



47102203 : MAJOR : PREHISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGY

KEY WORD : PREHISTORIC/LATE PREHISTORIC/PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY/  
BIOARCHAEOLOGY

TANONGSAK LERDPIPATWORAKUL : THE STUDY OF PREHISTORIC HUMAN  
SKELETAL REMAINS FROM BAN PONG MA-NAO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE, PATTANANIKOM  
DISTRICT, LOP BURI PROVINCE. THESIS ADVISORS : ASSOC.PROF. SURAPOL  
NATAPINTU, AND PROF. SANJAI SANGVICHIEEN. 260 pp.

This research focus on the gross analysis of late prehistoric human skeletal remains excavated from Ban Pong Ma-Nao, Lopburi Province, Central Thailand. 51 samples of human skeletal remains were studied.

The main objectives of this research are to study the morphological or physical appearances and to interpret the living patterns of the late prehistoric human of Ban Pong Ma-Nao. The analysis result was also compared to those from other sites nearby.

The results of the studies suggest that human remains from Ban Pong Ma-Nao are mostly of young adults. The average statures of males were between 165-171 cm. and 154-159 cm. in the females. The lower part of the faces of females is more slightly broader than that of males. Indices show that the robusticity of female's appendicular bones are not different from males. There are some traces on humerus indicate that the females may have engaged in more activities that required strenuous use of the arms than males. Quite few pathological findings on the remains, a long with the low rate of childhood mortality, suggest that the healths of ancient population in this area are generally good.

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Thesis Advisors' signature 1. .... 2. ....