

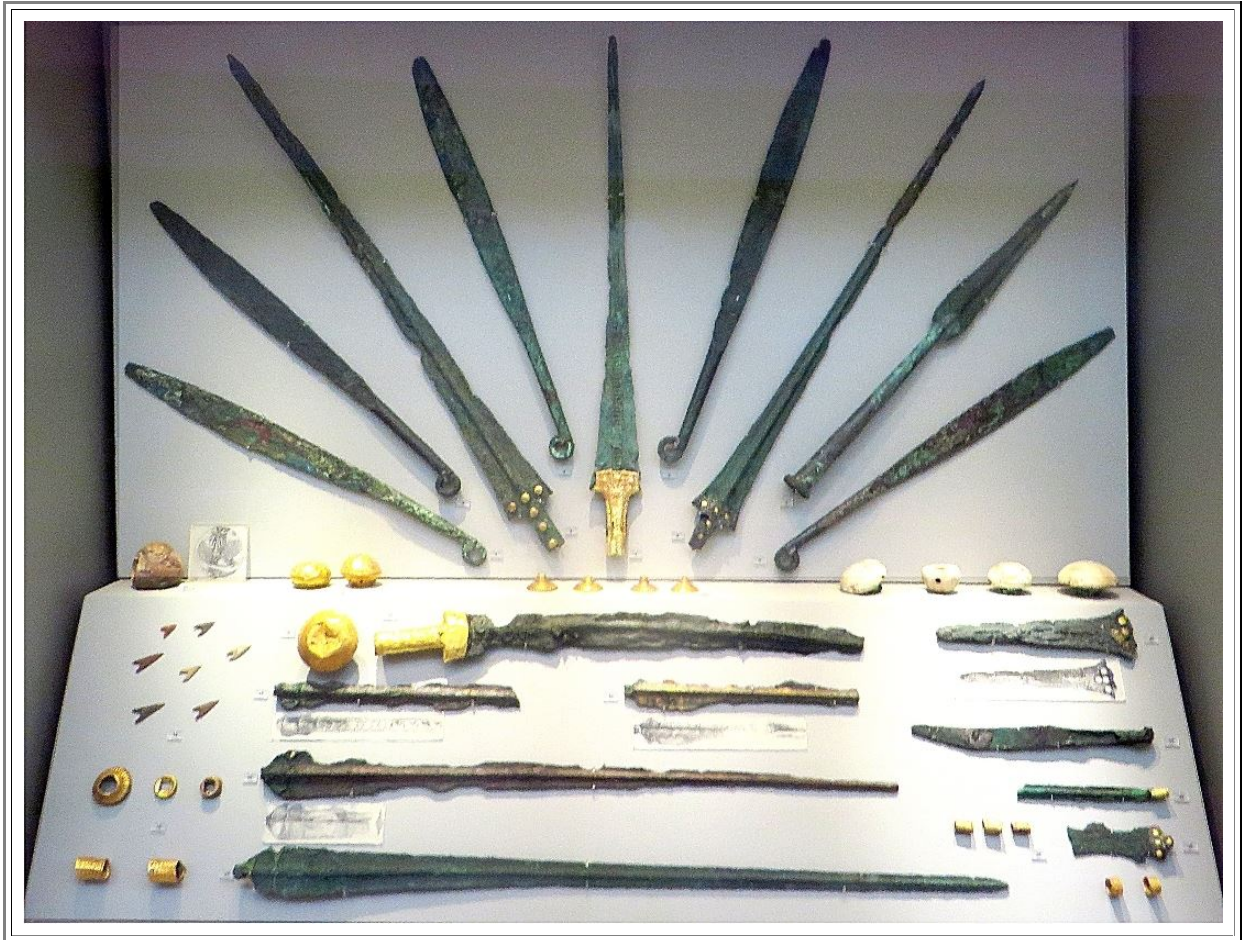
## Large Pictures IV

### Athens Museums

Illustration

Here is one example of the content of a showcase. We see weapons from grave IV, Grave Circle A, Mycenae; 16th century BC.

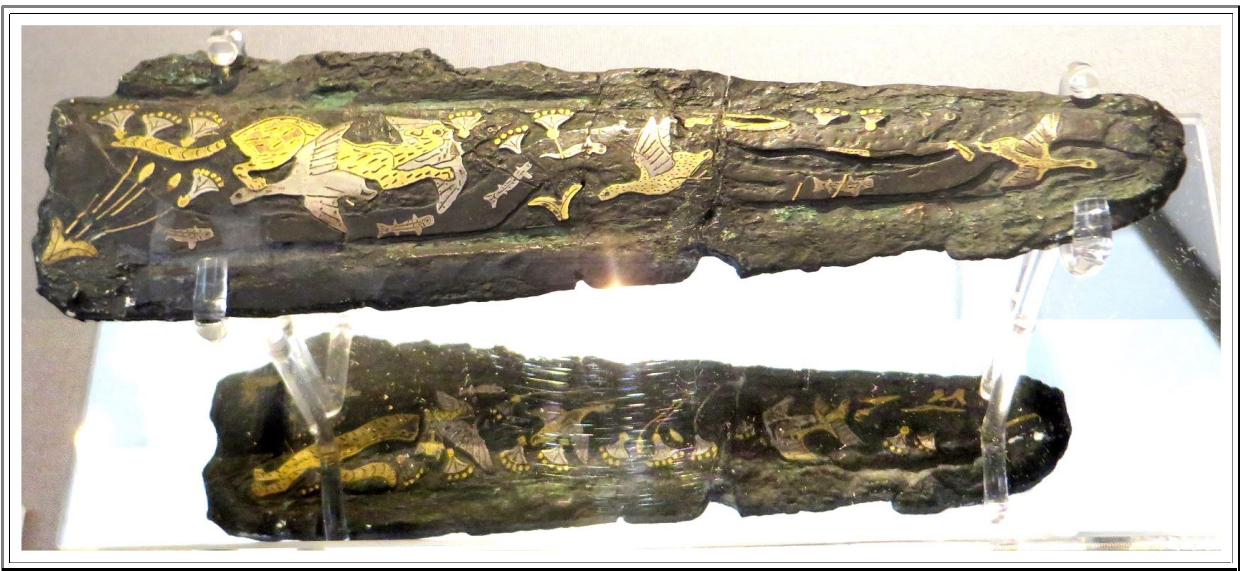
There are connections to the Minoan swords (some shown [here](#))



[Link to text](#) Source: Photographed in Athens: May 2017

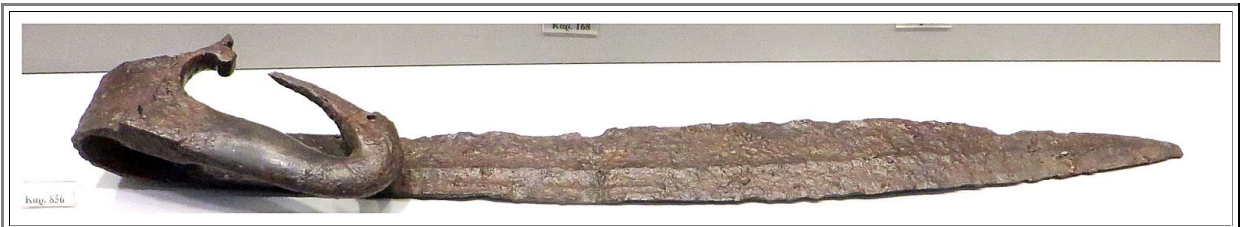
Some of the inlaid daggers from Mycenaen graves that are on display in the museum. No explanation to the technology involved is given (nor expected).





[Link to text](#) Source: Photographed in Athens: May 2017

Below is a rather well preserved iron kopis from around 320 BC



[Link to text](#) Source: Photographed in Athens: May 2017

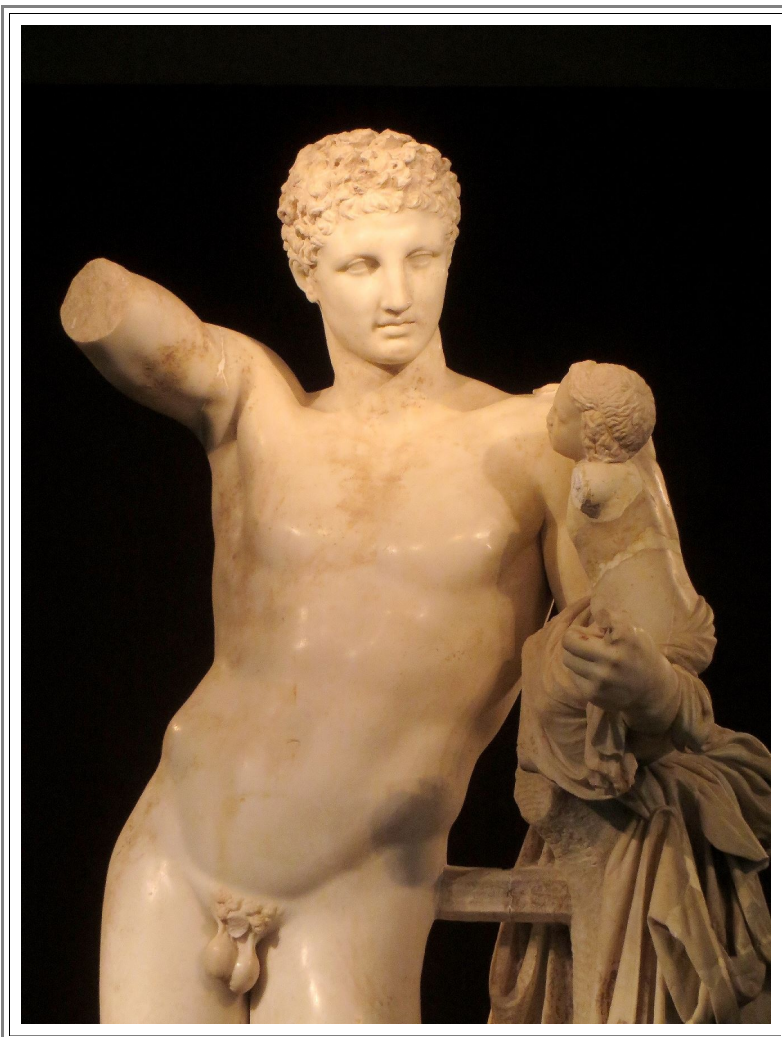
The sword wound around the urn is the largest iron object from 900 BC I'm presently aware of. Note that the hilt resembles the bronze "[Griffzungenschwert](#)" (Naue III) construction



[Link to text](#) Source: Photographed in Athens: May 2017

## Olympia Museum

▶ Hermes with the young Dionysos; one of the famous ancient sculptures, probably from Praxiteles.



The collection of bronze helmets is outstanding:



▀ The pictures below give an impression of the iron stuff that can be seen. Interesting tools but no swords or other weapons.



## Rome Museums

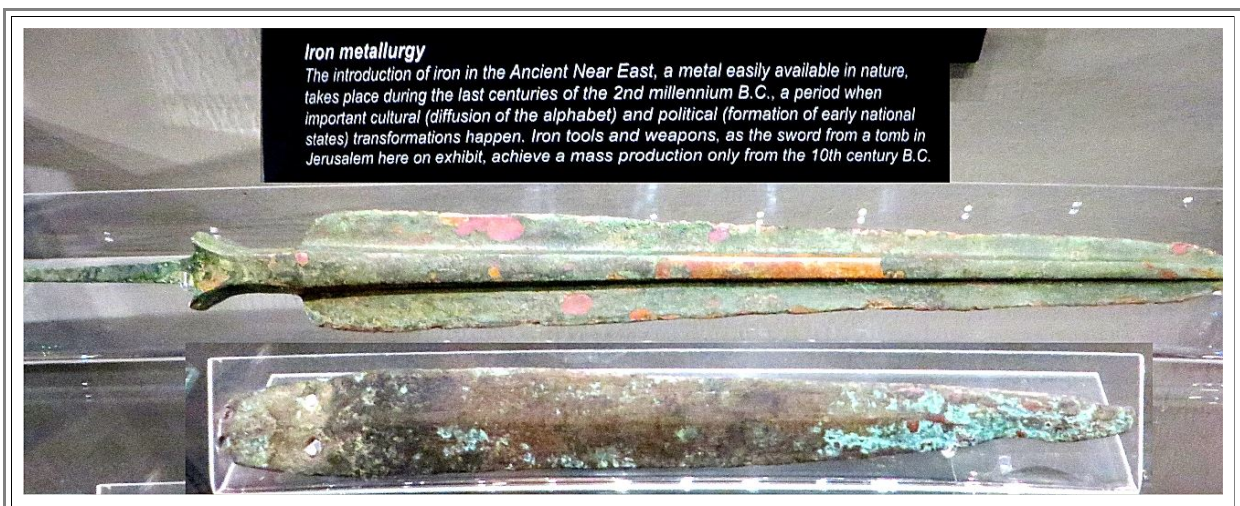
▀ Below are some frescos from Melozzo degli Ambrosi, called da Forli, from around 1480 that I found particularly fetching:





[Link to text](#) Source: Photographed in Rome; April 2016

Below is an example of what you can find in the Vatican museum in Rome with respect to metals and iron. There is a little bit more but not much. Like ever so often, iron is mentioned in the text but bronze is shown.

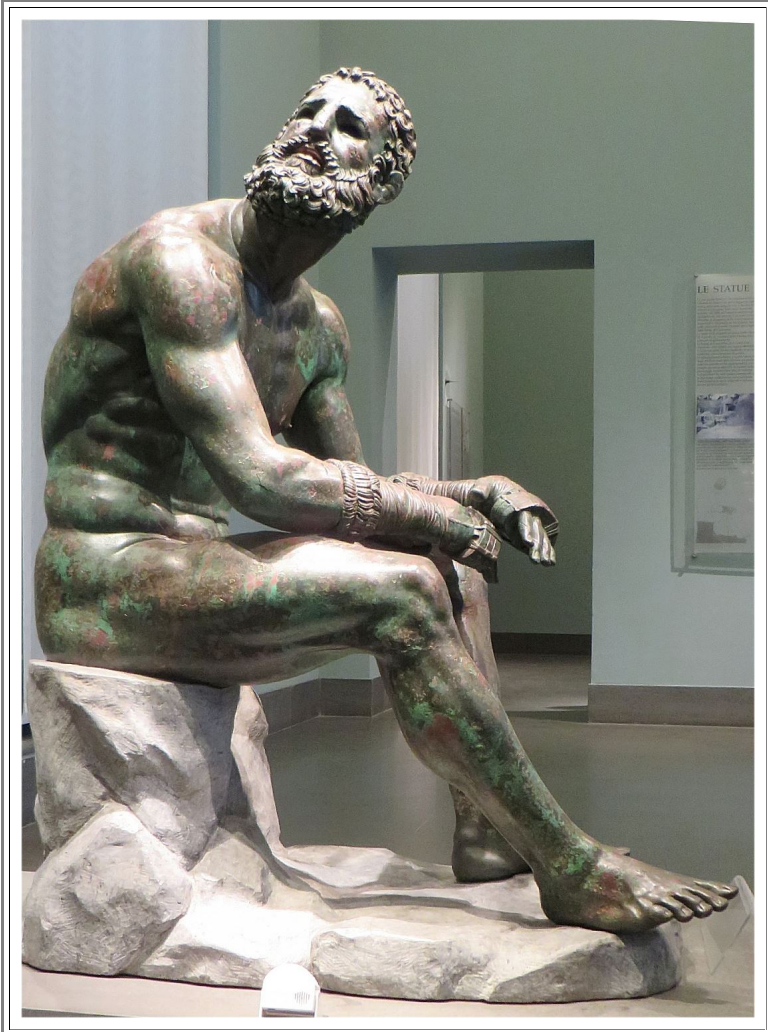
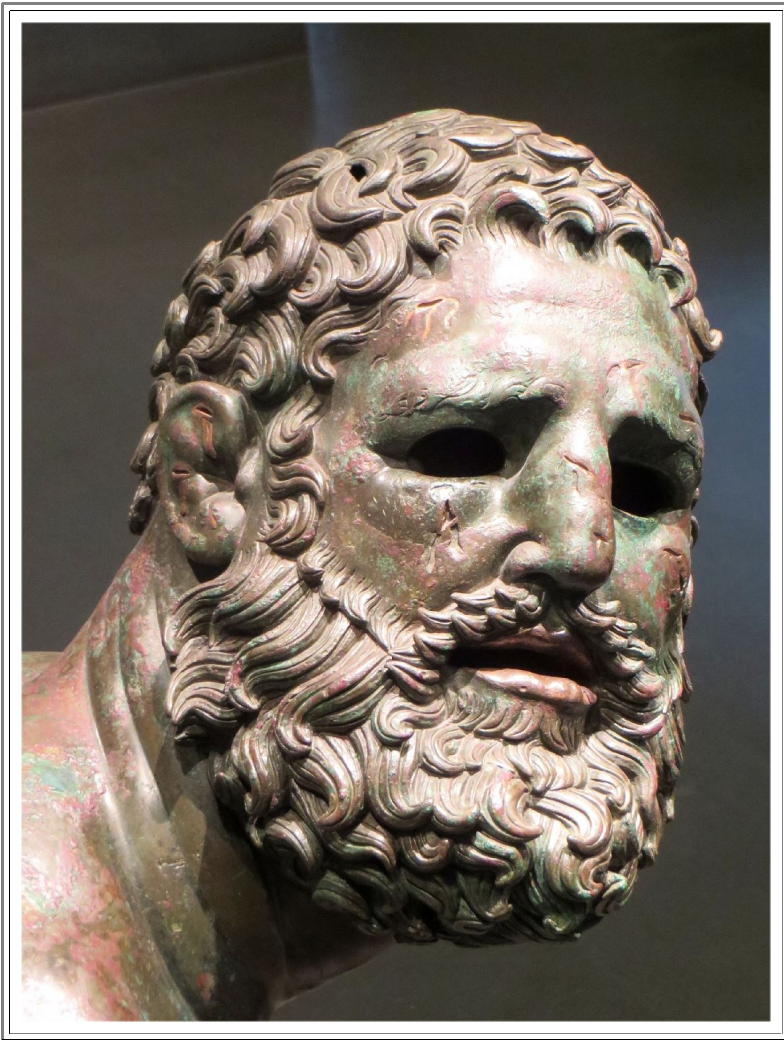


**Iron metallurgy**

*The introduction of iron in the Ancient Near East, a metal easily available in nature, takes place during the last centuries of the 2nd millennium B.C., a period when important cultural (diffusion of the alphabet) and political (formation of early national states) transformations happen. Iron tools and weapons, as the sword from a tomb in Jerusalem here on exhibit, achieve a mass production only from the 10th century B.C.*

[Link to text](#) Source: Photographed in Rome; April 2016

The head of "Boxer at Rest" in the Plazzo Massimo, Rome. It is a Greek bronze sculpture from 350 BC - 50 BC, ranking among the finest examples of bronze sculptures to have survived from the ancient world

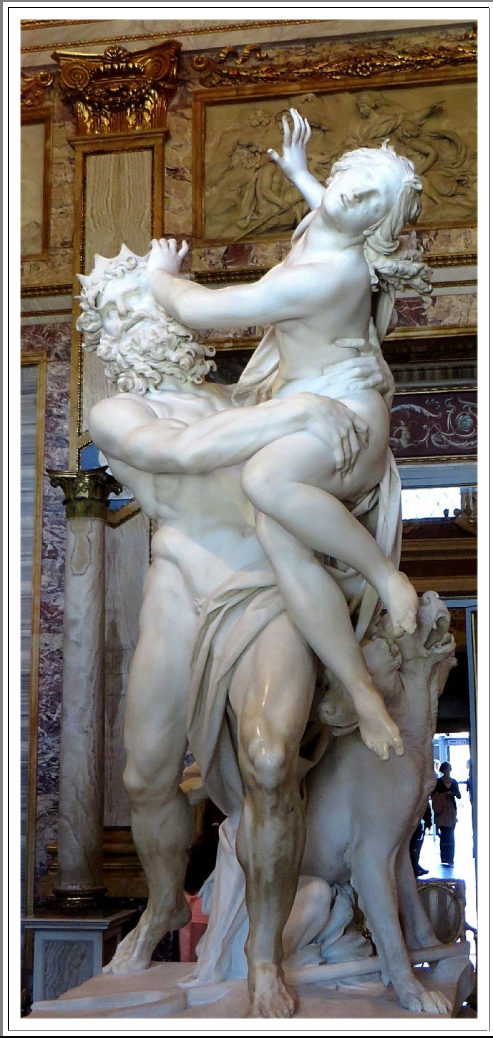


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Source: Photographed in Rome; April 2016



▀ The rape of Proserpina by Bernini (around 1621). It is not the actual rape, just the abduction preceding the event.



[Link to text](#) Source: Photographed in Rome; April 2016