

Greek tomb contains remains of at least five people

Greek authorities say that human bones found in a plundered tomb dating from the era of *Alexander the Great* belong to at least five individuals, including an elderly woman and a baby

Outer wall:

Limestone and marble – 500m long, 3m high

Kasta Hill, Amphipolis

158.4m

Design of tumulus suggests it was built by Alexander's architect of choice, *Deinokratis*

Burial chamber:

Contains bones of woman in her 60s who suffered from osteoporosis, newborn child of unspecified sex, two men aged 35 to 45, and adult who had been cremated



Tomb: 2,300 years old

2nd brick barrier

Lion of Amphipolis:

Found in 1912 on riverbed of Strymonas River. It once stood atop burial mound



Chambers:

Found filled with sand

1 2 3

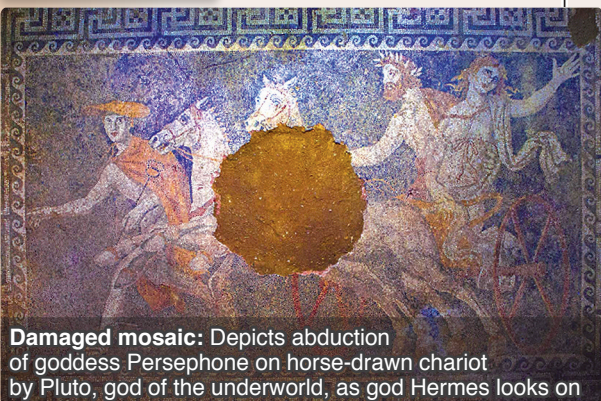
Walls: Clad in marble from nearby island of Thasos

Sphinx head: Found in Chamber 3

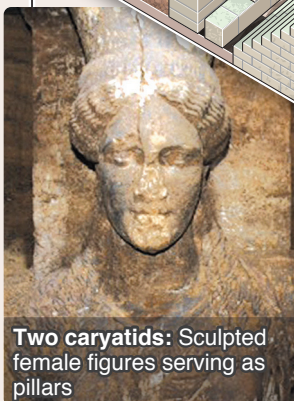


1st brick barrier: Limestone wall

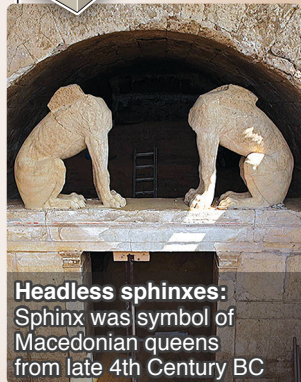
Entrance



Damaged mosaic: Depicts abduction of goddess Persephone on horse-drawn chariot by Pluto, god of the underworld, as god Hermes looks on

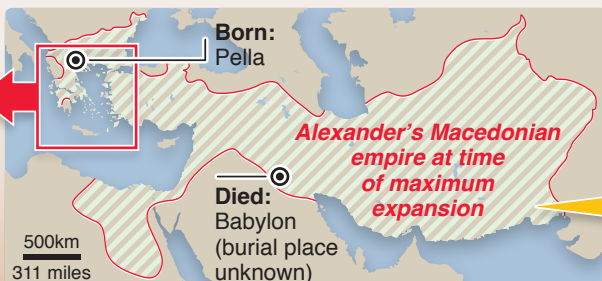


Two caryatids: Sculpted female figures serving as pillars



Headless sphinxes:

Sphinx was symbol of Macedonian queens from late 4th Century BC



Alexander the Great (356-323BC): Created one of largest empires in ancient world during military campaign through Asia and northeast Africa