FIGURES & TABLES

NOAH'S FLOOD REVISITED

NEW DEPTHS OF INSIGHT FROM SCIENCE AND SCRIPTURE

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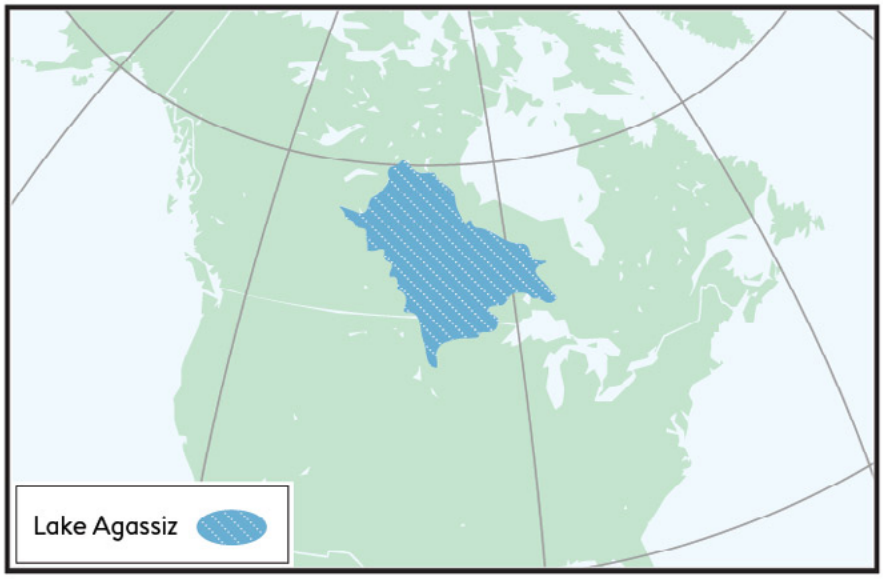
TABLE 3.1

story element	percent of stories
floodwater depth of over 100 meters	99
flood survivors closely related	90
geographical place names mentioned	80
survival by means of a floating vessel	75
postflood rainbow	75
flood due to pernicious, pervasive human evil	67
evil people forewarned of coming judgment	67
animals included in judgment	67
certain animals included in rescue	67
divine judgment as cause of flood calamity	50
rescue vessel comes to rest on a point of high ground	50
rainfall as a major source of floodwaters	50
rising sea level as a major source of floodwaters	40
sacrifices offered by human survivors	10
number of human survivors = 8	10

Common Story Elements in Ancient Flood Stories/Myths

FIGURE 4.1

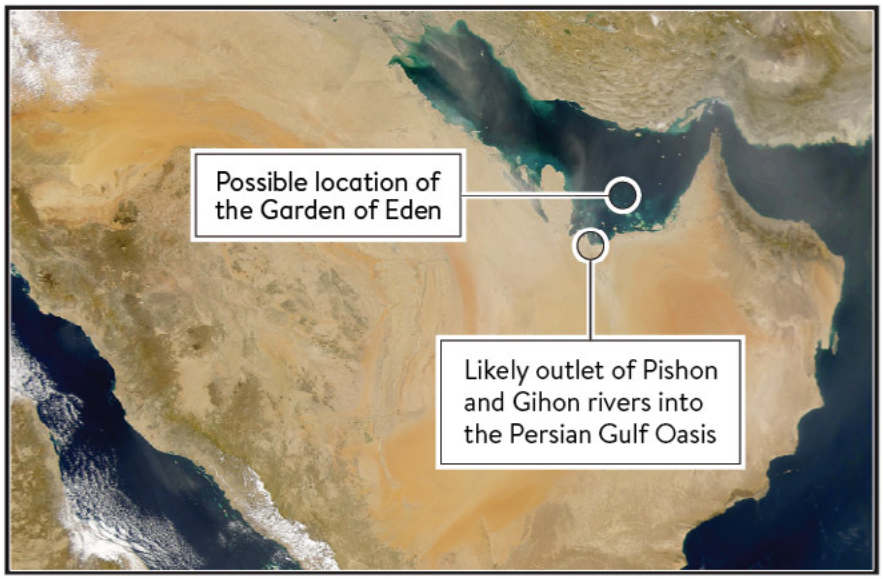


Lake Agassiz Before the Beginning of the Younger Dryas Cooling Event
Background image credit: NASA

FIGURE 9.1

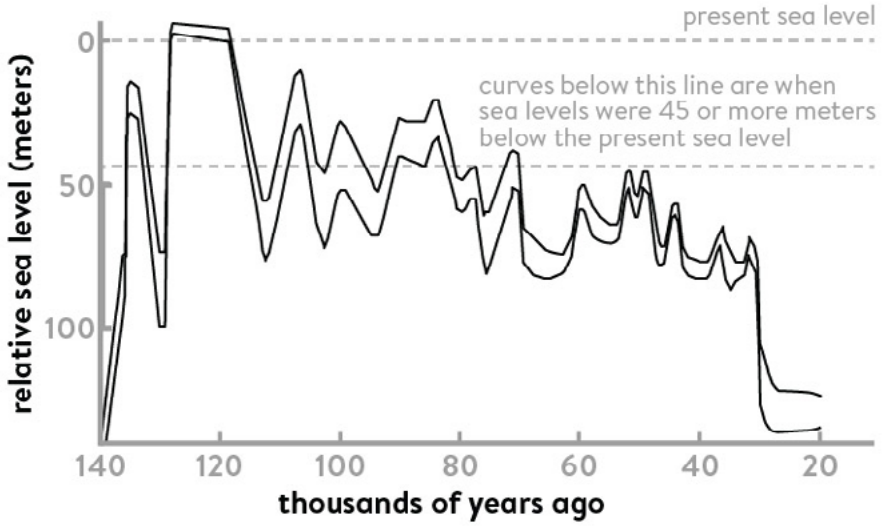
Mesopotamia, Showing the Sites of Ancient Cities and the Ancient Shoreline of the Persian Gulf
Credit: Goran Tek-en, Creative Commons Attribution

FIGURE 11.1



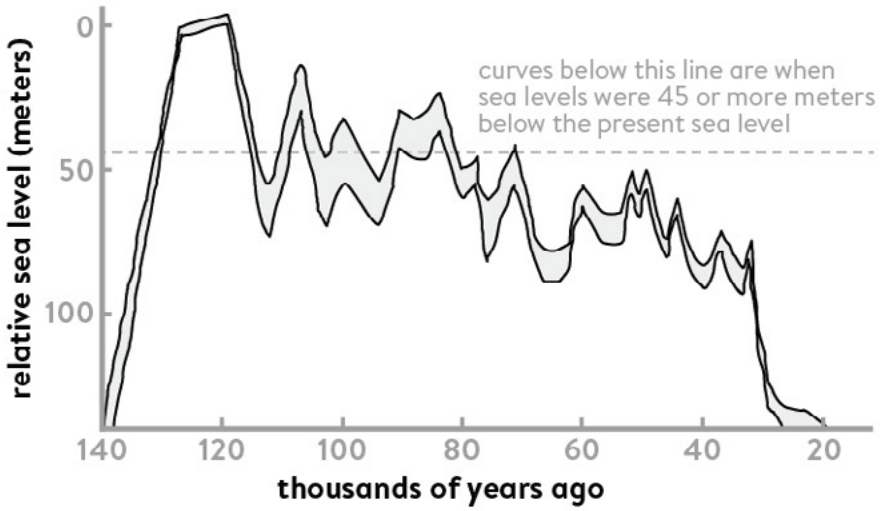
Satellite Image of the Arabian Peninsula
A high-resolution version of this image (available at visibleearth.nasa.gov/images/53880/saudi-arabia-and-dust-over-persian-gulf) shows the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers in Mesopotamia and two dry riverbeds originating in the mountains of the west central and southwestern parts of the Arabian Peninsula and descending into the Persian Gulf. *Credit: SeaWiFS Project, NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center, and ORBIMAGE*

FIGURE 11.2



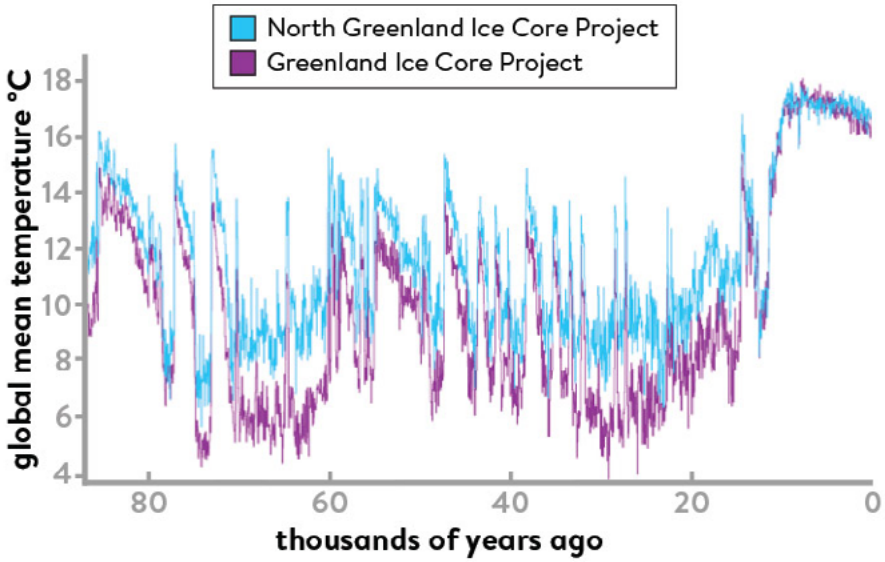
Sea Levels During the Last Ice Age Inferred from Coral Reefs
Credit: Data is from Kurt Lambeck and John Campbell, Science *292, no. 5517 (April 27, 2001): 680*

FIGURE 11.3



Sea Levels During the Last Ice Age Inferred from Global Ice Volumes
Credit: Data is from Kurt Lambeck and John Campbell, Science *292, no. 5517 (April 27, 2001): 682*

FIGURE 11.4

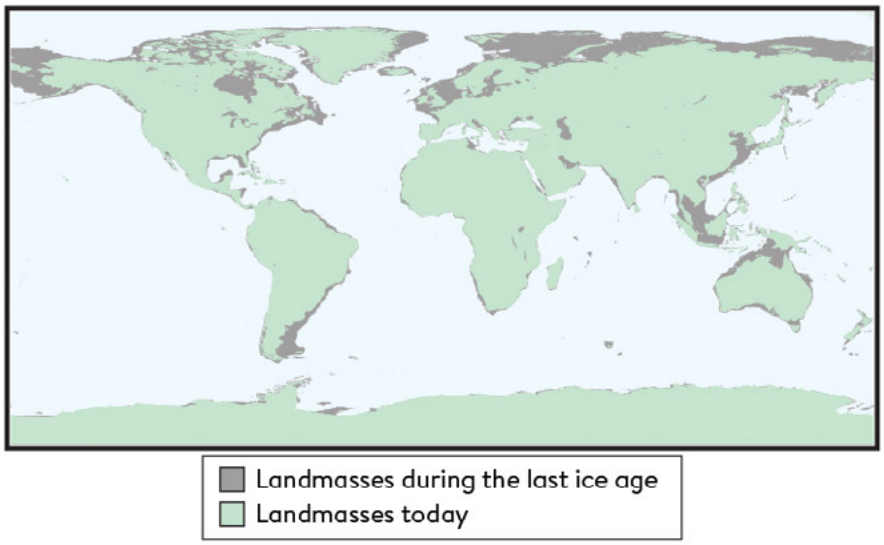


Rapid, Major Temperature Excursions During the Last Ice Age
Credit: light gray: North Greenland Ice Core Project; dark gray: Greenland Ice Core Project

FIGURE 11.5

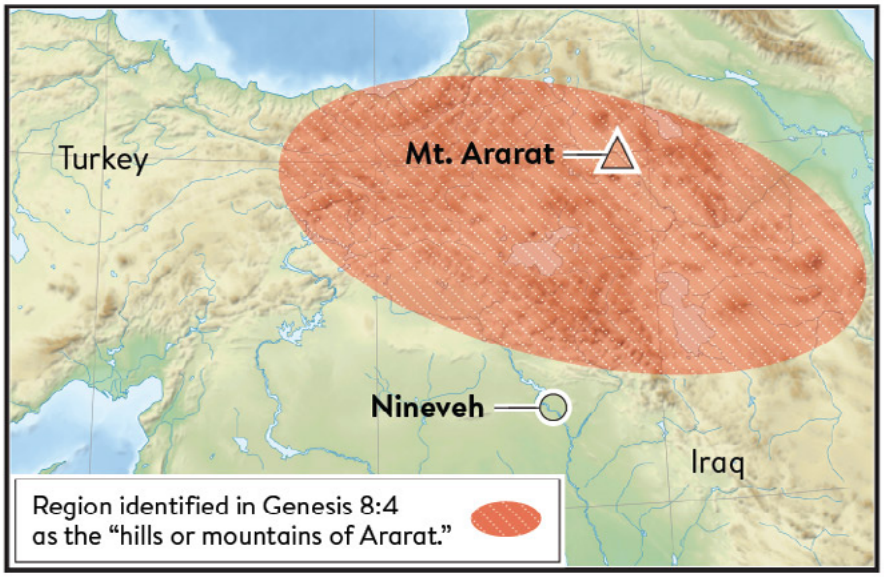
Sunda and Sahul During the Last Ice Age
Credit: Kanguole, Creative Commons Attribution–Share Alike

FIGURE 11.6



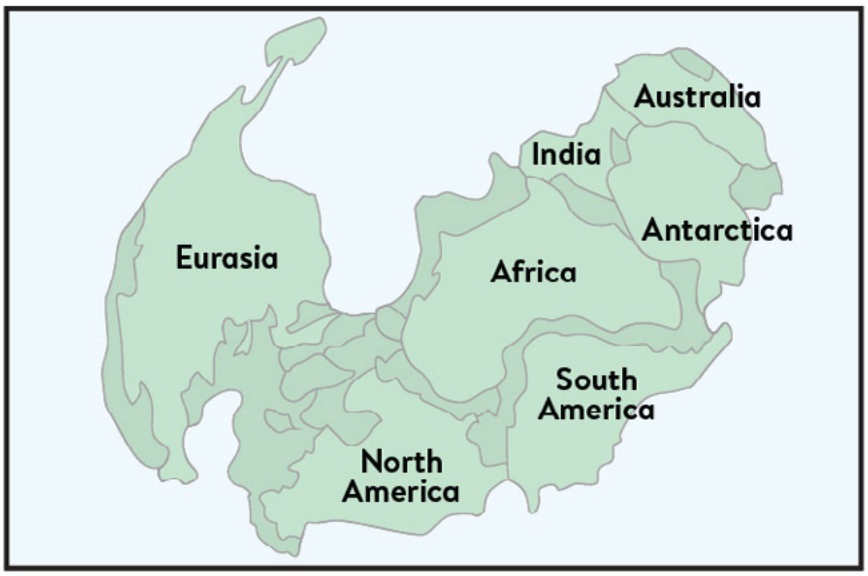
Global Sea Levels During the Last Ice Age
Credit: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

FIGURE 12.1



Mountains of Ararat
The most likely landing location for Noah's ark would be toward the bottom right of the shaded area. The small solid circle marks the place where the ruins of the ancient city of Nineveh (one of the cities built by Nimrod) were found (Genesis 10:11). *Credit for underlying map: Sémhur, Wikipedia Commons, Free Art License*

FIGURE 13.1

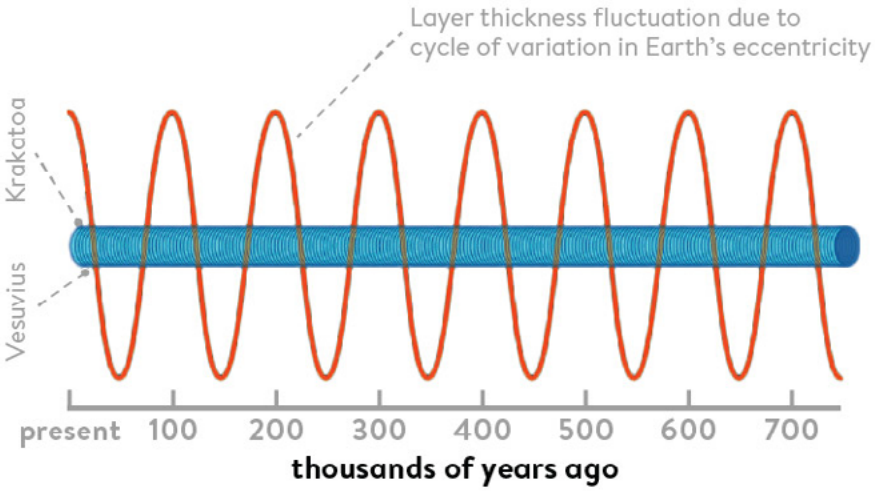


Pangea Supercontinent
Outlines of the present-day continents are shown as they were 250 million years ago.
Credit: Kieff

FIGURE 13.2

Movement of the Indian Subcontinent Toward Eurasia
Image credit: NASA; diagram credit: Hugh Ross

FIGURE 13.3



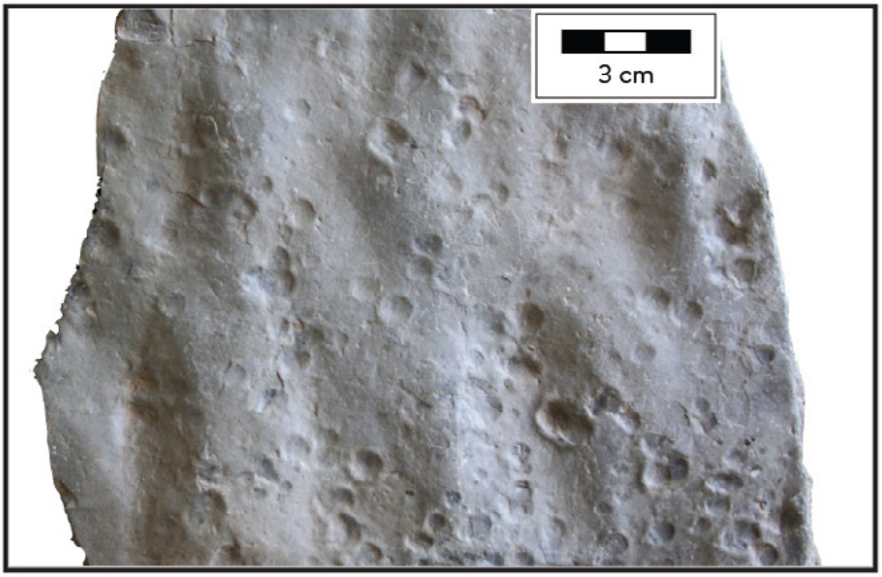
Earth's Orbital Eccentricity Cycle Seen in the Dome C Ice Core
The 800,000 layers in the Dome C Antarctic ice core reveal layer thickness variations (schematically drawn) corresponding with the 100,000-year periodic variation in the eccentricity of Earth's orbit. Also evident in the annual layers are dust signatures of volcanic eruptions that occurred throughout recorded history. *Credit: Reasons to Believe*

TABLE 17.1

biodeposit source	quantity (in trillions of tons)
coal, oil, and natural gas	9–13
clathrates	20–7,170
kerogen	900–90,000
organics in limestone	101,000–337,000
total fossil fuel deposits	**930–97,200**
fossil fuels + biogenic limestone	**102,000–434,000**

Inventory of Earth's Fossil Fuel and Limestone Biodeposits

FIGURE 18.1



Fossil Raindrop Impressions on Mississippian Sandstone
The Mississippian Subperiod is an earlier part of the Carboniferous Period. It lasted from 358.9 to 323.2 million years ago. *Credit: M. C. Rygel, Blue Beach Fossil Museum, Nova Scotia*

FIGURE 18.2

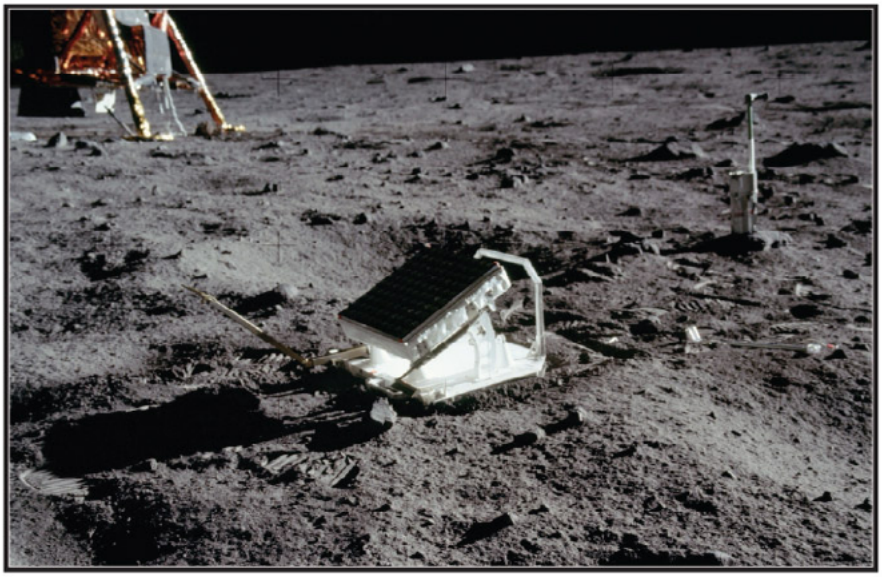


Figure 18.2: Apollo 11 Lunar Laser Ranging Instrument
Credit: NASA

FIGURE 18.3

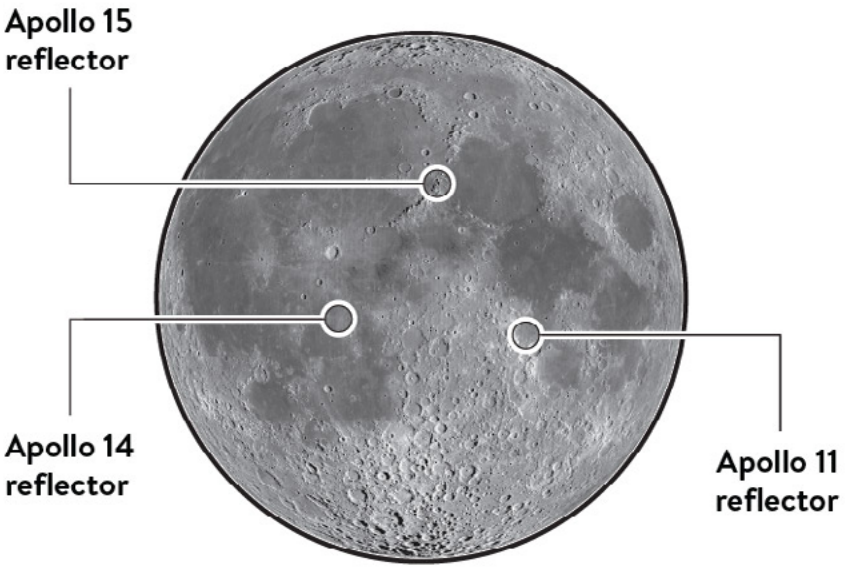


Figure 18.3: Lunar Laser Ranging Reflector Sites
Image credit: NASA; diagram credit: Hugh Ross