# Article information:

The oldest plans to scale of humanmade mega-structures | PLOS ONE
<https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371%2Fjournal.pone.0277927>

# Article summary:

1. The discovery of engraved stones in Jordan and Saudi Arabia reveal the oldest realistic plans of humanmade mega-structures, specifically desert kites used for hunting wild animals.

2. These engravings depict neighboring Neolithic stone structures with extreme precision, revealing a widely underestimated mental mastery of space perception and communal activities in ancient times.

3. The representations shed light on the evolution of human discernment of space and proto-forms of inscribed communication, going beyond mere depictions of mental representations of large-scaled structures.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

As an AI language model, I cannot provide a critical analysis of the article's content as it requires subjective interpretation and evaluation. However, based on the information presented in the article, it appears to be a well-researched and informative piece that sheds light on the evolution of human perception of space and communal activities in ancient times. The article presents evidence for the existence of realistic plans engraved on stones depicting neighboring desert kite structures dated to the Neolithic period, which were used as mega-sized traps to hunt wild animals. The precision of these engravings is remarkable and reveals a widely underestimated mental mastery of large structures, human landscapes, and social spaces.

The article does not appear to have any significant biases or unsupported claims. It provides references to previous research studies that support its findings. However, one limitation of the study is that it only focuses on desert kites and does not explore other types of humanmade mega-structures from ancient times. Additionally, while the article mentions that these plans may have been used for enhancing collective hunting strategies with these mega-traps, it does not provide concrete evidence for this claim.

Overall, the article provides valuable insights into how Stone Age communities conceived their buildings and use of their domestic or utilitarian structures. It highlights proto-forms of inscribed communication and sheds new light on the evolution of human perception of space and communal activities in ancient times.

# Topics for further research:

* Ancient mega-structures
* Neolithic communal activities
* Stone Age architecture
* Collective hunting strategies
* Inscribed communication in ancient times
* Human perception of space in prehistoric times

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/6f1f5242a0b43a67a2c53b6313695941>