

Thesis Title	Faunal Analysis from an Excavation at Maung - Fai, Amphoe Nonghong, Changwat Buri rum
Name	Nattanun Visitchanakun
Concentration	Prehistorical Archaeology
Department	Archaeology
Academic Year	1999

ABSTRACT

The objectives of faunal analysis from an excavation at Maung Fai, Amphoe Nonghong, Changwat Buri rum were to identify animal species ; to study the animal ecology living in this area ; and to conduct a comparative study between the past and the present. The result of this study was used to reconstruct the subsistence pattern of prehistoric people at Maung Fai, and the past environment that influenced the settlement pattern in this area.

The result of analysis inferred the habitats, environments, and animal ecology. The species of animals found in the site at Maung Fai including ox, water buffaloes, boars, canines, deer, hares, snakes, small mammals, rodents, turtles, fishes, shells etc. These animals were wild and domestic animals. The prehistoric people utilized these animals for food and laboring at the beginning occupation of Maung Fai. The data also suggested that the subsistence patterns of prehistoric people consisting of rice cultivation, stock raising, hunting, trapping small mammals, and catching aquatic animals.

In comparison between the faunal remains from this site and other sites in the same region including Ban Chiang, Non Nok Tha, Ban Na Di, and Non Chai ; the result exhibited that the prehistoric people exploited the same species. In general, the data showed that the faunal remains in the past were similar to the present; therefore, the past environmental surrounding the site was not different from the present.