

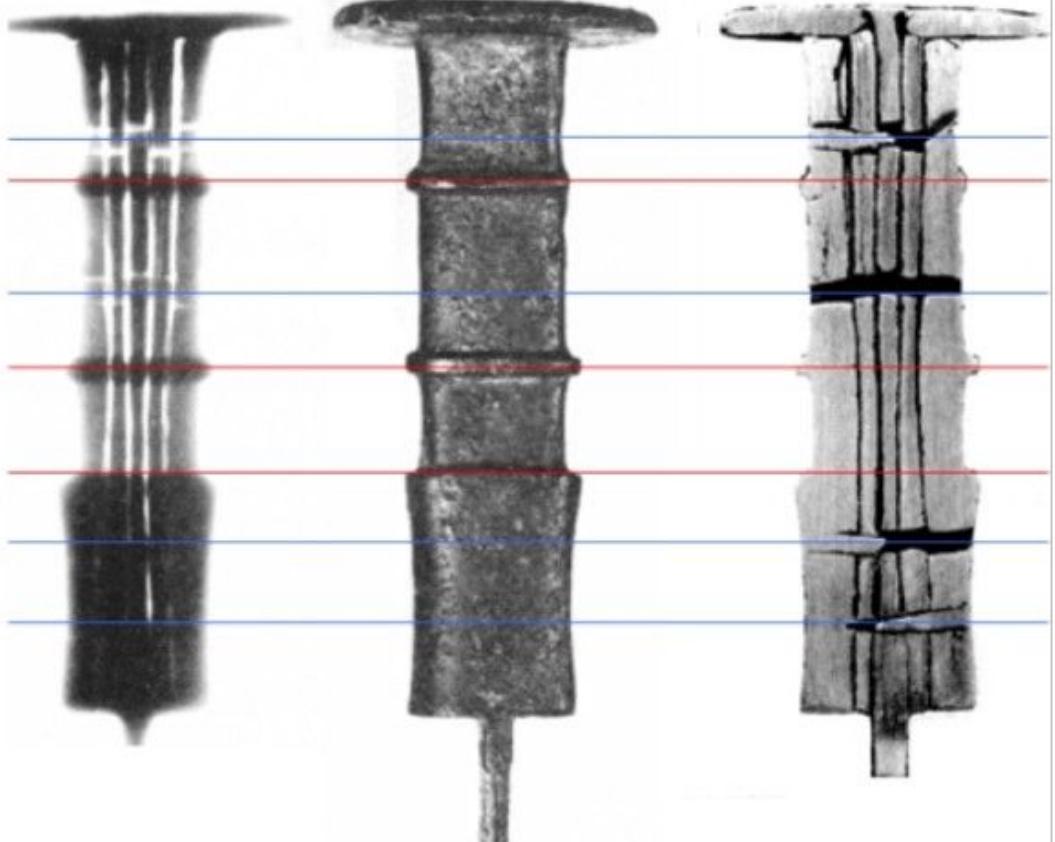
Luristan Swords

IMAS 12

Transferred to Royal Museums of Art and History

Note: The "Luristn Sword" paged will be formatted somewhat differently (simpler) than the rest. As I grew older, my eyes deteriorated to a point where I can just barely type stuff in my html editor. I apologize for typos and perfectly spelled but wrong words produced by the erroe correction without me noticing.

From my original personal notes:

Object:	Luristan Iron Sword e-bay 1	IMAS 112	Long Version Nov. 2017
Origin:	Advertised on e-bay; bought directly		
Provenance:	Unclear; seller bought it on auction		
Price:	Asked for \$1.550; paid \$ 700 (€ 1200 for both)		
Description	<p>“Wonderful Luristan iron dagger - Persia, 1000 - 500 BC</p> <p>Bronze Luristan edged weapons are quite common but it is really much more rare when it is all iron made. Iron handle with double-edged iron blade.</p> <p>Strong and solid. The iron has been treated with special wax/oil to stop corrosion and protect iron.</p> <p>Total length 37,5cm (14 3/4" inches); Blade length 25,5cm (10" inches); Weight 487gr (17,18oz)”</p>		
Notes:	<p>This is a rather rare “non-Mask” sword without the head / animal decoration. Very similar to the one analyzed in detail in: Herbert Maryon, R. M. Organ, O. W. Ellis, R. M. Brick, R. Sneyers, E. E. Herzfeld and F. K. Naumann: "Early Near Eastern Steel Swords", : American Journal of Archaeology, Vol. 65, No. 2 (1961), pp. 17- 184)</p> <p>Shall be analyzed in detail.</p> <p>- X-ray (HDW; Hr. Petersen), june 30th 2018. No specific internal structure</p>		
Pictures:			
Maryon sword analyzed			



Does IMAS 12 have a structure similar to the one investigated by Maryon et al.? The X-ray pictures following say: **No!**



X-ray done at HDW June 28th 2018

This is an extremely interesting sword; mo out of reach for me. So far, nobody has tried to figure out a genealogy of IMAS but it is reasonable to assume that it developed from simple structures to the more complex on. From simple hilts with no decorations to the ones with heads, animals, fancy rings and decorations below the pommel. This IMAS then would belong to the early group, just as the one analyzed Maryon et al. As we know now, the way Maeyon's sword was produced is the extreme exception (so far it is the only known example) and not as was assumed for a while, the rule. The IMAS 122 shown here is rather similar to Mayon's sword but t constructed in a completely different was as the X-ray picture clearly show.