

THE LOBOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL & BIOARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT, CROATIA

Course ID: ARCH 365AR

June 21- July 18, 2021

FIELD SCHOOL DIRECTORS

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OVERVIEW

The site of Lobor in northwestern Croatia has been continuously excavated since 1998. Lobor was a focal point for its broader environs during two periods: 1) in Late Antiquity (5th century AD) when Lobor was an important political and ecclesiastical center, most likely formed as a consequence of the collapse of Roman provincial urbanism; and 2) in the Carolingian age (early 9th century AD) when Lobor was one of the centers of the Frankish province of Lower Pannonia (*Pannonia inferior*), with all the usual features of this new, early feudal age: fortified settlement, residential buildings, and churches. All available historical sources and archaeological materials are considered in an attempt to answer what made Lobor such an important location during these two distinctive periods. In the early 12th century, new political centers were established due to political developments such as the expansion of Hungary into southwestern Pannonia. Many of these new centers have remained in function until today, while the old centers that were rooted in different traditions disappeared or lost their importance. At that time the town of *Siscia*, which had a long trajectory from antiquity until the early Middle Ages and experienced a revival following the Carolingian conquest of Pannonia, gave way to the town of Zagreb as a new center.

From the very beginnings, the Lobar site has been associated with female cults. Based on sculpture fragments, it is believed that a Roman temple dedicated to Diana once stood there. Later, churches related to the Marian cult were built on top. A cemetery stretches around the church and across the entire site, and up to the outer fortification wall. After several years in which the research has focused on the church architecture, it is now being shifted to the cemetery. Through survey, excavations, the project is trying to answer the following questions:

- Was Lobar an important military center or merely a settlement associated with a religious sanctuary?
- Were some of the churches in operation at the same time?
- What was to relationship between the local clergy and the local inhabitants?
- What can be deduced from the burials about the population that lived in Lobar?
- What can be said about the population according to archaeological and bioarchaeological ratio? Who remained and who left?

The field school will allow students to acquire knowledge on the history of northwestern Croatia and the Lobar site itself, especially during the Late Antiquity and the Early Middle Ages. Students will approach these questions from the study of human bones, starting from determining the burial areas, excavating and cleaning skeletons. Students will further get familiar with the cultural heritage of Lobar and its environs while also visiting the most important archaeological sites on the eastern Adriatic, the capital of Zagreb, and some of the natural attractions of Croatia.

COVID-19 SAFETY ISSUES

Our team will meet the challenges of protecting the health of field school participants and local communities in accordance with the regulations in Croatia at the time when the program takes place. Please see below for more information on our protocols, policies, and practices.

ACADEMIC CREDIT UNITS & TRANSCRIPTS

Credit Units: Attending students will be awarded 8 semester credit units (equivalent to 12 quarter credit units) through our academic partner, Connecticut College. Connecticut College is a private, highly ranked liberal arts institution with a deep commitment to undergraduate education. Students will receive a letter grade for attending this field school (see grading assessment and matrix). This field school provides a minimum of 160 direct instructional hours. Students are encouraged to discuss the transferability of credit units with faculty and registrars at their home institution prior to attending this field school.

Transcripts: An official copy of transcripts will be mailed to the permanent address listed by students on their online application. One more transcript may be sent to the student home institution at no cost.

Additional transcripts may be ordered at any time through the National Student Clearinghouse:

<http://bit.ly/2hvrkl>.

PREREQUISITES

None. This is hands-on, experiential learning and students will study on-site how to conduct archaeological research. Archaeology involves physical work and exposure to the elements and thus requires a measure of understanding that this will not be the typical university learning environment. You will have to work outdoors and will get sweaty, dirty and tired. Students are required to come equipped with sufficient excitement and adequate understanding that archaeology requires real, hard work, in the sun, rain and wind, hot and cold weather, on your feet, and with your trowel. The work requires patience, discipline, team work and attention to detail. It is vital that all students respect the IFR Student Code of Conduct, local culture, and local rules and laws.

DISCLAIMER – PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

Our primary concern is with education. Traveling and conducting field research involve risk. Students interested in participating in IFR programs must weigh whether the potential risk is worth the value of education provided. While risk is inherent in everything we do, we do not take risk lightly. The IFR engages in intensive review of each field school location and programming prior to approval. Once a program is accepted, the IFR reviews each program annually to make sure it still complies with all our standards and policies, including those pertaining to student safety.

The IFR does not provide trip or travel cancellation insurance. We encourage students to explore such insurance on their own as it may be purchased at affordable prices. Insuremytrip.com or Travelguard.com are possible sites where field school participants may explore travel cancellation insurance quotes and policies. If you do purchase such insurance, make sure the policy covers the cost of both airfare and tuition.

We do our best to follow a schedule of activities, methods training, and programming as outlined in this syllabus. However, this schedule can be easily disrupted by any number of unforeseen circumstances, including revised decisions by local permitting agencies, political unrest, and changes in the weather. While this schedule represents the best of the director(s) intentions, we - students and staff alike - need to be adaptable and tolerant of necessary alterations. This adaptability is an intrinsic part of all field research.

Archaeological fieldwork involves physical work in the outdoors. You should be aware that conditions in the field are different than those you experience in your home. Croatia is divided into two predominate climate regions: Continental (where Lobar is located) and Mediterranean (where we may go on a fieldtrip), with temperatures ranging from 77 to 86 °F. Mornings are little bit colder. You are required to bring suitable clothing (sleeveless T-shirt with long-sleeve work shirt on top, long pants, thick socks and hiking boots or some similar shoes). Always wear a hat and sunscreen. Rainy and chilly days in this season are rare but not unheard of. One of the most important things is to be patient and learn how to share your private and working area with other people.

If you have any medical concerns, please consult your doctor. For all other concerns, please consult with the project director – as appropriate.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce students to the history of all periods present at the site of Lobar and the archaeology and culture of the northwestern parts of Croatia.
- To introduce students to contemporary standards of work in field archaeology.
- To introduce students to health and safety requirements at an archaeological site.
- To introduce basic field survey (dividing into groups, collecting finds from the ground, etc.)
- To prepare students to perform excavation tasks: the use of tools; digging techniques; sieving, etc.
- To introduce students to the basics of bioarchaeology archaeology and anthropology: excavation of skeletons; drawing; measuring; cleaning; determining sex, age, diet, traumas, etc.
- To prepare students to perform field documentation tasks: the use of measuring and documentation tools and devices; creating written documentation (context sheets, field notebooks, finds labels, etc.); photographic documentation; drawing of stratigraphy, burials, skeletons, architectural structures, contexts; the use of a total station, etc.
- To introduce students to the basics of find processing procedures: cleaning, selecting and arranging archaeological finds; the organization of finds in storage, etc.
- To introduce students to Medieval cuisine.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Students will be able to perform basic excavation tasks and will know how to use archaeological tools and digging techniques and sieving. They will know how to perform basic field documentation tasks such as filling in context sheets, keeping a field notebook and labeling finds. They will learn the principles of archaeological photography and field drawing. They will be able to use measuring and levelling devices and process finds. They will learn how to identify and excavate human burials, and how to clean, pack, and prepare the bones for laboratory analysis. Student will be instructed in how to sex and age a human skeleton, how to recognize the most common traumas.

ASSESSMENT

% of Grade	Activity
35 %	Excavation (use of tools, drawing, measuring, photography, etc.)
25 %	Archaeological or bioarchaeological workshop
25 %	Field notes
15 %	Final project

TRAVEL, ROOM & BOARD, & SAFETY LOGISTICS

Disclaimer for 2021 Season. The logistics outlined below for this IFR field school were written according to the most current and accurate information available to IFR. We recognize that the best practices for preventing the transmission of the coronavirus may change in the coming months. The IFR will be revisiting program-specific plans periodically throughout the enrollment period and will update program details according to new developments, such as the presence and availability of a vaccine, new travel protocols, and updated local policies.

An IFR field school is designed to provide positive, constructive experiences for communities, students, and researchers. Amid the COVID-19 pandemic, the following protocols have been developed based on the assumption that any participant in an IFR field school may be an asymptomatic carrier of SARS COVID-19. Our goal, with these protocols, is to reduce the possibility for COVID-19 transmission among participants, staff, and local community members. IFR depends on the complete and sustained commitment of all students to stay healthy and to help others stay healthy. On enrollment, students commit to comply with all aspects of the IFR COVID-19 avoidance policy as well as any/all policies specific to their respective IFR field school.

PRIOR TO TRAVEL

Students must arrange a test for current infection for COVID-19 through a RT-PCR test for themselves in their home location within 72 hours prior to arrival at the destination and upload proof of negative result to their IFR application portal.

After demonstrating they tested negative, students must take all precautions possible to ensure they remain COVID-19 free prior to and during travel to the field school. Students should plan to travel in the safest manner that they are able (e.g., avoid flights with long layovers and multiple connections). In addition, we require the following from all students: use of a face mask during travel to, from, and on airlines, ferries, trains, busses, and the like; regular washing of hands; and, in so far as possible, maintain social distancing of 6 feet / 2 meters in airports and other spaces.

VISA REQUIREMENTS

Citizens of the US, Canada, Japan, Republic of Korea, Australia and New Zealand do not need visa to visit Croatia for up to 90 days. All nationals who are holders of valid Schengen documents, as well as national visas and residence permits of Bulgaria, Cyprus, and Romania do not require an additional (Croatian) visa for Croatia. Citizens of other countries are asked to check the embassy website page at their home country for specific visa requirements. The Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences at Zagreb University can send an official invitation letter that, if needed, can be used at the relevant embassy to secure a visa to the program.

TRAVEL (TO AND DURING THE PROGRAM)

We suggest you hold off purchasing your airline ticket until six (6) weeks prior to the departure date. Natural disasters, political changes, weather conditions and various other factors may force the cancelation of a field school. The IFR monitors local conditions 6-7 weeks prior to the beginning of each program and makes a decision accordingly. This approach allows sufficient time to still purchase deeply discounted airline tickets.

Students should purchase airline tickets to the Dr. Franjo Tuđman Airport in Zagreb.

On June 21 2021, students will meet our assistant at the information desk/meeting point at the Dr. Franjo Tuđman Airport in Zagreb, from where they will be escorted directly to their accommodation in Zagreb. The exact time of the meeting will be provided after the student confirm their flight bookings.

If you missed your connection or your flight is delayed, please call, text or email Ms. Jana Skrgulja (jana.skrgulja@gmail.com; jskrgulj@ffzg.hr). A local emergency cell phone number will be provided to all enrolled students.

Information regarding current protocols that apply to travelers from US to Croatia may be found at the following link: <https://hr.usembassy.gov/covid-19-information-2/>

- Travelers coming directly from the countries and/or regions of the European Union, or countries and/or regions of the Schengen area and the countries associated with the Schengen area, and who are currently in the so-called green list of the European Center for Disease Control and Prevention, regardless of citizenship, will be allowed entry into the Republic of Croatia under the same conditions as before the onset of COVID-19 providing that they show no signs of illness and have not been in close contact with an infected person. If the aforementioned persons transited to other countries/regions without delay at the border crossings of the Republic of Croatia, at the border crossing they should prove that they have not remained in transit areas and in that case they will not be required to take a negative PCR test for SARS-CoV-2 not older than 48 hours, nor stay in self-isolation.
- All other passengers who, regardless of citizenship, come to the Republic of Croatia from EU/EEA member states/regions, and who are not currently on the so-called green list of the European Center for Disease Control and Prevention, must present a negative PCR test result for SARS-CoV-2 not older than 48 hours (counting from the time of swabbing to arrival at the border crossing) or perform PCR testing on SARS-CoV-2 immediately upon arrival in the Republic of Croatia (at their own expense), with the obligation of self-isolation until the arrival of a negative finding. In case of impossibility of testing, a measure of self-isolation is determined for a period of ten (10) days.
- Travelers from third countries, including the United States, are prohibited from entering Croatia unless they meet certain requirements. Persons traveling from the U.S. for schooling purposes are allowed into Croatia, but must present a negative PCR test result for SARS-CoV-2 that is not older than 48 hours (counting from the time of taking the swab to arriving at the border crossing point) or have the PCR test done immediately upon arrival to Croatia and remain in self-isolation until they receive a negative test result. A local test cost ranges from \$130 to \$300 or more, depending upon the location, and the result can be expected between 24-48 hours. A test can be arranged at the following locations: [COVID-19 Testing Locations in Croatia](#). After receiving a negative test locally,

travelers will need to [contact a local epidemiologist](#) to clear them from self-isolation. Please direct questions regarding this requirement to the [Croatian Ministry of Interior](#).

- Effective January 26, all airline passengers to the United States ages two years and older must provide a negative COVID-19 viral test taken within three calendar days of travel. Alternatively, travelers to the U.S. may provide documentation from a licensed health care provider of having recovered from COVID-19 in the 90 days preceding travel.

A graphical representation of countries by color according to the risk of COVID-19 can be found on the following website: <https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/covid-19/situation-updates/weekly-maps-coordinated-restriction-free-movement>.

- If a multi-day quarantine is required, the students will be provided a room for self-isolation. The transfer will be arranged by the Croatian Institute of Public Health. All costs are covered by the City of Zagreb.
- If a student is held at the border for health reasons, they should contact Mrs. Jana Škrkulja via Whatsapp.
- If students will be required to take a COVID-19 RT-PCR test on arrival, and in case they do not have a negative PCR test taken in the last 48 hours or last prior to arrival, they can pursue a COVID-19 RT-PCR test at the Dr. Franjo Tuđman Airport. The cost is 100 EUR.
- Students will travel from the airport to the hostel by van and all COVID-19 related safety measures will be ensured. Students and staff will be transferred daily from the hostel to the field site according to the COVID-19 related regulations. Masks will be worn in vehicles at all times. The vehicles will be disinfected as needed. The number of occupants per vehicle will be determined according to the protocols set by the Croatian Institute of Public Health with lower-density passenger loads than those set by the vehicle manufacturer.

LOCAL PROTOCOLS, REGULATIONS, & EXPECTATIONS

- Local COVID-19 regulations include a negative PCR test as described in the section TRAVEL. Masks must be worn in closed areas at all times and hands must be disinfected. Depending on the size of the closed area, a certain number of people may stay there at the same time. All the information is written outside on the doors and students should read them before entering. For any other changes in local regulations or laws, students will be informed on time.
- The local community is integrated into the program on the minimal basis to ensure the health and safety of the students. We keep in contact with the local doctor and pharmacist should the need for any medical assistance be required. Students' contact with the local community will depend on the current COVID-19 related regulations at the time of their arrival and stay in Croatia.
- In the event of a COVID-19 outbreak, the program participants will be provided with a room for self-isolation, daily meals and internet connection.

Interaction with the local community must be limited to situations where everyone can maintain the required 6-foot/2-meter physical distance, wear masks, and ideally be outside.

FACE MASKS / FACE COVERINGS

All students, faculty and staff are expected to wear face coverings. Face masks, along with social distancing, are among the most effective ways of minimizing the spread of the coronavirus.

The objective of wearing a mask is to capture potentially infectious droplets from the wearer. Therefore:

- Masks or respirators that are equipped with an "exhalation valve" are not permitted, unless covered by another mask.

- Neck fleeces (gaiter masks) are considered the least effective form of face masks, and are not permitted. (The material found in gaiters tend to break down larger droplets into smaller particles that are more easily carried away in the air.)
- Folded bandanas and knitted masks are ineffective and are not permitted.
- Masks must be worn so as to cover both the mouth and nose. If your mask becomes loose, it can be tightened by twisting the ear loops.

ACCOMMODATIONS

Accommodation in Zagreb will consist of 2 to 3 students per room, according to the COVID-19 measures, with shared bathrooms and a kitchen. Linens, blankets, pillows, and pillow cases are provided.

Breakfast and dinner will be served in the hostel. The meals will be consumed under COVID-19 regulations, maintaining the required 6-foot/2-meter physical distance between the tables.

A local restaurant provides lunch at the site. Lunch will be chosen from the daily menu. The restaurant is able to accommodate vegetarians, vegans, and students with various dietary food intolerance. The students with specific dietary needs should report their preferences in the field school application.

- Sleeping arrangements allow for complete isolation.
- Density and spacing protocol required in the project spaces states that each person should have 4m² indoors, and a physical distance of 1,5m outdoors.
- High-traffic touch areas and materials, such as those in common spaces, will be disinfected after each use. Each student will be provided with a disinfectant.
- Masks, gloves, and other materials that may be contaminated in the short term by COVID-19 will be changed regularly and disposed of at a previously determined waste disposal.
- All rooms will be cleaned and disinfected daily by staff. Students are expected to maintain a tidy room to allow for cleaning.
- The hostel will provide students and staff with laundry facilities.

All participants in a field school, students and staff, will wear masks while indoors (i.e. during lectures, during labs, in shared residential spaces, etc.).

Regular hand washing will be a part of the project's daily schedule.

MANAGING COVID-19 CASES & OUTBREAKS

- The space in which a student or staff member could sleep/stay isolated (i.e., quarantined) from the rest of the team and community is a hotel, which has the capacity to isolate and monitor one or more students for 14 days. If students show symptoms near the end of the program, they are still required to take the PCR test. If the test is positive, they have to stay quarantined in Croatia for 10 days.
- The closest intensive care unit (ICU) is at the University Hospital for Infectious Diseases "Dr. Fran Mihaljević". The length of transport time is 10 minutes from the hostel and 1 hour from the field site. The transport is carried out by the local emergency medical service.
- The health and safety information (e.g., health concerns, instances of COVID-19, quarantine efforts, contact tracing, etc.) are communicated to the local community on a daily basis by the Croatian government. All the information is available in the media and on the official website <https://www.koronavirus.hr>.
- Students exhibiting COVID-19 symptoms will be tested, and until the results arrive, their laundry will be kept with them in quarantine. After the end of quarantine, in case of a positive test, the laundry will be washed at 90 degrees Celsius.

EQUIPMENT LIST

Students will be provided with all the tools and equipment necessary for the excavation and other field research activities.

Students should travel with the minimum personal protective equipment (e.g., one or more approved masks [see above] and hand sanitizer) to minimize risk of contracting COVID when flying or riding in vehicles. A finite supply of masks and sanitizer will be provided to each student on arrival. Should students need additional masks or sanitizers, both are available in every pharmacy.

All students should bring the following:

Required

- clothes for both hot and cold weather, including at least two of the following:
 - sleeveless t-shirt
 - long-sleeve work shirt on top
 - long pants
- thick socks
- hiking boots or shoes with good tread and some ankle protection
- light jacket
- light rain jacket
- wide-brimmed hat
- sunscreen
- towels
- sundries

COURSE SCHEDULE

The Field School schedule consists of four Units:

Unit 1: Theoretical module consisting of three components:

- Lectures and instructions on field methods and practices;
- Lectures on different aspects of the Late Antiquity/Early Medieval archaeology (4th–10th century) in Croatia;
- Lectures on Archaeology and Bioarchaeology.

Unit 2: Practicum consisting of two components:

- Archaeological fieldwork including basic practices of excavation and archaeological records;
- Bioarchaeological fieldwork (in the crypt and conference hall, working with ceramics and bones including basic practices of excavation and documentation such as sexing, aging, identifying traumas, washing etc.);
- Workshops dedicated to archaeological and anthropological finds processing and documentation.

Unit 3: Owing to the circumstances of the pandemic, and in the interest of group safety, all field trips will be canceled in 2021 and replaced with destinations within walking distance of the hostel or field site.

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Unit 4: Homework: assignments will be allotted to all students. These will consist of editing and processing field documentation (field notebook, context sheets, drawings, photos), and preparing presentations and reports.

Date	Morning	Afternoon
Day 1 June 21 Mon.	Arrival and check in (Zagreb)	
Day 2 June 22 Tue.	Orientation panel Lecture: Health and safety at the site; Basic Field Methods and Practices for Excavation and Documentation; Use of Tools and Working Techniques	Sightseeing and orientation walk in Zagreb Museums in Zagreb Traditional Croatian welcome dinner
Day 3 June 23 Wed.	Departure to Lopor	Introducing the site and lecture in the baroque crypt
Day 4 June 24 Thur.	Starting the archaeological dig, setting up grid squares	Field work Sieving, Documentation, Excavation
Day 5 June 25 Fri.	Field work Lecture: Great Migrations	Field work Workshop: posture, alignment and handling of archaeological tools
Day 6 June 26 Sat.	Field work Lecture: Antique and late antique pottery	Field work Sieving, Documentation, Excavation
Day 7 June 28 Sun.	Day off	
Day 8 June 28 Mon.	Field work Sieving, Documentation, Excavation	Field work Sieving, Documentation, Excavation
Day 9 June 29 Tue.	Field work Sieving, Documentation, Excavation	Field work Sieving, Documentation, Excavation
Day 10 June 30 Wed.	Field work Total Station, Sieving, Documentation, Excavation	Field work Archaeological and bioarchaeological workshop

Day 11 July 1 Thur.	Field work Excavation, Total station, Sieving, Documentation	Field work Archaeological and bioarchaeological workshop Workshop: cleaning and sorting of archaeological finds
Day 12 July 2 Fri.	Field work Sieving, Documentation, Excavation	Bioarchaeological workshop Workshop: cleaning and sorting bioarchaeological material Lecture: Forensic archaeology (date flexible)
Day 13 July 3 Sat.	Picnic or BBQ in Zagreb	
Day 14 July 4 Sun.	Day off	
Day 15 July 5 Mon.	Field work Excavation, Total Station, Sieving, Documentation	Field work: Archaeological and bioarchaeological workshop
Day 16 July 6 Tue.	Field work Total Station, Sieving, Documentation, Excavation	Lecture: Importance of the team work Field work: Archaeological and bioarchaeological workshop
Day 17 July 7 Wed.	Field work Excavation, Total Station, Sieving, Documentation	Field work: Archaeological and bioarchaeological workshop
Day 18 July 8 Thur.	Field work Excavation, Total Station, Sieving, Documentation	Field work: Archaeological and bioarchaeological workshop Workshop: cleaning and sorting of archaeological finds Preparations for the exhibition
Day 19 July 9 Fri.	Field work Excavation, Total Station, Sieving, Documentation	Field work: Archaeological and bioarchaeological workshop Workshop: cleaning and sorting of archaeological finds Preparations for the exhibition
Day 20 July 10 Sat.	Field work Excavation, total station, sieving, documentation	Field work: Archaeological and bioarchaeological workshop
Day 21 July 11 Sun.	Day off	
Day 22 July 12 Mon.	Field work Basics of Field Survey	Workshop: Bioarchaeology
Day 23 July 13 Tue.	Field work	Workshop: Bioarchaeology
Day 24 July 14 Wed.	Field work	Exhibition of drawings and photos from the site

Day 25 July 15 Thur.	Medieval lunch, bow and arrow games, medieval music	Lecture Guest lecturer
Day 26 July 16 Fri.	Final discussion about the results of archaeological excavation	Lecture Guest lecturer
Day 27 July 17 Sat.	Picnic or BBQ in Zagreb	Free time
Day 28 July 18 Sun.	Departure	

Course structure may be subject of change upon directors' discretion.

Typical work day at the site

- 6:00-7:00am - Breakfast
- 7:00-8:00am - Transfer to the site
- 8:00am-12:00pm - Fieldwork, lectures or workshops
- 12:00-12:30pm - Lunch
- 12:30-4:00pm - Fieldwork, lectures or workshops
- 4:15-5:30pm - Transfer to Zagreb
- Dinner/homework/free time

In case of rainy days, lectures, field trips, and the rest of work will be performed in Zagreb.

ATTENDANCE POLICY

The required minimum attendance for the successful completion of the field school is 90% of the course hours. Any significant delay or early departure from an activity will be calculated as an absence from the activity. An acceptable number of absences for a medical or other personal reasons will not be taken into account if the student catches up on the field school study plan through additional readings, homework, or tutorials with program staff members.

REQUIRED READINGS

As noted above, the Lobar (LearlyCoP) Project conscientiously combines experiential learning with formal instruction, including lectures and readings. Students will have an access to front load resources written by the faculty and translated to English. Readings will be provided to the students before the excavation, so they could follow the lectures and understand the wider context of Lobar.

Late Antiquity, Wolfram H., History of the Goths, Berkley, Los Angeles and London: University of California Press, 1988

Germans, Langobards Wolfram H., History of the Goths, Berkley, Los Angeles and London: University of California Press, 1988

Slavs, Walter Pohl: The Avars: A Steppe Empire in Central Europe, 567–822, Ithaca and London: Cornell University Press, 2018

Branka Migotti, The Archaeology of Roman Southern Pannonia, BAR International Series 2393, 2012

Late Antiquity and Early Middle Ages in today's Croatia

Bioarchaeology, Tim D. White, Pieter A. Folkens, The Human Bone Annual, 2005

Working at the archaeological site, Peter Drewett, Field Archaeology an Introduction, 2011