



Imperial Russian Cadet Saber, Napoleonic Grip Blade Year XI

1 100 EUR

Signature : Manufacture de Klingenthal pour la lame

Period : 19th century

Condition : Bon état

Material : Other

Length : 107.5 cm



Description

It is after long research that I attribute with a fairly good probability this atypical saber to the Russian cadets. The blade is without mystery, it is a blade of the French An XI model of light cavalry, dating from the 1st Empire and marked with the M anufacture of Klingenthal. The scabbard is also that of the An XI saber of light cavalry. The handle is not at all French, it is therefore a foreign assembly on a grip blade dating from the Napoleonic epic. The guard and the iron cap could suggest at first glance a Germanic origin, but having gone through all the German, Austrian and Italian models, I have not found any similar handle. On the other hand, the significant inclination of the cap is quite frequently found on Russian sabers, and the diagonally striated fuse is found on Cossack

Dealer

Sud.Arsenal

Armes et armures anciennes

Mobile : 0607300666

Trouvedeniers

Pradinas 12240

shashkas and Russian dragoon sabers and other models, but not at all on the many European sabers whose images I was able to browse. I therefore retain the attribution to Imperial Russia as being the most probable. The Russian cadets were sons of noble families. Their weaponry was produced by a small factory in the Vladimir region and the mounts were made of iron. The sabers being paid for by the parents of each cadet, there were many more or less fanciful models depending on the taste and fortune of the owner. It would therefore be illusory to look for an exactly similar copy, however I attach a photo of a cadet saber to give an idea. We are therefore a priori in the presence of a blade of a light cavalry saber of the An XI model, probably taken from a French Napoleonic horseman at the time of the Russian campaign, and which after having been probably kept as a family trophy was reassembled for a son of a Russian noble family in the 19th century.

BLADE: As already mentioned, this is the blade of the An XI model. It has a large hollow section on each side. The blade has been rubbed and the punches are no longer visible. The back of the blade has also been rubbed. We can still read "M..... de Klingenthal" and it is difficult to guess "Sept? ...18... » Blade length 88.7 cm, width at the ricasso 3.6 cm, thickness at the ricasso = 10.1 mm

GUARD: it is made of iron with a main branch and 2 secondary branches, flat quillon curved towards the blade

CAP: it is very inclined, made of iron and goes down to half of the fusee.

GRIP : it is made of horn, diagonally grooved. An iron ferrule joins the guard.

SCABBARD: made of iron, with 2 suspension bracelets. This saber is therefore an atypical model, mounted abroad from a Napoleonic blade which is certainly a war prize. I have specified the arguments in favor of an attribution to Imperial Russia, and why we should not expect to find Russian hallmarks, since on cadet sabers, when these hallmarks sometimes exist, they are struck on the blade and not on the mount. I'll let everyone form their own opinion, however, and

the asking price remains modest.Shipping costs
France and Western Europe EUR30 Ref E-23XX