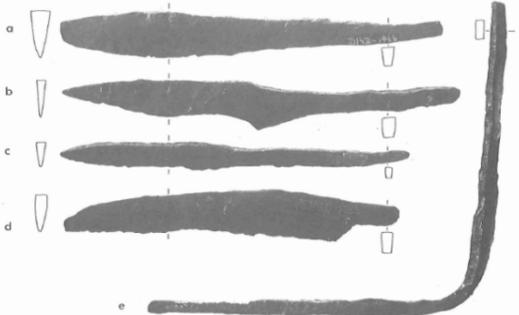
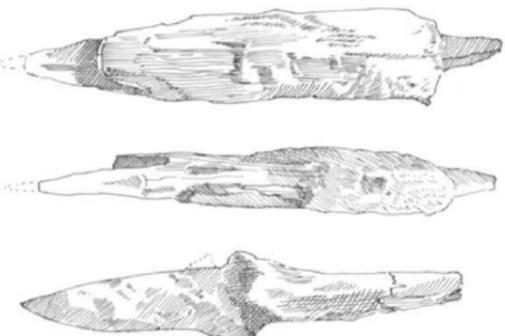
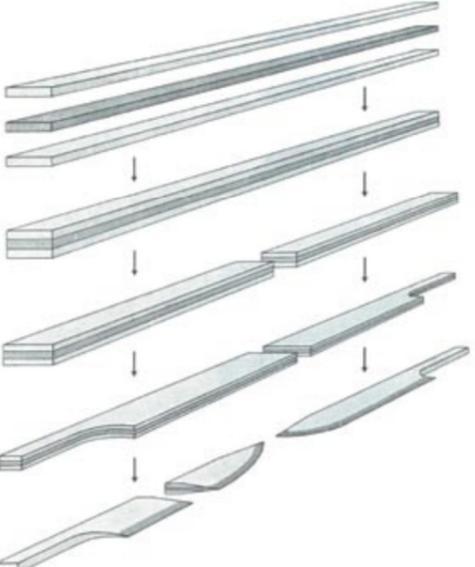
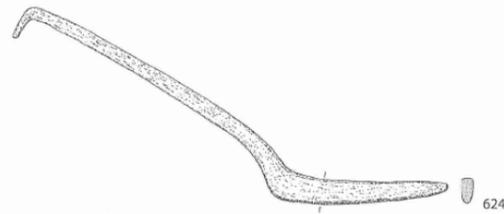


Vikingeliv
Værktøj Knife

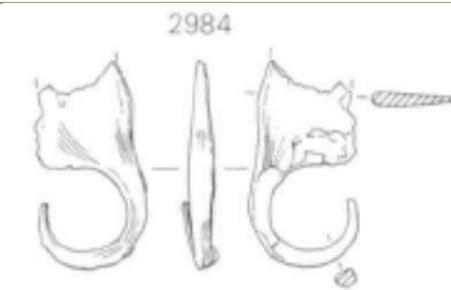
Limfjordslandet	Danmark/Nordtyskland	Norden	England/Irland	Længere væk
<p data-bbox="400 331 519 367">Fig. 18. Knife af jern. 1:1. Iron knives. 1:1.</p>  <p data-bbox="112 714 519 766">Knive - Fyrkat Fyrkat, En jysk vikingeborg II - Else Roesdahl</p>  <p data-bbox="112 1165 519 1270">Kniv med træhefte – Lindholm Høje Grav 2149 Længde 12,2 cm Lindholm Høje gravplads - Thorkild Ramskov</p>  <p data-bbox="112 1816 667 1848">Kniv, Sebber. Ca. 7 cm lang. 6 mm !! over ryggen. Trekantet</p>	  <p data-bbox="706 1102 1142 1176">'Den syge vikings' kniv. (fra Snubbekorsgård) + Rekonstruktion af 'Den syge vikings' kniv. (fra Snubbekorsgård)</p>		<p data-bbox="1795 331 1914 357">Find No 3276</p>  <p data-bbox="1795 520 1914 546">Find No 3306</p>  <p data-bbox="1795 661 2329 1123">Ten whittle-tang iron blades were recovered from Period 3 features or residually from later deposits but were diagnostic Period 3 objects. Although, few and relatively fragmentary, some can be assigned to York blade back and cutting edge forms (Ottaway 1992, 558-559; Rogers 1993, 1275). One blade was of clear angle-backed form (Form A) and was complete measuring 104mm in total (blade and tang) (Find no 3276). Find nos 3245, 3261 and 3363 appeared to be Form C1 blades and consisted of a straight back curving down towards the tip. One blade was much longer than any other and appeared to represent a Back Form D and consisted of a convex back curving downwards from the tang, but with an equally curved cutting edge, the tip being below the line of the tang (Find no 3306). The remaining blades were not sufficiently complete to allow further comment (Find no 2883, 3217, 3229, 4993 and 4996).</p> <p data-bbox="1795 1144 2329 1207">recovered during excavation at Blue Bridge Lane and Fishergate House</p>	



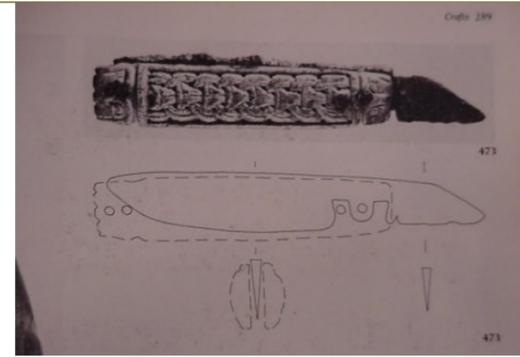
The Vikings of Bjornstad - Viking Museum Haithabu



Hedeby.
Det er uklart hvilken funktion den havde
Bind 14 - Der Hafn von Haithabu - Sven Kalmering



Kniv til vodbinding fra Coppergate
Man tager den på fingeren som en ring
Anglo-Scandinavian Ironwork from Coppergate - Patrick Ottaway



Iron Knife with bone Handle

Canterbury, Kent, England

Royal Museum, Canterbury (Canterbury Archaeol. Trust: CBR/R 76-112.97)

Bone handled knife with a swiveling iron blade. The handle consists of two bone plates with a pair of iron rivets at either end. At one end, the blade pivots on one of the rivets whilst its pair acts as a stop for the indented blade (see drawing). The end of the blade that now projects is short with a steeply sloped back; its other end (as revealed by x-rays) is longer and more rounded.

The bone plates each have a central oblong field, defined by a plain border, which contains a medial-incised interlacing pattern; the ends terminate in stylized animal masks. The pattern on one side is a simple continuous interlace with the addition of two free rings, one on either side of a central complication in the form of a figure eight. In the upper part of the main interlace additional lines and dots create a row of animal heads in profile. On the other side, the central field is filled with a classic Borre-style ring-chain. L 10.3 cm.

Excavated by the Canterbury Archaeological Trust in 1976 at 77-9 Castle Street. This type of swiveling-blade knife has recently been recognized at Winchester, Thetford and Northampton, in late Anglo-Saxon context, by Mr I. Goodall (1979, 268, fig. 118.31) to whom I am grateful for the drawing based on the x-ray by Miss C. Sease. There do not appear to be any Scandinavian Viking Period parallels for this blade form, although folding knives were known (Birka I, pl. 184). It is presumably a craft-tool, perhaps for bone/antler or leather working. The ornament of the handle is best paralleled on Anglo-Scandinavian sculpture in northern England in the MVP. Lit. Graham-Campbell 1978



Folding Knife. Novgorod