

Abstract #: 2640

**SLAVS OR MAYBE NOT? RADIOCARBON DATING OF CREMATED BONES FROM  
"PĂUCA - HUNGARIAN CHURCH SITE" (ROMANIA, SIBIU COUNTY)**

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Archaeological research in the site of "Păuca - Hungarian Church" has started in 2010, and between 2010-2021 has uncovered over 90 graves, some being simple cremation graves with the deposit of remains in the urns, others being double graves (with two urns) and a single one is a mixed double grave (incineration and inhumation).

The dating of three samples from the necropolis would suggest that Păuca necropolis is contemporary with the final phase of the late Germanic period (Gepids) and the early Avar period. If we admit that it is more accurate to date to the upper limit of the range (7th century A.D.), the necropolis at Păuca could be connected with historical events spent between 567-630 A.D., i.e. the establishment and consolidation of Avars power in the Pannonian-Transylvanian space.

The C14 dating of the cremated bones from the Păuca necropolis is intending to launch a debate on the need for more samples of C14 data for the cremation necropolises attributed to the so-called Mediaș group and at the same time may represent a starting point for a re-discussion of the chronology for the period between 6 to 9 Century A.D. in the eastern part of Carpathian Basin.

**Keywords**

Cremation, Migration Period, Funeral Archaeology, C14 dating, Transylvania, Romania

**Note/comment**