

Thesis Title	The Functional Morphology Analysis of Lithic Samples: A Case Study from Archaeological Excavation at Moh Khiew 2, Amphoe Muang, Krabi Province.
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Academic Year	1997

#### Abstract

Moh Khiew Cave is located in the area of Ban Na Ching, Tambon Krabi Noi, Amphoe Muang, Krabi Province. The site is belonged to the Late Paleolithic to Late Neolithic Period. Base on the radiocarbon dating and comparative study of neighbor sites such as Lang Rongrien Cave, Tabon Cave and Niah Cave, Moh Khiew Cave was occupied during 26,400 to 4,200 years ago. A large number of lithic tools are discovered, by a systematic excavation, and 60 percent of all were used .

Functional analysis for these stone tools, found at Moh Khiew Cave 2, is studied under low power microscope. The purpose of the research is to find out used scars on the tools in order to interpret the type of use and to which kind of material they were used that make archaeological easier to reconstruct an activity of prehistoric man who lived here.

The result of this study indicated that the majority of tools was used for cutting and scrapping on hard material such as wood or bone etc. It can be ascertained that prehistoric people not only used stone tool for hunting large animal directly but also know how to apply flake tools and also stone tools for wood working too.