

Hnefatafl resources page

Archaeological evidence of gaming boards and pieces:

The Ballinderry Board found in 1932 near Moate, Co. Westmeath, now on show in the National Museum of Ireland

[https://www.museum.ie/en-IE/Collections-Research/Irish-Antiquities-Division-Collections/Collections-List-\(1\)/Viking/The-Ballinderry-gaming-board](https://www.museum.ie/en-IE/Collections-Research/Irish-Antiquities-Division-Collections/Collections-List-(1)/Viking/The-Ballinderry-gaming-board):

The Mics Schist gaming board found in Glendalough believed to have been used for the game **Merels** or **Nine-Mens-Morris**.

<https://www.museum.ie/en-IE/Collections-Research/Collection/Glendalough-Power,-Prayer-Pilgrimage>

The Derrykeigan board was found in Antrim in 1837 and is a similar but incomplete version of the Ballinderry board. It is discussed here:

<https://www.jstor.org/stable/20567715?seq=1>

Bone gaming pieces were found in Essex Street/ Exchange Street, Dublin City in the 1996/97 excavations

https://www.heritagecouncil.ie/unpublished_excavations/section15.html

Gaming boards were found on Fishamble street (in 1977) and St John's Lane (1979) during excavations by P.F. Wallace, the National Museum of Ireland

<https://excavations.ie/report/1977-79/Dublin/0000318/>

A stone gaming board was found near Bray in 2019:

<https://excavations.ie/report/2019/Dublin/0029414/>

Speer, A (2005) Gaming Artefacts of the Viking Homelands and Northwest expansion: a Study of Tafl games: discusses the Downpatrick Board (7 x 7 stone board), the Ballinderry board and the Fishamble Street gaming board. <http://theses.gla.ac.uk/74163/1/10760485.pdf>

Walker, D: lists other Hnetafatl boards and pieces found in other countries associated with the Vikings:

<http://tafl.cynningstan.com/page/92/archaeological-finds>

Walker, Damian (2014) Reconstruction Hnefatafl published on demand from Amazon.co.uk contains information on a variety of Hnefatafl versions and the boards associated with them