
This extensive and detailed monograph describes results from the archaeological excavations undertaken during the period 1991–2002 at the site of Hofstaðir in Mývatnssveit, a district in the northeast of Iceland. Hofstaðir is of interest not least because it is the largest Viking-age structure known in Iceland. One of the primary conclusions drawn from these recent excavations is that the site encompassed a large hall that was used to host gatherings of people in which feasting and animal sacrifices occurred. The hall was established in the middle of the tenth century A.D., and appears to have been in use for some 90 years before being abandoned, ostensibly with some care.

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