



1



2



3

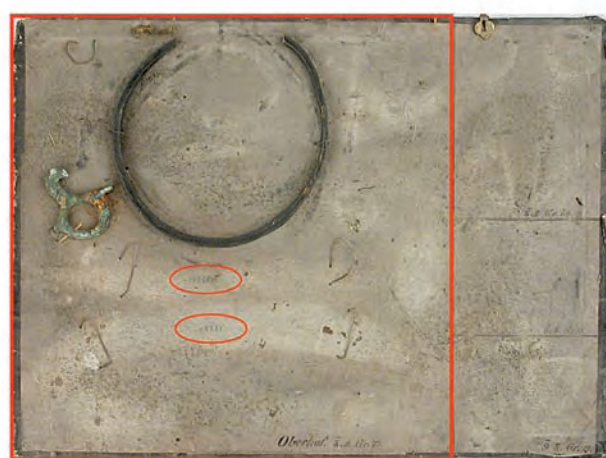


4

Plate I.

1 Vytautas Kazakevičius and V. Žulkus, editors of *Archaeologia Baltica*, in 1997; 2 In the workroom at the Lithuanian Institute of History, 2004; 3. With colleagues at a conference in Palūšė, 2000; 4 Vytautas Kazakevičius in 2000.

1



2



Plate II.

1. Kivutkalns: the steep outer slope of the bank was covered in certain places with stones laid in clay and covered over with more clay on the outside (photograph by Vasks); 2 Reconstruction sources for grave 75: cardboard, description by Otto Tischler, transcript of the *Zettelkatalog* card with corresponding items.

1



2

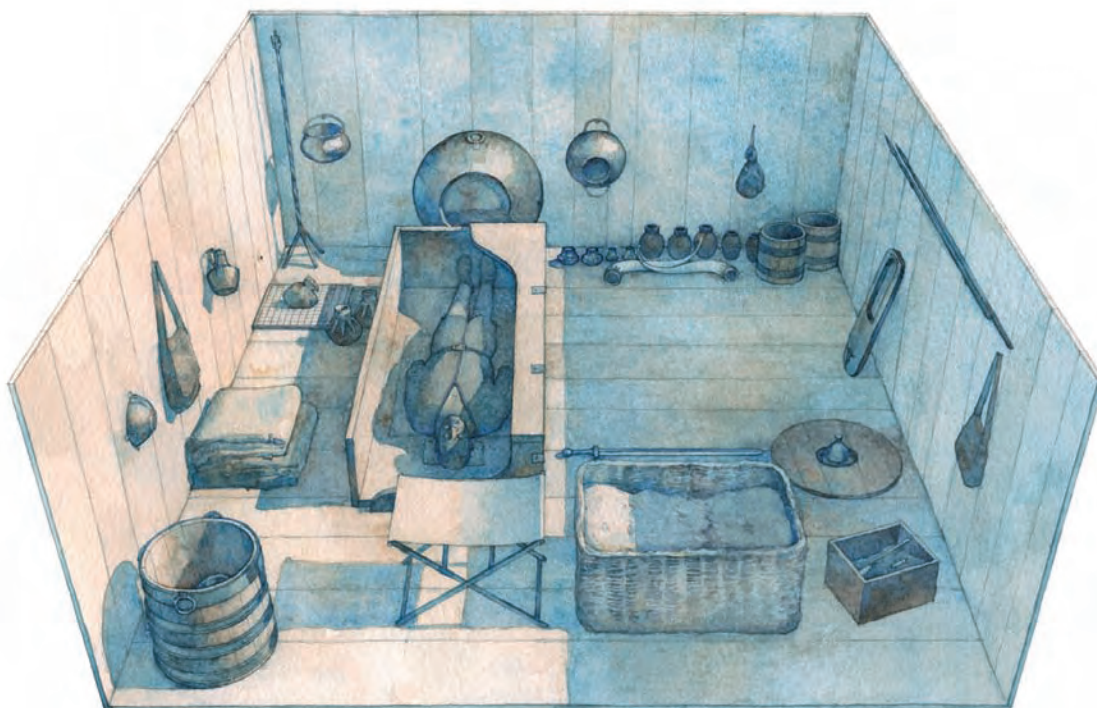
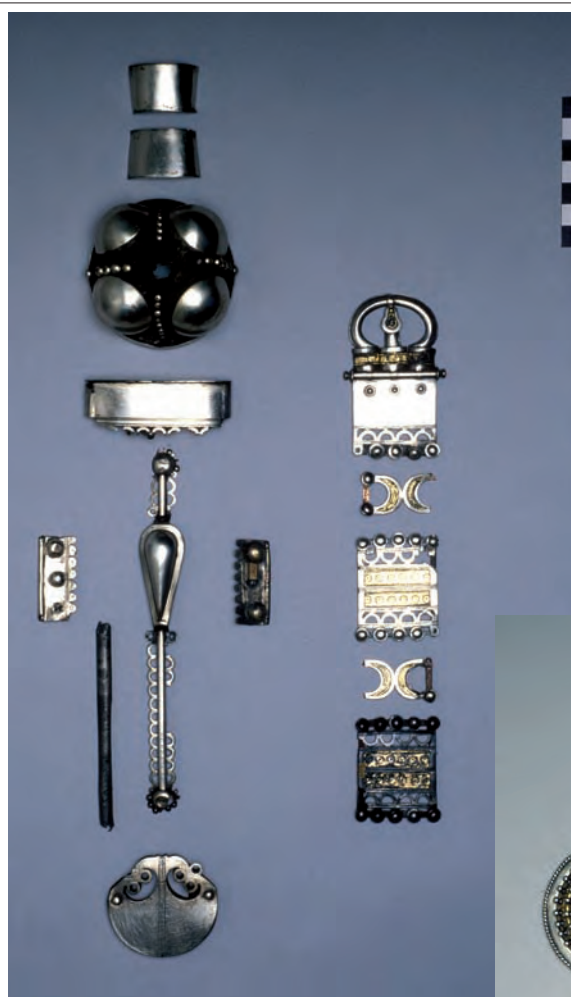


Plate III.

1 diamond-shaped blade spearheads with a short blade and long socket from Jauneikiai (Joniškis district) cemetery grave 390 (silver, bronze, iron; length 19.2cm and 36.3cm; after *The Semigallians* 2005, nos. 138-143); 2. Prittlewell, Essex. Reconstruction of the princely chamber grave, showing the tubs, buckets, cups, drinking-horns, the lamp and the lyre. Copyright Museum of London Archaeology Service (MoLAS).



1



2

Plate IV.

1. Thorsberg. Components of Germanic scabbard fittings, set 2, attempted reconstruction (photograph by Archäologisches Landesmuseum, Schleswig); 2 Thorsberg. Components of Germanic scabbard fittings, set 1, attempted reconstruction (photograph by Archäologisches Landesmuseum, Schleswig).

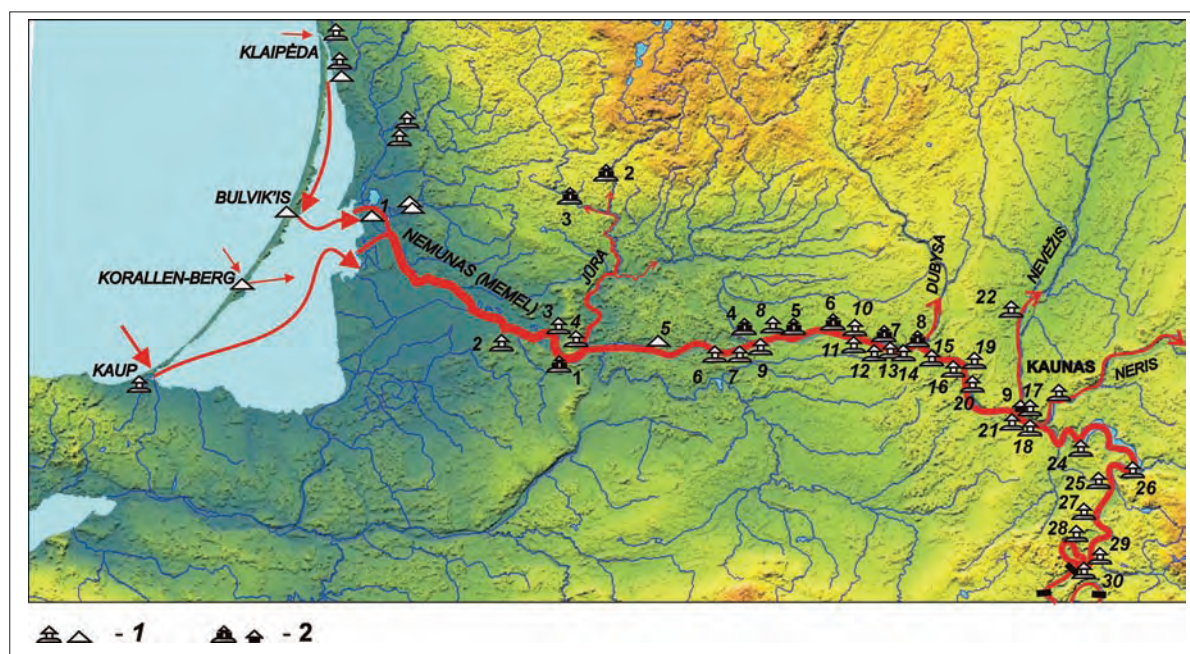


Plate V.

1: Navigation possibilities on the Nemunas according to archaeological data and written sources.

1 Balt castles, trading centres and settlements in Viking times (after Z. Baubonis, G. Zabiela 2005): 1 Rusnė; 2 Linkūnai (Linkhunen); 3 Rambynas; 4 Šereitlaukis (Sarecke); 5 Viešvilė; 6 Burgaičiai; 7 Grinaičiai; 8 Atkalnikės; 9 Kukarskės (Kemel); 10 Raudonėnai; 11 Stulgiai; 12 Plokščiai; 13 Dulinčiškės; 14 Žuklijai; 15 Žemoji Panemunė; 16 Mikytai; 17 Veršvai; 18 Marvelė; 19 Jaučakiai; 20 Altonišiai; 21 Pypliai; 22 Piepaliai; 23 Lentainiai; 24 Pakalniškiai; 25 Guogai; 26 Maisiejūnai; 27 Pašventupis; 28 Žarijai; 29 Paverkniai; 30 Birštonas.

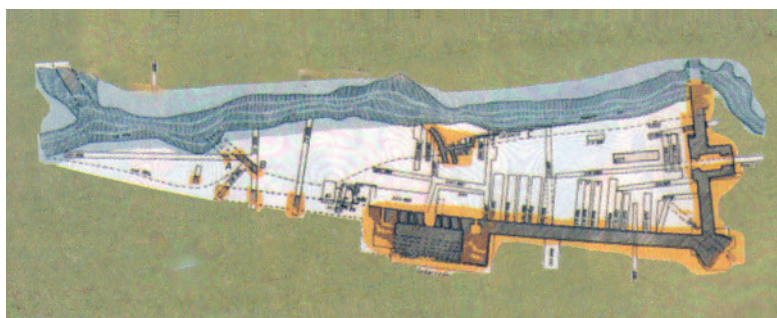
2: Balt castles and villages which were attacked by Crusaders from boats (after Petri de Dusburg): 1 Ragainė (Raganita Ragnit); 2 Pūtvė (Putenic); 3 Gedimino pilis (Castrum Gedemini); 4 Kolainiai (Colayne); 5 Skirsnemunė (Christmemel); 6 Bisenė (Bisena); 7 Veliuona (Junigeda); 8 Pieštė (Pisten); 9 Romainiai (Romeyn).



1



2



3



4:a



4:b 4

Plate VI.

1 grave 37 at Kirkkomäki in Turku. In addition to remains of the shaft of the axe, the “Hocker” position of the body is also exceptional; usually the deceased were buried on their back (photograph: H. Asplund; Turku Provincial Museum); 2 Heavily armoured horseman: *kataphraktos* (reconstruction by A. Vachkov); 3 the fortress on the Danube island of Pacuiul Lui Soare; 4 finds from Varna: a the so-called “Ovruch” spindle whorls; b decorated glazed clay eggs.



Plate VII.

1 Sāraji (Talsi district) grave 1. Components of the Type T sword hilt: 1a pommel and upper guard; 1b lower guard (photograph by N. Grasis, in the custody of LVM, No. A 12816: 217, 220); 2 Sāraji (Talsi district) grave 12. Components of the sword hilt (partial reconstruction of the design; drawing by A. Ivbule, in the custody of LVM, No. A 12816: 159, 402); 3 East Lithuania: the location of the Rėkučiai defence installation (photograph by Girininkas, 2007).



1



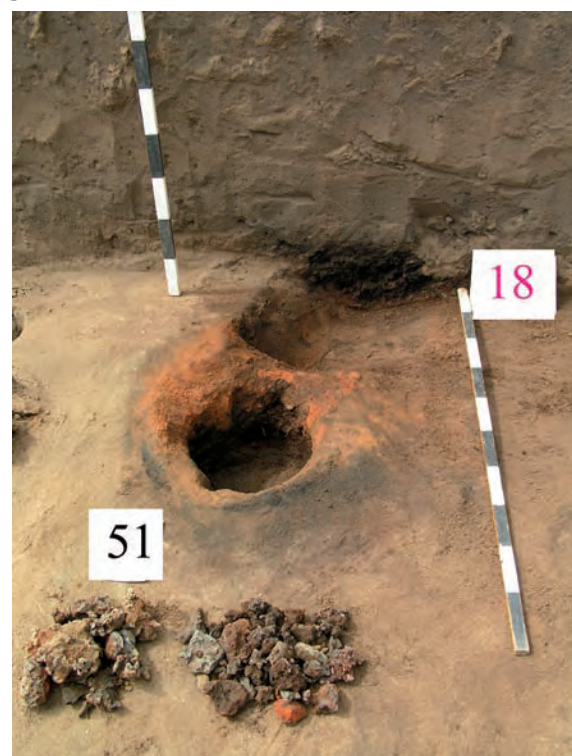
2



3



4



5



6

Plate VIII.

Furnaces from Virbaliūnai ancient settlement: 1 trenches 3–4 and furnaces of the first group; 2 furnaces 2; 3 furnace 7; 4 trenches 18–19 and third group furnaces; 5 furnace 51; 6 furnace 52 (photographs by Balčiūnas).