MAP — Mosfell Archaeological Project
Fornleifaverkefnið í Mosfellsdal

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Site plan of the Church Knoll and Tún Excavations at Hrisbrú.

Architectural renderings of the buildings at Hrisbrú in the Mosfell Valley. The church is approximately twelve meters distance from the longhouse.
Longhouse at Hrisbrú. The Mosfell Archaeological Project.
Beads, four with a design from Turkmenistan and one with gold covering. Thirty beads were found within the longhouse. The largest number of such finds within an Icelandic turf hall. They offer some indication of the wealth and high status of the inhabitants of the Hrísbrú farmstead.

Architectural cross-section of the Hrísbrú longhouse showing building technique employing small stones between wood and turf walls.

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A man in his mid-forties found just east of the church chancel at Hrísbrú. He received a lethal head wound from an axe. Radiocarbon dating places the man in the later half of the 10th century or the early part of the 11th.

Conversion-age stave church at Hrísbrú. Discovered in excellent state of preservation with several foundation timbers intact. Under the place of the altar was an emptied grave.
Burned human skull fragment from the Hríðbrú cremation. The only Viking Age brunakuml (cremation mound) found in Iceland.

Iron artifact destroyed by fire at cremation site. Composed of two pieces of iron sheet connected by a rivet. From a bowl, kettle, or possibly a helmet.