

Urdu source

۱۹۹۴ میں اس خطے میں ابتدائی انسانوں کی باقیات جو تقریباً ۸ لاکھ سال پرانی مانی جاتی ہے، دریافت کی گئیں جنہیں ہومو اینٹی سیسر یعنی 'بانی انسان' کا نام دیا گیا۔

اس سے قبل ۶ لاکھ پرانے انسان جنہیں سائنسی اصطلاح میں ہومو ہیڈلبرجینسس کہا جاتا ہے، اس خطے کے قدیم ترین رہائشی مانے جاتے تھے۔ آثارِ قدیمہ کے ماہرین کا کہنا ہے کہ انہیں ایسے شواہد ملے ہیں جن سے پتہ چلتا ہے کہ اس خطے کے لوگ ڈھلائی کیے ہوئے اوزار بھی استعمال کرتے تھے۔

Professional LDC Translation

Signs of human life of ancient people have been discovered in several caves of Atapuerca. In 1994, several homo antecessor fossils i.e. pioneer human were uncovered in this region, which are supposed to be 800,000 years old. Previously, 600,000 years old ancestors, called homo hudlabar [sic] in scientific term, were supposed to be the most ancient inhabitants of the region. Archeologists are of the view that they have gathered evidence that the people of this region had also been using fabricated tools. On the basis of the level at which this excavation was carried out, the French news agency [AFP] has termed it the oldest European discovery.

Non-Professional Mechanical Turk Translation

Signs of human livings have been found in many caves in Attapure. In 1994, the remains of pre-historic man, which are believed to be 800,000 years old were discovered and they were named 'Home Antecessor' meaning 'The Founding Man'. Prior to that 6 lac years old humans, named as Homogenisens in scientific terms, were believed to be the oldest dwellers of this area. Archaeological experts say that evidence is found that proves that the inhabitants of this area used molded tools. The ground where these digs took place has been claimed to be the oldest known European discovery of civilization, as announced by the French News Agency.