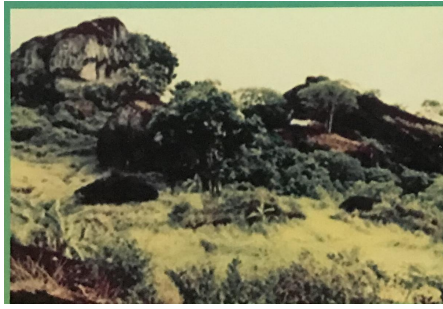


Bukit Tengkorak terletak kira-kira 500 kaki di atas paras laut dan sekitar 3km dari Pekan Semporna di persisiran pantai. Bukit ini dahulunya dikenali sebagai Bukit Kabogan oleh penduduk tempatan tetapi sekarang ia lebih dikenali sebagai Bukit Tengkorak setelah penemuan tengkorak dan rangka manusia moden di atas bukit tersebut. Bukit Tengkorak juga dikenali sebagai “Hood Hill” dalam peta yang dibuat oleh orang British pada Zaman Kolonial. Bukit Tengkorak telah disiasat selama seminggu oleh Dr. Stephen Chia dari Pusat Penyelidikan Arkeologi Global, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Pulau Pinang dengan kerjasama staf muzium Sabah telah menjalankan arkeologi yang lebih teliti, sistematik dan saintifik di Bukit Tengkorak dan juga Daerah Semporna.

Bukit Tengkorak is located about 500 feet above sea level and about 3km from Pekan Semporna on the coast. This hill was formerly known as Bukit Kabogan by the locals but now it is better known as Bukit Tengkorak after the discovery of modern human skulls and skeletons on the hill. Skull Hill is also known as “Hood Hill” in maps made by the British during the Colonial Period. Bukit Tengkorak was investigated for a week by Dr. Stephen Chia from the Global Archaeological Research Center, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Penang in collaboration with Sabah museum staff has conducted a more thorough, systematic and scientific archeology in Bukit Tengkorak and also Semporna District.



Pemandangan dekat tapak arkeologi Bukit Tengkorak yang didiami oleh manusia sejak zaman Neolitik, sekitar 3000 tahun dahulu.

A close -up view of the Bukit Tengkorak archeological site which has been inhabited by humans since the Neolithic period, around 3000 years ago.



Dr stephen Chia (kiri), ahli arkeologi dari Universiti Sains Malaysia dan Peter Koon (kanan), bekas Penolong Kurator Arkeologi dari Muzium Sabah sedang meneliti dua tengkorak manusia moden yang ditemui di Bukit Tengkorak pada lewat tahun 1970-an.

Dr stephen Chia (left), an archaeologist from Universiti Sains Malaysia and Peter Koon (right), a former Assistant Curator of Archeology from the Sabah Museum are examining two modern human skulls found at Bukit Tengkorak in the late 1970s.