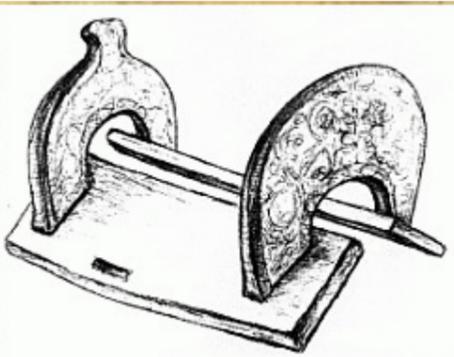
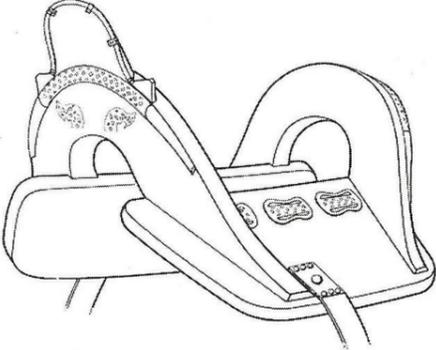


Vikingeliv
Rideudstyr

Limfjordslandet	Danmark/Nordtyskland	Norden	England/Irland	Længere væk
		 <p data-bbox="1228 726 1762 779">Fund eines gotländischen Sattels in der Turmkammer der Kirche von Alskog, Gotland</p>  <p data-bbox="1228 1182 1762 1266">Saddel, Oseberg Oseberg-dronningens grav - Christensen, Ingstad & Myhre (Er den samlet rigtigt?)</p>  <p data-bbox="1323 1633 1531 1696">Valsgårde 7 o.675 (Arwidsson 1977)</p> <p data-bbox="1228 1707 1522 1738">7th century Valsgårde, Sweden.</p>		

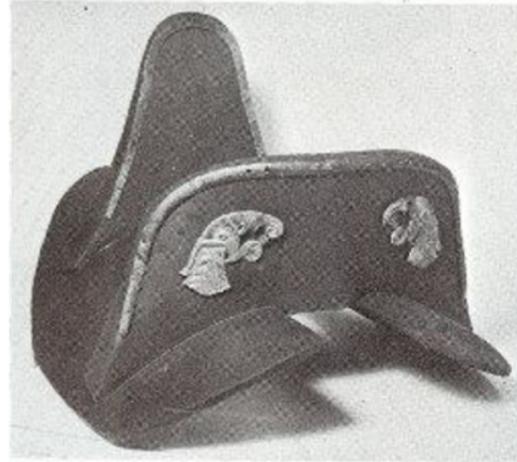


Abb. 92. Sattel von Vallstenarum, Ksp. Vallstena, Gotland. SHM 6295. Nach Norberg 1929. Etwa 1/5. ATA.

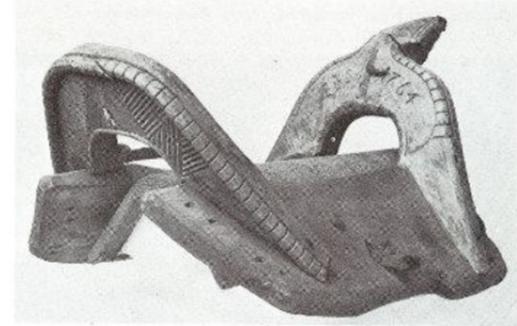
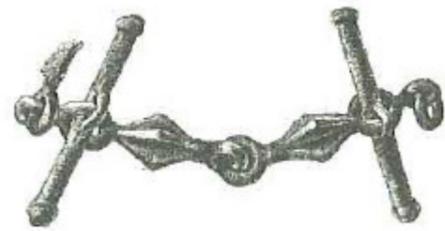
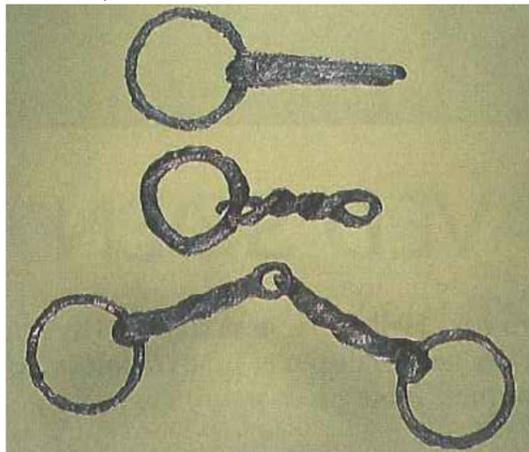


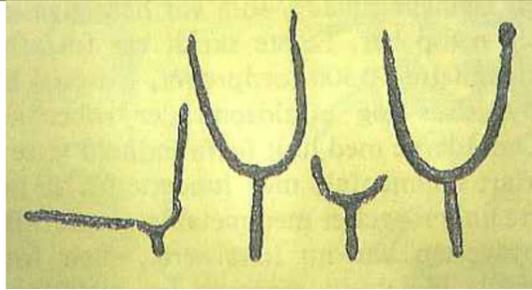
Abb. 93. Hölzerner Sattel, datiert 1764, von Born, Ksp. Rättvik, Dalarna. Nord. Mus. Stockholm 96 171. Etwa 1/6. Nord. Mus.



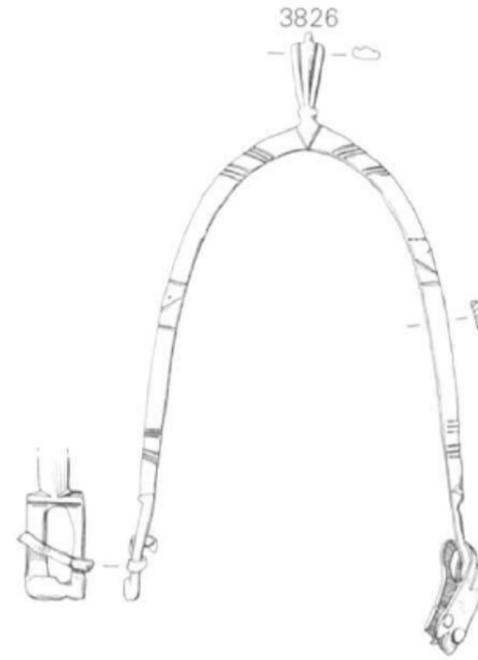
Bidsel fra Søllested



Bidsler fra Tissø



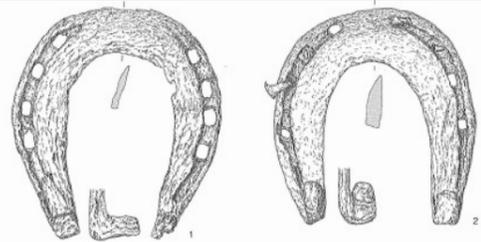
Sporer fra Tisso



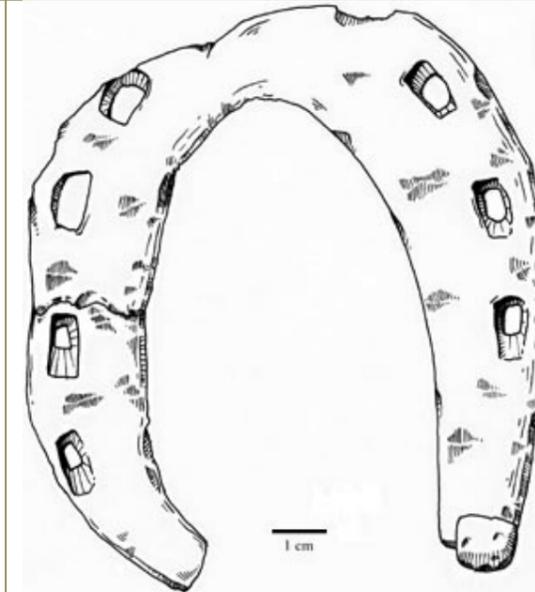
Spore fra Coppergate
Anglo-Scandinavian Ironwork from Coppergate - Patrick Ottaway



Fragment af hestesko
Udstillet på Lindholm Høje museum



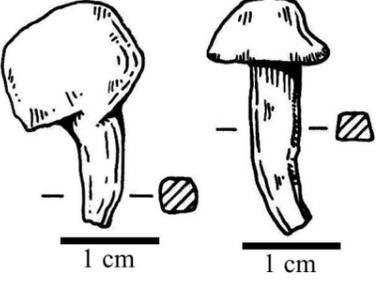
Hedeby
Bind 10 - Die Eisenfunde von haithabu - Petra Westphalen

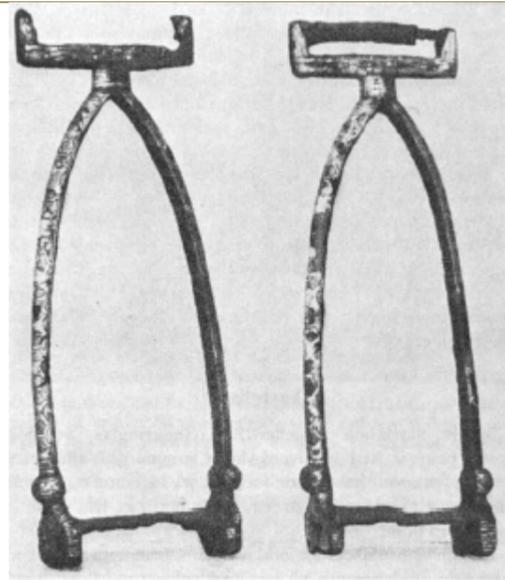


Five fragments of iron horseshoe (Find nos 2678, 2696, 3223, 3446, 3774 and 4019) were identified and recovered from features ranging in date from Period 3 to Period 9A. Only one complete example is represented and comes from a Period 9A orchard soil, but is likely to be residual from a 13th to 14th century context (Find No 2678). The shoe has three sub-rectangular nail holes and folded calkins. Find nos 2696 and 4019 appear similar in form and also probably date to the 13th to 14th century. Find No 3223, while heavily corroded, appears to have a lobate form and may therefore derive from a Period 6 context. The Period 3 object is likely to be intrusive and comes from C1802B, a recovery context. recovered during excavation at Blue Bridge Lane and Fishergate House

			 <p>Hestesko fra Coppergate Anglo-Scandinavian Ironwork from Coppergate - Patrick Ottaway</p>	
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		 <p>Spikes for horses Iron During wintertime, spikes were fixed to horse's hooves. Björkö, Adelsö, Uppland, Sweden. SHM 35000</p>		
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			 <p>Thirty-six iron horse shoe nails were recovered mainly from deposits belonging to Period 6 to 8, with one example from a Period 3 pit which is likely to be intrusive and two from a Period 5 pit. Twenty-seven have D-shaped heads, while six have trapezoidal heads with single examples of a square and a T-shaped head included. The latter are likely to be misshapen examples of the two most common forms. recovered during excavation at Blue Bridge Lane and Fishergate House</p>	
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Stigbøjler fra Stengade på Langeland
Danmarks historie bind II - Politikens forlag



Stirrup Iron, bronze Grave find, Björkö, Adelsö, Uppland,
Sweden. SHM 34000:Bj 644



Viking stirrup made in the 9th century and found at
Seagry. It is made of iron, which is plated with bronze
which in turn is inlaid in silver. The design shows a horned
head. The Great Army under Guthrum marched into
Wiltshire and wintered at Chippenham in 877/878 before
being firmly defeated by Alfred at the battle of Edington.



Strap mounting Bronze Grave find, Torget, Othem Slite,
Gotland, Sweden. SHM 23248:6 (F10)SHM 23248:6
(F11)SHM 23248:6 (F12)



A riva kishie was a rope made basket. Being quicker and
easier to make than the traditional kishie it was mainly
used in the north of Shetland. This example is from the
island of Unst. Unlike the kishie the riva kishie was
exclusively used to transport peat on horseback. Two
baskets were carried, each one being suspended in a
meshie (net) from the saddle. The word riva comes from
the Old Norse word 'rifa' (to sew loosely). On the island of
Fetlar such baskets were also known as reppa kishies.