

# JOURNAL *of* NORTHERN STUDIES

Vol. 6 • No. 1 • 2012

Published by Umeå University & The Royal Skyttean Society

Umeå 2012

The *Journal of Northern Studies* is published with support from The Royal Skyttean Society and Umeå University

© The authors and *Journal of Northern Studies*  
ISSN 1654-5915

*Cover picture*

Scandinavia Satellite and sensor: NOAA, AVHRR

Level above earth: 840 km

Image supplied by METRIA, a division of Lantmäteriet, Sweden. [www.metria.se](http://www.metria.se)  
NOAA®. ©ESA/Eurimage 2001. ©Metria Satellus 2001



*Design and layout*

Leena Hortéll, Ord & Co i Umeå AB

Fonts: Berling Nova and Futura

Paper: Invercote Creato 260 gr and Artic volume high white 115 gr

*Printed by*

Davidsons Tryckeri AB, Växjö

## Contents / Sommaire / Inhalt

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Editors & Editorial board.....  | 5   |
| Contributors.....   | 7   |
| <i>Articles / Aufsätze</i>  |     |
| <i>Thomas B. Larsson, Gunhild Rosqvist, Göran Ericsson &amp; Jans Heinerud, Climate Change, Moose and Humans in Northern Sweden 4000 cal. yr BP.....</i>  | 9   |
| <i>Elina Apsite, Emma Lundholm &amp; Olof Stjernström, Baltic State Migration System. The Case of Latvian Immigrants in Sweden.....</i>   | 31  |
| <i>Aant Elzinga, Roald Amundsen and his Ambiguous Relationship to Science. A Look at Outcomes of his Six Expeditions.....</i>   | 53  |
| <i>Miscellanea: Notes / Notizen</i>   |     |
| <i>Lisbeth Lewander (1956–2012) (Aant Elzinga).....</i>   | 111 |
| <i>Reviews / Comptes rendus / Besprechungen</i>   |     |
| <i>Review Essay: Changing Trends in Remembering Amundsen and Scott. Ross D. E. MacPhee, Race to the End. Amundsen, Scott, and the Attainment of the South Pole, New York: Sterling Publishing Co. 2010; Edward J. Larson, An Empire of Ice. Scott, Shackleton, and the Heroic Age of Antarctic Science, New Haven &amp; London: Yale University Press 2011; Cornelia Lüdecke, Roald Amundsen. Ein biografisches Porträt, Freiburg–Basel–Wien: Verlag Herder GmbH 2011 (Aant Elzinga).....</i> | 113 |
| <i>Johan Schimanski, Cathrine Theodorsen &amp; Henning Howlid Wærp (eds.), Reiser og ekspedisjoner i det litterære Arktis, Trondheim: Tapir Akademisk Forlag 2011 (Anne Heith).....</i>   | 123 |
| <i>Valery Vasilyev, Arkhaicheskaya toponimiya novgorodskoy zemli. Drevneslavjanskije deantroponimniye obrazovaniya, Veliky Novgorod 2005 (Konstantin Zhukov).....</i>   | 130 |
| <i>Marit Åhlén, Runstenar i Uppsala län berättar, Uppsala: Upplandsmuseet 2010 (Lars-Erik Edlund).....</i>  | 134 |
| <i>M. H. Brummer, Försök Til et Swenskt Skogs- och Jagt-Lexicon (Skogs- och lantbruks-historiska meddelanden 49. Supplement till Kungl. Skogs- och Lantbruksakademiens Tidskrift), Stockholm: Kungl. Skogs- och lantbruksakademien 2010 (Lars-Erik Edlund).....</i>   | 134 |
| <i>Henrik Galberg Jacobsen, Ret og Skrift. Officiel dansk retskrivning 1739–2005, 1. Direktiver. Aktører. Normer; 2. Ordlistor. Kronologi. Bibliografi (Dansk Sprognævns skrifter 42), Odense: Syddansk Universitetsforlag 2010 (Lars-Erik Edlund).....</i>   | 135 |
| <i>Elin Gunleifsen, Attributive uttrykk for prototypisk possessivitet. En komparativ studie av talespråklig variasjon och endring i Kristiansand og Arendal, Oslo: Novus forlag 2010 (Lars-Erik Edlund).....</i>  | 136 |
| <i>Odd Einar Haugen &amp; Åslaug Ommundsen (eds.), Vår eldste bok. Skrift, miljø og biletebruk i den norske homilieboka (Bibliotheca Nordica 3), Oslo: Novus Forlag 2010 (Lars-Erik Edlund).....</i>  | 137 |

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Steffen Höder, <i>Sprachausbau im Sprachkontakt. Syntaktischer Wandel im Altschwedischen</i> , Heidelberg: Universitätsverlag Winter 2010 (Lars-Erik Edlund)  | 139 |
| Lars Holm, <i>Till bords med biskop Jesper Swedberg. Mat och dryck i Svensk Ordabok (ca 1725). Med belysande utdrag ur samtida handböcker</i> , Skara: Föreningen för Västgötalitteratur 2010 (Lars-Erik Edlund)          | 140 |
| Ann-Marie Ivars, <i>Sydösterbottnisk syntax</i> (Skrifter utg. av Svenska litteratursällskapet i Finland 743. Studier i nordisk filologi 84), Helsingfors: Svenska litteratursällskapet i Finland 2010 (Lars-Erik Edlund) | 141 |
| Jon Gunnar Jørgensen & Lars S. Vikør (eds.), <i>Nordiskfaget. Tradisjon og fornying</i> , Oslo: Novus Forlag 2010 (Lars-Erik Edlund)  | 142 |
| Lena Lind Palicki, <i>Normaliserade föräldrar. En undersökning av Försäkringskassans broschyrer 1974–2007</i> (Örebro Studies in the Swedish Language 6), Örebro: Örebro University 2010 (Lars-Erik Edlund)               | 143 |
| Maria Löfdahl, Fredrik Skott & Lena Wenner (eds.), <i>Från sjö till hav. Namn- och ordstudier tillägnade Birgit Falck-Kjällquist</i> , Göteborg: Institutet för språk och folkminnen 2010 (Lars-Erik Edlund)              | 144 |
| Staffan Nyström (ed.), <i>Namn. En spegel av samhället förr och nu</i> (Ord och stil. Språkvårdssamfundets skrifter 41), Stockholm: Norstedts 2010 (Lars-Erik Edlund)   | 145 |
| Instructions to Authors   | 147 |

editorial information preceding the publication it was emphasised that Lars Holm here “has tried to combine scholarly correctness with an entertaining style, Swedberg would probably have called it *frode*—a word that according to his dictionary means both ‘knowledge and pleasure.’” The style of the book is easy and fluent, and the numerous and long quotations from contemporary literature, chiefly from Kajsa Warg, also contribute to the ease and fluency. But the word historian too can apparently find a great deal of interest in this beautifully illustrated book.

Lars-Erik Edlund  
lars-erik.edlund@nord.umu.se

Ann-Marie Ivars, *Sydösterbottnisk syntax* (Skrifter utg. av Svenska litteratursällskapet i Finland 743. Studier i nordisk filologi 84), Helsingfors: Svenska litteratursällskapet i Finland 2010, ISBN 9789515832139; ISSN 00396842; ISSN 03560376, 319 pp.

Dialect syntax has played a rather modest role in Scandinavian dialectology, where phonology and morphology have instead attracted researchers. The network Scandinavian Dialect Syntax (*ScanDiaSyn*), which was started in 2003, implies a breakthrough for research on dialect syntax. A person who has obviously been inspired by *ScanDiaSyn* is Ann-Marie Ivars, who presents here a study of the syntax in Southern Ostrobothnia. The material on which the study is based was chiefly collected in Närpes, Övermark and Lappfjärd. The oldest informant in the principal material was born in 1883 and the youngest one in 1937. It is thus the syntax of more traditional speakers of the dialect that is accounted for. The description in

*Svenska Akademiens Grammatik* [‘The Swedish Academy Grammar’] constitutes a fundament, and in the monograph there are systematic surveys concerning nominal phrases, adjectival phrases, verb phrases, interjection phrases, subordinate clauses, main clauses, negation, dislocation–duplication–free annexes–adjunctional *så*, expletive *det* and complex sentences. On many points it is naturally a matter of more general descriptions, but there are parts where the author makes more profound analyses and conducts a discussion, and these sections are of course particularly valuable. In several cases Ivars has previously elucidated these problems in separate articles, for example in the journal *Svenska landsmål* 2004, 2006 and 2008 and in the Festschrift for Gerd Eklund in 2007 and for Erik Andersson in 2008. What besides these phenomena is of interest is for example the description of the syntax of the definite nominal phrase, that is widened use of the definite form of the noun (*hugga veden*; cf. Standard Swedish *hugga ved* [‘chop the wood’]), and incorporated adjectival attribute (*nybilen*; cf. Standard Swedish *den nya bilen* [‘the new car’]). Both phenomena have a northerly distribution in Swedish dialects. Another feature shared by the Northern Swedish and Ostrobothnian dialects are uninflected plural predicatives: the dialects mentioned have *dom vart (blev) trött*, Standard Swedish *de blev trötta* [‘they got tired’]. With rich exemplification Ivars can also show that the *s*-passive is used if the action is iterative or generic, but periphrastic passive is also found in the dialect. Concerning some phenomena—such as the narrative subordinating conjunctions—both geographic and age-dependent usage variation can be demonstrated. An interesting description is made of

spoken language phenomena such as dislocation, duplication, free annexes and adjunctional *så*. On the last pages of the book a dialect speaker tells a story, and in the narrative there are examples of several of the syntactic features that are dealt with in the monograph. Ann-Marie Ivar's monograph should be able to serve as a model for other monographs in which dialectal syntax is presented. The types of reflections on language history that are sometimes found in the book, such as for example in connection with the perfectual expressions (p. 168), as well as the geolinguistic comments that are made in various places, whet the appetite and could well have been more numerous and more systematically recurrent in the monograph. But already in its present shape it is an important dialectological work.

Lars-Erik Edlund

lars-erik.edlund@nord.umu.se

Jon Gunnar Jørgensen & Lars S. Vikør (eds.), *Nordiskfaget. Tradisjon og fornying*, Oslo: Novus Forlag 2010, ISBN 9788270996230, 223 pp.

In connection with the journal *Maal og Minne* (henceforth: MM)—where Norwegian *maal* refers to Norwegian, later on Nordic, linguistics and *minne* among other things Old Norse philology, onomastics and folklore research—celebrating its hundredth anniversary, a seminar was held, whose proceedings have now been published together with some concluding articles about *Bymålslaget* and MM. By way of introduction an overview of Nordic linguistics is given by Hans-Olav Enger based on historical and critical perspectives worthy of attention. Odd Einar Haugen describes the Old Norse philology's development in Norway from the

sixteenth century onwards, where in addition he predicts that “the historical questions will stand out as all the more enticing, because the answers are open, uncertain and demanding” (p. 51) in a period when texts from various social media are literally gushing over us. There are interesting ideas about language change in Helge Sandøy's contribution, which discusses the development of the Norwegian language from the Old Norse period to our time. Sandøy states that great changes chiefly seem to take place in the latter part of the Middle Ages, something that the author elucidates sociolinguistically (cf. my review of his book *Romsdalsk språkhistorie* in JNS 2, 2011, pp. 130 f.). Brit Mæhlum and Unn Royneland write about studies of spoken urban language in a joint article. Not unexpectedly, Amund B. Larsen's early achievements are described here. The need for studies of multiethnic youth language, where so far only Oslo has been documented, is also underlined. Johan L. Tønnesson describes the growth of text linguistics and its development towards more ambitious cultural semiotics reflecting the interaction between text and context. Tom Schmidt writes about the status of onomastics in MM, and Olav Solberg about folklore research. An important contribution is Michael Barnes', entitled “Mål og metode i runeforskningen” [‘Goals and methods in runic research’]. He pleads wisely—and by presenting “cautionary” examples—for the view that “theory and methods should be our servants—not our masters.” Barnes discusses runic orthography and the debate about it in a well-informed manner. In the final section one finds Einar Lundeby's article on *Bymålslaget* and MM up to 2002, complemented by Ruth Vatvedt Fjeld's survey of the