

Thesis Title	Pottery Analysis from Prasat Phanom Wan, Muang District, Nakhon Ratchasima Province
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ABSTRACT

This study focused on a comparative study of the pastes, forming techniques and decorative designs of pottery from 2 prehistoric periods of Prasat Phanom Wan. The first cultural period of Prasat Phanom Wan was dated prior to 370 B.C.-230 A.D., while the second cultural period is dated between 370 B.C.-230 A.D. In addition, this study included others artifacts to study cultural change of Phasat Phanom Wan in comparison with potteries from the same regions

The result showed that there were 20 pots in the burials. The potteries forms of daily usage potteries included serving vessels, preparing vessels and cooking vessels which made for offerings to the spirits of the dead . In order to study of material, temper, decorative and firing temperature, the Petrographic Analysis was applied and chemical analytical technique including ICP-Atomic Emission Spectrometry by comparing the samples of different peroids. The result showed that these clay were the same type and came from the different source. There were different of temper used between 2 periods : First Period was characterized by using temper as grog and hand forming technique and decorated with as plain, coiling, incised and impression (mat). Second period was characterize by using temper as organic matter (rice chaff). Also the evidence of wheeling technique was found with decorated with polishing and black bumishing surface or bumishing. Firing temperature of both periods were the same as open firing and low temperature.

The analysis showed that there were evidence of cultural change at Phanom Wan in comparison with other sites in the Upper Mun Valley, the pot sherds showed that they shared the same types and temper.