

NØGLETAL OG PUBLIKATIONER 2023



	2020	2021	2022	2023
ORGANISATION				
Hvor mange bestyrelsesmedlemmer er udpeget på baggrund af særlige professionelle kompetencer?	4	4	4	4
Hvordan er kønsfordelingen i museets bestyrelse?	K2 M5	K2 M5	K3 M4	K2 M5
Hvad er aldersgennemsnittet i museets bestyrelse?	59	60	59	60
PERSONALE				
Har museet fastansatte videnskabelige medarbejdere, der uddannelsesmæssigt modsvarer museets ansvarsområde	Ja	Ja	Ja	Ja
Hvor mange fastansatte årsværk rådede museet over i sidste kalenderår?	45,6	41,3	44	44,9
Heraf antal fastansatte videnskabelige årsværk?	20,92	20,4	21,4	25,4
Heraf antal fastansatte på ph.d niveau eller derover?	3	3,4	4	3,7
Hvor mange fastansatte årsværk udgjordes af fleksjobs eller lignende ordninger?	11,12	11,1	11,2	10,5
Hvor mange årsværk blev udført af medarbejdere i tidsbegrænset projektansættelse?	10,85	6	14,1	12
Heraf antal videnskabelige årsværk i tidsbegrænsede ansættelser?	10,85	6	14,1	11,7
Hvor mange årsværk (anslået) blev udført af frivillige?	2	2	2	2
BYGNINGER OG DRIFTSTILSKUD				
Hvor mange geografiske adskilte og bemandede besøgsadresser driver museet?	5	5	5	5
Hvor mange af disse er lokalhistoriske arkiver?	1	1	1	1
Hvor stor en procentdel af museets samlede udgifter blev sidste kalenderår brugt til husleje/prioritetsgæld, ejendomsskatter, bygningsdrift og pleje af udendørsarealer?	4,1%	4,4%	4,3%	4,4%
Angiv hjemstedskommunens ordinære tilskud til museumsdriften i det sidste beregnet pr. indbygger?	GK & LK 66,84	GK & LK 68,1	GK & LK 69,5%	GK & LK 71,3%

	2020	2021	2022	2023
FORSKNINGSPUBLIKATIONER TILKNYTTET MUSEETS ANSVARSOMRÅDE PUBLICERET SIDSTE KALENDERÅR?				
Antal arkæologiske forskningspublikationer	3	9	4	16
Heraf antal eksternt fagfællebedømte og/eller publiceringer i serier og forlag på Forskningsministeriets autoritetslister	3	6	4	12
Antal forskningspublikationer indenfor Nyere tids kulturhistorie og etnografi?	1	0	2	2
Heraf antal eksternt fagfællebedømte og/eller publiceringer i serier og forlag på Forskningsministeriets autoritetslister	1	0	0	2
Antal kunsthistoriske forskningspublikationer	0	0	0	0
Heraf antal eksternt fagfællebedømte og/eller publiceringer i serier og forlag på Forskningsministeriets autoritetslister	0	0	0	0
Antal naturhistoriske forskningspublikationer	0	0	0	0
Heraf antal eksternt fagfællebedømte og/eller publiceringer i serier og forlag på Forskningsministeriets autoritetslister	0	0	0	0
Hvor mange øvrige museumsfaglige forskningspublikationer har museet publiceret sidste kalenderår, f.eks. forskning i formidling?	1	2	0	4
Hvor mange af publikationerne blev udarbejdet med udenlandske samarbejdspartnere?	2	6	2	5
Hvor mange blev udarbejdet i samarbejde med danske museer?	1	1	1	2
Hvor mange blev udarbejdet i samarbejde med danske universiteter?	2	3	1	7
Hvor mange af de fagfællebedømte publikationer er publiceret nationalt?	1	0	1	5
Hvor mange af de fagfællebedømte publikationer er publiceret internationalt?	3	7	2	10
FORMIDLING				
Hvor mange af museets formidlingsmedarbejdere har en kompetencegivende uddannelse inde for formidling eller undervisning?	8	14	13	16
Hvor mange særudstillinger har museet vist i sidste kalenderår?	4	5	5	4
Hvor mange arrangementer, omvisninger/foredrag/workshops o.l. i museet (minus skoleundervisning) er gennemført i sidste kalenderår?	206	154	175	157

* ASM, AE, ADA, HES, LOS, MB, CEB, DF

	2020	2021	2022	2023
Heraf for særlige grupper med outreach-perspektiv	11	6	5	8
Hvor mange arrangementer uden for museet (f.eks. byvandringer) har museet gennemført i sidste kalenderår?	33	59	316*	62
Hvor mange undervisningspublikationer (trykt eller digitalt) har museet produceret i sidste kalenderår?	1	0	3	1
BRUGERE				
Hvor mange brugere besøgte museet eller deltog i museets annoncerede arrangementer sidste kalenderår?	82.954	77.583	93.601	93.149
Hvor mange brugere deltog i museets offentlige og annoncerede arrangementer andre steder end på museets adresser?	751	470	1.613	1.212
Hvor mange deltog i museets aktiviteter ved arrangementer, hvor museet ikke var arrangør?	0	1423	883	3.390
Hvor mange hold fra daginstitutioner har deltaget i museets formidlingsaktiviteter i sidste kalenderår?	8	16	7	7
Hvor mange grundskoleklasser har deltaget i museets undervisningsaktiviteter i sidste kalenderår?	145	163	161	172
Hvor mange klasser fra ungdomsuddannelserne har deltaget i museets undervisningsaktiviteter i sidste kalenderår?	7	6	15	9
Hvor mange hold fra andre uddannelser har deltaget i museets undervisningsaktiviteter i sidste kalenderår?	7	11	9	15
Hvor mange elever og studerende har modtaget museets vejledning i forbindelse med projektarbejde mv.?	24	19	7	12
Online formidling				
Hvor mange besøg har der været på hjemmesiden sidste kalenderår?	110.041	65.043	79.689	107.000
Følgere på Museum Lolland-Falsters - Facebook	2.724	3.437	3.926	743
Følgere på De gamle Huse - Facebook	1.793	2.073	2.314	2.629
Følgere på Lola - Facebook	873	1.276	1.364	396
Følgere på Reventlow-Museet Pederstrup - Facebook	975	1.497	1.763	515
Følgere på Museum Obscurum - Facebook	1.358	2.023	2.225	2.426
Hvor mange annoncerede åbningstimer efter kl. 16 havde museet sidste kalenderår?	93	166	114	112
Hvor mange annoncerede åbningstider havde museet i weekenddage før kl. 16 sidste kalenderår?	719	798	845	872

* Inkl. Sundfarten

	2020	2021	2022	2023
UDSTILLINGSSTEDERNES BESØGENDE				
Stiftsmuseet	14.359	8.870	6.644	8.106
Frilandsmuseet	10.424	9.520	13.067	12.667
Reventlow Museet Pederstrup	1.912	3.814	4.355	4.529
Arrangementer i parken, cafeen og Ridehuset	2.500	3.600	5.659	1.874
Park besøgende ^{iv}	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000
Museum Obscurum	4.437	4.277	6.628	7.618
Den gamle købmandshandel	2.793	1.852	5.412	7.071
Turistinformation	5.438	4.329	5.790	3.710
Restaurant Czarens Hus	0	0	1.340	7.000
Klosterruinen – tælles fra 2019	24.362	24.362	24.362	24.362
I alt	81.725	75.624	91.105	91.937
INDSAMLING OG UDSKILLELSE				
Hvor mange genstande/værker/præparater blev optaget i samlingen i sidste kalenderår?	33.076	4.089	5.453	3.550
Hvor mange af disse er indsamlet i relation til museets forskning?	33.076	4.089	5.453	3.550
Hvor mange af disse er underlagt klausuler?	0	0	0	0
Hvor mange genstande/værker/præparater har museet udskilt fra samlingen i sidste kalenderår?	135	1032	0	0
REGISTRERING				
Hvor stor en procentdel af museets samling er fuldt registreret, analogt eller digitalt? angives i %	95%	95%	95%	95%
Hvor stor en procentdel af museets samling er indberettet til Museernes Samlinger?	92%	92%	92%	92%
Hvor mange inventarnumre har museet indberettet i sidste kalenderår?	1.490	2.468	1.287	1.441
DANEFÆ				
Antal genstande registreret i forbindelse med sagsbehandling af detektorfund indleveret som danefæ	1.205	685	1.109	1.705
BEVARING				
Hvor mange inventarnumre er der i samlingen?	121.609	124.897	126.097	127.400
Hvor stor en procentdel af museets samlinger hører bevaringsmæssigt til i følgende kategorier:				
Formidlingsegnet tilstand	40%	40%	40%	40%
Stabiliseret tilstand	48%	48%	48%	48%

NB! Med implementeringen af SARA opgøres tallet fremadrettet som objekter.

Behandlingskrævende tilstand	8%	8%	8%	8%
Svært skadet tilstand	4%	4%	4%	4%
SAMARBEJDE MED KOMMUNERNE OM MUSEUMSLOVENS KAP. 8	2020	2021	2022	
NT: Hvor mange gange har museet indgivet høringssvar i forbindelse med planarbejdet i sidste kalenderår?	19	4	7	25
NT: Hvor mange gange har myndigheden fulgt museets høringssvar?	2	1	1	0
A: Hvor mange gange har museet indgivet høringssvar i forbindelse med planarbejdet i sidste kalenderår? ^{ix}	45	25	20	16
A: Hvor mange gange har myndigheden fulgt museets høringssvar? ^x	16	13	7	5
Hvor mange gange har museet været i dialog med byggherrer om formidlingstiltag i forbindelse med arkæologiske udgravninger?	1	0	2	1
Hvor mange mindre arkæologiske forundersøgelser har museet gennemført i sidste kalenderår?	6	8	3	2
Hvor mange egenfinansierede arkæologiske undersøgelser har museet gennemført i sidste kalenderår?	1	1	1	1
Nedrivningssager Guldborgsund	232	103	9	16
Indsigelser	5	2	2	4
Nedrivningssager Lolland	156	116	55	60
indsigelser	5	0	1	3
ARKIV				
Antal hylde meter	151	140*	120*	120
Tilvækst	0	0	1	0
Antal gæster	22	8	15	22
Antal skriftlige henvendelser ^{xiii}	61	73	69	30
Årsværk	0	0	0	0
Frivillige timer	282	282	270	270
Medarbejder i fleksjob	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4

* skyldes oprydning

TURISTINFORMATION	2020	2021	2022	2023
Telefon/mail henvendelser	945	565	1.149	466
Danske turister	3.059	2.469	2.514	1.850
Tyske turister	1.323	1.095	1.900	1.080
Engelske turister	18			
Svenske turister	2	13	66	43
Norske turister	16	2	13	2
Benelux turister	53	63	78	
Andre	22	122	170	334
Samlet antal	5.438	4.329	5.790	3.775

Personale 2023

Fast personale		
Elisabeth Abildtrup	Sekretær, webkoordinator	
Marie Brinch	Museumsinspektør/Arkæolog	
Cecilie Bønnelycke	Museumsinspektør/Historiker	
Anne Vibeke Knöchel Christensen	Museumsinspektør/Arkæolog	Fratrådt 31/8
Kim Czuba	Museumsassistent	Fratrådt 31/12
Alexandra Andersen Damgaard	Museumsinspektør/Historiker	
Peter C. M. Deichmann	Arkæolog	
Gitte Haahr Fornitz	Gæstekoordinator	Ansæt 1/5
Steen Forsberg	Museumsassistent	
Rasmus Fürst	Museumsassistent	
Daniel Gross	Museumsinspektør/Arkæologi	
Peter Wilcken Hacke	Museumsassistent	
Mette Steen Egholm Hansen	Arkæolog	
Bo Mejer Hansen	Bogholder	
Christina Hansen	Museumsassistent	
Thor Holmboe	Museumsassistent	
Bettina Høppner	Serviceassistent	
Anna-Elisabeth Jensen	Souschef/Arkæolog	
Carsten Malmros Jensen	Tømrer og tækker	
Søren Jensen	Arkæolog	
Rasmus Thorup Kildegaard	Formidlingsinspektør	
Jannice Kristiansen	Arkæolog	
Martin Rosenkrans Larsen	Håndværker	
Leif Plith Lauritsen	Leder drifts- og bygningsbevaring	
Line Aaberg Lund	Arkæolog	
Simon Madsen	Museumsassistent	
Dorthe Fibæk Magnusson	Markedsføringsansvarlig og grafiker	
Anne-Lotte Sjørup Mathiesen	Formidlingsinspektør/Historiker	
Signe Fog Mørgensen	Arkæolog	
Thomas Bogtoft Møller	Museumsassistent	
Bjørnar Måge	Museumsinspektør/Arkæolog	
Marianne Nielsen	HR og administration	
Pia Nielsen	Museumsassistent	
Louise Sebro	Museumsinspektør/Historiker	
Ulla Schaltz	Direktør/Etnolog	
Henrik Schilling	Kommunikationskoordinator	
Erling Jermin Skinbjerg	Magasinforvalter	
Ida Sonberg	Butiksmedhjælp og guide	Fratrådt 31/12
Niels Stryger	Museumsassistent	Fratrådt 31/5
Henrik Skaaning Sørensen	Museumsassistent	
Kasper Høhling Søsted	Museumsinspektør/Arkæolog	
Ida Lolk Toghøj	Arkæolog	
Amel Rahba Vestgaard	Museumsinspektør/Samlingen	Ansæt 1/9

Projektansatte		
Amanda Tholstrup Bomholdt	Kandidat i historie	13/2-17/3
Federica Foresi	Arkæolog	
Jannie van Deurs Formann	Arkæolog	
Andreas Chemnitz Koudal Frederiksen	Arkæolog	
Naya Kiri Hansen	Arkæolog	30/5-31/10
Sofie Bernth Højlund Hansen	Arkæolog	
Søren Rexbye Hansen	Arkæolog	
Sebastian Gerberg Høstrup	Arkæolog	1/5-31/12
Nanna Rosengaard Jensen	Arkæolog	1/5-31/7
Emil Jørgensen	Arkæolog	30/5-13/10
Nikolaj Kristensen	Arkæolog	30/5-6/10
Satu Mirjami Koivisto	Forsker/Ph.d., på projektet SYLFISH	Ansæt 1/5
Elisabeth Kruse	Feltassistent	Fratrædt 31/12
Kimmie Manniche	Feltassistent	Fratrædt 31/12
Sophie McAulay	Arkæolog	Fratrædt 30/6
Synne C. Mouritsen	Arkæolog	30/5-31/10
Nikolaj Clemens Skriver Møller	Arkæolog	Fratrædt 31/10
Elisabeth Holm Nielsen	Etnolog, barselsvikar	Fratrædt 31/3
Svante Tudvad Pavón	Arkæolog	1/5-31/12
Lukas John Pedersen	Arkæolog	30/5-31/10
Anna Silberg Poulsen	Arkæolog	30/5-31/10
Katarina Rasmussen	Turismemedarbejder (barselsvikar)	1/3-31/12
Sandra Söderlind	Arkæolog	
Poul Christian Thomsen	Arkæolog	Fratrædt 31/12
Kirsten Aagaard Wraa-Jensen	Turistmedarbejder	Fratrædt 31/12
Studentermedhjælp (Aalholm)		
Stine Søby Fogh	Studentermedhjælp	Ansæt 1/12
Ghita Beepat Fosner	Studentermedhjælp	1/2-31/8
Jesper Mühlback Hansen	Studentermedhjælp	Ansæt 11/9
Eiri Holm	Studentermedhjælp	Ansæt 11/9
Rasmus Buhl Kristensen	Studentermedhjælp	1/2-31/8
Cecilie Kirstine Skou	Studentermedhjælp	Ansæt 1/12
Elev		
Victor Søgaard Andersen		Ansæt 1/3
Øvrige timeløns- og/eller projektansatte		
Ida Marie Grube Hansen	Butiksmedhjælp	20/6-31/12
Celina Hemmingsen	Butiksmedhjælp	17/4-30/9
Tina Iversen	Butiksmedhjælp	24/5-31/12
Sofie Krog Jensen	Butiksmedhjælp	
Anja Suzette Leendertz	Butiksmedhjælp	20/6-30/9
Sophie Lind	Butiksmedhjælp	14/4-31/9
Asger Barsøe Nielsen	Butiksmedhjælp (Escape Room)	
Helena S. Pedersen	Butiksmedhjælp	24/5-19/6

Ingeborg Schaltz	Butiksmedhjælp	
Joachim Richard Schaltz	Butiksmedhjælp (Escape Room)	
Aktiv beskæftigelsesindsats		
Sara Ali Abdulhussain	Lolland Kommune	26/10
Helle Gordon Andersen	Guldborgsund Kommune	23/5-1/8
Victor Søgaard Andersen	Lolland Kommune	1/1- 28/2
Amanda Tholstrup Bomholdt	Lolland Kommune	12/1-8/2
Lise Bang Due	Guldborgsund Kommune	26/9
Torben Gøtzsche	Guldborgsund Kommune	3/10
Louise Iris Vigdis Hladka	Lolland Kommune	16/5-17/11
Marialeah Jensen	Guldborgsund Kommune	1/1-27/1
Birgitte Brorson Nielsen	Lolland Kommune	11/9-8/10
Rebecca Emilie Rossau-Berg	Odense Kommune	25/10-21/11
Brian Thomsen	Lolland Kommune	31/1-28/4
Erhvervspraktikanter		
Christian Leifhold Frederiksen	Arkæologisk feltpraktik	31/07-31/08
Jonas Lau Berthelsen	Nr. Vedby Skole	27/03-30/03

ARTIKLER OG MONOGRAFIER UDGIVET I KALENDERÅRET 2023

Medarbejdere på Museum Lolland-Falster er fremhævet.

Forfatteroversigt

- Brinch, Groß, Jensen, Kildegaard, Lauridsen, Måge, Schaltz er fastansat medarbejder
- Høstrup, Söderlind er projektsat medarbejder
- Rothstein er forskningsprofessor hos Museum Lolland-Falster

EKSTERN FAGFÆLLESBEDØMT

Arkæologi

Brinch, M., Brinch Petersen, E., 2023. And a second decorated amber pendant from 2021, in: Grünberg, J.M., Gramsch, B., Brinch Petersen, E., Plonka, T., Meller, H. (Eds.), *Mesolithic Art - Abstraction, Decoration, Messages/Mesolithische Kunst - Abstraktion, Dekoration, Botschaften* (Tagungen Des Landesmuseums Für Vorgeschichte Halle 26) International Conference Halle (Saale), Germany, 19th-21st September 2019. Landesamt f. Denkmalpflege u. Archäologie Sachsen-Anhalt, Halle, pp. 115–117.

This is the happy story of how Danish Television was instrumental in bringing to light the second decorated amber pendant from the year 2021. The new one had been found 60 years ago at Strandholm, island of Lolland. But after the presentation of the Thorsminde pendant, the finder and his son realised, assisted by the local Museum, that this amber piece had also been formed as a pendant. Moreover the pendant had been decorated with fringes in the typical Maglemose, Early Mesolithic style.

Grimm, O., **Groß, D.**, Pesch, A., Zedrosser, A., & Sundqvist, O. eds. 2023. *Bear and Human. Facets of a Multi-Layered Relationship from Past to Recent Times, with Emphasis on Northern Europe*. Turnhout: Brepols.

Bears have, throughout human history, been admired and feared by humans in equal measure, with an interrelationship between the two species identifiable from pre-modern times through a wealth of material items, as well as from cult sites, sacral remains, images, and written sources. This unique interdisciplinary volume draws together sixty-four contributions by experts from across a range of fields in order to shed light on the complex connections between bears and humans in a period extending from the pre-modern into modern times, and across an area stretching from England into Russia. From bear biology (represented by work from the Scandinavian Brown Bear Research Project) and archaeo(zoo)logy to art history, and from history of religion to philology, the research gathered across this three-volume set explores a wide-range of subjects. Among them are the bear in biology, bears and animal agency, bear remains in graves and churches, the role of bears in religious beliefs (including berserker and bear ceremonialism), bears in literature, the philology underpinning why bear is a taboo word, and the image of the bear in rock art, as well as political iconography up to the present day. Together, these wide-ranging but closely thematic texts combine to produce a ground-breaking new work that will prove fundamental in understanding the human connection with this remarkable animal.

Groß, D., & **Rothstein, M.** eds. 2023a. *Changing Identity in a Changing World. Current Studies on the Stone Age in Northern Europe around 4000 cal BC*. Leiden: Sidestone.

From 2013-2022 the largest Stone Age excavation ever undertaken in Denmark, uncovered an entire fjord landscape beneath marine sediments at Rødbyhavn on the island of Lolland. Based on the excavations, Museum Lolland-Falster, in collaboration with Aarhus University and the Danish National Museum, organised an international conference on the topic of "LOST 2022 – Changing Identity in a Changing World" on 16 and 17 June 2022 to discuss the time around 4000 BCE in Denmark and beyond from different angles. This book summarizes the conference and presents its main outcomes. It also gives an overview of the current state of research within the Femern project and sets them into context with the wider area. By including contributions from the Netherlands to Finland, the central position of Lolland as a corridor in the Stone Age is highlighted and discussed. The topics covered in this book deal with technological change, archaeological analyses of identity, aspects of landscape interaction and perception in the Late Mesolithic and Early Neolithic. This book is aimed at specialists, students and the interested public alike, as it provides the first complete overview of the excavations of the

Femern project and places them in context. At the same time, it serves as a basis for further studies on the material and highlights the challenges and possibilities of the archaeological record from the period around 4000 BCE.

Groß, D., & Vang Petersen, P. 2023. Stone Age Amber Bear figurines from the Baltic Sea area. In O. Grimm, D. Groß, A. Pesch, O. Sundqvist, & A. Zedrosser (eds) *Bear and human – facets of a multi-layered relationship from past to recent times.* *The Archaeology of Northern Europe, 943–960.* Brepols Available at: [10.1484/M.TANE-EB.5.134373](https://doi.org/10.1484/M.TANE-EB.5.134373).

Amber bear figurines are a small group of objects found all around the Baltic Sea. They are usually naturalistically shaped and come in a variety of forms and wealth of detail. A major issue when dealing with this topic is the fact that the figurines are mostly stray finds, so they lack archaeological context. Furthermore, they are not directly datable due to their material. This makes it difficult to contrast them against their archaeo-cultural background. This paper will therefore discuss the dates that have been assigned to these figurines and the reasons why bears were depicted. As it turns out, there are less indications for a Mesolithic date than for an earlier or later phase, based on comparable art and styles. This also aligns well with other naturalistic amber finds from the Palaeolithic and Neolithic, and hence questions the traditional attribution of the amber bear figurines to the Mesolithic. The function of these artefacts, however, remains unclear due to the lack of contextual information.

Hussain, T. et al. (Groß, D.) 2023. A pan-European dataset revealing variability in lithic technology, toolkits, and artefact shapes ~15-11 kya. *Scientific Data* 10(593).

Comparative macro-archaeological investigations of the human deep past rely on the availability of unified, quality-checked datasets integrating different layers of observation. Information on the durable and ubiquitous record of Paleolithic stone artefacts and technological choices are especially pertinent to this endeavour. We here present a large expert-sourced collaborative dataset for the study of stone tool technology and artefact shape evolution across Europe between ~15.000 and 11.000 years before present. The dataset contains a compendium of key sites from the study period, and data on lithic technology and toolkit composition at the level of the cultural taxa represented by those sites. The dataset further encompasses 2D shapes of selected lithic artefact groups (armatures, endscrapers, and borers/perforators) shared between cultural taxa. These data offer novel possibilities to explore between-regional patterns of material culture change to reveal scale-dependent processes of long-term technological evolution in mobile hunter-gatherer societies at the end of the Pleistocene. Our dataset facilitates state-of-the-art quantitative analyses and showcases the benefits of collaborative data collation and synthesis.

Jamieson, A. et al. (Groß, D.) 2023. Limited historical admixture between European wildcats and domestic cats. *Current Biology*. Available at: <https://papers.ssrn.com/abstract=4384594> [Accessed March 27, 2023].

Domestic cats were derived from the Near Eastern wildcat (*Felis lybica*), after which they dispersed with people into Europe. As they did so, it is possible that they interbred with the indigenous population of European wildcats (*Felis silvestris*). Gene flow between incoming domestic animals and closely related indigenous wild species has been previously demonstrated in other taxa including pigs, sheep, goats, bees, chickens and cattle. In the case of cats, a lack of nuclear, genome-wide data, particularly from Near Eastern wildcats, has made this possibility difficult to either detect or quantify. To address these issues, we generated 75 ancient mitochondrial genomes, 14 ancient nuclear genomes and 31 modern nuclear genomes from European and Near Eastern wildcats. Our results demonstrate that despite cohabitating for at least 2,000 years on the European mainland and in Britain, most modern domestic cats possessed less than 10% of their ancestry from European wildcats, and ancient European wildcats possessed little to no ancestry from domestic cats. The antiquity and strength of this reproductive isolation between introduced domestic cats and local wildcats was likely the result of behavioural and ecological differences. Intriguingly, this long-lasting reproductive isolation is currently being eroded in parts of the species' distribution as a result of anthropogenic activities.

Jensen, A.-E. 2023. *Freunde und Feinde. Dania Slavica. Südseeland, Lolland-Falster und Møn in der Wikingerzeit und im Hochmittelalter.* Aarhus: Aarhus University Press.

Lolland og Falster var i vikingetid og tidlig middelalder et vigtigt grænseområde mellem slavisk og skandinavisk kultur.

Slaviske stednavne og den altdominerende tilstedeværelse af slavisk inspireret Østersøkeramik dokumenterer de danske øers tætte forbindelse med det slaviske område syd for Østersøen. Det arkæologiske materiale sammenholdes med de skriftlige kilder og kulturlandskabet. Selv om Lolland og Falster i dag opfattes som en ganske almindelig del af Danmark, var de dengang den danske kongemagts bufferzone mod andre magthavere i Østersøen. Hele Østersøen var et grænseområde præget af konflikter, forhandlinger, pirateri og gidseltagning. Lolland og Falster var øerne midt mellem i den vestlige Østersø med mægtige skattefund, sejlspærringer i bugter og vige, men mangel på magtcentre som internationale handelspladser og centrale kongeborge.

Lauridsen, L.P. 2023. Lertøj fra Lolland og Falster. In B. Møller Knudsen, L. S. Madsen, & F. Witte (eds) *Potter, Krukker og Fade. Lokalt fremstillet lertøj i Danmark og Hertugdømmerne 1600-1850*. Illustreret med eksempler fra Ehlers Samlingen, 208–209. Haderslev: Museum Sønderjylland

Den rigt illustrerede bog fortæller om det rødbrændte lertøj, der blev fremstillet af pottemagere i små og store værksteder overalt i Danmark, Slesvig og Holsten mellem middelalderen og 1900-tallet, med hovedvægten på tiden 1600-1850. Med inddragelse af arkæologiske fund, skriftlige kilder, fotografier, erindringer og ikke mindst lertøjet selv, fortæller bogens forfattere om det lokalt producerede lertøj, der stod i køkkener og forråds-kamre, på spiseborde og i vindueskarmen hos bønder og borgere overalt i landet igennem århundreder. I bogen behandles både det prunkløse og det højt dekorerede lertøj, fra den mindste sparegris, over hverdagens krukker og potter til de store hornmalede fade med indskrifter og smukke dekorationer i mange farver. Det lokalt fremstillede lertøj behandles i en række geografisk opdelte kapitler af forskellige forfattere, og hertil kommer kapitler om ovnkakler, jydepotter og pottemagerens ressourcer og teknikker. Afslutningsvis er der en længere sammenfatning af redaktionen. Det lertøj, der ses afbilledet i bogens mange illustrationer, findes hovedsageligt i Louis og Margrete Ehlers' store lertøjssamling, Ehlers Samlingen, i Slots-gade 20 i Haderslev.

Lucquin, A. et al. (Groß, D.) 2023. The impact of farming on prehistoric culinary practices throughout Northern Europe. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 120(43): p.e2310138120.

To investigate changes in culinary practices associated with the arrival of farming, we analysed the organic residues of over 1,000 pottery vessels from hunter-gatherer-fisher and early agricultural sites across Northern Europe from the Lower Rhine Basin to the Northeastern Baltic. Here, pottery was widely used by hunter-gatherer-fishers prior to the introduction of domesticated animals and plants. Overall, there was surprising continuity in the way that hunter-gatherer-fishers and farmers used pottery. Both aquatic products and wild plants remained prevalent, a pattern repeated consistently across the study area. We argue that the rapid adaptation of farming communities to exploit coastal and lagoonal resources facilitated their northerly expansion, and in some cases, hunting, gathering, and fishing became the most dominant subsistence strategy. Nevertheless, dairy products frequently appear in pottery associated with the earliest farming groups often mixed with wild plants and fish. Interestingly, we also find compelling evidence of dairy products in hunter-gatherer-fisher Ertebølle pottery, which predates the arrival of domesticated animals. We propose that Ertebølle hunter-gatherer-fishers frequently acquired dairy products through exchange with adjacent farming communities prior to the transition. The continuity observed in pottery use across the transition to farming contrasts with the analysis of human remains which shows substantial demographic change through ancient DNA and, in some cases, a reduction in marine consumption through stable isotope analysis. We postulate that farmers acquired the knowledge and skills they needed to succeed from local hunter-gatherer-fishers but without substantial admixture.

Måge, B.T., Groß, D., & Kanstrup, M. 2023. The Femern project: a large-scale excavation of a Stone Age landscape. In D. Groß & M. Rothstein (eds) *Changing Identity in a Changing World. Current Studies on the Stone Age in Northern Europe around 4000 cal BC*, 21–32. Leiden: Sidestone

The Femern project encompasses the archaeological excavations connected with the building of the Femern Belt tunnel: a fast connection from the Danish island of Lolland to the European mainland. In this context, it was possible to uncover a prehistoric coastal landscape and the physical remains of human activity in the area. Large numbers of Stone Age fishing equipment, both mobile and stationary, faunal remains, and hunting and domestic tools provide a great insight into prehistoric life at the coast. The excavations produced a high number of settlements and artefacts and prove that fishing was still a large part of the subsistence strategy when animal husbandry was established on southern Lolland c. 4000 BCE. Additional information on the intangible world of early farmer-fishers was unearthed in the form of extensive ritual deposits in the shallow fjord. In this contribution, we provide an overview of the current state of research and summarise the data from the project. Our aim is to provide a starting point for the other contributions in this book and to highlight the immense potential of the material. As a baseline for future investigations, we will present the chronological and spatial distribution

on of the sites and provide a brief overview of the different investigated areas.

Söderlind, S., Serbe, B., & Groß, D. 2023. I Would Walk 500 Miles... Mesolithic Handle Core Networks in the Western Baltic Region. In J. Apel & L. Sundström (eds) *stones. current stone-age research in northern europe*. Occasional Papers in Archaeology, 178–191. Uppsala: Uppsala Universitet

The objective of this paper is to understand networks, contacts and transmission of knowledge during the Late Mesolithic in the western part of the Baltic region. At this time, around 6500–4000 cal BC, a specific lithic technology focused on blade production, known as the handle core technology, is implemented by mobile hunter-gatherer groups, resulting in a wide distribution of similar finds throughout the area. In this paper, the distribution of handle cores in Sweden, Denmark, Norway and Northern Germany will be used as a base for discussing mobility and interaction routes on a large spatial scale. The results show that contact networks in these areas have large spatial distributions, with cultural traditions possibly leading back to the early Mesolithic. Furthermore, several areas are defined that might reflect interaction centers and network corridors which have been extensively used during the Mesolithic.

Stafseth, T., & Groß, D. 2023. Stone Age Fishing in the prehistoric Syltholm Fjord. In D. Groß & M. Rothstein (eds) *Changing Identity in a Changing World. Current Studies on the Stone Age in Northern Europe around 4000 cal BC*, 235–248. Leiden: Sidestone

The prehistoric Syltholm Fjord was used for many generations as a prime spot for acquiring aquatic resources. This is witnessed through several (semi-)stationary fishing constructions and a large number of fishing tools. In this contribution, we present a short overview of the main groups of fishing equipment from the excavations of the Femern project and introduce the different find groups. These include active fishing tools, such as leisters and leister prongs (cf. Chaudesaignes-Clausen this volume), as well as passive tools, such as fish traps and weirs. We present the finds and constructions from the different excavations to provide an overview of the existing material and briefly discuss constructional details and locations. It is shown that different fishing methods have been used in different periods, with leisters being already present in the material during the Middle Mesolithic, while the first fish traps date to no earlier than the Late Mesolithic or, in archaeological terms, the Ertebølle Culture. Fish weirs, on the other hand, date to no earlier than 3300 BCE and hence to the Middle Neolithic. The use of aquatic resources still played a relevant role in the area after the introduction of agriculture and served as a protein source in the human diet. But it also becomes clear that more in-detail studies are necessary to fully understand the typo-chronological details and, presumably, the functional differences among the material.

IKKE FAGFÆLLESBEDØMT

Arkæologi

Groß, D., & Rothstein, M. 2023b. Introduction: Changing Identities in a Changing World. In D. Groß & M. Rothstein (eds) *Changing Identity in a Changing World. Current Studies on the Stone Age in Northern Europe around 4000 cal BC*, 11–18. Leiden: Sidestone

Groß, D. 2023. 30th Annual Meeting of the AG Mesolithikum / Mesolithic workgroup. *Mesolithic Miscellany* 30(1): p.69–80.

This short summary of the conference provides abstracts of the different contributions. Around 50 people participated with 29 presentations in a two-day programme. Speakers were from Germany, Denmark, Austria, Poland, Sweden, and Lithuania.

Rothstein, M. 2023. *Jeg er en jaguar. Religionshistoriske essays.* Nyborg: Jensen & Dalgaard.

Jeg er en jaguar tegner et billede af, hvad religion er – eller kan være. Læseren bliver ført fra det nyeste til det ældste, fra det lokale til det eksotiske, fra det harmoniske til det konfliktfyldte. I bogens essays møder vi bl.a. kannibaler i Brasilien, en fallisk sten på Hawai'i, religiøse broderier fra Skåne, en rørende barnegrav fra stenalderen, religiøse tekster som ikke findes, Julemanden foldet ud, neandertalere og 70.000 år gamle hulemalerier, Karen Blixens fugle og missionsramte folk på

Borneo. Teksterne er faglige, men skrevet så alle interesserede kan følge med. Mag.art. og Ph.d. Mikael Rothstein (f. 1961) er lektor i sammenlignende religionshistorie ved Syddansk Universitet (SDU) og forskningsprofessor ved Museum Lolland-Falster. Hans arbejdsfelt spænder fra de nye religioner i Vesten, over jæger-samlere og hovedjægere i Borneos regnskove samt religion i hellenistisk-romersk tid, til religion i stenalderen.

Nyere Tid

Schaltz, U. 2023. Historie fortælles på kirkegården. Anmeldelse. Kirkegårdskultur 2022–2023: p.106–108.

Schaltz, U. 2023. Nordre Kirkegård 100 år. Nykøbing F.: Nykøbing Falster Sogn.

Museologi m.m.

Høstrup, S.G. 2023. Professionel arkæologi, alternative stemmer og kulturel bæredygtighed. Arkæologisk Forum 48.

Alternative viewpoints regarding our past are continuously having an impact on public understanding. Public attraction coupled with their incommensurability in relation to current scientific paradigms has led to a widespread disliking of them among archaeologists. A lack of functioning forms of involvement has led to a stalemate and archaeology finds itself in an awkward position regarding the many alternative voices, which find their way to the public. Previous forms of engagement are questioned, and from the theoretical perspectives of epistemological anarchism and democratic relativism a series of rationales behind facilitating new methods with which archaeology can recommence engaging with the phenomenon are presented. They emphasize a broad collaborative effort, a positive discourse and public inclusion.

Formidling

Kildegaard, R. Brinch, M. 2023. Kan vi ikke bruge fortiden til at blive klogere på nutiden? in: Fængslesforbundet nr.okt2023, Valby

Kildegaard, R. Brinch, M. 2023. Uden for museet - indenfor murene I: MID - Museumsformidlere i Danmark, nr.47, december 2023

Knöchel Christensen, V. 2023. Til middag i historien – med balance på bundlinjen. Magasinet MUSEUM 2023(3). Available at: <https://www.magasinetmuseum.dk/til-middag-i-historien-med-balance-paa-bundlinjen/> [Accessed December 4, 2023].