

A Short Note on Quaternary Geology of the Haad Yai - Songkhla Area, Southern Thailand

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Land and fresh water shells from one limestone cave deposit on the west coast of Songkhla Lagoon, marine shells from a bed 7 m below present ground surface of the Songkhla Great Spit and a piece of half-carbonized wood from an open pit tin mine west of Haad Yai city were collected and dated by ^{14}C method. Shells were identified of their genera and species and their living environments were suggested. These samples range in their age from $4,860 \pm 270$ yr B.P. to $6,720 \pm 130$ yr B.P. Old maps of the area prepared during the time from 1,638 to 1,896 A.D. were collected and studied together with present maps, airphotographs and satellite imagery. Conclusively it is presumed that the Songkhla Great Spit did not exist at its present location approximately 5,000 years ago but already existed in or before 1638 nearly at present location.
