

**Food and People : Animal Remains from Excavation
in the Kirindi Oya Basin. (1000 BCE – 1400 CE)**

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Abstract

The study of faunal resource utilization system in a Sri Lankan context is mostly a neglected subject although, several prehistoric excavation reports published in the country are discussed to some extent but not too deep. In short, it not much attention has been paid to such a study. In this theses, the faunal resource utilization system within the pre urban and urban phases of the Lower Kirindi Oya Basin in Southern Sri Lanka is discussed. Exploration of 230 km² of the above region was conducted. 128 settlements and eight test excavation results were subjected to understand the exploitation pattern or system in the above region. Several micro eco zones in the region including above sites were represented in both of pre-urban and urban phases and their marine eco dynamics as well as internal eco dynamics. The interaction system of faunal species in the above zones and their usage system can be identified in through this study. The animal classes and species can be identified in both phases and chronostratigraphy sequence. The wider range of representation pattern, hunting pattern and exploitation pattern of the faunal species are also understood in this study. Finally, understanding of the whole faunal resource usage system within the two phases by using the vertical and horizontal dimentions of the region and systemic approach of two phases of the region.