

Thesis Title	Petrographic Analysis of Prehistoric Pottery from Ban-Mai Chaimongkol, Amphoe Takhli, Changwat Nakhon Sawan
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### ABSTRACT

This research is to analyze and distinguish the component of pottery found at Ban-Mai Chaimongkol, a burial archaeological site in Nakhon Sawan province. Method used in this research is petrography which able to indicate micro morphological component of samples by using polarizing microscope. The result shows that pottery produced in the different techniques. In the early metal age, natural materials of pottery consist of rock fragment and mineral from igneous and metamorphic rock. Firing is not higher than 550 degree Celsius. Type "b", "d" and "i" are found at most assembling with the skeletons headed to North, South, East, North Northeast, South Southwest and North Northwest. For the late metal age, tempers of the pottery consist of quartz and plant tissue. Firing is not higher than 450 degree Celsius and firing duration is short. Type "a", "f", "g", "h", and "j" are found at most in this period, together with skeletons which headed to East Southeast.