

Foreign Whaling in Iceland
Archaeological Excavations at Strákatangi in Hveravík,
Kaldrananeshreppi 2010
Field report

Magnús Rafnsson and Ragnar Edvardsson

February 2011
NV nr. 5-11

1. Introduction.....	4
2. Aims and Methods	4
3. The Excavation at Strákatangi in 2010	5
3.1 Description of Archaeological units	5
3.2 The excavation around the tryworks (Area C).....	6
3.3. Pagan Burial (Area F)	6
3.4 Finds.....	7
4. Discussion	8
5. Appendices.....	9
5.1 List of archaeological units.....	10
5.2 List of finds	10
5.3 List of Photographs	12
5.4. Maps and Plans	17
6. Bibliography	22

1. Introduction

This is a report of the excavations at Strákatangi in Strandasýsla in 2010. Continuous excavations since 2005 have revealed extensive cultural remains dating from the settlement period to the 20th century.

Until now the focus at Strákatangi has been on remains of a foreign whaling station from the 17th century. The station consists of four structures, three of them are clustered together and the fourth at some distance from the main cluster. The four structures that have been excavated from 2005 are trywork, a large building with three rooms (habitation), one smaller building (cooperage) and a large single room building (storage). In 2009 a pagan burial was also excavated to the southwest of the whaling station. During the 2010 season the area around the trywork was excavated and a second pagan burial south of the station.

This report is not the final discussion about the research as the excavation is ongoing. The main aim of the report is to present the data in such a way that it be accessible to both scholars and laymen and give a detailed description of all elements of the project. The analysis of the data is still in progress and it is understood that the reader will not publish any of the material contained herein without the permission of Náttúrustofa Vestfjarða, Strandagaldur ses and the authors.

2. Aims and Methods

The aim of the 2010 season was as before to excavate the physical remains left behind by foreign whalers at Strákatangi. The focus of the excavation was the area around the tryworks and a large mound to the south of the whaling station.

The methodology of the excavations at Strákatangi is the so called *open area* excavation and *single context* recording. This method has been used now for over 10 years on various sites in the North Atlantic and has proved an excellent method of excavating both structures and midden sites (Edvardsson, Ragnar, 2004).

With this method a large area is opened, preferably an area of a 10 x 10 meters and each archaeological unit (context), i.e. deposits, cuts, structures, etc., are excavated in a reversed order, starting with the youngest. All units are cleaned, photographed, planned, and finally removed. The whole area is excavated at the same time, which gives the archaeologists a view of all phases of the site until the whole area is excavated to the undisturbed phase before occupation. Ideally all archaeological units are removed, i.e. structures, midden deposits, and other units and at the end of excavation nothing remains except the soil prior to occupation of the site. This gives a complete understanding of the history of the site and any changes it has gone through.

In the case of the excavation at Strákatangi, no large structural elements were removed, i.e. walls, as the plan is to make the site accessible to tourists after the completion of the excavation.

It is important in order to gain full understanding of any archaeological site that everything prior to the excavation at hand is treated as part of the archaeology and

therefore the earlier archaeological trenches at Strákatangi were recorded in the same manner as any other archaeological deposit.

All deposits were sieved with a 4mm mesh to collect bones, wood and artifacts. Control samples were taken from all deposits and those deposits that were thought to be rich in organic material were sampled in more detail.

3. The Excavation at Strákatangi in 2010

The excavation at Strákatangi was from July to August 2010. The main excavation team consisted of Ragnar Edvardsson, Óskar Kristjánsson, Magnús Rafnsson, Leifur Þór Þórsson and Margrét Hrönn Hallmundsdóttir. A few students from the GRAMPUS, heritage and training program participated in the excavation for a week.

The main excavation area (F) was approximately 50 square meters and most of the burial was included within the trench. The area around the tryworks was approximately 40 square meters. The total size of all excavated areas is 558 square meters. The grid system from the 2006 excavations was extended to the south, including the excavation area F. A temporary bench mark was created on the shoreline which later was measured in accurate meters above sea level.

3.1 Description of Archaeological units

Unit [81]. Deposit. Black deposit on the west side of the trywork. Burned material from the trywork.

Unit [82]. Deposit. Light brown deposit mixed with stones. Collapse and windblown material on the lower platform.

Unit [83]. Deposit. Light brown deposit mixed with stones. The uppermost part of the boat shape burial.

Unit [84]. Structure. Structure made of stones and earth. The lower platform in area C.

Unit [85]. Deposit. Light grey to black ash deposit. An isolated burning on top of the burial.

Unit [86]. Structure. A row of stones on top of the boat shape burial. Not connected with the burial.

Unit [87]. Deposit. A light/dark earth deposit mixed with turf under deposit [83].

Unit [88]. Deposit. Light grey burned deposit. Burning on top of the burial.

Unit [89]. Deposit. Light brown earth mixed with turf. Fill in a burial.

Unit [90]. Deposit. A small row of stones. Part of 89.

Unit [91]. Deposit. An organic deposit full of decomposed bones. Burial (disturbed).

Unit [92]. Deposit. An organic deposit full of decomposed bones. Burial (disturbed)

Unit [93]. Deposit. Grey/black deposit. Mixed burned turf, ash and charcoal.

Unit [94]. Deposit. Light brown deposit mixed with turf (same as [89]).

Unit [95]. Deposit. Light brown disturbed deposit, mixed with decomposed bones. Fill of the grave in the center chamber.

Unit [96]. Structure. A boat shape grave.

3.2 The excavation around the tryworks (Area C).

The main focus of the 2010 excavation was a structure located at some distance south of the whaling station. The structure is approximately 8 x 5 meters, measured from the outside. The earlier excavation grid was extended to the south from x1000/y1000 to x970/y868 to include the whole site.

The topsoil was removed and below it was a sandy Aeolian deposit [67], [82] that covered the whole site. This deposit was similar to the uppermost deposits recorded elsewhere during earlier excavation seasons. On the east side of the trywork a row of stones were recorded [84], extending from north to south. On the west side of these stones earth and stones had been used to construct a small platform that extended to the south side of the trywork. No such platform was recorded on the west side of the trywork. A large black organic deposit [81] was recorded on the west side which probably where burned material from the furnace was dumped during a cleaning process.

The area around the trywork was probably used to further process the blubber before it was melted and also the removal of the oil once it was ready. It is likely that wooden tables were placed on this platform on the east side, where whale blubber was cut into smaller pieces before they were melted in the furnace.

3.3 Pagan Burial (Area F)

A pagan burial had been excavated to the southwest of the station in 2009. Further survey located three other possible pagan grave sites. One immediately to the north of the first burial and two more further to the south. The area selected for excavation was approximately 65 meters to the south of the 2009 burial site and was 30 square meters in size. The excavation trench did not include the whole burial and a small section on the north side was left unexcavated.

After the removal of topsoil a boat shape mound was revealed. The mound was made of stones, with the narrowest tips on the north and south sides. The deposit [83] below the topsoil consisted of stones of various sizes and in between them were deposits of light brown Aeolian material. It was clear that the site had been disturbed as most of the stones were out of place and holes were visible in a number of places. On the highest point of the mound an ash and charcoal deposit [85] was recorded. This deposit does not belong to the same phase as the burial and it represents a much later occurrence when somebody lit a fire on top of the burial. Below deposits [83] and [85] was a disturbed deposit [87], mixed with turf and stone. This deposit was recorded everywhere within the burial itself. After the removal of this [87] deposit the original stone alignment of the burial became visible [96]. It was clear that the builders of the burial had used the bedrock for foundation and aligned stones around a natural depression in the bedrock. Most of these stones had been disturbed. They only remained *in situ* on the east and west sides and in some places on the south side. A small wall was intact on the south side, dividing the burial into two sections. On the north side of the dividing wall as another disturbed

deposit [89] which was mixed with earth and turf. Below it was a deposit [92], rectangle in shape with curved ends. This deposit was aligned in a northwest/southeast direction and had clearly been disturbed. A large number of small decomposed bones were recorded in this deposit and none where in such a shape that they could be sampled. After the removal of deposit [92] a grave became visible. The grave was approximately 2 x 0.80 meters and had been cut into the bedrock.

On the south side of the dividing wall a large disturbed deposit [95] was recorded. This deposit was mixed with turf and included a number of decomposed bones of different sizes. Below this deposit was a depression in the bedrock which probably was the original grave. This depression did not have the same regular shape as the grave on the north side of the dividing wall and it was impossible to tell if it was a natural feature or had been cut out of the bedrock.

3.4 Finds

The number of finds during the 2010 season was 23 recorded numbers, which brings the total number of artifacts from all seasons to 896 numbers. Of the 23 finds 8 (35%) were made of iron, 9 (40%) pieces of ceramics, 1 of glass (4%), 3 of wood (13%), 1 of stone (4%) and 1 of bone (4%). The most numerous of finds in this assemblage are those made of iron and ceramics.

Tobacco pipes

The largest part of the finds consists of tobacco pipes made of ceramics (clay pipes). This is consistent with the excavations from all seasons.

Of the total ceramic assemblage all finds were clay pipe fragments, 5 of them were stems and 3 were bowl fragments. All pipes were of the earliest types of tobacco pipes, from the early 17th century. Of the 5 stems, 2 had decorations, with flower patterns and scales as the dominating patterns. The stems that had scales probably belong to the “Sir Walter Raleigh” (also known as Jonah and the whale) type dating to the mid 17th century. The flower pattern on pipe stems became popular in the early part of the 17th century.

The clay pipe assemblage is consistent with the 2004 – 2009 excavations. The pipes that have so far been analyzed all belong to the period from the early to mid 17th century. The pipes from the occupational layers of the station, such as floors and fireplaces also date to this period.

Metal

The second largest finds assemblage were finds of iron and again this is in consistence with the finds from the 2005 - 2010. Of the 8 iron finds, 2 were of an unidentifiable type, 5 were nails. One slag find was recorded in the pagan grave.

Glass

Only one glass find was recorded during the 2010 season and that was an unidentifiable piece that is probably modern.

Finds from the pagan grave

Only 6 finds were recorded during the excavation of the pagan grave, 3 nails, 1 slag, 1 whetstone and 1 unidentified worked whalebone object. Both excavated graves had been badly disturbed and robbed explaining the lack of finds in both graves.

4. Discussion

The 2010 excavation was the sixth consecutive season at Strákatangi and during this time extensive archaeological remains have been unearthed on the site. So far a large whaling station from the 17th century has been excavated and in addition 4 pagan gravesites have been located. Of the 4 pagan gravesites 2 have been excavated.

The 2010 season has shown that there are extensive remains around all the structures of the whaling station. The excavation revealed a small platform built on the east and south sides of the tryworks where it is likely that members of the station crew prepared the whale blubber for melting. This interpretation is supported by 17th century paintings by the Dutch painter Abraham Storck which show crew members working at tables placed around the trywork (Abraham Storck, Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam).

Enough material has come to light to allow some interpretation of the activity that took place at the whaling station in the early 17th century. The cooper assembled wooden barrels in the northernmost building. The readymade barrels were then transported to the trywork. The whales were processed on the beach below the trywork and large pieces of blubber were either dragged or transported in wheelbarrows to the tables on the east and south side of the trywork. The large pieces were cut into smaller pieces which were brought up the ramp on the east side and thrown into cauldrons in the furnace. During the melting process the blubber was continuously stirred until it had turned into oil. Once the oil was ready, impurities were removed and the oil cooled with water. Finally, the oil was poured into barrels and moved to the storage building on the south side of the station.

About 700 years earlier a different activity took place on the Strákatangi peninsula which, in the late 9th century, had been selected for the burial of the dead by the first settlers of the area. Different theories have been suggested for the placement of pagan gravesites in the landscape (Friðriksson, A.2004, McKinley, J. 1997) but preciously little is known about the preparations of the dead for the journey into the afterlife during the Viking age. Unfortunately both the excavated graves at Strákatangi had been robbed and therefore difficult to draw any firm conclusions but enough material has been extracted to allow some remarks.

The Strákatangi graves are a part of a pagan cemetery as there are more than one individual buried at the site. Both graves are large and the presence of a sword and chape in the first one suggest that the burial was for a high ranking individual. The second grave is a boat grave, i.e. stones are aligned in such a way that they form the outline of a boat. Furthermore, the grave is divided into three chambers and the main burial was in the center chamber as bones were present in that area. Bones were also present in the south chamber suggesting a second burial but whether it was for a human or an animal is unknown. The size and shape of the burial indicates that it was made for a high ranking individual but the condition of the site makes it difficult to assess the nature of the burial with absolute certainty.

5. Appendices

5.1 List of archaeological units

Staður	Svæði	Eining	Tegund	Lýsing	Texti	Túlkun
Str10	C	81	LAG	JARÐVEGUR	Brunalag vestan ofns.	Ruslslag
Str10	C	82	LAG	JARÐVEGUR	Hrun og fokmold ofan á vinnupalli við bræðsluna.	Fokmold
Str10	F	83	LAG	JARÐVEGUR	Mold og torf blandað steinum. Hrun og fokmold efst í kumli.	Fokmold
Str10	C	84	STEINN	STEINN	Vinnupallur austan og sunnan við bræðsluofn	Vinnupallur
Str10	F	85	FYLLING	ASKA	Brennd fylling ofan í holu ofan á kumlinu	Brunalag
Str10	F	86	STEINN	STEINN	Uppraðaðir miðlungsstórir steinar ofan á kumlinu	Óviss túlkun
Str10	F	87	Lag	JARÐVEGUR	Torfblönduð fylling í kumlinu	Gröf
Str10	F	88	Lag	ASKA	Vísbending um bruna ofan á gröfinni	Brunalag
Str10	F	89	Lag	Jarðvegur	Torfblönduð fokmold ofan á gröfinni.	
Str10	F	90	Lag	Steinn	Steinar í röð. Hluti af 89.	
Str10	F	91	Lag	JARÐVEGUR	Lífrænn jarðvegur fullur af smjörbeinum	Gröf
Str10	F	92	FILLING	JARÐVEGUR	Fylling í gröf (röskuð)	Gröf
Str10	F	93	Lag	ASKA	Brennt torf og kol	Brunalag
Str10	F	94	Lag	Jarðvegur	Torfblandað lag (sama og 89)	Hreyft lag.
Str10	F	95	Lag	Jarðvegur	Torfblandað lag með smjörbeinum.	Gröf
Str10	F	96	Steinn	Strúktúr	Bátalaga gröf	Gröf

5.2 List of finds

FUNDIR							
Staður	Svæði	Eining	Fundanúmer	Efni	Tegund	Lýsing	Texti
Str10	F	83	478	Brýni	STEINN	Brot úr Brýni	x970.72/y877.38
Str10	F	83	479	Slag		Slag	x969.04/y878.70/z3.48
Str10	F	84	480	Nagli	JÁRN	Nagli í 3 brotum	x968.90/y962.10/z3.14
Str10	F	83	481	Nagli	JÁRN	Haus af nagla í 2 brotum	x968.30/y880.00/z3.33

Str10	F	83	482	Nagli	JÁRN	Brot af nagla	x968.80/y878.70/z3.48
Str10	F	83	483	Hvalbein	BEIN	Hvalbein	
Str10	F	83	484	Fuglabein	BEIN	3 fuglabein	Líklega modern
Str10	C	81	485	Viður	VIÐUR	Viðarbrot	
Str10	C	81	486	Viður	VIÐUR	Viðarbrot	
Str10	C	81	487	Viður	VIÐUR	Viðarbrot	
Str10	D	80	488	Óþekkt	JÁRN	7 járnbrot	
Str10	D	80	489	Krítarpípa	BRENNDUR LEIR	Leggur, 2 óskreytt	
Str10	C		490	Krítarpípa	BRENNDUR LEIR	Haus	
Str10	C	81	491	Krítarpípa	BRENNDUR LEIR	Brot úr haus	
Str10	D	80	492	Nagli	JÁRN	Haus af nagla	
Str10	D	80	493	Óþekkt	JÁRN	1. Brot	
Str10	C		494	Krítarpípa	BRENNDUR LEIR	1, brot, leggur	
Str10	C		495	Gler	GLER	1, glerbrot	Líklega modern
Str10	C	81	496	Nagli	JÁRN	Nagli í 2 brotum	
Str10	D	80	497	Krítarpípa	BRENNDUR LEIR	2. brot. Leggir annað skreytt	
Str10	D	80	498	Krítarpípa	BRENNDUR LEIR	4. leggir, 2. Hausar, Óskreyttir	
Str10	D	80	499	Krítarpípa	BRENNDUR LEIR	Leggur, skreyttur	
Str10	D	80	500	Krítarpípa	BRENNDUR LEIR	5, leggir, skreyttir	

5.3 List of Photographs

Ljósmyndir						
Svæði	Tegund	Sheet	Númer	Dags	Einingar	Lýsing
C	Stafræn		Str10001	28.07.10		Brunalag vestanmegin við bræðsluofn.
C	Stafræn		Str10002	28.07.10		Brunalag vestanmegin við bræðsluofn.
C	Stafræn		Str10003	28.07.10		Brunalag vestanmegin við bræðsluofn.
C	Stafræn		Str10004	28.07.10		Brunalag vestanmegin við bræðsluofn.
C	Stafræn		Str10005	28.07.10		Brunalag vestanmegin við bræðsluofn. Eftir uppgröft.
C	Stafræn		Str10006	28.07.10		Brunalag vestanmegin við bræðsluofn. Eftir uppgröft.
C	Stafræn		Str10007	28.07.10		Brunalag vestanmegin við bræðsluofn. Eftir uppgröft.
D	Stafræn		Str10008	28.07.10		Bygging D eftir að gólfið hefur verið fjarlægt. Horft í vestur.
D	Stafræn		Str10009	28.07.10		Bygging D eftir að gólfið hefur verið fjarlægt. Horft í vestur.
D	Stafræn		Str10010	28.07.10		Bygging D eftir að gólfið hefur verið fjarlægt. Horft í austur.
D	Stafræn		Str10011	28.07.10		Bygging D eftir að gólfið hefur verið fjarlægt. Horft í austur.
D	Stafræn		Str10012	28.07.10		Bygging D áður en gólfið var fjarlægt að fullu. Horft til austurs.
D	Stafræn		Str10013	28.07.10		Bygging D áður en gólfið var fjarlægt að fullu. Horft til austurs.
D	Stafræn		Str10014	28.07.10		Vinumynd af Óskari.
D	Stafræn		Str10015	28.07.10		Bygging D áður en gólfið var fjarlægt að fullu. Horft til norðurs.
D	Stafræn		Str10016	28.07.10		Bygging D áður en gólfið var fjarlægt að fullu. Horft til norðausturs.
D	Stafræn		Str10017	28.07.10		Nærmynd af gólfinu í D áður en það var fjarlægt af fullu. Tekið frá vesturhlið húsin.
D	Stafræn		Str10018	28.07.10		Nærmynd af gólfinu í D áður en það var fjarlægt af fullu. Tekið frá vesturhlið húsin.
D	Stafræn		Str10019	28.07.10		Nærmynd af gólfinu í D áður en það var fjarlægt af fullu. Tekið frá vesturhlið hússins.
F	Stafræn		Str10020	28.07.10		Kuml F eftir aftyrfingu. Horft í norðaustur.
F	Stafræn		Str10021	28.07.10		Kuml F eftir aftyrfingu. Horft í norðaustur.
F	Stafræn		Str10022	28.07.10		Kuml F eftir aftyrfingu. Horft í suðvestur.
F	Stafræn		Str10023	28.07.10		Kuml F eftir aftyrfingu. Horft í suðvestur.
F	Stafræn		Str10024	28.07.10		Norðurhlið kumls F eftir aftyrfingu. Horft í

Ljósmyndir						
Svæði	Tegund	Sheet	Númer	Dags	Einingar	Lýsing
						vestur.
F	Stafræn		Str10025	28.07.10		Suðurhlið kumls F eftir aftyrfingu. Horft í vestur.
F	Stafræn		Str10026	28.07.10		Norðurhlið kumls F eftir aftyrfingu. Horft í norðaustur.
F	Stafræn		Str10027	28.07.10		Kuml F eftir aftyrfingu. Horft í suðvestur.
F	Stafræn		Str10028	28.07.10		Kuml F eftir aftyrfingu. Horft í suðvestur.
F	Stafræn		Str10029	28.07.10		Nærmynd af kumlinu eftir aftyrfingu.
F	Stafræn		Str10030	28.07.10		Nærmynd af kumlinu eftir aftyrfingu.
F	Stafræn		Str10031	28.07.10		Nærmynd af kumlinu eftir aftyrfingu.
F	Stafræn		Str10032	28.07.10		Vinnumynd af Leifi.
F	Stafræn		Str10033	28.07.10		Vinnumynd af Lóu og Ókari.
F	Stafræn		Str10034	28.07.10		Kuml F eftir hreinsun. Horft til suðurs.
F	Stafræn		Str10035	28.07.10		Kuml F eftir hreinsun. Horft til austurs.
F	Stafræn		Str10036	28.07.10		Nærmynd af kumlinu eftir aftyrfingu.
F	Stafræn		Str10037	28.07.10		Vinnumynd af Óskari, Lóu og Leifi.
	Stafræn		Str10038	28.07.10		Hrefna að synda inn Hveravíkina.
	Stafræn		Str10039	28.07.10		Hrefna að synda inn Hveravíkina.
	Stafræn		Str10040	28.07.10		Hrefna að synda inn Hveravíkina.
C	Stafræn		Str10041	28.07.10		Brunalag við hliðina á bræðsluofninum.
F	Stafræn		Str10042	10.08.10		Suðurhlið miðjuhleta á kumli F.
F	Stafræn		Str10043	10.08.10		Brunaleifar ofan á kumli F
F	Stafræn		Str10044	10.08.10		Brunaleifar ofan á kumli F.
F	Stafræn		Str10045	10.08.10		Brunaleifar ofan á kumli F.
F	Stafræn		Str10046	10.08.10		Hvalbein í F.
F	Stafræn		Str10047	10.08.10		Hvalbein í F.
F	Stafræn		Str10048	10.08.10		Hvalbein í F.
F	Stafræn		Str10049	10.08.10		Suðurhluti kumls F.
F	Stafræn		Str10050	10.08.10		Suðurhluti kumls F..
F	Stafræn		Str10051	10.08.10		Beinaleifar í suðurhluta kumls F
F	Stafræn		Str10052	10.08.10		Beinaleifar í suðurhluta kumls F.
F	Stafræn		Str10053	10.08.10		Beinaleifar í suðurhluta kumls F.
F	Stafræn		Str10054	10.08.10		Beinaleifar í suðurhluta kumls F.
F	Stafræn		Str10055	10.08.10		Beinaleifar í suðurhluta kumls F.
F	Stafræn		Str10056	10.08.10		Suðurhluti kumls F. Horft til norðurs.
F	Stafræn		Str10057	10.08.10		Suðurhluti kumls F. Horft til norðurs.
F	Stafræn		Str10058	10.08.10		Suðurhluti kumls F.

Ljósmyndir						
Svæði	Tegund	Sheet	Númer	Dags	Einingar	Lýsing
F	Stafræn		Str10059	10.08.10		Suðurhluti kumls F.
F	Stafræn		Str10060	10.08.10		Suðurhluti kumls F.
F	Stafræn		Str10061	10.08.10		Vinnumynd af Frank.
F	Stafræn		Str10062	10.08.10		Vinnumynd af Leifi.
F	Stafræn		Str10063	10.08.10		Vinnumynd af Margréti.
F	Stafræn		Str10064	10.08.10		Steinhleðsla sem skiptir á milli suðurhluta og miðhluta kumls F.
F	Stafræn		Str10065	10.08.10		Steinhleðsla sem skiptir á milli suðurhluta og miðhluta kumls F.
F	Stafræn		Str10066	10.08.10		Steinhleðsla sem skiptir á milli suðurhluta og miðhluta kumls F.
F	Stafræn		Str10067	10.08.10		Beinaleifar í norðurhluta kumls.
F	Stafræn		Str10068	10.08.10		Beinaleifar í norðurhluta kumls.
F	Stafræn		Str10069	10.08.10		Brunnið torf syðst í miðhluta kumls F.
F	Stafræn		Str10070	10.08.10		Vinnumynd af Dr. Ragnari.
F	Stafræn		Str10071	10.08.10		Brunnið torf syðst í miðhluta kumls F.
F	Stafræn		Str10072	10.08.10		Brunnið torf syðst í miðhluta kumls F.
F	Stafræn		Str10073	10.08.10		Brunnið torf syðst í miðhluta kumls F.
F	Stafræn		Str10074	10.08.10		Yfirlitsmynd yfir kuml F. Horft til suðausturs.
F	Stafræn		Str10075	10.08.10		Norðausturhlið skurðar í F.
F	Stafræn		Str10076	10.08.10		Hlið umls F.
F	Stafræn		Str10077	10.08.10		Suðurhluti kumls. Horft frá miðhluta í suðaustur.
	Stafræn		Str10078	10.08.10		Strákavogur.
	Stafræn		Str10079	10.08.10		Hveravík.
	Stafræn		Str10080	10.08.10		Hveravík.
F	Stafræn		Str10081	10.08.10		Steingrímsfjörður. Horft frá kumlinu.
F	Stafræn		Str10082	10.08.10		Miðhluti kumls F á meðan uppgreftri stendur. Horft til suðurs
F	Stafræn		Str10083	10.08.10		Miðhluti kumls F á meðan uppgreftri stendur. Horft til suðurs.
F	Stafræn		Str10084	10.08.10		Miðhluti kumls F á meðan uppgreftri stendur. Horft til suðvesturs.
F	Stafræn		Str10085	10.08.10		Kuml F á meðan uppgreftri stendur. Horft til suðausturs.
F	Stafræn		Str10086	10.08.10		Kuml F á meðan uppgreftri stendur. Horft til suðausturs.
F	Stafræn		Str10087	10.08.10		Miðhluti kumls F á meðan uppgreftri stendur. Horft til suðurs.

Ljósmyndir						
Svæði	Tegund	Sheet	Númer	Dags	Einingar	Lýsing
F	Stafræn		Str10088	10.08.10		Miðhluti kumls F á meðan uppgreftri stendur. Horft til suðurs.
F	Stafræn		Str10089	10.08.10		Suðurhluti kumls F á meðan uppgreftri stendur. Horft til norðurs..
F	Stafræn		Str10090	10.08.10		Kuml F á meðan uppgreftri stendur. Horft til norðvesturs.
F	Stafræn		Str10091	10.08.10		"Vinnumynd" af Óskari..
F	Stafræn		Str10092	10.08.10		Beinaleifar í miðhluta kumls F
F	Stafræn		Str10093	10.08.10		Beinaleifar í miðhluta kumls F.
F	Stafræn		Str10094	10.08.10		Miðhluti kumls F á meðan uppgreftri stendur.
F	Stafræn		Str10095	10.08.10		Miðhluti kumls F á meðan uppgreftri stendur.
F	Stafræn		Str10096	10.08.10		Beina og brunaleifar í miðhluta kumls F.
F	Stafræn		Str10097	10.08.10		Beina og brunaleifar í miðhluta kumls F.
F	Stafræn		Str10098	10.08.10		Leifar af einhverskonar grip í miðhluta kumls F.
F	Stafræn		Str10099	10.08.10		Leifar af einhverskonar grip í miðhluta kumls F.
F	Stafræn		Str10100	10.08.10		Leifar af einhverskonar grip í miðhluta kumls F.
F	Stafræn		Str10101	10.08.10		Beina- og brunaleifar í miðhluta kumls F.
F	Stafræn		Str10102	10.08.10		Leifar af einhverskonar járngríp í miðhluta kumls F.
F	Stafræn		Str10103	10.08.10		Leifar af einhverskonar járngríp í miðhluta kumls F.
F	Stafræn		Str10104	10.08.10		Leifar af einhverskonar járngríp í miðhluta kumls F.
F	Stafræn		Str10105	10.08.10		Leifar af einhverskonar járngríp í miðhluta kumls F.
F	Stafræn		Str10106	10.08.10		Leifar af einhverskonar járngríp í miðhluta kumls F.
F	Stafræn		Str10107	10.08.10		Leifar af einhverskonar járngríp í miðhluta kumls F.
F	Stafræn		Str10108	10.08.10		Vinnumynd af Óskari.
F	Stafræn		Str10109	10.08.10		Vinnumynd af Óskari.
F	Stafræn		Str10110	10.08.10		Vinnumynd af Leifi og Frank.
F	Stafræn		Str10111	10.08.10		Vinnumynd af Leifi, Frank og Óskari.
F	Stafræn		Str10112	10.08.10		Vinnumynd af Frank og Leifi.
F	Stafræn		Str10113	10.08.10		Grafarskurðurinn í miðhluta kumls F á meðan uppgreftri stendur.

Ljósmyndir						
Svæði	Tegund	Sheet	Númer	Dags	Einingar	Lýsing
F	Stafræn		Str10114	10.08.10		Grafarskurðurinn í miðhluta kumls F á meðan á uppgreftri stendur.
F	Stafræn		Str10115	10.08.10		Suðurhluti kumls F eftir uppgröft.
F	Stafræn		Str10116	10.08.10		Suðurhluti kumls F eftir uppgröft.
F	Stafræn		Str10117	10.08.10		Vinnumynd af Leifi við uppgröft á grafarskurðinum.
F	Stafræn		Str10117	10.08.10		Vinnumynd af Leifi við uppgröft á grafarskurðinum.
F	Stafræn		Str10119	10.08.10		Grafarskurður eftir uppgröft.
F	Stafræn		Str10120	10.08.10		Grafarskurður eftir uppgröft.
F	Stafræn		Str10121	10.08.10		Grafarskurður eftir uppgröft.
F	Stafræn		Str10122	10.08.10		Grafarskurður eftir uppgröft.

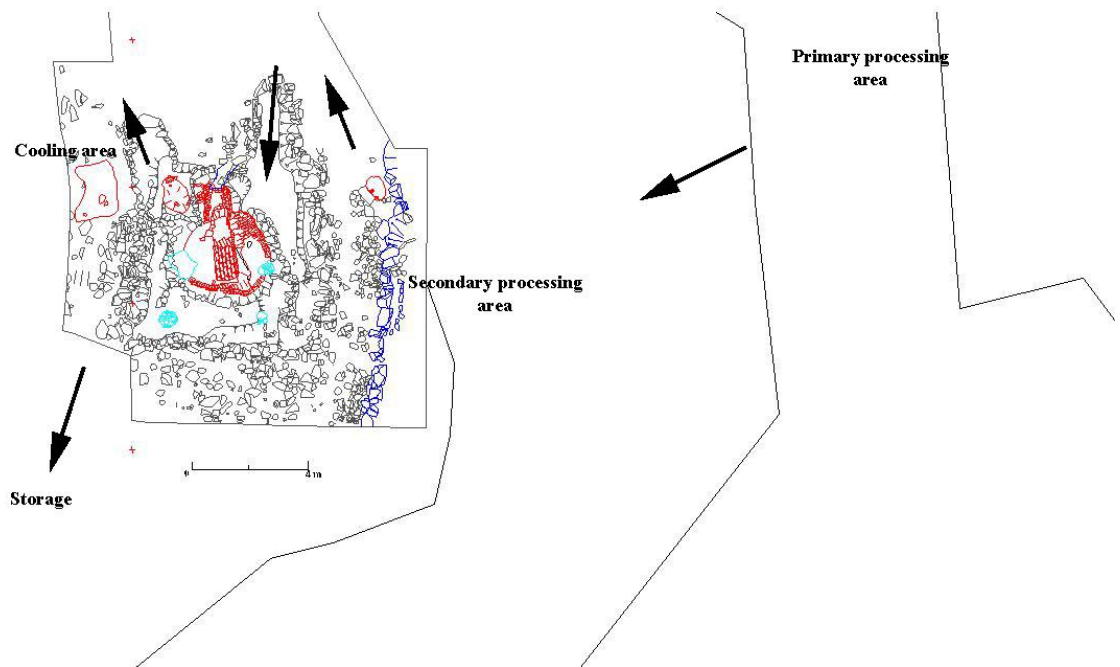
5.4. Maps and Plans



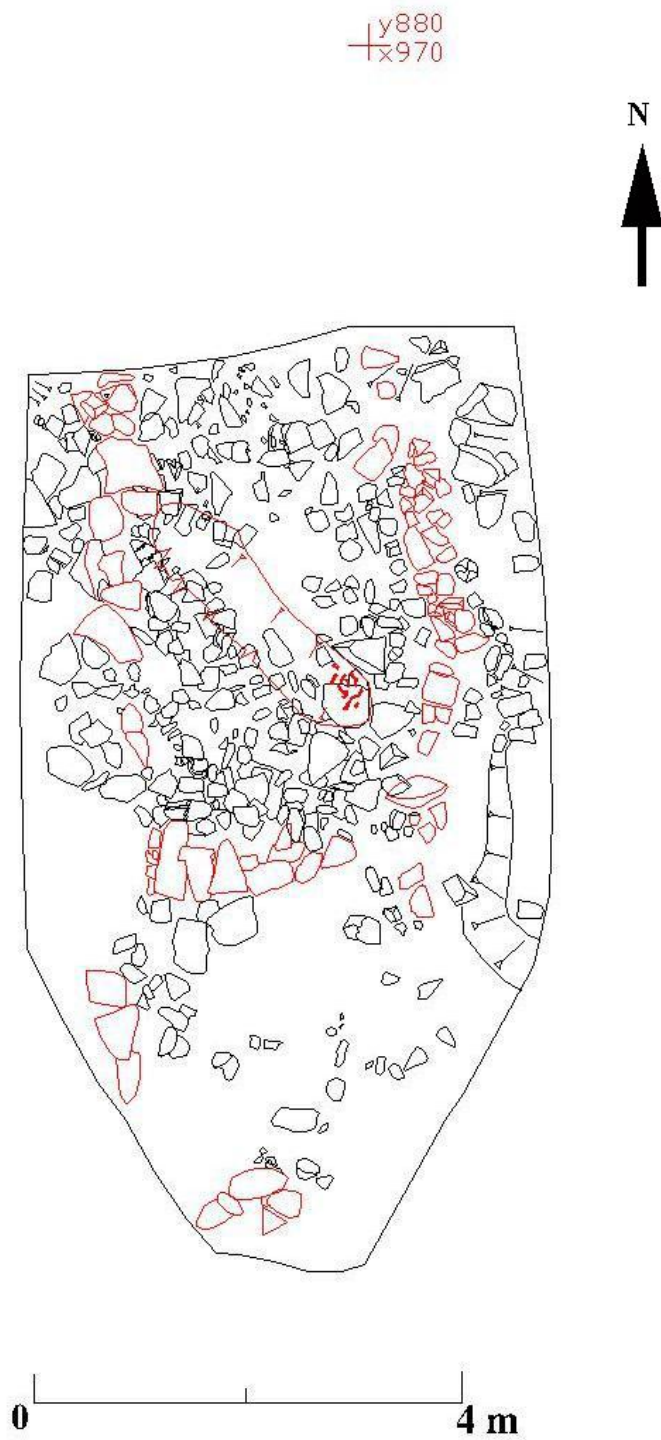
Map 1. Excavation areas at Strákatangi.



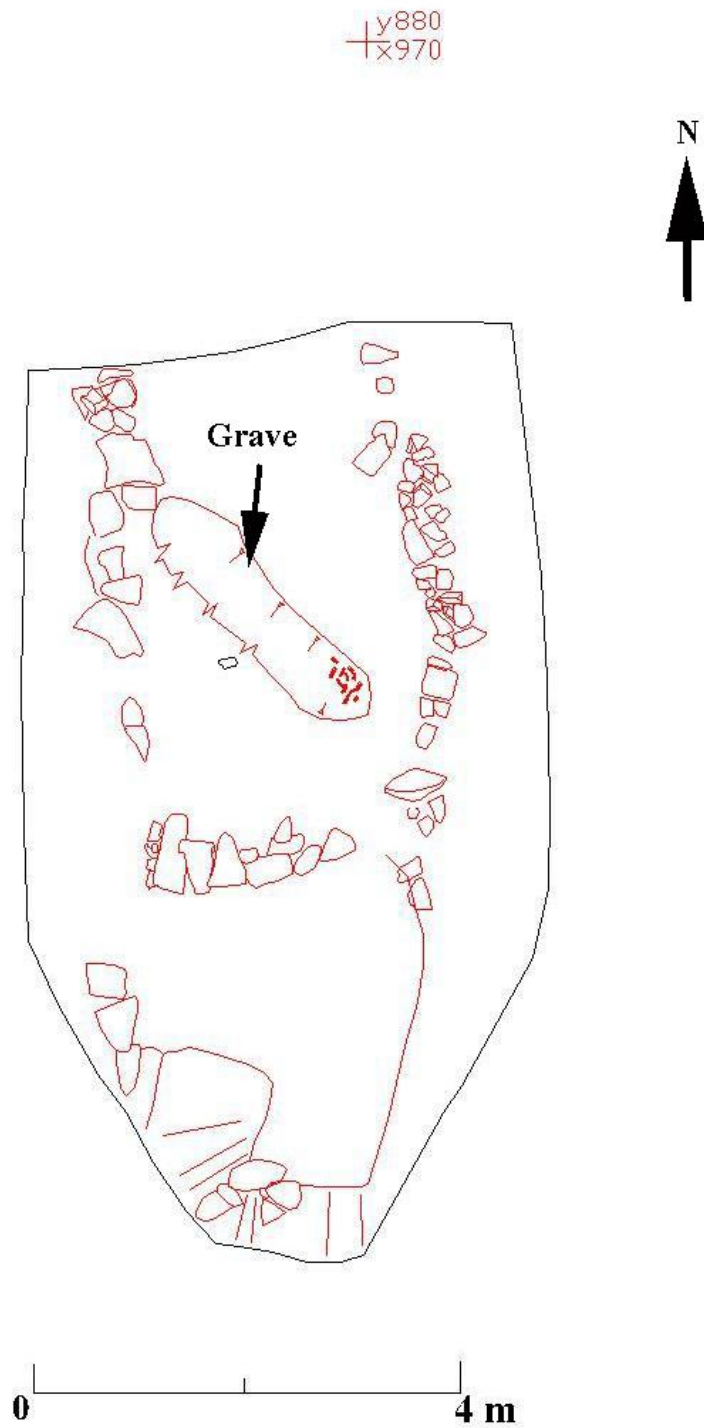
Map 2. The trywork.



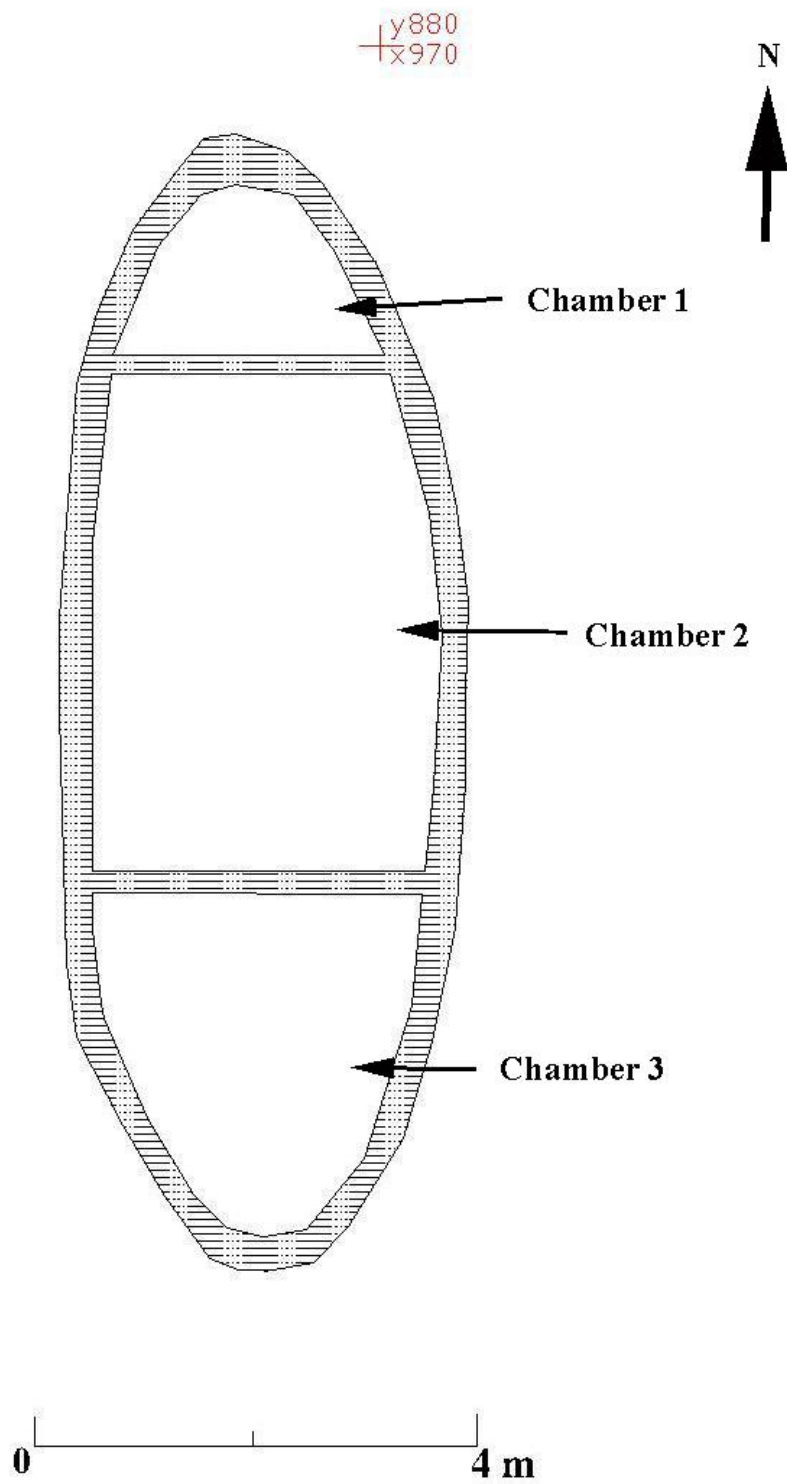
Map 3. The processing of whale blubber at Strákatangi.



Map 4. Area F (Pagan burial) at the beginning of Excavation.



Map 4. The remains of the original stone structure and the grave in the center chamber.



Map 5. The original outline of the burial F.

6. Bibliography

- Alþingisbækur Íslands*, IV.-VIII.bindi, Reykjavík 1912 – 90.
- Annálar 1400 -1800*, I – VIII. Bind, Reykjavík 1922 – 1988.
- “Annáll Magnúsar Magnússonar”, *Safn til sögu Íslands*, IV.bindi, Kaupmannahöfn og Reykjavík 1907 – 1915.
- Úr bréfabókum Brynjólfs biskups Sveinssonar*, Kaupmannahöfn 1942.
- D.H. Duco, *De Nederlandse Kleiijp, Handboek voor dateren en Determineren*, Leiden 1987.
- Dalgård, Sune: *Dansk-Norsk Hvalfangst 1615-1660*, København 1962.
- David R., Gaimster, M., *German Stoneware 1200 - 1900: Archaeology and Cultural History*. British Museum Press, London 1997.
- Friðriksson, Adolf, “The Topography of Iron Age burials in Iceland”, *Current Issues in Nordic Archaeology, Proceedings of the 21st Conference of Nordic Archaeologists 6 – 9 September 2001, Akureyri Iceland*. Reykjavík 2004.
- Guðs dýrð í sálnanna velferð, Prestastefnudómar Brynjólfs biskups Sveinssonar 1639 – 1674*, Már Jónsson tók saman, Reykjavík 2005.
- Guðmundur Erlingsson, *Við strandir norður staðnæmdist sú strákabjóð*, óprentuð lokaritgerð við Háskóla Íslands, Reykjavík 1995.
- Walvisvaart in de Gouden Eeuw. Opgravingen op Spitsbergen*. Amsterdam 1988.
- Helgi Guðmundsson, “Um þrjú basknesk – íslensk orðasöfn frá 17. öld”, *Íslenskt mál og almenn málfræði*, I.árg., Reykjavík 1979.
- Helgi Þorláksson, *Saga Íslands*, VI.bindi, Reykjavík 2003.
- Helgi Þorláksson, “Frá kirkjuvaldi til konungsvalds”, *Saga Íslands*, V.bindi, Reykjavík 2003.
- McKinley, J. “Bronze Age ”Barrows” and Funerary Rites and Rituals of Cremation.” *Proceedings of the Prehistorical Society* 63. 1997.
- Ólafur Davíðsson, “Víg Spánverja á Vestfjörðum”, *Tímarit bókmenntafélagsins*, 16, 1895.
- Ólafur Jónsson, “Spönsku vísur”, *Tímarit bókmenntafélagsins*, 16, 1895.
- Price, N., “The Vikings in Brittany”, *Saga Book XXII*, 6, 1989
- Spánverjavígin 1615*, Jónas Kristjánsson gaf út, Kaupmannahöfn 1950.
- Tuck, James A., et al., *Archaeology at Red Bay Labrador 1978 – 1992*, Memorial University 2005.
- Tuck, James A., Grenier, *Red Bay Labrador, World Whaling Capital A.D. 1550 – 1600*, St.Johns 1989.

Jón lærði Guðmundsson, “Fjölmóður. Ævidrápa”, *Safn til sögu Íslands og íslenskra bókmennta*, V, Reykjavík 1916.

Jón Ólafsson Indíafari, *Reisubók*, II.bindi, Reykjavík 1946.

Kurlansky, M., *The Basque History of the World*, London 2000.

Jóhannes Jónsson, “Spænskir hvalveiðimenn og dysjarnar í Spönskuvík”, *Strandapósturinn*, 23. árg. 1989.

Ragnar Edvardsson, *Fornleifaskráning í Kaldrananeshreppi*, Fornleifastofnun Íslands 1999.

Ragnar Edvardsson, *Fornleifaskráning í Kaldrananeshreppi II*, Fornleifastofnun Íslands 2000.

Ragnar Edvardsson, *Fornleifaskráning í Kaldrananeshreppi*, Lokaskýrsla, Fornleifastofnun Íslands, Reykjavík 2002.

Ragnar Edvardsson, Magnús Rafnsson, *Hvalveiðar baska við Ísland*, Náttúrustofa Vestfjarða, NV-nr. 15-05, Bolungarvík 2005

Ragnar Edvardsson, Magnús Rafnsson, *Hvalveiðar Baska við Ísland, Fornleifarannsókn á Strákatanga í Hveravík, Kaldrananeshreppi 2005 – 2006*, Náttúrustofa Vestfjarða, NV. 12-06, Bolungarvík 2006.

Paulsen, Caroline, Magnús Rafnsson, Ragnar Edvardsson, *Foreign Whaling in Iceland, Archaeological excavations at Strákatangi in Hveravík 2007*, Náttúrustofa Vestfjarða, NV. Nr. 5-08, Bolungarvík 2008.

Storck, Abraham, Rijksmuseum Amsterdam.

Trausti Einarsson, *Hvalveiðar við Ísland 1600 – 1939*, Reykjavík 1987.