

Fakultät für Physik

Isotopenforschung und Kernphysik

EINLADUNG

zum

VERA-SEMINAR

von

Anita Quiles

Laboratoire de Mesure du Carbone 14, CEA Saclay, Gif-sur-Yvette, France

Establishment of an absolute chronology for the 18th Egyptian Dynasty

The establishment of an absolute chronology for Ancient Egypt is an ambition which has concentrated efforts of many scholars since the beginning of Egyptology. Thanks to historical and archaeological documents, a relative chronology of the kings has been built. Only some astrophysical points and synchronisms listed in texts (Greek and Egyptian sources) have given some ankle points which have led to some propositions of absolute chronology.

At first, we will see how we can re-calculate some ankle points by using Sothic dating and modelling lunar dates with a Bayesian approach. Then, radiocarbon measurements have been done at Laboratoire de Mesure du Carbone 14 (CEA Saclay) on Egyptian short life materials like plants or twigs. These objects come from the Louvre Museum and are attributed to a particular reign and a precise period.

With a Bayesian approach, these analyses have been combined with the known succession and length of the reign. Besides, Sothic and lunar dates have been incorporated as a prior in the model. It has led to propose an absolute chronology for the 18th dynasty. Finally, we will discuss the agreement between our results and archaeological evidence and will see if this chronology can highlight points where Egyptologists disagree.

Donnerstag, 19. Mai 2011, 16:30 Uhr

1090 Wien, Währinger Str. 17, "Kavalierstrakt", 1. Stock, Victor-Franz-Hess Hörsaal

R. Golser W. Kutschera E.M. Wild