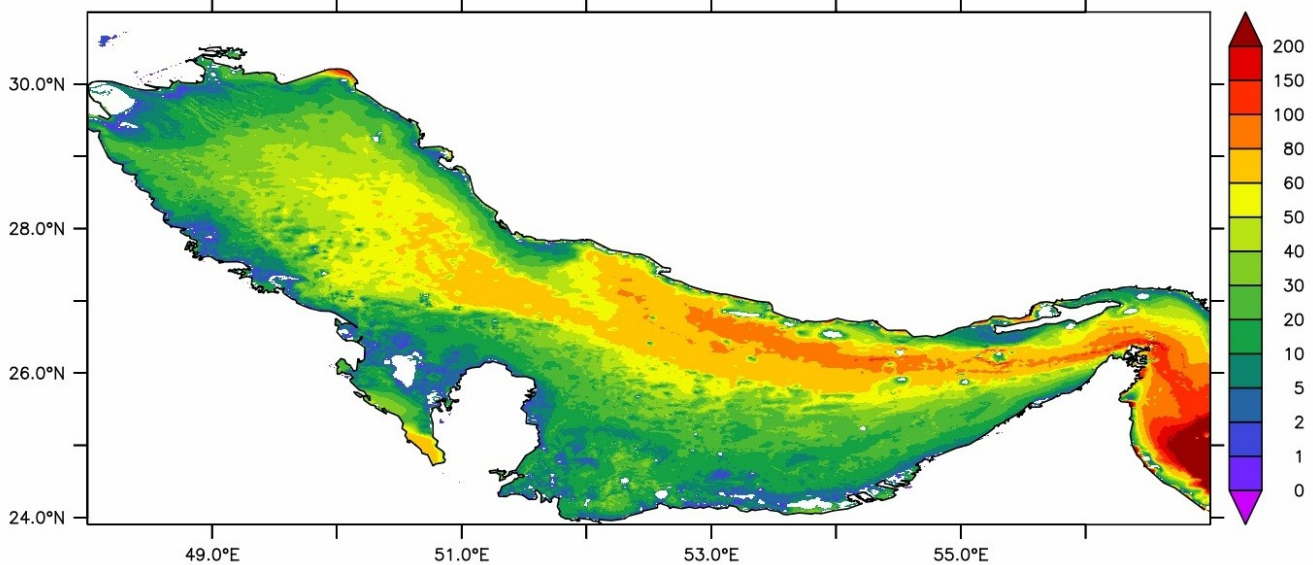
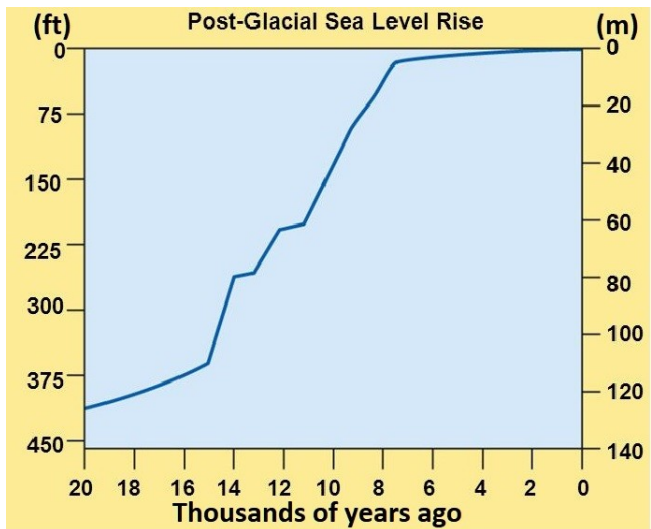
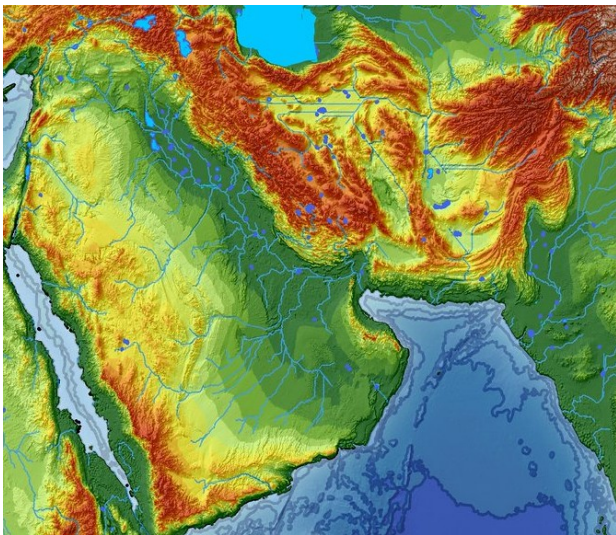


Tigris River: An Archeological View

by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)

The current Persian Gulf was a fertile land, called the Tigris River, until it was submerged 10,000 years ago. It was the home of Hindus (DNA F) from 80,000 BCE. Over time, Hindus followed the monsoon cycles and moved to Peninsular India. Before the glacial melt, the seawater was far below the current levels. It was a different climate and landscape. We digitally lowered the sea levels to reconstruct the landscape of the time when Hindus lived in the Tigris River.



The above image is depth of the current Persian Gulf. Seawater levels, as shown in the map above, did not submerge the gulf until 10,000 years ago. It was the home of Hindus from 80,000 BCE until it was submerged.