

Greek archaeologists uncover ancient tombs

16 September 2010



The tombs contain iron swords, spears and daggers, plus vases, pottery and jewellery made of gold, silver and iron.

According to the researchers, the excavated area only represents five percent of the total site.

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A handout photo shows a warrior's bronze helmet with gold mouth protector dated to the 6th century BC, found at the west cemetery in Archontiko Pellas, northern Greece. Greek archaeologists on Thursday announced the discovery of 37 ancient tombs dating back to the iron age in a cemetery near the ancient Macedonian capital of Pellas.

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Discoveries at the site included a bronze helmet with a gold mouthplate, with weapons and jewellery, in the tomb of a warrior from the 6th century BC.

A total of 37 new [tombs](#) were discovered during excavation work this year, adding to more than 1,000 tombs since work began in 2000, researchers said.

The tombs date from 650-280 BC, covering the [iron age](#) up to the Hellenistic period (323-146 BC).

APA citation: Greek archaeologists uncover ancient tombs (2010, September 16) retrieved 18 September 2021 from <https://phys.org/news/2010-09-greek-archaeologists-uncover-ancient-tombs.html>

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