Rannarve02 – author: BH2008 Wikimedia Commons

Gnisvärd skeppssättning - KMB – 16000300037646 – author: Bengt A Lundberg / Riksantikvarieämbetet

"Though these enigmatic megalithic structures are most commonly associated with Bronze Age Gotland (Fig. 1),...."

Fig. 1 is stone ship setting distribution map

"Stone ship settings exhibit a great degree of variation in size and proportion and, as funerary markers, their osteological remains and grave goods are just as diverse (Figs. 2-3)."

Fig. 2 is Gnisvärd

Fig. 3 is Badekunda

"A final element of stone ship setting construction which deserves consideration is the deliberate choice between building the ship's outline using kerbs or monoliths (Fig. 4-5)

Fig. 4 is Gannarve

Fig. 5 is Stone ship at Tofta högar

"Several such examples of Gotlandic stone ship settings which may reference ancestry or familial ties can be found in the Rannarve Klinte parish, in which five definitive stone ship settings and a sixth possible example are found in one place, four of which are in line with one another (Fig. 6)."

Fig. 6 is Rannarve

"The Kaupang ship burial in Norway is another example of ancestral referencing and possible veneration within ship-themed mortuary contexts (Fig. 7)

Fig. 7 is Kaupang

"Dating from 400-1100 AD, these picture stones are interpreted as commemorative markers for the dead, as burials have been found at the foot of many of these massive stones (Fig. 8)

Fig. 8 is Hunninge stone

"These intricately decorated stones are always depicted with a ship at the bottom and heroic, even mythological narratives told in the top registers (Fig. 9)(Skoglund..."

Fig. 9 is Hammars picture stone

"A more explicit example of the relationship between ship burials, ancestor veneration, and necromancy can be observed from the well-known Oseberg ship burial of Norway (Fig. 10)"

Fig. 10 is Oseberg