

Thesis Title	A Study of Prehistoric Settlement Pattern in Pong Nam Ron District, Chanthaburi Province
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### ABSTRACT

This research is a study of prehistoric settlement pattern in Pong Nam Ron District, Chanthaburi Province. It aimed on the establishment of cultural chronology of Pong Nam Ron area based on six survey sites and two excavated sites.

A relative dating method was used for constructing cultural chronology, which primarily based on comparing diagnostic type of artifacts found from survey and excavation in the research area with Khok Phanom Di, Phanat Nikom District, Chonburi province.

An analysis of settlement pattern was based on geomorphology. A result of analysis showed that a prehistoric group using pebble tools occupied in a cave around 6,000 years ago.

Later, it was observed that prehistoric population using polished stone axes and pottery moved to settle on the foot hill slope approximately 4,000 years ago which contemporary dated as Khok Phanom Di. Although, the cave was still used. The settlement pattern was semi-sedentary. Between 2,000-1,500 years ago, there was an evidence of metal using and the settlements were found on many geomorphological types including the foot hill slope, high terrace, low terrace. Finally, in the historical period, the settlement was only found on the low terrace.