

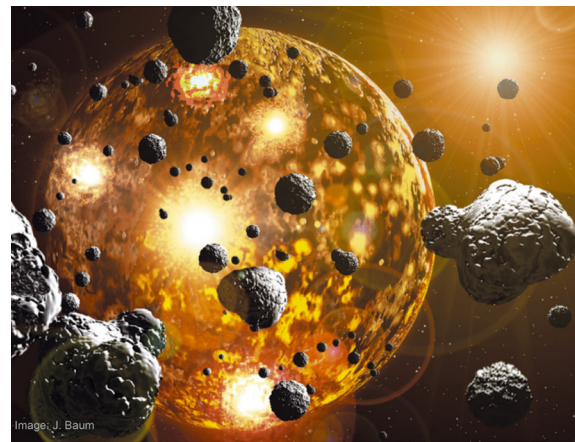
# Geowissenschaftliches Kolloquium

## *The Tungsten isotopic composition of the Early Earth - insights into the early differentiation and accretion history*

Donnerstag, 21. Januar 2016 - 16.15 Uhr

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(University of Manchester)

The planetary processes involved in the formation and early evolution of the Earth about 4 billion years ago are still largely unknown. In particular, the effect of the so-called 'late veneer' epoch, a time of intense meteoritic bombardment, may have been vital in the transformation of the Earth into a unique, life-supporting planet. Here I will investigate the geological processes that operated on the Early Earth by using a comprehensive set of short-lived W isotope data for early Archaean samples.



Dr. Matthias Willbold is a Senior Research Fellow at the University of Manchester. He studies the accretion of terrestrial planets, the formation of an early crust on Earth and the delivery of volatile elements and their compounds to the Earth using a range of short- and long-lived isotope systems as well as geochemical tracers in terrestrial and extra-terrestrial samples.

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