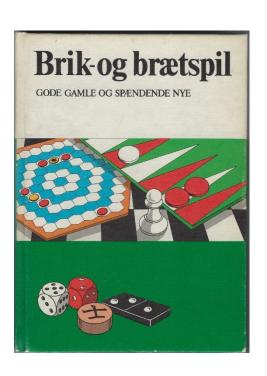
# The Nordic running-fight games Daldøs and Sáhkku

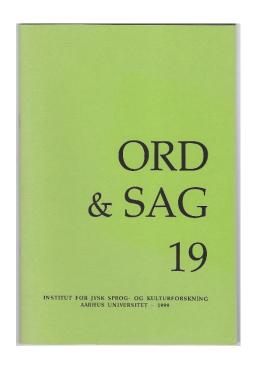
Presentation by Peter Michaelsen at NORCOM 2019, August 6th, Schæffergården, Gentofte, Copenhagen, Denmark

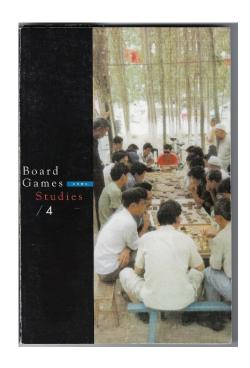


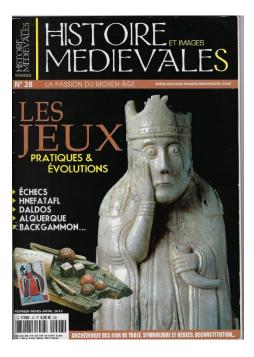


### Books and journals on the subject









#### Visiting Sáhkku player Edmund Johansen in Kunes, Finnmark, July 2005



#### Renaissance for Sáhkku:

Edmund Johansen and Mikkel Berg-Nordlie teaching Sáhkku in Summer 2018 at Varanger Market





### Some ancient race games:

Egyptian Senet and 58-holes game, two games from Jiroft in Iran, Roman Ludus duocecim scriptorum, and medieval Tabula/Tables in Carmina Burana MS + Alfonso X Codex















Tâb game in Petra, Jordan, 2009, and Sîg board (consisting of holes ind the sand) from Tidikelt, Central Algeria, drawn in 1964.

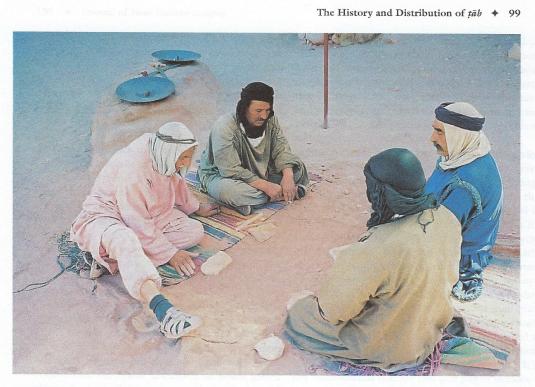
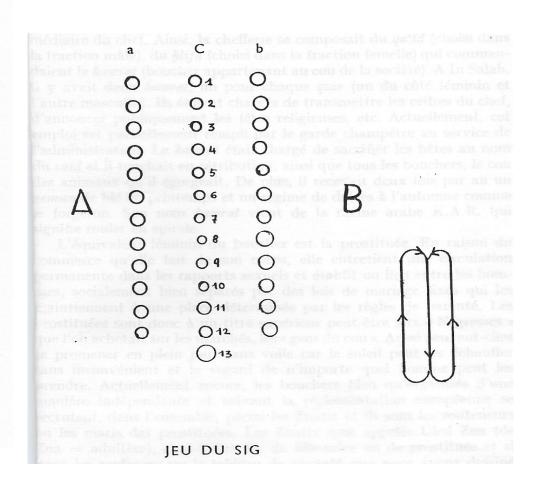
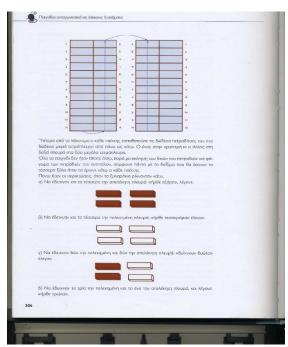
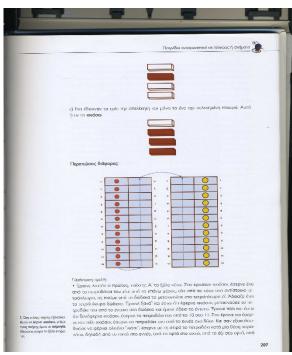


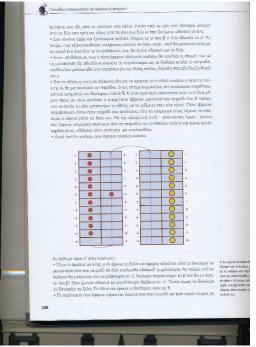
Figure 4—Four men demonstrating the game of \$\textit{t}\textit{a}b\$ in Petra. Four stick dice are used and the board is impressed in the sand. Photograph: Alex de Voogt 2009.

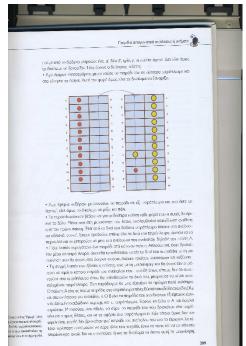


## Greek "running-fight game" TA KIÓSIA



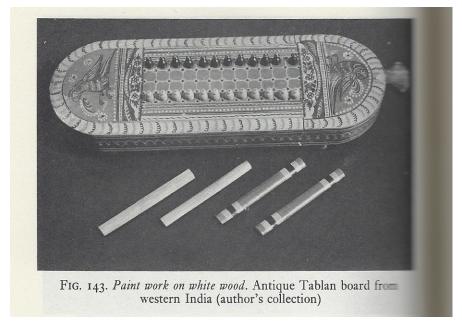


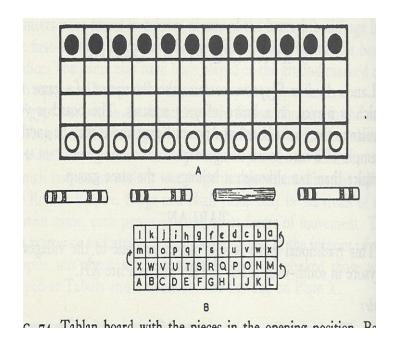




### Taabla games from Western India







## Thomas Hyde: DE LUDIS ORIENTALIBUS, Oxford 1694, on Tâb games, including the game of Kîoz, played by Arabs in Palestine

CHINENSIS LUDUS

dus Bellicus, artem reducendi ad obedientiam Rebelles quofvis, & patriam ac Regias partes tuendi & defendendi methodum docens; quod pueros didicisse præstat, ut adulti feiant.

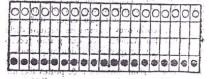
Generalissimi locus est in medio, ubi Circellus reliquis major: & ille insigni quadam arte figillatim omnes circumfusos & circumpositos Rebelles mira sagacitate vel domat vel ad suapartes allicit. Modus Ludendi talis est. In medio est Dux, contra quem rebellasse supponitur Tang-lo-su. Orbiculi seu Calculi sunt 26, omnes ejusdem coloris, & Dux est alterius coloris, qui hoc ritu collocantur prout in apposito Schemate cernitur.

Dux utrinque habens unum, potest utrumque capere, quod & femper facit five fint antè five polt, si modo fint in recta linea & ille fit in medio utriusque situs. Sed si sit tantum unus ei proximus, sive à dextra sive à finistra, tum Dux non potest eum capere. Hoc modo, dato spatio, movet se; & Miles unus aut alter subsequitur cum capturus : tum verò ille subducit se in alium locum commodiorem, & duos capit. Sed si tandem adductus sit in extremum Angulum acutum superiorem, tum non potest amplius exire, sed ipse in angulo latére coactus capitur; quod alias nunquam fit, nifi in illo extremo angulo ubi ille non potest capere, quia non habet juxta se in linea recta aliquos capiendos, & ille fit coactus in angulum unde nullum est effugium. Et sic finitur LuHISTORIA TABILUDII.

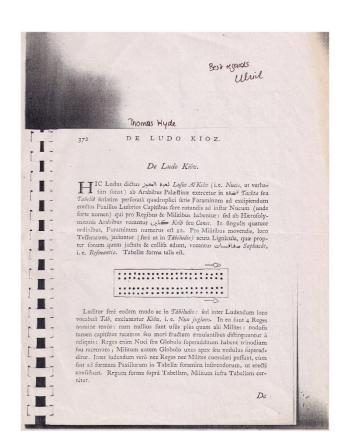
217

#### De Tabiludio feu Ludo Tab.

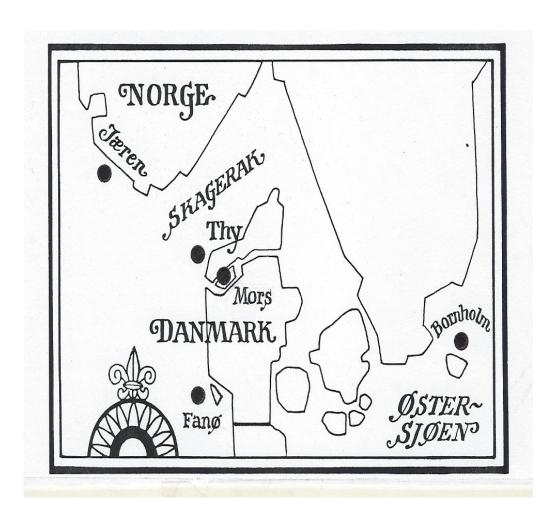
Ic Ludus est in nea apud Arabes, præsertim eos Terrai Sancta, & vocatur الطاب القعيد المسابقة والمسابقة المسابقة المساب



In his Areolis collocantur tot discolores Calculi; qui movendi sunt sec. jactum quatuor E e Frustulo-



## Map of Daldøs and Daldøsa sites, drawn by Alf Næsheim, and Daldøs game from the isle of Mors in the Danish National Museum



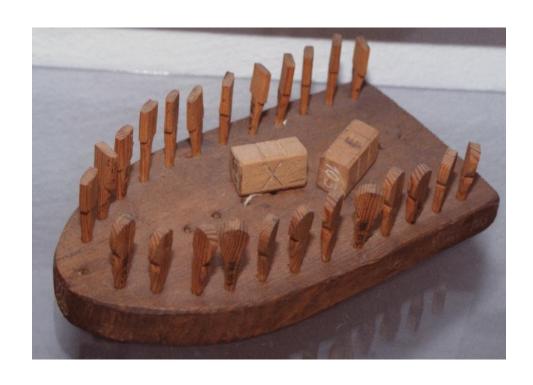


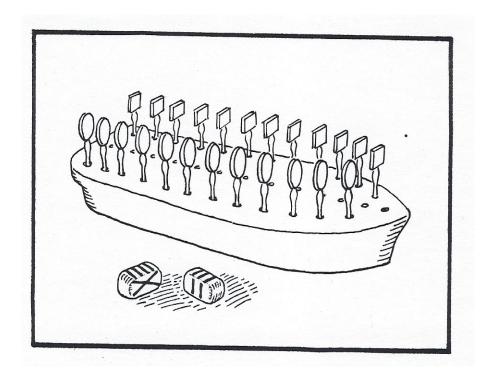
## Daldøs game from c.1850-60 from "Ferry Farm", Vang parish, preserved at Thisted Museum, and museum copy of the same game





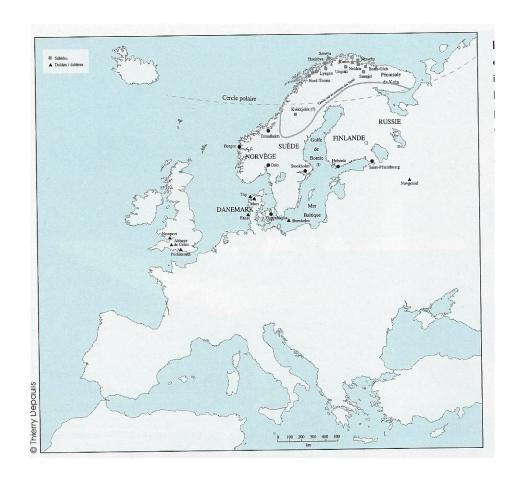
#### Daldøsa games from Jæren, Rogaland, South Western Norway



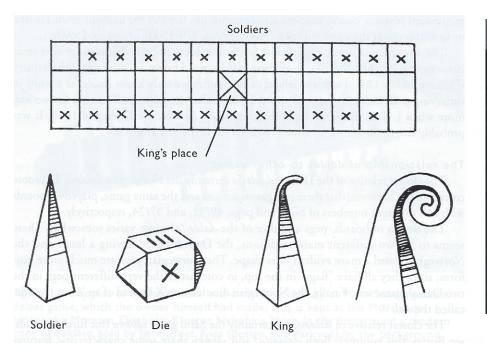


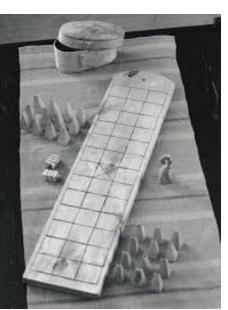
# Maps showing Nordic and North European "running-fight game" sites, drawn by Thierry Depaulis





#### Sáhkku game from Nordreisa/Raissa and from Laksefjord/Lágesvuotna







## Skolt Sámi Per'tsaloudi and Inari Sámi Bir'co (Pir'ccu), now at the National Museum of Finland, Helsinki

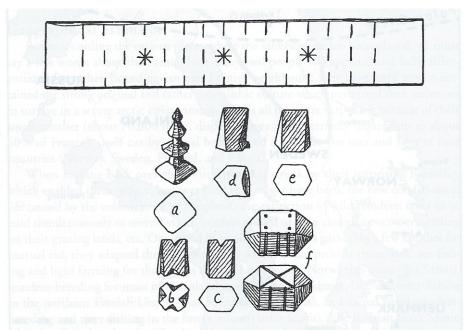


Fig. 7. Gameboard, pieces and dice from the same coastal Skolt community of Paatsjoki (Petsamo territory, Russia) as in fig. 3. The board measures 75 x 14 cm and shows 15 transverse lines. The pieces are of five types: I of type a (king), I of type b, I4 of type c ('women'), I of type d and I4 of type e ('men'). Types b and d seem to correspond to the 'king's sons'. The three 4-sided dice (f) are marked II, III, :: (=4) and X (National Museum of Finland, SU 4922:190, in Itkonen 1941).

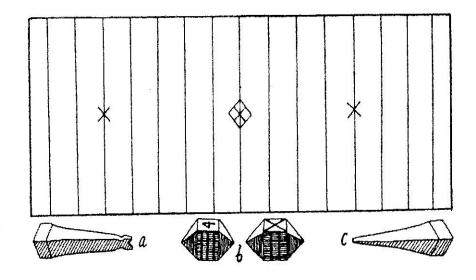
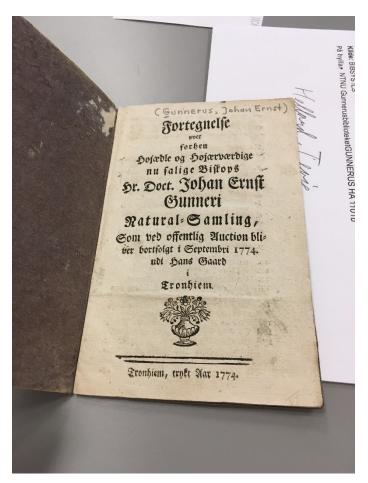


Fig. 4. Gameboard, pieces and dice made by an Inari Sámi in 1876. The board measures  $36.5 \times 13.5$  cm and shows 15 transverse lines. The pieces are: 15 'women' (a) and 15 'men' (c). There are crosses on the board marking the places of the king and the two 'king's sons'. Three 4-sided dice were used, marked II, III, 4 and X (National Museum of Finland, SU 1826:6, in Itkonen 1941).

# The probably oldest preserved die of the Sáhkku type in Scandinavia in the collection of NTNU University Museum, Trondheim







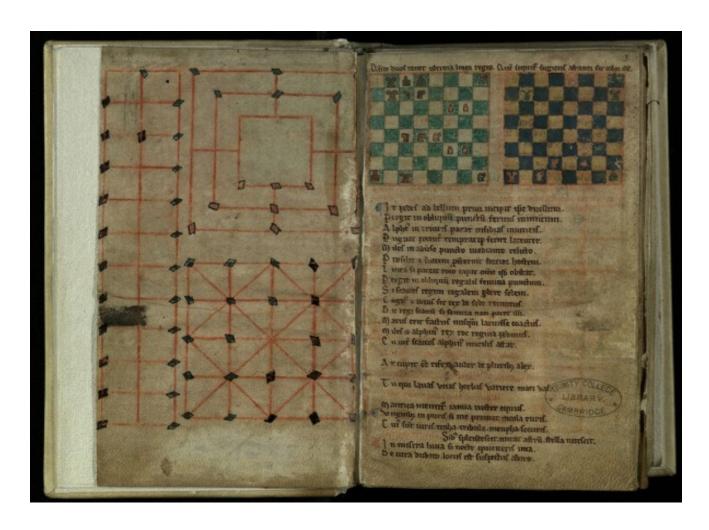






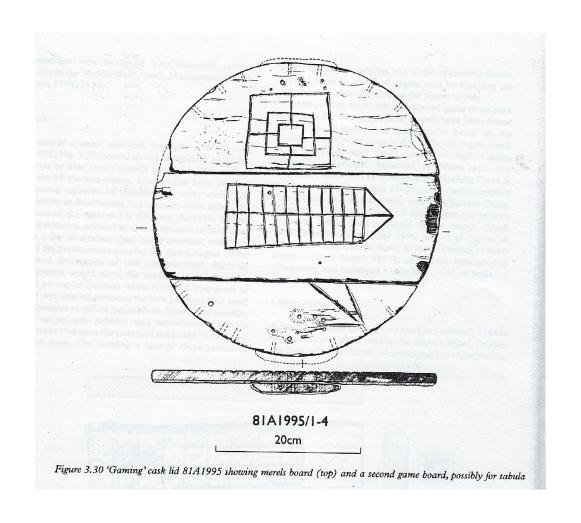


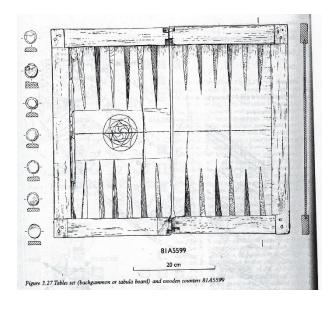
Three game diagrams in MS O.2.45 (folio 2v and 3r) from Cerney Abbey, Dorset, England, c.1275 A.D. – to the left a possible proto-Daldøs game



# Game diagrams from the 16th c. ship the "Mary Rose", merels, proto-daldøs? and tables,

+ tables (brädspel) from the 17th c. ship "Gustav Wasa"



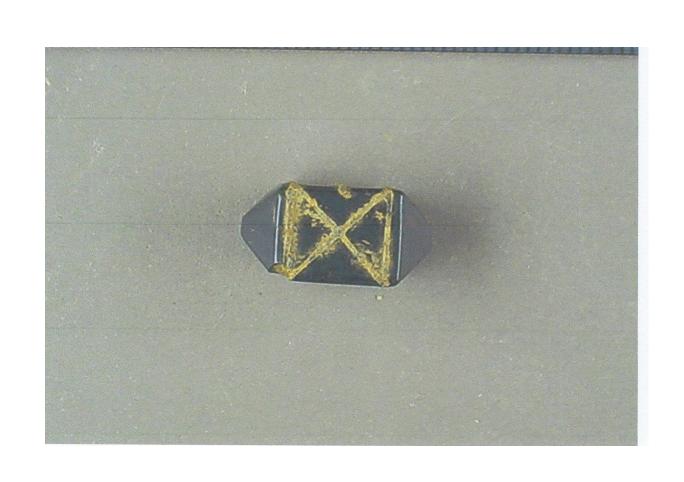


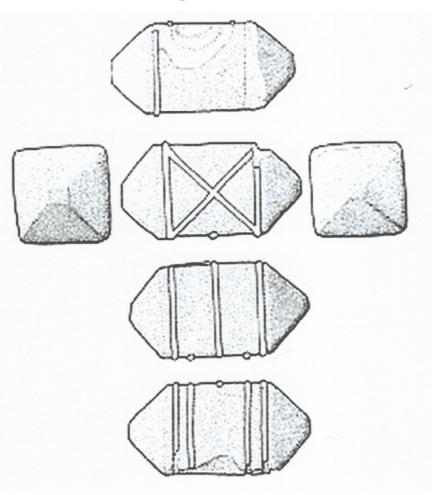


### Game board from the 15th c. Newport ship



# Medieval die of the Sáhkku type, found in West Halton, Lincolnshire, England





### Medieval grafitti game boards found in Mont Saint-Michel, Normandy



Daldos?-grafitti on stones of stairs of military barracks, built in the 18th c. in the main street of Christiansø, Denmark (east of Bornholm)



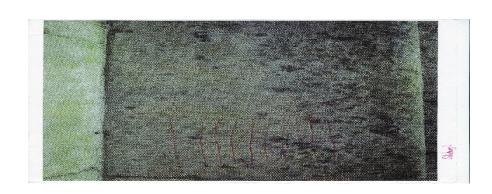


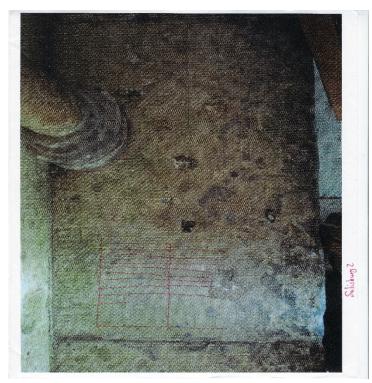


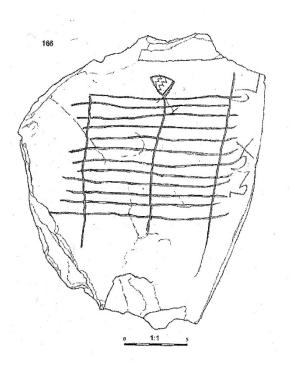


# Proto-daldøs? grafitti from Lincoln Cathedral and Salisbury Cathedral, England, and Carmarthen Priory, Wales







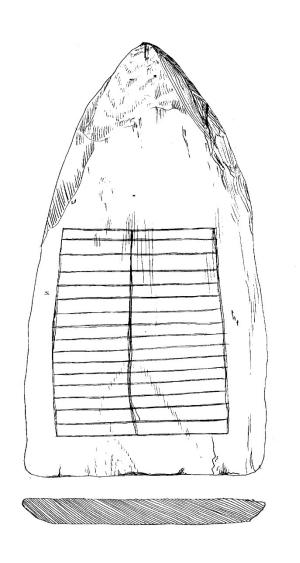


# Game board from the 14th c., found in Novgorod, Russia



# Game board from the 13th c. found in Novgorod, Russia





## Nivkhs playing *Chong* ("King") in Eastern Siberia 1898

