This is joint work with M. Drmota and J. Rivat.

**THOMAS STOLL**, Vienna University of Technology *The sum of digits of primes in*  $\mathbb{Z}[i]$ 

We study the distribution of the complex sum-of-digits function  $s_q$  with basis  $q = -a \pm i$ ,  $a \in \mathbb{Z}^+$  for Gaussian primes p. Inspired by a recent result of Mauduit and Rivat for the real sum-of-digits function, we here get uniform distribution modulo 1 of the sequence  $(\alpha s_q(p))$  provided  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}$  and q is prime with  $a \ge 28$ . We also determine the order of magnitude of the number of Gaussian primes whose sum-of-digits evaluation lies in some fixed residue class mod m.