



7km further, north-east of the city, in Amygdalia or Agrapidia of Voundeni settlement, there is a Mycenaean cemetery (1500 – 1100 BC) that stretches for 80.000 square metres. The already excavated part is currently being formed so that it is given to the public.

Voundeni, 7 km northeast of Patras, is one of the most important mycenaean sites in Achaia, possibly the core of prehistoric Patra; perhaps it can be associated with Messatis, one of the three hamlets which made up ancient Patras.

The archaeological site covers an area of 180.000 sq.meters. The Mycenaean Cemetery, consisting of carved chamber tombs, and covering an area of 16.000 sq.meters, located on a hillside in Amygdalia, west of the village Voundeni. In the literature, it was known from the surveys of Mr. Kyparissis in the decade 1920-1930, but no other reference has been made ever after. The opening of a rural road in the late 1980s destroyed a part of the carved chamber tomb, thus becoming the reason for the “re-discovery” of the cemetery and the excavation of a big part of it.



The architectural details and the wealth of the artefacts found in the tombs attribute great significance to the Mycenaean cemetery of Voundeni. There have been brought to light more than 800 vases of various shapes, some clay figurines, a bathing tub, small bronze round vases, many bronze tools and weapons, golden and glass jewellery, seals made of semi-precious stones etc.

Source: <http://monuments.hpclab.ceid.upatras.gr>

Photos: www.tdpeae.gr