



Prof. Antonio Longinelli

Antonio Longinelli, Academician and eminent Geochemist of international fame has been one of the most famous Italian geochemists. He was born on April 26, 1930 and died on March 4, 2025 at 95 years old.

He obtained a Degree in Geological Sciences at the University of Pisa in 1955.

Ezio Tongiorgi's laboratory in Pisa, together with Fritz Houtermans' Physalisches Institut in Bern, were for many years the most advanced centers of European research in Isotopic Geochemistry. This is the environment where Prof. Longinelli formed as a researcher and a top-quality experimentalist.

Since 1975, the year in which he became associate professor and then full professor of Geochemistry at the University of Palermo (where he remained until 1983), then in Trieste and finally Parma (until 2014), Antonio brought with him his precious instruments (continuously improved by him) and founded and cooperated with four Isotopic Geochemistry

laboratories, still operational, with a high-quality scientific production, as testified by about 200 high-impact scientific articles. In 1989 he became member of the European Academy and in 2008 he was designated as member of the Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei. In 1996-1997 he was director of the Institute of Fluid Geochemistry of the CNR, which later merged into the National Institute of Geophysics and Volcanology as the "Palermo Section". He was also awarded the Feltrinelli Prize in 1996 for the category of Physical, Mathematical and Natural Sciences. His major contribution was on the geochemistry of stable isotopes with particular attention to climate markers (EPICA project). Member of the European Academy since 1989 and Academician of the Lincei since 2008,

Prof. Longinelli is part of the group of pioneers who started and developed research in the field of isotopic geochemistry and geochronology in Italy. He can be considered one of the

founding fathers of both analytical methodologies and applications of stable isotopes in paleoclimatology and the environment. The breadth of the topics covered and his importance as a leading scientist at an international level led him to collaborate with great scientists such as Harmon Craig and Jean Charles Fontes and to spend long periods in prestigious universities and research centers in Europe, the United States, Canada, Mexico, New Zealand, the former USSR, China and Brazil.

