Results from Xaghra are similar to those found at other sites SBRG had the opportunity to examinate, especially those featuring baths: Epidaurus in Greece and Göbekli Tepe in Turkey. At Epidaurus in Greece for example, the bathing area would be a place where ancients would cleanse in the natural waters for health and healing benefits. Epidaurus was the site of Asclepius, god of medicine and healing. Asclepius grew up to be a famous healer and soon became a renowned physician to the point to become able to resurrect the dead (I. Liritzis, E. Bousoulegka et al., 2017). Indeed, throughout the classical period, taking the waters was a popular treatment for many ailments. The Greeks who enjoyed bathing in natural water resources, considered bathing areas to be sacred places and which were usually dedicated to a number of deities (Jackson, 1990; A. van Tubergen, S. van der Linden, 2002).

Similarily in Lasko, North Slovenia, ancient Roman baths (Debertolis & Gullà, 2016) were sunk into the ground like at Epidaurus. We have to consider that inside the water the vibration have the best transmission to the human body. In the same way the vibration penetrate the body without passing through the acoustic organ.

The area containg bath complex is generally identified as the "Akoai", mentioned by the ancient traveler Pausanias. The building is connected with the fountains on its southern side. The water comes from the springs of Mount Kynortion. The bath building occupies an area of approximately 650 mq2 and consists of four parallel wings.



Fig. 18: One of the baths in Epidauros where recordings were taken.

Now the source of sacred water is nonexixtent, but the baths are present like in the past. With the same equipment used in Malta we recorded an interesting peak of frequency around 23-25Hz at -45db similar to that in Gozo at Xaghra Circle, but certainly less powerful. Probably because we took the records in the air and not in an expired water source.

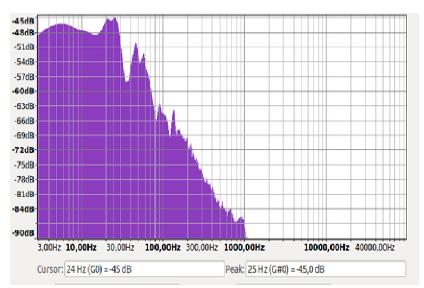


Fig. 19: The plot of the records taken in the bath area in Epidauros.

For what regards the famous ancient site of Göbekli Tepe in South East Anatolia, the most ancient recognized sacred site all over the world, we have to be very grateful to the discoverer of the site, Klauss Schmidt, with whom we had an agreement for this research. We had the possibility to record the sound in the Enclosure D near the pillar n.18 which was close to limestone floor.

We found a a constant very low frequency at 20-22Hz (on the border of audible sound) of 42 to 46 db. Sometimes a peak of infrasound appeared around 14Hz swinging this constant frequency to 27Hz. We took 12 recordings in that site: eight in Enclosure **D**, two outside the site and two on the walkway. These vibrations were not present at other locations than the original site.



Fig. 20: The Enclosure D of the more ancient area in Göbekli Tepe is highlighted by the blue line.