

## 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.

**[Dokumentasjonsprosjektet]**

Var. authors. *Nicolay* 68, 1996. pp 18-32. Ill. Norw.

Brief account of the computerization of the archives of Oldsaksamlingen, University of Oslo. (BR)

**a: 1(A B)** Norw **Fra skuff til skjerm.** (From drawer to screen). By Uleberg, Espen. Pp 18-21. Norw. - A presentation of the project and the structure of the archaeological database at Oldsaksamlingen (Oslo). (RS).

**b: (7 8 9)(C B)** Norw **Delprosjekt runer.** (The runic project). By Lunde, Knut. Pp 22-24, ill. Norw. - The electronic records contain find information, interpretations, lists of documents, literature, references and photo documentation. (RS).

**c: 11C** Norw **Myntkabinett på kanten av Cyberspace.** (The Coin Collection at the edge of cyberspace). By Gullbek, Svein H. Pp 26-32, 2 figs. Norw. - Focusses on the importance of the Documentation Project for interdisciplinary studies. (BR).

**ICHAM Stavanger 1995. XVIIth General Conference of the International Council of Museums**

Var. authors, ed by Johansen, Else Kleppe; Resi, Heid Gjøstein. Bergen: Universitetet i Bergen/Oslo: Universitetets oldsaksamling: 1996. 78 pp, 11 figs, refs. Engl or Fr.

Papers presented to the International Committee for Museums of Archaeology and History. The following contributions are on Nord or general issues related to archaeology. (Au)

**a: 1A Norw Archaeological museums and the public.** By Myhre, Bjørn. Pp 27-31. Engl. - Views on cultural resource management and a presentation of measures taken by the Museum of Archaeology in Stavanger in order to create an understanding of the importance of preserving ancient sites and monuments. (EJK).

**b: 1A Norw Museoteket and temporary exhibitions at Arkeologisk museum i Stavanger.** By Lundström, Inga. Pp 33-40, 3 figs, refs. Engl.

**c: 7(B D) Norw The Iron Age farm - an on site museum. The first reconstruction of a prehistoric habitation site in Norway.** By Kleppe, Else Johansen. Pp 41-47, 2 figs, refs. Engl. - Presentation of the history of the museum, including projects in experimental archaeology carried out there. (Cf NAA 1984/260 & 1987/309). (Au).

**d: 1A Musées de sites archéologiques et communautés. Premières analyses de l'enquête internationale sur les musées de sites et de reconstructions.** (Archaeological site museums and communities. First analyses of the international study of site and reconstruction museums). By Berger, Marie-Thérèse; Colardelle, Michel. Pp 49-54, 2 figs, refs. Fr.

**e: 1A Conceptual values and museological messages of archaeological lands on site and in the museum.** By Mouliou, Maria. Pp 55-63, 1 fig, refs. Engl. - Theoretical and ideological issues of site interpretations and management are discussed. (EJK).

**Danske præsters indberetninger til oldsagskommissionen af 1807 [vol. 2] Nord- og Østjylland** (Danish parsons' report to the 1807-Commission for Antiquities [vol. 2] North and East Jylland)

Adamsen, Christian; Jensen, Vivi. (eds.). Højbjerg: Wormianum: 1996. 348 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

With this volume, the extant reports on the parishes of Jylland are published, in continuation of NAA 1995/9. (JS-J)

Jylland: General

**Register for Frá haug ok heiðni 1980-1995** (Frá haug ok heiðni, index 1980-1995)

Bakkevig, Sverre *et al.* *Frá haug ok heiðni* 1996/1, pp 3-33. Norw.

A bibliography with author and subject index, as well as a list of issues in chronological order. (JRN)

**Beskyttelse af kulturværdier i Danmark** (Protection of cultural values in Denmark)

Banke, Lars M. *Fortid og nutid* 1996/3, pp 181-214. Ill, refs. Dan.

On the administration of the Protection of Cultural Heritage Act seen, *i.a.* in the light of EU's internal market. (BA)

**Kulturmiljövård - en angelägenhet bara för kulturmiljövårdsektorn?** (Cultural heritage management - an issue only for the cultural heritage management sector?)

Bergsten, Sandra; Bergstrand, Thomas; Nilsson, Susanne; Viking, Ulf. *Kontaktstencil* 39, 1996, pp 173-177. Refs. Sw.

Deals with to what degree cultural heritage management has been debated in different publications during the last decade. Argues that this debate must also involve students. (FH)

**Språkförändringar i arkeologiska och historiska kontexter** (Language change in archaeological and historical contexts)

Bågenholm, Gösta. *Historia Finno-Ugrica I:1\**, 1996, pp 123-132. Refs. Sw/Finn summ.

An attempt to correlate linguistic changes in Germanic and Finno-Ugrian languages with processes visible in the archaeological material and historical events. (MS-L)

**Västergötlands forntid i historiebeskrivning och hembygdsrörelse** (The prehistory of Västergötland in national and local historiography)

Bågenholm, Gösta. *Kontaktstencil* 39, 1996, pp 35-47. Refs. Sw.

It is argued that the established antiquarian sciences excludes and ridicules amateurs who are not content with being mere receivers of the academic research products. (FH)

Västergötland: General

1A

NAA 1996/9

**Arkeologi - en vetenskap med samhällsansvar!** (Archaeology - a science with social responsibility!)

Carlie, Anne. *Bilder av halländsk arkeologi\**, 1996, pp 11-13. Sw.

Some reflections on the potential of archaeology as an active agent in modern society. (MD)

1A Sw

NAA 1996/10

**Om vikingaskepps-syndromet: innebörd, uttryck och rollspel** (About the Viking ship syndrom: meaning, expression and roles)

Cederlund, Carl Olof. *Meta* 1996/2, pp 56-73. 2 figs. Sw.

The paper reviews and discusses the standpoints and arguments of a dialogue on ideological and symbolic tendencies in Sw marine archaeology. The need to distinguish between ideological and scientific attitudes within marine archaeological research is stressed. (Cf NAA 1995/57 & 66). (Au/MB)

1A Norw

NAA 1996/11

**Arkeologifaget ved Arkeologisk institutt/Bergen museum. En flerfaglig disiplin?** (Archaeology at the Institute of Archaeology/Bergen museum [Hordaland]. A multidisciplinary study?)

Domasnes, Liv Helga. *Årbok for Bergen museum* 1995 (1996), pp 28-39. Ill. Norw.

Au gives a brief overview of archaeology as science, i.e. objects of study, source material, methods and the research process. Short presentations of a SA site, an investigated cemetery and the study and conservation of rock art illustrates the multidisciplinary character of archaeology. (RS)

Bergen; Hordaland: Museums

**Den arkeologiska kunskapsprocessen. Ett exempel hämtat från arkeologiska undersökningar i Mälardalen 1992-95** (The process of gradual increase of archaeological knowledge. An example taken from archaeological investigations 1992-95 in the Mälär Valley)

Elgh, Stefan. *Tor* 28, 1996, pp 153-173. 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

On the basic concepts of a wide range of different field methods, together with the recurrent re-evaluations in the framework of a normal' rescue excavation environment, used to enhance the understanding of the prehistoric landscape. The necessity of testing areas with different types of field methods is discussed, and examples are given. (Au)

the Mälär Valley

**Bergen museum og framveksten av den historisk-antikvariske avdelinga** (Bergen museum [Hordaland] and the growth of the Historical-Antiquarian Department)

Fasteland, Arthur. *Arkeo* 1996/1, pp 14-18. Ill, refs. Norw.

The Department was founded in 1852. A survey of main events, activities, and principal characters of Norw archaeology working there, up to the early 1940s. (RS)

Bergen; Hordaland: Towns

**Att skriva arkeologins historia. Om behovet av en heuretisk modell för idékritisk forskning inom arkeologin** (Writing a history of archaeology. About the need for a heuristic model for critical research in archaeology)

Goldhahn, Joakim. *Kontaktstencil* 39, 1996, pp 21-33. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Deals with the growing interest in historiography in Scand archaeology. Advocates that the sociologist Johan Asplund's critical heuristic model be applied to the history of archaeology. (FH)

**Arkeologins egna historier: Reflexioner kring arkeologihistoria, dess historiografi och användningar**  
(Archaeology's own stories: Reflections on the history of archaeology, its historiography and uses)

Gustavsson, Anders. Göteborg: Universitetet, Inst för arkeologi: 1996. (= *Gotarc. Serie C. Arkeologiska skrifter* 12). [Fil.lic. thesis]. 106 pp, refs. Sw.

Some fundamental issues and concepts related to studies in the history of science and the history of archaeology are discussed, and a distinction is made between the history of science and the discipline history. Key concepts are: internalism, externalism, contextualism and whig history. Amongst the examples are introductory research history found in academic texts as an argument for the introduction of new theories and/or in the promotion of research traditions. The different ways in which history is used as a legitimizing factor are considered. It is argued that a more critical stance should be taken when dealing with issues concerning research and text production pertaining to the history of archaeology. Contemporary knowledge production is problematic and these issues ought to be a component of studies in the history of archaeology. (Au, abbr)

**Sven Nilsson and the invention of modern man**

Hegardt, Johan. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 4, 1996, pp 51-67. Refs. Engl.

Discusses the theoretical aspects of early 19th C archaeology and the idealistic and materialistic point of departure of Sven Nilsson. According to au, idealism has been excluded since the end of the century, and in this paper an idealistic principle is reintroduced, though in a different form. Idealism is instead understood as an ethic. (Au/ÅÅ)

**Hvem er feltarkeologene? - en demografisk beskrivelse** (Who are the field archaeologists? - a demographic description)

Heibreen, Tom. *Nicolay* 68, 1996, pp 4-15. 5 figs, 7 tables. Norw.

Description of the fieldworkers at Universitetets oldsaksamling (Oslo) in 1995. The men/women ratio in directors/assistants is presented. Au asks: Why do women tend to choose the assistant jobs? (RS)

**Evolusjonisme i norsk arkeologi** (Evolutionism in Norwegian archaeology)

Helliksen, Wenche. *Varia* 37, 1996, 105 pp, 18 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

An analysis of the deep roots of evolutionism, and particularly a study of the years 1909-1920, expressed in A W Brøgger's (1884-1951) works. In **Det norske folk i oldtiden** (The Norwegian people in prehistoric times), 1925, one of the main ideas is that environmental conditions had a deterministic effect on cultural development. This idea was significant in laying the basis for 'the new archaeology' in Norw. (Au)

**Malaren i Kjerkå. Om kunstmålaren Johan Bennetter og bustaden hans i mellomalderkyrkja på Sola** (The painter in the church. About the artist Johan Bennetter and his dwelling in the Medieval church at Sola [Rogaland])

Hommedal, Alf Tore. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1996/2, pp 22-26. 6 figs, refs. Norw.

On the rebuilding of the ruin of Med Sola Church and its use as a dwelling and a painter's studio in the period 1871-1907. (Cf NAA 1995/23). (JEGE)

Sola Church; Rogaland: General

**Museumsvirksomhet, et kulturhistorisk formidlingsperspektiv** (Museum activity, a cultural-history mediation perspective)

Kleppe, Else Johansen. *Årbok for Bergen museum* 1995 (1996), pp 62-66. 2 figs. Norw.

Au stresses the importance of education of the public on material culture as a source for understanding cultural processes. The educational activity must relate to research and the cultural heritage management, having both a theoretical and a methodological foundation. - A short version is presented in: *Arkeo* 1996/1, pp 19-22. Norw. (RS)

**Kulttuuriperintökohteen historiaa ja hoitoa Eurajoella** (The history and management of a cultural heritage site at Eurajoki [Satakunta])

Koivisto, Leena. *Sarka* 2, 1996, pp 104-112. 5 figs. Finn.

A review of the cultural management carried out in Satakunta with a special emphasis on the hill-fort of Liinmaa at Eurajoki and a brief review of its history. (MS-L)

Satakunta

**Lokalhistorisk forskning og kulturminnevern** (Local history research and the protection of cultural heritage)

Korslund, Frode. *Viking* 59, 1996, pp 127-137. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

On the effects of the changes in 1993 of the Cultural Heritage Act. Au claims that the best way of protecting sites and monuments is to create an interest among the people of the local community. Ideas are presented concerning the management of ancient objects and prehistoric human remains. (Au)



**Old boundaries and new frontiers. Reflections on the identity of archaeology**

Kristiansen, Kristian. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 1996/4, pp 103-122. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

Demonstrates some major changes within the traditional disciplinary boundaries of archaeology during the last 25-30 years and the subsequent formation of new frontiers of theory and practice. In the process of expansion and diversification of the discipline, archaeology has lost its former hegemonic identity, which is replaced by pluralism and overlapping functions and identities. Au formulates a strategy for co-operation between the new sectors, espec. the heritage sector and the universities, leading to the formation of a more co-ordinated archaeological research practice. (Au, abbr)

**En instruktion för arkeologiska utgrävningar - om pionjörerna Hjalmar Stolpe och Carl V. Hartman** (A manual for archaeological excavations - about the pioneers Hjalmar Stolpe and Carl V. Hartman)

Lindberg, Christer. *Fornvännen* 91, 1996/2, pp 81-90. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

In the 1890s the Sw anthropologist Carl V Hartman conducted archaeological and ethnographical investigations in Costa Rica, and there he introduced the excavation techniques developed by his colleague Hjalmar Stolpe, then the foremost Sw field-archaeologist. Stolpe's manual given to Hartman is here published in extenso with comments on their scientific work. (Au, abbr)

**Den knokkelfortærende demon og andre merkelige mennesker. En samling avisutklipp om den internasjonale arkeologkongressen i Oslo i 1936** (The bone-consuming demon and other strange people. A collection of newspaper clippings from the 2nd International Congress of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Sciences, Oslo 1936)

Martens, Irmelin. *Viking* 59, 1996, pp 119-126. 1 fig. Norw/Engl summ.

The newspaper articles present a vivid picture of the main events, incl. four specially arranged exhibitions and excursions. Political issues, i.e. in Nazi-Germany and the Soviet Russian opinion on 'bourgeois' archaeology, were commented on. (Au)

**The prehistory of the Finnish language. A new appraisal**

Muurimäki, Eero, ed by Leskinen, Heikki; Raittila, Risto; Seilenthal, Tõnu. In: *Congressus Octavus Internationalis Fenno-Ugristarum 10.-15.8.1995, Pars VII. Litteratura, Archaeologia & Anthropologia*, ed by Leskinen, Heikki; Raittila, Risto; Seilenthal, Tõnu. Jyväskylä: [s.n.]: 1996. Pp 353-357, refs. Engl.

An effort to make the linguistic research fit within the archaeological framework of the settlement history of Fin. (MS-L)

**The Geilo workshop 1985. Background and perspective**

Næss, Jenny-Rita. *KAN. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 21, 1996, 165-174. Engl.

Version in Engl of NAA 1985/785a. (Au)

1A Norw

**A.W. Brøgger and the Norwegianization of the prehistory of North Norway**

NAA 1996/28

Opedal, Arnfrid. *Acta Borealia* 13/1, 1996, pp 35-46. Ill, refs. Engl.

An analysis of the mechanisms of the interaction between society and the producer of cultural history. Vital changes of interpretations in Brøgger's works from 1906 to 1934 were due to an increased interweaving of his work with a nationalistic perception of culture and history. (Au)

1A 1B Sw

NAA 1996/29

**Expectations on Swedish rescue archaeology: fertile circles, the courage not to know, and texts with meaning**

Rudebeck, Elisabeth. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 4, 1996, pp 165-170. 2 figs. Engl.

Discusses some general problems within Sw rescue archaeology. The comfortable and stagnant search for 'known' and easily categorized features and objects is contrasted with the courage to actively focus on problematic features and relations. Archaeological reports that are occupied with numbers and descriptive 'facts', while avoiding subjective reflexions and interpretations, are contrasted with reports communicating meaning, interpretations and evaluations. (Au, abbr)

1A 1L

NAA 1996/30

**Forfedrenes levninger** (The remains of our forefathers)

Sellevold, Berit J. *NINA-NIKU. Stiften* 1996/3, pp 12-13. Norw.

Report on discussions with native and American individuals and institutions in Alaska concerning NAGPRA, the recently implemented law dealing with the repatriation of native American skeletal remains and objects of cultural patrimony in USA, and the situation with regard to Norw Saami skeletal remains. (Au)

**Recent trends in the Finnish archaeology**

Siiriäinen, Ari, ed by Leskinen, Heikki. In: *Congressus Octavus Internationalis Fenno-Ugristarum 10.-15.8.1995, Pars I. Orationes plenariae et conspectus quinquennales*, ed by Leskinen, Heikki. Jyväskylä: [s.n.]: 1995. Pp 183-189. Engl.

The re-emerging problem of the origin and early history of the Finno-Ugrian peoples and certain settlement processes, espec. those having strong ethnohistorical implications, have been topics of special interest in Finn archaeology during the period 1990-1995. (MS-L)

## 1A Norw

NAA 1996/32

**Fortiden et annet sted. Om arkeologi og kulturminnevern, røtter og føtter** (The past is another place. On archaeology and cultural heritage management, roots and feet)

Solli, Brit. *Norsk antropologisk tidsskrift* 1996/2, pp 79-90. Refs. Norw/Engl summ.

On the meaning of the national (Norw and Saami) identity and heritage. For over 150 years, two lines of legitimizing ideologies have been prevalent in Norw archaeology; one originating from the classical age of enlightenment, and one from the classical origins of nationalism and romanticism. Academic archaeology has developed into a discipline that studies the human anthropological and ecological past in general. One step further in archaeology would be to consider the peoples of the past not as *our* ancestors at all, but as representatives of *otherness* and *the other*. If archaeology makes a fundamental move away from the identity-paradigm of the cultural heritage management, the 150 years of ideological partnership between academic archaeology and cultural heritage management would definitely break down and two different discourses would be generated. (Au, abbr)

## 1A Sw

NAA 1996/33

**Arkeologiska liv lästa** (Archaeological lives read)

Wienberg, Jes. *Meta* 1996/2, pp 81-84. Sw.

Critical review of 'Arkeologiska liv', 1995, dealing with the lives of six Sw and Dan archaeologists. (Cf NAA 1995/2). (Au/MB)

## 1B Dan

NAA 1996/34

**Arkæologiske eksperimenter i Lejre** (Archaeological experiments at Lejre)

Var. authors, ed by Meldgaard, Morten; Rasmussen, Marianne. Copenhagen: Rhodos: 1996. 123 pp, ill. Dan.

A collection of popular papers on recent and future research, reprinted from the journal *Naturens verden* 1994, 1995 og 1996, on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the Centre for Experimental Archaeology at Lejre in 1996. Contributions are:

**a: 1B** Dan **Historisk-arkæologisk forsøgscenter i Lejre - 30 års forsøg med fortiden.** (The historical-archaeological experimental centre at Lejre - 30 years of experiments with the past). By Meldgaard, Morten; Rasmussen, Marianne. Pp 9-17, ill. Dan.

**b: 1B** Dan **Flinthuggerens værksted - forsøg med flinthugning.** (The flint worker's workshop - experiments in flint-working). By Johansen, Lykke. Pp 18-23, ill. Dan. - Special attention is paid to intra-site analysis. (JS-J).

**c: 1B** Dan **Elmefald i oldtid og nutid - forsøg med stenalderlandbrug.** (Elm decline in antiquity and to-day - experiments with Stone Age agriculture). By Christensen, Kjeld; Rasmussen, Peter. Pp 24-30, ill. Dan. - The cause of the Neo elm decline is still an unsolved question. (JS-J).

**d: 1B** Dan **Voldgrav og palisade - rekonstruktion af en forhistorisk fæstning.** (Moat and palisade - reconstruction of a prehistoric fortification). By Jønsson, Jens Henrik; Kaul, Flemming. Pp 31-39, ill. Dan. - On the RomIA fortification Priorsløkke (Jylland). (JS-J).

**e: 1B** Dan **Effektive økser af kronhjortens tak - forsøg med hjortetaksøkser fra ældre stenalder.** (Effective axes of red-deer antler - experiments with Mesolithic antler axes). By Jensen, Gitte. Pp 40-48, ill. Dan. - The axes turned out to be good tools for working of wood. (JS-J).

**f: 1B** Dan **Fra malm i mosen til stål i smedjen - forsøg med forhistorisk jernteknologi.** (From ore in the bog to steel in the smithy - experiments with prehistoric iron technology). By Lyngstrøm, Henriette Syrach. Pp 49-56, ill. Dan.

**g: 1B** Dan **Jernalderhus i flammer - et brandeksperiment med store perspektiver.** (Iron Age house ablaze - a fire experiment with wide perspectives). By Boye, Linda. Pp 57-64, ill. Dan. - A house built in 1961, burnt in 1967, was excavated in 1996 and looked exactly like the genuine sites known from excavations. (JS-J).

**h: 1B** Dan **Oldtidens landbrug - forsøg med jernalderens agerbrug.** (Agriculture in antiquity - experiments with Iron Age agriculture). By Henriksen, Peter Steen. Pp 65-72, ill. Dan.

**i: 1B** Dan **Oldtidens brændenældeklæde - forsøg med fremstilling af brændenældegarn.** (Nettle cloth in antiquity - experiments in producing nettle yarn). By Mannering, Ulla. Pp 73-80, ill. Dan.

**j: 1B** Dan **Forhistoriske 'højovne' - forsøg med oldtidens jernudvinding.** (Prehistoric 'blast-furnaces' - experiments with early iron production). By Jouttijärvi, Arne. Pp 81-88, ill. Dan.

**k: 1B** Dan **Genvej til Danmarks ældste landbrug - forsøg med kornsegle af flint.** (A short cut to Denmark's earliest agriculture - experiments with flint sickles). By Jensen, Helle Juel. Pp 89-96, ill. Dan.

**m: 1B** Dan **Flydende bronze i digler og forme - forsøg med bronzealderens støbeteknik.** (Liquid bronze in crucibles and moulds - experiments with the casting technique of the Bronze Age). By Rønne, Preben. Pp 97-112, ill. Dan.

**n: 1B** Dan **Jernkapper i bronzealderens gravhøje - forsøg med en minimodel af Egtved-pigens gravhøj.** (Iron pans in barrows of the Bronze Age - experiments with a small-scale model of the Egtved tumulus). By Breuning-Madsen, Henrik; Holst, Mads Kähler; Rasmussen, Marianne. Pp 113-120, ill. Dan.

**1B**

NAA 1996/35

**Proceedings from the 6th Nordic Conference on the Application of Scientific Methods in Archaeology, Esbjerg 1993**

Var. authors. Esbjerg: Esbjerg museum: 1996. (= *Arkæologiske rapporter* 1). 350 pp, ill, tables, refs. Engl.

Contributions which appear only as abstracts are omitted here. The remaining are:

**a: 1B X-ray fluorescence analysis of burial degraded textiles.** By Peacock, Elisabeth E. Pp 13-22, 3 figs, refs. Engl. - Problems arising from metal-ion exchange are discussed. (JS-J).

**b: 1B Diet and nutritional stress in a subneolithic population from the Åland Islands - an analysis of stable carbon isotopes and pathological traits.** By Lidén, Kerstin; Núñez, Milton G; Nelson, Erle D. Pp 23-37, 4 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl. - Nutritional stress alone cannot explain the transition to the Neo economy. (JS-J).

**c: 1B Diet and health of infants in a Medieval Scandinavian population - anthropological studies combined with fast neutron activation analysis.** By Iregren, Elisabeth; Hult, Mikael; Homman, Pelle. Pp 39-47, 4 figs, 1 table. Engl. - Data from the Västerhus churchyard (Jämtland) indicate that weaning took place early, and children from two years of age and onwards were fed on plant food. (JS-J).

**d: 1B Fast neutron activation analysis of human bone specimens.** By Hult, Mikael; Homman, Pelle; Iregren, Elisabeth; Jalalian, Sepehrooz; Mentis, Besim. Pp 49-56, 3 figs, 2 tables. Engl. - Technical improvements are discussed.(JS-J).

**e: 1B Thermometry of fire-cracked and molten material.** By Hjärthner-Holdar, Eva; Kresten, Peter. Pp 57-65, 7

figs, refs. Engl. - Several techniques are discussed. (JS-J).

**f: 1B Swedish vitrified hill-forts, with special reference to Kollerborg, Närke.** By Damell, David; Kresten, Peter. Pp 67-76, 6 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl. - Kollerborg's rampart is tentatively classified as a result of destructive firing, whether caused by enemies or lightning. (JS-J).

**g: 1B Provenance of quernstones, grindstones and hones from Sweden.** By Kresten, Peter; Elfwendahl, Magnus; Petterson, Täpp John-Erik. Pp 77-94, 10 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl. - A number of sources for stone found mainly in Med Uppsala [Uppland] are identified, some of which are shown to have been exploited long before they appear in written sources. (JS-J).

**h: 1B Soiol phosphorus survey at subrecent Saami winter village sites near Inari, Finnish Lapland - a preliminary account..** By Carpelan, Christian; Lavento, Mika. Pp 97-107, 6 figs, refs. Engl.

**i: 1B Intra-site differentiations of copper based artefacts from 'Early Contact' period (1600-1650) sites from the Eastern subarctic of North America.** By Moreau, J-F; Hancock, R G V. Pp 109-125, 5 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl. - Instrumental neutron activation analysis (INAA) was employed. (JS-J).

**j: 1B Finds of hops, *Humulus lupulus L.*, in the Black Earth at Birka [Uppland], Sweden.** By Hansson, Ann-Marie. Pp 129-137, 5 figs, refs. Engl. - Wild vs domesticated hops are discussed. (JS-J).

**k: 1B Cooking pits in the light of lipid analysis.** By Isaksson, Sven. Pp 139-152, 10 figs, refs. Engl. - Other features such as storage or refuse pits should also be examined. (JS-J).

**m: 1B Biodegradation mechanisms of granite minerals: a laboratory modelling.** By Figueiredo, M O; Silva, T P; Prudêcio, M I; Gouveia, A; Waerenborgh, J C; Pereira, L C. Pp 153-157, 2 figs, refs. Engl. - The effects of lichens, etc., growing on stone are discussed. (JS-J).

**n: 1B Archaeobotany as a source of information about past agrarian practices.** By Henriksen, Peter Steen; Robinson, David Earle. Pp 159-167, 6 figs, refs. Engl. - A summary of ongoing and future investigations in Den. (JS-J).

**p: 1B Pollen and pottery: on traces of settlement and land-use history of North Karelia, East Finland.** By Grönlund, Elisabeth; Poutiainen, Hannu; Koponen, Martti. Pp 169-175, 4 figs, refs. Engl. - Evidence of unexpected early agriculture, that is 1st-3rd C AD, is discussed. (JS-J).

**q: 1B Palaeoecology of land-use and settlement history of the Laitila-Kalanti area, SW Finland [Varsinais Suomi/Egentliga Finland].** By Grönlund, E. Pp 177-188, 6 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl. - Agriculture since the CeltIA is discussed. (JS-J).

**r: 1B Reindeer, and palaeoecological changes in South Scandinavia during late-glacial and early post-glacial times. Palaeogeographic changes, climate history, vegetation development and archaeological setting 13,000-9,500 14C years BP in the Danish/Swedish region.** By Björck, Svante; Ekström, Jonas; Iregren, Elisabeth; Larsson, Lars; Liljegren, Ronnie. Pp 195-214, 9 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

**s: 1B Archaeomagnetic survey and magnetic modelling of a Medieval tile kiln from Kungahälla [Bohuslän], Sweden.** By Møller, Kurt; Riisager, Peter; Abrahamsen, Niels. Pp 217-225, 9 figs, refs. Engl. - A most powerful yet not universally applicable method for planning of the excavations. (JS-J).

**t: 1B Magnetic investigation of a Roman/Early Germanic Iron Age iron-smelting centre at Snorup [Jylland].** By Smekalova, T; Abrahamsen, Niels; Voss, Olfert. Pp 227-245, 16 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl. - A powerful tool for surveying large sites like Snorup. (JS-J).

**u: 1B A system for documentation and processing of information from Medieval urban deposits.** By Golembnik, Andrzej; Dunlop, Alexander Rory. Pp 247-257, 8 figs, refs. Engl. - The system is developed and used by the excavation unit of the Bergen office of the State Antiquary (Riksantikvaren). (JS-J).

**v: 1B An archaeomagnetic master curve for Denmark 0-2000 AD and the possible dating accuracy.** By Abrahamsen, Niels. Pp 261-271, 14 figs, refs. Engl. - Potentials and limitations of the method are outlined. (JS-J).

**w: 1B Archaeomagnetic dating of Medieval kiln from Kungahälla [Bohuslän] Sweden.** By Riisager, Peter; Møller, Kurt; Abrahamsen, Niels. Pp 273-279, 6 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl. - Uncertainty in dating to 1300 AD  $\pm$  40 may be due to the transformation of the reference curve from GB to Scand. (JS-J).

## L

**x: 1B Calendar year dating of the elm decline in Agderöds Mosse, southern Sweden [Skåne].** By Skog, Göran; Regnell, Joachim. Pp 281-289, refs. Engl. - A high-resolution date of 3765  $\pm$  35 years BC with one sigma is presented. (JS-J).

**y: 1B Åland churches and their scientific dating.** By Ringbom, Åssa; Hakkarainen, Gerhard; Bartholin, Thomas; Jungner, Högne. Pp 291-302, 12 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl. - C14-dating of mortar is described. (JS-J).

**z: 1B Luminescence dating using single aliquot techniques: introducing SARA.** By Mejdahl, Vagn. Pp 307-312, 4 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl. - SARA: Single Aliquot Regeneration + Added dose looks promising as a fast and accurate dating method. (JS-J).

**ä: 1B Applications of pedology methods to archaeology: results of a long-term research programme 1970-1990.** By Aleksandrovskiy, A L. Pp 323-335, 6 figs, refs. Engl. - A summary of research conducted by the Russ Academy of Sciences. (JS-J).

**å: 1B Prehistoric land management and cultivation. A soil chemical study.** By Engelmark, Roger; Linderholm, Johan. Pp 315-322, 5 figs, refs. Engl. - Two Sw case studies from Småland and Ångermanland are presented. (JS-J).

**æ: 1B Human-induced soil erosion as reflected by mineral magnetic parameters - examples from gyttja and peat.** By Lagerås, Per; Sandgren, Per. Pp 337-345, 6 figs, refs. Engl. - Two case studies from Småland and Estonia are presented. (JS-J).

**1B 1D**

NAA 1996/36

**Etnicitet som problem i arkeologisk forskning** (Ethnicity as a problem in archaeological research)

Bågenholm, Gösta. *Gotarc. Serie C. Arkeologiska skrifter* 11, 1996, 94 pp, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A critical discussion of how the concept of ethnicity is used in archaeological research, with examples from the IA and Med of N Scand. The definition of ethnic groups as interest groups is criticized, and it is suggested that the myth of kinship and the myth of alienism are a more characteristic traits of ethnic fellowship. Au argues that archaeological science is unsuitable to explain whether or why a certain language was spoken in a certain district in prehistoric times. He further argues that, in a time of ethnically caused civil wars in the former Soviet Union and Yugoslavia, it is a point to demonstrate the inability of archaeology to contribute with material to the myths of the brother murderers. (FH)

**1B**

NAA 1996/37

**Gender - a fruitful concept in archaeology?**

Domasnes, Liv Helga. *KAN. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 21, 1996, pp 3-11. Engl.

Focuses on the relationship between material culture and the study of gender in prehistoric archaeology. Instead of the concept 'gender', the three terms of gender ideology, gender systmes and gender roles are introduced as tools better suited to archaeological research. (Au)

**1B**

NAA 1996/38

**Strukturasjonsteori - om arkeologers behov for handlingsteori** (Structuration theory - on archaeologists' need for action theory)

Gansum, Terje. *Meta* 1996/3, pp 33-50. 1 fig, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Au introduces his interpretation of Anthony Giddens' structuration theory in archaeology, a praxiological theory of action and focus on how agent and structure constitute each other. Archaeologists may find the focal themes of this theory useful in analyses of material culture. Shortcomings of hermeneutics, structuralism and post-structuralism are discussed, and how insights into these traditions of thought can be reconceptualized into structuration theory. (Au, abbr)



**A modified DNA method for bone and teeth**

Götherström, Anders; Lidén, Kerstin. *Laborativ arkeologi* 9, 1996, pp 53-56. 1 fig, 1 table. Engl.

Three different DNA extraction methods for bone and teeth are compared. The amount of extracted DNA, time consumption and contamination were taken into account. Teeth from modern humans and a cow were used for DNA extraction, and there was evidence that the phosphate-buffer extraction method had highest potential in all respects. (Au, abbr)

**1B**

NAA 1996/40

**Att ifrågasätta den vetenskapliga revolutionen** (To call into question the scientific revolution)

Hjørungdal, Tove. *Meta* 1996/3, pp 52-57. Sw.

Discussion of **Earthcare**, New York 1996, by Carol Merchant, who is known for criticizing the construction of science in the Western World. According to au, Merchant's feminist critique has relevance for archaeology, for example when discussing the relationship between humans and nature. (Au/MB)

**1B 9C Norw**

NAA 1996/41

**Runes in Bergen [Hordaland]. Preliminary report from the project *Computerising the runic inscriptions at the Historical museum in Bergen***

Haavaldsen, Anne; Ore, Espen S. Bergen: Humanistisk datasenter: 1996. (= *Centre report* 71). 41 pp, 7 tables, refs. Engl.

The aims of the project are a rune typology based on purely graphical criteria, to develop computer-based methods for interpreting and studying the form varieties of runes. The report contains a catalogue of all items and reports on inscriptions with special linguistic criteria. (JEJE)

Bergen; Hordaland: General

**1B 1G Norw****Maskinell flatavdekking og utgravning av forhistoriske jordbruksboplasser, en metodisk innføring**

NAA 1996/42

Løken, Trond; Pilø, Lars; Hemdorff, Olle. *AmS - Varia* 26, 1996, 104 pp, 68 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The methods suitable for Norw conditions are described, and different approaches to surveying discussed. Effective ways of moving the topsoil and a documentation system are presented, incl. a description of 13 sites where the method has been used. (Au)

Rogaland: General; Hedmark: General

**Theory for the sake of theory: Or towards a narrative archaeology**

Nicklasson, Pålvel. *Lund Archaeological Review* 1995 (1996), pp 55-63. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Focuses on the problem of writing archaeological texts and discusses how the past should be presented and what the past is, different poetics of writing, and how the past can be constituted in different ways. Au is influenced by Aristotle, Ricur, White, Heidegger, Gadamer and Nietzsche, and he concludes that archaeological and historical writing is ultimately a moral issue. (Au, abbr)

**Vetenskap och religion i negativ dialog** (Science and religion in a negative dialogue)

Notelid, Michel. *Tor* 28, 1996, pp 313-347. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

An immanent and negative strategy towards metaphysical questions is discussed, where concepts like 'ritual' and 'religion' in archaeology are treated as subordinated. The historical reason for this is discussed, as well as the appearance of an indignant discourse 'The Archaeology of Religion', in Scand archaeology. (Au)

**Perceiving time and space in an isostatically rising region**

Núñez, Milton G; Vikkula, Anne; Kirkinen, Tuija, ed by Lock, Gary; Stan\ v ci \ v c, Zoran. In: *Archaeology and geographical information systems: a European perspective*, ed by Lock, Gary; Stan\ v ci \ v c, Zoran. London: Taylor & Francis Ltd: Pp 141-151, 5 figs, refs. Engl.

On the problems of using GIS in areas with strong upheaval, exemplified by the Lake Saimaa Project and the Åland Archipelago Project. (MS-L)

Åland; Sao/Savolax; Pohjois-Karjala; Karjala. See Etelä-Karjala & Pohjois-Karjala; Norra Karelen. See Pohjois-Karjala

**Archaeological collections - alternative storage strategies**

Peacock, Elisabeth E; Sæterhaug, Roar, ed by Ashok, Roy; Smith, Perry. In: *Archaeological conservation and its consequences. Preprints of the contributions to the Copenhagen congress 26-30 August 1996*, ed by Ashok, Roy; Smith, Perry. London: The International Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works: 1996. Pp 153-156, 1 fig, 4 tables, refs. Engl/Engl summ.

The number of archaeological objects in the collection of Vitenskapsmuseet in Trondheim (Sør-Trøndelag) has quadrupled since 1970. A submarine dry dock constructed during World War II in Trondheim harbour has been selected for off-site storage, and this will house larger objects and those which have a low user frequency. The enormous concrete mass of the building creates a stable indoor environment suitable for museum collections. Without the need for energy to heat, cool or control the climate, operating and maintenance costs are low, and security risks such as fire and water damage are minimal. (Au, abbr)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag; Museums; Nidaros. See Trondheim

**Biodeterioration and characterization of water-degraded archaeological textiles for conservation research**

Peacock, Elisabeth E. *International Biodeterioration & Biodegradation* 38/1, 1996, pp 49-60. 4 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl/Engl summ.

Modern undyed natural fibre textile fabrics were experimentally biodegraded for use in archaeological textile conservation research. Fabric cross-sections were analysed using light microscopy, and fabric, yarn and fiber surfaces were examined by scanning electron microscopy. Soil burial was more aggressive than prolonged soaking, and sandy loam more aggressive than peat except for the wool. Cellulose-based fabrics were less resistant to biodegradation than protein-based fabrics, linen was less resistant than cotton, and wool was less resistant than silk. Experimentally degraded fabrics are similar to both water-degraded archaeological textiles and burial-induced degraded modern textiles reported by other studies. (Au, abbr)

**Characterization and simulation of water-degraded archaeological textiles: a review**

Peacock, Elisabeth E. *International Biodeterioration & Biodegradation* 38/1, 1996, pp 35-47, 1 table, refs. Engl/Engl summ.

Textiles recovered from marine, terrestrially wet, and frozen archaeological contexts are degraded primarily by micro-organisms. The type and extent of this damage vary for different fibre types. These variations place differing requirements upon the post-excavation conservation of this material. A limited review is presented of two topics relevant to the assessment of water-degraded archaeological textiles: 1) studies of the characterization of natural fibre textiles degraded by micro-organisms; and 2) methods and studies to simulate these degradation processes. (Au, abbr)

**Quantifying the conservation backlog: the Trøndelag project**

Peacock, Elisabeth E; Sæterhaug, Roar. In: *ICOM Committee for Conservation. 11th Triennial Meeting, Edinburgh, Scotland 1-6 september 1996. Preprints* London: James & James: 1996. Pp 76-79, 1 fig, 2 tables, refs. Engl/Engl summ.

An assessment of the registration and conservation of museum collections in the Trøndelag region was carried out. The questionnaire asked about: the status of the collections, the localities and buildings, and the investment needed to remedy the situation. The results have been extrapolated to represent the whole of Norw, and correspond well with the results of a similar independent survey conducted in Sw. (Au, abbr)

Sør-Trøndelag: General; Nord-Trøndelag: General; South Trøndelag. See Sør-Trøndelag

**Årsrapport Konserveringsseksjonen 1995** (Conservation Section Annual Report 1995)

Peacock, Elisabeth E; Thingstad, Britt-Eli. *Konserveringsseksjonen. Årsrapport 1995* (1996), 50 pp, 34 figs, 3 tables. Norw/Engl summ.

The Conservation Section Annual Report 1995, Vitenskapsmuseet in Trondheim, describes in detail the conservation projects and activities carried out during 1995, incl. conservation of finds from excavations at the Archbishop's palace, the removal for conservation of the armoury workshop, and conservation of objects for the new Med galleries in Suhmhuset. (Au)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag:

**Phosphate test strips: A new equipment for direct soil-phosphate analysis**

Persson, Kjell. *Laborativ arkeologi* 9, 1996, pp 57-60. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

A new method for direct soil-phosphate field analysis has been developed. (Au, abbr)

**Distant voices? Still lives? Conflict, contradiction and active negotiation in everyday life: Female roles, status and lives in the past**

Prestvold, Kristin. *KAN. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 21, 1996, pp 13-31, ill. Engl.

Dialectic thinking challenges static representations of the past. Conflicts and contradictions are vital elements in human societies, and humans create new frameworks for activities through negotiation in everyday life. Consequently the patterns of sex roles in the past are not given or fixed. (Au)

**Metodstudier & tolkningsmöjligheter** (Studies of method and possibilities of interpretation)

Ranheden, Håkan. *Raä, Arkeologiska undersökningar. Skrifter* 20, 1996, 111 pp, numerous figs, tables, refs. Sw.

Macrofossil analyses have been made on 300 post-holes at a settlement in Härnad (Strängnäs, Södermanland). The result of this massive study shows that the interpretations of post holes and other pits are irrelevant when functional divisions of houses are made. (HV)

Södermanland: General

**Konservering af jerngenstande fra Kjølvejen** (Conservation of iron objects from Kjølvejen [Jylland])

Simonsen, Michael. *Kulturhistorisk museum Randers. Årbog* 1995 (1996), pp 76-79. 6 figs. Dan.

A popular note on treatment of finds from a Vik cemetery (cf NAA 1985/473). (JS-J)

Jylland: General

**Narratives of Veøy [Møre & Romsdal]. On the poetics and scientifics of archaeology**

Solli, Brit, ed by Graves-Brown, Paul; Jones, Sïan; Gamble, Clive. In: *Cultural identity and archaeology. The construction of European communities*, ed by Graves-Brown, Paul; Jones, Sïan; Gamble, Clive. London: Routledge: 1996. Pp 209-227, 4 figs, refs. Engl.

A discussion on the expert role of the archaeologist during fieldwork in local communities, with examples from excavations at the Med urban site Veøy. The archaeologist will, both in the industrialized West and in the Third World, meet with *the other* and *other histories*. The *other histories* are not only a question of exotic minority cultures. This fact is discussed within the frame of a poetics of archaeology and the necessity to assess the stories out there in relation to academic archaeological investigations. (Cf NAA 1996/ Solli, B.). (Au, abbr)

Veøy; Møre & Romsdal: General

**Arkeologiens idéhistorie** (The concept history of archaeology)

Trigger, Bruce. Oslo: Pax forlag: 1996. 363 pp, 50 figs, refs. Norw.

A Norw translation of **A history of archaeological thought**, Cambridge 1989. - In chapter 3 au shows the importance of Thomsen's chronology of prehistoric periods, and Worsaa as the first professional archaeologist for the development of prehistoric archaeology in Scand and other Eur countries before 1859. Chapter 5 presents Montelius as the first archaeologist studying prehistory in a Continental perspective and emphasizes his typological method and ideas on diffusionism. (RS)

**Is conservation possible? A proposal for a procedure and method for handling, conserving, and storing finds**

Tägtström, Björn. *Lund Archaeological Review* 1995 (1996), pp 121-123. Engl.

About an old method still in use for the conservation of iron, supplemented with a vapour phase inhibitor and vacuum packing. It also discusses the procedure for handling iron objects, from the moment when they are found and during the period of storage. (Au)

**Lavkronologi - en dateringsmetod för att studera strandförskjutningen i Uppland?** (Lichenometric chronology - a dating method for studies of the shore displacement in Uppland?)

Åse, Lars-Erik. *Geografiska notiser* 1996/2, pp 86-95. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

Au has studied the growth and spatial extent of lichen to verify the dating of the shore displacement in Uppland. The result show a crude but clear correspondence with shore displacement curves produced by other methods. (HV)

Uppland: General

**Nytt om runer: Meldingsblad om runeforskning** (News about runes: Newsletter on runic research)

Var. authors, ed by Knirk, James E. *Nytt om runer* 19, 1995 (1996), 54 pp, 16 figs, refs. Engl, Ger, Norw or Sw.

The newsletttter reports on the work at Scand, Engl and Ger runic institutes, some finds are presented and a bibliography for 1994 with supplement to bibliographies of 1990-1993. A web site was established in June 1996: <http://www.hf.uio.no/iakn/runenews>. (JEGE)

**Main problems in the ethnic identification of the first Finno-Ugric archaeological cultures of Karelia**

Kosmenko, M G. *Historia Finno-Ugrica I : 1\**, 1996, pp 575-584. Refs. Engl/Finn summ.

Nine cultural-chronological phases can be distinguished in the archaeological material of Karelia. The oldest Finno-Ugrian stratum is represented by the Saami. (MS-L)

Karelia

**De formende hænder** (The hands that shaped)

Stilborg, Ole. *Meta* 1996/3, pp 58-67. Refs. Dan.

Au poses questions to an important archaeological source material that is very difficult to interpret, and gives a view of the hypotheses that may be constructed on the basis of a combination of general ethno-archaeological research and technological analyses of pottery, e.g. what lies behind the sherds that survive from past pottery productions? Who made the pots and what was the social setting of the production? (Au/MB)

**Tykke muldlag fortæller om brug af tørvegødning** (Thick topsoil layers indicate use of sod fertilizer)

Aaby, Bent; Vegger, Per Bugge. *Arkæologiske udgravninger i Danmark* 1995 (1996), pp 30-39. 2 figs, refs. Dan/Engl.

The method of mixing sods (*plaggen*) with manure - well known from written sources of the 17th-19th C - is attested at several sites in N Jylland, espec. the island of Mors. A mould layer up to 1.5 m thick presents serious problems for field surveys. (JS-J)

Jylland: General

**Palaeoecological events during the last 15,000 years. Regional synthesis of palaeoecological studies of lakes and mires in Europe**

Var. authors, ed by Berglund, B E; Birks, H John B; Ralska-Jasiewiczowa; Wright, H E. Chichester & New York: John Wiley & sons: 1996. 764 pp, numerous figs & tables, refs. Engl.

Of special Nordic interest are the synthesis of **the Faroe Islands** by J Jóhansen (pp 145-152), of **Norway** by D Moe *et al.* (pp 153-213), of **Denmark** by S Th Andersen, B Aaby & B Odgaard (pp 215-231), of **Sweden** by B E Berglund *et al.* (pp 233-280) of **Finland** by Y Vasari *et al.* (pp 281-351). (BR)

**Geomorfologisen analyysin soveltaminen arkeologiaan** (On the application of geomorphological analysis in archaeology)

Maaranen, Päivi. *Kentältä poimittua* 3, 1996, pp 120-127. 5 figs, refs. Finn.

A study of the situation of the various categories of ancient monuments in the S Saimas basin area (Savo/Savolax) and how they correspond to the various geomorphological formations. (MS-L)

Savo/Savolax

**Barmosen I - continued**

Grøn, Ole. *Mesolithic Miscellany* 15/1, 1994, pp 22-24. 2 figs. Engl.

Comments on **Intrasite spatial analysis in theory and practice**, by H P Blankholm (cf NAA 1991/45), with regard to its use of the material from the Maglemosian site Barmosen I (Sjælland), and provides the correct distribution of lithic waste from the site. (Au)

Barmosen

**On the track of a prehistoric economy. Maglemosian subsistence in Early Postglacial South Scandinavia**

Blankholm, Hans Peter. Århus: Aarhus University Press: [1996]. 315 pp, 16 figs, refs. Engl.

The remains of large mammals, and the finds, from eight selected sites occupied from March through October, and one winter site, are analysed. In the long development prior to the introduction of farming, both natural and social factors were active, and the latter played a more decisive role than hitherto acknowledged.- For a review, see P E 'Woodman in *Antiquity* 70, 1996, pp 1006-1008. (JS-J)

Sjælland: Pal-Mes; Skåne: Mes; Lolland-Falster: Pal-Mes; Mullerup; Ulkestrup Lyng; Holmegård; Lundby; Segebro; Agderöd; Skottemarke

**Sociala territorier och exogamirelationer i senmesolitisk tid. En diskussion utifrån boplatsen**

**Pärlängsberget, Södermanland** (Social territories and exogamous relations in the Late Mesolithic. A discussion on the Pärlängsberget dwelling site in Södermanland)

Hallgren, Fredrik. *Tor* 28, 1996, pp 5-27. 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A combined grinding and axe-polishing stone found at the late Mes site Pärlängsberget is the starting point for a discussion of gender roles and the first appearance of agriculture in the region. Indications that small-scale agriculture was introduced as a part of the Mes economy are discussed, and it is proposed that the spread of the TRB in Scand should be seen as a process within the late Mes society. Exogamous relations between different Mes bands served as a medium for the spread of the knowledge of the new way of life. (Au)

Södermanland: Mes

**Coast/inland relations in the Mesolithic of southern Norway**

Andersen, Sveinung Bang. *World Archaeology* 27/3, 1996, pp 427-443. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

All through the Mes the dissected coastlines of S Norw served as prime areas for subsistence and settlement. Coast/inland interaction started soon after deglaciation, with W groups moving through the intermediate zones into the mountains. Due to short distances and easy access between coast and mountains, SW Norw in particular holds potential insights concerning hunter-gatherers' use of different ecological zones in the course of a single year. The lack of evidence in the intermediate zones, and the paucity of faunal remains and C14 dates at the coastal sites, make it difficult to specify regional patterns of seasonality. (Au)



**Ertebøllebåde fra Lystrup** (Ertebølle canoes from Lystrup [Jylland])

Andersen, Søren H. *Kuml* 1993-1994 (1996), pp 7-38. 24 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Detailed presentation and discussion of two logboats, one of aspen, one of lime, from the early or earliest Ertebølle. The builders evidently used stone or flint tools - there are no signs of fire being used to hollow out the vessels. The importance of boats for hunting, fishing and transportation during the Atlantic period is stressed. (Cf NAA 1994/603a). (JS-J)

Jylland: Pal-Mes; Lystrup

**Kvarts och kvarsit som redskaps-material** (Quartz and quartzite as raw material for objects)

Falk, Lennart. *Norrbottnen* 1995 (1996), p 36-51. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

Discusses the choice of raw material for stone knapping in Norrland during the SA. The shift from quartzite to quartz during the late Mes is suggested to be caused by migration from Fin to Sw. (FH)

Norrland: Mes

**Kvarts som källmaterial - exempel från den mesolitiska boplatsen Hagtorp** (Quartz as source material - examples from the Mesolithic site Hagtorp [Södermanland])

Lindgren, Christina. *Tor* 28, 1996, pp 29-52. 7 figs, 3 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The site Hagtorp in E middle Sw is analysed according to a proposed model classifying flaked quartz, which is mainly characterized by bipolar-on-anvil knapping, although the freehand platform method is also present. The two methods are seen as different strategies in lithic procurement and in the making of retouched tools. The spatial distribution shows that the two lithic strategies are separated but both relate to a central area of the site. The spatial distribution of different lithic strategies is interpreted in terms of different social groups. The identification of social groups in a Mes context makes it possible to discuss social organization within hunter-gatherer societies. (Au, abbr)

Södermanland: Mes; Hagtorp

**Aspects of weathering of rhyolite and typological and technological considerations of this material based on the results of refitting**

Simpson, David N. *Norw. Arch. Rev.* 29/2, 1996, pp 79-87. 4 figs. Engl.

Examples of post-depositional weathering of stone artefacts, and the refitting of cores traditionally interpreted to be from different chronological periods into one block are described. The implications of the latter are explored in relation to the use of typology and with regard to the application of models of lithic technology. (Au)

Hordaland: Mes

2F Dan

NAA 1996/73

**Fiskeben** (Fish bone)

Petersen, Peter Vang. *Skalk* 1996/1, pp 16-17. 3 figs. Dan.

A 'bone' point from the well-known Kongemose site at Bloksbjerg (Sjælland) is now identified as the beak of a large swordfish, *Xiphias gladius*. The finely incised criss-cross lines replace an earlier geometric erased ornamentation. (JS-J)

Bloksbjerg; Sjælland: Pal-Mes

2F 2G 3(F G) Norw

NAA 1996/74

**Helleristningene på Averøya** (The rock carvings at Averøy [Møre & Romsdal])

Sognnes, Kalle. *Nordmøre museum. Årbok* 1996, pp 74-85. 9 figs. Norw.

Presentations of two rock-carving sites found at the island of Averøy off the city of Kristiansund. Motifs depicted are whales, elks, geometric patterns and some unidentified animals. Both sites are located on small hilltops of which one formed a small island when the carvings were made. (Au)

Møre & Romsdal: Neo

2G 2L

NAA 1996/75

**The earliest settlement of Scandinavia and its relationship with neighbouring areas**

Var. authors, ed by Larsson, Lars. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell International: 1996. (= *Acta Archaeologica Lundensia, Ser. in 8°* 24). 306 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

Proceedings from a seminar, 10-13th November 1994 in Ystad, arranged by the Institute of Archaeology, Lund University

**a: 2G Regional variation in Late Pleistocene subsistence strategies. Southern Scandinavian reindeer hunters in a European context.** By Eriksen, Berit Valentin. Pp 7-21, 8 figs, refs. Engl. - Three study areas in Late Glacial NW and central Eur are compared with respect to differences and similarities in natural environment, faunal history and evidence on subsistence strategies in the period 13,000-10,000 BP. The possibilities of making inferences from hunting strategies to socio-economic structures are discussed. The close socio-cultural relationship between the Magdalenian of Central and W Eur and the Late Pal of S Scand is stressed. (Au) - See also: **Resource exploitation, subsistence strategies and adaptiveness in late Pleistocene - early Holocene northwestern Europe**, in: *Humans at the end of the Ice Age. The archaeology of the Pleistocene-Holocene transition*, Straus Lawrence G *et al.* (eds.), by the same au. New York: Plenum Press: 1996, pp 101-128. - The introduction of new hunting technology in the Late Pal, such as bow and arrow or the taming of wolves for specialized hunting, is discussed..

**b: 2(G L) Archaeozoological comments on final Palaeolithic frontiers in South Scandinavia.** By Bratlund, Bodil. Pp 23-33, 4 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl. - The seasonality-limited Hamburgian samples from Schleswig-Holstein bear direct evidence to specialized reindeer hunting in the autumn. As reindeer is well represented in S Scand beyond the distribution of Hamburgian sites, a too restricted repertoire of alternative game may be a limiting factor for the NE expansion of settlement in the early Late Glacial. (JS-J).

**c: 2G Spatio-temporal zonation of the Palaeolithic settlement of Northern Europe.** By Burdukiewicz, Jan Micha. Pp 35-42, refs. Engl. - S Scand is briefly compared to the highland and lowland zones of N Eur. The settlement zonation fits closely to the changing environment, espec. climate. (JS-J).

**d: 2G Dan The earliest settlement of Denmark.** By Holm, Jørgen. Pp 43-59, 9 figs, refs. Engl. - A summary of recent research which has produced evidence of the Hamburgian, Federmesser and Ahrensburgian culture in Den, plus the Bromme culture, which appears to be a predominantly S Scand phenomenon. (JS-J).

**e: 2(E F) Dan The Late Palaeolithic cultures of South Scandinavia - tools, traditions and technology.** By Madsen, Bo. Pp 61-73, 7 figs, refs. Engl. - Aspects of flint technology and techno-economy, incl. possible classification of non-tool artefacts of the Hamburgian, Federmesser and Brommean sites are discussed, focusing on the newly discovered Hamburgian sites in Jylland. (JS-J).

**f: 2G Dan Tracking Late Glacial reindeer hunters in eastern Denmark.** By Petersen, Peter Vang; Johansen, Lykke. Pp 75-88. 12 figs, refs. Engl. - The settlement pattern of hunters in S Scand was undoubtedly adapted to the pattern of reindeer migrations. Some bone assemblages indicating settlements are associated with the now submerged shore of the Baltic ice lake. A cluster of Hamburgian, Federmesser and Ahrensburgian sites are found around the Sølbjerg hill on Lolland, a strategic point relative to reindeer migrations. (JS-J).

**g: 2G Dan Stoksbjerg Vest and Knudshoved Odde. A base camp and kill sites from the Bromme culture in south Zealand [Sjælland] Denmark.** By Johansson, Axel Degn. Pp 89-97, 7 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl. - Excavations at Stoksbjerg in the Holmegårds Mose bog have produced extensive finds from a base camp repeatedly used during Federmesser and Bromme cultures. The Knudshoved sites are totally dominated by robust tanged points and must be kill sites. (JS-J).

**h: 2G Ger Duvenstedt LA 121, Schleswig-Holstein - Occurrence of the Ahrensburgian culture in soils of the Allerød Interstadial. A preliminary report.** By Clausen, Ingo. Pp 99-110, 6 figs, refs. Engl. - A central fireplace, a

flint-knapping site and several artefact concentrations around the fireplace are recorded. The site belongs to the earliest phase of the Ahrensburgian. (JS-J).

**i: 2G Ger The early settlement of North-East Germany (Mecklenburg-Vorpommern).** By Terberger, Thomas. Pp 111-122, 4 figs, refs. Engl. - Most of the Late Glacial finds come from surface collections, and types known from Den and Schleswig-Holstein are present. (JS-J).

**j: 2L Sw Late Weichselian/early Preboreal development of the Öresund Strait; a key area for northerly mammal immigration.** By Björck, Svante. Pp 123-134, 5 figs, 1 table. Engl. - The Late Glacial and early Postglacial history of the Öresund Strait between Den and Sw is discussed. (FH).

**k: 2L Sw The terrestrial glacial fauna in South Sweden.** By Liljegren, Ronnie; Ekström, Jonas. Pp 135-138, 1 fig, 2 tables, refs. Engl. - A discussion of the early Postglacial fauna of S Sw, based on C14-dates of 80 finds of terrestrial mammals. (FH).

**m: 2(F G L) Sw The colonisation of South Sweden during the deglaciation.** By Larsson, Lars. Pp 141-155, 7 figs, refs. Engl. - Discusses the Late Pal settlement of Skåne in relation to the opening and closing of the land bridge across Öresund. Emphasis is placed on two assemblages with parallels to the Hamburg culture found by Lake Finjasjön. (FH).

**n: 2G At the border of the human habitat. The Late Palaeolithic and Early Mesolithic in Scandinavia.** By Fischer, Anders. Pp 157-176, 11 figs, refs. Engl. - On the basis of new C14 dates of Late Pal and early Mes Dan, W Sw and Norw finds, a typological chronology for most of Scand is emerging. Habitation probably began rather late after the deglaciation. And most possibly, the pioneers arrived by boat, attracted by the fish, seals and whales along the coasts. (BR).

**p: 2(F G L) Sw West Sweden: on the earliest settlements.** By Cullberg, Carl. Pp 177-187, 7 figs, refs. Engl. - The paper gives a recapitulation of the archaeological research on the Hensbacka culture and its period in W Sw. (Au, abbr).

**q: 2(F G L Sw Reindeer or seals? Some Late Palaeolithic sites in central Bohuslän.** By Kindgren, Hans. Pp 191-205, 7 figs, 2 tables, refs. Engl. - New shoreline datings combined with C14 datings and artefact studies show that sites belonging to the Hensbacka culture, which till now were considered Mes, can be dated to the final Pal and early Mes. (Au, abbr).

**r: 2G Norw The physical conditions for the earliest settlement during the last glaciation in Norway.** By Anundsen, Karl. Pp 207-217, 8 figs, refs. Engl. - The changing distribution of land/sea and ice sheets is discussed, as is the importance of the sunken 'North Sea Continent'. (JS-J).

**s: 2G Norw The colonization of Southwest Norway. An ecological approach.** By Andersen, Sveinung Bang. Pp 219-234, 7 figs, refs. Engl. - Although sites older than approximately 10,400 BP remain to be located, and dates of sites before 9,600 BP are not yet confirmed by C14, palaeobotanical evidence indirectly suggests settlement of SW Norw during the Allerød, 11,800-11,000 BP. (JS-J).

**t: 2G Norw The early settlement of northern Norway.** By Thommessen, Toini. Pp 235-240, 2 figs, refs. Engl. - C14 and shoreline datings show that the Norw coast must have been colonized very rapidly in the early Preboreal. The earliest dates come from Finnmark, but do not necessarily indicate immigration from the E. (JS-J).

**u: 2(F G L Sw The earliest settlement of northern Sweden - problems and perspectives.** By Forsberg, Lars. Pp 241-250, 3 figs, refs. Engl. - A discussion of early Mes sites in Norrland in relation to the deglaciation and vegetational history of the area, (FH).

**v: 2(G L) Fin Discrepancies in deglaciation chronology and the appearance of man in Finland.** By Matiskainen, Heikki. Pp 251-262, 9 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl. - AMS datings and varve chronology are contrasted. The earliest settlement, at the Preboreal-Boreal transition, is discussed. (JS-J).

**w: 2G Lat Late Palaeolithic finds in Daugava River Valley [Latvia].** By Zagorska, Ilga. Pp 263-272, 4 figs, refs. Engl. - The first settlement is represented by the Swidry culture, advancing from between the rivers Vistula and Dniepr. (JS-J).

**x: 2G** Rus **The western part of Russia in the Late Palaeolithic - Mesolithic.** By Zhilin, Mikhail. Pp 273-284, 5 figs, refs. Engl. - A survey of the Late Glacial and Preboreal, demonstrating the presence of *i.a.* Federmesser, E Ahrensburgian and Swiderian cultures. The natural conditions were similar to those prevailing on the Baltic. (JS-J).

**y: 2L** Pol **Radiochronology of the Early Mesolithic of Poland.** By Schild, Romuald. Pp 285-295, 7 figs, refs. Engl. - A number of datings are discussed. (JS-J).

**z: 2G** Pol **The earliest Mesolithic settlement of north-eastern Poland.** By Sulgostowska, Zofia. Pp 297-304, 5 figs, refs. Engl. - A note, *i.a.* discussing the influx of the Maglemose and Kunda cultures. (JS-J).

**2G 3 G (2 3) (A B F H L) Sw**

NAA 1996/76

**Stenålder i Stockholms län** (Stone Age in Stockholm County [Uppland])

Var. authors, ed by Bratt, Peter. Stockholm: Stockholm läns museum: 1996. 100 pp, 61 figs, 4 tables, refs. Sw.

Communications from two seminars in 1994. (AÅ)

**a: 2B (2 3 (G L Sw** **Testa strandförskjutningsmodeller och boplatsers strandbundenhet!** (Test shore displacement models and sites' shoreboundedness!). By Åkerlund, Agneta. Pp 3-14, 8 figs, refs. Sw. - Stresses the hypothetical character of shore-displacement models. (Au).

**b: 2(A G) Sw** **250 nyupptäckta stenålderslokaler på Södertörn.** (250 newly found Stone Age sites at Södertörn). By Hammar, Dag; Wikell, Roger. Pp 15-21, 5 figs, refs. Sw. - Accounts for some hundred more quartz SA sites found in the forested highlands S of Stockholm. (Cf NAA 1994/113). (AÅ).

**c: 2(A B G) Sw** **Boplatsbegreppet i antikvarisk praxis.** (The site concept in antiquarian practice). By Kihlstedt, Britta. Pp 22-28, 5 figs, refs. Sw. - Discusses problems of definition of SA sites found during special investigations of forested highlands S of Stockholm, where large sectors of the landscape were planned to be irreversibly changed. (AÅ).

**d: 2(B G) Sw** **Fyndkoncentrationer och aktivitetsytor - metodval och tolkningsproblem.** (Concentrations of finds and activity spots - choice of methods and problems of interpretation). By Lindgren, Christina. Pp 29-37, 8 figs, refs. Sw. - Discusses interpretations of patterns of intra-site find distributions as reflections of activities or excavation methods. (AÅ).

**e: 2F Sw** **Yxor och fyndkontext - de mesolitiska lösfyndens forskningspotential.** (Axes and find context - the research potential of the Mesolithic stray finds). By Amréus, Lars. Pp 38-39. Sw. - Stresses the value of find context to interpretations of importance of axes. (AÅ).

**f: 3(F G H) Sw Neolitikum i Stockholms län - källmaterial och forskningsläge.** (The Neolithic of Stockholm county - source material and status of research). By Olsson, Eva. Pp 40-65, 14 refs. Sw. - Accounts for features and finds from current excavations focusing on chronological sequences and interpretations of cultures. (AÅ).

**g: 3A (2 3)G Sw Inventering av stenåldersboplatser på västra Södertörn.** (Inventorization of Stone Age sites at western Södertörn). By Broström, Sven-Gunnar. Pp 66-71, 2 figs, 4 tables. Sw. - Accounts for inventorizations during the past 25 years at altitudes between 25 and 50 m a.s.l. where between 10,000 and 15,000 artefacts have been collected. (AÅ).

**h: 3(B D G) Sw Neolitiserings i östra Mellansverige - några reflektioner med utgångspunkt från nya 14C-dateringar.** (The neolithization of eastern middle Sweden - some reflections starting from new C14 dates). By Kihlstedt, Britta. Pp 72-79, 6 figs, refs. Sw. - C14 dates from current excavations of TRB sites in this region question the previous idea of the Mogetorp pottery being older than that from the Östra Vrå group. It also calls into question the distance in time between the neolithization in S Scand and E middle Sw. According to the new dates, this course of events seems to have been quick. The absence of megalithic stone constructions coinciding with the development of Pitted Ware culture is regarded as an alternative regional strategy to manage social and ideological relations. Au discusses the role of material culture in Neo society also from a current find from Östra Vrå of stone packings consisting of grinding-stones. (AÅ).

**i: 3F Sw Stridsyxor i Mälardalen - fyndspridningen och dess förändring över tiden.** (Battle-axes in the Mälardalen Valley - find distribution and its changes over time). By Lindström, Jonathan. Pp 80-86, 4 figs, refs. Sw. - In this attempt to explain the distribution of battle-axes in three areas, au removes source-critical reasons and shore displacement from the cause list and considers it reflects a settlement displacement to the N and E. (AÅ).

**j: 3D Sw Etnisk dualism under mellanneolitikum.** (Ethnic dualism during the middle Neolithic). By Hallgren, Fredrik. Pp 87-100, 9 figs, refs. Sw. - The relationship between the Battle-Axe culture and the Pitted Ware culture of central Sweden is discussed in terms of ethnic identity. (Au).

**Genevad, en överlagrad mesolitisk boplats i Södra Halland** (Genevad, a transgressed Mesolithic settlement in southern Halland)

Anberg, Staffan (ed.). *Arkeologiska rapporter från Hallands läns museer* 1996/5, 113 pp, 97 figs, 2 maps, 20 appendices, refs. Sw.

Account of the excavation of a transgressed Mes site, dated to 9500-7700 BP. The find material includes microliths, macro- and microblades, hazelnut shells, and bones from beaver, red deer and dog. (FH)

Halland: Mes

**Valhalla. En mesolitisk lägerplats vid Lingbo, Ockelbo sn, Gästrikland** (Valhalla. A Mesolithic camp site at Lingbo, Ockelbo parish, Gästrikland)

Apel, Jan; Bäckström, Ylva; Geijerstam, Maarit af; Hallgren, Anna-Lena; Kritz, Anders. *Slutundersökningsrapport från Arkeologikonsult AB* 1996/6, 67 pp, 38 figs, 4 tables. Sw/Engl summ.

The excavation of a Mes site situated by a late Ancyclus or early Littorina shoreline (105 m a.s.l.) is presented. Both micro- and macroblade industry, mostly performed on tuff and quartzite, are present, while quartz was used for the production of flakes. A single burned bone has been identified as ringed seal. (FH)

Gästrikland: Mes

**'Skärvtensvallar' på Østlandet?** (Heaps of fire-cracked stones in eastern Norway?)

Boaz, Joel. *Viking* 59, 1996, pp 7-24. 14 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Prelim. results of the Rødsmo Project in Hedmark. House-pits from late Mes are found as visible depressions in the surface, associated with middens of fire-cracked rocks and burnt bone. Located in the vicinity of elk migration routes, the house-pits point toward a specialized subsistence pattern based on the exploitation of elk. (Au)

Hedmark: Mes



**Boplatser från äldre stenålder i Rollsbo. Arkeologisk undersökningar av fornlämning 47, 95 och 185 i Ytterby socken, Kungälv** (Settlement sites from the early Stone Age at Rollsbo. Archaeological investigations of sites 47, 95 and 185 in Ytterby parish, Kungälv [Bohuslän])

Hernek, Robert. *Arkeologiska resultat, UV Väst rapport 1996/2*, 53 pp, 34 figs, 11 tables, 4 appendix, refs. Sw.

Account of the excavations of one Pal and two Mes sites in the S part of Bohuslän. The possible Pal site is C14-dated to 29,980 ± 740 BP, and is suggested to stem from the Denekamp/Ålesund Interstadial. There are, however, some doubts as to whether the dating can be connected to the remains of human activities at the site. The Mes sites display material from the Sandarne and Lihult phases. (FH)

Bohuslän: Mes

**Norra Skåne - ett tidigmesolitiskt centrum?** (Northern Skåne - an Early Mesolithic centre?)

Karsten, Per; Knarrström, Bo. *Ale 1996/4*, pp 1-10. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

On account of newly found SA sites, au is prepared to reevaluate the picture of N Skåne as a prehistoric borderland. The discovery of absolute Maglemose sites, some of which are described as remains of proper settlements and others as specialized satellite sites, attracts particular attention. (AÅ)

Skåne: Mes

**Stenålder vid Hornborgasjön** (Stone Age at Hornborgasjön [Västergötland])

Kindgren, Hans. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift 1995-1996 (1996)*, pp 215-223. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

Popular account of the investigations of SA sites around Lake Hornborga carried out between 1975-1985. The sites are dominated by knapped flint of both S Scand and local (Cambrian flint) origin, and span the early Mes period (Hensbacka) - LN. (FH)

Västergötland: Mes; Hornborgasjön

**Ecological, sedimentary, and geochemical evolution of the late-glacial to post-glacial Åmose [Sjælland] lacustrine basin, Denmark**

Noe-Nygaard, Nanna. Oslo: Scandinavian University Press: 1995. (= *Fossils and strata* 37). 436 pp, 54 pls, 140 figs, 38 tables, refs. Engl/Dan summ.

A multidisciplinary study of the natural history of the region, concentrating upon the abundant vertebrate material from four selected sites from the Maglemose, Kongemose, Ertebølle and earliest TRB cultures. Man-made marks on bones (from killing, butchering, skinning, filleting), but excluding use-wear marks on tools, are discussed in detail. Seasonal indicators are also discussed. Apart from dogs, only very few domesticated species are present. (JS-J)

Ulkestrup Lyng; Kongemosen; Præstelyngen; Muldbjerg; Sjælland: Pal-Mes;

**Senpaleolitiska jägare och fångstmän längs norra och mellersta hallandskusten** (Palaeolithic hunters and gatherers along the northern and middle part of coastal Halland)

Nordqvist, Bengt. *Bilder av halländsk arkeologi\**, 1996, pp 15-20. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

Discussion of the indications for Late Pal (c. 12,000 BP) settlements, along the coast of Halland. The find spots are characterized by tanged arrowheads and one-sided bipolar cores, and are located on what during the Late Pal were islands in an archipelago a few km from the ice sheet. For a popular version, see: **Renjakt vid en kustboplats för 10 000 år sedan**. *Populär arkeologi* 1996/2, pp 22-24. 4 figs. Sw. (FH)

Halland: Pal

**Pioneerit pohjoisessa. Suomen varhaisneoliittinen asutus arkeologisen aineiston valossa**

Schulz, Hans-Peter. *Suomen museo* 1996, pp 5-45. 11 figs, refs. Finn/Ger summ.

A survey of the Early Mes in Fin followed by a discussion of the possible directions of immigration for the period. According to recent research, the settlers came from the S and SE. The text is completed by a catalogue of the Early Mes sites in Fin and a catalogue of C14-dated sites and finds of the period in NE Eur. (MS-L)

**Ackes tomt. En senmesolitisk boplats i Ödsmål, Bohuslän** (Ackes tomt. A late Mesolithic settlement at Ödsmål, Bohuslän)

Åhrberg, Eva Schaller. Kungsbacka: Raä, UV Väst: 1996. (= *Arkeologi längs väg E6 i Bohuslän 1986-1989* 6). 30 pp, 15 figs, tables, 13 appendices. Sw.

Excavation report. The late Mes site is dominated by knapped flint, but it also contained an unusually high percentage of dolerite flakes - waste from the production of stone axes. (FH)

Bohuslän: Mes

**Human responses to shore displacement. Living by the sea in eastern middle Sweden during the Stone Age**

Åkerlund, Agneta. Stockholm: Raä: 1996. (= *Raä, Arkeologiska undersökningar. Skrifter* 16). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 177 pp, 81 figs, 31 tables, refs. Engl.

Archaeological evidence from the SA in SE central Sw is evaluated against geological evidence on the regional, subregional and site levels. C14-dates of archaeological samples are compared with current shore displacement models, and the results indicate that the course of shore displacement is generally older than has hitherto been suggested. The recurrent patterns in the distribution of sites with larger numbers of finds at certain altitudes are considered, and stratigraphical investigations and phosphate analyses are described which were aimed at evaluating the degree to which SA sites were bound to the shore. The results suggest an archipelago all through the SA, and that the material differ from those of its surroundings. Changes in the material culture at the inner margin of the archipelago suggest that people here were more susceptible to new ideas than those further out. The physical setting and the strong social order prevailing in fishing and seal-hunting communities are regarded as factors which could prevent rapid acculturation. (Au)

Bråviken; Kolmården; Södertörn; Vikbolandet

**Istidsjegere ved Nåbyvann** (Ice Age hunters at Nåbyvann [Buskerud])

Østmo, Einar. *Årbok for Hurum* 1996, pp 55-62. 2 figs. Norw.

Popular account of a small find of Pre-Boreal flint artefacts. (Au)

Buskerud

**Den megalitiska kulturen. Religionen, samhället och dess symboler** (The megalithic cult. Religion, society and their symbols)

Åkersten, Erika. *Religion från stenålder till medeltid\**, 1996, pp 121-134. Refs. Sw.

Au claims that the megaliths of W Eur were constructed by the Late Mes populations as a protest against the Neo ideology. (FH)

2L Norw

NAA 1996/90

**Nytt lys over eldre steinalders levevis** (New light shed on the Mesolithic way of life)

Sellevoid, Berit J; Skar, Birgitte. *NINA-NIKU. Årsmelding 1995* (1996), p 12. 3 figs. Norw.

Report on the 1994-1995 finds of Mes human skeletal remains (C14-dated to 8600 BP) in the sea off the S Norw coast in Søgne. At least two individuals are represented among the cranial and postcranial bones and fragments. Among these is a rather well preserved skull of a 35-40 years old female. C13-values point to a predominantly marine diet. These are the oldest surviving Norw human remains. - See also: *NINA-NIKU. Stiften 1996/1*, pp 24-25, 4 figs, Norw. (Au)

Søgne

2L Sw

NAA 1996/91

**Kraniet från Hanaskede - vår äldste skaraborgare** (The cranium from Hanaskede - the oldest inhabitant of Skaraborg [Västergötland])

Vretemark, Maria. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift 1995-1996* (1996), pp 212-214, 2 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw.

Short description of the recent find of a human skull C14-dated to 8835± 90 BP. (FH)

Västergötland: Mes

3A 3 B Greenl

NAA 1996/92

**The Paleo-Eskimo cultures of Greenland - Current research**

Grønnow, Bjarne. *The Paleo-Eskimo cultures of Greenland\**, 1996, pp 1-9, 1 fig, refs on pp 319-333. Engl.

A summary of current Palaeo-Eskimo research focusing on different regions of Greenl. (UO)

Grønland

**Forvaltningsplan for Vingen** (The management plan for Vingen [Sogn & Fjordane])

Mandt, Gro; Riisøen, Kirsti Hauge. Bergen: Universitetet i Bergen, Bergen museum: 1996. 58 pp, 36 ill, refs. Norw.

The condition of the largest rock-art site in S Norw is critical. This plan accounts for the problems connected to preservation of the area, concrete action, and how the work should be organized. Of importance is a legal preservation of the area and a regulation of traffic. (Cf NAA 1996/3F Mandt, Gro). (RS)

Vingen; Sogn & Fjordane: Neo

**3A 3(B E F G H L) Canada; Greenl**

NAA 1996/94

**Ancient people of the Arctic**

McGhee, Robert. Vancouver: Canadian Museum of Civilization/UBC Press: 1996. 244 pp, 40 figs (some in colour), 10 maps. Engl.

The route by which the Palaeo-Eskimos reached the far northern extremes of the N American Continent and High Arctic Green 4,000 years ago, their adaptation to this frozen land, their dealing with climatic changes, and their eventual demise are discussed. The development of a rich cultural life through 3,000 years is presented. Ideas about their spiritual practices and world view are presented, based on ritual enclosures and art objects from the Dorset culture, in special. (UO)

Grønland; Canada

**3A 3B Greenl**

NAA 1996/95

**The pioneers: The beginning of Paleo-Eskimo research in West Greenland**

Meldgaard, Jørgen. *The Paleo-Eskimo cultures of Greenland\**, 1996, pp 9-16, 2 figs, refs on pp 319-333. Engl.

Presentation of the history of Palaeo-Eskimo research in W Greenl before Therkel Mathiassen, and a discussion about the proper terms for Greenl flint and silicified slate. (UO)

Grønland

**Voices in stone. A personal journey into the Arctic Past**

Schledermann, Peter. Calgary: Arctic Institute of North America: 1996. (= *Komatik Series* 5). 221 pp, 101 figs, 30 pls in colour. Engl.

A portrait and a history of the human presence in the far northern regions of Canada, in particular the story of the search for evidence of settlements on the central E coast of Ellesmere Island and the discovery of Norse artefacts in 13th C Neo-Eskimo winter houses. In 1818, Sir John Ross made the first recorded W contact with descendants of the Neo-Eskimos, the Polar Eskimos or Inughuit of N Greenl. His entry into Baffin Bay led the way for W whalers, explorers, and N Pole seekers, whose presence had dramatic consequences for the Inughuit. (UO)

Canada; Grønland

3B 3G Greenl

NAA 1996/97

**A survey of Paleo-Eskimo sites in northern Eastgreenland**

Andreasen, Claus. Contribution by Kaare Lund Rasmussen [C14 datings]. *The Paleo-Eskimo cultures of Greenland\**, 1996, pp 177-190. 4 figs, 2 tables, refs on pp 319-333. Engl.

Based on a survey of Palaeo-Eskimo sites, a division into Pre-Dorset and Dorset is made on artefact typology, structures and C14 dates. The geographical distribution of sites reveals that special topographic features are characteristic for each period. C14 datings suggest the presence of Pre-Dorset/Independence I at least from 2100 to 1300 BC (cal.). Dorset/Independence II seems to be contemporary with and slightly younger than Independence II in Peary Land (c. 700-400 BC (cal.)). (UO)

Grønland

3B Greenl

NAA 1996/98

**The Independence I and Old Nuuliit cultures in relation to the Saqqaq culture**

Elling, Henrik. *The Paleo-Eskimo cultures of Greenland\**, 1996, pp 191-198, refs on pp 319-333. Engl.

The similarities between the early Palaeo-Eskimo cultures in Greenl are striking, yet they are defined as three different cultures. The article examines the arguments that caused this division, and it is concluded that we do not have scientific proof for maintaining this classification. Furthermore it is argued that the variations within the archaeological material from the three groups could be interpreted as the adaptation of one people/one culture to different environmental conditions in different parts of the country. (UO)

Grønland

**The Saqqaq tool kit - Technological and chronological evidence from Qeqertasussuk, Disko Bugt**

Grønnow, Bjarne. *The Paleo-Eskimo cultures of Greenland\**, 1996, pp 17-34. 18 figs, 5 tables, refs on pp 319-333. Engl.

The paper deals with selected archaeological aspects of the interdisciplinary Qeqertasussuk Project, in particular the Saqqaq culture tool kit and its chronology. It is demonstrated that Saqqaq material culture is remarkably complex, but as reflected in the stone tools and raw material preferences, also extremely conservative. Some regional differences within the Saqqaq culture of W Greenl are now emerging. (Cf NAA 1996/Koch, A 3B). (UO)

Grønland

**The Paleo-Eskimo cultures in Sisimiut district, West Greenland: Aspects of chronology**

Kramer, Finn Erik. *The Paleo-Eskimo cultures of Greenland\**, 1996, pp 39-64. 16 figs, 2 appendices, refs on pp 319-333. Engl.

107 Palaeo-Eskimo sites are known from Sisimiut district, and the majority of these localities have yielded surface collections of stone tools and flakes. A method for analysing chronological aspects of this material is presented. The use of beach ridge chronology as a possible means of dating Palaeo-Eskimo sites is also discussed. (UO)

Grønland

**A dietary perspective on Swedish hunter-gatherer and Neolithic populations: an analysis of stable isotopes and trace elements**

Lidén, Kerstin. *Laborativ arkeologi* 9, 1996, pp 5-23. 6 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

The paper discusses the effect of temporal trends and cultural patterns on diet, as opposed to the effect of availability of resources at the geographical location. A number of Sw SA skeleton populations, coastal and inland, ranging from Mes to LN, have been analysed. The methods employed were stable isotope analysis (C13, N15) and trace element analysis (Cu, Zn) on bone. No specific temporal trends could be identified, nor a cultural effect. A continued utilization of marine resources was identified in coastal areas, where the proximity to a lagoon seems to have been favoured. The geographical location seems to be one of the major determinants of the diet. (Au)

**From mental progress to the domestication of the self**

Rudebeck, Elisabeth. *Lund Archaeological Review* 1995 (1996), pp 75-87. Refs. Engl.

The article deals with how different views on man, on society, and on historical prime movers affect the choice of source materials, methods, and interpretations in archaeology. A central archaeological problem, the origins of agriculture and domestication, is investigated in a historical perspective, beginning with scholars of the enlightenment and ending with archaeological works published in the early 1990s. (Au, abbr)

**Heroes and tragic figures in the transition to the Neolithic. Exploring images of the human being in archaeological texts**

Rudebeck, Elisabeth. *Journal of European Archaeology* 4, 1996, pp 55-86. 3 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

Au analyses a group of articles discussing the transition from Mes to Neo in S Scand from the standpoint of their rhetorical and narrative structure. To characterize the articles she uses centre-periphery, thus elucidating the attitudes to modern ideological and rhetorical themes buried in each article. Furthermore, a debate is opened up on the relationship between agricultural origins and post-processualism. (Au, abbr)

**Paleo-Eskimo sites and finds in the Scoresby Sund area**

Sandell, Hanne; Sandell, Birger. *The Paleo-Eskimo cultures of Greenland\**, 1996, pp 161-176. 8 figs, 3 tables, refs on pp 319-333. Engl.

The 1989-1990 investigations in the Scoresby Sund area led to a considerable increase in the number of recorded localities with Palaeo-Eskimo structural remains and artefacts. The investigations can be regarded as the beginning of Palaeo-Eskimo research in the vast fiord complex. (UO/BR)

Grønland

**Paleo-Eskimo utilization of West Greenland inland areas**

Schilling, Henrik. *The Paleo-Eskimo cultures of Greenland\**, 1996, pp 111-118. 4 figs, refs on pp 319-333. Engl.

Presentation of the very limited evidence of Palaeo-Eskimo activity in the area N of the Kangerlussuaq/Søndre Strømfjord and suggestion of a possible Palaeo-Eskimo resource utilization pattern. Aspects of archaeological reconnaissance methodology in the inland area are touched upon. (UO)

Grønland



**Centrum-periferi i Europa under senneolitikum, eller: man vet i alla fall vad man inte är** (Centre and periphery in Europe during the Late Neolithic, or: at least you know what you are not)

Stensköld, Eva. *Kontaktstencil* 39, 1996, pp 91-100. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

A discussion of the LN of S Scand and Continental Eur that touches on the applicability of concepts like archaeological cultures and centre-periphery. (FH)

**The Middle Neolithic settlement at Auve [Vestfold]**

Østmo, Einar; Hulthén, Birgitta; Isaksson, Sven. *Laborativ arkeologi* 9, 1996, pp 31-40. 5 figs, 5 tables, refs. Engl.

The settlement was excavated in 1976-84 (cf NAA 1981/169 & 1984/177), and large amounts of stone and bone artefacts, amber and potsherds were found. C14 dates range from 4980±70 BP to 3595±60 BP. The pottery indicates a not previously identified ceramic complex, the SSK group (Norw: Snorstempelkeramisk kultur). Organic remains adhering to some potsherds were analysed microscopically for visible structures, and chemically for lipids, proteins and trace elements. The remains were interpreted as being of food origin, mainly terrestrial mammal with possible inclusions of vegetables. The discussion includes a comparison of the different resources utilized, as suggested by the organic remains and the osteological material. (Au, abbr)

Auve; Vestfold: Neo

**Was there really a Neolithic in Norway?**

Prescott, Christopher. *Antiquity* 70, 1996, pp 77-87. 1 fig, 1 table, refs. Engl.

Au discusses the term 'Neolithic' and operative criteria, and examines reports of agricultural/pastoral indicators. There is no definite evidence of agriculture or herding until Late Neo. Discrepancies between pollen evidence and all other source categories are emphasized. Different interactional and developmental scenarios are suggested. (Au)

**An ethnography of the Neolithic. Early prehistoric societies in southern Scandinavia**

Tilley, Christopher. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press: 1996. 363 pp, 190 figs, 34 tables, refs. Engl.

A synthesis of the last 150 years of research into the SA of S Scand. Au attempts a provocative and novel reconstruction of late Mes and Early Neo societies in the region. (Au, abbr)

**The Indo-European question in a Norwegian perspective: a view from the wrong end of the stick?**

Østmo, Einar, ed by Jones-Bley, Karlene; Huld, Martin E. In: *The Indo-Europeanization of Northern Europe*, ed by Jones-Bley, Karlene; Huld, Martin E. Washington, D.C.: Institute for the Study of Man: 1996. (= *Journal of Indo-European Studies Monograph* 17). Pp 23-41. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Norw contribution to Indo-European studies are surveyed, and Norw is suggested as typical of the periphery of the Indo-European world. Possible early sources for Indo-European culture in Norw are TRB and Single Grave cultures, BA rock carvings and perhaps certain place-names. The relationship to early Saami culture may be a characteristic Indo-European borderline case. (Au)

3E Greenl

NAA 1996/111

**Driftwood and Saqqaq culture woodworking in West Greenland**

Grønnow, Bjarne. *Cultural and social research in Greenland 95/96\**, 1996, pp 73-89. 14 figs, refs. Engl.

At Qeqertasussuk permafrost has preserved large quantities of worked wood, esp. in the earliest culture layers. On the Arctic scale, the Saqqaq people of the Qeqertasussuk site 'gorged themselves' on wood. This might be because the Saqqaq culture was the pioneering society in W Greenl. The country had lain as a giant driftwood trap since the last Ice Age, i.e. for 4,000 years before the initial human settlement. (UO)

Grønland

3E Sw

NAA 1996/112

**Early copper finds in northern Fennoscandia**

Huggert, Anders. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 4, 1996, pp 69-82. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

A rough casting for a very early copper adze, found not long ago in the interior of Upper Norrland, has been shown by analysis to be of very pure copper (99.4%). Au has also studied the early use of copper in N Fennoscandia, where the earliest evidence is from c. 3900 BC, and in this case there were indications that metal was actually being melted. (Au, abbr)

Norrland: Neo

**Continuity and change in the Paleo-Eskimo prehistory of northern Ellesmere Island**

Sutherland, Patricia D. *The Paleo-Eskimo cultures of Greenland\**, 1996, pp 271-294. 19 figs, refs on pp 319-333. Engl.

The Palaeo-Eskimo occupations from c. 4500 to 2200 years ago are examined. It is argued that the prehistory of the region during this period can be understood in terms of population continuity and local development, with variability considered largely as a result of gradual temporal change. It is also suggested that the Palaeo-Eskimos, like the historic Inuit, can be more usefully considered as a mosaic of local groups, each adapted to local environments and resources over varying periods of time, rather than as widespread populations with relatively uniform technologies and adaptations. (UO)

Canada

3F 2F Norw

NAA 1996/114

**Kleberfuglen fra Haugedal** (The soapstone bird from Haukedal [Sogn & Fjordane])

Bergsvik, Knut Andreas. *Arkeo* 1996/2, pp 18-22. 4 figs. Norw.

The sculpture is stratigraphically dated to the transition Mes/Neo. Similar finds and the fact that the motive is rare, but geographically widespread, indicate that the web-footed bird was the shamans' symbol from the Pal and through the SA in Eurasia. (RS)

Sogn & Fjordane: Neo

3F 3H Dan

NAA 1996/115

**En jættestue ved Fjersted, Sydjylland** (A passage grave at Fjersted, south Jylland)

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Kuml* 1993-1994 (1996), pp 39-86. 37 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Detailed presentation of a somewhat disturbed grave, with only a few finds from the chamber indicating burials during at least MN II and V. Abundant pottery sacrifices (with a remarkably high percentage of pedestalled bowls) were deposited at the entrance during MN Ib and II. Passage graves of the region are discussed. (JS-J)

Jylland: Neo

**Neolittiske smuler. Små teoretiske og praktiske bidrag til debatten om neolittisk keramikk og kronologi i Sør-Norge** (Neolithic crumbs. Small theoretical and practical contributions to the debate on Neolithic ceramics and chronology in South Norway)

Glørstad, Håkon. *Varia* 33, 1996. 66 pp, ill, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Two papers written in connection with au's *mag.art.* thesis: **Slettabø-konstruksjonen**, University of Oslo, 1994.

Rogaland: Neo; Kotedalen; Hordaland: Neo; Auve; Vestfold: Neo

**a: 3(B F) Norw Keramikk fra steinalderen i Sør-Norge. Kronologier og tolkninger i lys av nye funn og dateringer.** (Ceramics from the Stone Age in South Norway. Chronologies and interpretations in the light of new finds and datings). By Glørstad, Håkon. Pp 3-19, 5 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - Au deals with the history of archaeological thoughts in connection with ceramics, arguing for a dialectical framework to understand datings from the Slettabø site (Rogaland). - See also NAA 1977/152 & 1984/177). (RS).

**b: 3(B F) Norw Om Slettabø-boplassens stratigrafi, alder og keramikkronologi.** (On the stratigraphy, age and ceramic chronology of the Slettabø settlement [Rogaland]). By Glørstad, Håkon. Pp 21-64, 31 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ. - A new chronology is established - based on pottery decoration elements. (RS).

**To nye flintdolker frå Rogaland** (Two new flint daggers from Rogaland)

Hatleskog, Anne-Brith. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1996/4, pp 3-4. 3 figs. Norw.

The finds from Hjelmeland and Stavanger, typologically dated to 4000-3500 BP, probably represent a sacrifice or grave gifts. (RS)

Rogaland: Neo

**'Bergkunst 2000'. Tverrfaglig prosjekt ved UiB** ('Rock Art 2000'. An interdisciplinary project at the University of Bergen)

Mandt, Gro; Riisøen, Kirsti Hauge. *Unimus* 1996/3, pp 4-5. Ill. Norw.

The Institute of Archaeology and Bergen museum participate in the project concentrating on the Vingen Site in Bremanger (Sogn & Fjordane). Au suggests that restricted tourist traffic is necessary if the most threatened sites are to be saved. (Cf NAA 1996/3F Riisøen, K H & 1996/3F Mandt, G). (RS)

Vingen; Sogn & Fjordane: Neo

**Rääkkylän joutsenet ja muita kampakeramiikan linnunkuvia** (The swans from Rääkkylä [Pohjois-Karjala] and other bird motifs on Combed Ware)

Pesonen, Petro. *Kentältä poimittua* 3, 1996, pp 5-14. 4 figs, refs. Finn.

The lack of swan bone in refuse faunas at the Finn Combed Ware dwelling sites and frequent reproduction of swans on Combed Ware may indicate that the swan was a holy bird. The distribution of the swan motif may represent the traces of exogamy among the E and W Combed Ware tribes. (MS-L)

Pohjois-Karjala

3F 4F (3 4)A Norw

NAA 1996/120

**Kampen for å redde bergkunsten** (The struggle to save the rock art)

Riisøen, Kirsti Hauge. *Årbok for Bergen museum* 1995 (1996), pp 56-61. 5 figs. Norw.

Increasing public interest has led to damage to rock-surface and figures since the 1970s, ensuring that protection and conservation has been in focus. Au gives an overview of the history of research from the early 19th C to the planning of the multidisciplinary project 'Rock Art 2000' carried out by Bergen museum. (Cf NAA 1996/3F Mandt, G). (RS)

Sogn & Fjordane: Neo

3F Norw

**Dyresymbolikk i midtnorsk yngre steinalder** (Animal symbolism in the mid-Norwegian Late Stone Age)

NAA 1996/121

Sognes, Kalle. *Viking* 59, 1996, pp 25-44. 18 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Presentation and discussions of a selection of rock-art animal images together with figurines and animal-shaped slate knives from mid-Norway. It is claimed that animal symbolism was of great importance not only in rock art, and that it must have had meanings beyond 'hunting magic'. This should be taken into consideration while an attempt is made to interpret the rock art. (Au)

Nord-Trøndelag: Neo; Sør-Trøndelag: Neo

**'Megalittisk kunst' i et ikke-megalittisk Norden** ('Megalithic art' in a non-megalithic Scandinavia)

Sognnes, Kalle. *Adoranten* 1995 (1996), pp 5-11. 10 figs, refs. Norw.

Some geometric decoration (zigzags) is associated with megaliths. Similar images are also found in rock art and on artefacts in N Scand, where megaliths are unknown. The earliest herring-bone or zigzag patterns in mid-Norw are dated to the 5th millennium BC. (Au)

Trøndelag

**From stone to bronze. The metalwork of the Late Neolithic and earliest Bronze Age in Denmark**

Vandkilde, Helle. With contributions by Peter Northover [metal analyses]. Aarhus: Aarhus University Press: 1996. (= *Jutland Archaeological Society Publications* 32). [Dr.phil thesis]. 495 pp, 303 figs, refs. Engl/Dan summ.

The corpus of early metalwork through BA per. I comprises c. 1,200 items from c. 900 finds and is subject to a thorough study of chronology, chorology, typology, deposition, and technology, in local as well as Eur contexts. The adaptation of metallurgy is evidently accompanied by social changes, rooted in the metal objects themselves as means of production and symbols of power, and in internal conflicts as well as in the Eur context. Metal analyses are presented by Northover (with 22 pls) on pp 321-358, who also compares metal analyses by different laboratories and methods on pp 359-367 (with 13 figs). A detailed catalogue of finds and a list of C14-dates from the Single Grave culture through the BA per. II is provided. (Au/JSJ)

**A view from afar: a comparative approach to rock art interpretation**

Walderhaug, Eva M, ed by Pwiti, Gilbert; Soper, Robert. In: *Aspects of African archaeology*, ed by Pwiti, Gilbert; Soper, Robert. Harare: University of Zimbabwe Publications: 1996. Pp 355-360, 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Au discusses the possibilities of a comparative approach to Scand and African rock art studies, and evaluates the significance of entopic imagery and altered states of consciousness to the interpretation of the Neo rock art in W Norw. (Au)

**Studien zum Siedlungsmuster in der Umgebung der Erdwerke von Sarup** (Studies on the settlement pattern around the Sarup enclosures [Fyn])

Andersen, Niels H, ed by Beier, Hans-Jürgen. In: *Studien zum Siedlungswesen in Jungneolithikum*, ed by Beier, Hans-Jürgen. Weisbach: Beier & Beran: 1996. Pp 114-148, 5 figs, refs. Ger.

Around the two succeeding causewayed camps a scatter of small equal settlement sites is found. (Cf NAA 1990/128). (JS-J)

Fyn: Neo; Sarup

**Skumparberget 1 och 2. En mesolitisk aktivitetsyta och tidigneolitiska trattbägarlokaler vid Skumparberget i Glanshammar sn, Örebro län, Närke** (Skumparberget 1 and 2. A Mesolithic activity area and Early Neolithic settlements at Skumparberget in Glanshammar parish, Örebro county, Närke)

Apel, Jan (ed.). *För- och slutundersökningsrapport från Arkeologikonsult AB* 1996, 185 pp, 127 figs, 16 tables, 2 appendices, refs. Sw.

The excavation of a small Mes site and a larger EN TRB site is presented. The Mes site is characterized by knapped quartz and *hällflint*, incl. handle-cores in both materials. The TRB site contained the remains of a house and a spatially divided yard, i.a. with production floors for thinbutted porphyritic axes, a kitchen area and butchery waste-dump. The findings are dominated by fragmentary funnel beakers and waste from axe production, but include also collared flasks and a polygonal battle axe. A smaller amount of Battle Axe Culture pottery and blades from the TRB settlement belong to the late MN. (FH)

Närke

**Nunnguaq - a Saqqaq site from Godthåbsfjorden**

Appelt, Martin; Pind, John. *The Paleo-Eskimo cultures of Greenland\**, 1996, pp 129-142. 8 figs, 2 tables, refs on pp 319-333. Engl.

The article presents part of the artefacts from the late Saqqaq site of Nunnguaq in the inner part of a fiord complex in Nuuk/Godthåb district. Plans of two well-preserved dwelling structures and drawings of all the soapstone lamps are presented, and functional categories for the bifacial projectile points are proposed. (UO)

Grønland

3G 3(B E F H J L) 5G (5 6 7)H Sw

NAA 1996/128

**Bollbacken, en sen grookeramisk boplats och ett gravfält från äldre järnålder, Raä 258, Torstuna sn, Västmanland** (Bollbacken, a late Pitted Ware Culture settlement site, and a cemetery from the Early Iron Age, Raä 258, Torstuna parish, Västmanland)

Artursson, Magnus (ed.). *Tryckta rapporter från Arkeologikonsult AB 16*, 1996, 440 pp, 279 figs, 16 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Account of the excavation of a late MN Pitted Ware Culture site, containing the remains of several huts, and a mortuary house with charred human bone. The material is dominated by Pitted Ware pottery, but a smaller amount of Battle Axe Culture pottery and one battle-axe was also found. The SA material was covered by a cemetery from the Early IA, containing 28 cremation graves and 15 urn burials. On an adjacent field the remains of a contemporary settlement were found. (FH)

Västmanland: Neo



**Vad har bosättningsmönster under mellanneolitikum och lågteknisk järnhantering gemensamt? Centrum och periferi - relativa begrepp som analytiska redskap** (What do Middle Neolithic settlement patterns and low-tech iron production have in common? Centre and periphery - relative concepts as analytical tools)

Björck, Nicklas. *Kontaktstencil* 39, 1996, pp 65-89. 18 figs, refs. Sw.

A discussion on Pitted Ware settlement patterns in Gästrikland and Hälsingland, and low-tech iron production in Småland, using the analytical concepts of centre and periphery. (FH)

Gästrikland: Neo; Hälsingland: Neo

3G 3(E F) Sw

NAA 1996/130

**Lillberget - en 6000-årig boplats väcks till liv** (Lillberget [Norrbotten] - a 6,000 year-old-settlement is brought to life)

Färjare, Anette. *Norrbotten* 1995 (1996), pp 84-99. 20 figs, refs. Sw.

Popular account of the Combed Ceramic site Lillberget near Överkalix with remains of 8-10 houses. Notable is the presence of Russ flint and a copper bead from the Urals. (Cf NAA 1996/3G Halén, O). (FH)

Norrbotten

3G Sw

NAA 1996/131

**The north Swedish Comb Ceramic site Lillberget, Överkalix - Finno-Ugrian cultural manifestations in a 4000-3000 BC context**

Halén, Ove. *Historia Finno-Ugrica I : 1\**, 1996, pp 283-304. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

A presentation of the material found at the Lillberget site, which is interpreted as the remnants of a community of Finno-Ugrian origin. (CF NAA 1996/3G Färjare, A). (MS-L)

Norrbotten

**En mellanneolitisk skalle från Hälsingland** (A Middle Neolithic human skull from Hälsingland)

Hallgren, Fredrik. *Fjölnir* 1996/1, pp 5-10. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

A find of a human skull is described, C14-dated to the late MN. A measurement of the C13 value is used as the basis for a short discussion of the subsistence and diet in the region. (Au)

Hälsingland: Neo

**En mellanneolitisk fångstboplats vid Varberg** (A Middle Neolithic hunting and fishing settlement at Varberg [Halland])

Hernek, Robert. *Bilder av halländsk arkeologi\**, 1996, pp 21-25. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Account of the excavation of a MN Pitted Ware culture settlement at Bläshammar in Lindberg Parish. The find material is characterized by Pitted Ware pottery and tanged arrows made from blades, but includes also a perforated thinbutted greenstone axe. Au discusses the relationship between the Pitted Ware settlements of Halland and the nearby sites at Kainsbakke on the Dan side of the Kattegat. (FH)

Halland: Neo; Kainsbakke; Jylland: Neo

**Paleo-Eskimo sites in Skjoldungen district, South East Greenland**

Jensen, Jens Fog. *The Paleo-Eskimo cultures of Greenland\**, 1996, pp 143-159. 25 figs, refs on pp 319-333. Engl.

Palaeo-Eskimo sites recorded during the 1990-1991 field seasons are described. The distribution of lithic artefacts is analysed, and it is suggested that a mid-passage dwelling was divided into different activity areas that could have been gender specific. (UO)

Grønland

**Angujaatorfik - a Paleo-Eskimo caribou hunting camp**

Kapel, Hans. *The Paleo-Eskimo cultures of Greenland\**, 1996, pp 119-128. 13 figs, refs on pp 319-333. Engl.

At the Saqqaq site Angujaatorfik S of Kangerlussuaq in Maniitsoq municipality, several stone structures were found, i.e. tent rings or the remains thereof. As far as Palaeo-Eskimo localities are concerned, costal sites dominate, but it must be taken into consideration that reconnaissance has been concentrated on areas of outer coast and coastal fiord regions. Angujaatorfik could be seen as an important 'gateway' to the inland hunting grounds. It dates to the middle part of the Saqqaq period (1890-1400 BC). Surface finds were recorded in connection with the documentation of individual structures. (UO)

Grønland

**Akia and Nipisat I: Two Saqqaq sites in Sisimiut district, West Greenland**

Kramer, Finn Erik. *The Paleo-Eskimo cultures of Greenland\**, 1996, pp 65-96. 17 figs, refs on pp 319-333. Engl.

Large numbers of stone tools and the remains of a dwelling structure with a box hearth were found at Akia; the site is interpreted as a winter camp. Nipisat I is a stratified site with extensive occupations from the Middle and Late Saqqaq culture and traces of sporadic prior habitation. The occupational phase represents probably summer/autumn camps. The site has produced a large number of hitherto unknown types of tools, in particular of organic material. (Cf NAA 1996/3L Gotfredsen, A B). (UO)

Grønland

**Ecofacts indicating Late Neolithic and Early Bronze Age farming in Sweden**

Kristensson, Anna; Olsson, Carina; Welinder, Stig. *Tor* 28, 1996, pp 53-67. 4 figs, 4 tables, refs. Engl.

The LN and Early BA (3800-3000 BP conv.) are periods notoriously poor in ecofacts in S and middle Sw, espec. in bone data. Nevertheless, the society of the period has often been imagined as a cattle-herding society, with an ideology coming close to that of historically known nomadic societies. This view is based more on the grave rituals than on actual data indicating the subsistence economy. (Au)

**Steinalderbosetningen i Sandbukt på Sørøya, Vest-Finnmark. Rapport og tolkning** (The Stone Age settlement in Sandbukt at Sørøya, West Finnmark. Report and interpretation)

Simonsen, Povl. Tromsø: Tromsø museum: 1996. (= *Tromsø museums skrifter* 27). 258 pp, 152 figs, refs. Norw.

Comprehensive survey of the research excavations by the au in 1962-1973. The investigation of 23 house foundations, one rock with cup-marks, a number of square metres excavated outside the house foundations, 26,374 artefacts (of which 1,136 are tools, pottery sherds and tool preforms) makes Sandbukt one of the richest SA finds in N Norw. Two house foundations also contain a component from the transition IA/Med, so far the furthest NE excavated Norw IA sites. The Neo settlement at Sørøya is interpreted as one of three organisational units (tribes) along and near the Alta River. The units constituted a larger unit (people), sharing the rock-art area of Hjemmeluft as their social and religious centre. (Cf NAA 1987/132; 1988/196 & 259). (RS)

Finnmark; Sørøya; Hjemmeluft

**The Stone Age of the Tjong Peninsula [Nordland]**

Simonsen, Povl. *Acta Borealia* 13/2, 1996, pp 23-52. 8 figs. Engl.

The central theme for the investigation on Rødøy was Late SA, but 34 stray finds/dwelling places also included the Mes and the transition to Early IA. The study indicates a small but permanent habitation with farmers and hunter/fishers living side by side for a very long period. (RS)

Nordland: Neo; Rødøy

**Neolittiske boligstrukturer i Vest-Norge. Tolkninger av seks hustuffer fra TN og MN på Bjørøy. En kontekstuell tilnærming** (Neolithic dwelling structures from EN and MN on Bjørøy [Hordaland]. A contextual approach)

Trones, Jan Ivar. *Kontaktstencil* 39, 1996, pp 49-64. 10 figs, refs. Norw.

Presentation and interpretation of six dwelling structures from EN-MN (5200-3800 bp) in Nilsvika. Focus is on the distribution of the artefact material as evidence of activity areas, reflecting different social groups, *i.a.* men, women and persons with religious functions. (BR)

Hordaland: Neo

**Kjønnsrelasjoner i fortidige jeger-samler-samfunn: de arkeologiske forestillingene og bevisene. En analyse av fagtradisjonene og 'feminismen' i norsk arkeologi** (Sex/gender-relations in past hunter-gatherer societies: the archaeological concepts and evidence. An analysis of the traditions and 'feminism' in Norwegian archaeology)

Valen, Gerd Johanne. Tromsø: Universitetet: 1996. [*Cand.philol.* thesis]. 116 pp, 16 figs, 2 tables, refs. Norw.

Based on feminism as a scientific critique, M Foucault's theories, H G Gadamer's hermeneutics and archaeological interpretations of arrowheads and burials, au finds that through use of analogies and ethnographic sources, archaeologists adopt a western concept of sex and gender and simplify these relations in past societies. (RS)

**Åter till Hemmorbplatsen - utgrävningar, analyser och reflexioner** (The Hemmor [Gotland] settlement revisited - excavations, analyses and reflections)

Wallin, Paul; Martinsson-Wallin, Helene. *Gotländskt arkiv* 68, 1996, pp 7-28. 15 figs, 5 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The excavations of the Pitted Ware culture site Hemmor in 1903-1906 are summarized. The site displays a rich find material dominated by pottery and well-preserved bone tools, and contains both graves and settlement remains. (FH)

Gotland: Neo; Hemmor

**Boplatserna vid Jakobs/Ajvide** (The settlements at Jakobs/Ajvide [Gotland])

Österholm, Inger. *Gotländskt arkiv* 68, 1996, pp 29-40. 7 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Account of the last two decades of excavations at the SA site of Ajvide. The settlement complex contains two Mes sites, and a large settlement and a large cemetery from the Pitted Ware culture. The latter has been the focus for most of the excavations, which have uncovered 50 graves, and an area interpreted as a ritual slaughter place for seals. (FH)

Gotland: Neo; Ajvide

3H 3F Dan

NAA 1996/144

**Stendyngegrave og kulthuse. Studier over tragtbægerkulturen i Nord- og Vestjylland** (Stone packing-graves and cult houses. Studies on the Funnel Beaker culture in North and West Jylland)

Var. authors. Copenhagen: Akademisk forlag: 1996. (= *Arkæologiske studier* 11). 397 pp, ill, refs. Dan/Ger summ.

**a: 3(F H) Dan Forord.** (Preface). By Becker, C J. Pp 9-12. Dan/Ger summ p 363. - Introduction, describing the excavation campaigns 1962-1974. (JS-J).

**b: 3H Part 1: Tragtbægerkulturens mellemneolitiske stendyngegrave.** (The Middle Neolithic stone-packing graves of the Funnel Beaker culture). By Fabricius, Kit. Pp 13-276. 329 figs, 16 pls, bibliography on pp 387-395. Dan/Ger summ on pp 364-375. - Final publication and analysis of 49 sites, incl. several systematically excavated cemeteries in the parishes of Torsted and Sevel, Ringkøbing amt, and belonging to MN A III-V. The chronology of the MN A is discussed. (JS-J).

**c: 3H Dan Part 2: Tragtbægerkulturens mellemneolitiske kulthuse.** (The Middle Neolithic cult houses of the Funnel Beaker culture). By Becker, C J. Pp 277-342, 49 figs, 8 pls, bibliography on pp 387-395. Dan/Ger summ on pp 376-386. - Final publication of 5 houses from Herrup, Sevel Parish and - if dated - belonging to MN A I. The function of these, and the other 6 houses known from Jylland, and the early MN A pottery styles is discussed. (JS-J).

**d: 3H Dan Part 3: Et mellemneolitisk kenotafium.** (A Middle Neolithic cenotaph). By Becker, C J. Pp 343-352. 4 figs, 1 pl, bibliography on pp 387-395. Dan/Ger summ on pp 384-386. - Presentation of a unique structure, rather disturbed, with pottery of the MN A I. It is certainly not a demolished megalith and is tentatively interpreted as a cenotaph. (JS-J).

**e: 3(B F) Dan Appendix: Teknologisk undersökning av keramik från neolitiskt kulthus.** (Technological examination of pottery from a Neolithic cult house). By Hulthén, Birgitta. Pp 396-397, 1 fig. Sw.

**Dysser uden høje** (Dolmens without barrow)

Andersen, Niels H; Eriksen, Palle. *Skalk* 1996/2, pp 5-9. 7 figs. Dan.

Popular note pointing out the existence of intermediate stages between dolmens completely covered by barrows, and dolmens without filling between chamber(s) and kerbstones.(JS-J)

**Dødekult i steinalderen - ligheder og motsetninger i sør og nord** (Death cult in the Stone Age - similarities and contrasts in south and north)

Binns, Kari Støren; Rønne, Preben. *Spor* 1996/2, pp 4-9. 8 figs, refs. Norw.

SA graves are almost unknown in Norw, but in 1951 Th Petersen estimated grave finds in middle Norw to 68, based on stray finds of axes and daggers. Au claims that new finds can be added to this number, and suggests similarities in rituals in spite of religious and economic differences. (RS)

**Kvalitetsbyggeri** (Quality building)

Dehn, Torben. *Skalk* 1996/5, pp 11-15. 10 figs. Dan.

Popular report, occasioned by the restoration of a magnificent passage grave on Lolland (Lolland-Falster). Architectural details have their parallels in Mecklenburg (Ger). JS-J)

Lolland-Falster: Neo

**Træbyggede gravkister fra enkeltgravstid og senneolitikum** (Wooden grave cists from the Single Grave Culture and Late Neolithic)

Hansen, Mogens. *Kuml* 1993-1994 (1996), pp 87-146. 25 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A corpus of 29 cists, i.e. chambers for re-use, is analysed as to construction, dating and distribution, and compared to the 162 known stone cists. (JS-J)

Jylland: Neo; Sjælland: Neo; Fyn: Neo; Lolland-Falster: Neo

**Vandets ånder** (Water spirits)

Koch, Eva. *Skalk* 1996/3, pp 20-29. 14 figs. Dan.

Popular survey of wetland sacrifices, incl. from the sea: pottery, meat, amber, flint. And humans: out of 17 C14-dated skeletons from Sjælland, 12 were from the Neo. (JS-J)

Sjælland: Neo

**Dvärgahuset, Jättegraven och andra kistor, en lite exposé över några halländska hällkistor** (Dvärgahuset, Jättegraven and other gallery graves in Halland)

Ryberg, Eva. *Bilder av halländsk arkeologi\**, 1996, pp 27-30. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

A short discussion of the LN gallery graves of Halland. (FH)

Halland: Neo

**Från dös till hällkista på Österlen: inhemsk utveckling eller förändring genom kulturkontakter** (From dolmen to gallery grave on Österlen [Skåne]: local development or change through cultural contacts)

Strömberg, Märta. *Österlen* 1996, pp 5-14. Ill. Sw.

Discusses different types of megalithic graves in the area. (FH)

Skåne: Neo



**Kärrgård, boplats och centralplats från trättbägarkultur till tidig medeltid** (Kärrgård [Halland], settlement and central place from TRB culture to Early Middle Ages)

Wattman, Nils. *Arkeologiska rapporter från Hallands läns museer* 1996/4, 63 pp, 66 figs, 11 appendices, refs. Sw.

Account of archaeological excavations at Kärrgård, S Halland, that unearthed a ditch from a possible TRB causewayed enclosure, and a CeltIA palisade construction, as well as 13 houses from EN to Med. (FH)

Halland: Neo

3L 3G Dan

NAA 1996/153

**Den neolitiske hasselskov** (The Neolithic hazelwood)

Bartholin, Thomas. *Lövtäckt och stubbskottsbruk\**, 1996, pp 453-457. 2 figs, refs. Dan.

The many long and straight hazel sticks of a Neo fishing fence from the Sejerø Bay NW of Sjælland indicate regular hazel for coppicing. Comparison is made with similar material from the Alvastra pile-dwelling (Östergötland). (BR)

Alvastra; Östergötland: Neo; Sjælland: Neo

3L 3G Greenl

NAA 1996/154

**The fauna from the Saqqaq Site of Nipisat I, Sisimiut district, West Greenland: Preliminary results**

Gotfredsen, Anne Birgitte. *The Paleo-Eskimo cultures of Greenland\**, 1996, pp 97-110. 13 figs, refs on pp 319-333. Engl.

The faunal composition of the Nipisat I revealed new aspects of the subsistence economy of the early inhabitants of W Greenl. The caribou material was intensively marrow-fractured, and the skeletal frequencies indicate that caribou hunted on the mainland were transported to the Island of Nipisat in a partly butchered condition. Juvenile bird bones and mandibles from young caribou calves demonstrate that the site was occupied during summer/autumn. The bone material has revealed the oldest occurrence in an archaeological context of the whooper swan in Greenl and two well preserved dog mandibles. (UO)

Grønland

**Om skottskogsbruk och utfodring med kvistar under mellanneolitisk tid och om skogsutnyttjande under mesolitisk tid** (About coppice cultivation and twig foddering during the Middle Neolithic and forest utilization during the Mesolithic)

Göransson, Hans. *Lövtäckt och stubbskottsbruk\**, 1996, pp 409-452. 19 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Argues what has been interpreted as a regression in farming during MN A in fact is a system of coppice agriculture. Also presents indications for twig-foddering in the botanical material from the Alvastra pile-dwelling. During the Mes, man intentionally used fire to transform the forest. (FH)

Alvastra; Östergötland: Neo

**The bones from Qeqertasussuk - The earliest human remains from Greenland**

Koch, Anders; Frøhlich, Bruno; Lynnerup, Niels; Hansen, Jens Peder Hart. *The Paleo-Eskimo cultures of Greenland\**, 1996, pp 35-38. Refs on pp 319-333. Engl.

Fragments of four human bones were found in a midden at the Saqqaq settlement Qeqertasussuk, Disko Bugt, representing the only known Palaeo-Eskimo remains from Greenl. (UO)

Grønland

**The bones from Hinby [Skåne] votive fen. Delicate problems of interpretation**

Nilsson, Lena. *Lund Archaeological Review* 1995 (1996), pp 65-74. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

Discussion of the bone assemblage found in the Hindby votive fen in Malmö (Skåne) with finds from Mes-Early BA. The difficulty in distinguishing between sacred and profane bone assemblages is stressed. To do so, the taphonomic processes that have affected the bones before and after deposition must be scrutinized, and their contemporary environmental and archaeological context must be discussed. (FH)

Skåne: Neo

**Die Funde der älteren Bronzezeit des nordischen Kreises in Dänemark, Schleswig-Holstein und Niedersachsen** (Finds from the Early Bronze Age in Denmark, Schleswig-Holstein and Lower Saxony)

Aner, Ekkehard; Kersten, Karl. Contributions by Eva Koch; Karl Heinz Willroth & Hans-Harro Steen. Neumünster: Wachholtz: 1990, 1991, 1993, 1995. Ger.

Complete catalogue of grave, votive and single finds of the Early BA, topographically arranged, and incl. metal finds from the Neo. (CF NAA 1976/212; 1977/166; 1978/220; 1981/180; 1984/195 & 1986/205. (JS-J)

Jylland: BA; Schleswig-Holstein: BA; Holstein. See Schleswig-Holstein; Jutland. See Jylland

**a: Vol IX: Vejle Amt.** (1990). 126 pp, 64 figs, 131 pls, 1 map in pocket, indices, refs. Ger.

**b: Vol X: Ringkøbing Amt.** (1995). 135 pp, 66 figs, 117 pls, indices, 2 maps in pocket, refs. Ger.

**c: Vol XVII: Dithmarschen.** (1991). 105 pp, 53 figs, 110 pls, indices, 1 map in pocket, refs. Ger.

**d: Vol XVIII: Kreis Steinburg.** (1993). 104 pp, 73 pls, indices, 1 map in pocket, refs. Ger.

**Arkeologen Vilhelm Boye och undersökningar vid Hasslöv, 1868-69** (The archaeologist Vilhelm Boye and investigations at Hasslöv [Halland], 1868-69)

Carlie, Lennart. *Bilder av halländsk arkeologi\**, 1996, pp 39-48. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

Based on the notes by Vilhelm Boye in 1868-69, au reconstructs an excavation at Hasslöv. The material contained information about two cemeteries with mounds, mainly in use during BA per. II-VI. (HV)

Halland: BA

**The Fröslunda shields: Cymbals or symbols?**

Goodway, Martha; Chen, Yuan. *Laborativ arkeologi* 9, 1996, pp 49-52. 6 figs. Engl.

The shields from Fröslunda (Västergötland) were too thin for practical armour, and examination of their microstructure showed tin contents too low for cymbals. Copper sulphide inclusions were consistent with the Late BA, and their dimensions suggest that the shields had first been cast as 15 cm blanks before being forged to shape. (Au, abbr)

Fröslunda; Västergötland: BA

**Dokumentation och registrering av hållristningar i Tanum, No. 1: Aspeberget** (Documentation and registration of rock art in Tanum [Bohuslän]: No. 1 Aspeberget)

Milstreu, Gerhard; Prøhl, Henning (eds.). Tanumshede: Tanums Hållristningsmuseum: 1996. 80 pp, numerous figs, refs. Sw & Engl.

About documentation and registration methods, weathering and figures on rock carvings in Tanum. (HV)

Tanum; Bohuslän: BA

**Ploughzone sampling in Denmark: isolating and interpreting site signatures from disturbed contexts**

Steinberg, John M. *Antiquity* 70, 1996, pp 368-390. 10 figs, refs. Engl.

Many Neo and Early BA sites in Thy (Jylland) are reduced to just lithic scatters because of intensive ploughing, but distinctive 'site signatures' persist. On the background of samples from the three parishes Vang, Sønderhå and Heltborg, it is stated that a lithic economic prehistory derived from the ploughsoil is possible and instructive. (Au)

Jylland: BA

**Behov och materiella uttryck under senneolitikum och äldre bronsålder** (Need and material expressions during the Late Neolithic and Early Bronze Age)

Stensköld, Eva. *Aktuell arkeologi\**, 5, 1996, pp 136-156. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Using artefacts of flint and bronze, au discusses the problem involved in interpretation of the changes in society during the period when the introduction of metal in Scand occurred. (HV)

**Mikrodatering av hållristningar i södra och mellersta Sverige** (A micro-survey of rock carvings in the south and middle of Sweden)

Swantesson, Jan. *Högskolan i Karlstad. Arbetsrapport. Naturvetenskap/teknik* 1996/2, 41 pp, ill. Sw.

Report of micro-surveys of rock carvings in S and middle Sweden. (HV)

**Arkeologi på väg. Undersökningar för E18. Bronsålder på Håbolandet** (Road archaeology. Investigation for E18. Bronze Age in the Håbo area [Uppland])

Ullén, Inga. *Raä UV Uppsala. Rapport 1996/12*, 107 pp, 84 figs, 13 tables, catalogue, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Some of the smaller settlements and some newly found rock carvings in the Håbo area are presented, and the significance of the area during the BA is discussed. (HV)

Uppland: BA

**Kinship, marriage and traces of social interaction. Aspects in the hunter-gatherer societies in northern Sweden during the Bronze Age and Early Iron Age**

Bolin, Hans. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 4, 1996, pp 7-19, refs. Engl.

The distribution of asbestos-tempered pottery in N Sw during the BA and Early IA was a result of the social interaction between different groups. It is suggested that the decoration represents traces of intermarriage relations. (Au, abbr)

Ångermanland; Norrland: BA

**The culture of the Bronze Age Net Ware in Karelia**

Kosmenko, M G. *Fennoscandia Archaeologia* 13, 1996, pp 51-67. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

The so-called Net Ware culture which formed the BA in Karelia is presented at 83 sites. The origin of the culture, the spatial changes, the chronology and relation to the ancient Finno-Ugrians, covering the area from the middle reaches of the river Volga to Scand, are discussed. (MS-L)

Karelia

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

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

A thorough review with rather critical comments on the conclusions. It is important to discuss further the issues raised in the thesis, based on a better source material. (HV)

Västergötland: BA

**Food ethics, domestication and togetherness. A close-up study of the relation of horse and dog to man in the Bronze Age settlement Apalle**

Ullén, Inga. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 4, 1996, pp 171-184. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

About the attitude to the horse and the dog at the Late BA site of Apalle in central Sw. Three different phenomena of social practice are linked together: the deposition of bones, and pictorial representation in rock-carvings and on artefacts. Two chronological phases at the settlement are compared in order to see if they display changes, in these the phenomena over time. (Au, abbr) - See also: **Horse and dog in the Swedish Bronze Age. A close-up study of the relation of horse and dog to man in the Bronze Age settlement of Apalle.** *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 26, 1996, pp 145-166. 22 figs, refs. Engl/Ger/summ.

Apalle; Uppland: BA

**Bronse for kleber** (Bronze for soapstone)

Rønne, Preben. *Spor* 1996/1, pp 14-17. 10 figs. Norw.

Au discusses the provenance of several soapstone moulds found in S Scand, and suggests trade between S Scand and Norw (perhaps Sw). Experiments at Lejre (Sjælland) are referred to. (RS)

**Identifying or including: approaches to the engendering of archaeology**

Sørensen, Marie Louise Stig. *KAN. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 21, 1996, pp 51-60. Engl.

Two different approaches to the analysis of women's involvement with metal-working are outlined. It is argued that instead of finding gender, we should aim to explore productive technologies by including women and focusing upon the social context of the production. (Au) - A slightly different version is published as **Women as/and metalworkers** in: *Women in industry and technology. From prehistory to the present day*, A Devonshire & B Wood (eds.), London: Museum of London: 1996.

**4F Sw**

NAA 1996/172

**Då guldglänsande metall nådde vår bygd i Vättern** (When shining gold metal reached our district at Lake Vättern [Småland])

Bergenblad, Harry. *Vår hembygd* 1996, pp 67-75. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

Presentation of some BA finds from Lake Vättern with special reference to a recently discovered BA/CeltIA neck-ring. (AS)

Småland: BA

**4F Dan**

NAA 1996/173

**Rageknivskunst** (Razor art)

Bro-Jørgensen, Marianne. *Skalk* 1996/1, pp 30-31. 3 figs. Dan.

A note presenting a Late BA razor showing the sun drawn by a horse, and two ships with animal's heads in the bow and stern. (JS-J)

Jylland: BA

**4F Russ**

NAA 1996/174

**Osteuropäische und fennoskandische Tüllenbeile des Mälartyps: ein Rätsel der Archäologie** (East European and Fennoscandian celts of Mälär type: an archaeological riddle)

Kuz'minych, S V. *Fennoscandia Archaeologia* 13, 1996, pp 3-27. 13 figs, refs. Ger.

The emergence of the Mälär type celt was evidently connected with the tribes entering the region of the textile ceramic culture tradition. The production and distribution of these celts in N and NE Eur reflected processes of ethnic and culture-generic nature taking place in the forest zone of E Eur and N Fennoscandia. (Au, abbr)

**Tumlehed och andra hällristningslokaler i Bohuslän** (Tumlehed and other rock carving sites in Bohuslän)

Larsson, Rickard. Göteborg: Universitetet, Inst. för kulturvård: 1996. 49 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Presentation of a couple of sites with rock carvings in Bohuslän. (HV)

Bohuslän: BA

**Gravens møbel** (Furniture in the tomb)

Prangsgaard, Kirsten. *Skalk* 1996/4, pp 5-10. 12 figs. Dan.

Popular report on a rather unique monument: an empty turf barrow, 26 m across, 1.7 m high, which only a few months later was enlarged to cover a large stone cist which again protected a wooden coffin. Among grave goods are noted bronze fittings for a folding stool. (JS-J)

Jylland: BA

**Under en heller i Singeldalen - et nytt helleristningsfunn i Stjørdal** (Under a rock shelter in Singeldalen - a new find of rock carvings in Stjørdal [Nord-Trøndelag])

Sognnes, Kalle. *Nord-Trøndelag historielag. Årbok* 1996, pp 23-31. 7 figs. Norw.

Presentation of a small excavation under a rock shelter where rock carvings from different periods were found, *i.a.* a piece of rock with images from Early IA. The cultural deposits in the shelter were dated to the BA/IA transition through Early Med. (Au)

Nord-Trøndelag: BA; Stjørdal; North Trøndelag. See Nord-Trøndelag

**Rapport over registrering av helleristninger. Parsell Seut - Rolvsøysund, Fredrikstad** (Report from a survey of rock art. Parsell Seut - Rolvsøysund, Fredrikstad [Østfold])

Vogt, David. Oslo: Universitetets oldsaksamling: 1996. (= *Dobbeltsporprosjektet, Østfold*). 27 pp, 25 figs. Norw.

The survey connected to the Norwegian Railway Company's (NSB) double track presents known and newly discovered sites and considers possible conflict areas. An evaluation concerning traces of habitation in agricultural fields is made. (RS)

Østfold: BA



**Pihtiputaan Hämeensaaren epineoliittinen asuinpaikka. Sisämaan pyyntikulttuurien problematiikkaa** (The epineolithic dwelling site at Hämeensaari in Pihtipudas [Häme/Tavastland]. On the problems of the hunting culture of the inland)

Miettinen, Mirja, ed by Leskinen, Heikki; Raittila, Risto; Seilenthal, Tõnu. In: *Congressus Octavus Internationalis Fenno-Ugristarum 10.-15.8.1995, Pars VII. Litteratura, Archaeologia & Anthropologia*, ed by Leskinen, Heikki; Raittila, Risto; Seilenthal, Tõnu. Jyväskylä: [s.n.]: 1996. Pp 348-352, refs. Finn/Engl summ in Pars II p 306.

The relations of the hunter-gatherer population in central Finland and the use of wilderness resources by the sedentary IA settlement in S Finland are briefly discussed. (Au, abbr)

Häme/Tavastland

**Store Tyrrestrup. En vendsysselsk storgård med bronzedepot** (Store Tyrrestrup. A large Early Bronze Age farm with bronze hoard in Vendsyssel [Jylland])

Nilsson, Torben. *Kuml* 1993-1994 (1996), pp 147-154. 6 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Presentation of a three-aisled house, 48x9 m large, whence also a hoard of celts, palstaves, etc. (JS-J)

Jylland: BA

**Sosnovaya Griva 3 - a dwelling site complex in the Mari republic, in the middle of the Volga region**

Patrushev, Valerij; Lavento, Mika. *Fennoscandia Archaeologia* 13, 1996, pp 29-49. 19 figs, refs. Engl.

A presentation of the excavation, material and structure of the dwellings at the BA site, characterizing the relationship between so-called Pseudo-Net ceramics and the Smooth-faced pottery in the middle Volga region. Both types of pottery belong to the textile ceramic tradition that extended from the river Kama to Fennoscandia during the early metal period. The dwelling site belongs to the same period as the Finno-Permian linguistic stage. (Au, abbr)

Russia

**Klinga - boplatser från yngre bronsålder och äldre järnålder, Raä 279, Borgs socken, Norrköpings kommun, Östergötland** (Klinga - settlements from the Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age, Raä 279, Borg parish, Norrköping municipality [Östergötland])

Skjöldebrand, Martin. *Raä UV Linköping. Rapport* 1996/61, 50 pp, 10 figs, catalogue. Sw.

A presentation of the excavation of a settlement site in Östergötland, incl. a discussion of the chorology of the settlements. (HV)

Östergötland: BA

**Kaarina Hulkio - varhaismetallikauden ja vanhemman rautakauden kohtauspaikka** (Hulkio in Kaarina [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland] - an Early Metal Age and Iron Age meeting place)

Strandberg, Nina. *Kentältä poimittua* 3, 1996, pp 37-45. 5 figs. Finn.

Two sites in the immediate vicinity display completely different cultural elements, the finds at site A representing more an inland tradition, while among the ceramics at site B are found vessels of Scand BA type. (MS-L)

Varsinais-Suomi: BA; Egentliga Finland. See Varsinais-Suomi; Finland Proper. See Varsinais-Suomi

**Den återfunna 'Kungahögen' - två begravningar från bronsålderns IV:e period i Nordvåra** (The rediscovered 'Kings mound' - two burials from Bronze Age period IV in Nordvåra [Halland])

Artelius, Tore. *Bilder av halländsk arkeologi\**, 1996, pp 31-38. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

A presentation of an excavation of a BA mound, dated to per. IV by a miniature sword, a razor, double button and a fragment of a sickle. A large textile fragment was also found. (HV)

Halland: BA

**Långfärd och återkomst - skeppet i bronsålderns gravar** (The long voyage and the return - the ship in Bronze Age graves)

Artelius, Tore. Göteborg: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1996. (= *Raä, Arkeologiska undersökningar. Skrifter* 17). [Fil.lic. thesis]. 129 pp, 59 figs, refs. Sw.

Au presents and analyses the archaeological context of BA ship-formed graves in S Sw. Furthermore, their symbolic and religious meaning, the position of the symbols in prehistoric cosmology and their social functions are discussed. The ship-formed graves are seen as a transition symbol for the deceased crossing into the 'kingdom of the dead'. Over time emphasis varies, and the symbol is also used in social strategies, i.e. as an expression of group affinity, of status, or in the establishment of the political/economic organization. (Au, abbr)

**Højene på Ondagre - stormandsgrave fra sen bronzealder** (The Ondagre [Sjælland] barrows - chiefs' graves from the Late Bronze Age)

Gärtner, Birgitte; Jørgensen, Anne Bloch. *Liv og levn* 10, 1996, pp 8-12. 10 figs. Dan.

A short popular note on graves in large barrows, with *i.a.* glass beads, an iron pin, etc. (JS-J)

Sjælland: BA

**'Kokekameratene på Leikvin'. Kult og kokegroper** ('Comrades of cooking at Leikvin'. Cult and cooking pits)

Narmo, Lars Erik. *Viking* 59, 1996, pp 79-100. 6 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A survey of a cooking-pit field in Sunndal (Møre & Romsdal), probably used in a ceremonial context, and situated on the same farm as the largest GerIA-Vik cemetery in this part of NW Norw, and a Med church. On this background au suggests different cult phases reflecting a shift in cult practices. (RS)

Møre & Romsdal: BA

**Vanligt fynd i ovanlig kontext. En tidig brandgrav med en enkel skafthålsyxa från Åkers socken, Jönköpings län, Småland** (A common find in an unusual context. An early cremation grave with a simple stone shaft-hole axe from Åker Parish Jönköping County, Småland)

Nordström, Mikael. *Fornvännen* 91, 1996/4, pp 201-209. 4 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

In 1993 two graves consisting of rectangular stone-settings with bone-deposits were excavated near the River Lagan, S of Skillingaryd in Småland. Beneath the smaller stone-setting was a layer containing flint. A simple stone shaft-hole axe was found in the bone deposit. The contextual difference between the finds in the layer and in the pits is of interest, as is the occurrence of a simple stone shaft-hole axe in a cremation grave. According to the finds and C14, the graves are dated to the LN-Early BA. (Au, abbr)

Småland: BA

4H Dan

NAA 1996/189

**En brandgrav fra bronzealderen og noget om ligbrænding** (A cremation grave from the Bronze Age [Jylland] and something about cremation)

Olesen, Lis Helles. *Fram* 1996, pp 71-78. 8 figs. Dan.

A short popular note. (JS-J)

Jylland: BA

4H Dan; Ger

NAA 1996/190

**Damsgård. En overpløjet høj fra ældre bronzealder per. III med stenkiste og ligbrændingsgrube** (Damsgård [Jylland]. A ploughed-over barrow from the Early Bronze Age per. III with stone cist and pyre-pit)

Olsen, Anne-Louise Haack; Bech, Jens-Henrik. *Kuml* 1993-1994 (1996), pp 155-198. 33 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Immediately by the grave was a rectangular pit, 2.8x1.2x0.3 m large, with traces of fire. Fragments of the grave goods were found in the pit, demonstrating that the barrow was built over the actual pyre. In the light of this investigation, five other cases in Den and two on the island of Sylt (Schleswig-Holstein) could be identified. Special reports concern: Anthropological examination of bones, by Pia Bennike; charcoal from the pyre, by Charlie Christensen; plant macrofossils, by David Robinson, and pollen analysis, by Svend Th Andersen. - For a popular version, see NAA 1995/224. (JS-J)

Jylland: BA; Schleswig-Holstein: BA

**Åsrøyser - gravminner fra bronsealderen. En analyse av åsrøysene i Vestfold** (Mountain cairns - grave monuments from the Bronze Age? An analysis of the mountain cairns in Vestfold)

Sollund, May-Liss Bøe. *Varia* 34, 1996, 115 pp, 26 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

'Mountain cairns' are traditionally dated to BA. The analysis shows, however, that they were built both in BA and IA, and that it is not possible to date them on the basis of building material or location. (Au)

Vestfold: BA

**Rituella eldar: Linjära, konkava och konvexa spår efter ritualer inom nord- och centraleuropeiska brons- och järnålderskulturer** (Ritual fires: linear, concave and convex traces in northern and central European Bronze and Iron Age cultures)

Thörn, Raimond. *Religion från stenålder till medeltid\**, 1996, pp 135-148. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Au argues that hearths and cooking pits disposed in geometrical patterns have been used in ritual cooking for sacrificial purposes. A comparison with similar phenomena in Central Eur is made. (HV)

**A note on S. Sorokin's re-analysis of the 'Sun chariot' from Trundholm [Sjælland]**

Thrane, Henrik. *Iranica Antiqua* 31, 1996, pp 47-50. Refs. Engl.

Sergey Sorokin's severe criticism in *Iranica Antiqua* 25, 1990, of the reconstruction and scientific treatment of the Trundholm sun waggon is rejected. On the contrary, it is stressed that Sophus Müller's treatment of the Trundholm find is beyond reproach by the standards of his time, and even by modern standards. (BR)

Sjælland: BA; Trundholm

**Bottennapp på bronsåldern** (Catch the bottom in the Bronze Age)

Hagberg, Ulf Erik, ed by Isaksson, Britt; Isaksson, David; Isaksson, Finn. In: *Mothugg om sjövärg och sötvattenkrokodil*, ed by Isaksson, Britt; Isaksson, David; Isaksson, Finn. Stockholm: Ordkompaniet: 1996. Pp 97-99, 2 figs. Sw.

Bones from pike, tench, perch and fishing equipment dated to BA, were found at Skedemosse (Öland). A presentation of fishing methods is included. (HV)

Skedemosse; Öland: BA

**Fosfatundersøgelser på Kulturhistorisk museum, Randers - spottest af ældre jernalders gårdsanlæg**  
(Phosphate analyses made by the Kulturhistorisk museum, Randers - spotting the farms of the Early Iron Age)

Petersen, Lone; Jensen, Claus Kjeld. *Kulturhistorisk museum Randers. Årbog* 1995 (1996), pp 90-102. 15 figs. Dan.

The methods are described, and prelim. results from *i.a.* Vendehøj (NAA 1996/5G Ejstrud, Bo) are presented.

Jylland: CeltIA

**Historien om det store sølvfund fra Gundestrup** (The story about the great silver find from Gundestrup [Jylland])

Larsen, Erling Benner. Højbjerg/Århus: Jysk arkæologisk selskab/Aarhus universitetsforlag: 1995. 227 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

The find history of the Gundestrup cauldron is recorded in great detail, rendering many documents in full. - See also NAA 1985/273). (JS-J)

Gundestrup; Jylland: CeltIA

**Fredriksdalvej - en boplads fra ældre jernalder** (Fredriksdalvej - a settlement site from the Early Iron Age)

Christiansen, Folmer. *Kulturhistorisk museum Randers. Årbog* 1995 (1996), pp 103-110. 5 figs. Dan.

Popular description of excavations of a hamlet (Jylland) with several separate farmsteads, each surrounded by a fence. A manor and a fence around the whole site remain to be found - if ever present at all. (JS-J)

Jylland: CeltIA

**Vendehøj ved Hornslet - en jernalderlandsby og dens udvikling gennem fire århundreder** (Vendehøj at Hornslet [Jylland] - an Iron Age hamlet and its development through four centuries)

Ejstrud, Bo; Jensen, Claus Kjeld. *Kulturhistorisk museum Randers. Årbog* 1995 (1996), pp 80-89. 9 figs. Dan.

Popular report on excavations of a site in East Central Jylland with four phases, with 7-12 farms, each surrounded by fences. (Cf NAA 1996/5B Petersen, Lone). (JS-J)

Jylland: CeltIA

**Skreaprojektet: om ett halländskt bebyggelserum under brons- och järnålder** (The Skrea project: about a settlement area in Halland during the Bronze and Iron Age)

Lundqvist, Lars. *Bilder av halländsk arkeologi\**, 1996, pp 49-55. 5 figs. Sw.

In Skrea two settlement sites have been excavated. The area seems to have been in use between Late BA and GerIA, but mainly RomIA. (HV)

Halland: CeltIA

**Skonager - den førromerske bebyggelse** (Skonager [Jylland] - the Pre-Roman settlement)

Mikkelsen, Peter Hambro; Jensen, Claus Kjeld. *Mark og møntre* 32, 1996, pp 43-47. 5 figs. Dan.

A short prelim. note on some houses from the early CeltIA. (JS-J)

Jylland: CeltIA

**Nye jernalderfund fra Vildbjerg** (Recent Iron Age finds at Vildbjerg [Jylland])

Rostholm, Hans; Steen, Bo; Olesen, Martin Winther. *Fram* 1996, pp 117-139. 24 figs. Dan.

Popular, prelim. report on excavations by Herning museum 1986-1996, revealing cremation and inhumation graves, many houses, pits, etc. from the Early CeltIA through the Late RomIA. Some kilns for working of iron and few crucibles are noted. (JS-J)

Jylland: CeltIA

**Långhusen i Orred. Ett frö till förståelse av bebyggelsen vid Fjärås Bräcka under äldsta järnålder** (The long houses in Orred. Beginning to understand the settlement at Fjärås Bräcka [Halland] during the earliest Iron Age)

Ängeby, Gisela. *Bilder av halländsk arkeologi\**, 1996, pp 73-80. 6 figs, 3 tables, refs. Sw.

Presentation of an excavation of a settlement at Orred, from the earliest IA, which contained some of the best-preserved houses from the CeltIA in Halland. (HV)

Halland:CeltIA

**Frugtbarhedsofre i Sydvestfyns ældre jernalder. Private eller kollektive ofringer?** (Fertility sacrifices in the Early Iron Age of southwest Fyn)

Andersen, Aase Gyldion. *Kuml* 1993-1994 (1996), pp 199-210. 5 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

50 independent offerings come from the bog Bukkerup Langemose, from the late CeltIA through the whole of the RomIA, and similar finds are known from three other sites in the region. Three combinations can be distinguished: A: half a pottery vessel and a lump of raw clay; B: a pot, limb bones of a cow and a tether; C: a combination of A and B. The recurring combinations are contrasted to finds from dry land (settlements) and are regarded as collected sacrifices. Relations to the great votive offerings of spoils-of-war are discussed. - See also same au: **Et religiøst center i Båg herred**. (A religious centre in Båg [Fyn] district). *Fynske minder* 1993, pp 65-91. 11 figs, refs. Dan/Ger summ. (JS-J)

Fyn: CeltIA; Kragehul; Bukkerup



**Almosen under lup - nyt om offerpladsen ved Tyvelse** (Almosen under a magnifying glass - news on the sacrificial site at Tyvelse [Sjælland])

Jørgensen, Anne Bloch; Robinson, David Earle. *Liv og levn* 10, 1996, pp 5-7. 5 figs. Dan.

A short popular note on renewed excavations of a bog site, with human (at least 2 adults, 2 children) and animal bones, pottery, etc. from the latest BA and early CeltIA. (JS-J)

Sjælland: CeltIA

**Variationer av gravfält och gravfältsstudier** (Variations in cemeteries and cemetery studies)

Strömberg, Bo. *Bilder av halländsk arkeologi\**, 1996, pp 57-71. 3 figs, 3 tables, refs. Sw.

A presentation of variations in variables concerning graves and cemeteries during the BA-IA in Halland. (HV)

Halland:CeltIA

**Harjakammen fra Vimose-fundet** (The *Harja* comb from the Vimose [Fyn] find)

Henriksen, Mogens Bo. *Fynske minder* 1996, pp 48-54. 5 figs. Dan/Engl summ p 167 & Ger summ p 174.

On RomIA bone combs in general, and the Vimose inscription in particular. - For interpretation of the runic inscription, see: **Runeindskriften på Vimose-kammen** (The runic inscription on the Vimose comb), by Marie Stoklund, *ibid*, pp 55-57, refs, Dan/Engl & Ger summ on pp 168 & 195, *Harja* must be read as a man's name. (JS-J)

Vimose; Fyn: RomIA

**Stone enclosures - linking time and guiding space**

Cassel, Kerstin. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 4, 1996, pp 41-49. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

The stone enclosures from the Late RomIA on Gotland have generally been interpreted as fences between infields and outlying land. Au argues for a symbolic and social interpretation. (Au/HV)

Gotland: RomIA

**Destruktiv skapelseakt - tankar om produktion under järnålder** (Destructive act of creation - thoughts on production during the Early Iron Age)

Rudin, Gun-Britt. *Aktuell arkeologi\**, 5, 1996, pp 103-123. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

The characteristic of the changes in production in the Early IA is analysed by using the human body as the means of classification while studying inhumation graves and plastic animal art from a semiotic and structural perspective. (HV)

Östergötland: RomIA

**Människan och gudomen - en kamp om tillvaron i centrum och periferi** (Human and deity - a struggle for existence in centre and periphery)

Rudin, Gun-Britt. *Kontaktstencil* 39, 1996, pp 105-113. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Discussion of the changes in the concepts of public vs private and the perception of the divinity in the Early IA; settlement and house material is used as an example. (HV)

Östergötland: RomIA

**Undersøkelser i forbindelse med kraftutbygging i Meråker, Nord-Trøndelag** (Investigations in relation to hydroelectric development in Meråker, Nord-Trøndelag)

Var. authors, ed by Stenvik, Lars F. Trondheim: Universitetet: 1996. (= *Universitetet i Trondheim, Vitenskapsmuseet. Rapport. Arkeologisk serie* 1996/1). 129 pp, ill, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Excavation of an iron extraction site at Fjergen uncovered three furnaces and a slag heap containing 75 tons. Like most of the 40 known iron extraction sites in Meråker, it dates to the Late RomIA. Pollen analysis indicates an earlier start than documented by excavation. (Au)

Meråker; Nord-Trøndelag: RomIA

**Valderøybåten og Halsnøybåten - gamle funn i nytt lys** (The Valderøy [Møre & Romsdal] boat and the Halsnøy [Hordaland] boat - old finds in a new light)

Fasteland, Arthur. *Arkeo* 1996/2, pp 23-26. Ill, refs. Norw.

The boats are compared with one found at Radøy (Hordaland) also dated to the beginning of the RomIA-end of late GerIA. Study of construction details shows use of identical techniques for the same purpose. (RS)

Valderøy; Halsnøy; Radøy; Møre & Romsdal: RomIA; Hordaland: RomIA

**Iron production and society. Power, ideology and social structure in Inntrøndelag (Nord Trøndelag during the Early Iron Age: Stability and change**

Prestvold, Kristin. *Norw. Arch. Rev* 29/1, 1996, pp 41-61. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

The large-scale iron production quantities varied over time and reached a peak c. 200 AD. The fluctuations have been analysed within a social context, and it is concluded that the peak in the production was due to an internal struggle for power. (Au, abbr)

Nord-Trøndelag: RomIA

**Ler og brændte ben** (Clay and burnt bones)

Stilborg, Ole. *Skalk* 1996/2, pp 15-17. 4 figs. Dan.

A note on the find of a few items of Late RomIA pottery from the Gudme-Møllegårdsmarken-Lundeborg complex, all made of local clay and tempered with finely crushed burnt bone. (Cf NAA 1995/249). (JS-J)

Gudme; Lundeborg; Møllegårdsmarken; Fyn: RomIA

**Slusegårdgravpladsen IV: Keramikken - tekstilerne - skeletterne - de brændte knogler - tænderne** (The Slusegård cemetery IV: The pottery - the textiles - the cremated bones - the teeth)

Var. authors. Højbjerg: Jysk arkæologisk selskab: 1996. (= *Jysk arkæologisk selskabs skrifter* 14/4). 253 pp, ill, refs. Dan or Engl/Dan or Engl summ.

Bornholm; Slusegård

**a: (5 6F) Dan Keramikken.** (The pottery). By Bech, Jens-Henrik. Pp 9-121, 76 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ. - The presentation and detailed study of every aspect of the pottery. (JS-J).

**b: (5 6F) Dan Tekstilerne.** (The textiles). By Jørgensen, Lise Bender. Pp 123-132. Dan. - A catalogue - the discussion is found in NAA 1986/780. (JS-J).

**c: 6B Dan Dyes and wools in textiles from Slusegård.** By Rogers, Penelope Walton. Pp 133-140, 6 figs, refs. Engl/Dan summ. - Analyses support the view that high-quality cloth was a Gallo-Roman import. Patterns were sometimes obtained by sorting the wool into its natural colours. (JS-J).

**d: 6B Dan Fiberundersøgelser af tekstilerne.** (Examination of textile fibres). By Trier, Jesper. Pp 141-157, 26 figs, refs. Dan. - Due to preservation conditions, wool is absolutely dominant. A few items of flax are preserved while in close contact with corroded metal objects. (JS-J).

**e: 6L Dan The skeletal remains of the inhumation graves.** By Sellevold, Berit J. Pp 159-188, 17 figs, refs, catalogue. Engl/Dan summ. - Presentation of results of anthropological investigations of the badly preserved remains of 125 individuals which have survived from the 467 inhumation graves at Slusegård. There is a high percentage of children compared to other Dan RomIA cemeteries. In general, the skeletons resemble the Dan RomIA skeletal populations. Possible influences from S-E Eur are discussed. (Au).

**f: 6L Dan Tænderne i det ubrændte skeletmateriale.** (The teeth in the unburnt skeletal material). By Alexandersen, Verner. Pp 189-216, 12 figs, 22 tables, catalogue, refs. Dan/Engl summ. - Teeth from 121 individuals were examined. Odontological traits were evaluated with regard to sex, age, archaeological period and archaeologically determined social class. Tooth wear was considerable but not extreme, and caries was present but not common. There were greater differences in odontological features between social groups than between chronologically different groups. (BJS).

**g: (5 6L) Dan Menneske- og dyrekogler i udvalgte brandgrave.** (Human and animal bones from selected cremation graves). By Trolle-Lassen, Tine. Pp 221-253, 3 figs, 11 tables, catalogue, refs. Dan/Engl summ. - 73 cremation graves from CeltIA-RomIA were analysed, from 4 areas representing different phases of the cemetery. In the early phases, the burned remains were gathered and buried unmodified, while bones were crushed after burning in the later phases. Relatively fewer children than expected were identified. The sexes were equally distributed. There were few remains of traditional meat animals, in contrast to finds from W Den. Several bear claws were found in two graves. A single perforated bear claw was found in a third, early grave. (BJS).

**Illerup Ådal 5-8. Die Prachtausrüstungen** (Illerup Ådal [Jylland], 5-8. Equipment of brilliance)

Carnap-Bornheim, Claus v; Ilkjær, Jørgen. Højbjerg/Århus: Jysk arkæologisk selskab/Aarhus University Press: 1996. (= *Jysk arkæologisk selskabs skrifter* 25/5-8). Part 5: text. 486 pp, 290 figs, 57 tables. - Part 6: Catalogue, bibliography: 322 pp, 90 figs. - Part 7: Plates: 254 colour pls. - Part 8: List of finds: 66 pp, loose maps in box. Ger.

A minute study of the status objects: horse gear, swords, belts, shields and jewellery, defined as made of solid gold or silver or covered with sheet gold/silver. The organization of Germanic armies is discussed, and two levels of officers above the common soldier are distinguished. Although sword blades are Roman, the rest of the finds are almost exclusively Germanic. The use of runes and the possession of Roman coins are certainly not restricted to the élite. (JS-J)

Illerup; Ejsbøl; Nydam; Thorsbjerg; Vimose; Jylland: RomIA; Fyn: RomIA; Schleswig-Holstein: RomIA; Germany

**Nye skattefund fra Gudme** (New treasure finds from Gudme [Fyn])

Michaelsen, Karsten Kjer. *Årbog for Svendborg og omegns museum* 1995 (1996), pp 8-17. 18 figs. Dan.

During the last 400 years, treasure finds have been made in the Gudme-Lundeborg area. They include coins, gold items, bits of silver, etc. The treasures are presumably fortunes and savings hidden in troubled periods. (Au)

Fyn: RomIA; Gudme; Lundeborg

**Sagan om ringarna** (The saga of the rings)

Nylén, Erik. *Fornvännen* 91, 1996/1, pp 1-12, 12 figs, refs. Sw.

A recent find of a heavy gold neck-ring from Vittene (Västergötland) is compared with five closely related rings, which seem to belong to the group 'torques' worn by Celtic priests and nobles. It has been questioned whether the rings were imported to or exported from the Nord area, but the new find, along with recent research, suggests a Scand origin. (Au, abbr)

Vittene; Västergötland: RomIA; Havor; Gotland: RomIA

**Järnålderns ringamuletter med knoppar eller vulster** (Knobbed or ribbed ring amulets of the Iron Age)

Rundkvist, Martin. *Fornvännen* 91, 1996/1, pp 13-23. 9 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A survey of Sw finds of several types of small, knobbed or ribbed bronze rings. The typology of the artefact class is defined, the geographical and chronological habitat of each type examined, and a functional interpretation of the rings as amulets is proposed. (Au, abbr)

Öland: RomIA; Gotland: RomIA

**Rørmossegård - en jernaldergård ved Næstved** (Rørmossegård - an Iron Age settlement near Næstved [Sjælland])

Jørgensen, Anne Bloch; Christensen, Jonas. *Liv og levn* 10, 1996, pp 13-17. 9 figs. Dan.

A short popular note on a hamlet with at least 16 houses, from the Late RomIA and Early GerIA. (JS-J)

Sjælland: RomIA

**Stensträngar och boplatssområden vid Edsberga gård - under romersk järnålder** (Stone enclosures and settlement areas at Edsberga [Östergötland] farm - during the Roman Iron Age)

Ullén, Inga. *Raä UV Stockholm. Rapport* 1996/36, 57 pp, 34 figs, tables, refs. Sw.

An excavation of a settlement site and a stone fence system from the RomIA and their context are discussed. (HV)

Östergötland: CeltIA

**Synlige kvinner - usynlige menn. Graver og ideologi på Jæren i eldre jernalder** (Visible women - invisible men. Burials and ideology on Jæren [Rogaland] in the Early Iron Age)

Bergstøl, Jostein. *Viking* 59, 1996, pp 63-78. 3 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Between 1891-1898 Gabriel Gustafson investigated 128 out of 250 burial mounds at Kvasheim. Analyses of the grave goods show an almost total domination of female burials. (Cf NAA 1996/1H G. Lillehammer). The explanation offered is that the women were given richer and more elaborate funerals to compensate for loss of power in a period when society was organized in larger units. (Au)

Kvasheim; Rogaland: RomIA

**Levende døde fra Rindums jernalder** (The living dead from the Iron Age at Rindum [Jylland])

Eriksen, Palle. *Fram* 1996, pp 59-70. 8 figs. Dan.

A popular note on four inhumation graves. (JS-J)

Jylland: RomIA

**De rige kvinder i Billum - to bemærkelsesværdige kvindegrave fra yngre romersk jernalder** (The wealthy women of Billum [Jylland] - two remarkable women's graves from the Late Roman Iron Age)

Frandsen, Lene B; Westphal, Jørgen. *Mark og montre* 32, 1996, pp 48-53. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

A short popular note on graves with *i.a.* rosetta fibula, glass beaker, etc. (JS-J)

Jylland: RomIA

**Kvinnegrav fra eldre romertid: ardploøyd åker og hus** (Woman's grave from the Early Roman Iron Age: ard-ploughed fields and a house)

Helliksen, Wenche. *Viking* 59, 1996, pp 45-62. 10 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The grave at Borregård (Østfold) is dated typologically by a fibula and a one-layer comb. Ard-ploughed fields, post-holes and a fireplace underneath the grave represent some of the first secure evidence of an agrarian settlement from the transition BA/CeltIA in E Norw. (Au)

Østfold: RomIA

**Brandstrup III. Grave fra yngre romersk jernalder** (Brandstrup III [Jylland]. Graves from the Late Iron Age)

Iversen, Mette; Nielsen, Bjarne H. *Kuml* 1993-1994 (1996), pp 239-250. 10 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

On two inhumations from the Late RomIA with remains of bole coffins found at a small cemetery, together with two Vik chamber graves (cf NAA 1995/342). The planking-up of the grave pit in one of the graves and a pot with cylindrical neck are rather uncommon features for this type of grave. (Au, abbr)

Jylland: RomIA; Brangstrup

6H 6(B F) 5(B F H) Sw

NAA 1996/226

**Halsring och krumkniv** (Torque and crooked knife)

Ullén, Inga. *Raä UV Linköping. Rapport* 1996/45, 64 pp, 36 figs, tables, catalogue, refs. Sw.

A cemetery S of Linköping (Östergötland) dated to CeltIA-RomIA is presented. Focus is set on the funerary rituals, the grave goods, *i.a.* a Celtic-looking torque, and on the possible kinship between the buried persons. (HV)

Östergötland: RomIA

6H Sw

NAA 1996/227

**Skelettgravarna på Bastubacken. Skelettgravskicket i Mälardalen under romersk järnålder** (The inhumation graves at Bastubacken [Västmanland]. The inhumation burial custom in the Mälär Valley during the Roman Iron Age)

Wikborg, Jonas. *Tor* 28, 1996, pp 105-151. 13 figs, 6 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Presentation of a RomIA cemetery and discussion on i.e. grave construction, grave goods, gender and age at this cemetery and in other RomIA inhumation graves in the Mälär valley. The origin and disposition of the inhumation burial custom are also discussed. - See also: **Bastubacken - ett gravfält från äldre romersk järnålder**. (Bastubacken - a cemetery from the Early Roman Iron Age). *Västmanlands fornminnesförening och Västmanlands läns museum. Årsskrift* 73, 1996, pp 7-33. 17 figs, refs. Sw. (AS)

the Mälär Valley

6J 7J Sw

NAA 1996/228

**A place for proletarians? A contextual hypothesis on social space in Roman and Migration period long-houses**

Norr, Svante. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 4, 1996, pp 157-164. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Secondary dwelling-rooms at the other end of the byre in certain larger RomIA and GerIA houses are suggested to be the abodes of property-less dependants of the house-owner. (Au)



**A protocol for the analysis of lipid residues in connection with prehistoric food habits**

Isaksson, Sven. *Laborativ arkeologi* 9, 1996, pp 41-48. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

An analytical protocol for the study of past food cultures is presented. Chemical analysis of organic remains, concentrating on lipids in ceramic and soil samples, is discussed, as is chemometric analysis, the effects of decomposition on analysis, experimental reconstructions to understand these effects, and the use of other evidence in the research of food cultures. (Au, abbr)

7C 7F 6(C F) Dan; Norw; Sw

NAA 1996/230

**Fra Vimose til Ødemotland. Nye studier over runeinnskrifter fra førkristen tid i Norden** (From Vimose [Fyn] to Ødemotland [Rogaland]. New studies of runic inscriptions from pre-Christian time in Scandinavia)

Grønvik, Ottar. Oslo: Universitetsforlaget: 1996. 301 pp, 15 pls. Norw.

Interpretation of about 20 inscriptions, all but one, from the Nordic countries, being of profane or religious character, although the latter is stressed. Dating from c. 200-600 AD, the inscriptions represent the periods both before and after the great change of language at c. 500 AD. (RS)

Rogaland: GerIA; Vimose; Fyn: GerIA

7C 8C

NAA 1996/231

**The Ribe cranium inscription and the Scandinavian transition to the Younger Futhark**

Stoklund, Marie, ed by Looijenga, Tineke; Quak, Arend. In: *Frisian runes and neighbouring traditions. Proceedings of the First International Symposium on Frisian Runes at the Fries Museum, Leeuwarden 26-29 January 1994*, ed by Looijenga, Tineke; Quak, Arend. Amsterdam: Rodopi: 1996. (= *Amsterdamer Beiträge zur älteren Germanistik* 45). Pp199-209, 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Interpretation, significance and dating of this Ribe inscription, c. AD 725. (Au)

Ribe; Jylland: GerIA

7D 8D Sw

NAA 1996/232

**Arkeologi och miljögeologi i Gamla Uppsala II. Studier och rapporter** (Archaeology and environmental geology in Gamla [Old] Uppsala [Uppland]. Studies and reports)

Var. authors, ed by Duczko, Wladyslaw. Uppsala: Societas Archaeologica Upsaliensis: 1996. (= *Occasional Papers in Archaeology* 11). 230 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

Gamla Uppsala; Uppland: GerIA

**a: (7 8)D Sw De litterära och arkeologiska kungarna.** (The literate and archaeological kings). By Duczko, Wladyslaw. Pp 9-19, refs. Sw. - The early scholars devoted more time to the study of the written sources where the earliest *Svear* kings were mentioned than to archaeology in Gamla Uppsala (Uppland), or to analyses of royal power and function. The explanation for the present state of research is given, together with examples of problems connected with the identification of royal graves, e.g. what are regalia. (Au).

**b: (7 8)(C D) Sw Gamla Uppsala, kungamakt och skriftliga källor.** (Gamla [Old] Uppsala, royal power and written sources). By Norr, Svante. Pp 21-36, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - A critical discussion of Nordic written sources, espec. the Ynglingasaga, referring to Gamla Uppsala as a royal centre. (Au).

**c: 8G Sw Kungsgården.** (The royal farm). By Duczko, Wladyslaw. Pp 37-51, refs. Sw. - Presentation of the ancient monuments within the area known as 'Kungsgården' (the royal farm). The importance of the presence of several runestones, erected from the mid-11th C is stressed; the place-name Uppsala is also discussed. (Au).

**d: (7 8)H Sw Kungshögar i Sverige.** (King's mounds in Sweden). By Silver, Kjell. Pp 53-58. Sw. - Presentation of royal mounds in and outside the Mälaren Valley. (AS).

**e: 7(D F) Sw Uppsalahögarna som symboler och arkeologiska källor.** (The Uppsala mounds as symbols and archaeological sources). By Duczko, Wladyslaw. Pp 59-93, refs. Sw. - The symbolic function of the royal mounds from the 6th C until the present is discussed together with their spatial context. The construction and content are analysed and compared to those of the contemporary boat graves in Vendel and Valsgärde. (Au).

**f: 8H Sw Uppsalahögar ur astronomisk synvinkel.** (Uppsala mounds from an astronomical point of view). By Henriksson, Göran. Pp 109-112. Sw. - The ridge 'Tunåsen' made astronomical observations possible, and that was the reason for choosing Gamla (Old) Uppsala for a votive site. (AS).

**g: (7 8)G Sw Utgrävningar 1993-1994.** (Excavations 1993-1994). By Ahlström, Ulf; ; Duczko, Wladyslaw. Pp 115-127, refs. Sw. - The excavation carried out on the field N of 'Kungsgårdspåsen' showed traces from different parts of the IA. Among the older features was a presumed sacred building with hundreds of fragments of loom weights (one fragment with runes) together with a deposit pit with ceramics and animal bones. (Au, abbr).

**h: 11L Sw Osteologisk analys.** (Osteological analyses). By Bäckström, Ylva. Pp 130-143. Refs. Sw. - The bone material from Gamla (Old) Uppsala is analysed and compared to contemporary sites concerning the representation of species, resulting in a relatively high percentage of pig and horse in Gamla Uppsala. The health status of the domestic stock is discussed. (AS).

**i: (6 8)F Sw Pilspetsarna.** (The arrowheads). By Lindbom, Peter. Pp 145-149, refs. Sw. - Three arrowheads, two Vik and one RomIA, were found during the excavations. They are all found to be war-heads, which indicate that bow and arrow were used to defend Gamla (Old) Uppsala from the RomIA to the Vik. (AS).

**j: 11L Sw Markanvändningshistoria i Gamla Uppsala skildrad med hjälp av pollenanalys.** (The history of land-

use in Gamla [Old] Uppsala written with the aid of pollen analysis). By Eriksson, Jemt Anna. Pp 159-165, refs. Sw. - The landscape around Gamla Uppsala was used both as pasture and for agricultural purposes during the IA. (AS).

7D 8D Sw

**Other generations' interpretation and use of the past: the case of the picture stones on Gotland** NAA 1996/233

Burström, Mats. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 4, 1996, pp 21-40. 19 figs, refs. Engl.

Throughout history ancient monuments and artefacts have been ascribed many meanings in a multitude of contexts; this study focuses on the different meanings that have been attributed to the Gotlandic picture stones over time. (Au, abbr)

Gotland: GerIA

7D 7C

NAA 1996/234

**'Scandza'. Folkevandringstidens nordiske oprindelsesmyte** ('Scandza'. The Nordic myth of origin of the Migration period)

Hedeager, Lotte. *Nordsjøen\**, 1996, pp 9-17. Refs. Dan.

It is claimed that the Nord myth of the origins of the Eur Migration period represents a collective knowledge of the history of the tribe transformed into the language of the myth. The myths may not be true in a historical sense, but they mirror the Migration period as one with exceptional contacts and homogeneous cultural codes of the Germanic warrior peoples. (BR)

7D 8 D

NAA 1996/235

**A note on Late Iron Age kingship mythology**

Herschend, Frands. *Tor* 28, 1996, pp 283-303. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

Norse literature and three 6th C Latin poems are compared and used to enlighten a presumed crisis of NW Eur and Scand kingship between AD 600 and 900. (Au, abbr)

**Lejonet, draken och korset. Sverige 500-1000** (The lion, the dragon and the cross. Sweden 500-1000)

Hyenstrand, Åke. Lund: Studentlitteratur: 1996. 168 pp. 6 figs, 5 maps, 2 tables, refs. Sw.

The supposition for the formation of the Sw state is discussed, with both archaeological and written sources considered. The book consists of new material as well as already published articles. (AS)

**Krigger og hird i germansk jernalder** (Warrior and retinue in the Germanic Iron Age)

Jørgensen, Anne Nørgård. *NMArbm* 1996, pp 84-89. 12 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Especially in the 6th C, the Nord countries were deeply affected, if not imitating, military organization and equipment in the expanding Frankish empire. Innovations on the Continent were rapidly adapted by the Scand. A new military élite arose as early as c. 500 AD. (JS-J)

**Slöinge och borg. Stormansgårdar i öst och väst** (Slöinge [Halland] and Borg [Östergötland]. Magnates' farms in east and west)

Lundqvist, Lars; Lindeblad, Karin; Nielsen, Ann-Lili; Ersgård, Lars. Linköping: Raä: 1996. (= *Raä, Arkeologiska undersökningar. Skrifter* 18). 122 pp, 59 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A comparison and discussion of Late IA chieftains' farms, which are regarded as farms with central religious functions and expressions of power during the Late IA. But they developed differently after the Vik; Slöinge was abandoned in the 11th or 12th C, while Borg turned into a Med manor. (See also NAA 1996/7G Lundqvist, L). (AS)

Slöinge; Halland: GerIA; Borg [Östergötland]; Östergötland: GerIA

**Tidlig kontakt over Nordsjøen og de bakenforliggende årsaker** (Early contact across the North Sea and the causes behind it)

Hines, John. *Nordsjøen\**, 1996, pp 18-30. 3 figs, refs. Norw.

Evidence is found of close contacts in the Early GerIA. Due to religious and cultural differences later in this period, Scand was marginalized in the Eur trading system, but still influenced by it. In this political and economic situation we might find causes for the raids of the Vikings. (RS)

**Handel mellom Norge og Orknøyene før norrøn bosetning? Reingevir som råmateriale i orknøysk kamproduksjon** (Trade between Norway and Orkney prior to the Norse settlement? Reindeer antlers as raw material in comb production in Orkney)

Weber, Birthe. *Nordsjøen\**, 1996, pp 31-40. 5 figs, refs. Norw.

Based on osteological analyses of combs in Orkney, au claims that reindeer antlers were included in an exchange system between Norw and the Atlantic islands already in the 7th-8th C AD. (Au)

Orkney

7F Finn

NAA 1996/241

**Alajärven Iirun rautakautinen löytö** (The Iron Age find from Iiru in Alajärvi [Etelä-Pohjanmaa/Sydösterbotten])

Miettinen, Mirja. *Kentältä poimittua* 3, 1996, pp 81-85. 2 figs, refs. Finn.

Two dress pins, a bracelet and a belt buckle found on the shore of a lake far away from the sedentary IA areas may display hunting activities in the area. (MS-L)

Etelä-Pohjanmaa/Sydösterbotten; Södra Österbotten. See Etelä-Pohjanmaa; Österbotten. See Etelä-Pohjanmaa, Pohjois-Pohjanmaa

7F 7H Norw

NAA 1996/242

**Gullarmringen fra Storhaug på Karmøy: Mytisk herskerideologi i yngre jernalder** (The gold bracelet from Storhaug at Karmøy [Rogaland]: Mythical ideology of power in the Late Iron Age)

Opedal, Arnfrid. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1996/4, pp 9-10. 1 fig. Norw.

Popular note on a gold bracelet, probably from the 8th C, found at Gunnarshaug 110 years ago. As a grave gift in ship burials, the ring strengthens both the position of the deceased after death and power for the living. (RS)

Rogaland: GerIA

7F Sw

NAA 1996/243

**Två uppsättningar seldonbeslag från Barshalder och en vendeltida måttenhet** (Two sets of harness mounts from Barshalder [Gotland] and a Vendel period unit of measurement)

Rundkvist, Martin. *Tor* 28, 1996, pp 175-188. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The punch-marks on two sets of harness mounts from a presumed double grave (woman and man) at Barshalder indicate that a specific unit of measurement has been used. (Cf NAA 1996/11A Rundquist, M). (AS)

Gotland: GerIA; Barshalder

**Husfruen på Veiberg og hennes eksotiske eiendeler** (The lady of the house at Veiberg [Møre & Romsdal] and her exotic belongings)

Solberg, Bergljot. *Arkeo* 1996/2, pp 27-30. Norw.

A rich inhumation grave with a key, sword stick and spindle whorls indicating that the deceased was either the wife of the patron of the farm, or held the position herself. The jewellery included *i.a.* cruciform brooches, small bow brooches, glass and amber beads, a bronze pin and belt ring, and rare objects such as a bronze chain with pendants, typical for the Baltic region, a special type of bronze rings which is also known from Gotland and Øland, and a face bead, possibly of Byzantine origin. (Au, abbr)

Møre & Romsdal: GerIA

**Dräknålar och dräktskick i östra Mälardalen. Kontinuitet och förändring under folkvandringstid och vendeltid** (Dress-pins and style of dress in the eastern Mälär Valley. Continuity and change during Migration and Vendel periods)

Waller, Jutta. Uppsala: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1996. (= *Aun* 23). [*Fil.dr.* thesis]. 211 pp, 84 figs, 32 pls, 8 tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A study of two types of dress-pins: the protuberant pin (Migration period) and the polyhedral pin (Vendel period). Early and new finds of pins are set in chronological relation to one another and to dating evidence from Helgö (Uppland), the place of manufacture. Both types of pins were in use partly at the same time, the protuberant pins late 5th and 6th C, whereas the polyhedral pins came into use c. 50 years later. The two types belong to different cultural spheres. The new style of dress with polyhedral pins and a pair of brooches can testify to the origin of the Vik dress with shoulder straps. (Au, abbr)

Uppland: GerIA; Helgö

**Bålsta och Brunna, järnåldersbygd** (Bålsta and Brunna [Uppland], Iron Age area)

Franzén, Britt-Marie; Göthberg, Hans; Karlenby, Leif. *Raä UV Uppsala. Rapport* 1996/11, 257 pp, 183 figs, appendix, refs. Sw.

A cemetery at Brunna from the GerIA and several settlement areas in Bålsta dated to the CeltIA-Med are discussed. Questions about development of the farm and early hamlets are also raised. (HV)

Uppland: GerIA

**Et jernalderhus med drikkeglas i Dejbjerg, Vestjylland** (An Iron Age house with drinking glasses at Dejbjerg, West Jylland)

Hansen, Torben Egeberg. *Kuml* 1993-1994 (1996), pp 211-237. 16 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Presentation and discussion of a house site, twice burnt down and rebuilt, with solid wooden walls. Although measuring only 16.5x6 m, it may be classified as a hall. Small finds comprise *i.a.* sherds of at least 10, maybe 12 glass vessels. As some sherds show signs of wear, au modifies his first opinion that the house belonged to a glass-dealer. The settlement pattern of the region in the Late IA is briefly discussed. (JS-J)

Dejbjerg; Jylland: GerIA

**A tale of three villages. Assessing the archaeological potential of three late Dorset settlements on little Cornwallis Island, N.W.T**

Helmer, James W. *The Paleo-Eskimo cultures of Greenland\**, 1996, pp 295-308. 11 figs, refs on pp 319-333. Engl.

Investigations clearly demonstrate the high potential of these late Dorset village sites on SE Little Cornwallis Island to contribute significantly to our limited understanding of the late horizon of the Dorset cultural tradition. (UO)

Canada

**Vikinger ved Tissø. Gamle og nye fund fra et handels- og håndværkscenter** (Vikings at Lake Tissø. Old and new finds from a centre for trade and crafts)

Jørgensen, Lars; Pedersen, Lisbeth. *NMArbm* 1996, pp 22-36. 20 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

Excavations and detector surveys continue with great success on this unusually large and rich site in W Sjælland. (Cf NAA 1995/292). (JS-J)

Sjælland: GerIA; Tissø; Kalmergården; Bulbrogård; Fugledegård

**Ullandhaug, an Early Iron Age farm**

Kleppe, Else Johansen. *AmS - Småtrykk* 32, 1996, 47 pp, 35 figs. Engl.

Abbr Engl version of NAA 1987/309. Abbr French and German versions are published as *Ams - Småtrykk* 33 & 37. (JRN)

Ullandhaug; Rogaland: GerIA

**Slöinge-projektet 1994 och 1995 - stolpar, guldgubbar och bebyggelse** (The Slöinge [Halland] Project 1994 and 1995 - posts, gold-foil figures and settlement)

Lundqvist, Lars. *Fornvännen* 91, 1996/1, pp 27-36. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

Presentation of the latest results of the Slöinge investigations (cf NAA 1994/280, 295 & 626). Dating distribution of finds and the central and surrounding settlements are discussed. (See also NAA 1996/7D Lundqvist et al). (AS)

Halland: GerIA; Slöinge

**Vainionmäki - a Merovingian period cemetery in Laitila, Finland [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland]**

Var. authors, ed by Purhonen, Paula. Helsinki: National Board of Antiquities: 1996. 221 pp, ill, refs, 6 appendices. Engl.

Varsinais-Suomi: GerIA

**a: 7H Finn Introduction.** By Purhonen, Paula. Pp 13-18. Engl. - A review of the position of the parish of Laitila in Finn IA archaeology and a presentation of methods used in the project. (MS-L).

**b: 7H Finn The Vainionmäki site in Kodjala, Laitila.** By Saukkonen, Jyri. Pp 19-35, refs. Engl. - A description of the ancient monuments, the topography of the site and its surroundings. On the basis of field work carried out as well as of studies of old cartographic material, a landscape reconstruction of Laitila and Kalanti parishes during the IA is presented. (MS-L).

**c: 7(F H) Finn Personal ornaments.** By Ranta, Helena. Pp 36-50, refs. Engl. - An analysis and dating of the ornaments found. (MS-L).



- d: 7(C H) Finn The coins.** By Talvio, Tuukka. Pp 51-52, refs. Engl. - A presentation of the four Islamic silver dirhems found. (MS-L).
- e: 7(F H) Finn Weapons.** By Schauman-Lönnqvist, Marianne. Pp 53-62, refs. Engl. - An analysis of the weapons, comprising high-quality imports as well as local manufacture. (Au).
- f: 7(F H) Finn Tools and implements.** By Söyrinki-Harmo, Leena. Pp 63-72, refs. Engl. - An analysis of various tools, implements and various unidentified iron objects as well as stone material. (MS-L).
- g: 7(F H) Finn Pottery, burnt clay and slag.** By Hirviluoto, Anna-Liisa. Pp 73-80, refs. Engl. - Of 31 identified vessels the thin-walled were according to the distribution of the sherds part of the burial gifts, while the coarse kitchen ware derives from later sacrifices. (MS-L).
- h: 7(H L) Finn Osteological analyses.** By Formisto, Tarja. Pp 81-87, refs. Engl. - Of at least 25 individuals buried, ultimately four were determined as females and three as males. The animal bones consisted of dog, sheep, bear, seal, horse, cattle and pig. (MS-L).
- i: 7(H L) Finn Distribution of the osteological material.** By Heikkurinen-Montell, Tuula. Pp 88-10, refs. Engl. - By studying the distribution of the osteological material, the situation of the various burials was reconstructed. (MS-L).
- j: 7(F H) Finn Bone artefacts.** By Heikkurinen-Montell, Tuula. P 101. Engl. - A description of fragments of a comb and an unidentified implement. (MS-L).
- k: 7H Finn The formation of the Vainionmäki cemetery.** By Söyrinki-Harmo, Leena. Pp 102-118, refs. Engl. - A reconstruction of the formation processes of the cemetery based on the analysis of the different find clusters. (MS-L).
- m: 7H Finn Mortuary practices, religion and society.** By Purhonen, Paula. Pp119-129, refs. Engl. - An interpretation of the IA custom of cremation and an analysis of the various features in the cemetery reflecting religious concepts. (MS-L).
- n: 7H Finn The Vainionmäki society.** By Schauman-Lönnqvist, Marianne. Pp 130-135, refs. Engl. - A discussion of the character and position of the society that interred several high-ranking warriors with Scand connections during a limited span of time. (Au).

**p: 7(A H) Finn Appendix 5: Conservation of the decorated sword pommel mounting.** By Tomanterä, Leena. P 175. Engl. - Conservation report. (MS-L).

**q: 7(H L) Finn Appendix 6: Archaeobotanical samples.** By Aalto, Marjatta. Pp 177-178. Engl.

7H 8H (7 8)B Norw

NAA 1996/253

**Rituell kommunikasjon i yngre jernalder. Forslag til modell for forståelse av storhauger og steinkors i brytningstiden mellom hedendom og kristendom** (Ritual communication in the Late Iron Age. Suggestion for a model for the understanding of large mounds and stone crosses in the religious upheaval between heathendom and Christianity)

Fuglestvedt, Ingrid; Hernæs, Per. *Nordsjøen\**, 1996, pp 140-150. 2 figs, refs. Norw.

An attempt to understand the construction of pagan large burial mounds containing Christian symbols, in Norw 700-950 AD. A theory of ritual communication, involving the potential to manipulate and change the ideological reality, is used to interpret this ambiguous burial practice. (Au)

7H 7D

NAA 1996/254

**Myter og materiel kultur: Den nordiske oprindelsesmyte i det tidlige kristne Europa** (Myths and material culture: The Nordic origin myths in early Christian Europe)

Hedeager, Lotte. *Tor* 28, 1996, pp 217-234. 3 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The Germanic people in early Christian Eur created or kept a pagan Scand myth of their origin and self-perception in opposition to the Roman world. The importance of integrating the written evidence and the archaeological sources to create a model of explanation for this early part of Eur history is stressed. (Au, abbr)

**Hedniska kult- och offerhandlingar i Borg. Ett uttryck för gårdens centrala betydelse under yngre järnålder** (Pagan cult- and votive activities in Borg [Östergötland]. An expression of the central meaning of the farm during the Late Iron Age)

Nielsen, Lili-Ann. *Religion från stenålder till medeltid\**, 1996, pp 89-104. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

The 6x7.5 m N-S oriented house 5 of the Late IA settlement phase is interpreted as a pagan cult building (*harg*) owing to the findings of a hoard consisting of 98 so-called amulet rings and c. 75 kg unburned animal bones of *i.a.* dogs and horses. (AS/BR)

Borg [Östergötland]; Östergötland: GerIA

7H (8 9)(H I) Norw

NAA 1996/256

**Da Vodurid tok kristendommen. Gravplass, kirkebygning og forestillingskontinuitet i tidlig middelalder** (When Vodurid took Christianity. Graveyard, church building and belief continuity in the Early Middle Ages)

Stylegar, Frans-Arne. *Kirke og kultur* 1996/6, pp 541-549. Refs. Norw.

On the co-existence of pagan and Christian graves in periods of cult continuity, conversion and mission, when no religion is dominant. Parallels are drawn to the Frankish area in the GerIA. The discussion is based on the name Vodurid on the GerIA runestone at Tune Church (Østfold). (JEGE)

Tune Church; Østfold: GerIA

8A Norw

NAA 1996/257

**Avaldnesprosjektet** (The Avaldnes project)

Var. authors. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1996/2, pp 3-19. Ill. Norw.

Popular note on a project in an important area in Rogaland, rich of ancient sites and monuments from BA to Med. - **'Holmrygr' - en ny vikingtidsskip i gammel skipslei.** ('Holmrygr' - a new Viking Age ship in an old ship *lei* [route]). By Fredrik Johnsen. Pp 3-5. **Rekonstruksjon av vikingtidshus.** (Reconstructing Viking Age houses). By Jochen Komber. Pp 6-11. - **Formidling, forskning og vern.** (Mediation, research and conservation). By Flemming Krøger. Pp 12-19. (Cf NAA 1996/11A Krøger, F). (RS)

Rogaland: Vik; Avaldsnes

**Færøernes ældste historie - set i et arkæologisk perspektiv** (The oldest history of the Faroe Islands - seen in an archaeological light)

Hansen, Steffen Stumann. *Nordsjøen\**, 1996, pp 41-62. 11 figs, refs. Dan.

The material remains from the earliest history of the Faroe Islands mirror a complex process where Scand influences are intermingled with influences from Scotland and Ireland, reflecting more than one phase of *landnam*. (BR)

Føroyar; the Faroe Islands. See Føroyar

8B Sw

NAA 1996/259

**Bread in Birka and on Björkö [Uppland]**

Hansson, Ann-Marie. *Laborativ arkeologi* 9, 1996, pp 61-78. 12 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

On bread deposits in the cremation graves in Birka and from Ormnös cemeteries on Björkö. Methods used to establish the original number of loaves as well as their size and morphology are discussed. It is also discussed whether the bread was baked in individual households or in a town bakery. Aspects of distribution and the symbolic function of the grave bread are presented. (HV)

Birka; Uppland: Vik

8C Sw

NAA 1996/260

**Mynt från nyupptäckta gravar i Broby bro** (Coins from newly discovered graves at Broby bridge)

Andersson, Lars. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1996/4, pp 138-139. 3 figs. Sw.

The excavation of three Late Vik inhumation graves resulted in four coins dated to the 10th C and 11th C. (AS)

Uppland: Vik

8C Sw

NAA 1996/261

**Vikingatida mynt- och silverfynd ur arkeologiskt-matematiskt tolkningsperspektiv** (An archaeological-numismatical interpretation of Viking Age coin and silver finds)

Kilger, Christoph. *Aktuell arkeologi\**, 5, 1996, pp 63-76. Refs. Sw.

The meaning of hoards and the reason for their deposition must be tied to a feudal and socio-economic context of coins, as well as to the value system represented in the depositional context. (Au, abbr)

**Ett runstensmonument från Skånåla kyrka, Uppland** (A runestone monument from Skånåla Church)

Källström, Magnus. *Fornvännen* 91, 1996/4, pp 211-216. 3 figs. Sw.

Three runestone fragments are interpreted as parts of a long-lost twin-stone to U297. Another fragment, earlier believed to be part of the same hypothetical twin-stone, is instead interpreted as a part of a third runestone, probably erected by the same man. (AS)

Uppland: Vik

**Tvegifte i Täby? Några synpunkter på Jarlabanke-stenarnas datering och placering** (Bigamy at Täby [Uppland]? Some aspects of the dating and location of the Jarlabanke runestones)

Larsson, Mats G. *Fornvännen* 91, 1996/3, pp 143-151. 1 fig, 1 table, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Interpretation of the Jarlabanke runestones with special consideration of land ownership and the chronology of the ornamental style. The monuments seem to encircle two different properties, and the inscriptions indicate the order in which these were inherited. The family circumstances may be an example of Vik bigamy or at least concubinage. (Au, abbr)

Uppland: Vik

**Kan Hedeby mønter også være præget i Ribe og Birka?** (Could Hedeby coins also have been issued in Ribe and Birka?)

Metcalf, D M. *NNUM* 1996/5, pp 74-77. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

Au discusses where the Hedeby coins, Malmer KG 5-6, have were struck and awaits new finds. (BA)

Ribe; Jylland: Vik; Birka; Uppland: Vik

**Borupstenen - en nyfunden runesten** (The Borup stone - a recently found runestone [Jylland])

Stidsing, Ernst. *Kulturhistorisk museum Randers. Årbog* 1995 (1996), pp 46-50. Dan.

As read by Marie Stoklund: 'Ase raised this stone for Thorgot, his father son of Bove, best of thegns'. Borup may have been named after Bove. - For a popular note, see: **Ase, Thorgot og Bove**. *Skalk* 1996/3, pp 12-14. 3 figs. Dan. (JS-J)

Jylland: Vik

**Færøske bebyggelsesnavne med -bø** (Faroese settlement names containing -bø)

Thorsteinsson, Arne, ed by Kruken, K. In: *Den ellefte nordisk navneforskekongressen. Sundvollen 19.-23. juni 1994*, ed by Kruken, K. Uppsala: Norna-forlaget: 1996. Pp 183-196. Dan/Engl summ.

Based on archaeological evidence, distribution of church sites and studies in the land evaluation and land tenure, au - in contrast to the prevailing interpretation of Far settlement history - regards the *býlingar* as farms, while the *bygdir* are regarded as districts. Accordingly, the Vik and Med farm names are to be found among those of the *býlingar*, rather than those of the *bygdir*. However, the element *bøur* of Norw origin is at the end of the Med the most frequent generic. Possibly this reflects local customs of naming settlements from where the Far originated. (SVA)

Føroyar

**8C Sw**

NAA 1996/267

**Myntskatten från Eskedal i Småland** (The coin hoard from Eskedal in Småland)

Åvall, Peter. *Svensk numismatisk tidskrift* 1996/4, pp 76-77. 1 fig. Sw.

Metal detectors were used to investigate the area where a hoard of 2001 coins and fragments had been found in 1869. The new investigation resulted in 6 coins and 31 fragments, all dated to the late 8th and early 9th C, but probably deposited after 865 AD. (AS)

Småland: Vik

**8D Icel**

NAA 1996/268

**Landnamet av Island i psykologiska och ekologiska termer** (The landnam in Iceland in psychological and ecological terms)

Einarsson, Bjarni F. *Nordsjøen\**, pp 84-97. 10 figs, refs. Sw.

A short version of NAA 1994/314. (JRN)

Ísland; Iceland. See Ísland

**Barn i stan** (Children in the town)

Gräslund, Anne-Sofie. *Historiska nyheter* 61, 1996, pp 23-25. 5 figs. Sw.

Two chamber graves from Birka (Uppland) both containing 8-10 year old boys are discussed with regard to equipment and status. It is argued that children took an important step towards the adult world at an age of between 6 and 12. (Au)

Birka; Uppland: Vik

**Religionsskiftet ur ett kvinnoperspektiv** (The Conversion from a female perspective)

Gräslund, Anne-Sofie. *Religion från stenålder till medeltid\**, 1996, pp 58-67. Refs. Sw.

A shorter version of NAA 1996/8I Gräslund: Kristnandet i Sverige n), but with an attempt to explain women's engagement in religion from a perspective of development psychology. (Au)

**The transformative dragon. The constructing of social identity and the use of metaphors during the Nordic Iron Age**

Johansen, Birgitta. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 4, 1996, pp 83-102. 11 figs, refs. Engl.

Discussion on the construction of social identity during the IA and how people matured and became men and women, a process connected with the ownership and cultivation of landed property. (Au, abbr)

**The Norse impact in the Northern Isles of Scotland**

Morris, Christopher D. *Nordsjøen\**, 1996, pp 69-83. Refs. Engl.

Au warns against large-scale causal explanations for the relationship between native and Norse peoples, and stresses that there is a need for stratigraphically controlled information, for example like that from Westnes (cf NAA 1996/8G Kaland) with evidence of both a Pictish and a Vik phase in burials. (BR)

Orkney

**Vienanmeren länsi- ja etelärannikolle myöhäisrautakaudella suuntautuneet asutusvirrat ja bjarmian länsirajan paikannus** (Migratory flows to the west and south coast of the White Sea in the Late Iron Age and the location of the western boundary of Biarmia)

Pöllä, Matti. *Historia Finno-Ugrica I:2\**, 1996, pp 251-268. 8 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

The Vepsian place-names in the White Sea region are evidence for the Vepsians being the major component in the population of Biarmia, while the minor Finnish/Häme element was prominent only in the W parts. Possibly the middle reaches of N Dwina and the Mezen River also belonged to Biarmia. (MS-L)

Karelia

**Varangian women in old Rus' - who were they?**

Stalsberg, Anne. *KAN. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 21, 1996, pp 83-101. 1 fig, 2 tables. Engl.

The methodological importance of considering grave goods as closely related to the deceased is stressed, and the weighing equipment in women's graves must be accepted as part of *her* grave goods. The fact that one fifth of the weighing equipment for weighing silver is found in women's graves strongly suggests that women, not only men, took part in the trading of their economic unit, e.g. the family. (Au)

Russia

**Konflikten mellom kristendom og hedendom rundt år 1000** (The conflict between Christianity and heathendom around 1000 AD)

Steinsland, Gro. *Nordsjøen\**, 1996, pp 109-118. Norw.

By introducing a vertical vs horizontal cosmology, Christianity constituted a new perception of time. The king was a powerful force in replacing a predominantly feminine polytheism with a masculine monotheism, a change which also formed a basis for a new era. (RS)



**Reconstructing local and regional landscapes in Viking Age and Early Medieval Denmark**

Thurston, Tina L. *Meta* 1996/1, pp 59-84. 14 figs, refs. Engl.

Prehistoric cultural geography and landscape analyses offer methods for studying linkages between the socio-economic, political and ideological realms of culture. An example is presented for the Late IA - Early Med transition in S Scand, a period of unification and state formation. These processes are monitored through changing relationships between the political landscape, economic landscape, and the landscape of beliefs. (Au/MB)

**8E** 9E Russ; Georgian

NAA 1996/277

**Vikingavägar i öster** (Viking routes in the East)

Var. authors, ed by Edberg, Rune. Sigtuna: Sigtuna museer: 1996. (= *Meddelanden och rapporter från Sigtuna museer* 1). 44 pp, ill. Sw.

**a: 8E Russ I Olegs kölvatten. En rekognoscering av floderna mellan Novgorod och Smolensk.** (In Oleg's wake. A journey of exploration along the rivers between Novogorod and Smolensk). By Edberg, Rune. Pp 9-22, 11 figs, refs. Sw. - After the successful Sigtuna-Novgorod journey in 1994, a Vik ship replica will be sailed on traditional Russ waterways towards the Black Sea. A short trip to explore the conditions along the rivers was made in 1995. (Au, abbr).

**b: 8E Georgian I Ingvar den vittfarnes kölvatten. En rekognoscering av floderna mellan Svarta havet och Tbilisi i Georgien.** (In the wake of Ingvar the Far-travelled. A journey of exploration along the rivers between the Black Sea and Tbilisi in Georgia). By Larsson, Mats G. Pp 23-33, 9 figs. Sw. - An investigation of the rivers and mountain passes in Georgia showed that it would be possible to row and sometimes tow a boat about 170 km upstream the Rioni and its tributary the Kvirila to Shorapani, the ancient end point for small boats. (Au, abbr).

**c: (8 9)E Rus Forntida vägar från Dnjepr över vattendelaren till västra Divina.** (Ancient roads from the Dnepr over the watershed to the western Divina). By Schmidt, E A. Pp 35-42, 6 figs, refs. Sw. - Archaeological evidence proves that the route 'from the Varangians to the Greeks' was established during the 9th C, and frequented more and more during the 10th C. In the 12th C the princely power supposedly established a system of structures to defend and control the routes and their portages. (Au, abbr).

**8E** Greenl

NAA 1996/278

**Exchanges between Norsemen and Eskimos in Greenland?**

Arneborg, Jette. *Cultural and social research in Greenland 95/96\**, 1996, pp 11-21, 3 figs, refs. Engl.

The theories of cultural contacts between Northmen and Eskimos have moved away from the one-sided view of earlier times which assumed that the Eskimos had exterminated the Northmen. It is now accepted that there must have been peaceful relations too, and iron finds at Eskimo sites in Arctic Canada are interpreted as indicating trade between Northmen and Eskimos. (UO)

Grønland

**Dronning Åsa, eller ...? Nytt lys på vikingeskipsfunnene** (Queen Åsa, or ...? New light on the Viking ship finds)

Christensen, Arne Emil. *Det norske videnskapsakademi. Årbok* 1995 (1996), pp 174-190. 5 figs, refs. Norw.

On the basis of the dendrodates from the ships (cf NAA 1994/346), au tries with the aid of the sagas to pin down the identity of the person who was buried in the Oseberg mound. He does not succeed, as there is still no way to connect the dates of Snorre and Ynglingatal with the archaeological sources. (JRN)

Oseberg

**8E**

NAA 1996/280

**Vikingar mot strömmen. Några synpunkter på möjliga och omöjliga skepp vid färder i hemma-vattnen och österled** (Vikings against the stream. Some aspects of possible and impossible ships on home waters and in the East)

Edberg, Rune. *Fornvännen* 91, 1996/1, pp 37-42. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

Did the Scand bring their own ships or did they buy local boats during their voyages on Rus rivers? Au argues that streams must be considered to a greater degree, and further experiments must be carried out for a discussion of these journeys. (AS)

**8E 11E Sw**

NAA 1996/281

**Skeppsbyggnadsteknik och samhälle** (Shipbuilding technique and society)

Larsson, Gunilla. *Teknik & kultur* 1995/4 (1996), pp 6-12. 7 figs. Sw.

A comparative study of the premises for and the change in shipbuilding technique from the IA till the present, based on Scand boat- and ship-remains. (Au)

**8E 9E Norw**

NAA 1996/282

**Slipsteinsberget i Sparbu - gammel steinindustri i et kleberbrudd** (Slipsteinsberget [the whetstone rock] in Sparbu [Nord-Trøndelag] - an old stone industry in a soapstone quarry)

Stenvik, Lars F. *Spor* 1996/1, pp 10-13. Ill. Norw.

The quarry by the old road between Steinkjer and Verdalen provided raw material for extensive production of cooking pots, probably in IA and Med. Use of soapstone is documented back to the SA. An earlier version is: **Kleberbruddet på Slipsteinsberget i Sparbu**. (The soapstone quarry at Slipsteinberget in Sparbu), *Årbok for Sparbu historielag* 1984, pp 24-33. (RS)

Nord-Trøndelag: Vik

**Textilproduktion i arkeologisk kontext. En metodstudie av yngre järnåldersboplatser i Skåne** (Textile production in archaeological context. A methodological study of Late Iron Age settlements in Skåne)

Andersson, Eva. Lund: the University, Inst. of archaeology: 1996. (= *Report series* 58). 87 pp, 39 figs, 34 tables, appendices, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

The aim is to develop a method for registering finds associated with textiles and their distribution on the habitation sites, in order to gain knowledge about textile production. Textile techniques and raw material known to have been used during the Late IA are presented. Textile production changed during the GerIA as well as towards the end of the Vik. (Au, abbr)

**A Scandinavian-style belt buckle from the U<sup>z</sup>pelkiai cemetery**

Bliujinen<sup>e</sup>, Audron<sup>e</sup>. *Fennoscandia Archaeologia* 13, 1996, pp 93-98. 4 figs, refs. Engl.

A belt buckle and mount in Borre style, unique in Lithuania, is compared to a similar specimen found at the cemetery of Kopparvik, Gotland. (MS-L)

Lithuania

**New interpretations of Viking Age weathervanes**

Engström, Jan; Nykänen, Panu. *Fornvännen* 91, 1996/3, pp 137-142. 4 figs. Engl.

The Vik weathervanes were not only objects of art or symbols of ranks but also played an important role as navigation instruments. Weathervanes were probably used as angle-measuring devices for estimating the height of the sun or stars above the horizon. (Au, abbr)

**Stensamlere** (Collectors of stones)

Henriksen, Mogens Bo. *Skalk* 1996/6, pp 5-8. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

Popular note on a Vik landing-cum-production place on Helnæs Bay (Fyn) with at least 16 pit-houses, in many of which fossil sea urchins and other curios were found. Nearby, c. 40 Late Neo lanceheads with large barbs were collected from the surface, but no other Neo objects. A great mystery. (JS-J)

Fyn: Vik; Helnæs

**Smykkefundet fra Lerchenborg. Østlige forbindelser i vikingetid** (The Lerchenborg [Sjælland] ornaments. Eastern connections in the Viking Age)

Krag, Anne Hedeager. *Kuml* 1993-1994 (1996), pp 251-262. 4 figs, refs. Engl/Dan summ.

Presentation of an old find, uncertain whether grave or hoard, comprising a pair of double tortoise brooches, a square silver brooch, four pierced coins (two Kufic), a plated silver cable, and some small silver pendants and beads. The 42 beads of glass, carnelian or mosaic are unusually numerous. Parallels are found at Birka (Uppland) and further East. (JS-J)

Sjælland: Vik

**Tortoise brooches, textile impression and textiles**

Malmius, Anita. *Laborativ arkeologi* 9, 1996, pp 79-88. 8 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl.

Deals with the identification of fabric used in the production of tortoise/oval brooches and the function of the textile fabric in the casting process. Vik textile impressions from Birka and Vendel were analysed and 'translated' to original fabric, and could then be compared with contemporary fabric. (Au, abbr)

Birka; Vendel; Uppland: Vik

**Blixtguden Tors ringar ur en arkeologisk belysning** (The rings of Thor, the God of lightning, from an archaeological point of view)

Nilsén, Gunnar. *Aktuell arkeologi\**, 5, 1996, pp 77-88. Refs. Sw.

Discussion on the distribution, use and symbolism of the Thor's-hammer rings. (AS)

Birka; Uppland:Vik

**Gotländska brickband från vikingatiden** (Gotland tablet weavings from the Viking Age)

Nockert, Margareta; Knudsen, Lise Ræder. *Gotländskt arkiv* 68, 1996, pp 41-46. 11 figs, refs. Sw & Dan/Engl summ.

A group of tablet-woven woolen bands, 1 cm wide with geometrical patterns, without parallel on the Sw mainland, has been found in Gotlandic Vik women's graves. (Au, abbr)

Gotland: Vik

**En underlig steinfigur fra Tornes i Romsdal** (A strange stone figure from Tornes in Romsdal [Møre & Romsdal])

Ringstad, Bjørn. *Viking* 59, 1996, pp 101-118. 17 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The 4.4x2.1 cm decorated male figure, probably of soapstone, came to light by chance. No close parallels have been found. Factors relating to dating, origin, decor, symbolic content and function are discussed. Most likely an amulet or talisman. (RS)

Møre & Romsdal: Vik

**Balances, weights and weighing in ancient and Early Medieval Sweden**

Sperber, Erik. Stockholm: the University, Archaeological Research Laboratory: 1996. (= *Theses and Papers in Scientific Archaeology* 2). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 111 pp, 41 figs, 44 tables, refs. Engl.

*Together with the weights found in Fin, in the countries around the S Baltic and Hedeby (Schleswig-Holstein), all Sw Vik weights belong to an Islamic weight system that probably arrived in Sw c. 890-930 AD. The history and origin of the two-armed balance, weights and weight-systems are also discussed. (AS)*

Birka; Uppland: Vik; Hedeby; Schleswig-Holstein: Vik

**Drømte mig en drøm** (I dreamt)

Wessberg, Erik Axel. *Skalk* 1996/2, pp 20-28. 12 figs. Dan.

*Popular description of musical instruments from Dan, Norw and Sw. With two fellow musicians, au has recorded samples of early music. A CD may be obtained from the producer, Skalk. (JS-J)*

**Vikingetids jakt og fangst på rein i Nord-Gudbrandsdal. Var de alle menn?** (Viking Age hunters and trappers of the northern Gudbrandsdal [Oppland]. Were they all men?)

Fossum, Anita. Lom: Norsk fjellmuseum: 1996. (= Norsk fjellmuseum 1996/1). [Thesis]. 127 pp, 23 figs, 3 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

*A comprehensive review of the material evidence from the mountainous areas of six districts, i.a. stray finds of arrowheads, reindeer pitfalls, hunting-blinds, cliff-drive sites, funnel-shaped reindeer-trapping systems, house sites, and graves. Having discussed the role played solely by men in the hunt, au presents an alternative model in which also women are participants. (Au, abbr)*

Gudbrandsdalen; Oppland: Vik

**Suorakaiteenmuotoiset kivilatomet Pohjois-Suomessa** (Rectangular stone-settings in North Finland)

Hamari, Pirjo. *Kentältä poimittua* 3, 1996, pp 46-58. 8 figs, refs. Finn.

The rectangular stone-settings, hearths, found in Lapland are to be interpreted as evidence of Saami settlement history. They represent a phase in social history when the winter villages came into use in the 9th C AD. (Cf NAA 1996/11G Hamari, P). (MS-L)

Lappi/Lapland

8G 8F (6 7 9)(G F) Norw

NAA 1996/296

**Hellegrøpene: fornminner fra en funntom periode** (The slab-pits: ancient finds from an findless period)

Henriksen, Jørn Erik. *Universitetet i Tromsø, Inst. for samfunnsvitenskap. Stensilserie B - Historie/arkeologi* 42, 1996, [Cand.philol. thesis]. 133 pp, 11 figs, 1 table. Norw.

Dated from year 1-1200 AD (the majority between 600-900 AD), the pits are the most numerous type of IA finds in N Troms and Finnmark. Interpreted as furnaces for melting blubber, they represent a specialization towards marine resources, and communicate Saami ethnicity in the transactional relations with the Norw population. (RS)

Troms; Finnmark

8G 8H GB

NAA 1996/297

**En vikingtidsgård og -gravplads på Orkneyøyene** (A farm and a cemetery from the Viking Age in Orkney)

Kaland, Sigrid. *Nordsjøen\**, 1996, pp 63-68. 3 figs, refs. Norw.

The extent of a regular Norse settlement in Orkney has been discussed, for the material mainly consists of stray finds. However, the excavated farm complex and cemetery, mainly from the 9th C, at Westness, on the W side of the island of Rousay, are clear evidence of contacts across the North Sea. (Cf NAA 1996/ Kaland). (BR)

Orkney

8G Sw

NAA 1996/298

**Yngre järnåldersbebyggelse i halländsk kustbygd** (Late Iron Age settlement in the coastal area of Halland)

Lindman, Gundela. *Bilder av halländsk arkeologi\**, 1996, pp 81-86. 6 figs. Sw.

Short presentation of a recently excavated settlement area with the remains of two Vik houses. The area has also been used during earlier periods. (AS)

Halland: Vik

**Landskab og landbrug på Færøerne i vikingetid og tidlig middelalder** (Landscape and farming on the Faroes during the Viking Age and the Early Middle Ages)

Mahler, Ditlev L Dall. *Bol og by* 1996/1, pp 8-24. Dan.

During 1985-1987 the Vik shieling site of Argisbrekka was excavated, and further analysis has proved that shielings were widespread on the islands in the Vik. The shieling systems do disappear from the archaeological record during the Early Med, and the law code *Seyðabrævið* from 1298 does not mention their disappearance. Au presents a model to explain the disappearance of shielings and the connected restructuring of the Far agrarian economy. (Cf NAA 1986/416; 1989/423 & 1991/569f). (Au)

Føroyar; Argisbrekka

**Lieto Rähälä Ryökäs. Rautakaudelta 1800-luvun puoliväliin asutun kyläpaikan tutkimuksista ja niihin liittyvistä ongelmista** (Ryökäs at Rähälä in Lieto [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland]. On the investigation of a village site inhabited from the Iron Age to the middle of the 19th century and on related problems)

Raike, Eeva. *Kentältä poimittua 3*, 1996, pp 99-109. 9 figs. Finn.

On the excavation results of a Med village site, which has been inhabited since the Vik. (Cf NAA 1996/8L Lempiäinen, T). (MS-L)

Varsinais-Suomi: Vik

**Palanutta savea seinistä, katosta ja vähän muualtakin - Hämeenlinnan Varikonniemen asuinpaikan palaneen saven analyysi** (Daub from the walls, roofs and other construction parts - an analysis of the daub from the dwelling site at Varikonniemi in Hämeenlinna)

Viitanen, Eeva-Maria. *Kentältä poimittua 3*, 1996, pp 86-98. 8 figs, refs. Finn.

Clay, determined as daub, has covered wooden surfaces and constructions while burnt clay may derive from oven tops. (MS-L)

Häme/Tavastland

**Laholmstraktens vikingatid och tidigmedeltid** (Viking Age and Early Medieval period in the area around Laholm [Halland])

Wranning, Per. *Bilder av halländsk arkeologi\**, 1996, pp 87-96. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Halland has previously been thought to be isolated during the IA, but excavations during the 1990s have resulted in five sites with Trelleborg houses, a sign of Dan influence. Four of the sites show continuity from Vik to Early Med, which gives a link between the IA and the Med town Laholm. (AS)

Halland: Vik

**Religionsskiftet som social förändring. Om tidigmedeltida gravskick i Dalarna och Östergötland** (The conversion as social change. On burial customs during the Early Middle Ages in Dalarna and Östergötland)

Ersgård, Lars. *Religion från stenålder till medeltid\**, 1996, pp 9-17. Refs. Sw.

Excavated graves in Leksand parish (Dalarna) and in an early cemetery in Alvastra (Östergötland) are discussed as different expressions of the social and mental change, during conversion from pagan to Christian religion. (MD)

Östergötland: Vik; Dalarna; Leksand; Alvastra

**Storhaugene i Vestfold - myter, politikk og arkeologiske tolkninger** (The large mounds in Vestfold - myths, politics and archaeological interpretations)

Gansum, Terje. *Kontaktstencil 39*, 1996, pp 1-19. 6 figs, refs. Norw.

Discusses written sources and archaeological material in connection with Norw Vik research and interpretations of the Late IA monumental barrows in Vestfold. The myth of these monuments being the graves of the Ynglinge dynasty is deliberately protected from source-criticism to create a political national opinion after 1814 until Norw became an independent nation in 1905. The topographical setting and the size of the monuments provide a basis for a 'time and space' division of Vestfold: large burial mounds are erected in the Early IA in S Vestfold. In the Late IA even bigger monuments are built in the central parts of the county. This change is interpreted as an ideological transformation taking place among the élite. Monuments along the coast display social stress, materializing the need to demonstrate symbolic control outwards, and internal social inequalities inwards. (Au, abbr)

Vestfold: Vik; Gokstad; Oseberg



**Æ blaesworm - et fabeldyr fra den lavere folketro i Gorm d Gamles grav og i Sutton Hoo fundet** (The blaesworm [short snake] - a mythological creature from the lower folkore in the grave of Gorm the Old and in the Sutton Hoo find)

Hemmingson, Lars. Religion från stenålder till medeltid\*, 1996, pp 18-24. 4 figs. Dan.

A strap end formed like a double-headed short snake from the 10th C grave (?King Gorm) under Jelling Church is compared with similar figures at helmet, silver plate and the great hanging cauldron in Sutton Hoo, and interpreted as the blaesworm, i.e. a poison-spitting caterpillar known from Scand folklore. (BR)

Jelling; Jylland: Med; Søllested; Fyn: Med; Sutton Hoo; Great Britain; England. See Great Britain

**Fornskandinavisk kult - finns det i skriftliga källor?** (Ancient Scandinavian cult - are there any written sources?)

Hultgård, Anders. Religion från stenålder till medeltid\*, 1996, pp 25-57. Refs. Sw.

Discussion on pagan Scand cult as described in written sources. (AS)

**Båtgraven under akebakken - en vikingtids kvinnegrav fra Åkra på Karmøy** (The boat grave under the sledging hill - a Viking Age woman's grave from Åkra at Karmøy [Rogaland])

Opedal, Arnfrid. Frå haug ok heiðni 1996/2, pp 20-21. 3 figs. Norw.

Popular note on a boat grave identified as a woman's grave and including skeletal remains of a horse and a dog. (RS)

Rogaland: Vik

**Härskaren i kulten under yngre järnåldern** (The ruler in the cult during Late Iron Age)

Sundqvist, Olof. Religion från stenålder till medeltid\*, 1996, pp 68-88. Refs. Sw.

Different types of sources indicate that the ruler was an important person in the cult, which supports Fabech's interpretation of the ruler as somebody who controlled the central actions of cult from the 6th C, and therefore contributed to the centralization of power. (AS)

**Ladbyskibsgraven - 1935, 1985 og 1995** (*The Ladby [Fyn] ship burial - in 1935, 1985 and 1995*)

Thrane, Henrik. *Fynske minder* 1996, pp 33-47. 11 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 167, Ger summ p 174.

*An enlarged version of NAA 1987/403, with additional information on the future of the monument. The distribution of objects in the plundered grave is discussed, and 1985-sections of the barrow are described. Outside the barrow were a number of Vik objects, among them a set of 6 miniature Thor's hammers of iron. (JS-J)*

Fyn: Vik; Ladby

**Zum Problem der frühgeschichtlichen Handelsplätze in Estland (800-1200 n.Chr.)** (*On the problems of the prehistoric market-places in Estonia (AD 800-1200)*)

Tõnisson, Evald. *Historia Finno-Ugrica I:2\**, 1996, pp 541-551. 5 figs, refs. Ger/Finn summ.

*The coin hoards suggest that the most important market-places were usually situated in the vicinity of the later castles. (MS-L)*

Estonia

**Aspbacken - ett gravfält från yngre järnålder i Tortuna sn** (*Aspbacken - a grave field from the Late Iron Age in Tortuna Parish [Västmanland]*)

Wikborg, Jonas. *Västmanlands fornminnesförening och Västmanlands läns museum. Årsskrift 71*, 1996, pp 34-45. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

*Presentation of a GerIA-Vik cemetery, incl. artefact analyses and osteology. (AS)*

Västmanland: Vik

**Hall och harg. Det rituella rummet** (*Hall and harg. The ritual room*)

Åqvist, Cecilia. *Religion från stenålder till medeltid\**, 1996, pp 105-120. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

*Harg means cairn but is also a pagan word for holy place. Hargs with remains of votive gifts have been found in Säby and Sanda in Uppland. The placement of the harg in the landscape leads to an interpretation of it as a link between life (the hall/houses) and death (the grave field). (AS)*

Uppland: Vik

**Jämtlands kristnande** (*The Christianization of Jämtland*)

Var. authors, ed by Brink, Stefan. Uppsala: Lunne böcker: (= Projektet Sveriges kristnande. Publikationer 4). 231 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

An interdisciplinary analysis and discussion of the Christianization of Jämtland. (MD)

Jämtland: Vik

**a: (8 9)C Sw Jämtland i ett europeiskt perspektiv.** (*Jämtland in a European perspective*). By Hallencreutz, Carl Fredrik. Pp 9-20, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - A renewal of the discussion of why Jämtland during the Med belonged politically to Norw and ecclesiastically to the archdiocese of Uppsala (Uppland). (Au, abbr).

**b: 8(D H I) Sw Kristna inslag i Jämtlands vikingatid.** (*Christian elements in the Viking Age of Jämtland*). By Gräslund, Anne-Sofie. Pp 21-44. 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - The archaeological evidence of the Christianization in Jämtland is discussed, the runestone on Frösön, the graves from Rösta in Ås, the textiles from Överhogdal and the sacrificial site under Frösö Church. The bridge mentioned on the Frösö runestone is supposed to mean a real bridge over the strait between the island and the mainland. The two best-furnished Rösta graves can be seen as illustrating the conversion process. From the ornamentation of the Frösö stone and from the grave goods in Rösta it can be concluded that Jämtland was most probably Christianized from the Mälaren area. (Au).

**c: 8(C I) Runjämtska på Frösöstenen och Östman's bro.** (*The Jämtlandic dialect on the Frösö runestone and Östman's bridge*). By Williams, Henrik. Pp 45-63, 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

**d: 8H (8 9)I Sw Offerlunden under Frösö kyrka.** (*The sacrificial grove under Frösö Church*). By Näsström, Britt-Mari. Pp 65-85, 1 fig, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - An interpretation of the archaeological finds under Frösö Church as remnants of a sacred grove. (MD).

**e: 8(D H)(8 9)I Jämtland mellan Frö och Kristus.** (*Jämtland between Frey and Christ*). By Vikstrand, Per. Pp 87-106, 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - The correlation between Med churches and pre-Christian cultic place-names is set in a framework of archaeological and topographical considerations. It is suggested that the Late IA society of Jämtland should be considered as a segmentary tribal society. (Au, abbr).

**f: (8 9)(D I) Sw Jämtene kristnet seg selv. Jämtlands kristning sett fra vest.** (The inhabitants of Jämtland Christianized themselves. The Christianization of Jämtland seen from the West). By Sandnes, Jørn. Pp 107-116. Norw/Engl summ. - A discussion on the Christianization of Jämtland from a Norw point of view. Although the strongest impetus probably came from the W, the active role was most likely played by the local chieftains themselves. (Au, abbr).

**g: (8 9)I Sw Det tidigaste kyrkobyggandet i Jämtland.** (Early church-building in Jämtland). By Nilsson, Bertil. Pp 117-153, 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Deals with the oldest churches in Jämtland, where they were built and on whose initiative. It is also shown to be likely that some, perhaps most of the oldest existing churches, had predecessors. (Au, abbr).

**h: (8 9)(C D I) Sw Kristnande och kyrklig organisation i Jämtland.** (Christianization and church organization in Jämtland). By Brink, Stefan. Pp 155-188, 10 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - A discussion on centrally located hamlets by the name of Hov, pre-Christian settlement districts, and the formation of parishes from the 13th C onwards. (MD).

**i: (8 9)D Sw Mentalitet och kristnande. Reflexioner kring ett tvärvetenskapligt studium - exemplet Jämtland.** (Mentality and Christianization. Reflections on a multidisciplinary study - the Jämtland case). By Möller, Håkan. Pp 198-199, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

**j: (8 9)I Sw Problemet 'Jämtlands kristnande' i ett tvärvetenskapligt perspektiv. Slutbetraktelse och syntes.** (The problem of 'the Christianization of Jämtland' in a multidisciplinary perspective. An attempt at a final review and synthesis). By Brink, Stefan. Pp 201-213, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

**Kristnandet i Sverige. Gamla källor och nya perspektiv** (*The Christianization in Sweden. Old sources and new perspectives*)

Var. authors, ed by Nilsson, Bertil. Uppsala: Lunne böcker: 1996. (= *Projektet Sveriges kristnande. Publikationer 5*). 512 pp, ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Final report of an interdisciplinary project concerning the Christianization of Sw in the period c. 800-1300. In the first part, seven experts in each field of research account for and evaluate the different types of sources concerning the religious change. In the second, part eight articles deal with different problems of research. The volume is prefaced by the editor who has also written the introduction and presents the main conclusions in a final chapter. (MD)

**a: 8I Inledning.** (Introduction). By Nilsson, Bertil. Pp 11-16, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - The project is inspired by Continental mental-historical research. Originally the primary aim was to investigate the change in attitude among the majority of the population. Accessibility of adequate sources has, however, led to a change in perspective; it is concluded that a downright study of the mentality during this period in Sw is not practical. Hence it is to a wider degree the connection between the Church and the upper layers of society that is maintained in this report. (MD).

**b: 8(H I) Sw Arkeologin och kristnandet.** (Archaeology and Christianization). By Gräslund, Anne-Sofie. Pp 19-44. 8 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - A presentation and discussion of various archaeological evidence with potential to illuminate the Christianization process: sacrificial sites, graves, artefacts and runestones. Burial customs are pointed out as reflecting the gradual process of accepting the new religion. The fundamental questions of when, from where and how Christianity came to what later became Sw are discussed. (Au).

**c: 8I Sw Vad säger runstenarna om Sveriges kristnande?** (What do runestones tell us about the Christianization of Sweden?). By Williams, Henrik. Pp 45-83, 5 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Identification and discussion of Christian characteristics among the c. 2,500 Sw runestones from the Vik, which yield information on a number of subjects regarding the conversion. Inscriptions and ornamentation prove that Christian ideas were already prevalent within a large part of the population in the 11th C. (Au, abbr).

**d: 8C Sw Sigtunamyntningen som källa till Sveriges kristnande.** (The Sigtuna [Uppland] coinage as a source to the Christianization of Sweden). By Malmer, Brita. Pp 85-113, 10 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - The native coins from Sigtuna (c. 995-1030), with representations of the King Olof Eriksson 'Skötkonung' as a Christian king, is discussed regarding inscriptions and legends. It is argued that these coins, as contemporary sources, offer unique insights into crucial moments in the Christianization process. (MD).

**e: (8 9)C Sw De berättande källorna, påvebrev och tidiga prov på inhemsk historieskrivning.** (The narrative sources, papal letters, and early examples of Swedish historical writing). By Hallencreutz, Carl Fredrik. Pp 115-140, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - On literary texts which document the Christianization. Coming from different backgrounds, these texts require different interpretative approaches. (Au, abbr).

**f: 9C Sw En fjärran spegel. Västnordiska berättande källor om svensk hedendom och om kristningsprocessen på svenskt område.** (A distant mirror. West Scandinavian narratives about Swedish paganism and the process of Christianization in Sweden). By Lönnroth, Lars. Pp 141-158, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Examples of prejudiced narratives from skaldic poetry and the sagas are analysed and found to be unreliable as sources about what actually happened during the Christianization. These narratives are interesting, however, as evidence of the condescending attitude that skalds and saga writers in W Scand had towards their Sw neighbours. (Au, abbr).

**g: 9(C I) Sw Liturgin som källa till Sveriges kristnande.** (Liturgy as a source to the Christianization of Sweden). By Helander, Sven. Pp 159-180, 1 fig, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Missionary times in Sw are illustrated through the liturgical books in two ways: on the one hand the origin and the use of the books themselves, on the other the description of the mission in the liturgies. (Au, abbr).

**h: (8 9)I Sw Kyrkor, dopfuntar och gravmonument.** (Churches, baptismal fonts, and grave monuments). By Bonnier, Ann Catherine. Pp 181-214, 11 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - A survey and analysis of the material remains from the Early Med relating to the Church, i.e. the church buildings, baptismal fonts and grave monuments. It is argued that the Romanesque baptismal fonts may count as evidence for the existence of early parishes and that the so-called Eskilstuna sarcophagi indicate where the first wooden churches were built. The Christianization process occurred at different pace in different parts of Sw. Areas which were densely populated and dominated by a local aristocracy seem to have been Christianized faster than sparsely populated, less feudal regions. (Au, abbr).

**i: (8 9)D Sw Kungamakt, kristnande, statsbildning.** (Kingship, Christianization, state formation). By Lindkvist,

Thomas. Pp 217-241, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - The connections between Christianization and the emergence of a kingdom and a state in Sw are discussed. (Au, abbr).

**j: (8 9)D Sw Riksidentitet, stiftsidentitet och den vidare Europagemenskapen.** (National identity, diocesan identity, and the extended European community). By Hallencreutz, Carl Fredrik. Pp 243-268, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - The Sw nation-building and church formation are related to the political and ecclesiastical situation in Eur. (MD).

**k: 9(D I) Sw Tidig kyrklig organisation i Norden - aktörerna i sockenbildningen.** (Early church organization in Scandinavia. The actors within the parochialization). By Brink, Stefan. Pp 269-290, 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Au discusses the actors behind the formation of parishes and building of churches, stressing the regional differences. (MD).

**m: 8(C I) Sw Runstenstexternas teologi.** (The theology of runestone texts). By Williams, Henrik. Pp 291-312, 2 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - A discussion on theology in runestone texts and how these show changes in attitude and mentality during the late Vik. (MD).

**n: 8(D H I) Sw Kristnandet ur ett kvinnoperspektiv.** (The Christianization from a female perspective). By Gräslund, Anne-Sofie. Pp 313-334, 6 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Women's role in the Christianization process in E Scand is discussed against the background of the general pattern from various historical times and different areas showing that women played an active role in the conversion, from ancient Church to modern times, from the Classical Mediterranean world to the Greenl, Africa and India of today. From archaeological, literary and runological evidence it is argued that this was the case also in Vik central Sw, and some possible reasons why women found Christianity attractive are pointed out. (Cf NAA 1996/8D Gräslund, A-S). (Au).

**p: (8 9)(H I) Sw Från Fröja till Maria. Det förkristna arvet speglat i en folklig foreställningsvärld.** (From Freya to the Virgin Mary. Pre-Christian heritage as shown by folklore). By Näsström, Britt-Mari. Pp 335-348, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - On rites and features of Freya, the Great Goddess of the North, and her survival in the popular Christian cult. (MD).

**q: 8(H I) Sw** *Från gravfält till kyrkogård. Förändringar och variation i gravskicket.* (From pagan graveyard to churchyard. Changes and variation in the burial customs). By Nilsson, Bertil. Pp 349-385, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - On the consequences of Christian influences on pre-Christian burial traditions. (MD).

**r: 9I Sw** *Från Erik pilgrim till Erik konung. Om helgonkulten och Sveriges kristnande.* (From Erik the Pilgrim to Erik the King. On the cults of saints and the Christianization of Sweden). By Fröjmark, Anders. Pp 387-418, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

**s: 8I Sw** *Kristnandet i Sverige. Avslutande reflexioner.* (The Christianization in Sweden. Concluding reflections). By Nilsson, Bertil. P 419. Sw/Engl summ. - A summing up of the articles and some suggestions for further research. (MD).

**8I 8(D H) Sw**

NAA 1996/**315**

**Some aspects of Christianization of central Sweden**

Gräslund, Anne-Sofie, ed by Penttiäinen, Juha. In: *Shamanism and northern ecology*, ed by Penttiäinen, Juha. Berlin/New York: Mouton de Gruyter: 1996. (= *Religion and Society* 36). Pp 117-124. Engl.

A shorter version of NAA 1987/319e. (Au)



**Rekonstruktion af stavkirken fra Hørning** (*The reconstruction of the Hørning stave church [Jylland]*)

Jeppesen, Jens; Schmidt, Holger. *Kuml* 1993-1994 (1996), pp 263-276. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

Archaeologist's and architect's considerations on the many decisions which must be made before building a full-scale replica. (JS-J)

Hørning; Jylland: Vik

**Fra Wessex til Vestlandet. Noen perspektiver på kristningen av Norge** (*From Wessex to Vestlandet. Some perspectives on the Christianization of Norway*)

Jørgensen, Torstein. *Nordsjøen\**, 1996, pp 99-108. Refs. Norw.

Christian impulses can be traced back to the 9th C, paving the ground for the more organized missionary activities by groups of clergymen from Wessex in the 10th C and early 11th C. (Cf NAA 1990/323). (JRN)

Vestlandet

**Kristendommen og samlingen av Norge** (*Christianity and the unification of Norway*)

Krag, Claus. *Nordsjøen\**, 1996, pp 151-161. Refs. Norw.

Au discusses the complex process of state formation, outlining the connection between the Church's role in supporting the emergence of a strong king and the political situation in Norw and Den in the Vik and Early Med. (RS)

**Church and monastery in Orkney and Shetland. An archaeological perspective**

Morris, Christopher D. *Nordsjøen\**, 1996, pp 185-206. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

A shortened and to some extent updated version of au's Jarrow Lecture for 1989 on a somewhat wider topic. (Au)

Orkney; Shetland

**Från Tor till kristen tro på ett halvt årtusende** (*From Thor to Christian beliefs in half a millennium*)

Nilsson, Bertil; Williams, Henrik. *Forskning och framsteg* 1996/1, pp 21-26. 7 figs. Sw.

Popular survey on the Christianization of Sw from the early mission to the full acceptance of Christianity. (AS)

**8I Norw****Narratives of encountering religions: On the Christianization of the Norse around AD 900-1000**

Solli, Brit. *Norw. Arch. Rev.* 29/2, 1996, pp 89-114. 12 figs, 1 table, refs. Engl.

NAA 1996/321

Two contradictive narratives of Vik and the process of conversion from heathendom to Christianity in W Norw are presented. The narratives are based on different applications of, and attitudes towards, the written records and the theories of cultural conflicts and change. One narrative interprets the material record in close accordance with written records, which describe Vik and Early Med - called the established narrative. The other - the disturbing narrative - focuses more on the material record per se, and general theories on ethnicity, religion and cultural processes. The theoretical considerations are exemplified with a case study from the W Norw coast. (Cf NAA 1994/300 & 1996/8I Solli: *Narratives of Veøy*). (Au, abbr)

Møre & Romsdal: Vik

**8I 9(BK) Norw**

NAA 1996/322

**Narratives of Veøy [Møre & Romsdal]. An investigation into the poetics and scientifics of archaeology**

Solli, Brit. Contribution by Helge I Høeg [pollen analyses]. Oslo: Universitetet: 1996. (= Universitetets oldsaksamlings skrifter, ny rekke 19). [Dr.philos thesis]. 299 pp, 160 figs, refs. Engl.

Same as NAA 1994/300. - See also NAA 1996/8I Solli i NAR. (JEJE)

Veøy; Romsdal; Veøy: Church

**Christianizing the Northern Barbarians**

Stevenson, Jane. *Nordsjøen\**, 1996, pp 162-184. Refs. Engl.

*Au discusses the Christianization in general and Christianity in Late Antiquity, as a background for understanding the Scand conversion period. (RS)*

**8K** 8(D F) Sw

NAA 1996/324

**Birka - vikingastaden. Vol. 5: Vikingastaden lever upp igen i TV:s modell av 800-talets Birka** (Birka [Uppland] - town of the Vikings. Vol. 5: The Viking town re-emerge in the TV-model of 9th century Birka [Uppland])

Ambrosiani, Björn; Erikson, Bo G. Stockholm: Sveriges radio: 1996. 96 pp, ill. Sw.

*Popular presentation of the results of the 1994-1995 excavations in the Black Earth and the new museum built at Björkö. The volume also includes chapters about Gamla (Old) Uppsala, early towns i N Eur and the role of Birka in the formation of the Sw state. (AS)*

Gamla Uppsala; Uppland: Vik; Birka

**8L** Finn

NAA 1996/325

**Liedon Rähälän keskiaikaisen asuinpaikan viljavarasto - lisää tietoa Aurajokilaakson viljanviljelystä** (The Medieval grain store of the dwelling site Rähälä at Lieto [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland] - new knowledge on the agriculture in the Aura river valley)

Lempiäinen, Terttu. *Kentältä poimittua 3*, 1996, pp 110-119. 2 figs, refs. Finn.

*According to macrofossil analysis, rye seems to have been the principally cultivated cereal during the Vik and Med in the Rähälä village. (Cf NAA 1996/8G Raika, E). (MS-L)*

Varsinais-Suomi: Vik

**Haug på Hadseløya: En gravplass fra kristningstiden. Antropologiske undersøkelser av skjelettmaterialet** (Haug on Hadsel: a cemetery from the Christianization period in Norway. Anthropological examinations of the skeletal material)

Sellevold, Berit J. NIKU fagrapport 1996, 50 pp, 37 figs, 19 tables, catalogue, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Skeletal investigations of the remains of 4 children and 26 adults from part of a large N Norw cemetery in a farm mound. The cemetery is associated with a sod church. C14-dates span the Vik and Early Med periods, and show that some graves are older than, others younger than the church. The bones of some individuals showed traces of strenuous physical activity. There are Saami as well as Norw traits in the skeletons and burials. (Au)

Vesterålen; Hadseløya

9A 9K Norw

NAA 1996/327

**Oslo middelalderpark og museum. Senter for opplevelse, aktivitet og kunnskap** (Oslo Medieval park and museum. Centre for experience, activity and knowledge)

Anon. Oslo: Miljøbyen Gamle Oslo: 1996. (= Rapport fra miljøbyen Gamle Oslo pr. 29.02.96 - en videreføring av NOU 1991:31). 46 pp, 27 figs, 3 tables. Norw.

A report from a committee established by Miljøbyen Gamle Oslo (Environmental town Old Oslo) to explain how a new Med museum and ruin-park in Gamlebyen (Old Oslo) should be established and organized. It is recommended that the celebration of the millennium of Oslo in the year 2000 should be concentrated on this museum and park. (Cf NAA 1991/311). (JEJE)

Oslo; Akershus

9A

NAA 1996/328

**Margrethe I. Nordens frue og husbond. Kalmarunionen 600 år** (Margrethe I. Regent of the North. The Kalmar Union 600 years)

Var. authors, ed by Grinder-Hansen, Poul. Copenhagen: Nationalmuseet: 1996. 467 pp, ill, refs. Parallel editions in Dan, Finn, Norw & Sw. - Also published in Engl, Copenhagen 1997.

Catalogue for a large-scale exhibition supported by the Nordic Council of Ministers, celebrating the anniversary of the Kalmar Union of 1397. 360 catalogue descriptions of the artefacts of the exhibition, deriving from more than 60 museums and institutions in Scand, Ger, Fr and Italy. Key subjects are elucidated in 51 essays covering most aspects of Scand society c. 1300-1450, incl. detailed references. (Poul Grinder Hansen)

**Det medeltida Sverige. 4 Småland: 3 Öland** (Medieval Sweden. 4 Småland: 3 Öland)

Axelsson, Roger; Janzon, Kaj; Rahmqvist, Sigurd. *Det medeltida Sverige\**, 1996, 366 pp, 33 figs, 35 maps, 49 tables, refs. Sw.

A topographical-historical list of settlement units, their owners, usage, yields and taxation according to Med diplomas and 16th C fiscal accounts. (Cf NAA 1992/297 & 1994367). (MD)

Öland: Med

**Bruk eller forbruk av Slottsfjellet. Utredning om behovet for vedlikehold, skjøtsel, bruksregler og informasjon** (Use or misuse of Slottsfjellet [Tønsberg, Vestfold]. Explanation of the need for maintenance, care, rules of usage and information)

Eriksson, Jan E G. *Arkeologiske rapporter fra Tønsberg 11*, 1996, 44 pp, 4 figs, 1 table, refs. Norw.

On the future of an area of c. 70,000 sq.m incl. the ruins of the Med castle Tunsberghus at Slottsfjellet, Tønsberg, near the centre of the Med town. The background is given for the use of the area since the demolition of the castle in AD 1503. The condition of the ruins, excavated from the 1870s to the 1930s and their need of care are discussed. The results of a survey of the deposits within the inner courtyard are included, as well as comments from a hearing on the explanation from officials and organizations. (Au)

Tønsberg; Vestfold: Towns

**Sammanställning av arkeologiska rapporter angående undersökningar av medeltida lämningar i Värmlands län** (Catalogue of archaeological reports concerning investigations of Medieval remains in the county of Värmland)

Helmersson, Monica; Svensson, Eva. *Högskolan i Karlstad. Arbetsrapport. Samhällsvetenskap 1996/6*, Ill. Sw.

Catalogue of Med excavations, incl. short summaries of each excavation. (Au)

Värmland

**Formidling af arkæologiske undersøgelser fra dansk middelalder** (Mediation of archaeological investigations from the Danish Middle Ages)

Jansen, Henrik M. *Årbog for Svendborg og omegns museum 1995* (1996), pp 47-54. 9 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

The problems of describing daily life in the Dan Med are dealt with, and it is claimed that the archaeological finds have to support the fragmentary written sources. Examples are given of the co-operation developed in Svendborg (Fyn) between archaeologists, historians, scientists and doctors. (Au/BA)

Svendborg; Fyn: Med

**Trelleborgen i Trelleborg - borgen och boken** (The Trelleborg in Trelleborg [Skåne] - the fortress and the book)

Petterson, Bodil. *Meta 1966/2*, pp 74-80. 1 fig. Sw.

A critical review of the recently published book about the Vik fortress in Trelleborg. The reconstructions of the fortress are also dealt with. (Cf NAA 1995/378). (Au)

Trelleborg [Sw]; Skåne: Med

**Domkirkegården. En evaluering av arkeologiske interesser i området** (The Cathedral's churchyard. An evaluation of archaeological interest in the area)

Reed, Ian W. *NIKU oppdragsmelding 1996/13*, 23 pp, 15 figs, refs. Norw.

The background for this report is the plan by the town of Trondheim (Sør-Trøndelag) to use the old cemetery as churchyard once more. The potentials for archaeological finds are analysed. Besides the Cathedral, traces of St Mary's Church and the 11th C residence of King Harald Hådråde could be found in the area. Recommendations on how to use areas are given as well as the necessary archaeological action in case of new use. (JEJE)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag: Towns

**[Building archaeology]**

Var. authors. *Meta* 1996/2. pp 3-55. Ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

**a: 9(B J) Sw *Byggnadernas stratigrafi exempel på byggnadsarkeologisk metodik.*** (*The stratigraphy of buildings - a methodological example in the archaeology of buildings*). By Eriksdotter, Gunhild. Pp 3-19, 10 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - The greater part of our historical buildings show a complicated masonry with a multiplicity of events, which in an interpreted form have to be illustrated in a distinct way. This can be done by using a Harris matrix. When a building is being measured and stratigraphically read, the context can be placed in a relative chronological order in a Harris matrix. The article discusses some examples where a stratigraphical reading and Harris matrix have been applied. (Au/MB).

**b: (9 10)B Sw *Byggnader - ett hotat källmaterial.*** (*Buildings - a threatened source material*). By Gardelin, Gunilla. Pp 20-32. 3 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Old buildings can contribute a great deal to the research of the Med and later times. Au outlines what kind of information disappears both in the situation of restoration and the friction from climatic conditions. The consequences of using buildings as a historical source is further discussed, and some suggestions on what can be done are put forward. (Au/MB).

**c: (9 10)(B I) Sw *Några byggnadsarkeologiska funderingar.*** (*Some thoughts about the archaeology of buildings*). By Jansson, Peter. Pp 33-41, 1 table. Sw/Engl summ. - Accounts for the complex situation of building archaeology concerning churches in Malmöhus län (Skåne). (Au, abbr).

**d: 1A Sw *På kurs i praktisk byggnadsarkeologi.*** (*Studying practical archaeology of buildings*). By Johnsson, Kristina. Pp 42-44. Sw/Engl summ. - Brief summary of the course in 'Practical building archaeology, arranged at Lund University in the summer of 1995. (Au, abbr).

**e: (9 10)A Sw *Några aspekter på byggnadsarkeologi och byggnadsvård från Malmös horisont.*** (*Some aspects on the archaeology of buildings and the care of buildings, from the Malmö [Skåne] horizon*). By Rejnert, Anders. Pp 45-51. Sw/Engl summ. - The county of Skåne has a long tradition of Med archaeology. The development of building-archaeological competence in Malmö during this century is dealt with. Since the 1960s, questions regarding preservation and documentation of buildings have been a major issue. The need for documenting buildings is stressed, since it facilitates future restorations and maintenance. (Au/MB).

**f: 1B Sw *Vad är det som behövs? Argument för en arkeologisk dokumentation av byggnadsminnen.*** (*What is needed? Arguments for archaeological documentation of buildings*). By Wallin, Pia. Pp 52-55. Sw/Engl summ. - The inconsequent demand of protection and documentation between archaeological sites and buildings protected by the law is dealt with. Au argues for an archaeological documentation of buildings as well as archaeological sites. (Au).

**[Field archaeological methods in Medieval archaeology]**

Var. authors. *Meta* 1996/4. pp 3-54. Ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

**a: 8B Sw *Single context på Birka.*** (*Single context at Birka [Uppland]*). By Bäck, Mathias; Svensson, Kenneth. Pp 3-11. Sw/Engl summ. - Describes the first major excavation in Sw to be recorded with the single context system, and discusses the development of the system, at the beginning heavily depending on traditional spit excavation techniques, to a much freer recording of the units building up the archaeological sequence. Finally, comments on positive but also negative experiences working in this system. (Au).

**b: 9(B K) Norw *Use of GIS and three-dimensional documentation on multi layer urban archaeological sites.*** By Hill, Dave; Paasche, Knut. Pp 12-25. Engl. - Within excavations in Med urban sites in Oslo, over a period of c. 5 years, 3D digital surveying and use of GIS have been developed. Traditional excavation and post-excavation processes have been evaluated in terms of maximum use of resources, and have led to theoretical thinking of how to excavate. A large part of post-excavation procedures have been dealt with immediately. The theoretical implications for almost immediate interpretation to gain a holistic overview became at once obvious. The result is better management of resources and maximized efficiency as archaeologists. (Cf NAA 1996/9K Paasche). (Au, abbr).

**c: (9 10)B Sw *Att arbeta med stratigrafi i Lund - konsekvenser för vår syn på den medeltida staden.*** (*Stratigraphy work in Lund [Skåne] - consequences for our perception of the Medieval town*). By Larsson, Stefan. Pp 26-34, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Using stratigraphical documentation techniques makes it possible to extract information from areas lacking preserved constructions and well-preserved deposits. It is argued that a finer chronological division can be made today, thus creating a more complex history. This is necessary, since new refined methods reveal more complex relations on stratigraphic sites such as Lund. The need for a wider discussion on formation processes and dirt archaeology is stressed. (Au/MB).

**d: 1B *Emerging from the underground: comments on the first Nordic Stratigraphy Meeting.*** By Price, Neil. Pp 35-44. Engl. - A review of the first Nordic Stratigraphy Meeting that assesses its contribution against the background of Sw stratigraphic research over the last decade. Au argues that a new subdiscipline of stratigraphic studies was created at the Stockholm meeting. (Au/MB).

**e: 9B Sw *Stratigrafi med erfarenheter från Sigtuna.*** (*Stratigraphy with experiences from Sigtuna [Uppland]*). By Ros, Jonas. Pp 45-54, refs. Sw/Engl summ. - Deals with the archaeological sources and classifications of cultural layers. The method that was applied at an urban excavation in Sigtuna and in the stratigraphical analysis at the Urmakeren site are described. It is stressed that the documentation from an archaeological excavation is an abstraction. (Au/MB).



**[Natursten i byggnader]** (Stone in buildings)

Var. authors, ed by Friberg, Gunnel; Sundnér, Barbro. Stockholm: Raä, SHMm: 1996. Figs, maps, tables, refs. Sw.

A series of regional surveys concerning damage to exposed stone in buildings of cultural interest. A final report summarizes the nation-wide inventory. (Cf NAA 1994/373 & 377). (MD)

**a: (9 10)B Sw Norrlandslänen. Norrbottens, Västerbottens, Jämtlands, Västernorrlands och Gävleborgs län.** (The northern counties. Norrbotten, Västerbotten, Jämtland, Västernorrland and Gävleborg County [Lappland, Norrbotten, Västerbotten, Ångermanland, Jämtland, Medelpad, Härjedalen, Hälsingland, Gästrikland]). By Sundnér, Barbro et al. 100 pp. Sw.

**b: (9 10)B Sw Jönköpings, Kronobergs, Kalmar och Blekinge län.** (Jönköping, Kronoberg, Kalmar and Blekinge County [Småland, Öland, Blekinge]). By Sundnér, Barbro et al. 132 pp. Sw.

**c: (9 10)B Sw Stockholms och Södermanlands län.** (Stockholm and Södermanland County [Uppland, Södermanland]). By Sundnér, Barbro et al. 134 pp. Sw.

**d: (9 10)B Sw Uppsala, Västmanlands och Örebro län.** (Uppsala, Västmanland and Örebro County [Uppland,

**e: (9 10)B Sw Värmlands och Kopparbergs län.** (Värmland and Kopparberg County [Värmland, Dalarna]). By Sundnér, Barbro et al. 72 pp. Sw.

**f: (9 10)B Sw Stenen i tiden. Från 1000-talet till 1940.** (Stone in time. From the 11th C to 1940). By Sundnér, Barbro et al. 164 pp. Sw.

**Medeltida landsbygd. En arkeologisk utvärdering - Forskningsöversikt, problemområden, katalog** (Medieval countryside. An archaeological evaluation - Research survey, group of problems, catalogue)

Ersgård, Lars; Hållans, Ann-Mari. Stockholm: Raä: (= Raä, Arkeologiska undersökningar. Skrifter 15). 111 pp, 12 figs, refs. Sw.

*Introductory publication of a project concerning Med rural archaeology in Sw. A research survey is followed by an attempt to formulate the central problems addressed by the project. Concluded by an overview of relevant archaeological investigations 1955-1992 (all listed in appendix). (MD)*

**Surveying of ancient field systems, Danish experiences**

Nielsen, Viggo; Clemmensen, Niels-Christian. *Tools & Tillage* 7/4, 1995 (1996), pp 147-171. 9 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ.

*Reflections on methods and source-criticism brought about by research in Den during the last four decades. (BA)*

**Länsi-Suomen ristiretkiajan sisäisestä kronologiasta** (On the chronology of the Crusade period in west Finland)

Purhonen, Paula. *Historia Finno-Ugrica* I:2\*, 1996, pp 239-249. 2 figs. Finn/Ger summ.

*On the problems of building the chronology for the Crusade period in Fin based on annular brooches. (MS-L)*

**For whom the bell tolls**

Staafl, Björn Magnusson. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 4, 1996, pp 141-155. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

*An attempt to analyse the construction of time in Early and High Med Ireland and Scand. With the help of the bell, the Church partly abolished the subjectivity in the perception of time. When the bell rang it thereby dictated a common sense of time. Au assumes that a conceptual polemic concerning time was one of the reasons for conflicts in Med Ireland and Scand. (Au, abbr)*

**'Kobber fulgte efter sølvet, det ringere efter det bedre'. Mysteriet om Valdemar Atterdags manglende møntvæsen** ('Copper followed after silver, the baser after the better.' The mystery of the missing coinage under King Valdemar Atterdag)

Grinder-Hansen, Keld. *NMArbm* 1996, pp 192-205. 12 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

King Valdemar Atterdag (1340-1375) never introduced an independent Dan coinage. Au argues, however, that Valdemar actually might have been minting coins to a far greater extent than we can register today, e.g. through an unofficial production of N Ger bracteates. (BA)

**Nordiske middelaldermønter som fund i Westfalen** (Nordic Medieval coins as finds in Westphalia)

Ilisch, Peter. *NNUM* 1996/2, p 24. Dan.

On three coins found in Westphalia, two Dan from King Christopher II (1319-1332) and King Valdemar II Sejr (1202-1241). The third was a Norw coin. (BA)

**Erkebiskopens utmyntning i Trøndelag** (The archbishop's minting in Trøndelag)

Nordeide, Sæbjørg Walaker, ed by Norgård, Dag. In: *Allehånde numismatik i Trøndelag. Om mynter, sedler og medaljer på trøndersk vis. Festskrift utgitt i anledning av Trøndelag numismatisk forenings 25-års jubileum*, ed by Norgård, Dag. Trondheim: Trøndelag numismatiske forening: 1996. Pp 82-91, 3 figs, refs. Norw.

The history of the minting by the archbishop, in brief, and a description of the find of three mint workshops in the archbishop's palace in Trondheim, dated to 1500-1537. A theory of minting in the archbishop's castle at Stenviksholm in Nord-Trøndelag is introduced. (Au)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag: Med; Nord-Trøndelag: Med; Stenviksholm

**Sätessgård och gods. De medeltida frälsegodsens framväxt mot bakgrund av Upplands bebyggelsehistoria**  
(Manor and estate. The development of Medieval noble estates seen against the background of the settlement history of Uppland)

Rahmqvist, Sigurd. Uppsala: Upplands fornminnesförening och hembygdsförbund: 1996. (= Upplands fornminnesförenings tidskrift 53). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 347 pp, 17 figs, 31 tables, 17 maps (4 maps in appendix), refs. Sw/Engl summ.

*The main object of the thesis is to investigate Medieval noble estates, their location and structure, within a region in the N of Uppland. A shift of centre within the estates took place in the decades around 1300, when noblemen in advanced social positions began to build fortified houses on easily defended sites detached from the old home farms. Apart from considerations of defence and social status, an important factor behind the shifts of centre was a demand for other assets than arable land, such as large areas of pasture and meadow, necessary for the keeping of large flocks of cattle and riding-horses. (Au, abbr)*

**Absalon - fædrelandets fader** (Absalon - the father of the country)

Var. authors. Roskilde: Roskilde museums forlag: 1996. 241 pp, ill. Dan, Sw/Engl summ.

The book refers to an exhibition at Roskilde museum entitled 'Absalon and his towns. Roskilde, Lund, Copenhagen' and intends once more to focus on Absalon and his influence on these towns. The initiative was part of the preparations for 'Copenhagen Cultural Capital of Europe 1996'. The following contributions are of special interest for archaeologists. (BA)

Roskilde; Sjælland: Towns

**a: 9K Dan Absalons Roskilde.** (Absalon's Roskilde [Sjælland]). By Andersen, Michael. Pp 91-105, 9 figs. Dan/Engl summ. - Many archaeological excavations have shed light on the development during Bishop Absalon's time in Roskilde (1158-1191): the city prospered, the erection of a new cathedral (the present) began, and the orientation of the city changed from N-S to E-W. (Au).

**b: 9I Dan Absalon og Roskilde domkirke.** (Absalon and Roskilde Cathedral [Sjælland]). By Kruse, Anette. Pp 106-118, 10 figs. Dan/Engl summ. - A survey of the building history of the brick church. Originally founded by Absalon as a Romanesque church, but the new bishop of Roskilde, Peder Suneson, changed the style of building and thereby introduced the Gothic French cathedral style in Den. (BA).

**c: 9K Sw Absalons Lund.** (Absalon's Lund [Skåne]). By Nilsson, Torvald. Pp 119-128, 3 figs. Sw/Engl summ. - A description of Lund at the time of Absalon. Now only the cathedral, St Laurentius, remains. (BA).

**d: 9J Sw Borgen i skogen.** (The castle in the forest). By Ödman, Anders. Pp 140-154, 11 figs. Sw/Engl summ. - Au discusses the reason why one of Den's biggest castles of its time was built in a vast part of Skåne. (BA).

**e: 9K Dan Absalon og byen Havn.** (Absalon and the city of Havn [Sjælland]). By Skaarup, Bi. Pp 165-175, 5 figs. Dan/Engl summ. - A discussion of our recent knowledge of the early development of København based on written sources and archaeological evidence. (BA).

**f: 9J Dan Absalons borg ved Havn.** (Absalon's castle at Havn [Sjælland]). By Hertz, Johannes. Pp 176-194, 11 figs. Dan/Engl summ. - The history of the castle is broadly based on 'Absalon's Castle' by Hans Stiesdal (cf NAA 1975/497), supplemented with newer observations during the restoration 1975-1979. (BA).

**Karjalaiset ja inkeroiset - läheisiä sukulaiskansoja?** (*Karelians and Ingrians - closely related peoples?*)

Konkava, O I; Saksa, Alexandr I. *Historia Finno-Ugrica I:1\**, 1996, pp 513-518. Refs. Finn/Engl summ.

*The differences in the material culture displayed in funeral traditions give no evidence for a common origin for the Karelians and Ingrians. (MS-L)*

Karelia; Leningrad Oblast

**Rummet, ordningen och arkitekturen - en social analys av ett medeltida maktsentrum** (*The space, order and architecture - a social analysis of a Medieval power-centre*)

Larsson, Stefan; Saunders, Tom. *Meta* 1996/1, Pp 3-30. 5 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

*On the relationship between political power and social space, and how the ordering of architecture in a Med palace embodies and expresses feudal identity. It is suggested that bounding of space played an intrinsic part in production and reproduction of feudal social relationships. The archbishop's palace in Trondheim (Sør-Trøndelag) is used to illustrate how the walled precinct formed a focus for social regulation and control. (Au, abbr)*

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag: Towns

**Lið, leding og landeværn** (*Lið, leding, and militia*)

Lund, Niels. Roskilde: *Vikingskibshallen*: 1996. 330 pp, ill, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

*The military organization, levy of ships and men, known from legal texts of the early 13th C, is hardly older than c. 1170 when a coast-guard was established against the Wends and other foes. However, the reference to expeditio in Knut the Holy's charter of 1085 shows that by then some men had an obligation to take part in or support military campaigns under royal leadership. Vik and Early Med armies consisted of the kings' and aristocrats' (later including (arch)bishops') followers or housecarls, their lið. The kings' attempts to gain control over the leding were a major political issue during the Med. Similar institutions, Anglo-Saxon fyrdwit and Frankish expeditio are discussed. - For critical reviews, see Rikke Malmros in *Historie* 1996/2, pp 345-349 (reply by Lund, *ibid*, 1997/1, pp 124-134); Mikael Venge in *Zise* 21/2, 1998, pp 39-42, and Esben Albrechtsen in *Historisk tidsskrift [Dan]* 98/2, 1998, pp 395-401 (reply by Lund, *ibid* 99/1, 1999, pp 189-210). (JS-J)*

**Et arkeologisk materiale fra middelalder-Oslo i feministisk perspektiv** (An archaeological material from Medieval Oslo in a feminist perspective)

Rui, Liv Marit. *Meta* 1996/1, pp 46-58. 3 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Same as NAA 1995/414. (JEGE)

Oslo; Akershus

**Aspekter av det feodala samhället i 1300-talets Skåne - belyst ur en studie mellan landsby och stad** (Aspects of feudal society in 14th century Skåne - reflected in a study between village and town)

Tomasson, Joakim. *Kontaktstencil* 39, 1996, pp 153-171. 22 figs, refs. Sw.

Au compares the disposition of farmsteads and town-houses. The differences in the disposition of rooms and entrances may be understood as a reflection of changing relations among the inhabitants and of different approaches to the production conditions. (BR)

Skåne: Med

**Atlas över Sveriges bergslag** (Atlas of Sweden's mining districts)

Var. authors, ed by Jensen, Ing-Marie Pettersson et al. Stockholm: Jernkontoret & Raå: 1996. (= Jernkontorets bergshistoriska utskott, serie H 103-104). Ill, tables, refs. Sw.

A survey of Med mining districts in Sw. Archaeological remains of mining activity is presented in tables and maps, and related to historical records and extant buildings. (MD)

**a: (9 10)E Sw Tabergs bergslag. En sammanställning över de berghistoriska lämningarna i Barnarps, Byarums, Ljungarums, Månsarps och Sandseryds socknar.** (Taberg [Småland] mining district. A list of historical remains of mining in Barnarp, Byarum, Ljungarum, Månsarp and Sandseryd parishes). By Berglund, Bengt. 145 pp, 29 figs, 3 tables, refs. Sw.

**b: (9 10)E Sw Utö bergslagsområde. En sammanställning över de berghistoriska lämningar i Dalarö, Djurö, Muskö, Nämndö, Ornö, Tyresö, Utö, Västerhaninge och Österhaninge socknar.** (Utö mining district [Södermanland]. A list of historical remains of mining in Dalarö, Djurö, Muskö, Nämndö, Ornö, Tyresö, Utö, Västerhaninge and Österhaninge parishes). By Byström, Gunilla. 108 pp, 31 figs, 4 tables, refs. Sw.

**Medeltida bronsgjutning - teknik och hantverkare i ljuset av arkeologiska fynd** (Medieval bronze casting - technique and craftsmen in the light of archaeological finds)

Anund, Johan. Jernkontorets berghistoriska utskott. Serie H 64, 1996, pp 77-88. 3 figs, 2 tables, refs. Sw.

The archaeological evidence for Med bronze crafts in Scand is summarized, and the role of craftsmen is discussed. Focus is on the importance of artefact studies and the need for a modulated view of the skills and the socio-economic position of the urban craftsmen. (Au)



**Mellem Koustrup og Vesttarp - om middelalderfund fra en mark i Velling Sogn** (*Between Koustrup and Vesttarp - on Medieval finds from a field in Velling parish [Jylland]*)

Henningsen, Helle. *Fram* 1996, pp 141-149. 10 figs. Dan.

*A presentation of coins and other metal objects from the late 13th to the 15th C found in a limited area in Velling Parish between two Med settlements and where four roads met and still do. The site may have been a small market-place. (Au)*

Jylland: Med

**En jernframstillingsplass fra høgmiddelalderen ved Yrkesfjorden** (*An iron extraction site from the High Middle Ages at Yrkesfjorden [Rogaland]*)

Haavaldsen, Per. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1996/2, pp 27-29. 5 figs. Norw.

*Popular note on an iron extraction site found in a different environment than other sites in Rogaland. An excavation uncovered traces from all phases of the extraction process. The site is dated to 1220-1295 AD. (RS)*

Rogaland: Med

**Kvarnstensbrottet i Axmarby** (*The quernstone quarry in Axmarby [Gästrikland]*)

Liases, Katarina. *Läddikan* 1996/2, pp 20-21. 2 figs. Sw.

*Note on the documentation of a quernstone quarry with remaining work-pieces, probably from the Med and PM. (MD)*

Gästrikland: Med

**Jernvinna i Valdres og Gausdal - et fragment av middelalderens økonomi** (Iron extraction in Valdres and Gausdal [Oppland] - A fragment of Medieval economy)

Narmo, Lars Erik. *Varia* 38, 1996, [Mag.art. thesis]. 241 pp, 86 figs, 31 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

An analysis of technology, organization and economy of Med iron production in the mountain-area valleys of Valdres and Dokkfløy in Oppland. Iron extraction sites with charcoal pits are analysed, espec. four fully excavated sites in Dokkfløy, which are seen in connection with the total of 115 sites in Gausdal and Valdres. The decline of extraction in the late 14th-15th C is discussed. (JEJE)

Oppland: Med

**Naturhavner og vareutveksling på kysten** (Natural harbours and exchange of goods along the coast)

Nymoen, Pål Aa. *Spor* 1996/1, pp 18-21. 9 figs, refs. Norw.

Au discusses how marine archaeological finds throw light on the use of natural harbours and junctions as ports, and how these places accordingly are becoming sites of cultural importance. The paper is based on au's cand.philol. thesis: **Handelsplasser på kysten. Maritim arkeologisk perspektiv på vareutveksling i sen-middelalderen - et eksempel fra Midt-Norge** (Commercial sites along the coast. Maritime archaeological perspectiv on the exchange of goods in the Late Medieval period), University of Tromsø, Inst. for samfunnsvitenskap, 1994. (RS)

**Ll. Kregme-koggen. Et middelalderligt skibsforlis i Roskilde Fjord** (The Ll. Kregme cog. A Medieval shipwreck in Roskilde Fjord [Sjælland])

Rieck, Flemming, ed by Jeppesen, Hans et al. In: *Søfart - Politik - Identitet*, ed by Jeppesen, Hans et al. Helsingør: Handels- & søfartsmuseet på Kronborg/Falcon: 1996. (= Søhistoriske skrifter 19). Pp17-25, 7 figs, refs. Dan.

Prelim. on the Ll. Kregme cog wreck investigated 1986 and 1992. The clinker-built oak cog, probably built in Pomerania, is dendrodated to c. 1358 AD. (BR)

Sjælland: Med; Ll. Kregme

**Sagakongenes byggeaktivitet på Agdenes. Spor etter Kong Øysteins havn i ord, jord og fjord** (The building activity at Agdenes [Sør-Trøndelag] of the Saga king. Traces of King Øystein's harbour in word, earth and fiord.)

Rokoengen, Kåre; Jasinski, Marek E. Årbok for Fosen 1996, pp 7-24. 9 figs, refs. Norw.

A popular overview of the structures found on land and in the sea at the Med harbour site Agdenes, at the mouth of the Tronheimsfjord. The geology of the place and the environment and climate of the 12th-13th C are described in connection with the structures and the function of the site. (Cf NAA 1995/454). (JEGE)

Agdenes; Sør-Trøndelag: Med

**Sammenbrud** (Breakdown)

Schovsbo, Per Ole. Skalk 1996/4, pp 16-17. 3 figs. Dan.

Popular note on paragraphs on axle trees for waggons in the 13th C Dan legislation and on developments in waggon construction. (JS-J)

**Kalkbrenning og kalkovner** (Lime burning and lime kilns)

Sognnes, Kalle. Spor 1996/1, pp 32-34. 5 figs. Norw.

A lime kiln excavated nearby Værnes Med church (Nord-Trøndelag) is so far the only kiln dated to the Med. Earlier finds are dated to the PM and up to the 19th C. The find opens a new field of research on early industry. (RS)

Værnes Church; Nord-Trøndelag: Med

**Amphibian transport systems in Northern Europe. A survey of a Medieval pattern of life**

Westerdahl, Christer. Fennoscandia Archaeologia 13, 1996, pp 69-82. 6 figs, refs. Engl.

The cognitive or cultural transport space is bounded by amphibian transport methods related to a particular northern life-style in the coniferous forest lands. The vessels concerned reflect fundamental ways of adapting to subarctic transport conditions in a practically roadless landscape. (Au, abbr)

**Signums svenska konsthistoria, 4. Den gotiska kunsten** (Signum's history of Swedish art, 4. Gothic art)

Var. authors. Lund: Signum: 1996. 543 pp, 818 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of Gothic art in Sw, principally devoted to church buildings and ecclesiastical artefacts, but to some extent also profane milieus. An introduction gives an ideological background to the religious art during the period. The art-historical chapters have been written by experts in each field of research. - **Himlastormande och jordnära.** (Celestial and down-to-earth). By Anders Piltz. Pp 8-21. - **Det gotiska kyrkorummet.** (The interior of the Gothic church). By Mereth Lindgren. Pp 22-29. - **Byggnadshyttan.** (The building workshop). By Jan Svanberg. Pp 30-35. - **Gotikens kyrkobyggande.** (Church building during the Gothic period). By Marian Ullén. Pp 36-133. - **Den profana arkitekturen.** (Profane architecture). By Jan-Erik Augustsson. Pp 134-155. - **Stensulpturen** (Stone sculpture). By Jan Svanberg. Pp 156-197. - **Träskulpturen.** (Wooden sculpture). By Lennart Karlsson. Pp 199-285. - **Träskulpturens tekniker.** (The techniques of wooden sculpture). By Peter Tångeberg. Pp 286-307. - **Kalkmålningarna.** (Mural paintings). By Mereth Lindgren. Pp 308-411. - **Glasmålningarna.** (Stained glass). By Mereth Lindgren. Pp 412-419. - **Textilier i bundna tekniker.** (Textiles in set techniques). By Margaretha Nockert. Pp 421-433. - **Senmedeltidens figurbroderi.** (Figure-embroidery during the Late Middle Ages). By Inger Estham. Pp 434-441. - **Hantverkare i senmedeltidens Stockholm.** (Craftsmen in Stockholm during the Late Middle Ages). By Jan von Bonsdorff. Pp 442-449. - **De liturgiska kärlen.** (Liturgical vessels). By Mereth Lindgren. Pp 450-457. - **Smyckekonsten.** (Jewellery). By Göran Tegnér. pp 458-485. - **Järnsmidet.** (Ironwork). By Lennart Karlsson. Pp 486-509. - **Trädgårdskonsten.** (Gardens). By Anna-Maria Blennow. Pp 510-519. (MD)

9F 9(A C E) (8 10)(A C E F) Sw

NAA 1996/365

**Vikingars guld ur Mälarens djup. Tio artiklar med anledning av en utställning** (The gold of Vikings from the depth of Lake Mälaren. Ten articles on the occasion of an exhibition)

Var. authors. Sigtuna: Sigtuna museer: 1996. (= Meddelanden och rapporter från Sigtuna museer 3). 52 pp, ill. Sw.  
the Mälär Valley; Sigtuna

**a: 11A Guldets magi.** (The magic of gold). By Furuhausen, Hans. Pp 7-9. Sw. - Short survey about the use and symbolism of gold in prehistoric societies. (AS).

**b: 8(E F H) Sw Äntligen hemma! Offergåvor och husplattformar vid Mälarens strand.** (Home at last! Votive gifts and platforms for houses by the shore of Lake Mälaren). By Tesch, Sten. Pp 13-20. Sw. - Objects of foreign origin found outside the shoreline of late Vik Sigtuna are thought to have been sacrificed by the crews of homecoming merchant ships. (AS).

**L**

**c: 8F Sw Vem var Kosmas? Två bysantinska sigill från Sigtunas vikingatida hamn.** (Who was Kosmas? Two Byzantine seals from the Viking Age harbour of Sigtuna [Uppland]). By Edberg, Rune. Pp 21-25, refs. Sw. - Two Byzantine 11th C seals are discussed. One of them belonged to 'Kosmas' who might have been a Byzantine priest or monk. (AS).

**d: 9F Sw Bysantinska amforor i det medeltida Sigtuna.** (Byzantine amphoras in Medieval Sigtuna). By Roslund, Mats. Pp 27-28. Sw. - On the use and types of Med amphoras. (AS).

**e: (9 10)F Sw Bysantinska och venetianska glashägare i Sigtunas svarta jord.** (Byzantine and Venetian glass beakers in the Black Earth of Sigtuna [Uppland]). By Henricson, Lars G. Pp 29-31. Sw. - Presentation of the glass material found during excavations of the Black Earth of Sigtuna. (AS).

**f: 9(C F) Sw Runornas Sigtuna.** (The Sigtuna [Uppland] of the runes). By Gustavson, Helmer. Pp 33-35. Sw. - Brief presentation of bones with rune-carvings that have been found during the excavation in the Black Earth of Sigtuna. (AS).

**g: 9F Sw Nyfunna skeppsbilder från 1100-tallets Sigtuna.** (Recent finds of ship pictures from 12th century Sigtuna). By Tesch, Sten; Edberg, Rune. Pp 37-40. Sw. - A shorter version of NAA 1996/9F Tesch, S & R Edberg. (AS).

**h: 8C Norw; Sw Blixten från Norden. Harald Hårdrådes besök i Sigtuna 1045.** (The flash from the North. Harald Hårdråde's visit to Sigtuna [Uppland] 1045). By Edberg, Rune. Pp 41-43. Sw. - Brief survey of Harald Hårdråde's life with special attention to his visit to Sigtuna. (AS).

**i: 9C Sw Nya bidrag till Sigtunas mynthistoria under medeltiden.** (New contributions to the history of coins in Sigtuna [Uppland] during the Middle Ages). By Jonsson, Kenneth. Pp 45-48. Sw. - Imprints in lead from two types of coins, previously not found in Sigtuna, indicate that the minting here probably continued until 1280 AD. (Sw).

**j: 9C Sw Piraterna år 1187 knäckte inte Sigtuna. Myntningsfynd från 1200-talet ger staden en ny historia.** (The pirates in 1187 did not break Sigtuna [Uppland]. Minting finds from the 13th century give the town a new history). By Tesch, Sten. Pp 49-51. Sw. - Traditionally Sigtuna is thought to have been destroyed by Est pirates in 1187, but new finds of coin-prints (cf i above) tell a different story about a town of importance well into the 13th and maybe the 14th C. (AS).

9F 9(B C E) Greenl

NAA 1996/366

**Burgunderhuer, baskere og døde nordboer i Herjolfsnæs, Grønland** (Burgundian caps, Basques and dead Northmen at Herjolfsnæs, Greenland)

Arneborg, Jette. NMArbm 1996, pp 75-83, 10 figs. Dan.

The hitherto accepted dating of the depopulation of the Norse Eastern Settlement is partly based on clothes from Herjolfsnæs; but on the basis of C14-datings, it is suggested that the Greenl 'Burgundian cap' originates from the Icel/Nordic tradition rather than the inspiration of S Eur fashion, and dates to somewhere in the 15th C. Therefore the point of departure for future discussions of depopulation of Norse settlements must be that the Eastern Settlement may already have been deserted by the mid-15th C. (UO)

Grønland; Herjolfsnæs

**Bellinges kalkmalerier tager os med i et drama** (*The murals of Bellinge Church [Fyn] bring us into a drama*)

Bech, Birgitte. *Fyens stiftsbog* 1996, pp 87-111. 13 figs. Dan.

A restoration in 1992 of Bellinge Church has recreated the Med murals. (BA)

Fyn: Churches; Bellinge Church

**Nyfunna skeppsbilder från 1100-talet i Sigtuna** (*Recent finds in Sigtuna [Uppland] of 12th century ship pictures*)

Edberg, Rune; Tesch, Sten. *Tor* 28, 1996, pp 305-312. 9 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

An interpretation within a Christian framework of two rib-bones with carvings, one with a representation of a lion, the other with a complete late runic alphabet, a picture of a ship and various triangular figures. (Au/MD)

Sigtuna; Uppland: Med

**Adelens vægkunst** (*The nobility's murals*)

Hansen, Steen Ivan. *Skalk* 1996/6, pp 9-13. 12 figs. Dan.

Illustrations of murals from the period c. 1500 to c. 1660 are preserved in at least 25 castles in the old Dan cultural area. They are very much like the murals in churches, but less religious. (BA)

**Spennende funn ved Store Huseby - Onsøy** (*Exciting find at Store Huseby - Onsøy [Østfold]*)

Johansen, Erik Rønning. *Wiwar* 1996/2, pp 3-7. Norw.

Members of the Norw metal-searching group have found a unique buckle and a weight, the buckle being decorated with a walrus and made of tin, copper and iron. (RS)

Østfold: Med

**Munkeansigter - antropomorf dekoration på middelalderlige glaserede kander** (Monk's faces - anthropomorphic decoration on Medieval glazed jugs)

Klemensen, Marie Foged. Anno Domini 1996, p 53-61. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

After M. Bencard's status in Kuml 1972 (1973), 16 new pieces have been found of the so-called 'monk's faces' (Bencard's type 1c) from Med glazed jugs. Au discusses types, attribution to workshops and distribution. (Cf NAA 1996/9F Klemensen: Production of ..). (Au)

Sigtuna; Nyköping; Söderköping; Kalmar; Tommarp; Skanör; Lund; Lödöse; Oslo; København; Roskilde; Odense; Svendborg; Schleswig; Oldenburg; Lübeck

**Production of highly decorated pottery in Medieval Denmark**

Klemensen, Marie Foged, ed by Piton, Daniel. In: *La céramique très décorée dans l'Europe du nord-ouest (Xème-XVème siècles)*. Actes du Colloque de Douai (7-8 avril 1995), ed by Piton, Daniel. Berck-sur-mer: Musée de Berck-sur-mer: 1996. (= Nord-ouest archéologie 7). Pp 131-138. 12 figs, refs. Engl.

The article presents the known centres where lead glaze and varying types of decoration have been used: the kiln-sites at Farum Lillevang (Sjælland), Faurholm (Sjælland) and Kragelund (Jylland); waster finds from Ribe (Jylland), Illerup Aadal (Jylland) and Svendborg (Fyn); a typologically delimited group of jugs in and around Lund (Skåne), and a widely distributed group of so-called 'monk's face' jugs. (Cf NAA 1996/9F Klemensen: Munkeansigter ...). The dating of most of the production indicates a period between 1200 and 1400. (Au)

Ribe; Illerup; Jylland: Med; Sjælland: Med; Svendborg; Fyn: Med; Lund; Skåne: Med

**Keramik-kronologi i Holbæk. Middelalderkeramikken fra Ahlgade 49** (The pottery chronology in Holbæk [Sjælland]. Medieval pottery from Ahlgade 49)

Koch, Hanne Dahlerup. Museet for Holbæk og omegn. Skrifter 3, 1996, pp 4-45. 42 figs. Dan.

In order to establish a useful chronology of 13th-early 14th C pottery the excavations of Ahlgade 49 and Ahlgade 15-17 in Holbæk are compared. (Au/BA)

Holbæk; Sjælland: Towns

**Blyglaseret stentøj - et sjældent fund i Danmark** (Lead-glazed stoneware - a rare find in Denmark)

Larsen, Jette Linaa. Anno Domini 1996, pp 63-64. Refs. Dan.

It is most likely that a potsherd from Horsens (Jylland) derives from stoneware produced in Siegburg and afterwards glazed in the Netherlands. (BA)

Horsens; Jylland: Med

**Über die frühgeschichtlichen Elemente in den estnischen Volkstrachten** (On the prehistoric elements in the Estonian folk costumes)

Laul, Silvia. *Historia Finno-Ugrica I* : 1\*, 1996, pp 733-753. 20 figs, refs. Ger/Finn summ.

A presentation of textiles found in graves, which are extremely well preserved due to the bronze spiral ornamentation. (MS-L)

Estonia

## 9F Dan

NAA 1996/376

**Et mærkværdigt bronzekrucifiks fra Vestlolland** (A remarkable bronze crucifix from western Lolland [Lolland-Falster])

Lindahl, Fritze. *NMArbm* 1996, pp 142-152. 12 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

A bronze crucifix from the 11th or early 12th C, found some fifty years ago, is now in the possession of the National museum in Copenhagen. Au suggests that it was made in a Scand workshop, because of the relationship to Dan Church murals. (BA)

Lolland-Falster: Med

## 9F Norw

NAA 1996/377

**Ikke bare en planke** (Not just a plank)

Nordeide, Sæbjørg Walaker. *Spor* 1996/1, p 35. 3 figs. Norw.

Excavations in the archbishop's residence, Trondheim (Sør-Trøndelag) in 1995 uncovered a richly decorated plank, probably a part of a chest or piece of furniture. Description of the plank and its find circumstances. The plank is decorated with heraldic motifs, dated to the Late Med. (Au)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag: Towns

## 9F Dan

NAA 1996/378

**Helgen og helt** (Saint and hero)

Pentz, Peter. *Skalk* 1996/6, pp 30-31. 4 figs. Dan.

On a find from Bistrup near Roskilde (Sjælland) of a pilgrim badge representing St Charlemagne. It is supposed that a pilgrim on his way to Rome has visited the Cathedral of Zürich, where the relics from the Emperor's grave were kept. (BA)

Bistrup; Sjælland: Med



**Et smykke fra tidlig kristen tid i Værløse** (An ornament from early Christian time in Værløse [Sjælland])

Petersen, Peter Vang. Historisk forening for Værløse kommune. Årsskrift 48, 1996, pp 9-14. 7 figs. Dan.

On a brooch in Urnes-style and the regional community in the second half of the 12th C. (BA)

Sjælland: Med

**Jakten på den försvunna 'Svensson'** (The hunt for the lost 'Svensson')

Pettersson, Susanne; Svensson, Eva. Meta 1996/1, pp 31-45. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

The problem of how to reach the 'ordinary' person in an archaeological material is discussed, for it is hard to find Late IA and Med settlements connected to non land-owners/-leasers and poor members of the society. A comparison is made of find material and constructions from two houses (13th C) situated on a Med farmstead and in a castle respectively. A major difference between the two materials appeared in i.a. dress-accessories and personal items. (Au/MB)

Värmland

**Korbuekrucifikset i Skt. Mortens kirke i Næstved - set i nyt lys** (The rood of St Morten's Church in Næstved [Sjælland] - in a new light)

Plathe, Sissel F; Noerbel, Stephanie. NMarbm 1996, pp 176-191. 15 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

The restoration of a large crucifix led to a complete exposure of the figure, owing to the finding of a well-preserved Late Med painted surface of a uniquely high quality. It is suggested that the Næstved and Vejlø (Sjælland) crucifixes are imported works, while other crucifixes in the area might have been made by journeymen trained in the foreign tradition. (BA)

Sjælland: Med; Næstved

**Det g(l)ömde Gotland** (The forgotten Gotland)

Svensson, Torsten. Gotländskt arkiv 68, 1996, pp 55-66. 13 figs., Sw/Engl summ.

On some Med church objects donated or sold in the 19th C, and now preserved in the National Museum, Stockholm, i.a. the Viklau madonna. (BR)

Gotland: Med

**English pottery imports in Medieval Denmark**

Vince, Alan. *By, marsk og geest 8, 1995 (1996)*, pp 23-29. Refs. Engl.

*Au discusses the interpretation of the frequency and distribution of 12th and 13th C Engl Med pottery in the towns: Ribe; Århus, Ålborg (Jylland), Roskilde (Sjælland), Svendborg (Fyn), Schleswig (Schleswig-Holstein) and Lund (Skåne). (BA)*

*Jylland: Med; Sjælland: Med, Fyn: Med, Schleswig-Holstein; Skåne: Med; Ribe; Aalborg; Svendborg; Lund; Århus; Roskilde; Schleswig*

**'Pladskemøller', 'køllemløller' og 'fotkvarnar'. Horisontalmøller på Bornholm og i verden** ('Pladskemøller', 'Køllemløller' and 'Fotkvarnar'. *The horizontal mill on Bornholm and in the world*)

Christensen, Jakob Tue. *Anno Domini 1996*, pp 27-51. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

*Au discusses the introduction of the horizontal mill, and the vertical mill in Scand. (BA)*

*Bornholm*

**Medieval herring industry in Denmark and the importance of herring in eastern Denmark**

Enghoff, Inge Bødker. *Archaeo Fauna 5, 1996*, pp 43-47. 3 figs, refs. Engl.

*Fishbones from the 8th-13th C site of Selsø-Vestby in Roskilde Fjord (Sjælland) were analysed. Part of the material apparently constitutes waste from a Med herring industry. The importance of this clupeid in the E part of Den and the S Baltic area seems to be documented by finds from other sites. (Au)*

*Sjælland: Med; Selsø-Vestby*

**Vesteuropeisk kommersiell hvalfangst i Arktis - arkeologiske bidrag** (*Western European commercial whaling in the Arctic - an archaeological contribution*)

Jasinski, Marek E. *Spor 1996/1*, pp 22-26. 7 figs. Norw.

*Archaeological investigations in Labrador, Svalbard and on the coast of N Norw give valuable information about the whalers, their living conditions, and production capacity. For conclusions on financial and political aspects of the whaling, Continental material is necessary. (RS)*

*Svalbard; Canada; Spitzbergen. See Svalbard*

**Fra Kola men til kullbrenner** (From Kola men [Charcoal men] to charcoal-burners)

Narmo, Lars Erik. Årbok for norsk skogbruksmuseum. Skogbruk, jagt og fiske 14, 1993-1996 (1996), pp 23-53. 9 figs, 2 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Presentation of the finds of charcoal production at Rødsmoen in Åmot municipality (Hedmark) from Med to PM as a result of archaeological excavations carried out in connection with the laying out of a new military camp. 218 charcoal pits and 59 flatland kilns were found. C14-dated samples from charcoal pits show these were in use in the Med. Of kilns, recumbent flatland kilns are oldest, while upright kilns were introduced in Norw c. AD 1600. Both types found at Rødsmoen are later than AD 1650. (Au, abbr)

Hedmark: Med

**9I 9F 10(F I) Dan**

NAA 1996/388

**Danmarks kirker** (Denmark's churches)

Var. authors. Herning: Poul Kristensens forlag: 1996. 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)

Jylland: Churches

**a: 9I Dan XVI Århus amt [Jylland] bind 8, hæfte 46.** (volume 8, part 46) (= pp 4331-4427). By Licht, Kield de Fine; Michelsen, Vibeke. Dan/Engl summ. - Village churches: Hammer, Åle and Tørring. (BA).

**b: 9I Dan XVI Århus amt [Jylland] bind 9, hæfte 47.** (Volume 9, part 47) (= pp 4435-4588). By Licht, Kield de Fine; Michelsen, Vibeke. Dan/Engl summ. - Village churches: Østbirk, Yding and Ovsted. (BA).

**9I Dan**

NAA 1996/389

**Danske klostre. Arkæologiske undersøgelser 1972-1996** (Danish monasteries. Archaeological investigations 1972-1996)

Var. authors. Hikuin 23, 1996. 203 pp, ill, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 199-203.

Mainly a presentation of the results of archaeological investigations of Dan monasteries carried out during the last 25 years. (BA)

**a: 9I Dan De danske middelalderklostres arkæologi.** (The archaeology of the Medieval Danish monasteries). By Olsen, Olaf. Pp 7-26, 11 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 199. - Monastic archaeology in Den today is concentrated upon three major questions: the age of the buildings in the complex, the outer fringes of the monastic settlements and the use of each building. (BA).

**b: 9I Dan 'bedre end det var tilforn' Ring klostres middelalderlige bygningshistorie.** ('Better than before' the

building history of the Medieval convent of Ring [Jylland]). By Ingvordsen, Jens. Pp 27-52, 21 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 199. - The Benedictine convent of Ring was founded in the 2nd half of the 12th C. On the basis of a study of excavations carried out between 1933 and 1985, the four major phases of Med activity are discussed. (BA).

**c: 9I Vor Frue benediktinernonnekloster i Randers.** (The Benedictine nunnery of Vor Frue in Randers [Jylland]). By Mikkelsen, Hans. Pp 53-70, 13 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 200. - Parts of Vor Frue Kloster were excavated in 1988 and 1989. Many artefacts were found, but until they are studied it is difficult to determine the function of the rooms. (BA).

**d: 9I Dan Augustinerklostret i Tvilum.** (The Augustine Priory of Tvilum [Jylland]). By Kristensen, Hans Krongaard. Pp 71-86, 18 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 200. - Excavations (primarily 1990-1993) have shown that three wings together with the church form a fairly big cloister garth to the S. (Cf NAA 1995/465a). (BA).

**e: 9I Dan Dueholm. Et johanniterkloster på Mors.** (Dueholm. A Johannite priory on the Island of Mors [Jylland]). By Vegger, Per Bugge. Pp 87-94, 2 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 200. - Recent excavations have shown that Dueholm was built according to a plan one can find in the Johannite monastery in Odense (Fyn), and perhaps in the monastery of Antvorskov (Sjælland). (BA).

**f: 9I Dan De arkæologiske spor efter Gråbrødre kloster i Randers.** (The archaeological traces of the Franciscan Friary of Randers [Jylland]). By Hyldgård, Inger Marie. Pp 95-106, 9 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 200-201. - A survey of the results of the excavations in 1971, 1973 and 1985-1986. (BA).

**g: 9I Dan Ribe Gråbrødre kloster.** (The Franciscan Friary in Ribe [Jylland]). By Kieffer-Olsen, Jakob. Pp 107-116, 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 201. - In the light of a major excavation in 1993 and some smaller archeological investigations, au suggests that on arrival in a new town the friars either used an existing church or built a new one within the first ten years, and that they often enlarged the first one or built a second church in the later part of the 13th C. (BA).

**h: 9I Dan Næstved Gråbrødre kloster og Sortebrødre kloster.** (The Franciscan and Dominican friaries in Næstved [Sjælland]). By Hansen, Palle Birk. Pp 117-134, 10 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 201-202. - A survey of the building history of the two friaries. (Cf NAA 1995/473). (BA).

**i: 9I Dan Dominikanerklosteret i Århus - Arkæologiske undersøgelser i Vor Frue klostres nordfløj.** (The Dominican Friary in Århus [Jylland] - Archaeological investigations of the northern wing of the 'Vor Frue' friary). By Skov, Hans. Pp 135-148, 12 figs. Dan/Engl summ p 202. - Despite its limited character the present excavation of the friary has provided new essential knowledge about the development of the monastery. (BA).

**j: 9I Dan Helligåndshus og -kloster i Aalborg - 100 års byggeaktivitet.** (Almshouse and monastery of the Holy Spirit in Aalborg [Jylland] - 100 years of building activity). By Koch, Jan. Pp 149-182, 32 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 203. - Based on past research and amendments made in connection with the restoration of the buildings an account of the state of the buildings, is given. (BA).

**k: 9I Dan En vandmølle ved cistercienserklosteret i Løgumkloster.** (A watermill by Cistercian Abbey in Løgumkloster [Jylland]). By Kristensen, Tenna Rejnholdt. Pp 183-190, 10 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ p 203. - Excavations in 1990-1993 revealed a watermill and the remains of a building which has been the W wing of the abbey. (BA).

**m: 9I Dan 'Kongens kammer' og 'Dancesalen.' Indrettet i Viborg Gråbrødre kloster.** ('The King's Room' and the 'Ballroom.' Furnished in Viborg [Jylland] Franciscan Friary). By Vellev, Jens. Pp 191-198, 11 figs, refs. Dan. - A restoration in 1975-1977 revealed murals and recreated the so-called 'King's Room' and the room with the fireplace. (BA).

**9I** 9(C F H) 8(C F H I) Norw; Sw

NAA 1996/390

**Fra hedendom til kristendom** (From heathendom to Christianity)

Var. authors, ed by Rindal, Magnus. Oslo: Ad notam Gyldendal AS: 1996. 162 pp, 69 figs, 1 table. Norw.

A number of articles, mostly popular, on the continuity and change in connection with the Christianization of Norw in Vik and Med actualized by the 1000 years' anniversary in Norw of Christianity in 1995. Contributors represent various fields of research within the research programme KULT Kultur- og tradisjonsformidlende forskning (Culture- and tradition-communication research) under the auspices of the Norw Research Council. (JEGE)

**a: (8 9)C Norw Frå heidendom til kristendom.** (From heathendom to Christianity). By Rindal, Magnus. Pp 9-19, 4 figs. Norw. - An introduction with a presentation of some central written sources for the conversion in Vik-Med Norw. (JEGE).

**b: (8 9)C Norw Fra Yggdrasils ask til korsets tre - tanker om trosskiftet.** (From the ash of Yggdrasil to the tree of the cross - thoughts on conversion). By Steinsland, Gro. Pp 20-30, ill. Norw. - On the cosmology of heathendom and the changes that took place after the introduction of Christianity in Vik-Med Norw. (JEGE).

**c: 8(C F) Sw Arabisk sølv og Nordens guder. Islam i vikingtid.** (Arabic silver and the gods of the Nordic countries. Islam in the Viking Age). By Mikkelsen, Egil. Pp 31-42, 10 figs. Norw. - Some examples of the use of religious symbols and names on objects and coins in Sw Vik finds are presented. (JEGE).

**d: 9C Norw Tolv vintrer hadde kristendommen vært i Norge. Norske runesteiner forteller om kristningen.** (Twelve winters had Christianity been in Norway. Norwegian runestones tell about Christianization). By Knirk, James E. Pp 43-53, 6 figs. Norw. - Late Vik and Early Med Norse texts in runes dealing with the conversion to Christianity from 5

Norw sites are presented. (JEGE).

**e: 9I** Norw **Fra Valhall til paradis. Om kristen begravelse.** (From Valhalla to Paradise. On Christian burial). By Müller, Inger Helene Vibe. Pp 54-62, 3 figs. Norw. - On the social and religious circumstances of burial in Christian cemeteries and change in connection with the conversion. (JEGE).

**f: 9(I L)** Norw **Rik mann, fattig mann, tigger, tyv ...** (Rich man, poor man, beggarman, thief ...). By Sellevold, Berit J. Pp 63-77, 11 figs. Norw. - Presentation of skeletal remains from the St Alban's Church of the Benedictine monastery at Selja (Sogn & Fjordane). An interdisciplinary study attempting to identify a male skeleton, buried in a roomy grave centrally in the nave, with crossed legs. (Au).

**g: 9F** **Kirkens utstyr i kristningstiden.** (The inventory of the church in the time of Christianization). By Fuglesang, Signe Horn. Pp 78-104, 21 figs, refs. Norw. - What were the inventories of the oldest Scand churches? Examples are given from N Eur of the interior fittings and the liturgical objects of the Med churches, and it is suggested that they point at a considerable local production. (JEGE).

**h: 9(C D)** Norw **Jomfruen fra vest. Sta. Sunniva - den første norske helgen?.** (The virgin from the West. St Sunniva - the first Norwegian saint?). By Rekdal, Jan Erik. Pp 105-111, 1 fig. Norw. - On the legend of St Sunniva, the Med cult around her name, and her connection to the Island of Selja dealt with in written sources. (JEGE).

**i: 9(C D)** Norw **Frå heller til pilgrimskyrkje. Heilagstaden på Selja.** (From rock shelter to pilgrim church. The shrine at Selja [Sogn & Fjordane]). By Hommedal, Alf Tore. Pp 112-124, 6 figs. Norw. - Au discusses the possibility of an Irish influence on the Late IA settlement at Selja and the establishment and layout of the 12th C terraces in front of the shrine of St Sunniva in the rock shelter. (Cf NAA 1996/8I Solli, B: Narratives of Veøy & 9I Hommedal, A: Selja. Helgenstad). (JEGE).

**j: 9H** Norw **Ullins vang og Njords hov. Heidne gudar på kyrkjebakken?.** (Ullin's field and Njord's hov [cult site]. Heathen gods on the church green?). By Helleland, Botolv. Pp 125-140, 3 figs, 1 table. Norw. - Au discusses church and parish names of a pagan cult origin. These are seen in connection with the thesis by Magnus Olsen that the Norse pagan religion had its own cult parishes, also in function as administrative units. The question of cult continuity is dealt with. (JEGE).

**k: 9C** Norw **Liv og død i kyrkjens lover. Dei eldste norske kristen rettane.** (Life and death in the Church laws. The oldest Norwegian Christian laws). By Rindal, Magnus. Pp 141-149, 1 fig. Norw. - On the consequences for daily life of recommendations and rules in Early Med Norw Christian law, in contrast to the customs of the pagan Norse society. (JEGE).

**m: (8 9)C** Norw **Religionsskiftet - hva handla det egentlig om?.** (The conversion - what was it really about?). By Lunden, Kåre. Pp 150-159, refs. Norw. - On the conflict in Vik society between paganism and early Christianity. The characteristics of the two religions are dealt with, and possible answers to why the Norw kings had to monopolize Christianity are put forward. (JEGE).

**9I** 8(E I) Norw; Sw

NAA 1996/391

**Før og etter Stiklestad. Religionsskifte, kulturforhold, politisk makt. Seminar på Stiklestad, 1994** (Before and after Stiklestad [the battle at Stiklestad in AD 1030]. Conversion, cultural circumstances, political power. Seminar at Stiklestad, 1994)

Var. authors, ed by Wallberg, Øystein. Verdal: Stiklestad nasjonale kultursenter: 1996. 128 pp, 29 figs, 2 tables, refs. Norw.

**a: 1A** Norw **Innledning.** (Introduction). By Sandnes, Jørn. Pp 9-11. Norw. - The subject of the seminar, the participants and papers are presented. (JEGE).

**b: 9(C D)** Norw **Inntrøndelag ved overgangen fra hedendom til kristendom.** (Inner Trøndelag at the transition from paganism to Christianity). By Skevik, Olav. Pp 13-25, 1 fig, 2 tables, refs. Norw. - On the territorial organization of fylki and skipreide in Med Trøndelag, based on place-names and names of farms in connection with written sources. - Notes from the discussion of the paper briefly mention the size of skipreider and the meaning of names of settlements and districts in local administration. (JEGE).

**c: (8 9)(D I)** Norw **Kristningsverk og politisk makt.** (Christianization and political power). By Skre, Dagfinn. Pp 27-36, refs. Norw. - Three elements of the political context and consequences of the Christianization of Norw are outlined, based on au's work on the region of Romerike (Akershus): 1. Christianization took place when royal power was established, and the acceptance of Christianity by the individual aristocrat was considered the symbol of his acceptance of royal supremacy. 2. Type and structure of local power were first little affected by the Christianization, but. c. 1200 AD the king gained a firmer grip on local affairs, and the power of the local aristocracy was weakened. The highest aristocratic segment gained more power by entering into the king's service. 3. The aristocracy's landed properties were at first untouched by its donations to the Church, since it remained in control of the ecclesiastical possessions. This control weakened through the Church's struggle for independence in the 12th C, when the lay aristocracy was deprived of a substantial part of its economic and political influence. (Au, abbr).

**d: (8 9)D Norw Høvdingmakt og lokale sentra. Brudd eller kontinuitet ved overgangen fra vikingetid til kristen middelalder.** (Chieftain power and local centres. Change or continuity at the transition from Viking Age to Christian Middle Ages). By Røskoft, Merete. Pp 37-46, 2 figs, refs. Norw. - Two examples of central places of Vik and Med Trøndelag are presented: Gimsan in Melhus (Sør-Trøndelag) and Værnes in Stjørdal (Nord-Trøndelag). The continuity and role of local power in the formation of a Med kingdom are discussed. (JEGE).

**e: 9(D I) Sw Politiska och religiösa centra i Jämtland. - Före och efter Helig Olafs tåg genom landskapet.** (Political and religious centres in Jämtland - Before and after St Olaf's campaign through the landscape). By Hemmendorff, Ove. Pp 47-57, 2 figs. Sw. - Possible central places in Jämtland at the transition from pagan religion in the Vik to Christianity in the Med are discussed. Focus is set on the central role in political power of the island of Frösön with its runic stone, two churches, the king's manor and possibly a thing-place. (JEGE).

**f: 9I Norw Utgravningen i Mære kirke. Hvordan skal funnene tolkes?** (The excavation in Mære Church [Nord-Trøndelag]. How should the finds be interpreted?). By Lidén, Hans-Emil. Pp 59-68, 4 figs, refs. Norw. - The discussion on cult continuity in connection with the finds of the excavation in 1966 of a possible pagan cult house under the Med church of Mære is actualized by ongoing research projects in Norw and Sw on the conversion from pagan religion to Christianity. The view of Gro Steinsland (cf NAA 1990/305) on the reason for depositing gold-foil figures (gullgubber at a pagan site is discussed, and it is argued that the questions on the character and function of the pagan site are still not settled. - See also: **From pagan sanctuary to Christian church. The excavation of Mære Church in Trøndelag** by the same au in Norw. Arch. Review 1969/2, 12 figs, refs, Engl, with comments by Wilhelm Holmquist and Olaf Olsen and reply by au (pp 22-32). (JEGE).

**g: 9(C I) Norw Hellig Olav i ett internationellt perspektiv.** (St Olav in an international perspective). By Hallencreutz, Carl Fredrik. Pp 69-78, refs. Sw. - On the establishment and spread of the St Olav cult in N Eur in the early Med and its role in the location of the first Norw archbishop to Nidaros in Trondheim at the middle of the 12th C. (JEGE).

**h: (7 8)(D H) Norw Gravminner og maktsentra.** (Grave monuments and centres of power). By Stenvik, Lars F. Pp 79-92, 8 figs, 1 table, refs. Norw. - An analysis of the Stiklestad area in terms of a centre of power in a landscape with large burial mounds in the Late IA. The size of burial mounds is seen as a manifestation of power over people and territories that had to build them for their masters. Au uses the method described by Bjørn Ringstad of how to calculate exercised power in the building of large mounds, and connects the presence of these power centres to the Med situation of churches and central places in Nord-Trøndelag. - See also NAA 1987/701 & 1992/552. (JEGE).

**i: (8 9)E Norw Kommunikasjonsforhold i Trøndelag i vikingetid og middelalder.** (Circumstances of communication in Trøndelag in Viking Age and Middle Ages). By Smedstad, Ingrid. Pp 93-107, 5 figs, refs. Norw. - Some roads of the Med period in Trøndelag are presented in the light of archaeological and written evidence. 16 C14 samples from 11 log-bridge sites, with one exception, belong to the Med. The importance of Med roads, tracks, bridges and cairns (varder for marking routes is discussed. (CF NAA 1988/527). (JEGE).

**j: 9(C I) Sw Land, makt och tro. Något om de norrländska landskapsamhällena och centralmakten under medeltid, jämte S:t Olavskultens betydelse för Norrland.** (Land, power and belief. Something on the societies of the northern Swedish landscape and the central power during the Middle Ages, besides the importance of the cult of St Olav for Norrland). By Brink, Stefan. Pp 109-127, 6 figs, refs. Sw. - On the theophoric place-names and centres of importance in the territorial organization, building of churches and organization of parishes in the Med. (JEGE).



9I 9(C F) Norw

NAA 1996/392

**Kyrkja og kristenliv** (Church and Christian life)

Var. authors, ed by Sæbø, Arne Inge; Bergffjord, Kjell. Pridlao 13/3, 1996. pp 54-74, ill. Norw.

Of archaeological interest are four popular articles on Med Christianity and ecclesiastical circumstances in the Sognefjord area (Sogn & Fjordane), espec. within the municipality of Vik. (JEGE)

Sogn & Fjordane: Med

**a: 9I** Norw **Kristendom og kirkebygging på Vestlandet i tidlig middelalder.** (Christianity and church building in Vestlandet in the Early Middle Ages - an example from Vik). By Lidén, Hans-Emil. Pp 54-57, 2 figs. Norw. - On the i

**b: 9C** Norw **Kirke og kristenliv i Sogn rundt år 1300.** (Church and Christian life in Sogn [Sogn & Fjordane] about the year 1300). By Tryti, Anna Elisa. Pp 58-63, 3 figs. Norw. - Focus is placed on the organization of the Church in Sogn and its effect on the daily life of the parish members. (JEGE).

**c: 9I** Norw **Hopperstad - Hove - Tenold. Kyrkjebygda Vik i mellomalderen.** (Hopperstad - Hove - Tenold. The Vik ecclesiastical area in the Middle Ages). By Hommedal, Alf Tore. Pp 64-69, 5 figs. Norw. - A description of three churches in Vik: the stave-church Hopperstad, the stonechurch Hove and the now missing Tenold Church, their dating and building. (JEGE).

**d: 9F** Norw **Innbu frå mellomalderen frå kyrkjene i Vik.** (Medieval church furnishings from the churches in Vik). By Hoff, Anne Marta. Pp 70-74, 10 figs, refs. Norw. - Some movables and inventory from Med Hopperstad and Hove churches, and the demolished churches of Arnaffjord and Fresvik, are described. (JEGE).

**Natur, kultur og tro i middelalderen. En artikkelsamling** (Nature, culture and belief in the Middle Ages. A collection of articles)

Var. authors, ed by Beverfjord, Aud et al. Oslo: Riksantikvaren & Direktoratet for naturforvaltning: 1996. 103 pp, 61 figs, refs. Norw.

A series of articles dealing with cultural landscape, communications, archaeological finds and history connected to the Med route of pilgrimage from Oslo to Trondheim in connection with the establishment of a marked path for modern pilgrims. (JEGE)

Oslo; Trondheim; Akershus; Sør-Trøndelag; Med

**a: 9I Norw Pilegrimsvandringene i middelalderen - den historiske og religiøse bakgrunnen.** (The pilgrimages in the Middle Ages - the historical and religious background). By Halvorsen, Per Bjørn. Pp 9-22, 6 figs, refs. Norw. - Generally on pilgrimages in Asia and Europe. (JEGE).

**b: 9(E I) Norw Middelalderens veier og pilegrimenes vandringer.** (The Medieval roads and the wanderings of the pilgrims). By Smedstad, Ingrid. Pp 23-34, 3 figs. Norw. - Au deals with the question of what roads were for pilgrims, how they were built and where they were located. Route markings for pilgrims, such as crosses and cairns, are mentioned with examples, and lodgings along the route. (JEGE).

**c: (9 10)L Norw Pilegrimens landskap i middelalderen og i dag.** (The pilgrim's landscape in the Middle Ages and today). By Keller, Christian. Pp 35-48, 6 figs, refs. Norw. - Au points out how little is known of the Med landscape, and deals with the landscape as physical and mental. The Norse cosmological understanding of in and out is discussed, in this case in connection with the land of the farm and the safe or dangerous landscape. The character of farming and forestry and its impact on nature are also mentioned. (JEGE).

**d: 9L Norw Avfall etter mennesker forteller historie.** (Human waste after people tells a story). By Lie, Rolf William. Pp 49-71, 15 figs. Norw. - Au uses finds of animal bones in the Norw Med towns as a background for discussion of the food situation based on domestic and wild animals. Bones from Med Oslo and analyses of species size are presented. The mountain sites of Tøftom in Grimsdalen and Vesle Hjerkin in Oppland are mentioned in connection with the pilgrims' route to Trondheim. (Cf NAA 1988/668f & 1994/337). (JEGE).

**e: 9(C I) Norw Nidaros - vandringens mål.** (Nidaros [Trondheim, Sør-Trøndelag] - the aim of the wandering). By Blom, Grethe Authén. Pp 72-79, 5 figs. Norw. - A presentation of the written evidence on Nidaros as an aim of pilgrimage. (JEGE).

**f: 9L Norw Naturforholdene langs Pilegrimsleden i middelalderen.** (Natural conditions along the Pilgrims' route in the Middle Ages). By Selsing, Lotte. Pp 80-92, 8 figs, refs. Norw. - On the geology and landscape of the pilgrims' route. The vegetation of forests and cultivated landscape is commented upon. (JEGE).

**g: (9 10)L Norw De gikk seg over sjø og land.** (They walked themselves over sea and land). By Fægri, Knut. Pp 93-103, 16 figs. Norw. - Species of herbs and trees that could have had importance as food or for the Med environment are dealt with. Au suggests that pilgrims could have contributed to the diffusion of new plants. (JEGE).

**[Seminar papers from Lunds universitet, Arkeologiska institutionen]**

Var. authors. Lund: Universitetet, Arkeologiska inst.: 1996. [Stencils]. Ill, refs. Sw.

**a: 9I Sw S:t Nicolai kyrka i Simrishamn. En sammanställning av teorierna kring dess byggnadsutveckling och en byggnadsarkeologisk undersökning av koret och långhuset.** (St Nicolas' Church in Simrishamn [Skåne]. A collation of the theories on its building-history and a building-archaeological investigation of the chancel and nave). By Wallebom, Ulrika. 63 pp. Sw.

**b: 9I Sw Sockenbildningen, kyrkobygandet och makten. En bild av medeltida samhällsförändringar i Albo härad.** (Parochialization, church-building and power. Changes in Medieval society in Albo district [Skåne]). By Svensson, Ola. 48 pp. Sw.

**c: 9I Sw Stadskyrkor berättar om medeltidens Sigtuna och Skara.** (Town-churches tell us about Medieval Sigtuna [Uppland] and Skara [Västergötland]). By Ottoson, Mikael. 55 pp. Sw.

**d: 9I Sw Stora Köpinge kyrka. En kyrkoarkeologisk undersökning.** (Stora Köpinge Church [Skåne]. A church-archaeological investigation). By Jönsson, Maria. 42 pp. Sw.

**[Seminar papers from Uppsala universitet, Konstvetenskapliga institutionen]**

Var. authors. Uppsala: Universitetet Konstvetenskapliga inst.: 1996. [Stencils]. Ill, refs. Engl.

**a: 9I Sw Husaby tower [Västergötland]. Its structure and function in historical context.** By Hardardóttir, Guðrún. 63 pp. Engl.

**On the original plan of Nousiainen Church [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland]**

Alttoa, Kaur. *Fennoscandia Archaeologia* 13, 1996, pp 83-91. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

The original plan and dating of the church of Nousiainen is discussed with reference to structural features and comparative material. A later date for the construction than previously assumed is suggested. (Au)

Nousiainen/Nousis; Varsinais-Suomi: Med

**Nyt lys på Roskilde bispegård** (New light on Roskilde's bishop's palace [Sjælland])

Andersen, Michael. *Romu* 1995 (1996), pp 5-12. 6 figs, refs. Dan.

Excavations in 1995 showed that the oldest part of the W wing was built in two stages in the 12th C and prolonged in the 13th C. Au compares this with the arrangement of the imperial palace of Goslar (Germany). (BA)

Sjælland: Med; Roskilde

**Kirkjubøur - bispegård og domkirke** (Kirkjubøur - Episcopal see and cathedral)

Arge, Símun V, ed by Guttesen, R. In: *Topografisk atlas Færøerne*, ed by Guttesen, R. Copenhagen: Det kgl. danske geografiske selskab/Kort & matrikelstyrelsen: 1996. Pp 94-95. Dan.

Short note on the site, the settlement and its Med monuments. (Cf NAA 1989/522). - Parallel edition in Engl: **Kirkjubøur - Episcopal see and cathedral**. The Faeroe Islands topographic atlas. (Au)

Føroyar; Kirkjubøur

**Senmedeltida andaktsfigurer av keramik** (Devotional ceramic figurines from the Late Middle Ages)

Augustsson, Jan-Erik. *Bilder av halländsk arkeologi\**, 1996, pp 97-100. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

Short note on a characteristic group of figurines, probably intended for personal devotion. (MD)

**Schachtningskontroller på kyrkogårdar - en utvärdering** (Control of churchyard excavations - an evaluation)

Bauman, Karin. *Bilder av halländsk arkeologi\**, 1996, pp 7-10. 1 fig. Sw.

Au evaluates the necessity of archaeological control, due to the results of 27 churchyard investigations in Malmöhus County (Skåne). (MD)

Skåne: Churches

9I Sw

NAA 1996/401

**St Lars kors?** (The cross of St Lars?)

Berglund, Anders. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift 1995-1996* (1996), pp 210-211. 2 figs. Sw.

Short note on the identification of a small figure from a procession crucifix, now in the county museum of Skara (Västergötland). The crucifix probably originated from the ruined Church of St Lars. (MD)

Västergötland: Churches; Skara: Churches

9I Sw

NAA 1996/402

**Kyrkan i 'Schuthmanslef'** (The church in 'Schuthmanslef')

Bjuggner, Lena; Rosengren, Kurt. *Bilder av halländsk arkeologi\**, 1996, pp 103-114. 9 figs, refs. Sw.

On the building history of Skummeslöv Church (Halland), based on an excavation and a documentation of the masonry. Au also discusses the building initiative and the location of the church. (MD)

Halland: Churches; Skummeslöv Church

**Kyrkorna i Dals härad. Några av landets äldsta kyrkor** (*The churches in Dals district [Östergötland]. Some of the oldest churches in the country*)

Bonnier, Ann Catherine. Östergötland 1996, pp 67- 84. 20 figs, refs. Sw.

*A characterization of seven Romanesque stone churches in Dals härad. All seem to have been erected in the 12th C, among them two which belong to the earliest in Med Sw (with dendrochronological datings). (MD)*

Östergötland: Churches

**Kyrkorna kring Kattesund. Rekonstruktionsförsök** (*The churches around Kattesund [Lund, Skåne]. Reconstruction attempts*)

Cinthio, Maria. Lund: Kulturen: 1996. (= Arkeologiska rapporter från Lund 14). 30 pp, 27 figs, refs. Sw.

*Deals with the earliest churches in the central part of Lund. Attempts to reconstruct their original plan and later alterations are based on excavations during the 1970s and 1980s. The first wooden church was probably erected at the end of the 10th C (dendrochronological datings), but was already replaced in the middle of the 11th C with a stone church, consecrated to the Trinity. During the 12th C the church was taken over by the Premonstratensians. (MD)*

Lund: Cathedral; Skåne: Churches

**Arkeologiske forundersøkelser i BRM 480 Nonneseterkvartalet, 1995 & 1996** (Archaeological pre-excavation investigations in BMR 480 Nonneseterkvartalet [Bergen, Hordaland], 1995 & 1996)

Dunlop, Alexander Rory. NIKU oppdragsmelding 1996/15, 18 pp, 6 figs, 2 tables. Norw/Engl summ.

Prelim. excavations were carried out in the E part of the area of the Med nunnery of Nonneseter, demolished in the 18th C, to establish whether development in this block would come in conflict with protected monuments. No intact structures or layers of the Med period were found. However, further excavations in the W part revealed deposits of 13th C date as reported in: **Arkeologiske forundersøkelser i BRM 487 Nonneseterkvartalet, 1996** (Archaeological pre-excavation investigations in BMR 487 Nonneseterkvartalet, 1996, NIKU oppdragsmelding 1996/19, 30 pp, 14 figs, 3 tables, refs, Norw/Engl summ. (JEGE)

Bergen; Hordaland: Towns

**De kristne begravelsers religiøse og sociale manifestation** (The religious and social manifestation of the Christian burials)

Engberg, Nils. Religion från stenålder till medeltid\*, 1996, pp 149-158. 5 figs. Dan.

The missing early Christian graves of kings and nobles are due to the conception of the grave as an intermediate residence of the dead. The graves were therefore not suited to demonstrate the power of the family. Instead churches were built to serve as a sepulchral monument for the royal family. (BR)

**Tufstenskirkkerne i Sydvestjylland - set i arkæologisk, handelshistorisk belysning** (The tufa churches in southwest Jylland - from an archaeological, commercial-historical point of view)

Feveile, Claus. By, marsk og geest 8, 1995 (1996), pp 31-51. 8 figs, 1 table, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The purpose of the article is to estimate the quantity of imported tufa which came to SW Jylland from the region S of Cologne. (Au)

Jylland: Med

**Kyrkan brinner** (*The church is on fire*)

Fong, Olof. *Ett solvarv i Gränna. Årsskrift 42, 1996, pp 46-59. 9 figs, refs. Sw.*

*On the building history of Gränna Church (Småland), with some notes on the Romanesque church, devastated by fire 1889. (MD)*

*Småland: Churches; Gränna Church*

**Kapitelsalen** (*The chapter house*)

Garner, H N. *Skalk 1996/1, pp 11-15. 8 figs. Dan.*

*It is suggested that three graves underneath the chapter house of the Cistercian abbey of Øm (Jylland) belong to the abbots Mikkel, Conrad and Jens Horsens. - See also NAA 1977/592. (BA)*

*Øm Kloster; Jylland: Med*

**Nedkuling** (*Clamping*)

Hansen, Palle Birk. *Skalk 1996/1, pp 5-10. 10 figs. Dan.*

*Popular presentation of a mass grave near Næstved (Sjælland), dated to c. 1300, containing 56 men, obviously warriors, killed and afterwards 'clamped'. Mass graves are rare, but in 1888 another was found nearby. (BA)*

*Næstved; Sjælland: Med*

**Vesilahden sakaristo ja vanhemmat puukirkot** (*The sacristy of Vesilahti [Satakunta] and the older wooden churches*)

Hiekkanen, Markus. *Vesilahti 1346-1996\*, 1996, pp 208-233. 24 figs, refs. Finn.*

*An analysis of the dating construction elements of the Med stone sacristy, which was once connected to a wooden church. (MS-L)*

*Satakunta*



**Selja. Helgenstad i tusen år. Eit forskningshistorisk bidrag om minnesmerker på øya Selja i Nordfjord** (Selja. Holy place for a thousand years. A research historical contribution on the monument on the island of Selja in Nordfjord [Sogn & Fjordane])

Hommedal, Alf Tore. Foreningen til NFB. Årbok 150, 1996, rpp 17-60. 19 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The Vik-Med monastic settlement and shrine on the island of Selja is an unusual monument, being an administrative centre built up around the legend of St Sunniva. The article is the first part of a historical study of the site, and covers the research and studies carried out from the 1840s up to 1930. (Au, abbr) - See also: **Sankta Sunniva og Seljumennene - legende og røyndom.** (St Sunniva and the Selju men - legend and reality). St. Olav. Katolsk tidsskrift for religion og kultur 1996/8, pp 3-6. 2 figs. Norw

Selja; Sogn & Fjordane: Med

**Lokalhelgonet Nicolaus i Edsleskog. Verklighet och tradition** (The local St Nicolaus of Edsleskog [Dalsland]. Reality and tradition)

Hultqvist, Per. Hembygden 1996, pp 13-64. 20 figs, refs. Sw.

Deals with the historical sources and traditions connected to the local St Nicolaus known from a papal letter to the Bishop of Skara (Västergötland) 1220. Au also discusses the ruined church in Edsleskog, with references to old descriptions and an excavation from 1947. Edsleskog Parish, with its unique three-aisled church, is during the Med known as a prebendary's benefice to the dean in Skara. (MD)

Dalsland: Churches; Edsleskog Church

**Nya rön kring Söderköpings gråbrödrakonvent** (New observations concerning the Convent of the Grey Friars in Söderköping [Östergötland])

Hörfors, Olle. S:t Ragnhilds gille i Söderköping. Årsbok 75, 1996, pp 53-56. Refs. Sw.

Short report on a recent excavation of the earliest established Franciscan monastery on the Sw mainland. Findings suggest that the monks took over an existing church, probably in the vicinity of the king's manor. (MD)

Östergötland: Churches

**Kirkene i søndre Sunnhordaland i tidlig- og høymiddelalder. Hvorfor ble kirkene bygget, hvorfor ble de bygget her og av hvem?** (The churches in southern Sunnhordaland in the Early and High Middle Ages. Where were the churches built, why were they built here and by whom?)

Ingvaldsen, Lilli M. Bergen: Universitetet: 1996. [Cand.philol. thesis]. 139 pp, 34 figs, 5 tables, refs. Norw.

A study of 18 church-sites from the period 1050-1350. Analysis and discussion concern the connection between Med churches, large farms, farmyards and pagan graves. (Au)

Hordaland: Med

**Arkeologiskt fynd vid Hedareds stavkyrka** (Archaeological find at Hedared Stave-church [Västergötland])

Jeffery, Sonia. Från Borås och de sju häraderna 44, 1996, pp 102-104. 2 figs. Sw.

Short note on the finding of a small Christ figure (part of a procession crucifix from the 13th C) in a drain-shaft E of the church. (MD)

Västergötland: Churches; Hedared Church

**Hvor lå Skt. Jørgen i Stubbekøbing?** (Where lay St Jørgen in Stubbekøbing [Lolland-Falster]?)

Jensen, Anna Elisabeth. Lokalthistorisk arkiv Stubbekøbing. Årsskrift 1996, pp 47-55. 3 figs. Dan.

A popular and prelim. presentation of the excavation of parts of a Med churchyard. Parts of chapel foundations and c. 45 burials from the 14th-15th C probably belong to St George's hospital. (Au/BA)

Lolland-Falster: Med; Stubbekøbing; Falster. See Lolland-Falster

## 9I 10I Dan

**En klosterkirkegård udgravet i Skælskør** (A monastery churchyard excavated in Skælskør [Sjælland])NAA 1996/418

Koch, Hanne Dahlerup, ed by Torm, Helge. In: Sorø amts museum 1916-96 - fund , forskning og formidling. Jubilæumsskrift i anledning af museets 80 årige beståen den 25. juni 1996, ed by Torm, Helge. Sorø: Sorø amts museum: 1996. Pp 19-32, 20 figs. Dan.

The buildings, partially unearthed, are now identified as the Carmelite monastery of Skælskør. A part of the churchyard, c. 400 graves, has been excavated and dated to c. 1418-1562. Coffins were rare, whereas grave goods occurred frequently, e.g. rosaries, wooden crosses and among the most exclusive pieces a crucifix of Limoges-enamel (c. 1200-1250). (Au/BA)

Skælskør: Monastery; Sjælland: Med

## 9I 10I Sw

**Levide kyrka** (Levide Church [Gotland])

Lagerlöf, Erland; Stolt, Bengt. Sveriges kyrkor\*, 220, 1996, 108 pp, 136 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A three-aisled nave and a square chancel with an apse were built around 1200, and somewhat later a west tower was added. The nave and chancel with its apse are of finely hewn ashlar block, and a frieze of round arches encircles the building. The tower is built in dressed stone. Sculptured doorway in the nave. Gothic alterations have primarily affected the interior. Remains of Med murals and stained glass. A foot to the baptismal font from the 12th C, a processional crucifix from the 14th C and some grave slabs remain from the Med. (MD)

Gotland: Churches; Levide Church

**Keskiaikaisten kivikirkkojen ajoitusongelmista** (*The problem of dating our Medieval churches*)

Lilius, Henrik. *Historiallinen aikakauskirja* 1996, pp 224-227. Finn. - *The same in Engl in Suomen museo* 1996, pp 179-181.

*A review of Markus Hiekkänen's thesis (NAA 1994/439) from a methodological viewpoint, stating i.a. the lack of explicit basis of style theory when the churches are dated according to typological criteria. (MS-L)*

**Gravplass og kirkegård** (*Burial ground and churchyard*)

Müller, Inger Helene Vibe, ed by Rindal, Magnus. In: *Studier i kilder til vikingtid og nordisk middelalder*, ed by Rindal, Magnus. Oslo: Norges forskningsråd: 1996. (= Kults skriftserie 46). Pp 171-184, 3 figs, 2 tables, refs. Norw.

*Burial ground and churchyard are a terminological differentiation between graves with an uncertain and those with a certain Christian context. Analysis of the location of the graves and their dating to late Vik and Early Med, in relation to the churchyards and the historical context, suggests the graves are Christian. These early Christian graves represent a temporary solution until enough churches and churchyards were established. (Au/JEGE)*

*Bø Church; Telemark; Oslo: Churches; Høre Church; Oppland: Med; Kaupanger Church; Kinsarvik Church; Hordaland: Med; Nes Church; Buskerud; Lom Church; Tønsberg: Churches; Vestfold: Med; Ringebu; Stange Church; Hedmark: Med; Urnes Church; Sogn & Fjordane: Med; Veøy: Church; Møre & Romsdal: Med*

**VVS i Sortebrødre kloster i Odense** (*Plumbing in the Dominican Abbey in Odense [Fyn]*)

Nielsen, Jørgen; Becher, Eva. *Fynske minder* 1996, pp 64-77. 14 figs, refs. Dan/Engl & Ger summ pp 169 & 176.

*Excavations of the abbey were carried out in 1974-1981. The various kinds of plumbing are described; analyses of samples from the largest conduit give insight into the monks' herbal remedies, eating habits, etc. (BA)*

*Odense; Fyn: Towns*

**... templum quod Ubsola dicitur ... i arkeologisk belysning** (... templum quod Ubsola ... from an archaeological perspective)

Nordahl, Else. Uppsala: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1996. (= Aun 22). 76 pp, 51 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Presentation of the excavations carried out by Sune Lindqvist in 1926, when three settlement levels were found under the Med floor of Gamla Uppsala Church. On the basis of post-holes from the second level, Lindqvist reconstructed a temple. However, this reconstruction cannot be justified. The post-holes might be traces of a wooden church or belong to a hall, the successor of a hall excavated N of the church. (Au, abbr)

Gamla Uppsala; Uppland: Med

**De romanske steinkirkene i Telemark. Beskrivelse, analyse og tolkning** (The Romanesque stone churches in Telemark. Description, analysis and interpretations)

Nygaard, Edith Marie. Contribution by Rolf Sørensen [geology]. Oslo: Universitetet, Inst. for arkeologi, kunsthistorie og numismatikk: 1996. [Mag.art. thesis]. 2 vols: Vol. 1: Text. Vol. 2: Catalogue. 330 pp, 263 figs, refs. Norw.

Main focus is on 14 Med stone churches in the S part of Telemark. Elements of their architecture such as masonry, ground-plan, tower, portal, choir, crypt and vestry are analysed and used as a background for grouping and dating. - The geology of the stones used in the walls of Bamble Church is outlined by Rolf Sørensen (pp 205-212). (JEGE)

Telemark; Bamble Church; Bø Church; Eidanger Church; Gjerpen Church; Holla Church; Kapitelberget Church [Skien]; Kviteseid Church; Lunde Church; Nes Church; Romnes Church; Sauherad Church; Seljord Church; Siljan Church; Taraldskirken [Seljord] Church

**Die Kirche Südnorwegens von der Christianisierung bis zur Reformation dargestellt anhand kirchlicher Baudenkmäler in Rahmen der Vorgaben des Lehrplans für die 6. und 7. Jahrgangsstufe** (The south-Norwegian Church from the Christianization to the Reformation presented on the background of churchly monuments within the limits of the instruction to the plan of learning for the 6th and 7th grade)

Nøth, Sandra. Eichstätt: Katholische Universität Eichstätt, Fakultät für religionspädagogik um kirchliche Bildungsarbeit: 1996. [Diplomarbeit]. 89 pp, 36 figs, refs. Ger.

A presentation of Norw society, kingdom and religion in Vik and Med, with focus on stave churches and their structures and meaning. (JEGE)

**Dueholm, kloster og herregård** (Dueholm [Jylland], monastery and manor)

Overgaard, Susanne; Vegger, Per Bugge. Nykøbing Mors: Mørsø lokalhistoriske forlag: 1996. 48 pp, 33 figs. Dan/Engl & Ger summ.

The history of the order of St John at Dueholm, the manor of Dueholm and Morslands historiske museum at Dueholm. (Au)

Dueholm; Jylland: Med

**Sct. Nicolai kirkegård i Svendborg. Udgravningen sommeren 1995** (St Nicholas' churchyard in Svendborg [Fyn]. The excavation during the summer of 1995)

Poulsen, Martin. Årbog for Svendborg og omegns museum 1995 (1996), pp 18-28. 8 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

A prelim. account of the excavation of a churchyard, abandoned in 1821. On the grave structure, finds, arm-position, etc. of c. 300 graves, dated to 1200-1600 AD. (Au/BA)

Svendborg; Fyn: Med

**Women, death and the church. Medieval burials in the Nordic countries**

Sellebold, Berit J, ed by Damsholt, Nanna; Jacobsen, Grethe; Holmqvist-Larsen, Niels Henrik. In: Kirkehistorier. Rapport fra et middelaldersymposium, ed by Damsholt, Nanna; Jacobsen, Grethe; Holmqvist-Larsen, Niels Henrik. Copenhagen: Museum tusculanum: 1996. Pp 151-169, 9 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

Discussion of the position of women in Nordic early Christian society, and the location of women's graves in cemeteries. Graves in the bases of churches' west towers are discussed. Au argues that burial practices reflect social differences rather than sex segregation. (Au)

**Middelalderfonter som historiske kilder - en tværfaglig utfordring** (*Medieval baptismal fonts as historical sources - an interdisciplinary challenge*)

Solhaug, Mona Bramer, ed by Rindal, Magnus. In: *Studier i kilder til vikingtid og nordisk middelalder*, ed by Rindal, Magnus. Oslo: Norges forskningsråd: 1996. (= Kults skriftserie 46). Pp 83-116, 14 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

*The problems discussed are closely related to the liturgical context of the fonts as an integrated part of the church's space. Two aspects are dealt with: how baptism was practised in the mission and early Christian period, and where in the nave the font was placed in the Med. Conclusions drawn are mainly based on pictorial and literary evidence, as well as results drawn from archaeological excavations of churches in Scand and Engl. (Au, abbr)*

9I Norw

NAA 1996/430

**Sanci Laurentius de Lista. Et kongeligt kapell på Huseby** (*St Laurentius de Lista. A royal chapel at Huseby [Vest-Agder]*)

Stylegar, Frans-Arne. *Agder historielag. Årsskrift 72, 1996, pp 30-36. 4 figs, refs. Norw.*

*A popular article on the ruin of the Med royal Huseby Chapel, found and partly excavated in 1926 by an amateur archaeologist. Au gives the historical setting of the manor and chapel at Huseby and interprets the few known facts of this Romanesque chapel. (JEGE)*

Huseby Church; Vest-Agder

9I Sw

NAA 1996/431

**Den medeltida gravkalken från Öberga kyrka** (*The Medieval grave-chalice from Öberga Church [Östergötland]*)

Ullén, Marian. *Östergötland 1996, pp 228-233. 8 figs, refs. Sw.*

*Deals with a unique grave-chalice from the Early Med found in Öberga Church. With references to other Scand and Eur finds. (MD)*

Östergötland: Churches; Öberga Church

9I Dan

NAA 1996/432

**Kongekapellet på Grathe Hede** (*The king's chapel at Grathe Hede [Jylland]*)

Velle, Jens. *PS 2, 1996, pp 17-48. 27 figs, refs. Dan.*

*Old and new investigations, incl. a presentation of the Grathe Hede Project and the future archaeological excavations. (BA)*

Jylland: Med; Grathe Hede

**Gård og kirke på Stöng i Þjórsárdalur. Reflektioner på den tidligste kirkeordning og kirkeret på Island** (Farm and church at Stöng in Þjórsárdalur. Reflections on the early church system and church law in Iceland)

Vilhjálmsson, Vilhjálmur Örn. Nordsjøen\*, 1996, pp 119-139. 12 figs, refs. Dan.

The excavation of an unknown church and indications of removed burials at Stöng give new results concerning the abandonment of the community. The volcanic eruption in 1104 did not totally destroy the settlement. (Cf NAA 1989/576 & 1996/9I Vilhjálmsen). (RS)

Stöng; Ísland

**Ved helvedets port** (By the gate of Hell)

Vilhjálmsson, Vilhjálmur Örn. Skalk 1996/4, pp 11-15. 10 figs. Dan.

Stöng Church was destroyed by the Hekla volcano in 1104, and an excavation in 1992 possibly gives evidence of the custom described in Grågås of moving skeletons in the event of dissolution of a church (Cf NAA 1996/9I Vilhjálmsen). (BA)

Stöng; Ísland

**Tæt på 1000-tallets indbyggere i Aaker sogn** (Close to the 11th century Aaker [Bornholm] parishioners)

Wagnkilde, Hanne; Pind, Torben. Bornholmske samlinger 3. rk. 10, 1996, pp 167-186. 22 figs, refs. Dan.

Excavation of c. 500 early Christian graves, orientated E-W, including many children's graves. A division into a northern (women's) part, and a southern (men's) part seems likely. Burial deposits were found in 67% of the graves, but are more like talismans and remnants of former customs, perhaps showing traditions common to the Baltic area. Coins assign the cemetery to the reign of Sven Estridsen (1047-1076). - See also: **Forsinket trosskifte** (Retarded conversion) by Hanne Wagnkilde, Skalk 1996/3, pp 6-11, 7 figs, Dan. (BA/JS-J)

Bornholm; Grødby



**Who was Peter Karlsson of Helsingborg [Skåne]? An attempt to identify a Medieval seal stamp find**

Weidhagen-Hallerdt, Margareta; Sjøvold, Torstein; Mörnstad, Håkan. *Current Swedish Archaeology* 4, 1996, pp 185-198. 7 figs, refs. Engl.

A discussion on the identity of the owner of a seal, found in a grave in St Clement's Church, Helsingborg. The coat of arms on the seal itself and an osteological and odontological investigation of the skeleton indicate that the owner was identical with Mayor Peter Karlsson of Helsingborg, a member of the Thott family. (MD)

Skåne: Churches; Helsingborg: Churches

9J 10J Sw

NAA 1996/437

**[Bjersjöholm Castle, Skåne]**

Var. authors, ed by Sjösten, Per-Erik. *Ystadiana* 1996. pp 6-79. Ill, refs. Sw.

Popular articles on the building history of Bjersjöholm Castle from the Med to the present. Among them:

Bjersjöholm; Skåne: Castles

**a: (9 10)J Sw** *Från Berghusagård till Bjersjöholm*. (From Berghusagård to Bjersjöholm). By Rosborn, Sven. Pp 8-33. Sw.

**b: (9 10)J Sw** *Att datera ett slott*. (To date a castle). By Rosborn, Sven. Pp 34-43. Sw.

**c: (9 10)J Sw** *Historien 'sitter i väggarna'*. (The history is 'in the walls'). By Persson, Claes B. Pp 44-64. Sw.

9J 8J

NAA 1996/438

**Castella Maris Baltici II** (Castles of the Baltic II)

Var. authors, ed by Josephson, Magnus; Mogren, Mats. *Nyköping: Södermanlands museums förlag: 1996*. (= *Sörmländska handlingar* 49/*Lund studies in Medieval Archaeology* 18). 247 pp, ill, refs. Engl or Ger/Engl or Ger summ.

Proceedings from a symposium in 1993 concerning the function of fortified sites around the Baltic Sea 900-1500 AD. (MD)

**a: 9J** Finn;Sw **Some finds of underwater barriers in Sweden and Finland.** By Alopaeus, Harry. Pp 9-12, 4 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ. - Brief description of underwater barriers near four Med fortifications: Garpö (Småland) and Gripsholm (Södermanland) in Sw; Kuusisto/Kustö and Högholmen (bot in in Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland). (MD).

**b: 9J** Est **Narva Castle - an outpost of the Occident.** By Alttoa, Kaur; Aus, Toivo; Tamm, Jaan. pp 13-18, 6 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ.

**c: 9J** Lat **Steinburgen des 12.-16. Jahrhunderts im Dünamündungsgebiet.** (Stone castles of the 12th-16th centuries in the Lower Daugava region). By Caune, Andris. Pp 19-28, 7 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

**d: 9(J K)** Sw **Burg und Stadt in Schweden in der Zeit von 1250 bis 1320.** (Castles and towns in Sweden 1250-1320). By Drake, Knut. Pp 29-34, 3 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ. - A study of the connections between the foundation of towns and castles in Med society. During the period 1250-1320 about 24 towns and 13 royal castles were founded in Sw, which testifies to a strong economic boom. Au shows that all castles of the period were placed in the vicinity of towns or prosperous trade centres. (Au/MD).

**e: 9J** Bohemia **Abriss der Entwicklung der böhmischen Artillerienfortifikationen des 15. und anfangs des 16. Jahrhunderts.** (Outline of the development of the Bohemian artillery castle fortifications of the 15th and early 16th centuries). By Durdik, Tóma\ s. Pp 35-46, 24 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

**f: 9(C D J)** Sw **Schloss Nyköping und die Rechnungsakten des Ritters Raven van Barnekow.** (Nyköping Castle and the accounts of the Knight Raven van Barnekow). By Fritz, Birgitta. Pp 47-51, 2 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ. - An examination of the documentary evidence showing that a reconstruction of the castle, which was destroyed in 1318, began in 1365 and that the castle later functioned as a fortress and an administrative centre. (Au/MD).

**g: (8 9)(J K)** Lith **Pre-urban settlements and their systems of fortification in Western Lithuania.** By Genys, Jonas. Pp 53-57, 7 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ.

**h: (8 9)(J K)** Ger **Burgen und Stadtmauern auf dem Lübecker Stadthügel.** (Forts and town walls of Lübeck). By Gläser-Mührenberg, Manfred. Pp 59-67. Ger/Engl summ. - On Slav, Ger and Dan forts and city walls of the 9th to the 13th C. (MD).

**i: 9J** Lat **Der Bau des Befestigungswerkes der Burg Turaida.** (The bulding of the fortifications of Turaida Castle). By Graudonis, Janis. Pp 69-74, 6 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

**j: 9(D J) Finn Häme Castle and the peasants of Häme in Medieval wars.** By Hockman, Tuula. Pp 75-78. Engl/Ger summ. - A discussion on measures taken by lords and bailiffs in case of war and the role of the peasants in the battles against enemies. Based on Late Med written sources. (MD).

**k: 9(D J) Sw Castles and coinage 1200-1300.** By Jonsson, Kenneth. Pp 79-84, 7 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ. - On the connections between administrative and economic reforms initiated in the middle of the 13th C and the erection of castles, which provided defensive strongholds and secured military and political control over the counties. (MD).

**m: (8 9)J Russ Ladoga - an Early Medieval fortified settlement in the eastern Baltic region. Its significance, features and functions.** By Kirpivnikov, Anatolij; Nazarenko, Vladimir. Pp 85-91, 6 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ.

**n: 9K Lith Why did Vilnius become the capital of Lithuania?.** By Kuncevičius, Albinas. Pp 93-96, 1 fig, refs. Engl/Ger summ.

**p: 9J Sw The round towers on Sweden's eastern coast.** By Lovén, Christian. Pp 97-102, 9 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ. - A critique of Martin Olsson's influential theory, that these towers, referred to as *kastals*, were erected as defences against raids during the 12th C. Au maintains that the towers were built at different times, with varying purposes, though their ground-plan is the same. (Cf aa beneath). (MD).

**q: (8 9)J Est Wandlungen der Funktionen der Burgen in Südostestland im 8.-15. Jahrhundert.** (The change of function in southeastern Estonian hill-forts from 800-1500 AD). By Mäesalu, Ain. Pp 103-106, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

**r: 9J GB; Ireland Castles in two conquests: England and Ireland compared.** By McNeill, T E. Pp 107-110, 1 fig, refs. Engl/Ger summ.

**s: 9(A K) Sw Current Swedish castle research: the hinterland emphasis.** By Mogren, Mats. Pp 111-116, 3 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ. - A survey of Sw castle research, characterized in four phases from the late 19th C up to the present. With short presentations of current projects. (MD).

**t: (8 9)J Ger; Lat Similarities and differences among Lettigallian and German castles in eastern Latvia during the 9th-15th centuries.** By Mugurevičs, Evalds. Pp 125-133, 9 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ.

**u: 9(E J) Sw Feudal iron production and castle-building in the marginal zone of Medieval Denmark.** By Ödman, Anders. Pp 125-133, 9 figs. Engl/Ger summ. - Focuses on the economic and political background for the establishment of the Med castles of Skeingeborg, built c. 1200, Vittsjöberg and Losborg from c. 1330 in N Skåne, an area unsuitable for cultivation. It is concluded that the reason for building the castles was iron production, control of

**v: 9J Sw Glimmingehus [Skåne] and its predecessor.** By Ödman, Anders. Pp 135-140, 5 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ. - On the origin of the castle and the building history. An examination carried out in 1992-1994 showed a more complex building history than was previously thought; the present castle seems to be built on the lower portion of an older building. (MD).

**w: (9 19)F Einige gemeinsame Merkmale der Kachelverzierung des 16.-17. Jahrhunderts in den skandinavischen Ländern und den Burgen Lettlands.** (Analogous stove tile decoration during the 16th-17th centuries in Scandinavian and Latvian castles). By Ose, Ieva. Pp 141-146, 7 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

**x: 9J Lat Übersicht über die Forschungen in Steinburgen Lettlands (1991-1993).** (Survey of the research on Latvian Stone castles). By Ose, Ieva. Pp 147-156, 4 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

**y: 9(K J) Est Die Lage der Wehrbauten in der topographischen Situation und der Stadtplanung von Haapsalu.** (The location of defence structures in the topography and town plan of Haapsalu [Estonia]). By Pärn, Anton. Pp 151-156, 4 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

**z: 9(E J) Die Befestigungen der slawischen und frühdeutschen Seehandelsplätze and der südwestlichen Ostseeküste im 12. und 13. Jahrhundert.** (The fortifications of Slavic and early German maritime trading sites on the southeastern Baltic coast in the 12th and 13th centuries). By Pelc, Ortwin. Pp 157-162, 4 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

**ä: 9I Pol Das Hauptkonventhaus des Deutschen Ordens zu Marienburg in Preussen.** (The main consistory of the Teutonic Knights in Marienburg in Prussia). By Pospieszny, Kazimierz. Pp 171-180, 16 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ.

**å: 9J Sw Saxholmen and Edsholmen [Värmland] - Differences in the finds from two Medieval castles.** By Pettersson, Susanne. Pp 163-170, 11 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ. - A prelim. attempt at understanding the functions of the two excavated castles, by a comparison of finds. (Cf ab below). (MD).

**ö: 9(A J)** Dan **Fifty years' excavations of the Medieval castles and earthworks on the islands south of Funen, Denmark.** By Skaarup, Jørgen. Pp 185-200, 24 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ. - Summarizes the results of 50 years' systematic study of fortified sites and castles primarily dating to the 12th-14th C on the islands S of Fyn. (BR).

**ø: 9J** Sw **Tynnelsö - Ein Bischofspalast im Mälarsee.** (Tynnelsö [Södermanland] - a bishop's palace on Lake Mälaren). By Redelius, Gunnar. Pp 181-184, 4 figs, refs. Ger/Engl summ. - A short version of NAA 1996/9J Redelius.(MD).

**aa: 9J** Sw **Even the tallest tower: Early Medieval fortification builders and buildings on the Swedish east coast.** By Svennewall, Thore. Pp 201-207, 1 fig, 1 table, refs. Engl/Ger summ. - A discussion on the initiatives behind the building of kastals (cf p above). Au proposes that these towers should be interpreted as a manifestation of political power. (MD).

**ab: 9J** Sw **The castles of Saxholmen and Edsholm [Värmland]. Castles as symbols of power and habitation sites.** By Svensson, Eva. Pp 209-217, 14 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ. - The construction of the buildings and the finds are interpreted as a result of different power structures. Saxholmen was probably erected in the 13th C by a nobleman below the throne, which is supported by the personal and luxurious finds. Edsholmen was according to written sources built by the knight and marshal Erik Kettilsson Puke in the late 14th C, and the finds are consequently of a more institutionalized character. (Cf å above). (MD).

**ac: 10J** Finn **The Häme Castle household during the reign of Gustavus Vasa.** By Vilkuna, Anna-Maria. Pp 219-221, refs. Engl/Ger summ.

**ad: (8 9)J** Lith **The end of the wooden fortifications in Lithuania.** By Zabiela, Gintautas. Pp 223-228, 6 figs, refs. Engl/Ger summ.

**Links to Subject Index:**

FORTIFICATIONS | wooden | Med:Lith: 1996/438ad

**ae: (9 10)J** Sw **Short description of excursion sites.** By Josephson, Magnus. Pp 229-234, 8 figs, refs. Engl.

**Tre som byggemateriale** (Wood as a building material)

Var. authors. Museumsnytt 1996/1. Norw.

Theme issue on wood as a building material in Med context. Articles of archaeological interest are:

**a: 9J Norw Tre som bygningsmateriale i middelalderen - teknologi og konstruksjoner.** (Wood as a building material in the Middle Ages - technology and constructions). By Reimers, Egill. Pp 4-6, 6 figs. Norw. - A short general presentation on Med buildings and constructive elements in wood at the Bryggen seashore, Bergen. (Au).

**b: 1B 9J Norw Studier av det arkeologiske trematerialet fra middelalderen - et samarbeidsprosjekt.** (Studies of the archaeological wood material from the Middle Ages - a collaboration project). By Christensson, Ann. Pp 7-10, 9 figs. Norw. - Wood has without doubt been the greatest resource in Norw Med towns, and is a source for interpreting the Norw building tradition. A research project on 'Wood as a resource in the Middle Ages' started in 1994, based on the study of wooden material from the excavations in Bergen. (JEGE).

**c: 9J Norw Trehuset som materialhistorisk dokument.** (The timber house as material-historical document). By Godal, Jon Bojer. Pp 13-17, 7 figs. Norw. - On the traditional use of various species of wood, the quality and age of wood, and dimensions in some standing Norw Med timber-houses. (JEGE).

**L**

**d: 1B 9J Tre som bygningsmateriale. Et treteknologisk perspektiv i arkeologisk dokumentasjonsarbeide.** (Wood as building-material. A wood-technological perspective in archaeological documentation work). By Bunkholt, Aasmund. Pp 18-20, refs. Norw. - An outline of techniques that might be used for analysing and classifying wood from archaeological excavations in Med towns. (JEGE).

**Herregården Boller** (*The manor house Boller [Jylland]*)

Andersen, Peter Duun. *Bygningsarkæologiske studier* 1996, pp 28-52. 34 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 95-96.

Investigations revealed the existence of a tower, possibly circular, at the SW corner of the S wing. Remains from a building older than the earliest part of the manor, the N wing from c. 1540, were also found. (BA)

Boller; Jylland: Med

**Voldsteder langs Gudenå og Nørreå** (*Ramparts along Gudenå and Nørreå [Jylland]*)

Asholt, Olav. *Fra Viborg amt* 1996, pp 7-18. 8 figs. Dan.

A short note on the ramparts along the two important streams of transport in the Med. (BA)

Jylland: Med

**Medeltida husbyggande i Västergötland** (*Medieval houses in Västergötland*)

Augustsson, Jan-Erik. *Västergötlands fornminnesförenings tidskrift* 1995-1996 (1996), pp 9-35. 16 figs, refs. Sw.

A survey of Med housing in Västergötland, both ecclesiastical and profane, discussing archaeological evidence, extant buildings and written sources. The article is part of a project regarding Med houses in W Sw. (Cf NAA 1992/415). (MD)

Västergötland: Churches

**Et bidrag til middelalderens bygningshistorie** (*A contribution to Medieval building history*)

Gjone, Erling. *Foreningen til NFB. Årbok* 150, 1996, pp 179-190. 2 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

On a timber barn at the farm of Fløan in Skatval (Nord-Trøndelag), described by Gerhard Schøning in the 1770s. It was later torn down, but parts of it ended up at Trøndelag Folkemuseum, where Gjone's analyses showed that it had originally been a Med timber chapel. The article was probably written in 1956, and is now published for the first time. In 1991 timber from this building was dendro-dated to AD 1421; Gjone dated it to the early 14th C. (JEJE)

Nord-Trøndelag: Med

**Kokseby slot: En glemt middelalderborg på Møn** (*Kokseby Castle: a forgotten Medieval castle on Møn [Sjælland]*)

Henriksen, Birgitte Bille. *Historisk samfund for Præstø amt. Årbog 1996*, pp 5-23. 9 figs. Dan.

*An aerial view of Kokseby motivates au to reflect on the possibility of finding remains of the conjectured Kokseby Castle. (BA)*

*Sjælland: Med; Kokseby slot*

**Ørkild borgruin** (*The ruined Ørkild Castle [Svendborg, Fyn]*)

Jansen, Henrik M. *Årbog for Svendborg og omegns museum 1995 (1996)*, pp 29-46. 20 figs, 5 pls. Dan/Ger summ.

*Ørkild, the largest castle ruin of Den, has been subjected to careless archaeological investigations in the 19th C. A project started in 1978 to restore and excavate the ruin is still in progress. (Au/BA)*

*Ørkild; Fyn: Med*

**Medeltiden på Vivesholm** (*The Middle Ages at Vivesholm [Gotland]*)

Kindahl, Leif. *Gotländskt arkiv 68, 1996*, pp 47-54. 8 figs, 1 table, 1 diagram. Sw/Engl summ.

*Excavations in 1992 revealed the Med core of the stronghold of Vivesholm. The fort had a low rampart, perhaps with a stockade, inside a shallow dry moat. The situation of the stronghold and the dating of the finds support the hypothesis that Vivesholm is identical with 'Landescrone', known from Med documents and built 1394-1397. (Au/MD)*

*Gotland: Med; Vivesholm*



**Jakten på den försvunna 'Sjörupsborgen'** (The hunt for the lost 'Sjörup Castle' [Skåne])

Larsson, Peter. *Våra härader* 1996, pp 12-18. 3 figs. Sw.

According to the local tradition, a castle was situated in Sjörup as late as the 16th C. Using old maps, place-names and written sources, au suggests where the castle might have been situated. (AS)

Skåne: Castles

**Kungsberg. Konungens berg - och Den Vackra Jungfruns** (Kungsberg [Södermanland]. The king's hill - and the Beautiful Virgin's)

Lidén, Hans A. *Strängnäs: Fogdöns hembygdsförening*: 1996. 12 pp, 10 figs. Sw.

A summing up of the excavations at Kungsberg nearby Vårfruberga Monastery. Building remains are interpreted as a stone house, constructed, rebuilt and fortified during the 13th C. Whether this structure is identical with the castle of 'Konungsberg', known from 13th C royal letters, is not possible to determine. (MD)

Vårfruberga kloster; Södermanland: Med; Kungsberg

**Borgar och befästningar i det medeltida Sverige** (Castles and fortifications in Medieval Sweden)

Lovén, Christian. *Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell International*: 1996. (= KVHAA:s handlingar. Antikvariska serien 40). [Fil.dr. thesis]. 550 pp, 218 figs, tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Deals with Med fortifications in Sw and Fin, above all royal castles, fortified bishop's residences and fortified manor houses. The connections between the aims of the builders and the location and architecture of each fortification are examined. Illustrated with plans, all drawn to the same scale. (Au, abbr)

**Hämeen linnan esilinna alkaa hahmottua** (The outer bailey of Hämeenlinna Castle taking shape)

Luppi, Päivi. *Arx Tavastica* 10, 1996, pp 104-121. 8 figs, refs. Finn.

An interpretation of the various construction phases of the outer bailey of Hämeenlinna Castle based on excavation results. (MS-L)

Hämeenlinna/Tavastehus; Tavastehus. See Hämeenlinna

**Borge i Danmark** (*Castles in Denmark*)

Olsen, Rikke Agnete. Copenhagen: Fremad: 1996. 202 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

A revised edition of NAA 1986/609. (BA)

**Hammershus on Bornholm - or who owned the archbishop's castle**

Olsen, Rikke Agnete. *Château Gaillard* 17, 1996, pp 145-149. 3 figs. Engl.

Au suggests that Hammershus and all other castles in the hands of the Church and lay magnates were only to use; legally they belonged to the Dan Crown. (BA)

Hammershus; Bornholm

**Tynnelsö. Biskopshus, kungsgård och herresäte** (*Tynnelsö [Södermanland]. Bishop's palace, king's manor and private manor*)

Redelius, Gunnar. Haninge: Gunnar Redelius konsult: 1996. 168 pp, 88 figs, refs. Sw.

On the history of Tynnelsö Med bishop's palace and its residents, based on examination of the building and studies of 16th and 17th C archives. Illustrated with measurements, drawings and photographs. (Cf NAA 1996/9J Castella Maris:ø). (MD)

Tynnelsö; Södermanland: Med

**Laukko ja sen kivikellari keskiajalla** (*Laukko Manor and its Medieval stone cellar*)

Uotila, Kari. Vesilahti 1346-1996\*, 1996, pp 130-147. 13 figs, refs. Finn.

A description of the excavation results of a cellar and the surrounding yard of the manor, according to which Laukko was an exceptionally wealthy estate already in the Med. (MS-L)

Satakunta

**En bortglömd medeltida stadsdel i Uppsala. Arkeologiska bidrag till den äldsta historien i området mellan åsen og Fyrisån** (A forgotten Medieval part of Uppsala [Uppland]. Archaeological contributions to the oldest history of the area between the ridge and the River Fyris)

Anund, Johan; Carlsson, Ronnie; Roslund-Forenius, Ylva. Uppland 1996, pp 45-68. 15 figs, refs. Sw.

Excavations in 1993 revealed 14th C parts of central Uppsala that were unknown in the written sources. With a survey of the research history of Uppsala city. (AS)

Uppsala; Uppland: Med

**Blixtar och dunder, magiska under. Om åskstenstraditionen och förekomsten av stenåldersfynd i medeltida kulturlager** (Thunder and lightning, magical miracles. On the popular myth of thunderbolts and the presence of Stone Age artefacts in Medieval deposits)

Carelli, Peter. Fornvännen 91, 1996/3, pp 153-170. 7 figs, 1 table, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Deals with 83 SA objects, found during excavations in the Med town of Lund (Skåne). These have usually been explained as redeposited random finds. Au argues that the large assemblage instead should be seen as evidence of a unifying idea, a mentality, which prevailed, during the Med. It is maintained that the most plausible explanation is that the popular myth of thunderbolts was well known in Lund during the Med. (Au, abbr)

Lund; Skåne: Med

**Kungahälla, nordisk gränsstad** (Kungahälla [Bohuslän], Nordic bordertown)

Carlsson, Kristina. Populär arkeologi 1996/4, pp 16-19. 6 figs. Sw.

Popular account of current excavation (Cf NAA 1990/504 & 1994/482). (MD)

Bohuslän: Med; Kungahälla

**Næstveds boderækker** (*Næstved's [Sjælland] rows of boothies*)

Hansen, Palle Birk. *Liv og levn* 10, 1996, pp 24-28. 7 figs, refs. Dan.

*On Næstved's many boothies. It is supposed that they were rented by wealthy citizens. There is only one example of use for trade (baker). (BA)*

Næstved; Sjælland: Towns

**Arkæologisk undersøgelse på Torvet 9 i Ribe** (*Archaeological investigation at Torvet 9 in Ribe [Jylland]*)

Klemensen, Marie Foged. *By, marsk og geest* 8, 1995 (1996), pp 17-22. 7 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

*A small excavation S of the cathedral revealed two children's graves as the oldest activity, superseded by occupation layers and a ditch, possibly dividing the plots, around 1200. Later used as a dunghill with a 1.5 m thick waste layer yielding several finds. (Au/BA)*

Ribe; Jylland: Towns

**Hva prestegårdsjordet gjemte og gjemmer** (*What the rectory's field hid and hides*)

Larsen, Arne J. *Arkeo* 1996/2, pp 31-34. 3 figs. Norw.

*At the excavation in the bog at Borgund rectory (Møre & Romsdal) in 1940, wooden constructions, a paving and a house-floor were uncovered. The finds represent the southernmost building in the market town area (Borgund kaupang), excavated so far. (RS)*

Borgund [Sunnmøre]; Møre & Romsdal: Med

**Ved kompagnistræde - fra Næstveds middelalderlige havnekvarter** (*At Kompagnistræde - from Næstved's [Sjælland] Medieval harbour quarter*)

Larsen, Lars Krants. *Liv og levn* 10, 1996, pp 19-23. 11 figs, refs. Dan.

*A small excavation in the Med harbour area of Næstved gave new knowledge of the structure and development, and because of the wet conditions many objects of organic material were found in a good condition. (BA)*

Næstved; Sjælland: Towns

**Jakten på det eldste Skien** (*The hunt for the oldest Skien [Telemark]*)

Myrvoll, Siri. *Byminner* 27, 1996, 103 pp, 89 figs, 1 table, refs. Norw.

A popular overview of the archaeology of the Med pre-urban and urban site Skien after a period of 20 years of archaeological activities, incl. a survey and two excavations. Early and Late Med topography and finds of houses and small objects are presented. (Cf NAA 1992/455). (JEGE)

Skien; Telemark

**Det middelalderske kulturlaget. Dokumentasjon og metode** (*The Medieval cultural layer. Documentation and method*)

Paasche, Knut. Oslo: Universitetet: 1996. [thesis]. 139 pp, 19 figs, 4 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Focuses on Norw urban excavations since the 1970s, and summarizes some of the different methodological approaches that were made. The case study of methodological problems in excavating complex multilayered sites is that of the excavations in Oslogate 6 in Gamlebyen (Old Oslo). Subjects such as deposition, recording volume, quantitative methods and stratigraphy are also discussed. Possible solutions to some problems are discussed, such as use of GIS on site for efficient control and overview of large and complex excavations. (Cf NAA 1996/9B Hill, D & K Paasche). (Au, abbr)

Oslo: Gamlebyen; Gamlebyen. See Oslo

**'Anläggning 8'. Visst var det rådhuskällaren?** (*'Structure 8'. Surely it was the town hall cellar?*)

Petersen, Björn. *Bilder av halländsk arkeologi\**, 1996, pp 101-102. 1 fig, refs. Sw.

Short note on an excavation in the 1960s, when foundations of a probable Med town hall were uncovered in the centre of Halmstad (Halland). (MD)

Halland: Med; Halmstad

**The street as a monument**

StAAF, Björn Magnusson; Larsson, Stefan; Eriksson, Gunhild. *Lund Archaeological Review* 1995 (1996), pp 35-51. 8 figs. Engl.

An attempt to apply some models influenced by the concepts of Torsten Hägerstrand's time-space geography in archaeological analysis. The research project was initiated by an excavation at Stortorget, Stora Södergatan, and Kyrkogatan in Lund (Skåne) 1993. The results are prelim., but a few tentative hypotheses are formulated. (Au, abbr)

Lund; Skåne: Med

9K 9G 10(G K) Norw

NAA 1996/466

**Archaeological excavations at 3-5 Bersvendveita, Trondheim [Sør-Trøndelag] 1995-96**

Towl, Andy; Booth, Annette Holst; Sandvik, Paula Utigard. *NIKU oppdragsmelding* 1996/14, 36 pp, 12 figs, 8 pls, 1 table, refs. Engl.

A report on an excavation at a Late Med and PM site at the outskirts of the Med urban centre of Trondheim. Among structures found are a palisade ditch, plough-marks and rubbish pits. (JEGE)

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag: Towns

9K 9J Est

NAA 1996/467

**Über die Entstehung und Herausbildung der Stadt Tartu auf der Grundlage archäologischer Untersuchungen** (On the rise and development of the town of Tartu according to archaeological research)

Trummal, Wilma. *Historia Finno-Ugrica* I:2\*, 1996, pp 531-540. 3 figs, refs. Ger/Finn summ.

According to the archaeological investigations carried out since 1966, the old town and the castle were built during three subsequent construction phases AD 1000-1250, 1250-1300 and 1300-1500. (MS-L)

Estonia; Tartu/Dorpat

**'Utkantens håndverkere og arbeidere.' En aktivitetsanalyse av 'Nordre bydel' i middelalderens Tønsberg** ('The outskirts' craftsmen and workers.' An activity analysis of 'Nordre bydel' [the northern town area] in Medieval Tønsberg [Vestfold])

Ulriksen, Eli. NIKU temahefte 3, 1996, [Mag.art. thesis]. 151 pp, 36 figs, 33 tables, refs. Norw.

Same as NAA 1995/525. (JEGE)

Tønsberg; Vestfold: Towns

**Skeletfundene fra Skt. Peders sognekirkegård i Randers** (Skeletal remains from St Peder's parish churchyard in Randers [Jylland])

Frøhlich, Bruno; Hjalgrim, Henrik; Littleton, Judith; Lynnerup, Niels; Sejersen, Birgitte. *Kuml* 1993-1994 (1996), pp 277-288. 7 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

A brief account of the prelim. results of anthropological analyses of the skeletal remains from the parish churchyard excavations. The graves are dated to 1150-1550. - For further information on the excavation of the nunnery and the church, see NAA 1990/460. (BA)

Randers; Jylland: Med

**Insect assemblages and local environment in the Medieval town of Uppsala [Uppland], Sweden**

Hellqvist, Magnus; Lemdahl, Geoffrey. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 23, 1996/6, pp 873-881. 5 figs. Engl.

Insect remains from a Med settlement in the town of Uppsala were analysed. 81 insect taxa were identified from samples dating from the 12th to the 15th C, giving information on change of cultural landscape and climate. (Au/MD)

Uppsala; Uppland: Med

**The history of environment and development of agriculture on the Karelian Isthmus and NW Ladoga region [Karelia]: a palaeological and archaeological study**

Saksa, Alexandr I et al, ed by Leskinen, Heikki; Raittila, Risto; Seilenthal, Tõnu. In: *Congressus Octavus Internationalis Fenno-Ugristarum 10.-15.8.1995, Pars VII. Litteratura, Archaeologia & Anthropologia*, ed by Leskinen, Heikki; Raittila, Risto; Seilenthal, Tõnu. Jyväskylä: [s.n.]: 1996. Pp 371-376, 1 fig, refs. Engl.

*During the Crusade period in the Early Med, the culture in the area acquires a local character, obviously due to the establishment of agriculture as the principle subsistence source and consequent population growth. (MS-L)*

Karelia

**Middelalderens mennesker: Om knokler som kunnskapskilde** (Medieval people: On bone as a source of knowledge)

Selleveid, Berit J. In: *Studier i kilder til vikingtid og nordisk middelalder Oslo: Norges forskningsråd: 1996. (= Kulturskriftserie 46)*. Pp 183-213, 8 figs, 3 tables, refs. Norw.

*Discussion of the source value and information potential in earlier and recently excavated archaeological finds of human skeletal remains, espec. from the Med. The importance of an interdisciplinary approach is emphasized. (Au)*

Hamar Church

**Arkeologi - og ideologien som falt** (Archaeology - and the ideology that crumbled)

Stalsberg, Anne. *Spor* 1996/2, pp 24-27. 5 figs. Norw.

*In the Soviet period archaeology and history had to be written according to Marxism as defined by the Communist party. Perestrojka freed science. Two examples are discussed: (1) the trouble one archaeologist had in explaining and excusing why his findings on the origin of agriculture and cattle-breeding in Central Asia were not in accordance with Friedrich Engel's teachings from 1891, (2) the Varangian question, which became a political issue in the 1930s as a reaction to Hitler's antislavism. Perestrojka also affected au, whose research on the Varangian question changed from being interesting and actual, to becoming a part of the history of archaeology. (Au)*

Soviet Union



**Reading the Thule culture - history between archaeology and ethnography**

Gulløv, Hans Christian. *Cultural and social research in Greenland 95/96\**, 1996, pp 90-106. 1 fig, refs. Engl.

*The article discusses the striking similarities between Thule culture harpoon heads from Egedesminde and Ammassalik, as an expression of archaeological analogies and as documentation of the travel activity between the E and W coast. The interpretation of the objects as symbols of the relation between nature and society indicates an alternative way of reading the Thule culture. (UO)*

*Grønland; Kalaallit-Nunat. See Grønland; Greenland. See Grønland*

**Krigføringen på 1500-tallet, våpenfunnene på Hamarhus og Erik XIVs norske tog 1567** (Warfare in the 16th century, weapon finds at Hamarhus, and Erik XIV's Norwegian campaign in 1567)

Var. authors. Fra kaupang og bygd 1996. pp 7-117. 144 figs, refs. Norw.

Posthumous papers by Toralv Bleken-Nilssen, curator at Hedmarksmuseet and supervisor of the excavations 1947-1959 at the Med-PM bishop's castle site Domkirkeodden in Hamar (Hedmark). The directors of the excavation, Gerhard Fischer and Håkon Christie, were to analyse the architectural history of the site, while Bleken-Nilssen was to undertake the scientific analyses and the publication of the small finds. (JEJE)

Hamar; Hedmark: PM

**a: 1A** Norw **Introduktion.** (Introduction). By Sæther, Tor. Pp 7-9, 1 fig. Norw. - A presentation and some comments on the manuscripts of Bleken-Nilssen. (JEJE).

**b: 10C Syvårskrigen.** (The Seven Years' War [1563-1570]). By Sæther, Tor. Pp 10-13, 3 figs. Norw. - On the historical and political background in the early 16th C for the outbreak of the war, its development and end. (JEJE).

**c: 10C Krigføringen på 1500-tallet.** (The warfare in the 16th century). By Bleken-Nilssen, Toralv. Pp 14-27, 9 figs, refs. Norw. - On the recruitment and use of soldiers, mercenary armies, the role of castles and siege machines in the 16th C. (JEJE).

**d: 10(F J) Norw Hamarhus i lys av de arkeologiske utgravningene.** (Hamarhus in the light of archaeological excavations). By Bleken-Nilssen, Toralv. Introduction and comments by Tor Sæther. Pp 28-61, 52 figs, refs. Norw. - On the history and archaeology of the bishop's castle until it was demolished in 1567. Water and food supplies for the castle are dealt with, as well as the smithy and some tools. (JEJE).

**e: (9 10)F Norw Våpenfunnene på Hamarhus.** (The weapon finds at Hamarhus). By Bleken-Nilssen, Toralv. Comments by Tor Sæther. Pp 62-100, 77 figs, refs. Norw. - A description of the different types of Med-PM weapons and firearms found at the excavation of the castle of Hamarhus in 1947-1959. Focus is on crossbow, guns and cannons. (JEJE).

**f: 10C Norw Erik XIVs norske tog 1567.** (Erik XIV's Norwegian campaign in AD 1567). By Bleken-Nilssen, Toralv. Pp 101-116, 2 figs, refs. Norw. - On the historical details of the Sw King Erik's campaign, battles and two sieges of Akershus Castle in Oslo. (JEJE).

**Et par forsvundne landsbyer ved Holbæk** (A couple of vanished villages near Holbæk [Sjælland])

Krogsgaard, Peter. *Fra Holbæk amt 1995* (1996), pp 53-76. 9 figs. Dan.

On the complicated process of decommissioning of farms in order to make cultivation more effective. (BA)

Sjælland: PM

**Kakkelmageren** (The tile maker)

Berthelsen, Jørgen G; Hessel, Thormod; Jensen, Ole Lass; Mikkelsen, Hanne. *Hørsholm egns museum. Årbog 1995* (1996), pp 7-32. 21 figs, refs. Dan.

A kiln of a type used since the Med was found near Hestkøbgård, Bistrup (Sjælland). Originally, c. 1809, it worked as a brick kiln, but later, in 1812-1825, mainly tiles for tiled stoves were produced. (BA)

Sjælland: PM

**In search of the Dorset culture in the Thule culture**

Gulløv, Hans Christian. *The Paleo-Eskimo cultures of Greenland\**, 1996, pp 201-214. 5 figs, refs on pp 319-333. Engl.

The Dorset culture disappeared from High Arctic regions c. AD 1000, and from the Ungava Bay region in the Low Arctic in the 15th C. Where did the culture and its people go? One important diagnostic artefact type, the harpoon head, was incorporated into the Thule culture of the E Arctic, and it is demonstrated how morphological traits of Late Dorset harpoon heads can be recognized in the Early Thule culture. Furthermore, C14 datings of the Early Thule culture in Greenl are presented and discussed. (UO)

Grønland

**Huggning av ställsten och kvarnsten i Salabygden. På jakt efter en bortglömd historia** (Cutting of fireproof oven-stone and quernstones in the Sala district [Västmanland]. On the quest for a forgotten history)

Hedblom, Bosse. *Västmanlands fornminnesförening och Västmanlands läns museum. Årsskrift 73*, 1996, pp 87-102. 5 figs, refs. Sw.

Au draws attention to a district of quarries, previously unknown to research. It is suggested that several quernstones from Vik and Med, also found outside Västmanland, originate from these quarries. (MD)

Sala; Västmanland: PM

**Milepæle i Danmark** (Milestones in Denmark)

Johansen, Jens. *Braut 1*, 1996, pp 105-120. 12 figs, refs. Dan.

A review of the history and distribution of the Dan milestones. (BA)

**Bebyggelse og teglovn fra Veldbæks senmiddelalder, renæssance og nyere tid set med arkæologens øjne**  
(Settlement and brick kiln from Veldbæk's [Jylland] Late Middle Ages, Renaissance and modern times from the archaeological point of view)

Mejdahl, Ulla. *Mark og montre 1996*, pp 62-66. 8 figs, refs. Dan.

On a peasant brick-kiln dated to c. 1790 used by a professional tile-maker. These kilns were common in regions where brick-built houses were necessary owing to lack of timber. The local tile-making continued until the early 20th C. (BA)

Jylland: PM

**Milstolpar i Norden** (Milestones in the North)

Nordin, Stefan. *Braut 1*, 1996, pp 207-220. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

**Några milstolpevarianter från Sverige** (Some varieties of milestones from Sweden)

Nordin, Sven. *Braut 1*, 1996, pp 221-228. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

**Svendsholm teglovn** (Svendsholm [Jylland] brick kiln)

Uhre, Rudolf. *Hardsyssels årbog 1996*, pp 45-60. 11 figs, refs. Dan.

On an excavation of a peasant brick kiln dated to c. 1820 and a description of its employment. (BA)

Jylland: PM

**Ölandssten i Christopher Wrens London** (Öland stone in Christopher Wren's London)

Wilson, Eva. *Fornvännen* 91, 1996/2, pp 91-106. 5 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

During excavations in Christ Church, London (built 1704), limestone from Öland was identified. This suggested that entries of 'Swedish' and 'Danish' stone among materials in the accounts from the rebuilding of London after the Great Fire 1666 also refer to Ölandic stone. The presence in England of Limestone from Öland is examined in the context of contemporaneous Anglo-Baltic trade both at the Sound Toll and in the Engl customs records. (Au, abbr)

Öland: PM

**Postmedieval pottery in Sweden. Some notes on local red earthenwares**

Elfwendahl, Magnus. *Lund Archaeological Review* 1995 (1996), pp 21-34. 2 figs, refs. Engl.

Increased Sw archaeological interest in PM remains brings up the question of how archaeology can increase our knowledge about a time when historical documents are the main form of source material. Au suggests some of the potential offered by the red-fired earthenware with lead glaze and finds of waste from pottery workshops. (Au, abbr)

**Kvalfangst, russefangst og arkeologi på Svalbard** (Whaling, Russian hunting and archaeology on Svalbard)

Helberg, Bjørn Hebba; Jørgensen, Roger. *Foreningen til NFB. Årbok* 150, 1996, pp 61-78. 10 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

1996 was the 400 years anniversary of the discovery by Wilhelm Barentz of Spitbergen, the largest island of Svalbard. Archaeologists and historians have discussed whether the Barentz-discovery represented the first visit by humans on Svalbard. Some hypotheses are presented. The article deals with the early winter-season hunting, the commercial whaling and some of the results of the archaeological excavations from 1955 onwards. (Au, abbr)

Svalbard

**En nyopdukket vildtbanepæl** (A newly discovered preserves' stone)

Jensen, Helge. *Historisk samfund for Sorø amt. Årbog* 83, 1996, pp 36-40. 5 figs. Dan.

On a game preserves stone (Sjælland) seemingly disappeared, now retrieved. (BA)

Sjælland: PM

**Arkeologisk förundersökning, Tuna prästgård, Raä 417, St Tuna sn, Dalarna** (Archaeological test excavation at Tuna deanery, Raä 417, St Tuna Parish, Dalarna)

Nordin, Ann-Catrin; Sandberg, Fredrik. *Dalarnas museum arkeologisk rapport 1996/13*, Ill. Sw.

*The excavation revealed terraces and building remains from the 17th C deanery, incl. a casting pit for church bells.* (Au)  
Dalarna

**Stævningskov og stævningsdrift i Danmark. En kort redegørelse for historien, driftens formål og metoder, om stævningskovens rester og muligheder for bevaring** (Coppice woods and coppicing in Denmark. A short review of the history, the purpose and methods of coppicing, on the remnants of coppice woods and the possibilities of conservation)

Worsøe, Hans. *Lövtäckt och stubbskottsbruk\**, 1996, pp 341-357. 10 figs, 1 table, refs. Dan.

*On the use of Dan coppice woods in Med-PM.* (BR)

**Shaman graves in northern Finland an encounter of paganism with Christianity**

Purhonen, Paula, ed by Leskinen, Heikki; Raittila, Risto; Seilenthal, Tõnu. In: *Congressus Octavus Internationalis Fenno-Ugristarum 10.-15.8.1995, Pars Bleken-Nilssen, ToralvII. Litteratura, Archaeologia & Anthropologia*, ed by Leskinen, Heikki; Raittila, Risto; Seilenthal, Tõnu. Jyväskylä: [s.n.]: 1996. Pp 362-367, refs. Engl.

*Ecological conditions and exceptional spiritual resistance could have preserved features of original religion of the Arctic hunter-gatherer cultures, which are visible in two Christian-influenced shaman graves of the 17th C in Pohjois-Pohjanmaa.* (MS-L)

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

**Karpedammen i erkebispegården i Trondheim** (*The carps' pond at the archbishop's palace in Trondheim [Sør-Trøndelag]*)

Hommedal, Alf Tore, ed by Levensen, Arne; Alvik, Tor. In: *Biologien til karpefisk i Norge*. 18.-19. mars 1996. Seminarrapport, ed by Levensen, Arne; Alvik, Tor. Bergen: Universitetet, Zoologisk institutt: 1996. Pp 4.1-7. 6 figs. Norw.

*The timber pond structure for carp fish, *Cyprinus carpio* or *Carassius carassius*, was established by the lord of the Trondheim fief in the former archbishop's palace. It is supposed to have been a store basin servatorium for fish meant for cooking. Probably the pond was in use until the 1580s. (Au/JEGE)*

Trondheim; Sør-Trøndelag: PM

## 10J Sw

NAA 1996/493

**Orangerierna i Ulriksdals slottspark. Nya arkeologiska rön i ett historiskt sammanhang** (*The orangeries in the park of Ulriksdal Castle [Uppland]. New archaeological findings in a historical context*)

Andersson, Karin. *Bebyggelsehistorisk tidskrift* 31-32, 1996, pp 103-122. 24 figs, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

*During building-archaeological investigations in 1987-1990, remains of a known orangery were found on the same site as the existing one. These findings are presented, and the complicated stage-by-stage building of the present orangery, completed 1709, is discussed. (Cf NAA 1994/529). Au/MD)*

## 10J Dan

NAA 1996/494

**Storgårde på Nordfyn før ca. 1600** (*Large farms on northern Fyn before c. 1600 AD*)

Bang, Viggo. *Fynske årbøger* 1996, pp 25-45. Ill, refs. Dan.

*It is argued that the village structure consisting of one large farm representing the owner and several smaller farms was prevailing on N Fyn in the Med. C. 1600 only 19 large farms had survived the crisis of the gentry with a status of home farms. (BA)*

Fyn: PM

**Hans Werrings gård** (Hans Werring's Yard)

Kristensen, Hans Krongaard. *PS 2*, 1996, pp 49-64. 21 figs, refs. Dan.

Archaeological observations in connection with a restoration of the yard St Mogens gade 28-30 in Viborg (Jylland), revealed preserved half-timbering from the 17th C. (BA)

Jylland: Towns; Viborg [Den]

## 10J Sw

NAA 1996/496

**Kurtinmurar och utanverk i södra Halmstad - ett bidrag till Halmstads fästningsverks historia** (Curtain-walls and outwork in the south of Halmstad [Halland] - a contribution to the fortification history of Halmstad)

Nilsson, Ing-Marie. *Bilder av halländsk arkeologi\**, 1996, pp 115-120. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Fragments of fortifications from the time of Christian IV were investigated in 1995. (MD)

Halland: PM; Halmstad

## 10J 10I Sw

NAA 1996/497

**Vadstena slott från befästning till renässanspalats 1563-1620** (Vadstena Castle [Östergötland] from fortress to Renaissance palace 1563-1620)

Unnerbäck, Eyvind. Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell International: 1996. (= KVHAA : s handlingar. Antikvariska serien 39). 309 pp, 213 figs, 8 pls, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

Extensive account of the building history of Vadstena Castle. During the period the one-storey building was raised with the second and the third, or top floor, with the spires on the central tower and over the two staircase turrets. On the third floor of the central tower a chapel was fitted in. The final work at the castle, with the E and W gables, was performed in the beginning of the 17th C. (Cf NAA 1986/699). (Au/MD)

Östergötland: PM; Vadstena

## 10K 10(F G) Sw

NAA 1996/498

**Keramik hos borgare och bönder. Keramikfynd i stads- och landsbygdsmiljö under 1500- och 1600-talen** (Pottery in the homes of townsmen and peasants. Finds of ceramic ware in urban and rural areas during the 16th and 17th C)

Rosén, Christina. *Bilder av halländsk arkeologi\**, 1996, pp 121-128. 8 tables, refs. Sw.

A quantitative analysis of pottery excavated in Halmstad, compared to findings at a farm in Getinge parish (Halland). It is concluded that pottery appears to have been quite similar in town and countryside during the 16th and 17th C. (MD)

Halland: PM; Halmstad; Getinge



**History and traces of coppicing and pollarding in Scania, south Sweden**

Bergendorff, Claes; Emanuelsson, Urban. Lövtäckt och stubbskottsbruk\*, 1996, pp 235-312. 21 figs, 3 tables, refs. Engl/Sw summ.

In the 'wooden meadow' of PM Scanian village society, most trees were either coppiced for fuel, for fencing material or pollarded for leaf hay. During the 19th C many wooden meadows were transformed for other land use, but trees and shrubs with signs of former coppicing or pollarding can still be found in boundaries and woods not exposed to modern forestry. (Au, abbr)

Skåne: PM

11A Sw

NAA 1996/500

**Aktuellt [Gotland]**

Var. authors. Gotländskt arkiv 68, 1996, pp 197-220. Ill, refs. Sw.

Short reports of investigations carried out on Gotland 1995-1996. - **Bronsålderslämningar i Liffride, Alskog socken** (Bronze Age remains at Liffride, Alskog parish), by Gunila Hallin Lawergren (pp 197-198, 1 fig), a short report on the excavation of a couple of heaps of fire-cracked stones of BA date. - **Undersökningar i Hejnum och Tingstäde: Skyddandet av vattentäkten i Tingstäde träsk ger ny kunskap om Gotlands förhistoria** (Investigations in Hejnum and Tingstäde: The protection of the water source in Tingstäde swamp give new knowledge of Gotlandic prehistory), by Monica Wennersten (pp 203-206, 1 fig). - **Fornborgen på grusåsen, Tingstädes äldsta försvarsanläggning?** (The fortress on the gravel ridge, the oldest fortress in Tingstäde), by Peter Manneke (pp 206-208, 2 figs). - **Skadade fornlämningar i St Bjärs 1:9 i Stenkyrka** (Damaged prehistoric remains in St Bjärs 1:9 in Stenkyrka), by Nils-Gustaf Nydolf (pp 208-209). - **Fruktlöst sökande efter hamnlämningar i Grötlingbo och Fide** (Fruitless search for harbour remains in Grötlingbo and Fide), by Martin Rundkvist (p 209). - **En medeltida kammakarverkstad på Öster Klint i Visby?** (A Medieval comb-maker's workshop at Öster Klint in Visby?), by Eric Swanström (pp 210-212, 1 fig), an accumulation of bones is interpreted as waste from a comb-maker's workshop. - **Stora Torggränd - ett titthål ned i Visbys undre värld** (Stora Torggränd - a peephole down into Visby's underworld), by Eric Swanström (pp 212-216, 5 figs), a building from the 12th C was pulled down and covered by filling-material in the 13th C, when a stone house was erected along the N side of the alley. - **Restaurering av S:t Clemens kyrkoruin i Visby** (Restoration of the church ruin of St Clemens in Visby), by Nils-Gustaf Nydolf (pp 216-218). - **Visby stadsmur - underhållsarbeten sommaren 1996** (Visby town wall - restorations during the summer of 1996), by Eric Swanström (pp 218-219, 1 fig). - **Arkeologiska undersökningar på Roma Kungsgårds domäner** (Archaeological investigations at Roma royal domain), by Eric Swanström (pp 219-220, 2 figs). (MD/HV)

Gotland: Multi; Visby: Churches

**Arkeologia Suomessa - Arkeologi i Finland 1993-1994**

Var. authors, ed by Purhonen, Paula. *Arkeologia Suomessa - Arkeologi i Finland 1993-1994* (1996). 141 pp, ill. Finn/Sw summ.

Annual report on the inventorization and excavation of ancient monuments, containing papers on current activities and a brief account of all fieldwork carried out by Museovirasto/Museiverket (The National Board of Antiquities) and other institutions in 1993 and 1994. (MS-L)

**a: 11A Finn Museoviraston arkeologian osaston kaivaukset ja inventoinnit 1993-1994.** (The excavations and inventorizations carried out by the archaeological department of the National Board of Antiquities). By Purhonen, Paula. Pp 5-16. Finn/Sw summ.

**b: 11A Finn Arkeologiset kaivaukset Suomessa 1884-1994.** (Archaeological excavations in Finland in 1884-1994). By Huurre, Matti. Pp 17-32. Finn/Sw summ.

**c: 11A Finn Keski-Suomen muinaismuistojen inventointiprojekti.** (The inventorization project of the ancient monuments of Keski-Suomi). By Vilkuna, Janne. Pp 33-38. Finn/Sw summ.

**d: 11A Finn Pari vuosikymmentä kansallismuseon esihistorian näyttelyn tekoa.** (Two decades of exhibition making in the National Museum). By Huurre, Matti. Pp 39-46. Finn/Sw summ.

**e: 11A Finn Kaksi kansainvälistä kongressia.** (Two international congresses). By Purhonen, Paula. Pp 47-52. Finn/Sw summ.

**Bokn kommune. Arkeologi - naturhistorie - kulturhistorie** (Bokn [Rogaland] municipality. Archaeology - natural history - cultural history)

Var. authors. *Frå haug ok heiðni* 1996/3, 59 pp, ill. Norw.

Of special archaeological interest: **Bosetning på Bokn belyst ved funn og fornminner.** (The settlement on Bokn presented through finds and prehistoric remains). By Sveinung Bang Andersen. Pp 3-12. - **Maskespill - gullspenne fra Bokn gjenspeiler historie.** (The masque - the golden brooch from Bokn mirrors history). By Grete Lillehammer. Pp 13-20. - **Utgravninger og registreringer på Bokn etter 1980.** (Excavations and surveying on Bokn after 1980). By Mari Høgestøl. Pp 21-23. (JRN)

**Udgravningsvirksomhed i 1995** (Excavation in 1995)

Var. authors. *Arkæologiske udgravninger i Danmark 1995* (1996), pp 62-356. Ill, refs. Dan/Engl.

Annual compilation comprise: Excavations, survey pp 62-65. Period surveys (in Dan - pages with translation into Engl are given in brackets): Pal-Mes, by Erik Johansen, pp 66-69 (92-94); Neo, by Poul Otto Nielsen, pp 69-73 (94-98); BA, by Tom Christensen, pp 73-75 (98-99); CeltIA-Early RomIA, by Stig Jensen, pp 75-77 (100-101); Late RomIA-GerIA, by Ulla Lund Hansen, pp 77-83 (101-107); Vik, by Hans Krongaard Kristensen, pp 84-85 (107-108); Med-PM, by Nils Engberg, pp 85-91 (108-113). - A complete list of excvations is found on pp 116-223; indexes by subject, period and institution on pp 224-231. - Treasure trove acquired by the Nationalmuseet is listed by Peter Vang Petersen (SA-Vik) on pp 232-249 and Nils Engberg (Med) on pp 250-256; coin finds are listed by Jørgen Steen Jensen on pp 257-274. Runes are surveyed by Marie Stoklund pp 275-286 (in Engl pp 287-294). Radiocarbon/AMS-datings by the Copenhagen and Aarhus laboratories are listed by Uffe Rahbek & Kaare Lund Rasmussen on pp 295-315 and Jan Heinemeier, Niels Rud & Susanne Heir-Nielsen pp 316-325, respectively. Dendro-datings by Niels Bonde are found on pp 326-333, and luminescence dating by Vagn Mejdahl pp 334-337. The economy is outlined on pp 338-355. (JS-J)

**11A Lat**

NAA 1996/504

**Lettisk järnålder. Intryck, tankar och reflexioner på en främmande arkeologi** (Iron Age archaeology in Latvia. Impressions, thoughts and reflections on a different archaeology)

Andersson, Daniel et al. *Meta* 1996/4, pp 56-62. Refs. Sw.

An outlined history of and a discussion of the main features of Lat IA archaeology are presented, i.e. ethnoarchaeology and the tendency to rely on and connect the archaeological material to written sources. Scand-Lat contacts in prehistory and how these are interpreted, espec. the interpretations of Birger Nerman, are discussed. (Au/MB)

Latvia

**11A 11E (7 8 9)(A E) Norw**

NAA 1996/505

**Utmarksregistrering i Hedmark 1996** (Survey of outlying fields in Hedmark 1996)

Bårdseng, Line. *Hamar: Hedmark fylkeskommune: 1996*. 27 pp, ill. Norw.

819 visible ancient sites and monuments were found within an area of nine counties. Iron extraction sites, coal pits, pitfalls, tar kilns, clearance cairns and other sites show an extensive use of the area in the IA and Med. (Au)

Hedmark: Multi

**Funn og fornminner i Snåsa** (*Finds and ancient monuments in Snåsa [Nord-Trøndelag]*)

Danielsen, Astrid K. *Snåsa: Snåsa kommune: 1996. 106 pp, ill. Norw.*

*Local history gazeteer in which the descriptions of monuments, sites and finds from Neo through IA are arranged by farm-numbers. (RS)*

*Nord-Trøndelag: Multi*

**Borgåtraktens förhistoria** (*The prehistory of the Porvoo region [Nyland/Uusimaa]*)

Edgren, Torsten. In: *Borgå stads historie I Borgå: Borgå stad: 1996. Pp 13-126, ill, refs. Sw.*

*A general survey of the prehistory of the surroundings of the city of Porvoo, incl. the Porvoonjoki River Valley. (MS-L)*

*Uusimaa; Borgå/Porvoo; Porvoo. See Borgå; Nyland. See Uusimaa*

**Førhistorisk tid i Fjell** (*Prehistoric times in Fjell [Hordaland]*)

Geber, Øystein, ed by Kolle, Nils. In: *Det stig av hav ..., ed by Kolle, Nils. Straume: Fjell kommune: 1996. (= Fjell bygdebok 1). Pp 97-169, ill. Norw.*

*Presentation of the prehistory of Fjell county from the Early SA to 1000 AD, incl. a catalogue with all prehistoric sites, monuments and finds in the area, connected to farms and museum number. (RS)*

*Hordaland: Multi; Fjell*

**Fornlämningar, kulturlandskap och kulturmiljövård - kommentar till ett skeende** (*Ancient monuments, cultural landscape and cultural heritage management - comment on a course of events*)

Hansson, Martin. *Meta 1996/3, pp 3-12. 2 figs. Sw.*

*On the present confusion concerning the view of ancient monuments and cultural landscape in Sw, in the light of two new projects started by Riksantikvarieämbetet (the Central Board of National Antiquities). The projects have a fundamentally different view of how ancient monuments among other elements in the cultural landscape should be regarded. As a background, the development of the concept of ancient monuments is discussed. (Au/MB)*

**Arkeologi på Slettness. Dokumentasjon av 1000 års bosetting** (Archaeology at Slettness [Finnmark]. A documentation of 1000 years of habitation)

Hesjedal, Anders; Damm, Charlotte; Olsen, Bjørnar; Storli, Inger. Tromsø: Tromsø museum: 1996. (= Tromsø museums skrifter 26). 246 pp, 203 figs, 37 tables, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Presentation of excavations carried out in 1991-1993 at Slettness on the island of Sørøya. A vast amount of material from all periods permits a long-term study of material and cultural change in the northernmost parts of N Norw, on the basis of the material from a single location. (Cf NAA 1991/101). (Au)

Slettness; Sørøya; Finnmark

**Vesilahden esihistoria** (The prehistory of Vesilahti [Satakunta])

Honka-Hallila, Helena. Vesilahti 1346-1996\*, 1996, pp 8-27. 6 figs, refs. Finn.

A general survey of the prehistory of Vesilahti parish. (MS-L)

Satakunta

**Fornminnevern og forvaltning. En teoretisk og metodisk tilnærming til planlegging i praksis i fornminnevernet** (Care and management of ancient monuments. A theoretical and methodological approach to planning and practice in the care of ancient monuments)

Hygen, Anne-Sophie. Oslo: Norsk institutt for kulturminneforskning: 1996. (= NIKU temahefte 1). 351 pp, 74 figs, 42 tables, refs. Norw.

Au's objective is to develop a theoretical and methodological foundation for management of prehistoric monuments and sites, where classification and prioritization are necessary. The criteria for making management choices in Norw have been based on postulated values, tentatively attached to each individual object, basically not studied and not analysed. Based on philosophical theory and hermeneutic considerations, au applies an interactive method of analysis - soft multivariate calibration - in order to achieve a set of descriptive qualities of properties. Thereby theoretical and methodological tools are created for classification and prioritization as well as for management activities in general. (Cf NAA 1995/25). (JEJE)

Østfold: Multi

**Dyrøya. Gammelt øysamfunn - midt i leia** (*Dyrøya [Troms] - an old insular society in the middle of the fairway*)

Johnsen, Harald G; Westrheim, Sonja. Tromsø: Troms fylkeskommune, kulturetaten: 1996. (= *Fotefar mot nord*). 27 pp, ill. Norw.

*Sites, tofts and ruins, cemeteries, graves and farm mounds tell stories of habitation on the island from the Mes to modern time. (RS)*

Troms

**'Trekantsambandet'** ('The Triangle Communication')

Kristoffersen, Karin Klæbo; Warren, Elizabeth J. *Arkeo* 1996/1, pp 3-4. 1 fig. Norw.

*140 ancient sites and monuments were found in connection with the 'Trekantsambandet' road project (in Hordaland), mainly dating to SA; but all prehistoric periods and the Med are present. (RS)*

Hordaland: Multi; Bømlø; Stord

**Avaldsnes: Hva har vi og hva vil vi ha?** (*Avaldsnes: What do we have and what do we want?*)

Krøger, Flemming. *Nordsjøen\**, 1996, pp 207-211. Refs. Norw.

*Large mounds, the church, king's farm, etc., show the area's position of power from BA to Med. To meet present conflicts between agricultural activities and protection, the project works to develop the area for research and mediation. This is to make the public conscious of the great historical importance of the sites. (Cf NAA 1996/8A Var. au.). (RS)*

Avaldsnes

**Suomenlahden ulkosaarten esihistoriaa** (*On the prehistory of the outer archipelago in the Gulf of Finland*)

Miettinen, Timo. In: Suomenlahden ulkosaaret. Lavansaari, Seiskari, Suursaari, Tytärsaari Jyväskylä: Suomalaisen kirjallisuuden Seura: 1996. (= Suomalaisen kirjallisuuden seuran toimituksia 630). Pp 49-68, 13 figs, refs. Finn.

*A general survey of the prehistory of the islands, which during prehistoric times have been frequented sites for sealing and fishing. (MS-L)*

Karelia; Tytärsaari

**Vammalan kaupungin osa-alueinventoinnit vuonna 1995. Tyrvään Vanhankirkonniemi ja Rautjoen kartanon alue** (*The partial surveys of the city of Vammala. The areas Vanhankirkonniemi at Tyrvää and Rautjoki Manor [Satakunta]*)

Rajala, Ulla. Kentältä poimittua 3, 1996, pp 70-80. 4 figs, refs. Finn.

*A brief review of sites found during the survey. (MS-L)*

Satakunta

**Arkæologi på Køge museum** (*Archaeology at Køge museum [Sjælland]*)

Rasmussen, Ulla Fraes; Tornbjerg, Svend Åge. Køge museum 1995 (1996), pp 99-123. 20 figs. Dan.

*On the occasion of Køge museum's 100 years' anniversary, references are made to the best archaeological studies and prehistoric, Med and Renaissance finds. (Au/BA)*

Køge; Sjælland: Med

**E18 mellom Ekebergtunnelen og Oslostunnelen. Utredning av kulturminner og kulturmiljø.**

**Konsekvensutredning** (E18 between the Ekeberg tunnel and the Oslo tunnel. Account of cultural heritage monuments and cultural environment. Consequence evaluation)

Skar, Birgitte; Molaug, Petter B; Tønnesen, Tor Linge. NIKU oppdragsmelding 1996/21, 37 pp, 22 figs, 1 table, refs. Norw.

A report evaluating the consequences of building a new section of European highway No 18 through the harbour area of Med and PM Oslo. (JEGE)

Oslo; Akershus

**Jernbanetunnel under Gamlebyen, Oslo. Konsekvensutredning. Kvalitetssikring tema Kulturmiljø** (Railway tunnel under Gamlebyen [the Old Town], Oslo. Consequence evaluation. Quality protection of the cultural environment)

Skar, Birgitte; Molaug, Petter B; Tønnesen, Tor Linge. NIKU oppdragsmelding 1996/17, 12 pp, refs. Norw.

An evaluation on the quality of the work done, with an explanation of consequences for building new tunnels under Med urban deposits and ruins in the Old Town of Oslo (Gamlebyen). It is concluded that large-scale excavations will be needed. (JEGE)

Oslo; Akershus

**Tilvekstfortegnelse Inv.nr. B 13900-14499** (Accession catalogue. Accessions no B 13900-14499)

Solberg, Bergljot; Nygaard, Signe; Geber, Øystein. Bergen: Universitetet, Arkeologisk institutt, Bergen museum: 1996. 198 pp. Norw.

A catalogue on accessions of objects at Bergen museum, mainly in the period 1985-1989. (JEGE)

Hordaland: Multi; Møre & Romsdal: Multi; Sogn & Fjordane: Multi



**On the historiography of Saami reindeer pastoralism**

Storli, Inger. *Acta Borealia* 13/1, 1996, pp 81-113. 15 figs, refs. Engl.

The works of a number of scholars are reviewed, incl. au's own publications. The historiographical analysis is grouped into historical/ethnological and archaeological contributions. Focus is placed on research in the Varanger area (Finnmark), i.e. the transition from reindeer hunting to pastoralism. (JEJE)

Varanger; Finnmark

**11A Ål**

NAA 1996/523

**Den arkeologiska inventeringen av Skärgårdshavets nationalpark** (The archaeological survey of the Archipelago Sea National Park)

Tuovinen, Tapani. *Skärgård* 19/4, 1996, pp 43-46. 3 figs. Sw.

Presentation of a field survey in the outer archipelago of SW Fin. (Au)

Åland

**11B 11L Norw**

NAA 1996/524

**Norsk eg. Dendrokronologi til lands og til vands** (Norwegian oak. Dendrochronology on land and sea)

Christensen, Kjeld. *Foreningen til NFB. Årbok* 150, 1996, pp 133-144. 6 figs, refs. Dan/Engl summ.

The construction of a master chronology for Norw oak began in 1988, today covering GerIA-Vik and Late Med and parts of PM. A continuous chronology from IA to PM seems to be within reach. This will also allow for the possibility of determining Norw as the source of oak found in other countries. (Au, abbr)

**11B 11G**

NAA 1996/525

**Tusen år i bondens landskap** (A thousand years in the landscape of the farmer)

Cserhalmi, Niklas. *Bygd och natur* 1996/1, pp 8-11. 4 figs. Sw.

Popular description of the method of making historical map overlays. (Cf NAA 1992/538). (MD)

**13C and 15N studies of prehistoric diet: Recent applications and developments**

Eriksson, Gunilla. *Laborativ arkeologi* 9, 1996, pp 24-30. Refs. Engl.

*The analysis of stable carbon and nitrogen isotopes in studies of prehistoric diet is described, and some recent applications and developments reviewed. It is concluded that this has now become an established method, and a very powerful tool when studying several aspects of prehistoric society, such as mobility, dietary transitions, gender relations, social complexity, geographical adaptations, etc. (Au, abbr)*

11B 9L Greenl

NAA 1996/527

**Biological aspects of Eskimo cultures in East Greenland**

Koch, Anders. *The Paleo-Eskimo cultures of Greenland\**, 1996, pp 199-200. Refs on pp 319-333. Engl.

*The Inuit of Ammassalik in SE Greenl differ from the W Coast Inuit with respect to culture and language. Apart from isolation, two possible explanations may account for this: the Ammassalik Inuit could be Dorset admixed or the Thule culture Eskimos could have moved into W and E Greenl in two different waves. These hypotheses were tested biologically by comparing groups of pre-colonial Eskimo skulls from Canada and Greenl. No support was found for either hypothesis, and no biological support was found for the Innussuk culture as a special W and SE coast manifestation of the Thule culture. (UO)*

Grønland

11B Dan

NAA 1996/528

**Fortidsminder i de danske skove (Prehistoric and historic remains in the Danish forests)**

Laursen, Jesper. *Arkæologiske udgravninger i Danmark 1995 (1996)*, pp 15-29. 4 figs. Dan/Engl summ.

*A registration in the forests of Århus County (Jylland) shows that espec. the older forests contain a considerable number of unregistered ancient monuments. These remains are severely threatened by the intensive methods of modern forestry. (BA)*

Jylland: Multi

**The 14C reservoir effect in Greenland**

Rasmussen, Kaare Lund; Rahbek, Uffe. *The Paleo-Eskimo cultures of Greenland\**, 1996, pp 237-242. 2 figs, refs on pp 319-333. Engl.

The reservoir effect can influence C14 dating of marine and some terrestrial materials. In the present paper, the data relevant for assessing the reservoir effect in Greenl are reviewed. (UO)

Grønland

## 11B Sw

NAA 1996/530

**Uppåkra - en diskussion med utgångspunkt i de äldsta lantmäterikartorna** (Uppåkra [Skåne] - a discussion with the oldest land survey documents as point of departure)

Riddersporre, Mats. *Meta* 1996/3, pp 13-32. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

Uppåkra is mentioned in the deed of gift of Knud den Hellige to the Cathedral in Lund in 1085. It has been discussed whether the site was a place of special importance also in the Early Med. The possibilities of tracing elements of Uppåkra's early history through an analysis of 18th C land survey documents is discussed. The study includes also a search for indications of a large farm and the identification of a possible Vik predecessor to the Med settlement. Another aspect concerns possibilities to determine the limits of the cultural layer through details on topsoil conditions prior to modern agriculture. (Cf NAA 1996/11G-Stjernquist, B). (Au/MB)

Uppåkra; Skåne: Multi

## 11B (8 9)B 1A Norw

NAA 1996/531

**Fortida bygges nå! Rekonstruksjoner som innlegg i den bygningshistoriske debatt** (The past is build now! Reconstructions as contribution in the building historical debate)

Storsletten, Ola. *Arkitektur i Norge. Årbok* 1996, pp 62-75. 17 figs. Norw/Engl summ.

A popular review of recent reconstructions in Norw of prehistoric and historic buildings. The step from drawing and model to full-scale model is regarded as reconstruction. Examples of full-scale reconstructed houses and churches from IA and Med sites are given, and it is argued that reconstruction can be of importance for generating new knowledge on prehistoric and historic building technique. (JEJE)

Borg [Nordland]; Nordland: Vik; Fantoft Church; Hordaland: Vik; Forsandmoen; Rogaland: Multi; Gol Church; Buskerud

## 11C 1(A C) 10C 11(D E G J) Dan

NAA 1996/532

**Atlas over Fyns kyst i jernalder, vikingetid og middelalder** (Atlas of the coast of Fyn in the Iron Age, the Viking Age and the Middle Ages)

Var. authors, ed by Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole; Porsmose, Erland; Thrane, Henrik. Odense: Odense universitetsforlag: 1996. 308 pp, ill refs. Dan/Engl summ pp 283-301.

The atlas deals with the coastal zone of Fyn as a result of the first interdisciplinary pilot project of this subject. A catalogue is included. (BA)

**a: 11C Dan Studiet af det maritime kulturlandskab.** (The study of the maritime cultural landscape). By Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. Pp 10-20, 8 figs. Dan. - A survey of the maritime activities in Den in the IA, Vik and Med. (BA).

**b: 1C Dan Det fynske landskabs tilblivelse.** (The formation of the landscape of Fyn). By Binderup, Merete. Pp 23-32, 4 figs. Dan. - On the geology and topography of the coastal zone. (BR).

**c: 11C Dan Arkæologiske kilder.** (Archaeological sources). By Christoffersen, Jørgen. Pp 33-42, 13 figs, 2 tables. Dan. - An analysis of the settlement history of the coastal zone. (BA).

**d: (9 10)C Dan Historiske kilder.** (Historical sources). By Porsmose, Erland. Pp 43-52, 7 figs. Dan. - On the basis of the written sources, an almost complete list has been compiled of settlements in existence at the end of the Med in the coastal zone of Fyn. (BA).

2000/717

SETTLEMENTS & DWELLING SITES | PM | General | Dan: 1996/532d

**e: 11C Dan Stednavne som historisk kilde.** (Place-names as historical source). By Holmberg, Bente. Pp 53-60, 3 figs. Dan. - A survey of place-names relevant in connection with the Atlas project. (BA).

**f: 1C Dan De fysiske rammer for maritime aktiviteter på Fyn.** (The physical framework for maritime activities in Fyn). By Nielsen, Niels; Binderup, Merete. Pp 145-153, 7 figs. Dan. - Coastal morphology and potentials for preservation. (BA).

| Dan: 1996/532a 1996/532f 1996/532n

**g: 11C Dan Den fynske kystzones bebyggelsesmønstre.** (Settlement patterns of the coastal zone in Fyn). By Christoffersen, Jørgen; Porsmose, Erland. Pp 154-160, 8 figs. Dan. - The military pressure on the coasts of Fyn from the later RomIA resulted in a 3-4 km deep forested zone without settlements. The strategic wooden belt is more prominent in the SE part than in the NW part of the island. (BR).

**h: 11G Dan Fiskeri og havjagt.** (Fishing and sea hunting). By Christoffersen, Jørgen; Porsmose, Erland. Pp 161-169, 10 figs. Dan. - It is possible to distinguish four important fishing regions: the Store Bælt coast, the fjord-area of NE Fyn, the Helnæs Bay area and the Lillebælt area. This pattern remained stable from the later IA through the Med to the Renaissance. (BR).

**i: 11D Dan Stormand - præst - konge.** (Magnate - priest - king). By Thrane, Henrik; Porsmose, Erland. Pp 170-181, 16 figs. Dan. - Before 700 Gudme-Lundeborg is a centre of wealth and cult. In the 10th C Odense (Odin's Vi) became the spiritual and administrative centre of Fyn. From about 1300 AD great estates are known from the coastal zone. The strategic importance of the coastal zone is also confirmed by the cadastre of King Valdemar from 1230, mentioning a system of strongpoints. (BR).

**j: 11J Dan Kystforsvaret.** (Coastal defence). By Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. Pp 182-193, 13 figs. Dan. - From the late Vik and Ealy Med archaeological finds, place-names and other sources provide a base for examining coastal defence with warning systems, bases for the leding-fleet, blockages of fairways and constructions of fortified posts around the coast. But only few of these localities or installations have yet been investigated. (BR).

**k: 11E** Dan **Handelspladser og købstæder.** (Trading-stations and market towns). By Thrane, Henrik; Porsmose, Erland. Pp 194-200, 5 figs. Dan. - Lundeberg is presented as example of an IA landing-site, but many sites qualify as pontial landing-sites for boats of the Nydam type or Viking ship, e.g. Fyns Hoved, Nabbe and Gammeltoft with evidence of Vik activities. At the close of the Med, there were eight towns in Fyn, with Odense as the most significant urban settlement. (BR).

**m: 10E** Dan **Veje, færger og sejlruiter.** (Roads, ferries and navigation routes). By Porsmose, Erland. Pp 201-203, 2 figs. Dan. - From Odense a network of roads to the coastal towns of Fyn are linked by a circular net of smaller roads around the coast. Important ferry routes were between Nyborg and Korsør (Sjælland) and between Middelfart and Snoghøj (Jylland). (BR).

**n: 1A** Dan **Undersøgelsens perspektiver.** (Perspectives of the investigation). By Crumlin-Pedersen, Ole. Pp 204-206. Dan. - The investigation has not resulted in a common model for an understanding and function of the coastal sites from IA to Med. The coastal zone of Fyn did not have the character of an independent 'maritime cultural landscape' until some sections of the permanent settlement moved out there in the Med. (BR).

**p:** Dan **Katalog.** (Catalogue). Pp 207-264. Dan.

**11C** Dan

NAA 1996/533

**Krøniken om Lejrekongerne** (The chronicle of the Lejre kings)

Andersen, Harald. Skalk 1996/5, pp 20-28. 5 figs. Dan.

Concerning certain written sources, scholars have sailed between the Scylla of total dismissal and the Charybdis of uncritical acceptance. The short 12th C Lejre Chronicle is quoted in full (Jørgen Olrik's translation). (JS-J)

Lejre; Sjælland: Multi

**11C** Sw

NAA 1996/534

**Namn och bygd på Listerlandet** (Name and settlement on Listerlandet [Blekinge])

Benson, Sven. Namn och bygd 84, 1996, pp 23-41. 2 tables, 3 maps, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

An interpretation and discussion on place-names on Listerlandet, comprising the parish of Mjällby. The study includes new or revised interpretations of several names. Particular attention is paid to the name of the village Hörby, which is assumed to be the mother settlement of some neighbouring villages. (Au/MD)

Blekinge; Listerlandet

**Arkæologi og sagn** (Archaeology and legend)

Ebbesen, Klaus. *Historie* 1996/2, pp 243-273. 5 figs, refs. Dan.

Literary of religious motifs (e.g. Nibelungenlied and its Nordic counterparts, Edda poems, etc.) may be identified in the archaeological record (e.g. runestones, Gotland picture stones, just to mention a few sources), even if the events and the archaeological evidence are separated by centuries or thousands of kilometres from the place where the text received its final form and was written down. (JS-J)

11C Sw

NAA 1996/536

**Ortnamn och bebyggelsehistoria på Bolmsö** (Place-names and settlement history on Bolmsö [Småland])

Fridell, Staffan. *Ortnamnssällskapet i Uppsala årsskrift* 1996, pp 5-29. Refs. Sw/Engl summ.

An interpretation and discussion of older place-names on Bolmsö, among them Husa and Husaby>/I>, in the light of settlement history during IA and Med. (Au/MD)

Småland: Multi; Bolmsö

11C 9G Sw

NAA 1996/537

**Drakön, den tidigare Kalvön** (Drakön, the former Kalvön [Hälsingland])

Huggert, Anders. *Oknytt* 1996/3-4, pp 69-79. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

Au shows that the name Drakön is of PM origin, not prehistoric as stated earlier. Archaeological investigations on the island 1971-1975, which revealed a Med harbour, are also commented upon. (MD)

Hälsingland: Multi

11C 11E Greenl

NAA 1996/538

**Inuit oral tradition about Tunit in Greenland**

Kleivan, Inge. *The Paleo-Eskimo cultures of Greenland\**, 1996, pp 215-236. 9 figs, refs on pp 319-333. Engl.

Various theories concerning the identity of the Tunit peoples have been put forward. Were they Northmen, Indians or Inuit? People of the Thule culture brought with them to Greenl a certain degree of knowledge of the Tunit or oral traditions about them. However, the stories which are recorded from Greenl are not the same as those known from Canada, and it is impossible on the basis of the oral traditions alone to determine whether or not encounters between the Thule people and the Tunit actually took place in Greenl or not. (UO)

Grønland

**Skottskog och lövtäckt i ortnamnens ljus** (*Coppice woods and pollarding in the light of place-names*)

Strid, Jan Paul. *Lövtäckt och stubbskottsbruk\**, 1996, pp 313-340. 4 figs, refs. Sw.

Place-names, i.a. Lövåsa, Bromhult, Bromma, Stockby/Stoby, and place-name elements, i.a. ris, ryd, hult/holt indicate places with coppicing/pollarding. Au stresses that BA-IA settlement names are rooted in an agriculture in which coppicing and pollarding have been of vital importance. (BR)

**Rað Rett Rúnar. Runeinnskripter fra Møre og Romsdal** (*Rað Rett Rúnar. Runic inscriptions from Møre og Romsdal*)

Sørheim, Helge. *Tidsskrift for Sunnmøre historielag* 1996, pp 9-31. 21 figs, refs. Norw.

A survey and a discussion on runic inscriptions, dated from RomIA to Med, found in Møre og Romsdal. (Au)

Møre & Romsdal: Multi; Kuli

**Fra fortid til fremtid med KONTEK** (*From past to future with KONTEK*)

Var. authors. Copenhagen: Rigsantikvarens arkæologiske sekretariat & Elkraft: 1996. 59 pp, ill. Dan/Engl summ.

A report on archaeological rescue excavations prior to the Kontek Link (on Sjælland). Settlements from the Late SA, IA, and Early Med were found, as well as sites consisting simply of pits and cultural layers ranging from Late SA to BA. Graves and barrows from the Late SA, and a mortuary house from the IA. A mysterious earthwork called 'The Old Rampart' was investigated, and finally a Med ship wreck dated to 1433 was located offshore. (BA)

Sjælland: Multi

**Mellan bronssköld och JAS-plan. Glimtar av Lidköpingsbygdens historia. Lidköping stads 550-jubileum den 16 juni 1996** (Between bronze shield and JAS-plan. Glimpses of the Lidköping District's history [Västergötland]. The town of Lidköping's 550th jubilee the 16th of June 1996)

Var. authors, ed by Holmström, Erik. Lidköping: Lidköpings kommun: 1996. 496 pp, ill, refs. Sw.

A cultural-historical survey of the Med town Lidköping and its surroundings. Of archaeological interest are:

Lidköping; Västergötland: Multi

**a: 4F Sw Fröslundasköldarna - ett flertusenårigt europeiskt praktfynd vid Vänerens strand.** (The Fröslunda shields - a magnificent European find, of several thousand years old at Lake Vänern). By Hagberg, Ulf Erik. Pp 42-50, ill. Sw.

**b: 4A Sw För rikare äring och bättre bete? Det lokala bronsålderssamhället i Fröslundasköldarnas samtid.** (For a richer harvest and a better pasture? The local Bronze Age society at the time of the Fröslunda shields). By Jacobzon, Lars; Viking, Ulf. Pp 51-62, ill. Sw.

**c: 4A Sw Bronsålder vid Vänern. Fornlämningar och föreställningar kring ett inlandhav.** (Bronze Age at Lake Vänern. Prehistoric remains and beliefs around an inland sea). By Kretz, Eva. Pp 63-77, ill. Sw.

**d: Sw Skalunda hög. Historier kring en hög.** (The Skalunda mound. Stories about a mound). By Burström, Mats. Pp 79-92, ill. Sw.

**e: (8 9)D Sw Om Lidköpingsområdet i riksbildningstid.** (On the Lidköping District in the age of state formation). By Hyenstrand, Åke. Pp 94-104, refs. Sw. - A discussion on the role of central Västergötland in the process of state formation, based on ancient monuments, place-names and runestones. (MD).

**f: (8 9)J Sw Råda - från vikingaby till villasamhälle.** (Råda - from Viking Age village to residential suburb). By Vretemark, Maria. Pp 105-114, 8 figs. Sw. - Excavations in Råda, situated on a ridge S of Lidköping, have revealed post-holes from a large house and several pit-houses from Vik just outside the churchyard wall. Findings on the same site from the High Med are urban in nature. Au proposes that Råda may have been a predecessor of Lidköping. (MD).

**g: 9J Sw Södra Vänerbygden - ett maktens landskap.** (The area south of Lake Vänern - a landscape of power). By Stibéus, Magnus. Pp 115-139, ill, refs. Sw. - On castles and manors S of Lake Vänern during the Med. (MD).



**Under Storstrøms himmel. Kulturlandskabet i Storstrøms amt** (*Under Storstrøm's [Sjælland] sky. The cultural landscape in Storstrøm County*)

Var. authors, ed by Gärtner, Birgitte. Næstved: Museumsrådet i Storstrøms amt: 1996. 99 pp, ill, refs. Dan.

By pinpointing archaeological, historical and geological aspects of the cultural landscape, the book seeks to increase the consciousness of historical values, their development and vulnerability. (BA)

Sjælland: Multi

**Selvika kulturminneområde: en boplass ved havet** (*Selvika [Finnmark] Cultural Heritage Area: a habitation site by the sea*)

Andreassen, Laura Reidun. [Vadsø]: Finnmark fylkeskommune: 1996. (= *Fotefar mot nord*). 20 pp, ill. Norw.

Sites of hut and houses, boat-houses and slab-pits represent a continuous habitation or use of this area through 5,000 years, from the Neo and later, by the Saami population until 1944 AD. (RS)

Finnmark

**Jorda er maktens kjerne: 2000 år på Tjøtta gård** (*The land is the core of power: 2000 years at the Tjøtta farm [Nordland]*)

Bostwick, Lisa Gay; Hansen, Kåre; Olsen, Ole Bernt. Bodø: [Nordland fylkeskommune]: 1996. (= *Fotefar mot nord*). 35 pp, ill. Norw. - Also published in Engl.

A guide to the island of Tjøtta, which constitutes an outstanding area of cultural landscapes. Monuments, cemeteries, court- and house-sites, and buildings represent the farm as a centre of power and prosperity throughout its history. (Au)

Tjøtta; Nordland: Multi

**Storhögar och maktstrukturer i Mälardalen under järnåldern** (*Large mounds and power in the Mälär Valley during the Iron Age*)

Bratt, Peter. *Aktuell arkeologi\**, 5, 1996, pp 13-36. 7 figs, refs. Sw.

*The distribution of large (20 m in diam. and bigger) mounds in the Mälär Valley and their datings suggests a variation between unstable periods, with several competing centres of power, and more stable ones when the political power was concentrated around one ruler only. (Au, abbr)*

the Mälär Valley

**Political and social structures in early Scandinavia. A settlement-historical pre-study of the central place**

Brink, Stefan. *Tor* 28, 1996, pp 235-281. 8 figs, refs. Engl.

*A preparatory study of central places in prehistoric and Early Med Scand. It discusses ways of tracing central places, with the help of halls, special artefacts, ancient monuments and place-names. Special attention is paid to the contemporary nomenclature for the central places. Two case studies are presented, Gamla Uppsala (Uppland) and Skíringssalr (Vestfold), to illustrate the potential of an interdisciplinary settlement-historical approach. (Au, abbr)*

*Gamla Uppsala; Uppland: Multi; Skíringssalr; Vestfold: Multi; Sjølland: Multi; Fyn: Multi; Gudme; Lejre; Högom; Medelpad; Borg [Nordland]; Nordland: Multi*

**Centrum och periferi i järnålderns Göteborgs och Bohus län. Tankar kring en fallstudie** (*Centre and periphery in Göteborg and Bohus county. Thoughts about a case-study*)

Dahnberg, Johan; Sandin, Mats. *Kontaktstencil* 39, 1996, pp 115-126. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

*Discusses some of the problems related to centre and periphery, highlighting the difficulties of definition, and concludes that all relations between 'areas' cannot be described in terms of centre and periphery. (Au, abbr)*

**Siikajokilaakson esihistorian vuosituhanne** (*The prehistoric millennium of the Siikajoki River Valley*)

Forss, Aulis. In: *Siikajokilaakson historia I Oulu: Siikajokilaakson kunnat ja seurakunnat: 1996. Pp 15-63, 22 figs, refs. Finn.*

*A general survey of the prehistory in the Siikajoki River Valley with the emphasis on hunting subsistence economies. (MS-L)*

Pohjois-Pohjanmaa

**Ingen monumenter uten historie: kulturminnene på Skattøra** (*No monuments without a history: ancient sites at Skattøra [Troms]*)

Johnsen, Harald G. *Tromsø: Troms fylkeskommune, kulturetaten: 1996. (= Fotefar mot nord). 29 pp, ill. Norw.*

*Hunters, fishermen and a Saami coastal population have left traces of huts and houses from Neo and to the abandonment of the area forced in 1944. Histories of changing societies in contact with the outside world through a period of 6,000 years. (RS)*

Troms

**Skovbjerg bakkeø** (*Skovbjerg Hill Island [Jylland]*)

Koch, Claus Chr; Møller, Per Grau. *Hardsyssels årbog 1996, pp 5-44. 18 figs, 5 pls, refs. Dan.*

*A study on the creation of a cultural landscape and comparison with the trend of affairs in the rest of Den. (BA)*

Jylland: Multi

**Hälsingland från 700-tal till 1700-tal: Expansionsstrategier och marginalernas dynamik, eller: Centrum-periferi-analys är inte så enfaldiga som många tror** (Hälsingland from the 8th to the 18th century: Strategies of expansion and the dynamics of margins: or Centre-periphery-analysis is not as simple as many people think)

Mogren, Mats. Kontaktstencil 39, 1996, pp 137-152. 6 figs, refs. Sw.

The centralization of Hälsingland depended much upon organized Christianity and the Church, although there had been influences from an early 'kingdom' in the Mälär Valley already in pagan time. (AS)

Hälsingland: Multi

**Før Aakirkeby blev købstad** (Before Aakirkeby [Bornholm] became a borough)

Nielsen, Finn Ole S. Bornholmske samlinger 3. rk. 10, 1996, pp 197-216. 13 figs, refs. Dan.

Although the area around Aakirkeby (granted a charter in 1346) delivers many prehistoric finds, and the local archaeological interest has always been strong, there is a lack of information from the town itself. A survey of prehistoric and Med finds from the surrounding area is included. (BA)

Bornholm

**Suomalais-ugrilainen kielihistoria Suomen esihistorian näkökulmasta** (Finno-Ugrian language history from the viewpoint of the prehistory of Finland)

Salo, Unto. Historia Finno-Ugrica I:2\*, 1996, pp 335-353. 1 fig, refs. Finn/Ger summ.

The Baltic-Finnic language history is closely connected to the continuous Finn settlement history. Linguists should, however, adjust their chronology in accordance with the archeological one. (MS-L)

**Saami and Scandinavian (Norsemen). Written sources and archaeological finds from a.d. 550-1350**

Zachrisson, Inger. Historia Finno-Ugrica I:2\*, 1996, pp 625-632. 1 fig. Engl/Finn summ.

The early written sources concerning the Saami ought to be reevaluated, owing to recent archaeological research. According to several written sources, Saami people lived in the vicinity of Värmland and the archaeological evidence confirms the S distribution of Saami settlements. (MS-L)

**Marinarkæologisk nyhedsbrev fra Roskilde. No. 6/Maritime archaeology newsletter from Roskilde [Sjælland]. No 6 archaeology**

Var. authors. *Marinarkæologisk nyhedsbrev fra Roskilde 6, 1996. 25 pp, ill. Dan.*

Contributions of general interest are: **Danmarks første sildeindustri?** (Denmark's first hering fishery?), by Inge Bødker Enghoff (pp 2-4). - **To Hedebymønter med skibsmotiver** (Two Hedeby coins with ship motifs), by Palle Østergaard Sørensen & Jørgen Steen Jensen (pp 5-8). - **Strandby Gammeltoft - en sydfynsk anløbsplads fra yngre germanertid og vikingetid** (Strandby Gammeltoft - a port-of-call in South Fyn from the Late GerIA), by Mogens Bo Henriksen (pp 9-13). - **Side-scan sonar**, by Ole Grøn (pp 15-16). - **Hjortspringbåden rekonstrueres** (The Hjortspring boat is being reconstructed), by Knud Valbjørn (pp 17-18). (BR)

Fyn: Multi;

**Marinarkæologisk nyhedsbrev fra Roskilde. No. 7/Maritime archaeology newsletter from Roskilde [Sjælland]. No 7 archaeology**

Var. authors. *Marinarkæologisk nyhedsbrev fra Roskilde 7, 1996. 31 pp, ill. Dan & Engl.*

**Nydam - rige fund i farligt miljø** (Nydam [Jylland] - rich finds in dangerous surroundings), by Flemming Rieck (pp 5-6). - **Homindespærringen på Lolland - nye undersøgelser** (The Hominde blockade at Lolland [Lolland-Falster] - new investigations), by Anne Nørgård Jørgensen & Kjeld Christensen (pp 7-11). - **Vedby Hage-vraget - et senmiddelalderligt vrag fra Storstrømmen** (The Vedby Hage wreck - a Late Medieval wrec from Storstrømmen [Sjælland]), by Morten Gøthche & Hanne Marie Myrhøj (pp 12-15). - **Skib og værft i København** (Ship and shipyard in Copenhagen [Sjælland]), by Christian Lemée; Palle Schiellerup & Morten Gøthche (pp 16-19). - **Trenagler - en vigtig sammenføyningsdetalj** (Treenails - an important detail of joining), by Arne Emil Christensen (pp 20-21). (BR)

Jylland: Multi; Sjælland: Multi; Hominde; Nydam; Vedby Hage; København; Copenhagen. See København; Zealand. See Sjælland

**En jernframstillingsplass fra eldre jernalder på Tagholm i Lund** (An iron extraction site from the Early Iron Age at Tagholm in Lund [Rogaland])

Haavaldsen, Per. *Frå haug ok heiðni 1996/4, pp 5-8. 4 figs. Norw.*

Popular note on an iron extraction site dated from 440 BC to 240 AD. The 21 furnaces seem contemporary and represent a short but intensive production period. The site is unique in SW Norw as to size and number of furnaces. (RS)

Rogaland: Multi

**Broer i vejhistorisk belysning** (*Bridges in the light of road history*)

Høgsbro, Kirsten-Elizabeth. *Braut 1*, 1996, pp 87-104. 13 figs, refs. Dan.

A profound review of the Dan roads and bridges. (BA)

**Oldtidens veje i Danmark. Nogle aspekter af den forhistoriske landfærdsel** (*Prehistoric roads in Denmark. Some aspects of prehistoric land traffic*)

Jørgensen, Mogens Schou. *Braut 1*, 1996, pp 37-62. 15 figs, refs. Dan.

Three different lines of research characterize the investigations of Dan prehistoric roads: (1) determination of road lines, (2) investigation of road structures, and (3) the dating of the roads. On this background a pattern of constructions is outlined. (Cf NAA 1988/781). (BR)

**Veje fra oldtid og middelalder i Broskov** (*Ancient and Medieval roads in Broskov [Sjælland]*)

Kunwald, Georg. *Braut 1*, 1996, pp 13-36. 19 figs, refs. Dan.

In the light of the road from Broskov, au suggests a connection between construction of roads in E Den in the RomIA and the rich import areas, and points out that archaeologists often underestimate the importance of road transport and communication in ancient times. (BA)

Broskov; Sjælland: Multi

**Forskning i den finska vägtrafikens historia** (*Research in the history of Finnish road traffic*)

Masonen, Jaakko. *Braut 1*, 1996, pp 169-174. 3 figs, refs. Sw.

**Gangsteiner. Et veghistorisk fenomen sett i nordisk perspektiv** (*Stepping-stones. A road-historical phenomenon seen in a Scandinavian perspective*)

Olsen, Svein Magne. *Braut 1*, 1996, pp 175-184. 9 figs. Norw.

**Bruk av järn i västsvensk förhistoria** (*Use of iron in west Swedish prehistory*)

Ragnesten, Ulf. Göteborg: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1996. (= Gotarc serie C. Arkeologiska skrifter 14). [Fil.lic. thesis]. 122 pp, 23 figs, catalogue, refs. Sw.

*The properties, use and significance of iron in the W Sw IA are analysed. In its capacity as a hard substance, iron is compared with flint and bronze, and it is concluded that iron possessed key advantages. However, the complicated process and an under-developed social organization delayed the introduction of iron. The link between iron and wealthy areas and individuals was stronger in the Early than in the Late IA. (Au)*

11E Norw

NAA 1996/565

**Fra myrjern til jern - teknologi med økonomisk overskudd** (*From bog iron to iron - a technology with an economic surplus*)

Stenvik, Lars F. Spor 1996/1, pp 28-30. 4 figs. Norw.

*Brief introduction to production processes, end products and distribution during three phases in Trøndelag; the first and most extensive starting about 200 BC. Au suggests that difference in technology reflects difference in social conditions. (RS)*

Nord-Trøndelag: Multi; Sør-Trøndelag: Multi

11E Dan

NAA 1996/566

**Løvel Bro. Kong Eriks stenbro, træbroer og arkæologi** (*Løvel Bridge [Jylland]. King Erik's stone bridge, timber bridges and archaeology*)

Vellev, Jens. Braut 1, 1996, pp 63-86. 22 figs, refs. Dan.

*A presentation of written sources about Løvel bridge and of old as well as new interpretations. (BA)*

Jylland: Multi

11F 11B

NAA 1996/567

**Invisible handicrafts: the general picture of textile and skin crafts in Scandinavian surveys**

Andersson, Eva. Lund Archaeological Review 1995 (1996), pp 7-20. 2 tables, appendix, refs. Sw.

*A study of Scand archaeological surveys on textile production and fur skin preparation show that these crafts are seldom put in an archaeological context. They are often mentioned in passing and practically never given any economic and social significance. Au advocates that textile and skin craft and their importance should be discussed on the same premises as other crafts in prehistory. (HV)*

**Klassifikasjonssystem for stenartefakter** (A classification system for lithic artefacts)

Ballin, Torben Bjarke. *Varia* 36, 1996, 83 pp, 31 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

The system includes definitions of the different artefact groups found at archaeological sites basically in S Norw and S Scand and Den. (RS)

11F Norw

NAA 1996/569

**Gåtefullt funn på Hov i Tangen. Betraktninger rundt et hesteformet hengelås funnet i vann- og kloakktraséen våren 1996** (Mysterious find at Hov in Tangen [Hedmark]. Thoughts around a horse shaped padlock found in the water and sewer ditch in spring 1996)

Fjeld, Ellen. *Gammelt frå Stange og Romedal* 1996, pp 123-130. 4 figs, pls, tables, refs. Norw.

A bronze horse-shaped padlock found within an area of prehistoric graves is discussed in terms of origin, function and possible dating. The function of the lock and the form of a horse are connected to a magic and symbolic aspect with parallels to Oriental and Norse religious practice. (JEJE)

Hedmark: Multi

11F 11(D E H) Norw

NAA 1996/570

**Vessel import to Norway in the first millennium AD. Composition and context**

Holand, Ingegerd. h. London: University of London: 1996. [PdD. thesis]. 456 pp, 18 pls, 20 tables, refs. Engl.

More than 1,100 imported vessels in bronze, glass, wood, horn, clay and silver from the first millennium AD are described and related to the status of the farms involved, based on farm names and written sources. Of 538 farms with imported vessels, c. 30-35% may be associated with pagan religious activity, have early Christian churches, or other IA or Med centre functions, while another 50% are close neighbours of such farms. A mere 15% cannot be related to central farms at all, using the adopted methodology. Vessel use is considered in relation to find context, gender association, and possible social and religious practices. It is suggested that vessels were imported mainly because of their symbolic and social and social/religious meaning, and that their role as status markers was secondary and dependent on this meaning. (Au, abbr)

11F 11H

NAA 1996/571

**Material culture and myth: snake symbolism in Nordic prehistory**

Mandt, Gro. *KAN. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge* 21, 1996, pp 33-50. 12 figs. Engl.

Snake symbolism occurs both in material remains and in written records from c. 4000 BC to 1200 AD. During this time major changes took place in social, economic and religious relations. The meaning of and the potential alterations in the snake symbolism through time are explored. (Au)



**Esihistoriallista kalliotaidetta Venäjän suomalais-ugrilaisilta alueilta: löytöpaikat ja ongelmat** (*The prehistoric rock art of the Russian Fenno-Ugrian territories: the sites and research problems*)

Poikolainen, Väinö; Ernits, Enn. *Historia Finno-Ugrica* I:2\*, 1996, pp 217-229. 4 figs, refs. Finn/Engl summ.

A brief presentation of rock carvings and paintings in Karelia and on the Kola Peninsula. (MS-L)

Karelia

11G 11(H L) 2(EG L) Sw

NAA 1996/573

**Djupt under sanden. Arkeologi längs väg E6/E20 i södra Halland. Del 1. 1991-1993, sträckan södra Melleby-Kvibille**

Var. authors, ed by Jerkemark, Michael. *Arkeologiska resultat, UV Väst rapport 1996/1*, 246 pp, 103 figs, 21 tables, 9 appendices, refs. Sw.

Account of archaeological excavations in the area of Mellby-Kvibille, S Halland, incl. a transgressed Boreal site characterized by production of microblades from conical cores (Eldsberga), and traces of settlements, graves and ardmarks from BA to PM. (FH)

Halland: Multi

11G Finn

NAA 1996/574

**Pithouses and potmakers in eastern Finland. Reports of the Ancient Lake Saimaa Project [Savo/Savolax & Pohjois-Karjala]**

Var. authors, ed by Kirkinen, Tuija. Helsinki: the University, Dept. of Archaeology: 1996. (= Helsinki Papers in Archaeology 9). 147 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

For environmental studies of the project, see NAA 1996/11L Var. au.

Savo/Savolax; Pohjois-Karjala

**a: 3F Finn Early Asbestos Ware.** By Pesonen, Petro. Pp 9-39, 12 figs, refs. Engl. - The study aims at clarifying the traditional division of the early Asbestos Ceramics into two groups and finding out the stylistical, technological and chronological grounds for it. The relationship of the early Asbestos Ware to other Neo ceramic groups is also studied. The classification of the vessels was based on both research history and cluster analysis. Three groups emerged: one of them representing early Combed Ware and the other two Kaunissaari ceramics. (Au, abbr).

**b: 11F Finn Asbestos types and their distribution in the Neolithic, Early Metal period and Iron Age pottery in Finland and eastern Karelia.** By Lavento, Mika; Hornytzkyj, Seppo. Pp 41-70, 13 figs, refs. Engl. - Altogether, 134 ceramic samples and 14 raw material samples from Fin and E Kar (Russia) have been analysed using scanning electron microscopy and energy dispersive X-ray microanalysis with a view to identifying the types of asbestos. On the basis of these observations a simple model of distribution of asbestos mineral in the Neo, BA and Early IA in Fin and E Kar is proposed. (Au, abbr).

**c: 3G Finn Pithouse in Outokumpu Sätös excavated in 1992-1994.** By Karjalainen, Taisto. Pp 71-86, 10 figs, refs. Engl. - The excavation and the construction of a pit-house as well as the finds and the find distribution are presented. The house is compared to other Neo houses and house depressions in the Lake Saimaa area. (Au).

**d: 3L Finn Appendix 3. Osteological analysis of the refuse fauna in Outokumpu Sätös.** By Ukkola, Pirkko. Pp 87-88. Engl.

**e: 3G Finn A Comb Ware house in Outokumpu Sätös - some remarks on the application of ceramic typologies.** By Rähälä, Oili. Pp 89-117, 17 figs, refs. Engl. - The aim of the study is to gain some understanding of the whole occupation sequence at the Neo site of Sätös. The material is mixed, and the settlement has not always been located at the shoreline, which makes the dating of the various phases uncertain. (Au, abbr).

**f: 11L Finn Prehistoric settlement in the Sätös area in eastern Finland reflected in a pollen analysis made from the sediments of Lake Saari-Oskamo.** By S{aa}stamoinen, Sari. Pp 119-134, 8 figs, refs. Engl. - The signs of human evidence in the pollen record during the Combed Ware period were weak. At the end of the Neo, there seem to be clearer indications of settlement. The first signs of forest clearings and cultivation are dated to CeltIA. After this there are periodical signs of human activities in the Vik, slash-and-burn cultivation indicated by cereal pollen. (Au, abbr).

**g: 11L Finn Palaeoecological evidence of the Stone Age settlements of Pörrinmökki and Sätös, eastern Finland. Concluding report.** By Vuorela, Irmeli. Pp 135-147, 6 figs, refs. Engl. - Palynological research was conducted at the dwelling sites of Pörrinmökki and Sätös. Data-based maps were used to reconstruct the areal landscape during the highest of the lake level of Lake Suursaimaa in the Neo. The results reflect human impact on vegetation. (Au, abbr).

**Arkeologiske undersøkelser i Indre og Ytre Molvik, Måsøy, Finnmark 1985-86** (Archaeological excavations at Indre and Ytre Molvik, Måsøy, Finnmark, 1985-86)

Andreassen, Laura Reidun. Tromsø. Kulturhistorie 28, 1996, 86 pp, 54 figs, 24 tables, refs. Norw.

Several houses and other structures have been excavated and C14-dated, suggesting a more or less continuous settlement from c. 3000 BC to the 17th C AD. The most prominent houses date to 1800-1 BC. The house sites inhabited between 1-600 AD are not visible on the surface, suggesting less permanent structures, often utilizing the remnants of older houses. (Au)

Finnmark

## 11G 11L Sw

NAA 1996/576

**Hackerörens landskap och extensivt jordbruk under bronsålder - äldre järnålder** (The landscape of the clearance cairns and extensive agriculture during Bronze Age to Early Iron Age)

Gren, Leif. Lövtäckt och stubbskottsbruk\*, 1996, pp 371-488. 8 figs, refs. Sw.

Inventorization in the S Sw highland area has shown that the so-called hackerör (clearance cairn) can be dated to Late BA-Early IA. It is argued that the intensive stone-clearing is connected to a change in field use, i.e. utilization of the deep-rooted grass land of the coppice woods for crop cultivation. (BR)

## 11G 11H (4 5 6 7)(G H) Sw

NAA 1996/577

**Nyckelby och Valla: Boplatser och gravar från äldre järnålder** (Nyckelby and Valla [Uppland]: settlements and graves from the Early Iron Age)

Göthberg, Hans; Franzén, Britt-Marie. Contribution by Britta Rosborg; Ingemar Pålsson [macrofossil analyses]; Berit Sigvallius & Sabine Sten [osteology]. Raä UV Uppsala. Rapport 1996/15, 104 pp, 65 figs, tables, appendices, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A settlement and a cemetery complex at Nyckelby, with heaps of fire-cracked stones from the BA, and several houses and graves from the Early IA, are presented. In Valla two graves from the RomIA contained a sword, a spearhead and a gold ring. (HV)

Uppland: Multi

**Pyyntikuopan ajoittamisesta** (On the dating of pitfalls)

Halinen, Petri. *Kentältä poimittua* 3, 1996, pp 59-63. 4 figs, refs. Finn.

A discussion on the interpretation of the C14-datings of pitfalls. (MS-L)

11G (7 8 9 10)G Finn

NAA 1996/579

**Taking a look at a Sámi way of life - rectangular hearths in Finnish Lapland or: a periphery reconsidered**

Hamari, Pirjo. *Kontaktstencil* 39, 1996, pp 127-135. 5 figs, refs. Engl.

Sites with rectangular hearths date from the Late IA through the Med, and they predate the phase when a larger group of people shared a stationary winter village. A second period of use in the 17th C reflects a change in the settlement pattern towards more permanent winter villages, which may be explained by a change in the subsistence strategies. (Cf NAA 1996/8G Hamari, P). (BR)

Lappi/Lapland

11G 3G (6 7 8)H Sw

NAA 1996/580

**Stångebro: en boplats från yngre stenålder samt gravar och en boplats från järnåldern** (Stångebro [Östergötland]: a Neolithic settlement together with graves and a settlement from the Iron Age)

Hedvall, Rikard. *Raä UV Linköping. Rapport* 1996/4, 77 pp, 30 figs, tables, catalogue, refs. Sw.

Remains from a settlement site indicate that the area has been in use from the later Neo. In the RomIA a cemetery was founded and then used until the Vik. (HV)

Östergötland: Multi

11G 11B Norw

NAA 1996/581

**Gunnerød - en arkeologisk landskapsanalyse** (Gunnerød [Vestfold] - an archaeological landscape analysis)

Jerpåsen, Gro B. Contribution by Helge I Høeg [pollen analysis]. *Varia* 35, 1996, [Mag.art. thesis]. 194 pp, 50 figs, diagrams, refs. Norw.

An analysis of the cultural landscape of the farm Gunnerød and the structure and history of the landscape in Borre parish from CeltIA to PM. The farm is situated c. 0.5 to 3.5 km S of Borre Church and the famous Late IA gravefield. Results from surveys and excavations of fossil fields are presented and included in the analysis of the agricultural development in Borre. (Cf NAA 1994/653h). (JEGE)

Borre; Vestfold: Multi

**Kuhmo 14 Vasikkaniemi SW - asuinpaikkavyöhykkeen tutkimus- ja tulkintaongelma** (The site Kuhmo 14 Vasikkaniemi SW [Pohjois-Pohjanmaa] - problems of the research and interpretation of a dwelling site zone)

Karjalainen, Taisto. Kentältä poimittua 3, 1996, pp 15-22. 9 figs. Finn.

On dwelling sites without any traces on the surface of dwelling constructions, the distribution of finds and features in the culture layer are of significance in observing possible structures. The interpretation of the distribution phenomena is, however, possible only after the excavation. (MS-L)

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

**Ullevi - en boplats under 4000 år. Arkeologiska undersökningar, Raä 161, Raä 322, Kvarteret glasrutan 2, Linköpings kommun, Östergötland** (Ullevi - a settlement during 4,000 years. Archaeological investigations, Raä 161, Raä 322, the block Glasrutan 2, Linköping municipality, Östergötland)

Karlenby, Leif; Bodin, Ulf; Flyg, Pernilla. Contribution by Marja Mutikainen & Barbro Hårding [osteology]. Raä UV Uppsala. Rapport 1996/53, 172 pp, 107 figs, 23 tables, catalogues, refs. Sw.

Ullevi, at the mouth of the River Stångån, was established in 2000 BC and in use until today. In 1988, 34 houses and about 50 graves were excavated. One grave from the latest BA with a razor and thin sheet-bronze lay inside a mortuary house, and another grave from the RomIA had a sword and two iron spurs. (HV)

Östergötland: Multi

**Lisiä Pielisen alueen esihistoriaan. Kaivaustutkimuksia Lieksassa 1991-1993** (Supplement to the prehistory of the Lake Pielinen area. Excavation research carried out in Lieksa [Pohjois-Karjala] in 1991-1993)

Katikoski, Kaarlo. Kentältä poimittua 3, 1996, pp 23-36. 6 figs, refs. Finn.

On recently found dwelling sites in the Lake Pielinen basin and their relative chronology. (MS-L)

Pohjois-Karjala

**Gallsätter - arkeologisk undersökning av fornlämningskomplex Raä nr 7 i Skog socken, Ångermanland 1994-1995** (Gallsätter - archaeological investigation of monument complex no. 7 in Skog parish, Ångermanland 1994-1995)

Lindqvist, Anna-Karin. Contribution by Per H Ramqvist & Barbro Hårding [osteology]. Umeå: Universitetet, Inst. för arkeologi: 1996. (= Utmark 4). 213 pp, numerous ill, catalogue, appendices, refs. Sw.

An extensive presentation of the excavation of a settlement area at Gallsätter in Ångermanland. The area has been in use during BA-IA. A discussion of the area is included. (HV)

Ångermanland

**Rommeholen - bytomt och gravfält** (Rommeholen [Dalarna] - village ground and cemetery)

Pagoldh, Monika; Carlsson, Eva. Dalarnas museum arkeologisk rapport 1996/8, Ill, refs. Sw/Engl summ.

A rescue excavation in a village ploughland revealed remains of grave mounds, hearths and parts of a farm. It is supposed that the Tuna plain became a settled area in GerIA. (Au)

Dalarna

**Prehistoric riverine adaptations in subarctic Finnish Lapland: the Teno River drainage**

Rankama, Tuija. Ann Arbor: UMI Microform: 1996. (= UMI Microform 9704110). [PhD thesis]. 955 pp, 190 figs, refs. Engl.

Human subsistence and settlement models are formulated based on the conclusions about the resources available during six chronological zones with different climate, vegetation and fauna. The archaeological data are used independently to test the models. The test indicates a close fit between the predicted and the observed patterns in lithic raw material usage, the introduction of exotic artefact types, the development of hunting methods, the general site distributions, and the specific site locations. The main case study included is an analysis of the Ala-Jalve site. It involves primarily spatial and statistical investigation of the lithic debitage and its technological variables. Site formation processes are explained, and the existence of a vertical stratigraphy and chronological units within the material are established. Once the site's internal complexity has been worked out, the proposed subsistence-settlement models are able to explain the rationale of its existence. (Au, abbr)

Finnmark; Lappi/Lapland

**11G Dan**

NAA 1996/588

**'Gammel' og 'Ny' Trabjerg i Borbjerg sogn - en landsby fra vikingetid til 1996** ('Old' and 'New' Trabjerg in Borbjerg Parish [Jylland] - a village from the Viking period to 1996)

Rømer, Jørgen R. Holstebro museums årsskrift 1996, pp 15-33. Ill, refs. Dan.

Au argues that the village from c. 1800 was founded in the 11th C, where the Vik village was discontinued. - See also NAA 1995/358. (BA)

Trabjerg; Jylland: Multi

**11G 11D (6 7 8 9)D Sw**

NAA 1996/589

**Uppåkra, a central place in Skåne during the Iron Age**

Stjernquist, Berta. Lund Archaeological Review 1995 (1996), pp 89-120. 30 figs, refs. Engl.

An account of the archaeological investigations of the settlement at Uppåkra and a presentation of problems and hypotheses for future research, e.g. the relation between Uppåkra (discussed as a central place) and other settlements of SW Skåne. The relationship between Uppåkra (mentioned in 1085) and the city of Lund, as well as the political connections with the Dan kingdom, are also discussed. (Cf NAA 1996/11B-Riddersporre, M.). (Au, abbr)

Uppåkra; Skåne: Multi

**Kaarinan Muikunvuoren muinaistieteelliset tutkimukset vuosina 1990-1993** (*The archaeological investigations at Muikunvuori in Kaarina [Varsinais-Suomi/Egentliga Finland] in 1990-1993*)

Tiitinen, Teija. Kentältä poimittua 3, 1996, pp 64-69. 4 figs. Finn.

A brief survey of the multiperiod site complex. (MS-L)

Varsinais-Suomi: Multi

**Bygd växer fram. Från stenålderns fiskare till vikingatidens bönder** (*The growth of settled country. From Stone Age fishermen to Viking Age peasants*)

Åkerlund, Agneta; Hedman, Anders, ed by Karin Lindvall. In: *Spår av tid. Om sörmländska kulturlandskap i staden och på landet*, ed by Karin Lindvall. Nyköping: Södermanlands museums förlag: 1996 (also issued as *Sörmlandsbygden* 64). Pp 48-60, 12 figs, refs. Sw.

Popular account of land emergence and prehistoric remains of Tunaberg parish (Södermanland). (AÅ)

Södermanland: Multi

**Fårö omkring 1700** (*Fårö [Gotland] around 1700*)

Öhrman, Roger. *Gotländskt arkiv* 68, 1996, pp 73-98. 12 figs. Sw/Engl summ.

*Fårö is studied as a valuable relic area for the understanding of Gotland's cultural landscape and settlement history. By means of taxation maps around 1700, au shows that there is a clear difference between the settlements of W and E Fårö. It is suggested that E Fårö to a great extent has been a colonization area for the overflow of peasants from the W part of the island. (MD)*

Gotland: Multi; Fårö [Gotland]



**Ölands järnåldersgravfält, III** (The Iron Age cemeteries of Öland, III)

Var. authors, ed by Hagberg, Ulf Erik; Stjernquist, Berta; Rasch, Monika. Stockholm: Raä & SHMm: 1996. 351 pp, numerous figs, maps, tables, refs. Sw/Engl summ & captions.

The third in a series of five volumes on the IA cemeteries of Öland deals with seven parishes on S Öland (Vickleby, Resmo, Mörbylånga, Kastlösa, Sandby, Stenåsa and Hulterstad). A general introduction to the topography and geology is followed by a survey of all visible graves in each parish. All excavated graves are described, and the cemeteries dealt with in tabular form. There is also a catalogue of finds, most of which are illustrated. (Cf NAA 1987/683 & 1991/588). (Au, abbr)

Öland: Multi

**Death, family and gender - life's starting point?**

Lillehammer, Grete. KAN. Kvinner i arkeologi i Norge 21, 1996, pp 61-82. Engl.

A discussion on images, family and gender identity. A hypothesis is set forward that in IA the awareness of the family, its destiny, its life and death cycle were of importance to female and male members of ancestral estates. Gender identity did not change during the life and death cycle. (Au)

Rogaland: Multi

**Død og grav. Gravskikk på Kvasseheimfeltet, Hå i Rogaland, SV Norge** (Death and grave. Burial rituals of the Kvasseheim cemetery, Hå in Rogaland, SW Norway)

Lillehammer, Grete. Ams - Skrifter 13, 1996, 221 pp, 70 figs, 22 pls, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

A general survey of the research history, a classification of the graves and their contents and a discussion on the cultural significance of burial rituals. It is concluded that both earthbound, unambiguous and idealized attitudes towards death are present. The analysis exposed the limitations of cemetery studies as a source of knowledge about IA life. (CF NAA 1996/6H Bergstøl). (Au)

Kvasseheim; Rogaland: Multi

**Bronze Age and Iron Age cairns at the Finnish coastal zone and the inland. How the tradition began and from where the idea arrived**

Maaranen, Päivi. Kontaktstencil 39, 1996, pp 101-104. Refs. Engl.

The study is a part of the Ancient Lake Saimaa Project, focusing on BA and IA cairns and stone settings, with a brief discussion about the diffusion of innovation and how it relates to the cairn-building tradition. (Cf NAA 1996/ 1L Maaranen & 11L Samleabsrt. a). (BR)

Savo/Savolax; Savolax. See Savo

11H 11A Sw

NAA 1996/597

**Lägesrapport från Barshalder** (Status report from Barshalder [Gotland])

Rundkvist, Martin. Aktuell arkeologi\*, 5, 1996, pp 124-135. 2 figs, refs. Sw.

Presentation of a project pointing towards a full publication of Barshalder, the largest cemetery on Gotland with more than 2,000 graves from the entire 1st millennium AD. 500 graves have been excavated over a period of more than 100 years. (CF NAA 1996/7F Rundkvist, M). (AS)

Barshalder; Gotland: Multi

11I 11H Norw

NAA 1996/598

**Kontinuitet i det religiøse landskapet. En komparativ studie** (Continuity in the religious landscape. A comparative study)

Thomassen, Solveig V. Tromsø: Universitetet: 1996. [Cand.philol. thesis]. 114 pp, 31 figs, 1 tables, refs. Norw.

Discusses basic motives and strategies for continuity in religious landscapes and the location of the first church. The landscape on the peninsula around Hadsel Church in Nordland is the main area for a case study, and comparisons are made with the Kilmartin area in SW Scotland. - For a short popular version, see: **Hvorfor ble Hadsel et kirkested?** (Why did Hadsel become a church-place?). Hofdasegl 41, 1996, pp 367-373, 4 figs, refs. Norw. (JEGE)

Hadsel Church; Nordland: Multi

11L Finn

NAA 1996/599

**Environmental studies in eastern Finland. Reports of the Ancient Lake Saimaa Project [Savo/Savolax & Pohjois-Karjala]**

Var. authors, ed by Kirkinen, Tuija. Helsinki: University of Helsinki, Dept. of Archaeology: 1996. (= Helsinki Papers in Archaeology 8). 147 pp, ill, refs. Engl.

For reports on the archaeological material of the Ancient Lake Saimaa Project, see NAA 1996/ 11G Var. au.

**a: 11(G L) Finn Geomorphological and vegetational environmental analysis of the prehistoric and historic cairns of the lake south Saimaa area.** By Maaranen, Päivi. Pp 9-17, 4 figs, refs. Engl. - The types of cairns are described, the surrounding environment analysed and the relation between the cairns and nearest dwelling site and other ancient monuments are determined. (Cf NAA 1996/11H Maaranen, P). (Au, abbr).

**b: 11(G L) Finn Use of geographical information system (GIS) in modeling the Late Iron Age settlement in eastern Finland.** By Kirkinen, Tuija. Pp 19-61, 10 figs, refs. Engl. - The environmental factors affecting the settlement process in the E Finn hinterland during the Late IA are described. By the use of GIS, environmental factors such as soil, soil fertility and bodies of water as well as suitability for slash-and-burn cultivation and animal husbandry were related to the locations of the IA sites. The correlations between the sites and environmental factors in the site-catchment area suggest the importance of cattle. (Au, abbr).

**c: 11L Finn Osteological analysis of the refuse fauna in the Lake Saimaa area.** By Ukkonen, Pirkko. Pp 63-91, 6 figs, 7 tables, refs. Engl. - The analysis of the available osteological data gathered during the excavations and surveys suggests that the wild fauna of the area was already quite modern in the Neo and resembled the present Boreal fauna. The refuse fauna reflects the importance of aquatic environment, but contains also species associated with coniferous forests. During the BA and IA, domestic species appear in the material. (Au, abbr).

**d: 11(G L) Finn Archaeology of the Jaamankangas area - with special reference to the Rääkkylä Pörrinmökki Stone Age settlement site [Pohjois-Karjala].** By Pesonen, Petro. Pp 93-113, 19 figs, refs. Engl. - The Pörrinmökki site provides a cross-section of the archaeological stages of E Fin during the SA and BA. Some general comments on the Stone Age ecology of the Jaamankangas area are made. It suggests sedentariness of some degree. The large number of ceramic finds is regarded as proof of a stable mode of life. (Au, abbr).

**e: 11L Finn Site exploitation through macrofossil analysis at different settlement stages of the Pörrinmökki site in Rääkkylä [Pohjois-Karjala].** By Jussila, Pirjo. Pp 119-128, 2 figs, refs. Engl. - The macrofossil analysis was integrated with the study of the present vegetation in order to reconstruct the environment of the settlement. The plant remains of deciduous forest species and eutrophic species suggest that the vegetation of nearby ponds, marches and rich esker slopes was used for food collecting and other purposes. The amounts of seeds and species were compared so as to measure the versatility of the used species and to assess the importance of gathering. (Au, abbr).

**f: 11L Finn Palynological indication of the Stone Age dwelling site of Pörrinmökki, Rääkkylä eastern Finland [Pohjois-Karjala].** By Vuorela, Irmeli. Pp 129-142, 6 figs, refs. Engl. - Pollen and charcoal analysis, loss-on-ignition determinations and a C14-dating were used to trace the human activity and its duration at the site. (Au, abbr).

**g: 11L Finn Refuse fauna of the Jaamankangas area, northern Karelia [Pohjois-Karjala].** By Ukkonen, Pirkko. Pp 143-147, 2 figs. Engl. - The osteological analysis includes bone material from ten dwelling sites. In most cases only

bones were found. The high proportion of fish, together with the presence of anatid birds, seals and beavers reflects typical conditions of a lakeshore settlement. (Au, abbr).

**11L 11B Greenl**

**Fossil insects as indicators of ancient environments as illustrated by examples from Greenland** NAA 1996/600

Böcher, Jens. *The Paleo-Eskimo cultures of Greenland\**, 1996, pp 253-256. 2 figs, refs on pp 319-333. Engl.

Au argues that fossil insects are suitable for use in the reconstruction of ancient environments, and presents examples from geological and archaeological sites in Greenl. (UO)

Grønland

**11L 11B Greenl**

NAA 1996/601

**Holocene climatic change in Greenland**

Fredskild, Bent. *The Paleo-Eskimo cultures of Greenland\**, 1996, pp 243-252. 6 figs, refs on pp 319-333. Engl.

The different botanical indications of Holocene climatic changes in Greenl are summarized. Most information is gained from pollen and macrofossil analyses of lake sediments and peat. In W Greenl the temperature reached that of today, c. 8000 conv. C14 years BP to peak some millennia later. In N Greenl the temperature increase came a little later. Around 4000 BP the temperature began to decrease, and with fluctuations it gradually became colder until the Little Ice Age a few centuries ago. In E Greenl both the increase and decrease occurred around a millennium earlier. In central W Greenl the sea temperature was essentially higher during the Mid-Holocene. (UO)

Grønland

**11L 11G Norw**

NAA 1996/602

**Pollenanalytiske undersøkelser i 'Østerdalsområdet' med hovedvekt på Rødsmoen, Åmot i Hedmark**  
(Pollenanalytical investigations in the 'Area of Østerdalen' with main focus on Rødsmoen, Åmot in Hedmark)

Høeg, Helge Irgens. *Varia 39*, 1996, 163 pp, 49 figs, refs. Norw/Engl summ.

Presentation of the analysis of five complete series of samples, seven partial sequences, and diagrams from earlier projects only partially published. The results indicate the first husbandry and cereal cultivation earlier than 4000 BP. (Au)

Hedmark: Multi; Rødsmo

**Forsandmoen i Rogaland - arkeologi og naturvitenskap avdekker bosetning og kulturlandskap gjennom 2 000 år** (Forsandmoen in Rogaland - archaeology and natural science uncover settlement and cultural landscape through 2,000 years)

Prøsch-Danielsen, Lisbeth. *Jord og gjerning 1994/95* (1996), pp 36-49. 7 figs, 3 tables. Norw.

Popular summary of NAA 1988/850; 1990/90 & 1991/610, with an emphasis on the agricultural activities. (JRN)

Forsandmoen; Rogaland: Multi

**Vegetasjonshistorisk undersøkelse av felt med rydningsrøyser på Forsand, gnr. 41, bnr. 6, Forsand i Rogaland** (Vegetational history investigation of a field with clearance cairns at Forsand, gnr. 41, bnr. 6, Forsand in Rogaland)

Prøsch-Danielsen, Lisbeth. NIKU oppdragsmelding 1996/10, 31 pp, 15 figs, 3 tables. Norw.

Investigations carried out in 1985-1988 and 1995 show that the area has been cultivated and used for pasture in prehistoric times, negating a claim put forward by the owner, that the cairns are modern. The negation is based on stratigraphical evidence, pollen analysis and C14 samples. (JRN)

Rogaland: Multi; Forsandmoen

**Vegetation history and human impact during the last 11 500 years at Lista (Vest-Agder, the southernmost part of Norway. Based primarily on Professor Ulf Hafsten's material and diary from 1955-1957**

Prøsch-Danielsen, Lisbeth. *Norsk geografisk tidsskrift* 50, 1996, pp 85-99. 4 figs. Engl.

Pollen analyses have been carried out on cores from three basins, one of which dates back to 11,500 BP. The vegetational succession during the first 5,000 years was almost identical with the known succession from the S Scand nemoral region. Modest forest clearance is suggested throughout the EN-MN, and cultivation and animal husbandry is indicated to 5200 BP. A slow deforestation took place onwards, parallel to the development of Calluna heath and the expansion of pastoral and arable farming. During the IA, a complete agrarian landscape developed. (Au, abbr)

Lista

**Neslens kulturhistorie** (*The culture history of the nettle*)

Schjøberg, Ellen. *Naturen* 1996/6, pp 312-318. Norw.

*Through the ages nettle (Urtica) has been of importance as food for humans and animals, for medicinal use and also in magic. Its use as a fibreplant and in textile production has influenced most Indoeuropean languages, and is archaeologically documented back to the SA. (RS)*

**Neoglacial changes of ice cover and sea level in Greenland - a classical enigma**

Weidick, Anker. *The Paleo-Eskimo cultures of Greenland\**, 1996, pp 257-270. 8 figs, refs on pp 319-333. Engl.

*The area dealt with concerns W Greenl between c. 64° and c. 70°. It has been selected to illustrate Holocene changes in the ice cover and related glacio-isostatic changes, since it is one of the best-documented areas in Greenl concerning these geological processes. (UO)*

Grønland