

Chart #	Latitude	Longitude	Waterbody		Coast	Descriptions
			Regional	Local		
93280	11°10' N	102°50' E				Shoals and rocks in shallow water; appear to be natural. Bank, shoal 3 fathoms deep. Rock 4 fathoms deep, both in bottom of 16 to 18 fathoms.
	7°50' N	110°00' E		Prince Consort Bank		[Fathoms] Bottoms of 37 and Promontories of 10, 12, and 13. Quick drop to 100 and much deeper with promontories of 15 and 17 even beyond the 100 fathom contour.
	7°30' N	109°40' E		Vanguard Bank		[Fathoms] Botoms of 23 to 70 with 7 promontories ranging from 9 to 13. Quick drop to 100 and deeper with promontories of 10, 22, and 52 even beyond 100 contour.
						[Fathoms] Sharply divided break from shallow to deep water at the 100-fathom contour; deep channel runs south-north; promontories in some areas beside it look like seacoast towns perched on the edge of an old coastline. Some reach surface, some lie just beneath it, others peak at 30 to 40 fathoms down; more than 20 sites, including Îles Catwick Dao Phu Qui about 40 miles apart; individual promontories are regularly spaced about 4 to 8 miles apart; westward near the present-day Mekong Delta lie numerous sites in a similar pattern in 30 fathoms bottom. Doesn't look natural. The absolute height of some features approaches 60 meters, taller than most Middle Eastern ziggurats and all but the tallest Egyptian pyramids, but others (Scawfell Shoal, Charlotte Bank) are quite shallow (less than 20 fathoms). Farther south, more candidates on Vanguard Bank and Prince Consort Bank (see above). Looks promising, much like coastal settlements. Many mounds at mouth of Mekong.
93020	10° N	109° E		China Sea	Vietnam	
93018						[Fathoms] Many soundings, mostly very shallow, but very few rocks awash with no discernable pattern. Yet, several scattered promontories are 5 to 7 fathoms tall. Many rocks (batu).
62540	28°10' N	50°05' E	Persian Gulf	North		Bottom is shallow, less than 63 m. Some promontories are 12 to 51 m. tall and close to one another. But, numerous oil wells confuse the pattern.
	26°55' N	51°00' E				peaks tip the surface from a bottom of 45 to 50 meters; peaks must have been a coastal promontory. 3 other clusters at 14, 12, and 14 m depth reported 1977, 1987, and 1977.
62530	27°20' N	51°35' E	Persian Gulf	Middle		Numerous promontories but some are marked "well," so take care. Single obstruction at 24 m. in 39 to 43 m bottom, reported 1978
						Entire gulf was exposed at glacial maximum. Still, shoals are scarce. Sambarún Bank is promising. The little rise on top precisely matches the ziggurat profile with two tiny peaks at 10 meters on a rocky platform at 22 meters atop a broad base at 50 meters surrounded by general depths of 60 to 73 meters. 35 miles farther southwest a similar feature matches tel with ziggurat on top. Not far away is a cluster of possible sites in shallow water (20 m) with mounds and obstructions in straight lines 3-6 miles apart. In the middle is an array of shoals spaced at regular intervals of 20 to 44 miles, like the arrangements of modern-day cities on a plain. [In societies that travel on foot, the distance between market centers is about an hour's walk. The interval here, however, implies about a full day's travel on foot (about 10 miles). Of course, low-order markets usually don't have buildings as ostentatious as the ziggurats implied here, and key ceremonial centers are likely to be spaced at a full day's walk—20 miles or more.] Plus other possible sites.
	26°10' N	55°30' N		Coote Rock		Promontory of 8 m. on platform of 36 m. in general depth of 61 to 71. Other interesting features in the area but confused by too many oil wells.
62510	26°18' N	56°06' N				Bottleneck at 100 m is just northwest of Oman, 4.5 miles off shore.
62360	23°50' N	58°00' E				Four foul clusters of 2 m., 3, 2, 3-13 m. at 22 to 72 m. depth.
						Rocky sites scarce in the south, but everything changes farther north. Scores of submerged rocks, the first at about two-thirds of the way up the western coast.
						Abu-el-Cosu is an oblong feature submerged at 3 to 20 meters in a general depth of 27 to 73 meters. South Mitsiwa Channel is lined with rocks awash, patch corals, and shallow reefs (20 to 30 m). Much of the sheet contains shallow reefs, patch corals, and rocks awash that look promising.
62290	15°20' N	40°30' E		Farasan Bank		The entire eastern shore is massively clustered with shallow pits (0 to 15 m.) in deep bottom (41 to 630 m.).
						Three shallow features stand in 35 to 84 meters depth on a triangular point. Point clearly was a promontory, now submerged. It would have overlooked the sea next to a precipitous drop of 322 meters. would have been a dramatic site for a ceremonial pyramid or temple . . . defensible site for a military post . . . or simply a good spot for a lookout tower scanning the coast. Some of them match the distinctive profile of idealized pyramids or mastabas draped with coral. Beyond the drop rocks awas (zero depth) lie in extreme depths of 139, 352, and even 547 meters.
62270	18°40' N	38°20' E				Continuation of rocks from #62290 north along shore.
						Rocks all over. Some regular geometric patterns in 30 to 64 meters of water." Dense. Impressive. No doubt why sailors dubbed it "foul" for shipping. Some formations are straight or slightly curving lines like buildings spaced along a boulevard. Most run parallel to the coast. Most clusters could have been physical or cultural. Long fringing reefs that seem natural are scattered about, interspersed in shallow water. A total count of 306 patch coral reefs.
62230	28°13' N	33°27' E		Foul Bay		El Tor (Bank) has 10 promontories from 12 to 18 m. depth in bottoms of 20 to 31 m.
62250						All shores have scattered promontories in shallow to extremely deep bottom.
?				Bab al Mandab	Island	1:18,000 ie. more detailed but no additional sites beyond what could be seen on #62100
	13°37' N	42°49' E				Parkin Rock peaks within 11 meters of the surface with 20 m at base in 38 to 44 meters general depth. All shores have shallow, gentle slopes with no patch corals.

	13°30' N	42°47' E			A circular feature reaches 82 meters in 177 meters depth and marked "coral." Base seems too deep for pyramids.
62100	13°20' N	42°49' E			A circular feature reaches 74 meters in 142 meters depth and marked "coral." Base seems too deep for pyramids
	10°56' N	46°56' E			Rock awash with bottoms of 88 m.
62070	11°11' N	47°12' E			Rock awash with bottoms of 27 m.
62090	12°30' N	43°20' E			Suspicious configuration of islands and rocks awash Jezair Seba with bottom from 34 to 50 m. Some promontories beyond 100 m. contour. Shoulder around Djibouti/Somalia from 11°00' N to 11°45' N has many possible candidates.
56100	31°15' N	33°06' E		Nile Delta	At northern tip bottom drops off to 200 m. in 35 miles. At Alexandria bottom drops off to 200 m. in 10 miles. Obstruction 4-8 m. depth reported in 1914; lots of wrecks.
54030	36°10' N	34°40' E		Coast of Asia Minor	Very interesting cluster, all bottom below 100 m down to 200 fathoms and even 300 fathoms but tops at 8 & 33 on tel-like mound, other peaks at 28, 52, and 61 m. Too deep for aquaterra? (scale is 1:817,600)
	20°30' N	70°30' W		Silver Bank	Shallow banks scattered with rocks awash like the ones at Foul Bay, 16 of them on Silver and 41 on Caicos. Between them lie several smaller banks—Turks, Mouchoir, and nameless others—with a few rocks each. But the mother lode is on Great Bahama Bank, more than 150 rocks, all in water less than 20 meters deep, especially at the southern end surrounding the dramatic channel Tongue of the Ocean.
	21°30' N	72°00' W		Caicos Bank	
	22°30' N	77°00' W		Great Bahama Bank	
27005	25°30' N	78° S		Andros Island	Rocks awash in 20 meters deep, especially at southern tip of Andros Island.
25000					Only a few scattered singles and doubles mostly along island shores, none of them in suspicious locations. Not much to go on.