Forensic palynological approach to Archaeological and Palaeopalynological contexts in Sri Lanka: with two case studies

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Abstract

Palynological investigations on number of samples collected from the two archaeological sites (the Horton Plains and Yapahuwa) indicate possibilities for using forensic pollen data in Sri Lanka. This study amplifies the fact that forensic palynology is a professional instrument to law enforcement agencies in Sri Lanka and would recognize the potential usefulness of collecting pollen data from crime scenes and for using it as a forensic technique. Data can also be used to play a significant role in high profile cases in Sri Lanka. Another important way to gain acceptance is through public awareness of new forensic techniques. As such palynological signals received from the above two sites indicate complex implications of our understanding of human activities at the sites in the past which are major components of forensic archaeology.