

Late Bronze Age populations in Transylvania Osteological survey and workshop Cluj-Napoca, Transylvania, Romania May 16th – July 10th, 2010



By its geographic location, Romania is situated on the main migration axes in and out of Europe and thus became a very dynamic zone of culture synthesis. Transylvania became a transfer zone of people, cultural practices, goods and technologies.



The Late Bronze Age in Eastern Europe shows a remarkable unity of settlement structure, material culture and funerary practices. The Transylvanian component of this complex, the Noua Culture, is known mostly from the study of cemeteries. As a result, it is structurally invisible due to the absence of data regarding settlement spatial organization or social structure.

The scope of our project is to investigate a sample of the Noua population in terms of advanced morphology, DNA and stable isotope studies.



This summer's workshop is designed to conduct an exhaustive osteological survey. Students will receive daily an intensive 1h30 lecture on theory and method in osteology, learning how to determine age, sex, stature, identify pathologies and trauma, and take standard measurements.



They will be introduced to various osteological conservation problems aiming at properly evaluate bone quality for further DNA analysis.



Duration: 2 sessions of 4 weeks:

- 1st session from May 16th to June 12th, 2010
- 2nd session from June 13th to July 10th, 2010

Costs: US\$1475 includes:

- Registration fee
- Housing
- Access to the study collection
- Museum registration
- Security clearance
- Teaching material, support and documentation
- Laboratory material
- Lectures (approximately 25hrs/session)

For more information and application procedure visit

www.archaeology.org

Or contact us at bioarchaeology@archaeotek.org