



Map 7 – Distribution pattern of Type XIIIc swords in southeast Europe.

Cat. no.	Type of Pommel	Type of cross-guard	Finding place	L	BL	HL	BW	CL	BL/HL
119	I1	1	Unknown site, Museum Budapest	103.5	76.6	26.9	5.4	20.9	2.85
250	I1	2	Vicinity of Majdanpek, E Serbia	100.8	73	27.8	5.6	20.4	2.63
253	G <sub>(oval)</sub>	2	Vicinity of Majdanpek, E Serbia	98.8	73.4	25.4	5.4	20.7	2.89
116	I1	1	Unknown site, Museum Budapest	102.8	79.4	32.2	5.4	25.5	2.47
71	I1	1	r. Danube, Museum Budapest	100	78.4	21.6	4.1	22.4	3.63
72	I1	1	r. Danube, Museum Budapest	108	82.1	25.9	4.8	23.6	3.12
114	I1	1	Unknown site, Museum Budapest	113.3	87.3	26	5.6	21.4	3.36
65	H1	1	Site Zuglo, Budapest	111.6	86.5	25.1	5.6	21.7	3.47
132	Z2	12b	Site Belen, Bekes (?), SE Hungary	83	62	21	4.5	?	2.95
1 <sup>`</sup>	T6	1b	Site Szarlej, Central Poland	89.5	67	22.5	5.7	22.2	2.98
2 <sup>`</sup>	I1	11a	Elblag, S Poland	110	81.5	28.5	7.3	26	2.86
3 <sup>`</sup>	G <sub>(oval)</sub>	1	Gorzyszów, SW Poland	95	68	27	5	26.5	2.52
4 <sup>`</sup>	I(1)	1b	Krakow-Rakovice III, S Poland	107	83	24	4.7?	22.7	3.46
5 <sup>`</sup>	I1	1b	Vicinity of Łuzki, E Poland	107.5	82.5	25	5.5	23	3.30
6 <sup>`</sup>	I1	1	Nysa, SW Poland	113.4	87	26.4	5.8	20.7	3.30

Table 16 – Dimensions of swords with short blades and two-handed hilts (marked by <sup>`</sup> are specimens from Poland not included in the catalogue).

Of the 15th century date is most probably also the sword from Hungary (cat. no. 132) with Type 12b cross-guard that has the blade assumed to be the short variant of the late Type XXb, which we shall discuss later. The cross-guards of Type 1b and 11a with backward bent or thickened ends are the most frequent in the second half of the

15th and in the ensuing century and the earliest dated specimen is a sword from the end of 14th and the beginning of the 15th century.<sup>244</sup> All the abovementioned characteristics of the swords of

<sup>244</sup> Głosek 1984, 39-40. The cross-guards identified by Głosek as Type 1b were not encountered in the southeast Europe.