

The Gepids were a migratory, barbarian population that inhabited the Carpathian Mountain basin from the 3rd to the 7th century (AD) in what is now Transylvania, Romania. The Gepids were subsumed into the histories of other clans, leaving very little reliable information about how this population lived and died. It is hypothesized that the continued migration/emigration would affect the Gepid's ability to access adequate nutrition, resulting in skeletal evidence of nutritional stress and/or metabolic. The Archuid cemetery (Transylvania, Romania), was occupied by the Gepids from the 4th -7th centuries AD, was excavated by Romanian archaeologists (1979-1982), unearthing 30 individuals.