

L'enigma Di Flatey

Richard III: villain or hero? He was only on the throne for just over two years, yet Richard is probably the most controversial monarch in British history: to some a hunchbacked schemer, usurper and murderer of the ‘princes in the Tower’, to others a very capable and much maligned ruler. Now you can judge for yourself. Surviving documents from his reign, including letters in Richard’s own hand and extracts from official papers, are reproduced here from the 500-year-old originals. Each key document is beautifully reproduced in a double-page spread which also includes an extended contextualising caption and a modern transcription where necessary. The original sources are woven together by a brief narrative history of the reign, fully illustrated in colour with portraits, photographs and other material from the archives. Featured documents include: * Letter from Richard to his mother, 1484 * Richard’s official justification for taking the throne, 1484 proclamation against Henry Tudor, 1485 * Richard’s letter to the Lord Chancellor requesting the Great Seal 1483

A South African PI chases down a vicious ring of criminals in this mystery by an author who “captures Johannesburg’s ‘crazy boomtown energy” (The New York Times). When wealthy Pamela Jordaan hires PI Jade de Jong as a bodyguard after her husband Terrance disappears, Jade thinks keeping an eye on this anxious wife will be an easy way to earn some cash. But when a determined shooter nearly kills them both and Jade finds Terrance horrifically tortured and barely alive, she realizes that she has been drawn into a wicked game. At the same time, her relationship with police superintendent David Patel is on the rocks, and things only get more complicated when his son is kidnapped and his wife is blackmailed. It soon becomes clear that the kidnapping and the attempted killings of Pamela and her husband are tied to a human trafficking ring that stretches from Johannesburg to London. From the New York Times–bestselling coauthor of Private: Gold, who “does a superb job of making the reader care for her gutsy lead while offering a glimpse at life in South Africa after apartheid,” this is a gritty, gripping work of international crime fiction (Publishers Weekly, starred review).

Nordic mythology-with its remarkable stories of gods, giants and the catastrophic end of the world-has captured the imaginations of scholars and the public alike for centuries, keeping the Medieval North front and center in the popular imagination. In this volume, the world’s leading scholars of Nordic mythology interrogate the complexities of this realm, bringing expertise from folkloristics, anthropology, religious studies, cultural history, linguistics, archaeology, philology, textual criticism and the history of ideas. These essays explore how religious and secular institutions have made imposed differing narratives of interpretation on this mythological world. They also consider the interaction of Scandinavians with other belief groups, such as the Sami. Contributors include John Lindow, Jens Peter Schjodt, Joseph Harris, Margaret Clunies Ross, Judy Quinn, Lars Lonnroth, Jonas Wellendorf, Terry Gunnell, Stefan Brink, Anders Andren, Gisli Sigurosson, Thomas A. Dubois, and Ulf Palmenfelt. Life After Phillip Morris is the second installment of the life story of gay, four-time prison escapee, fraudster and conman, Steven Russell. The first half of his life was made into the book/film I Love

You Phillip Morris. The Viking Age Modern Mythology The Troll Inside You Hotel Silence Society, Sagas, and Power Paranormal Activity in the Medieval North “Quasi un parco a tema geologico, l’Islanda è stata per anni un segreto ben custodito dagli amanti dei viaggi d’avventura. Ma non è necessario essere amanti del rischio per sperimentare i vulcani, i ghiacciai, le cascate. Le sue meraviglie sono disseminate ovunque, dall’aurora boreale, la Hringvegur, osservazione degli animali, piscine termali. This book is an investigation of the foundation and evolution of romance in Iceland. The narrative type arose from the introduction of French narratives into the alien literary environment of Iceland and the acculturation of the import to indigenous literary tradition on the oldest Icelandic copies of three chansons de geste and four of the earliest indigenous romances, both types transmitted in an Icelandic codex from around 1300. The impact of the translated epic poems on the origin and development of the Icelandic tradition they have been largely neglected by scholars in favour of the courtly romances. This study attests the role played by the epic poems in the composition of romance in Iceland, which introduced the motifs of the aggressive female wooer and of Christian-heavenly love. John Rebus returns to investigate the disappearances of three women from the same road over ten years. For the last decade, Nina Hazlitt has been ready to hear the worst about her daughter’s disappearance. But with no sightings, no body, and no suspect to a halt long ago, and Nina’s pleas to the cold case department have led her nowhere. Until she meets the newest member of the team: former Detective John Rebus. Rebus has never shied away from lost causes - one of the many ways he managed to advance to the force. Now he’s back as a retired civilian, reviewing abandoned files. Necessary work, but it’s not exactly scratching the itch he feels to be in the heart of the action. Two more women have gone missing from the same road where Sally Hazlitt was last seen. Rebus and his colleagues, Rebus can sense a connection - but pursuing it leads him into the crosshairs of adversaries both old and new. Rebus may have missed the thrill of the hunt, but he’s up against a powerful enemy who’s got even less to lose. On the twentieth anniversary of an American publication comes a novel bursting with the vitality and suspense that made its author one of crime fiction’s most dazzling stars. Standing in Another Man’s Grave is the triumphant return of John Rebus, and a riveting story of sin, redemption, and redemption. Winner of the Icelandic Literary Prize, Hotel Silence is a delightful and heartwarming new novel from Auður Ava Ólafsdóttir, a writer who “upends expectations” (New York Times). Told with grace, insight, and humor, this is the story of one man’s surprising new discovery that leads him to find a new reason for being. Jónas Ebeneser is a handy DIY kind of man with a compulsion to fix things, but he can’t seem to fix his own life. On the cusp of turning fifty, divorced, adrift, he’s recently discovered he is not the biological son of his father. Gudrun Waterlily, and he has sunk into an existential crisis, losing all will to live. As he visits his senile mother in a nursing home, he secretly muses on how, when, and where to put himself out of his misery. To prevent his only daughter from discovering his secret, he dies abroad. Armed with little more than his toolbox and a change of clothes, he flies to an unnamed country where the fumes of war still hover in the air. He books a room at the sparsely occupied Hotel Silence, and there he comes to understand the depths of his own beginning to see his wounds in a new light. A celebration of life’s infinite possibilities, of transformations and second chances, Hotel Silence is a rousing story of a man, a community, and a path toward regeneration from the depths of despair.

The Summer Book Snorri and the Making of Norse Myths Iceland’s Bell Stories Set Forth with Fair Words Song of the Vikings El enigma Flatey Europe is stunning in the summer . . . but NYPD detective Jacob Kanon isn’t there for the beauty. He’s on a mission: to track down his daughter’s killer. NYPD detective Jacob Kanon is on a tour of Europe’s most gorgeous cities. But the sights aren’t what draw him—he sees each museum, each cathedral, and each cafe through the eyes of his daughter’s killer. Kanon’s daughter, Kimmy, and her boyfriend were murdered while on vacation in Rome. Since then, young couples in Paris, Copenhagen, Frankfurt, and Stockholm have been found dead. Little connects the murders, other than a postcard to the local newspaper that precedes each new victim. Now Kanon teams up with the Swedish reporter, Dessie Larsson, who has just received a postcard in Stockholm—and they think they know where the next victims will be. With relentless twists and unstoppable action, The Postcard Killers may be James Patterson’s most vivid and compelling thriller yet.

What do medieval Icelanders mean when they say ¿troll¿? What did they see when they saw a troll? What did the troll signify to them? And why did they see them?The principal subject of this book is the Norse idea of the troll, which the author uses to engage with the larger topic of paranormal experiences in the medieval North. The texts under study are from 13th-, 14th-, and 15th-century Iceland. The focus of the book is on the ways in which paranormal experiences are related and defined in these texts and how those definitions have framed and continue to frame scholarly interpretations of the paranormal.The book is partitioned into numerous brief chapters, each with its own theme. In each case the author is not least concerned with how the paranormal functions within medieval society and in the minds of the individuals who encounter and experience it and go on to narrate these experiences through intermediaries. The author connects the paranormal encounter closely with fears and these fears are intertwined with various aspects of the human experience including gender, family ties, and death.The Troll Inside You hovers over the boundaries of scholarship and literature. Its aim is to prick and provoke but above all to challenge its audience to reconsider some of their preconceived ideas about the medieval past.

How Thor Lost his Thunder is the first major English-language study of early medieval evidence for the Old Norse god, Thor. In this book, the most common modern representations of Thor are examined, such as images of him wreathed in lightning, and battling against monsters and giants. The origins of these images within Iron Age and early medieval evidence are then uncovered and investigated. In doing so, the common cultural history of Thor’s cult and mythology is explored and some of his lesser known traits are revealed, including a possible connection to earthquakes and volcanic eruptions in Iceland. This geographically and chronologically far-reaching study considers the earliest sources in which Thor appears, including in evidence from the Viking colonies of the British Isles and in Scandinavian folklore. Through tracing the changes and variety that has occurred in Old Norse mythology over time, this book provokes a questioning of the fundamental popular and scholarly beliefs about Thor for the first time since the Victorian era, including whether he really was a thunder god and whether worshippers truly believed they would encounter him in the afterlife. Considering evidence from across northern Europe, How Thor Lost his Thunder challenges modern scholarship’s understanding of the god and of the northern pantheon as a whole and is ideal for scholars and students of mythology, and the history and religion of medieval Scandinavia.

Gift of Joan Wall. Includes index. Includes bibliographical references (p. 227-248) and index. * glr 20090610.

The Postcard Killers Medieval Iceland Life After Phillip Morris The End of Summer The Flatey Enigma

Richard III **"Extending from Colorado, USA, on the north to the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, on the south, the Rio Grande rift divides the Colorado Plateau on the west from the interior of the North American craton on the east. This volume focuses on the Rio Grande rift's upper crustal basins and is organized geographically with study areas progressing from north to south. Nineteen chapters cover a variety of topics, including sedimentation history, rift basin geometries and the influence of older structure on rift basin evolution, faulting and strain transfer within and among basins, relations of magmatism to rift tectonism, and basin hydrogeology"---Provided by publisher.**

By the Winner of the Hans Christian Andersen Medal for Lifetime Achievement in Children’s Literature Albert the Glassblower and Sofia are the loving parents of little Klas and Klara. Albert makes the most beautiful glass bowls and vases (unfortunately they are so impractical that no one will buy them), while Sofia supports the family by working in the fields. Every year Albert goes to the fair to try to sell his wares, and sometimes Sofia and the children go too. At the fair the family meets Flutter Mildweather, a weaver of magical rugs that foretell the future, and Klas and Klara come the attention of the splendid Lord and Lady of All Wishes Town, who have everything they want except for one thing: children. Full of curious and vivid characters—like the one-eyed raven Wise Wit, who can only see the bright side of life, and the monstrous governess Nana, whose piercing song can shatter glass—The Glassblower’s Children also ponders such serious matters as what it means to find meaningful work and the difference between what you want and what you need. In The Glassblower’s Children Maria Gripe has drawn on fairy tales and Norse myths to tell a thrilling story with a very modern sensibility.

Sometimes grim, sometimes uproarious, and always captivating, Iceland’s Bell by Nobel Laureate Halldór Laxness is at once an updating of the traditional Icelandic saga and a caustic social satire. At the close of the 17th century, Iceland is an oppressed Danish colony, suffering under extreme poverty, famine, and plague. A farmer and accused cord-thief named Jon Hreggvidsson makes a bawdy joke about the Danish king and soon after finds himself a fugitive charged with the murder of the king’s hangman. In the years that follow, the hapless but resilient rogue Hreggvidsson becomes a pawn entangled in political and personal conflicts playing out on a far grander scale. Chief among these is the star-crossed love affair between Snaefridur, known as “Iceland’s Sun,” a beautiful, headstrong young noblewoman, and Arnas Arnaeus, the king’s antiquarian, an aristocrat whose worldly manner conceals a fierce devotion to his downtrodden countrymen. As their personal struggle plays itself out on an international stage, Iceland’s Bell creates a Dickensian canvas of heroism and venality, violence and tragedy, charged with narrative enchantment on every page.

Much like Greek and Roman mythology, Norse myths are still with us. Famous storytellers from JRR Tolkien to Neil Gaiman have drawn their inspiration from the long-haired, mead-drinking, marauding and pillaging Vikings. Their creator is a thirteenth-century Icelandic chieftain by the name of Snorri Sturluson. Like Homer, Snorri was a bard, writing down and embellishing the folklore and pagan legends of medieval Scandinavia. Unlike Homer, Snorri was a man of the world—a wily political power player, one of the richest men in Iceland who came close to ruling it, and even closer to betraying it... In Song of the Vikings, award-winning author Nancy Marie Brown brings Snorri Sturluson’s story to life in a richly textured narrative that draws on newly available sources.

The Development of Education in Medieval Iceland A Book of Days The Lewis Trilogy The Flatey Book The Construction of a Discourse of Political Resistance Moomin’s Desert Island

Medieval Iceland is known for the fascinating body of literary works it produced, from ornate court poetry to mythological treatises to sagas of warrior-poets and feud culture. This book investigates the institutions and practices of education which lay behind not only this literary corpus, but the whole of medieval Icelandic culture, religion, and society. By bringing together a broad spectrum of sources, including sagas, law codes, and grammatical treatises, it addresses the history of education in medieval Iceland from multiple perspectives. It shows how the slowly developing institutions of the church shaped educational practices within an entirely rural society with its own distinct vernacular culture. It emphasizes the importance of Latin, despite the lack of surviving manuscripts, and teaching and learning in a highly decentralized environment. Within this context, it explores how medieval grammatical education was adapted for bilingual clerical education, which in turn helped create a separate and fully vernacularized grammatical discourse.

First published in Sweden, Bjor Larsson's thriller became a bestseller in Europe.

There is nothing more chilling than a mysterious murderer who is never seen, even by the cameras. After a strange succession of deaths at Helsinki tube stations, the police are baffled: no one has seen anything and the tapes from the CCTV show nothing. Detective Sergeant Timo Harjunpaa of the Helsinki Violent Crimes Unit has seen more than enough of the seamier side of human nature in his career, but the forces of evil have never before crossed his path in such an overwhelming fashion. It emerges that his adversary is a deluded but dangerous character living in an underground bunker in the middle of an uninhabited Helsinki hillside. Detective Sergeant Harjunpaa must now face his most terrifying case yet.

After a disastrous helicopter ride through a thunderstorm, the entire Moomin family is stranded on a desert island ... the very island their ancestors came from! They make the best of it, hunting for their supper, exploring mysterious tunnels, and salvaging items from a wrecked pirate ship (including the Mymble), but their ancestors don't let them live in peace and quiet for too long.

The Vinland Map and the Tartar Relation Weather, Local Knowledge and Everyday Life The Changing Faces of an Old Norse God Magic and Kingship in Medieval Iceland Issues in Integrated Climate Studies

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L'enigma di FlateyEl enigma FlateyALFAGUARA

The first book in an enthralling mystery series from award-winning author Peter May. "A WRITER I WOULD FOLLOW TO THE ENDS OF THE EARTH." --Marilyn Stasio, The New York Times Book Review "SHINES WITH INTRIGUE AND SUPERB PLOTTING." --USA Today Every step toward solving the case brings Scottish detective Fin Macleod closer to a dangerous confrontation with the dark events of the past that shaped—and nearly destroyed—his life. When a grisly murder occurs on the Isle of Lewis that bears similarities to a brutal killing on mainland Scotland, Edinburgh detective and native of the Isle of Lewis Fin Macleod is dispatched to the Outer Hebrides to investigate, embarking at the same time on a voyage into his own troubled past. As Fin reconnects with the people and places of his tortured childhood, the desolate but beautiful island and its ancient customs assert their grip on his psyche.

The Old Icelandic text The Saga of þórður kakali survives today as part of the fourteenth-century compilation The Saga of the Sturlungar. In extant form, The Saga of þórður kakali is a biography of þórður kakali Sighvatsson (c.1210–56) – chieftain, royal retainer, and sheriff – and covers the periods 1242–50 and 1254–56, providing an interesting view of power politics and political culture from the periphery of medieval Europe, challenging dominant historiographical narratives derived from the sources produced at the center.Hitherto, only one English translation of The Saga of the Sturlungar (and thus The Saga of þórður kakali) has ever been produced. This translation was carried out by Julia McGrew and R. George Thomas (published in two volumes, 1970–74). Nevertheless, even with the invaluable assistance of the eminent Icelandic scholar Sigurður Nordal – who provided English translations of the trickier passages of text – McGrew and Thomas’s translation turned out to be "defective and unreliable" (in the words of Oren Falk).Published translations are cultural levelers insofar as they open up texts to broader audiences – members of the interested wider public – who may not have the means or time to learn the original language merely to study a single primary source or read a lone literary classic. While McGrew and Thomas’s translation of The Saga of þórður kakali is more or less serviceable if used with extreme caution (i.e., by native English speakers with fluency in Icelandic), the importance of competent translations should not be forgotten, especially for the reader without Icelandic language skills: poor translations can offend, confuse, and mislead users of the target language.The present edition of The Saga of þórður kakali offers a new and accessible translation of the text by D.M. White, produced directly from the Icelandic with which it is printed side by side.D.M. White (b. 1994) received his BA and MA from the University of Birmingham before starting his PhD in the Department of Scandinavian Studies at University College London in 2017. His PhD thesis is on the origins of The Saga of þórður kakali, and is the first attempt to provide a comprehensive picture of this thirteenth-century Icelandic saga’s beginnings. He has previously published an English translation of The Tale of Geirmundur heljariskinn, another text – like The Saga of þórður kakali – from the fourteenth-century compilation The Saga of the Sturlungar.

533 days in the life of a great European writer. "The very first pages are so powerful that you suspect the author must have binned the preceding pages that were needed to climb to such heights" De Volkskrant Though a tireless explorer of distant cultures, for more than forty years Cees Nooteboom has also been returning to Menorca, "the island of the wind", and it is in his house there, with a study full of books and a garden taken over by cacti and many insects, that the 533 days of writing take place. The result is not a diary, nor a set of movements of the soul organised by dates, but "a book of days", with observations about what is immediately around him, his love for Menorca, his thoughts on the world, on life and death, on literature

*and oblivion. Every impression opens windows onto vast horizons: the Divine Comedy and the books it generated, the contempt of Borges for Gombrowicz, the death of David Bowie, the endless flight of the Voyagers, the repetition of history as a tragedy, but never as farce. 533 is a meditative rhapsody that would like to exclude the noise of current events, yet must return to them several times, and sceptically contemplates the threat of a disintegrating Europe. Reading this book is like having an extraordinary conversation with an extraordinary mind. "The 533 days captivate in their undisguised openness to the world" Süddeutsche Zeitung Photographs by Simone Sassen * Translated from the Dutch by Laura Watkinson*

New Perspectives on Rio Grande Rift Basins: From Tectonics to Groundwater

A Royal Enigma

Buzz Aldrin, What Happened to You in All the Confusion?

The Development of Flateyjarbók

The Saga of Þórður Kakali

Professor Andersen's Night

Investigator Kjartan's investigation of the murders of a cryptographer with ties to a medieval manuscript and a victim mutilated in a Viking tradition embroils him in a world of legend and symbology in his search for the killer.

This volume examines the performative and ideological functions of texts dealing with magic in contexts of social and political conflict. While the rites, representations, and agents of medieval Scandinavian magic have been the object of numerous studies, little attention has been given to magic as a discourse. As a consequence, Old Norse sources mobilizing magic have been analysed mainly as evidence for a stable extra-textual phenomenon. This volume breaks with this perspective. The book focuses on the use of discourses of magic in thirteenth- and fourteenth-century Icelandic texts concerned with kingship. It is argued that Icelanders constructed magic as a discursive answer to the increasingly pressing question of how to deal with the reality of their subordination to kings. This they did by telling stories of flattering Icelandic successes over kings brought about by magic in a bid to challenge dominant definitions and the social and political status quo. The book thus follows the conditions of emergence that made these subversive discourses of magic meaningful; it describes the various forms they were given, the various constraints weighing upon their use, and the particular political goals they served.

A Kirkus Reviews Best Fiction Title of 2011 In Buzz Aldrin, What Happened to You in All the Confusion?, readers follow a man who wishes not to be followed, a man who, after a series of personal and professional disasters, finds himself lying on a rain-soaked road in the desolate, treeless Faroe Islands, population only a few thousand, a wad of bills in his pocket and no memory of how he had come to be there. From there, Brage Award-winning author and playwright Johan Harstad's debut novel--previously published to great success in eleven countries with its first English-language appearance in June 2011--tells the story of Mattias, a thirty-something gardener living in Stavanger, Norway, whose idol is Buzz Aldrin, second man on the moon: the man who was willing to stand in Neil Armstrong's shadow in order to work, diligently and humbly, for the success of the Apollo 11 mission. Through Harstad's "delectably light but nonetheless impactful prose . . . [t]he novel's finest moments wrap you up in communion with Mattias, as if you are spending a quiet afternoon with an old friend, chatting but mostly thinking" (Three Percent). Surrounded by a vivid and memorable cast of characters--aspiring pop musicians, Caribbean-obsessed psychologists, death-haunted photographers, girls who dream of anonymous men falling in love with them on bus trips, and even Buzz Aldrin himself--"Harstad combines formal play and linguistic ferocity with a searing emotional directness" (Dedi Felman, Words Without Borders) to bring Mattias to the realization that he cannot always blend into the background.

After coming through the blizzard that almost cost them everything, Jens and the boy are far from home, in a fishing community at the edge of the world. Taken in by the village doctor, the boy once again has the sense of being brought back from the grave. But this is a strange place, with otherworldly inhabitants, including flame-haired Álheiður, who makes him wonder whether it is possible to love two women at once; he had believed his heart was lost to Ragnheiður, the daughter of the wealthy merchant in the village to which he must now inexorably return. Set in the awe-inspiring wilderness of the extreme north, The Human Heart is a profound exploration of life, love, and desire, written with a sublime simplicity. In this conclusion to an audacious trilogy, Stefánsson brings a poet's eye and a philosopher's insight to a tale worthy of the sagasmiths of old.

Stolen Lives

The Icelandic Text, with an English Translation by D.M. White

The Celtic Ring

Nordic Mythologies: Interpretations, Intersections, and Institutions

The Priest of Evil

The Early History, Manners, and Customs of the Ancestors of the English Speaking Nations ...

From the introductory.The Flateybook parchment is kept in the Royal Library in Copenhagen, where the writer has repeatedly seen and carefully examined it. It is one of the most beautiful manuscripts, on parchment, to be found anywhere. It is written by a master of penmanship, and the initials, as the reader will see, are rare examples of the penman's art. The other manuscript which tells us of the Vinland voyages is the so-called Hauksbook, giving the story of Thorfin Karlsefne. This equally exquisite parchment is preserved in the so-called Arna-Magnaean collection in Copenhagen, which is a part of the Copenhagen University Library. The date of this manuscript is not older than 1299, or later than 1334. Hauk Erlendson died this latter year and there is substantial evidence that the manuscript was written partly by him and partly by his scribes, the parchment showing at least two other penmanships besides Hauk's, from whom an autograph letter is still preserved. The Hauksbook takes its name from the powerful and distinguished Norwegian who lived in the early part of the 14th century. His father was Erlend Olafson the Strong, who had served as lawman and sysselman in Iceland, and whose death occurred about 1312. Hauk's mother was an Icelandic woman. In the year 1295 he was chosen lawman in Iceland, but about 1299 he moved to Norway where he held the office of lawman for a number of years. In 1302 he became a member of the King's cabinet; in 1304 he was knighted, and subsequently he made a number of voyages to Iceland on missions for King Hakon. In 1319 he was one of the Norwegian representatives who concluded a treaty of union between Norway and Sweden, making Magnus Erikson King of both countries. He died in Bergen, Norway, about the year 1334. This Hauk Erlendson took a deep interest in Norse history and literature, and as a scholar he rendered most valuable service by making excellent and highly critical copies of laws and Sagas. Some of these are still extant in the so-called Hauksbook preserved in the Arne-Magnaean department of the University Library in Copenhagen. This choice parchment contains the Landnamabok, the Kristnisaga, the Saga of Thormod Kolbrunarskald, the Thorgeirs Saga, parts of the Skjoldunga Saga and of the Trojamama Saga, a Norse version of Merlin's Prophecies and, what is of special interest in this connection, the account we give in this volume in facsimile of Thorfin Karlsefne's voyage to Vinland. It will thus be seen that this precious manuscript dates back to the beginning of the 14th century. Publication of these thoroughly authenticated documents, with translations, must compel acknowledgment of the truth of the claim that during the 10th and 11th centuries Norsemen discovered and visited a great extent of the eastern coasts of North America. These documents will doubtless also lead to the conviction that for four centuries, immediately following the discovery, intercourse between Greenland, Iceland and Vinland was never entirely discontinued. The main fact is certain and undisputable. On the other hand, there are in them, as well as in all other ancient writings, certain portions of the narrative which are obscure, and which it will devolve upon future scholars to clear up. On this account we think we render a very important service in publishing - the original sources of information, viz., the ancient manuscripts themselves, so that all may have the opportunity to consult them and to form their judgment as to the accuracy of the interpretations given. The evidence presented in this work proves beyond dispute that the coast of North America was discovered in the latter part of the 10th century, immediately after the discovery and settlement of Greenland by the Norsemen, and that this coast was visited repeatedly by men in the 11th century, and likewise by colonists and exploring expeditions in the 12th and 14th centuries.

Islandia reina en la novela negra: el mayor enigma desde El nombre de la rosa. 1960, la primavera se instala al fin en Islandia. Tres cazadores de focas encuentran en una playa un cadáver en avanzado estado de descomposición. La pequeña comunidad de Flatey sabe que el muerto sólo puede ser un forastero. Kjartan, ayudante del gobernador, llega a la isla para descubrir quién es el asesino de un misterioso investigador de códigos danés. Cada pista lo conduce hasta un enigmático manuscrito medieval, el Libro de Flatey. Pero hay una nueva víctima. Esta vez con un águila grabada con sangre en la espalda. El culpable sigue en la isla. La crítica ha dicho... «Ingólfsson une con destreza las sagas islandesas y una historia de crimen moderna, prolongando el suspense al máximo.» Straubinger Tagblatt (Alemania) «Nada más comenzar a leer El enigma Flatey se entra en una atmósfera mágica... Es difícil escoger cuál de las dos tramas de esta novela es más fascinante: la contemporánea o la histórica; es fácil sin embargo adivinar quién es el protagonista absoluto: Islandia.» Wuz Cultura & Spettacolo (Italia) «Tan cautivador y excitante que no podrá soltar el libro hasta la última página.» Morgunbladid Newspaper (Islandia) «Un misterio que hipnotiza y que contiene una extraña belleza.» Jeremy Megraw, «Los cinco mejores libros de 2013», Crime Fiction Lover (Gran Bretaña) «La historia de El enigma Flatey es contada con una precisión milimétrica... El lector tiene que experimentar por sí mismo cómo el autor encaja cada pieza del puzzle... Las descripciones de la naturaleza y de los paisajes son precisas, pero también sumamente líricas.» Ciao.de (Alemania) «La historia mantiene al lector en vilo. Ingólfsson tiene un gran talento para escribir novelas criminales con un alto contenido histórico y cultural.» DV Newspaper (Islandia) «Lo que parecía un simple thriller nórdico se convierte en un gran descubrimiento literario con tintes de saga.» Left (Italia) «Una revelación islandesa, maravillosa y vívida. Apártense los escritores de novelas policíacas noruegos y suecos... El enigmaFlatey entusiasmo con su mirada profunda al alma de Islandia.» NDR (Alemania) «Los amantes de las novelas criminales e históricas están de enhorabuena, ya que El enigma Flatey es una combinación de ambas, pero también se la recomiendo a los enamorados de la cultura islandesa y de las sagas.» Iceland Review (Islandia) «La novela de Ingólfsson destaca por un ritmo pausado, el que llevan los habitantes de Flatey, y por la atmósfera casi irreal en la que se desarrolla la trama... Un mundo en el que las sagas nórdicas forman parte del día a día.» Corriere Nazionale (Italia) «Un thriller con personajes únicos, en el que brillan los detalles secundarios.» Paper Blog (Italia)

The Vinland Map, dated to about 1440 AD, before Columbus landed in the Americas, is a world map that shows the north-east American coast. This new edition reprints unaltered the original text and discusses the map's authenticity, provenance and compositional and structural aspects.

This book traces the history, origins, meanings, and criticism of the medieval Icelandic manuscript, named Flateyjarbók.

A Thriller

The Glassblower's Children

The Evolution of Medieval Romance in Iceland

A Novel

How Thor Lost His Thunder

A dark and moving examination of one man's derailed life, by the Norwegian master who is "without question, Norway's bravest, most intelligent novelist" (Per Petterson) In this existential murder mystery, it is Christmas Eve, and fifty-five-year-old professor Pal Andersen is alone, drinking coffee and cognac in his living room. Lost in thought, he looks out the window and sees a man strangle a woman in the apartment across the street. Failing to report the crime, he becomes paralyzed by his indecision. Professor Andersen's Night is an unsettling yet highly entertaining novel, written in Dag Solstad's signature concise, dark, and witty prose. "He's a kind of surrealist writer, of very strange novels," Haruki Murakami wrote. "I think he is serious literature".

Prepare for blockbuster action in the vein of Clive Cussler and Alistair Maclean A mesmerizing international thriller that sweeps from modern Iceland to Nazi Germany. In 1945, a German bomber crash-lands in Iceland durign a blizzard. Puzzlingly, there are both German and American officers on board. One of the senior German officers claims that their best chance of survival is to try to walk to the nearest farm. He sets off, a briefcase handcuffed to his wrist, only to disappear into the white vastness. Flash forward to the present. The U.S. Army is clandestinely trying to remove the wreck of an airplane from an Icelandic glacier. A young Icelander, Elias, inadvertently stumbles upon the excavation and then promptly disappears. Before he vanishes, though, he manages to contact his sister, Kristin. She embarks on a thrilling and perilous adventure, determined to discover the truth of her brother's fate. Kristin must solve the riddle of Operation Napoleon, even if it means losing her own life. Arnaldur Indridason has proven himself to be a master of the mystery genre with his critically acclaimed Inspector Erlunder series, which has sold more than 6 million copies. Now, world-class writing and nonstop action meet in this spellbinding page-turner, which catapults Arnaldur Indridason to the top ranks of international thriller writers.

In The Summer Book Tove Jansson distills the essence of the summer—its sunlight and storms—into twenty-two crystalline vignettes. This brief novel tells the story of Sophia, a six-year-old girl awakening to existence, and Sophia's grandmother, nearing the end of hers, as they spend the summer on a tiny unspoiled island in the Gulf of Finland. The grandmother is unsentimental and wise, if a little cranky; Sophia is impetuous and volatile, but she tends to her grandmother with the care of a new parent. Together they amble over coastline and forest in easy companionship, build boats from bark, create a miniature Venice, write a fanciful study of local bugs. They discuss things that matter to young and old alike: life, death, the nature of God and of love. "On an island," thinks the grandmother, "everything is complete." In The Summer Book, Jansson creates her own complete world, full of the varied joys and sorrows of life. Tove Jansson, whose Moomintroll comic strip and books brought her international acclaim, lived for much of her life on an island like the one described in The Summer Book, and the work can be enjoyed as her closely observed journal of the sounds, sights, and feel of a summer spent in intimate contact with the natural world.

And Recently Discovered Vatican Manuscripts Concerning America as Early as the Tenth Century

L'enigma di Flatey

Standing in Another Man's Grave

Operation Napoleon

The Blackhouse

Islanda