



TRANSYLVANIA BIOARCHAEOLOGY
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Migration, Health, and Lifestyle in the Kingdom of the Gepids (Transylvania)

Location: Cluj-Napoca, Romania

Duration: Session 1: June 8-July 4, 2014 (4 weeks); Session 2: July 6-August 3, 2014 (4 weeks)

Course Fee: £1100

Maximum number of students: 18

Project Chairs: Kori Lea Filipek-Ogden (University of Durham) & Sabrina Gloux (University of Montreal)



The main theme of this ongoing project will be to use these approaches to produce a working body of knowledge about the Gepid populations in Transylvania (4th -6th centuries CE). This period in history represents a poorly understood socially and politically dynamic exchange of power structure in the Balkans: namely Barbarian Invasions, the advent of the Huns, the collapse of the Western Roman Empire, the Plague of Justinian, and the ushering of the Middle Ages.

For the 2014 field season, we will be examining and analysing skeletal remains belonging to the Gepid culture, excavated from the Northeastern plains of Transylvania. All analytical work will take place in the National History Museum of Transylvania (MNIT), located in Cluj-Napoca, Romania. If available, students will also have the opportunity to experience bioarchaeological fieldwork.

Please do enquire by e-mail to gepidsproject@transylvaniabioarchaeology.org if you have *any* questions, or would like to be put in contact with past students.



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Jucu de Sus Barbarian Necropolis Excavations

Location: Cluj-Napoca, Romania

Duration: Session 1: June 8-July 4, 2014 (4 weeks); Session 2: July 6-August 3, 2014 (4 weeks)

Course Fee: £1300

Maximum number of students: 18

Project Chairs: Dr. Katie Tucker (University of Winchester) Dr. Ioan Stanciu (Institutul de Arheologie și Istoria Artei din Cluj-Napoca)



The Jucu de Sus necropolis project is beginning in 2014 as a collaborative project between Transylvania Bioarchaeology and the Institutul de Arheologie și Istoria Artei din Cluj-Napoca. The site itself is associated with three archaeological periods, beginning in the Late Roman period through to the 11th centuries. The Roman structures present at the site appear to have a military function and the medieval settlements are not typical of the settlements associated with the region from this time period.

The aim of the 2014 field season is to excavate the skeletal remains and the associated material culture from the necropolis in order to further define the relationship between the necropolis and the surrounding settlements, as well as to attempt to understand the social customs, palaeodemography, origins, and health status of the population.

Please do enquire by e-mail to katie.tucker@transylvaniabioarchaeology.org if you have *any* questions, or would like to be put in contact with past students.

Application procedures and forms are available on our website

<http://www.transylvaniabioarchaeology.org/Projects.html>