

Bukti Laluan Perdagangan Maritim Terpanjang di Dunia dan Sebuah Tapak Tembikar Besar di Asia Tenggara 3000 tahun dahulu.

Evidence of the World's Longest Maritime Trade Route and a Large Pottery Site in Southeast Asia 3000 years ago.



Pemandangan panorama tapak Bukit Tengkorak dari Laut Sulawesi, Semporna, Sabah
Panoramic view of the Bukit Tengkorak site from the Sulawesi Sea, Semporna, Sabah

Analisis kimia terhadap alat repehan obsidian dari Bukit Tengkorak mendapati bahawa kandungan kimianya adalah sama dengan sumber batuan obsidian yang terdapat di Talasea, New Britain. Bukit yang penting ini secara tidak langsung mencadangkan bahawa wujudnya laluan perdagangan maritim jarak jauh serta pergerakan dan keupayaan manusia berlayar sejauh 3500 km.

Chemical analysis of obsidian crumbs from Skull Hill found that the chemical content was similar to that of obsidian rock sources found in Talasea, New Britain. This important hill indirectly suggests the existence of long -distance maritime trade routes as well as human movement and ability to sail as far as 3500 km.

