CLUES

Across:
1. Knowth, Newgrange and_________. (5)
2. The name of the Visitor Centre and the ancient name for where the passage tombs are built. (3,2,6)
3. The majority of structural stones at Newgrange are a type of stone called ________. (9)
4. The initials of the organisation that designated Brú na Bóinne a World Heritage Site in 1993. (6)
5. Tool used by archaeologists to smooth or make even soil surfaces. (6)
6. The remains of the dead were placed on a ______ ________ within the chamber. (5,5)
7. A typical crop grown by Neolithic farmers. (5)
8. A way of telling how old an archaeological artefact is. (5,6,6)
9. Type of small stone boulders that came from the Dundalk bay area of Co. Louth. (7)

Down:
1. The river _____ flows through the Brú na Bóinne landscape. (5)
2. A migrating fish found in the river Boyne. (6)
3. In Greek this term means of large stone. (10)
4. The front of Newgrange is faced with a white stone called______. (6)
5. On the mornings of the Winter________, the sun shines into the chamber at Newgrange. (8)
6. A circular mound of stone covering a passage and chamber. (5)
7. The archaeological period during which the Boyne Valley passage tombs were built. (9)
8. Director of excavations at Newgrange from 1962 to 1975, – Michael J. _ _____. (6)
9. A significant item found on an archaeological dig. (8)
10. Another word for excavation. (3)