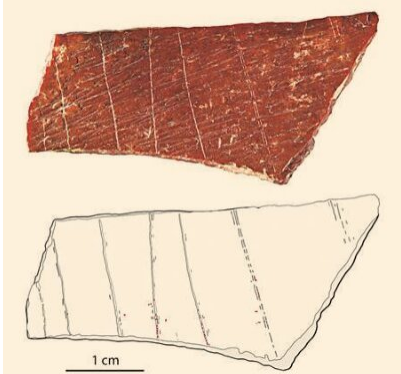




Evidence of Ancient Human Cognition

Recently, In China, archaeologists have found the earliest evidence of Ochre on bone engravings. //



- The discovery of abstract engravings is considered an indicator of modern human cognition which researchers say led to the development of symbols, drawings, art and language.
- The bones discovered there had seven engraved lines with the presence of a red residue.
- Population which inhabited the region might have used the bone as a medium on which they could permanently record sequential markings and used ochre as a way of highlighting them.
- Human cognition refers to the capacity of making complex tools and producing different art forms such as painting, engraving and music.
- Ochre is a natural clay earth pigment which is a mixture of ferric oxide and varying amounts of clay and sand. It ranges in colour from yellow to deep orange or brown

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