Dear Professor Cathcart,

We would like to thank you for your professional review of our paper and for your interest and your guidance regarding its content.

(1) A title change seems evident: it's a new "proposal" based on records so it is NOT "prehistoric".

Thanks to your suggestion we change the title as follows (see also our previous answer):

'A new trip itinerary locating Tritonis Lake and the unknown water route, north of it, which led the Argonauts back to the Aegean Sea, based, on Apollonius of Rhodes text'.

(2) Overlooked is the aspect of "sand surfing" those Argonaut boats. It is a desertarea sport in California, for example.

The wind could have been an enhancing factor in the whole effort as the ship had sails, especially when it was in a water environment. Additionally, the ancient Greek text denotes the existence of readymade available rollers in order to tow the ship in any case where this was needed.

(3) Could the exit route from Tritonis have been, in part, and overland roller-assisted portage like the one at Corinth before the canal was dug?

Indeed, the 18-km-long 'narrow passage' could easily be used with a diolkos system of rollers, as in ancient Korinthos during the classical period of Greece. However, the system of rollers also existed in the prehistoric period. For the 'narrow passage' in lines 601-610, we propose, that the narrow passage, was possibly artificial, since the prehistoric Egyptians had constructed such works much earlier than the 13th century B.C. *"Even if there was no water in this gorge in the 13th century BC, Egyptians possessed the technology to build a channel, taking advantage of the existence of the fault, in order to create a water route from the old Tritonis Lake to the Diffa Plateau and eventually to the Mediterranean Sea".*

By the way, the chapter you wrote in the volume edited by Viorel Badescu Richard B. Cathcart Editors, 'Macro-engineering Seawater in Unique Environments Arid Lowlands and Water Bodies rehabilitation' is of great interest because it fits fully with the arid environment in which the Argonauts were operating in the 13th BC. We intend to include it in the bibliography of our work.