

name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Garnet Inlay in Anglo-Saxon Art



The _____ were known for their exquisite craftsmanship, particularly in the creation of _____. One of the most notable features was the use of _____ inlays, which added a distinctive _____ sparkle to their pieces. These inlays were not just decorative; they symbolized _____ and _____. Garnets were intricately cut and fitted into gold to create various patterns. The most famous example is the _____ helmet, showcasing the high skill level of these ancient artisans. Creating garnet inlay was a complex process. Artisans first carved _____ into the metal, typically _____. These cells were then lined with a reflective material, often _____, to enhance the garnet's brilliance. The garnets were carefully shaped to fit perfectly into the cells, a technique known as _____. This required great precision and patience, as each piece was tiny and delicate. The designs often depicted _____ or _____ patterns, reflecting the Anglo-Saxon's love for symbolism and storytelling through art. These designs were not just aesthetically pleasing but also held _____ significance. For example, animal motifs were believed to impart _____ and strength to the wearer. Interestingly, the source of these garnets is a topic of _____. Some believe they were locally sourced, while others argue they were traded from faraway _____ like Sri Lanka or India. This trade indicates the wide connections of the Anglo-Saxon world and their _____ to source materials from across the globe.

cloisonné Sutton Hoo cultural wealth garnet Anglo-Saxons jewelry
foil protection cells debate status geometric places ability gold
red animals