12 *Vulcan*

**Skilled Village Craftsman of Ban Chiang, Thailand**

*Michele Toomay Douglas and Michael Pietrusewsky*

---

**Individual Profile**

- **Site:** Ban Chiang
- **Location:** Udon Thani Province, northeast Thailand
- **Cultural Affiliation:** Ban Chiang Cultural Tradition
- **Date:** Upper Early Period Burial Phase V, ca. 1700–900 B.C. (PC on rice temper)
- **Feature:** BC, Burial 23
- **Location of Grave:** Square CS, south quadrants, layer II, Distance Below Datum Point 1.73 m (skull), orientation northwest 322°
- **Burial and Grave Type:** Supine, extended primary inhumation
- **Associated Materials:** Ceramic pot; four bronze bangles around the left forearm; cache of 10 small clay pellets; socketed bronze adze head
- **Preservation and Completeness:** Good to excellent preservation, but only one limb bone is complete; portions of the face and the right temporal bone missing, as are most of the right femur, most of both fibulae, and parts of both feet; left ulna and radius exhibit a greenish stain from the copper-base bangles; slight green-blue staining on the labial enamel of the maxillary canines and incisors
- **Age at Death and Basis of Estimate:** 45–50 years, based on auricular surface morphology, dental wear, cranial suture fusion
- **Sex and Basis of Determination:** Male, based on cranial and os coxae morphologies
- **Conditions Observed:** Healed bone perforations of the superior cranial vault; dental wear to the pulp on molars and maxillary incisors; dentin exposure in remaining teeth; enamel hypoplasias; slight to moderate calculus; reactive bone growth on internal borders of left lower ribs; osseous lesions in right glenoid fossa, right first proximal hand phalanx, and right fourth metatarsal
- **Specialized Analysis:** Carbon and nitrogen isotopes from bone apatite and collagen; oxygen, carbon, and strontium isotopes from tooth dentin; radiographs of cranium, left ribs, left scapula, and humeral head; right first proximal hand phalanx; left tibia
- **Excavated:** 1974 by the University of Pennsylvania Museum and the Thai Fine Arts Department, under the direction of Chester Gorman and Piht Chananwongsa
- **Archaeological Report:** Gorman and Chananwongsa 1976 (original chronology); White 1982, 1986 (revised chronology)
- **Current Disposition:** On loan to and curated by the Department of Anthropology, University of Hawaii–Mānoa
The Mortuary Parade

Tactical Instructions: The parade will start at the site of the mortuary parade. The parade will proceed to the mortuary, where the parade will be reviewed. The parade will then proceed to the mortuary."
Conclusions

The results of the current study show that men in the presence of a woman tend to feel less threat and are more likely to engage in direct conversational strategies. This suggests that context and social cues play a significant role in shaping communicative behavior in family interactions. The findings highlight the importance of considering gender dynamics and social roles when studying communication patterns. Further research could explore the specific mechanisms through which social and contextual factors influence conversational strategies, particularly in mixed-gender interactions. This understanding could help in developing more effective communication interventions and strategies in family contexts.