**On the trail of St. Wolfgang – Archaeologists, philologists and medical scientists cooperate for archaeological project**

The press conference was organised by the LBG. Together with the LBI ArchPro, Lung Vascular Research and Neo-Latin Studies the aim was to present the outstanding evaluation results of all three LBI as well as their interdisciplinary input to the LBI ArchPro-project at the Falkenstein hermitage (Salzburg/Austria).

The Falkenstein (near St. Gilgen am Wolfgangsee) lies on the pilgrim’s way to St. Wolfgang which used to be the fourth most popular place of pilgrimage from the 14th century onwards. In 2009 experts of the LBI ArchPro discovered the hidden remains of a hermitage dating to the 17th century just below the church at the Falkenstein using motorized multi-sensor georadar systems. The site was subsequently investigated by archaeological excavations.

The film shows interviews with the president of the LBG and the directors of the three LBI speaking about their scientific input to the project and footage of the archaeological fieldwork at the Falkenstein where latest 3D laser scanning technology was used to digitally document the site. A wide variety of finds tells interesting stories about the (apparently not as modest as commonly assumed) lives of the hermits and pilgrims (eg. coins, a pocket sun-dial).

Latin literature published around the existence of the hermitage was analysed by experts of the LBI Neo-Latin Studies (director: Dr. Stefan Tilg) and offered valuable information on the historical background of the site. According to Dr. Andrea Olschewski, director of the LBI Lung Vascular Research, traces of mercury found in the deposit of the adjoining latrine pit can be associated with the treatment of Syphilis – an epidemic ravaging Europe at that time.

Josef Pröll, president of the LBG, emphasizes the importance of interdisciplinary research which is promoted by the Ludwig Boltzmann Gesellschaft and the beneficial outcome in regard to the Falkenstein project.