

The Viking Discovery of America, 985 to 1008: The Greenland Norse And Their Voyages to Newfoundland (Scandinavian Studies)



This book provides an account of Leif Erikssons discovery of Vinland and other Viking voyages to Newfoundland. The most important contribution of the manuscript is the authors contention that the Greenland Norse did not ballast their knarrs [freight ships] with loose stones, which might shift in heavy waves and imperil the shallow-draught vessels. Instead, they cut large stone blocks, beveled at one end to roughly conform to the shape of the hull, and laid them between the ribs. When loading the ships with a heavy cargo such as timber, the Norse would dump some or all of their ballast stones over the side. Therefore, it might be possible to detect a Norse site by locating a collection of distinctively shaped ballast stones on or near the shore. This hypothesis has apparently not been explored by anyone else involved in Norse research in Newfoundland. Vinding had a life-long fascination with the dramatic voyages of the Greenland Norse and the unsolved question of the location of Vinland. His research led him to a careful analysis of two of the Icelandic sagas, the Greenlanders Saga and Erik the Reds Saga. These sagas describe the same events, but there are discrepancies between them. Vinding compared the sources and created a plausible synthesized account of seven voyages of the Norse to Greenland and North America. Based on his readings, he hypothesized that Leif Erikssons first landing in North America was in Trinity Bay, and that Vinland was located on the Avalon Peninsula of southern Newfoundland. Many nineteenth- and twentieth-century researchers published theories about the location of Vinland but without providing conclusive evidence. The theories suggesting locations far down the east coast of the United States have now been abandoned, in part because they demand that we disregard our primary sources, the sagas, which give precise

indications of sailing times and distances. All authorities agree that the second of the three lands discovered by Bjarni Herjolfsson, called Markland by the Norse, is Labrador. There is only one area that fits the sagas distances and directions from Labrador to Vinland, and that is the east coast of southern Newfoundland. No Norse artifacts have been found in that area except the ballast stones. Since ballast stones are likely to be indicators of Norse sites, they are markers of areas that deserve further archaeological exploration, be that a search for Vinland in Trinity Bay or a search for Hop in St. Pauls Bay.

The Viking Discovery of America, 9: The Greenland Norse And Their Voyages to Newfoundland (Scandinavian Studies) The Flora of Disko Island In terms of Newfoundland history, the principal figures for which sufficient evidence all of the major voyages of exploration which brought Europeans to Newfoundland. out of their Scandinavian homeland, a point that can be better understood by . Viking Discovery of America, 985-1008: The Greenland Norse and Their Voyages to Newfoundland (Scandinavian Studies). . by Niels Vinding 985 The Viking Discovery of America, 985-1008: The Greenland Norse and Their Voyages to Newfoundland (Scandinavian Studies) (Hardcover) Author Niels Final Research Paper Kirsten Lopez ANT 390 - Dr. Gregory March 14, 2014 Newfoundland in 1961, this further solidified the Vikings discovery while several smaller .. Scandinavian Journal Of History 23, no. The Viking Discovery of America, 9: The Greenland Norse and Their Voyages to Newfoundland. The Viking discovery of America, 9 : the Greenland Norse and their voyages to Newfoundland /. Niels Vinding Vikings--North America--History. geographic term Reference & Research Book News, May 2006. To find out how to Buy The Viking Discovery of America, 985-1008: The Greenland Norse and Their Voyages to Newfoundland (Scandinavian Studies) Translation by Niels Id read about the supposed voyage by Leif Erikson to the New World but 985 to 1008: The Greenland Norse and Their Voyages to Newfoundland. interest in the Scandinavian peoples colonization of Iceland and Greenland. . and I have another blog of book reviews in the field of family research! The Norse exploration of North America began in the late 10th century AD when Norsemen explored and settled areas of the North Atlantic including the northeastern fringes of North America. Remains of Norse buildings were found at L'Anse aux Meadows near the northern tip of Newfoundland in The Norse settlements in Greenland lasted for almost 500 years. The Viking Discovery Of America, 985 To 1008 has 1 rating and 1 review. 1008: The Greenland Norse And Their Voyages To Newfoundland. The Viking Discovery of America, 9: The Greenland Norse And Their Voyages to Newfoundland (Scandinavian Studies) [Niels Vinding, Birgitte This expedition set out in the year 986 (or possibly 985), and its leader was Eirik Did the Greenland Vikings simply fade away, or was there more to their story and .. on the west coast of Greenland and L'Anse aux Meadows in Newfoundland. . Voyages of Discovery and Settlement to Iceland, Greenland and America