REVIEWS

ALGIRDAS GIRININKAS. A Survey of New Archaeology Books from Lithuania

Over three years (2004 to 2006), Lithuanian archaeologists published many monographs and publications in which various research issues in prehistory are examined.

Gintautas Vėlius' monograph "The Community of the City of Kernavė in the 13th and 14th Centuries" (*Kernavės miesto bendruomenė XIII-XIV amžiuje*), Vilnius 2005, discusses the research results of the necropolis of the former Lithuanian capital: the Kernavė townspeople's cemetery from the 13th–14th centuries. The social structure, demographic indices, ethnic and confessional composition, and the cultural environment of the time, are described in this publication.

Mykolas Michelbertas' monograph "The Akmeniai and Perkūniškė Barrows" (*Akmenių ir Perkūniškės pilkapiai*), Vilnius 2006, discusses the research results of the Samogitia region's two barrow cemeteries from the second to the fifth centuries.

Valdemaras Šimėnas' monograph "Ethnocultural Processes in West Lithuania in the Middle of the First Millennium of our Era" (*Etnokultūriniai procesai Vakarų Lietuvoje pirmojo mūsų eros tūkstantmečio viduryje*), Vilnius 2006, elucidates the ethnocultural situation in western and central Lithuania in the middle of the first millennium during the Migration Period.

Linas Daugnora's and Algirdas Girininkas' monograph "The Subsistence Economy of East Baltic Communities in the 11th to the Second Millennia BC" (*Rytų Pabaltijo bendruomenių gyvensena XI-II tūkst. pr. Kr.*), Kaunas 2004, elucidates the subsistence economy and social structure of prehistoric communities, based on archaeological and osteoarchaeological material.

Vytautas Kazakevičius' monograph "Iron Age Arrows in Lithuania in the Second to the 12th/13th Centuries" (*Geležies amžiaus strėlės Lietuvoje II-XII/XIII a.*), Vilnius 2004, elucidates the typology and chronology of arrowheads.

Vladas Žulkus' monograph "Curonians in the Baltic Sea Area" (*Kuršiai Baltijos jūros erdvėje*), Vilnius 2004, casts a light on the cultural, social and political development of the Curonians in the tenth to the 13th centuries. The changes in Curonian and Prussian cul-

tures during the colonisation period by the Livonian and Prussian orders in the 13th and 14th centuries are presented.

Ilona Vaškevičiūtė's monograph "The Semigallians in the Fifth to the 12th Centuries" (*Žiemgaliai V-XII a.*), Vilnius 2004, describes clearly the cultural development of the Semigallian tribe in the fifth to the 12th centuries. Information concerning Semigallian material and spiritual culture until the formation of the Order and the Lithuanian State is presented.

Albinas Kuncevičius' monograph "The Archaeology of Lithuania's Middle Ages" (*Lietuvos viduramžių archeologija*), Vilnius 2005, elucidates the research material of archaeological sites dating from the Grand Duchy of Lithuania in the 13th to the 16th centuries.

Rimutė Rimantienė's book "Stone Age Fishermen Near the Seaside Lagoon" (*Akmens amžiaus žvejai prie Pajūrio lagūnos*), Vilnius 2005, discusses Neolithic Šventoji settlements' archaeological research results from the second half of the 20th century, and presents an interpretation of the material gathered.

Kestutis Katalynas' monograph "The Development of Vilnius in the 14th to the 17th Centuries" (*Vilniaus plėtra XIV-XVII a.*), Vilnius 2006, discusses the development and growth of the city of Vilnius from the time when it became the capital of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania until 1655, when the army of the Grand Duchy of Moscow invaded.

"Pages of the Past: Archaeology, Culture, Society" (*Praeities puslapiai: archeologija, kultūra, visuomenė*), Klaipėda 2005, is dedicated to Prof. Žulkus' 60th birthday; many of the book's articles investigate the prehistoric material and spiritual culture of the western Balts.

Zenonas Baubonis' and **Gintautas Zabiela's** "Lithuania's Hill-Forts. An Atlas" (*Lietuvos piliakalniai. Atlasas*), volumes 1-3, Vilnius 2005, presents illustrative and descriptive material on Lithuanian hill-forts.

Carl von Schmidt's *Necrolituanica*, Vilnius 2006, was prepared for publication by Reda Griškaitė, Algimantas Katilius, Vytautas Kazakevičius and Arturas

Mickevičius. It portrays and describes antiques found in pagan graves, mythological images, castle ruins and barrows. The work is illustrated, and presents 321 finds from 13 places in Lithuania and present-day Byelorussia. The original of Schmidt's work is safely stored in Sweden's State History Museum. A member of staff of the museum, contributed to the publication of *Necrolituanica*.

The first volume of "The History of Lithuania" (*Lietuvos istorija*) came out in 2005 in Vilnius; it examines research issues of the Stone Age and Early Iron Age, and was written by Džiugas Brazaitis, Algirdas Girininkas, Vygandas Juodagalvis and Tomas Ostrauskas.

Every year since 2004, the archaeology department of Vilnius University has issued its publication *Archaeologia Lituana*. Volume 5 appeared in 2004, volume 6 in 2005, and volume 7 in 2006. The journal contains scientific articles that describe the latest archaeological research in Lithuania and neighbouring countries.

The edition *Lietuvos archeologija* was published periodically between 2004 and 2006 by the Lithuanian History Institute, Klaipėda University and Vilnius University. Volumes 25 to 29 appeared during this period of time. They investigate various prehistoric and medieval archaeological research questions.

The sixth volume of *Archaeologia Baltica* came out in 2006, with scholarly articles concerning the prehistory of the east and south Baltic region.

"Archaeological investigations in Lithuania in 2002" (Archeologiniai tyrinėjimai Lietuvoje 2002 metais), Vilnius 2005, and "Archaeological investigations in Lithuania in 2003" (Archeologiniai tyrinėjimai Lietuvoje 2003 metais), Vilnius 2005, present the results of archaeological research conducted in Lithuania in 2002 and 2003.