INSTITUT FÜR ISOTOPENFORSCHUNG UND KERNPHYSIK DER UNIVERSITÄT WIEN

EINLADUNG

zum

SEMINARVORTRAG

von

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Origin and Migration of the Neolithic Alpine Iceman Revealed by Isotopic Tracing

In 1991, a perfectly preserved mummified Neolithic human body with its entire equipment was discovered in a high-altitude Alpine glacier in northernmost Italy close to the Italian/Austrian border. The finding place of this ~5300 year old mummy ('Ötzi', the Iceman) is not an arranged burial site, which provided the opportunity to investigate 'real' life during the late Neolithic of central Europe. Isotopic analyses (Sr, Pb, Nd, O, C) by TIMS, MC-ICPMS and gas mass spectrometry of samples of Ötzi formed at different times in his life (tooth enamel, dentine, bone, and intestinal content) enable us to unravel his origin and migration, from his childhood to his death. Soils from contemporaneous archaeological sites, river waters, ice cores from the finding site and modern human teeth were used for comparison. These results will be presented and discussed in the context of the Neolithic/Copper age history of the area.

Dienstag, 8. Juli 2003, 14 Uhr c.t.

1090 Wien, Währingerstr. 17, "Kavalierstrakt", 1. Stock, Seminarraum von VERA

P. Hille

W. Kutschera