.a.* a Vik house with stone-filled wall trenches and rich finds incl. gold fogies, jewellery, glass and traces of metal-working. (Cf NAA 1997/290). (MA)

Sjælland: GerIA; Toftegård

Bortglömda föreställningar. Begravningsritual och begravningsplats i halländsk yngre järnålder (Forgotten ideas and rituals. Burials and burial places in Late Iron Age Halland)

Artelius, Tore. Göteborg: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 2000. (= *Gotarc. Series B. Gothenburg Archaeological Theses 15/Raä, Arkeologiska undersökningar. Skrifter 36*). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 312 pp, 101 figs, tables, catalogue, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

By means of material culture, au aims at investigating and interpreting the social and religious meaning and symbolism manifested in the burial rituals. Point of departure is a description and analysis of the archaeological history attached to IA burial-grounds, the formation of Halland in the socio-political and ideological sense, and the presentation and analysis of the excavated burials and burial ground at Sannagård. A catalogue of the excavated graves, along with reconstructions of the monuments and the chronology, is included. (Au, abbr)

Sannagård; Halland: GerIA

[Review of] **Gåten om kong Raknes grav. Hovedtrekk i Norsk arkeologi**. By Hagen, Anders. . (= NAA 1997/15)

Bratt, Peter. *Fornvännen* 95, 2000/1. pp 61-62. Sw.

Au considers the exposé of Norw archaeology up till the 1950s as both interesting and comprehensive, but the rendering of recent history is marred by a negative attitude to theoretical archaeology and to the impact of exploitation excavations on research. (JRN)

'Århundradets brakteat' - kring fyndet av en unik tionde brakteat från Söderby i Danmarks Socken, Uppland
(`The bracteate of the century' - the find of a unique tenth bracteate from Söderby, Danmark Parish, Uppland)

Lamm, Jan Peder; Hydman, Hubert; Axboe, Morten. *Fornvännen* 94, 1999, pp 225-243. 12 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A crumbled gold bracteate, found during a metal-detector survey at the site of a large GerIA hoard, was carefully documented with silicone rubber casts and electrotypes before its successful unfolding. The bracteate shows a rich, unique imagery with three human figures and several animals. The find spot is close to Mora Sten, where Med Sw kings were proclaimed and to the Långhundraleden, the waterway to Old Uppsala. (Au, abbr) - A short, prelim. message by Jan Peder Lamm: **The bracteate of the century - the new find of a unique Migration period bracteate in Uppland, Sweden**, *The making of Kingdoms**, 1999, pp 157-160. 4 figs. Engl. - A much enlarged Ger version is '**Der Brakteat des Jahrhunderts'. Über den einzigartigen zehnten Brakteaten aus Söderby in der Gemeinde Danmark, Uppland (Zur Ikonologie der Goldbrakteaten, LVIII)**'. (`The bracteate of the century'. On the unique tenth bracteate from Söderby, Danmark Parish, Uppland) by Jan Peder Lamm *et al.*, *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 34, 2000, pp 1-93, 21 figs, 9 pls, refs, Ger: The central figure is identified as Balder in the underworld, and the iconography of Balder is discussed. (MA)

Gudme; Söderby; Uppland: GerIA

Vapen och brandgravskick under Vendeltid (Weapon and cremation burials during the Vendel period) NAA 2000/382

Ljungkvist, John. *Tor* 30, 1998-1999 (2000), pp 165-184. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au discusses cremation graves with weapons. This is considered necessary, since the cremation burial is the most common form of burial in the period, and the boat-graves have dominated the discussion on the Vendel period men's graves. (Au, abbr)

Perniön Yliskylän kappelin venepolttohauta (The boat cremation burial of Yliskylä Chapel, Perniö [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Matikka, Hannu. *Nautica Fennica* 2000, pp 90-113. 11 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

Au has examined the rivets from the GerIA cremation boat-grave of Yliskylä excavated in 1893. 532 rivets (of 850) could be measured in sufficient detail. The measurements suggest that the clinker-built boat is probably 6-11 m long, not 15-16 m, as has been suggested in an earlier reconstruction. The Yliskylä boat, containing more rivets and weapons than any other Scand boat burial, deserves a fuller and a more cross-disciplinary study than the present prelim. approach. (PH)

Varsinais-Suomi: GerIA

Graver med hest og hesteutstyr. Eit uttrykk for makt og alliansar på Vestlandet i merovingartida? (Graves with horse and horse trappings. An expression of power and alliances on Vestlandet in the Merovingian Period?)

Meling, Trond. Bergen: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 2000. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 127 pp, 25 figs, 8 tables, catalogue, refs. Norw.

Based on the geographical distribution of graves with horses and horse furnishings, au argues that they are connected to an upper layer of a stratified society that was central in the establishment of a kingdom at Avaldsnes (Rogaland) in the Ger IA. (ABH)

Vestlandet; Rogaland: GerIA

Det gullrike Rogaland (The gold-rich Rogaland)

Myhre, Bjørn. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 2000/2, pp 3-11. 12 figs, refs. Norw.

In the period 200-550 AD the chieftains struggled for power, land and positions within a strong unity. When this unity broke, the gold disappears as archaeological evidence. Now they had other things to use their gold for than hoarding it or embellishing graves. (Au abbr)

Rogaland: GerIA

'De sakrale hellige hvide stene'. Hovedveier, biveier og motsatte kjøreretninger til symboler ('The consecrated holy white stones'. Main roads, side roads and opposite traffic directions to symbols)

Odner, Knut. *Et hus med mange rom**, 1999, pp 429-438. 1 fig, refs. Norw.

A survey of the possible meaning of the phallos stones found in Norw graves. Au draws on various sources and pays special attention to the impact of the Mithra mysteries on the Germanic peoples in contact with the Roman Empire, the transition from a horizontal society-organizing model to a vertical, the exclusion of women in the cult, and the idea that the phallos is a symbol for the transition between life and death, for the transfer of knowledge. (RS)

The sacred gallows: sacrificial hanging to Ódinn

Pluskowski, Aleks. *Archaeological Review from Cambridge* 17/2, 2000, pp 55-81. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Concentrating on the ritual of sacrificial hanging, au relates the relatively large amount of documentary evidence to selected finds, such as Gotland picture stones, the Oseberg tapestry, and the cemetery of Sutton Hoo. (Jørn Street-Jensen)

Oseberg; Gotland: GerIA; Great Britain

7H 8H Sw

NAA 2000/388

En hög och ett gravfält i Häggvik (A mound and a cemetery at Häggvik [Uppland])

Ringstedt, Nils. *Ledungen* 2000/3, pp 17-18. 3 figs. Sw.

Short account of the excavation of a GerIA-Vik cemetery containing about 13 cremation burials, some indicating higher-status burials. (JT)

Uppland: GerIA; Häggvik

7J 7D Dan

NAA 2000/389

'Hejrede Wall', eine Wehranlage auf Lolland, Dänemark. Die Ausgrabungen 1995, 1996 und die Perspektiven (The `Hejrede Wall'. A defence work on Lolland [Lolland-Falster], Denmark. The excavations in 1995, 1996 and the perspectives)

Poulsen, Karen Løkkegaard. *Völker an Nord- und Ostsee**, 1999, pp 107-120. 8 figs, 1 table, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

`Hejrede Vold', dated to c. 550 AD, is the largest defence work of the GerIA in S Scand. The structure lies across a Med district boundary and can be paralleled to `Falsters Virke' on the neighbouring island of Falster. It is also compared to the IA finds from Lolland-Falster in general, and to fortification works in the rest of Scand. (Cf NAA 2000/45). (Au, abbr) - For a Dan version, see: **Hejrede Vold. Et overset anlæg i skandinavisk jernalderforskning** (Hejrede Vold. An overlooked monument in Scandinavian Iron Age research), *Arkæologisk forum* 1, 1999, pp 9-14.

Hejrede Vold; Lolland-Falster; Falster. See Lolland-Falster

Her haver det i Fortiden været et mærkelig sted. Om bygdeborger og folketro (In the past here was a remarkable place [a quote from Jens Kraft in his statistical-topographical description of Norway 1824-35]. On hill-forts and popular belief)

Aannestad, Hanne Lovise. Tromsø: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 2000. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 126 pp, 11 figs, refs, appendix. Norw.

A survey of the folklore attached to known Norw hill-forts, in all 391, incl. a discussion of the list of 361 hill-forts with local names. (JRN)

8A

NAA 2000/391

[Viking tid - sagatid - vår tid] (The Viking Age - the saga age - our age)

Var. authors. *Kunst og kultur* 83/2, 2000. Ill. Norw/Engl summ.

Of special interest:

a: Vikingetid og ettertid- resepsjonshistoriske tanker. (The Viking Age and its aftermath - reception-historical thoughts). By Fuglesang, Signe Horn. Pp 66-70, 3 figs, refs. Norw. - An introduction to the reception history of the Vik. (BM).

b: Icel Vikingtiden sett med sagatidens øyne. (The Viking Age as seen from the Age of the Saga). By Kværness, Gunhild. Pp 71-80, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - On the basis of the reading of the *Islendingasaga*, au investigates the way people in the 13th C regarded those who lived around 1000 AD. They had a very positive, but idealized, image of the latter part of the Vik. In a time of change, when he was disappearing, the Icel farming chief was pictured strong and independent, whereas the Norw king, at the time gaining increased power, was pictured remote and harmless. (Au).

8A

NAA 2000/392

Encyclopaedia of the Viking Age

Haywood, John. London: Thames & Hudson: 2000. 224 pp, 279 figs, refs. Engl.

Concise reference book, attempting to do justice to both the violent and the peaceful side of the Vik story, and to provide biographies of the leading personalities among the Vikings as well as their opponents. (MA)

8A 8(C D) Norw

NAA 2000/393

Alexander Bugges vikingetid (The Viking Age of Alexander Bugge [1870-1929])

Haavardsholm, Jørgen. *UOÅrbok* 1999 (2000), pp 7-23. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

An analysis of the historian A Bugge's approach to Vik history, and the impact of the social-Darwinistic ideas on his research. (JRN)

Die Wikingerzeit Gotlands IV:1-3. Katalog (The Viking Age of Gotland, IV:1-3. Catalogue)

Thunmark-Nylén, Lena. Stockholm: KVHAA: 2000. 1093 pp. Ger.

The Vik artefacts from Gotland are described. The material is sorted according to parish and find-place. The objects of the most important categories are collected in 47 find lists. (Au, abbr)

Gotland: Vik

Vikingerne fine sølv (The fine silver of the Vikings)

Bostrup, Ole. *Dansk kemi* 81/4, 2000, pp 12-14. 3 figs. Dan.

A rough estimate of the fineness of silver objects can be obtained by weighing in air and in water. A test series of Vik finds revealed a wide range of purity. (MA)

Isotoperne fortæller om de grønlandske vikingers liv (Isotopes tell us about the life of the Vikings of Greenland)

Rud, Niels; Heinemeier, Jan. *Carlsbergfondet. Årsskrift* 1999, pp 34-40. 6 figs. Dan.

AMS analyses of C13 and C14 demonstrate that the amount of marine food rose from c. 20% to c. 80% during the 4-500 years of Norse settlement in Greenl. (MA)

Grønland

Innskrifter og datering. Dating inscriptions (Inscriptions and datings. Dating inscriptions)

Var. authors, ed by Dybdahl, Audun; Hagland, Jan Ragnar. Trondheim: Tapir forlag: 1998. (= *Senter for middelalderstudier. Skrifter* 8). 145 pp, ill, refs. Norw, Sw or Engl/Engl summ.

Edited versions of papers read at a seminar at the Centre for Medieval Studies 14-15 November 1997. - **Innleiing. Litt om datering på runologisk og språkleg grunnlag** (Introduction. A little on dating on the basis of runes and linguistics) by Jan Ragnar Hagland (pp 9-15). - **Runeinnskrifter fra Trondheim. Kronologi og kontekst** (Runic inscriptions from Trondheim. Chronology and context) by Axel Christophersen (pp 17-41, 6 figs). - **The dating of the Scandinavian runic inscriptions from the Isle of Man** by Katherine Holman (pp 43-53, 1fig). - **Runica manuscripta and runic dating: the expansion of the younger Futhark** by R I Page & Jan Ragnar Hagland (pp 55-71, 3 figs). - **Ornamentikken som dateringsgrunnlag för Upplands runstenar** (Ornamentation as a base for dating of the runestones of Uppland) by Anne-Sofie Gräslund (pp 73-91, 7 figs). - **Dating the Roman inscriptions of Medieval Trondheim** by Martin Syrett (pp 93-103, 11 figs). - **Om arkitekturhistorie, stilhistorie og datering** (On architectural history, style history and dating) by Øystein Ekroll (pp 107-114, 4 figs). - **Läsning av inskriptioner med hjälp av mikrokarteringsteknologi** (The reading of inscriptions with the aid of micro-mapping technology) by Jan O H Swantesson (pp 115-128, 5 figs). - **Innskrifta på Kulisteinen. Ei nylesing ved hjelp av Jan O H Swantessons mikrokarteringsteknologi** (The inscription on the Kuli stone [N449]. A new reading based on Jan O H Swantesson's micro-mapping technology) by Jan Ragnar Hagland (pp 129-139). - **Radiokarbondatering - nøyaktig nok for middelalderprøver?** (Radio-carbon dating - accurate enough for samples from the Middle Ages?) by Steinar Gulliksen (pp 141-145, 4 figs). (JRN)

Great Britain; Isle of Man; Trondheim: Cathedral; Uppland: Vik; Sør-Trøndelag: Churches; Kuli; England. See Great Britain

Rigstula and Viking Age society

Bagge, Sverre, ed by Barnes, Geraldine; Ross, Margaret Clunies. In: *Old Norse myths, literature and society. Proceedings of the 11th Saga Conference*, ed by Barnes, Geraldine; Ross, Margaret Clunies. Sidney: the University, Centre for Medieval Studies: 2000. P 14. Engl.

An abstract arguing that *Rigstula* is a myth about Vik society, based on a comparison with the theories of society expressed in works from the 13th C. It represents the social thinking of an earlier period. (Au)

Odense som møntsted i det 11. århundrede (Odense [Fyn] as mint in the 11th century)

Becker, C J. *Som kongerne bød**, 2000, pp 22-35. 14 figs, refs p 206. Dan.

Translation of NAA 1990/260b. (MA)

Odense; Fyn: Vik

Nordens husabyar - unga eller gamla? (Nordic *husabyar* - young or old?)

Brink, Stefan. *Et hus med mange rom**, 1999, pp 283-291. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

Husaby is an administrative technical term for a central place, which replaces an older name on the settlement. It is therefore useless to try to date the *husabyar* archaeologically. Au presents three possible origins of the *husabyar* and how they came into the king's possession. - See also NAA 2000/341. (RS)

8C 8D Sw

NAA 2000/401

Släktskap mellan runinskrifter i Mälär-regionen (Kinship between runic inscriptions in the Mälär-area)

Budtz, Palle. Stockholm: Stockholm läns hembygdsförbund: 2000. 130 pp. Sw.

A survey, with family trees, of about 250 different kinships indicated by the runic inscriptions in the Mälär region. - For a discussion of the Jarlabanke family by the same au, see: **Släktskap mellan runinskrifter i Mälärdalen** (Kinship between runic inscriptions in the Mälär Valley), *Ledungen* 2000/3, pp 15-16, 4 figs, Sw. (JT)

the Mälär Valley; Södermanland; Uppland: Vik; Västmanland

8C 9C Ger

NAA 2000/402

Münzgeschichte Bardowicks (Bardowick's [Germany] coin history)

Hatz, Gert. *NNÅ* 1994-96 (2000), pp 41-96. 6 pls, 1 table, 4 maps, refs. Ger/Dan summ.

Au concludes that two distinctive groups of coins were struck in Bardowick (Schleswig-Holstein) in the 11th C, one for the King and one for the Duke of Saxony. Almost 200 find-places for these coins, of which half are in the Scand countries, are listed. (BA)

Bardowick; Germany; Schleswig-Holstein: Vik

8C Sw

NAA 2000/403

De vikingatida fynden från Glemminge och Stora Slågarp i nytt ljus (The Viking Age finds of Glemminge and Stora Slågarp [both Skåne] in a new light)

Heijne, Cecilia von. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 2000/8, pp 198-199. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

Small-scale excavation on the find spots of two Vik hoards revealed that they were buried within a settlement but not inside a building. (Au)

Glemminge; Stora Slågarp; Skåne: Med

[Review of] **Eros og død i norrøne myter**. By Steinsland, Gro. Oslo: Universitetsforlaget: 1997. (=)

Herschend, Frands. *Fornvannen* 95, 2000/1. pp 59-61. Sw.

The book is a reflection of Steinsland's long research on Norse mythology, and an extraordinary introduction to the myth complex and the mentality of the time, as well as a very personal book bordering on sociological reception history. (JRN)

Pfennigmärkte und Währungslandschaften. Monetarisierung im sächsisch-slawischen Grenzland ca. 965-1120 (Pfennig-markets and foreign exchange regions. Coin use in Saxon-Slavonic borderland c. 965-1120)

Kilger, Christoph. 2000. Stockholm: KVHAA: 2000. (= *Commentationes de Nummis Saeculorum IX-XI in Suecia Repertis. Nova Series* 15). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 391 pp, 131 figs, 8 tables, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

Au makes a detailed analysis of the coin-striking and coin circulation in order to describe the pattern of coin use in NE Ger. He establishes a catalogue of coin types struck in the region. The Sw hoards are of utmost importance for dating the issues. Incl. a list of coin finds within the region. (BA)

Gårdsnavnet Oseberg (The farm-name Oseberg [Vestfold])

Korslund, Frode. *Maal og minne* 2000/1, pp 1-7. 2 figs, refs. Norw.

Au argues that the current interpretations of the first component in the name Oseberg (Vestfold) are probably not correct. It should be interpreted as genitive plural of *óss* (river mouth). (ABH)

Vestfold; Oseberg

Adam af Bremens krønike (Adam of Bremen's Chronicle)

Lund, Allan A. Højbjerg: *Wormianum*: 2000. 300 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

Modern annotated translation of *Historia Hammaburgensis Ecclesia*, doing full justice to Adam's poor Latin and inconsistent spelling of names. (MA)

Om registrering av cirkulationsspår på mynt från vikingatiden (On recording traces of circulation on Viking Age coins)

Malmer, Brita. *NNUM* 2000/2, pp 23-27. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Au describes test marks and bending of coins in Scand during the Vik, and discusses how to record them when publishing hoards and collections. (BA)

Skeppsmyntet från Okholm. Om danske 800-talsmynt med fisksymboler (The ship coin from Okholm [Jylland]. On Danish 9th C coins with fish symbols)

Malmer, Brita. *NNUM* 2000/5, pp 103-109. 22 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of Dan 9th C coins with ship motives and a discussion of the interpretation. (BA)

Okholm; Jylland: Vik

Viking-Age numismatics 5. Denmark in the time of Cnut and Harthacnut

Metcalf, D M. *The Numismatic Chronicle* 159, 1999, pp 395-430. 4 figs, 4 tables, refs. Engl.

A comparative study of coin hoards, arranging them in their topographical setting and their chronological order to reveal regional patterns and trends over time. There is a clear contrast between Vik Den E and W of the Øresund. Some thought is given to a possible political dimension of the coinage. (MA)

A silver coin hoard from Orijärvi, Kihlinpelto in Mikkeli rural commune province of Savo [Savo/Savolax], eastern Finland

Mikkola, Esa; Talvio, Tuukka. *Fennoscandia Archaeologica* 17, 2000, pp 129-138. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Presentation of a hoard of 114 silver coins found in 1998 and 1999 while excavating a Vik-Med dwelling-site. 22 of the coins are Engl, two of them are Anglo-Scand imitations, and the only Arabic coin is a rare Uqailid. The remaining 94 coins are of Ger origin, while 5 coins remain unidentified. The importance of the hoard lies in the geography of the find, as it begins to fill a vast lacuna on the distribution maps of Vik and Crusade period silver hoards. (PH)

Savo

Eksporten af normanniske mønter til Østersøområdet i vikingetiden (The export of Norman coins to the Baltic area during the Viking Age)

Moesgaard, Jens Christian. *NNUM* 2000/4, pp 84-86. 3 figs, refs. Dan.

Discussion of the surprisingly few finds of Norman coins of the 10th C in the Baltic area. (Au)

8C 9C Dan

NAA 2000/413

Møntprägning i Ringsted og Slagelse i 1000-tallet (Minting in Ringsted and Slagelse [both Sjælland] in the 11th C)

Moesgaard, Jens Christian. *Historisk samfund for Sorø amt. Årbog* 2000, pp 40-49. Ill, refs. Dan.

Au discusses the importance of the coins struck in Ringsted and Slagelse in relation to the coin circulation. (BA)

Sjælland: Vik

8C 9C Norw

NAA 2000/414

Coexistence of Saami and Norse culture - reflected in and interpreted by old Norse myths

Mundal, Else, ed by Barnes, Geraldine; Ross, Margaret Clunies. In: *Old Norse myths, literature and society. Proceedings of the 11th Saga Conference*, ed by Barnes, Geraldine; Ross, Margaret Clunies. Sidney: the University, Centre for Medieval Studies: 2000. Pp 346-355. Engl.

There is a close relationship between the Norse and the Saami in their daily lives, and the relation was seen as important within the old Norse society. Au examines whether the relation is reflected in the myths, using the myth of Skadi as an example. In mythic patterns the Saami replace giants in what can be called a marriage pattern. Marriage is the main symbol in Old Norse myths and in the literature on the relation between the Nordic and the Saami people. (ABH)

8C Dan

NAA 2000/415

A striding man from Tissø [Sjælland] - a rare imitation of Charlemagne's Dorestad-coinage

Pedersen, Anne. *NNÅ* 1994-96 (2000), pp 22-40. 11 figs, refs. Engl/Dan summ.

Au presents the second known specimen of the Nord coin type with the 9th C imitation Charlemagne's Dorestad coin on the obverse and a striding man on the reverse. Au surveys iconographic parallels for the reverse design. (BA)

Tissø; Sjælland: Vik

[Review of] **Brunaold, haugsold, kirkjuold. Untersuchungen zu den archäologisch überprüfbaren Aussagen in der Heimskringla des Snorri Sturluson.** By Pesch, Alexandra. Frankfurt am Main: Peter Lang: 1996 (= *Texte und Untersuchungen zur Germanistik und Scandinavistik* 35). (=)

Rindal, Magnus. *Norw. Arch. Rev.* 32/1, 1999. pp 68-70. Engl.

A useful book with an impressive bibliography, comparing written sources with archaeological finds. The main conclusion of the thesis, that Snorri's Heimskringla is a Med construction of history, is questioned. (BM/JRN)

8C Norw; Sw

NAA 2000/417

Det manglende mellomledd - trøndersk funn med betydning for svensk mynthistorie (The missing link - a find from Trøndelag with significance for Swedish coin history)

Risvaag, Jon Anders. *Spor* 2000/1, pp 16-18. 7 figs. Norw.

An analysis of the coin stamp on the obverse and the reverse established a connection between two different series of stamps from the mint at Sigtuna. (EE)

Trøndelag

8C

NAA 2000/418

The Viking-Age rune-stones: Custom and commemoration in Early Medieval Scandinavia

Sawyer, Birgit. Oxford: Oxford University Press: 2000. xxii + 269 pp, ill, catalogue, refs. Engl.

The analysis, based on over 3,000 runic inscriptions on stone made in Late Vik Scand, reveals significant regional variations that reflect different stages in the process of conversion to Christianity and the growth of royal power. Many monuments were declarations of faith or manifestations of status; but virtually all reflect inheritance claims, and cast unexpected light on the prehistory of the inheritance customs found in later Scand law codes. (Au, abbr)

8C 8H 9(C I) Norw

NAA 2000/419

Kåre Lundens analyse av religionsskifte i Norge (Kåre Lunden's analysis of the change of religion in Norway)

Steinsland, Gro. In: *Holmgang Om førmoderne samfunn. Festskrift til Kåre Lunden* Oslo: Universitetet, Historisk inst.: 2000. (= *Tid og tanke* 4). Pp 273-289, refs. Norw.

A discussion of Kåre Lunden's explanatory model on the change from heathen religion to Christianity (cf NAA 1996/390m), his understanding of the paganism *qua* religion, the pagan gods, the individual-collective relationship, his exposition of the early Christian concept of God, and of the interpretation of the reaction of the receiving culture on the Christian theodicy (defence of God - a plausible explanation of evil). Au claims the model is better suited to the analysis of a later stage than it is to the change in religion during the time of the missionary kings. (JRN)

Sigtunamynt från Finland (Sigtuna coins from Finland)

Talvio, Tuukka. *NNUM* 2000/4, pp 79-80. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

Au discusses the occurrence of Sigtuna coins of the late Vik (c. 1000 AD) in Fin. (BA)

8D 9D 11D Norw**A challenge on the research agenda. Gender analysis of a nation's history**

Var. authors. *Historisk tidsskrift [Norw]* 79/2, 2000, pp 243-266. Refs. Engl.

Statements drawn from evaluation seminars held at the universities of Oslo and Bergen regarding the book: **Med kjønnsperspektiv på norsk historie. Fra vikingetid til 2000-årsskiftet** (A gender perspective on Norwegian history from the Viking Age to the year 2000) by Var. authors, ed by Ida Blom & Sølvi Sogner, Oslo: Cappelens akademiske forlag: 1999, 408 pp, ill, tables, refs on pp 353-396, Norw. - The main purpose of the book was to challenge historians to engage in a dialogue about the importance of gender to the understanding of the history of Norw society. Differences and similarities in the reception of the book at the seminars are demonstrated. Of special interest are comments on part I: **Kvinner kjønn og samfunn. Fra vikingetid til reformasjonen**. (Women, gender and society from the Vikings to the Reformation) by Ingvild Øye. - **First comment** by Jon Vidar Sigurdsson (pp 246-247): A well-balanced discussion on classical topics showing the significance of viewing the topic from a gender perspective. The Late Med is ignored. - **Second comment** by Sverre Bagge (pp 248-249): Øye writes more effectively about social and economic history than about religion, politics and the understanding of femininity. A weakness is the strict division of the various topics. (JRN)

8D GB**Cultures in contact: Scandinavian settlement in England in the ninth and tenth centuries**

Var. authors, ed by Hadley, Dawn M; Richards, Julian. Turnhout: Brepols: 2000. (= *Studies in the Early Middle Ages* 2). 331 pp, 29 figs, refs. Engl.

An interdisciplinary collection of papers, critically examining the Scand impact on GB, with particular reference to settlement of the Scandinavians and their interactions with the native populations. (MA)

Great Britain

Viking og Hvidekrist. Norden og Europa i den sene vikingetid og tidligste middelalder (Viking and Christ the White. Scandinavia and Europe during the late Viking Age and the earliest Middle Ages)

Var. authors, ed by Lund, Niels. Copenhagen: C A Reitzel: 2000. 205 pp, ill, refs. Dan, Norw or Sw.

Proceedings from a symposium in 1993. The following papers are based on archaeological material:

a: 9(H I) Finn Finnernes kristning og finsk hedenskabs sidste opblomstring. (The conversion of the Finns and the last burst of Finnish paganism). By Lehtosalo-Hilander, Pirkko-Liisa. Pp 31-39, refs. Sw.

b: (8 9)C Runer og skriftkyndighed. (Runes and literacy). By Stoklund, Marie. Pp 79-92, refs. Dan.

c: (8 9)(D E K) Dagliglivets forandring. (Changes in everyday life). By Madsen, Per Kristian. Pp 129-155. Dan.

d: (8 9)E Handelens veier. (The routes of trade). By Helle, Knut. Pp 157-177, refs. Norw.

Vikings. The North Atlantic saga

Var. authors, ed by Fitzhugh, William W; Ward, Elisabeth I. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press/National Museum of Natural History: 2000. 432 pp, ill, index, refs. Engl.

A comprehensive presentation of all aspects of the lives of the Nord peoples at home and abroad, made to supplement the travelling exhibition with the same name as the book, touring six North American cities from April 2000 to October 2002. The book is dedicated to Anne Stine and Helge Ingstad. Mainly based on the material culture as revealed in archaeological finds, but also draws on oral tradition, literature and natural science. It is organized in sections with a preface by Hillary R Clinton and an introduction: **Puffins, ringed pins, and runestones. The Viking passage to America** by William W Fitzhugh (pp 10-25). Each section has a synthesizing introduction. (JRN)

a: Section I. Viking homelands. - Scandinavia in the Viking Age by Peter H Sawyer (pp 27-30). - **The Scandinavian landscape: People and environment** by Neil S Price (pp 31-41). - **Farming and daily life** by Sigrid H Kaland & Irmelin Martens (pp 42-54). - **Religion, art, and runes** by Anne-Sofie Gräslund (pp 55-69). - **Shamanism and the Vikings?** by Neil S Price (pp 70-71). - **Political organization and social life** by Lars Jørgensen (pp 72- 83). - **From warrior to trade economy** by Lotte Hedeager (pp 84-85). - **Ships and navigation** by Arne Emil Christensen (pp 86-97)..

b: Section II. Viking raiders. - The Viking Age in Europe by Christopher D Morris (pp 99-102). - **The eastern route: Finland in the Viking Age** by Torsten Edgren (pp 103-115). - **'Laid waste, plundered and burned': Vikings in Frankia** by Neil S Price (pp 116-126). - **Viking expansion and cultural blending in Britain and Ireland** by Colleen E Batey & John Sheehan (pp 127-141)..

c: Section III: Vikings in the North Atlantic. - Sagas of western expansion by Haraldur Ólafsson (pp 142-145). - **The North Atlantic environment** by Paul C Buckland (pp 146-153). - **Vikings in the Faroe Islands** by Símun V Arge (pp 154-163). - **The archaeology of Landnam: early settlement in Iceland** by Orri Vesteinsson (pp 164-174). - **The Islandic commonwealth period: Building a new society** by Helgi Thorlaksson (pp 175-185). - **Edda and sagas in Medieval Island** by Gisli Siggurdsson (pp 186-187)..

d: Section IV: Viking America. - 1000 A.D.: East meets West by Peter Schledermann (pp 189-192). - **Skraeling: First people of Helluland, Markland and Vinland** by Daniel Odess; Stephen Loring & William W Fitzhugh (pp 193-205). - **A Norse penny from Maine** by Stephen L Cox (pp 206-207). - **The Viking settlement at L'Anse aux Meadows** by Birgitta Linderorth Wallace (pp 208-216). - **Jasper cores from L'Anse aux Meadows** by Kevin P Smith (p 217). - **An introduction to the Vinland sagas** by Gisli Sugurdsson (p 218). - **Excerpts from Greenlanders' saga** (pp 219-221) & **Erik the Red's saga** (pp 222-224). - **An archaeologist's interpretation of the Vinland sagas** by Birgitta Linderorth Wallace (pp 225-231). - **The quest for Vinland in saga scholarship** by Gisli Sigurdsson (pp 232-237). - **The Norse and native North Americans** by Patricia D Sutherland (pp 238-247). - **Ellesmere: Vikings in the far north** by Peter Schledermann (pp 248-256). - **A world in transition: Early cartography of the North Atlantic** by Douglas McNaughtan (pp 257-269). - **Unanswered questions** by Kirsten A Seaver (pp 270-279).

e: Section V: Norse Greenland. - Introduction From Vikings to Norsemen by Jette Arneborg & Kirsten A Seaver (pp 281-284). - **Life and death in Norse Greenland** by Niels Lynnerup (pp 285-294). - **The farm beneath the sand** by Joel Berglund (pp 295-303). - **Greenland and Europe** by Jette Arneborg (pp 304-317). - **Natives and Norse in Greenland** by Hans Christian Gulløv (pp 318-326). - **The demise of Norse Greenland** by Thomas H McGovern (pp 327-339). - **The Norse legacy in Greenland** by Hans Christian Petersen (pp 340-349)..

f: Section VI: Viking legacy. - Celebrating the Viking millennium in America by William W Fitzhugh & Elisabeth I Ward (pp 351-353). - **The old Norse dream** by Carin Orling (pp 354-364). - **Reflections on an icon: Vikings in American culture** by Elisabeth I Ward (pp 365-373). - **Stumbles and pitfalls in the search for Viking America** by Birgitta Linderorth Wallace & William W Fitzhugh (pp 374-375, 377-384). - **The Newport Tower** by Johannes Hertz (p 376). - **Sagas and science: Climate and human impact in the North Atlantic** by Astrid E J Ogilvie & Thomas H McGovern (pp 385-393). - **Travel the Viking trail: eco-tourism and the Viking heritage** by Ian A Morrison (pp 394-400)..

g: Bibliography. - Compiled by Erin M Sweeney (pp 402-413)..

What was the Viking Age and when did it happen? A view from Orkney

Barrett, James. *et al. Norw. Arch. Rev.* 33/1, 2000, pp 1-39. 6 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

The Vik saw the beginning of a Scand state formation. The dates remain to be fully explored and explained. Different state attributes were adopted at different dates and at unequal rates in 'cores' and 'peripheries'. The present study of the dates at which key aspects of the Vik were adopted in the Orkneys suggests solutions to not only why peripheries change, but why they do not change, or change more slowly than neighbouring cores. (Au, abbr)

Orkney

8D 7D Ger

NAA 2000/426

Schleswig-Holstein im 8. und 9. Jahrhundert: Friesen, Dänen, Sachsen und Slawen (Schleswig-Holstein during the 8th and 9th centuries: Frisians, Danes, Saxons, and Slavs)

Gläser, Manfred. *Archaeologia Baltica* 4, 2000, pp 213-238. 15 figs, refs. Ger/Lith summ.

Survey, focussing on fortifications and proto-urban sites. (MA)

Danevirke; Jylland: Vik; Hedeby; Schleswig-Holstein: Vik; Starigard/Oldenburg

8D

NAA 2000/427

The power of silver

Graham-Campbell, James. *Nittende tværfaglige vikingesymposium**, 2000, pp 7-20. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

On the functions of Vik silver in a 'display economy' and a 'bullion economy', the reasons for hoarding, and the possibilities for spending wealth, as mirrored in finds and written sources. (MA)

8D 8(F H I) Finn; Russ; Sw

NAA 2000/428

Östersjöländerna och vikingatiden (The Baltic countries and the Viking Age)

Jansson, Ingmar, ed by Dahlbäck, Kerstin. In: *Att förstå det mänskliga. Humanistisk forskning vid Stockholms universitet*, ed by Dahlbäck, Kerstin. Stockholm: Natur och kultur: 2000. Pp 109-137, 9 figs, refs. Sw.

Deals with Wulfstan's journey to Truso, the Svea kingdom and its taxation of the Curlanders, and with Svear and Finns, the Rus' and Rurik's town. (ME)

Some aspects of Viking research in France

Jaubert, Anne Nissen. *Acta Arch.* 71, 2000, pp 159-169. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Survey of the historical and archaeological research and the very limited find materials from the Vik activities in France. (MA)

France

Hur långt sträckte sig danska kungars makt omkring år 1000? (How far did the Danish kings' power reach around year 1000?)

Löfving, Carl. *In Situ* 1999 (2000), pp 75-94. 3 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw.

Au deals with the titles `thegn' and `dræng'. They can be connected with Harald Blåtand and Knud den Store, and it is suggested that they were members of `thingalid' in GB. (Au, abbr)

The Early Viking Age in Norway

Myhre, Bjørn. *Acta Arch.* 71, 2000, pp 35-47. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Au argues that some Norw chiefdoms (petty kingdoms) were integrated in the large-scale economic and political networks that existed around the North Sea. The raids on the British Isles and the Continent may be seen as results of conflict between a heathen Germanic culture and the Christian kingdoms in S and W Eur. (ABH)

Power and landscape in Viking Age Denmark

Näsman, Ulf. *Nittende tværfaglige vikingesymposium**, 2000, pp 40-56. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

On Vik landscape as a social scene in a kingdom consisting of more or less independent regions, each with its own social hierarchy and local power, reflecting the organization of the preceding pagan society, but also casting light on the following centuries of the Christian kingdom. (MA)

Raids, migrations, and kingdoms - the Danish case

Näsman, Ulf. *Acta Arch.* 71, 2000, pp 1-7. Refs. Engl.

When discussing the reasons for the so-called Vik expansion, we have to distinguish between the activities of different periods, consider the regional variation both inside and outside Scand, and take the development in the centuries before the Vik into account as well. This must be done on the basis of the latest archaeological research, and the current status for rural settlement, trade centres, warfare, religion and political development in Den is briefly outlined. (MA)

8D 11D

NAA 2000/434

Colonization: Greek & Viking

Randsborg, Klavs. *Acta Arch.* 71, 2000, pp 171-182. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Essay on similarities and differences of Greek and Vik overseas expansion. (MA)

8D 9D Norw

NAA 2000/435

Bønder, herrer, treller. Hvordan var egentlig det gammelnorske samfunnet? (Peasants, lords and thralls. What exactly was the old Norse society like?)

Sandnes, Jørn. *Heimen* 2000/3, pp 195-210. Refs. Norw.

A contribution to the discussion of fundamental features in the old Norse society; such as the peasants' economic and social status, and the different types of dependencies. Au defends `traditional opinions' against the criticism put forward by *i.a.* D Skre in NAA 1997/618. (ABH)

Trøndelags eldste politiske historie igjen. Noen realhistoriske og metodiske kommentarer til Kalle Sognnes (The oldest political history of Trøndelag once more. Some factual historical and methodological comments to Kalle Sognnes)

Sandnes, Jørn. *Historisk tidsskrift [Norw]* 79/3, 2000, pp 397-402. Norw.

Comments on **Trondheimen før Nidaros - Trøndelags vikingetid fra en arkeologisk synsvinkel** (Trondheim before Nidaros - The Viking Age in Trøndelag from an archaeological point of view) by Kalle Sognnes in *Historisk tidsskrift [Norw]* 1998/3, pp 316-365. Sognnes claims that the Vik finds show distinct concentrations in a few areas, particularly Verdal in Inntrøndelag and Stjørdal in Utrøndelag, while the mouth of the river Nid, where the city of Nidaros/Trondheim was established, is not within the area in which concentration of power may be found. Nidaros is located to the W, and outside of the apparent Vik centres, thus representing a discontinuity in power and economic relations. - Sandnes questions the conclusion, and advocates an interdisciplinary approach. It is not possible to work with origin and age of the *fylke* divisions without knowing the theories of G Indrebø and the sources and methodological foundations for them. On the basis of what only the archaeological material can imply about find concentrations and centres of power, it is not possible to draw any conclusion at all about specific *fylke* divisions in Trøndelag. - See also Axel Christophersen: **Power and importance: political background of urbanization in Trøndelag 900-1100 AD**, *Archaeologia Polona* 32, 1994, pp 95-108. (JRN)

Trøndelag

Norge blir et rike. Fra folkevandringstid til St. Olav (Norway becomes a kingdom. From the Migration period to Saint Olav)

Titlestad, Torgrim. Stavanger: Erling Skjalgsson selskapet: 2000. 283 pp, ill, 3 appendices, refs. Norw.

Popular introduction to the early state-formation period 995-1035 AD, with special attention given to the role of Erling Skjalgsson, 'Rygerkongen' (the King of the Rhugies), in the ongoing struggle for control over the North Sea basin between the Anglo-Saxons, the Danes and the Norse. (ABH/JRN)

Tema: Handel (The subject: Trade)

Var. authors. *Collegium Medievale* 13, 2000. Ill, refs. Norw or Sw/Engl summ.

A special volume for the edited versions of lectures on trade, read at the Centre of Studies in Viking Age and Nordic Middle Ages in Oslo, spring 2000. (BM)

a: (8 9)B Norw Fra farmannen Ottar til hansakjøpmannen Bertram Bene. Synspunkter på kilde- og metodeproblemer i studiet av handel. (From merchant traveller Ottar to the Hanseatic tradesman Bertram Bene. Views on source critical and methodological problems connected to the study of trade). By Norseng, Per G. Pp 11-77, 1 fig, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - A survey of the main written and archaeological sources for trade and commerce in Norw from the Vik until the middle of the 16th C. Source criticism, theory and methodology related to both archaeological and written sources. The need for interdisciplinary co-operation is stressed. (Au, abbr).

b: (8 9)(C E) Norw Marked, torg og kaupang - språklige vitnemål om handel i middelalderen. (*Marked, torg* and *kaupang* - linguistic evidence of Medieval trade). By Schmidt, Tom. Pp 79-102, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - The nouns are discussed in relation to origin, date and trade. *Marked* is the youngest (Old Norse), mentioned in the sagas as *mark(n)ad*. *Torg* is older and derived from Old Russian *torgu*, meaning market place. The Old Norse *kaupang* probably derives from Old English *ceaping*, *ceprung*. (Au, abbr).

c: (8 9)(C E) Norw Myntøkonomi og varebytte. (Money economy and barter economy). By Skaare, Kolbjørn. Pp 103-116, 1 fig, 1 table, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - There are few native coins and coin hoards older than Late Vik and after the 11th C. It is suggested that coins were in general use, even in the countryside, around 1300. The importance of a barter economy and exchange of goods is reflected in the increase of data from written sources from the 14th and 15th C. (Au, abbr).

d: 9E Norw Nærhandel og fjernhandel i Norge i middelalderen. (Local, regional and long distance trade in Norway in the Middle Ages). By Molaug, Petter B. Pp 117-140, 3 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - Most of the goods subject to regional trade and export were collected as land rent and taxes. The towns were the centres of trade. The primary export product was fish, espec. dried cod, but also soapstone vessels, quernstones, whetstones and antlers. Also cereals, textiles and pottery were important trade items. (Au, abbr).

e: 8(E F K) Norw Kaupang, før nye utgravninger. (Kaupang [Vestfold]: an assessment prior to new excavations). By Resi, Heid Gjøstein. Pp 141-164, 22 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - A survey of archaeological material found at the market place Kaupang during the last thirty years and the evidence for regarding the function and activities of the site. The quantity of imported finds from the settlement area and the graves suggests a considerable exchange of goods. There is also evidence for a manifold local production. (BM).

f: 8(E F K) Norw Kaupang - et handelssted? Om handel og annen vareutveksling i vikingtid. (Kaupang [Vestfold] - a centre of trade? On trade and other exchange of goods systems in the Viking Age). By Skre, Dagfinn. Pp 165-176, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - The term 'trade' is ill suited to describe the manifold exchange forms at the time, and other forms of concepts than trade should be used for the Vik. Au suggests that places like Kaupang should be referred to as production sites rather than trading centres. (Au, abbr).

g: 8(C E) Norw Skriftlige kilder for karolingisk våpenexport til Skandinavia. (Written sources for Frankish weapon trade to Scandinavia). By Fuglesang, Signe Horn. Pp 177-184, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - The written sources used by A Lorange in 1889, when presenting his theory of a large-scale export of weapons to Scand, consist of two Carolingian capitularies and some skaldic poems. But it is the weapon themselves, not later written texts, which should form the basis for a discussion of the problem of the Frankish weapon trade to Scand. (Au, abbr).

h: 9(B F) Dan; Norw; Sw Spridningen av senmedeltida träskulpturer i Nordeuropa - alternativa forskningsstrategier. (The dissemination of Late Medieval wooden sculptures in Northern Europe - Alternative research strategies). By Bonshoff, Jan von. Pp 185-201, 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - An attempt to delineate different contextual, methodical approaches to the taxonomy of art-historical research, espec. art geography and economic history of art. A visual model of a possible fruitful historical view of Med art artefacts is presented. (Au, abbr).

i: 9(C E) Norw Handel og priser i Norge i middelalderen. (Trade and prices in Norway in the Middle Ages). By Pettersen, Gunnar I. Pp 204-228, 3 tables. Norw/Engl summ. - The Norw system of commodity money is massively represented in the source material. It is argued that the customs value in the E Engl customs accounts mirror Norw 'normal' prices for stockfish and fish oil at the beginning of the 13th C. (Au, abbr).

Hva gjør ullduk til seilduk? (What makes woollen cloth sailcloth?)

Cooke, Bill; Christiansen, Carol. *Spor* 2000/1, pp 24-26. 7 figs. Norw.

Analysis of a Med woollen sail from the Church at Trondenes (Nordland) forms the basis of a reconstruction of a sail involving experiments in the spinning and weaving process and finishing treatment. (EE)

Nordland; Trondenes: Church

Maritime Sigtuna. A different archaeological view of Sweden's oldest town

Edberg, Rune, ed by Cederlund, Carl Olof. In: *The Marine Archaeology of the Baltic Sea area (III)*, ed by Cederlund, Carl Olof. Huddinge: Södertörns högskola: 2000. (= *Södertörns högskola. Newsletter* 2000/1). Pp 31-39. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

Au discusses Sigtuna from a maritime perspective, based on the excavations of the blocks along the shoreline, the finds of boat remains, iconographic and historical material. Platforms and other constructions along the water in Vik and Early Med indicate that the town plan is influenced by the proximity to Lake Mälär. The lack of defensive arrangements shows that the town was probably protected partly by the barrages near Stockholm at the entrance to Lake Mälär. (GL)

Sigtuna

Welche Schiffstypen stellen die Haithabu-Münzen des frühen 9. Jahrhunderts dar? (Which types of ships do the Hedeby coins of the early 9th century depict?)

Ellmers, Detlev. *Offa* 56, 1999 (2000), pp 367-373. 3 figs, refs. Ger.

The ships with angular stem and stern are interpreted as early cogs, the rounded ones as Viking ships. (MA)

Vikingen som inte vågade gå iland. Nordiska sjömän och skeppsbyggare (The Viking who didn't dare go ashore. Nordic sailors and shipbuilders)

Fagerström, Kåre. *Bygd och natur* 2000/5, pp 4-11. 4 figs. Sw.

Popular account of the Vik art of sailing, shipbuilding and courage. (JT)

Forna färder över Östersjön - vikingars och andras (Earlier journeys across the Baltic sea - Vikings' and others)

Jansson, Ingmar. *Ymer* 2000, pp 9-23. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

Discusses Svear and the Rus', Finno-Ugric contacts, Grobina, Sw-Est settlement. (ME)

Estonia; Åland

8E Sw

NAA 2000/444

Embla - a Viking ship has been reconstructed!

Larsson, Gunilla. *Viking Heritage Newsletter* 1996/4, pp 3-4. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

A presentation of the reconstruction of the boat in boat-grave 3, Prästgården, Gamla Uppsala, excavated by Else Nordahl. The original IA methods were used and evaluated. The radial splitting technique is briefly described, as well as the consequences of building methods for Vik shipping and seafaring. (Au)

Gamla Uppsala; Uppland: Vik

8E Dan; Ger; Sw

NAA 2000/445

Zur Herstellung von wikingerzeitlichem Hacksilber und Goldschmiedestücken mittels mechanischer Walzen
(On the manufacture of Viking Age hack silver and gold jewellery using mechanical rollers)

Links, Reinhard. *Acta Praehistorica et Archaeologica* 29, 1997, pp 122-140. 22 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

Au, an experienced goldsmith, wants to prove the use of rollers in making wires already during the Vik. Confirmation is found in working-traces on semi-finished objects from Den and Sw. (Au, abbr) - For a short presentation, see: **Zur Herstellung von frühmittelalterlichem Hacksilber und Goldschmuckstücken mittels mechanischer Walzen** (On the manufacture of Early Medieval hack silver and gold jewellery using mechanical rollers), *Archäologie in Schleswig - Arkæologi i Slesvig* 6, 1998 (2000), pp 143-152, 6 figs, Ger.

8E Dan

NAA 2000/446

Trækarrets problem (The problem of the wooden trough)

Prangsgaard, Kirsten; Moltsen, Annine S A. *Skalk* 2000/2, pp 10-14. 9 figs. Dan.

Near a small river a large oak trough was found together with a loom weight, charcoal and burned stones. Its purpose is enigmatic - perhaps dyeing of cloth? (MA)

Jylland: Vik

Naust på Björkö? (*Naust* on Björkö[Uppland]?)

Wåhlander, Linda. *Fornvännen* 95, 2000/2, pp 119-120. 1 fig. Sw.

Comments on a newly observed boat-house. (ME)

Uppland: Med

Eit klebersteinsbrot fortel si historie (A soapstone quarry tells its story)

Østerås, Bodil. *Spor* 1999/2, pp 23-25. 5 figs. Norw.

The Slipesteinsberget at Sparbu (Nord-Trøndelag) is an open quarry, but had also caves, 6-12 m deep, with rough-outs for cooking-pits. (JRN)

Nord-Trøndelag; North Trøndelag. See Nord-Trøndelag

Re-reading embodied texts - an interpretation of rune-stones

Andrén, Anders. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 8, 2000, pp 7-32. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

Au questions some fundamental principles of the thorough editions of runestone publications in Scand, and suggests a new type of interpretation based on the complex interplay between images and texts on the runestones. (Au/ME)

Skjulte skatter fra magasin (Hidden treasures from the store-room)

Borgarp, Catinka; Meeks, Ann. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 2000/2, pp 37-38. 2 figs. Sw.

On the examination of a dagger and two lances found in Rogaland, showing traces of silver spiral inlay and niello. (ABH/JRN)

Rogaland: Vik

En 1000-årig vikingeskat fra Ramløse (A 1,000-year-old Viking hoard from Ramløse [Sjælland])

Christiansen, Dorte Veien. *Årbog udgivet af Holbo herreds kulturhistoriske centre, Gilleleje museumsforening, Helsingørsk arkiv- og museumsforening* 1999, pp 28-37. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

Presentation of a large, partly undisturbed Vik hoard with gold and silver rings, scrap silver, Kufic coins and imitations and only three W Eur coins. (MA)

Sjælland: Vik

Viking Age ringed pins from Denmark

Fanning, Thomas. *Acta Arch.* 71, 2000, pp 79-85. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

Catalogue of 23 Vik ringed pins found in present Den. (MA)

Nye funn: Funn over marka, på Vang i Oppdal (New finds: Finds on the topsoil at Vang in Oppdal [Sør-Trøndelag])

Farbregd, Oddmunn. *Spor* 1999/2, p 9. 4 figs. Norw.

Evidence of well-equipped flat graves with weapons and brooches at the large cemetery at Vang, in addition to the 750 grave mounds there. (JRN)

Vang [Oppdal]; Sør-Trøndelag: Vik

A Viking-period Scandinavian strike-a-light handle from Norfolk

Greak, Helen. *Medieval Archaeology* 44, 2000, pp 223-224. 1 fig. Engl.

An openwork copper-alloy handle from a strike-a-light of the horse-and-rider type found in Postwick Parish near Norwich by a detectorist, in a field that has not produced any other finds from the Vik. It has its distribution centre in SW Fin and is the first of its type to be found in GB. (HSØ)

Great Britain

Drikkehorn i kvinnegrav (Drinking horn in a woman's grave)

Haug, Anne. *Spor* 1999/2, pp 30-32. 10 figs. Norw.

On the excavation of the cemetery at Hen (Møre & Romsdal) with a cremation burial under a mound and with an inventory of bone comb, equal-armed and oval brooches, bronze container and drinking horn. Also excavated were two houses and cooking-pits. Special attention is given to the role of women in the drinking ceremonies. (JRN)

Møre & Romsdal

Håkon den gode og torshamrene (Håkon den Gode and the Thor's hammers)

Hernæs, Per. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 2000/2, pp 18-23. 6 figs, refs. Norw.

Presents Thor's hammers found in Suldal (Rogaland). On the basis of the cross on the Thor's hammer from Rømersdal (Bornholm), au suggests that the same ideology is behind the pagan burial of the Christian king Håkon den Gode, and the Thor's hammers; a manifestation of an ideology looking back to old traditions and forward to a the new religion and a new social organization. (ABH/JRN)

Rogaland: Vik

En nyligen upptäckt runsten (A newly discovered runestone)

Jankavs, Peter. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1999-2000 (2000), pp 149-151. Sw.

A badly damaged runestone was found in 1994 in Norra Åsarp (Västergötland). (JT)

Västergötland: Vik

Forvandling (Metamorphosis)

Klæsøe, Iben Skibsted. *Skalk* 2000/3, pp 6-11. 6 figs. Dan.

Note on an original Frankish trefoil mount, the use of the type on sword belts, and its transformation into trefoil brooches in Scand. (MA)

Jylland: Vik; Trabjerg

Vikingerne på kontinentet (The Vikings on the Continent)

Klæsøe, Iben Skibsted. *Carlsbergfondets årsskrift* 2000, pp 10-15. 4 figs. Dan.

Report on research to identify and record finds and objects of Vik Scand origin on the Continent. (MA)

8F Dan

NAA 2000/460

Fränkisch-byzantinische Trachteinflüsse in drei dänischen Grabfunden des 10. Jahrhunderts (Frankish-Byzantine influences in the dress of three Danish 10th century graves)

Krag, Anne Hedeager. *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 29, 1999, pp 425-444. 8 figs, refs. Ger.

Three rich graves from central Jylland all contained fragments of clothes with obvious status markers like silk and gold or silver-braided bands, derived from Frankish and ultimately Byzantine court fashions. (MA)

Hvilehøj; Hørning; Mammen; Jylland: Vik

8F 9F Sw

NAA 2000/461

Från Lincolnshire till Östdanmark. En krukmakare i Knut den stores tid (From Lincolnshire to east Denmark. A potter during Knut the Great's time)

Larsson, Stefan. *Artefakter - arkeologiska ting**, 2000, pp 69-86. 2 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw.

Discusses Early Med lead-glazed pottery and the explanation for its appearance in Lund (Skåne). (ME)

Lund; Skåne: Towns

8F Ger

NAA 2000/462

Holzfunde im frühen Mittelalter: Bemerkungen zu einer Materialgruppe anhand zweier Beispiele aus Elisenhof und Groß Raden (Early Medieval wooden finds: Remarks on a material group in the light of two examples from Elisenhof [Schleswig-Holstein] and Groß Raden [Mecklenburg-Vorpommern])

Müller, Ulrich. *Archaeologia Baltica* 4, 2000, pp 239-254. 6 figs, refs. Ger/Lith summ.

On the possibilities and problems of interpreting wooden settlement finds from different environments. (MA)

Elisenhof; Hedeby; Groß Raden; Schleswig-Holstein: Vik; Germany

Drei Fibelfunde aus der mittelalterlichen Dorfwurt von Hasenbüttel, Dithmarschen (Three brooches from the Medieval marsh settlement at Hasenbüttel, Dithmarschen [Schleswig-Holstein])

Müller-Wille, Michael. In: *Studia Antiquaria. Festschrift für Niels Bantelmann zum 60. Geburtstag* Bonn: Habelt: 2000. (= *Universitätsforschungen zur prähistorischen Archäologie* 63). Pp 231-241, 7 figs, refs. Ger.

Presentation of 3 Vik disc brooches with Christian motifs. (MA)

Schleswig-Holstein: Vik

Vektlodd - sikre vitnesbyrd om handelsvirksomhet? Vektloddenes funksjoner i vikingtid. En analyse av vektlodd materialet fra Kaupang og sørøst-Norge (Weights - certain proof of trade activity? The function of weights in the Viking Age. An analysis of the weight material from Kaupang [Vestfold] and southeast Norway)

Pedersen, Unn. Oslo: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 2000. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 120 pp, 48 figs, 5 appendices, refs. Norw.

The find context indicates that weights were used in connection with different activities: trade, exchange of gifts, metal casting. Weight equipment seems to be connected with persons from the upper strata in society and functioned as a status symbol and identity disk. (ABH)

Kaupang [Vestfold]; Vestfold

Der wikingzeitliche Schatzfund von Hoen, Øvre Eiker, Buskerud/Norwegen. Studier zu Provenienz und Datierung der Schmuckperlen (The Viking Age hoard from Hoen, Øvre Eiker, Buskerud/Norway. Studies on provenience and dating of the beads)

Steppuhn, Peter. *Offa* 56, 1999 (2000), pp 353-366. 1 fig, 2 tables, refs. Ger.

The 126 beads show a very special composition, notably with an extraordinarily high number of violet colour (32). Au classifies the beads according to material, form, colours and production techniques. They come from different production places and were collected over a period of one or two generations until their deposition in the third quarter of the 9th C. (HSØ)

Hoen; Buskerud

To pragtsværd fra vikingetiden (Two de luxe swords from the Viking Age)

Stidsing, Ernst. *Kulturhistorisk museum Randers. Årbog* 1999, pp 92-99. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

Presentation of two Vik swords found separately in Randers (Jylland), one with an Ulfbert-inscription, the other with a copper- and silver-inlaid hilt, and both possibly sacrificed in Gudenåen. (MA)

Jylland: Vik; Randers

Sensationella skattfynd från Spillings i Othem socken (Sensational hoard discovery at Spillings in Othem Parish [Gotland])

Ström, Jonas; Widerström, Per. *Gotländskt arkiv* 72, 2000, pp 29-40. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au's presents the three sensational hoard finds from Spillings, their excavation and their contents. (JT)

Gotland: Vik; Spillings

Forntida Gotländska linser (Ancient Gotlandic lenses)

Temple, Robert. *Gotländskt arkiv* 72, 2000, pp 41-52. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au discusses the remarkable finds of crystal lenses and presents a catalogue of lenses from the county museum in Visby. (JT)

Gotland: Vik

Some notes on the contacts between Gotland and the East Baltic area

Thunmark-Nylén, Lena. *Archaeologia Baltica* 4, 2000, pp 173-180. 7 figs, refs. Engl/Lith summ.

Some comparative notes on Vik jewellery from Gotland and Lith, indicating Scand settlers in an early phase, followed by more individual contacts in both directions. (MA)

Lithuania; Gotland: Vik

Vikingetidige korsemaļjefibler fra Roskildeegnen (Viking Age enamelled cross brooches from the Roskilde area [Sjælland])

Ulriksen, Jens. *Romu* 1999 (2000), pp 11-30. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

Presentation of the round enamelled brooches with cross motif found around Roskilde, with a survey of Dan finds and some thoughts on their interpretation. (MA)

Sjælland: Vik

Fra offer til boplads - Tune i nyt perspektiv (From sacrifice to settlement site - Tune [Gotland] in a new perspective)

Fabech, Charlotte. *Et hus med mange rom**, 1999, pp 239-248. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

A re-evaluation of the Tune finds and the notion that Gotland was an egalitarian society, based on free trader-farmers. Au argues that the finds come from a settlement setting, and were not deposited as an offering. A closer look at the 17th C maps of the land-use of Tune shows that the finds were made in the fields near the settlement, not in the marsh area, as Nerman stated. (JRN)

Gotland: Vik; Tune

Næs - en vikingetidsbebyggelse med hørproduktion (Næs [Sjælland] - a Viking Age settlement with flax production)

Hansen, Keld Møller; Høier, Henrik. *Kuml* 2000, pp 59-89. 27 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Report on a coastal Vik settlement with long-houses, pit-houses and numerous wells, which were used in the processing of flax, with a survey of the history and methods of flax growing in Den and elsewhere. (Cf NAA 1998/263 & 1999/362). (MA) - For a popular account with colour photos, see: **Hørgården** (The flax farm) by Keld Møller Hansen, *Skalk* 2000/1, pp 12-17. 12 figs, Dan.

Næs; Sjælland: Vik

I Jan Petersens fodspor på Oma. Nyt om vikingetidens gårdsanlæg (In Jan Petersen's footsteps at Oma [Rogaland]). News about the Viking Age farm)

Hansen, Steffen Stummann. *Et hus med mange rom**, 1999, pp 253-272. 13 figs, refs. Dan.

Based on a re-excavation in 1998, au re-interprets the house-site originally excavated in the 1930s, comparing it with the material from the immigration areas in the Faroe Islands, Shetland and Orkney. A short survey of the history of the building-archaeology is included, together with a critical view of Vik house excavations. (RS)

Oma; Rogaland: Vik

Sønderjyllands første Trelleborghus (The first 'Trelleborg-house' from Sønderjylland)

Sørensen, Anne Birgitte. *Archäologie in Schleswig - Arkæologi i Slesvig* 6, 1998 (2000), pp 36-40. 3 figs. Dan.

Prelim. presentation of a Trelleborg-house with two adjoining enclosures, found at Østergård (Jylland). (MA)

Østergård; Jylland: Vik

Död och begravnen för 1000 år sedan. Människor i norra Uppland (Dead and buried 1,000 years ago. People in northern Uppland)

Frölund, Per. *Uppland* 2000, pp 11-34. 6 figs, 2 tables. Sw.

A short account of the Vik people in N Uppland and the funerary practices with a focus on the Skämsta burials. (JT)

Skämsta; Uppland: Vik

Kristen innflytelse i hedensk tid? En analyse med utgangspunkt i graver fra yngre jernalder i Hordaland (Christian influence in heathen times? An analysis with point of departure in graves from the Late Iron Age in Hordaland)

Gellein, Kristin. Bergen: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 1997. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 121 pp, 34 figs, appendix, refs. Norw.

The heathen burial customs were in use throughout the 10th C, and the pre-process of the conversion went on for a long time, being tentatively traceable in the burial customs from the beginning of the 9th C, but the actual conversion as seen through the archaeological grave sources was a short process. (JRN)

Hordaland: Vik

New perspectives on an old problem: Uppsala [Uppland] and the Christianization of Sweden

Gräslund, Anne-Sofie. *Christianizing peoples and converting individuals**, 2000, pp 61-71. 6 figs, refs. Engl. NAA 2000/477

An abbreviated Engl version of NAA 1997/364 with some information on new excavations. (Au)

Gamla Uppsala; Uppland: Vik

De regionale forskjellene i gravmaterialet fra Østfold og Vestfold i vikingetiden - et uttrykk for tidlig kristen påvirkning samt maktpolitiske forhold i Viken (The regional differences in the grave material from Østfold and Vestfold in the Viking Age - a reflection of early Christian influence and the power-political situation in Viken [Vestfold, Østfold])

Kisuule, Annkristin Engh. Oslo: Universitetet, Senter for studier i vikingetid og nordisk middelalder: 2000. [*Mag.art.* thesis]. 112 pp, 21 figs, 7 tables, refs. Norw.

The lack of grave finds from the 8th C onwards in Østfold is an indication that the Christian influence was greater here than in Vestfold, where the penetrating power was felt only from the 950s on. Au suggests that Østfold was under Dan control and had lost its local power elite. The study is based on the results of material analysis in the *mag.art.* theses (1993) of Lars Forseth: **Vikingetid i Østfold og Vestfold. En kildekritisk gransking av regionale forskjeller i gravfunn**, of Terje Gansum (= NAA 1995/364 & 578c) and of J Brendalsmo (= NAA 1994/313). The Kaupang material is not included. (JRN)

Østfold: Vik; Vestfold

Odensymbolik i Birkas garnison (Odin symbolism in Birka's [Uppland] garrison)

Kitzler, Laila. *Fornvännen* 95, 2000/1, pp 13-21. 4 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

During the excavations at the garrison in 1998 four spearheads were found, deliberately deposited in a post-hole and in the structure of the defence, and au considers them to be a foundation sacrifice incorporating symbolism referring to Odin. (Au)

Birka; Uppland: Vik

Luistari IV. Luistari - A history of weapons and ornaments

Lehtosalo-Hilander, Pirkko-Liisa. Helsinki: Suomen muinaismuistoyhdistys - Finska fornminnesförening: 2000. (= *SMYA-FFT* 107). 310 pp, 83 figs, 72 pls, 11 maps, 155 grave plans, refs. Engl.

The largest fully excavated Vik inhumation cemetery of Luistari in Eura (Satakunta) (cf NAA 1982/437) in Fin, with over 1,300 graves, is now in its essential parts completely published. Au presents the results of excavations from 1984 to 1992, with over 300 new inhumation graves published in detail, as well as BA cairns, hearths, pits and a dwelling-site. New C14-dates are given, and grave structures, weaponry and ornaments discussed, but societal questions are largely not handled. A lot of the find material is illustrated. Appendices include: the coin finds, 1984-1992 by Tuukka Talvio on pp 305-306; animal bones (1984-1992) by Ulla Tupala on pp 306-309, and analyses of wood samples from graves by Tiina Jäkärä on pp 309-310. (PH)

Luistari; Satakunta

Vikingatida gravfynd på Jormön (Viking Age grave finds on Jormön [Jämtland])

Oskarsson, Björn. *Jämten* 94, 2001 (2000), pp 158-159. Sw.

In 1999 an unusual late Vik grave was found on Jormön in Frostviken. It contained at least 21 objects, *i.a.* weapons, tools and a weight along with burnt bones. The grave is quite different from other graves in Jämtland. (JT)

Jämtland

Thor's hammer - Symbol of Christianization and political delusion

Staecker, Jörn. *Lund Archaeological Review* 5, 1999 (2000), pp 89-104. 7 figs, 6 tables, refs. Engl.

Au discusses the Thor's hammer, its use during the Vik, its disappearance in the Med, and its renaissance in modern times. (Au, abbr)

Ett gravfält med traditioner (A cemetery with traditions)

Syse, Bent. *Danmarks hembygdsförening. Årsskrift* 2000, pp 39-41, 4 figs. Sw.

On the excavation of a Vik cemetery in Sävja (Uppland). (JT)

Uppland: Vik

Ladbyskibet (The Ladby [Fyn] ship)

Sørensen, Anne C. *Cartha. Årsskrift for Kertemindeegnens museer* 1999-2000 (2000), pp 5-23. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

Summary and status of the research on the Ladby ship grave. (MA)

Ladby; Fyn: Vik

West and east - two sides of the same coin?

Andersson, Gunnar. *Archaeological Review from Cambridge* 17/2, 2000, pp 133-147. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

A study of variations, espec. of orientation, and their significance in inhumation graves in E central Sw, c. 950-1150 AD. Christianity had a strong, if not yet hegemonic position in Uppland and the E Mälär Valley in the 11th C, not just in urban settings like Sigtuna, but also in the countryside. (Jørn Street-Jensen)

the Mälär Valley; Uppland: Vik

8I 9I Norw

Steinkrossen i Krossteigen i Eivindvik (The stone cross in Krossteigen in Eivindvik [Sogn & Fjordane])

Fasteland, Arthur. *Årbok for Sogn* 2000, pp 116-118. 2 figs. Norw.

NAA 2000/486

A popular note on the cross and the observation made by locals that the sun never leaves, but keeps shining on the stone's base even on the 22nd of December. (ABH)

Sogn & Fjordane

8I 8H 9(H I) Dan; Norw; Sw

NAA 2000/487

The conversion of Scandinavia - a sudden event or a gradual process?

Gräslund, Anne-Sofie. *Archaeological Review from Cambridge* 17/2, 2000, pp 83-89. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Historians and historians of religion have often described the conversion as a sudden event, forcibly led by kings. The archaeological material and the runestones tell a quite different story. (Jørn Street-Jensen)

8I 8C

NAA 2000/488

Adam of Bremen and the conversion of Scandinavia

Jansson, Henrik. *Christianizing peoples and converting individuals**, 2000, pp 83-88. Refs. Engl.

Au states that Adam's account actually may describe a church on the opposing side in the conflict between the archbishopric of Hamburg-Bremen and Pope Gregory VII. (JT)

Gamla Uppsala; Uppland: Vik

Art as a reflection of religious change

Lager, Linn. *Archaeological Review from Cambridge* 17/2, 2000, pp 117-132. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

The process of Christianization is studied through the ornamentation on runestones. (Jørn Street-Jensen)

8I Sw

NAA 2000/490

Early Christian burials in Sweden

Nilsson, Bertil. *Christianizing peoples and converting individuals**, 2000, pp 73-82. Refs. Engl.

Au discusses the early Christian burials in Sw, how and when the Christian influence had effect on the burial customs, their great diversity and their relationship to the first churches. (JT)

8I 8H 9(H I) Ger

NAA 2000/491

The mission of the triangle: the Christianization of the Saxons, West Slavs and Danes in a comparative analysis

Staecker, Jörn. *Archaeological Review from Cambridge* 17/2, 2000, pp 99-116. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

The three ethnicities meet in Schleswig-Holstein, and the process of Christianization in the 8th-12th C shows decisive differences. (Jørn Street-Jensen)

Schleswig-Holstein: Vik

8I 8(C H) 9(C I) Norw

NAA 2000/492

Den hellige kongen. Om religion og herskermakt fra vikingetid til middelalder (The sacred king. On religion and sovereignty from the Viking Age till the Middle Ages)

Steinsland, Gro. Oslo: Pax: 2000. 233 pp, 26 figs, refs. Norw.

By means of literary sources and objects, au tries to explain how the shift from heathen faith and cult to Christianity could take place. She maintains that the traditions, ideas and cult around the sacred king constituted a point of contact between the two religions, and facilitated the transition from heathen society to a Christian one. A history of mentality is outlined placing the conversion and the sovereignty within an interdisciplinary context and perspective. (Au)

... ok Dani gærði kristna ... Der große Jellingstein im Spiegel ottonischer Kunst (... ok Dani gærði kristna ... The large Jelling stone in the mirror of Ottonian art)

Wamers, Egon. *Frühmittelalterliche Studien* 34, 2000, pp 132-158. 9 figs, 7 pls, refs. Ger.

Revised and enlarged Ger version of NAA 1999/482. (MA)

Jelling; Jylland: Vik

Hvem byggede 'Trelleborgene' og Ravingbroen? (Who built the 'Trelleborg' fortresses and the Raving bridge?)

Frederiksen, Thorkild. *Vendsyssel årbog* 2000, pp 19-30. 8 figs. Dan.

The Vik ring-forts and the Raving bridge are interpreted as being built in 974-83 by the Ger emperor Otto II as measures for a lasting occupation of Den. After Otto's death in 983 and Harald Blåtand's return they fell into decay, being of no use to the Dan kings. (MA)

Aggersborg; Fyrkat; Nonnebakken; Trelleborg [Dan]; Fyn: Vik; Jylland: Vik; Sjælland: Vik; Raving Enge

Trelleborg eller ej? - om den skånske trelleborgs tilknytning til de danske ringborge (A Viking fortress? On the connection between the Trelleborg fortress in Skåne and the Danish Viking fortresses)

Olesen, Martin Borring. *Kuml* 2000, pp 91-111. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The ring-fortress at Trelleborg in Skåne does not conform to the strict layout of the Dan fortresses. Neither can it be dated strictly to the late 10th C, but only to the Vik in general. Thus it cannot be claimed as 'Harald Blåtand's Scanian fortress', but on the other hand it may be understood as a first attempt to adopt the Zeelandic-Frisian fortress type, which was later to be perfected by Harald. (MA)

Aggersborg; Fyrkat; Jylland: Vik; Trelleborg [Dan]; Sjælland: Vik; Trelleborg [Sw]; Skåne: Vik

De gådefulde vikingeborge (The enigmatic Viking fortresses)

Olsen, Olaf. *Som kongerne bød**, 2000, pp 9-21. 2 figs. Dan.

Reprint from NAA 1999/404. (MA)

Aggersborg; Fyrkat; Nonnebakken; Trelleborg [Dan]; Jylland: Vik; Fyn: Vik; Sjælland: Vik

Sentrumdannelser i jernalder og middelalder i Vestfold og Grenland. Et forskningshistorisk perspektiv (Rise of centres during the Iron Age and the Middle Ages in Vestfold and Grenland [Telemark]. A perspective of research history)

Pedersen, Stine. Tromsø: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 2000. [*Cand.philol.* thesis. Stencil]. 110 pp, 21 figs, refs. Norw.

The great variety in the definitions of the terms 'centre' and 'town' makes a critical discussion of similarities and dissimilarities in previous hypotheses difficult. Since the 1980s there has been a change in the debate: from explaining the rise of towns as a result of trade, to seeing them as a result of the leadership's wishes to obtain political and ideological power through the control of trade and exchange of commodities. (HSØ)

Kaupang [Vestfold]; Skien; Tønsberg; Vestfold; Grenland

9A 9(B C) Sw

NAA 2000/498

[Review of] **Visions of the Past. Trends and Traditions in Swedish Medieval Archaeology**. By . . (= 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 volume with its 31 papers lacks a broad historical archaeological approach in which both Med, PM and IA archaeology are included. (BM)

9B 9(F I) Norw

NAA 2000/499

Hertug Skule til evig minne. Rekonstruksjon og fargsetting av en middelaldersk gravplate (In eternal memory of Duke Skule. The reconstruction and colour setting of a Medieval grave slab)

Var. authors, ed by Gundhus, Grete. *NIKU temahefte* 33, 2000, 33 pp, ill, refs (on pp 32-33). Norw.

Presentation of the reconstruction work on a fragmented decorated grave slab ascribed to Duke Skule Bårdsson (1189-1240), partly discovered in 1887, partly in 1972, using digital data manipulation without working on the original pieces, and a discussion on the colour setting using comparative material from Norw altar frontal pieces and polychrome sculptures from 1250-1350. - **Hertug Skule, gravplaten, gården og kirkene på Rein** (Duke Skule, the grave slab, the farm and the churches at Rein [Sør-Trøndelag]) by A Jan Brendalsmo (pp 5-12, 9 figs). - **En rekonstruksjon av hertug Skules gravplate** (A reconstruction of Duke Skule's grave slab) by Marianne Selsjord (pp 13-23, 15 figs). - **Muligheter for en rekonstruksjon av fargebruken på gravplaten** (The possibilities for a reconstruction of the use of colour on the grave slab) by Unn Plahter (pp 24-31, 14 figs). (GL)

Trondheim: Cathedral; Sør-Trøndelag: Churches; Rein Church

Tjærebreiving av stavkirker fra middelalderen (Tarring of Medieval stave churches)

Egenberg, Inger Marie. *NIKU fagrappport 12*, 2000, 125 pp, 43 figs, 17 appendices, refs. Norw.

The Directorate for Cultural Heritage wants tar made from pinewood (*tyri*) to be used for the maintenance of the churches. Tar made today is not durable enough. Historical sources from the 17th C have been examined and experiments on the heat and length of cooking carried out. Further experiments are called for. A digital database for pine tar samples and applicators would greatly facilitate the development of improved tarring methods. (Au)

Silverberg i järnbärrarland. Bergshanteringens begynnelse i ljuset av Schmidt Testhammaren (Silver mountains in iron ore country. The beginning of mining reflected in Schmidt Test-hammer datings)

Meurman, Richard. Uppsala: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 2000. (= *Occasional Papers in Archaeology* 21). [*Fil.dr.* thesis]. 183 pp, 74 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Describes a method for relative dating of mines and quarries. The so called Test-hammer dating method was originally invented in 1948 for measuring the solidity of concrete but here used for the study of mining in the Sala area (Västmanland), indicating that the mining in the area started in the 11th C, and is thus much older than previously thought. (ME)

Västmanland

Kongemagtens krise - det danske møntvæsen 1241 - ca. 1340 (The crisis of the Royal authority - the Danish coinage 1241 - c. 1340)

Grinder-Hansen, Keld. 2000. Copenhagen: Museum Tusulanum: 2000. [*Dr.phil.* thesis]. 311 pp, 34 figs, 10 tables, 2 pls, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Drawing on the rapidly increasing corpus of coin finds, au analyses the patterns of coin striking and coin circulation in Den 1241-c. 1340. He outlines new datings and mint attributions for many coin types based primarily on the numerous single finds recorded during recent years thanks to amateur metal detectorists. (BA)

Myntforringelse i Danmark og innføring av monopolmynt under Sven Estridsen (1047-74) (Debasement and introduction of a national currency in Denmark during Sven Estridsen (1047-1074))

Gullbekk, Svein H. *NNÅ* 1994-96 (2000), pp 111-129. 2 pls, 2 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Based on metal analyses of 20 Dan 11th C coins, au shows that debasement started during the reign of Sven Estridsen. He examines the composition of hoards, and argues that an organized national coinage was introduced during Svend Estridsen's reign. (BA)

[Review of] **Norges mynthistorie. Mynter og utmynting i 1000 år. Pengesedler i 300 år. Numismatikk i Norge I-II.** By Skaare, Kolbjørn. . (= NAA 1995/615)

Gullbekk, Svein H. *Collegium Medievale* 12, 1999 (2000). pp 95-108. Refs. Norw.

Au presents a different view on some of the interpretations of coin standard, the location of the mints and the possible coin union with Sw after 1319, and argues that the theory that the letters on the bracteates point to the mint place has considerable flaws, and he misses a more thorough analysis of the written sources. - Another **review** by Jørgen Steen Jensen in *NNUM* 1996, pp 22-23.

Finds of Medieval Portuguese coins in Denmark

Jensen, Jørgen Steen, ed by Hipolito, M Castro. In: *Homenegam a Mário Gomes Marques*, ed by Hipolito, M Castro. Sintra: 2000. Pp 377-380, figs, refs. Engl.

A brief survey of find of Med Portuguese coins in Den. (Au)

Norsk medeltidshistoria (The history of the Norwegian Middle Ages)

Lindkvist, Thomas. *Collegium Medievale* 13, 2000, pp 233-240. Sw.

Au compares two new surveys of the history of Norw: **Norsk historie 1, 750-1537** by Ole Georg Moseng; Erik Opsahl; Gunnar I Pettersen & Erling Sandmo (= NAA 1999/397; NAA 2000/510; the volumes: **Norsk historie 800-1300. Frå høvdingmakt til konge- og kyrkjemakt** by Jon Vidar Sigurdsson. Oslo: Det norske Samlaget: 1999, 244 pp, & **Norsk historie 1300-1625. Eit rike tek form** by Geir Atle Ermland & Hilde Sandvik. Oslo: Det norske Samlaget: 1999, 272 pp. - The surveys are textbooks, and the dilemma between presenting the mainstream of research, and the authors' own views and research is discussed. There is a predominant will in all books to reflect on older research results and to undertake a critical investigation of older ideas and `myths'. Au comments on the different perspectives apparent in the books, and finds it peculiar that gender history, which has had such an impact on early modern and modern history, plays a very modest role. (BM/JRN)

Bjæverskovskattens mønter (The coins of the Bjæverskov [Sjælland] hoard)

Moesgaard, Jens Christian. *Køge museum* 1999 (2000), pp 31-40. 6 figs, 2 tables, refs. Dan.

A presentation of c. 2,450 coins found during an excavation of a rich Med farm. The hoard was probably buried during the civil unrest of 1259. (Cf NAA 1999/521). (Au)

Bjæverskov; Sjælland: Med

Hamarkrøniken - Et puslespill om Hamar gård, kaupang og by (The chronicle of Hamar [Hedmark] - A puzzle about the Hamar farm, *kaupang* and town)

Müller, Inger Helene Vibe. *UOÅrbok* 1999 (2000), pp 205-240. 8 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

An attempt to reconstruct the original text of the chronicle in order to re-assess Hamar as an urban structure. Au suggests that the combined evidence of historical, topographical and terminological sources indicates that Hamar, established as an urban structure on Crown property by King Harald Hardråde, was donated to the church as an episcopal seat for the newly established See of Hamar when the Norw ecclesiastical province was established in the mid-12th C. (Cf NAA 2000/623). (JRN)

Hamar; Hedmark: Med

Runeindskriftene fra Starigard/Oldenburg og andre runefund fra det vestslaviske område (The runic inscriptions from Starigard/Oldenburg [Schleswig-Holstein] and other runic finds from the west Slavonic area)

Nielsen, Michael Lerche. *Danske studier* 94, 1999, pp 16-36. Refs. Dan.

Eight ribs with Scand runic inscriptions from Starigard/Oldenburg demonstrate an important aspect of the connections between the W Slavs and Scand. The few other inscriptions from Slavonic Ger/Pol are briefly discussed. (MA)

Schleswig-Holstein: Med; Oldenburg; Poland

[Review of] **Norsk historie 1, 750-1537**. By Moseng, Ole Georg; Opsahl, Erik; Pettersen, Gunnar I; Sandmoe, Erling. . 1999 (= NAA 1999/397)

Norseng, Per G. *Heimen* 2000/4. pp 309-313. Norw.

It is claimed that it is a traditional history, which focuses on the political development, while cultural history, methodological and source-critical problems are missing. - Another **review** in *Historisk tidsskrift [Norw]* 79/2, 2000 on pp 279-281, by Per Ingesman, who *i.a.* misses an analysis of Med Norw in a Eur context. (Cf NAA 2000/506). (BM)

Ikke-kongelig utmyntning i Norge frem til reformasjonen (Non-Royal coinage in Norway till the Reformation)

Risvaag, Jon Anders. *NNÅ* 1994-96 (2000), pp 130-161. 5 figs, 3 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A survey of non-royal coinage in Norw during the Med, based on texts, coin types and coin finds. The archbishops of Trondheim (Sør-Trøndelag) and certain dukes had the right to mint at some periods. (BA)

To middelaldermynter fra Statens Hus' tomt i Trondheim (Two Medieval coins from the site of the State Administration Building in Trondheim [Sør-Trøndelag])

Risvaag, Jon Anders. *NNUM* 2000/1, pp 6-9. 4 figs, refs. Norw.

Found during the excavation in 1998-1999: A *penning* from the reign of Olav Kyrre (1067-93), with a Byzantic Christ on the adverse, cut in half before it was released for circulation, is described. The other coin, also a *penning*, with Agnus Dei on the obverse, and a bird (the Holy Ghost) on the reverse has a probable date c. 1093-1115. Three Norw Agnus Dei coins from the reign of Magnus Berrføtt are known, from the Faroes, N Jylland and this one. Trondheim is tentatively suggested as the coinage city. (JRN)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag: Towns

[Review of] **Templum nobilissimum. Adam av Bremen, Uppsalatemplet och konfliktlinjerna i Europa kring 1075**. By Janson, Henrik. . 1998 (= NAA 1998/388)

Staecker, Jörn. *Offa* 56, 1999 (2000). pp 533-538. Refs. Ger.

An important book because it stresses the necessity of understanding historical sources in their context, but neither the archaeological evidence nor skaldic poetry corroborate its thesis that Adam's description of the temple is totally fictitious. - Another **review** by Lars Gahrn in *Fornvännen* 95, 2000/2, pp 128-131, Sw, who also questions Janson's interpretation of Adam's account. (MA)

Gamla Uppsala

Judar under 1000-talet (Jews during the 11th century)

Werbart, Bozena. *Meta* 2000/2, pp 39-54. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au stresses that Jewish history is to be described in the contexts of integration, assimilation, different and multilateral cultural identities, reservation of traditions, anti-Semitism and inter-relations with surrounding societies, urban populations and Christian groups. (Au/ME)

Saxos Danmarkshistorie (Saxo: The history of Denmark [Gesta Danorum])

Zeeberg, Peter. Copenhagen: Det danske sprog- og litteraturselskab/Gads forlag: 2000. 420 + 488 pp, ill. Dan.

A fluent modern translation on a scientific basis, doing full justice to Saxo's sophisticated Latin and the varying metres of the included lays, with illustrations by Maja Lisa Engelhardt. (MA) - Also available in one paperback volume (2000, 903 pp.) - In: **En ny Saxo** (A new Saxo), *Humaniora* 15/4, 2000, pp 12-16, 3 figs, Dan, the translator sets out the principles adhered to in the translation.

Danmark og Europa i senmiddelalderen (Denmark and Europe in the Late Middle Ages)

Var. authors, ed by Ingesman, Per; Poulsen, Bjørn. Århus: Aarhus Universitetsforlag: 2000. 368 pp, ill, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Papers from a seminar held in 1997. The following contributions are of special archaeological interest. (BA)

a: 9E Krydderier og klæde. Statusforbrug i senmiddelalderens Danmark. (Spices and cloth. Status consumption in Late Medieval Denmark). By Poulsen, Bjørn. Pp 64-94, 2 figs, 10 tables, refs. Dan/Engl summ. - Au deals with consumption of foreign goods in Den c. 1450-1540. Reasons for changes in consumption are discussed, one of them probably being that the peasantry used clothes to symbolize its increased wealth. (BA).

b: 9E Dansk eksport på det nordeuropæiske marked ca. 1200-1350. (Danish export to the North European market c. 1200-1350). By Hybel, Niels. Pp 183-197, 1 table, refs. Dan/Engl summ. - Den supplied the urban markets of NW Eur with victuals, but did not play an important role as supplier of grain to the Eur markets. In the 13th C Den had already found its place as an exporter of animal products in the inter-regional division of labour in N Eur. (BA).

c: 9(C D) Den danske møntøkonomi og Europa i 1300-tallet. (The Danish coin economy and Europe in the 14th century). By Grinder-Hansen, Keld. Pp 198-215, 4 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ. - On the direct and indirect Eur influence on the Dan monetary system and coin circulation of the 14th C. (BA).

d: Dan; Norw; Sw Salthandel og Norden. (Salt trade and Scandinavia). By Enemark, Poul. Pp 215-239, 4 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ. - The competition between trading interests was a result of a steadily increasing consumption of salt. This had to do with changes in agricultural production from grain to cattle breeding and with the steady increase in meat consumption among the population of later Med Eur. (BA).

e: 9E Ribes baltiske handelsforbindelser. (The Baltic trading connections of Ribe [Jylland]). By Madsen, Per Kristian. Pp 243-263, refs. Dan/Engl summ. - S Jylland is considered as a kind of bridge between the North Sea and the Baltic, and there is a need for further superregional studies to examine the trading relationship and cultural innovations existing between E and W in the Late Med. (BA).

f: 9I Esum kloster i 1400-tallet og senmiddelalderens spiritualitet. (Esum [Sjælland] Abbey in the 15th century and Late Medieval spirituality). By McGuire, Brian Patrick. Pp 264-281, 4 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ. - Au looks at sources showing gifts, and other contacts, to the Cistercian Esum Monastery and shows that they reveal a continuing interest in the monastery on the part of the lay aristocracy, as well as a rising interest on the part of townspeople. (BA).

Das skandinavische Grönland (The Scandinavian Greenland)

Albrethsen, Svend E, ed by Schmid, Wolfgang; Beer, Hubert; Sommer, Birgit. In: *Inseln in der Archäologie. Internationaler Kongress 10.-12. Juli 1998, Starnberg*, ed by Schmid, Wolfgang; Beer, Hubert; Sommer, Birgit. München: Bayerische Gesellschaft für Unterwasserarchäologie: 2000. (= *Archäologie unter Wasser* 3). Pp 229-238, 6 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

The Greenl 'landnam' took place from Icel in 985 or 986. It is generally agreed that the Norse settlements ceased to exist around 1450, but long before there were clear signs that the community was in difficulties. The collapse of the settlements was probably an interplay of various factors, among which unfavourable climatic developments played an important role. (BA)

Grønland

9D Dan

NAA 2000/518

[Review of] **Dagligliv i Danmarks middelalder. En arkæologisk kulturhistorie. Ed by Else Roesdahl.** By . . 1999 (= NAA 1999/525)

Christoffersen, Axel. *Kuml* 2000. pp 346-349. Norw.

A thorough and critical review pointing out that the concept of everyday life in Med includes more than existing sources and research results at present. (BA)

9D 8D Dan

NAA 2000/519

Venner og fjender omkring Østersøen - de dansk-vendiske forbindelser i vikingetid og tidlig middelalder. Et arkæologisk forsknings- og formidlingsprojekt indenfor Storstrøms Amt (Friends and foes around the Baltic - the Danish-Wendish connections in the Viking and Early Medieval period. An archaeological research and information project in Storstrøms County [Sjælland])

Jensen, Anna-Elisabeth. *Lolland-Falsters historiske samfund. Årbog* 88, 2000, pp 49-58. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

Presentation of a project aiming at collecting a database of finds, place-names, etc., elucidating Slavic influence/settlement on S Sjælland and the surrounding islands, combined with publication of old and new finds. (MA)

Sjælland: Med; Lolland-Falster

9D Sw

NAA 2000/520

Varför blev Sverige ett rike? (Why did Sweden become one kingdom?)

Lihammar, Anna. *Populär arkeologi* 2000/2, pp 1-5. 11 figs. Sw.

Popular account of the state formation process stressing that Sw today is the result of centuries of accidental circumstances, ideas, power struggles, marriage policy and war. (ME)

Danskar, inte tyskar, styrde över Östersjön i tidig medeltid (Danes, not Germans, ruled the Baltic in the Early Middle Ages)

Marcus, Kersti. *Populär arkeologi* 2000/2, pp 24-25. Sw.

Discusses whether Danes were present on Gotland during the Early Med and highlights information in different sources that this was the case. (ME)

Faxeholm i maktens landskap. En historisk arkeologi (Faxeholm [Hälsingland] in the landscape of power. A historical archaeology)

Mogren, Mats. Lund: Universitetet, Inst för arkeologi: 2000. (= *Lund studies in Medieval Archaeology*). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 360 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au illuminates how power structures in central Sw expanded into the territories N of the forest Ödmården during the Med. The chronological take-off is the 6th C, when settlement on a macro-scale was restructured. Using a model for political expansion in peripheral areas, it is suggested that the royal manors in Norrland should be seen as outposts in uncontrolled territory. The 14th C is demonstrated to be the period when Hälsingland became incorporated into the Sw realm. The fort at Faxeholm is looked upon as a zenith point of a development, but also as a representation of a very limited authority. (Au/ME)

Faxeholm; Hälsingland

[Review of] **Middelalderens Danmark. Kultur og samfund fra trosskifte til reformation**. By . . 1999 (= NAA 1999/527)

Olsen, Rikke Agnete. *Kuml* 2000. pp 349-350. Dan.

The book is worth reading, though there are blemishes in the idioms and the didactic structure of the book. - Another **review** by Steinar Immsen in *Historie* 2000/1, pp 86-89, Norw. (BA)

Les Vikings en France (The Vikings in France)

Renaud, Jean. Rennes: Editions Ouest-France: 2000. 126 pp, ill, refs. Fr.

Richly illustrated popular account, mostly based on historical sources, but also acknowledging place-name evidence and the sparse finds of artefacts and features of Scand origin in France. (MA)

France

Gásir - en internasjonal handelsplass i Nord-Atlanteren (Gásir - an international market place in the North Atlantic)

Var. authors, ed by Christophersen, Axel; Dybdahl, Audun. Trondheim: Tapir: 1999. (= *Senter for middelalderstudier. Skrifter* 9). 102 pp, ill, refs. Dan, Engl, Norw or Sw.

Papers read at the conference 'Gásir - en internasjonal handelsplass i Nord-Atlanteren', April 20-21 1998 at the Centre for Medieval Studies at NTNU. It is the first comprehensive study of one of the most important Icel cultural milieus and a centre for the trade and cultural ties between Icel and Norw in the Med, seen from a historical and archaeological viewpoint. (JRN)

Ísland; Gásir

a: Arkeologiska undersökningar av handels-platsen vid Gásir. (Archaeological investigations of the trade centre at Gásir). By Hermanns-Auðardóttir, Margrét. Pp 9-36, 14 figs, refs. Sw. - On the excavation in 1907 and trial excavation in 1986 of this unique densely built-up area. A broad survey of the place and its importance in the socio-economic milieu in Icel. Au suggests a close settlement from the late 900s till early 1400 with frieze as the main export article. (JRN).

b: 8(C H I) Kristnandeprocessen på Island och kyrkan vid Gásir ur et arkeologiskt perspektiv. (The Christianization in Iceland and the church at Gasir from an archaeological point of view). By Kristjánsdóttir, Steinunn. Pp 37-51, 3 figs, refs. Sw. - Three phases in the Christianization are suggested. Five out of the nine early churches are farm churches, built on smithies. A description of a late pagan revival in a grave at Skriddalur in E Icel from the late 900s is included. Also published in: *Viking Heritage Newsletter* 3, 1998, pp 1-5. (JRN).

c: 9(D E G) Gásir, social organisation, produktion og handel i middelalderens islandske bondesamfund. (Gásir, social organization, production and trade in Medieval Icelandic peasant society). By Júlíússon, Árni Daníel. Pp 53-64, 3 figs, 1 table, refs. Dan. - A discussion based on the view of different scholars on the importance of the Med trade in the social history of Icel. Four cultural milieus are sorted out, each with its distinct connection to the prevailing socio-economic system. Icel was basically a self-supporting subsistence society. (JRN).

d: 11L The geology and environmental changes in the Gásir area. By Pétursson, Halldór G. Pp 65-70, refs. Engl. - Prelim. survey based on already published material, not specifically focused on Gásir. (JRN).

e: 8H Icel; Norw Gravskikk på Island og norskekysten i vikingetiden, et bidrag til diskusjonen omkring islendingenes opprinnelse. (Burial customs in Iceland and the coast of Norway in the Viking Age, a contribution to the discussion on the origins of the Icelanders). By Birgisdóttir, Brynja Björg. Pp 71-82, 4 figs, refs. Norw. - Prelim. on a research project comparing traits in the Icel burial customs with the Trøndelag material. (JRN).

f: 9(C E) Gasar og den islandske handelen i middelalderen. (Gásir and the Icelandic trade in the Middle Ages). By Þorláksson, Helgi. Pp 83-94, 4 figs, refs. Norw. - Gásir is connected to meet the demands of the elite in Icel, the harbour being adequate for the Norw ships. It was not initially a market place for the domestic population, but archaeological excavations are necessary to determine whether there was permanent residence. The trade on Gasir was with frieze. (JRN).

g: 9C Om Gasar i mellomalderens litterære kjelder. (On Gásir in the Medieval literary sources). By Hagland, Jan Ragnar. Pp 95-102, refs. Norw.

9E 10E Dan; Norw; Sw

NAA 2000/526

Järn. Wittsjökonferensen 1999 (Iron - The Wittsjö conference 1999)

Var. authors, ed by Ödman, Anders. Lund: the University, Inst. of Archaeology: 2000. (= *Report Series 75*). 149 pp, ill, refs. Dan, Norw or Sw.

Papers from an interdisciplinary seminar at Vittsjö 2-4 May 1999 within the research project 'Norra Skånes medeltid' (Medieval northern Skåne). The report deals with iron production in Med Den and its many remains in the landscape and the archives. (ME)

Skåne: Med

a: 9(E G) Sw Kolonisation och järnskatt i Norra Skåne med Vittsjö socken som exempel. (Colonization and iron tax in northern Skåne with Vittsjö Parish as an example). By Ödman, Anders. Pp 7-28, 16 figs, refs. Sw. - Deals with the colonization of Göinge's forest area, land taxation books from Vittsjö, iron production in the parish and its volume and value. (ME).

b: (9 10)E Sw Gränslöst - om förbindelserna mellan Skåne och Småland fram till Roskildefreden. (Borderless - about communications between Skåne and Småland until the Peace of Roskilde). By Larsson, Lars-Olof. Pp 29-38, 4 figs, refs. Sw. - Account on border trade and commerce in an iron-production area, concluding that the border was in fact diffuse. (ME).

c: (9 10)(C E) Sw Nordvästra Skånes järnbygd under dansk tid. (Northwestern Skåne's iron area during Danish times). By Skansjö, Sten. Pp 39-46, 1 fig, refs. Sw. - Account of the ancient monuments in the area, focusing on the royal castle at Örkelljunga, churches, iron production and land taxation minutes. (ME).

d: (9 10)(E G) Sw Slätt och skog - landskap och ägande i Göinge. (Plain and forest - landscape and ownership in Göinge). By Svensson, Ola. Pp 47-64, 3 figs, refs. Sw. - Account on Helsingborg's county records, land-taxation and settlement development, concluding that a pattern can be distinguished revealing a social elite on the plain and independent farmers in the forest area. (ME).

e: 9(E J) Dan Jern, borge og voldsteder i middelalder Danmark. (Iron, castles and earthwork fortification in Medieval Denmark). By Engberg, Nils. Pp 59-64, 1 fig, refs. Dan. - Discusses castles and earthwork fortifications and their function to protect the families' production of necessities and secure their households in times of unrest. (ME).

f: 9(B E F) Dan Osmundjern og blæsterjern karakteriseret ved slaggeanalysemetoden. (Osmund iron and blast furnaces characterized by slag analysis). By Buchwald, Vagn Fabritius. Pp 65-84, 11 figs, tables, refs. Dan. - Au

presents a study of iron artefacts from Lapphyttan and indications of the imports of osmund iron to Den during the 13th C. (ME).

g: 1(B F) Norw Ovnsteknologi - malmkvalitet og utbytte. (Furnace technology - ore quality and gain). By Espelund, Arne. Pp 85-96, 7 figs, refs. Norw. - Account of experiments dealing with low-technological iron and the production process. (ME).

h: 1(B E) Dubbleugnar och parugnar - några problem och terminologiska begrepp inom arkeometallurgin. (Double furnaces and paired furnaces - some problems and terminological concepts within archaeo-metallurgy). By Englund, Lars-Erik. Pp 97-104, refs. Sw. - Discusses expressions associated with historic research on iron production. (ME).

i: Sw Kronans järnhytta i Skåne. (The Crown's iron foundry in Skåne). By Svensson, Ola. Pp 105-124, 11 figs, refs. Sw. - Au discusses historical and archaeological sources, maps, and place-names associated with royal interest in iron production. (ME).

j: 9(E L) Sw Kan medeltida järnhantering i norra Skåne spåras med hjälp av pollenanalys?. (Can Medieval iron production in northern Skåne be traced with the help of pollen analysis?). By Karlsson, Sven. Pp 125-149, 8 figs, refs. Sw. - A change in the tree population around 800-1000 BP may indicate agricultural development and iron production. (ME).

9E 9F Dan

NAA 2000/527

Tekstilredskaber i det middelalderlige Danmark (Textile tools in Medieval Denmark)

Behr, Gitte. 2000. Højbjerg: Afd. for middelalderarkæologi & Middelalder-arkæologisk nyhedsbrev: 2000. [*Cand.phil.* thesis]. 154 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

On the numerous factors of Medieval textile manufacturing. (BA)

9E 10E Norw

NAA 2000/528

Ny aktivitet i gammelt steinbrudd (New activity in an old quarry)

Berg, Andreas. *Spor* 1999/2, pp 20-22. 7 figs. Norw.

Three quarries in Melhus (Sør-Trøndelag) belonging to the same soapstone layer have been investigated for possible reuse. On a large scale, they were in use from c.1050 -1350, but later only for local purposes. (JRN)

Sør-Trøndelag: Med

To be or not to be: the Bremen cog in perspective

Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. *The International Journal of Nautical Archaeology* 29, 2000, pp 230-246. Engl.

Au proposes that the archaeological term 'cog' be restricted to ship finds of seagoing vessels of the 12th-15th C that share the structural features of the lower part of the hull with those of the Bremen cog. (BA)

9E Pol

NAA 2000/530

Vendernes skibe (The Wends' ships)

Dokkedal, Line. *Anno Domini* 6, 2000, pp 11-26. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

Au discusses the shipwrecks from the S Baltic shores dated to the Vik and Early Med and concludes that they seem to be culturally connected with Slavic shipbuilding. (BA)

9E 9F Norw

NAA 2000/531

Seilet som kvinnene spant (The sail that the women spun)

Jørgensen, Lise Bender. *Spor* 1999/1, pp 32-33. 3 figs. Norw.

On the reconstruction of a sail in connection with the Eur research project 'The Textiles of Seafaring'. (JRN)

9E Dan

NAA 2000/532

Et middelalderligt benværksted - arkæologiske undersøgelser på Vægtergade 2 i Ribe (A Medieval bone workshop - archaeological excavations at Vægtergade 2 in Ribe [Jylland])

Klemensen, Marie F. *By, marsk og geest* 12, 2000, pp 29-46. 17 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

During the 13th C the area was occupied by a bone workshop. The excavation yielded a considerable amount of bone waste as well as semi-manufactured products and other objects from daily life. (BA)

Ribe; Jylland: Towns

Sørenga 2 - rekonstruksjon og analyse av et skipsvrak fra Gamlebyen (Sørenga 2 - reconstruction and analysis of a shipwreck from Gamlebyen [Oslo])

Nævdal, Desirée. Oslo: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 2000. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 109 pp, 13 figs, 3 tables, refs. Norw.

The reconstruction of a small ship from the 14th C in a 3-D model provides a tool for further calculations on form, size and cargo capacity. The ship combines construction elements of the Nord clinker tradition and the cog, and was probably a coastal trading vessel in S Scand fairways. (EE)

Oslo

Några tankar om Malmös vattenförsörjning under medeltid och renässans (Some thoughts about the water supply system in Malmö [Skåne] during the Middle Ages and the Renaissance)

Persson, Kenneth M. *Elbogen* 1999 (2000), pp 125-136. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Account on how water supplies were utilized in Malmö. Some archaeological sources are mentioned. (ME)

Malmö; Skåne: Towns

Malmös handel med Hansan (Malmö's [Skåne] trade with the Hansa)

Reisnert, Anders. *Elbogen* 1999 (2000), pp 5-22. 12 figs, refs. Sw.

Engl version of NAA 1999/537r. (ME)

Malmö; Skåne: Towns

En undersøkelse av kullgroper og fangstgroper i Elverum (An excavation of coal pits and hunting pits in Elverum [Hedmark])

Ristvedt, Kristin. *Nicolay* 81, 2000, pp 6-10. 4 figs, refs. Norw.

Prelim. report on an excavation of 16 Late IA and Med coal pits or fireplaces, dug into older hunting pitfalls. (AJN)

Hedmark: Med

'Kar juxta Ludde'

Theander, Christian. *Lund Archaeological Review* 5, 1999 (2000), pp 73-88. 1 table, refs. Engl.

The harbour of Lödde quay (Skåne) has previously been interpreted as associated with the Vik market place in Löddeköppinge. By looking at the quay's possible function in the 13th C, au suggests that the harbour is connected with changes in trade in Lund. (Au/ME)

Skåne: Med; Löddeköpinge

9F 9K Dan

NAA 2000/538

[Review of] **Middelalderkeramik fra Ribe [Jylland]. Byarkæologiske undersøgelser 1980-87.** By Madsen, Per Kristian. . 1999 (= NAA 1999/549)

Andersen, Michael. *Kuml* 2000. pp 353-355. Dan.

Ribe is now placed on the Eur pottery map, but the problem is that the book serves a twofold purpose: to be a pottery monograph and a general presentation of a number of excavations. (BA)

Ribe; Jylland: Towns

9F 9I

NAA 2000/539

[Review of] **Middelalderens symboler.** By Christensson, Ann; Mundal, Else; Øye, Ingvild. . 1997 (= NAA 1997/426)

Arnorsdottir, Agnes S. *Historisk tidsskrift [Norw]* 79/3, 2000. pp 420-423. Norw.

The discussion on the importance of studying the artefacts' societal context when studying symbols is diffuse, so is the chapter on Med archaeology and symbol research. She is sceptical about the argumentation on *rettarbøter* from the 14th C, mentioning that in cases of *odel* one should be able to reckon one's ancestors back to *haugs ok til heiðni*, which can be used as proof of the barrow as symbol of the right to *odel*. It might be seen as a new introduction to older laws. (JRN)

Kristina Håkonsdatter - en eksotisk skjebne (Kristina Håkonsdatter - an exotic fate)

Dybdahl, Audun. *Spor* 1999/2, pp 47-49. 4 figs. Norw.

Description of the fate of the daughter of Håkon Håkonson, her marriage to Prince Felipe of Spain, her death and the re-opening and investigation of her sarcophagus found in the monastery church in Covarrubias in 1958. (JRN)

Drejekværn af rhinsk basalt fundet ved Fåborg kirke, Ribe Amt (Rotary quern of Rhine basalt found at Fåborg [Jylland] Church, Ribe County)

Frandsen, Lene B. *Mark og montre* 2000, pp 15-22. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The history of the rotary quern is given in the light of a find of a complete quern dated to the Early Med. Au asks whether the disposal of the working rotary quern was a consequence of the introduction of mill soke during the Med in Den, when peasant families were forbidden to own hand querns. The excavation revealed also an Early GerIA pit-house. (BA/MA)

Fåborg; Jylland: Med

Håndtein. En analyse av snellene til håndtein fra Oslogate 6 (The spindle. An analysis of the spindle whorls from Oslogate 6 [Oslo])

Grimnes, Camilla. Oslo: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 2000. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 138 pp, 11 figs, 9 tables, 28 maps, 3 appendices, refs. Norw.

An unusually large amount (333) of spindle whorls was found at the site during the excavations in 1987-1989. The form and type of the tool changed little over time, while the weight was reduced. A comparison between this and other excavation sites in Gamlebyen yielded a larger production of thread than elsewhere in the town. While the use outside Oslogate is linked with domestic production of textiles, the production at the site was professional, for shoe-making and some other crafts. (GL)

Oslo

Rikkaan porvarin pöydästä - ja vähän köyhänkin. Lasinsirpaleita Ulvilan kaupunkiajalta (From the table of a rich burgher - and something from the poor one's too. Glass finds from Medieval Ulvila [Ulfsby, Satakunta])

Haggrén, Georg. *SARKA. Satakunnan museon vuosikirja* 2000, pp 70-85. 7 figs, refs. Finn.

Excavations in the 1970s of the town site of Ulvila (founded c. 1350 and abandoned in the 1550s) revealed a material culture of its burghers surprisingly similar to that of their Hanseatic trading partners. Sherds of at least 15 glass vessels of Bohemian or E Ger origin were found. Window glass was very scarce. (Au, abbr)

Ulvila; Satakunta

Dactyliotheca Norvegica Medioevalis. Fingerringer fra middelalderen i Norge. En undersøkelse av fingerringer fra middelalderen og ringer av middelaldertyper (*Dactyliotheca Norvegica Medioevalis*. Finger-rings from the Middle Ages in Norway. An investigation of Medieval finger-rings and rings of the Medieval types)

Hammervold, Alf. *Varia* 40, 1997, [Mag.art. thesis]. 152 pp, 126 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

126 Med finger-rings have been classified by means of form analysis. Technology, decoration and epigraphy are studied for dating purposes, origin of production, and function. Written documents and lapidary texts are a main source, but results from archaeological excavations are also used. With a catalogue and appendix treating the 22 rings that are difficult to date or have been remodelled. (Au/BM)

Bergen: Bryggen; Hordaland: Towns

Et par middelalderlige spejle fra Møllergade i Svendborg (A couple of Medieval mirrors from Møllergade in Svendborg [Fyn])

Kock, Jan. *Årbog for Svendborg & omegns museum* 1999 (2000), pp 54-60. Ill, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The find of two small boxes for mirrors, dated to the 14th C, gives au an occasion to look into their symbolic meaning as well as the now forgotten production technique of mirror glass. (BA)

Svendborg; Fyn: Med

Middelalderiske våpenfunn fra Vestlandet (Finds of Medieval weapons from western Norway)

Nøttveit, Ole-Magne. Bergen: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 2000. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 139 pp, 33 figs, 23 tables, refs, appendix with catalogue & 220 figs. Norw.

A classification, dating and spatial investigation. Most of the weapons have been found in Bergen. Some of the objects can be seen in the light of the weapons mentioned in the laws, but nothing can be said for sure, because of the limited number. The objects reflect Continental changes in weapons in the 14th C. (HSØ)

Bergen; Hordaland: Med

Mittelalterliche Lederfunde aus Schleswig - Futterale, Riemen, Taschen und andere Objekte. Ausgrabung Schild 1971-1975 (Medieval leather finds from Schleswig [Schleswig-Holstein] - Cases, straps, bags and other objects. Excavation Schild 1971-1975)

Schnack, Christiane. Neumünster: Wachholtz: 1998. (= *Ausgrabungen in Schleswig. Berichte und Studien* 13). 106 pp, ill, refs. Ger.

A basic work of reference. - **Review** by Anita Malmius in *Fornvännen* 95, 2000/1, pp 68-69, Sw. (BA)

Schleswig; Germany

Pelaamisen merkit keskeltä keskiaikaista Turkua - Spår efter spel i det medeltida Åbo (Playing games in Medieval Turku [Åbo, Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Seppänen, Liisa. *Aboa* 1997-1998 (2000), pp 26-34. 5 figs. Finn & Sw/Engl summ.

Au presents the game pieces and dice from the Åbo Akademi excavations in 1998. They show that playing was common amongst the whole population. Chess, together with other board-games and playing-dice, has also been part of the leisure-time activities of middle-class people in Med Turku. (MN)

Turku; Varsinais-Suomi: Med

Måla fan på väggen .. (Painting the devil on the wall)

Svensson, Torsten. *Populär arkeologi* 2000/2, pp 16-18. 5 figs. Sw.

Deals with how the Med world view is mirrored on the church walls with God, Christ and the Holy Ghost, Virgin Mary and Saints on the good side and devils in the shape of snakes, dragons, etc., on the other. (ME)

Kejserlige kostbarheder (Imperial treasures)

Sørensen, Anne Birgitte. *Skalk* 2000/1, pp 5-11. Ill. Dan.

Two precious fibulae found their way to a solid but not at all imperial house from the 11th C at Hyrup (Jylland). Did they once belong to Gunhild married to the German-Roman King Henrik the Third? (BA)

Hyrup; Jylland: Med

9F 9C 8H Norw

NAA 2000/551

Sensasjonelt funn på feil sted! Nytt funn av kristent runekors i hedensk gravhaug på Sande i Sola

(Sensational find in the wrong place! A new find of a Christian cross with a runic inscription in a barrow at Sande in Sola [Rogaland])

Sørheim, Helge. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 2000/4, pp 18-26. 8 figs, refs. Norw.

Description of the lead cross, 109 mm h, 83 mm b, and an analysis of the Christian runic inscription: 'See the cross of God, - flee, ye hostile powers! Won has the lion of Judea. Four letters that Aron carried on his forehead. Jesus!'. A discussion on the c. 20 other lead crosses found in Norw and why these crosses with runic and Latin inscriptions were deposited secondarily in heathen graves. (BM/JRN)

Rogaland: Med; Sola

9G (7 8) G Dan

NAA 2000/552

Referater af indlæg fra Middelalder-træf 2000. Landbrug og landbebyggelse (Seminar papers from Middelalder-meeting 2000. Farming and rural settlement)

Var. authors, ed by Bertelsen, Thomas. *Middelalder-arkæologisk nyhedsbrev* 41, 2000. pp 9-20. Dan.

a: (8 9)G Udviklingen af hustyper ca. 800-1200. (The development of house types c. 800-1200). By Skov, Hans. P 9. Dan. - Cf NAA 1994/417j. (BA).

b: Jyske huse ca. 1100-1300. (Houses in Jylland c. 1100-1300). By Klemensen, Marie F. Pp 9-12. Dan.

c: Bygninger på landet i middelalderen. (Buildings in the country in the Middle Ages). By Rensbro, Henriette. Pp 13-16. Dan. - A discussion of datings and functional determinations of houses. (BA).

d: En gård - mange huse. Udgravningen i Tårnby. (One farm - many houses. The excavation in Tårnby [Sjælland]). By Kristiansen, Mette Svart. Pp 16-18. Dan. - Au demonstrates that this rural settlement is just as complicated as the large-scale town excavations. (Cf NAA 1999/575). (BA).

e: Dan Middelalderens store og små bønder, bryder og landboer. (The Medieval big and small peasants, tenants and country people). By Ulsig, Erik. Pp 18-19. Dan. - Written sources from the 14th C and before show strong differences in size and function between the tenants' farms. (BA).

f: (7 8 9)G Muldfjælspløven i germansk jernalder, vikingetid og middelalder. (The mouldboard plough in the Germanic Iron Age, Viking Age and Middle Ages). By Larsen, Lars Agersnap. Pp 19-20. Dan. - Traces of cultivation indicate that the mouldboard plough turned up in the GerIA in Den. (Cf NAA 1998/437). (BA).

Middelalder i Fjand (Medieval Fjand [Jylland])

Henningesen, Helle. *Kuml* 2000, pp 151-198. 39 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

On a rural Med settlement which gives the impression of a turf-wall farm built in the 12th C, rebuilt in the 13th C and deserted c. 1350. - For a short, popular version, see: **Hedens huse** (The houses of the moor) by Helle Henningesen & Palle Eriksen, *Skalk* 2000/2, pp 28-32, ill, Dan. (BA)

Fjand; Jylland: Med

9G 9C Norw

NAA 2000/554

Krisa i seinmiddelalderen - historisk myte eller arkeologisk realitet? (The crisis in Late Middle Ages - historical myth or archaeological reality?)

Holm, Ingunn. *Et hus med mange rom**, 1999, pp 367-381. 3 figs, refs. Norw.

Clearance cairns in the out-fields at Vardal (Opland) have been C14-dated to the Late Med, indicating that the Black Death did not have the same influence here as in more central parts. The type of agriculture is believed to be *busktrede*, where the fields are allowed to become overgrown with bushes between each tillage cycle. Au suggests that this is a marginal activity, not to be taxed and thus not registred in the written sources. (Cf NAA1995/683). (JRN)

Opland; Hedmark: Med; Vardal; Rødsmoen; Rondane; Gausdal

9G 9D Norw

NAA 2000/555

Ødegårder fra middelalderen som kilde til tolkning av sosial og økonomisk lagdeling (Deserted farms from the Middle Ages as a source for an interpretation of social and economic stratification)

Ingebretsen, Nina Elisabeth. *Et hus med mange rom**, 1999, pp 355-365. 7 figs, refs. Norw.

Based on au's *cand.philol.* thesis at the University of Bergen, 1997: **Bonde, leilending eller husmann? En studie av bosetningsenheter fra tidlig og høymiddelalder i Sørrogaland** (Farmer, tenant farmer or cotter? A study of settlements from the Early and High Middle Ages in south Rogaland). The different groups are defined by social and economic criteria and further linked to the physical traces of known settlements from the period. - See also NAA 1999/497 & 742. (RS)

Rogaland: Med

Hur länge for de gotländska farmännen (For how long did the Gotlandic traders travel)

Lerbom, Jens. *Fornvännen* 95, 2000/1, pp 42-46. Sw.

Comments on Dick Wase: **Farmän, bönder och gotländsk borgarskap** (Traders, farmers and Gotlandic burghers), Stockholm 1998, which among other things focuses on personal names as mirroring cultural identity and cultural influence. (ME)

Gotland: Med

På spaning efter medeltida gårdar och dess människor (Searching for the Medieval farms and their inhabitants)

Lindström, Therese. *Populär arkeologi* 2000/2, pp 6-8. 4 figs. Sw.

Au discusses how daily life could have been on three Med farms in Fole Parish (Gotland), interpreting archaeological and historical sources. (ME)

Gotland: Med

Björngravar - mer än riter och kult (Bear graves - more than rites and cult)

Norberg, Erik. *Tidsperspektiv* 2000/2, pp 7-19. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Deals with societies that are undergoing radical change and the reactions that people might exhibit in response to these changes, which may leave traces in the archaeological record. In this case Saami bear graves. (Au/ME)

Aspekter af dansk klostervæsen i middelalderen (Aspects of Danish monastery system in the Middle Ages)

Var. authors, ed by Kolstrup, Inger-Lise. Århus: Aarhus universitetsforlag; 2000. 124 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

Papers from a seminar in 1998 on the Danish monastery system in connection with Moesgård Museum's exhibition 'Pray and work'. Of special archaeological interest are:

a: Korsgangsmotivet i de danske klostre. (The cloister motive in the Danish monasteries). By Kristensen, Hans Krongaard. Pp 47-76, 20 figs, refs. Dan. - In the late 15th C the brick-built cloisters, espec. for the mendicant orders, seem to have been almost a necessity. Further investigations might give the clerical reason. (BA).

b: Randers helligåndsklosterkirkes senmiddelalderlige højaltertavle. (Randers' [Jylland] church of the Holy Spirit's Late Medieval high altarpiece). By Frederiksen, Hans Jørgen. Pp 99-124, ill, refs. Dan. - On the late Med altarpiece's iconographical aspects. (BA).

Bygninger, interiører og gjenstander. Samlerapport 1999 (Buildings, interiors and objects: Collective report 1999)

Var. authors, ed by Gundhus, Grete. *NIKU oppdragsmelding 99*, 2000, 33 pp, ill, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Of special archaeological interest: **Hamar domkirkeruin: Overvåking av de arkeologiske kulturlag inne i vernebygget, prosjektbeskrivelse** (The cathedral ruins: Surveillance of the archaeological cultural layers inside the protection building, the project program) by Annika Haugen (pp 5-10, 2 figs, 2 tables). - **Tilstandsregistrering i kirker. Prøveregistrering 1999** (The recording of the condition in churches. A test recording 1999) by Grete Gundhus (pp 11-19, 1 table, 4 record forms). - **Vang stavkirke - Karpacz i Polen** (The stave church of Vang [Oppland] -Karpacz, Poland) by Ola Storsletten (pp 20-27, 4 figs). - **Om datering av Brønnøy kirke, Brønnøysund i Nordland** (The dating of Brønnøy Church, Brønnøysund, Nordland) by Jens Christian Eldal (pp 27-30). - **Dendrokronologiske undersøkelser** (Dendro-chronological analyses) by Ola Storsletten (pp 31-45). (GL)

Brønnøy Church; Nordland; Hamar Church; Hedmark: Med; Karpacz Church [Polen]; Vang: Church; Oppland; Bruflat Church; Bø Old Church; Telemark; Dale Church; Sogn & Fjordane; Holdhus Church; Hordaland: Churches

Danmarks kirker (Denmark's churches)

Var. authors. Herning: Poul Kristensen: 2000. Ill, refs. Dan/Engl 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)

Herning: Churches; Tjørring Church; Skjern Church; Struer Church; Nebel Church; Serridslev Church; Gangsted Church; Søvind Church; Jylland: Churches

a: XVIII Ringkøbing Amt [Jylland] bind 1, hefte 6-7. (Volume 1, part 6 and 7) (= pp 429-576). By Nyborg, Ebbe; Poulsen, Niels Jørgen; Vedsø, Mogens. - On the town churches in Herning and the churches in Herning Parish, Tjørring Church and Baunekirken (part 6). The churches in Skjern and Struer (part 7). (BA).

b: XVI Århus Amt [Jylland] bind 9, hefte 51. (Volume 9, part 51) (= pp 4933-5040). By de Fine Licht, Kjeld; Michelsen, Vibeke; Johannsen, Birgitte Bøggild; Plathe, Sissel F; Poulsen, Niels Jørgen; Vedsø, Mogens. - On the demolished church in Nebel and the churches in Serridslev, Gangsted and Søvind. (BA).

Kongskyrkje ved Nordvegen. Olavskyrkja på Avaldsnes 750 år (The King's church by the Nordvegen (the north road). The Olav Church at Avaldsnes [Rogaland] 750 years)

Var. authors, ed by Langhelle, Svein Ivar; Lindanger, Birger. Akssdal: Lokalhistorisk stiftelse: 1999. 293 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

Of special interest: **Avaldsnes i førhistorisk og tidleg historisk tid** (Avaldsnes in prehistoric and early historic times) by Halvard Bjørkvik (pp 9-53). - **Olavskirken 1250-1350 - sognekirke og kongelig kapell** (The Olav Church 1250-1350 - parish church and royal chapel) by Knut Helle (pp 54-103). - **Olavskirken på Avaldsnes** (The Olav Church at Avaldsnes) by Hans-Emil Lidén (pp 104-160). (JRN)

Rogaland: Med; Olav Church [Avaldsnes]; Karmøy

[Seminar papers from Stockholms universitet, Konstvetenskapliga institutionen]

Var. authors. Stockholm: Universitetet, Konstvetenskapliga inst.: 2000. [stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

a: Svenneby gamla kyrka. Bohusläns äldsta kyrkobyggnad. (Svenneby Old Church. Bohuslän's oldest church building). By Ohlsson, Christen. 47 pp. Sw.

Stange kirke 750 år (Stange Church [Hedmark] 750 years)

Var. authors, ed by Berg, Sigmund Rye. Stange: Stange menighetsråd: 2000. 156 pp, ill. Norw.

Of special archaeological interest:

Hedmark: Med; Stange Church

a: Utgravningene i Stange kirkes kor. (The excavations in the chancel of Stange Church). By Skre, Dagfinn. Pp 30-45, 8 figs. Norw. - With an introduction based on written sources, the rest identical, but with fewer figs, with NAA1987/524. (JRN).

b: Stange kirkes portal. (The portal at Stange Church). By Jensenius, Jørgen H. Pp 46-52, 4 figs. Norw. - A description of the surveying together with a discussion on measurement. (JRN).

c: Myntfunnene i Stange kirke. (The coin-finds in Stange Church). By Skaare, Kolbjørn. Pp 107-115, 1 pl, refs. Norw. - Mostly Norw coins up till 1319 (the death of Håkon V) have been found, after that a significant element of Sw coins, followed by Dan, and with N Ger small coins also coming into use in the countryside in the Late Med. (JRN).

Ved forrige tusenårsskifte (At the last millennium)

Var. authors, ed by Storli, Inger. *Ottar* 2000/1. 48 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

a: Nord-Norge og verden ved forrige tusenårsskifte. (North Norway and the world at the beginning of the last millennium). By Bertelsen, Reidar. Pp 3-9, 4 figs, refs. Norw. - A discussion of the influence Christianity had on Norw north of Trøndelag. (Au).

b: Fra hedendom til kristendom i Nord-Norge. (From paganism to Christianity in northern Norway). By Norderval, Øyvind. Pp 10-20, 5 figs, refs. Norw. - According to the sagas, the King's missionary work started in 999. A survey of this work, the church building, the effect of the mission on people and culture, and the result of the mission. (HSØ).

c: 9(H I) Fra Odin og Frøya til Jesus og Maria - fra ekstase til askese. (From Odin and Frøya to Jesus and Mary - from ecstasy to asceticism). By Solli, Brit. Pp 20-26, 5 figs, refs. Norw. - A review and comparison of different aspects of the old and the new religion with emphasis on shamanism and gender. (RB).

d: 9C Tale og skrift ved et tusenårsskifte - historien gjentar seg. (Speech and writing at the turn of a millennium). By Spurkland, Terje. Pp 27-33, 6 figs, refs. Norw. - The two writing systems serving different purposes, the runic for the short and profane individual messages, Latin for the laws, religious literature, etc., for official use. (JRN).

e: (8 9)I Nye tider, nye skikker. (New times, new customs). By Olsen, Bjørnar. Pp 34-41, 5 figs, refs. Norw. - A border zone between Saami and Norse people was established during the first millennium AD. At the beginning of the second millennium, this balance was disrupted due to the influence of Christianity, urbanism, and new political and economic organizations. (RB).

f: Det europeiske fellesskapet før EU. Fra Roma til Nord-Norge i mellomalderen. (The European Community before EU. From Rome to North Norway in the Middle Ages). By Lind, Keth. Pp 42-47, 5 figs, refs. Norw. - A discussion of the cultural background for the earliest churches and fortifications north of the Arctic Circle. (RB).

Haltdalen stavkirke (Haltdalen [Sør-Trøndelag] stave church)

Alsvik, Elling. *Spor* 2000/1, pp 4-6. 5 figs. Norw.

A short description of the construction, history and dating of the church, now at the folk museum in Trondheim. The dating is based on dendrochronology, and indicates the building period to c. 1170 AD. (EE)

Haltdalen Church; Sør-Trøndelag: Churches

Testrup kirke og hospital (Testrup [Jylland] Church and hospital)

Bodilsen, Ann. *Kuml* 2000, pp 199-237. 31 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The results of an excavation in 1980 showed the remains of an older, Romanesque village church underneath the present church. In 1981-1983 the rest of the church and the hospital area were investigated. The combination of archaeology and history has given a better understanding of the layout of the building complex and its functions in the Med, and of the structural changes following the Reformation. (BA)

Testrup Church; Jylland: Med

Murverksdokumentation vid Husby kyrkas yttre renovering, raä 514, Husby socken, Hedemora kommun, Dalarna (Documentation of the masonry due to an exterior renovation of Husby Church, Raä 514, Husby Parish, Hedemora kommun, Dalarna)

Carlsson, Eva; Wennerlund, Jessica. *Dalarnas museums arkeologiska rapport* 2000/4, 24 pp, 19 figs, refs. Sw.

The church was enlarged in the 18th C; the examination confirms that parts of the Med church, probably erected in several stages, are still preserved in nave and sacristy. (MD)

Husby Church; Dalarna: Churches

Skårup kirkelade (Skårup [Fyn] tithe barn)

Christensen, Jakob Tue; Rasmussen, Kaare Lund. *Årbog for Svendborg & omegns museum* 1999 (2000), pp 33-41. 8 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The tithe barn is built of raw and split granite boulders and dated to 1400-1536. Traces of charcoal indicate that craftsmen repairing the church may have had their workshop in the barn. A skeleton from the Med cemetery is C14-dated to 980-1160. (BA)

Skårup Church; Fyn: Churches

Tegel i 1200-talet - om innovationen och Dalslandskyrkorna (Brick in the 13th C - about the innovation and the churches from Dalsland)

Ekre, Rune. *Hembygden* 2000, pp 27-51. 12 figs, refs. Sw.

On brick as building material, with particular attention to seven churches in Dalsland, probably from the 13th C. (MD)

Dalsland: Churches

'Ek kys mer leghstað j Kristkirkiu': graver og gravsteiner i Nidarosdomen i mellomalderen ('*Ek kys mer leghstað j Kristkirkiu*': graves and gravestones in the Nidaros Cathedral [Trondheim, Sør-Trøndelag] in the Middle Ages)

Ekroll, Øystein. *Spor* 2000/1, pp 8-11. 7 figs. Norw.

An investigation of the gravestones reveals changes in motives from the anonymous to the individual during the 13th C, caused by theological changes. In addition the stones reflect social stratification. (EE)

Trondheim: Cathedral; Sør-Trøndelag: Churches

Sankta Maria kyrka i Helsingborg. Historik och vägledning (Saint Mary in Helsingborg [Skåne]. History and guide)

Eriksson, Torkel. Helsingborg: Maria församling: 2000. 48 pp, 46 figs, refs. Sw.

A historical background to the Med church, an interpretation of its building history, and a guide to its most notable features and fittings. (MD)

Skåne: Churches; Helsingborg: Churches

Approaches to the conversion of the Finns: Ideologies, Symbols, and archaeological features

Fewster, Derek. *Christianizing peoples and converting individuals**, 2000, pp 89-102. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Re-evaluation of the Christianization process in Fin from a perspective of the history of ideas. Au considers much of previous research to be biased by nationalist preferences wishing to interpret a strong pagan tradition and a late conversion. (Au)

Storøya - Hamarbiskopens hovedgård? Det middelalderske monumentalanlegget på Ringerike i en bygningshistorisk, økonomisk og administrativ sammenheng (Storøya [Buskerud] - the Hamar Bishop's grange. The Medieval monumental constructions at Ringerike seen in the light of a construction-historical, economic and administrative perspective)

Gjerpe, Lars Erik. Oslo: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 2000. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 128 pp, 23 figs, refs. Norw.

Au argues that the stone and brick-built remains of a building complex at Storøya, by the Tyrifjord, dating back to 1250-1350, are remnants of the *grangias curie* (grange) of the Hamar bishop, covering an estimated area of more than 630 sq. m. The 'N wing' of the largest building constitutes a palatio, while the 'S wing' consists of buildings more or less casually put together. Three stone cellar complexes have a capacity of more than 129 sq. m. Based on archaeological and written sources, it is demonstrated that the farm was the bishop's main farm in the S part of the bishopric. The *palatio* maintained the bishop's prestige and dignity *vis-à-vis* the local people, the Bishop of Oslo and the King. The grange belonged to the bishop up till the Reformation. (HSØ/JRN)

Buskerud; Storøya [Buskerud]

Via Regia - Kungsvägen - Eriksgatan (*Via Regia* - The King's progress - *Eriksgata*)

Hernfjäll, Viola. *Fornvännen* 95, 2000/1, pp 23-29. 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The fragments of the Romanesque murals in the old church at Eriksberg in Västergötland show a king extending a sceptre towards a cherub with four wings hovering over a triumphal arch. The king has been interpreted as St Erik. The painting may be an illustration of the *Via Regia*, rules of conduct written by Abbot Smaragdus in 810 for Charlemagne. A comparison made between Smaragdus' *Via Regia*, the Bible, St Erik's legend and the provincial laws of Uppland and Västergötland shows that there are several parallels supporting the theory. (Au)

Västergötland: Churches; Eriksberg Church

Hämeen ja Satakunnan keskiaikaiset kivikirkot (The Medieval stone churches of Häme and Satakunta)

Hiekkanen, Markus. *Tampereen museoiden julkaisuja* 55, 2000, pp 69-83. 8 figs, 1 table, refs. Finn.

The building-history of the stone churches of Häme and Satakunta is given against the background of the building history of all Finn Med stone churches. A presentation of the problem of the unfinished churches in the same area is included. The interior of the churches is systematically presented with a focus on wall and vault paintings, the altars and the division between the choir and the place of congregation, the place of baptism, the pews and the wooden sculpture. (Au)

Häme; Satakunta

Kirkkorakennukset ja keskiajan yhteiskunta (Church buildings and the Medieval society)

Hiekkanen, Markus. In: *Kirkko kulttuurin kantajana* Vammala: Kirkkohallitus: 2000. Pp 18-33, 10 figs, refs. Finn.

The Christianization in Fin is divided into three stages beginning in the 11th C and ending with the definite organization of the Catholic church with its seat in Turku. The church building and the accumulation of wooden sculpture is analysed against the background of the spread of Christianity 1000-1300. Also the three stages of the building of stone churches are presented, with the first in Åland between c. 1280-1420, incl. the cathedral of Turku in the 1290s, the second between 1420 and 1490 in Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland, and the third between 1490 and 1560. The phenomenon of the unfinished stone churches in Fin is presented. (Au)

Pyhtään kivikirkko keskiajalta 1600-luvulle. Pyttis stenkyrka från medeltiden till 1600-talet (The stone church of Pyhtää [Kymenlaakso/Kymmenedalen] from the Middle Ages to the 17th century)

Hiekkänen, Markus. In: *Pyhtää ristiretkiajasta nykypäivään, Strukan soljesta Pyhtään kivikirkon vaiheille, Ahvenkosken kartanoon ja raja-asemalle. Pyttis från korståg till nutid, Strukabergets ögonspänne, Pyttis stenkyrka genom tiderna, Abborfors herrgård och gränsstation* Kotka: Pyhtään kunta & Pyttis kommun: 2000. Pp 72-98, 12 figs, refs. Finn & Sw.

The rise of the community of Pyhtää, the features of the stone church, dendrodating, etc., as well as its wooden sculpture and the wall and vault paintings from the 13th to the 17th C are analysed. (Au)

Pyhtää Church; Pyttis. See Pyhtää; Kymenlaakso; Kymmenedalen. See Kymenlaakso

Uvilan kirkon ikä (The dating of the church of Ulvila [Ulfby, Satakunta])

Hiekkänen, Markus. *SARKA. Satakunnan museon vuosikirja* 2000, pp 20-39. 11 figs, refs. Finn.

Au deals with the much debated age of the stone church of Ulvila. Since 1932 the prevailing view has been that a stone church was built hartly after 1332 when the former site of the church was moved from Liikistö, and it was rebuilt in 1429 and renovated in the 1480s. Au concludes that the church was built between 1485 and 1495, and that it was preceded by 2-4 wooden churches. (Au, abbr)

Ulvila; Ulfby. See Ulvila; Satakunta

[Review of] **Olav den helige i medeltida billedkonst. Legendmotiv och attribut**. By Lidén, Anne. Stockholm: KVHAA: 1999. 432 pp. Sw. (=)

Hohler, Erla Bergendahl. *Collegium Medievale* 12, 1999 (2000). pp 107-113. Norw.

Comprehensive and authoritative presentation of the Olav pictorial iconography in its broadest sense. However, the reviewer misses one catalogue, instead of several, to make the information present in the book more easily accessible, and furnish a more clear-cut debate approach. The text stands pretty much out as a series of allegations rather than as results of problem-oriented investigations. (JRN)

Nålen i høystakken eller korset i løa (The needle in the haystack or the cross in the barn)

Haavaldsen, Per. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 2000/1, pp 14-17. 3 figs. Norw.

A presentation of the recovery of a Med stone cross in two parts found in 1998 and 1999 at Husabø (Rogaland). With a brief discussion of the regional distribution pattern of stone crosses. (AJN)

Rogaland: Med; Husabø [Hundvåg]

Bispegraven i Sjørring - fortæller folkesagnet historie? (The bishop's grave in Sjørring [Jylland] - does the legend tell the true story?)

Iversen, Gunnar. *Historisk årbog for Thy og Vester Hanherred* 2000, pp 93-110. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

In the light of Sverre's Saga and other Med sources, au proposes that the buried bishop might be Tore of Hamar. (BA)
Sjørring Church; Jylland: Churches

Sct. Jørgensgårde i Danmark (St Jørgensgårde in Denmark)

Jansen, Henrik M. *Årbog for Svendborg & omegns museum* 1999 (2000), pp 42-53. 13 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Only a few of the c. 40 known leper hospitals in Den, the so-called St Jørgensgårde, have been archaeologically investigated, for instance the ones in Odense, Svendborg (both Fyn), Stubbekøbing (Falster), Næstved (Sjælland), Spejlsby (Møn), Grenå (Jylland), Lund and Malmö (both Skåne). The latter has more than 800 burials. (BA)

Odense; Svendborg; Fyn: Med; Stubbekøbing; Lolland-Falster; Grenå; Jylland: Med; Næstved; Sjælland: Med; Lund; Malmö; Skåne: Med

Research in Medieval Norwegian wooden churches, relevance of available sources

Jensenius, Jørgen H. *Nordisk arkitekturforskning* 23/4, 2000, pp 7-25. 14 figs, refs. Engl.

The paper examines the sources available for a project that aims to show that the transmission of form is inherent in planning and design. (Au) - See also NAA1988/499 & 602.

Armställningar från tre finska medeltida begravningsplatser - Korois i Åbo, Liikistö i Ulfsby och Kirkkailanmäki i Hollola (Arm positions from three Finnish Medieval cemeteries - Korois in Turku, Liikistö in Ulvila and Kirkkailanmäki in Hollola)

Jäkärä, Tiina. *Meta* 2000/3, pp 56-63. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au presents arm positions from graves at Korois in Turku, Liikistö in Ulvila (c. 1200-1400 AD) and Kirkkailanmäki in Hollola (c. 1050-1400), concluding that the results correlate to similar studies in Scand. (ME)

Medeltida altarskiva funnen vid Lockarps kyrka (Medieval altar slab found in Lockarp [Skåne] Church)

Kling, Jörgen. *Oxie härads hembygdsförening. Årsbok 2000*, pp 113-118, 2 figs, refs. Sw.

Short note on an altar slab with a reliquary, re-used as a step stone. (MD)

Skåne: Churches; Lockarp Church

Skånska Häglinge - nunnekloster eller medeltida maktcentrum? (Häglinge in Skåne - nunnery or Medieval centre of power?)

Kreher, Stefan; Burenhult, Göran. *Populär arkeologi 2000/4*, pp 36-37. 4 figs. Sw.

Prelim. results from excavations of a Med stone cellar at Hovgården in Häglinge Parish. (ME)

Skåne: Med

Myntfynden från Naverstads kyrka (The coin finds from Naverstad Church [Bohuslän])

Laurén, Annelie. In: *Verksamhetsberättelse* Stockholm: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi, Numismatiska forskningsgruppen: 2000. Pp 17-24, 2 figs, refs. Sw.

Discusses why the coins ended up in Naverstad and what they can tell us about the age of the church. Au concludes that the minting periods of the coins, and where they were found, show that the chancel was built during the 1190s and the nave at the end of the 13th C. (MD)

Bohuslän: Churches; Naverstad Church

Nord-Norges steinkirker fra middelalderen (Medieval stone churches of northern Norway)

Liepe, Lena. *Ottar 2000/3*, pp 4-8, refs. Norw.

A survey of the standing 7 (of 11) Med churches known in N Norw. (HSØ)

Alstadhaug Church; Herøy Church; Dønnes Church; Gildeskål Church; Bodin Church; Steigen Church; Tillrem Church; Brønnøy Church; Tjøtta Church; Trondenes: Church; Ibestad Church; Troms: Churches; Nordland: Churches

Trekantrelieffet over Ribe Domkirkes Kathoveddør - et monument over en angrende retmæssig konge (The gable relief above Ribe [Jylland] Cathedral's gate to the southern transept - a monument to a repentant, rightful king)

Madsen, Per Kristian. *By, marsk og geest* 12, 2000, pp 5-28. 16 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

It is the au's purpose to reassume and enlarge the idea, originally put forward by the Dan art historian Francis Beckett, that the relief shows The New Jerusalem combined with the memorial of King Christoffer I (1252-59). The proposal is seen in the light of the main lines of the discussion of the relief. (BA)

Ribe: Cathedral; Jylland: Churches

Plassering av de første kirkene i Norge i forhold til de første kultstedene. En historiografisk studie omfattende tiden etter 1830 (The location of the first churches of Norway in relation to the first pagan places of worship. A historiographical study of the time after 1830)

McNicol, John. Oslo: Norges forskningsråd: 1997. (= *Kults skriftserie* 98). 256 pp, refs, appendix with list of written sources. Norw.

All scholarly contributions to the discussion of the localization of the early Christian churches, from c. 1830 till today, are studied, with the aim to understand why the scholars wrote as they did, more than giving a descriptive survey of the research history. Up till 1966 the concept that the church was erected on an old cult place functioned as a postulate, and thereby as a central platform for the understanding of the shift in religion. From then on the relatively mechanical linkage between *hov* and church has been questioned, even refuted. (JRN)

Renovering af Skorup kirke 1998-99 (Renovation of Skorup [Jylland] Church 1998-99)

Meyer, Bent. *Østjysk hjemstavn* 2000, pp 21-30. 6 figs. Dan.

A restoration of the church built in the 13th C revealed traces of a 17th C fire. Though greatly damaged, the corbels were preserved and show the original high qualities of the church. In the NE corner of the nave an undated burial chamber was found. (BA)

Skorup Church; Jylland: Churches

Dendrokronologisk undersökning av taklaget i Östra Gerum eller Det blev ingen sensation eller Vad vi redan visste (Dendrochronological investigation of the roof construction in Östra Gerum [Västergötland] or It was no sensation or What we already knew)

Nilsson, Jan. *Dimbobygden* 2000, pp 46-50. 3 figs. Sw.

A dendrochronological analysis confirms that the church was erected in the 12th C, probably in the middle of the century. (MD)

Västergötland: Churches; Östra Gerum Church

Steinvikholm slott. På overgangen fra middelalder til nyere tid (Steinvikholm Castle [Nord-Trøndelag]. At the transition between Medieval and Postmedieval period)

Nordeide, Sæbjørk Walaker. *NIKU temahefte* 23, 2000, 82 pp, 36 figs, refs, 2 appendices. Norw/Engl summ.

On the basis of the old hand-written diaries from the 19th C excavations, the outline of the castle is evaluated. The finds are surveyed and analysed by GIS (ArcView), and documentary sources are surveyed. The original purpose and function of the castle is discussed, and it is compared with the Archbishop's Palace in Trondheim. Finds are listed in an appendix. - For a popular summary, see: **Steinvikholm Slott** (Steinvikholm Castle), *Spor* 2000/2, pp 4-7, Norw. (HSØ)

Steinvikholm Slott; Nord-Trøndelag

Tusen års historie i kirkegårdens dyp - fra utgravningene ved Hamar Domkirkeruin 1988-1992 (Thousand years of history in the depths of the churchyard - from the excavations at Hamar [Hedmark] cathedral ruin 1988-1992)

Pedersen, Ellen Anne. *UOÅrbok* 1999 (2000), pp 177-204. 15 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

An account of the chronological and stratigraphical conditions found in the churchyard surrounding the cathedral. The hypothesis that the cathedral was built on tillage and pasture land, near a royal farm close to the market centre, is strengthened. The earliest strata yielded cultural layers dating to periods before the cathedral was built. Several building-stages were found, as well as extensions of the cemetery during the period 1250-1450, when deep layers of soil were added. The cemetery was in use also after the Reformation. (JRN)

Hamar; Hedmark: Med

Medeltida gravar vid Hallsbergs sockenkyrka. Närke, Hallsbergs socken, Hallsbergs kyrka 1:1 (Medieval graves at Hallsberg Parish Church. Närke, Hallsberg Parish, Hallsberg Church 1:1)

Pettersson, Olof. Contribution [osteology] by Berit Sigvallius. Örebro: Raä: 2000. (= *Raä, UV Bergslagen. Rapport 2000/33*). 43 pp, 26 figs, refs. Sw.

Report on an excavation of Med graves on the S side of Hallsberg Parish Church. (MD)

Hallsberg Church; Närke: Churches

Gotiseringen av Gotlands kyrkor och den gotländska landsbygden (The Gothicization of the churches of Gotland and the Gotlandic rural settlement)

Pitkänen, Mika. *Fornvännen* 95, 2000/4, pp 237-250. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The Gothicization of the many Med churches on Gotland provokes discussion of several aspects of the local society in 1250-1360. The regional differences in the general pattern of Gothicization, and particularly of the three main parts of the church building (the chancel, the nave, and the tower) are compared with the taxation list compiled in 1580. The archaeological remains of *i.a.* harbours and a number of defence towers, are compared with the elements of Gothicization. The conclusion is that the Gothicization of the churches on Gotland was a phenomenon highly dependent on commerce and the ideology of the merchants. (Au, abbr)

Gotland: Churches

Kristinuskon tulo Suomeen (The coming of Christianity to Finland)

Purhonen, Paula, ed by Lempa, Nina. In: *Kirkko kulttuurin kantajana*, ed by Lempa, Nina. Vammala: Kirkkohallitus: 2000. Pp 7-17, 6 figs. Finn.

A short popular account on the introduction of Christianity in Fin. (Cf NAA 1998/475). (PH)

Döden, makten och rummet i tre cistercienserkloster (Burial, power and space in three Cistercian monasteries)

Regner, Elisabet. *Meta* 2000/3, pp 30-45. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The use of space to control and discipline, to implement the monastic ideals, is studied particularly in regard to the positioning of burials within the monasteries. Burial in the abbeys at Alvastra and Gudhem are compared. (Au/ME)

Alvastra Kloster; Gudhem Kloster

Liljestenarna och Sveriges kristnande från Bysans (Stone slabs with tree-of-life ornament, the so-called *liljestenar*, and the Christianization of Sweden from Byzantium)

Rhodin, Leon; Gren, Leif; Lindblom, Verner. *Fornvännen* 95, 2000/3, pp 165-181. 13 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Several hundred Med stone slabs bearing a tree-of-life ornamentation, the so-called *liljestenar*, are still in existence in Västergötland. They have previously been regarded as gravestones influenced by 13th C Engl Romanesque art. Recent studies show, however, that they are known in Byzantine art from the early 11th C. It is argued that these stones probably represent an Orthodox-Christian period prior to the Catholic mission described in the common written sources. (Cf NAA 1994/453). (Au, abbr)

Västergötland: Churches

Åland kyrkor, II: Saltvik

Ringbom, Åsa; Remmer, Christina. Mariehamn: Ålands landskapsstyrelse & Museibyrån: 2000. 280 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A study of Saltvik Church, discussing the state of research, dating methods and the building history. The oldest parts of the church are dated to 1277-1298. (ME)

Åland: Churches

Moisio of Nousiainen [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland] - a window to Finnish religious and social history

Salo, Unto. *Sites and settlement**, pp 101-148. 23 figs, refs. Engl.

A version in Engl of NAA 1998/478. (PH)

Varsinais-Suomi: Med

Uvilan Liikistön varhaisvaiheista (Medieval cemetery of Liikistö in Ulvila [Ulfsby, Satakunta])

Sjölund, Anna-Kaisa. *SARKA. Satakunnan museon vuosikirja* 2000, pp 86-99. 5 figs, refs. Finn.

Presentation of the archaeological observations made at the Med cemetery of Liikistö, *i.a.* the location of coffins, graves marked with stones and disturbed/undisturbed graves. The cemetery is dated by studying the arm positions and preservation of the skeletons and by investigating the direction, location, and depth of graves. One C14-sample gives a date of 735±70 (uncal.). (Au)

Uvila; Satakunta

Gottesdienst und Kirchengestaltung in den mittelalterlichen gotländischen Dorfkirchen (Divine service and the fittings in the Gotlandic Medieval parish churches)

Stolt, Bengt. In: *Die sakrale Backsteinarchitektur des südlichen Ostseeraums - der theologische Aspekt* Berlin: Gebr. Mann: 2000. Pp 81-99, 20 figs, refs. Ger.

On the liturgical impacts on fittings and features of the Med churches, with examples from Gotland. - See also by the same au: **Medeltida teater och gotländsk kyrkokonst. Paralleller och påverkningar**. Visby: Ödin/Hanseproduktion: 1993. (MD)

Gotland: Churches

Den gåtfulla kyrkan i Hamra (The enigmatical church in Hamra [Gotland])

Swahnström, Gunnar. *Gotländskt arkiv* 72, 2000, pp 53-58. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Hamra Church is thought to have been built in the shape of a Greek cross, thus indicating Byzantine or Russ influences. Instead au suggests that the church was planned as a three-aisled basilica with a transept, a chancel with a square termination, and a tower above the cross intersection. Consequently the church should be considered as a typical product of Gotlandic architecture, drawing on influences from the W. (Au, abbr)

Gotland: Churches; Hamra Church

Et krigsmonument fra 1134? (A war monument from 1134?)

Sørensen, H E. *Sønderjyske årbøger* 2000, pp 7-22. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

Au puts forward the theory that the motive on the font of Felsted (Jylland) Church was inspired of the Battle of Fodevig (Skåne) in 1134. (BA)

Felsted: Church; Jylland: Churches

Var låg Linköpings franciskankonvent? (Where was the Franciscan friary of Linköping [Östergötland] situated?)

Tagesson, Göran. *Fornvännen* 95, 2000/4, pp 217-236. 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Previous research placed the Franciscan convent of Linköping in the N part of the town, in the neighbourhood of the Cathedral. However, another site in the S part of the town is a more likely location. In the modern block of Elddonet an excavation has revealed traces of 14th C brick buildings and a large cemetery, probably surrounded by a deep ditch. After the Reformation these buildings were converted into a hospital. Au summarizes the present state of knowledge and the consequences for the view of some of the other religious institutions in the town. (Au, abbr)

Östergötland: Churches; Linköping: Churches

Östra Vrams kyrka (Östra Vram Church [Skåne])

Wanngren, John. Kristianstad: MonitorFörlaget: 2000. 192 pp, 106 figs, refs. Sw.

A description of the Med church and its fittings. (MD)

Skåne: Churches; Östra Vram Church

Fæstningar, magasiner og symboler - Østersøns flertydige kirker (Fortresses, storehouses and symbols - ambiguous churches of the Baltic Sea)

Wienberg, Jes. *Meta* 2000/4, pp 26-58. 10 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Au discusses the so-called defensive churches or multi-functional churches on the Baltic and suggests that the categorization of Med society into four different spheres has created a heterogeneous group of deviant churches. (Au/ME)

Öland

Gotlands guldålder - kyrkor, konjunkturer och korståg (The Golden Age of Gotland - churches, trends and crusades)

Wienberg, Jes. *Gotländskt arkiv* 72, 2000, pp 69-84. 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Au suggests that the Golden Age of Gotland in the 13th C was a war economy created by the crusades in the Baltic. As the Baltic Rim was Christianized, the boom was over. The town and the countryside undermined their own position by ostentatious investments in churches. (Au, abbr)

Gotland: Churches

Interpreting children's graves in Early Christian cemeteries in Finland. Two 11th-13th century cemeteries in south-western Finland

Ylönen-Peltonen, Raija. *Meta* 2000/3, pp 46-55. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

Au deals with the burial of children at Ristinpelto in Lieto and Myllymäki in Nousianen at the turn of the IA, concluding that grave goods and grave location suggest that children were considered as community members. (ME)

Varsinais-Suomi: Med

Vad kan Slottsholmens kastal berätta om 1300-talets Kungsör? (What can Slottholmen Castle tell us about 14th C Kungsör? [Västmanland])

Engdahl, Kerstin; Blomqvist, Malin. *Populär arkeologi* 2000/2, pp 27-28. 2 figs. Sw.

Recent excavations at Slottsholmen have revealed a stone tower and several other buildings dated to the 14th-16th C. - See also: **Så tog vi fatt i vår egen medeltidshistoria** (Then we took hold of our own Medieval history) by Göran Hall, *ibid*, pp 26-27, 3 figs, Sw. (ME)

Västmanland

Medeltida timmerhus i Hälsingland. En resa genom Hälsingland med medeltida knuttimring i fokus
(Medieval timber-houses in Hälsingland. A journey through Hälsingland with Medieval log-houses in focus)

Hovanta, Elise. *Gammal Hälsingekultur* 1999/3-4 (2000), pp 21-104. 53 figs, refs. Sw.

During the last 10 years nearly 50 log-houses have been dendro-dated in Hälsingland. Au summarizes the results and presents the buildings dated up to 1600. (ME)

Hälsingland

Nogle betragtninger over middelalderens befæstede anlæg på Als - og en hypotese om Nordborg (Some considerations on the Medieval fortifications on Als [Jylland] - and a hypothesis on Nordborg [Jylland])

Nielsen, Heidi Maria Møller. *Anno Domini* 6, 2002, pp 27-46. 4 figs, refs. Dan.

On Als 33 fortifications from the Med and the Renaissance have been registered. Au stresses the need for development of new theories and hypothesis supplemented by the datings from archaeological excavations and dendrochronological investigations. (BA)

Als; Jylland: Med

Lenaborg - ett västgötskt Alsnöhus (Lenaborg - Alsnöhus in Västergötland)

Sigsjö, Ragnar. *Falbygden* 54, 2000, pp 20-32. 5 figs. Sw.

Short note on the 1987-1988 mapping survey and trial excavations at the Med castle of Lenaborg. Features at the site are interpreted as a motte with an associated stone building. The earliest structures are dated to the 13th C. The castle fell out of use shortly after 1300. - For the building of a model of the castle, see: **Lenaborg - från ruin till model** (Lenaborg - from ruin to model) by Peter Jankavs, *ibid*, pp 14-19, 2 figs, Sw. (ME)

Västergötland: Med; Lenaborg

Forgængereren (The predecessor)

Skov, Hans. *Skalk* 2000/6, pp 12-16. Ill. Dan.

The predecessor of Moesgård Museum (Jylland) has been excavated. Oak posts have been rammed down into the ground, indicating that the house had several floors. Building late in the 14th C. (BA)

Moesgård; Jylland: Med

Nu til ukendelighed sløjfet (Now beyond recognition demolished)

Skaarup, Jørgen. *Skalk* 2000/2, pp 5-9. Ill. Dan.

An archaeological excavation in Ærø (off Fyn), Absalon's Skanse, revealed traces of a Med central tower and a moated site built in the early 14th C. Au proposes Laurids Jonsen as the client. (Cf NAA 1999/641). (BA)

Absalon's Skanse; Ærø

Några tankar kring den finländska borgforskningens framtid (Some thoughts on the future of Finnish castle research)

Suhonen, Veli-Pekka. *Meta* 2000/1, pp 60-65. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

In addition to the great stone castles, there are about 20 small Med castles in Fin with mainly wooden constructions, which can therefore be examined only by excavation, thus many aspects concerning their construction, dating, functions, etc., still remain unsolved. Future research should be based on critical analysis of the source material as well as on field surveys. (Au, abbr)

The collapse of defence in Finnish castles around 1500

Uotila, Kari. *Château Gaillard* 19, 2000, pp 297-303. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Au presents some possible theories concerning the collapse of defence in W Finn castles (Turku, Kastelholm and Kuusisto) at the turn of the 15th and 16th C. The reasons may have been political, economic, mental, or the improved firepower of artillery. However, one possible reason is the rise of Baltic sea level that may have caused the walls to collapse. (MN)

Turku; Åbo. See Turku; Varsinais-Suomi: Med; Egentliga Finland. See Varsinais-Suomi; Kastelholm; Åland; Kuusisto; Kustö. See Kuusisto

Stormannagården Laukko under medeltiden - den finländska landsbygden och kontakterna till Europa (The Laukko Manor during the Middle Ages - the Finnish countryside and contacts to Europe)

Uotila, Kari. *Meta* 2000/4, pp 17-25. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Account of the 1989-1999 excavations at Laukko Manor, highlighting some of the c. 2,000 finds, suggesting that the owners had contacts with Eur. (ME)

Häme

Nybyggeriet bag Møns Bank, Stege. En brik i puslespillet med Steges middelalderlige byplan (The new building behind Møn's Bank, Stege [Sjælland]. A pawn in the puzzle of Stege's Medieval town plan)

Wille-Jørgensen, Dorthe. *Kulturhistoriske studier* 2000, pp 46-54. 14 figs, refs. Dan.

A review of the archaeological results of construction work. Two big wood-built undated wells indicate the town's square. In a block at the square was found a waste barrel in a limestone floor, the landowner's house? (BA)

Stege; Sjælland: Towns

Civitas Roscald - fra byens begyndelse (Civitas Roscald - from the beginning of the town)

Var. authors, ed by Christensen, Tom; Andersen, Michael. Roskilde: Roskilde museums forlag: 2000. 271 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

On Med archaeological excavations carried out through the last 10 years in Roskilde (Sjælland). (BA)

Roskilde; Sjælland: Towns

a: Civitas Roscald. By Christensen, Tom. Pp 9-22, 6 figs, refs. Dan. - Au points out that the town as an idea is connected to the 'spirit of the time' and the concrete historic progress in Roskilde in the beginning of the 11th C. (BA).

b: 9(C D) Roskildes middelalderlige stadsret. (The Medieval municipal law of Roskilde). By Andersen, Michael. Pp 23-44, 9 figs, refs. Dan. - June, 15th 1268 King Erik Glipping sealed Roskilde's municipal law. Au expounds the paragraphs and illustrates with archaeological investigations. (BA).

c: Roskildes offentlige rum i middelalderen. (Roskilde's public space in the Middle Ages). By Koch, Hanne Dahlerup. Pp 45-110, 40 figs, refs. Dan. - A survey of the archaeological excavations in the centre of Roskilde, demonstrating that the physical scope of today is a result of the Med town planning. (BA).

d: 9L Lokumskasser og affaldslag - hvad siger arkæobotanikken om middelalderens Roskilde. (Latrine tubs and waste layers - what does archaeo-botany tell us about Medieval Roskilde). By Robinson, David Earle. Pp 111-120, 6 figs, refs. Dan. - Based on analyses of the material from Algade, au points out that the roads of the town were covered with all kind of waste incl. human excrement and brewery waste and that latrines existed from the 12th C. Probably it was possible to get rid of the waste on surrounding areas. (BA).

e: 9G En stormandsgård fra den ældre middelalder ved Sankt Jørgensbjerg kirke. (A magnate farm from the Early Middle Ages at St Jørgensbjerg Church). By Andersen, Michael; Nielsen, Åse Højlund. Pp 121-144, 8 figs, refs. Dan. - The builder of St Jørgensbjerg Church might be Bishop Peder, who episcopated in Roskilde 1124-1134, or someone of the same status. (BA).

f: 8K Vindeboder - Roskildes tidlige havnevarter. (Vindeboder - Roskilde's early harbour quarter). By Ulriksen, Jens. Pp 145-198, 44 figs, refs. Dan. - The archaeological excavations at St Ibs Vej revealed traces of fishing and workshops between the beach and the town. The site came into use in the second half of the 11th C. (BA).

g: 9L Geologisk undersøgelse af et vandløb fra vikingetid og middelalder ved Sankt Ibs Vej i Roskilde. (Geological investigation of a stream from the Viking Age and the Middle Ages at St Ibs Vej in Roskilde). By Malmros, Claus. Pp 199-210, 5 figs, refs. Dan. - Geological investigations proved that the area around the stream was used as a refuse dump in the late Vik and Early Med. Several times, latest in c. 1265-1280, the banks were consolidated with fascines. (BA).

h: 9E Roskildeskibene. (The Roskilde ships). By Bill, Jan; Gøthche, Morten; Myrhøj, Hanne Marie. Pp 211-259, 31 figs, refs. Dan. - A discussion of Roskilde as a harbour in the light of the 9 ship finds. Together with the earlier find of 5 ships they illustrate the period from the 11th to the 14th C. It is concluded that the growing importance of the Sound places Roskilde at a dead end. (BA).

[Hamar (Hedmark)]

Var. authors. *Fra kaupang og bygd* 2000. Ill, refs. Norw.

Hamar celebrated its 150 years' jubilee as a modern town in 1999, and a seminar on the Med Hamar market place (*kaupang*) was organized. Of special archaeological interest:

Hamar; Hedmark: Med

a: Hamar før bispesetet. Harald Hardråde, hersker etter bysantinsk og russisk forbilde. (Hamar before the Bishop's see. Harald Hardråde, a sovereign after a Byzantine and Russian model). By Müller, Inger Helene Vibe. Pp 102-119, 8 figs, refs. Norw. - Archaeological and written evidence of a connection between King Harald Hardråde and the establishment of Hamar, through a study of his role in a political and urban-historical perspective 1046-1066. It is concluded that the King had reorganized earlier towns and established new urban centres like Hamar and Stavanger according to a concept he brought with him from Byzantium. (BM).

b: 9(J K) Bispegården i Hamar og Erkebispegården i Trondheim, variasjoner over samme tema?. (The Bishop's manor at Hamar and the Archbishop's Palace in Trondheim [Sør-Trøndelag], variations on the same theme?). By Sæther, Tor. Pp 120-145, 32 figs, refs. Norw. - Based on archaeological and written sources, au discusses similarities between the layouts of the bishop's fortified manor and the archbishop's palace between the 12th and 16th C. (BM).

c: Hva vet vi om Hamarkaupangen? - En oversikt og kritisk gjennomgang. (What do we know about the Hamar *kaupang*? - An overview and a critical study). By Pedersen, Ragnar. Pp 147-180, 22 figs. Norw. - Presents the research history on Med Hamar, and proposes new projects, since there is a great gap between the theories presented *i.a.* by I H V Müller and what is written in the Hamar Chronicle. (Cf NAA 2000/508). (BM).

9K

NAA 2000/624

Town archaeology in the Scandinavian and Baltic countries

Var. authors. *Hikuin* 25, 1998 (2000). 124 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

a: Introduction. By Kristensen, Hans Krongaard; Madsen, Per Kristian. Pp 7-8. Engl. - Between the 10th and the 14th of May 1992 an international conference was held in Ribe on urban archaeology, concentrated on the topography of Med towns. (BA).

b: Sw Birka: Regional and local topography. By Ambrosiani, Björn. Pp 9-14, 1 map, refs. Engl.

c: 9(J K) Sw Trelleborg in Scania [Skåne]. By Jacobsson, Bengt. Pp 15-22, 7 figs, refs. Engl.

d: Norw Pre-urban settlement: the example of Skien [Telemark]. By Myrvoll, Siri. Pp 23-34. 9 figs, refs. Engl. - On the topographical development, the character and function of the early settlement based on excavations. (HSØ).

e: Norw Deposit analysis. Fingerprints of former town activities. The case of Vetterlidsalmenning, Vågsbunnen, Bergen [Hordaland], Norway. By Krzywinski, Knut. Pp 35-44, 5 figs, refs. Engl. - An introduction to a pilot project on a method standardizing classification, illustrated through an excavation in Bergen. The site parameters and field interpretation of features, structures and composition are integrated and controlled against laboratory data. The purpose of the project is to create a local deposit database. (HSØ).

f: 9B Dan Archaeobotanical investigations at Danish urban sites: Planning and priorities. By Robinson, David Earle. Pp 45-54, tables, refs. Engl. - Though a considerable body of archaeobotanical data from early urban sites in Den has been amassed over the last 30 years, a more problem-orientated approach is necessary, combined with an archaeological/archaeobotanical research plan prior to the excavation. (BA).

g: 9D Ger On the pre-council municipality of Schleswig [Schleswig-Holstein]. By Radtke, Christian. Pp 55-60, refs. Engl. - An account on the political development in Schleswig in the 12th C with special reference to other organizational and judicial structures than the Guilds. (BA).

h: 9(C K) Norw Setja, efla or reisa kaupstad?. A critical reading of the sagas on the origin of Trondheim [Sør-Trøndelag] in light of archaeological evidences. By Christophersen, Axel. Pp 61-78, 8 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl. - The saga traditions may be interpreted as contemporaneous literature expressing an extended and phased character of urbanization. Au discusses whether any of these interpretations have an empirical basis in the remains from the physical material itself. (HSØ).

i: Sw Stability and change. Stratigraphy in Early Medieval Sigtuna. Methods and preliminary results. By Petterson, Björn. Pp 79-90, 6 figs, refs. Engl.

j: Sw Topographical and functional changes in the city of Lödöse [Västergötland] during the Middle Ages. By Carlsson, Kristina. Pp 91-98, 13 figs, refs. Engl.

k: Pol The location of Medieval Koł obrzeg and the finds of pottery as evidence of social changes. By Rebkowski, Marian. Pp 99-110, 12 figs, refs. Engl. - Excavated pottery seems to suggest social changes taking place in the Koł obrzeg region in the 13th C. Au points out the problem of studying social differentiation within the town. (BA).

m: 8K Lith Pre-urban settlements in western Lithuania 10th-13th century. By Genys, Jonas. Pp 111-118, 5 figs, refs. Engl. - Based on archaeological research, au suggests Palanga and Zarde to be pre-urban settlements c. 10th-11th C. (BA).

n: Concluding comments: Some problems and comparisons. By Sawyer, Peter H. Pp 119-124, refs. Engl. - The necessity of studying rural markets and other aspects of the economic networks to understand the process of urbanization is stressed. (BA).

Utgravningene i Erkebispegården i Trondheim (The excavations in the Archbishop's Palace in Trondheim [Sør-Trøndelag])

Var. authors, ed by Nordeide, Sæbjørk Walaker. *NIKU temahefte* 12/1-2, 2000 & 13, 2000. Norw, Sw or Engl.

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag

a: Excavations in the Archbishop's Palace. By Var. authors. *NIKU temahefte* 12, 2000, Part 1: 222 pp, 104 figs, refs. Part 2: 30 pls. Engl. - **Part 1: Methods, Chronology and Site Development:** The synthesis for the excavation of the S and E range in the Archbishop's Palace. (Cf NAA 1999/654). - **Introduction** by Sæbjørg Walaker Nordeide (pp 11-19), 4 figs. - **Excavation and post-excavation methods and practices** by T Saunders (pp 19-38). - **The sequence of site development** by C McLees; A Petersén; P U Sandvik & T Saunders (pp 38-189). - **Chronology** by A Olsson with a contribution by T Thun. - **Part 2: Plans.** Contains 30 plans covering the 12 phases and intrusion layers. (HSØ).

b: Utgravningene i Erkebispegården i Trondheim. Aktivitet og plantebruk belyst ved botaniske analysar. (The excavations in the Archbishop's Palace in Trondheim. Activities and the use of plants elucidated by botanical analyses). By Sandvik, Paula Utigard. *NIKU temahefte* 13, 2000. 110 pp, 34 figs, 31 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - Diaspores of berries were the most common type of food remains identified in samples analysed from cesspits. Strawberries (*Fragaria vesca* L.), cloudberry (*Rubus chamaemorus* L.) and raspberries (*Rubus idaeus* L.) were the dominant species found, while crowberries (*Empetrum* sp.) were more rare. Remains of exotic fruit like figs (*Ficus carica* L.) and grapes (*Vitis vinifera* L.) illustrate that fruit from S Eur was imported. Together, the data recovered from analysis of soil samples and the information in Olav Engelbrektsson's account books from the years 1532-1538 give us possibilities for an understanding of the extent of food of vegetarian type in the Late Med diet in Erkebispegården. (Cf NAA 2000/795d). (Au/HSØ).

I skuggan av domkyrkan. Arkeologi i uppsalakvarteret Disa 1973-1993 (In the shadow of the cathedral. Archaeology in the Disa block in Uppsala 1973-1993)

Anund, Johan; Carlsson, Ronnie; Elfwendahl, Magnus; Pettersson, Karin. Contributions by Birigitta Abdon & Mathias Bäck [ceramics]; Leena Drenzel [osteology]; Roger Engelmark [macro-fossils] & Bent Syse [survey]. *Raä UV Bergslagen. Rapport* 2000/5, 317 pp, figs, tables, refs. Sw.

Account of four excavations in the Disa block which together demonstrate the development of new excavation strategies and provide additional information on Uppsala's earliest town history. Settlement remains from the 11th C and later periods were recorded. Written sources are discussed. The development of fieldwork and documentation in town excavations carried out in Uppsala is accounted for, and find chronologies and interdisciplinary studies are presented. (ME)

Uppsala; Uppland: Towns

På vägen in till staden. Arkeologisk undersökning 1999. Lämningar från medeltid och nyare tid i kvarteret Örtedalen i Uppsala (On the road into town. Archaeological investigation 1999. Remains from the Medieval and Post-Medieval periods in the Örtedalen block in Uppsala [Uppland])

Carlsson, Ronnie; Qviström, Linda; Syse, Bent; Wallebom, Ulrika. Contribution by Magnus Elfwendahl [pottery]. Uppsala: Upplandsmuseet: 2000. (= *Upplandsmuseets skriftserie* 2). 206 pp, figs, tables, refs. Sw.

Account of the excavation in the block Örtedalen where building remains from the 14th C and later were recorded, revealing that the area was taken into use much earlier than assumed. Many finds depicted. (ME)

Uppsala; Uppland: Towns

Hvilken byhistorie? Byhistorie i skjæringspunktet mellom ting og tekst (Which town history? Town history at the intersection between thing and text)

Christophersen, Axel, ed by Supphellen, Steinar. In: *Norsk byhistorie - Tid for syntese*, ed by Supphellen, Steinar. Trondheim: NTNU: (= *Skriftserie fra historisk institut* 30). Pp 61-70, refs. Norw.

It is argued that the archaeological sources should play a more independent, constructive and creative role in history writing than has hitherto been the case. - In: **Vi trenger alltid synteser. Kommentar til Axel Christophersen** (We will always need syntheses. A comment to Axel Christophersen) on pp 71-80, Knut Helle stresses that a synthesis may constitute a fruitful research strategy, and outlines a publication project 'The Cambridge History of Scandinavia (till 1520 AD)' in which he and his co-authors will trace the town development in Scand compared to the rest of Eur. - For another version of Christophersen's paper, see: **Byen er død. Så hva gjør vi med historien?** (The town is dead. So what do we do with history), *Meta* 2000/2, pp 3-15, refs, Norw/Engl summ. (JRN)

[Review of] **Medieval fires in Bergen [Hordaland] - Revisited**. By Øye, Ingvild. . (ed). 1998 (= NAA 1999/651)

Christophersen, Axel. *Collegium Medievale* 12, 1999 (2000). pp 115-127. Norw.

Focuses on the methodological problem of co-ordinating written sources, dendrochronology and archaeological data in stratigraphical and chronological studies of the fires, espec. apparent in the article by Knut Helle (cf NAA 1999/651b). - In: **Branner i Bergen i middelalder - tekstkilder og arkeologiske spor**, *ibid* 13, 2000, pp 229-231, Knut Helle argues that he does not reject archaeological sources in favour of written sources: his approach is to combine the two source categories. (BM)

Bergen; Hordaland: Towns; Bryggen. See Bergen

Boligmiljø på byernes parceller. Brønde, hemmeligheder og lokumstønder - vore største køkkenmøddinger
(Housing surroundings on the towns' sites. Wells, latrines and privy barrels - our largest kitchen middens)

Jansen, Henrik M. *Årbog for Svendborg & omegns museum* 1999 (2000), pp 61-71. 11 figs, 3 tables, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Med archaeology supplements our somewhat fragmental picture of the delimiting lines between the Med plots and of any buildings, wells, back buildings, yards, and gardens. Au claims that very few large-scale excavations have uncovered more sites at one time. (BA)

Svendborg; Fyn: Towns; Aalborg; Jylland: Towns; Roskilde; København; Sjælland: Towns

Vid Fyrisån - arkeologi i Östra Aros (Along the River Fyris [Uppland] - archaeology in Östra Aros)

Jörpeland, Lena Beronius; Lindeblad, Karin; Lindh, Maria. Contributions by Matthias Bäck [pottery]. Stockholm: Raä: 2000. (= *Raä, Projekt uppdragsarkeologi* 2000/1). 125 pp, 92 figs, refs. Sw.

Account of five excavations carried out 1971-1981. Au demonstrates the importance of raising specific issues when accounting for earlier excavations and in this case the urban development connected with the central place Östra Aros and its transition to the town of Uppsala. (ME)

Uppland: Med

Gader i almindelighed - og Ribes i særdeleshed (Streets in general - especially in Ribe [Jylland])

Koch, Hanne Dahlerup. *By, marsk og geest* 12, 2000, pp 47-59. 14 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Au discusses the reason for some marked differences between the streets of Ribe and those of other Med Dan towns. The streets were almost all laid down over infill in the River Ribe, and Ribe is situated in an area almost devoid of stone. The oldest street surface found consisted of animal bones laid down directly upon the earth. Dating to the 12th C. Later (in the early 13th C) the organization of street surfacing required an authority, probably the Crown. (BA)

Ribe; Jylland: Towns

Middelalderens gader (Medieval streets)

Koch, Hanne Dahlerup. *Kuml* 2000, pp 239-305. 23 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Au presents the results of a research project concerning Med streets undertaken in 1998-1999. Data from archaeological investigations in the streets of Dan Med towns carried out in connection with construction projects over the last 15 years provided the background for further research. (BA)

Aalborg; Horsens; Ribe; Viborg; Århus; Jylland: Towns; Roskilde; Næstved; Sjælland: Towns; Svendborg; Odense; Fyn: Towns

Stadens dolda kulturskikt. Lundaarkeologins förutsättningar och förståelsehorisonter uttryckt genom praxis för källmaterialproduktion 1890-1990 (The hidden layers. Conditions and conceptual frameworks for urban archaeology in Lund [Skåne] expressed in its praxis for production of data 1890-1990)

Larsson, Stefan. Lund: the University, Inst. för arkeologi: 2000. (= *Archaeologica Lundensia* 9). [*Fil.dr.* thesis]. 378 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Different understandings of time, space and human agency are discussed to underpin the fact that archaeological interpretation and practice varies and should be understood as social practice. Gives an account of how urban deposits have been discussed in Sw in general and in Lund in particular. Local practice is made clear, and an interpretation is given of the effects of a power-knowledge relationship when urban archaeology became institutionalized as part of an expanding, rational administration. (Au/ME)

Lund; Skåne: Towns

Rapport om forprosjektet middelalderbyen Stavanger. Spørsmål om grunnlegginga av Stavanger by (Report on the pre-project: the Medieval town of Stavanger [Rogaland]. The question of the foundation of the town of Stavanger)

Lillehammer, Arnvid. *AmS - Rapport* 16, 2000, 27 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

An overview of Med excavations and finds from the town of Stavanger. Very few finds can verify any urban activity before the establishment of the see in the early 12th C. (BM/HSØ)

Stavanger; Rogaland: Towns

Borgmesterens badstue (The mayor's bath)

Madsen, Lene Høst. *Skalk* 2000/5, pp 13-17. Ill. Dan.

An excavation in Næstved (Sjælland) revealed well-preserved parts of a bath from the late 15th C. It was possible to observe architectural details of the stokehold indicating the opening to the bath. (BA)

Næstved; Sjælland: Towns

Et sted i middelalderbyen. En arkeologisk studie av bebyggelse og gårdsstruktur i Bergen ca. 1100-1500 (A place in the Medieval town. An archaeological study of the settlement and yard structure in Bergen [Hordaland] c. 1100-1500)

Moldung, Hanne Merete Rosseid. Bergen: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 2000. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 131 pp, 6 figs, 11 pls, 16 tables, appendix, refs. Norw.

Analysis of the spatial patterns in part of 'Gullskoen' garth (*byggård*) at the seafront, known also from written sources and based on A Herteig's interpretations of buildings and yard structure. The use of the buildings is determined by artefacts found in seven fire layers. Compared with the private character of the garths in Oslo, Trondheim and Tønsberg, the Bryggen harbour stands out as a public area for commerce. (GL)

Bergen; Bryggen; Hordaland: Towns; Oslo; Trondheim; Tønsberg

En mærkelig ramme fra Ribe (A strange frame from Ribe [Jylland])

Nielsen, Heidi Maria Møller. *Anno Domini* 6, 2000, pp 5-10. 2 figs. Dan.

Au compares a probably Late Med wooden frame with similar constructions in Den; its function is unknown. (BA)

Ribe; Jylland: Towns

En middelalderby forandrer sig - hovedresultatet fra ti års udgravninger i Horsens (The change of a Medieval town - main results from a ten-year excavation campaign in Horsens [Jylland])

Schiørring, Ole. *Kuml* 2000, pp 113-149. 34 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Comprehensive archaeological excavations in 1990-1998 by Horsens museum provided new knowledge of a Med town during a period of dynamic change, starting around 1300. (BA)

Horsens; Jylland: Towns

Det sakrala stadsrummet - Den medeltida kyrkotopografin i Sigtuna (The sacred townscape - The Medieval church-topography in Sigtuna [Uppland])

Tesch, Sten. *Meta* 2000/1, pp 3-26. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

The churches of Sigtuna have mostly been studied on the basis of their architectural features. Recent excavations have provided new important evidence about the history of the churches. Based on this new material, the development of the Med church-topography has been divided into four steps. (Au)

Sigtuna: Churches; Uppland: Churches

Osteologisk materiale som historisk kilde (Osteological material as a historical source)

Var. authors, ed by Dybdahl, Audun. Trondheim: Universitetet, Senter for middelalderstudier: 2000. (= *Senter for middelalderstudier. Skrifter* 11). 253 pp, ill, refs. Dan, Norw or Sw/Engl summ.

Articles based on a 1999 seminar organized by the Centre, covering the central aspects of the research field in Scand human and animal osteology. (GL)

a: Innledning. (Introduction). By Dybdahl, Audun. Pp 9-17. Norw. - Au sums up the articles. Diachronic and synchronic studies indicate variations in life and health conditions, distribution of illnesses, life span and age of slaughter, livestock breeding, diet and food habits, population growth, social status and position, cause of death and treatment of the dead, death belief and burial ritual, ethnic characteristics and distribution. (GL).

b: 1B Norw Menneskelige skjelettresten som historisk kilde: muligheter, problemer og metoder. (Human skeletal remains as historical source material: potentials, problems and methods). By Sellevold, Berit J. Pp 21-46, 2 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - Introduction to the use of human osteology in Norw research. A strict source criticism is necessary due to many shortcomings in the material, ranging from dating, representativity, conditions of skeletal preservation, provenance, and the degree of reliability of anthropological data, in particular in relation to palaeodemographic analyses. (GL).

c: 1B Sw Varför och hur ska vi arbeta med medeltida barn?. (Why and how are we to work with Medieval children?). By Iregren, Elisabeth. Pp 47-66, 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

d: Humanosteologi och samhälle - Påfrestningskaraktärer som ett social-historiskt dokument. (Human osteology and society - the musculo-skeletal activity markers as a social history document). By Ahlström, Torbjörn. Pp 67-92, 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

e: Sw Osteologiska indikationer på hälsa och sjukdom under medeltiden. (Osteological indications on health and illness during the Middle Ages). By Arcini, Caroline. Pp 93-102, 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

f: 9(I L) Dan Gravskik og kirkegårde i middelalderen. (Burial customs and graveyards in the Middle Ages). By Kieffer-Olsen, Jacob. Pp 111-127, 6 figs, 2 tables, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

g: 11(B L) Dan; Sw Osteologi och DNA-analyser. (Osteology and DNA-analyses). By Götherström, Anders. Pp 129-138, 2 figs, 2 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

h: 1(B L) Norw Humanosteologi - samarbeide eller samhandling? Et diskusjonsopplegg. (Human osteology - co-operation or co-action? An introduction for debate). By Christophersen, Axel. Pp 139-143, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - A call for a change in the passive role of co-operation played by the archaeologists and the historians and for an establishment of co-acting research initiated by the theory, methods and empiricism of archaeology and osteology, agreeing on a consensus of goals. (GL).

i: 1B Sw Tvärvetenskapelig problemformulering inom animalosteologien, från utgrävning til publikasjon. (Interdisciplinary problem formulations in the field of animal osteology, from excavation to publication). By Jonsson, Leif. Pp 147-161, 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

j: 9(D L) Norw Kosthold hos overklassen og hos vanlige husholdninger i middelalderen. En sammenligning mellom animalosteologisk materiale fra Trondheim og Oslo. (Diet among the upper classes and among ordinary householders in the Middle Ages. A comparison between animal bones from the Archbishop's Palace in Trondheim and the cobblers' district, Oslo). By Hufthammer, Anne Karin. Pp 163-187, 8 figs, 4 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - Regional differences occur in the use of dried cod imported from the northernmost counties in Trondheim, while the fresh cod was probably fished locally in Oslo. Fowl constituted a significant part of the diet, with domesticated birds as the commonest species in Oslo compared to Trondheim, where wild fowl were more eaten. In general little pork was consumed in the towns. The greater part of the diet consisted of domesticated animals, with beef by far the commonest. (GL).

k: 9(D L) Sw Nötdjuren och den medeltida urbaniseringsprocessen. (Cattle and the Medieval urbanization process). By Vretemark, Maria. Pp 189-201, 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

m: 1(B L) En presentation av olika metoder hur man ur ett osteoarkeologiskt tandmateriale kan bedöma ålder på nötkreatur. (A presentation of different methods of how to determine the age of the cattle by the use of the

osteo-archaeological tooth material). By Sten, Sabine. Pp 203-222, 3 figs, 2 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

n: Norw **Dødelighet og overlevelse hos storfe i norsk middelalder.** (Changes in survival among cattle in the Norwegian Middle Ages - examples from Oslo and Trondheim). By Lie, Rolf W; Lie, Stein A. Pp 223-246, 10 figs, 12 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - A logistic regression model suitable for estimating the survival probabilities was based on the number of bones with fused or unfused epiphyses with the corresponding time (age) when fused, and derived from density curves (smooth histograms) and descriptive measures for slaughtering age (mean, median, mode). Significant differences in survival occur between the four time phases. Survival was higher in Oslo than in Trondheim. (GL).

p: Norw **Animalosteologi i Norge: Mange muligheter, men mindre midler.** (Archaeo-osteology in Norway: Many possibilities, but few funds). By Nordeide, Sæbjørk Walaker. Pp 247-252, 1 fig, refs. Norw. - Au stresses the need to focus on training new researchers, and funding posts to ensure the future for this field of study. (GL).

9L 8L Sw

NAA 2000/642

Möt de medeltida Björnedsborna genom skelettåkern i Torsåker (Meet the Medieval people in Björned through the cemetery in Torsåker [Ångermanland])

Grundberg, Leif. *Populär arkeologi* 2000/2, pp 10-13. 8 figs. Sw.

A study of genetic features revealed that several individuals were closely related, suggesting that the burial site belonged to a private church. (ME)

Ångermanland

9L 9J Dan

NAA 2000/643

Kongeborgen i Vordingborg - En antropologisk skeletanalyse (The royal castle in Vordingborg [Sjælland] - An anthropological skeleton analysis)

Warnecke, M; Lynnerup, Niels; Bennike, Pia. *Kulturhistoriske studier* 2000, pp 55-61. 5 figs, 2 tables, refs. Dan.

Men are in excess of women, perhaps because they come from the S part of the churchyard, where men were buried. (BA)

Vordingborg Slot; Sjælland: Med

Helhetlig plan for miljøtiltak i gruveområdet i Ny Ålesund (Kings Bay). Perspektiv på historie, kulturminner, industrielle etterlatenskaper, forsøpling og forurensing (A holistic plan for environmental action in the quarry area in New Ålesund (Kings Bay) [Svalbard]. A perspective on history, cultural-heritage remains, industrial leftover, litter and pollution)

Var. authors, ed by Bjerk, Hein Bjartmann. *Sysselemannens rapportserie* 1999/2. 101 pp, ill. Norw.

It is recommended that environmentally dangerous things are removed, some of the lesser damaged cultural remains be given some light conservation and that the main part of the effects be left to natural decay. Information/educational work on the history of the mines and the cultural-heritage remains is necessary. The report contains the Sysselemannen's recommendations (pp 8-25), the work and considerations (pp 29-56, 40 figs, 14 appendices); documents, reports and notes used in the planning process (pp 57-101). (JRN)

Svalbard

Expedition Vitön i Andrés fotspår (Expedition 'White island' in André's footprints)

Broadbent, Noel. *Populär arkeologi* 2000/4, pp 19-22. 6 figs. Sw.

Account of the Swedish Arctic 2000 Expedition to Vitön (White Island), near Svalbard, aimed at using archaeological documentation technique on historical sites, in the first instance the André expedition's death camp from 1897. (ME)

Svalbard; Spitsbergen. See Svalbard

Den historiska arkeologin i Finland under 1990-talet (Historical archaeology in Finland in the 1990s) NAA 2000/646

Karim; Haggren, Georg; Niukkanen, Marianna. *Meta* 2000/1, pp 45-59. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

A review of Finn historical archaeology from the end of the 1980s as well as a presentation of research themes and challenges in the near future. Manors, rural sites, urban archaeology, production, and marine archaeology are discussed. (MN)

Inddæmninger fra havet - det pumpede kulturlandskab (Reclaiming from the sea - the pumped cultural landscape)

Stenak, Morten. *Bol og by* 2000/1, pp 59-98. 19 figs, refs. Dan.

A justifiable administration of the cultural landscape, among this colonized wetlands, has to respect the historical elements, structures and unities. (BA)

Om visse gamle kort som kilde til skov- og landskabshistorie (On certain old maps as sources of forest and landscape history)

Worsøe, Eiler. *Bol og by* 2000/2, pp 7-20. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

Au compares Meyer's map from the 1650s and Videnskabernes Selskab's maps from the 1780s, demonstrating that the cartographers did not always indicate small forests and underwoods. (BA)

Jylland: PM

10D

NAA 2000/649

Dan

Mark og menneske. Studier i Danmarks historie 1500-1800 (Field and people. Studies in Denmark's history 1500-1800)

Var. authors, ed by Bjørn, Claus; Fonnesbech-Wulff, Benedicte. [s.n.]: Skippershoved: 2000. 310 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

A festschrift to the historian Karl-Erik Frandsen on the occasion of his 60th birthday. The following contributions are of special archaeological interest. (BA)

a: Under skoven. Bebyggelsesudvikling i en fynsk skovbygd. (Under the forest. Development of the settlement in a forest village of Fyn). By Møller, Per Grau. Pp 11-26, 13 figs, 2 tables, refs. Dan. - On one of the two large forest villages of Fyn, the one on northern Fyn. (BA).

b: 10G Vangelag på Sjælland. (Field guilds on Sjælland). By Fritzbøger, Bo. Pp 27-43, 7 figs, refs. Dan. - The institutionalizing of field guilds affected almost all villages, so the landscape's character changed when the guilds were abolished. (BA).

c: 10(C D) Om at ligge med hinanden i bol. (On lying together in small holding). By Thuneby, Gurli. Pp 45-57, 5 figs, 1 table, refs. Dan. - A study of a village land-register makes it possible to see how small holdings were estimated in 1681. (BA).

d: Partiel udskiftning i Nordvestsjælland. (Partial enclosure in northwest Sealand). By Korsgaard, Peter. Pp 85-100, 3 figs, table, refs. Dan. - Generally, the enclosure movement is interpreted as having happened at one time. A study of the map collection of 'Museet for Holbæk og Omegn' shows that it was not always that simple. (BA).

10D 4F

NAA 2000/650

'Den store gudens äldsta runor'. Om nazistiska hällristningsexpeditioner i Sydskandinavien på 1930-talet ('The great god's oldest runes'. Concerning nazi rock-carving expeditions in South Scandinavia during the 1930s)

Ortman, Oscar. *In Situ* 1999 (2000), pp 103-111. 1 fig, 1 table, refs. Sw.

During the 1930s Herman Wirth, in charge of 'Ahnenerbe' (the SS Forschungsgemeinschaft), made extensive travels and rock-carving documentations in S Scand, and *i.a.* made plaster mouldings of several rock carvings. (JT)

Martnasplassen på Nærøya. Ei arkeologisk undersøkelse av en handelsplass fra nyere tid (The market place at Nærøya [Nord-Trøndelag]. An archaeological investigation of a trading-place from the Post-Medieval period)

Følstad, Eskil. Trondheim: Universitetet: 2000. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 100 pp, 43 figs, catalogue, refs. Norw.

The market was located by a natural harbour where various important waterways met. Finds indicate the establishment of a regional market-place at the beginning of the 17th C, probably initiated by the local priest. (EE)

Nord-Trøndelag

Jydepotteproduktionens udbredelse i Ribe Amt (The extension of the *fydepotte* production in Ribe [Jylland] County)

Guldberg, Mette. *Fra Ribe amt* 28/2, 2000, pp 297-304. Ill, refs. Dan.

Based on au's ph.d. thesis (= NAA 1999/704). The production of *fydepotter* was initially carried out in just three parishes, but during the 19th C it comprised most of Ribe County. (BA)

Jylland: PM

Rinnensteine in der Umgebung von Lütjenburg, Holstein. Kult- oder Opfersteine? (Grooved stones in the surroundings of Lütjenburg, Holstein. Cult or sacrificial stones?)

Oelerich, Heinrich. *Offa* 56, 1999 (2000), pp 399-405. 8 figs. Ger.

Comparing with stones used in Med or PM buildings, au concludes that the grooves result from unsuccessful attempts to split the stones. (MA)

L

Om 100 år er alting glemt - et kunstigt læhegn ved Vrejlev [Jylland] kloster (It will be all the same in a hundred years - an artificial windbreak at Vrejlev [Jylland] Monastery)

Bendsen, Niels. *Vendsyssel nu & da* 19, 2000, pp 70-73. Ill. Dan.

On modern traces at archaeological excavations and the problems of interpreting them. (BA)

Vrejlev Kloster; Jylland: Monasteries

Grænser og gærder som kulturspor i skoven (Limits and fences as cultural traces in the forest)

Fouchard, Tina. *Køge museum* 1999 (2000), pp 41-54. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

Au points out the importance of selecting cultural traces in forest areas forming part of a cultural historical connection with villages and manors. (BA)

Sjælland: PM

Et vestjysk hedesogns bebyggelses- og driftsstruktur og konsekvenserne i form af engudnyttelse og kreaturhandel (A West Jyllland heath parish's settlement structure and method of working, and the consequences in the form of meadow development and cattle trade)

Graugaard, Esben. *Bol og by* 2000/1, pp 31-44. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

An account of the structures of Råsted Parish in the period 1600-1900. Some myths are certified, while others are invalidated. (BA)

Jylland: PM

Den russiske fangsten på Svalbard. En reanalyse av arkeologiske og historiske kilder (The Russian hunting at Svalbard. A re-analysis of the archaeological and the historical sources)

Hultgren, Tora. Tromsø: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 2000. [*Dr.art.* thesis]. 329 pp, ill, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A re-analysis of the material also presented and interpreted in two previous theses by V Starkov and M Jasinski. Au rejects their theories. By using the same material, the two opponents had concluded that the hunting stations at Svalbard were established before Barentsz, latest by 1550, respectively after Barentsz, by 1650 at the earliest. By comparing the artefact material from the excavations with the large number of dendrodates, together with an analysis of the stations' size and location, au presents a new chronological perspective as to the use phase of the hunting stations and offers a new interpretation of the organization of the hunting. She suggests that the Russ hunting era started c. 1703-1710 as a part of Peter the Great's project to 'Europeanize' Russ, and that it lasted till about 1850 when lack of capital and a negative attitude from the Russ state authorities brought it to an end. (JRN)

Svalbard

Arktiske utfordringer. En arkeologisk komparativ analyse av vesteuropeiske og russiske fangstmenns tilpasning til Svalbard, 1596-1850 (Arctic challenges. An archaeological comparative analysis of West European and Russian hunters' adaptation to Svalbard, 1596-1850)

Nilsen, Marianne Utne. Trondheim: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 2000. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 135 pp, 25 figs, 7 tables, refs. Norw.

Archaeological investigations display similarities and differences between the Dutch/British and the Russ in adaptation strategies. They structured their settlements and lives according to traditions from the sub-arctic culture of the Russ and the urban culture of the West Europeans. (EE)

Svalbard

Lövtäkt i Sverige och på Åland. Metoder och påverkan på landskapet (Collecting leaf fodder in Sweden and on Åland - methods and effects on the landscape)

Slotte, Håkan. Uppsala: Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences: 2000. (= *Acta Universitatis Agriculturae Sueciae Agraria* 236). [*Fil.dr.* thesis]. 41 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Summary of thesis accounts for how leaf fodder has been used in Sw and Ål, concluding that the practice was carried out in several different ways. (ME)

Åland; Ahvenanmaa. See Åland

Excavation of Commander Vitus Bering's grave at Bering Island, Northern Pacific

Albrethsen, Svend E, ed by Schmid, Wolfgang; Beer, Hubert; Sommer, Birgit. In: *Inseln in der Archäologie. Internationaler Kongress 10.-12. Juli 1998, Starnberg*, ed by Schmid, Wolfgang; Beer, Hubert; Sommer, Birgit. München: Bayerische Gesellschaft für Unterwasserarchäologie: 2000. (= *Archäologie unter Wasser* 3). Pp 239-246, 6 figs, refs. Engl.

In 1991 Dan archaeologists participating in The Danish-Soviet Expedition to Bering Island found and excavated a small cemetery with six graves. One of the buried bodies is most likely the remains of Vitus Bering himself (Dan captain-commander in the Imperial Russ Navy, dead 1741). (BA)

Bering Island; Russia

Esterhøj og Ole Olsens høj (Esterhøj [Sjælland] and Ole Olsen's barrow)

Andersen, Arne Hedegaard. *Fra Holbæk amt* 2000, pp 27-42. Ill. Dan.

The strange story of the Early BA barrow, which in 1935 was excavated and changed into a sealed mausoleum for the film producer Ole Olsen. (MA)

Sjælland: PM

Kirkegårde og gravminder (Churchyards and sepulchral monuments)

Høvsgaard, Thomas. *Den gamle by* 1999 (2000), pp 63-70. 5 figs. Dan.

Au gives a short interpretation of the arrangement of the churchyards through time with special focus on sepulchral monuments, two of them deposited in the museum 'Den Gamle By' in Aarhus. (BA)

Jylland: PM

Halsløs gerning (A hanging matter)

Nielsen, Jørgen; Rasmussen, Linda. *Fynske årbøger* 2000, pp 27-46. 17 figs, refs. Dan.

Excavations in Odense (Fyn), in the 1930s and in 1982, revealed skeletons of decapitated men. The finds are looked upon in the light of the death penalty in Den in the 16th-17th C. (BA)

Odense; Fyn: PM

Stenen i kirken (The stone in the church)

Ørberg, P G. *Fra Viborg amt* 1999 (2000), pp 26-36. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

A gravestone from c. 1570 in Tapdrup Church (Jylland) is evidence of the history of a family and a period. (BA)

Tapdrup Church; Jylland: Churches

Vesilahden Laukko - Linna, kartano, koti (Laukko in Vesilahti [Häme/Tavastland] - A castle, manor, home)

Var. authors, ed by Uotila, Kari. Turku: Suomen keskiajan arkeologian seura - Sällskapet för medeltidsarkeologi i Finland: 2000. (= *Archaeologia Medii Aevi Finlandiae* 4). 160 pp, ill, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

Final report of the excavations at the Med Laukko manor in 1989-1999. (MN)

Vesilahti; Vesilax. See Vesilahti; Häme; Tavastland. See Häme

a: Kivikellari Laukon kulttuurihistorian symbolina. (The stone cellar as a symbol of Laukko Manor's cultural history). By Härö, Elias. Pp 10-14, 2 figs. Finn/Engl summ. - The stone cellar of Laukko has acquired an exceptional symbolic significance due to a traditional ballad 'The Death of Elina' which is related to Laukko and its Med master Klaus Kurki. The excavations of the manor were part of a wider programme aiming at clarifying the view of Finn Late Med building monuments. (Au, abbr).

b: Kurkien Laukko. (Laukko Manor of the Kurki family). By Lagerstam, Liisa. Pp 14-29, 4 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ. - The history of Laukko Manor and the Kurki family began at the beginning of the 15th C. It is probable that the stone manorhouse mentioned in historical sources was built by Bishop Arvid Kurki and his family at the beginning of the 16th C. Au clarifies the ownership of the manor up to 1817. (MN).

c: Kadonneen kivilinnan etsintä. Laukon kaivaukset vuosina 1989-1999. (The search for the lost stone house. Excavations of Laukko Manor in 1989-1999). By Uotila, Kari. Pp 30-41, 10 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ. - The aim of the excavations in 1989-1999 by the National Board of Antiquities and the owner of the manor was to locate the lost stone house. It was not found, but the excavations were focused in the vicinity of the 16th C stone cellar. (MN).

d: (9 10)L Makrofossiilista kasviaineistoa Laukosta. (Macrofossil plant material from Laukko). By Lempiäinen, Terttu. Pp 42-59, 10 figs, 6 tables, refs. Finn/Engl summ. - Macrofossil samples show that a various cereals were cultivated from the IA until the 18th C. Hemp was cultivated as a fibre plant and henbane and greater celandine were known as medicinal plants. Figs were known in the 16th C. (MN).

e: (9 10)F Laukon löydöt. (Finds from Laukko). By Majantie, Kirsi; Uotila, Kari. Pp 60-72, 12 figs, 3 tables, refs. Finn/Engl summ. - The finds include glass and pottery, barrel taps, iron objects, clay pipes, a bone comb, buckles, etc. Organic material was poorly preserved. In 1997, a parcel of 80 Late Med Livonian and Dan coins was found, the latest of them dating to c. 1500-1505. (MN).

f: (9 10)F Jacoba-kannusta ja jyllantilaispadasta seltteripulloon. Historiallisen ajan keramiikkaa Laukon kartanosta. (From a Jacoba jug and a *fydepotte* to a mineral water bottle. Historical pottery from Laukko Manor). By Niukkanen, Marianna. Pp 73-84, 7 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ. - Few Med sherds have been found. Red and white earthenware and simple stoneware from the 16th-19th C are abundant. Relief-decorated stoneware and majolica are missing from the material. (Au).

g: (9 10)F Sirpaleet särkyneet - Tirkistysreikä Laukon kartanon vaiheisiin ja isäntäväen elämään. (Shattered sherds - A peek into the stages of Laukko Manor and the life of its people). By Haggrén, Georg. Pp 85-91, 4 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ. - The oldest glass fragments date from the 16th C, *i.a.* window glass, glass vessels (*Passgläser*, beakers, etc.), and bottles. Not many signs of the luxury ware mentioned in the inventory of 1677 were found. Judging by the finds, the cellar was used for storing foodstuffs, incl. beer, wine, and mineral waters. (Au, abbr).

h: (9 10)F Kartanon eurooppalainen lämmitys - potti- ja renessanssikaakelilöydöt Laukossa. (Heating the

manor in the European style - stove-tile finds from Laukko). By Majantie, Kirsi. Pp 92-111, 15 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ. - Fragments of vessel-tiles and Renaissance-style stove-tiles shed new light on the life of Med and early modern upper class in Fin. The vessel-tiles were probably imported and date from the turn of the 16th C, whereas the Renaissance-style relief-decorated tiles were either imported or domestic and belonged to at least two stoves. The latter tiles date from the turn of the 17th C. (MN).

i: (9 10)F Laukon kattotiilimateriaali. (Roofing-tile material from Laukko). By Venhe, Leena. Pp 112-122, 7 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ. - The roofing-tile material consists of the so-called beaver-tail tiles with a rilled surface, pan tiles, and plain tiles. They date from the Med up to the 17th C. (MN).

j: (9 10)B Keraamisen materiaalin PIXE-analyysi - Laukon kartanon, Kuusiston linnan ja Aboa Vetus-museon näytteet. (PIXE analysis of the ceramic material - the samples from Laukko Manor, Kuusisto Castle and Aboa Vetus Museum). By Wahlberg, Jan. Pp 123-129, 2 figs, 4 tables. Finn/Engl summ. - Samples of pottery, bricks, and roofing-tiles were analysed by an accelerator, and differences in chemical composition were compared in order to estimate the geographical source of the raw material. The results were somewhat contradictory. The primary results indicate both imported and domestic material. (Au, abbr).

k: (7 8)(G H) Laukon kartanon rautakautiset juuret. (The Iron Age roots of Laukko Manor). By Hakanpää, Päivi. Pp 130-139, 5 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ. - Finds from Laukko Manor's grounds and its surroundings indicate that habitation has continued uninterrupted from the Merovingian period until the end of the IA, although actual excavations have not been carried out in the cemeteries. Vik spearheads and bracelets have been found in the garden of the manor, as well as IA pottery, clay caulking and iron slag. (Au, abbr).

m: Laukon kivilinna. (The stone house of Laukko). By Uotila, Kari. Pp 141-147, 3 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ. - The manor started to stand out in the 15th C. The masonry main house was built at the turn of the century with a roof of flat plain tiles, glass windows, and a vessel-tile stove. Renovations were made at the turn of the 17th C. The material culture deteriorated in the 18th C. (Au, abbr).

10J 10K Dan

NAA 2000/666

Gammel Strand 48. Var det Philip Lange, der byggede Tauberts hus? (48, Gammel Strand [København]. Did Philip Lange build Taubert's house?)

Lindberg, Kirsten. *Architectura* 22, 2000, pp 103-125. 9 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A new investigation has shown that the building-history should be revised with regard to several important points. (BA)

København; Sjælland: Towns

Tre tårne og andre fortællinger fra Svendborg (Three towers and other stories from Svendborg [Fyn])

Jonasen, Otto. [Svendborg]: Svendborg og omegns museum: (= *Skrifter fra Svendborg og omegns museum* 42). 70 pp, ill. Dan.

A popular, local-historical publication based on au's broad knowledge of the town. (BA)

Svendborg; Fyn: Towns

Kolmesataa vuotta porilaiselämää taidemuseon lisärakennuksen tontilla (Life in Pori [Björneborg, Satakunta] for three hundred years on the Town Hall hill)

Niukkanen, Marianna. *SARKA. Satakunnan museon vuosikirja* 2000, pp 4-19. 15 figs, refs. Finn.

Excavations were carried out in the centre of Pori in 1998. Remains of stone cellars, wooden dwellings, streets, rubbish pits, and a well were found, as well as a lot of artefacts, such as pottery, glass, and clay pipes. A presentation of daily life on the site from 1558 to 1852 is given, drawing upon historical sources in interpreting the archaeological material. (Au)

Pori; Björneborg. See Pori; Satakunta

Twelve whalers from Svalbard. Skeletal remains from Likneset on the Vasa peninsula

Sellevold, Berit J. *NIKU Scientific Reports* 11, 2000, 42 pp, 8 figs, 6 tables, refs, appendix. Engl/Norw summ.

Osteological analysis of the remains from 12 male graves from one of the largest cemeteries in NW Svalbard in the 17th-18th C, with at least 225 graves. The Likneset assemblage differed from skeletons from other cemeteries at Svalbard and mainland Norw in the presence of certain congenital and hereditary traits and anomalies. The men were probably biologically related, deriving from a delimited geographical area, which may indicate that a given cemetery was habitually used by a given whaling nation. (GL)

Svalbard

Arkeologinen inventointi. Opas inventoinnin suunnitteluun ja toteuttamiseen.

Var. authors, ed by M{aa}ranen, Päivi; Kirkinen, Tuija. Helsinki: Museovirasto: 2000. 245 pp, ill, refs. Finn.

A collection of articles on different aspects of archaeological inventorization. The focus is on practical issues, and the articles cover principles of inventorization, planning and preparation, documentation and reports and specific questions of fieldwork. - **Esipuhe-Företal** (Foreword) by Paula Purhonen (pp 8-12, Finn & Sw). - **Muinaisjäännöksen määrittämisestä maastossa** (On the quantification of a monument on the field) by Mirja Miettinen (pp 13-16). - **Kohdennetun inventoinnin suunnittelu, tyypit ja menetelmät** (Planning, types and methods of research-based surveys) by Mika Lavento (pp 17-32, 6 figs, 2 tables). - **Löytö toteuttaa etsijän tahtoa** (The find fulfils the will of the searcher) by Tapani Tuovinen (pp 33-41, 1 fig). - **Perusinventoinnin suunnittelusta ja valmistelusta** (The planning and preparation of general inventorization) by Nina Strandberg (pp 43-44). - **Historiallisen ajan muinaisjäännösten inventoinnin lähteet** (The sources for inventorizing historical sites) by Marianna Niukkanen (pp 45-49). - **Vanhat kartat muinaisjäännösinventoinnin apuna** (Old maps as aids for inventorization) by Leena Lehtinen (pp 50-68, 5 figs). - **Paikkatietojärjestelmien (GIS) käyttö inventoinnin apuvälineenä** (Geographic information systems (GIS) as aids for inventorization) by Tuija Kirkinen (pp 69-76, 2 figs). - **Satelliittikuvat arkeologisessa prospektoinnissa - kuumailmapallosta satelliittihavaintoihin** (Satellite pictures in archaeological prospecting - from hot-air balloons to satellite images) by Minna Lönnqvist (pp 77-82). - **Inventoinnin raportointi** (Reporting inventorizations) by Tuula Heikkurinen-Montell & Marianne Schauman-Lönnqvist (pp 83-85). - **Museoviraston muinaisjäännösrekisteri** (Sites and monuments database of the National Board of Antiquities) by Jukka Moisanen (pp 86-88). - **Satelliittipaikannuslaitteiden käyttö arkeologisten kohteiden inventoinnissa** (The use of GPS devices in archaeological inventorization) by Simo Vanhatalo (pp 89-94, 1 table). - **Kartoittaminen inventoinnissa** (Mapping during inventorization) by Petri Halinen (pp 95-98, 2 figs). - **Muinaisjäännöskohteen maiseman ja ympäristön kuvaus** (Describing the landscape and environment of a site) by Helena Taskinen (pp 99-101). - **Inventointivalokuvaus** (Photography in inventorization) by Panu Nykänen (pp 103-108, 2 figs). - **Digitaalikamera arkeologien työvälineenä** (Digital camera as archaeologists' tool) by Tuija Kirkinen (pp 109-112, 1 fig). - **Meren rannalla sijainneiden pyyntikulttuurin asuinpaikkojen inventointi** (Inventorizing shore-bound hunter-gatherer sites) by Jyri Saukkonen (pp 113-132, 6 figs). - **Kokemuksia kivi- ja varhaismetallikautisten kohteiden inventoinnista** (Experiences from inventorizing Stone Age and early Metal Age sites) by Markku Torvinen (pp 133-139, 2 figs). - **Inventointia Pohjois-Pohjanmaalla** (Inventorization in northern Ostrobothnia) by Mika Sarkkinen & Markku Mäki vuoti (pp 140-152, 2 figs). - **Saamelaisperäisten muinaisjäännösten inventointi** (Inventorizing Saami sites) by Pirjo Hamari & Petri Halinen (pp 153-171, 8 figs). - **Kalliomaalausten inventointi** (Inventorizing rock paintings) by Hannu Poutiainen & Timo Sepänmaa (pp 172-179, 1 fig). - **Röykkiöiden inventointia lounaisessa Suomessa** (Inventorizing cairns in southwestern Finland) by Juha-Matti Vuorinen (pp 180-184). - **Röykkiöitä Etelä-Saimaalta ja Uudeltamaalta - hautoja ja viljelyskivikasoja** (Cairns from the southern Saimaa area and Uusimaa - graves and field clearance heaps) by Päivi Maaranen (pp 185-191, 2 figs). - **Rautakautiset kohteet - funktion, ajoituksen ja sijainnin problematiikkaa** (Iron Age sites - problems of function, dating and location) by Sirikka-Liisa Seppälä (pp 192-197). - **Esimerkki suppean alueen kokonaisinventoinnista: Liedon Vanhanlinnan alueen asutuskuvan tutkimus** (An example of an intensive survey: the settlement picture of Vanhalinna area in Lieto) by Ulla Lähdesmäki (pp 198-207, 3 figs). - **Asutus- ja elinkeinohistoriallisten muinaisjäännösten inventointi** (Inventorizing historical settlements and industrial sites) by Marianna Niukkanen (pp 208-219). - **Kokemuksia amatöörien muinaisjäännösinventoinneista** (Experiences from inventorizing with amateur archaeologists) by Jukka Luoto & Matti Siirpää (pp 220-224, 1 fig). - **Arkeologin ja arkeologian harrastajan yhteistyömahdollisuudet** (Co-operation possibilities between archaeologist and amateur archaeologist) by Päivi Maaranen & Tuija Kirkinen (pp 225-229). - **Appendixes** include the law on ancient monuments and sites (pp 230-235) and direction regarding inventorization and the sites and monuments database of the National Board of Antiquities by Pirjo Uino (pp 236-245).

Arkeologi och paleoekologi i sydvästra Småland. Tio artiklar från Hamneda projektet (Archaeology and palaeoecology in southwestern Småland. Ten papers from the Hamneda Project)

Var. authors, ed by Lagerås, Per. Stockholm: Raä: 2000. (= *Raä, Arkeologiska undersökningar. Skrifter* 34). 244 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Presents the results from a commissioned archaeological project within the National Heritage Board and Smålands Museum. The area is an upland till area covered by coniferous forest. The results cover the Mes-PM, but focus is on the Neo and the IA. (ME)

a: Inledning. (Introduction). By Skoglund, Peter; Åhlin, Inger Torstensdotter. Pp 9-13, 2 figs. Sw/Engl summ. - Presents the Hamneda Project and raises questions on prehistoric agriculture, which *i.a.* have led to a new insight into the clearance cairns on the S Sw highlands. The project has used a wide spectrum of analysis methods, and the results of extensive fieldwork suggest a new synthesis. (ME).

b: 2(E G) Tidigmesolitisk bosättning i sydvästra Småland. En komparativ studie över stenteknologi och regionala bosättningsmönster med utgångspunkt i en boplats vid Hamneda. (Early Mesolithic settlement in southwestern Småland. A comparative study over stone technology and regional settlement patterns with reference to an occupation site at Hamneda). By Knarrström, Bo. Pp 14-33, 11 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - The discussion is based on an analysis of the lithic technology, mostly quartz. The relatively limited amount of flint artefacts indicates that extra-regional contacts were few. (Au/ÅL).

c: 3(H G) En hållkista i Hamneda. Tolkning av hållkistans funktion och dess relation till andra stenkistor och neolitiska boplatser i trakten. (A stone cist in Hamneda. Interpretation of the stone cist's function and its relation to stone cists and Neolithic settlements in the area). By Linderöth, Thomas. Pp 34-63, 12 figs, 5 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - A Late Neo stone cist recently excavated in Småland, with indications of Late Neo settlements close by. The results are presented and placed in a regional context. Based on a number of features from this and other stone cists, questions of chronology and possible cultural groups are discussed (cf d below). (ÅL).

d: 3(L H) Gravgåvor från växtriket. Pollenanalytiska belägg från en senneolitisk hållkista i Hamneda. (Grave gifts from the plant kingdom. Pollen-analytical evidence from a Late Neolithic stone cist in Hamneda). By Lagerås, Per. Pp 64-83, 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Soil samples from a Late Neo stone cist are analysed, and the results yield important information about the burial ritual: a pot is shown to have contained a product made from several kinds of cereal grains, and flowers of *Anemone nemorosa* were deposited on or beneath the dead body. The local environment is also reconstructed (cf c above). (ÅL).

e: 1A Backar och bygder. Om Hamneda sockens fasta fornlämningar. (Hills and settled country. About the ancient monuments in Hamneda Parish). By Högrell, Lotte. Pp 84-111, 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Account of the ancient monuments in the parish, incl. an interpretation of graves, settlements, stray finds, and clearance cairns and their spatial distribution and relationship to BA and IA settlements. (ME).

f: (5 6 7)G Gravar i röjningsröseområden. De förmodade gravarna inom Hamnede RAÄ 77 och problematiken kring röjningsröseområden och gravar i södra Sverige. (Graves among clearance cairn areas. The assumed graves within the site RAÄ 77 and the problems with clearance cairn areas and graves in southern Sweden). By Svanberg, Fredrik. Pp 112-133, 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Au treats some possible graves excavated within an area with clearance cairns, concluding that the distinction between the two categories is problematic, espec. when grave-like features with no human bones are to be interpreted. (ME).

g: 1L Markkemi och agrarhistoria. Sambandet mellan kol och kväve i fossil åkermark. (Soil chemistry. The relationship between carbon and nitrogen in ancient cultivated fields). By Regnell, Mats. Pp 134-143, 4 figs. Sw/Engl summ. - Soil chemistry. On the relationship between carbon and nitrogen in ancient cultivated fields. (ME).

h: (6 7 8)(G L) Järnåldersgården och åkern. Röseområdenas boplatser och rumsliga organisation. (The Iron Age farm and the fields. Clearance cairn area's settlements and spatial organization). By Cronberg, Cecilia; Skoglund, Peter; Åhlin, Inger Torstensdotter. Pp 144-165, 10 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Deals with IA settlements in areas with clearance cairns and discusses the relationship between settlement and fields, suggesting a model for the cultivation system. (ME).

i: (6 7 8)L Järnålderns odlingssystem och landskapets långsiktiga förändring i Hamneda röjningsröseområden i ett paleoekologiskt perspektiv. (Iron Age farming systems and the landscape's long-term change in Hamneda's clearance cairn areas in a palaeoecological perspective). By Lagerås, Per. Pp 166-229, 15 figs, 4 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Account of the different palaeo-ecological techniques applied in the Hamneda Project, enabling an interpretation of long-term land use history, of IA farming systems and of the general development of agrarian tools, etc. (ME).

j: 1B Utvärdering av metoderna inom Hamneda projektet. (Evaluation of the methods used in the Hamneda Project). By Åhlin, Inger Torstensdotter; Skoglund, Peter; Lagerås, Per. Pp 230-239, 2 figs. Sw/Engl summ. - Presents and evaluates the different analytical methods used within the project. (ME).

Arkeologia Suomessa - Arkeologi i Finland 1997-1998

Var. authors, ed by Hamari, Pirjo. Helsinki: Museovirasto: 2000. 187 pp, ill. Finn/Sw summ.

Annual report of the inventorization and excavation of ancient monuments in Fin, containing papers on current activities and a catalogue with brief accounts of all fieldwork carried out by the National Board of Antiquities and other institutions in 1997-1998. (PH)

a: Museoviraston arkeologian osaston kaivaukset ja inventoinnit 1997-1998. (The excavations and inventorizations carried out by the Department of Archaeology of the National Board of Antiquities). By Purhonen, Paula. Pp 5-21.

b: Arkeologisen toiminnan kehitys Pirkanmaalla 1991-1999. (The development of archaeological activities in Pirkanmaa [Häme/Tavastland] in 1991-1999). By Soininen, Tuija-Liisa. Pp 22-40.

c: Arkeologian museopedagogia: tavoitteita ja toimintamuotoja. (The museum education of archaeology: goals and best practices). By Lähdesmäki, Ulla. Pp 41-52.

d: Menneisyyden jäljillä - valtakunnalliset arkeologian päivät. (On ancient tracks - the national archaeology day). By Purhonen, Paula. Pp 53-65.

Avaldsnes: Arkeologi - naturhistorie - kulturhistorie (Avaldsnes [Rogaland] - Archaeology - natural history - cultural history)

Var. authors. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 2000/3. Ill. Norw.

Of special archaeological interest: **Veldeøyene i Karmsundet - eit fangstsamfunn i steinalder** (The Velde Islands in the Karmsundet - a hunting-society in the Stone Age) by Anne-Brith Hatleskog (pp 3-8, 7 figs). - **Den glemte høvdingen. En våpengrav fra eldste jernalder på Kolstø** (The forgotten chieftain. A weapon grave from the Early Iron Age at Kolstø) by Per Haavaldsen (pp 9-12, 3 figs): A re-evaluation of a find incorrectly catalogued in 1894 as a Vik grave. **Avaldsnes som kongsgård og prestegård** (Avaldsnes as royal farm and vicarage) by Frode Fyllingsnes (pp 13-23, 9 figs). - **Hanseater i kongens havn** (Hanseatics in the King's harbour) by Arnfrid Opedal & Endre Elvestad (pp 24-25, 2 figs): On the research program to localize and investigate the Hanseatic harbour at Avaldsnes, in the written sources called 'Notau'. - **Naturgrunnlag, jordbruk eller tidleg busetnad på Avaldsnes. Naturdeterminisme eller alternativ forklaringar?** (Natural conditions, agriculture or early settlement at Avaldsnes. Natural determinism or alternative explanations?) by Anders Lundberg (pp 26-28, 2 figs). - **Nyttevekstar som indikasjon på kulturell kontakt: Brakje og brennesle i lokal tradisjon på Karmøy** (Useful plants as indication of cultural contacts: juniper and stinging nettle in the local tradition at Karmøy) by Anders Lundberg (pp 29-34, 6 figs). - **Noen betraktninger omkring byggingen av Avaldsneskirken** (Some comments on the construction of Avaldsnes Church) by Kjetil Haaland (pp 35-40, 3 figs). **Noen aspekter på vikingetidens arkitektur** (Some aspects of the architecture of the Viking Age) by Jochen Komber (pp 47-53, 10 figs). - **En romertids gravplass under prestegårdshagen?** (A burial ground from the Roman Iron Age under the vicarage garden) by Ragnhild Sjurseike (pp 54-56, 4 figs): Report on the excavation in 2000 of three small burials, covering an area of 1.8, 1 and 1 m respectively in diam, with coal on the bottom, burnt bones from animals and humans in slab-lined chambers, covered with small slabs. (JRN)

Avaldsnes; Karmøy; Rogaland: Multi; Avaldsnes: Church

11A Norw

NAA 2000/674

Fortidens minner i dagens landskap (Prehistoric monuments in present-day landscape)

Var. authors. *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 96, 2000 & 97, 2000, Ill, refs. Norw.

Two new reports in the country-wide investigation programme to measure the problems of attrition of visible ancient monuments. (Cf NAA1999/733). - **Status for automatisk fredete kulturminner i Grong kommune, Nord-Trøndelag 1999** (Status of automatically protected sites and monuments in the municipality of Grong, Nord-Trøndelag) by Kari Støren Binns, *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 96, 2000 (27 pp, 25 figs). - **Status for automatisk fredete kulturminner i Gjesdal kommune, Rogaland 1999** (Status of automatically protected sites and monuments in the municipality of Gjesdal, Rogaland 1999) by Per Haavaldsen, *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 97, 2000 (19 pp, 7 figs, 1 table, appendix). (JRN)

Grong; Nord-Trøndelag; Gjesdal; Rogaland: Multi

Fynske fund fortæller - fra istid til rigstid (Finds from Fyn tell a story - from Ice Age to statehood)

Var. authors, ed by Michaelsen, Karsten Kjer. Odense: Odense bys museer: 2000. 96 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

Well-illustrated, popular booklet on the history of archaeology on Fyn, outlining the present organization of rescue archaeology, and presenting a site from each of the 32 municipalities. (MA)

Fyn: Multi

Föresundsförbindelsen (Before the Öresund [Skåne] connection)

Var. authors, ed by Björhem, Nils. Malmö: Stadsantikvariska avdelningen Kultur Malmö: 2000. 287 pp, richly ill. Sw.

A selection of the sites and finds discovered, and methods used, during excavations around Malmö in preparation for the highway connecting to the Öresund bridge. Short, popular form presentations ranging from artefact studies, environmental reconstruction, excavation methods and insights into prehistoric cultures and historic society alike. (ÅL)

Skåne: Multi

[Karmøy (Rogaland)]

Var. authors. Koppervik: Karmøy kommune: 1997 & 2000. Ill, refs. Norw.

A general history of the municipality of Karmøy from SA till Med. (BM)

Karmøy; Rogaland: Multi

a: Karmøys historie - som det stiger frem. Vol. I: Fra istid til 1050. (The history of Karmøy - 'on the way up'. Vol. I: From Ice Age till 1050). By Hernæs, Per. 262 pp. Norw.

b: 9A Karmøys historie - med de tusen hjem, Vol. II: Middelalderen. (The history of Karmøy - 'with the thousand homes' [citation from the national anthem]. Vol. II: The Middle Ages). By Fyllingsnes, Frode. 392 pp, ill. Norw.

Langelands Museum 1900-2000

Var. authors, ed by Skaarup, Jørgen. Rudkøbing: Langelands museum: 2000. 74 pp, ill. Dan.

A publication celebrating the 100 years' jubilee of Langeland's Museum. The first part is a revised edition of a book published on the occasion of the 80 years' jubilee. The last part deals with the period 1980-2000. (Au)

Langeland

Möte mellan land och vatten i Stockholms län (Meeting of land and water in Stockholm County)

Var. authors, ed by Bratt, Peter; Lundström, Åsa. Stockholm: Stockholm läns museum: 2000. 60 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Papers from a seminar held at Stockholm läns museum.

Uppland: Multi; the Mälars Valley

a: 3(G H) Lindsökrog, en gropkeramisk skärgårdsboplats med gravfynd. (Lindsökrog [Uppland], an archipelagic Pitted Ware site with burials). By Gustafsson, Per. Pp 1-10, 5 figs, refs. Sw. - A presentation of the finds from a MN site near Arlanda. Ritual and symbolic aspects are discussed in relation to the burial, and the settlement's internal structure and location in the landscape. (ÅL).

b: (3 4)(F G H) Händelser vid vatten - exempel från sten- och bronsålder. (Events by water - examples from the Stone and Bronze Age). By Bolin, Hans. Pp 11-20, 6 figs, refs. Sw. - Focuses on the importance of water as a symbolic medium in prehistory. The material includes rock carvings and paintings, stone mounds and heaps of fire-cracked stones, from both E central Sw and Norrland. (ÅL).

c: 5H Gravfältet RAÄ 174 vid Kungens kurva. (The burial ground RAÄ 174 at Kungens kurva [Södermanland]). By Appelgren, Katarina. Pp 21-24, 2 figs. Sw. - Graves without finds are accounted for and suggested to represent religion and rites. (ME).

d: (8 9)D Följet och skeppet - social och maritime metaforik i den tidigmedeltida organisationen. (The ship and its crew - social and maritime metaphor in Early Medieval organization). By Varenius, Björn. Pp 25-32, 4 figs, refs. Sw. - Discusses how the two spheres land and water can meet on a cognitive level. (ME).

e: 9J Ragnhildsborg och Fållnäs - två befästa anläggningar. (Ragnhildsborg and Fållnäs [both Södermanland] - two fortified places). By Lindström, Marcus. Pp 33-38, 4 figs. Sw. - Presents two well-known Med fortified places where maritime archaeology has recently provided new dating data. (ME).

f: 10I Ryssar, pest eller kolera? En arkeologisk undersökning av en begravningsplats på Sandhamn. (Russians, plague or cholera? Archaeological excavations at a cemetery on Sandhamn [Uppland]). By Andersson, Kjell. Pp 39-48, 5 figs. Sw. - Account of excavations at a cemetery on Sandhamn which has earlier been associated with Russ military activity along the Sw coast during the 18th C and a cholera epidemic, concluding that it is probably linked to foreign merchant seamen who died on Sandhamn. (ME).

g: (9 10)(C J) Ortnamnet Stäket och Pålsundet. (The place-names `Stäket' and `Pålsundet' [Uppland]). By Edberg, Rune. Pp 49-60, 4 figs, refs. Sw. - Au comments on the linguistic evidence for pile-work focusing on the place names `Stäket' and `Pålsundet'. (ME).

När själarna räknar bilar. Glimtar ur Möres förhistoria (Glimpses from the prehistory of Möre [Småland])

Var. authors, ed by Magnusson, Gert. *Kalmar län* 84, 2000. 167 pp, ill. Sw.

Theme volume on the prehistory of Möre. - **Möre - ett 'småland' vid Kalmarsund** (Möre at Kalmarsund) by Gert Magnusson (pp 10-23). - **När själarna räknar bilar** (When the souls count cars) by Emma Angelin Holmén (pp 24-29). - **Möre stiger ur havet** (Möre rises from the sea) by Nils-Olof Svensson (pp 30-39): Maps the changing sea level from 12,500 BC to 1500 BC on Öland and E Småland. - **Jägarkust** (Hunting coast) by Kenneth Alexandersson (pp 40-45): A presentation of the Möre area during the Mes. - **Jordbruksmänniskan** (The farmer) by Hans Gurstad-Nilsson (pp 46-51): On the Neolithization process. - **Hus och gård i Söderåkra för 4000 år sedan** (House and farm at Söderåkra 4,000 years ago) by Andreas Hennius (pp 52-59): On a Late Neo house and traces of plough-marks. - **Fragment från det förflutna - ett hantverk berättar** (Fragments of the past - a craft tells its tale) by Magnus Petersson (pp 60-67): Presentation of pottery craft in E Småland. - **Resan till Bruatorp** (The trip to Bruatorp) by Catarina Karlsson (pp 68-79). - **Bruatorp och stora världen** (Bruatorp and the big world) by Per Nilsson (pp 80-87). - **Jordbruk och landskap i förhistorisk tid** (Agriculture and landscape in prehistory) by Ellen Anne Pedersen (pp 88-103). - **Mörejärnet** (The Möre iron) by Leif Rubensson (pp 104-111). - **Gårdarnas och byarnas landskap** (The landscape of farms and towns) by Alf Ericsson (pp 112-123). - **Skällby - en gård från äldre järnålder** (Skällby - an Early Iron Age farm) by Susanna Eklund (pp 124-131). - **Gravar, arkeologi och forntida religion** (Graves, archaeology and prehistoric religion) by Dag Widholm (pp 132-135). - **En begravning för drygt 2000 år sedan** (A more than 2,000-year-old burial) by Anna-Lena Hallgren (pp 137-143). - **Bosättningen som försvann** (The settlement that disappeared) by Nicholas Nilsson (pp 144-151). - **Före Kalmar** (Before Kalmar) by Mats Anglert (pp 152-162). (ÅL)

Pirkan maan alta 2. Arkeologisia tutkimuksia (Underneath Pirkanmaa 2. Archaeological investigations)

Var. authors. Tampere: Tampereen museot: 2000. (= *Tampereen museoiden julkaisuja* 58). 80 pp, ill. Finn.

Short notes on archaeological activities carried out by Tampere Museum (Häme/Tavastland) in 2000. - **Haasteena Lempäälän Mottinen, laajan muinaisjäännösalueen kartoitus- ja koekaivaustyö** (Mottinen in Lempäälä Parish as a challenge, the mapping and trial excavations on a large site) by Päivi Kankkunen (pp 5-9, 4 figs). - **Menneisyyden jälkiä Nokianvirran rannoilla** (Traces of the past on the shores of Nokianvirta) by Vadim Adel (pp 10-18, 5 figs). - **Lisälehtiä Nokian kivikauteen - kesän 2000 inventoinnin tuloksia Liukuslahdelta ja Pitkäniemestä** (Addenda to the Stone Age of Nokia - results of inventorizations of Liukuslahti and Pitkäniemi areas during the summer of 2000) by Jouko Pukkila (pp 19-27, 5 figs). - **Vesistöarkeologinen inventointi Pälkäneellä** (Inventorization on waterways in Pälkäne) by Riikka Saarinen (pp 28-35, 4 figs). - **Siuron linnavuoren salat - tutkimuksia kesältä 2000** (The secrets of Siuro hill-fort - investigations from summer 2000) by Vesa Laulumaa (pp 36-41, 4 figs). - **Ruoveden Lapinniemen arvoitukselliset röykkiöt** (The enigmatic cairns of Lapinniemi in Ruovesi) by Simo Vanhatalo (pp 42-47, 5 figs). - **Kartoitusta Vammalan Kaukolan rautakautisella kalmistoalueella** (Mapping the Iron Age cemetery of Kaukola in Vammala) by Virva Lompola (pp 48-54, 6 figs). - **Muinaisten kulttuurien Ylöjärvi** (Ylöjärvi of the ancient cultures) by Vadim Adel (pp 55-63, 7 figs). - **Metsien sertifiointi ja muinaisjäännökset** (Forest certification and archaeological sites) by Olli Soininen (pp 64-69, 5 figs). - **Mielenkiintona menneisyys** (An interest in the past) by Ritva Salminen (pp 70-73, 3 figs). - **Vedenalaista arkeologiaa Pirkanmaalla** (Underwater archaeology in Pirkanmaa) by Kirsti Wilkman (pp 74-77, 3 figs). - **Vapriikin esihistorian näyttely arkeologian ympäristökasvatuksen osana** (The exhibition of prehistory in Vapriikki Museum as a part of the environmental education in archaeology) by Ulla Lähdesmäki (pp 78-80, 5 figs). (PH)

Rav (Amber)

Var. authors, ed by Ploug, Mariann. Varde: Ravmuseet: 2000. 152 pp, 76 figs, refs. Dan.

Richly illustrated companion guide to the amber museum at Oksbøl on amber, its origin and uses all over the world from the SA to modern times. (MA)

Religion og rituale (Religion and ritual)

Var. authors, ed by Berge, Vigdis; Nordeide, Linda; Olsen, Thomas Bruen; Solevåg, Kristel. *Kontaktstencil* 42, 2000. 115 pp. Norw, Engl or Sw.

Papers read at the Nordic *Kontaktseminar* 'Religion and ritual' at Mjølfjell, Hordaland, October 1999. Included are also a list of the Kontaktstencils since their beginning in 1970 and the annual report 1999 for *Fellesnordisk råd for arkeologistuderende* (pp 97-112). (JRN)

a: 9I Norw **Gregoriuskirka i Trondheim som eksempel på liturgisk betinget arkitektur.** (The Gregorius Church in Trondheim [Sør-Trøndelag] as an example of a liturgically conditioned architecture). By Ramstad, Sissel. Pp 1-8, 1 fig. Norw.

b: 10I Finn **The mummified burials under three churches in northern Finland.** By Ojanlatva, Eija. Pp 9-14. Engl.

c: 1A Arkeologien som religion og arkeologen som misjonær? - noen tanker om likheter mellom skriftreligioner generelt og vitenskapen arkeologi spesielt. (Archaeology as religion and the archaeologist as missionary? - some thoughts on the similarity between literate religions in general and the science of archaeology in particular). By Jørgensen, Guro. Pp 15-24, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

d: 1L Norw **The use of osteology in the analysis of rituals.** By Fyllingen, Hilde. Pp 25-30. Engl.

e: 8H Sw **Graven i Birkas borgvall, dess offer och återfödelsessymbolik. En kompletterande tolkning.** (The burial in the ramparts of Birka, its offer and revival symbolism. A supplementary interpretation). By Wåhlander, Linda. Pp 31-44, 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

f: 10I Finn **North Karelian village cemeteries.** By Majoinen, Eeva-Riitta. Pp 49-58, refs. Engl.

g: 1A **Ritual processes connected to cremation.** By Palm, Jukka. Pp 49-76, 1 fig, refs. Engl.

h: 3H Sw **Rituals, places and monumentality. Some ritual aspects on gallery graves and landscape in Sweden.** By Heimann, Curry. Pp 59-75, 5 figs, refs. Engl.

i: 10(F I) Norw **Spor av folkelig religion i arkeologisk material fra etterreformatorisk tid. Keramikk som kulturhistorisk kilde.** (Traces of popular religion in the archaeological material from the post Reformation time. Ceramics as a cultural history source). By Demuth, Volker. Pp 77-84, 2 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

j: 3(H J) Sw **Vem ägde tilträde till Alvastra pålbyggnad?.** (Who had access to the Alvastra pile dwelling). By Hackwitz, Kim von. Pp 85-96, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Udgravningsvirksomhed 1999 (Excavations 1999)

Var. authors. *Arkæologiske udgravninger i Danmark 1999* (2000), pp 37-399, numerous figs. Dan.

Annual compilation comprises: Introduction pp 37-40. Period surveys (in Dan, pages with Engl translation are given in brackets). - Pal-Mes, by Erik Brinch Petersen, pp 41-46 (79-83); Neo, by Poul Otto Nielsen, pp 46-51 (83-87); BA, by Lis Helles Olesen, pp 51-55 (87-90); CeltIA-RomIA, by Jørgen Lund pp 55-66 (90-98); GerIA-Vik, by Tom Christensen, pp 66-70 (99-101); Med-PM, by Jørgen Skaarup & Nils Engberg, pp 70-78 (101-107). - A complete list of excavations (by county) is given on pp 111-223; submarine investigations are on pp 223-226, and indexes by subject, period, and institution on pp 223-234. Treasure trove (*danefæ*) is registered by Peter Vang Petersen (SA-Vik) pp 235-250 & Anne Pedersen (Med-PM) on pp 250-263. Coin finds are listed by Jørgen Steen Jensen pp 263-284 and runic inscriptions by Marie Stoklund on pp 285-291 (in Dan & Engl). Newly protected monuments are listed by Birthe Nygaard Hansen & Berit Pauly on pp 292-294. Scientific analyses are compiled in Dan & Engl by Kaare Lund Rasmussen, Jan Heinemeier & Niels Rud pp 296-325 (radiocarbon datings); Niels Bonde & Aoife Daly pp 326-339 (dendro-dates); Claus Malmros pp 340-352 (wood-anatomical determinations); David Earle Robinson & Annine S A Moltsen pp 353-362 (archaeobotanical analyses); Niels Lynnerup, Pia Bennike & Birgitte Sejrsen pp 363-366 (physical anthropology); and Kim Aaris-Sørensen pp 367-374 (animal osteology). The economy is outlined on pp 375-394. (MA)

Visingsöartiklar. Tolv artiklar om Visingsö från bronsålder till medeltid (Visingsö papers. Twelve articles on Visingsö [Småland] from the Bronze Age to the Middle Ages)

Var. authors, ed by Nicklasson, Påvel. Jönköping: Jönköping läns museum: 2000. (= *Jönköping läns museum. Rapport* 42). 184 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

First publication of the interdisciplinary project 'Vätterns pärla - Visingsö från bronsålder till medeltid' concerning the historical and geographical context of the island of Visingsö in Lake Vättern. (ME)

Visingsö; Småland

a: 4(F G H) Bronsåldersspår - en sammanställning av fynd och fornlämningar från bronsålderns Visingsö.

(Traces of the Bronze Age - a juxtaposition of finds and monuments from the Bronze Age of Visingsö). By Nordström, Mikael. Pp 9-16. Sw. - Account of the BA remains on Visingsö, concluding that the island is a cultural intermediary of S Scand and central Sw BA. (ME).

b: (5 6)G Unikt eller allmänt - ett långhus på Visingsö som källa till omlandskontakter. (Unique or ordinary - a long-house on Visingsö as a source of hinterland contacts). By Jansson, Kristina. Pp 17-30, 8 figs, refs. Sw. - Deals with the most important settlement excavation on Visingsö and discusses house remains as cultural markers. A CeltIA long-house is suggested to have E Sw construction features. (ME).

c: (5 6 7)H Järnålderns begravda på Visingsö. (The buried from the Iron Age on Visingsö). By Gustafsson, Agneta. Pp 31-42, 8 figs, refs. Sw. - Based on grave finds, she discusses IA society and its social structure on Visingsö. (ME).

d: (8 9)(C D) Götalandskapen i fokus - tankar kring en regional syn på den svenska riksbildningen. (The Götaland landscapes in focus - thoughts on a regional look at the Swedish state-formation process). By Lihammar, Anna. Pp 43-50, refs. Sw. - Au deals with the state-formation process, stressing the importance of understanding the regional development in relation to the emergence of a central authority. (ME).

e: 9J Visingsöborgen - den svenska kungamaktens centrala residens under tidig medeltid. (The castle of Visingsö - The central residence of Swedish royal power during the Early Middle Ages). By Carelli, Peter. Pp 51-66, 10 figs, refs. Sw. - Discusses the Näs castle ruin on Visingsö's S point and presents earlier research. - See also by the same au: **Kungens borg på Visingsö** (The King's castle on Visingsö), *Populär arkeologi*, 2000/2, pp 19-22, 6 figs, Sw. (ME).

f: 9(D I) Visingsö, Sverkersätten och kyrkorna. (Visingsö, the Sverker dynasty and the churches). By Wienberg, Jes. Pp 67-70, 14 figs, refs. Sw. - The political geography of the Sverker dynasty coincides with a church-architectural geography, revealing strong links between Visingsö and espec. places in Östergötland but also in Småland and Västergötland. (ME).

g: (9 10)E Visingsös maritime landskap - en länk mellan land och vatten. (Visingsö's maritime cultural landscape - a link between land and water). By Gutehall, Anders. Pp 91-110, 11 figs, refs. Sw. - An account of the plans for future maritime research, discussing harbours on Visingsö. Map studies and analyses of shoreline displacement and place-names are also on the agenda. (ME).

h: 11C Ortnamn och bebyggelsehistoria i Gränna-Visingsöbygden. (Place-names and settlement history in the district of Gränna-Visingsö). By Agertz, Jan. Pp 111-118, 4 figs, refs. Sw.

i: 10(C G) Landskapet horisontellt och vertikalt - Visingsö i det äldre lantmäterimaterialet. (The horizontal and vertical landscape - Visingsö in the older land-surveying sources). By Franzén, Aadel Vestbö. Pp 119-128, 2 figs, refs. Sw. - Maps are demonstrated as sources for the history of Visingsö, concluding that there is a rich map material from the middle of the 18th C. (ME).

j: (8 9)G Visingsö och Bolmsö - öar i focus. (Visingsö and Bolmsö - islands in focus). By Hansson, Martin. Pp 129-140, 6 figs, refs. Sw. - The settlement history of Visingsö and Bolmsö during the IA and Med is compared, concluding that Bolmsö was a central place during the Med and that Visingsö became a national place of interest during the 13th C. (ME).

k: (7 8)H Den yngre järnåldern i Vättersänkan - ett försök att spåra gravfält i Skärstads socken. (The Late Iron Age in the Vätter Valley - an attempt to trace cemeteries in Skärstads Parish). By Nicklasson, Påvel. Pp 141-152, 5 figs, refs. Sw. - Discusses settlement structure during the Late IA in the Vätter Valley, concluding that Visingsö does not seem to display a unique cultural landscape compared with Småland. (ME).

m: 11(D G) Centralplatser i väster Östergötland under 200-1200 efter Kristus - ett första försök till rumslig analys. (Central places in western Östergötland 200-1200 AD - a first try at a spatial analysis). By Lindeblad, Karin; Nielsen, Ann-Lili. Pp 153-173, 9 figs, refs. Sw. - Presents the results of a study of older maps and inventories of ancient monuments, drawing attention to the archaeological sources. Sketches a model with possible central places and their expressions. (ME).

11A Dan

NAA 2000/686

Vor skjulte kulturarv. Arkæologien under overfladen. Til Hendes Majestæt Dronning Margrethe II 16. april 2000 (Our hidden cultural heritage. Archaeology beneath the surface. To Her Majesty Queen Margrethe II April 16th 2000)

Var. authors. Copenhagen: Det kongelige nordiske oldskriftselskab/Højbjerg: Jysk arkæologisk selskab: 2000. (= *Festskrift til dronning Margrethe II*). 239 pp, ill, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 204-239.

Short presentation of 88 excavations, ranging from the Late Ice Age to World War II, which have yielded important new knowledge, although none of the sites was visible above ground in advance. They have been chosen to exemplify the rich archaeological information that is now greatly endangered by agriculture, building operations, etc. The individual sections of the volume are prefaced with evocative landscape photos by Kirsten Klein. (MA) - **Review** by Anne Knudsen in *Kuml* 2000, pp 359-360.

Fangstfolk og bønder i Østerdalen. Rapport fra Rødsmoprojektets delprosjekt 'marginal bosetning' (Hunters and farmers in Østerdalen [Hedmark]. Report from the Rødsmo Project's subproject 'Marginal settlement')

Bergstøl, Jostein. *Varia* 42, 1997, 99 pp, ill, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Report of the excavations of tar kilns from 1400-1700 AD, a system of pitfalls for moose 1500 BC-500 AD which is the earliest dated trapping system for moose in Norw, *fangstmarksgraver* from the Late IA, and unknown types of terraces believed to be fields from the IA and Med. The farms along the river banks were established in the 7th C AD, as the trapping system went more or less out of use. Au suggests that mobile groups of people who used the woodlands may have been pushed away by the settling farmers coming from W or S, or that the fields were cultivated by mobile groups who took up extensive farming as a supplement to hunting in Late BA/Early IA and slowly developed a more sedentary way of life in contact with farmers further W or S. - Appendix: **Delprosjekt marginal bosetning: terrassedannelser** (Sub-project Marginal settlement: terrace formations) by Bodil Holm Sørensen (17 pp, ill, refs, Dan). (Au, abbr)

Hedmark: Multi; Rødsmoen

Danske fortidsminders tilstand gennem århundreder - forsøgt belyst ved en undersøgelse i Vester Tørslev Sogn (The condition of Danish prehistoric monuments through centuries - tentatively illustrated by an investigation in Vester Tørslev [Jylland] Parish)

Fiedel, Reno. *Kulturhistorisk museum Randers. Årbog* 1999 (2000), pp 114-138. Ill, refs. Dan.

The state of the known archaeological localities (mostly barrows) in the parish as inspected in 1999 is compared with previous descriptions from 1890-1891 and 1948. Almost all of the non-protected monuments could no longer be visually identified. An effort to secure the extant information is urgently needed. (MA)

Jylland: General

Samer i Rørostraktene (The Saami in the Røros [Sør-Trøndelag] region)

Fjellheim, Sverre. Snåsa: Saemien sitje: 1999. 442 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

A comprehensive survey of the S Saami culture; focusing on themes like: hunting-based reindeer keeping, nomadism with dairy husbandry, law and order, the traces of cultural remains, and the Saami *byer* (population concentrations) in time and space. - **Review** by Åke Jünge in *Norsk geografisk tidsskrift* 54/2, 2000, pp 87-88, who sees the book as a contribution in the debate on *fremrykkingsteorien* (the advance theory) from 1889 and as sober description of a many faceted Saami culture. - In *Heimen* 37/4, 2000, pp 323-326, Anders Løøv comments espec. on the new concept: *fangstbasert reindrif* (hunting-based reindeer-keeping). (JRN)

Røros; Sør-Trøndelag: Multi

Snillfjord - porten til havet (Snillfjord [Sør-Trøndelag] - the gate to the ocean)

Henriksen, Merete Moe. *Spor* 1999/2, pp 34-37. 8 figs. Norw.

Report on the results of the cultural heritage survey in 1999. (JRN)

Sør-Trøndelag: Multi

Et tosidig syn på jernalderens bosetningshistorie i Sør-Norge (A two-sided view on the settlement history of the Iron Age in southern Norway)

Henriksen, Ronny. *UOÅrbok* 1999 (2000), pp 75-90. Refs. Norw.

A revised version of part of the au's *cand.philol.* thesis: **Gård og bosetningsutvikling i Sørvest og Østnorge. Funksjonalisme og modellbruk i norsk arkeologisk gårdsforskning**, Oslo universitet, 1994, dealing with the research history of the settlement history. There have been different research traditions in the two regions, partly due to different types of sources, partly ideologically. New excavation methods have done much to erase the differences. (JRN)

Østlandet; Vestlandet

Samisk forhistorie i norsk arkeologi 1900-2000 (Saami prehistory in Norwegian archaeology 1900-2000)

Hesjedal, Anders. Tromsø: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 2000. [*Dr.art.* thesis]. 307 pp, 18 figs, refs. Norw.

A comprehensive analysis of the role a Saami past has played in the picture of the Norw past during the 20th C. Concepts like race, nation and ethnicity have been important theoretical foundations for the thinking of Norw archaeologists who have almost without exception seen their work within the framework of nation-building. (JRN)

De kongelige monumenter i Jelling - deres historie, forvaltning og formidling (The royal monuments at Jelling [Jylland] - their history, administration and presentation)

Hvass, Steen. Århus: Fonden Kongernes Jelling: 2000. 91 pp, ill, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Richly illustrated survey of the monuments at Jelling and more than four centuries of research, together with the many plans for clearing the area surrounding them and establishing museums or 'Viking exhibition centres' preceding the present 'The Kings' Jelling' museum. (MA)

Jelling; Jylland: Vik

Järnåldersundersökningar i Sydsverige. Katalog för Skåne, Halland, Blekinge och Småland (Iron Age investigations in southern Sweden. Catalogue for Skåne, Halland, Blekinge and Småland)

Jacobsson, Bengt. Lund: Raä: 2000. 328 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

A catalogue of the IA excavations in 1970-1996, each entry with a short commentary; published as a part of the projects 'Samhällsstrukturen i Sydsverige under järnåldern' (The structure of society in southern Sweden during the Iron Age) and 'Bebyggelse och maktstruktur i Sydsveriges järnålder. Studier av lokala och regionala variationer'. (Settlement and power structure in the southern Swedish Iron Age. Studies of local and regional variations). (JT)

Halland: Multi; Blekinge; Småland; Skåne: Multi

11A Greenl

NAA 2000/695

Noen benkestokker, inuiter og den lille istid - et norrønt mysterium på Grønland (Some bench pieces, Inuits and the little Ice Age - a Norse mystery in Grønland)

Jasinski, Marek E; Nilsen, Gunnar O; Søreide, Fredrik. *Spor* 1999/1, pp 24-27. 5 figs. Norw.

On the international research project with the first surveying expedition 1998 to Greenl. (JRN)

Grønland; Greenland. See Grønland

11A 11D Finn

NAA 2000/696

Matka menneisyyteen. Etelä-Karjalan muinaisjäännöskohteita kulttuurimatkailijalle (A journey to the past. Archaeological sites in southern Karelia [Etelä-Karjala/Södra Karelen] for the cultural tourist)

Kähtävä-Marttinen, Minna. Lappeenranta: Etelä-Karjalan museo: 2000. 85 pp, figs, maps. Finn & Engl.

A popular guide to 22 selected archaeological sites in S Karelia with site description and a short prehistory of the area. The guide is a result of a project designed to promote cultural travel on prehistoric sites. All sites included in this project were inventorized and provided with paths and information boards on site. (PH)

Etelä-Karjala

Den förhistoriska bebyggelsen i Gamla Uppsala (The prehistoric settlement at Old Uppsala [Uppland])

Ljungkvist, John. *Fornvännen* 95, 2000/3, pp 145-163. 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the settlement remains at Gamla Uppsala presenting an overall picture of the archaeological findings and discussing the development and structure of the prehistoric site. (Au, abbr)

Gamla Uppsala; Uppland: Multi

Oldtid ved Åmøtet. Østerdalens tidlige historie belyst av arkeologiske utgravinger på Rødsmoen i Åmot (Prehistory at Åmøte [Hedmark]. The early history of Østerdalen illuminated by the archaeological excavations at Rødsmoen in Åmot)

Narmo, Lars Erik. *Ved Åmøtet* 2000, 192 pp, 81 figs, refs. Norw.

Synthesis of the results of the excavations at Rødsmoen, 1993-1996. With this project there is established a sound basis for the study of the whole of Østerdalen, parts of Hedmark and Østlandet in general. (Cf NAA 1996/79, 602; 1997/631; 1998/96; 1999/136g & 2000/687 & 700). (JRN)

Rødsmoen; Hedmark: Multi

Kulturminne i Ulstein. Kva fortel dei oss? Ei drøfting av kulturminnevern, identitet og nasjonalisme (Ancient monuments in Ulstein [Møre & Romsdal]. What do they tell us? A discussion of cultural heritage management, identity and nationalism)

Pilskog, Frode Håvard. Tromsø: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 2000. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 151 pp, 25 figs, refs. Norw.

On the meaning of cultural-heritage production and the popular identification with ancient monuments. Theoretical perspectives in relation to the local case-studies and the national development of cultural-heritage management and legislature are presented. People's perception of and identification with the cultural heritage and its landscape setting is obtained by interviews, and by analysing on a national and local level three historical cases from the area. The results show a surprising variety of views, among which the past is made to accommodate our liking for the present. (GL)

Ulstein; Møre & Romsdal

Kulturminner og kulturmiljø i Gråfjell, Regionfelt Østlandet, Åmot kommune i Hedmark. Arkeologiske registreringer 1999, fase 1 (Cultural heritage monuments and environments at Gråfjell, Regionfelt Østlandet, the municipality of Åmot, Hedmark. Archaeological survey 1999, phase 1)

Risbøl, Ole. *et al.* NIKU oppdragsmelding 93, 2000, 153 pp, ill, refs, appendices. Norw/Engl summ.

387 monuments were surveyed, of which 366 from Med or earlier, the bulk of them related to a Vik- Med iron production. Also *i.a.* some SA sites and pitfalls for moose. Saami remains were not surveyed. GPS (Global Positioning System) and GIS (Geographical Information System) were used both in the field and in later analysis. As an aid in the forthcoming land-use planning, 28 different cultural environments are defined, described, and divided into grades of importance as cultural-heritage monuments. The chapter on SA localities has been written by Morten Ramstad, on iron production and coal pits by Lars Erik Narmo, and on the other outfield cultural remains by Harald Høgseth. - Appendix: **Vegetasjonshistoriske studier innenfor Regionfelt Østlandet, Åmot kommune i Hedmark** (Studies in the vegetational history of Regionfelt Østlandet, the municipality of Åmot, Hedmark) by Anne Elisabeth Bjune, pp 130-149, 16 figs, 6 tables, 4 diagrams. (Cf NAA 2000/687 & 698). - See also: **Kulturminner og skytefelt** (Ancient monuments and military firing areas) by Ole Risbøl, *Nicolay* 81, 2000, pp 40-51, 4 figs, 2 tables, refs. Norw. (JRN)

Hedmark: Multi; Gråfjell [Hedmark]

Iron Age research in Finland Proper. Chronological and spatial review of the Iron Age sites investigated by archaeological excavations in Finland Proper [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland]

Vuorinen, Juha-Matti. *Sites and settlement**, pp 225-276. 16 tables, refs. Engl.

The article, based on the TYARKTIKA database, presents a statistical review of 618 excavated IA sites. There is a brief description of the accumulation of the data followed by a chronological and parochial survey of IA research in Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland from the 19th C onwards. (PH)

Varsinais-Suomi: Multi

Forntidens Norrköping (Norrköping in the past [Östergötland])

Warnecke, Rolf. Stockholm: RW-förlag: 304 pp, 234 figs, refs. Sw.

Popular account of archaeology and archaeological sites in the Norrköping area. (ME)

Östergötland: Multi; Norrköping

Children and material culture

Var. authors, ed by Derevenski, Joanna Sofaer. London: Routledge: 2000. 225 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Some of the papers were presented in the 1996 Theoretical Archeology Group session on 'Children in the past', but more than half were written specifically for this volume. The book is divided into seven main chapters: Part I: Theoretical perspectives; Part II: Representing and perceiving children; Part III: The transmission of knowledge - a key issue within archaeology and material-culture studies, and one for which the study of children has great potential; Part IV: Childhood lives - the dynamic nature of child life is considered, focussing on the material expression of childhood; Part V: Children and relationships - in this section the relations between children and adults are the main theme; Part VI: Geographies of children; Part VII: Children and value - illustrates the fluid nature of attitudes towards children. (JRN)

a: Material culture shock: confronting expectations in the material culture of children. By Derevenski, Joanna Sofaer. Pp 3-16, 2 figs, refs. Engl. - Present expectations of a material culture of children are scrutinized. (Au).

b: The world of children. By Lillehammer, Grete. Pp 17-26, refs. Engl. - Au analyses why children have been infrequently addressed within mainstream archaeology, and advocates the development of theory and method specific to the archaeology of children. (Au).

c: 2(B D) Footprints in the clay: Upper Paleolithic children in ritual and secular contexts. By Roveland, Blythe. Pp 29-38, 2 figs, refs. Engl. - In contrast to archaeological literature, children in juvenile fiction are often presented as innovators and inventors who provide inspiring models for today's child readers. The apparent audacity of these images provides real challenges to those involved in interpreting material culture. (JRN).

d: The social and artistic presentation of 'adolescence' in fifth century Athens. By Beaumont, Lesley. Pp 39-50, 7 figs, refs. Engl. - Au is concerned with defining the boundaries between childhood, adolescence and adulthood. Concentrating on adolescence as a key transition, she presents an iconographic study of these stages, exploring the sociological realities of how they were perceived and experienced. (JRN).

e: 2(D E F) Apprentice flintknapping: Relating material culture and social practice in the Upper Paleolithic. By Grimm, Linda. Pp 53-71, 7 figs, refs. Engl. - A detailed case study of a single Paleolithic apprentice flintknapper, identified through technological variability and understood through the development of a social-practice theory of learning. (JRN).

f: 10(B D) Children, material culture and weaving: Historical change and development change. By Greenfield, Patricia. Pp 72-86, 14 figs, refs. Engl. - A sociohistorical approach to the study of apprenticeship, exploring changes in how girls learn to weave by following two generations of Zinacantec women. Au examines the impact of changes in the economic environment on learning, teaching and innovation. (JRN).

g: 2(B D) Neanderthal cognitive life history and its implications for material culture. By Hawcroft, Jennie; Dennell, Robin. Pp 90-99, refs. Engl. - The patterns of childhood and developments in the Neanderthals are compared to those of modern humans. It is argued that the patterns led to differences manifest in their lithic technologies. (JRN).

h: 10B Not merely child's play: Creating a historical archaeology of children and childhood. By Wilkie, Laurie. Pp 100-113, refs. Engl. - Through the examination of toys in 19th-20th C American society, au exposes the childhood experiences of individual children who were independent social actors in a dialogue of race, class and gender. (JRN).

i: 2(D H) The construction of the individual among north European fisher-gatherer-hunters in the Early and Mid-Holocene. By Janik, Liliana. Pp 117-130, 1 fig, 9 tables, refs. Engl. - Au explores variation in the mortuary categorization of children, interpreting differences in terms of distinct communal perception of the relationship between adults and children. (JRN).

j: 10D Children, gender and the material culture of domestic abandonment in the late twentieth century. By Buchli, Victor; Lucas, Gavin. Pp 131-138, 2 figs, refs. Engl. - An examination of the construction of childhood and gender identity by a single mother and her children within a late 20th C British context. (JRN).

k: 4H Children and material culture. By Mizoguchi, Koji. Pp 141-150, 5 figs, refs. Engl. - Au addresses how changes in the spatial patterning of child burials in the Yayoi (Japan) cemeteries located the deceased within a web of relationships between the living and the ancestors, reflecting social perceptions of the category of 'child'. (JRN).

m: (4 5)H Hellas child burials in ancient Athens. By Houby-Nielsen, Sanne. Pp 151-166, 6 figs. Engl. - A look at the way that changing patterns of child burial fundamentally affected the development and plan of the city of Athens.(JRN).

n: 7(D H) Children, grave goods and social status in early Anglo-Saxon England. By Crawford, Sally. Pp 169-179, 5 tables, refs. Engl. - It is suggested that the relative absence of children within pagan Anglo-Saxon cemeteries does not reflect the unimportance of children. Instead, ideas regarding what constitute a child and how this was expressed were vastly different to those prevailing today. (JRN).

p: The archaeology and history of infanticide, and its occurrence in earlier British populations. By Mays, Simon. Pp 180-190, refs. Engl. - Au studies changing perceptions of personality and traces variations in attitudes from the Roman period until the late 20th C. (JRN).

q: Interpretation of the growth of past populations. By Humphrey, Louise. Pp 193-205, refs. Engl. - Investigates methodological issues associated with growth studies and how comparative studies of the growth of children from archaeological assemblages can be used to examine wider social issues such as changing subsistence strategies or social inequality. (JRN).

r: Minor concerns: a demographic perspective on children in past societies. By Chamberlain, Andrew. Pp 206-212, 3 figs, refs. Engl. - Explores the implications of demographic analysis for reconstructions of past populations of which children were a part. (JRN).

11B Dan

NAA 2000/704

Detektorfund - hvad skal vi med dem? Dokumentation og registrering af bopladser med detektorfund fra jernalder og middelalder (Metal detector finds - what are we to do with them? Documentation and registration of settlements with metal-detector finds from the Iron Age and the Middle Ages)

Var. authors, ed by Henriksen, Mogens Bo. Odense: Odense bys museer: 2000. (= *Skrifter fra Odense bys museer* 5). 143 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

Report from a settlement-historical seminar at Hollufgård, October 26th 1998:

a: 1B Detektorfund - hvad skal vi med dem?. (Metal-detector finds - what are we to do with them?). By Michaelsen, Karsten Kjer. Pp 7-10, 2 figs. Dan. - Though in some cases problematic, metal detectors have proved a great asset to archaeology. (MA).

b: 1B Hvad skal vi med detektorfund?. (What are we to do with metal detector finds?). By Henriksen, Mogens Bo. Pp 11-16, 2 figs, refs. Dan. - Calling for a discussion of priorities concerning detector finds and the resources used for their registration. (MA).

c: 11(B G) Lundsgård, Seden Syd og Hjulby - tre fynske bopladsområder med detektorfund. (Lundsgård, Seden Syd and Hjulby - three settlement areas on Fyn with metal-detector finds). By Henriksen, Mogens Bo. Pp 17-60, 29 figs, refs. Dan. - Presentation and discussion of three settlement areas, which have been examined not only with

metal detectors but also by partial excavation. None of them appear to have had more than local functions, but as 'sub-centres' they are important as intermediaries between central places and plain agrarian settlements. (MA).

d: (7 8(E G) Storgården ved Tissø. Tolkning af aktivitetsområder og anlæg på grundlag af detektorfundene fra pløjelaget. (The magnate's farm at Lake Tissø [Sjælland]. Interpreting activity areas and features on the basis of metal-detector finds from the plough-soil). By Jørgensen, Lars. Pp 61-67, 6 figs. Dan. - Detector finds from the plough-soil help to characterize special activity buildings like smithies and a boathouse. The central area with the halls seems to have been carefully cleaned. (MA).

e: 11(B G) Detektorfundene fra Gudme og den digitale arkæologi. (Metal-detector finds from Gudme [Fyn] and digital archaeology). By Sørensen, Palle Østergaard. Pp 69-78, 6 figs. Dan. - On the use of the programme MapInfo in the documentation of the metal-detector finds from Gudme, with some practical advice. (MA).

f: 11(B G) Detektorfund fra bornholmske bopladser med kulturlag. Repræsentativitet og metode. (Metal-detector finds from settlements with culture layers on Bornholm. Representativity and method). By Watt, Margrethe. Pp 79-97, 12 figs. Dan. - Metal objects can survive for a surprisingly long time in a plough layer, depending on type and material. Settlements seem to have other type spectra than cemeteries. On settlements with massive culture layers, a connection between features and finds from the plough soil is difficult to establish. (MA).

g: Dokumentationsniveauet på bornholmske detektorpladser. (Standards of documentation on the metal-detector sites of Bornholm). By Nielsen, Finn Ole Sonne. Pp 99-104, 5 figs, refs. Dan. - On the collaboration between the experienced and conscientious metal-detector amateurs and the local museum on Bornholm. (MA).

h: 11(B G) Nordjyske bopladsområder med detektorfund. (Settlement areas with metal-detector finds in northern Jylland). By Nilsson, Torben. Pp 105-108. Dan. - Considering metal detector finds from the view of a local museum. (MA).

i: Hvad er danefæ i dag?. (What is *danefæ* today?). By Petersen, Peter Vang. Pp 109-112, 2 figs, refs. Dan. - On the present exposition and administration concerning prehistoric finds of the *danefæ* (treasure trove) legislation. (MA).

j: Danefæbegrebet indenfor middelalder og renæssance - permanent eller foranderlig størrelse?. (Is the concept of *danefæ* constant or changeable concerning finds from the Medieval and Renaissance periods?). By Pedersen, Anne. Pp 113-122, 7 figs, refs. Dan. - The many metal-detector finds have also widened the group of types considered to be *danefæ*. (MA).

k: 11(B G) Detektorfundene i magtens landskab. (Metal-detector finds in the landscape of power). By Grønnegaard, Tim. Pp 123-125, 2 figs. Dan. - Metal-detector finds have helped to characterize 'central places', which often have significant place-names. Au proposes that sites with cultic or other place-names indicating central functions should be examined, even if no high-status finds are known previously. (MA).

m: 11(B C) Detektorfundne mønters videnskabelige muligheder. (The scientific potential of coins found by metal detecting). By Moesgaard, Jens Christian. Pp 127-132, refs. Dan. - A discussion of the scientific potentials of the coins found by metal detection. It greatly increases the number of finds, thus allowing for more detailed studies of coin circulation patterns on a statistically sound base. (Au).

n: Detektorfund. Sammenfatning af detektorseminaret 26. oktober 1998. (Metal-detector finds. Conclusions from the seminar 26th October 1998). By Jacobsen, Jørgen A. Pp 133-138, 1 fig. Dan. - Summing up the principal themes of the papers and discussions at the seminar. (MA).

11B 11(F G) Sw

NAA 2000/705

Frågor om kunskapsuppbyggnad, metalltidsboplatser och keramik. Arkeologi längs väg E6/E20 i södra Halland. Del IV. 1991-1996 (Questions concerning knowledge creation, metal-age settlements and pottery. Archaeology along road E6/E20 in southern Halland. Part IV. 1991-1996)

Var. authors, ed by Strömberg, Bo. *Raä UV Väst. Rapport* 1998/22 (2000). 54 pp, 23 figs, refs. Sw.

Halland: Multi

a: Det arkeologiska landskapet vid Suseån - fornlämningsmiljöer och kunskapsuppbyggnad. (The archaeological landscape at Suseån - cultural environments and knowledge building). By Sandström, Bo. Pp 9-27, 10 figs. Sw. - With point of departure in the archaeological landscape at Suseån, au discusses how archaeological knowledge is created. (JT).

b: 11G Brons- och järnålderns boplatser i södra Halland - kronologi och topografi. (Bronze and Iron Age settlements in southern Halland - Chronology and topography). By Lundqvist, Lars. Pp 29-42, 7 figs. Sw. - A survey and compilation of the results from c. 100 excavated BA and IA settlements. (JT).

c: 5F Två Halländska keramikfynd från äldre järnålder. (Two Hallandic pottery finds from the Early IA). By Jerkemark, Michael. Pp 43-50, 6 figs. Sw. - The Early IA pottery from two sites in Halland is treated, and it is discussed how it corresponds typologically to the Dan pottery chronology formulated by C J Becker. (Au/JT).

11B 11(G L) Ål

NAA 2000/706

GIS and early Åland: Spatial analysis in an archipelago of south-western Finland

Daly, Patrick; Frachetti, Michael; Okkonen, Jari, ed by Lockyear, Kris. In: *CAA 96. Computer applications and quantitative methods in archaeology*, ed by Lockyear, Kris. Oxford: Hadrian Books Ltd: 2000. (= *BAR Internat. Ser.* 845). Pp 91-99, 6 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

Shows how the application of ARC-INFO GIS can further characterize the settlement trends of early Ålanders, from 6000-400 BP, and how these methods can be applied in other situations where geological factors of isostatic uplift and shore regression are evident. (ÅL)

Åland

Tid og forandring i jernalderens bebyggelser (Time and change in the settlements of the Iron Age)

Holst, Mads Kähler. *Arkæologiske udgravninger i Danmark* 1999 (2000), pp 21-35. 5 figs, refs. Dan/Engl.

Short outline of a technique for analysing IA settlements, using a segment of the RomIA-GerIA Nørre Snede settlement (Jylland). (Cf NAA 1999/762). (MA)

Jylland: Multi; Nørre Snede

Forntidens tid (The concept of time in prehistory)

Lindström, Jonathan. *Sörmlandsbygden* 68, 2000, pp 91-104, 6 figs. Sw.

A general discussion on the concept of time in prehistory. Both on an individual level, and more generally through the importance of seasonal change, the movements of the sun and moon, and the festivals that might have been associated with them. (ÅL)

Excavating postprocessually - A theoretical utopia or a practical reality?

Nicklasson, Påvel. *Lund Archaeological Review* 5, 1999 (2000), pp 59-72. 5 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

From two points of departure, a postgraduate seminar and the excavation of a barrow in Skärstad (Småland), au discusses whether it is possible to excavate an ancient monument in a post-processual way and whether theoretical changes affect the methods used in excavations. (Au, abbr)

Småland

Porten till Skåne. Löddeköpinge under järnålder och medeltid (The gateway to Skåne. Löddeköpinge during the Iron Age and the Middle Ages)

Svanberg, Fredrik; Söderberg, Bengt. (ed.). Contributions by Eva Andersson [textiles], Torbjörn Brorsson [pottery]. Lund: Råa: 2000. (= *Råa, Arkeologiska undersökningar. Skrifter 32/Arkeologiska studier kring Borgeby och Löddeköpinge 2*). 367 pp, ill, appendix with CD-Rom, refs. Sw.

Summarizes and problemizes 35 years of archaeological work in Löddeköpinge. Results from new excavations, detailed find studies, context and landscape analyses are combined with future outlooks, concluding that Löddeköping is a key location with respect to the transition from the Vik to the Med. (ME)

Frequency of Early Metal period and Iron Age archaeological remains in the northern part of SW-Finland [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland]

Vuorinen, Juha-Matti. *Sites and settlement**, 2000, pp 193-197. 5 tables. Engl.

A short introduction to the TYARKTIKA-database and its content. The database has 2,095 registered remains in the N part of SW Finland, the distribution of which is presented according to locality and interpretation. (PH)

Varsinais-Suomi: Multi

Le détecteur à métaux: les expériences danoise et anglaise (Metal detecting: the Danish and English experiences)

Moesgaard, Jens Christian. *Les nouvelles de l'archéologie* 79, 2000, pp 57-61. Refs. Fr.

Presentation of the results and scientific potential of the numerous finds made by amateur metal detectorists and recorded by the archaeological authorities in Den and GB. (Au)

Den fabelaktige Augvald og hans ætt (The fabulous Augvald and his family lineage)

Vea, Marit S. *Et hus med mange rom**, 1999, pp 383-392. Refs. Norw.

A closer look at King Augvald and the genealogy of his familie, using *Fornaldersogur*, myths and written sources to establish a genealogical table. Au suggests that Avaldsnes (Rogaland) was a place for which W Norw kings of the same descent as Augvald in Agder and Hordaland also fought. (RS)

Rogaland: Multi; Agder; Hordaland: Multi; Avaldsnes

En bok om husbyar (A book about *husbyar*)

Var. authors, ed by Olausson, Michael. Stockholm: Raä: 2000. (= *Raä, Arkeologiska undersökningar. Skrifter* 22). 192 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The report addresses questions and problems associated with the 70 Sw *husbyar* concerning origin and function seen from different research fields. (ME)

a: (8 9)D Husbyar en inledning. (*Husbyar* - an introduction). By Lindkvist, Thomas. Pp 7-8. Sw. - Reflections on Husbyar, pointing out some future research areas. (ME).

b: (8 9)(F G H) Item Husaby in Nierica \Idots En orientering om Husaby i Glanshammar med anledning av de arkeologiska undersökningarna 1997-98. (*Item Husaby in Nierica \Idots An orientation about Husaby in Glanshammar in view of the archaeological excavations 1997-98*). By Ekman, Tomas. Pp 9-38, 25 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Deals with the excavations, which revealed the presence of a settlement of special status, intermixed with remains of high-quality craftsmanship. A late feature was Christian graves dated to the 11th C. (ME).

c: (8 9)(E F) Järn- och metallhantering vid en stormannagård under yngre järnålder och tidigt medeltid. (Iron and metal working at an aristocratic farm during the Late Iron Age and Early Middle Ages). By Hjärthner-Holder, Eva; Lamm, Kristina; Grandin, Lena. Pp 39-48, 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Account of the workshop area, its constructions, objects, raw and waste material, concluding that the blacksmith and bronzesmith had a great knowledge of the metals' properties, suitable materials when constructing furnace, forge, crucibles, moulds and tuyeres. (ME).

d: Husbyar - en kritisk forskningsöversikt. (*Husbyar* - a critical research survey). By Pettersson, Jonaton. Pp 49-63, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Au discusses historical, linguistic and archaeological research on *husbyar* during the last 150 years, concluding that there is a tendency to treat these as a homogeneous group, but the present source material leaves a very heterogeneous picture. (ME).

e: 11C Nordens husbyar - unga eller gamla. (The Nordic *husbyar* - young or old?). By Brink, Stefan. Pp 65-74, 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Au discusses the place-name *husby* with focus on its occurrence in the Lake Mälär area in central Sw and around Viken in SE Norw. - Also published in: *Et hus med mange rom**, 1999 (= NAA 2000/400). (ME).

f: (8 9D) Husabyar i Norrland? Undersökningar kring Hälsingelagens Uppsala öd. (*Husaby* in Norrland? - a study of the Hälsing province law on *Uppsala öd*). By Grundberg, Leif. Pp 75-92, 14 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Au discusses whether the *Husby* system has ever existed in N Sw, concluding that most of the so-called *Uppsala öd* properties mentioned in the district law are situated in areas with strong indications of central-place functions and power. (ME).

g: (7 8 9)G Tuna och Husby i Vendel. (Tuna and Husby in Vendel [Uppland]). By Arrhenius, Birgit. Pp 93-100, 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Summarizes results of ongoing excavations at Tuna and Vendel, concluding that the settlement at the Husby site seems to succeed that at the Tuna site. (ME).

h: 9G Långt före Olof Skötkonung. Om projektet kring Husaby, Västergötland. (Long before Olof Skötkonung. About the project concerning Husaby, Västergötland). By Berglund, Anders. Pp 101-114, 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Excavations at Husby near Kinnekulle suggest a continuous occupation phase from the Early IA to PM. (ME).

i: 8(C D) Olof Skötkonung och Husby. (Olof Skötkonung and Husby [Västergötland]). By Lundberg, Stig. Pp 115-124, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Account of earlier research on Husby in Västergötland, where popular tradition claims that Olof Skötkonung was baptized, incl. a discussion of the King's choice of Skara as a see. (ME).

j: (7 8 9)(C D) Husbyar, krig och krigare under yngre järnålder och tidig medeltid. (*Husbyar*, wars and warriors during the Late Iron Age and Early Middle Ages). By Olausson, Michael. Pp 125-150, 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Au discusses violence and war from a Scand point of view, focusing on the state-formation process and the role of war. (ME).

k: Stormannamiljöer och landskap. En diskussion om maktens uttryck i den fysiska miljön utifrån några exempel från yngre järnålder och medeltid. (The milieu of great men and landscapes. A discussion about the expressions of power in the physical environment with some examples from the Late Iron Age and Middle Ages as point of departure). By Berg, Johan. Pp 151-166, 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Au raises some questions connected to central places in E Sw, suggesting some important criteria when central places and aristocratic settlement are to be considered. (ME).

m: 'Husby problemet - igen \Idots'. ('The *Husby* problem - again \Idots'). By Theliander, Claes. Pp 167-176. Sw/Engl summ. - Au discusses the Scand proto-historic *Husby* institution, stressing that more research is needed on what actually is a royal estate and what significance it had in the structure of power. (Au/ME).

Var. authors, ed by Appelt, Martin; Berglund, Joel; Gulløv, Hans Christian. Copenhagen: the Danish National Museum & Danish Polar Center: 2000. 267 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Contributions bearing directly on Greenl and Scand are:

a: Introduction. By Appelt, Martin; Berglund, Joel; Gulløv, Hans Christian. Pp 5-7, 1 fig, refs. Engl.

b: Drum-time and Viking Age: Sámi-Norse identities in Early Medieval Scandinavia. By Price, Neil S. Pp 12-27, 16 figs, refs. Engl.

c: (8 9)D Norw Belligerent chieftains and oppressed hunters? - Changing conceptions of inter-ethnic relationships in northern Norway during the Iron Age and Early Medieval period. By Olsen, Bjørnar. Pp 28-42, 8 figs, refs. Engl. - Covering the time span from the Early Metal period to the Med, au distinguishes at least four stages in the patterning of the archaeological record which can be interpreted in the light of changing content of interaction between the Germanic/Norse and the Saami society and thus in terms of ethnicity creation. (JRN).

d: Greenl On depopulation - a case study from South East Greenland. By Gulløv, Hans Christian. Pp 43-54, 1 fig, refs. Engl.

e: Greenl The cultural identity of the late Greenlandic Norse. By Nordtorp-Madson, M A. Pp 55-60, 5 figs, refs. Engl.

f: Greenl Climatic change: Evidence from skeletons. By Lynnerup, Niels. Pp 61-63, 3 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

g: Greenl Style as aesthetics - An attempt at a qualitative approach in Palaeo-Inuit research on Greenland. By Berglund, Maria Hinnerson. Pp 64-70, 6 figs, refs. Engl.

h: Greenl West Greenland Palaeo-Eskimo raw material procurement elucidated by geological analysis. By atherton Bay, Thule district, Greenland. By Bendix, Bo. Pp 77-81, 3 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

j: Greenl Palaeo-Eskimos in Northwest and Northeast Greenland. By Andreasen, Claus. Pp 82-92, 12 figs, refs. Engl.

k: SILA - The Greenlandic research centre at the National Museum of Denmark. By Grønnow, Bjarne. Pp 93-96, 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Kings of the North Sea, AD 250-850

Var. authors, ed by Kramer, Evert; Stoumann, Ingrid; Greg, Andrew. Leeuwarden: Fries museum: 2000. 160 pp, ill, refs, catalogue. Engl. - Parallel Ger, Dutch and combined Dan-Norwegian editions.

Exhibition catalogue concentrating on three themes: landscape and built-up areas, trade and shipping, kings and chieftains. - **Foreword** by Michael Lauenborg (pp 7-8). - **Introduction** by Ulla Mejdahl (pp 9-10, 3 figs). - **Kings of the North Sea, AD 250-850** by Peter Pentz (pp 11-32, 20 figs). - **Beowulf: a man of worth** by Jos Bazelmans (pp 33-40, 10 figs). - **Germanic kingdoms bordering on two empires** by Bjørn Myhre (pp 41-54, 17 figs). - **Seafaring in the North Sea region AD 250-850** by Flemming Rieck (pp 55-66, 13 figs). - **Trade and trading places around the North Sea** by Martin Welch (pp 67-78, 12 figs). - **Living on the coasts of the North Sea** by Ulla Mejdahl & Palle Siemen (pp 79-92, 11 figs). - **Burial customs around the North Sea, c. AD 250-850** by Guy Halsall (pp 93-104, 12 figs). - **Prachtmäntel, Frisian cloth and other woollen textiles** by Klaus Tidow (pp 105-110, 7 figs). - **Archaeology and environmental planning in the northern Netherlands** by Jan de Jong (pp 111-116, 7 figs). - **The salt marsh - a unique cultural landscape with roots in the Iron Age** by Ingrid Stouman (pp 117-122, 6 figs). - **Archaeology and the planning process in the north-east of England** by David Heslop (pp 123-128, 10 figs). - **The Early Medieval farming landscape of Jæren - a cultural landscape still to be experienced** by Geir Sør-Reime (pp 129-132, 6 figs). - **Livestock and trade - the landscape of Schleswig-Holstein's west coast in the first millennium AD** by Klaus Lengsfeld & Dirk Meier (pp 133-142, 6 figs). (ABH)

11D 11(C G) Dan

NAA 2000/717

Mellem hav og hede. Landskab og bebyggelse i Ulfborg herred indtil 1700 (Between sea and moor. Landscape and settlement in Ulfborg [Jylland] District before 1700)

Var. authors, ed by Dalsgaard, Kristian. *et al.* Århus: Aarhus universitetsforlag: 2000. 359 pp, ill. Dan.

Publication presenting the results of the interdisciplinary Ulfborg Research Project (1992-1997). Geologists, historians, geographers, archaeologists and others have co-operated. - **Review** by Jørgen Lund, *Kuml* 2000, pp 360-365, Dan. - The following contributions are of special archaeological interest:

Ulfborg Area; Jylland: Multi

a: 11C Stednavne. (Place-names). By Albøge, Gordon. Pp 112-124, ill. Dan. - Though place-names are a reliable source for language history, au points out that 'settlement names' only in a limited sense indicate settlements. (BA).

b: 11(D G) Jernalderen. (Iron Age). By Eriksen, Palle; Olesen, Lis Helles. Pp 125-143, 20 figs. Dan. - The archaeological excavations carried out by the project concentrated on the Vik, and the Med. IA settlements were investigated too, most of them being dated to Early IA. (BA).

c: 8(D G) Vikingetiden. (Viking Age). By Eriksen, Palle; Olesen, Lis Helles. Pp 144-173, 26 figs. Dan. - Documentation of finds from the period is difficult. More investigations have to be carried out to register the settlement pattern of the county. (BA).

d: 9G Tørvevægsgård fra middelalderen. (Turf-wall farm from the Middle Ages). By Henningsen, Helle. Pp 174-186, 12 figs. Dan. - The farm was built c. 1200 and contained a lot of finds of kitchen utensils and other objects deriving from the 13th and 14th C. (BA).

e: 10C Christian V's matrikel og arkæologien. (Christian V's land register and archaeology). By Rømer, Jørgen Rydén. Pp 187-205, 1 fig, 8 maps, 11 tables. Dan. - The results of the archaeological excavations are furnished with information from King Christian V's land register from the 1680s. (BA).

Myt, makt och människa. Tio uppsatser om Gamla Uppsala (Myth, might and Man. Ten essays on Gamla Uppsala)

Var. authors, ed by Friberg, Gunnel. Stockholm: Raä: 2000. 64 pp, ill. Sw. - Also issued in Engl.

Ten essays connected to the exhibition 'Myth, might and Man'. - **Gamla Uppsala under folkvandringstiden** (Gamla Uppsala during the Migration period) by Bo Gräslund (pp 6-12). - **Med kungshögarna i focus: Gravfynden i arkeologisk belysning** (The king's mounds: the grave finds in the light of archaeology) by Jan Eric Sjöberg (pp 13-24, 7 figs): On the excavations of the mounds and the findings. - **Myterna och gudarna** (The myths and the gods) by Olof Sundqvist (pp 25-29, 5 figs): Short account of the myths and gods based mainly on Adam of Bremen and Snorre. - **Vikingarnas tid - konflikter och kompromisser i Gamla Uppsala** (Age of the Vikings - conflicts and compromises in Gamla Uppsala) by Wladyslaw Duczko (pp 30-36, 1 fig): Short survey of the society and events in Vik Gamla Uppsala. - **Uppsalakulten** (The Uppsala cult) by Olof Sundqvist (pp 37-39, 2 figs). - **Från hednatempel till sockenkyrka** (From pagan temple to parish church) by Ann Catherine Bonnier (pp 41-46, 3 figs): A history of the site's most famous building. - **Gamla Uppsala under medeltiden** (Gamla Uppsala during the Middle Ages) by Sigurd Rahmqvist (pp 47-49, 2 figs): Concerning Gamla Uppsala village, Uppsala öd and Gamla Uppsala Parish. - **Göticismen - från historieförgyllning till framtidslöfte** (The Göticism - from history gilding to future promise) by Bo Grandien (pp 51-54): Gamla Uppsala and the development of Sw national romanticism. - **Forskare i Gamla Uppsala** (Scholars at Gamla Uppsala) by Jan Eric Sjöberg (pp 55-57, 2 figs). - **En pil genom himlasfären - en platsanknuten utställning** (An arrow through the heavenly sphere - a site connected exhibition) by Stefan Alenius (pp 59-61, 1 fig). (JT)

Gamla Uppsala; Uppland: Multi

Människors platser - tretton arkeologiska studier från UV (People's places - thirteen archaeological studies from UV)

Var. authors, ed by Ersgård, Lars. Stockholm: Raä: 2000. (= *Raä, Arkeologiska undersökningar. Skrifter* 31). 240 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The papers deals with different periods of human life in Sw today, from the oldest SA settlements to modern folk belief. The book aims at mirroring the scope of scientific research within the National Heritage Board's archaeological work, the point of departure being excavations carried out in the Lake Mälaren region, Östergötland and Skåne. (ME)

a: 9I Med eller utan avsikt? - om ett människoöde speglat i en märklig grav på Valsta [Uppland] ättebacke. (With or without intention? - About a human destiny mirrored in a noteworthy grave on Valsta's barrow). By Andersson, Gunnar. Pp 9-26, 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - A case study of a peculiar interment from the late 11th C at Valsta Norrsunda Parish, in which a young woman seems to have been buried alive. Au suggests that the reason for this can be found in the local society's way of defending itself from an imminent threat. (ME).

b: 10(E G) Kvarnkomplex i Öster-Rekarne och Åkers härader - en metodologisk studie och ett försök att återskapa försvunna ekonomiska landskap i norra Södermanland. (Mill complexes in the counties of Öster-Rekarne and Åker districts - a methodological study and an attempt to reconstruct vanished economic landscapes in northern Södermanland). By Bäck, Mathias. Pp 27-44, 13 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

c: 4(F H) Rituell rekvisita - materiell kultur och religiösa ritualer under yngre bronsåldern. (Ritual requisites. Material culture and religious rituals during the Late Bronze Age). By Carlsson, Tom. Pp 45-56, 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl

summ. - The Ringeby cemetery (Östergötland) is used as an example of the connection between religious activities and the role pottery played in rituals. Au also stresses that the Scand pottery tradition is one and the same as that of E Ger & Pol Lausatian culture, suggesting that the term 'cultural region' be used. (ME).

d: 3H 'I dessa halfvilda människors gravar ...' - en presentation av hällkistor i Närke. ('In the tombs of these semi-savage people ...' - a presentation of the megalithic stone cists of Närke). By Ekman, Tomas. Pp 57-88, 25 figs. Sw/Engl summ. - Presenting 21 Late Neo stone cists from Närke, all but one having been excavated using more or less scientific methods between 1861 and 1961. Au attempts to reconstruct the circumstances under which the facts were established. (Au/ÅL).

e: 1A Älvkvarns kult och offer källor - Om fornminnes forskare och samtiden, några exempel från Uppland och Västmanland. (Cup-mark cult and sacrificial springs - On ancient monument scholars and contemporary society, some examples from Uppland and Västmanland). By Grundberg, Leif. Pp 89-106, 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Au discusses the conception of ancient monuments in contemporary society, demonstrating that well-educated persons (usually clergymen) with strong antiquarian interests destroyed several ancient cup-marks during the 18th C due to Lutheran orthodoxy. (ME).

f: (6 7)G Gårdar och gårdssamverkan i Attundalands stensträngsbygder under yngre romar- och folkvandringstid. (Farms and farm co-operation in areas with stone enclosures in the district of Attundaland [Uppland] c. 200-550 AD). By Hamilton, John. Pp 107-132, 11 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - An overview of recent excavation results compared with earlier research focusing on settlement and society in the Lake Mälaren region, stressing the importance of understanding the surrounding cultural landscape. (ME).

g: 2(E G) Sw Östergötlands äldsta boplats. (The oldest settlement of Östergötland). By Kaliff, Anders. Contributions by Tom Carlsson; Fredrik Molin; Karin Sundberg. Pp 133-147, 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Examines the results of an excavation at Mörby, which yielded an early Mes, Preboreal settlement, the oldest so far in this part of Sw. It was located by the shore of a shallow lake and may be interpreted as a habitation area with different activity units, incl. two huts. Knapped quartz and flint dominate the material. (Au/ÅL).

h: 2(E F G L) Sw Materialstudier av Skånes äldsta stenålder - om tiden efter Bromme och tidigmesolitisk expansion i norra Skåne. (Material studies of the oldest Stone Age of Skåne - the time after Bromme and early Mesolithic expansion in northern Skåne). By Knarrström, Bo. Pp 149-166, 14 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Concerns the Late Pal/Early Mes transition. Morphological and chronological problems are discussed in the light of recent finds. A new picture of an early Mes expansion into the area of N Skåne/S Småland is presented in the context of the specific palaeo-environment of the region. (Au).

i: (5 6 7)G Röjningsrösens utseende och ålder - resultatet från E4 projektet i norra Skåne. (Clearance cairns' morphology and age - results from the E4-project in northern Skåne). By Olsson, Margareta; Wallin, Lasse. Pp 167-184, 11 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Au deals with problems concerning the morphology and chronology of clearance cairns. The problem of separating clearance cairns from the burial cairns is also discussed. (ME).

j: 8F Örnen i Vreta - om vendeltida prestige och symbolism utifrån ett fynd i Vreta kloster, Östergötland. (The eagle from Vreta - about Late Germanic Iron Age prestige and symbolism with point of departure in a find in Vretakloster, Östergötland). By Molin, Fredrik. Pp 185-198, 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Presents an eagle brooch found during recent excavations at the monastery of Vreta and interpreted as an object representing prestige and status distinguishing a social and ideological order in society. (ME).

k: 6J Götavirke - en omdiskuterad vallanläggning. (Götavirke - a much discussed earthwork rampart [Östergötland]). By Nielsen, Ann-Lili. Pp 199-208, 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Deals with Götavirke, a monument without parallel in Sw, and new excavations near the rampart suggesting an earlier dating (CeltIA) of the construction. (ME).

m: (6 7)H Den helgade marken - ritualen som dokument. (On sanctified ground - the ritual as a document). By Renck, Anne Maria. Pp 209-228, 10 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Au deals with Man's everyday life and the aspect of ritual behaviour. It is argued that ritual behaviour can be looked upon as a tool for effectuating needs of material as well of spiritual origin. (ME).

n: (2 3)E Sw Tillverkades mikroavslag med bipolar slagmetod - fortsatt mikroteknologi under neolitikum?. (Were microflakes manufactured by bipolar reduction method - continued microtechnology in the Neolithic?). By Werthwein, Göran. Pp 229-235, 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Bipolar cores found in the Kalmar area have been measured to find out whether the stone-smith deliberately manufactured microblades with bipolar technique, or whether they were made accidentally. The dating of the cores is also discussed. (Au/ÅL).

11D

NAA 2000/720

Cultural essences in northern trades during the first millennium AC

Aldridge, D D. *Mediaeval Scandinavia* 13, 2000, pp 198-205. Refs. Engl.

Au discusses the cultural essences in northern trades during the first millennium AD and its historical context. (JT)

Tid, människor och landskap. En bok om arkeologi i Pargas (Time, people and landscape. The archaeology of Pargas Parish [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland])

Asplund, Henrik. Åbo: Pargas hembygdsförening: 2000. (= *Pargas hembygdsförenings publikation* 15). 99 pp, 53 figs, refs. Sw.

A popular survey of the prehistory of Pargas (Finn: Parainen) Parish in the SW archipelago. (PH)

Dagligliv i Viborg i tusind år (Daily life in Viborg [Jylland] for a thousand years)

Bro-Jørgensen, Marianne. *Fra Viborg amt* 65, 2000, 165 pp, ill. Dan.

A popular presentation of daily life in Viborg from the end of the 10th C till the 20th C. (BA)

Viborg; Jylland: Towns

The archaeology of the early Rus' c. A.D. 500-900

Callmer, Johan. *Mediaeval Scandinavia* 13, 2000, pp 7-63. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

Au presents the complex archaeological material of the early Rus' and its historical context. (JT)

Russia; Gotland: Multi

Keramik & politik. En pilotstudie om materiell kultur ur ett norrländskt perspektiv (Pottery & politics. A pilot study on material culture from a Norrlandic perspective)

Elfwendahl, Magnus; Grundberg, Leif. *Meta* 2000/3, pp 2-29. 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Pottery from several Med central places in Medelpad and Ångermanland presents new information on the pace of the transformation process when Sw central power was established in the North and on the general shift to a W Eur dining culture. (Au)

Medelpad; Ångermanland

Smeder och makt (Blacksmiths and power)

Englund, Lars-Erik. *Hantverkets roll i samhället**, 2000, pp 61-68. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

An attempt to present aspects of older iron production, using literary sources and contemporary African sources to present a somewhat different view of the blacksmiths and power. (JT)

11D 6D Dan

NAA 2000/726

Vov! (Woof!)

Hansen, Ulla Lund. *Skalk* 2000/2, pp 20-27. 12 figs. Dan.

Survey of the many forms and functions of dogs through time, with special consideration of their possible use as fighting-dogs in the RomIA. (MA)

11D (7 8 9)(B G L) Sw

NAA 2000/727

Food and rank in Early Medieval time

Isaksson, Sven. Stockholm: the University, the Archaeological Research Laboratory: 2000. (= *Theses and Papers in Scientific Archaeology* 3). [*Fil.dr.* thesis]. 69 pp, figs, tables, refs. Engl.

A study of food-cultural concepts used by the emerging elite as power resources. Results show that the prevalence of animal food was a cultural image of a religious and social quality, rather than a common practice in daily life. The whole organization of subsistence and the culinary culture were intricately interwoven with the establishment of an elite and a new political order around 500 AD. - The thesis consists also of the following papers: **A protocol for the analysis of lipid residues in connection with prehistoric food habits**, *Laborativ arkeologi* 9, 1996, pp 41-48 (= NAA 1996/229). - **Soil-lipids in cultural layers**, *Iskos* 11, 1997, pp 242-253. - **A kitchen entrance to the aristocracy - analysis of lipid biomarkers in cultural layers**, *Laborativ arkeologi* 10-11, 1998, pp 43-53. - **Guided by light. The swift characterisation of ancient organic matter by FTIR, IR-fingerprinting and hierarchical cluster analysis**, *Laborativ arkeologi* 12, 1999, pp 35-43. - **The spatial variation of alkanolic acid and n-alkane distributions in ancient anthropogenic soils**, by S Isaksson & B Hjulström, submitted. - **The spatial organisation of subsistence at a Late Iron Age manor. An application of soil chemistry at a settlement in Vendel Parish, Uppland, Sweden**, by S Isaksson, M Wojnar-Johansson & B Hjulström, submitted. - **Food culture in Early Medieval Time. A pottery-use perspective**, manuscript. (Au/ME)

Continuity and long-term changes - Three prehistoric sites in western Östergötland

Kaliff, Anders; Karlsson, Tom; Molin, Anna; Molin, Fredrik; Sundberg, Karin. *Tor* 30, 1998-1999 (2000), pp 107-122. 5 figs. Engl.

A discussion of how the farms in the fully tilled parts of Östergötland were organized in the Early IA. (Au/JT)

Östergötland: Multi

Kalastajista kauppainaisiin. Euran esihistoria (From fishermen to trader women. Prehistory of Eura [Satakunta])

Lehtosalo-Hilander, Pirkko-Liisa. Vammala: Euran kunta: 2000. 324 pp, 318 figs, refs. Finn.

Prehistory of Eura Parish, one of the richest archaeological areas in Finn, espec. during the IA, when several large cemeteries, incl. Luistari (cf NAA 2000/480), are in use. (PH)

Luistari; Satakunta

Järnålderns centra. Exemplet från Halland och Västergötland (Central places in the Iron Age. Examples from Halland and Västergötland)

Lundqvist, Lars. Göteborg: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 2000. (= *Gotarc. Serie C. Arkeologiska skrifter* 35). 165 pp, 49 figs, 32 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

This book is a part of the project 'Urbaniseringsprocesser i Västsverige. En utvärdering av uppdragsarkeologins möjligheter att belysa historiska processer' (Urbanisation processes in western Sweden. An evaluation of the possibility for rescue archaeology to shed light on historical processes), which processes the source-material from the latest decades of archaeological excavations in W Sw cities. Au analyses the IA central places and chiefdoms in Halland and Västergötland, and discusses *i.a.* the settlements in relation to the aristocratic manors at Varla (Västergötland) and Slöinge (Halland). (Au/JT)

Halland: Multi; Västergötland: Multi; Slöinge; Varla

Pihtiputaan esihistoriaa (Prehistory of Pihtipudas [Keski-Suomi/Mellersta Finland])

Miettinen, Mirja. In: *Pihtiputaan kirja II* Jyväskylä: Pihtipudas-Seura: 2000. Pp 29-47, 9 figs, 3 tables, refs. Finn.

A general survey of the prehistory of Pihtipudas Parish. (PH)

Keski-Suomi; Mellersta Finland. See Keski-Suomi

11D (5 6 7 8)(C D H) Dan; Norw; Sw

NAA 2000/732

Hesten i nordisk jernalder. Ei kontekstuell analyse av den symbolske sfære kontra den materielle røynda (The horse in the Nordic Iron Age. A contextual analysis of the symbolic sphere versus the material reality)

Oma, Kristin. Oslo: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 2000. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 114 pp, 16 figs, refs. Norw.

Combining archaeological sources (graves, votive deposits, pictures) with written (Edda-poems, the Gulathing Law), au claims that the horse had both a functional as well as a symbolic role in Nordic IA society, and that the area of application was unchanged during the period. The horse was connected with death and sacrifice, and had a godly role. (ABH)

11D 11C Finn

NAA 2000/733

Suomi ja Häme, Häme ja Satakunta. Katsaus Kokemäenjokialueen varhaiseen asutus- ja organisoitumishistoriaan (Finland and Häme, Häme and Satakunta. A look at the early settlement and organizational history of the Kokemäki River area [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland; Satakunta; Häme/Tavastland])

Salo, Unto, ed by Peltovirta, Jukka. In: *Hämeen käräjät I*, ed by Peltovirta, Jukka. Hämeenlinna: Hämeen heimoliitto ry: 2000. Pp 18-230, 72 figs, refs. Finn.

Questions of settlement history and prehistoric formation of historical provinces of Häme and Satakunta are thoroughly discussed from etymological and archaeological points of view, espec. during the IA and Med. (PH)

Satakunta; Häme

11D 11G (5 6 7 8)(D G) Norw

NAA 2000/734

Jernalderen i Norge. 500 før Kristus til 1030 etter Kristus (The Iron Age in Norway. 500 BC to 1030 AD)

Solberg, Bergljot. Oslo: Cappelen akademiske forlag: 2000. 371 pp, 97 figs, refs. Norw.

Textbook, with a survey of the records, find categories, objects and scholars' interpretations of this 1,500-year-long period. (ABH)

Down the river to the sea. Eighth international symposium on boat and ship archaeology, Gdansk 1997

Var. authors, ed by Litwin, Jerzy. Gdansk: Polish Maritime Museum: 2000. 272 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

a: From land to sea, from sea to land. On transport zones, borders and human space. By Westerdahl, Christer. Pp 11-20, 5 figs, refs. Engl. - Au analyses ship types and their context, and gives a model with 6 types of transport zones based on their environmental settings. (GLa).

b: 9E Pol Technical aspects of Early Medieval vessels from the southern shores of the Baltic Sea. By Indruszewski, George. Pp 45-50, 2 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl. - A comparative analysis of hull timbers in ships of the S Baltic, investigating the question of influence by tradition vs innovation and adaptation to a given environmental setting. In measured cases he finds a metric compatibility between keel and floor ratios in the area, revealing a specialized work-force building ships, with a kind of 'rules of thumb', though with smaller local variation between different river estuaries. (GL).

c: 10E Archaeological and archival indicators of social-cultural change on board ship in the 16th century. By Springmann, Maik-Jens. Pp 75-84, 6 figs, refs. Engl. - An examination of the social interrelationships on board 16th C ships, based on an interpretation of analysed finds, complemented with information from archival studies. (GL).

d: 5E Dan Reconstruction of the Hjortspring boat - Philosophy, execution and initial results. By Valbjørn, Knud Vagn; Rasmussen, Hans Peter; Jørgensen, Jørn Anders. Pp 103-110, 9 figs, refs. Engl. - The reconstruction of the Hjortspring boat with similar tools, material and methods as for the original boat, gave a boat suitable for river and coastal use, for 22 warriors, and the possibility of 8 knots, as well as light enough for portage. (GLa).

e: 5E Dan Reconstruction of the Hjortspring boat - Theoretical performance and initial test results. By Fenger, Niels Peter; Lumbye-Hansen, Hans. Pp 111-116, 16 figs, 2 tables. Engl. - Speed, draught and other aspects of the ship's performance at sea, with and without load, are discussed. (GLa).

f: 8E Sw The reconstruction of the Viks boat. By Larsson, Gunilla. Pp 131-138, 8 figs, refs. Engl. - The premisses for reconstruction of the original 11th C ship from more than 80 unnumbered and unmarked pieces is discussed. The result reveals a ship built with inspiration from S Baltic shipbuilding, possibly through contacts with W Slavonic peoples, also visible in the archeological material, *i.a.* pottery. (Au).

g: 6E Dan New parts of the Nydam ships. Investigations on a classical Danish site, 1989-1997. By Rieck, Flemming. Pp 207-212, 4 figs. Engl. - Espec. on fragments of the pine ship *i.a.* side rudder and carved pieces of wood. The Nydam ships illuminate not only questions about early shipbuilding, but also equipment and organization onboard, as well as handicraft in general. (GL).

h: 8E Dan; Ger The Hedeby ships. By Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. Pp 213-218, 5 figs, refs. Engl. - The ships excavated in 1979-1980 in the Hedeby harbour area are presented and analysed, revealing a large 54-oar warship, a large cargo vessel and several smaller ships, two logboats and a Slavonic vessel. (GLa).

i: 9E Dan The Late Medieval wreck from Vedby Hage, Denmark. By Myrhøj, Hanne Marie. Pp 229-234, 5 figs, refs. Engl. - The Vedby Hage wreck (Sjælland), dated by dendrochronology to AD 1435, represents both Nordic and Hanseatic shipbuilding traditions. The older radial splitting technique is used in connection with tangentially split planks, Nordic rivets with square roves are used together with nails with bent ends typical of Hanseatic building traditions (GLa).

j: 10E Dan A ship-cemetery on the B&W site in Copenhagen. By Lemée, Christian. - Eight ships dating from the

16th-18th C, contributing to new knowledge that espec. concerning the first two of these centuries sheds light on a poorly documented chapter in Dan shipping history. (GL).

k: 10E Sw The structure of inland transportation in early Swedish iron production; types of vessels in the same - its relation to general transport and communication routes. By Cederlund, Carl Olof. Pp 245-250, 5 figs, refs. Engl. - The inland transportation system for the iron production in Västmanland and Värmland Bergslagen Districts is discussed. Au concludes that in both areas there were two main transport routes and ways of transporting raw material, pig iron, wrought iron, and copper ingots; on horseback and sledges along roads in winter, and along the lake systems in summer. The water transportation routes had along their sides towpaths where hired labourers pulled the flat-bottomed barges back upstream after unloading in towns such as Arboga. (GLa).

m: Dan Historic wrecks in Danish waters. Where and how many. By Thomsen, Birger. Pp 251-252. Engl. - Au calculates the possible number of wrecks from historic time on the Danish seabed. The problem of gathering information, and the position and documentation of these is discussed in brief. (GL).

n: Norw Some archaic details of Norwegian fresh-water boats. By Christensen, Arne Emil. 6 pp, 15 figs, refs. Engl. - The fresh-water boats in S and W are usually different types of keelless flat or round-bottomed vessels, while the E inland boats are clinker-built keelboats similar to the coastal boats of the W. The first type probably derived from the logboat, and the second type is closely linked to the IA vessels. (EE).

Vägar och vägmiljöer (Roads and road environments)

Var. authors, ed by Montelius, Jan-Olof. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 39, 2000. 151 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Articles dealing with different aspects of the history of roads. Of archaeological interest are:

a: Sw Vägar och vägmiljöer - en inledning. (Roads and road environments - an introduction). By Montelius, Jan-Olof. Pp 5-14, 3 figs, refs. Sw. - An overview of the historical sources on Sw roads. (ME).

b: Sw Svensk vägadministration. (Swedish road administration - a historical outline). By Montelius, Jan-Olof. Pp 15-22, 4 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Outlines traces and remains of roads and fords in prehistoric and later sources. (ME).

c: Forntida vägar. (Ancient roads). By Brink, Stefan. Pp 23-64, 42 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Au discusses different written sources referring to roads, concluding that these verify the existence of roads in Scand in the last 1,000 years. (ME).

d: Sw Vägar inom räckhåll - olika nivåer av kommunikation med exempel från Dalarna och Hälsingland. (Roads within reach - different levels of communication and some examples from Dalarna and Hälsingland). By Millde, Ylva Stenqvist. Pp 65-82, 13 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Sketches a framework for road studies based on the concept of reach, or convenient distance, and attempts to demonstrate what archaeological studies can contribute. (ME).

e: Sw 'Idots och som fasçonen ej befanns nog ansenlig och prydlig \Idots'. Den konstnärliga utformningen av milstolpar under 1600- och 1700-talet. (The artistic design of milestones and wooden mile-posts during the 17th and 18th centuries). By Nordin, Stefan. Pp 83-96, 10 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

f: Sw Vägar att vårda. Inventering och klassificering av kulturhistoriskt värdefulla vägar med exempel från Skaraborg. (Roads that are worth preserving. Inventory and classification of historically valuable roads with examples from Skaraborg [Västergötland] County). By Jacobzon, Lars. Pp 111-121, 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Deals with the role of roads as significant elements in the landscape, stressing that different forms of inventories are the most common way of expanding knowledge that is required in planning work, and accounts for work in Skaraborg. (ME).

g: Norw På gjengroddede veger i Norge. Norsk nasjonal verneplan for vegminner og veghistoriske miljøer. (The Norwegian national preservation plan for road monuments and road historical monuments). By Thorstensen, Catherine. Pp 123-126, 12 figs. Norw/Engl summ. - Presents a national preservation plan carried out by Riksantikvarien and Statens vegvesen. (ME).

h: Sw Vägen i landskapet. Samfundet för hembygdsvård och den svenska vägvårdens historia. (The road in the landscape. The society for the preservation of local nature and culture and the history of the Swedish roadcare). By Nilsson, Kjell. Pp 137-146. 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - An account of how The Society for the Preservation of Local Nature and Culture has played an active role in the development of the modern Sw cultural landscape. (ME).

Jernproduksjon på Hedemarken. Spesialisering i jernvinna (Iron production at Hedemarken [Hedmark]. Specialization in iron production)

Bårdseng, Line. Oslo: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 1998. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 116 pp, 37 figs, 10 tables, refs. Norw.

Study of the iron production in Furnes, Løten and Vang shows a specialized production already in the RomIA. Between 700 and 950 AD there was a slight reduction, and again with a boom till the last part of the 13th C. Five main types of iron-extraction sites are described and classified, based on surface structure and the disposal pattern of the different types of slag. The connection between in all 123 sites and 880 coal pits is established, showing a different structure from the earliest sites to the youngest. The iron production in late Vik and Med is said to have been around 5 tons a year. (Cf NAA1996/505). (JRN)

Hedmark: Multi

11E Sw

NAA 2000/738

Spår av spår. Äldre kommunikationsleder och hålvägar i södra Halland (Traces of the ages - early communication routes and sunken roads in southern Halland)

Carlie, Lennart. *Utskrift 6*, 2000, pp 32-49. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

A study of IA and Med contact routes between the interior of Halland and Småland and the coastal region of S Halland. The findings are based partly on prehistoric graves and sunken roads and partly on information from old maps. (Au, abbr)

Halland: Multi; Småland

11E (6 7 8 9 10)E Norw

NAA 2000/739

Bondejern i Norge Med kildeskiftet til bonde og lensmann Ole Evenstad fra Stor-Elvdal, trykt i 1790. Om Evenstadfamilien og Det Aamotske Patriotiske Selskab. Ny kunnskap om jernets 2000-årige historie i Norge (Peasant-iron in Norway. Along with the primary source by peasant and sheriff Ole Evenstad from Stor-Elvdal [Hedmark], printed in 1790. On the Evenstad family and 'The Patriotic Society of the Aamots'. New knowledge about the 2,000-year history of iron in Norway)

Espelund, Arne. Trondheim: Arketype forlag: 1999. 158 pp, ill, refs. Norw.

The book can be viewed as a popular comprehensive textbook written by the professor emeritus in metallurgy at NTNU, on the three different direct iron-production techniques known in Norway before the two-phased method was introduced in the 17th C. Included is an overview of the research of the last 20 years, and Evenstad's full text on iron production. C14-datings on the Evenstad oven are given, as well as a map of the geographical distribution of the different techniques. Au argues that metallurgy should be used in the process of interpreting the remains of the iron-smelting process. - Part I is a re-edition of **Ole Evenstad: 'Fra Myrmalm til jern og staal'** & **Arne Espelund: Ole Evenstad - liv og virke. Den yngre jernvinna i deler av Norge og Sverige. Kilder - historie - metallurgi - funn m. m.** (Ole Evenstad: 'From bog-iron to iron and steel' & Arne Espelund: Ole Evenstad - life and activities. The late iron extraction in parts of Norway and Sweden. Sources - history - metallurgy - finds, etc.). Trondheim: 1992: Arketype forlag: 96 pp, ill. Part II has been written specifically for this edition. Separate lists of references for the two parts. - See also NAA 1997/562. (JRN)

Havn og sjøfart på Nidarneset 700-1681. Forskningsstatus og kunnskapsbehov fra et maritimt perspektiv (Harbour and seafaring at Nidarneset [Trondheim]. Research status and the need for knowledge from a maritime perspective)

Gundersen, Jostein. Trondheim: Universitetet: 2000. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 138 pp, 46 figs, refs. Norw.

A survey incl. the archaeology of the landscape, the history of research and interpretations based on recent excavations of the waterfront. Au emphasizes that all artefacts can have maritime meanings when read in a maritime context. (EE)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag: Multi

Nordens Gibraltar - Agdenes som kontroll- og forsvarspunkt (Scandinavia's Gibraltar - Agdenes [Sør-Trøndelag] as a control- and defence-point)

Henriksen, Merete Moe. *Spor* 2000/1, pp 38-40. 5 figs. Norw.

Burial mounds near prehistoric anchorages show the strategic importance of the promontory at the inlet to the Trondheimsfjord. (EE)

Sør-Trøndelag: Multi

Järnets introduktion i Sverige och Grekland - arkeometallurgiska metoder och teorier (The introduction of iron to Sweden and Greece - archaeometallurgical methods and theories)

Hjärthner-Holdar, Eva; Risberg, Christina. *Hantverkets roll i samhället**, 2000, pp 49-52. Refs. Sw.

A short introduction to the project 'Järnet en lyckad innovation. Från brons till järn i Norden och Grekland' (Iron, a successful innovation. From bronze to iron in the North and Greece). The theoretical approach, the basic questions and the different archaeometallurgical methods are presented. (JT)

Flinta i sydvästra Skåne. En diakron studie av råmaterial, produktion och funktion med fokus på boplatsteknologi och metaltida flintutnyttjande (Flint in southwestern Scania. A diachronical study of raw material, production and function with focus on settlement technology and flint use in the metal ages)

Knarrström, Bo. Lund: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 2000. (= *Acta Archaeologica Lundensia. Ser. in 8°* 33). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 192 pp, 136 figs, 12 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On metal-age flint use in Skåne. As flint tools from BA, IA and PM have rarely been examined, there are few general guidelines in typology and morphology, and conversions of existing SA schemes are unsuitable. To overcome this, au uses multivariate analysis with three important elements: raw material, technology and function. The question of flint provenience is crucial in order to understand the material's inherent qualities, and microwear analysis will provide important knowledge on how the tools were used. Incl. case studies on materials from sites excavated between 1995 and 1999. (Au, abbr)

Skåne: Multi

11E

NAA 2000/744

Dates for the origin and diffusion of the European logboat

Lanting, J N. *Palaeohistoria* 39-40, 1997-1998 (2000), pp 627-650. 6 figs, 14 tables, refs. Engl.

More than 600 radiocarbon and dendrodates for Eur log-boats are presented. The progressive but surprisingly slow adoption of the logboat from two core areas (NW Ger/the Netherlands/N France, resp. Italy/N Balkan) is documented. (Au)

11E

NAA 2000/745

Iron in archaeology. The European bloomery smelters

Pleiner, Radomír. Praha: Archeologický ústav AV \v CR: 2000. 400 pp, 73 figs, 24 pls, refs. Engl.

Comprehensive and authoritative survey of the history and techniques of iron production in Eur by the bloomery process from the beginning into the Med, when the blast furnaces replaced this. Much Scand material is included in the discussion. (MA)

11E Norw

NAA 2000/746

Ankerfunn - datering og historie (Anchor finds - dating and history)

Wahl, Trine Lise. *Spor* 2000/1, pp 20-23. 7 figs. Norw.

A short description of different types of anchors, their development and chronology. (EE)

Kunst som kommunikasjon (Art as communication)

Var. authors. *Spør* 1998/1, Ill. Norw.

The volume is dedicated to prehistoric art, with most examples taken from the Trøndelag and Møre & Romsdal area. - **Bilder og dekor - fortidens medier** (Pictures and décor - the media of the past) by Kalle Sognnes (pp 4-7, 9 figs). - **Mammendyret, Græsli-fuglen og den madjariske hest. Øst- Europa i vikingetidens kunst og symboler** (The Mammen animal, the bird from Græsli and the Madjaric horse. East Europe in the art and symbols of the Viking Age) by Søren Sindbæk (pp 8-11, 7 figs). - **Tråddekor på vikingesverd** (Wire decoration on Viking swords) by Leena Airola (pp 12-13, 5 figs). - **Myter og materiell kultur - slangesymbolikk i Nordisk forhistorie** (Myths and material culture - snake symbolism in Nordic prehistory) by Gro Mandt (pp 14-17, 6 figs). - **Hesten i bronsealderens kunst** (The horse in Bronze Age art) by Flemming Kaul (pp 18-21, 6 figs). - **Bronsealderens stiler slik de er representert i Midt-Norge** (The Bronze Age styles as they are represented in mid-Norway) by Preben Rønne (pp 22 -24, 6 figs). - **Dekorasjon og symbolikk på skifergjenstander** (Decoration and symbolism on slate artefacts) by Anne Haug (pp 26-27, 5 figs). - **Kunsten i samfunnet** (Art in society) by Eva Lindgaard (pp 28-29, 3 figs). - **Kvinneskikkelser i kirkekunsten** (Female forms in church art) by Anne Sommer-Larsen; Brit Eli Thingstad & Karen Sinding (pp 30-34, 8 figs). (JRN)

Sør-Trøndelag; Multi; Nord-Trøndelag; Møre & Romsdal

11F 11(B D H) Finn; Norw; Sw; Russ

Myanddash. Rock Art in the ancient Arctic

Var. authors, ed by Kare, Antero. Rovaniemi: Arctic Centre Foundation: 2000. 289 pp, richly ill, refs. Engl.

NAA 2000/748

The publication is part of a project listing scholars from Russ, Fin, Est, Norw and Sw co-operating in presenting a book and an exhibition on N rock art, now on permanent display at the Hermitage, St Petersburg. Comprehensive presentations with maps indicating the sites are included, also research history, descriptions of forms and motives, techniques, and chronologies. The interpretations also touch on religion, art and culture groups. (JRN)

a: Introduction: Devils and labyrinths. By Pietrowski, Michail. Pp 6-7. Engl.

b: Norw North-Norwegian rock art. By Simonsen, Povl. Pp 8-49, 35 figs, refs. Engl. - A comprehensive survey of the rock-art sites from the Mes to the Early Metal period (500 BC-0) in the counties of Nordland, Troms and Finnmark. The research history is combined with a view on the research status, on chronology, culture groups, religion, rock art as art, motifs (statistics on the figures from 10 sites are included), techniques and micro-environment. (MH/JRN).

c: 3(B D F) Sw The social context of the rock art in middle Scandinavia during the Neolithic. By Forsberg, Lars. Pp 50-87, 34 figs, refs. Engl. - The rock art in Norrland is now dated to the Neo, as opposed to the earlier dating to the BA, and it is seen in connection with the interpretation of changing social systems. (MH).

d: Finn Rock paintings in Finland. By Kare, Antero. Pp 88-127, 39 figs, refs. Engl.

e: Kar Spiritual treasures of ancient Karelia. By Stoyar, Abram. pp 128-173, 47 figs. Engl.

f: Reindeer, reindeer antler. Zig zag motive and other images in the Saami shaman drums and in the rock art. By Autio, Eero. Pp 174-201, 60 figs, 2 tables. Engl.

g: Russ The rock art, labyrinths, seids and beliefs of eastern Lapland's ancient population. By Shumkin, Vladfimir. Pp 202-241, 47 figs, refs. Engl.

h: Russ Prehistoric sanctuary at Lake Onega. By Poikalainen, Väinö. Pp 242-287, 63 figs. Engl.

Ristad och målad. Aspekter på nordisk bergkonst (Carved and painted. Aspects of Nordic rock art)

Var. authors, ed by Edgren, Torsten; Taskinen, Helena. Vammala: Museiverket: 2000. 134 pp, ill, refs. Dan, Norw, Sw or Engl/Engl summ.

a: Nordisk bergkonst - ett gemensamt uppdrag. En lägesrapport. (Nordic rock art - a joint venture. A report). By Bertilsson, Ulf.

b: Gäddtarmen vid Hangö. Ett bildgalleri från historisk tid. (Gäddtarmen off Hangö. A gallery with rock carvings). By Edgren, Torsten.

c: Finn Hällkonsten i Finland - forskningshistoria och dokumentation. (Rock art in Finland - research history and documentation). By Taskinen, Helena. Pp 20-32, 14 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - More than 80 rock paintings have been found in Fin since 1911. The datings range from 5100 to 1000 (cal.) BC. Rock paintings have usually been recorded by tracing figures on a sheet of transparent film, but this method is today considered imprecise and damaging, and plans are being prepared to record all the paintings systematically with digital image processing. (PH).

d: De finska hällmålningarna och urberget med Astuvansalmi i Savolax som exempel. (The Finnish rock paintings and the rock with Astuvansalmi in Savolax as an example). By Korsman, Kalevi.

e: Rock art at the end of the world. By Bertilsson, Ulf.

f: Norw Dokumentasjon av bergmalerier i Norge. (Documentation of rock paintings in Norway). By Sognnes, Kalle. Pp 46-54, 6 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - The article focuses on a documentation project carried out in mid-Norw. The panels were divided into a series of grids and photographed. Repeated documentation of these panels following the same procedure should provide valuable documentation also of alterations and possible damage in the future. (PH).

g: Sw Hällrist. En presentation av Riksantikvarieämbetets digitala hällristningsdokumentationsprogram. (The rock art base 'Hällrist'. A presentation of the digital database program for rock-art documentation of the National Heritage Board). By Bertilsson, Catarina. Pp 55-65, 10 figs. Sw/Engl summ. - The aim of the project has been to produce a standard for documentation and a common interface for documenting rock art for Sw and Norw and possibly also Scand and the rest of Eur. (PH).

h: Sw Ett dokumentationsprojekt i Askum socken, Bohuslän. (Documentation of rock carvings in Askum, Bohuslän). By Bengtsson, Lasse. Pp 66-78, 10 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - The 313 rock-art sites in the parish have been surveyed, recorded and published. The survey also brought to light new sites and interesting motifs. (PH).

i: Sw Hällristningar i Sverige - vittringar och åtgärder. (Rock carvings in Sweden - weathering and measures). By Löfvendahl, Runo. Pp 81-88, 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - The three natural weathering factors are chemical, biological and physical. An additional type is human interference, which might be the most important cause of deterioration. Maintenance includes elimination of biological growth and questions of painting and roofing. Further, coverage with natural or artificial materials is studied and evaluated. (PH).

j: Dan Bjergkunst i Danmark. (Rock art in Denmark). By Bekmose, Jens. Pp 89-99, 12 figs. Dan. - Short survey of the Dan rock carvings and the problems concerning their preservation. Au thinks that rock carvings were consciously placed in Med buildings, and that runic stones should be considered alongside the BA carvings. (MA).

k: 11L Finn Mossor och lavar: ett hot mot hällmålningarna?. (Mosses and lichens: a threat against ancient rock paintings?). By Vänska, Heino. Pp 100-108, 10 figs. Sw/Engl summ. - Mosses and to a larger degree lichens threaten to overgrow some rock-painting panels. Most species can be mechanically removed, at least from places where they do not yet overgrow the painting. A bigger threat to the paintings, however, is human vandalism and the structural weaknesses of the overhanging rocky walls. (PH).

m: (3 4(B F Norw Sikring av grottemalerier i Norge. (Protection of paintings in Norwegian caves). By Norsted, Terje. Pp 110-125, 10 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - Nine caves with prehistoric paintings (mainly anthropomorphic figures), dated to c. 3500 BP, have been reported from the Atlantic coast of central and N Norw. These sites have been included in the ongoing Rock Art Safeguarding Project. Most of the paintings are in a state of disintegration, for various and sometimes complex reasons, mostly to do with moisture. A thorough documentation is a priority, and will form the basis for preventive and interventive conservation as well as the making and implementation of a site-management plan. (PH).

n: Sw Kort dokumentationshistoria för Bohusläns hållristningar. (A short documentation history of rock carvings in Bohuslän). By Nordbladh, Jarl. Pp 126-134, refs. Sw. - The first document of the carvings is from 1627. Today, the area of Tanum is a World Heritage site and a centre for ongoing research. (PH).

11F Dan

NAA 2000/750

Klinkpropper - klinkning af tyndvæggede lerkar fra middelalder (? og nyere tid (Rivets - Riveting of thin-walled earthenware vessels from the Middle Ages (?) and more recent time)

Feveile, Claus. *Mark og montre* 2000, pp 83-88. 5 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Rivets of lead might have been used to repair holes in the thin walls of earthenware vessels, but are, however, difficult to date. (BA)

Jylland: Med

11F (5 6 7 8)F Norw

NAA 2000/751

Burying artefacts or ideas? Imported vessels in Norwegian Iron Age grave finds

Holand, Ingegerd. *Et hus med mange rom**, 1999, pp 149-161. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

The more than 1,100 imported vessels in Norw IA graves are commonly interpreted as status symbols. The symbolism associated with vessels in a Eur and wider context does, however, suggest other interpretations, based on religious beliefs and connotations. Exploring the composition and context of the Norw vessel finds (glass, pottery, wooden buckets, horns, silver cups, cauldrons), an interpretation linked to the concept of regeneration is suggested as primary, and necessary to their secondary role as prestigious objects. (Au)

11F Dan

NAA 2000/752

Møbler fra middelalder og renæssance (Furniture from the Middle Ages and the Renaissance)

Johannsen, Ebbe. *Den gamle by* 1999 (2000), pp 71-77. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

A short interpretation of furniture in the Med and the Renaissance seen in the light of the possessions of the museum 'Den Gamle By' in Århus (Jylland). (BA)

Jylland: Museums

Kalastusvälineiden levintä Suomessa maalöytöjen perusteella (The distribution of fishing equipment in Finland in the light of finds)

Minkkinen, Veijo. *Muinaistutkija* 2000/1, pp 12-29. 15 figs, refs. Finn.

A short chronological survey of the finds of prehistoric fishing gear in Fin. (PH)

11F 11H (6 7 8)(F H) Norw

NAA 2000/754

Amuletter. Gjenstander med amulettkarakter i vestnorske graver i tidsrommet 350-1000 e.Kr (Amulets. Objects with amulet character in graves from Western Norway in the period 350-1000 AD)

Sandal, Magne. Bergen: Universitetet: 2000. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 104 pp, figs, tables, catalogue, appendix. Norw.

A continuous use of amulets throughout the period is indicated. The amulets are divided into two categories: objects with no apparent practical function, and objects with both functional and symbolic meaning. Amulets are found most frequently in richly furnished women's graves. (ABH/JRN)

Vestlandet

11F 11(G H) Norw

NAA 2000/755

Det hellige landskapet: Religiøse og rituelle landskapselementer i et langtidsperspektiv (The sacred landscape: Religious and ritual landscape elements in a long-term perspective)

Sognnes, Kalle. *Viking* 63, 2000, pp 87-121. 14 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Because of their long life and topographical continuity, rock-art sites, grave mounds and churches seem to have been elements in a religious landscape during prehistory and the Med in Trøndelag. A key to the understanding of the locations of the sacred sites is to be found in comparative religions. (MH)

Trøndelag; Stjørdal

[Hundvåg (Rogaland)]

Var. authors. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 2000/1 & 4. Norw.

Hundvåg; Rogaland: Multi

a: Mellom bakkar og berg \Idots De arkeologiske undersøkelserne på Hundvåg 1999. (Between hills and mountains \Idots [strophe from a well known national song]. The archaeological investigations at Hundvåg 1999). By Tsigaridas, Zanette. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 2000/4, pp 8-12, 4 figs. Norw. - Short report on the excavations of 8 house grounds from the BA and IA, and two SA sites at Krosshaug Loen/ Austbø. - See also NAA1989/725 & 780. (JRN).

b: 2G Nærkontakt med forhistorien på Hundvåg. Elevbesøk på steinalderboplassen lok. 3. Krosshaug på Austbø. (Close contact with prehistory at Hundvåg. Pupils visit the Stone Age site lok. 3 at Krosshaug, Austbø). By Skjeldstad, Guro. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 2000/1, pp 40-43, ill. - Short report on the excavation and the finds. (JRN).

c: 8H 11G Båtgraven i Hågehaugen og tre 'hus' tett i tett! (The boat-grave in Hågehaugen and three 'houses' close together). By Aakvik, Jan. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 2000/4, pp 13-17, 5 figs. Norw. - On the excavation of a highly disturbed grave with traces of a c. 24 foot long boat. Small houses with wall ditch were found. Incl. a comparison with other U-shaped houses found in Rogaland. (JRN).

11G 11(D L) (3 4)(D G L)

NAA 2000/757

Det sønderjyske landbrugs historie: Sten- og bronzealder (The history of agriculture in Schleswig: Stone and Bronze Age)

Var. authors. Haderslev: Haderslev museum & Historisk samfund for Sønderjylland: 2000. (= *Skrifter udgivet af Historisk samfund for Sønderjylland* 81). 305 pp, numerous figs, refs. Dan.

Readable and richly illustrated survey of the agrarian development of the former duchy of Schleswig during the Neo and BA. Much new material and new datings are included, and the narrative also includes the life, death and religion of the farmers as well as the environmental background. (MA)

Jylland: Multi; Schleswig-Holstein: Multi

11G

NAA 2000/758

Fishing in the Baltic region from the 5th century BC to the 16th century AD: Evidence from fish bones

Enghoff, Inge Bødker. *Archaeofauna* 8, 1999, pp 41-85. 12 figs, 7 tables, refs. Engl/Spanish summ.

Archaeological fish-bone assemblages are reviewed to illuminate fishing, fish consumption and fish trade. The species of fish and the size of the individuals indicate the use of a variety of fishing methods, incl. nets, hooks and weirs. Local fish faunas dominate, but in some countries a chronological development is reflected, including a tendency towards more sea-going fishing. (Au, abbr)

Fishing in the southern North Sea region from the 1st to the 16th century AD: Evidence from fish bones

Enghoff, Inge Bødker. *Archaeofauna* 9, 2000, pp 59-132. 8 figs, 6 tables, refs. Engl/Spanish summ.

As in the Baltic area (cf NAA 2000/758), mostly the local fish fauna was exploited and a variety of methods used, with a tendency in some countries towards more sea-going fishing through time. Fish trade is indicated by bones of exotic species, e.g. marine species at inland sites, or by unbalanced representation of skeletal elements, like decapitated stockfish or gill-less herring. Of particular interest are assemblages indicating a fish industry, for instance large-scale processing of herring in 13th C Den. (Au, abbr)

11G (6 7 8)G Sw

NAA 2000/760

Jarlens storgård i Järrestad (The Jarl's great farm at Järrestad [Skåne])

Gustafson, Birgitta. *Populär arkeologi* 2000/3, p 10. 1 fig. Sw.

Summarizes recent work at Järrestad where extensive settlement and workshop remains from the IA have been exposed and interpreted as belonging to a local aristocracy. (ME)

Järrestad; Skåne: Multi

11G Norw

NAA 2000/761

Trekullproduksjon på Vestvågøya i perioden 1100-1700. Et bidrag til diskusjonen omkring temaet nordnorsk jernvinne og smieaktivitet (The production of charcoal on Vestvågøy [Nordland] in the period AD 1100-1700. A contribution to the question of iron production in Arctic Norway)

Johansen, Geir Are. Tromsø: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 2000. 142 pp, 32 figs, 8 tables, refs. Norw.

An analysis of 201 pits for charcoal production on Vestvågøy. 18 of these were selected for excavation. The conclusion is that they are related both to iron production and to smithing. The dating and distribution of these pits indicate that they are related to a larger economic structure than the settlement on Vestvågøy. It is suggested that the Med market centre Vågar on Austvågøy was important for the handling of iron on Vestvågøy. (RB)

Nordland; Vestvågøy

Vingede husdyr (Winged husbandry)

Koch, Eva. *Skalk* 2000/3, pp 20-29. 12 figs. Dan.

Wild bees were exploited from the Mes to the 19th C, while bee-keeping is known from Egypt in the 3rd mill. BC. In N Eur the intermediary 'forest bee-keeping' must be taken into account. The evidence for possible bee-keeping in Central and N Eur is surveyed. In the BA, wax was used for bronze casting and honey for mead, but not necessarily in quantities indicating 'domesticated' bees, for mead seems to have been associated with cult and elite burials. (MA) - See also by the same au: **Oldtidens udnyttelse af bier** (The exploitation of bees in antiquity), *Tidsskrift for biavl* 2000/2, pp 44-47, Dan; **Bronzestøbning med bivoks i Danmarks bronzealder** (Bronze-casting with beeswax in Denmark's Bronze Age), *Tidsskrift for biavl* 2000/3, pp 71-73, Dan & **Honning og mjød i Europas bronzealder** (Honey and mead in Europe's Bronze Age), *Tidsskrift for biavl* 2000/4, pp 112-115, Dan.

Egtved; Jylland: Multi

11G Finn

NAA 2000/763

Iron Age settlement in the River Aurajoki valley [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland]: its pattern and relation to the settlement of historic times

Lehtonen, Kaisa. *Sites and settlement**, 2000, pp 45-83. 5 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

After a scarcely populated Early IA, settlement expands in the GerIA, probably meaning a migration of a new population group and Late GerIA/Vik, marking the beginning of permanent field cultivation and the early development of villages. (PH)

Varsinais-Suomi: Multi

11G (3 4 6 7)G 8H Norw

NAA 2000/764

'Med hodet i sanden' ('With head in the sand')

Lia, Øystein. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 2000/2, pp 24-29. 8 figs. Norw.

Excavation on 'Marvikstykket', Sand (Rogaland) revealed six long-houses; one from Neo/BA one from RomIA, two from GerIA, the rest undated. Traces of a possible boat-grave from the Vik were also found. (ABH)

Rogaland: Multi

Allt på samma plats - 6000 års bebyggelse på en bohuslänsk bytomt (All in one place - 6,000 years of settlement in Bohuslän)

Lindman, Gundela. *In Situ* 1999 (2000), pp 51-64. 8 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw/Engl captions.

Presenting the excavation of a large village area at Stora Sund in central Bohuslän with 24 long-houses dating from the EN, MN, BA, IA, Med and PM according to C14 samples from post-holes. (ÅL)

Stora Sund; Bohuslän: Multi

Oldtidsagre i Danmark. Bornholm (Prehistoric field systems in Denmark. Bornholm)

Nielsen, Viggo. Højbjerg: Moesgård Museum & Jysk arkæologisk selskab: 2000. (= *Jysk arkæologisk selskabs skrifter* 36). 387 pp, 366 figs, 11 pls + 16 maps, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Publication and evaluation of the c. 130 known localities with field systems on Bornholm, incl. evidence from field surveys, excavations, aerial photographs, and archive materials. The field systems are difficult to date, but some can be shown to have been established and used during the Late BA and Early IA, and most of the preserved systems were possibly abandoned before the Med. - Contributions by Peter Korsgaard: Cadastral maps 1816 as a source to the settlement history of Bornholm, and Claus Malmros: The utilization of woodland 1300 BC-AD 200 as illustrated by charcoal analysis. (MA)

Bornholm

Fornlämningarna norr om Åshusby i Norrsunda (The ancient monuments north of Åshusby in Norrsunda [Uppland])

Ringstedt, Nils. *Ledungen* 2000/1, pp 12-14. 1 fig. Sw.

Short summary of the results from the mainly IA excavation N of Åshusby, where settlements and sunken roads were common. (JT)

Uppland: Multi

Iron Age colonization and land use in the River Vähäjoki Valley of Turku (Maaria) [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland]

Saloranta, Elina. *Sites and settlement**, 2000, pp 15-43. 6 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

The IA expansion of agricultural settlement, land tenure and social organization is explored in the historical Maaria Parish. (PH)

Varsinais-Suomi: Multi

11G 11(A L) (4 5 6 7 8)G Norw

Torgårdsletta - en arkeologisk historie (The Torgårdsletta [Sør-Trøndelag] - an archaeological history)

NAA 2000/769

Solheim, Eirik. *Spor* 1999/1, pp 8-9. 3 figs. Norw.

The history of the area since it was first described by G Schøning in 1774. - For an excavation in 1998 of about 20 houses from BA-VIK, see: **Fortidens hus på Kvenild** (The prehistoric houses at Kvenild) by Geir Grønnesby, *ibid*, pp 10-11, 7 figs. - In: **Makrofossilene på Kvenild** (The macrofossils at Kvenild) by Thyra Solem, pp 12-13, 8 figs, macrofossils from two Late BA houses are analysed. (JRN)

Sør-Trøndelag: Multi

11G Norw

NAA 2000/770

Reinsfangst i høgfjellet (Reindeer-hunting in the high mountain)

Strand, Per Einar. *Romsdal sogelag. Årsskrift* 2000, pp 255-273. 8 figs. Norw.

Detailed description of hunting installations in five areas in the inner Romsdal (Møre & Romsdal). *Bogasteller* are prevalent in the W, used by people coming up in larger groups from presumably densely populated coastal areas and fiords. In the E, bordering on Lesja, Dovre and Oppdal, there are only pitfalls with approach, needing fewer people to operate. Au suggests that the pitfalls were built prior to the Black Death. (JRN)

Møre & Romsdal

Ulkosaariston arkeologiaa. Saaristomeren kansallispuiston yhteistoiminta-alueen inventointi 1994-1997
(Archaeology in the outer archipelago. The inventories within the cooperation area of the Southwestern Archipelago National Park from 1994 to 1997)

Tuovinen, Tapani. Vantaa: Metsähallitus: 2000. (= *Metsähallituksen luonnonsuojelujulkaisuja. Sarja A 122*). 113 pp, 37 figs, 5 tables, refs. Finn/Engl & Sw summ.

235 islands in the area were investigated. Monuments from IA and Med-PM include cairns, fishing-camp sites, house remains, chapel places, boat-hauling places, navigation aids, labyrinths, stone compasses, stoves, net-drying stands (altogether 138 archaeological sites). The burial cairns are interpreted as evidence of the earliest settlement during the IA in the outer archipelago, whereas those archaeological remains that can be connected to fishing date from the Med to the 19th C. (Au/PH)

Nauvo; Nagu. See Nauvo; Korppoo; Korpo. See Korppoo; Varsinais-Suomi: Multi

On the spatial relationships between Iron Age cemeteries and dwelling sites in northern Finland Proper [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland]

Vuorinen, Juha-Matti. *Sites and settlement**, 2000, pp 199-224. 23 tables. Engl.

The statistical spatial relations between 1,137 IA cemeteries and 77 dwelling-sites are considered in different river valleys. The statistical parameters used for the comparison were Coefficient A (Hodder & Okell), Local Density Coefficient (LDC) and Nearest-Neighbour analysis. The location of both cremation and inhumation cemeteries is clearly more dependent on the location of dwelling-sites than Early Metal period cairns. There are, however, many local variations in the distribution of the remains. (PH)

Varsinais-Suomi: Multi

Pfosten, Ständer und Schwelle und der Übergang vom Pfosten- zum Ständerbau - Eine Studie zu Innovation und Beharrung im Hausbau. Zu Konstruktion und Haltbarkeit prähistorischer bis neuzeitlicher Holzbauten von den Nord- und Ostseeländern bis zu den Alpen (Earthfast and not earthfast posts and sills, and the transition from Pfosten- [post in the ground] to Ständer- [posts on sill or padstone] building - a study on innovation and tradition in house construction. On the construction and durability of prehistoric to historic wood buildings around the North Sea and the Baltic until the Alps)

Zimmermann, W Haio. *Probleme der Küstenforschung im südlichen Nordseegebiet* 25, 1998, pp 9-241. 122 figs, refs. Ger/Engl & Dan summ.

Au discusses the transition from houses with roof-carrying posts dug into the soil to houses with posts on sills or stones. The different techniques are explained and the most relevant terms defined. As not-earthfast buildings are very difficult to trace archaeologically, comparisons are collected from large parts of Eur, and pictorial and written sources are included. Not-earthfast constructions can be traced back to c. 3000 BC, but a main transition phase to this technique, resulting in houses lasting much longer, can be ascertained only from about the 11th-14th C AD. Possible reasons why the change took so long to take place are discussed. (Au, abbr)

Begravningsplatsen i Vittene (The burial site in Vittene [Västergötland])

Artelius, Tore. *Västgötabygden* 2000/3, pp 13-16. 2 figs. Sw.

On the excavation of the burial site at Vittinge. (JT)

Västergötland: Multi

Från gravfält till flygfält. En undersökning av Västerhus gravfält och kyrka från vendeltid till tidig medeltid
(From grave field to airfield. An investigation of Västerhus [Jämtland] grave field and church from the Vendel period to the Early Middle Ages)

Blomberg, Karin. Uppsala, Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 2000: [Seminar paper, stencil]. 51 pp, 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

An investigation of the information available about the IA cemetery and the remains of an Early Med church in Västerhus and Västbyn, possibly one of the first churches built in Jämtland. The Västerhus area has been an important part of the rich IA settlement of Frösön, the undisputed central place in Jämtland, and the area shows clear signs of place continuity for both the living and the dead. (Au, abbr)

Jämtland: Churches; Västerhus

An archaeology of natural places

Bradley, Richard. London: Routledge: 2000. 177 pp, 49 figs, refs. Engl.

Au explores why natural places such as caves, mountains, springs and rivers assumed a sacred character in Eur prehistory, and how the evidence for this can be analysed in the field. Research on votive deposits, rock art and production sites can contribute to a more imaginative approach to the prehistoric landscape and even shed light on the origins of monumental architecture. Among the Scand subjects treated are Saami sacrificial sites, bog hoards of Neo Den, and rock carvings and their relationship to barrows, to water and to stone axe-quarries. (Au/MA)

11H (5 6)H Sw

NAA 2000/777

'Sacred white stones.' On the traditions of building white stones into graves

Carlie, Anne. *Lund Archaeological Review* 5, 1999 (2000), pp 41-58. 5 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl.

Au discusses the practice of white stones in IA burial traditions based on a recent excavation at Tiraholm (Småland), concluding that it seems to occur frequently during the CeltIA and RomIA. (Au, abbr)

Småland

11H Norw

NAA 2000/778

Fornminner bygd av heller i Viermadalen (Ancient monuments built of flagstones in Viermadalen [Nord-Trøndelag])

Farbregd, Oddmunn. *Årbok for Namdalen* 2000, pp 121-123. 1 fig. Norw.

A short presentation of uncommon structures. Au suggests that they represent a Saami sacrificial site. (ABH)

Nord-Trøndelag

Mythos, logos, ritus. Symbolisme og gravskikk i lys av gudediktene i den eldre Edda (Mythos, logos, ritus. Symbolism and burial practices in the light of the mythological poems of the Elder Edda)

Gansum, Terje. *Et hus med mange rom**, 1999, pp 439-503. 7 figs, 7 tables, refs. Norw.

An analysis of the graves at Kumla Ättebacke (Södermanland) based on the assumption that the Edda poems have relevance for the interpretation of the material culture in the Scand IA. (RS)

11H Norw

NAA 2000/780

Defining a landscape/place - Rock art as a boundary of cultural and socio-political identity: A Norwegian perspective

Nash, George, ed by Nash, George. In: *Signifying place and space. World perspectives of rock art and landscape*, ed by Nash, George. Oxford: Hadrian Books: 2000. (= *BAR Internat. Ser.* 902). Pp 1-16, 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Au explores the relationship between rock art and landscape/place using a series of formal methodologies. Rock art provides an essential link between the medium, landscape and people, establishing a place (from space) and showing a number of acts that constitute both a history as well as the socio-ritual division of space. (Au/MA)

11H 11D Sw

NAA 2000/781

Järnålderns okända gravar i södra Halland - en översikt (The unknown Iron Age graves of southern Halland - a survey)

Nicklasson, Påvel. *Utskrift* 6, 2000, pp 76-87, refs. Sw.

A compilation of the IA graves in S Halland with emphasis on the dating of every single grave, as part of the research project 'The Unknown IA Graves of Halland'. (Au, abbr)

Halland: Multi

11H

NAA 2000/782

Bloodlust, salvation or fertile imagination? Human sacrifice in Early Medieval Europe

Patrick, Philippa. *Archaeological Review from Cambridge* 17/2, 2000, pp 19-54. Refs. Engl.

Sacrifices ('public' or 'private') were important elements of religion, though human sacrifice played a minor role in pagan religion in the 1st millennium AD. Au discusses the similarities between human sacrifice (religious execution) and judicial execution, drawing upon archaeological and written sources. (Jørn Street-Jensen)

Graver i ur og berg. Samisk gravskikk og religion fra forhistorisk tid til nyere tid (Burials in scree and rocks. Saami burial customs and religion from prehistoric times till recent times)

Schanche, Audhild. Karasjok: Davvi Girji: 2000. 410 pp, 26 figs, 20 tables, refs. Norw.

Edited version of NAA 1998/652. (JRN)

Finmark; Troms; Nordland; Trøndelag; Norrbotten; Västerbotten; Jämtland

11H Ger

NAA 2000/784

Die Wiederaufnahme älterer Bestattungsplätze in den nachfolgenden vor- und frühgeschichtlichen Perioden in Norddeutschland (Re-use of older burial sites in subsequent prehistoric and Medieval periods in northern Germany)

Sopp, Matthias. Bonn: Habelt: 1999. (= *Antiquitas, Reihe 3*, 39). 310 pp, 84 figs, 7 maps, refs. Ger.

On the re-use from the late BA to the Med of older burial sites like barrows and the founding of later cemeteries around them in N Ger incl. Schleswig-Holstein, with catalogue pp 175-310. (MA)

Schleswig-Holstein: Multi

11H Norw

NAA 2000/785

Holer og hellere, for de levende eller for de døde? (Caves and rock shelters, for the living or for the dead?)

Todnem, Ragnhild. *Et hus med mange rom**, 1999, pp 103-119. 6 figs, 2 tables, refs. Norw.

A survey of the fragments of human skeletons that are found in caves and rock shelters along the W Norw coast. The caves and rock shelters are seen as a symbol of rebirth and as physical and mental borders from the profane to the sacred. In that they were entered and left, the caves may have been a particular meeting-place between the living and the dead. (RS)

Rogaland: Multi; Hordaland: Multi; Sogn & Fjordane; Møre & Romsdal; Trøndelag; Nordland

11H Norw

NAA 2000/786

Sacrifices of raw, cooked and burnt humans

Østigård, Terje. *Norw. Arch. Rev.* 33/1, 2000, pp 41-58. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Au argues for a classification of burial customs, in which funerals are seen as sacrifices and not a way of body disposal. There are three modes of preparation of the body; it can be sacrificed raw, cooked or burnt. It is discussed how the three modes can be traced in the archaeological material in Norw, or whether evidence can be found in the written sources. The funeral is probably one of the most important rituals in a society that allows for the expressions of various identities. (Au, abbr)

Grindbygde hus i Vest-Norge. Eksempelsamling (Trestle-framed buildings in western Norway. A collection of examples)

Var. authors, ed by Schjelderup, Helge; Storsletten, Ola. *NIKU temahefte* 34, 2000. 123 pp, ill, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The project on trestle-frame buildings (cf NAA 1999/857), resulted in a collation of drawings and description of about 550 buildings, a selection of which is presented in this publication along with some articles on trestle-frame buildings, as a supplement to the 1999 publication. Of special archaeological interest are:

Rogaland: Multi; Hordaland: Multi; Sogn & Fjordane; Sunnmøre; Bergen: Bryggen

a: Om grind som begrep og andre forhold i grindbygde hus. (On trestle as a concept, and other features in trestle-framed built houses). By Schjelderup, Helge. Pp 99-103. Norw.

b: Trekantthakk, dekor og symbolbruk i grindbygde hus. (Triangle notch, décor and use of symbols in trestle-framed buildings). By Schjelderup, Helge. Pp 104-112, 25 figs. Norw.

c: Middelalderens grindbygg. (The Medieval trestle-framed buildings). By Christie, Håkon. Pp 113-120, ill. Norw. - A paper read at a seminar at Bryggens Museum in 1995. (JRN).

d: En bette fra Bryggen - Epilog. (A beam from Bryggen [Bergen, Hordaland] - Epilogue). By Reimers, Egill. Pp 121-123, 4 figs. Norw. - In NAA1999/857c au states that there is no documentation in the Bryggen material of the trestle-frame's most distinctive feature, the joint where the posts, beam and rafter meet. He has later found documentation on excavation drawings and as photo-documentation that beams are present in the material. (JRN).

At forklare genstanden til sig selv og til kollegaerne: En eksempelsamling af tegninger af historisk boligarkitektur fra Skandinavien (Explaining the object to oneself and the colleagues: A collection of examples of drawings of historical house architecture from Scandinavia)

Benjamin, David. *Et hus med mange rom**, 1999, pp 273-282. 8 figs. Dan.

An appreciation of detailed drawings, with 8 pages of drawings with commentaries, the details compiled from various sources on Dan trestle-framed constructions, various Norw stave constructions and cross-timbered techniques, made into models of non-existing houses. - A pre-study for au's *dr.ing.* thesis: **The ancient Scandinavian dwelling: Interpretations of the home concept from case study reconstructions**, Trondheim. NTNU; vol. 1: 466 pp, refs; vol. 2: 5 appendices, 274 pp, with reconstruction plans. Engl. (RS)

Bebyggelse i förändring. Uppland från slutet av yngre bronsålder till tidig medeltid (Changing settlements. Uppland from the end of the Late Bronze Age to the Early Middle Ages)

Göthberg, Hans. Uppsala: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 2000. (= *Occasional Papers in Archaeology* 25). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 262 pp, 87 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The discussion is divided into four main themes: (1) The construction and function of the houses. Variations in construction, function and size are the basis for a proposal of a house chronology for the Mälars Valley area. (2) The structure, variation and main tendencies of the settlement. (3) The change in settlements based on systems of agriculture and social differentiation, and how these changes influenced the settlement pattern. (4) The settlement development based on settlement sites and cemeteries. (Au, abbr)

Uppland: Multi

11J Ger

NAA 2000/790

Danevirke. Nordens største fortidsminde (Danevirke [Schleswig-Holstein]. The largest archaeological monument of Scandinavia)

Kühl, Jørgen; Hardt, Nis. Herning: Poul Kristensen/Museet ved Danevirke - Danevirkegården: 1999. 159 pp, richly ill, refs. Dan.

Popular presentation of the current state of research on Danevirke and its context in archaeology, folklore, and historical sources, as well as the military functions of the rampart from the 7th C to World War II. (MA)

Danevirke; Schleswig-Holstein : Multi

11J (8 9 10)J 9I Norw

NAA 2000/791

Den gamle borgen Skansen (The old fortification Skansen [Troms])

Lind, Keth. *Tromsøboka* [2000], pp 36-47. Ill, refs. Norw.

Archaeological investigations have not disclosed the origin and age of 'Skansen' in Tromsø, first mentioned as a ruin in 1743. Although only 50 m in diam., it resembles the Dan Vik fortresses. C14-dates show that the area was affected by human activities in the 13th to the beginning of the 14th C. If the C14-dates indicate the building period, the fort would then have been built in a way that had long been out of fashion, but still in accordance with standard materials in use in the region. (JRN)

Tromsø

Bygdeborger i Trøndelag. En forskningshistorisk og empirisk undersøkelse av et begrep og en kulturminnekategori (Hill-forts in Trøndelag. A historiographic and empirical investigation of a concept and an ancient-monument category)

Ystgaard, Ingrid. Trondheim: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi: 1998. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 112 pp, 20 figs, appendix with 11 plans, refs. Norw.

A historiographic examination of the research, followed by a thorough description of 14 hill-forts, investigated 1994-1997(cf NAA1997/688), with an analysis of the topography and the morphology. The hill-forts are categorized in two main types, a) established in the BA-CeltIA, in central places, covering large areas and with easy access, b) established in the RomIA-GerIA in the outland, covering small areas and with difficult access. - For a short presentation of the CeltIA fortifications at Korpdalsberget Tanem in Sparbu (Nord-Trøndelag) and Tanem-åsen, Tanem in Klebu (Sør-Trøndelag), by the same au, see: **Tanem - borger og samfunn i førromersk jernalder** (Tanem [Trøndelag] - fortifications and society in the Celtic Iron Age), *Spor* 1999/1, pp 38-40, 4 figs, Norw. (JRN)

Sør-Trøndelag: Multi; Nord-Trøndelag

11K (8 9 10)K Sw

NAA 2000/793

'Urbaniseringsprosesser i Västsverige'- rapport från ett forskningsprojekt ('Processes of urbanization in western Sweden' - report from a research project)

Augustsson, Jan-Erik. *Meta* 2000/2, pp 16-25, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Presents the research project the aims of which are to employ archaeological data from excavations carried out during the last decades, with focus on developing methods for the use of artefacts as a source material when seeking to understand the mechanisms of urbanization. Results so far show great local and chronological variation. (ME)

11L 1A 2 E 3G Norw

NAA 2000/794

Norsk kvartærbotanikk ved tusenårskiftet (Norwegian quaternary botany at the turn of the century)

Var. authors, ed by Selsing, Lotte. *AMS - Varia* 37, 2000. 147 pp, ill, refs. Norw & Engl/Engl summ.

Articles based on papers presented at the Norwegian Quaternary Botany Meeting at the Museum of Archaeology, Stavanger, January 9-10, 1999. With a welcoming note on AmS and natural science archaeology by Jenny-Rita Næss, pp 7-10. Norw. (GL) - Other papers given at the meeting are presented in *AmS - Skrifter* 16, 2000 (cf NAA 2000/795). - Of special interest:

a: 1A Kvartærbotanikere vi møtte. (The quaternary botanists we met). By Danielsen, Anders; Fægri, Knut; Henningsmoen, Kari E. Pp 11-20, 17 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - The result of an informal conversation between the three au. They felt that the personal contact with a series of now deceased colleagues could be of interest to younger quaternary botanists, who often quote them. The talk was about Gunnar Andersson, de Bary, Axel Blytt, Eilif Dahl, Ove Dahl, Maj-Britt Florin, Sten Florin, Helmut Gams, Olav Gjærevoll, Harry Godwin, E Granlund, Jens Holmboe, Gunnar Holmsen, Ove Arbo Høeg, Johannes Iversen, Knud Jessen, Rolf Nordhagen, Papkuckas, Lennart von Post, Thekla Resvoll, Hanne Resvoll-Holmsen, Gunnar Samuelsson, Ruthger Sernander, Haakon Shetelig, Philip Tallantire, Jørgen Troels-Smith, Tjalling Waterbolk, and N Wille. (Au).

b: Soil micro-morphology and its contribution to the interpretation of archaeological sites. By Sageidet, Barbara Maria. Pp 21-25, 4 figs, refs. Engl. - Introduction to the method of soil micro-morphology. The microscopic study of thin sections from soils provides insight into problems of soil development, diagenesis, weathering and

soil/plant interactions, and can be used for palaeo-environmental reconstructions. (Au, abbr).

c: Holocen jordsmonn- og vegetasjonsutvikling i et subalpint område i Sørøst-Norge. (Holocene soil and vegetation development in a sub-alpine region of southeastern Norway). By Sørensen, Rolf. Pp 27-35, 3 figs, 1 table, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - Four localities in Hedmark have been analysed in order to study the conditions for and development of different soil types together with the vegetational development. (AJN).

d: 2E Den holocene (etteristidens) strandlinje i området Mandal - Kristiansand, Vest Agder, Sør-Norge: et forprosjekt. (The Holocene shore level on the coastline between Mandal and Kristiansand, Vest-Agder, southern Norway: a preliminary study). By Midtbø, Inger; Prøsch-Danielsen, Lisbeth; Helle, Stein Kjetil. Pp 37-49, 8 figs, 1 table, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - The study focuses on finding the E limits for the possible occurrence of submarine regressed dwelling-sites and tracing the upper limit of the mid-Holocene Tapes transgression. (AJN).

e: 3G 11L Pollenanalytiske undersøkelser i Finnmark, Nord-Norge. (Pollen analytical investigations in Finnmark, northern Norway). By Høeg, Helge Irgens. Pp 53-97, 29 figs, 1 table, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - The first indications of husbandry are dated to 4300 BP. Only in Karasjok was so much cereal pollen found that cultivation of cereals could have taken place between 3500 and 2450 BP. (Au/JRN).

f: Forest limits and the subalpine birch belt in North Europe with a focus on Norway. By Aas, Børre; Faarlund, Thorbjørn. Pp 103-147, 16 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - The distribution, environmental requirements and history of birch, pine and spruce are presented. On the North Atlantic islands the history of the forests is a history of major cultural encroachment, whereas the impact of natural agencies is stronger in the history of the Norw woods. Incl. appendix with three tables on birch, pine and spruce limits. (Au/JRN).

11L Norw

NAA 2000/795

Norwegian quaternary botany 2000

Var. authors, ed by Selsing, Lotte. *AmS - Skrifter* 16, 2000. 126 pp, ill, tables, refs. Engl.

Articles based on papers presented at the Norwegian Quaternary Meeting at the Museum of Archaeology, Stavanger, January 9-10, 1999. An introductory speech by Jenny-Rita Næss (pp 7-10). Other papers from the meeting are presented in *AmS - Varia* 37, 2000 (cf NAA2000/794). Of special interest:

a: Holocene vegetation history of the mountain areas of Lesja and Dovre, south central Norway, in the light of climate change and human impact. By Gunnarsdottir, Helga; Høeg, Helge Irgens. Pp 11-46, 17 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl. - Four mire localities were analysed. Anthropogenic influence is weak until the end of the Neo. Based on pollen analysis and archaeological records, it is suggested that the mountain valleys supported permanent settlements based on hunting and farming during the Late IA and Early Med. After c. 200 years' abandonment following the Black Death, the settlements were re-established, now as summer farms. (Au, abbr).

b: A palynological study of Vindedalen, a past summer farm in the mountain area of Aurland, Inner Sogn [Sogn & Fjordane], southern Norway. By Mo, Per. Pp 47-71, 8 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl. - Based on the au's *cand.scient.* thesis at the University of Bergen, 1996. Pollen cores, surface samples and C14-datings indicate 9 stages in the human impact during the last 4,000 years until the closing in 1952 AD, with extensive and intensive utilization, except for a period probably due to the Black Death. (GL).

c: 2(G L) The bountiful life in the Mesolithic at Tjeldbergodden, Møre og Romsdal county, Norway. By Solem, Thyra. Pp 73-83, 7 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl. - Former sea-level changes and vegetational history for the last 9,500 (uncal.) years BP have been investigated, and traces of human habitation are found during the entire period. Burning of vegetation is suggested as a hunting strategy in the Mes, whereas the area was used for grazing from 4500 BP (uncal.) and onwards. Weak records of cereal cultivation occur around 3500 BP (uncal.). None of the investigated localities were ideal for tracing early farming. (AJN).

d: 9L The vegetarian component of a Late Medieval diet. An example from Erkebispegården - The Archbishop's Palace in Trondheim [Sør-Trøndelag]. By Sandvik, Paula Utigard. Pp 82-92, 4 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl. - Information of diet from written sources is analysed and compared to macrofossil data compiled from archaeological excavations of the palace. The utilization of plants for food is discussed. (Cf NAA 2000/625b). (AJN/GL).

e: Modern analogues and numerical analyses used in the reconstruction of past vegetation and land-use practices. By Hjelle, Kari Loe. Pp 93-101, 5 figs, refs. Engl. - Modern pollen assemblages analysed by numerical analyses are suggested as useful to the interpretation of past cultivation activities based on pollen analysis. Modern sampling sites are used, together with the application of principal component analysis (PCA), partial least squares (PLS) regression/calibration and analogue matching. (Au, abbr).

Vurdering av den vitenskapelige verdi av Den Schreinerske Samling ved Instituttgruppe for medisinske basalfag, Det medisinske fakultet Universitetet i Oslo. Innstilling fra en internasjonal vitenskapelig komité nedsatt av Det akademiske kollegium 7. september. 1999. Kautokeino, København, Stockholm, Oslo september 2000 (Evaluation of the scientific value of the 'Schreiner collection' at the Institute of Basic Medical Sciences, Faculty of Medicine, University of Oslo. Recommendation from an international scientific committee appointed by Det akademiske kollegium 7th Sept.1999. Kautokeino, København, Stockholm, Oslo September 2000)

Var. authors. Oslo: Universitetet: 2000. 81 pp, refs, 4 appendices. Norw.

The Schreiner collection at the University of Oslo consists of c. 7,300 numbers of skeletons and skeletal remains collected from 1828 up till the present, mostly from excavations carried out by the 5 archaeological museums, Riksantikvaren or the Institute itself (mostly Saami material). The collection is of great scientific value, but it does not meet museum standards, and a total revision is recommended. There are ethical problems, espec. concerning the Saami material, and there is also the question of ownership. A list of the material from the museums is included, as well as a list of all Saami material in the collection. (HSØ/JRN)

11L Sw

NAA 2000/797

Generaliserad vegetationsutveckling i det bohuslänska kustlandskapets inre del under tidig järnålder (Generalized vegetation development in the inner parts of the coastal landscape of Bohuslän, during the Early Iron Age)

Ekman, Sten. *In Situ* 1999 (2000), pp 21-32. 1 fig, 7 tables, refs. Sw.

On the vegetation development, mainly oak-forest expansion and regression, in Bohuslän during the Early IA. The question of whether the culmination of oak reflects an increase of *Quercus robur* or *Quercus petraea* during the Early IA is highlighted. (Au, abbr)

Bohuslän: Multi

11L Finn

NAA 2000/798

Calibration curves representing shore displacement of the Baltic based on radiocarbon ages in the Karjaa, Perniö, Turku, Munämäki and Laitila areas, SW Finland [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland]

Hatakka, Lassi; Glückert, Gunnar. *Sites and settlement**, 2000, pp 3-14. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

Revised calibrated shore-displacement curves of five areas in SW Fin for the last 7,000 years and the ages of the shore levels of the Littorina Sea in calendar years are presented. (PH)

Varsinais-Suomi: Multi

Arkæologiske planterester - en kulturhistorisk kilde (Archaeological plant remains - a culture-historical source)

Moltsen, Annine S A. *Kulturhistoriske studier* 2000, pp 37-44. 3 figs, refs. Dan.

Au outlines the evidence of archaeobotanical analyses: human life habits, growing, determination of the function of plants, etc., and points out the necessity of interdisciplinary co-operation between archaeologists and archaeobotanists. (BA)

The deforestation patterns and the establishment of the coastal heathland of southwestern Norway

Prøsch-Danielsen, Lisbeth; Simonsen, Asbjørn. *AmS - Skrifter* 15, 2000, 55 pp, ill, tables, refs. Engl.

Deforestation and coastal heathland formation are studied through the compilation of pollen analyses from 58 sampling sites. Significant vegetational patterns caused by human manipulation, variations in topographic and edaphic conditions emerged, spanning 3,600 years with three pronounced clearance periods. Climatic variation is suggested to be of less importance. - For a short version by the same au, see: **Paleoecological investigations towards the reconstruction of the history of forest clearances and coastal heathland in south-western Norway**, *Vegetation History and Archaeobotany*, 9, 2000, pp 189-204. (AJN/GL)

Hordaland: Multi; Rogaland: Multi

Studien zur jüngeren postglazialen Vegetations- und Siedlungsgeschichte im östlichen Schleswig-Holstein
(Studies on the postglacial history of vegetation and settlement in eastern Schleswig-Holstein)

Wiethold, Julian. Bonn: Habelt: 1998. (= *Universitätsforschungen zur prähistorischen Archäologie* 45). 364 pp, 12 pls + 40 diagrams in separate folder, refs. Ger.

On the basis of three new regional pollen diagrams au discusses the vegetational, climatic, and settlement history of E Schleswig-Holstein. Three important periods of change can be recognized: the *landnam*-phase (elm decline) of the early Subboreal, the depopulation of the 5th-8th C AD, and the phase of plague and deserted farms c. 1350-1500 AD. (MA)

Schleswig-Holstein : Multi