

Quaternary Deposit of Vertebrate Fossils in Lower Chao Phraya Basin, Central Thailand.

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The lower Chao Phraya River basin in the central plain of Thailand was shallow coastal estuary at least 3000 years ago where presently alluvial deposit with several fossil of vertebrate and shellfishes evidences. This study report for fossil vertebrate specimens obtained from the muddy river bed by local diving collection at 5-20 m depth. At least 55 vertebrate taxa occurred, including 32 mammals from six mammalian orders; 3 Primates (Phyre's langur *Trachypithecus phyreii*, crab-eating macaque *Macaca fuscicularis* and human *Homo sapiens*); 7 Carnivores (leopard cat *Prionailura bengalensis*, tiger *Panthera tigris*, leopard *P. pardus*, Asiatic jackal *Canis aureus* and mustellid); 15 Artiodactyls (wild pig *Sus scrofa*, *Sus* sp.1, common barking deer *Muntiacus muntjak*, Indochinese hog deer *Hyalophus porcinus annamiticus*, Sambar deer *Rusa unicolor*, Siamese Eld's deer *Rucervus eldi siamensis*, Schomburgh's deer *R. schomburgki*, banteng *Bos javanicus*, guar *B. gaurus* and wild water buffalo *Bubalus bubalis*); 2 Perissodactylus (Javan rhino *Rhinoceros sondaicus* and domestic horse); 2 Cetacea (Irrawaddi dolphin *Orcaella brevirostris* and Eden's whale *Balaenoptera edeni*) and 3 Proboscidea including Asiatic elephant *Elephas maximus*. Four known bird taxa including; jungle fowl *Gallus gallus*, spotted bill pelican *Pelicanus philippensis*, indeterminate storks and sarus crane *Grus antigone*. Up to 11 reptiles occurred including 2 crocodylian (estuarine crocodile *Croccodylus porosus* and Siamese crocodile *C. siamensis*) and 9 turtles (*Chitra chitra*, *Amyda cartilagenea*, *Pelochelys cantori*, *Hieremys anandalei*, *Siebenrockiella crassicolis*, *Caura amboinensis*, *Malayemys subtrijuga* *Batagur affinis* and *Indotestudo elongata*) and 9 fishes including a carcharhinid shark, 5 catfishes (*Hemibagrus wickioides*, *Hemiaris verrucosus*, *Arius* sp., *Pangasius sanitwongsei*, *Pangasianodon hypophthalmus*), sea perch *Lates calcarifer* and 2 snakeheads *Channa striata*, *C. micropeltes*. The smallest mammal is leopard cat and the largest is Eden's whale. Most common occurrence mammal is Schomburgh's deer and commonest reptile is Giant softshell *C. chitra*. Four prehistoric taxa including; hippopotamus *Hippopotamus* cf. *sivalensis*, flat-horned buffalo *Bubalus* cf. *platyceros*, Narmada elephant *Elephas namadicus* and stegodont *Stegodon* cf. *insignis*. The fossils indicator shown paleo-environment as riverine floodplain with lowland evergreen forests, of Pleistocene-Holocene period. Some prehistoric-historic artifact of wild animal utilization including shot-marks, cut marking and some bony tools found on mammal, crocodile and fish remains. Seven domestic species occurred including, dog *Canis familiaris dingo*, cat *Felis catus*, pig *Sus scrofa domesticus*, cattle *Bos indicus* and water buffalo *Bubalus bubalis*, sheep *Ovis aries* and horse *Equus caballus*. This report presents first fossil records of Giant estuarine terrapin *Batagur affinis* from Chao Phraya basin, which is previously known from Malay Peninsula, Mekong Delta and Indonesia, flat horn buffalo *Bubalus* cf. *platyceros* and Narmada elephant *Elephas namadicus* from Thailand.