

SILA- THE GREENLAND RESEARCH CENTRE
AT THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF DENMARK

ANNUAL REPORT - 2001

Bjarne Grønnow, director





The Greenland Research Centre
at the National Museum of Denmark

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NATIONALMUSEET

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Table of contents

1. The Aims of SILA	2
2. The Annual Report, 2001	2
3. The Background	3
4. The Framework of SILA	3
5. Economy	4
6. Research Projects	5
7. Guest Lecturers at SILA during 2001	17
8. Lectures Presented by the SILA Staff	19
9. Workshops and Conferences	19
10. Collaboration	21
11. Ph.D.-programmes and Education	24
12. Field Work, 2001	26
13. Public Information	32
14. Other Activities at SILA	32
15. Publications	33
Appendix 1: Annual balance and budgets, overview	38
Appendix 2: Individual reports of the staff members	39

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by

Bjarne Grønnow

director

1. The aims of SILA

The aim of SILA is to conduct research within Arctic and North Atlantic archaeology on the highest international level. The shared collections and archives of the national museums in Denmark and Greenland provide the starting point for SILA's research. The purpose is to strengthen the scientific environment and recruit new researchers to the discipline.

Furthermore, SILA will anchor Arctic and North Atlantic archaeology at the National Museum of Denmark, thus paving the way for continuity beyond the initial phase (2000 – 2003) of the centre.

2. The Annual Report 2001

This annual report covers the second year of SILA's existence. The report is aimed at members of the centre council ('Det faglige Råd'), the administration of the National Museum, the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation, and the external collaboration partners as well as the international evaluation panel. Thus, the report is to be seen as a technical paper.

More popular descriptions of the activities of SILA are found in, e.g., 'NYT fra Nationalmuseet' (News from the National Museum). Readers are encouraged to visit SILA's homepage (www.sila.dk).

3. The background

As a result of the transfer, in 1981, of administration for cultural heritage to the Greenland Home Rule and the subsequent establishment of the National Museum and Archive of Greenland, Nunatta Katersugaasivia Allagateqarfialu, Denmark and Greenland entered a

contract for the repatriation of ethnographic and archaeological objects. The comprehensive collections of the Danish National Museum were divided so that representative, preserved and registered collections would be housed at both museums. Directed by the common Greenland Secretariat, this process took about 17 years.

The establishment of SILA – The Greenland Research Centre at the National Museum of Denmark in 2000, marked a new epoch in collaboration between the two nations. Now the focus turned from repatriation towards public information and research based on the shared collections. SILA is founded on a new contract between the two national museums.

Furthermore it is the aim of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation, through SILA, to strengthen the continuity and development of Inuit and Norse archaeology. Since the 19th century, Denmark has played a most important role within these disciplines, but a scientific environment was never established on a permanent scale in Danish museums or at universities, resulting in severe difficulties maintaining the international position of the disciplines and the recruitment of talented researchers from Denmark and Greenland.

In 1999 the Ministry granted 20 mill. D.Kr. as ‘seed money’ to the National Museum to fund the starting phase of SILA, 2000 – 2003.

4. The Framework of SILA

4a) Structure

SILA is associated with the Department of Research at the National Museum. The director of the centre reports directly to the Head of Research and the director of the National Museum, who in the end is responsible to the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation.

The activities of the centre are followed by ‘Det Faglige Råd’ (the Council) consisting of two representatives from Denmark - the head of the Department of Research (Søren H. Andersen) and the director of the National Museum (Carsten U. Larsen) - and two representatives from Greenland – the director of the Greenland National Museum and Archive (Emil Rosing) and the deputy head (Joel Berglund). The Council meets twice a year.

4b) Offices

March 2001, SILA took over the offices and facilities of the former Greenland Secretariat providing space for the growing staff, students and associated guest researchers. The centre

has 14 desks with computers, etc. in eight offices (one being a combination of a meeting room and guest researcher's office). A reference library is set up in one of the rooms, but there is direct access to the comprehensive library of the Department of Ethnography as well.

4b) Staff and associates, 2001

director Bjarne Grønnow (mag.art., Inuit archaeology)

senior researcher Jette Arneborg (Ph.D., Norse archaeology)

research professor Hans Christian Gulløv (dr. phil., Inuit archaeology and ethnohistory, associated with SILA via the Department of Research)

research associate Martin Appelt (M.A., Inuit archaeology)

Ph.D.-student Dorte Veien Christiansen (M.A., Norse archaeology)

research associate, post.doc. Ulla Odgaard (Ph.D., Inuit archaeology)

secretary Jutta Frandsen

assistant secretary Marit Zimmermann

Associates of SILA:

curator Hans Kapel (The Dept. of Ethnography)

research associate Jens Fog Jensen (The University of Copenhagen)

research associate Einar Lund Jensen (The Department of Research)

research associate Claus Skriver (University of Aarhus)

curator emeritus Jørgen Meldgaard (Dept. of Ethnography)

Student assistants:

Katrine Stub Precht, Cille Krause, Mille Gabriel, Jette Toubro Hansen, Caroline Paulsen, Niels Ahlgren Møller.

5. Economy

5a) Budgets 2000-2003 and Annual Balance 2001

See Appendix 1)

Accountant Ragnhild Jørgensen, Department of Administration, is warmly thanked for her assistance.

5b) External Funding

The Pearyland Foundation has granted substantial funding for the project 'The Prehistory of Pearyland based on the Archives of Eigil Knuth'.

The Grønnedal Naval Station provided logistical support in connection with the main project 'Inuit and Norse in Southern Greenland'.

6. Research Projects

SILA's research activities were comprehensive in 2001. In accordance with the master plan, field work was initiated in Greenland, in connection with SILA's new projects. Several projects directed by guest researchers from Denmark, Greenland and abroad were carried out within the framework of the centre, and national and international research collaborations were initiated. The following is a brief compilation of SILA-project abstracts. For details on researchers and project descriptions see the homepage www.sila.dk

6a) Projects - concluded in 2001

Title: A Spatial Analysis of Features and Artefacts from Point Hope, Alaska: An Examination of Contemporaneity and Variability

Abstract: The burials at the Ipiutaq site at Point Hope, Alaska, are analysed with respect to the spatial and chronological aspects as well as social stratification. The starting point is Helge Larsen's and Froelich Rainey's finds and archival information collected during the 1930's and 40's and kept at the University of Alaska, Smithsonian Institution and the Department of Ethnography in Copenhagen. A series of new ¹⁴C dates (AMS- dates on grave goods) adds new information.

Timing: 2001 (Analyses of the Helge Larsen collection)

Presentation: MA-dissertation at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks

Directed by: Jenifer Newton

External funding: supplemental funding by University of Alaska.

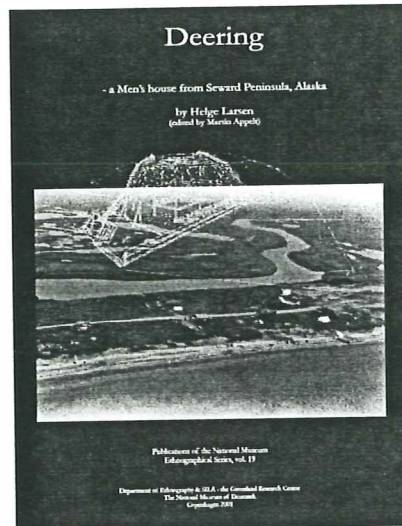


Fig. 1: Cover page of the Deering publication.

Title: Deering – Publication of Helge Larsen’s manuscript

Abstract: Completion, editing and printing of Helge Larsen’s monograph manuscript from excavations at the Ipiutaq site, Deering , Alaska, 1950.

Timing: 1999-2001, finished 2001

Presentation: A monograph in the series ‘Publications of the National Museum, Ethnographical Series’.

Directed by: Martin Appelt

External funding: printing funded by Statens Humanistiske Forskningsråd (The Humanistic Research Council of the State).

Title: From Greenland to Nunavik – A comparative Study of Early Paleo-Eskimo Occupations in the Eastern Arctic.

Abstract: The comparative studies include the earliest paleo-Eskimo cultures in Nunavik, Quebec, and the Independence I and Saqqaq cultures of Greenland. Aspects of technology, settlement patterns, migrations and communication in the Eastern Arctic are the focus.

Timing: finalised during 2001.

Presentation: internal research report and papers in journals

Directed by: Daniel Gendron, Avataq Institute, Quebec.

External funding: supplemental funding by Avataq Institute.

Title: Igloolik – the paleo-Eskimo burials

Abstract: The archival material from Jørgen Meldgaard's investigations at Igloolik, Central Canadian Arctic, carried out during the 50's and 60's, are analysed, edited and presented in connection with a joint paper on human skeletal remains from Dorset graves.

Timing: finished during 2001

Presentation: manuscript submitted to the journal 'Arctic'

Directed by: Niels Lynnerup, Jørgen Meldgaard and Martin Appelt.

Collaboration partners: Antropologisk Laboratorium, Panum Inst.

6b) Current projects, 2001

Title: Late Dorset Communication and Cultural Meetings

Abstract: The starting point of the project is the results of the comprehensive investigations of the 'Gateway to Greenland'-project, Hatherton Bay, Inglefield Ld. (1996-97). The main focus of the project is the long distance communication lines and relations of the Late Dorset to the early Thule Culture in the High Arctic region. A hypothesis on the disappearance of the Dorset Culture is elaborated.

Timing: 2000 - 2002

Presentation: Ph.D.-dissertation

Directed by: Martin Appelt

Title: Early Thule Culture and the Supposed Meeting between Inuit and Norse in Southern Greenland (a part of the 'Inuit and Norse in Southern Greenland' initiative)

Abstract: The dating and character of possible contacts between the Inuit of earliest Thule Culture and the last Norse in the Eastern Settlement area is the main subject of this project. Through archival material, reconnaissance and excavations the earliest traces of Inuit dwellings are identified. Detailed stratigraphical investigations are carried out at sites where Early Thule culture dwellings are situated next to Norse farms.

Timing: 2000 - 2003

Presentation: Reports and papers in international journals

Directed by: H.C. Gulløv

Collaboration partners: The museums of Nanortalik, Narsaq and Qaqortoq.



Fig. 2: Reconnaissances in the alpine areas of the Cape Farewell region. SILA's motor boat, Sonja, is seen in the foreground. H.C. Gulløv's project includes surveys and test excavations of Early Thule sites in the Norse 'Eastern Settlement' in order to investigate the chronology and character of the contacts between Inuit and Norse.

Title: Tunup Saqqa – the Front side of the Back: Contacts between East- and West Greenland.

Abstract: This project represents an ethnohistorical investigation of the influence of the East Greenlandic culture in Southern West Greenland particularly with respect to the consequences of the migrations from Southern East Greenland around Cape Farewell. It is based on archaeological data, oral tradition, linguistics and information from the archives of the colonial administration and missionary stations.

Projektperiode: 2001-2004.

Presentation: report on the initial phase, 2002.

Directed by: H.C. Gulløv, Einar Lund Jensen

Collaboration partners: Nanortalik Museum

Title: The Prehistory of Greenland

Abstract: The researchers of SILA and The National Museum and Archive of Greenland join forces in the writing of a book describing the archaeology of the Inuit as well as the Norse cultures of Greenland. For the first time all our knowledge on the 4.500 years of cultural history of Greenland is compiled and viewed in a broader context. The book is published by the Gyldendals Forlag and it is aimed at the public and students of Arctic prehistory.

Timing: 2001-2003.

Presentation: book, ultimo 2003.

Directed by: H.C. Gulløv (editor).

Collaboration partners: The National Museum and Archive of Greenland and Gyldendals Forlag.

External funding: Folketingets Grønlandsfond, Konsul Jorcks Fond, Augustinus Fonden og Knud Højgaards Fond (ultimo 2001).

Title: Churches, Christianity and Chieftains (a part of the 'Inuit and Norse in Southern Greenland' initiative)

Abstract: The role of the Church and the social and political development in the Norse Settlements is analysed and illuminated through investigations of the small churches and burial grounds connected to important Norse farms. Written sources as well as archaeological data form the starting point and new data are added through excavations at the small churches and studies of the burials and human skeletal remains. The results are evaluated in a North Atlantic and Scandinavian perspective.

Timing: 2000 - 2003

Presentation: Reports and papers in international journals

Directed by: Jette Arneborg

Collaboration partners: The museums of Nanortalik, Narsaq and Qaqortoq.

Fig. 3: Headed by Jette Arneborg, excavations were carried out at three selected small Norse churches during the summer of 2001. Here the investigation of the churchyard of Ø-35 is in progress.



Title: Trade and Communication of the Greenland Norse

Abstract: The organisation and intensity of trade between Greenland and Mediaeval Scandinavia and the North Atlantic area is investigated. The analysis focuses on the character and distribution of trade goods and investigations are carried out at supposed trading sites like Sandhavn in the Nanortalik district.

In connection with the communication part of this project, SILA and the Unit of Maritime Archaeology of the National Museum collaborate on investigations of the maritime aspects of Norse culture. Excavations of a supposed boathouse at Herjolfsnæs, analyses of ship parts, etc., are included.

Timing: 2000 - 2003

Presentation: Ph.D.-dissertation, reports and papers in international journals

Directed by: Dorte Veien Christiansen (SILA), Flemming Rieck (NMU), Hans Kapel (SILA)

Collaboration partners: Nanortalik Museum, Nationalmuseets Marinarkæologiske Undersøgelser and the University of Copenhagen.

Title: The Farm Beneath the Sand

Abstract: Archaeological investigations of the Norse farm, Gården under Sandet ('The Farm Beneath the Sand'), took place between 1991 and 1996. The project is now about to be published. The project is coordinated by SILA and the National Museum and Archives of Greenland. SILA has funded the final analysis of the faunal material and archaeological finds.

Timing: 2000 - 2003

Presentation: Manuscripts for monographs

Directed by: Jette Arneborg and Joel Berglund

Collaboration partners: The National Museum and Archives of Greenland, the Zoological Museum (University of Copenhagen), the National Museum of Iceland, University of Sheffield, University of Alberta.

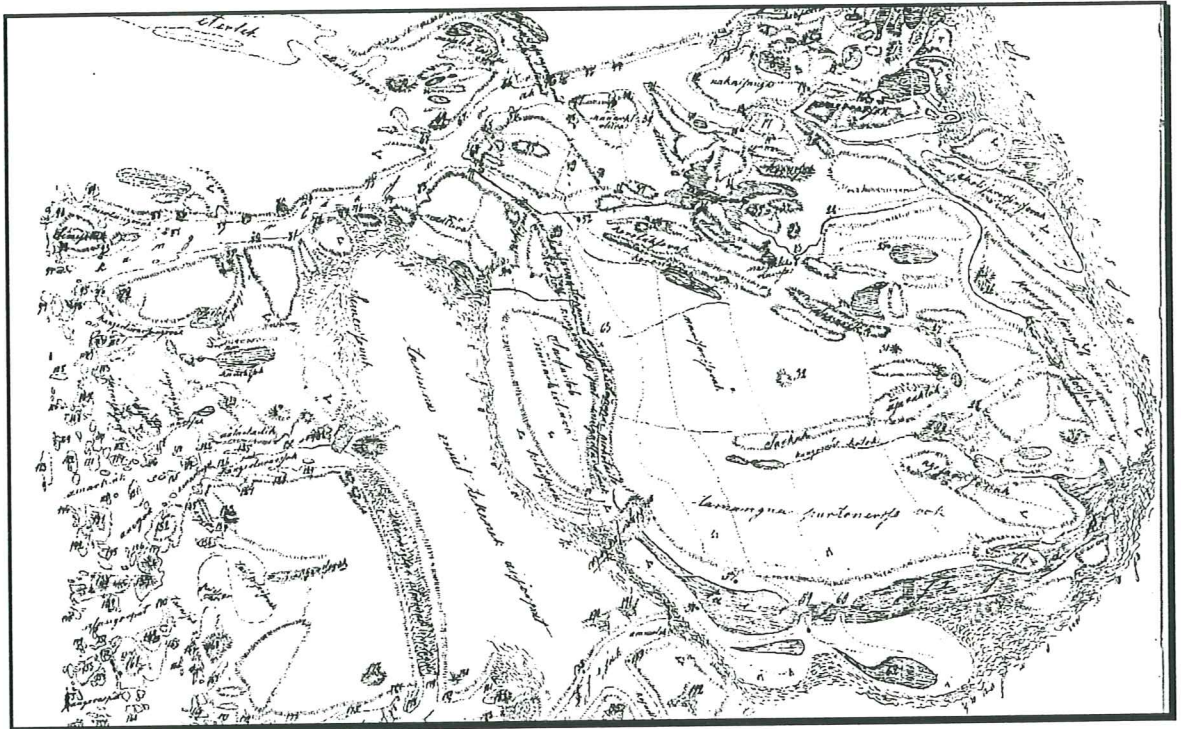


Fig. 4: Part of the map by the Greenland hunter Jens Kreutzmann from 1863 covering Angujaartorfiup Nunaa - the main area for caribou hunting south of Kangerlussuaq and the study area of the SILA-project 'Settlement Patterns of Central West Greenland'.

Title: Coast-, Fiord- and Inland Dwellers: Settlement Patterns of Central West Greenland.

Abstract: The aim of the project is to highlight the changes in Thule and historic settlement patterns in Central West Greenland. The initial phase includes studies of inland summer settlements and hunting structures in the Angujaartorfiup Nunaa area, Maniitsoq Municipality, an area which has a remarkably high archaeological visibility. Archaeological surveys and datings are carried out and the results are combined with comprehensive ethnohistorical sources reaching back into the 18th century. This forms the basis of a 'direct historical approach' to the processes of change and native landscape perceptions. Ultimately, the inland investigations will be combined with the results of surveys in the coastal zone carried out by the National Museum and Archive of Greenland.

Timing: 2000 - 2003

Presentation: Papers in international journals

Directed by: Ulla Odgaard and Bjarne Grønnow

Collaboration partners: The National Museum and Archive of Greenland, Universität Erlangen, The Geological Museum (University of Copenhagen).

Title: The Subsistence Economy of The Farm Beneath the Sand – the Faunal Material

Abstract: The aim of the project is to understand the subsistence economy of the Farm. In particular, attention is paid to changes in the exploitation of domestic as well as wild fauna through time.

Timing: 2000 – 2002

Presentation: Monograph

Directed by: Inge Enghoff

Title: Qeqertasussuk – Analyses of a Saqqaq Site in the Disko Bugt

Abstract: The Qeqertasussuk Site was investigated during the years 1983 – 1990. The site is among the earliest from the Eastern Arctic, and, due to permafrost, the site is excellently preserved. This project is aimed at finishing scientific manuscripts concerning the faunal material and the archaeological finds. New analyses of wear marks on selected stone tools from the site are included.

Timing: 2000 – 2003

Presentation: Manuscripts for monographs and papers in international journals

Directed by: Bjarne Grønnow, Morten Meldgaard, Claus Skriver

Title: Nipisat – a Saqqaq Site in Sisimiut District, West Greenland

Abstract: The investigation at Nipisat is one of the most comprehensive excavations of a Saqqaq site in Greenland. This project will result in a scientific publication including analyses of the structures, the activity patterns and the subsistence economy at the site. A faunal analysis adds new perspectives to our perception of the Saqqaq economy in West Greenland. Chronological problems are enlightened through stratigraphical analyses focusing on late Saqqaq and the transition to Dorset Culture.

Timing: 2000 – 2002

Presentation: Monograph

Directed by: Tinna Møbjerg, Anne Birgitte Godtfredsen

Collaboration partners: Department of Prehistoric Archaeology (University of Aarhus), Sisimiut Museum, Zoological Museum (University of Copenhagen), GEUS (Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland).

Title: From Saqqaq to Dorset in the Disko Bugt.

Abstract: The aim is to provide a new understanding of settlement patterns, raw material utilization and internal organisation of the Paleo-Eskimo sites in a very thoroughly surveyed region – the Sydostbugten – of Disko Bugt. The much discussed transition from Saqqaq to Dorset is examined as well through AMS-datings and beach line chronology. Intra- and intersite analyses of several excavated small ‘single-phase’ sites form the basis of the study.

Timing: 2000 – 2002

Presentation: Monograph

Directed by: Erik Brinch Petersen

Collaboration partners: University of Copenhagen, Aasiaat Museum.

Title: Mobility and Aesthetics – on Paleo-Inuit Style in Nuuk Fiord, Greenland.

Abstract: The project represents an alternative approach to the traditional processual analyses of the early cultures of Greenland. The project aims to understand the Paleo-Inuit perception of landscape and aesthetic aspects of lithic technology. The empirical basis of the analyses are the sites surveyed and excavated in the Nuuk area.

Timing: 2000 – 2002

Presentation: Reports, papers in journals and a doctoral thesis

Directed by: Maria Hinnerson-Berglund

Collaboration partners: The University of Göteborg, Sweden, The Greenland National Museum and Archive

Title: The Prehistory of Pearyland – Publication of the Eigil Knuth Archives.

Abstract: During 1999, an Access-database was made of the very comprehensive archives of Eigil Knuth (1903-1996) kept in the Queens Library. This database is now the starting point of a scientific publication presenting in detail every site Eigil Knuth has surveyed and excavated during 50 years’ investigations in High Arctic Greenland, in particular Pearyland. The catalogue is supplemented with new analyses and a presentation of the faunal material.

Timing: 2000 – 2003

Presentation: Monograph (Meddelelser om Grønland)

Directed by: Bjarne Grønnow, Jens Fog Jensen

Collaboration partners: The Pearyland Foundation, The Queen’s Library, Amalienborg, Danish Polar Center.

Title: Eigil Knuth Site – Paleo-Eskimo Cultures in North East Greenland

Abstract: The Eigil Knuth Site is a Paleo-Eskimo site close to the Nordostrundingen, North East Greenland. The site consists of well over 100 dwelling structures, primarily from the Independence II Culture. Investigations in the 90's have shown that this site holds great potential for studying site lay-out and internal raw material distribution through topographical analyses and refitting of lithic materials. Furthermore the faunal material adds new information on Independence II subsistence economy. Of particular interest is the exploitation of game resources of the great polynia, Nordøstvandet.

Timing: 2000 – 2003

Presentation: Monograph

Directed by: Claus Andreasen, Sheila Coulson

Collaboration partners: The Greenland National Museum and Archive, The University of Oslo, Norway.

Title: Zoo-archaeological Investigations of Ø-34, Qoorlortup Itinnera

Abstract: The subsistence economy of the Norse farm Ø-34 in Qoorlortup Itinnera is enlightened from the pioneer phase around 1000 AD until abandonment of the farm around 1350 AD. The analyses are based on recently excavated, comprehensive and excellently preserved faunal material as well as pollen, microfossils and insect remains in the peat bog in front of the main farm building.

Timing: 2000 – 2002

Presentation: Monograph

Directed by: Georg Nyegaard

Collaboration partners: Qaqortup Katersugaasivia, Department of Natural Science at the National Museum of Denmark.

Title: Greenland Isotopes

Abstract: Through the last five years, a large number of samples of human bone from Norse Greenland, Iceland and the Faroe Islands have been dated by AMS and the content of ¹³C and the relationship between stable carbon and nitrogen isotopes have been measured. These data are analysed in order to resolve calibration problems and understand the temporal variation in the relationship between terrestrial and maritime food resources. The results are

evaluated and interpreted in a culture historical context. For comparative reasons parallel samples have been measured from Thule Culture human bones.

Timing: 2000 – 2002

Presentation: Papers in international journals

Directed by: Jette Arneborg, Jan Heinemeier, Erle Nelson, Niels Lynnerup

Collaboration partners: Laboratory of Physical Anthropology (University of Copenhagen), Simon Fraser University (Vancouver), The national museums of Iceland, Faroe Islands and Greenland.

Title: Demography, Subsistence and Material Culture in Nuussuaq, Upernavik District.

Abstract: Ethnographical and ethnohistorical empirical material collected in the 1960's in the hamlet of Nuussuaq form the starting point of an analysis of long term stability and changes in a hunting society in Northern Greenland.

Timing: 2001-2002

Presentation: Monograph

Directed by: Keld Hansen

Collaboration partners: The Viking Ship Museum in Roskilde, Upernaviup Katersugaasivia.

6c) Guest researchers at SILA

The scientific environment of SILA was enriched by many guest researchers from different institutions and countries during 2001: Greenland, Canada, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and USA. Based on applications submitted in 2000, the centre has provided funding for honorarium, accommodation, working space, computers and assistance, etc..

Guest researcher: professor Erle Nelson, Archaeology Department, Simon Fraser University, Canada.

Period at SILA: 01.08.01 – 01.06.02

Project: Greenland Isotope Project

Guest researcher: director Daniel Gendron, Avataq Cultural Institute, Quebec, Canada

Period at SILA: 01.09.01 – 31.10.01

Project: From Greenland to Nunavik

Guest researcher: MA Jenifer Newton, University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Alaska

Period at SILA: 09.05.01 – 04.07.01

Project: A Spatial Analysis of Features and Artefacts from Point Hope, Alaska.

Guest researcher: Ph.D.-student Maria Hinnerson Berglund, The Greenland National Museum and Archive and University of Göteborg (Sweden)

Period at SILA: 01.11.01 – 30.11.01

Project: Mobility and Aesthetics – on Paleo-Inuit Style in Nuuk Fiord, Greenland.

Fig. 5: Research fellow Maria Hinnerson Berglund, from the Greenland National Museum and Archive and curator emeritus Jørgen Meldgaard at SILA, November 2001.



Guest researcher: Ph.D. Georg Nyegaard, Qaqortoq Katersugaasivia, Greenland

Period at SILA: 01.01.01 – 30.03.01 (mainly at Zoological Museum)

Project: Zoo-archaeological investigations of Ø-34, Qoorlortup Itinnera.

Guest researcher: curator Claus Andreasen, The Greenland National Museum and Archive

Period at SILA: 03.10.01 – 07.12.01

Project: Eigil Knuth Site – Paleo-Eskimo Cultures in North East Greenland.

Guest researcher: associate professor Sheila Coulson, University of Oslo, Norway

Period at SILA: 14.10.01 – 11.11.01

Project: Refitting the lithics from Eigil Knuth Site.

Guest researcher: associate professor Erik Brinch Petersen, Institute of Archaeology and Ethnology, University of Copenhagen.

Period at SILA: 01.02.01 – 30.06.01 (research stay at Memorial University, St. John's, Canada during May-June).

Project: From Saqqaq to Dorset in the Disko Bay.

Guest researcher: Ph.D. Tinna Møbjerg Christensen, Institute of Archaeology, University of Aarhus

Period at SILA: 01.06.01 – 31.08.01, 01.11.01 – 31.01.02 (mainly at University of Aarhus)

Project: Nīpisat – a Saqqaq Site in Sisimiut District, West Greenland.

Guest researcher: Ph.D. Anne Birgitte Gotfredsen, Zoological Museum, University of Copenhagen

Period at SILA: 01.06.01 – 31.08.01, 01.11.01 – 31.01.02 (mainly at Zoological Museum)

Project: The subsistence economy at Nīpisat – a Saqqaq Site in Sisimiut District, West Greenland.

Guest researcher: Ph.D. Inge Enghoff, Zoological Museum, University of Copenhagen

Period at SILA: 01.03.01 – 31.07.01 (mainly at Zoological Museum)

Project: The Subsistence Economy of The Farm Beneath the Sand – the Faunal Material.

Guest researcher: deputy head Joel Berglund, The Greenland National Museum and Archive (NKA)

Period at SILA: 01.03.01 – 31.07.01 (study tour to Bergen, Norway, and NKA)

Project: The Farm Beneath the Sand: Decoration and Tools

7. Guest lecturers at SILA during 2001

The series of international guest lectures - 'Hunter/Gatherer Societies – Theory, Archaeology and Ethno-History' – was well attended by colleagues, students and professionals from different disciplines and institutions in Denmark and Southern Sweden. The series showed that Arctic and North Atlantic archaeology can be presented in a way that makes the discipline interesting and relevant to a broad professional audience. Typically 25 – 50 people attended the lectures, but Lewis Binford's two lectures in the Festival Hall of the Museum broke the record. They were attended by 220 and 150 people, respectively.

PATRICIA D. SUTHERLAND, senior researcher at Canadian Museum of Civilization, Canada

May 23rd: 'The Helluland Archaeology Project: Dorset/European Interaction in Arctic Canada'

CLIVE GAMBLE, research professor at University of Southampton, UK

October 10th : Hunters as Colonizers: Models from Ethnography and Archaeology

October 11th : Reconstructing Paleolithic Society – a Network Approach

YVON CSONKA, associate professor, Institute of Cultural and Social History, Ilisimatusarfik (The University of Greenland)

October 16th: Neo-Eskimo Archaeology of the Bering Strait area.

LEWIS R. BINFORD, professor at Southern Methodist University, Texas, USA

November 13th: Learning How to Llearn – the Role of Theory and Method

November 14th: A Seasonal Round of the Nunamiut Eskimo – Variability in Site Structure, and Activities.



Fig. 6: Professor Lewis R. Binford, Southern Methodist University, presents a vivid and well attended guest lecture in the Festival Hall of the National Museum. This lecture was part of SILA's international guest lecture series dealing with theoretical aspects of hunter/gatherer societies.

BJØRNAR OLSEN, professor at University of Tromsø, Norway.

November 16th: Fra tekst til ting – nogle betragtninger over betydningen af at studere materiel kultur ('From text to object – some considerations on the importance of the study of material culture').

HERBERT MASCHNER, associate professor, Idaho State University, USA

December 3rd: In the Cradle of Storms: The Archaeology of the Southern Bering Sea

December 4th : Darwin in Theoretical Archaeology: Modern Evolutionary Approaches to the Past.

December 5th : The Anatomy of War: Building an Archaeology of Human Conflict

8. Lectures presented by the SILA staff during 2001

The staff at SILA has presented lectures on Inuit and Norse archaeology at several universities and in connection with education at different levels and in public forums. These lectures are listed under the headline of each staff member (Appendix 2).

9. Workshops and Conferences

SILA organized the following workshops during 2001:

January 18th: **Tunup Saqqaa: Contacts Between East- and West Greenland**

Workshop headed by H.C. Gulløv. Attended by researchers from SILA and Institute of Eskimology, University of Copenhagen

April 24th: **Sandhavn – a Norse port of trade?**

Workshop headed by Jette Arneborg and Dorte Veien Christiansen. Attended by researchers from SILA, Dept. of Marine Archaeology (National Museum), University of Copenhagen and Nanortalik Museum

October 12th: **Monetary Economy in the North Atlantic**. Workshop headed by D. Veien Christiansen. Attended by researchers from SILA, Dept. of Numismatics (National Museum), University of Copenhagen (Archaeology and History).

November 12th: **Caribou Hunters in Greenland and Alaska.**

Workshop headed by Lewis R. Binford and Bjarne Grønnow. Attended by researchers from SILA and University of Copenhagen.

November 17th: **Debating recent trends in archaeological research in Greenland.**

Workshop headed by Bjørnar Olsen and Martin Appelt. Attended by researchers from SILA.



Fig. 7a: Professor Bjørnar Olsen, University of Tromsø, headed a colloquium for staff and students at SILA. Based on selected publications on Greenlandic archaeology, the various recent approaches were discussed and viewed in a political and educational context.

November 21st: **SILA's field research, 2001.** Attended by the SILA staff and collaboration partners from Denmark and Greenland.

A series of internal seminars – colloquiums – for the staff, students and guest researchers at SILA were held on selected wednesdays during the fall of 2001. Jenifer Newton presented her project on Ipiutaq Culture, Erle Nelson gave a talk on electronic presentation of archaeological publications, Maria Hinnerson Berglund discussed theoretical aspects of modern archaeology and Daniel Gendron presented the research programme of the Avataq Institute.

The following presents an overview of the conferences and seminars that members of the SILA-staff attended during 2001. Titles of the papers given are listed by staff members in the Appendix 2:

February 24th-27th: **The Greenland/ Arctic Seminar on Lithic Technology.** Institute of Archaeology and Ethnology, University of Copenhagen. (Appelt, Grønnow, Fog)

March 29th- 31st: **Atlantic Connections & Adaptation**. AEA and NABO - Conference in Glasgow. (Arneborg, Veien)

June 1st: **Cultural Property: Protecting the World's Heritage**. The National Museum of Denmark. (Appelt)

June 15th – 17th: **Leben in Siedlungsfeindlichen Regionen**. Medieval Europe, Basel. Preparation symposium. (Arneborg)

September 6th – 9th: **Mummy Conference, Nuuk 2001**. The Greenland National Museum and Archive, Laboratory of Physical Anthropology (University of Copenhagen). (Gulløv).

September 4th – 11th: **XXI Nordiska Arkeologkongressen - 21st Nordic Archaeology Conference**. Akureyri, Iceland. (Appelt, Grønnow, Veien)

November 23rd: **Nordatlantisk Forum**. Institute of Medieval Archaeology, University of Aarhus. (Arneborg)

10. Collaboration

10a) Internal collaboration partners

SILA has collaborated scientifically with several departments of the National Museum of Denmark: Ethnographic Collection, Environmental Archaeology and Archaeometry, Danish Middle Ages and Renaissance, Institute of Maritime Archaeology.

10b) External/International collaboration partners

Greenland:

The close relations between SILA and the **Nunatta Katersugaasivia Allagaateqarfialu** (The National Museum and Archive of Greenland, NKA) was underlined during 2001. SILA has provided funding and/or working space for curator Claus Andreasen and for vice director Joel Berglund from NKA. The guest researcher Maria Hinnerson-Berglund, who spent a month at SILA, is an associate of NKA, as well. The conservator, Peter W. Olsen, of NKA participated in the SILA field school in Southern Greenland. SILA and NKA are

furthermore in close contact through the two yearly meetings of 'Det Faglige Råd' ('The Council of SILA'), the director and vice-director of NKA being members together with the director and the head of research of the National Museum of Denmark.

Collaboration with the three local museums in Southern Greenland, which was initiated in 2000, was substantially enhanced through SILA's field work and common projects:

Nanortallip Katersugaasivia (Nanortalik Museum) was an invaluable collaboration partner in connection with the 'Sandhavn project' (including the investigations at Herjolfnæs) and with the 'Early Thule Culture in South Greenland' project. Museum director Kristine Raahauge provided practical assistance and contributed with input to SILA's research. Nanortalik Museum is now hosting our collaboration project: 'Tunup Saqqaa – the Front side of the Back: Contacts between East- and West Greenland'.



Fig. 8: Kristine Raahauge, head of the Nanortallip Katersugaasivia. This local museum and the museums in Qaqortoq and Narsaq are important collaborators for SILA's research in South West Greenland

Qaqortup Katersugaasivia (Qaqortoq Museum) was a close collaborator in two respects. Firstly, SILA funds the research project of the museum director Georg Nyegaard ('Zoo-archaeological Investigations of Ø-34, Qoorlortup Itinnera'). He stayed three months at SILA and the Zoological Museum during 2001 in connection with this research. Secondly, SILA and Qaqortup Katersugaasivia collaborated closely on the 'Archaeological Field School at Qoorlortup Itinnera 2001', with the participation of 40 young Greenland students. (see below).

Narsap Katersugaasivia (Narsaq Museum) was the primary collaboration partner in connection with the project 'Churches, Christianity and Chieftains'. The museum took care of the information, in particular popular information and information to local authorities and sheep owners. The head of the museum, Rie Oldenborg, took part in the field work at Igaliko and provided invaluable practical assistance.

Department of Archaeology, University of Tromsø, Norway

Department of Archaeology, University of Oslo, Norway

Institut für Vor- und Frühgeschichte, Universität Erlangen, Germany

11. Ph.D.-programmes and Education

11a) SILA's Ph.D.s

One of SILA's aims is to create a continuous and dynamic scientific environment, which facilitates the recruitment of young researchers in Arctic and North Atlantic archaeology. Thus, much attention is given to university teaching and Ph.D.-programmes in Denmark and Greenland.

SILA is funding three Ph.D.-programmes (abstracts: Chapter 6):

1) *Late Dorset in the High Arctic: maintaining contacts*

kandidatstipendiat Martin Appelt (2000 – 2002)

Fig. 9: Parker Snow Bay in the Thule Region – the landscape of the Late Dorset in Greenland and an important part of the High Arctic study area of Martin Appelt's Ph.D.-project.



2) *The Norse Settlement in Greenland: Trade and communication in the North Atlantic*

kandidatstipendiat Dorte Veien Christiansen (2001-2003)

3) *Technology and 'Chaine Operatoire' in the Paleo-Eskimo Cultures of Eastern Arctic*

(nn, starting in 2002)

Supervision of the research students is shared between University of Copenhagen, SILA and the Danish Middle Ages and Renaissance at the National Museum.

11b) University courses

The staff and research students of SILA have presented several guest lectures at the University of Copenhagen (Institute of Eskimology, Institute of Archaeology and Ethnology) and at the University of Aarhus. At the end of 2001, a contract with the Institute of Archaeology and Ethnology, University of Copenhagen, was signed concerning a course to be taught by SILA on Arctic and North Atlantic Archaeology on BA-level in 2002.

11c) The Field School at Qoolortup Itinnera

Finally, in order to encourage Greenland youth to enter into archaeology and ethnohistory SILA and Qaqortoq Museum collaborated in an archaeological field school where 40 students from the gymnasium in Qaqortoq (The South Greenland Gymnasium), age of 15 – 17, were invited. The objective of the project was excavation of the excellently preserved midden layers in front of the Norse farm, Ø-34, in the valley of Qoolortup Itinnera, not far from Brattahlid (Qassiarsuk).

The eight day programme included among other activities: practical training in excavation techniques, archaeological registration, courses in bog geology, macrofossils, ¹⁴C-dating and other scientific methods, overviews of Inuit and Norse archaeology, conservation, excursions to Norse key sites, etc. Ten instructors from the participating institutions supervised the students. The successful field course was followed by an exhibition at the local museum and a television broadcast made by the students.



Fig. 10: The Archaeology Field School arranged by SILA and the Qaqortup Katersugaasivia was held at the Norse site, Ø-34, in August 2001. Forty students from the high school ('gymnasium') in Qaqortoq attended the field school.

12. Field work, 2001

2001 was the first year of comprehensive field work activities by SILA in Greenland. Five teams worked in collaboration with the local museums in southernmost Greenland and one in Central West Greenland. Furthermore, SILA collaborated with the Royal Danish Geographical Society in investigations of the northernmost site in the world in Pearyland. Substantial new data was provided by these 7 teams and only a brief overview will be presented in this annual report. (The technical reports No. 1 – 7 of these field projects have now (April 2002) been finalized and submitted to The Greenland National Museum and Archive and other collaboration partners). Additionally, a student from SILA (Marit Zimmermann) participated in the archaeological field work of professor Max Friesen, University of Toronto, at Victoria Island, Canada. (Report: Zimmermann, M. 2002: The Iqaluktuuq Project – En rejseberetning, SILA 2002).

Project: Early Thule Culture and the Supposed Meeting between Inuit and Norse in Southern Greenland

Team:

Hans Christian Gulløv, SILA (head of field work)

Hans Kapel, SILA

Martin Appelt, SILA

Cille Krause, Institute of Archaeology, University of Copenhagen

Niels Algreen Møller, Institute of Archaeology, University of Copenhagen

Kristine Raahauge, Director, Museum of Nanortalik

Field work period: July 9th – August 29th, 2001

Surveys in southernmost Greenland took place in order to visit sites of early Inuit origin. From the former Norse Eastern Settlement area we now know of 24 sites with 80 turf structures ascribed to early Thule Culture, some with Ruin Island characteristics; i.e., an inner kitchen in the front wall. Excavations took place at Anorliuitsoq in seven old structures situated 30 kms north of Cape Farewell; and in a circular turf structure near by the large

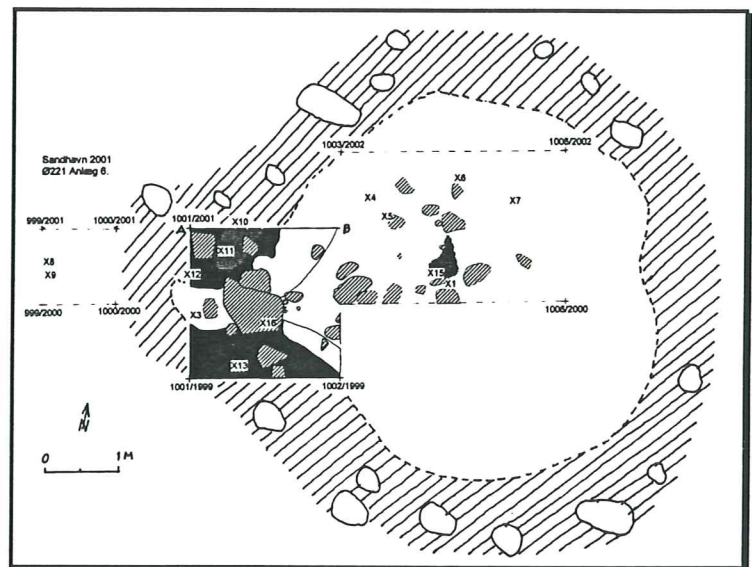
Norse farm in the so-called Sand Harbour some kilometers from Herjolfsnæs. In all structures excavated, iron rivets were found and organic material collected for radiocarbon dating. With lithic material, i.e. flakes, blades and scrapers of Dorset origin, uncovered in the abandoned village Itilleq on the Cape Farewell Island (Egger's Island), the Palaeoeskimos appeared for the first time in southernmost Greenland. Excavations will continue in Summer 2002.

Report:

Gulløv, H.C. et al. 2002: Tidlig Thulekultur i Sydgrønland. Rapport om undersøgelserne i nanortalik Kommune, sommeren 2001.

SILA Feltrapport nr. 1, 2002.

Fig. 11: Plan of Feature 6, - an early Thule house at Makkarneq. Charcoal for C-14-dating was retrieved from the 1x1 meter test pit in the front part of the feature.



Project: *Trade and communication of the Greenland Norse*

Team:

Dorte Veien Christiansen, SILA (head of field work at Sandhavn)

Gille Krause, Inst. of Archaeology & Ethnology, Univ. of Copenhagen

Kristine Raahauge, Nanortalik Museum

Niels Algreen Møller, Inst. of Archaeology & Ethnology, Univ. of Copenhagen

Martin Appelt, SILA

H. C. Gulløv, SILA

Niels Chr. Clemmesen, Danish Forest and Nature Agency

Flemming Rieck, Dept. of Maritime Archaeology, National Museum of Denmark

Jørgen Dencher, Dept. of Maritime Archaeology, National Museum of Denmark

Hans Kapel, Dept. of Ethnography, The National Museum of Denmark (Head of field work at Herjolfnæs).

Field work period: July 30th – August 16th, 2001

Sandhavn: A trial trench was laid out on the archaeological site in Maakkarneq Bay, in order to verify that this is the Norse site of Sandhavn. On the site a large number of ruins are scattered over a vast area. Among the ruins are a number of small, solid and well-built stone houses. These were probably used for storing tusks of walrus and narwhal prior to export. The excavation revealed a relatively large number of imports: iron rivets and nails, bronze objects and a fragmented millstone. This may be an indicator of trade on the site. Twice in the field season we experienced hefty storms, during which we observed the relative calmness of the Maakkarneq Bay compared to the rough Atlantic Ocean. It was also noticeable that at all times there were few ice floes in the bay. These conditions indicate that the Maakkarneq Bay is a well-protected harbour giving shelter to ships even during hard weather. Finally it should be remarked that a sandy beach characterizes the Maakkarneq Bay. This may indicate that the location named Sandhavn (i.e. sandy harbour) is indeed the present day Maakkarneq. In all archaeological layers containing Norse material layers of sand could be observed, showing that the site at that time was also characterized by sand, and that sandstorms occurred in the Norse period, as they still do today. These findings corroborate the theory that the ruins of Maakkarneq are indeed the remains of the Norse Sandhavn.

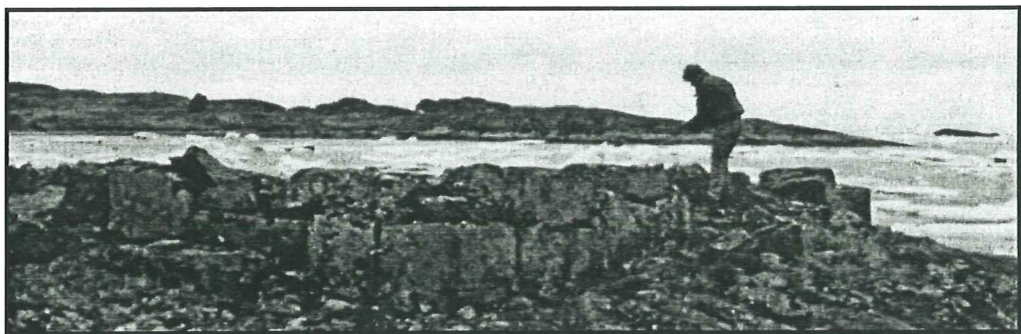


Fig. 12: Survey of one of the substantial stone built structures at Maakkarneq, supposed to be a storage house in connection with the Norse harbour, Sandhavn.

Herjolfsnæs: Based on an earlier survey by Kapel in 1996, a test excavation was made at a 30 meter long and 5 meter wide feature consisting of two parallel turf walls placed at right angles to the coast about 200 meters north of the famous Herjolfsnæs church and farm. A detailed survey and two trenches across the feature – thought from the outline to be a boat house ('naust') – supports this interpretation: the topographical situation, the dimensions of the structure, the construction of the walls and the opening towards the beach are directly paralleled by well known 'nausts' outside Greenland. A layer of wooden shavings on the floor could be the result of ship repairs. Furthermore, quantities of charcoal and iron slag were found in the eroding coast line a few meters from the naust. A test excavation confirmed that this 2 x 2 meter depression in the soil is what remains of a blacksmith's workshop; a forge was identified. Further investigations are needed to illuminate activities in connection with the boat house.

Reports:

Kapel, H., Rieck, F., Dencher, J. & Raahauge, K. 2002: Skib, naust og maritime aktiviteter i det norrøne Grønland. Rapport om prøveundersøgelser af et formodet skibsnaust og en smedje ved Ikigaat/Herjolfsnæs, Nanortalik Kommune, sommeren 2001. - SILA Feltrapport nr. 2.

Christiansen, D.V. 2002: Handel og kommunikation i Nordatlanten. Rapport om prøveundersøgelser på den formodede atlanthavn, Sandhavn, ved Maakkarneq, nanortalik Kommune, sommeren 2001. - SILA Feltrapport nr. 3, 2002.

Project: Coast-, Fjord- and Inland Dwellers: Settlement Patterns of the Central West Greenland.

Team:

Ulla Odgaard, SILA

Mille Gabriel, stud. mag., Institute of Archaeology & Ethnology, University of Copenhagen

Bjarne Grønnow, SILA (head of field work)

Clemens Pasda, Universität Erlangen

Kerstin Pasda, Universität Erlangen

Field work period: July 20th – August 10th, 2001.

Fig. 13: Giants and other creatures made the Inland unsafe. During the mid 19th century Jens Kreutzmann collected and illustrated myths and family sagas, which forms an important part of the ethnohistorical sources of SILA's research project in Angujaartorfiup Nunaa.



During the 2001 field season, the team concentrated on the areas of Angujaartorfiup Nunaa where no earlier archaeological examinations had been carried out. Five archaeologists in two teams walked a distance of about 300 km in an attempt to follow the routes of earlier hunters to the inland hunting areas. Onehundredfive new sites were found, such as base camps, where family groups spent the summer, and hunter's beds and rock shelters, which were used during hunting expeditions. Some of the sites have been used quite recently, while others are older – maybe as old as early Thule culture and in a few instances Saqqaq culture. Radiocarbon dates on bone and charcoal samples will be carried out during the winter 2001-2002. Special studies on rock shelters and taphonomic investigations on caribou were carried out by the guest researchers from University of Erlangen.

Report:

Odgaard, U. et. al 2002: Bosættelsesmønstre i det Centrale Vestgrønland – Rapport om undersøgelserne i Angujaartorfiup Nunaa, Maniitsoq Kommune, Sommeren 2001.

SILA Feltrapport nr. 4.

Project: Churches, Christianity and Chieftains

Team:

Jette Arneborg, SILA (head of field work)

Jette Toubro Hansen, Institute of Archaeology & Ethnology, Univ. of Copenhagen

Caroline Paulsen, Institute of Medieval Archaeology, Univ. of Aarhus.

Field work period: August 3rd – 29th

Abstract: The status of the so-called small churches is important for understanding the role and development of the Christian Church in Norse Greenland. The discussion is based on the assumption that at least the first generations of churches in Norse Greenland were built and owned by farmers. Two theories about the small churches have been put forward:

1) The small churches are all from the initial Christian period and many were abolished shortly after they were built. A few churches lived on and became a kind of public institution, which was a source of income for the owners.

2) The small churches were private or family prayer houses that existed side by side with the large public churches during the whole settlement period.

During the field work about 10 – 15 samples were collected for radiocarbon dating from each site. Most of the samples are of human bones, which have been given to the Anthropological Laboratory, University of Copenhagen, for identification and description before dating. Although the radiocarbon dates have not yet been processed, the position of the dead in the graves indicates that the burials belong to the early period of the settlement.

Report: Arneborg, Jette et al. 2002: Kirkearkæologiske undersøgelser. SILA Feltrapport nr. 5, 2002.



Fig.14: Test excavation at the small Norse church, Ø-48, neighbouring the bishop's see at Gardar (Igaliko), August 2001.

13. Public information

The homepage of SILA has been renovated during 2001. Updated by the Danish Polar Center, the page is frequently used by colleagues, students and the public. Reports and illustrations from field work have been added to the homepage.

SILA puts weight on public information and consequently the staff has frequently contributed to newspaper articles and participated in television and radio broadcasts in Denmark and Greenland. Much public attention has been directed towards the Norse during the last years. For example a film crew from Discovery Channel recorded at SILA's investigations headed by Jette Arneborg and at the field school at Ø34.

All members of staff have given popular lectures in societies like 'The Friends of the National Museum', the 'Public University' and amateur archaeologist associations.

14. Other activities at SILA

Hans Christian Gulløv – the new research professor.

August 1st 2001 the first research professor within the Ministry of Culture was appointed: dr.phil. H.C. Gulløv from the National Museum of Denmark. The Department of Research and SILA celebrated Gulløv's new position with a reception (September 28th). At this occasion Gulløv presented a vivid and most interesting inaugural lecture in the Festival Hall. This was attended by about 150 colleagues.

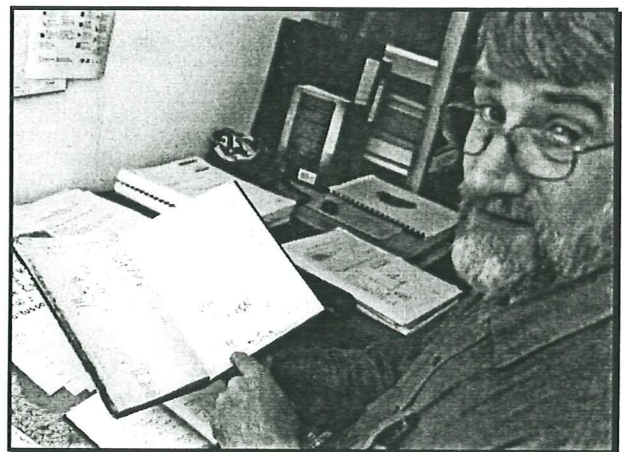


Fig. 15: Research professor Hans Christian Gulløv at work in his new office at SILA.

SILA is very happy to welcome him as an associated member of the staff. The main focus of professor Gulløv's work in connection with SILA is archaeological and ethno-historical investigations of the cultural contacts between East- and West Greenland and the

archaeology of the Early Thule Culture in South Greenland, including possible contacts between the Inuit and the Norse of the Eastern Settlement.

15. Publications

The first annual report of SILA was in Danish and only a few copies were printed for internal use. In order to present the complete range of publications for an international audience the following list covers the two initial years of SILA:

Appelt, Martin; Arneborg, Jette & Grønnow, Bjarne

2000: SILA – Hjemmeside: www.sila.dk

Appelt, Martin & Hans Christian Gulløv

2000: Gateway to Greenland – Spirit of a Journey.

Danish National Museum.

Appelt, Martin, Joel Berglund & Hans Christian Gulløv

2000 (eds): Identities and Cultural Contacts in the Arctic.

Danish Polar Center publications, No. 8. Danish Polar Center & Danish National Museum.

Appelt, M., Hans Kapel & Marit Zimmermann

2001: Arkæologisk rekognoscering i Thule kommune, sommeren 1998

Bosætning og ressourceudnyttelse i forhistorisk tid på den nordlige del af Kap York halvøen: 62 pages. Sila & Nationalmuseet.

Appelt, Martin (ed.) & Larsen, Helge

2001: Deering – a Men's house from Seward Peninsula, Alaska.

Publications of the National Museum. Ethnographical Series, vol. 19: 143 pages. Department of Ethnography & SILA – the Greenland Research Centre. The Danish National Museum.

Arneborg, Jette

2000a: Greenland and Europe.

In: W. Fitzhugh and E. Ward (editors): Vikings. The North Atlantic Saga.
Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington London.

Arneborg, Jette

2000b: Nordboerne.

I: (red. Jakobsen, Bjarne H., J. Böcher, N. Nielsen, R. Guttesen, O. Humlum & E. Jensen) Topografisk Atlas Grønland. Atlas over Danmark, Serie II (bind 6).
Det Kongelige Geografisk Selskab og Kort & Matrikelstyrelsen. C. A. Reitzels
Forlag – København.

Arneborg, Jette

2000c: Østerbygden.

I: (red. Jakobsen, Bjarne H., J. Böcher, N. Nielsen, R. Guttesen, O. Humlum & E. Jensen) Topografisk Atlas Grønland. Atlas over Danmark, Serie II (bind 6).
Det Kongelige Geografisk Selskab og Kort & Matrikelstyrelsen. C. A. Reitzels
Forlag – København.

Arneborg, Jette

2000d: Vesterbygden.

I: (red. Jakobsen, Bjarne H., J. Böcher, N. Nielsen, R. Guttesen, O. Humlum & E. Jensen) Topografisk Atlas Grønland. Atlas over Danmark, Serie II (bind 6).
Det Kongelige Geografisk Selskab og Kort & Matrikelstyrelsen. C. A. Reitzels
Forlag – København.

Arneborg, Jette & Hans Christian Gulløv

2000: Inuit og nordboer i Sydgrønland – nye forskningsperspektiver.

I: (red. Damsgaard, Helle) Nyt – Utimut/retur/return, nr. 89 (december –
februar 2000-2001). Nationalmuseet.

Arneborg, Jette and Kirsten Seaver

2000: From Vikings to Norsemen.

In: W. Fitzhugh and E. Ward (editors): Vikings. The North Atlantic Saga.
Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington London.

Arneborg, Jette

2001: Kirke, Kristendom og Storbønder.

I: Grønland. Forthcoming *Mindre Skrifter* Syddansk Universitet, Centre for
Medieval Studies.

Arneborg, Jette

2001: Bidrag til Den Danske Encyclopædi.

Gyldendal og Politiken.

Grønnow, Bjarne

2000a: SILA – The Greenland Research Centre at the National Museum of Denmark. In
(edi. Appelt, M., Berglund, J. & Gulløv, H. C.) Identities and Cultural Contacts
in the Arctic. Danish Polar Center Publication No. 8. The Danish National
Museum and Danish Polar Center.

Grønnow, Bjarne

2000b: Palæo-eskimoerne. I (red. Jakobsen, Bjarne H., J. Böcher, N. Nielsen, R. Guttesen, O.
Humlum & E. Jensen) Topografisk Atlas Grønland. Atlas over Danmark, Serie
II (bind 6). Det Kongelige Geografisk Selskab og Kort & Matrikelstyrelsen. C.
A. Reitzels Forlag – København.

Grønnow, Bjarne

2000 c: Nationalmuseets Center for Grønlandsforskning.

I: (red. Damsgaard, Helle) Nyt – Utimut/retur/return, nr. 89 (december –
februar 2000-2001). Nationalmuseet.

Gulløv, Hans Christian

2000a: On Depopulation – a Case Study from South East Greenland. In (edi. Appelt, M.,
Berglund, J. & Gulløv, H. C.) Identities and Cultural Contacts in the Arctic.

Danish Polar Center Publication No. 8. The Danish National Museum and Danish Polar Center.

Gulløv, Hans Christian

2000b: Natives and Norse in Greenland. In: W. Fitzhugh and E. Ward (editors): Vikings. The North Atlantic Saga. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington London.

Gulløv, Hans Christian

2000c: Thulekulturen. I (red. Jakobsen, Bjarne H., J. Böcher, N. Nielsen, R. Guttesen, O. Humlum & E. Jensen) Topografisk Atlas Grønland. Atlas over Danmark, Serie II (bind 6). Det Kongelige Geografisk Selskab og Kort & Matrikelstyrelsen. C. A. Reitzels Forlag – København.

Gulløv, Hans Christian

2000d: Østgrønlandsk kartografi og xylografi. I (red. Jakobsen, Bjarne H., J. Böcher, N. Nielsen, R. Guttesen, O. Humlum & E. Jensen) Topografisk Atlas Grønland. Atlas over Danmark, Serie II (bind 6). Det Kongelige Geografisk Selskab og Kort & Matrikelstyrelsen. C. A. Reitzels Forlag – København.

Gulløv, Hans Christian

2000e: Uummanaq. I (red. Jakobsen, Bjarne H., J. Böcher, N. Nielsen, R. Guttesen, O. Humlum & E. Jensen) Topografisk Atlas Grønland. Atlas over Danmark, Serie II (bind 6). Det Kongelige Geografisk Selskab og Kort & Matrikelstyrelsen. C. A. Reitzels Forlag – København.

Gulløv, Hans Christian

2000f: 100 året for Sydgrønlands affolkning – og en skitse til et forskningsprogram ved Nationalmuseets Center for Grønlandsforskning. Tidsskriftet Grønland. Det Grønlandske Selskab. Gullanders Bogtrykkeri a-s – Skjern.

Gulløv, Hans Christian

2001: "Grønland - Historie".

I: Christensen, M., Pallesen, B.R. & Sehested, Th. (red.), Bogen om Danmark, pp. 380-386. Danmarks Nationalleksikon, København.

Gulløv, Hans Christian

2001: "Inge og Helge Kleivan - eskimologiens faglige integritet"

Tidsskriftet Grønland, pp. 133-135.

Gulløv, Hans Christian

2001: "With archaeology from Bering Strait to Greenland".

Yumtzilob - Tijdschrift over de America's 12(3-4): 267-295. Rotterdam

Gulløv, Hans Christian

2001: "The Eskimo Cultures in Greenland and the Medieval Norse: A Contribution to History and Ethnohistory".

In: Sigurdsson, I. & Skaptason, J. (eds.), Aspects of Arctic and Sub-Arctic History. Proceedings of the International Congress on the History of the Arctic and Sub-Arctic Region, Reykjavík, 18-21 June 1998, pp. 184-193. University of Iceland Press, Reykjavík.

Gulløv, Hans Christian & Martin Appelt

2001: Social Bonding and Shamanism among Late Dorset Groups in High Arctic Greenland.

In: Price, N. (ed.). The Archaeology of Shamanism: 142-162. Routledge.

Odgaard, Ulla

2001: Palaeo-Eskimoic Shamanism.

In: Vestergaard, T.A. (ed.). North Atlantic Studies. Shamanism and Traditional Beliefs. Vol. 4, no. 1 + 2, Aarhus 2001. p. 25 - 30.

Jette Arneborg

Ph.D. Senior Researcher.

2001 was my second year at SILA

Administration

I have participated in the weekly SILA-meeting and take my part of the administration that especially involve the Norse North Atlantic section of SILA. Preparation of the field work in Greenland caused some administration in spring and early summer as have the international and interdisciplinary research projects I participate. I have attended courses in MapInfo and Power Point.

Research

In 2001 my research concentrated on:

- *The Farm beneath the Sand* in the Norse Western Settlement
- The Greenland Isotope Project
- Christianity, Church & Farmer in Norse Greenland

In my capacity as coordinator of the publication of the excavations at *The Farm beneath the Sand* (GUS) been in regular contact with the other participants of the research group. From Nov. 1 - to 13. Gudmundur Ólafsson, Tjodminjasafn Íslands was in Copenhagen and he and Svend Erik Albrethsen, RAS Copenhagen applied the finishing touches on the stratigraphy of the farm building on the basis of John Pinds (RAS) scanned survey drawings. Concurrently with the stratigraphical analysis I was mapping the finds vertically and horizontally to bring the finds into the discussion of identification of floors, function of rooms and dating. An Access database was established, and to the very day 1668 finds out of c. 3550 have been recorded in the database.

Inge Enghoff of the Zoological Museum, University of Copenhagen has finished her analysis of the animal bones from GUS and concurrently with her work I have recorded all animal bones (bone bags) in the Access database (583 records). The provenience of the bone bags have been established and they have been dated on the basis of stratigraphy, datable artefacts and radiocarbon dates.

January 19. - 20. I went to Oslo, and to talk with Birthe Weber, University of Oslo, about her analysis of the wooden artefact finds from GUS.

The Greenland Isotope Project is in the publication phase. During the year I have recorded all the samples in an Access database. The group (Jan Heinemeier & Niels Rud AMS dating Laboratory at the University of Aarhus, Niels Lynnerup the Anthropological Laboratory at the University of Copenhagen, Erle Nelson Simon Fraser University Vancouver and Arný Sveinbjörnsdóttir The Science Institute Reykjavík and JA SILA) met February 9 to discuss publications plans. At a workshop in Skagen May 10 - 14 results from isotopic measurements were discussed. Participants at the workshop in Skagen were Jan Heinemeier, Niels Lynnerup and JA.

July 26 Erle Nelson began a yearlong stay at SILA where he is going to participate in the publication of the results of *The Greenland Isotope Project*.

The *Christianity, Church & Farmer in Norse Greenland* project was opened with the archaeological excavations at three "small" churches in I Qassarsuk area August 3 - 28.

Conferences – Workshops

- January 18 East Greenland workshop, SILA
- March 29 – 31 Atlantic Connections & Adaptation. AEA & NABO Conference. Glasgow
- April 24 “Sandhavn” workshop, SILA
- June 15 – 17 Medieval Europe Basel 2002. Preparation meeting Basel. Presentation of Keynote speech in the session *Leben in Siedlungsfeindlichen Regionen*.
- October 12 Workshop on the use of money in the early middle ages in Northern Europe, SILA
- November 23. Workshop *Nordatlantisk Forum* at the Institute of Medieval Archaeology, University of Aarhus. Presentation of the Excavations the “small” churches in Greenland.
- November 21. Field research 2001. Presentation on the excavations of the “small” churches and the research project *Christianity, Church & Farmer in Norse Greenland*.

Lectures

- January 13. Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel.
- January 23. Institute for Medieval Archaeology, Aarhus University.
- November 13. The archaeology of the North Atlantic. Period III (0 – AD 1500) course. Institute for Archaeology and Ethnology, University of Copenhagen.

Public Information

- August 17. Conducting tour at Qassiarsuk for the Gardar Foundation and premier Jonathan Motzfeldt.
- August 18. Filming at our excavations by the Swedish television / Bo Landin..
- September 18. *Folkeuniversitetet* Copenhagen.
- November 1. *Folkeuniversitetet* & Horsens Museum. Horsens

Board and Committees

- Until October 1 Substitute for the vice-chairman in the Commission for Scientific Research in Greenland.
- From October 1 vice-chairman for the Commission for Scientific Research in Greenland.
- Member of Dorte Veiens PhD study guidance

Publications

- Kirke, Kristendom og Storbønder I Grønland. Forthcoming *Mindre Skrifter* Syddansk Universitet, Centre for Medieval Studies.
- Norse Greenland – Reflections on the discussion of depopulation. Forthcoming in: Barrett H.J. (ed.) *The Norse Colonization of the North Atlantic*. Turnhout: Brepols, York Studies in the Early Middle Ages.
- Contributions to the Danish National Encyclopaedia.

Martin Appelt

Ph.D. – student, Sila’s super user.

Administration

- Super user function: Buying, maintaining and up-dating Sila’s computers.
- Head of Sila’s homepage (www.sila.dk) until July 1.
- In charge of most of the logistics for the field season 2001 – “Inuit and Norse in Southern Greenland”.
- Co-organiser of Sila’s “Star lectures” – Bjørnar Olsen og Herbert Maschner.

Research

- Ph.D. project: “Late Dorset in the High Arctic – Maintaining Contact”.
- The Walrus Isotope Ivory Project (WIIP), in collaboration with Erle Nelson (Simon Fraser University/Sila).
- Editorial work on the monograph “Deering – a Men’s house from Seward Peninsula, Alaska.
- Co-author on “Human Dorset Remains from Igloolik, Canada”.
- Organiser of the workshop on “An Evaluation of Recent years Danish/Greenlandic Archaeology”.
- Survey and excavations in South Greenland – “Inuit and Norse in Southern Greenland” – July 16 – August 18..

Conferences, workshops and courses

- Course in Microsofts Power Point – November 26. – 27.
- Workshop on “An Evaluation of Recent years Danish/Greenlandic Archaeology”, at the National Museum – November 17.
- 21. Nordiske Arkæologi Konfernce in Akureyri, Iceland – September 4. - 11.
- Cultural Property: Protecting the World’s Heritage, the National Museum of Denmark – June 1.
- Course in MapInfo – May 15.
- The Greenland/Arctic Lithic Technology Seminar, at the Institute of Ethnology and Archaeology, University of Copenhagen – February 24. – 27.
- Tunup Saqqa, Sila – January 18.

Lectures, Papers etc. presented.

- ”Grønlands/Arktisk forhistorie”. BA – lecture at the Institute of Eskimology, University of Copenhagen – October 1.
- From “Hotspot” to “Barrenground” – Tunit, Inuit and Norsemen. Paper presented at the 21. Nordiske Arkæologi Konfernce – September 6.
- SILA and the Prehistory of Greenland. Presentation at the Third International Conference on Cryopedology, Institute of Eskimology, University of Copenhagen – August 22.

Publications 2001

Appelt, M., Hans Kapel & Marit Zimmermann

Arkæologisk rekognoscering i Thule kommune, sommeren 1998 – Bosætning og ressourceudnyttelse i forhistorisk tid på den nordlige del af Kap York halvøen: 62 pages. Sila & Nationalmuseet.

Gulløv, Hans Christian & Martin Appelt

Social Bonding and Shamanism among Late Dorset groups in High Arctic Greenland. In (edi. Price, Neil) *The Archaeology of Shamanism*: 142-162. Routledge.

Larsen, Helge & Martin Appelt (ed.)

Deering – a Men's house from Seward Peninsula, Alaska. *Publications of the National Museum. Ethnographical Series*, vol. 19: 143 pages. Department of Ethnography & SILA – the Greenland Research Centre. The Danish National Museum.

Lynnerup, Niels, A. Koch, J. Jakobsen, B. Frøhlich, J. Meldgaard & M. Appelt

Human Dorset Remains from Igloolik, Canada: 14. Submitted to *Arctic – Journal of the Arctic Institute of North America*.

Bjarne Grønnow
mag.art., director

Administration and management

- constructing/creating and managing the research centre
- member of the board of the Research Department
- overall planning of SILA's current research programmes
- planning of SILA's future research and initiatives beyond the initial period
- secretary for the council of SILA ('Det faglige Råd')
- collaboration with the National Museum and Archive of Greenland, The University of Greenland and other Greenlandic and North Atlantic institutions
- planning and realization of research collaboration with national and international research institutions and universities
- collaboration on education in Arctic and North Atlantic archaeology with universities on a national and international scale
- fund raising
- annual research plans, economic planning, balances and reports for the National Museum, the Council and The Ministry of Research
- the direct contact to the administration of the National Museum and the Ministry of Research
- staff management (employing staff)
- management of Ph.D.-positions and supervision
- evaluation of applications for positions and project funding through SILA
- public information in Denmark and Greenland about SILA
- management of the economy of SILA
- head of 'censorkorpset for forhistorisk arkæologi og humanistisk informatik' ('the national board of referees of prehistoric archaeology and humanistic information technology')

Research

- head of the project: 'Coast-, Fiord-, and Inland Dwellers: Settlement Patterns in Central West Greenland'. Planned and headed the field work in Angujaartorfiup Nunaa during July-August 2001.
- head of the project: 'Qeqertasussuk – Analyses of a Saqqaq Site in Disko Bugt'.
- Collaborated with Claus Skriver on pioneer research on micro-wear on lithic tools from the Qeqertasussuk site.
- head of the project 'The Prehistory of Pearyland – Publication of the Eigil Knuth Archives. Collaborated with Jens Fog Jensen on the publication manuscript based on an electronic database.

Conferences, Workshops, Courses

- planned and attended the majority of SILA workshops, guest lectures and colloquiums
- invited paper: 'Saqqaq Lithic Technology' at the seminar 'The Greenland/Arctic Seminar on Lithic Technology', University of Copenhagen, February 24th

- invited paper: 'Palaeo-Eskimo Pioneers – The Initial Human Colonization of the Eastern Arctic', at the conference '21st Nordic Archaeology Conference, Akureyri, Iceland', September 4th-11th.
- attended courses in Power Point presentations
- attended courses in applied GIS in archaeology

Lectures

- lectures presented at the University of Copenhagen, the Public University and Universität Erlangen, Germany.

Jens Fog Jensen

research associate

Introduction

Sponsored by the Peary Land Fonden, Jens Fog Jensen is temporarily employed as research assistant at the “Archaeology of Peary Land – project” with the purpose of ordering and publishing the archaeological data in the archive left by Count Eigil Knuth.

Administration

Administrative duties have been performed in relation to the organisation of the “Midgård 2001” fieldwork and as secretary to the editing committee put up by the Peary Land Fonden in order to publish a popular book about Peary Land.

Research

The Research activities related to the publication of the archaeological data from Peary Land are following two avenues of inquiry: 1) reassessment of specific categories of material initially interpreted by Knuth and 2) fieldwork and supplementary investigation of selected sites in Peary Land. The first category is an ongoing process implemented continuously as the presentation of Knuths archaeological data are being written down. This reassessment or “commented treatment” of Knuths data will be completed in the concluding chapters of the Archaeology of Peary Land manuscript, where all the available information will be summarised. The second category of research is represented by Jens Fog Jensens participation in the “Midgaard 2001” initiative taken by The Royal Danish Geographical Society the. During interdisciplinary fieldwork in 2001 on the Adam C. Knuth Site as well as in the greater Frigg Fjord area, the Midgård 2001 project managed to retrieve valuable information on the dwelling types as well as on the economy of the Adam C. Knuth Site. Due to the participation of geographers it was also possible in a very detailed manner to associate the prehistoric settlements on the Adam C. Knuth Site and on the near by site of Hvalterraserne to prehistoric climatic changes elucidated by the geomorphology of raised shorelines. Analysis of archaeological as well geological data are still in process .

Lectures

October 2nd: “Midgård 2001” Lecture given at the “Polar cafe” lecture series at Danish Polar Center.

December 4th: “Midgård 2001 – en første beretning fra Ekspeditionen til Frigg Fjord i sommeren 2001” Lecture given in the Royal Danish Geographical Society.

February 6th 2002: “Sila og Grønlands Arkæologi” Lecture given to “Foreningen af danske arkæologistuderende” at Institut For Arkæologi og Etnologi

Public information

TV-spot for the news, interviews for newspapers, and speak and interviews given to KNR (Greenland Radio and Television) journalist Peter Frederik Rosing, who during his participation in the Midgård project have produced 3 documentary television programmes on the archaeology and research in Peary Land.

Publications

In press: Count Eigil Knuth, entry for Encyclopaedia of the Arctic

In press: Independence culture, entry for Encyclopaedia of the Arctic

In press: Dorset culture, entry for Encyclopaedia of the Arctic

Ulla Odgaard,
Ph.D, research associate

Introduction

1/7 – 31/12 2001 research associate on the project: Coastal, Fjord and inland dwellers: settlement patterns in central west Greenland.
Received the PhD degree in December 2001.

Research

Previous studies has shown that summer reindeer hunting in the inland of central west Greenland has left traces corresponding to the historical and ethnographic sources describing dwellings, hunting forms, routes of travel etc. It is the aim of the project to continue the archaeological research.

During the field season 20/7 – 13/8 2001, we concentrated on making reconnaissance in the areas of Angujaartorfiup Nunaa where no earlier archaeological examinations had been carried out. Five archaeologists in two teams walked a distance of about 300 km in an attempt to follow the routes of the earlier hunters to the inland hunting areas. We recorded 106 new sites, such as base-camps where family groups spent the summer and hunter's beds and rock-shelters used during hunting-expeditions. Some of the sites have been used quite recently, while others are older – maybe as old as early Thule culture and in a few instances Saqqaq. Another field season in the same areas will follow in 2002.

After the field season my work has concentrated on organising and analysing the new information and I have at several occasions presented the project and the fieldwork results to colleges and interested groups.

On November 30 I defended my PhD thesis "The fireplace as centre of life. Practical and ideological aspects of Arctic hearths" at department of prehistoric archaeology, University of Aarhus. I received the degree in December 2001.

Workshop

17/11 2001: Participated in workshop on theory in archaeology at SILA with Bjørnar Olsen from Tromsø University.

Publications

Odgaard, Ulla: Palaeo-Eskimoic Shamanism. Torben A. Vestergaard (ed.) *North Atlantic Studies. Shamanism and Traditional Beliefs*. Vol. 4, no. 1 + 2, Aarhus 2001. p. 25 – 30.

Dorte Veien Christiansen

Ph.D.student

Introduction:

The PhD project "The Norse Settlement in Greenland: Trade and Communication in the North Atlantic" was started the 1st of February 2001 and is concerned with the contacts between the Norsemen in Greenland and Europe. A minor part of the project consists of excavations at a possible harbour-site in Southernmost Greenland, but the project is primarily occupied with the examination of the Norse material from earlier archaeological excavations.

Research:

The aim of the PhD project "The Norse Settlement in Greenland: Trade and Communication in the North Atlantic" is to examine the contacts between the Norsemen in Greenland and the rest of the North Atlantic, Scandinavia and Europe.

It is obviously that the Norsemen in Greenland were dependent on exchange of commodities with the world outside. The written sources as well as the archaeological finds also testify that the Norse settlers kept up the contacts with other communities until the depopulation in the 15th Century. According to one written account an international harbour named "Sandhavn" (i.e. sandy harbour) was situated near the Norse farm Herjolfsnæs. The harbour is today interpreted as a kind of "port-of-trade", an institution generally linked with the presence of centralised power. If the interpretation of the site is correct, it will differ from the general impression of the Norse economy as decentralized and redistributive, formed by a group of magnates. The possible existence of a "port-of-trade" in Norse Greenland in contrary indicates that a concentration of power had emerged in the later period of the occupation, maybe a result of the Norse submitting to the Norwegian crown in 1262.

In the past eleven month I have among other things been preparing a database including all the Norse artefacts from Greenland. A database with necessary information about the finds is a very important instrument for the study. Subsequently I have started going through the finds to sort out all imported artefacts and objects that are produced in Greenland of local raw material, but according to contemporary European fashion. This work hasn't been finished yet, but when done the origin will be determined together with the dating and so on of both imported objects as well as ideas, to find out with whom and when the contacts took place etc.

In the summer period excavations have been carried out at the supposed harbour "Sandhavn" in the southernmost part of Greenland. The autumn was i.a. spent examining the results of the excavation, and making a report on the subject.

Furthermore a lot of research has been done in the literature, including primary literature and theoretical works on trade.

Conferences/Workshops:

- March 29 – 31 Atlantic Connections & Adaption. AEA & NABO Conference, Glasgow. Posters presenting the projects at SILA
- April 24 "Sandhavn" workshop, SILA
- September 6 –9 XXI Nordiska Arkeologkongressen, Akureyri, Island. Posters presenting the PhD project.
- October 12 Workshop Monetary Economy, SILA

- November 17 Workshop with Professor Bjørnar Olsen, Tromsø Universitet.
- November 21 “Field Research 2001”. Presentation of the PhD project and the excavations at “Sandhavn”.
- November 23 Workshop “Nordatlantisk Forum” at Institute of Medieval Archaeology at the University of Århus. Presentation of the PhD project and the excavations at “Sandhavn”.

Lectures/papers:

- December 7 Presentation of the PhD project and the excavations at “Sandhavn” at the National Museum.

Administration:

Responsible for the office supply and assisting at visits by guest researchers and colleges.
I have attended courses in MapInfo and MS PowerPoint 2000