

GREAT HALLS AND MARKET TOWNS: HEROES AND MERCHANT PRINCES, 700-1100



**Kenneth W. Harl, Tulane University
Scientific American Cruise, July 5-15, 2013**

2/Iron-Age Scandinavia

Early Iron Age, c. 500 BC–AD 1:

- body in bog
- votive ship

Roman Iron Age, c. AD 1–400:

- warrior grave
- votive ship
- other votive offering

Migration period, c. 400–600:

- migration out of settled area
- dense concentration of fortresses
- burial mounds
- Svear

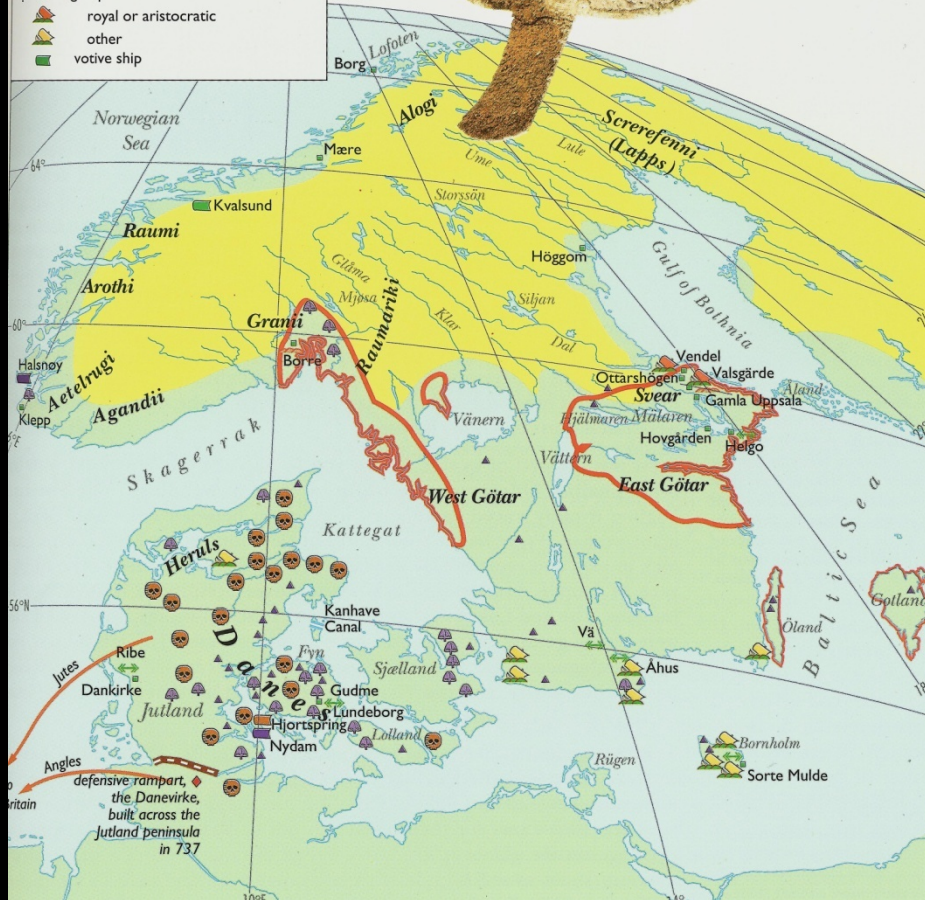
Late Germanic, c. 600–800:

- unsettled area c. 700
- chief's residence and religious centre
- seasonal trading place
- royal defence work

pre-Viking ship burials:

- royal or aristocratic
- other
- votive ship

This helmet comes from one of the 8th-century ship burials at Vendel in Sweden. The size and magnificence of such burials is evidence that states now existed, ruled by powerful kings who could command people and resources over a wide area.



MARTIAL ETHOS 400-700 A.D.

SWEDEN

Uppsala

Vendel, Royal Burials

WEST GAUTAR (GEATS)

DENMARK

Hleidr (OE Heorot)

Zealand (Sjaelland)

LEGENDARY HALLS & HEROES, 500-750

Volsungasaga

Great Hall of Barnstokkr

Sigmund &

Sigurd

Great Hall of Burgundians

Gunnar & Hogni

Great Hall of Huns

Atli

(Attila the Hun)

Beowulf

Heorot

Hrothgar (Hroar)

Hall of Geats (Gautar)

Beowulf

Hrolfs Saga Kraka

Hleidr (Lejre)

Hrolf Kraki

Bjarki & Hjalti

Uppsala

Adils

Ragnarsdrapa

Hall of Ragnar, Denmark

Ragnar Lodbrok

(Bragi Boddason)

Ragbars saga Lothbrokar

LEGEND OF VOLSUNGS



Hunninge Runestone, Gotland, ca. 800

Brynhild greets Sigurd in Valhalla

Gunnar in the snake pit of Atli

**Hamdir & Sorli attack Jormunrekk
(Ermanaric)**

RAMSUND RUNESTONE, SWEDEN, ca 1030



**Sigurd slays dragon Fafnir
Sigurd takes gold of Niflungs**



HYLESTAD STAVE CHURCH, NORWAY ca. 1180-1225

**Sigurd slays
smith Regin**



Wooden Panels, Legend of Sigurd



MODERN IMAGES OF RAGNAR LODBROK



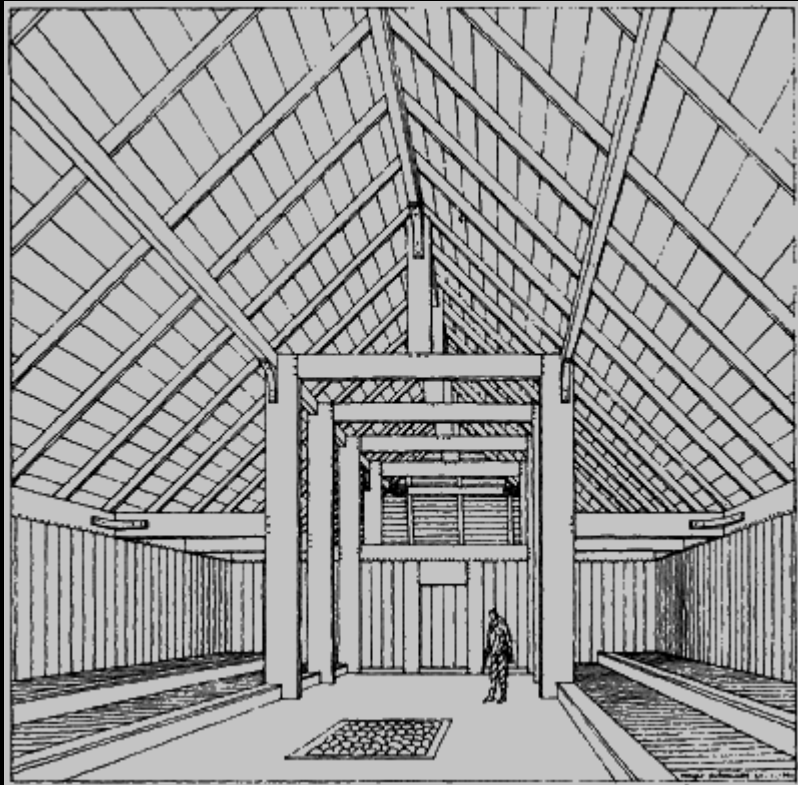
Ernest Borgnine,
Kirk Douglas & Tony
Curtis “The Vikings”
(1958)



Travis Fimmel, “The Vikings” (2013)

GREAT HALL, RECONSTRUCTION





**HLEIDR (HEOROT; modern Lejre)
Great Halls, ca 550, 660 and 880 A.D.**

Reconstruction of Viking Age Hall

50 meters/164 feet x 10 meters/32.8 feet

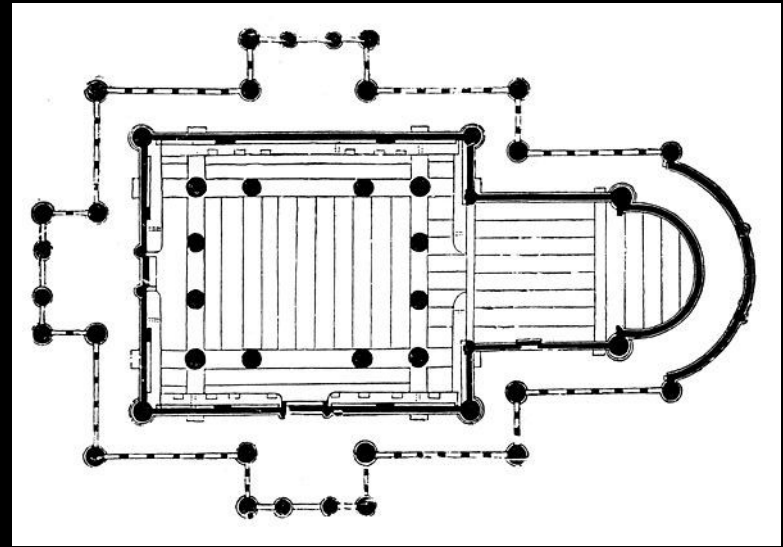


**Longhouse, Frykat, Denmark, ca. 980 A.D.
28.5 meters/93.5 feet x 7.5 meters/24.6 feet**

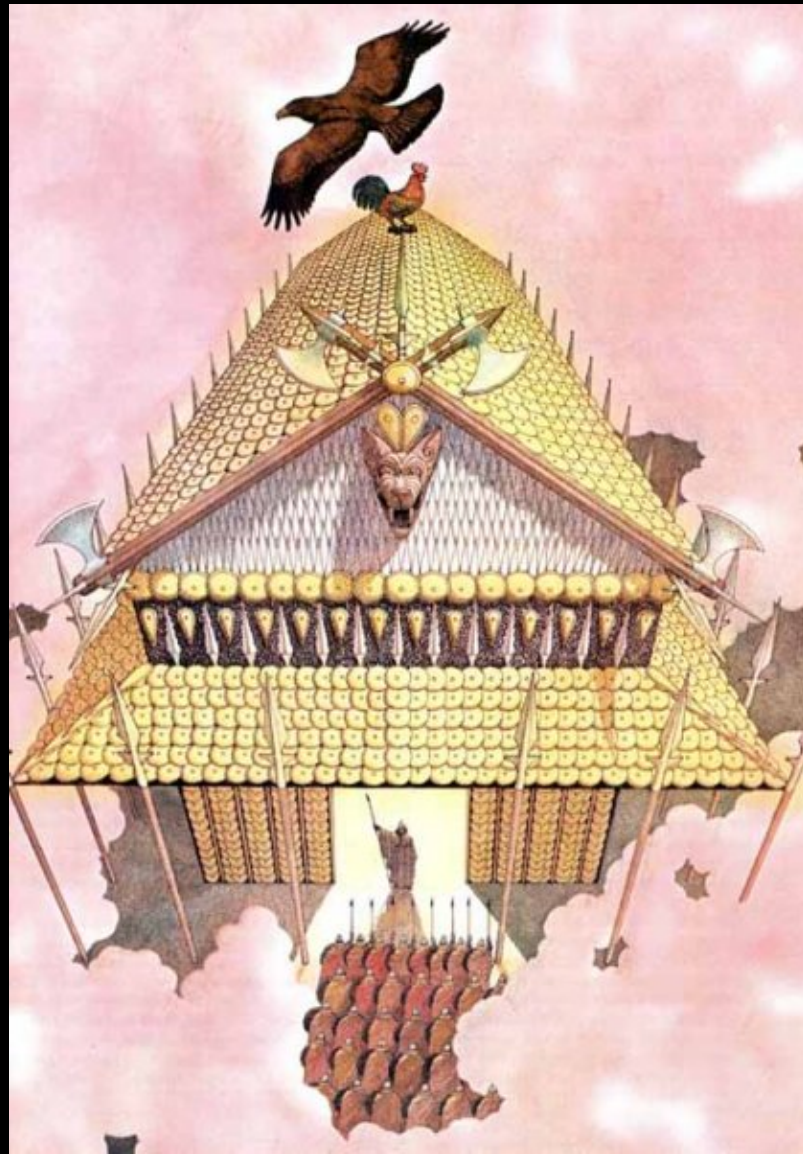




**STAVE CHURCH,
BORGUND, NORWAY,
Saint Andreas, 1180-1250**



ASGARD: Valhalla, “Hall of Shields and 540 Doors”



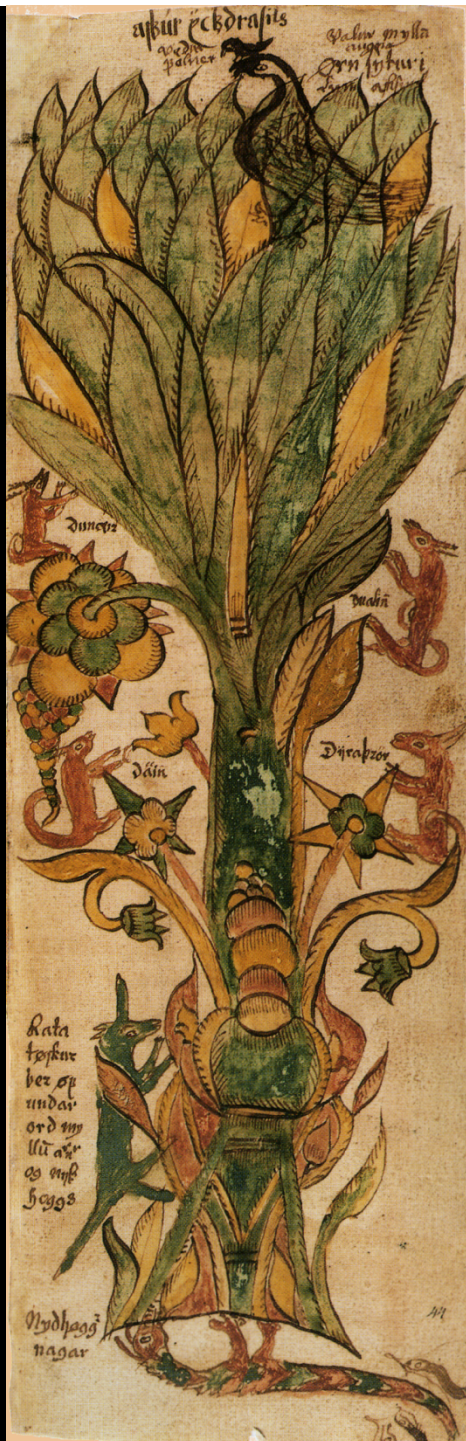
Odin seated on Hlidskjaftr, 900-950 A.D, Lejre Excavations



**BRONZE
FIGURINES
VIKING AGE**

**Odin,
Frey
Thor**

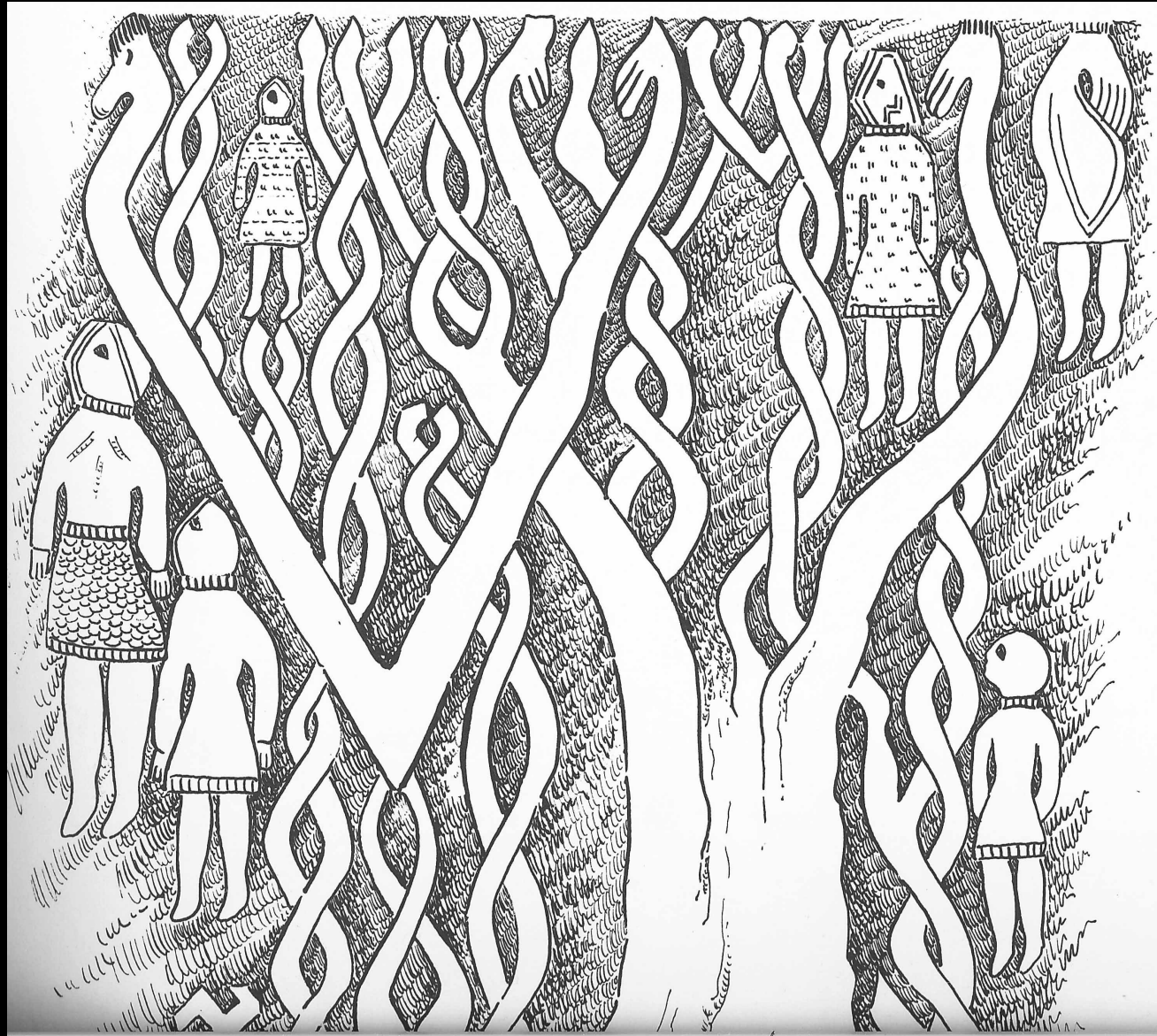




**Yggdrasil (World Tree)
Icelandic MS**



**Barnstokkr, Hall of Sigmund
Johannes Gehrts (1889)**



TEXTILE FRAGMENT, OSEBERG SHIP BURIAL, ca. 834 A.D.

Human Sacrifice to Odin

BERSERKERS

HELMET, VALSGARDE.

SWEDEN, ca. 500-600 A.D.



**Warriors in boar helmets;
Plaques, Oland, Sweden**

STAND AT HLEIDR, HALL OF HROLF KRAKI, ca. 550-575 A.D.



Valkyrie
Stave Church
Urnes, Norway,
ca. 1250





Gravestone, Gotland, 800-900
Odin on Sleipnir received into
Valhalla by Valkyrie

Figurines

Hero &
Valkyries



GALLEHUS, GOLD HORNS, JUTLAND, ca. 400 A.D.





VALKYRIES: MODERN VIEWS

Copenhagen, 1908 statue by Stephan Sinding and modern poster





RISE OF MARKET TOWNS, 700-1100

HEDEBY, Denmark

HELGO, Sweden

BIRKA, Sweden

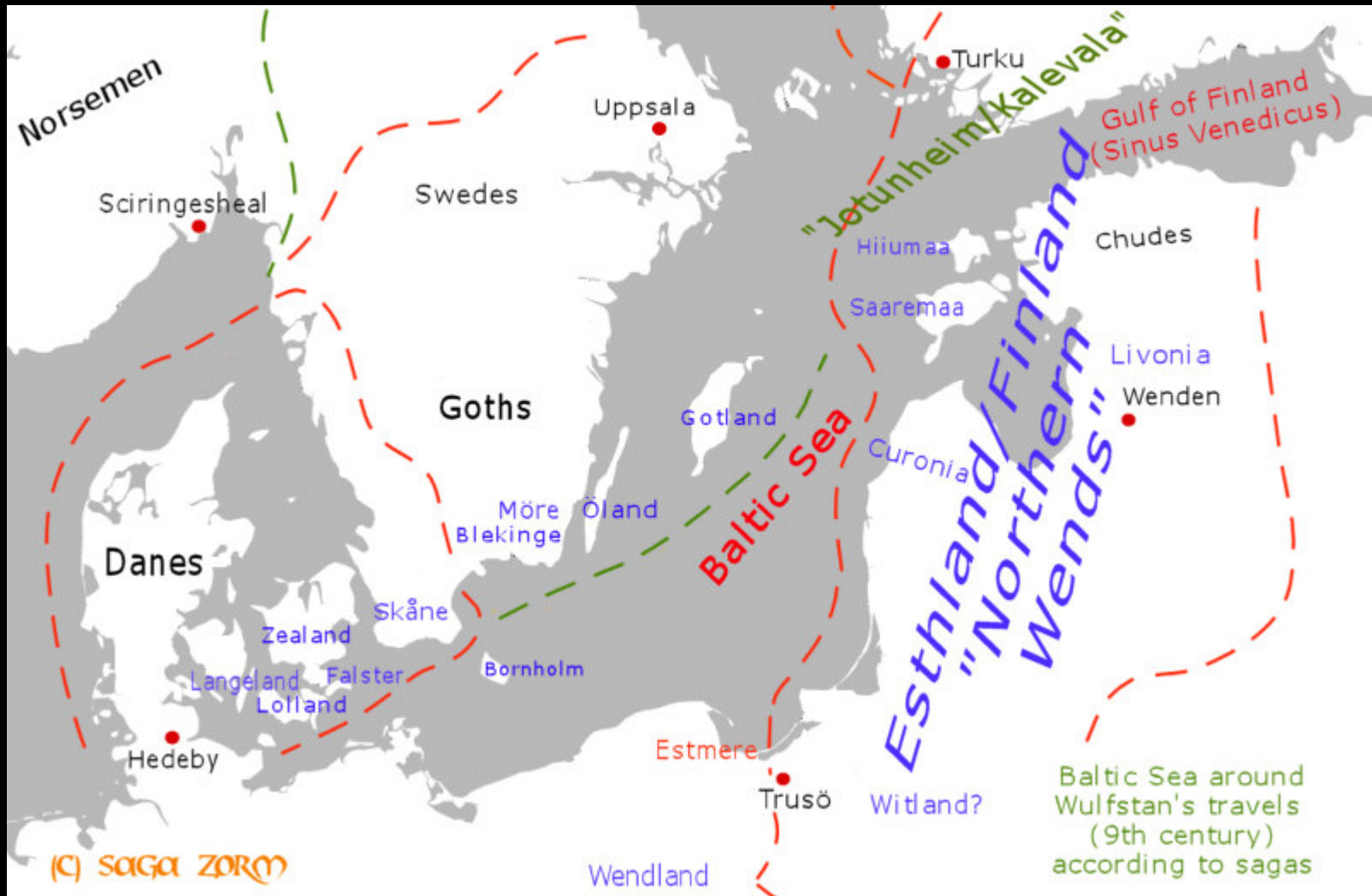
SIGTUNA, Sweden

KAUPANG, Norway

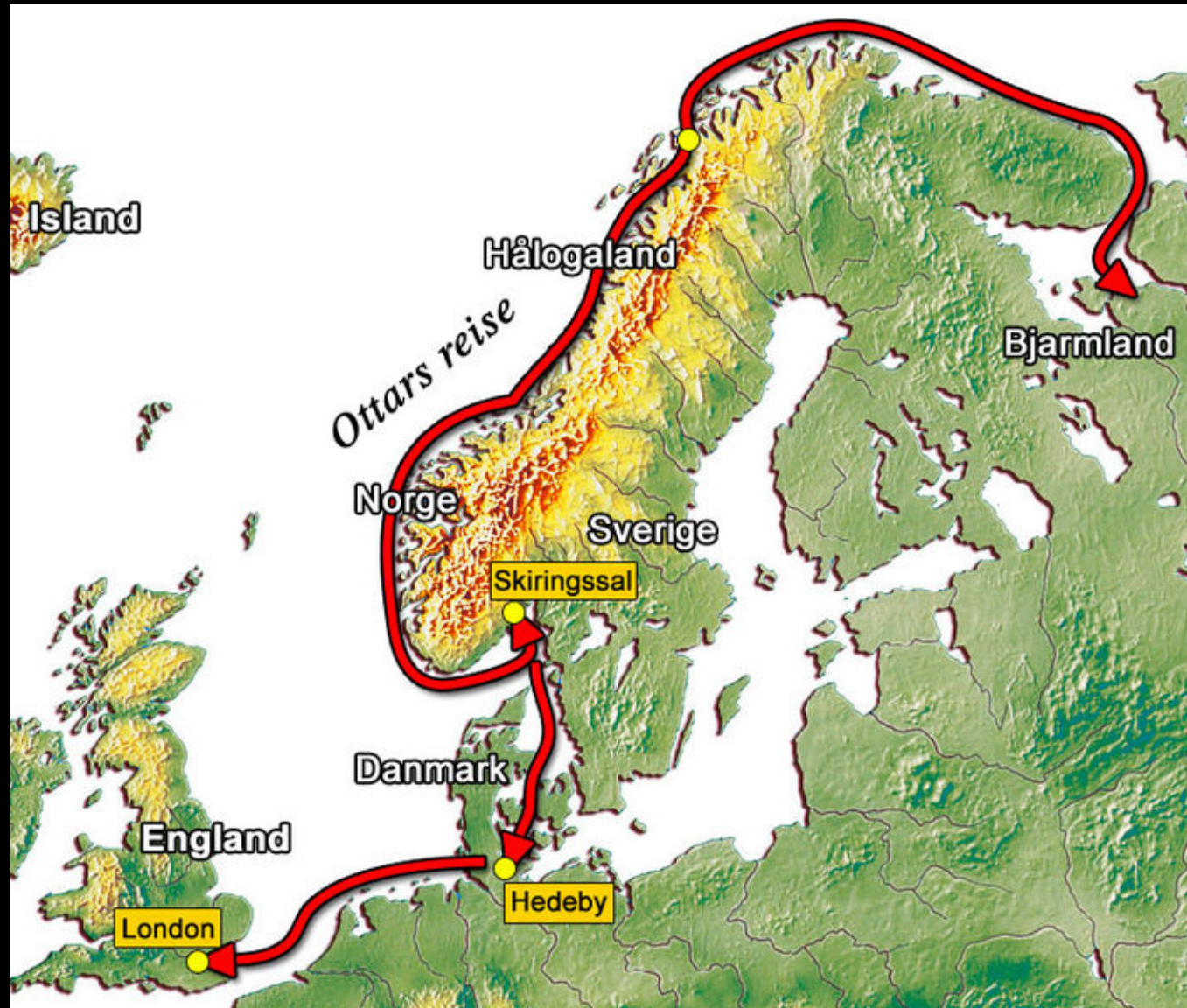
NORTHERN TRADE ARC, 700-1100



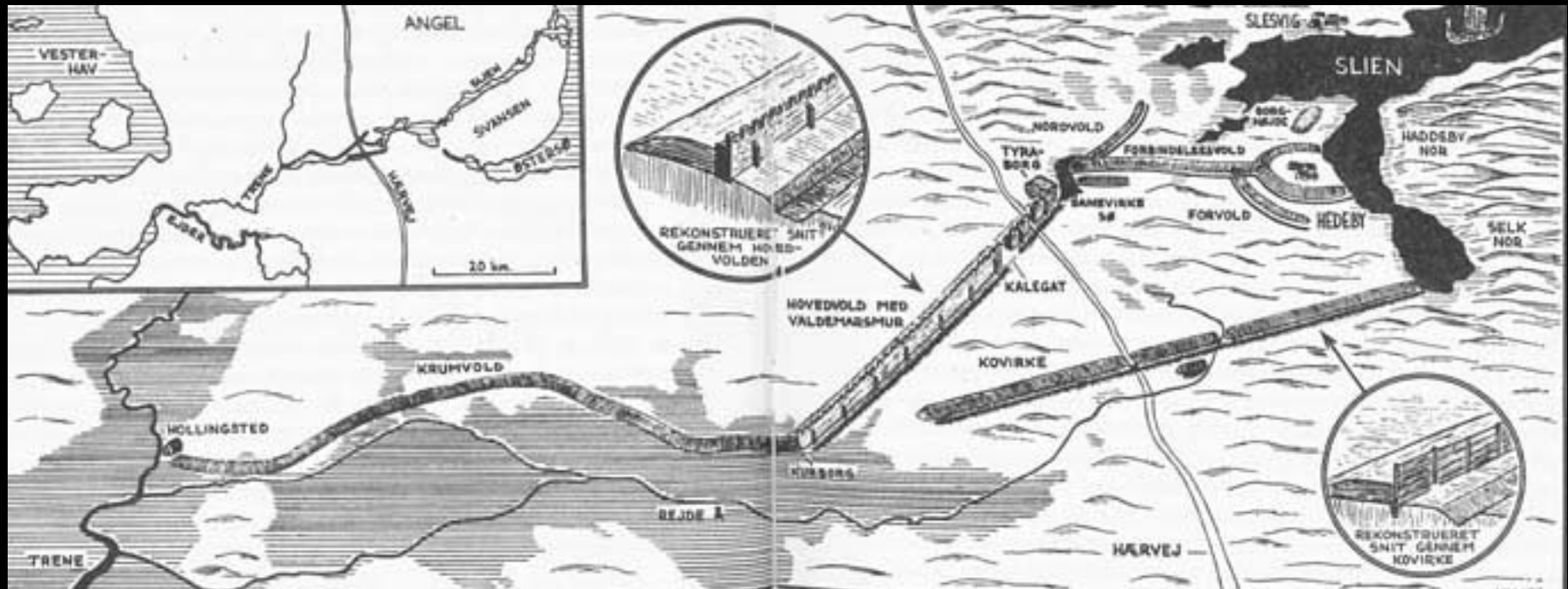
Voyage of Wulfstan , ca. 890, Hedeby to Truso Alfred the Great (871-899); Old English edition of Orosius' History



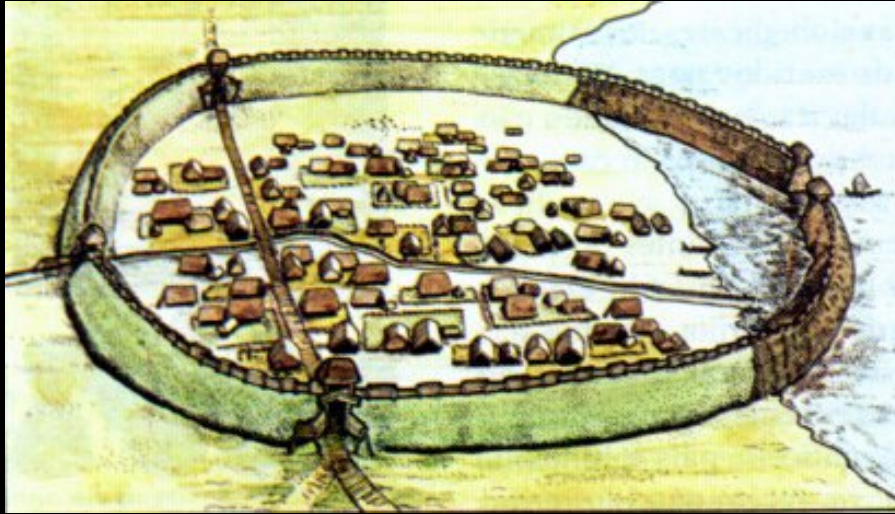
**Voyage of Ohthere (ON Ottar), ca. 890
Scringesheal (ON Skiringssal; modern Kaupang)**



HEDEBY (MARKET TOWN) AND DANVIRKE



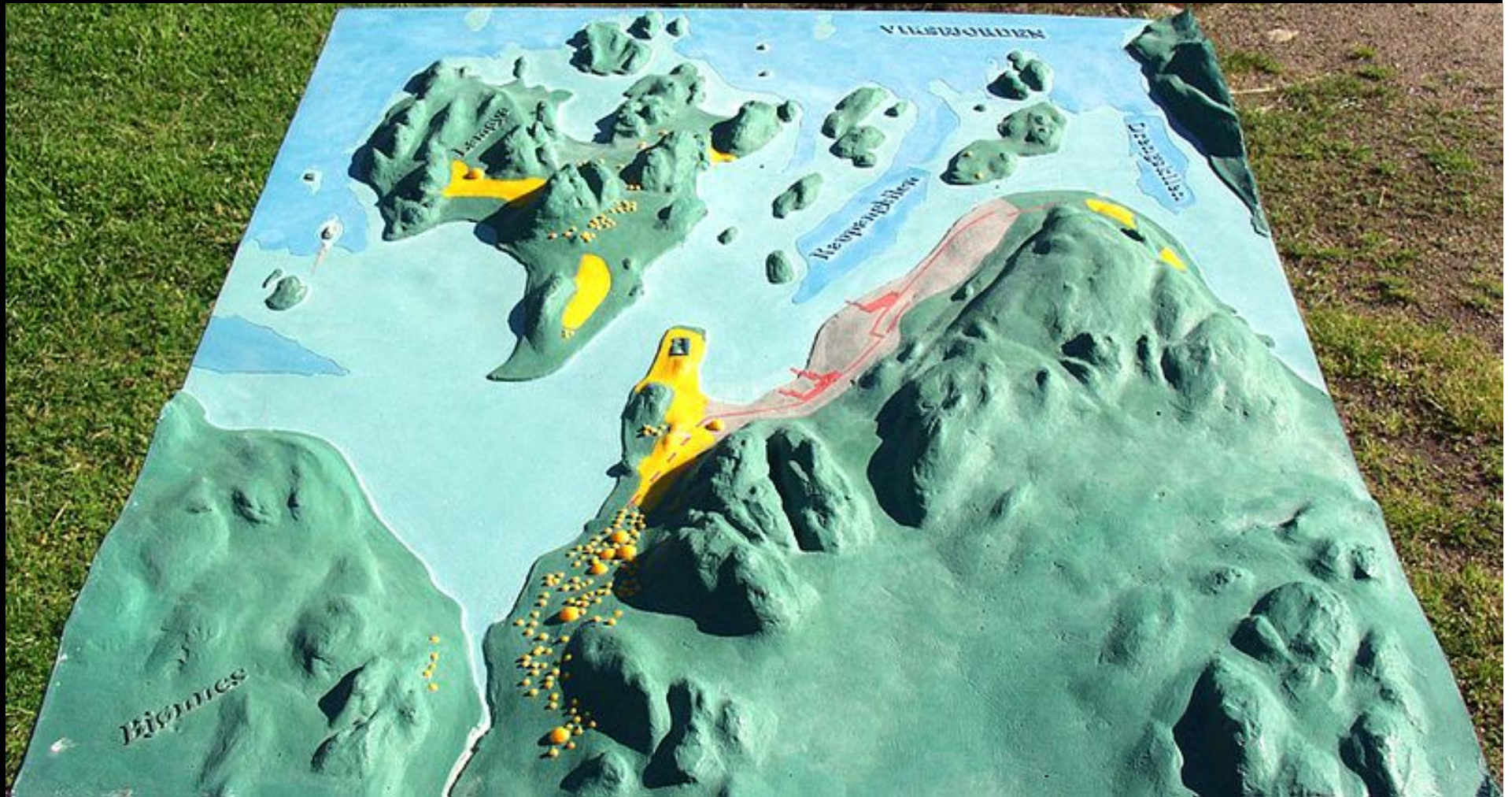
HEDEBY (MARKET TOWN) AND DANVIRKE



Scringesheal (ON Skiringssal; modern Kaupang)



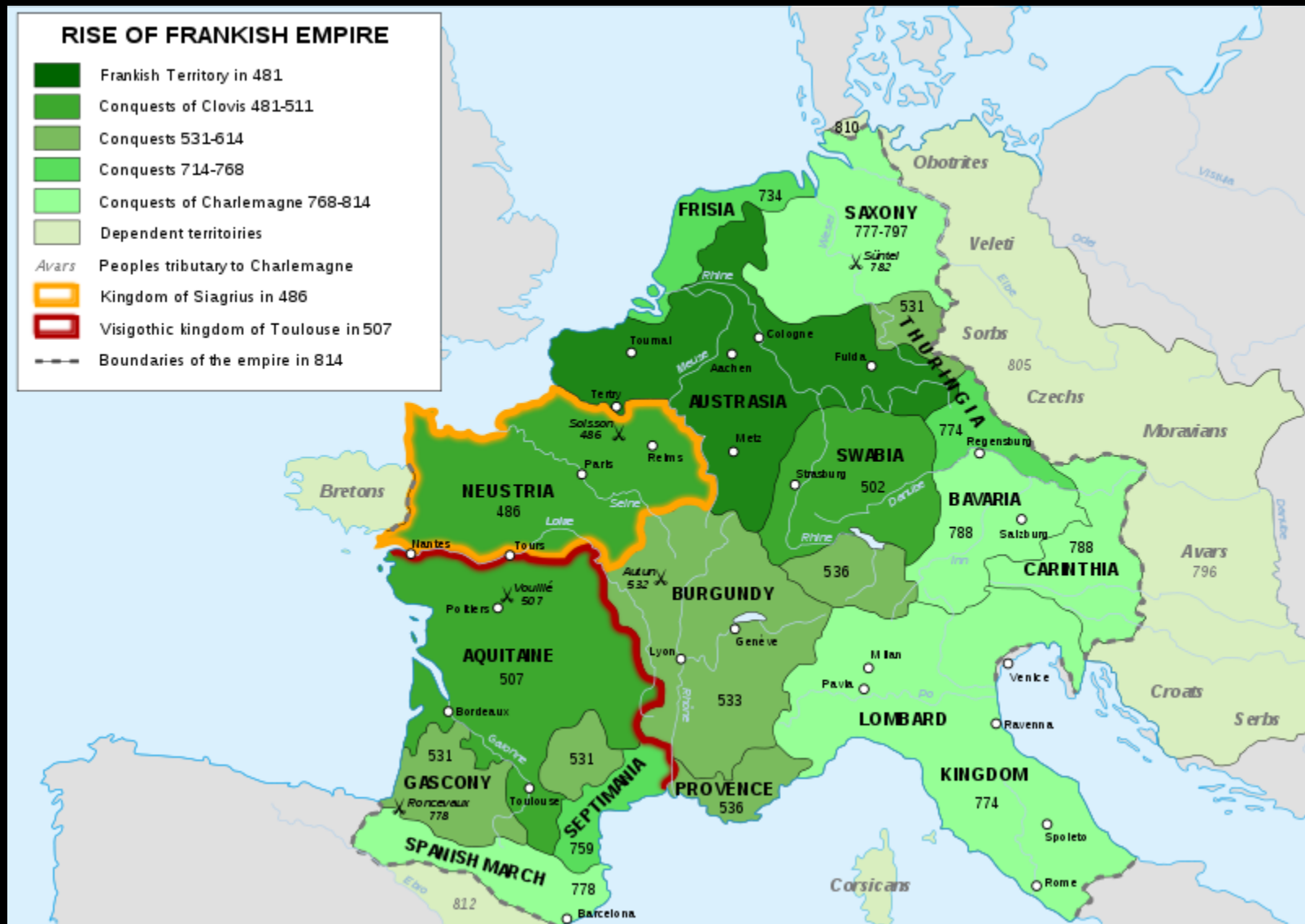
Scringesheal (ON Skiringssal; modern Kaupang)



Scringesheal (ON Skiringssal; modern Kaupang)



THE CAROLINGIAN EMPIRE, 754-814





Pepin the Short (754-768)
Hammered Denier 1.37 gs
St. Denis mint, ca. 765



Charlemagne (768-814)
Heavy silver denier 1.66 grs.
Tours mint, ca. 771-793 A.D.



Charlemagne (768-814)
Denier, Quentovic mint



Louis the Pious (814-840)
Denier, Melle mint, 814-819



Charles the Bald (840-878)
Denier, type immobilise
Rennes mint



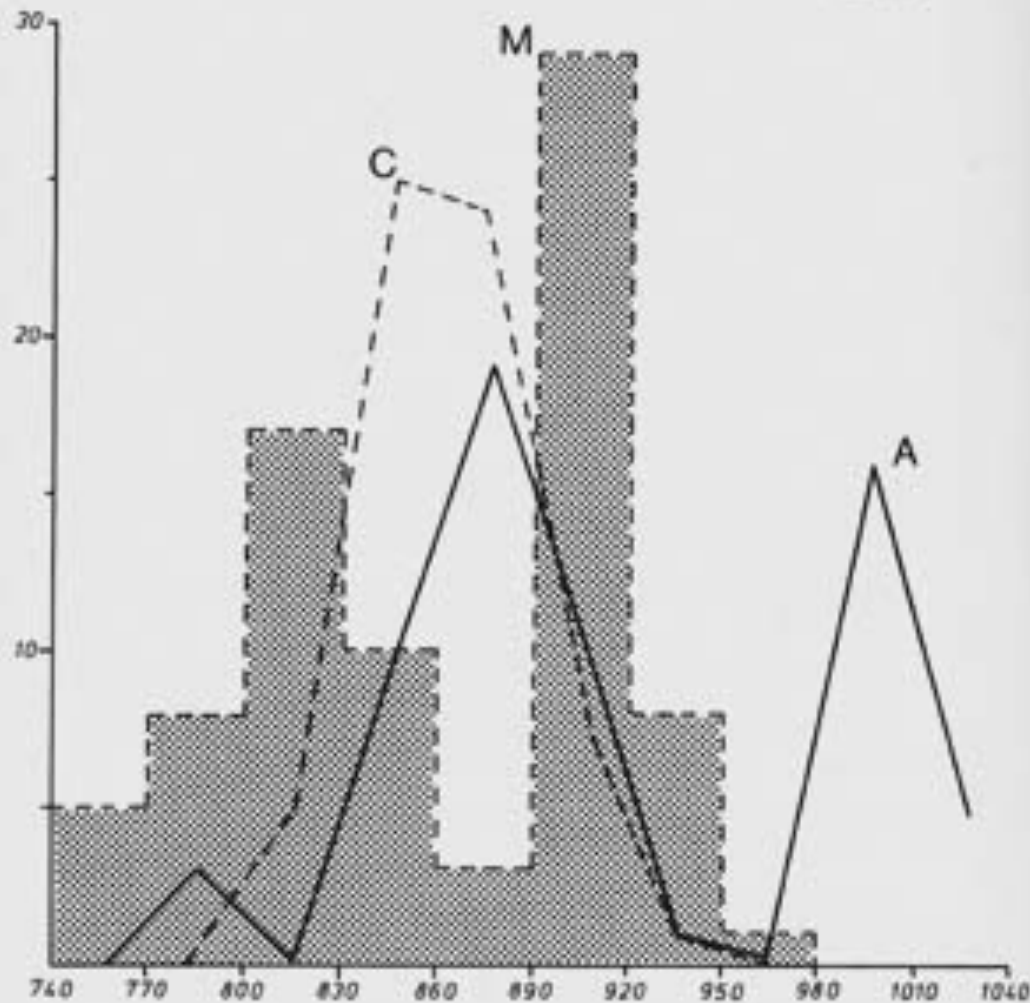
MINTS OF WESTERN FRANKISH KINGDOM

**CHARLES THE BALD
(840-877)**

**DANGELD PAYMENTS
120,000 pounds of silver
= 25.8 million deniers**



A Anglo-Saxon
C Carolingian
M Arabic



IMPORTATION OF SILVER COINS INTO SCANDINAVIA, 740-1040 A.D.

Fig. 66 A graph contrasting the discovery of Anglo-Saxon and Carolingian coins in the Baltic Sea contexts against those of Arabic dirhems. It illustrates the complementary character of the two sources of bullion, juxtaposing trade (with the Orient) and raids (on England and the Carolingian kingdoms). (After Klavs Randsborg)



HEDEBY, DENMARK
Imitative Gold Tremissis
ca. 820-850 A.D.
Prototype: Coins of
Louis the Pious



HEDEBY
Silver Bracteate,
ca. 850-950 A.D.



ANGLO-SAXON ENGLAND

Northumbria

Mercia

East Anglia

Wessex

THE GREAT ARMY AND ANGLO-SAXON PENNIES, 865-878



**Burgred (852-874), Mercia
Hussa moneyer**



**Aethelred I (865-871), Wessex
Canterbury mint**



**Alfred the Great (871-899), Wessex
London mint, 886-899**

VIKING PENNIES: EAST ANGLIA AND THE FIVE BOROUGHS, ca. 890-915



**East Anglia
Imitative Penny of
Alfred the Great**



**East Anglia
St. Edmund Memorial Penny**



**St. Martin Memorial Penny
Lincoln**

HIBERNO-NORSE KINGS OF YORK



**Sigtrygg I of Dublin, 921-927;
sword and hammer**



**Olaf Guthfrithsson, 939-941;
raven and cross**



**Olaf Kvaran, 941-943; 948,
Viking shields and banner**

KINGS OF WESSEX AND UNIFICATION OF ENGLAND, 899-979



Edward the Elder (899-924)
Church Reverse
Hermond moneyer



Aethelstan (924-939)
Norwich mint
Giongbald moneyer



Eadgar (959-975)
Derby, Alsulfr moneyer



Edward the Martyr (975-978)
Bedford, Baldric moneyer



Aethelred II (978-1016)
York, Beolan moneyer

MINTS OF LATE ANGLO-SAXON ENGLAND, 975-1066



FIGURE III. Map of mints at work in the years after 973. The symbols indicate: 4, mints of Eadgar (BMC type VI); 5, mints from which coins are known from the following years, and which may be suspected to have been at work under Eadgar; 6, mints established later than the reform, by way of (a) additions, (b) changes. The circles are of fifteen-mile radius.

SILVER PENNIES OF AETHELRED II (978-1016)



First Hand Type
London, Leofstan moneyer



Helmet Type
London, Leofweald moneyer



Long Cross
Winchester
Beorhtnoth moneyer

WEIGHT STANDARDS OF ENGLISH SILVER PENNY, 975-1042

Small Cross	Edgar, Edward the Martyr & Aethelred II	1.44 grs	22 grains
Hand Types	Aethelred II	1.44 grs	22 grains
Crux	Aethelred II	1.48 grs	23 grains
Long Cross	Aethelred II	1.57 grs	24 grains
Helmet	Aethelred II	1.36 grs	21 grains
Last Small Cross	Aethelred II	1.32 grs	20 grains
Quatrefoil	Cnut	1.06 grs	16.5 grains
Helmet	Cnut	1.02 grs	16 grains
Short Cross	Cnut	1.07 grs	16.5 grains
Jewel Cross	Harthacnut & Harold I	1.07 grs	16.5 grains
Fleur-de-lis	Harold I	1.06 grs	16 grains
Arm & scepter	Harthacnut	1.10 grs	17 grains

Danegeld Payments: 180,000 pounds = 43.2 million pennies

Cnut's Levy in 1017: 82,500 pounds = 19.8 million pennies

HIBERNO-NORSE PENNIES OF DUBLIN

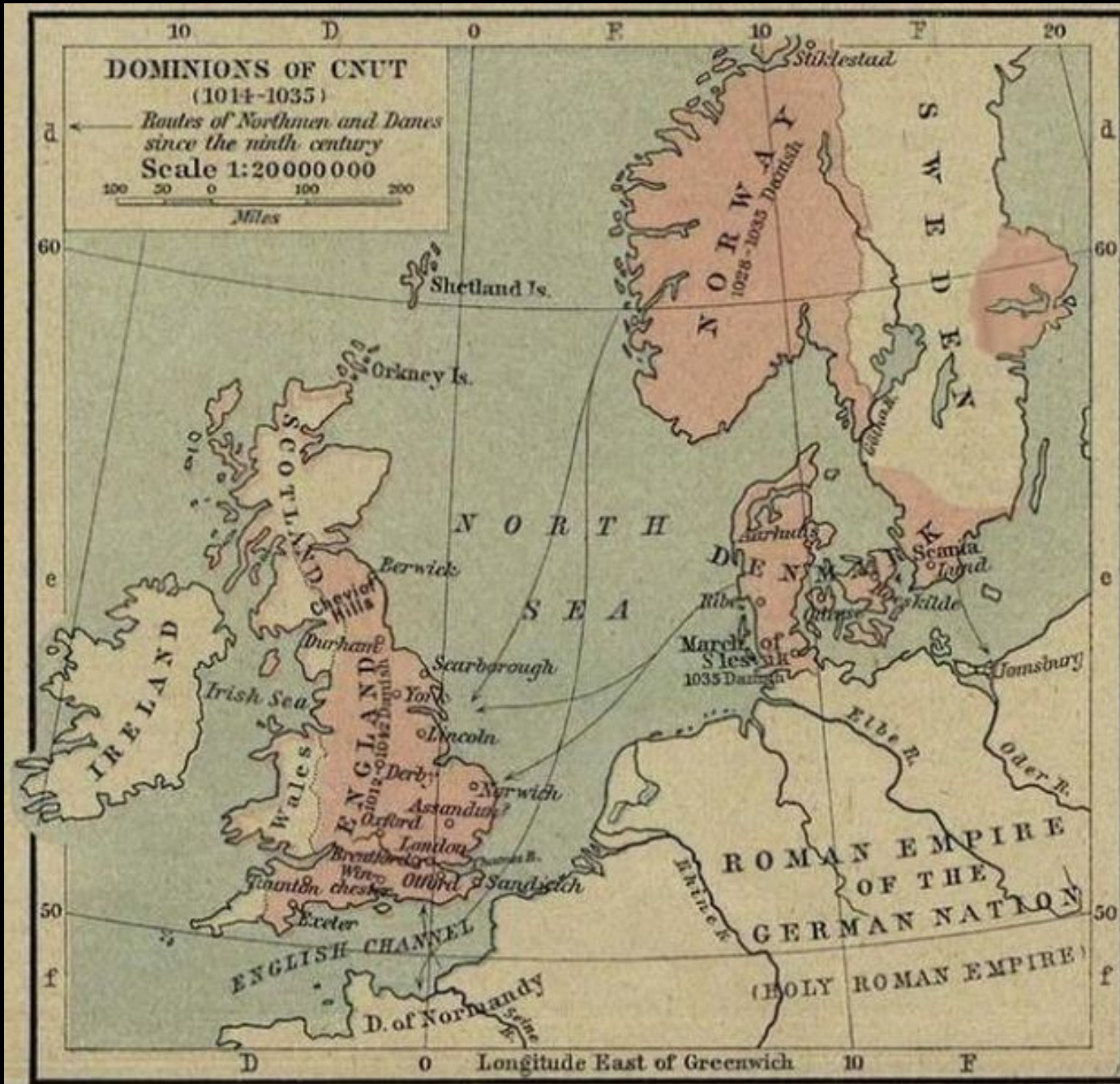


**King Sigtrygg III Silkbeard (989-1036)
Imitative Penny of Aethelred II**

TRADE AND COINS ACROSS THE IRISH SEA



**Hoard of Coins and Jewelry
Cumbria, July 2011**



ENGLISH PENNIES OF CNUT THE GREAT (1014-1035)



Pointed Helmet Type
Norwich, moneyer Hwaetman



Quatrefoil Type
Stamford, moneyer Cawelin



Short Cross Type
Stamford, moneyer Thurulf

DANISH PENNIES OF CNUT THE GREAT (1014-1035)



Small Cross Type
Lund, Thorel moneyer



Prototype
Aethelred II (978-1016)
Small Cross Type
London, Brihtferth moneyer



NORWEGIAN SILVER PENNIES

St. Olaf (1015-1030)



Harald Hardrada (1047-1066)



SWEDISH SILVER PENNIES

**Olaf Skottkonung (995-1022),
Sigtuna mint**

ISLAMIC DIRHEMS IN NORTHERN COIN HOARDS



68. Map showing Arabic coin finds in Europe and on the British Isles. Coins have also been found on Iceland.

**Gandhara Buddha
From Helgo, Sweden**



Byzantine Jewelry





ABBASID CALIPHATE

As-Saffrah (749-754), dirhem, Basra
mint, A.H. 134

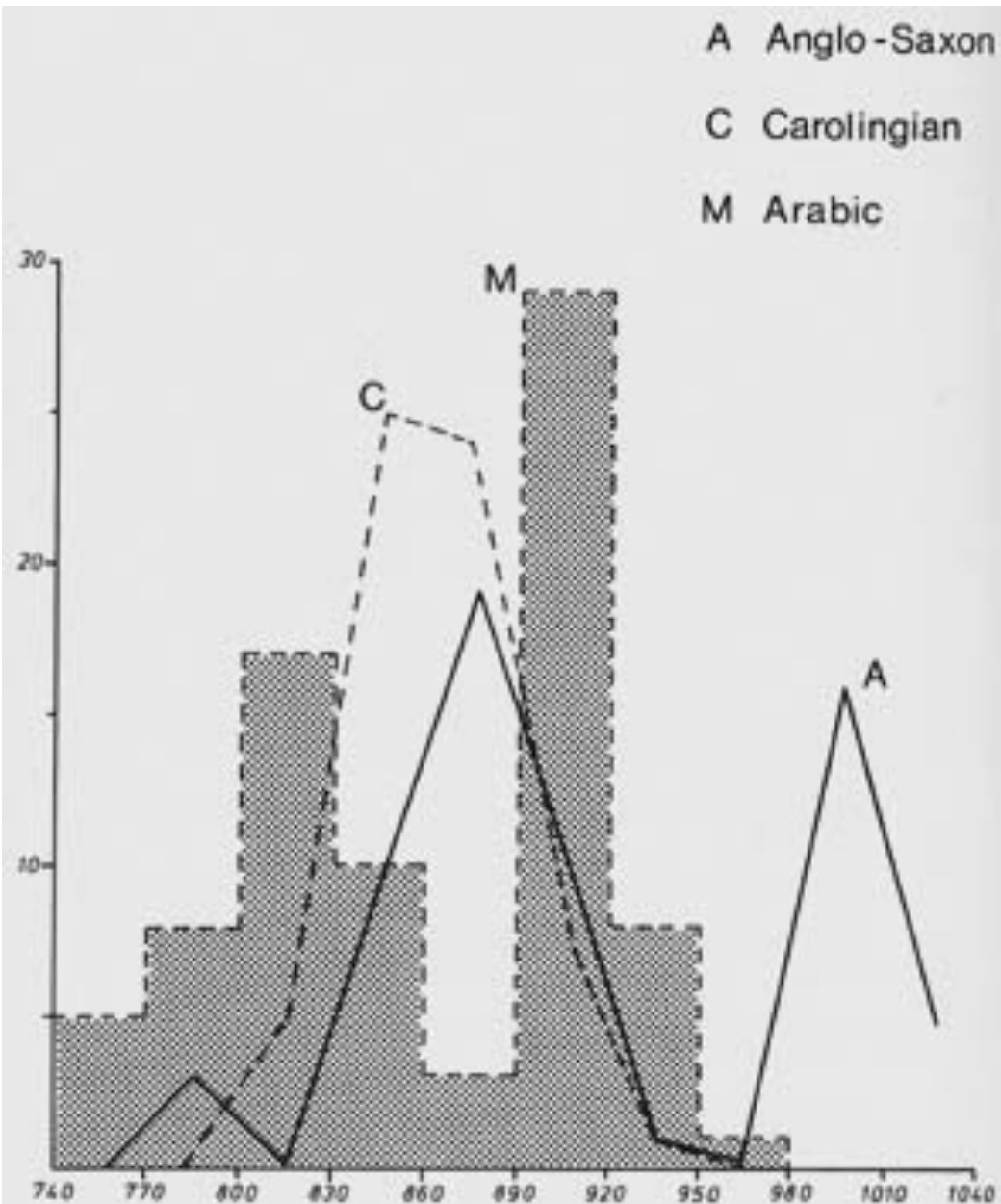
Dirhem < Greek drachma, 2.97 grs.

Ibn Fadlan, Persian geographer
921/2 A.D.



**HOARD OF HACK SILVER
AND KUFIC DIRHEMS**

Rugen, ca. 900-950



IMPORTATION OF SILVER COINS INTO SCANDINAVIA,

Fig. 66 A graph contrasting the discovery of Anglo-Saxon and Carolingian coins in the Baltic Sea contexts against those of Arabic dirhems. It illustrates the complementary character of the two sources of bullion, juxtaposing trade (with the Orient) and raids (on England and the Carolingian kingdoms). (After Klavs Randsborg)





Mstislav the Brave
Rus Principality
ca. 990-1024



Basil II & Constantine VIII
(976-1025)
Silver Miliarion
Constantinople



Svein Estrithsen (1067-1075)
Penny, Lund mint (1.01 grs)
Christ enthroned



Romanus III (1028-1034)
Gold Nomisma
Constantinople
Christ enthroned

