

The octagonal sword in the ancient tomb is shiny after 3,000 years

A group of archaeologists from Germany unearthed a sword more than 3,000 years old in a tomb containing the remains of three people from the Bronze Age, late 14th century BC.



The sword when unearthed was in such good condition that it still flashed. The sword's tail has an octagonal shape cast from a copper-containing alloy. The weapon's green color is due to copper oxidizing when exposed to air and water.

After research and analysis, archaeologists determined that the sword was born in the late 14th century BC. To create such an octagonal sword, the blacksmith must be highly skilled.

The blacksmith used a technique called overcasting to create a handle with two rivets, molded over the blade. The center of gravity on the front of the blade shows that it can cut opponents effectively. However, the blade has no visible cuts or signs of wear, suggesting that the sword was made for ceremonial or symbolic use rather than for combat.

Researchers said that in Germany there are two octagonal sword production areas: the south and the north. They are not sure where the newly discovered sword came from.

Mathias Pfeil, head of the Bavarian Monuments Protection Authority, said researchers need to examine the sword and the tomb to classify the find more accurately.

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