

ILLUSTRATIONS
OF
SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL SPECIMENS
OF
ARMS AND ARMOUR
EXHIBITED IN THE LIBRARY OF THE BERKS ARCHÆOLOGICAL
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*N.B.—Those Specimens to which no owner's name is attached
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PLATE I.

1. BURGONET SCULL-CAP, with moveable Vizor of three bars.
Worn by the Hargobussiers, 1645. English.
2. CABASSET.—*Temp.* Elizabeth. This Helmet is beautifully ornamented with a design, etched in slight relief, which covers the whole surface, though in the drawing only a part is shown.
3. HELMET, with moveable Vizor. *Temp.* James I.
4. BURGONET.—*Temp.* Elizabeth.
5. BURGONET SCULL-CAP, called "Lobster-tailed," with moveable Nose-piece. Worn by Dragons, 1645. German.

PLATE II.

1. Ancient Cross-hilted Scotch CLAYMORE, of the 15th century.
The blade, which is of later date than the hilt, is single edged, with rounded point.
Length of blade, $33\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
" " grip, 7 "
" " quillons, from point to point, 12 inches.

COL. PATERSON, *R.M. College, Sandhurst.*

2. SCOTCH CLAYMORE, with basket hilt *temp.* Cromwell. Double edged blade of the 16th century marked ANDREA FARARA. The width of the blade is remarkable.

Length of blade, $34\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Width of blade at hilt, 2 inches.

CAPT. HALL, *R.M. College, Sandhurst.*

3. SWORD, with cup hilt, of the 17th century. Blade, one edged, with sharp point. One of the Quillons is curved within the cup, to allow room for the fore-finger to be placed there, thereby giving a firmer grip.

Length of blade, 37 inches.

SIR JOHN CONROY, Bart., *Arborfield Grange.*

4. SWORD, with 17th century hilt, fitted to a blade dated 1570. The Guard is a flat cup, pierced, and a light knuckle guard, elegantly wrought. Blade, double edged, and with sharp point.

Length of blade, 32 inches.

5. ITALIAN RAPIER.—16th century. Pierced cup guard on one side only, *pas d'ane* and counter-guard. Light knuckle guard, bent quillons.

Length of blade, 30 inches.

6. FLORENTINE POIGNARD.—16th century. The blade, which is narrower in its middle third than elsewhere, is grooved and pierced to hold poison.

Length of blade, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

7. PLUG BAYONET, Italian, with a curious twisted blade ending in a diamond-shaped point.

8. GERMAN SWORD.—16th century. Long curved quillons, and Ring guard, richly ornamented with medallions. Blade deeply fluted its entire length.

Length of blade, $34\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

PLATE III.

1. SPANISH Cut-and-Thrust RAPIER.—16th century. Elaborately pierced cup hilt, with *pas d'ane* and knuckle guard. The blade, which is of remarkable length, is double edged.

Length of blade, $46\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Width of blade at hilt, $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

„ „ „ near point, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

SIR JOHN CONROY, Bart.

2. Spanish RAPIER.—16th century. With *pas d'ane* and cup hilt.
The blade for the first $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches is thick and strong, for parrying. This sword is for *thrusting* only.
Length of blade, $37\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
(*A view of inside of Cup, showing pas d'ane, will be found at Plate IV., Fig. 8.*)
3. RAPIER, with cup hilt ; no *pas d'ane*.—English, 17th century.
Length of blade, $37\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
„ „ quillons, 10 inches.
SIR JOHN CONROY, Bart.
4. Spanish RAPIER.—17th century. Flamboyant blade. This is a cut-and-thrust sword.
Length of blade, 40 inches.
5. RAPIER, German?—16th century. Small, shallow cup hilt, with *pas d'ane*. Double-edged, sharp-pointed blade.
Length of blade, 36 inches.
„ „ quillons, 10 inches.
„ „ grip and pommel, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
6. Early English Cross-hilted SWORD. Double-edged blade.
(*Modern reproduction.*)

PLATE IV.

1. English MACE, with four flanges, each with a sharp projecting point. This form of Mace went by the name of "Morning Star."
COL. PATERSON, *R.M. College, Sandhurst.*
2. English MACE.—*Temp.* Elizabeth. Six highly-ornamented flanges.
3. MACE.—*Temp.* Henry VII. Six flanges, without ornament.
4. PIKE.—*Temp.* Elizabeth.
5. HALBARD.—*Temp.* Henry VIII.
6. HALBARD.—*Temp.* Charles II.
7. HALBARD.—*Temp.* Henry VII.
8. View of inside of Hilt of the Sword shown on Plate III., Fig. 2.
9. German Trooper's SWORD.—17th century. Double-edged blade.
On the blade is the word "ALLIVILLA."
10. Trooper's SWORD.—*Temp.* Commonwealth.
11. Mark of the "Running Wolf," which appears on the Sword shown on Plate II., Fig. 4.

PLATE V.

1. SWORD—"Kora." Curved blade, expanding from $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width at the hilt to 5 inches at the other end, near which it bears an eight-petalled lotus flower incised in the steel. The grip is protected by steel discs. *From Nepal.*
2. SWORD—"Ayda Kattí." Broad, slightly incurved blade: ivory hilt, inlaid and mounted with pierced and chased brass work. Used by the Moplahs of Malabar.
3. Indian Presentation DAGGER. Shark's skin grip; gilt brass mounts.
4. Small Afghan DAGGER. Hilt of Rhinoceros horn and Jade.
5. BATTLE AXE. Hatchet-shaped blade, inlaid with silver scroll-work; handle covered with velvet, and mounted with brass ornamented with repousée work. *From Sind.*
6. SHEATH of No. 3.
7. Persian DAGGER. Steel hilt, ornamented with inlaid gold scroll-work. An inscription in gold on each side of the blade. The sheath covered with green velvet, with steel mounts with ornamentation similar to that of the hilt.
8. Afghan DAGGER. Hilt of horn with brass mounts.
9. SWORD—"Khám-ti Dhá." Strong blade with square end; the hilt of wood with brass mounts. Wooden scabbard attached to a cane sling. *From Assam.*
10. Snake Skin SCABBARD for No. 8.
11. Afghan DAGGER. Ivory hilt with brass mounts. The Pommel in the form of an animal's head.
12. Mahratta HELMET—"Tóp." Made of steel damascened with gold. Plume-holder, two *Porte-Aigrettes*, and sliding nose-piece, which latter terminates at each end in a shield-shaped piece of steel. Attached is a Coif of very fine mail, composed of unriveted links, deeply vandyked.
13. Indian "Talwár," the blade having a wavy edge.
14. Nubian SPEAR. Leaf-shaped blade, with barbs on the iron stock. Cane shaft.
15. Persian SABRE, with long wavy blade. Near the hilt is engraved a female figure.
CAPT. C. COOPER KING, *R.M. College, Sandhurst.*
16. Sikh DAGGER—"Kátár." Short, broad, deeply-grooved blade. The grip and side guards silver-plated.
17. Enlarged view of the Figure engraved on the Sword No. 15.

18. Indian "Talwár." The hilt richly diapered with gold and silver. The lower part of the blade inlaid with silver, and engraved with Sun and Moon.
19. SWORD—"Kukri." Used by the Gorkhas of Nepal. Bright steel blade. Dark wood hilt. Black leather sheath, with small side sheath containing two miniature "Kukris."
20. View of the figures of Sun and Moon engraved on Sword No. 19.

PLATE VI.

1. SCYTHE mounted on a pole. The upper edge is ground off, so as to bring the point in a straight line with the shaft. Found on the battle-field of Sedgemoor.

["The Duke had brought with him from the Continent, but a scanty supply of pikes and muskets. Many of his followers had, therefore, no other weapons than such as could be fashioned out of the tools which they had used in husbandry or mining. Of these the most formidable was made by fastening a scythe erect on a strong pole. The tithing men of the country round Taunton and Bridgewater received orders to search everywhere for scythes and to bring all that could be found to the Camp."—*Macaulay's Hist. Eng. Cabinet Edition. Vol. II. 170—1.*]
2. Rude SPEAR. Made and used at Gloucester during the siege of that city in 1642.
3. Fragment of a SWORD found on the battle-field of Sedgemoor, and worn at that time by a member of the Buller family of Devonshire. The blade is curious, as being grooved and pierced along the back edge.
4. ARM-GUARD with Mitten, for left arm. Used in Tilting.—15th century. German?
5. German GLAIVE. (*Modern reproduction.*)
6. BREAST-PLATE, richly ornamented with various devices.—*Temp. Elizabeth.* This is part of the same suit as Fig. 2 on Plate I.
7. Enlarged View of the Engraving on the above Breast-plate.
8. ARM-GUARD AND GAUNTLET with separate fingers.—*Temp. Henry VII.*
9. BYL, rudely made out of the ordinary hedger's hook. Found on the battle-field of Sedgemoor. [*See Note to No. 1.*]

J. SHEA, ESQ., M.D., *Reading.*
10. GAUNTLET.—*Temp. Elizabeth.* The hands are protected by jointed plates, the fingers not being divided.
11. GAUNTLET.—*Temp. Henry VIII.* With divided fingers.

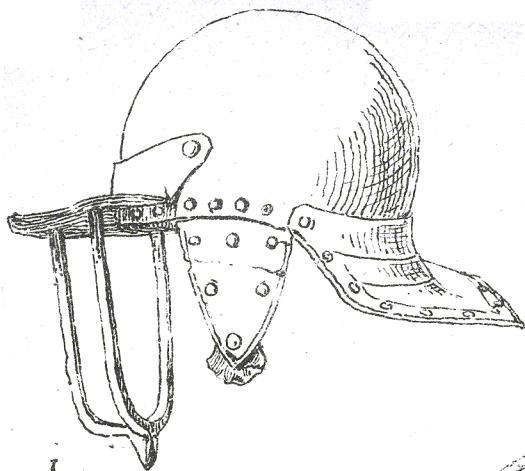
PLATE VII.

1. SNAP-HAUNCE ESCLOPETTE, of the time of Charles II. This weapon can be lengthened by drawing out the steel bar attached to the steel cap at the end of the butt.
2. POWDER FLASK of horn; engraved with St. George attacking the Dragon. Dated 1603. German.
3. Flint-lock PISTOL.—18th century.
4. FLINT-LOCK of 18th century.
5. Wheel-lock CARABINE.—*Temp.* Charles II.
6. WHEEL-LOCK provided with two Hammers, in case one should miss fire.
7. SNAP-HAUNCE LOCK. Elaborately ornamented.
8. Italian? or German? DAGGER. Twisted handle. Triangular blade, graduated for measuring the calibre of the bore of Cannon.
9. Horseman's PISTOL of the 18th century. The barrel is 18 inches long.
10. CROSS-BOW and Wheel-lock GUN combined, of the time of Charles I.
11. CROSS-BOW, called a "Prodd," of the time of William III. (*The Bow is missing.*)
12. PLUG BAYONET. Wavy blade. Black wood handle, surmounted with a brass ornament representing a helmeted head. Rose and Crown forge-marks on blade.
13. PLUG BAYONET, with knife-shaped blade.

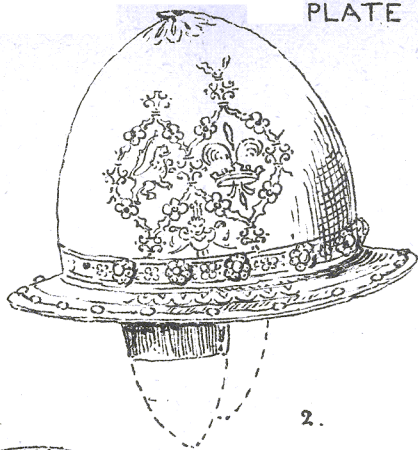
PLATE VIII.

1. Indian HELMET, with Camail or Hood of unriveted rings. Moveable nose-piece.
2. Malay "Kris." Grip covered with plaited thongs, bound with silver bands. Pommel of ivory. Wavy blade, the edges polished and the centre rough. The silver band passing round the upper part of the blade on one side, is the survival of the early method of attaching Sword blades to the hilt, by means of leathern thongs.
- 3 and 4. Malay "Krisen." With curiously carved handles.
5. Turkish STIRRUP.
- 6 and 7. Sikh ARM-GUARDS, with leathern Gauntlets covered with Chain Mail.

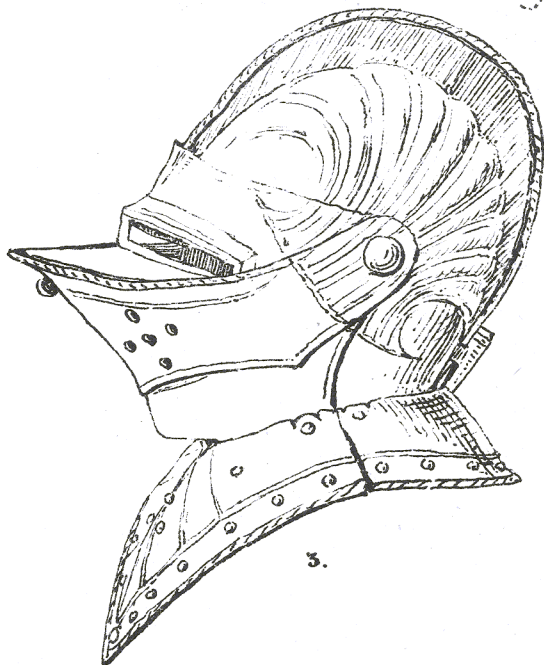
8. "Máru," or Parrying SHIELD, *from the Punjaub*. The Shield is of steel, ornamented with brass bosses representing the Sun and Moon. It is mounted on two Antelope horns, the points of which are tipped with steel.
9. Mahratta MACE, called "Gargaz." The head is eight-bladed. Basket hilt with spiked pommel. It is silver-plated, and partly gilt.
10. Salawár Yataghan, or KHYBER KNIFE. The blade has a broad, straight back. Hilt of iron, inlaid with gold.
11. SWORD, *from Tinnivelly*. Straight, one-edged blade, with three grooves. Basket hilt, with Spike projecting from Pommel.
12. SWORD, called "Khándá." Straight Damascus blade, widening towards the point, and strengthened by side plates of perforated steel. Basket hilt, with spiked Pommel.
13. Indian SABRE, called "Talwár." Silver-plated hilt. Curved blade.
14. Indian SABRE, called "Téghá." Curved blade. Steel, guarded hilt.



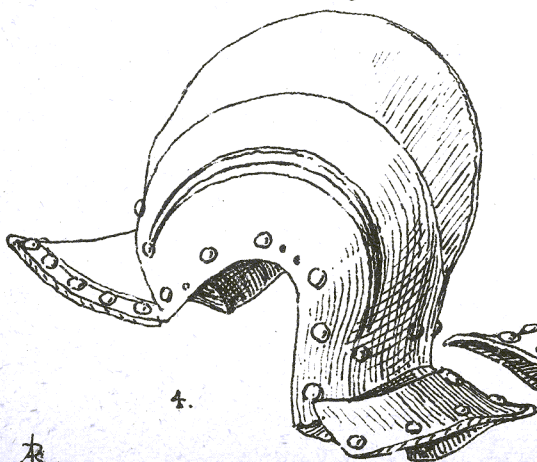
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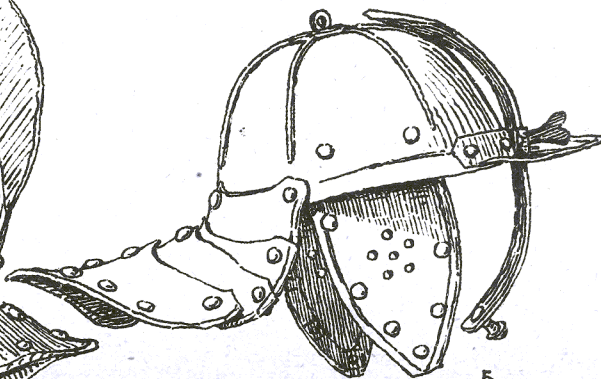
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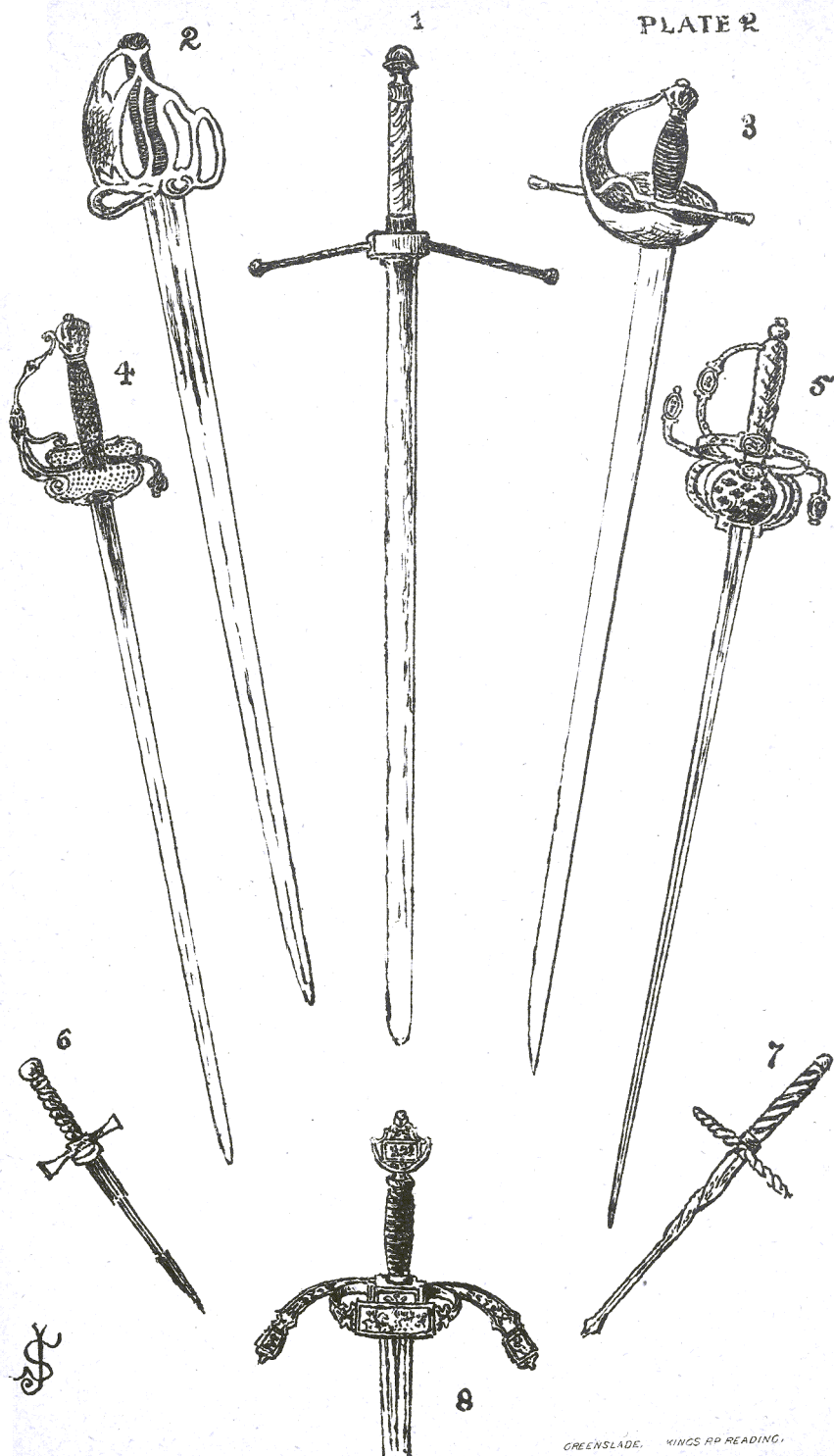


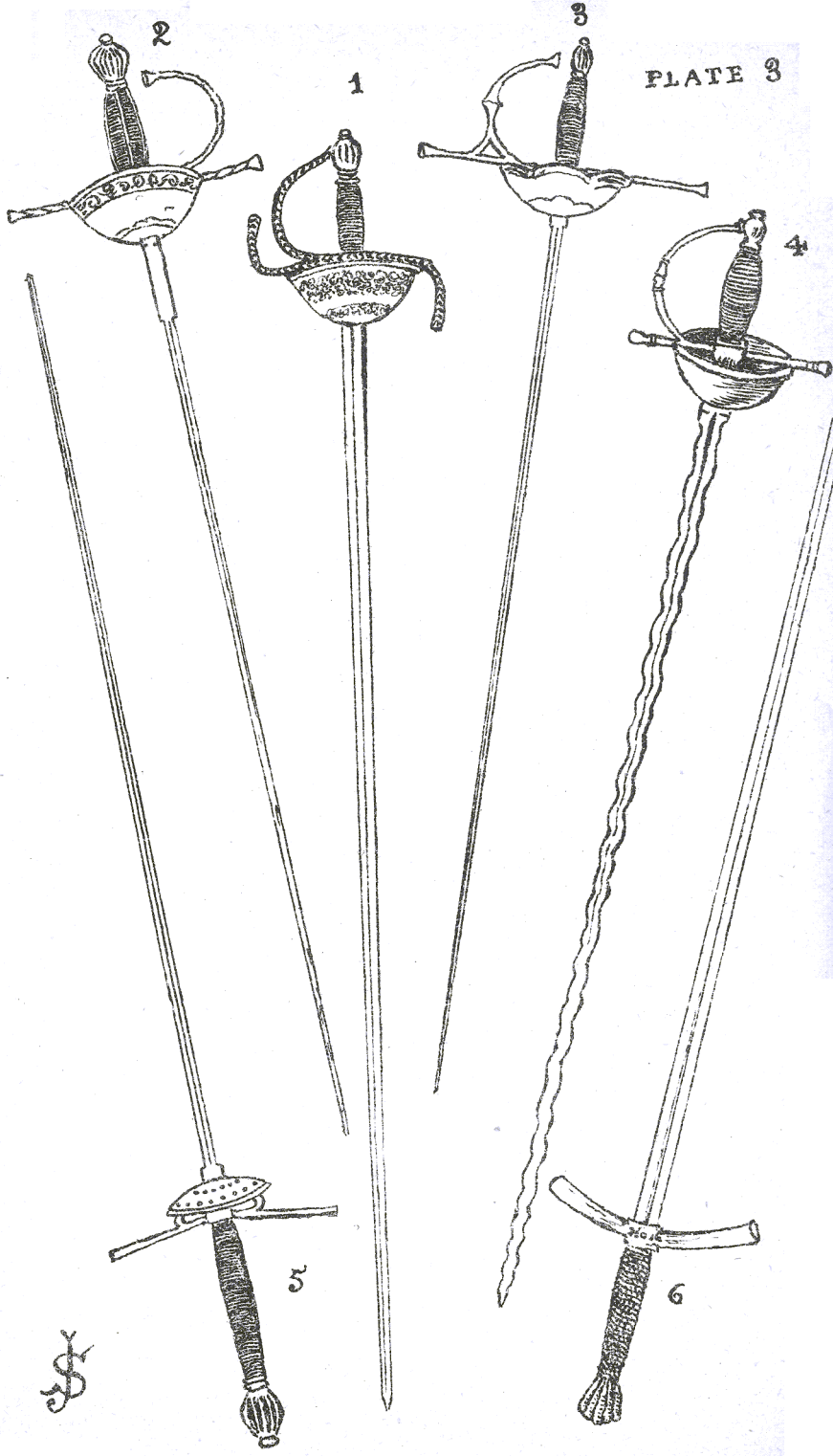
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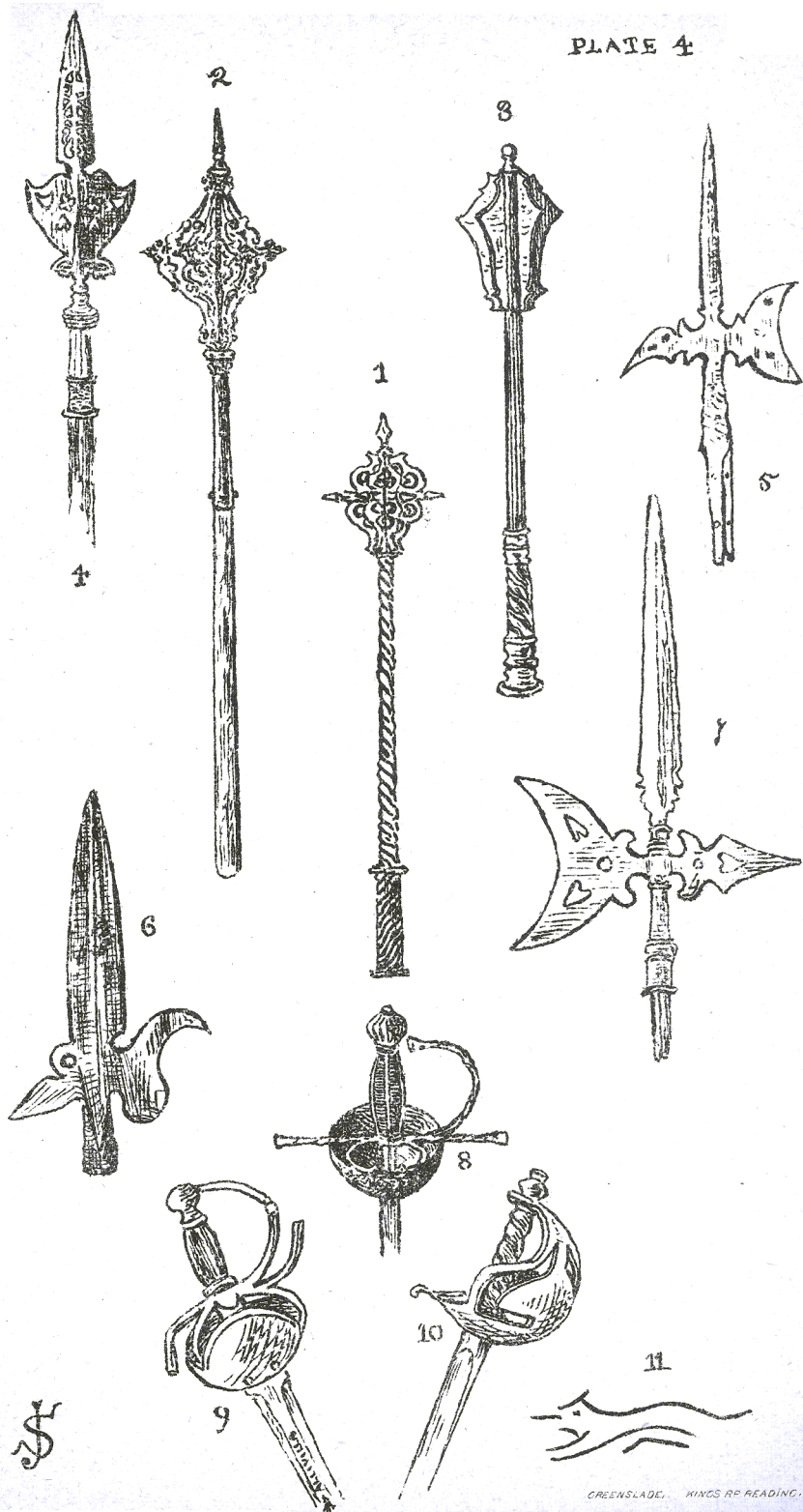


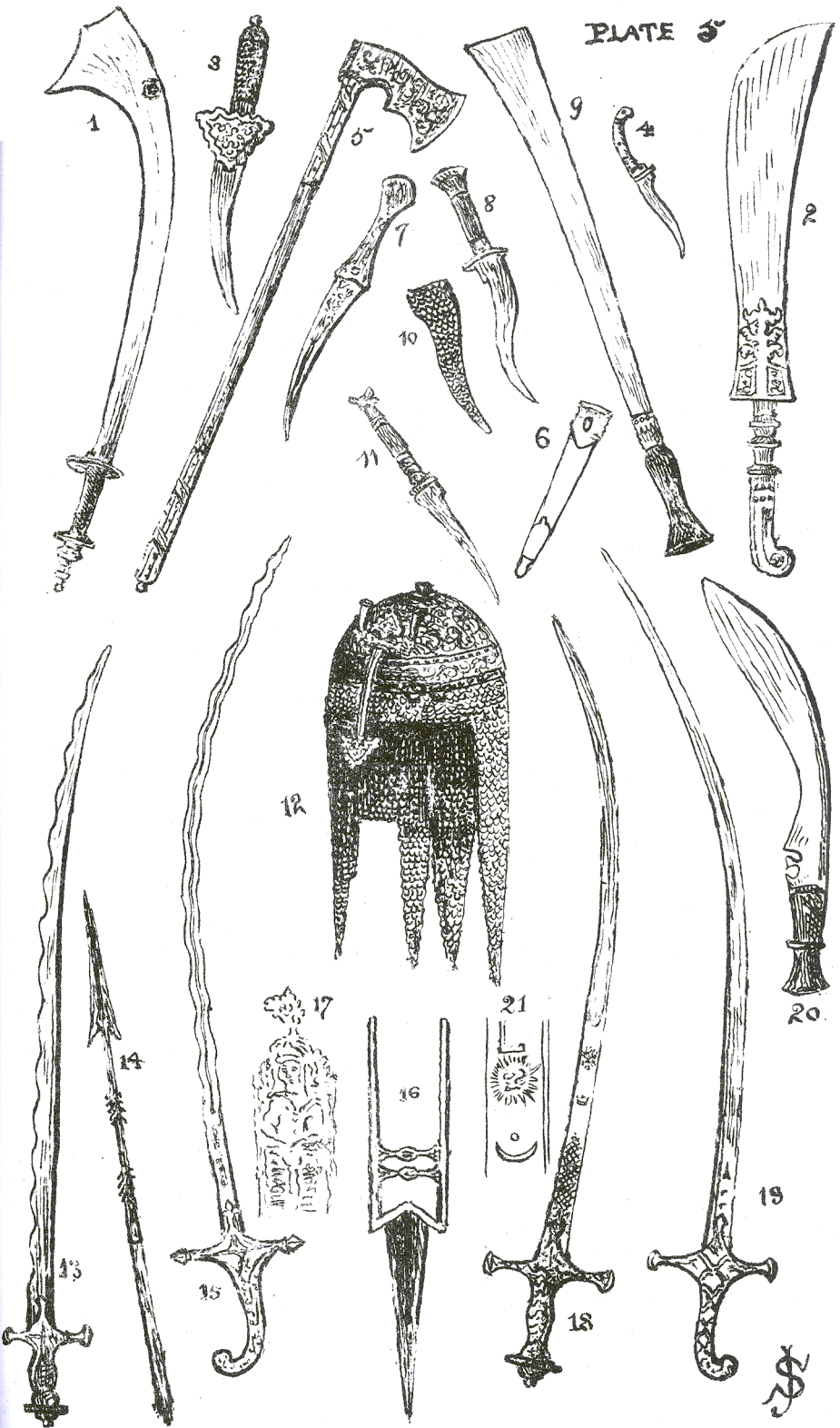
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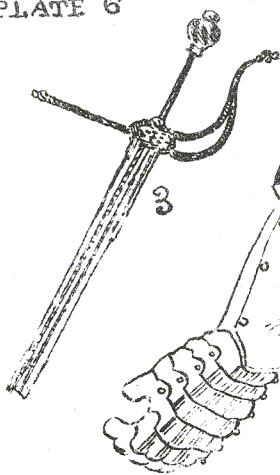
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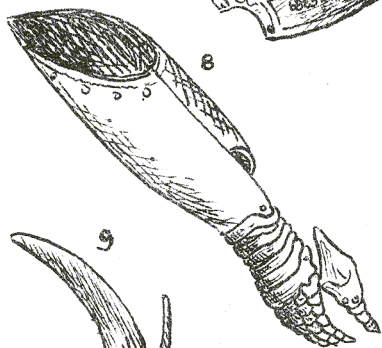


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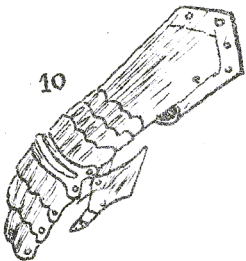


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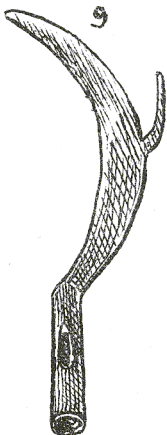
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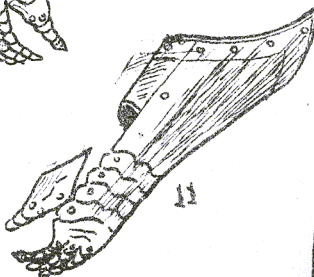
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PLATE 7

