

Tomb Θ was discovered on the same line as Tomb ΣΤ and its burial chamber is similar in size to that of the latter, measuring approx. 3.12 m. long x 1.67 m. wide x 1.35 m. high . The tomb is not in a good state of preservation owing to its method of construction. In this case, instead of large parallelepipedal stone blocks, use was made of smaller, flatter stones. Its internal surfaces bear no traces of plaster, as do the other tombs, although they had been carefully smoothed.

The tomb was set within a large enclosure, of whose perimeter wall only the south corner survives, measuring 4.21 x 3.72 m. In spite of the destruction and the looting, the tomb yielded a number of interesting finds, such as the marble head of a lion (evidently from a statue erected as a funerary monument), red-figure pottery, an intact alabastron with a depiction of a negro, some pots with added colours (an intact prochous and aryballos), terracotta figurines, iron spearheads and a sword, gold rosettes and a metal sheet depicting a gorgoneion . These finds date the monument to the first half of the 5th century BC.

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