

Reconstructing human prehistory through ancient DNA genomics



Ron Pinhasi

is Assistant Professor of Anthropology at the Faculty of Life Sciences, University of Vienna (since July 2017).

Ron Pinhasi received his BA in Archaeology from Simon Fraser University, Vancouver Canada (1996), His MA from Katholike University Leuven, Belgium (1997) and his PhD from the University of Cambridge, UK in 2003. He spent two years (2003–2004) in a Lise Meitner postdoctoral position at the Natural History museum, Vienna, examining the health status of early medieval Austrian populations. His started his first lecturer position at Roehampton University, London, 2004–2007 and continued to a second lectureship position at the department of Archaeology, University College Cork, Ireland (2007–2012). In October 2012 he started his new position as Associate Professor at the School of Archaeology University College Dublin/Conway Institute. He held an ERC Starter grant (2011–2015) for a large interdisciplinary project which focuses on the integration of ancient DNA methods, isotope analysis, anthropology and archaeology to the study of the biology, mobility and behavior of past human populations during the last 45,000 years. He built and run the first human ancient DNA laboratory in Ireland, in 2013 and recently, in November 2017, established a new ancient DNA laboartaory at the Deartment of Anthroplogy, University of Vienna. His team has been working since 2013 on ancient DNA studies of >2500 prehistoric human skeletons (dated between 45,000–500 years ago) from across the world.

Current research areas:

His research applies a broad range of interdisciplinary approaches to the study of human evolution. This includes: human ancient DNA genomics, physical anthropology, and Palaeolithic archaeology.

Current research topics:

Archaeological fieldwork in Western Georgia, focusing on the Middle-Upper Palaeolithic transition in the Caucasus. Paleogenomics of prehistoric Eurasian populations in the context of major cultural social and technological transformations including the origins and spread of agriculture, the colonisation of Eurasia, Americas, Pacific, and major dispersals in Africa. He is also working on ancient DNA metagenomics from caves (sediments, speleothems, tools) and pathogen ancient DNA (leprosy, TB, Black Death) from teeth and bones.

Programme

Wednesday, 24 January 2018

Small Ceremonial Chamber (Kleiner Festsaal) University of Vienna 1010 Vienna, Universitätsring 1

17:00 Uhr Welcome Adress

Heinz W. Engl (Rector of the Universitity of Vienna)

Introductory Remarks

Gerhard J. Herndl (Dean of the Faculty of Life Sciences)

Public Lecture

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Buffet