

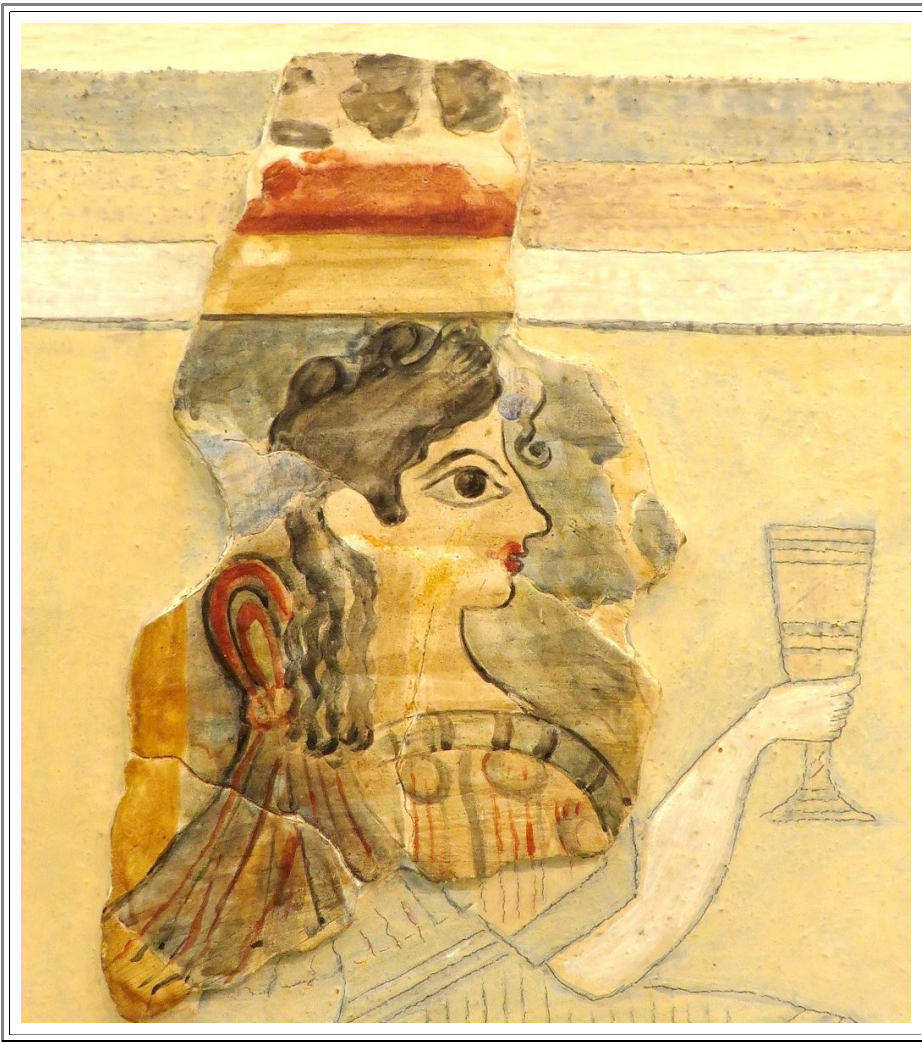
## Large Pictures II

Here are some of the special objects found in the [Archeological Museum in Heraklion](#) (Crete) in large formats. More detailed explanations can be found [here](#). First we look at general items like the two snake Goddesses (or high priests).

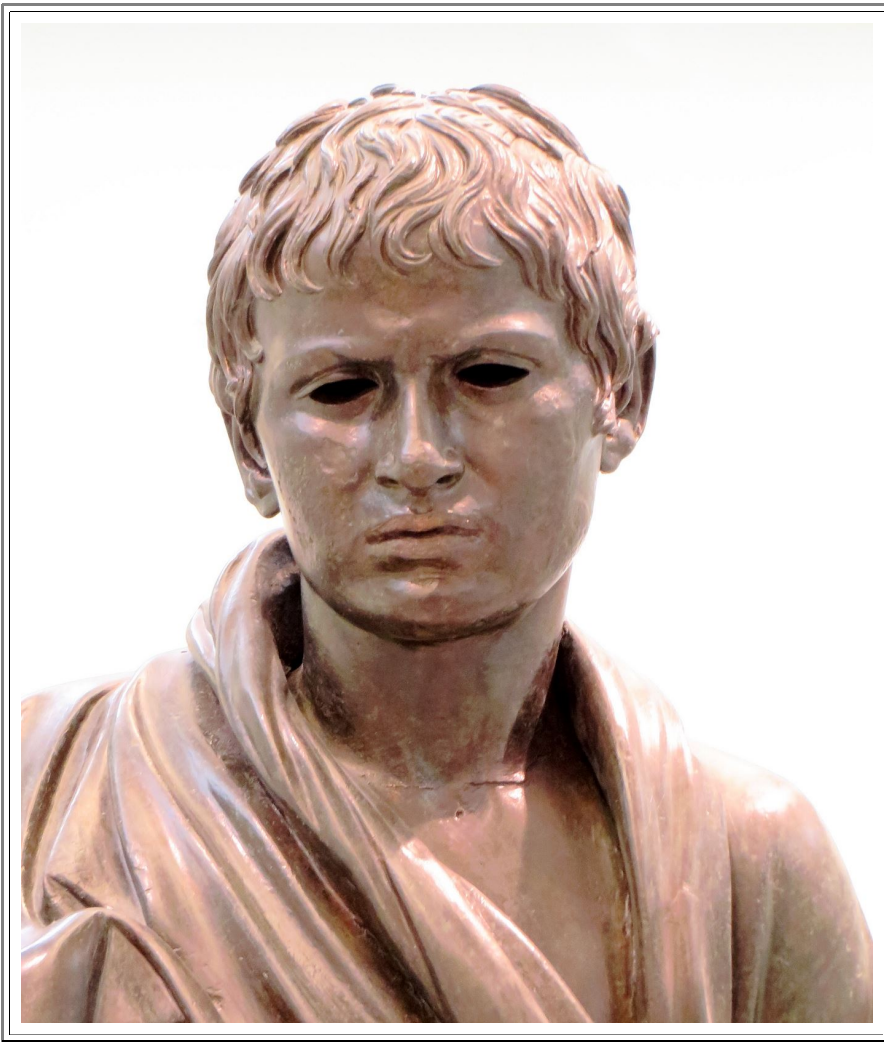
Illustration



This is one well preserved part of a large fresco. Note the use of lipstick 3600 years ago!



Here is the head of an extremely fetching bronze sculpture.



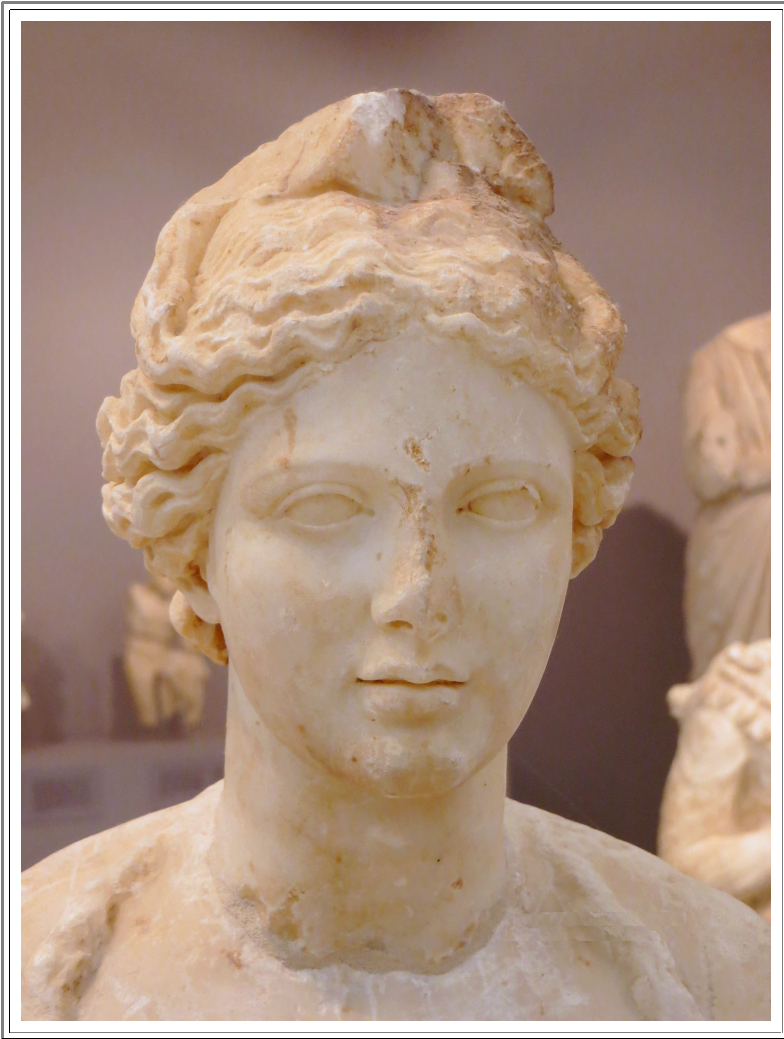
Just one of the many beautiful ceramic objects.



■ The famous fresco showing the "bull leap"



Here is the head of a full-sized marble statue:



Now let's look at metal objects; mostly bronze. First some bronze tools, in particular long saws (at least 1 m). These tools go back to at least 1600 BC, it seems (the museum does not provide individual descriptions).



▶ A remarkable sight are the arsenic bronze silver daggers from the Minoan culture. They might possibly have been made from silver but my feeling is that we look at arsenical bronze. The museum doesn't comment.









▶ An almost fully preserved (ivory?) hilt:



▶ Some of the iron objects in the Museum



[Earthenware](#) art in the Copenhagen art museum.

Part of "The triumph of Amphitrite", ca. 1779, from Claude Michel (known as Clodion) a French sculptor in the Rococo style.



**Sword** plus scabbard and baldric decorations of a **Roman officer**, found in [Illerup Adal](#) and exhibited in the [Moesgaard museum](#) in Aarhus; Denmark.



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Charlemagne (with broken sword) gains a victory over the Avars - with a little help from a friendly angel. Shown is a small part of Albrecht Altdorfer's painting from 1518. Notice all the hardware (including a cannon; upper right).



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