

## Large Pictures 1 Chapter 11.3

Here are some replicas of old pattern welded swords. They were made by master smith **Patrick Barta**. [This link](#) leads to a huge picture.

● From left to right:

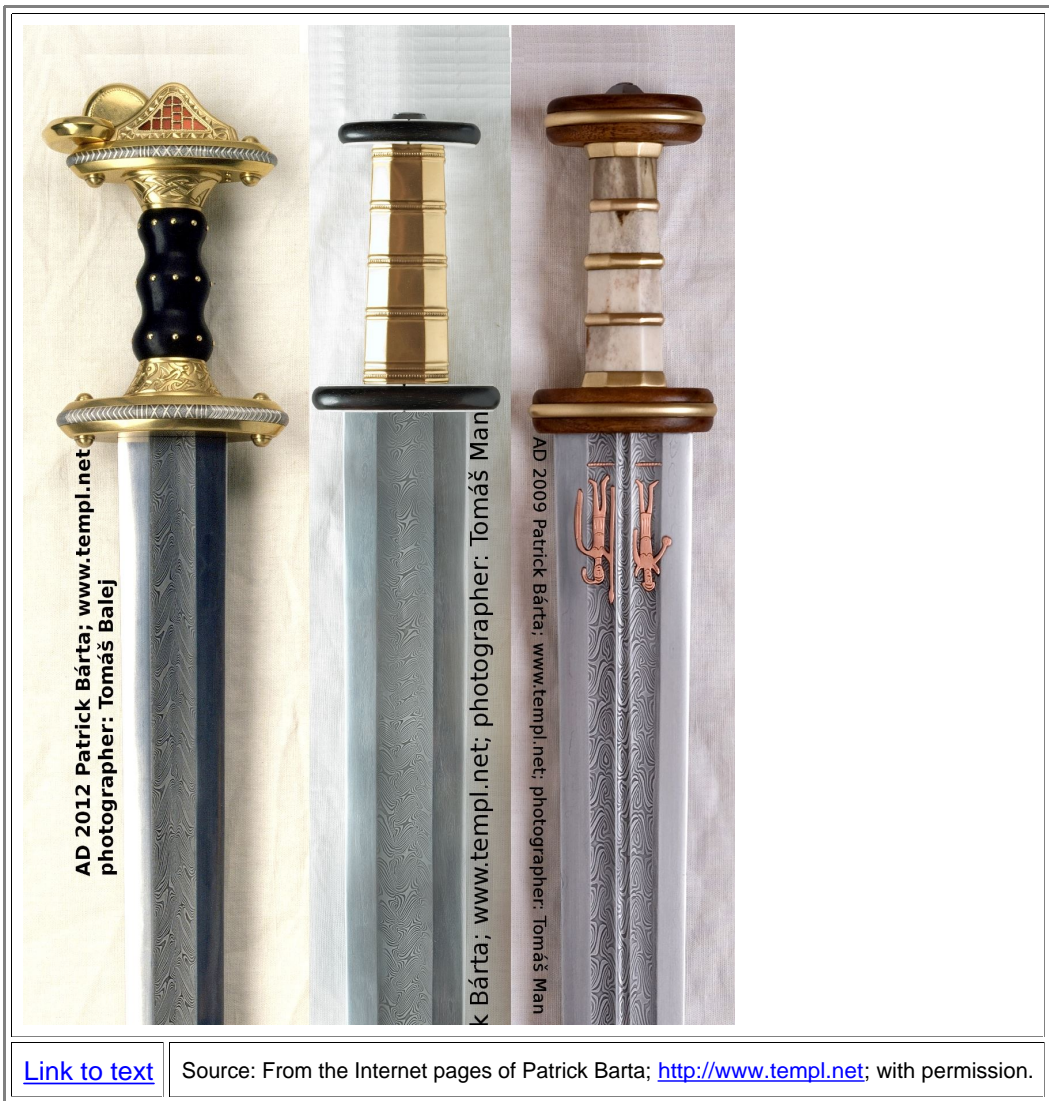
- 9th century AD. Found 1876 near the village Turcianská Blatnica in Slovakia. Now in the Hungarian National Museum, Budapest. The original looks [like this](#)
- 6th century AD. blade: Vehmaa, Finland; pommel and scabbard fittings: Aker, Norway; grip: Roes, Norway
- around 575 AD; Valsgärde grave 7/I, Sweden

Illustration



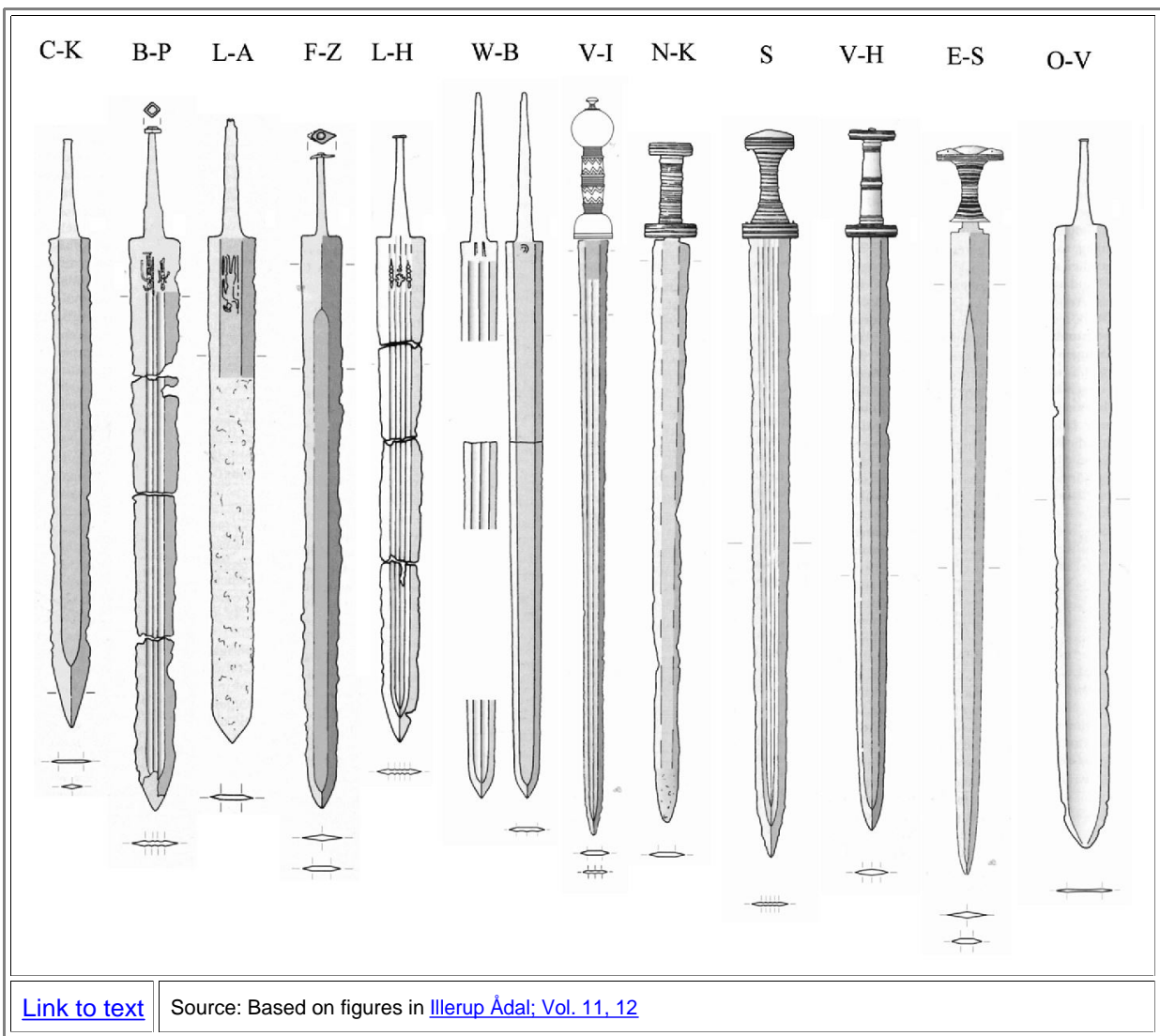
● From left to right:


- Around 575 AD. Valsgärde grave 7/I, Sweden
- Around 500 AD. Found in Pleidelsheim (grave 71), next to my home town, Germany
- 3rd century AD. Roman sword of [Podlódow type](#). Podlódow museum, Poland.



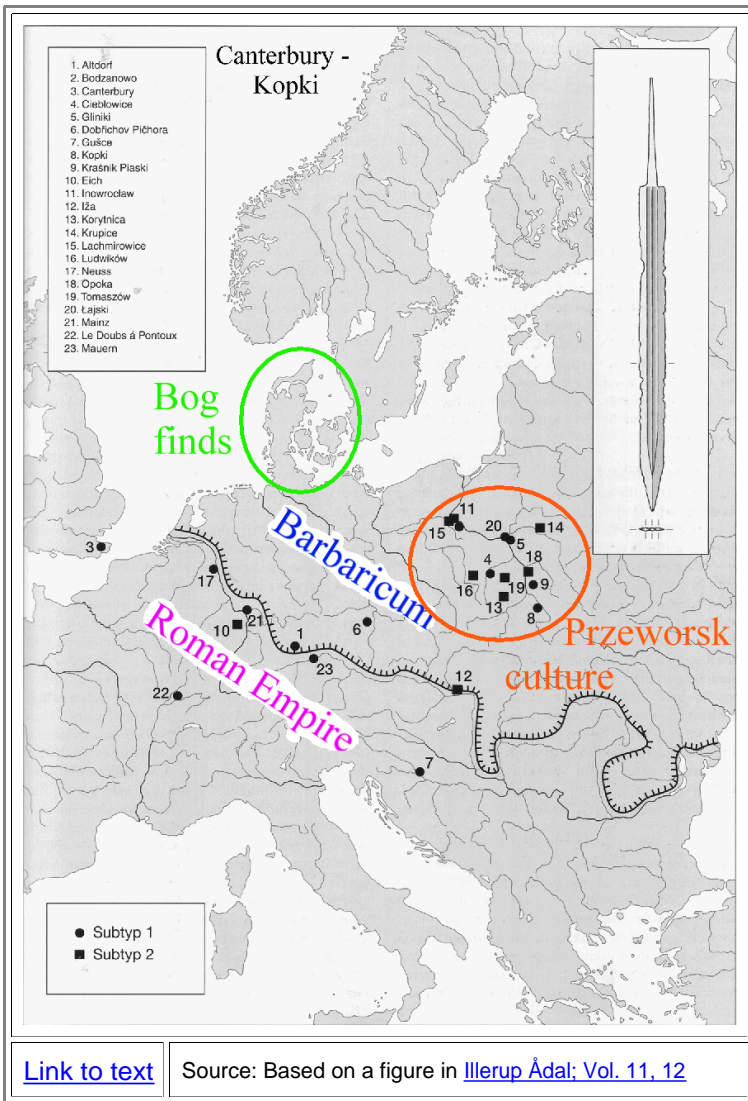
The time line of Danish bog treasures or war booty sacrifices. "Defined dates" means that a [radio carbon analysis](#) or some other quantitative analysis like dendrochronology has been done. Undefined dates means that I have found relatively precise dates somewhere but without a clear reference to how they were obtained. Different places are often treated as groups; this is indicated by a certain color. The "Vimose 3 group", for example is dark yellow and includes Thorsbjerg and Porskjær. Some places belong to two groups. Archaeologists like to define certain periods, like B1a, B1b, and so on; they are given relative to the normal time scale. The major non-Roman cultures / ethnicities / tribal entities are also given. While the Merovingians ruled the "South", the "North" experienced the "Vendel period" (There are no "Vendels", however). All these cultures were into pattern welded swords. The Vikings came after the "Vendel period"; they are outside the scale of the drawing.



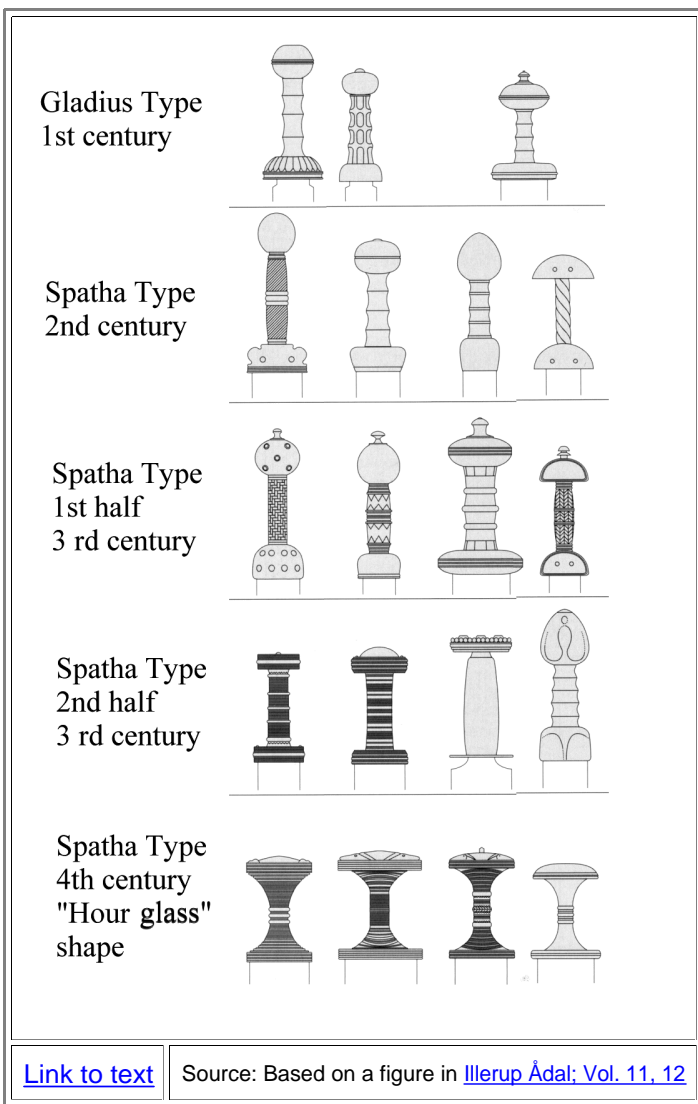



 A map of (Northern) Europe, defining some terms and showing where swords of the "Canterbury-Kopki" type had been found.





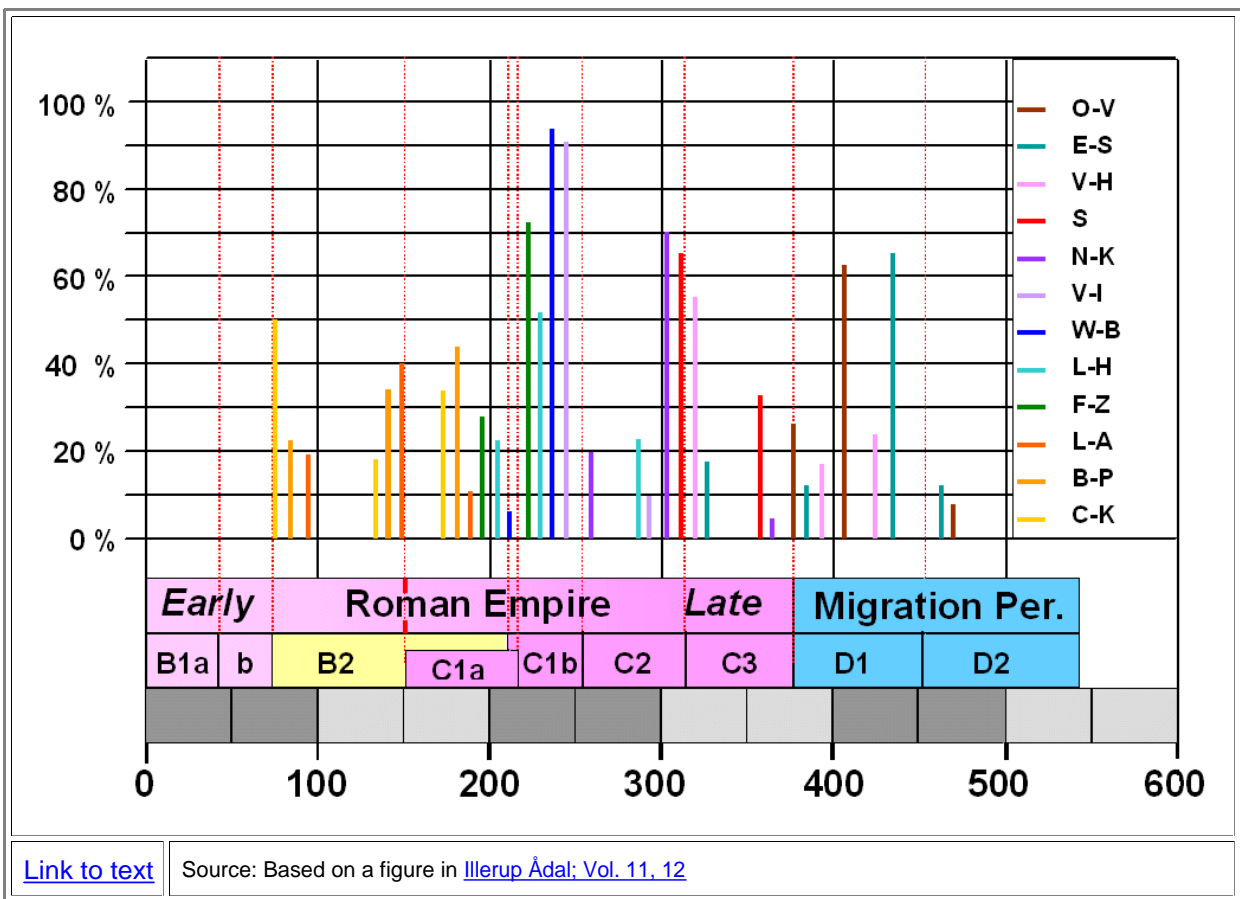
Typical hilts during certain periods.



▀ A rather badly corroded part of a sword from the Nydam treasure.

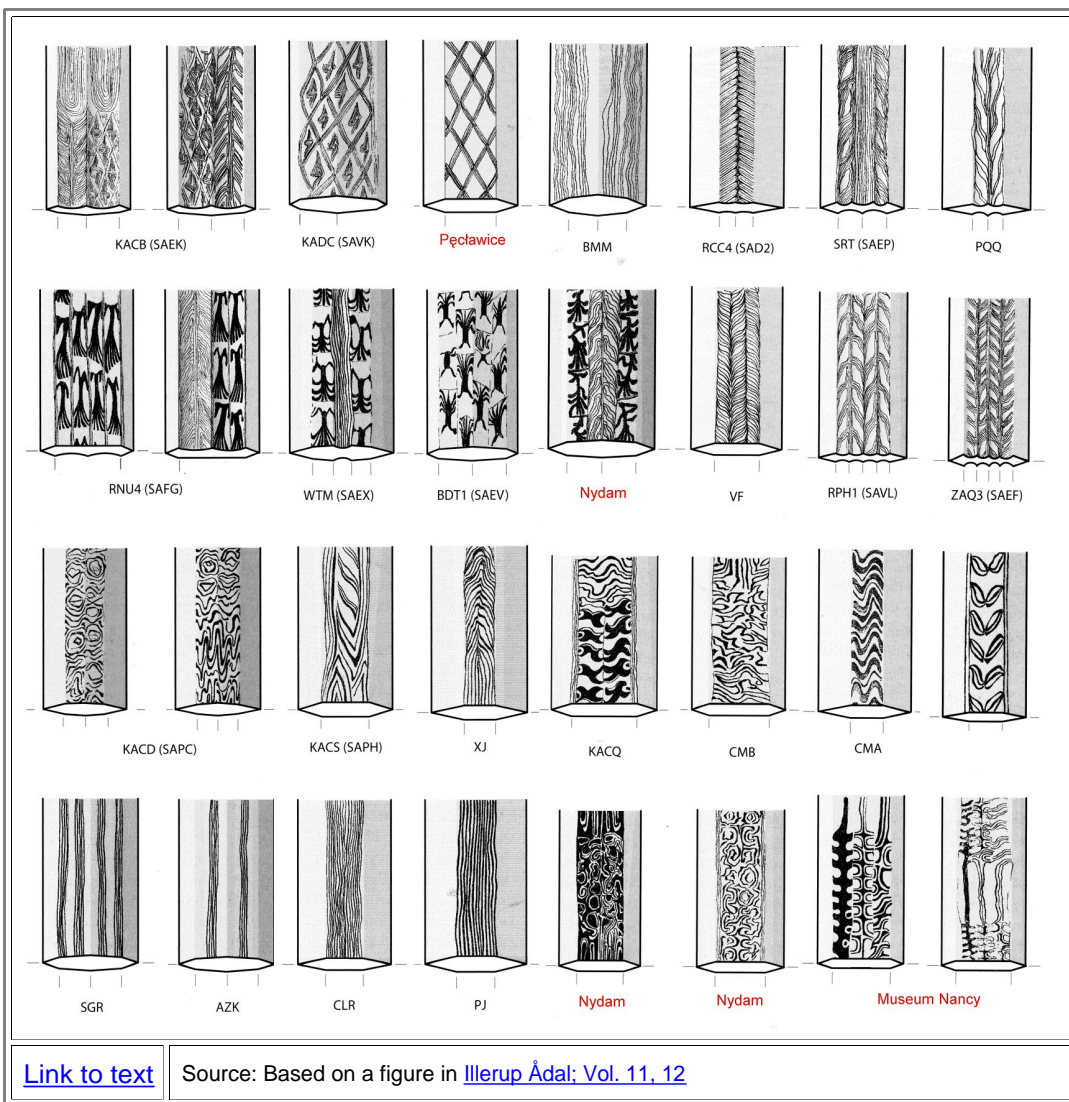


Percentage of sword type within a certain time period.  
The color gives the type, the length of the lines the percentage assigned to a certain time slot.  
The position of the lines on the time scale is more or less arbitrary within the proper time slot(s).



An excellent overview of the patterns found on swords from [Danish bogs](#)  
 These swords are from around 150 AD - 400 AD; see the picture right above.  
 All except the ones with red names were found in [Illerup Ådal](#)  
 Details to some of these sword in [this link](#).





Here are two large versions of the "Illerup" sword with an incrustation of the god Mars:





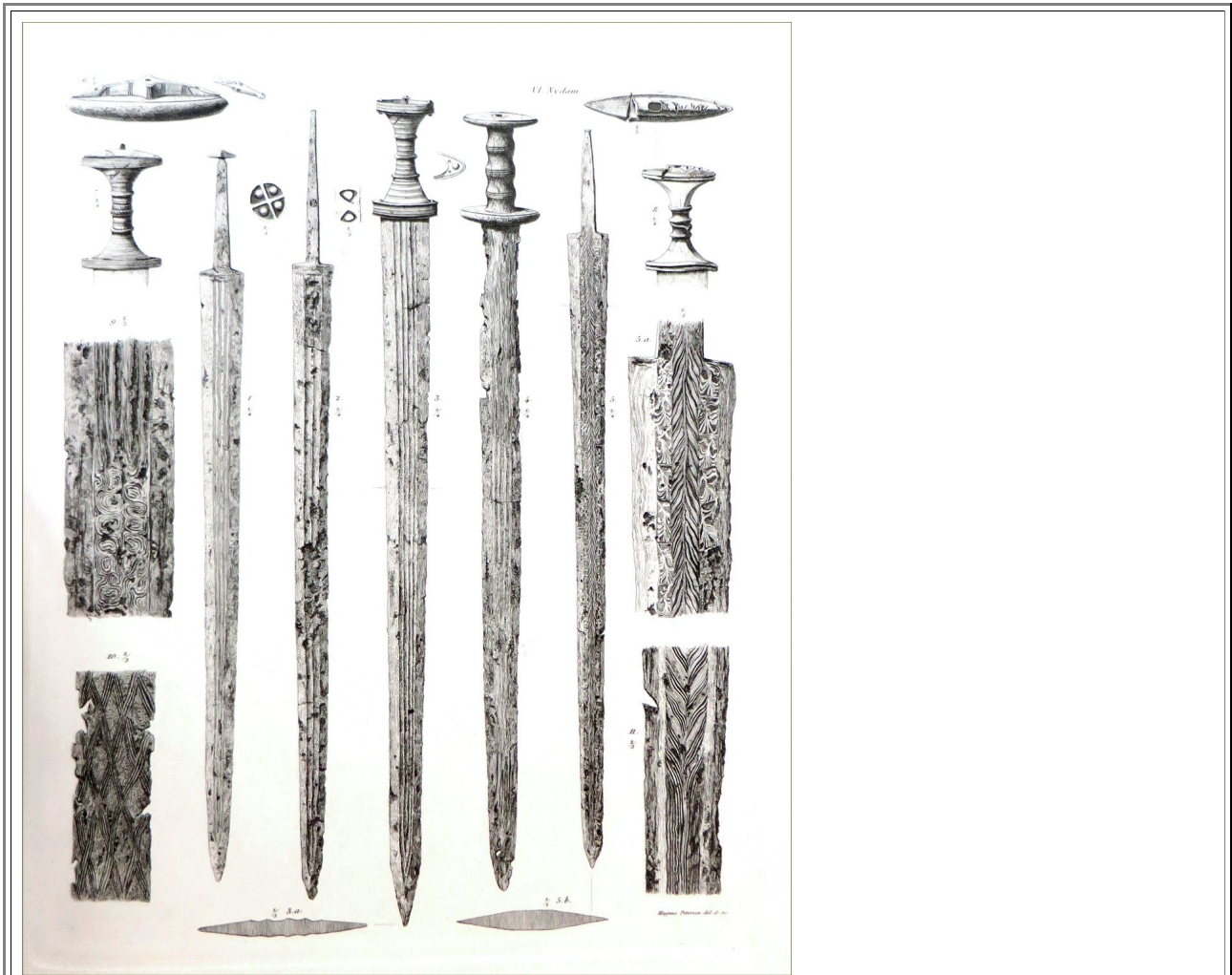
[Link to text](#)

Source: Internet, from (Danish) museum site



- We can see that the blade is indeed riveted to the tang and that the incrustation is rather not from (pure) copper but possibly from two metals, one being brass (?). In particular, however, it becomes very clear that the cutting edges were made from [faggoted steel](#). It also appears that the part containing the figure consists of homogeneous iron or steel that was welded to the main blade.

▀ Plate VI "Damascened Swords of Iron 1 (Nydam)" in [Engelhardt's 1856 book](#)



[Link to text 1](#)

[Link to text 2](#)

Source: [Engelhardt](#); photographed in the library of the ["Schleswig-Holstein Landesmuseum"](#).

▀ Plate VII "Damascened Swords of Iron 2 (Nydam)" in [Engelhardt's 1856 book](#)



Some objects from Vimose 2 (around 70 AD - 150 AD)





[Link to text](#)

Source: Compiled from pictures in "[Sieg und Triumph](#)"

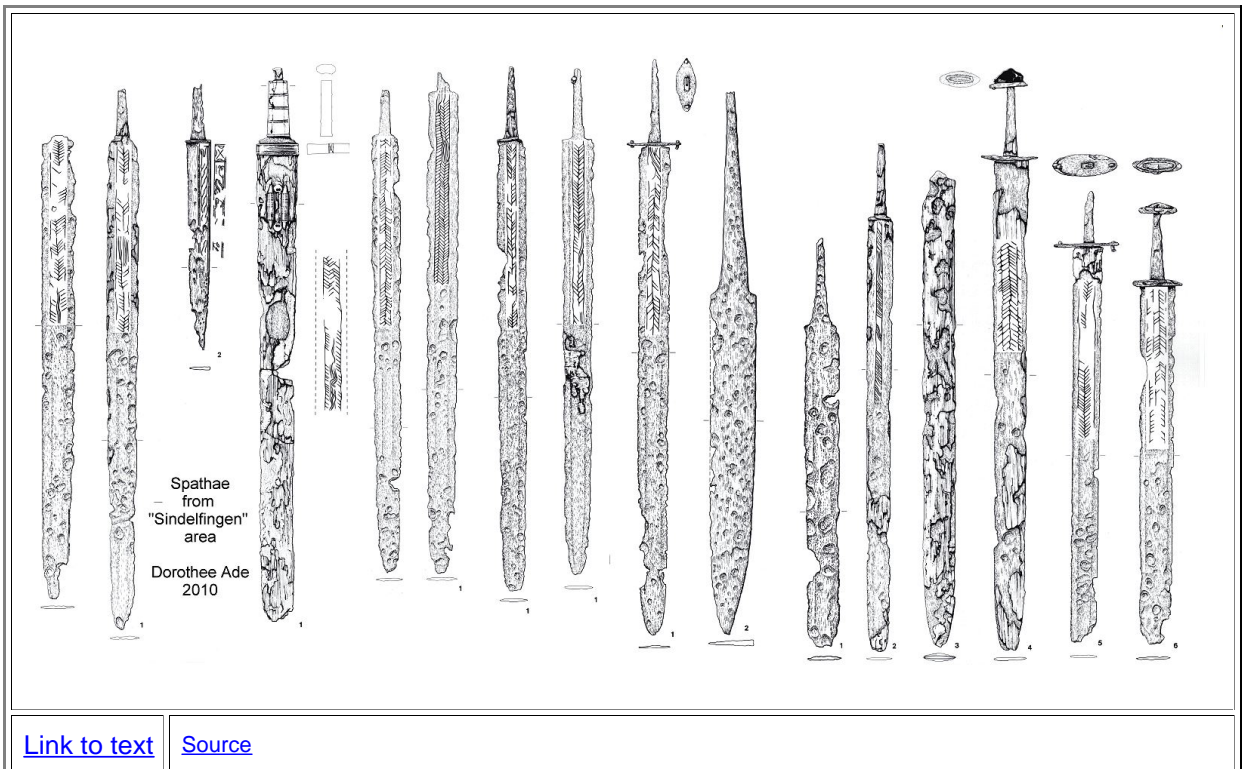
Some finds from Thorsbjerg



[Link to text](#)

Source: Booklet to the special "Opferplätze der Eiszeit" exhibition, Schleswig, 2000

Drawings of Alemannic swords from the Sindelfingen area; mostly from 550 AD - 700 AD



[Link to text](#)

[Source](#)