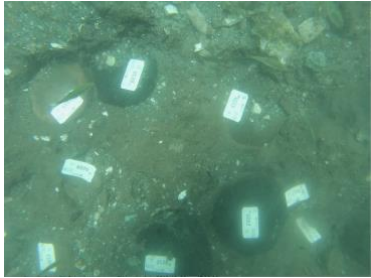






Pictures of the media release, 23 Oktober 2018

6,4 Million Euros for research into the birth of agriculture in Europe

	<p>01 Platform for exploration drilling of the University of Bern for sea sediments at Lake Kastoria, 2017. © University of Bern, Picture: André Lotter.</p>
	<p>02 Example of a sea sediment core (here from Lake Moossee near Bern): yearly layered sediment, around 3800-3600 BC. At that time, a settlement of the western Switzerland Cortaillod Culture was situated near a present-day swimming pool at Lake Moossee. © University of Bern, Picture: Fabian Rey</p>
	<p>03 Diving work in staked out squares in front of the reconstruction of the Ploča settlement at Lake Ohrid. © University of Bern, Picture: Marco Hostettler</p>
	<p>04 Recovering wooden samples at Ploča. © University of Bern</p>

	<p>05 Tagged piles at Ploča. © University of Bern</p>
	<p>06 Wood samples from Lake Ohrid. © University of Bern</p>
	<p>07 Prof. Dr. Albert Hafner, Oeschger Centre for Climate Research (OCCR), University of Bern. © Courtesy of Albert Hafner</p>
	<p>08 Prof. Dr. Willy Tinner, Oeschger Centre for Climate Research (OCCR), University of Bern. © Courtesy of Willy Tinner</p>
	<p>09 Video: Underwater archeological work at Lake Ohrid in a prehistoric settlement with layers from the Neolithic and the Bronze Age in a water depth of about 4m. © University of Bern, Video: Marco Hostettler. https://youtu.be/WwaggHuHrI4</p>