







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)