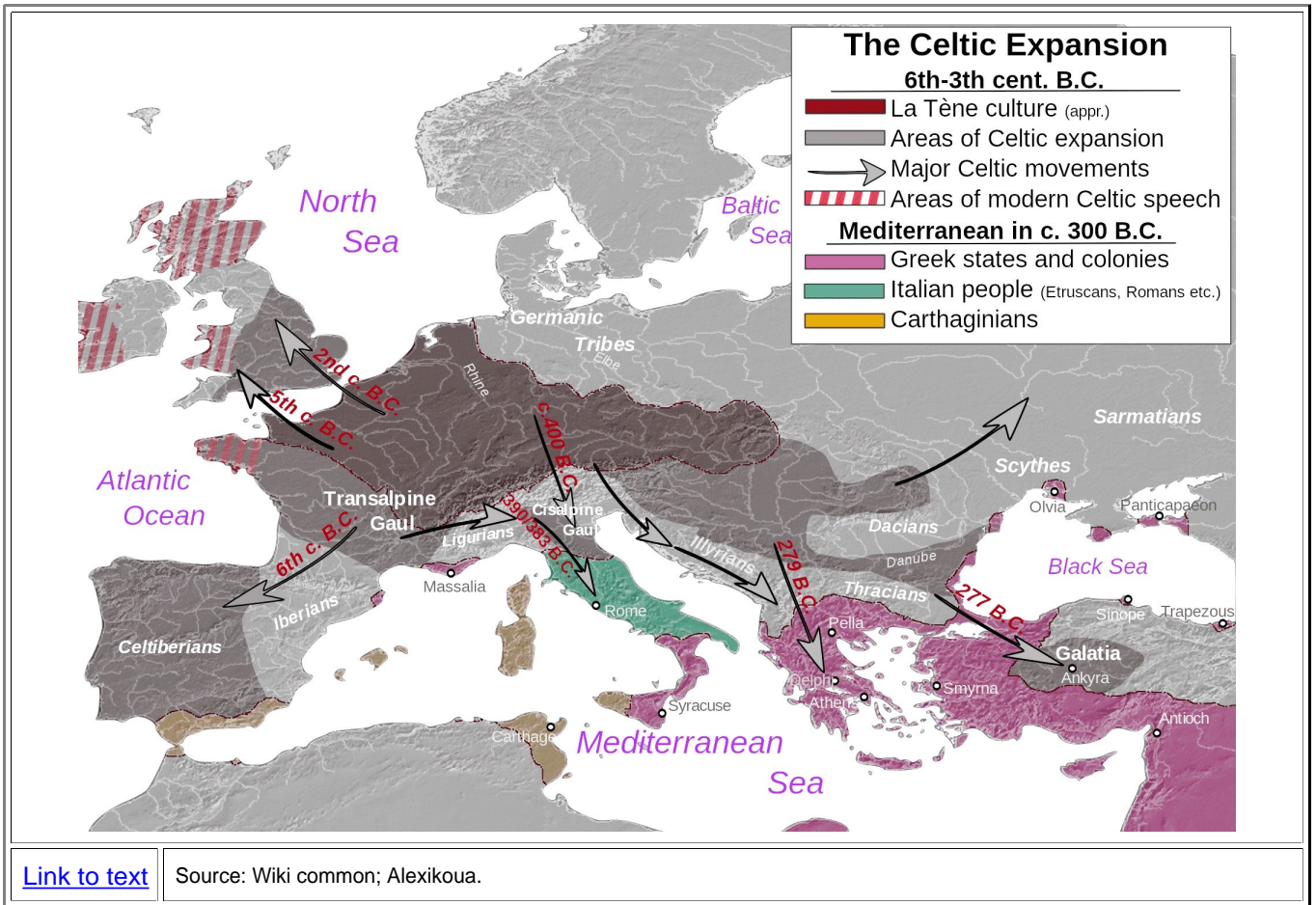


Large Pictures - Chapter 11.2

The Celts and other major powers between about 600 BC and 300 BC.

Illustration



Here is a collection of swords found in [La Tène](#). This picture was originally assembled by Kirk Spencer from the Sword Forum Family. I have it slightly modified.
The pictures themselves come from the Book of J. M: De Navarro:
"The finds from the site of La Tène" (Oxford 1972).
Thanks, Kirk!

Antenna hilt bronze swords, Hallstatt B period, ca. 1000 BC. The swords were found near Lake Neuchâtel, i.e. not far from the village of [La Tène](#). One sword is pretty much identical to the one in the drawing above, which supposedly was found in [Hallstatt](#).



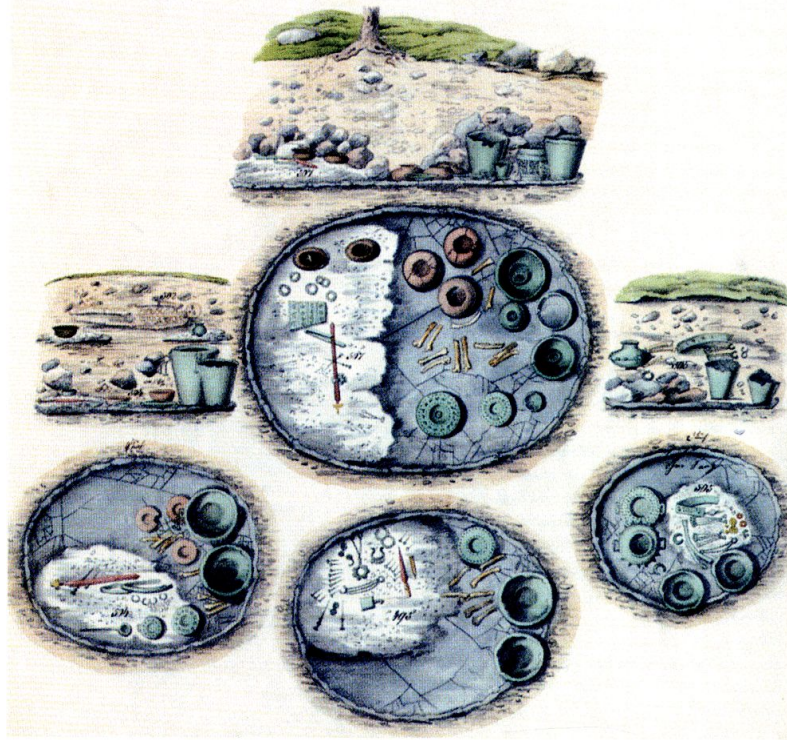
[Link to text](#)

Source: Sorry. Forgot.

The watercolor of Isidor Engel showing the Hallstatt graves dug up for His Majesty, the Emperor Franz Josef of Austria, his wife Elisabeth (known as Sissi) plus assorted princes and so on. Note that two Mindelheim swords with "Mexican-hat" pommels are shown.

ALTERTHUMS AUSGRABUNGEN AM SALZBERG ZU HALLSTATT AM 19. OCTOBER 1856.

In Beisein Seiner k.k. Apostolischen Majestät des Kaisers FRANZ JOSEF, Ihrer Majestät der Kaiserin ELISABETH S. kaiserl. Hoheit FERDINAND MAX v. Oösterreich, Ihre königl. Hoheiten des Prinzen THEODOR, Prinzen CARL, Prinzessin HELENE, Maria und Mathilde von Baiern nebst hoher Suite.

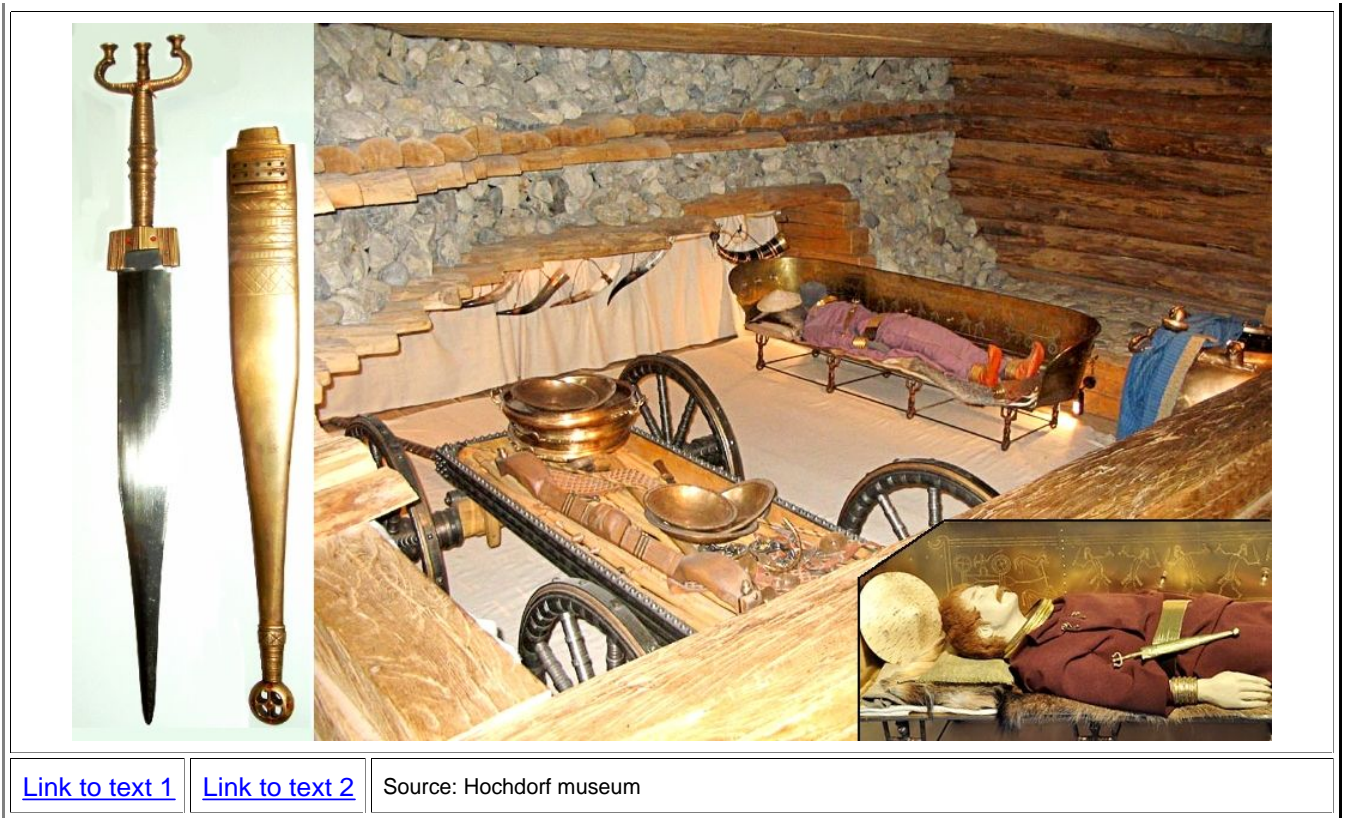


[Link to text](#)

Source: Book to the "Special Exhibition dedicated to the Celts of the First Millennium BC", [Stuttgart](#), Germany, 2012 /13

Here you see the (reconstructed) Hochberg tumulus, a sizeable grave for a big guy. Below is the reconstruction of the burial chamber of this Celtic "Fürst von Hochdorf" (around 530 BC). It was well below ground level and therefore survived (the hill had more or less disappeared). The "kline" (sofa) was his major prestige item. There is no sword just an iron dagger with an antenna-type bronze hilt and gold plating.





[Link to text 1](#)

[Link to text 2](#)

Source: Hochdorf museum

Some of the things found in La Tène besides swords. There are [scythes](#)! It would be interesting to compare the technology for making scythes to that for swords. There are even more things - for examples bones skulls and skeletons of (very) dead people that might have been victims of some natural disaster or the subjects of sacrifice.



[Link to text](#)

Source: La Tène museum

▶ The Lindholmgård sword was found during peat digging in 1880. The pommel is a hollow silver sphere, the scabbard is iron, too.

The style is late La Tène. The sword is dated to the 1st - 2nd century BC and might have belonged to a Germanic cavalry chieftain. The blade is double-fullered, and does not have a point. Swords without pointed ends were popular among the continental Celtic and Germanic tribes in the late 1st century BC.

A similar one is reported from Switzerland and the Lindholmgård sword might have been an expensive import from the South



[Link to text](#)

Source: Photographed in the [Copenhagen museum](#)

▶ Roman soldiers doing the turtle formation. It's only a very small turtle but you get the idea.



[Link to text](#)

Source: Photographed at Sagnlandet Lejre in Denmark, an outdoor museum where Danes like to play Romans and Barbarians on weekends.

▶ The Roman Empire (colors) around 31 AD from Wikipedia. Plus **Stuttgart** and **Kiel** for some reasons.

