

## Continental Drift: An Archeological View

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

Originally, Madagascar and India were a part of the African plate. Around 100 million years ago they were separated. The Africa and India plates moved north and collided with the Europe plate to form the Himalayas, the Persian Gulf, the Indus River, and the Arabian Sea. The Tigris River was the borderline between the Africa and Europe plates. The Indus River was the borderline between the Europe and India plates. The Arabian Sea was the borderline between the Africa and India plates. The unique geology formed where the plates were fused created the fertile lowlands favored by the Asian Homo Sapiens. One hundred thousand years ago, when the Asians left Somalia, it was a different climate and landscape; the seawater was far below the current levels. Asians were born in the lowlands of Somalia and lived only along the lowlands of the perennial rainwater rivers of mountain ridges that were perpendicular to the monsoon winds. They followed the monsoon winds from the Arabian Sea to the Bay of Bengal (Sunda).

The digitally generated elevation map has a fascinating story of human history to tell.

