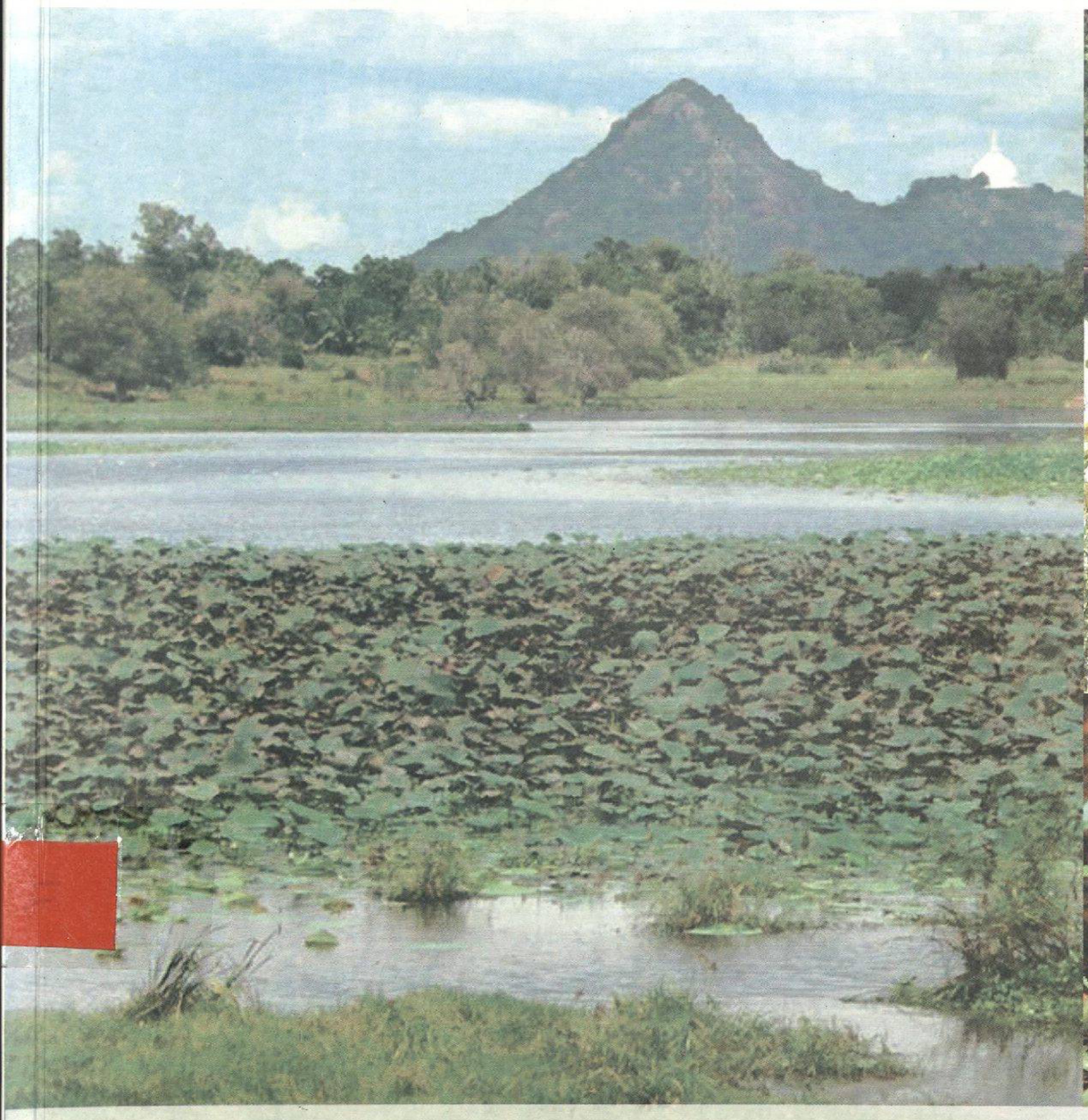
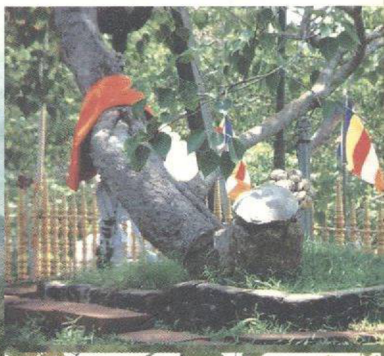
NORTH - CENTRAL PROVINCE BIODIVERSITY PROFILE AND CONSERVATION ACTION PLAN









MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES
BIODIVERSITY SECRETARIAT

NORTH - CENTRAL PROVINCE BIODIVERSITY PROFILE AND CONSERVATION ACTION PLAN

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D. B. Sumithraarachchi

A Publication of

Biodiversity Secretariat
Ministry of Environment & Natural Resources
Sri Lanka

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Message from the Hon. Minister

Sri Lanka is a small island with rich biological diversity and high level of endemism. Biodiversity of the country is unique and hence it has universal value. Nevertheless, it is currently under threat from ever increasing human interferences. Due to this extraordinary endemism and also high level of threat the country is considered as one of the global biodiversity hotspots.

Biodiversity Conservation is not a new phenomenon to Sri Lanka. From ancient times Sri Lankans have had close relations with flora and fauna and they were very much concerned about their conservation and protection for the benefit of future generation. As we all know the world's first recorded sanctuary, 'Mihintale' is located in Sri Lanka.

Sri Lanka has adopted a positive approach in formulating new policies and strategies towards conserving its biological wealth. We have signed and ratified the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and are already in the process of implementing relevant provisions. I am proud to say that Sri Lanka is one of the very first countries that prepared Biodiversity Conservation Strategy and Action Plan.

Nevertheless, we are facing severe problems in conserving our biological diversity. As outlined in the 2007 Red List of Threatened Fauna and Flora of Sri Lanka, the rate of biodiversity loss in Sri Lanka is increasing rapidly as can be seen in other countries in the world.

Therefore, we need to act now to reduce the biodiversity loss or hold the extinction of endangered species. I believe these Provincial Biodiversity Conservation Profiles and Action Plans are a key strategy to achieve this objective. Biodiversity issues are not concentrated to a particular locality of the country but are distributed in various provinces of the country in different scales.

I strongly believe that this document would be an excellent guide with immense value to all stakeholders who are working on conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity.

Patali Champika Ranawaka
Minister of Environment & Natural Resources

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Message from the Secretary

Sri Lanka has signed and ratified the 'Convention on Biological Diversity' and is obliged to implement the relevant provisions of the Convention. This Ministry has developed the "Strategy for the Conservation and Sustainable use of Biological Diversity" as early as in 1994 by way of implementing Article 6 of the Convention. This was followed by the development of the 'Biodiversity Framework Action Plan' in 1998. In 1997, Sri Lanka finalized the preparation of complete Biodiversity Conservation Action Plan (BCAP) with the development of the "Addendum to the Biodiversity Conservation Framework Action Plan".

A consultative approach was followed in the preparation of the addendum. During the addendum preparatory process a series of workshops were held by the Ministry with relevant Provincial Administrations and all other relevant stakeholders of the province to discuss draft recommendations and they were revised when and where necessary. At these workshops it was highlighted that the addendum recommendations were focused on national level and adequate attention was not paid to provincial issues. As a solution to this issue, it was decided to develop Biodiversity Conservation Profiles and Action Plans (PBCAP) at provincial level. The Component C of the Protected Area Management and Wildlife Conservation Project of the Ministry provided necessary financial assistance.

The Ministry considers that the preparation of PBCAP at provincial level is a unique exercise as it is one of the first such activities done in the world. This Ministry has ensured that all stakeholders of the relevant province were involved in the preparatory process. Thus we can be happy that this unique exercise produced a document through the collective efforts of all stakeholders for the conservation of biodiversity at provincial level. I strongly believe that the final product is very comprehensive and meets the needs of the North Central Province.

M A R D Jayatilake
Secretary
Ministry of Environment & Natural Resources

Foreword

I am happy to congratulate the Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources and his staff for making a genuine effort in compiling the Provincial Biodiversity Profile for the North Central Province amongst other Provinces.

This is the first attempt in making the Provincial Biodiversity Profile of a province and it has been compiled in a comprehensive manner. This has been a major requirement for the officers engaged in the management and conservation of the biodiversity of the province.

We, together with the two district Secretaries, the Divisional Secretaries and the Pradesheeya sabhas are making every effort to safe guard the biodiversity of our province as we have placed high priority for the conservation of biodiversity as well as to protect same from illicit encroachments, invasive species and every possible human intervention that will have an adverse effect on the biodiversity.

We have always felt that the capacity building of the officers of the NCP is an important and an integral part of this activity and would like to thank the Ministry CEA and for all the efforts made in this endeavour. While appreciating what has been done along these lines, we would like to welcome continued furtherance of these programmes in order to strengthen the hands of the officers engaged in these activities.

We will have to continue with the review programs and assessments at least on a 10 year cycle and to ensure the sustainability of the biodiversity and the sites that are important to conserve the biodiversity for now and for the future.

Ariyadasa Thalakotunage
Chief Secretary
North Central Province

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The author express his appreciation and gratitude of the following persons as for the initiative and the commitment to prepare the Biodiversity Profiles of the nine districts.

Hon. Minister of Environment

Hon. Chief Minister of The North Central Province

Secretary, Ministry of Environment

Prof. Sarath W. Kotagama, University of Colombo,

Mr. Ariyadasa Thalakotunage, The Chief Secretary of the North Central Province

Mr. H. M. K. Herath, District Secretary of Anuradhapura District

Mr. Ranjith Wijethilake, The District Secretary of Polonnaruwa District,

Mr. Gamini Gamage, Director, Biodiversity Secretary, Ministry of Environment & Natural Resources

Mr. Ajith Silva, Director, Policy Planning, Ministry of Environment & Natural Resources

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Mr. Anurauddha Tennakoon, Environment Management Officer, Biodiversity Secretariat

All the staff of the Central Environmental Authority.

Forest Department and the Department of Wild Life Conservation of the North Central Province

For their advice, assistance, and cooperation in the preparation of this report. The efforts of Mr. Anuruddha Tennakoon is worth a special mention and Ms. W.S. Kumari for her assistance in the preparation and editing of this report.

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Acronyms

BCAP	Biodiversity Conservation Action Plan
BG	Botanical Garden
BMARI	Bandaranayake Memorial Ayurvedic Research Institute
CEA	Central Environmental Authority
CWR	Crop Wild Relatives
DMEF	Dry Mixed Evergreen Forest
DNBG	Department of National Botanic Gardens
DOA	Department of Agriculture
DWC	Department of Wildlife Conservation
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FD	Forest Department
FPU	Forestry Planning Unit
FR	Forest Reserve
HORDI	Horticultural Research and Development Institute
IUCN	World Conservation Union
MALF	Ministry of Agriculture, Lands & Forestry
MENR	Ministry of Environment & Natural Resources
NCR	National Conservation Review
NEA	National Environmental Act
NGO	Non Governmental Organizations
NP	National Park
OSF	Other State Forest
PA	Protected Area
PGRC	Plant Genetic Resources Centre
PR	Proposed Forest Reserve
SNR	Strict Natural Reserve
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme

North Central Province

1. Introduction

North Central Province(NCP) is enboundered by two districts viz. Anuradhapura and Polonnaruwa. The total land area of the province is 10,472 km^2 which is 15.96% of 65,610 Km2, the total land area of Sri Lanka. Land area of the NCP is the largest in extent among all the administrative districts of the island. NCP carry with itself some of the most important historical aspects of Sri Lanka. Anuradhapura District in 1017 became the first capital of Sri Lanka while Polonnaruwa in 1058 became the second capital of Sri Lanka.

Polonnaruwa remained the capital for upto 175 years and three illustrious Kings reigned Polonnaruwa namely, King Wijaya Bahu the First, King Parakramabahu the First, and King Nissanka Malla.

There is a Provincial Council for the NCP and it is headed by the Governor of the NCP. The Chief Minister of the NCP reports to the Parliament of the Provincial Council and receives the blessings of the Governor of the NCP for his budget and the Implementation plans for the financial year through the mechanisms adopted by the Provincial Governing system. The Chief Secretary reports to the Chief Minister and under the Provincial Government there are over 7 Ministers who report to the Chief Minister. The Pradesheeya Sabhas and the Local authorities too report to the Provincial Government.

The District Secretaries are appointed by the Central Government and in theory report directly to the Secretary, Public Administration. The Divisional Secretaries are also responsible for the implementation of the statutory functions of the Provincial Government in addition to those assigned to them by the Central Government.

There seem to exist many areas that need mending boundaries as provincial Administrators receive instructions from both the Central and the Provincial governance. Sometimes, these problems seem to affect the management of the environment and related subjects.

The NCP is designated by the Provincial flower "Ehela" *Cassia fistula* and the two districts have two distinct flags.

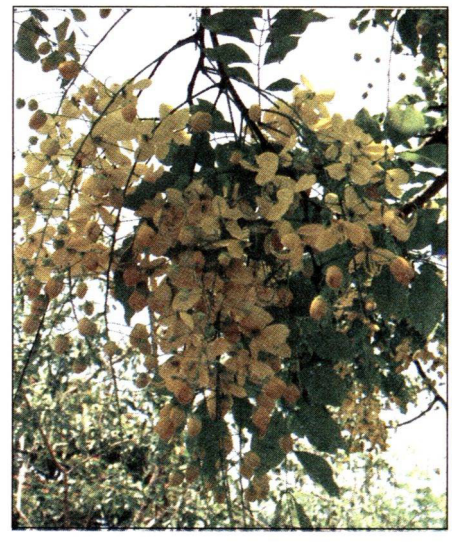


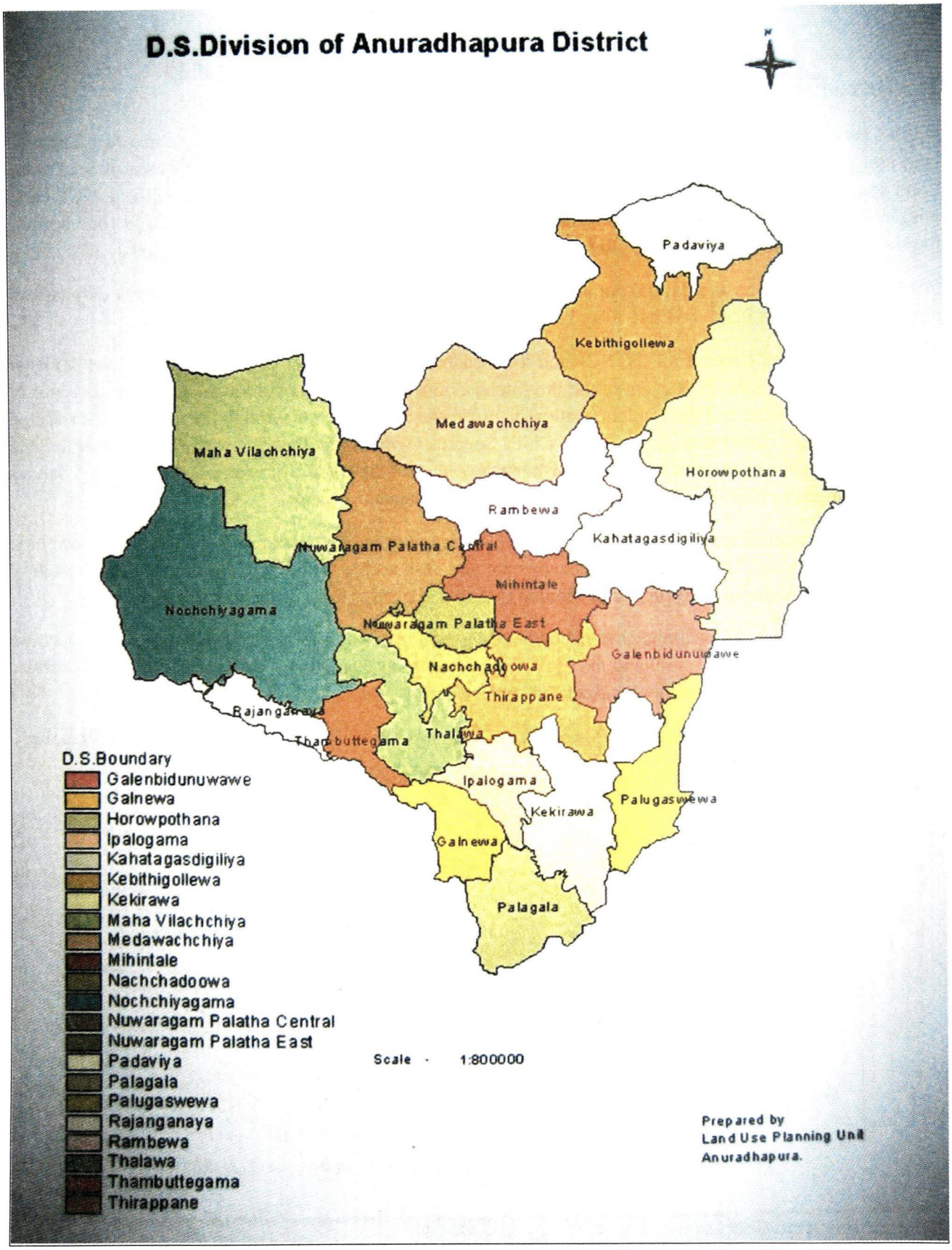
Figure 1: *Cassia fistula* "Ehela" Provincial Flower of the North Central Province

1.1 Administrative Structure of Anuradhapura District

Anuradhapura district is divided into 22 Divisional Secretary Divisions (Table 01) and 694 Grama Seva Divisions. There are 2231 villages under the district of Anuradhapura. At the time of compilation of this report the number of Divisional Secretary Divisions increased to 23 as Weli Oya Divisional Secretary Division also has been annexed to the District of Anuradhapura.



Figure 2: The Flag of Anuradhapura District



Map 1: Map of Anuradhapura District with the Divisional Secretary Area Boundaries.

1.2 Administrative Structure of Polonnaruwa District

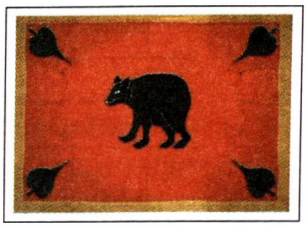
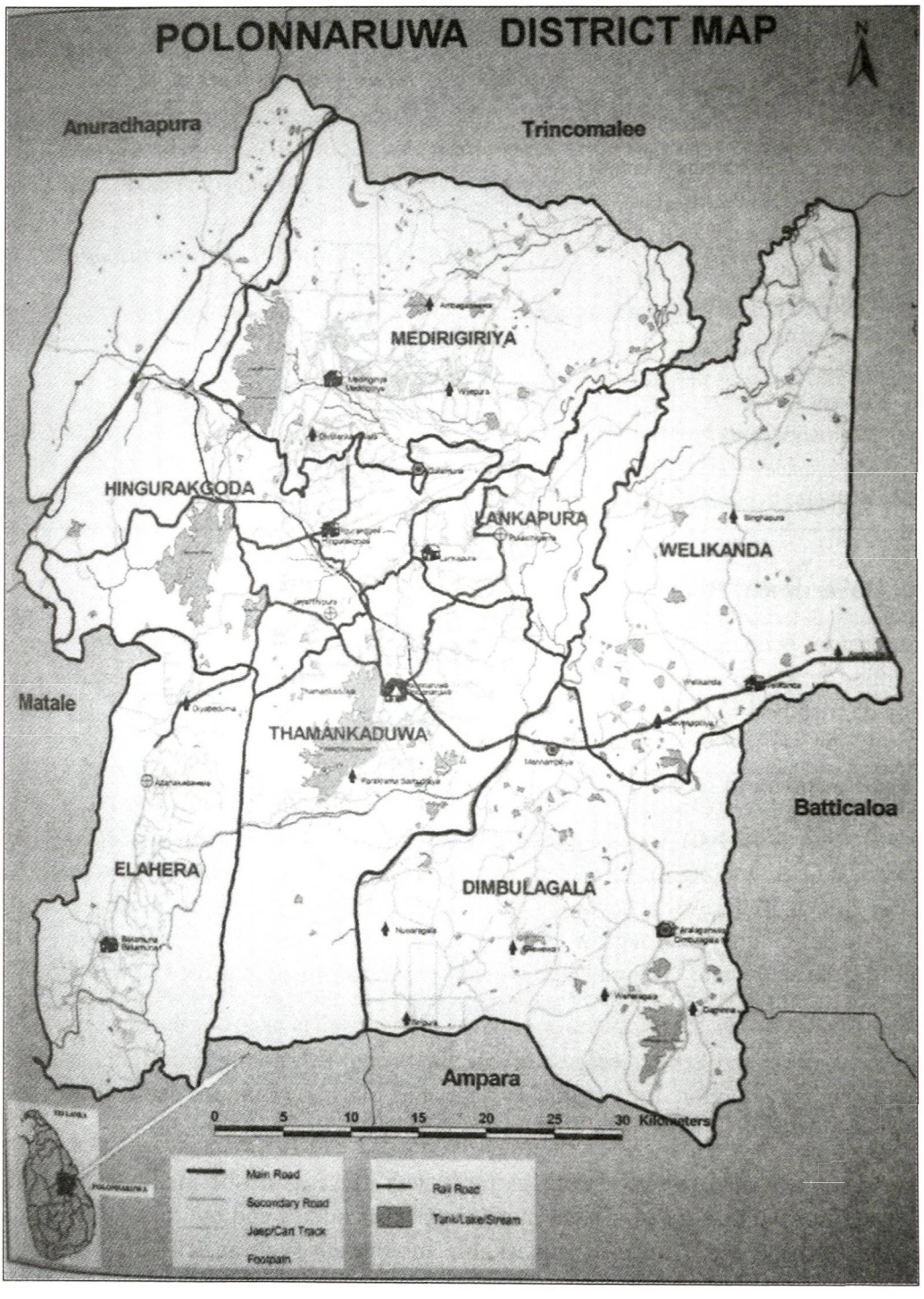


Figure 3: The Flag of Polonnaruwa District

Polonnaruwa District similar to Anuradhapura is governed by the District Secretary or the Government Agent who reports to the Secretary, Public Administration of the Central Government. The district is comprised of 7 Divisional Secretary Divisions, and 295 Grama Seva Divisions. There are 657 villages under Polonnaruwa District. Polonnaruwa is 5% of the total land area of Sri Lanka and 31% of the total land area of the North Central Province.

There are 07 Pradesheeya Sabhas in the District of Polonnaruwa and 87 members are chosen by the people for these Pradesheeya Sabhas.



Map 2: Map of Polonnaruwa District with the Divisional Secretary Area Boundaries.

Table 1: Divisional Secretary Divisions of the Two Districts

Divisional Secretariat Divisions in the Two Provinces		
Anuradhapura District		**Polonnaruwa District**
01.	Galenbindunuwawe	Elahera
02.	Galnewa	Hingurakgoda
03.	Horowpothana	Medirigiriya
04.	Ipalogama	Lankapura
05.	Kahatagasdigiliya	Thamankaduwa
06.	Kebithigollewa	Dimbulagala
07.	Kekirawa	Welikanda
08.	Maha Wilachchiya	
09.	Medawachchiya	
10.	Mihintale	
11.	Nachchadoowa	
12.	Nochchiyagama	
13.	Nuwara Gam Palatha (Central)	
14.	Nuwara Gam Palatha (East)	
15.	Padaviya	
16.	Palagala	
17.	Palugaswewa	
18.	Rajanganaya	
19.	Rambewa	
20.	Thalawa	
21.	Thambuttegama	
22.	Thirappane	
23.	Welioya (Latest Addition)	

1.3 Central Government Representations

Anuradhapura district is composed of seven (07) electoral districts and is represented by 8 members in the parliament of the Central Government. Polonnaruwa district is composed of (05) Electoral Districts and is represented by 05 members in the Parliament of the Central Government.

1.4 Historical Background of Anuradhapura District

Anuradhapura District of the NCP is considered a city second to none other. Arrival of King Vijaya to Lanka, during the year 6 B.C. According to the ancient chronicle "Maha Wansa" state; Prince Anuradha one of the brothers of the Queen Bhadrakachchayana, Queen of the King of Panduwasnuwara established a new settlement "Anuradha Gramaya" along the river banks of "Mal Wathu Oya". Subsequently, King Pandhu Kabhaya acquired the settlement "Anuradha Gramaya" and transformed it as the Capital during his Reign as the King.

Arrival of Mihindu Thera and her entourage carrying the Sacred Bo sapling from India as a gift from King Dharmashoka for the introduction of Buddhism to Sri Lanka too starts from the same district Anuradhapura. This led to the establishment of Buddhism, Buddhist culture and heritage in Sri Lanka.

North Central Province is also known to contain the largest area covered by inland waters and contain the largest number of Tanks. Presence of a large number of water bodies and the undulating landscape of the province, enhanced by the presence of remarkable mountains such as Ritigala Kanda, Mihinthale, Thanthirimale, Hisin Bessa Gala, Cock Abbey, Dimbulagala etc along with a number of small hills has made this area a heaven for the naturally occurring flora and the fauna. The wide spans of monsoon forests and the

grasslands have provided the right enivironment for the elephants to herd up and to live in harmony with the vegetation.

Biodiversity of the province is also interesting as one would encounter the ecosystem diversity, generic and species diversity in abundance within this province. Presence of high mountain such as Ritigala has added altitude diversity to its environment thus making it more interesting by its ability to provide ecological conditions required for mid country and upcountry biodiversity along with the abundance of species such as *Strobilanthes* species etc. etc. The altitudinal variations, presence of two main monsoonal rain patterns along with two intermonsoonal rain regimes provide adequate soil moisture to support the flora of the province and to make the diversity interesting.

Presence of a large number of tanks seen today is due to the heavy emphasis placed by the people and the rulers of the country in the past and in the present. The area was always dominated by farmers. Even today, North Central Province is considered one of the most recognised areas for paddy cultivation and other cash and catch crops such as Chiles, Onions, Ground nuts, Soya beans, Green gram, Cow pea, Sweet Corn and many dry zone crops and vegetables. Enhanced agricultural irrigation schemes such as Nachchaduwa, Kanadarawa, Maha Kandarawa, Hurulu Wewa, Ranjanganaya and the most recent Mahaweli schemes; System "B", "G" etc have provided for the required demand to increase agriculture and the new settlements.

1.4 Historical Background of Polonnaruwa District

Polonnaruwa became the second capital of Lanka. From time to time this district came to be known as; "Kanda Uru Pura"; "Pulasthipura" ; "Jayanathpuram"; "Vijayabapura"; "Raja raju Puram" etc. Hydrological civilization of Polonnaruwa started getting destroyed subsequent to the invasion of "Kalingamaga".

1933 was the year marked as the resurgence of irrigation schemes due to the modernisation of Minneriya Irrigation Scheme. Rehabilitation and reconstruction of Minneriya Tank in 1903 and Girithale Wewa in 1905, Parakrama Samudraya in 1952 and Kawudulu Wewa in 1958 are marked as years of resurgence of agricultural and Irrigation programs.

Polonnaruwa was also a major beneficiary of the accelerated Mahaweli Program and "System B" comprising of Dimbulagala and Welikanda and "System G" that include Elahera were also subjected to rapid development under the accelerated Mahaweli Program.

The developments over the past five decades have changed the landscape of the North Central Province significantly. Initially, the shifting cultivation, supply of firewood to many parts of the island, the subsequent development of minor irrigation schemes, introduction of mechanised farming during the 1950's affected the ecological conditions hitherto existins in the two districts. Over the last three decades, Forestry Plantations that were mainly Teak plantations (During the past 50 years or so) have been turned more into *Eucalyptus* and *Acacia* plantations.

More agricultural lands have opened up and large expanses of agricultural lands maily comprising of Paddy fields have taken the front stage in the layout of these two districts. The canals established to take water from main reservoirs to agricultural lands have imposed new dynamics into the water tables. The invasive species of plants and animals too have had tremendous effects on the local biodiversity as well as on agriculture.

These changes along with the Parliamentary decision to decentralise the administration of the country through decentralised governance have created new requirements as well as baseline data in order to develop new Policy guidelines and Policy Framework as well as to implement development programs with stronger emphasis on aspects of the environment, environmental management and sustainable development.

Therefore Biodiversity Pofiles have become all the more important not only for the pivotal national agency, the Ministry of Environment but also to all state managed agencies to study the base line data in the development programs with a strong environmental component embodied to ensure sustainable development of nature, natural resources and development.

2. Bio-Geographical-Physical and Edaphic Aspects

a.) Total Extent –Ratio of land and water –body

Table 2: Land Areas and Water Bodies of the North Central Province

District	Land Areas Km²	Areas covered by Inland Water Bodies Km²	Total Area of the Districts Km²	Population (Nearest ,000 in 2007)
Anuradhapura District	6,664	515	7,179	875,861
Percentage of the Total District land Area	92.82%	7.17%		
Polonnaruwa District	3,197	140.21	3,331.9	437,671
	95.79%	4.20%		
Total	9,861	655.21	10,510.9	1,313,532
	93.01%	6.99%		

b.) Floristic Region 2: Dry and Arid Lowlands.

- Tropical dry mixed evergreen forests (*Manilkara Community*)
- Mixed Community (*Chloxylon-Vitex-Berrya-Schleichera* series)
- Tropical thorn forests (*Manilkara-Chloroxylon-Salvadora-Randia* Series)
- Villu vegetation
- Flood Plain
- Wetlands
- Riverine and gallery forests

c.) Soils and Other Minerals

i.) NCP on the average is considered below 300 m altitude while the hills rise upto higher altitudes. The soils of the NCP belong to the DL1 Agro-ecological Region or the Reddish Brown earth and low humic gley soils and their drainage associates. Alluvial soil is not uncommon in the river basins and in the catchment areas. Soil profiles do not show high variations although occasional variations cannot be ruled out.

ii.) One of the most important assets with regard to minerals of the earth of NCP, is found in "Eppawala" within the district of Anuradhapura under Thalawa Divisional Secretary Division in the form of a "Phosphate Ore." Pink Quartz Ores are also found in the "Palagala Divisional Secretary Division." Mica is found in the Kebithigollewa Divisional Secretary Division. The Phosphate Ore is considered a very large ore while others are smaller in size.

d.) Rainfall, amount, distribution, wind velocity

i.) Rainfall in the NCP as indicated in Table 3 in general is not very heavy. They exhibit two marked dry periods namely, October to December and March to May. Some scattered showers are experienced during the month of July. Winds leading to strong winds are experienced during May and if the dry spells continue during the first quarter of the year, afternoon showers are generally experienced during the month of April.

It has been however, noticed that the rain patterns and the quantum of rain during the recent past has exhibited change, along with stronger winds and stronger wind velocity during the inter monsoonal periods.

Table 3: Rainfall Averages for the years 2004, 2005 and 2007

Weather Station - Anuradhapura District

Years	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Annual Average
2004	48.5	13.8	105.6	238.1	127.6	16.9	3.1	0.0	131.9	343.9	162.4	252.5	1,444.3
2005	49.6	0.0	68.3	113.3	42.3	2.4	52.6	12.1	0.0	314.7	339.0	104.5	1,098.8
2007	113.4	15.7	28.4	291.5	22.1	27.1	27.1	6.6	56.2	372.8	187.8	257.2	1,405.9

The Key agricultural activities such as Paddy Cultivation are targetted towards the "Maha Rains" North East Monsoons while a second cultivation is always carried out during the "Yala rains" South West Monsoon periods. Highland cultivations are often started during the Intermonsoonal rains during October to November. These are coloquially referred to as "Kekulan Vehi" or the "Nikini Palu Vehi" while the intermonsoonal rains during March April are referred to as "Thala Vehi". 50-60% of the precipitation are from the two monsoonal rains while the intermonsoonal rains, are experienced due to depressions in the Bay of Bengal and the convectional rains during the inter-monsoonal periods that contribute to the rest of the precipitation.

Table 4: Rainfall patterns in North Central Province

Monsoons	Months	Intensity
North - East	October /January	Heavy rains
Inter-monsoonal rains	March/April	Scattered afternoon rains
South – West	March /May	Heavy but lighter than North East
Inter-monsoonal Rains	September/October	

Water tanks generally fill up during the Maha rains/the North East Monsoon rains and the water thus collected is generally used up for Yala cultivations. During the dry spells, dry desiccating winds however sweep through the slightly undulating lands at regular intervals. These winds have now become more rampant while strong swirling winds are also becoming a common feature. Gale force winds also sweep through flat lands creating a new wave of wind damages in the entire province. The dry and desiccating winds have a major effect on the soil moisture and hence on the growth of natural vegetation, agriculture and planted forest plantations and survival of sensitive fauna.

Vegetation in and around mountains and the lakes exhibit interesting habitats in terms of species diversity. The traditional monsoon forests on the otherhand also exhibit an interesting type of a forest that is able to withstand the dry desiccating winds.

Species diversity index of flora and fauna per unit area in the two districts is considered as low.

e.) Temperature

Temperature in the NCP is considered warm to hot as they are situated in the dry zone. The exception to rule being the low temperatures at the high altitudes of the hills in Ritigala and other small and medium sized hills. In general the temperature ranges from 26^{0}C to about 32^{0}C. The warm day time temperatures are experienced during most part of the year while cool nights are a common feature in the two districts especially during the months from December to February.

Table 5: Temperature Averages for the years 2004, 2005 and 2007

Years	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Annual Average
2004	26.7	27.3	29.3	29.8	28.4	28.6	29.2	30.1	29.1	27.9	26.7	25.9	28.3
2005	26.4	27.7	29.8	29.1	30.1	29.7	29.1	30.0	29.7	28.9	26.6	26.1	28.6
2007	25.8	27.4	28.7	29.1	30.1	29.7	29.1	29.5	29.3	28.0	27.0	25.9	28.3

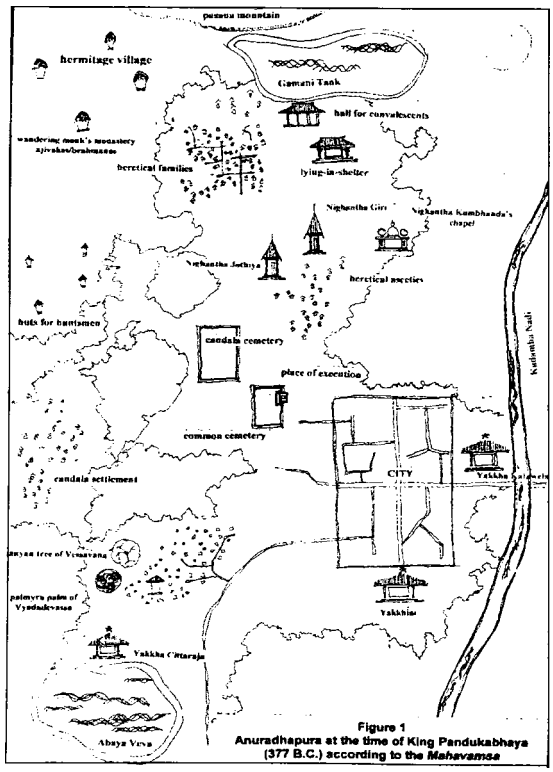
f.) Topography

North Central Province similar to many other dry zone areas, have a few mountains such as Ritigala, Mihinthale, Cock Abbey, Isin Bassa Gala, Thanthirimale, Labunorowa, Dimbulagala and Sudu Kanda ridge of mountains. There are many other small hills scattered in the two districts. North Central Province has been an agricultural area largely due to its flat nature of the land with slight slopes and mild undulations. A large number of Tanks have been constructed while some are naturally created. Due recognition has been given due to the presence of a large number of tanks and reservoirs - "Vavu Bandi Rajya" (Kingdom of Built Tanks).

Small to medium free standing rocky outcrops are a common feature in the Province. Some rocks such as Mihinthalaya have come to be known due to its attachment to the introduction of Buddhism to Sri Lanka.

Establishment of water tanks and the irrigation of paddy fields below command of the water tanks have been established considering the gradual slopes throughout the province. Examination of water tanks in different areas reveal that the land slopes and the layout have been multidirectional. However, the intelligent utilization of natural formations of the land by the ancient farmers, village communities and the rulers have not been paralleled in history. The community leaders of ancient times who assumed the headship of various regions cultivated the land around the water bodies and rivers thus fitting into the global theme of agricultural settlement hitherto established in international documentation.

However, it is important to note that these settlements predate the Buddhist history of Sri Lanka and dates back towards 377 BC. During the Reign of King Pandukabhaya, the Diagram 01 explain the city planning program compiled on the explanations available in the ancient documentation including the Maha Wansa and currently is documented in diagrammatic form by recent scholars such as Mr. Veranjan Kurukulasooriya as seen in the Diagram 01. There has been a proper planning process indicating the ability of ancient leaders and the wise utilisation of land and natural resources has been evident. Highland was used for dwellings, less fertile westward land for cemeteries and the land recognised as below command were used for agriculture. "Pola" concept that exist upto date would have existed in the past too allowing all people access to agriculture produce and exchange. They would have used water as the medium of transport with "Mal Wathu Oya" being within the range.



Map 3: Thematic Representation of Anuradhapura City Area
During The Reign of King Pandukabhaya

Ritigala mountain is considered as the northern most end of the hill range that is seen along the central part of the island extending south and joining the series of high hills seen across Sabaragamuwa to Uva Province. This formation is sometimes described as the anchor shaped mountain range of Sri Lanka, Ritigala being the top most end of the anchor. Ritigala hill is ecologically and biologically a unique site and claim unique habitats and high biodiversity in terms of species, habitat, ecology and cultural diversity. The rising land marks in the North Central Province have made a remarkable impact in the whole island as well as across the seas through their unique components and compositions in biodiversity. Presence of cultural and historic attributes, ruins and the monuments have brought Ritigala Hills to national and international limelight. Altitude of Ritigala is 1530 m while that of Mihinthale is 300 m. Both are historically important sites that exist in Anuradhapura District. Ritigala have been famous as an ancient monastry and a reserve for medicinal plants while Mihinthale have been important in terms of introduction of Buddhism to Sri Lanka and the connected historic episodes and the arrival of Arahath Mihindu accompanied by his entourage and the gifting of a Sapling (Rooted Cutting) of Sacred Bo Tree by the Great King Dharmashoka of India. Both have been listed as Protected sites and are managed by different authorities of the Government and the Public Service.

3. Ecosystem Profile

Major ecosystems

a.) Forests –

The major forest type of the province is considered as the Tropical dry mixed evergreen forest or the monsoon forests. Occasionally, there are a few patches of Thorny Scrub dwarf forests formations, Villus are found mainly in the Wilpaththu National Park, Riverine Gallery Forests along River Bank Reservations and Grasslands in the abandoned and degraded lands. Primary invader vegetation in the past was *Phyllanthus polyphyllus*. However, the stronger invaders such as Lantana camara, Panicum maximum, Pennisetum polystachyon seem to beat the traditional invaders such as Phyllanthus polyphyllus and Vernonia spp.Today, there is heavy penetration of invader species such as Lantana camara, Pennisetum polystachyon and Panicum maximum into the open gaps of the forests and the roadsides.

The forest cover of Polonnaruwa district is 1642.2 Km2 of Forest cover. Forest cover of Polonnaruwa District is 40% of the total land area of Polonnaruwa, while the National Forest cover of the island as a whole is only 22%. Protected forests of Polonnaruwa is 15,872 ha while another 10,438 ha have been proposed to be declared as further protected forests. 7 of the 20 National Parks are found within Polonnaruwa district. Minneriya-Girithale Sanctuary is 6698.5 ha, and the Elahera-Girithale sanctuary is 14,035.2 ha in extent. Among other National Parks important in biodiversity are Somawathiya, Maduru Oya, Minneriya Kawudulla and Wasgomuwa.

List of Forests of the NCP are enumerated in Annex I

North Central Province is well known for its Paddy Cultivation. There is also a large number of colonisation schemes and small farmlands cultivating cash crops, catch crops, pulses, sesame etc, along with Shifting Cultivation or Chena cultivation lands. Since of late there is heavy emphasis on the cultivation of Cassava. Natural forests have been transformed into Chena cultivation areas as well as plantation forests subsequent to shifting cultivation activities.

Floodplains

b.) A few floodplains are seen during the heavy rainy seasons in the flat low lying country and these are seen in Polonnaruwa District near Manampitiya. The Flood Plains seen near Sigiriya are situated in the Matale District of the Central Province and are hence not included in this compilation.

i. Rivers and River Basins

The few Rivers and cannals found in the North Central Province are well known. Some of the Man made canals such as "YODHA ELA" have been a wonder to many Irrigation Engineering Professionals all over the world. Kala Oya starting its tributaries at the base of the Hills in Matale, Mal Wathu Oya feeding its water to Nachcha Doowa and flows down through Anuradhapura District, Weli Oya that starts from Hurulu Wewa, that feed Padaviya Wewa and flowing down feeding many paddy fields are some of the main rivers of Anuradhapura. Part of Amban Ganga in the Polonnaruwa District carry the water from the Central hills through the two districts, Angam Medilla and support agriculture and the water requirements of the villagers. A well developed network of cannals have been established in the province to support the settlement colonies and the wide spreading agricultural farmlands. There are a number of small rivulets that appear during the North East monsoon periods and dry up at other times. There are some well marked areas that go under floods in the Polonnaruwa district such as Manampitiya and Habarana.

The "Jaya Ganga" of Anuradhapura District that has come to stay through the Accelerated Maha Weli Project are some of the new irrigation canals complexes that have come to stay and feed the agricultural community and the people. Mahaweli System "B" and "G" and their canal systems traverse through the lengths and breadths of Polonnaruwa district and supply most of the agricultural programs.

ii.) Tanks and Reservoirs

North Central Province is well known for its Tanks and reservoirs. There are tanks of various capacities and extents and there are tanks that receive water from the monsoon rains and others receiving water through the canals and rivers that bring water from the Central Hills.

Anuradhapura District claim 13 large tanks that include, among them "Nuwara Wewa, Thissa Wewa, Kala Wewa, Padaviya Wewa, are some of the notable tanks. "Vavu Bendi Rajya" , also claim for 94 medium sized Tanks and 2508 small tanks. The list of Tanks, Reservoirs are listed in Annex II

Polonnaruwa claim some of the largest of reservoirs such as Parakrama Samudraya, Minneriya, Girithale, and Kawudulla

c.) Streams are a common feature in the two districts; especially during the North East Monsoon periods. Except a very few, most of the streams dry up as the dry spells arrive or 3-4 weeks after the monsoons rains. They are often used to feed water for Paddy cultivations mainly during the Yala and Maha seasons. There is the new trend due to heavy rains during the past few years resulting in flash floods of paddy lands, new settlements and small villages below command.

d.) Villus are found in the Wilpattu National Park and a key feature with specific Villu Plant communities that are common in the dry zone Villu communities. *Eriocaulon* spp. *Carex* spp., *Hebanaria* spp. are seen among these villu vegetation communities.

iii.) Unique Sites.

These two districts boast about their historic and ancient Kingdoms. Both the districts have had their Kings and their Kingdoms have contributed to the two districts both in Agriculture and Religion and to the cultural heritage of the two districts and to the Province. Among other unique sites, Ritigala Kanda, Mihinthala Kanda, Hurulu Forest Reserve and Wilpattu National Park have been recognised as some of the most important forests of Anuradhapura District while, Somawathiya, Girithale, Manampitiya, Minneriya, Wasgomuwa, Maduru Oya and Sudu Kanda have been recognised as important forests from Polonnaruwa District.

4. Species Profile

The wide variety of species of the province have been compiled and are included in the annexes to the main document. The diversity of dry zone forests is considersed low. However, there are hot spots such as Ritigala that claim high biological diversity comparable to the montane forests etc.

a. Flora

Plants found in the two districts have been enlisted in the Annex III (Enlisted from the Hand Book to The Flora of Ceylon Vol. I –XV including Recorded Ferns) along with other details and references back to the Hand Book to the Flora of Ceylon. It has been noticed that the traditional timber species that existed in the natural forests have dwindled down to serious levels and in cases such as *Manilkara, Chloxylon* etc, the specimens have now come to remain mostly along the main roadsides of the Province. Those within the forests have been illegally harvested down to serious depletion levels.

North Central Province

Floristic Region 2: Dry and Arid Lowlands.

A. Tropical dry mixed evergreen forests (*Manilkara* Community)
B. Mixed Community (*Chloxylon-Vitex-Berrya-Schleichera* series)
C. Tropical thorn forests (*Manilkara-Chloroxylon-Salvadora-Randia* Series)
D. Villu vegetation
E. Flood Plain
F. Wetlands
G. Riverine and gallery forests

List of Angiosperms found in the NCP are enumerated in the Annex III

b.) Fauna

Similar to the species of plants, fauna too in the form of major groups of animals distributed in the two districts have been enumerated. The two districts of the North Central Province are also well known as one of the Elephant countries of the island.

i. Major Groups of animals encountered in the NCP are seen in following Annexes-

A. Mammals, - Annex IV
B. Reptile - Annex V
C. Amphibians - Annex VI
D. Fish - Annex VII
E. Birds - Annex VIII

5. Genetic Profile

i. Crop varieties

Vegetable and cereal crop has become another major agricultural group that provide for the livelihood of the people of the province. The seasonal rains are well utilised by farmers for cultivations. Substantial quantities of food is sent to Dambulla and Colombo vegetable markets on a daily basis. There is substantial sale of cultivated vegetables for transiting visitors to the districts.

Vegetables grown in the NCP are listed in Annex IX

ii. Domesticated Animals

Dairy farming associated with the preparation and marketing of dairy products have been another livelihood support for the people from the NCP. In addition to the cattle, goats, chicken, ducks and similar species in addition to the Fish culture are carried out in the NCP.

Domesticated animals are enlisted in the Annex X of this compilation.

6. *In-situ* Conservation

i. DWLC Protected areas – Strict Nature Reserve, National Parks, Wildlife Reserves, Sanctuaries

Table 6: Strict Nature Reserves; National Parks and Wildlife Reserves in the North Central Province

Strict Nature Reserve		
Name	**Extent (ha.)**	**Date of Declaration**
Ritigala	1528.2	1983.02.25
National Parks		
Wilpaththuwa	131,693	1938.02.25
Maduruoya	58849.8	1983.11.09
Wasgamuwa	37062.9	1984.08.07
Somawathiya	3762.2	1980.09.02
Flood Plain	17350.4	1984.08.07
Mineriya-Giritale	8889.41	1987.08.12
Kuwdulla	6900	2002.04.01
Wildlife Sanctuaries		
Mihinthale	999.6	1938.05.27
Anuradhapura	3500.7	1938.05.28
Minneriya-Girithale	6693.7	1938.05.29
Maha Kanadarawa Tank	400 Yards around the Tank	1966.12.09
Padaviya Tank	6475	1963.06.21
Polonnaruwa	1521.7	1938.05.27

ii. Table 7: Protected Areas, Strict Conservation Forests, Conservation Forests, Multiple Use Forests and others under the Forest Department and The Government Agents –

Anuradhapura District			
Name of Forest	**Ownership/Status**	**Extent**	**Remarks**
Alutha Bendunu Wewa	Proposed Reserve (PR)	384 ha	
Anoalundewa	PR	28,957.1	A'pura/Polo'ruwa
Andarawewa	Other State Forest (OSF)	400	
Aru Wewa	OSF	150	
Dematawewa	OSF	800	
Etha Kaduwa	PR	7689	
Galkulama Thirappane	OSF	450	
Gal Maduwa	OSF	250	
Geta La gama kanda	OSF	700	
Hinna	PR	1021.8	
Hurulu	Forest Reserve (FR)	25511.1	A'pura/Polo'ruwa
Isen Bessa Wewa	FR	441.9	
Kahalla	PR	34	
Kahalla	FR	3292.5	
Kahalla-Pallekelle	Sanctuary	21,690	
Katupotha Kanda	OSF	175	
Labunoruwa	OSF	300	
Likola Wewa	FR	325.7	
Lunu Oya	FR	3647.4	
Manawa Kanda	OSF	325	
Marasinghe gama	OSF	100	
MedaGas Korale	OSF	175	
Meda wachchiya	PR	2878.4	
Mihinthale	FR	2462.9	
Mihinthale	S	999.6	
Nuwara Gam	FR	2314.6	
Padaviya Tank	S	6475	
Padaviya	PR	97,664.3	
Pahala Mawatha Wewa	OSF	325	
Puliyankulama Wewa	OSF	275	
Ranawe kanda	OSF	575	
Rathmale Kanda	OSF	700	
Thambaragala Wewa	OSF	350	
Weda kanda	PR	5180	
Yodha Ela	FR	1585.6	
Polonnaruwa District			
Badanagala	OSF	200	Polonnaruwa District
Flood Plains	National Park	17,350.7	
Gal Oya	PR	8897.4	
Girithale	PR	1063.1	
Gunner's Quoin	OSF	450	
Kudagala North	OSF	475	
Kumadiya Thulawa	OSF	400	
Maha Mora kanda	OSF	175	
Medirigiriya Thulana	OSF	8000	
Minneriya	PR	828	
Minneriya-Girithale	Nature Reserve	7529.1	
Mathugalla Thulawa	OSF	425	
Polonnaruwa	Sanctuary	1521.6	
Riverine	Sanctuary	824.1	Ampare/Polonnaruwa
Sigiriya	Sanctuary	5099.0	Polo'ruwa-Matale
Sinnakallu	OSF	450	
Somawathiya Block I	National Park	21,056.5	Polo'ruwa-Trinco
Somawathiya Block II	National Park	16,589.2	-do-
Trikona Madu	National Park	25,919.2	Polo'ruwa-Batticaloa

iii. Other Protected Areas – Archaeologically, Highway Protected Areas etc.

a. Anuradhapura and Polonnaruwa Cultural Triangle

b. Ritigala Archaeological Sites

c. Thanthirimale Temple and Archaeological Sites

d. Polonnaruwa Archaeological Sites around, Gal Viharaya, Watada Ge, Medirigiriya, Heta Da Ge, Dimbulagala, Somawathiya etc.

7. *Ex- Situ* Conservation

i.) *Ex-situ* faunal facilities – There are no registered or state supported Zoological Gardens, Animal Orphanages, Animal Genetic Resources Centres , Ex-situ Farms, Animal Re-location centers, Aquariums, Museums in the two districts of the North Central Province.

ii.) Although there does not exist a Botanical Gardens in Anuradhapura District or in Polonnaruwa District, there existed a Botanical Gardens in Anuradhapura in Puliyankulama. The location is the same as the location today known as the Puliyankulama farm, which subsequently accommodated the Kangaroo Tractor Station and then the Farm Mechanisation Training Centre by the German Government Supported GTZ project during the 1970's. This Gardens initially was established and later became the Dry Zone Agricultural farming Centre. There are many known medicinal Plant Areas in Anuradhapura District compared to Polonnaruwa District. The Mihinthale Temple premises, Ritigala and its surrounding areas, Horiwela Traditional Physicians Village for the treatment of Fractures are some of the well known Centres and areas where Medicinal plants have been traditionally cultivated for the use of the common man of the area. In general most of the dry zone plants such as *Syzygium, Bridellia, Vitex, Madhuca, Adina, Azadhiracta, Cassia* spp., *Ficus* spp. and smaller trees such *Jatropha*, *Sida* spp., *Crotolaria* spp. *Spilanthes* are fairly commonly found in the two districts. There is a number of small Herbalorias that has been established with Ayruvedic hospitals, Temples, schools etc in order to educate and support the local communities.

iii.) Systematic Home Gardens, Plant Genetic Resources Centres, Museums, Herbaria are not available in the two districts.

8. Profiles of major subject specific biodiversity

I. Agriculture Biodiversity - See Annex IX on Vegetables and Crops of the North Central Province.

II. Fisheries Biodiversity - See Annex VII on Fishes of the North Central Province

III. Forests Biodiversity - See Annex III on Forestry Plantations Species used in the North Central Province

IV. Wildlife Biodiversity - See Annex IV to VIII

9. Cultural and other related diversity

I. Human Ethnical Diversity - See Table 8

Table 8 : Ethnic Diversity of Anuradhapura District

NO	D.S.Division	Extent in square Km	Sinhala	Tamil	Muslims	Other	Female	Male	Population Density	
									Big	Small
01	Galenbidunuwawe	276.99	50957	87	1510	4	26853	25705	2	190
02	Galnawa	144.51	33857	51	2352	0	18573	17687	0	251
03	Horowpothana	854.87	26015	46	9315	0	17582	17794	0	41
04	Ipalogama	133.7	30200	179	5600	15	18404	17590	0	269
05	Kahata'digiliya	331.41	31566	162	11205	6	22012	20927	0	130
06	Kebithigollewa	559.62	19543	57	2141	0	10712	11029	1	39
07	Kekirawa	348.62	45981	1735	12590	18	30301	30023	0	173
08	Mahavilachchiya	634.88	22212	42	4	0	11244	11014	1	35
09	Medawachchiya	507.3	45275	162	3000	14	24918	23533	0	96
10	Mihintale	253.23	30953	76	1410	55	16355	16139	1	128
11	Nachchadoowa	82	22725	16	2705	18	12929	12535	0	311
12	Nochchiyagama	869.1	47898	288	1600	16	25270	24532	0	57
13	Nuwaragamplatha Central	378.4	51875	933	4983	46	29125	28712	2	153
14	Nuwaragampalatha East	106.16	64520	204	2640	24	34736	32652	2	635
15	Padaviya	231.19	25305	10	2	0	12801	12516	1	110
16	Palagala	258.14	32448	165	4529	0	18866	18276	0	144
17	Palugaswewa	197.4	15766	288	5	0	8075	7984	0	81
18	Rajanganaya	89.49	36532	10	2	0	18590	17954	1	408
19	Rambewa	255.09	32930	53	5526	0	19502	19007	0	151
20	Thalawa	247.2	57098	114	658	0	29208	28662	0	234
21	Thambu'gama	111.7	47746	31	9	1800	25240	24346	0	444
22	Thirappane	308	24222	48	1678	0	13295	12653	2	84
	TOTAL	**7179**	**795624**	**4757**	**73464**	**2016**	**444591**	**431270**	**13**	**122**

Table 9: Ethnic Diversity of Polonnaruwa District

	D.S.Division	Extent in Km^2	Sinhala	Tamil	Muslim	Others	Female	Male	Population Density
1	Thamankaduwa	445	70080	530	14,000	21	44,609	41,022	192
2	Dimbulagala	578.9	85520	3388	131	23	43924	45115	154
3	Welikanda	548	26423	4405	5146	2	17520		66
4	Medirigiriya	537	70,157	5	2967	-	37422	35707	136
5	Lankapura	184	28203	20	11681	11	20517	19398	217
6	Hingurakgoda	690	68470	173	524	9	35553	33623	99.39
7	Elahera	349	44689	98	11	7	22166	22639	128.38
	Total	**3331.9**	**393,542**	**8619**	**34460**	**73**	**221,711**	**215,960**	**992.77**

ii. List of Historical, Important, Rare and Memorial Trees

The Most Important and the Oldest recorded Tree of the world is situated in the NCP in Anuradhapura Districts. The tree which is considered over 2500 years old, is recorded to possess the same germplasm of the first Bo Tree venerated by Lord Buddha after his attainment of enlightenment. This tree therefore is considered by the Buddhists all over the world as the most Sacred tree that received the touch and veneration of Lord Buddha. It is also an accomplished tree that is believed to fulfil wishes of the Buddhists. The Sacred Bo Tree (*Ficus religiosa*) is situated in the Ancient City of Anuradhapura, now designated as the Sacred City of Anuradhapura. Another historic Tree descending down from the same time period is the Ficus tree or

the Bo tree found in Thanthirimale Temple on top of the rocky area. The other Ashtapala Bo Trees found in Jethwanaramaya, Isurumuniya in Anuradhapura district have now died and subsequent plants have been grown. The only remaining Ashtapala Bo tree (*Ficus religiosa* is now in Katharagama, behind the Vishnu Devalaya. Many "Dethispala Bo Trees" are scattered all over the island and none are found in Anuradhapura of Polonnaruwa Districts.

The myth that has existed about the Old Oak Tree at the Anuradhapura railway Station is in fact a mahogany tree which is over 80 – 90 years old and probably planted along with the establishment of the first Office of the railway Station, Anuradhapura.

10. Impact on Biodiversity

i. **Human Populations** – Total population, population trends, land:man ratio, forest land/man, population migration with and within the province, dependancy, unemployment.

Demographic pressure, expansion of Agricultural and Plantation activities, the development of irrigation canals and systems and development of agricultural lands as seen below in Table 5 have provided over 65661 acres or 26,279 ha of land for agriculture replacing the monsoon forests and a few traditional agricultural areas.

Please refer to Table 8 and Table 9 on the Ethnic Diversity of Anuradhapura and Polonnaruwa Districts.

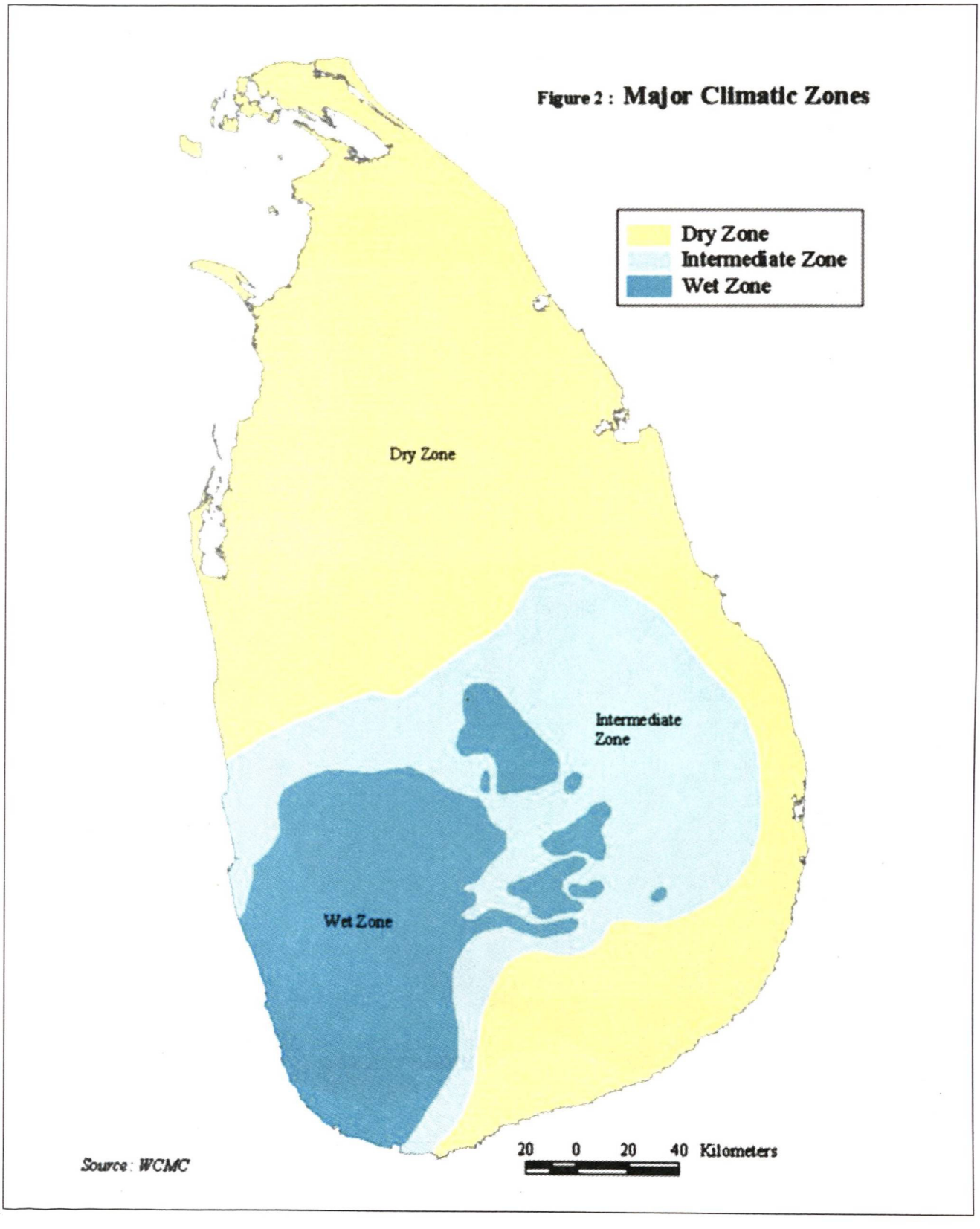
Replacement of 10 m high monsoon forests with a monoculture paddy fields of the height of 30-45 com undoubtedly have adverse effects on the solar energy conversion efficiency of this amount of land. Conversion of 10 m thick green mantle that convert solar energy into starch through its photosynthesis being replaced with 30 cm high paddy fields is a short fall of 97% of energy conversion using green mantle. This too contribute to the global warming and corrective measures have to be considered seriously by biologists and agriculturists' in this endeavour.

	Name of Tank	DS Division	Acres	Hectares
1	Padaviya	Padaviya	138,00	5587
2	Wahalkada	Kebithigollewa	2000	510
3	Nachchadoowa	Nuwara Gam Palatha East(NGP)	7000	2843
4	Nuwara Wewa	East NGP & Central NGP	2500	1012
5	Maha Kanadarawa	Rambewa	6110	2470
6	Maha wilachchiya	Mahawillachchiya	2664	1079
7	Thissa wewa	Central Nuwara Gam Palatha	902	365
8	Basawakkulama	Do	385	156
9	Rajanganaya (below Command)	Rajanganaya	13642	5523
10	Rajanganaya (Above Command)	Giribawa	3958	1602
11	Huruluwewa	Galenbindunuwewa	10400	4210
12	Thuruwila	East NGP	463	187
13	Mannakkattiya	Galenbindunuwewa	1245	504
14	Halpanu Ela	Central	592	240
			65,661	**26,279**

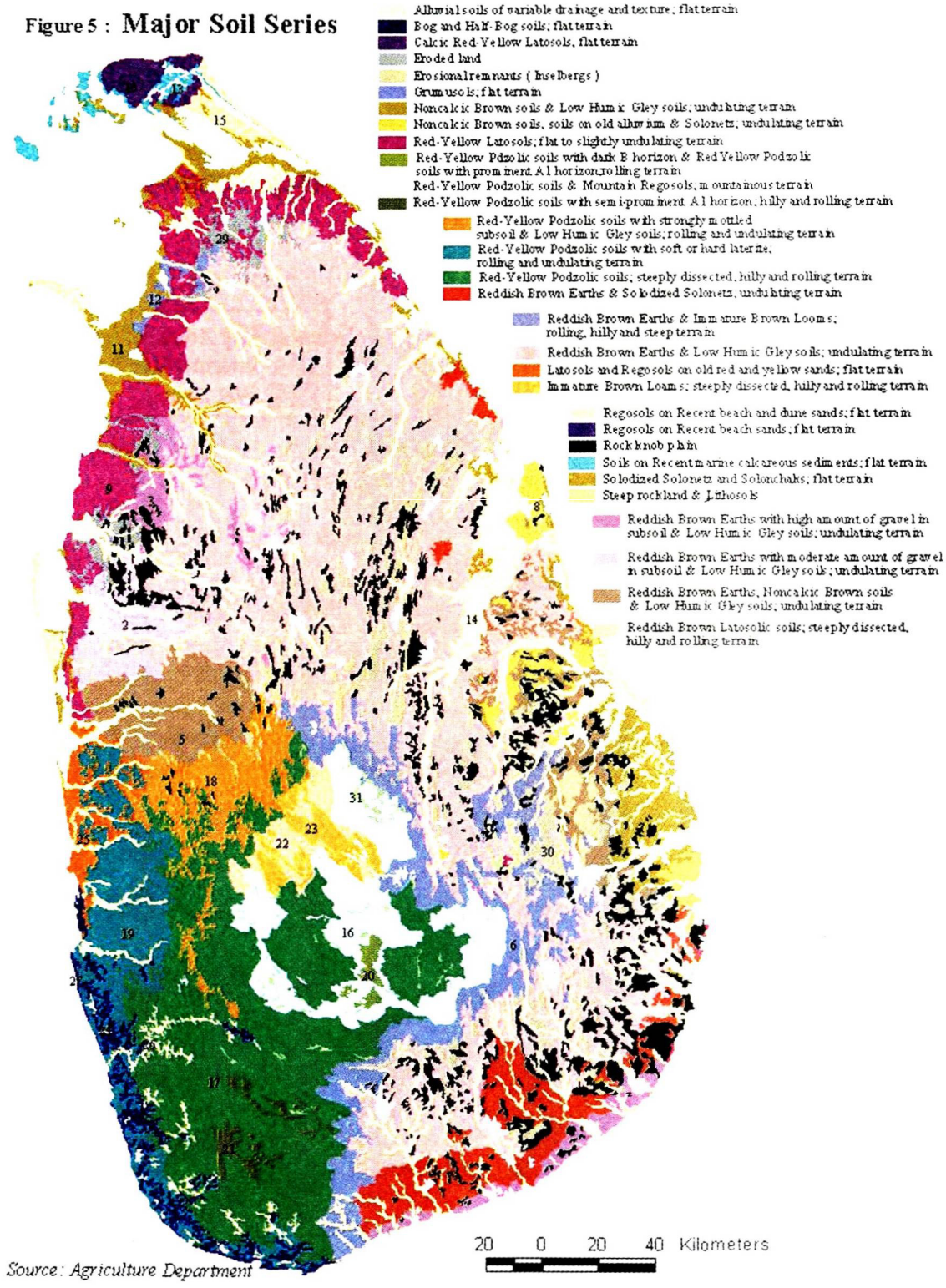
Loss of Natural Forest Cover to Agricultural Expansion.

Anuradhapura District as at present cultivate 65,661 Acres or 26,279 ha of land under major irrigation schemes and 8446 acres or 3419 ha under medium scale irrigation schemes. This could be considered as a total of 74,107 acres or 29,698 ha of land that were under forest cover have been transformed into agricultural land.

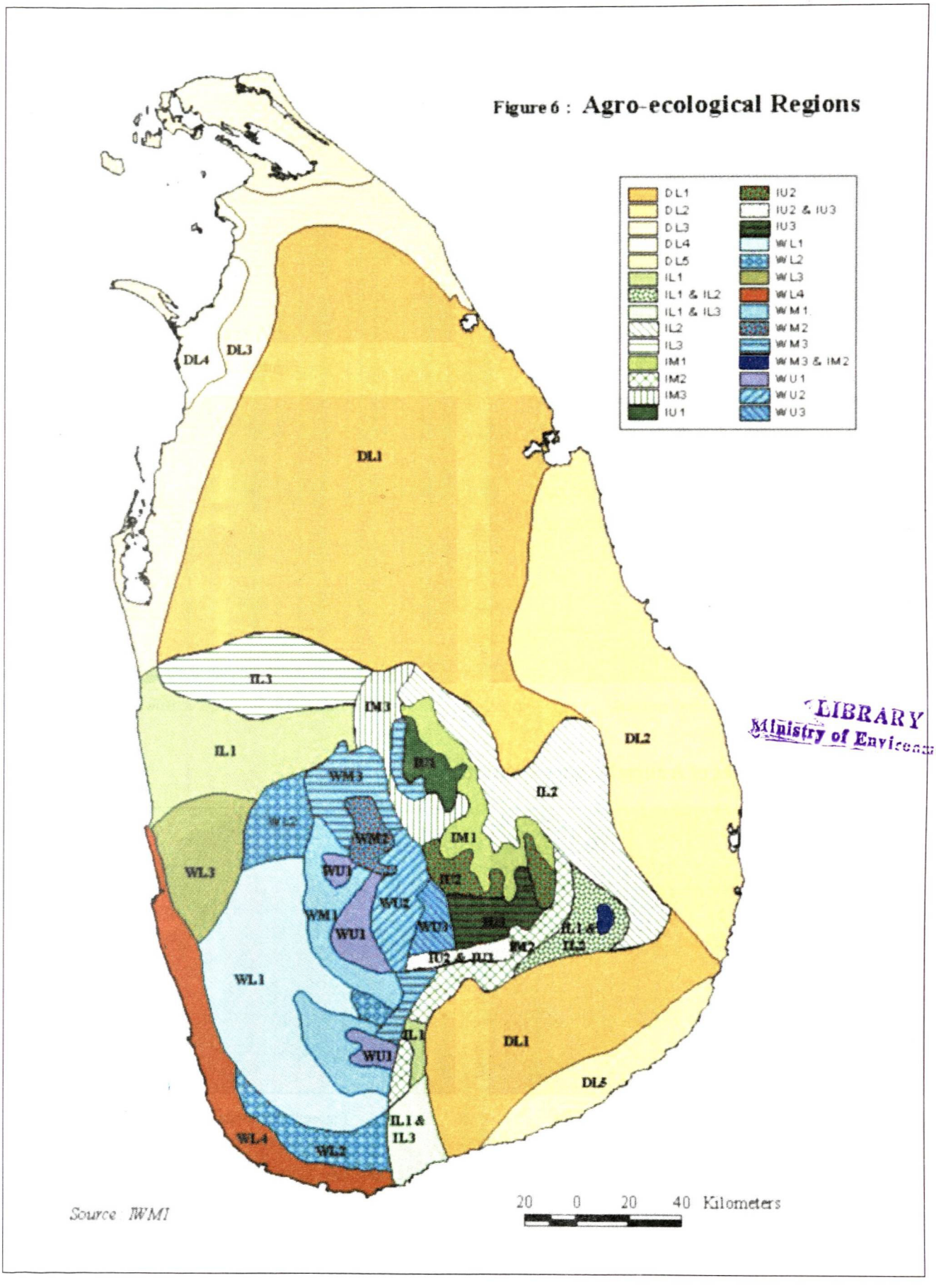
Similarly, Polonnaruwa district too account for similar statistics. However at the time of compilation of this report the figures available record a total extent of 3337.21 Km^2 of which Internal water bodies occupy 140.21 Km^2; Wild Life Reserves occupy 1299 Km^2 and Forest Reserves occupy 343.1 Km^2.



Map 4: Major climatic zones.
(*Arjuna's Atlas of Sri Lanka-1997*)



Map 5: Soil Map of Sri Lanka
(*Arjuna's Atlas of Sri Lanka-1997*)



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Map 6: Agro Ecological Regions
(*Arjuna's Atlas of Sri Lanka-1997*)

Photographs of Important areas of the North Central Province.

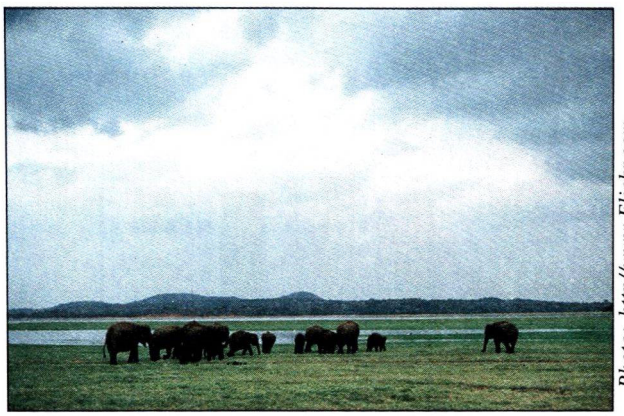

Photo: http//www.Flickr.com

Figure 4: Minneriya National park

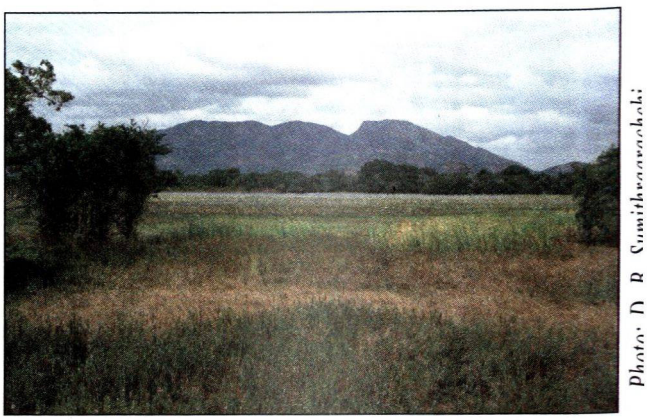

Figure 5: Ritigala range

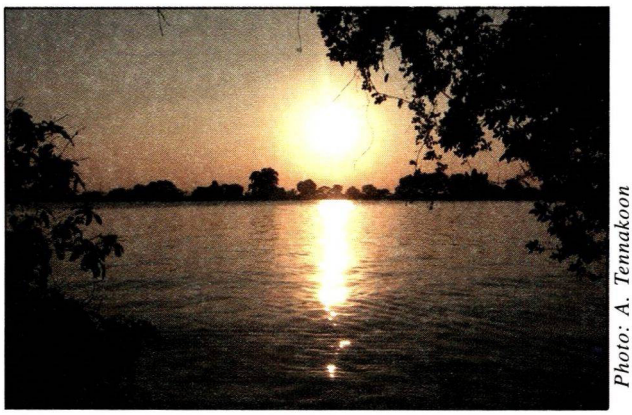

Photo: A. Tennakoon

Figure 6: Nachchaduwa tank

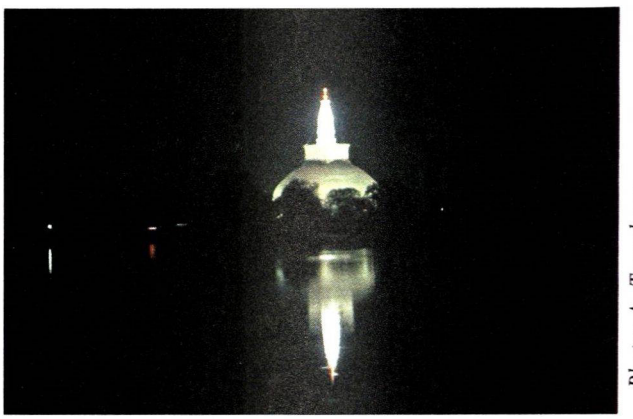

Photo: A. Tennakoon

Figure 7: Basawakkulama tank & Ruwanweliseya

Other Important Trees of Anuradhapura District.

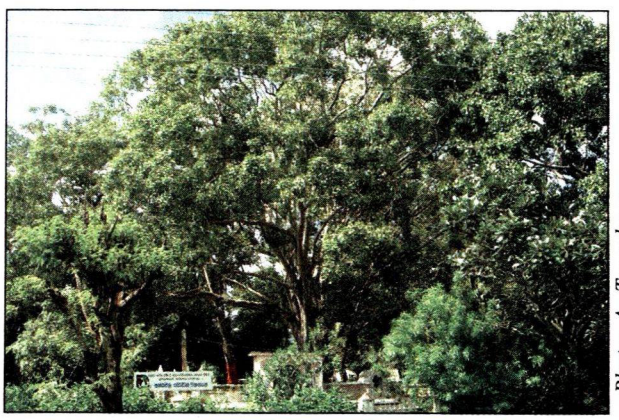

Photo: A. Tennakoon

Figure 8: Ashthapala Bodhi Planted by King Dewanampiyathissa



Photo: A. Tennakoon

Figure 9: Kaluwila historical mee tree

ii. Invasive Species – Number of invasive flora and fauna, distribution, proposed list of flora and fauna

Table 10 : Potential invasive flora and fauna, major weeds and Pest Species

Invasive Plants Encountered in the North Central Province

Common Name (Sinhalese)	Common Name (English)	Latin Name
Aga Mula Nathi Wel	Cuscuta	*Cuscuta chinensis*
Antigonon	Antigonon	*Antigonon leptopus*
Gini Grass	Gini B Grass	*Panicum maximum*
Hinguru	Lantana	*Lantan camara*
Hulan thala	Goat Weed	*Ageratum conyzoides*
Hydrilla	Hydrilla	*Hydrilla* sp.
Iluk		*Imperata cylindrical*
Ipil Ipil	Ipil Ipil	*Leucaena leucocephala*
Japan Jabara	Water Hyacinth	*Eichornia crassipes*
Nelum	Lotus	*Nelumbo nucifera*
Olu	Nymphaea	*Nymphaea stellata*
Salvinia	Salvinia	*Salvinia molesta*
Wathu Palu	Mikenia	*Mikenia scandens*
Parthenium	Parthenium	*Pathenium historophorus*
Yodha Nidi Kumba	Giant Mimosa	*Mimosa pigra*
Rila Thana	Fox Tail Grass	*Pennysetum polystachyon*

Invasive Fauna Encountered in the North Central Province

Common Name (Sinhalese)	Common Name (English)	Latin Name
Hisa Rathu Ibba	Red Headed Tortoise	
Wal Oora	Wild Boar	*Sus scrota*
Wal Ali	Wild Elephants	
Dandu Lenar		
Girava	Parrots	
Mannaya	Sword Fish	*Chitala ornata*
Thilapiya		*Oreochromis mossambicus*
Thilapiya		*Oreochromis niloticus*

Pest Species

Common Name Sinhala	Common Name English	Latin Name
Wal Oora	Wild Boar	*Sus scrota*
Wal Ali	Wild Elephants	*Elephas maximus*
Dandu Lenar	Rock Squirrel	*Ratula macrura*
Girava	Parrots/Parokeet	*Psittacula kramerii*
Meeya	Rats	*Rattus rattus*
Uru Meeya	Bandicoots	*Bandicota indica*
Kera Poththa	Cockroaches	*Periplanata americana*
Ants	All species and vars of Ants	-
Mosquitoes	Mosquitoes	-
Rilava	Red Faced Monkeys	*Macaca sinica*
Eli Wandura	Grey Langur	*Semnopithecus priam*
Ithithewa	Porcupine	*Hystrix indica*

The recent introductions such as *Mimosa pigra*, *Parthenium* etc have been already enlisted.

iii. Negative impacts of biodiversity on biodiversity –Snake bites, poisonous/toxic plants, vector borne diseases.

Spread of *Salvinia* and *Eichornia crassipes* were known to us from the time of the second world war. They had negative impacts on the aquatic biodiversity of these districts. Since of late, *Nymphaea* and *Nelumbo* have achieved pest levels as the fertilizer from agricultural lands and the Paddy fields regularly enter the tanks and support the enhanced growth of a number of plant species such as *Nymphaea*, Nelumbo etc etc.

Parthenium historoporus was becoming a major problem towards Medawachchiya and the northern parts of the North central Province. This was brought under control by educating the public.

Similarly, *Mimosa pigra* has also invaded many areas of the NCP.

Grasses such as *Panicum maximum, Pennisetum polystachyon, Lantana camara* have been invading the open gaps of natural forests and marginal lands and waste places with aggressive proportions.

On the aspects of fauna, the Elephant-Human conflict has moved to pathetic levels while Wild Boar, Spotted Deer and Monkey menace too continue to disturb the quiet country and urban and sub urban environs.

Snake bites and human elephant conflicts are the most common negative impacts of biodiversity in these two districts. *Histeroporus* has also become an invading problem that might soon enter the north central Province if sufficient attention is not paid to the impending invasion of the species.

11. Biodiversity related Institutional Aspects

i. Govt. institutes provincial Govet/Semi Govt/Govt. Owned, Private, NGO

The NCP has not instituted an Authority independent of the Central Government although an Authority by the name and Style "Provincial Environmental Authority, Wayamba Province" has been the only institution of its kind in the Island with the responsibility of managing all environment related activities and legislature independent of the Central Government.

The two Government Agents of the two districts interalia by virtue of their positions are indicted with powers similar to the Additional Secretary of the Ministry responsible for Environment of the Central Government.

Central Environmental Authority has decentralised substantial powers to its field Officers and a minimum of one officer has been assigned to each of the Divisional Secretariats of the island to administer the provisions of the Environmental Act No.47 Of 1980 and report to the Divisional Secretary of the area concerned for implementation of certain provisions with regard to the issuance of development approvals etc etc.

Forest Department and the Department of Wild Life Conservation have established their Divisional Forest Offices and Investigation arms in both provinces. These offices while developing forestry resources and protecting the forest and wild life reserves, play a major role in the implementation of the Forest Ordnance and the Wild Life Protection Act.

These officers particularly, those from the Department of Wild Life Conservation are responsible for the management of Human Elephant Conflicts and Illegal and Illicit activities of all protected biological resources.

Department of Agriculture is responsible for the management of Soil Conservation Act.

The schools too have formed many Environmental Brigades and Task forces to Manage school environments thus inculcating the good habits of Environmental Management among the tender minds.

The Local Councils have the task of managing the City environments, Waste disposal and Management, Sewer systems Management, Control of pollution of water bodies and water resources and the air pollution.

ii. Biodiversity Institutional net work- impact on biodiversity, use of biodiversity and protection of biodiversity

The Institutional net work for the management of Biodiversity of the Province is in its initial stages with a number of officers from the required state agencies are in place.

However, there is sufficient evidence of a serious shortfall in required standards of the province to qualify and receive commendations as a " Province with Well Managed Environment"

Control of pest species such as *Mimosa pigra* in the province, desertification, spread of pest species such as *Lantana camara, Pennicetum polystachyon, Panicum maximum, Eichornia* sp, Lotus and *Nymphaea* spp in the tanks and on the faunal arena the spread of Dengue and Malaria Menace, Wild Boar, Monkey, Human Elephant conflicts exhibit serious attention required in both the districts and the need for a serious and concerted efforts in combating these environmental issues.

iii. Human resources for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use.

It is evident from the discussions and the observations made so far, in the two districts, it is not the man power that is short; it is the implementation momentum and velocity that is in need of serious attention and improvement.

The most important move as per intuition of the author is that the Environmental Management Committee Headed by the Government Agent [Ex Officio Additional Secretary (Environment)] is almost defunct. Officers responsible for the management of environmental matters meet only to approve timber permits and other trivial issues concerning the biological diversity.

Most of the members of the like, Chairmen of Pradesheeya Sabhas hardly attend these meetings. So are many of the other important state official of the districts.

This situation is a serious development of the past years and have to be revamped with strong leadership by the Ministry of Environment perhaps Chaired by the Minister in Charge of the subject Environment. A properly constituted Agenda including all aspects of Biodiversity and the Management of other Natural Resources must be conducted as a matter of urgency in order to inculcate the discipline of environmental management with special emphasis of Biodiversity. Such a move is bound to energise the Government Agents to continue the trend established.

Another important aspect is that the Ministry and the Central Environmental Authority must from time to time review the progress of the Biodiversity and environmental management agenda for each of the districts and a mechanism have to developed to have mechanism of reporting to the GA through the provincial Head of the Central Environmental Authority and other officers responsible for the management of environmental aspects and at least Quarterly reviews and solutions to problems must be established and reported to the Ministry of the Central Government for coordination of National Programs.

12. Biodiversity Related Policy and Legal aspects

i. Biodiversity Conservation and sustainable use related to provincial policies, impact/influence of national policies, policy conflicts and gaps

The Policies hitherto established are adequate and during the current reporting period there were no incidences of shortfall of any legislature that has led to the depletion of biodiversity for the absence of legislature and circular instructions.

Problems, however has been there due to the failure of implementation of established rules and regulations and the shortcoming in existence in getting the Civil Law Management Authorities such as the Sri Lanka Police, effectively in the management of the Biodiversity conservation and implementation activities.

It is therefore imperative that regular revamping of the energy required by the Sri Lanka Police in the Management of Biodiversity and other environmental aspects is carried out as a routine exercise. Provide the Sri Lanka Police with necessary and the required knowledge, hardware and software needed for the program as Sri Lankan public in general respect the Uniformed Police Officer irrespective of size, age and rank.

ii. National laws, implementation constraints, customery laws, traditions, codes and other non legally binding instruments

Implementation of National Law at the ground level has been mainly due to the difficulties faced by the Politicians and this too stemming from poverty and unemployment.

Providing land allotments to the poor and the needy often have led to the many catchment areas, lands with unsuitable slopes for housing to be alienated and human elephant conflicts leading to loss of lives.

13. Bio-industry and Bio-prospecting

i. Demand and supply of biological material for bio-industries

NCP has been an area with regular shifting cultivation practices. Although this aspect is now taking place to a lesser extent than three decades ago, it still takes place. This is a major problem as the monsoon forest ecosystems are regularly disturbed and the largest threat is posed for the existence of the local flora and fauna specially the ecotypic species and point endemics.

The demand for firewood especially the new trend for firewood requirement for cooking due to increasing fuel prices will threaten among other species, a number of *Drypetes sepiaria* trees remaining in the monsoon forests. These tree felling will open the canopy cover and seriously affect the composition of shrubs and open up for furtherance of desertification and introduction of *Panicum maximum* and *Lantana camara*. These forest dynamics will seriously affect biodiversity and will reduce the natural forest cover of the two districts.

Most of the medicinal plants come from the dry zone forests. Uncontrolled collection of plant populations of herbs and shrubs, de-barking of trees such as *Bridelia retusa* and *Sysygium* spp have also affected the life of these tree species. Collection of roots of tree species have affected the tree even further.

Brick making kilns and earthen ware pots are also not uncommon in the two districts. These too demand firewood for curing purposes that are harvested from the natural forests.

The solution to most of these deforestation problems by the people is to encourage community forestry and commercial forestry to meet the demand for fire wood, housing etc etc and to strengthen the patrolling of natural forests for conservation. The Policy of "Conservation through Cultivation" should be carried out as an all island program.

ii. Access of biological material within the province and outside the province

Requirement for biological materials come mostly from flora rather than fauna. This too as mentioned in the earlier chapter has been limited to firewood and medicinal plants. Need for landscape plants especially the trees have not been a problem in the NCP. Absence of Cycads have been of benefit for this province as it was the Cycads that were removed from Natural forests in large scale from time to time.

iii. List of bio-industries in the province

Bio-Industries have been limited to Industries that produce Ayurvedic products. Paddy processing Mills cannot be considered into this category as they deal with an agricultural product. Vegetable and fruit processing industries of medium or large scale industries are not available within the province.

Cultivation of Corn has taken a lead especially in the Anuradhapura District. Similarly other crops such as Coconut cultivation, Mango, Papaya are some of the agricultural pursuits that are being led by the state and private sector driven agricultural plantations perhaps leading to subsequent industries.

iv. Income and social welfare and benefit sharing

14. Recommnded Actions for Conservation and sustainable use of Provincial Biodiversity

i.) General priority and high priority recommended actions.

ii.) Draft basic Draft basic project proposals – goals, broader objectives – immediate objectives-outcomes and out puts

15. Tentative Action Plan for the Province

i.) Major activities with several sub activities and time bound and financial targets

16. Institutional Arrangements for Implementation of the action Plan

i. Integrate biodiversity conservation concerns into the provincial action plans

The available institutional arrangements are adequate to manage and conserve the biological diversity of the Province; provided the officers are further empowered with knowledge, exposure and leadership. The officers of the different agencies need strong support from their Superiors from Principle Organisations such as their Ministries, Departments and Authorities.

It is apparent from the encounters with the officers, they are a committed lot of officers sans administrative and implementation support required with the size of the land areas they need to be covered. Transport take a high priority in this endeavour.

Regular monitoring and evaluation of the environmental aspects is the next most important requirement for the district. Base line data for each of the environmental criteria have to be established along with targets to achieve the desired standards by way of all natural resources and other environmental aspects have to be established and managed under the Government Agents of the two districts as they already possess the authorities of an Additional Secretary of the Ministry of Environment.

ii. Implementation of a monitoring system

The monitoring system must be established under the GA of the District. This has been taking place for some time. However, it is evident that the Chairmen of Pradesheeya Sabhas etc do not pay much attention to these Monitoring meeting as they are only responsible to the Provincial Governance.

It is therefore imperative that these meetings are revamped with the Chairmanship of the Hon. Minister in Charge of the Subject of Environment, The Chief Minister and other relevant Heads of State Agencies at least on a Quarterly basis o a district by District basis rather than the Provincial basis.

Unless such a leadership is given to these monitoring meeting, management of Biological Diversity and Environmental Management of the distant areas of the island might fall to levels below the expected national goals.

ANNEXES

ANNEX I

List of Forest Reserves of NCP

Name of the Forest	*Status*	*Size (ha.)*
Alutha banda Wewa	PR	384
Anoaolundewa	PR	28,957.10
Andara Wewa	OSF	400
Anuradhapura	S	3500.7
Aru Wewa	OSF	150
Demata Wewa	OSF	800
Eta Kaduwa	PR	7689
Galkulama Thirappane	OSF	450
Galmaduwa	OSF	250
Geta langama kanda	OSF	700
Hinna	PR	1021.8
Hurulu	FR	25,217.70
Issen Bessa wewa	FR	441.9
Kahalla	PR	34
Kahalla	FR	3292.5
Kahalla-Pallekale	S	21,690.00
Katu potha kanda	OSF	175
Labunoruwa	OSF	300
Likola wewa	FR	325.7
Lunu Oya	Fr	3647.4
Manawakanda	OSF	325
Marasinghagama	OSF	100
Medalessa Korale	OSF	175
Medawachchiya	PR	2878.4
Mihintale	Fr	2462.9
Mihintale	S	999.6
Nuwara gam	FR	2314.6
Padaviya Tank	S	6475
Padawiya	PR	97,664.30
Pahala mawatha wewa	OSF	325
Puliyam Kulama	OSF	125
Puliyam Kulama	OSF	150
Ranawe kanda	OSF	575
Ratmale Kanda	OSF	700
Ritigala kanda	SNR	1528.2
Thambaragala Wewa	OSF	350
Weda kanda	PR	5180
Wilpattu Block I (Aunradhapura & Puttalam)	NP	54,953.20
Wilpattu Block 3	NP	22,981.40
Wilpattu Block 4	NP	25,252.90
Yodha Ela	FR	1585.6
Polonnaruwa District Forests		
Badana gala	OSF	200
Flood Plains	NP	17,350.70
Gal Oya	PR	8897.4
Giritale	PR	1063.1
Gunners's Quoin	OSF	450
Kudagala North	OSF	475

Name of the Forest	*Status*	*Size (ha.)*
Kumadiya Thulana	OSF	400
Mahamora Kanda	OSF	175
Medirigiriya Thulana	OSF	8000
Minneriya	PR	828
Minneriya-Girithale	S	6693.5
Minneriya-Girithale Block I	NR	7529.1
Muthugalla Thulana	OSF	425
Palliyagodella Thulana	OSF	9600
Polonnaruwa	S	1521.6
Riverine	S	824.1
Sigiriya	S	5099
Sinnakallu	OSF	450
Somawathiya Block I	NP	21,056.50
Somawathiya Block 2	NP	16,589.20
Trikonamadu	NR	25,019.20
Wasgomuwa Lot 1	NP	29,036
Wasgomuwa Lot 2	NP	4612.7

Legend for Abbreviations

NP = National Parks = NP
S = Sanctuary
OSF = Other State Forests
NP = National Parks
PR = Proposed Reserve
NP = National Parks

ANNEX II

Tanks in North Central Province

Tanks of Anuradhapura District

Nagenahira Nuwaragam Palatha - Anuradhapura District

Large Tanks	Medium Tanks	Small Tanks
Nuwara Wewa	Karawakkulama Wewa	Maha Kalaththawa Wewa
	Halmilla Wewa	Kuda Wewa
	Thariyankulama Wewa	Ghanikkulama Wewa
	Kuda kalaththaawa Wewa	Thammanna Kulama Wewa
	Kirikkulama Wewa	Thammanna Wewa
	Nelum Kulama Wewa	Kuda saththambhikulama Wewa
	Sattamb Kulama Wewa	Maha Palad Kulama Wewa
	Kuda Palad Kulama Wewa	Kadapanaha Wewa
	Kuumbichcham Kulama Wewa	Galwaduwagama Wewa
	Ihala Wewa	Bandiyalan Kulama Wewa
		Nelum Kanniya Wewa
		Iththa Wewa
		Unagas Wewa
		Ihalayahale Gama Wewa
		Ichchankalama Wewa
		Sucharitha gama Wewa
		Halmilla Wewa
		Palu Wewa
		Ran Wewa
		Pothanegama Wewa
		Wannam Maduwa Wewa

Thalawa Division - Anuradhapura District

Eppawala Wewa	Madagama Wewa	Koralawagama Wewa	Pahala Moragoda Wewa
Koan Wewa	Ranbadi Wewa	Kiralogama Wewa	Nabada Wewa
Kiriamunakole Kuda Wewa	Katiyawa Wewa	Katakala Wewa	Ihala Wewa
Thallamudawa Wewa	Baliya Diullawa	Galnewa Aruna Wewa	Kota Wewa
Kuda Thibiri Wewa	Pankolawatiya Wewa	Meegasga Gama Wewa	Nika Wewa
Halmilla Kulama	Kaduru Gas Wewa	Hirappane Maha Wewa	Palukola Wewa
Kiriamunakole Wewa	DikWewa Kuda Wewa	Hirappane Kuda Wewa	Kadahaka Wewa
Maha Thibira Wewa	Idigaha Wewa	Archariyagama	Bogaha Wewa
Bora Wewa	Siyabalagas Wewa	MahaWewa	Raba Wewa
Matiyawa Wewa	Kandakkulama Wewa	Archariyagama	Diul Gaha Pitiya Wewa
Rathmalwatiya	Gatadiula Wewa	KudaWewa	Seru Wewa
Siyabalagas Wewa	Gatadiula Aluth Wewa	Higuru Wewa	Nika Wewa
Mawatha Wewa	Ihala Siyabalawa Wewa	Ihala higuru Wewa	Karagaha Wewa
Akkara Wewa	Kale Amuna Kole Wewa	Pahala higuru Wewa	Pahala Thulawa Wewa
Rota Wewa	Palu Gas Wewa	Madagama Wewa	Iladekkulama Wewa
Galtan Wewa	Kaduru Wewa	Bidhumkada Wewa	Badapugama Wewa
Galmaduwa Wewa	Madiyawa Wewa	Korakaha Wewa	Idigas Pokuna Wewa
Poththegama	Ihala Wewa	Kithulla Gas Wewa	Kohoba Kadawala Wewa
Kalediul Wewa	Ihala Halmillawa	Kurulu Wewa	Kubukgaha Wewa
Nabada Wewa	Ihalogama Wewa	Kale Kubuk Wewa	Halaba Wewa
Kale Siyabulawa Wewa	Pahala Halmillawa	Waragoda Wewa	Rathmalgaha Wewa
Halaba Wewa	Purigas Wewa	Gambirigas Wewa	Hirigollegama Pahala
Aluth Wewa	Rajgallegama Wewa	Ihala Thulawa Wewa	Wewa
Aluth Wewa Thammannawa	Kuda Wewa	Ihala Moragoda Wewa	Hirigollegama Wewa

Maddyama Nuwaragampalatha

Thanayamkulama Wawa
Puliyankulama Wawa
Theppankulama Wawa
Ardiyankulama Wawa
Koapakulama Wawa
Pahalagama Wawa
Mankadawala Wawa
Gatalawa Wawa
Paiyankadawala Wawa
Mahathammannawa Wawa
Parasangaswawa
Pahala Parasangaswawa
Buddannegama Wawa
Ichchankulama Wawa
Kuda Ichchankulama Wawa
Adukatiyawa Wawa
Puwarasan Kulama Wawa
Alapathgama Wawa
Siyabalewa Wawa
Madagallagama Wawa
Gammirigas Wawa
Kuda Gammannawa
Maha Katukaliyawa Wawa
Kuda Katukaliyawa Wawa
Maha Palugollawa Wawa
Kokpatiyawa Wawa
Iththikulama Wawa
Bedi Wawa
Thammannawa Wawa
Siththikulama Wawa
Asirikgama Wawa
Meegaswawa
Puliyankulama Wawa
Loalugas Wawa
Waliwawa
Moragaha Wawa
Iththikulama Wawa
Kuda Maguruhitiyawa Wawa
Kiwlekada Wawa
Kahagollewa Wawa
Ihala Kahagollewa Wawa
Palugas Wawa
Aliyawatuna Wawa
Kuda Ibukgollewa Wawa
Kuda Bellankadawala Wawa

Aluthgama Wawa
Puliyankulama Wawa
Arlankulama Wawa
Parlakkulama Wawa
Ralapanawa Wawa
Bellankadawala Wawa
Diul Wawa
Kadahathagama Wawa
Siyabalawawa
Maha Siyabalagaswawa
Mahaeerikkulama Wawa
Siyabalagaswawa
Nochchikulama Wawa
Halabagas Wawa
Wembukulama Wawa
Katukeliyawa Wawa
Udakkulama
Pahiwalayagama Wawa
Viharathammannawa Wawa
Upathissagama Wawa
Ihala Bogaswawa
Kulumeemakada Wawa
Piniyagala wawa
Kokabe
Galpoththegama Wawa
Higuruwagama Wawa
Gurudiya Wawa
Katugampalayagama Wawa
Mahamoragollagama Wawa
Karukkankulama
Ihala Moragollagama Wawa
Pahala Halmillewa Wawa
Elapathwawa
Ihala Kolongaswawa
Pahala Kolongaswawa
Pahala Halmillewa Wawa
Perimiyankulama Wawa
Palugas Wawa
Bandarabulankulama Wawa
Abaya Wawa
Koragaha Wawa

Siyabalagaswawa
Punchikulama
Vihara Paluwawa
Vihara Madawachchiya
Palugas Wawa
Vihara Halmillakulama Wawa
Maha Palugas Wawa
Kuda Palugas Wawa
Pusiyankulama Wawa
Vihara Kappetiyawa Wawa
Ihala Pusiyankulama Wawa
Nellikulama Wawa
Ihala Oyamaduwa
Aliya Oyamaduwa
Kuda Ahatuwawa
Loalugas Wawa
Maha Ahatuwawa
Athpatiyawa
Ihala Wali Wawa
Kanakka Wawa
Kuda Wali Wawa
Kuda Halmillewa
Maha Halmillewa
Aluth Wawa
Mahapalugas Wawa
Maningamuwa
Andara Wawa
Kuda Maningamuwa
Ihala puliyankulama Wadagama
Ilandagaha Wawa
Ihala Aththikulama
Halmillawatiya Wawa
Pahala Arththikulama
Pahala thibbatuwagama Wawa
Ihala thibbatuwagama Wawa
Mahamankadawala Wawa
Ihala Yalegama Wawa
Pahala Yalegama Wawa
Mahabulankulama
Aluthgama Wawa
Erabaduwagama Wawa
Kudagama Wawa

Anwatuna wawa
Pahalagama Wawa
Meegaha Wawa
Thibiriyagama wawa
Siyabalagaswawa
Dangas Wawa
Patikola wawa
Kudagama Wawa Rathmale
Higuruwagama Wawa
Ihala Higuruwagama Wawa
Wedagama Wawa
Yaka Wawa
Viharakallanviya
Viharabulankulama
Viharathirappane
Galkadawala Wawa
Lolugas Wawa
Thalakola Wawa
Hinuk Wawa
Goneawa Wawa
Ihalakuda Wawa
Pahala kuda Wawa
Parasangas Wawa
Adukatiyawa Wawa
Pahala Halmillewa Wawa
Ihala Ralapanawa
Madduwagama Wawa
Weera Wawa
Iluppankadawala Wawa
Galawagama wawa
Ulukkulama Wawa
Kudapalugas Wawa
Maha Palugas Wawa
Meegaha Wawa
Wadurassegama Wawa
Kokkichchiya Wawa
Pahalagama wawa
Diganegama Wawa
Alayapaththuwa Maha Wawa
Midella Wawa
Ihala Madurupitigama Wawa

North Central province - Kahatagasdigiliya Divisional Secretariat

Ellawawa
Viharawawa
Kuda Wawa
Bethkawagama
Katakalawa
Thurunugama
Kuda moragahawala
Siyambalawa
Lokuruwawa
Dunbuluwawa
Palugaswawa
Luul Wawa
Wambathuwagama Wawa
Sandiga wawa
Siyambalawa Wawa
Massagahapu wawa
Makichchawa
Thihogama Wawa
Kanadara Rathmale
mahawawa
Galenbanda Wawa
Gaguruwa kanahena Wawa
Kayan Wawa
Walpaluwagama wawa
Nekutunuwawa
Demata wawa
Ihala pattilawa
Pahala pattilawa
Thammannagoda
Karuwalagas Wawa
Andaragollewa wawa
Kokmaduwa wawa
Neiruwwa Wawa
Pansale Wawa
Katukaliyawa Wawa
Muslim diul Wawa
Thammannakulama
Hettakattiya wawa
Katukaliyawa Wawa
Namalgewawa
Kukulewa Karuwalagas
Wawa
Rathmalwetiya
Kadiwawa makichchawa
Bokalawawa
Makichchawa
Rathmalgahawawa
Kukulewa
Hithulgas Wawa
Kukulewa Mahawawa
Parasangaswawa kukulewa
Punchi Halmillewa
Wadihitiwawa
Kudakapiriggama Wawa
Eithalwatunu Wawa
waliwawa
Aluthwawa

Kudawawa
Ihala Halmilla Wqwa
Thalgahapothana
Walanawawa
Dachchihalmillewa
Diyamailagaswawa
Pahala wawa
Welanwawa
Pahala kudapattiya
Ihala kudapattiya
Maha Diul Wawa
Diul wawa paranagama
Halmilla wawa
Thibiri wawa
Wahagahapuwawa
Kayangollewa
Kuda wawa
Ranpathwila
Rotapokuna wawa
Agarawagama galwawa
Ellapothana-
Nelugollakada-
Moragodawawa
Kubukgollewa
kirimatiyawa
Abagahawawa
Galenbidunu Wawa
Dambagolla
Mahapothana kudawawa
Mahapothana wawa
Warapothana
Tikkanpothana
Manawalayage wawa
kudawawa
Rambapothana olugollewa
Puliyankulama
Panwella Wawa
Ihalagama Wawa
Maduragoda Wawa
Kurudu Wawa
Thibiri wawa
Thibiri wawa
Thalakola Wawa
Meminnawala Wawa
Kahatagollewa wawa
Kubukgolle Wawa
Aluthwawa
Weligollewa
Ihalahalmillewa
Walporuwa Wawa
Thibiri wawa
Kiralagahakottama
Punchi Halmillewa
Ramba wawa
Maha kirimatiyawa
Kohombagaskada
Padarullewa

Rathmalgaha Wawa
Kuda Rathmalgaha Wawa
Pansal Wawa
Kokabe Wawa
Rabuwalkanu Wawa
thaliyakotu Wawa
Galoruwawa
Bogaha Wawa
Maha Wawa
Nambakada
Viradagollewa
Nikawawa
Hettiyawa Wawa
Hettiyawa waliwawa
Rambawawa
Kadurugaskada Wawa
Dematawala Wawa
Kondakarayage Wawa
Kudakubuikwawa
Mahakubuk wawa
Pathunketuwawa
Kelenika Wawa
Nayantholwawa
Goanumaruwawa
Wilewawa
Nelugollakada
Ekiriwawa
Palippothana
Meegaskada
Petuyannekada Wawa
Handagama Eithalwatunu
Wawa
Rathmalgaha Wawa
Kudawawa
Amunewawa
Athiniwatunuwawa
Be Athawatunu Wawa
Rate Athawatunu Wawa
Jayanthi Wawa
Ranawara Wawa
Koan wawa ahatuwawa
Komarikawala
Kudahalmillewa
Pandithawa Wawa
Thalaththewawa
Pattilappuwawa Thonigala
Waligollewa
Kabogahawila Wawa
Gikiri Atawiragollewa G
Thibirikadawalawawa
Nikawawa
Bathalawawa
Walikikilige Wawa
waliwawa
Ulpathawawa
Meegaskada
Dahanakwawa

Palugahagodawela
Rambalawawa
Kalukokawawa
Nikakatuwawa
Elapathgama
Meegahadigiliya
Nelugollakada
Amunakole
Atawiragollewa
Mahawawa
Kirigallewa Wawa
wanawewalkadawala
Wawa
Atawiragollewa kudawawa
Kirimatikoan Wawa
Wassiwandewa
Bambarahela
Kumbukwawa
Diul wawa
Bambarahela Mahawewal
wawa
Paluketuwawa
Elapathwawa
Diganhalmillewa
Pahala Olugollewa
Ihala Olugollewa
Mahamassalewa
Puhudiula
Watarakwawa
Kudamassalewa
Mahamassalewa
Madayakada
Koralagewawa
Kahatagasdigiliya wawa
Panbattiyagama
Karuwalagas Wawa
Kudakiriebbawa
Mahakiriebbawa
Koanwawa
Nirawiya
Dunuwandalewa
Mahakulamakada
Konnayagama
Thurukkuragama
Galwawa
Nayakapuwawa
Amunawatiya
Ulpathawawa
Koanwawa
Pahalakanhidigama
Nikawawa
Ambagahawawa
Galkandegama
Kudawawawa
Mahagalkandegama

Madawachchiya Divisional Secretariat

Mahawawa
Siyabalagaswawa
Higuruwawa
Mawathawawa
Kudapuliyankulamawawa
Dambuwawa
Mahapuliyankulamawawa
Diulwawa
Ihalagalakandegamawawa
Pahalagalkandegamawawa
Kunugahawawa
Prabodagamawawa
Nawakkulama
Mambattikulama
Bogaswawa
Thibiriwawa
Kowawa
Kudarabewa
Apathgamawawa
Bathikathissawawa
Higuruwawa
Atabagaskada Mahawawa
Thibiriwawa
Kulumeegaskada Wawa
Wadawathgamawawa
Puhudiula Wawa
Mahameegaskada Wawa
Kadawathawawa
Galkadawala Wawa
Diulgaskadawawa
Nugawawa
Kudawawa
Haliyagamawawa
Puliyankulama Wawa
Weddikkarayage Wawa
Palugollewa Wawa
Dutuwawa
Kunugonakadawawa
Halmillakulamawawa
Paranahalmillewa Wawa
Dikwawa Siyambalagaswawa
Tharanawatiyawawa
kudagama wawa
Nabadawila Wawa
Kudanabadawila Wawa
Thibiriwawa
Mahakumbugollewa Wawa
Katukeliyawa wawa
Warekwawawa
Higuru wawa
Kudahalmillewa wawa
Bulupethtewa wawa
Meegas wawa
Punewa
Kudapunewa
Kudapalugollewa
Nagadaranewa wawa

Ihalawawa
Kudasiymbalagaswawa
Pinchikudawawa
Mahakoangaskawawa
Athawatunuwawa
Kahagollewa
Lolugaskada
Amunugaskadawawa
Muslimhalmillewawawa
Waliwawa
Thibiriwawa
Arnekattiyawawa
Arnekattiyawawa kuda
wawa
Bulupethtewa wawa
Nelumwawa
Parangiyabandawawa
Damaneawawa
Aluthgamewawa
kudagama katukeliyawa
wawa
Sinnakkulam
Millawawa
Kurattiyawa
Alapaththa Wawa
Periyakulama
Galkangegama Wawa
Thammannakulama wawa
Puhudiula Wawa
Makichchawawa
Halabmawawa
Bellankadawala Kudawawa
Bellankadawala
Mahawawa
Siyabalagaskada maha
wawa
Siyabalagaskada kuda
wawa
Yodaela Wawa
Rambawawa
Uruwawa
Yakawawa
Madagamawawa
Akkarapalugollewa
Kumbukgollewa
Ihalawawa
Palugollewa Wawa
Rambakulama wawa
Mahasapugollewa
Kudasapugollewa
Kudakoangaskada
Thithagamawawa
Kadawathrabewa wawa
Kikiliya wawa
Pahalagalkandegamawawa
Lunupahichchawa
Koan Wawa

Bogaswawa
Pahala Thammannawa
Wawa
Thawan Halmillewa Wawa
Idigollewa Wawa
Lolugaskada
Rathmakwatuyawawa
Kudawawa
Panwawa
Kuda Idigollewa
Idigahawawa
Padiggama Wawa
Maha Wawa
Hirallugama Wawa
Palu moragoda Wawa
Rathmal wawa
Katukeliyawa wawa
Kubukgahakadawala Wawa
Kondarawa Wawa
Kurattiyawa
Katukeliyawa Kanadarawa
wawa
Galenbiduna kuda wawa
Galenbiduna Maha wawa
Kuda Wawa
Nudurugaskada Wawa
Galegama
Athakada wawa
Hiwalagama Wawa
Kattakapu Wawa
Diul Wawa
Badapu Wawa
Handa Wawa
Tharanagollewa warawa
Ataweeragollewa
Higuruwawa
Peddagama Wawa
Higuru wawa
Kuda Wawa
Kubukgollewa
Puhudiula Wawa
Kuda Diulgaskada
Mahadiulwawa
Diulgaskadawawa
Palukandawawa
Kirimatiyawa
Kodiya Banda Wawa
Thalakola Wawa
Gurukandegama wawa
Esinbassagamakuda Wawa
Paranawatiya wawa
Kuda koangas wawa
Pinchi wawa
Nelugollewa
Siyambalagaskada wawa
Ihala Thammannawa maha
wawa

Kuda katukeliyawa
Kumbuk wawa
Dachchidamana Wawa
Halamba wawa
Isinbassagama wawa
Dachchidamana kuda
Wawa
Karapikkadawawa
Weeragas wawa
Karapikkada Maha wawa
Akirikanda wawa
Rathmalwatiya
Kalepalugollewa
Dangollewa wawa
Parana Wawa
Kurattiyawa
Kalegama wawa
Kadawathgama Maha
wawa
Kadawathgama Ihala
wawa
Thalakola Wawa
wannangala wawa
Walahamalewa
Siyambalagas wawa
Pulpaliya Mahawawa
Thulaleliyamaha wawa
Kalwalpothana
Elapethwawa
Bogaswawa
Akkara wawa
Kudagama wawa
Panakka wawa
Thammanna Elawaka
wawa
Meehettigama wawa
Karabe wawa
Diul Wawa
Puliyankulama Wawa
Vee hena wawa
Udumbugala wawa
Keeriyakulama Wawa
Nikawawa
Gurundawa wawa
Parasan Wawa
Nillagala Wawa
Kulikkada Maha wawa
Karagaha wawa
Gadol wawa
Dunnanwawa
Kurattiyawa
Koan Gollewa
Veeralmurippuwa Wawa
Walpola kuda wawa
Walpola Maha wawa
Lidihitidammana wawa
Akkarawawa

Hinguru wawa	Lambu wawa	Gallallethama	Kiripathwawa
Maguruhitikadawa	Karuwalagas wawa	Moragoda nikawawa	Pahalagama Wawa
Kudawawa	Kudagama wawa	Moragoga maha Wawa	Mahakatukaliyawa
Nabmbadagas wawa	Katukeliyawa	Dunkola Wawa	Kadurugoda wawa
Koanakubukgollewa wawa	Kirigalwawa	Diyamalawa	Apathgamawawa
Diulgas Wawa	Sippewa	Karuwalagas wawa	Koangekasadaballewa
Halambagaswawa Maha	Nelugollekada	Katukaliyawa	Karami Mahawawa
Wawa	Kidagalegama	Galenagas wawa	Gasbadiwawa
Halaba Kuda wawa	Semawa	Unagaswawa	Diulgahawawa
Palukanda Wawa	Moragassagama	Palugas wawa	Katukeliyawa Wawa
Ihala Wawa	Pahala Wawa	Kuda wawa	Badugama Wawa
Dunumandalakasadamba	Ihala Wawa	Gonaulpotha	Lida Wawa
Wawa	Minhettigama wawa	Bogaswawa	Duminnegama Wawa
Thaliyaketu wawa	Dumbaluwawa	Hamba Wawa	Lida Wawa kudawawa
Lenadiul Wawa	Kiripokuna Wawa	Muwaagama Wawa	Nelumwawa
Rathmalwatiya	Katuwagama	Parewawa	Lidawawa Mahawawa
Milagas wawa	Minipititharanagollegama	Girakaththewa	Duminnegama Maha
Agunochchiya Mahawawa	Aluthwawa	Ralapanawa maha wawa	Wawa
Agakuda Wawa	Ulpathwawa	Karambankulama	Randenigamawawa
Koan Wawa	Tharanagollewa wawa	Ralapanawa meegas wawa	Sangilikanadarawa
Monarathalawawa	Kokpatiyawa maha wawa	Millawawa	Mahawawa
Tikirikudawawa			

Nachchaduwa Divisional Secretariat

Nachchaduwa Wawa	Diul Wawa	Nellikulama Wawa	Kidagala Wawa
Thuruwila Wawa	Kirimatiyawa Wawa	Ihala nellikulama wawa	Ahangama Wawa
Kuda Rathmalewawa	Ihala kirimatiya wawa	Halmillakulama Wawa	Heenabowagama Wawa
Haggamuwa Wawa	Katuwa wawa	Katugampalagama Wawa	Madawala Gama Wawa
Arlankulama Wawa	Kuda Nelubewa Wawa	Kaarachchiyagama Wawa	Halmillakulama Wawa
Galwaduwagama Wawa	Mahanelubewa Wawa	Karuwalagas Wawa	Puliyankulama Wawa
Wadakada Wawa	Hidogama wawa	Dembawa Wawa	Gulupoththa Wawa
Kiulakakada Wawa	Kaluwila Wawa	Kiri amunu kole wawa	Palaya Kulama Wawa
Armane Wawa	Puwallagama Wawa	Ihala kiri amunu kole wawa	Ihala Koangas wawa
Hena Polayagamawawa	Kudawawa	Hel Ambayagama Wawa	Pahala Koangas wawa
Kuda Wawa			

ANNEX III

List of Plants in North Central Province

Family	Common Name	A'pura	P,naruwa
Amaranthaceae			
Achyranthus diandra	Kara; Seba	P	P
Aerva lanata	Pol Pala	P	P
Allmania nudiflora	Kumatiya	NR	P
Alternanthera paronychioides	NR	P	P
Alternanthera pungens	NR	P	P
Alternanthera sessilis	Mukunu Wenna	P	P
Amaranthus spinosus	Katu Thampala	P	P
Celosia argentea	Kiri Henda	P	P
Celosia pulchella	NR	P	NR
Cyathula prostrata	Bin Karal Heba	P	P
Gomphrena celosioides	NR	P	NR
Gomphrena globosa	Raja Pohottu	P	P
Northosaerva brachiata	Tampala	P	P
Psilotrichum elliotii	NR	P	P
Psilotrichum scleranthum	NR	P	NR
Bombacaceae			
Bombax ceiba	Katu Imbul	P	P
Clusiaceae			
Garcenia spicata	Gokatu,Gonapana	P	NR
Compositae			
Acanthospermum hispidum	Katu Nerenchi	P	P
Adenostemma lavenia	Laveniya	P	NR
Ageratum conyzoides	Hulan Thala	P	P
Blumea bifoliata	NR	P	P
Blumea virens	NR	P	NR
Eclipta prostrata	Kikirindi	P	NR
Elephantopus scaber	Eth Adhi	P	P
Epaltes divaricata	Heen Mudu Mahana	P	P
Erigeron sublyratus	NR	P	P
Sphaeranthus indicus	Mudu Mahana	P	P
Tridax procumbins	Kurunegala Daisy	P	P
Vernonia anthelmintica	Sanni Nayan	P	NR
Vernonia cinerea	Monara Kudumbiya	P	P
Vicoa indica	Ran Hiriya	NR	P
Wedelia biflora	Mudu Gam Palu	P	NR
Xanthium indicum	Wal Rambutan, Urukossa	P	NR
Connaraceae			
Rourea minor	Kirindi Wel, Goda Kirindi	P	NR
Connarus monocarpus	Radaliya	P	P
Convolvulaceae			
Argyreia osyrensis	Dumbada	P	P
Argyreia populifloia	NR	P	NR
Cuscuta chinensis	Aga Mula Nathi Wel	P	P
Evolvulus alsinoides	Vishnu Kranthi	P	P
Hewittia sublobata	Wal Trasata walu	NR	P
Ipomoea aquatica	Kan kun	P	P
Ipomoea mauritiana	Kiri Badu	P	NR
Ipomoea nil	Kaladana	NR	P

Family	Common Name	A'pura	P,naruwa
Ipomoea obscura	Thel Kola	NR	P
Ipomoea pes-tigridis	Divi Adiya	NR	P
Ipomoea sèpiaria	Rasa Tel Kola	P	P
Ipomoea trilobata	NR	P	P
Merremia cissoides	NR	P	P
Merremia emarginata	NR	P	NR
Merremia hederacea	Kaha tel Kola	P	NR
Merremia tridentata	Heen Madu	NR	P
Dipterocarpaceae			
No members in the 2 districts			
Elatinaceae			
Bergia capensis	NR	P	NR
Beriga ammanoides	NR	NR	P
Fabaceae (Faboideae)			
Abrus precatorius	Olinda	P	P
Abrus pulchellus	Ela Olinda	NR	P
Fabaceae (Mimosoideae)			
Mimosa pudica	Nidi Kumba	P	P
Mimosa invisa	Aadara Katu Wel	P	P
Mimosa pigra	Aligator Weed	P	P
Dichrostachys cineria	Andara	P	P
Leucaena leucocephala	Ipil Ipil	P	P
Samanea saman	Maara, rain Tree	P	P
Acacia caesia			
Painteria nitida	NR	P	NR
Orchidaceae			
Liparis caespitosa	NR	P	NR
Acampe ochracea	NR	P	P
Acampe rigida	NR	P	P
Angraecum zeylanicum	NR	P	NR
Anoectochius setaceus	Wana Raja	P	NR
Bulbophyllum crassifolium	NR	P	NR
Bulbophyllum elegans	NR	P	NR
Bulbophyllum macraei	NR	P	NR
Cheirostylis parvifolia	NR	P	NR
Cottonia peduncularis	NR	P	NR
Cymbodium aloifolium	NR	P	NE
Disperis zeylanica	NR	P	NR
Ephemerantha macraei	Jata Makuta	P	NR
Eria bicolor	Lily of The Valley Orchid	P	NR
Eria lindleyi	NR	P	NR
Eria musicola	NR	P	NR
Eulophia epidendraea	NR	P	NR
Eulophia graminea	NR	P	NR
Habenaria dichopetala	NR	P	NR
Habenaria dolichostachya	NR	NR	P
Habenaria macrostachya	NR	NR	P
Habenaria plantaginea	NR	P	P
Luisia teretifolia	NR	P	NR
Pholidoata pallida	NR	P	NR
Podochilus saxatilis	NR	P	NR
Polystachya concreta	NR	P	NR
Pomatocalpha decipiens	NR	P	NR
Pomatocalpha màculosum	NR	P	NR

Family	Common Name	A'pura	P,naruwa
Schoenorchis nivea	NR	P	NR
Taeniophyllum alwisii	NR	P	NR
Thrixspermum complanatum	NR	P	NR
Vanda parviflora	NR	P	NR
Vanda tessellata	NR	P	P
Bignoniaceae			
No records			
Lemnaceae			
Lemna perpusilla	Diya Pasi	P	P
Wolffia arrhiza	NR	P	P
Myrtaceae			
Eugenia rotunda	NR	P	NR
Eugenia bracteata	NR	P	P
Syzygium zeylanicum	Yakul Maram	P	NR
Syzygium cumini	Maa dang	P	P
Pittosporaceae			
No Taxa in these 2 districts			
Primulaceae			
No Taxa in these 2 districts			
Proteaceae			
No Taxa in these 2 districts			
Rhizoporaceae			
Anisophyllea cinnamomoides	Weli Penna	P	NR
Cassipourea ceylanica	Pana	P	NR
Thymelaceae			
No Taxa in these 2 districts			
Ebenaceae			
Diospyros ebenoides	NR	P	P
Diospyros oocarpa	Kalu Kudumberia	P	P
Diospyros ovalifolia	Kunumella, Habara	P	P
Diospyros ebenum	Kaluwara	P	P
Diospyros malabarica	Thimbiri	P	P
Diospyros sylvatica	Sudu Kadumberiya	P	P
Diospyros melanoxylon	Kadumberiya	P	P
Diospyros affinis	Kalu Wella	P	P
Gentianaceae			
Exacum trinervium ssp. Ritigalensis	NR	P	NR
Exacum petiolare	NR	P	NR
Enicostema axilare	NR	P	NR
Canscora roxburghii	NR	P	NR
Canscora heteroclita	NR	NR	P
Gesneriaceae			
No Taxa in these 2 Districts			
Lamiaceae			
Anisochilus velutinus	NR	P	P
Anisomeles indica	NR	NR	P
Basilicum polystachyon	NR	P	NR
Coleus barbatus	NR	NR	P
Coleus elongatus	NR	P	NR

Family	Common Name	A'pura	P,naruwa
Eusteralis stellata	NR	NR	P
Geniosporum tenuiflorum	NR	NR	P
Hyptis capitata	NR	NR	P
Hyptis suaveolens	NR	P	NR
Leonotis nepetifolia	NR	P	P
Leucas biflora	NR	P	NR
Leucas marrubioides	NR	P	NR
Leucas zeylanica	Geta Thumba	P	P
Ocimum adscendens	NR	P	NR
Ocimum canum	NR	NR	P
Ocimum gratissimum	Gas Tala	P	P
Ocimum sanctum	Maduru Tala	P	p
Orthosiphon thymiflorus	NR	NR	P
Lecythidaceae			
Barringtonia acutangula	Era Midella	P	P
Barringtonia asiatica	Diya Midella	P	P
Careya arborea	Kahata	P	P
Martyniaceae			
Martynia annua	Narga Darana	P	P
Menyanthaceae			
Nymphioides indica	Olu	P	P
Nymphioides hydrophylla	Heen Olu	P	P
Moraceae			
Ficus arnottiana	Patan Bo, Kaputu Bo	P	P
Ficus benghalensis	Maha Nuga, Banyan	P	P
Ficus callosa	Wal Gona	P	NR
Ficus caulicarpa	nr	P	NR
Ficus drupacea	Boo Nuga	P	NR
Ficus hispida	Kota Dimbula	P	P
Ficus religiosa	Bo	P	P
Ficus virens	NR	P	NR
Plecospermum spinosum	Katu Timbol	P	NR
Streblus asper	Geta Nitul	P	P
Streblus taxoides	Gon Gotu	P	P
Pandanaceae			
No Taxa in these 2 Districts			
Pedaliaceae			
Pedalium murex	Et Nerenchi	P	NR
Rosaceae			
No Taxa in these 2 Districts			
Sabiaceae			
No Taxa in these 2 Districts			
Scrophulariaceae			
Dopatrium junceum	Bin Savan	NR	P
Dopatrium lobelioides	NR	P	NR
Limnophila aquatica	NR	P	NR
Limnophila indica	NR	P	NR
Limnophila sessiliflora	NR	P	P
Lindernia hyssopoides	NR	P	NR
Lindernia pusilla	NR	NR	P
Lindernia srilankana	NR	NR	P

Family	Common Name	A'pura	P,naruwa
Sonneratiaceae			
No Taxa in these 2 Districts			
Symplocaceae			
No Taxa in these 2 Districts			
Umbelliferae			
Centella asiatica	Gotu Kola	P	P
Anacardiaceae			
Lannea coromandelica	Hik	P	P
Mangifera zeylanica	Etamba	P	P
Nothopegia beddomei	Bala	P	P
Spondias pinnata	NR	P	NR
Apocynaceae			
Thevetia peruviana	NR	P	P
Aganosma cymosum	NR	P	P
Alstonia macrophylla	Hawari Nuga	P	P
Alstonia scholaris	Ruk Aththana	P	P
Androdendron rhinosporum	NR	P	NR
Carissa spinarum	Heen Karamba	P	P
Holarrhena mitis	Kiri Walla,kiri Mawara	P	P
Ichnocarpus frutescens	Garandi Wel	P	P
Parsonsia laevigata	Kiri Anguna	P	P
Wrightia angustifolia	NR	P	P
Wrightia tomentosa	NR	P	P
Asclepiadaceae			
Calotrophis gigantea	Wara	P	P
Ceropegia parviflora	NR	P	NR
Cynanchum tunicatum	Kan Kumbala	P	NR
Gymnema lactiferum	NR	P	NR
Gymnema rotundatum	NR	P	NR
Gymnema sylvestre	Masbedda	P	NR
Hoya ovalifolia	NR	P	NR
Leptadenia reticulata	NR	P	NR
Oxystelma esculentum	Usepale	P	P
Pergularia daemia	Wissani	P	P
Sarcostemma brunonianum	Muwa Keeriya	P	NR
Secamone emetica	NR	P	NR
Tylophora cordifolia	NR	P	NR
Tylophora pauciflora	NR	P	NR
Tylophora tenuissima	NR	P	NR
Wattakaka volubilis	Kiri Anguna	P	P
Avicinniaceae			
No Taxa in these 2 districts			
Begoniaceae			
Begonia malabarica	Hakambala	P	NR
Burmanniaceae			
No Taxa in these 2 districts			
Campanulaceae			
No Taxa in these 2 districts			
Lobeliaceae			
Lobelia alsinoides	NR	P	P

Family	Common Name	A'pura	P,naruwa
Periplocaceae			
Cryptolechis buchananii	Wal Ruk Aththana	NR	P
Hemidesmus indicus	Ira Musu	P	P
Sphenocleaceae, Symphoremaceae			
No Taxa in these 2 districts			
Verbenaceae			
Clerodendrum inerme	Burenda	P	P
Clerodendrum infortunatum	Pinna	P	P
Clerodendrum paniculatum	NR	P	P
Clerodendrum phlomidis	Gas Pinna	P	P
Gmelina asiatica	Geta Demata	P	P
Lantana camara	Hinguru	P	P
Premna alstoni	Gal Kera	P	P
Premna tomentosa	Boo Seru	P	P
Stachytarpheta indica	Balu Naguta	P	P
Stachytarpheta jamaicensis	Balu Naguta	P	P
Vitex altissima	Kaha Milla	P	NR
Vitex leucoxylon	Ne Bedda	P	P
Vitex negundo	Nika	P	P
Vitex pinnata	Milla	P	P
Zingiberaceae			
Zingiber wightianum	NR	NR	P
Curcuma oligantha	NR	P	P
Annonaceae			
Uvaria sphenocarpa	NR	P	NR
Uvaria zeylanica	Palanga; Palu-Kan	P	NR
Uvaria macropoda	Attu Mudda	P	P
Sagaria thwaitesii	NR	P	NR
Mitriphora heyneana	NR	P	P
Alphonsea sclerocarpa	NR	P	P
Polyalthea longifolia	Ovila; Ipetta	P	P
Polyalthia coffeoides	Omara	P	P
Polyalthia cerasoides	Patta Ul Kenda	P	P
Polyalthia korintii	Ul Kenda, Miwenna	P	P
Polyalthia suberosa	Kalati	NR	P
Miliusa indica	KekiliI Massa	P	P
Artobotrys hexapetalus	Yakada Wal	P	P
Xylopia nigricans	Heen Kenda	P	P
Xylopia parvifolia	Athu Ketiya	P	P
Balsaminaceae			
Hydrocera triflora	Diya Koodalu	P	P
Impatiens oppositifolia	NR	P	P
Cochlospermaceae			
Cochlospermum religiosum	Kinihiriya	P	P
Cyperaceae			
Fuirena ciliaris	NR	NR	P
Fuirena capitata	NR	P	NR
Schoenoplectus grossus	NR	P	P
Schoenoplectus supinus	NR	P	NR
Schoenoplectus articulatus	Maha-geta-pan	P	P
Cyperus digitatus	NR	P	NR
Cyperus exaltatus	NR	P	P

Family	Common Name	A'pura	P,naruwa
Cyperus corymbosus	Gal-ehi	P	NR
Cyperus articulatus	NR	NR	P
Cyperus pangorei	Hewan-pan	P	NR
Cyperus rotundus	Kalanduru	P	P
Cyperus bifax	NR	NR	P
Cyperus distans	NR	NR	P
Cyperus nutans	NR	P	NR
Cyperus procerus	NR	P	NR
Cyperus iria	Wel-hiri	P	NR
Cyperus pulcherrimus	NR	P	P
Cyperus haspan	Halpan	P	NR
Cyperus tenuispica	NR	P	NR
Cyperus difformis	NR	NR	P
Cyperus castaneus	NR	P	P
Cyperus cuspidatus	NR	P	P
Cyperus alopecuroides	NR	P	P
Cyperus pygmaeus	NR	P	NR
Pycerus sanguinolentus	NR	P	NR
Pycerus polystachyos	NR	P	P
Pycerus flavidus	NR	NR	P
Pycerus pumilus	NR	P	P
Mariscus javanicus	Ramba	P	NR
Mariscus squarrosus	NR	P	P
Mariscus paniceus	NR	P	P
Mariscus dubius	NR	P	P
Kyllinga hyalina	NR	P	NR
Kyllinga bulbosa	NR	NR	P
Kyllinga brevifolia	NR	P	NR
Lipocarpha sphacelata	NR	P	NR
Rikliella squarrosa	NR	P	NR
Eleocharis actangula	NR	P	NR
Eleocharis geniculata	NR	P	NR
Eleocharis retroflexa	NR	P	NR
Fimbristylis triflora	NR	P	NR
Fimbristylis ovata	NR	P	P
Fimbristylis eragrostis	NR	P	NR
Fimbristylis cinnamometorum	NR	P	NR
Fimbristylis zeylanica	NR	P	NR
Fimbristylis complanata	NR	NR	P
Fimbristylis dura	NR	P	NR
Fimbristylis falcata	NR	P	P
Fimbristylis quinquangularis	NR	P	NR
Fimbristylis miliacea	Mudu Hal Pan	P	NR
Fimbristylis cymosa	NR	P	NR
Fimbristylis ferruginea	NR	P	NR
Fimbristylis dichotoma	NR	P	NR
Fimbristylis argentea	NR	P	P
Fimbristylis schoenoides	NR	P	NR
Fimbristylis acuminata	NR	P	NR
Fimbristylis dipsacea	NR	NR	P
Bulbostylis puberula	NR	P	NR
Bulbostylis barbata	Uru Hiri	P	NR
Scleria lithosperma	NR	P	NR
Diplacrum caricinum	NR	P	NR
Rutaceae			
Atalantia ceylanica	NR	P	P

Family	Common Name	A'pura	P,naruwa
Atalantia monophylla	Perunkuruntu (T)	P	NR
Atalantia rotundifolia	NR	P	NR
Chloroxylon swietenia	Burutha, Satin Wood	P	P
Clausena indica	Meegon Karapincha	P	P
Glycosmis angustifolia	Bol Pana	P	P
Glycosmis mauritiana	NR	P	P
Limonia acidissima	Divul, Wood Apple	P	P
Micromilum miniatum	Wal Karapincha	P	P
Murraya glenei	NR	P	NR
Murraya koenigii	Karapincha	P	P
Murraya paniculata	Etteriya	P	P
Pamburus missonis	Pamburu	P	P
Pleiospermium alatum	Thumpath-Kurundu	P	P
Toddalia asiatica	Kudu Miris	P	P
Aponogetaceae			
A. crispus		P	P
Araceae			
Amorphophallus sylvaticus		P	P
Remusatia vivipara		P	NR
Alocasia fornicata		P	NR
Theriophonum minutum		P	NR
Cryptocoryne wendtii		P	NR
Pistia stratiotes	Diya Paran del	P	NR
Datiscaceae			
Tetramelis nudiflora	Niguna	P	P
Droseraceae			
Drosera burmannii	Wata Essa, Sun Dew	P	P
Hernandiaceae			
Gyrocarpus americanus	Hima, Diya Labu Gas	P	P
Loranthaceae			
Dendrophthoe falcata		P	P
Taxillus courtallensis		P	NR
Taxillus incanus		P	NR
Taxillus cuneatus		P	NR
Scurrula parasitica		P	P
Scurrula cordifolia		P	NR
Helixanthera hookeriana		NR	P
Melastomataceae			
Osbeckia zeylanica		P	P
Osbeckia octandra	Bovitiya	P	P
Osbeckia aspera	Bovitiya	P	P
Clidemia hirta		P	P
Memecylon umbellatum	Kora Kaha	P	P
M. capitellatum	Dodan Kaha, Wel Kaha	P	P
M. petiolatum		P	NR
M. angustifolium	Kora Kaha	P	P
M. sylvaticum		P	NR
Ochnaceae			
Ochna lanceolata	Boo Kera, Mal Kera	P	P
Ochna obtusata	Mal Kera	P	P
Gomphia serrata	Boo Kera	P	P

Family	Common Name	A'pura	P,naruwa
Oleaceae			
Jasminum angustifolium	Wal-Pichcha	P	P
Jasminum rottlerianum		P	NR
Jasminum flexile		P	NR
Chionanthus albidiflora	Embul Korakaha	P	NR
Chionanthus zeylanica	Geratiya	P	P
Piperacee			
Piper sylvestre	Wal gammiris Wel	P	P
Peperomia blanda		P	NR
P. candolleana		P	NR
P. pseudo-rhombea		P	NR
Polygalaceae			
Polygala rosmarinifolia		P	NR
Polygala telephioides		P	P
Rubiaceae			
Geophila repens		P	NR
Psychotria nigra		P	
Solanaceae			
Solanum americanum	Kalu Kan Beriya	P	P
S. pubescens		P	P
S. erianthum	Hekarilla	P	P
S. torvum	Gona Batu	P	NR
S. violaceum		P	NR
S. trilobatum	Wal Thith batu	P	P
Zygophillaceae			
Tribulus terristris	Nerench	P	P
Boraginaceae			
Carmona retusa		P	P
Cordia curassavica		P	P
Cordia monoica	Naruvili	P	P
Cordia dichotoma		P	P
Ehertia laevis	Addula	P	P
Coldenia procumdens	Chiupaddi	P	P
Heliotropium indicum	Et-setiya,Et-honda,Dimi-biya,Tedkodukku	P	P
Heliotropium scabrum		P	P
Fabaceae (Leguminosae) S/family Caesalpinioideae			
Bauhinia tomentosa	Kaha-petan,Petan (S);tiruvathi,tiruvatti (T)	P	P
Bauhinia racemosa	Malia,Malia (S),Atti (T)	P	P
Caesalpinia pulcherrima	Peacock flower,	P	N/R
Caesalpinia bonduc	Kumburu-wel,Wael-kumburu	P	N/R
Peltophorum pterocarpum	copper pod,yellow flame	P	P
Cassia fistula	Ahalla-gass	N/R	P
Cassia roxburghii	Ratoo-waa,Ratu-wa (S)	P	P
Cassia alata	Candle-bush,Candle-stick	P	N/R
Cassia senna	True senna (E)	P	N/R
Cassia sophera	Uru-tora(S) ;ponaverai	P	N/R
Cassia occidentalis	Peni-tora,coffee-weed (E)	P	P
Caasia hirsuta	N/R	N/R	P
Cassia auriculata	Ranawara	P	N/R
Cassia tora	Peti-tora	P	P
Cassia absus	Bu-tora	N/R	P

Family	Common Name	A'pura	P,naruwa
Cassia mimosoides	Bin-siyabala	N/R	P
Cynometra zeylanica	Gal mendora but Kostermans	N/R	P
Tamarindus indica	Siyambala	P	P
Dialium ovoideum	Gal-siyambala	P	P
Saraca asoca	Ashoka,asoca	P	N/R
Fabaceae (Leguminosae)			
S/family Faboideae (papilionoideae)			
Cullen corylifolium	Bodi (S) ;Kavoti	P	N/R
Indigofera nummulariifolia	N/R	P	N/R
Indigofera linifolia	N/R	N/R	P
Indigofera linnaei	Bin avari,bin awari	P	P
Indigofera trifoliata	N/R	N/R	P
Indigofera trita	Wal-awari	P	N/R
Indigofera karnatakana	N/R	P	N/R
Indigofera tinctoria	Nil-awari	P	P
Indigofera colutea	N/R	N/R	P
Indigofera hirsuta	Boo-awari	N/R	P
Indigofera glabra	N/R	P	P
Sesbania sesban	Chittakatti	P	N/R
Sesbania bispinosa	N/R	P	N/R
Sesbania speciosa	N/R	N/R	P
Tephrosia senticosa	N/R	P	N/R
Tephrosia maxima	N/R	P	P
Tephrosia purpurea	Kavali,Kolinchi (T)	P	P
Tephrosia pumila	N/R	P	P
Tephrosia villosa	Boo-pila,bu-pila (S)	P	P
Mundulea sericea	Kang-bendi-gas,wal-buruta	P	P
Aeschynomene aspera	Maha-diya-siyambala (S)	P	N/R
Aeschynomene indica	Heen-diya-siyambala	P	N/R
Ormocarpum sennoides	N/R	P	N/R
Zornia gibbosa	N/R	P	N/R
Stylosanthes fruticosa	N/R	P	P
Rothia indica	N/R	P	P
Crotalaria verrucosa	Nil-andana-hiriya,"jac beerie gha"	P	P
Crotalaria retusa	Kaha-andana-hiriya,"andenehirya gha"	P	N/R
Crotalaria juncea	Hana (S);San hemp	N/R	P
Crotalaria lunulata	N/R	N/R	P
Crotalaria evolvuloides	N/R	P	N/R
Crotalaria hebecarpa	"Boogota kola in C" (Marriott)	P	P
Crotalaria prostrata	N/R	P	N/R
Crotalaria montana	N/R	N/R	P
Crotalaria nana	N/R	N/R	P
Crotalaria pallida	N/R	P	P
Crotalaria laburnifolia	Yak-beriya (S)	P	N/R
Crotalaria quinquefolia	N/R	P	P
Dalbergia lanceolaria	Kala,bol-mara (S)	P	N/R
Dalbergia pseudo-sissoo	Bambara wel	P	N/R
Pongamia pinnata	Gal-karanda,karanda	P	N/R
Derris parviflora	Kala-wel,Sudu kala-wel (S)	P	P
Derris benthamii	Han-kalawel (S)	P	N/R
Derris scandens	Ala vel,bo-kalavel	P	P
Erythrina fusca	Yak-erabadu	N/R	P
Erythrina variegata	Coral tree,Indian coral tree	N/R	P
Mucuna atropurpurea	Bu-chariya,Buchaiawa	P	N/R
Mucuna pruriens	Cowitch,cowage	N/R	P
Butea monosperma	Gas-kela (S) ; parasu	P	P

Family	Common Name	A'pura	P,naruwa
Canavalia virosa	Moodu-awara (S),wal-awara	P	N/R
Canavalia ensiformis	Horse bean,Jack bean	P	N/R
Teramnus labialis	Wal kollu	P	P
Lablab purpureus	Ratu-peti-dambala,Sudu-peti-dambala	P	N/R
Dolichos trilobus	Wal-dambala	N/R	P
Vigna unguiculata	Vigna catjang ; Black-eye bean	N/R	P
Vigna trilobata	Bin-me,Munwenna	P	P
Vigna grahamiana	N/R	P	N/R
Macroptilium lathyroides	N/R	P	P
Atylosia scarabaeoides	Wal-kollu,Woel-unduwel	N/R	P
Flemingia strobilifera	Hampilla,Hampinna	N/R	P
Rhynchosia rufescens	N/R	P	P
Rhynchosia aurea	N/R	P	N/R
Rhynchosia minima	Maha-wal-kollu	P	P
Flagellariaceae			
No records in these two District			
Hydrophyllaceae			
Hydrolea zeylanica	Diya kirilla	P	P
Juncaceae			
No records in these two District			
Leeaceae			
Leea indica	Burulla,Gurulla	P	P
Malpighiaceae			
Hiptage benghalensis	Puwak-gediya-wel	P	N/R
Salvadoraceae			
Azima tetracantha	Iyanku,Ichanku	P	N/R
Tamaricaceae			
No records in these two District			
Tiliaceae			
Grewia rothii	Boru-daminiya	P	P
Grewia damine	Daminiya	P	P
Grewia orientalis	Wel-keliya,Wel-mediya	P	P
Grewia carpinifolia	N/R	P	P
Corchorus olitorius	N/R	P	P
Corchorus aestuans	N/R	P	P
Berry cordifolia	Halmilla	P	P
Diplodiscus verrucosus	Dik-wenna	P	P
Triumfetta glabra	N/R	N/R	P
Triumfetta pentandra	Kapu-kinissa	N/R	P
Vahliaceae			
No records in these two District			
Poaceae			
Alloteropsis cimicina	Budeni tana	P	N/R
Apluda mutica	Kuru kuda tana	P	N/R
Apocopis mangalorensis	N/R	P	N/R
Aristida setacea	Et tuttiri	P	N/R
Axonopus compressus	Potu tana	N/R	P
Bambusa bambos	Katu una	P	P
Bothriochloa bladhii	N/R	N/R	P
Brachiaria distachya	N/R	P	P

Family	Common Name	A'pura	P,naruwa
Brachiaria mutica	Diya tana	N/R	P
Brachiaria remota	N/R	P	N/R
Brachiaria reptans	N/R	P	P
Brachiaria semiverticillata	N/R	P	P
Brachiaria subquadripara	N/R	P	P
Chloris barbata	Mayuru tana	P	P
Chloris montana	N/R	P	P
Chrysopogon aciculatus	Tuttiri	P	N/R
Chrysopogon fulvus	Kuru vi	P	P
Chrysopogon orientalis	N/R	P	N/R
Chrysopogon serrulatus	N/R	P	N/R
Coelachyrum lagopoides	N/R	N/R	P
Cynodon arcuatus	N/R	P	P
Cynodon barberi	N/R	N/R	P
Cyrtococcum oxyphyllum	N/R	P	N/R
Cyrtococcum trigonum	N/R	P	P
Dactyloctenium aegyptium	Putu tana	N/R	P
Dendrocalamus cinctus	N/R	P	N/R
Dichaetaria wightii	N/R	P	N/R
Dichanthium caricosum	Geta mana	N/R	P
Digitaria bicornis	N/R	P	P
Digitaria longiflora	N/R	P	N/R
Digitaria stricta	N/R	P	N/R
Dimeria avenacea	N/R	P	N/R
Dimeria thwaitesii	N/R	P	N/R
Echinochloa colona	Giratana	P	P
Echinochloa crusgalli	Maratu,Barnyard grass	P	N/R
Echinochloa stagnina	Wel maratu	P	N/R
Eleusine coracana	Kurakkan	P	N/R
Eleusine indica	Belatana,walmal kurukkan	P	P
Enteropogon dolichostachyus	N/R	P	P
Eragrostiella bifaria			
bifaria	N/R	P	P
walkeri	N/R	N/R	P
Eragrostiella brachyphylla	N/R	N/R	P
Eragrostis tenella	N/R	P	P
Eragrostis gangetica	N/R	P	N/R
Eragrostis japonica	N/R	P	P
Eragrostis nutans	N/R	P	P
Eragrostis pilosa	N/R	N/R	P
Eragrostis unioloides	N/R	P	N/R
Eremochloa muricata	N/R	P	N/R
Eriochloa procera	N/R	P	P
Garnotia scoparia	N/R	P	N/R
Heteropogon contortus	Itana	N/R	P
Hygroryza aristata	Go jabba	N/R	P
Imperata cylindrica	Iluk	N/R	P
Isachne globosa	Bata della	P	P
Ischaemum barbatum	N/R	P	P
Ischaemum indicum			
indicum	Rat tana	P	P
Ischaemum rugosum	Kudukedu	P	P
Iseilema laxum	N/R	P	P
Leersia hexandra	Lev	P	N/R
Leptochloa chinensis	N/R	P	N/R
Leptochloa neesii	N/R	P	P
Leptochloa uniflora	N/R	P	N/R

Family	Common Name	A'pura	P,naruwa
Lepturus radicans	N/R	P	P
Melanocenchris monoica	N/R	P	N/R
Mnesithea laevis	N/R	P	P
Oplismenus compositus	N/R	P	P
Oropetium thomaeum	N/R	P	P
Oryza eichingeri	N/R	P	P
Oryza sativa	Wi,Uru wi	P	P
Panicum brevifolium	N/R	P	N/R
Panicum maximum	Guinea grass	N/R	P
Panicum paludosum	N/R	P	N/R
Panicum psilopodium	N/R	P	P
Panicum repens	Etora	N/R	P
Panicum sparsicomum	N/R	P	N/R
Panicum trypheron	Wal meneri	P	N/R
Paspalidium flavidum	Ha tana	P	P
Paspalidium punctatum	N/R	P	N/R
Paspalum dilatatum	Dallis grass	P	N/R
Paspalum distichum	N/R	P	N/R
Paspalum scrobiculatum	Amu	P	P
Paspalum urvillei	N/R	P	N/R
Pennisetum poystachion	N/R	N/R	P
Perotis indica	N/R	P	P
Pseudoraphis spinescens	N/R	P	N/R
Rhynchelytrum repens	N/R	P	N/R
Rottboellia cochinchinensis	N/R	P	N/R
Sacciolepis curvata	N/R	P	P
Sacciolepis indica	N/R	P	P
Sacciolepis interrupta	N/R	P	N/R
Setaria pumila	N/R	N/R	P
Sporobolus coromandelianus	N/R	P	N/R
Sporobolus diander	N/R	P	P
Sporobolus tremulus	N/R	P	N/R
Sporobolus wallichii	N/R	P	P
Stenotaphrum dimidiatum	N/R	P	P
Themeda cymbaria	Kara wata mana	P	N/R
Themeda triandra	N/R	N/R	P
Urochloa setigera	N/R	P	P
Vetiveria zizanioides	N/R	N/R	P
Brassicaceae (Cruciferae)			
No records in these two District			
Chenopodiaceae			
No records in these two District			
Chloranthaceae			
No records in these two District			
Combretaceae			
Combretum ovalifolium	Kaduruketiyawel	P	P
Terminalia arjuna	Kumbulu,Kumbuk	P	P
Dioscoreaceae			
Dioscorea bulbifera	Potato Yam, Aerial Yam	N/R	P
Dioscorea pentaphylla	Katu ala, Katuwala ala	P	P
Dioscorea tomentosa	Uyala	P	P
Dioscorea oppositifolia			
oppositifolia	Hiritala, Kitala, Viala	P	N/R
dukhunensis	Gonala	P	N/A

Family	Common Name	A'pura	P,naruwa
Dioscorea trimenii	Dahaiya ala	N/A	P
Elaeocarpaceae			
No records in these two District			
Hydrocharitaceae			
Blyxa octandra	N/R	P	P
Ottelia alismoides	N/R	P	N/R
Hydrilla verticillata	Halpenni	P	N/R
Lauraceae			
Alseodaphne semecarpifolia	Wewarani	P	N/R
Lentibulariaceae			
Utricularia caerulea	N/R	P	N/R
Utricularia polygaloides	N/R	P	N/R
Utricularia scandens	N/R	N/R	P
Utricularia gibba	N/R	P	N/R
Utricularia aurea	N/R	P	N/R
Utricularia stellaris	N/R	P	N/R
Lythraceae			
Lagerstroemia speciosa	Muruta, Murutha-gaha, Queen's Flower	N/A	P
Rotala verticillaris	N/R	P	N/R
Rotala rosea	N/R	P	N/R
Meliaceae			
Swietenia mahagoni	N/R	P	N/R
Munronia pinnata	Bin kohomba	P	N/R
Dysoxylum ficiforme	N/R	N/R	P
Aphanamixis polystachya	Elahirilla,Hingul	N/R	P
Aglaia elaeagnoidea	N/R	N/R	P
Walsura trifoliolata trifoliolata	Chadavakku,chokala	P	P
Walsura gardneri	N/R	P	N/R
Azadirachta indica	Kohomba	P	P
Chukrasia tabularis	Hulan hik	P	P
Menispermaceae			
Cissampelos pareira	Diyamitta	P	N/R
Cyclea peltata	Kehipittan,kessipissan	P	N/R
Tinospora sinensis	Bukinda,Walkinda	P	N/R
Molluginaceae			
Gisekia pharnaceoides	Atthiripala	P	N/R
Mollugo lotoides	N/R	P	P
Mollugo oppositifolia	N/R	P	P
Mollugo nudicaulis	N/R	N/R	P
Mollugo pentaphylla	N/R	P	P
Onagraceae			
Ludwigia peruviana	Beru diyanilla	P	N/R
Ludwigia perennis	N/R	P	P
Ludwigia hyssopifolia	N/R	P	P
Ludwigia adscendens	Berudiyanilla	P	N/R
Sapotaceae			
Mimusops elengi	Munamal,Makil	P	N/R
Manilkara hexandra	Palu	P	P
Madhuca clavata	Ritigala Mi	P	N/R

Family	Common Name	A'pura	P,naruwa
Madhuca longifolia	Mi,Mousey Mi	P	P
Chrysophyllum roxburghii	Lawulu	P	N/R
Sterculiaceae			
Pentapetes phoenicea	Bandu-vada	N/R	P
Melochia corchorifolia	Gal kura	P	P
Waltheria indica	N/R	P	P
Pterospermum suberifolium	Welan,valangu	P	P
Helicteres isora	Liniya; Kawa	P	P
Sterculia foetida	Telambu	P	P
Sterculia urens	Kavali,Dadiya	P	P
Sterculia balanghas	Nava	P	N/R
Firmiana colorata	Bataliya,Pataliyagas	P	P
Pterygota thwaitesii	Galnawa,Etaritiva	P	N/R
Vitaceae			
Ampelocissus phoenicantha	N/R	P	P
Cayratia pedata	Gerandidulwel,mediyawel	P	N/R
Cayratia trifolia	Walratdiyalabu	N/R	P
Cissus heyneana	Walmuddarappalam	P	N/R
Cissus latifolia	Waldiyalabu	P	P
Cissus adnata	N/R	P	N/R
Cissus vitiginea	Walniviti	P	P
Cissus quadrangularis	Hiressa	P	P
Tetrastigma nilagiricum	N/R	P	N/R
Araliaceae			
Schefflera stellata	Itha,Itta	P	P
Callitrichaceae			
No records in these two District			
Capparaceae			
Cleome monophylla	N/R	P	P
Cleome viscosa	Wal-aba,Ran-manissa	P	P
Cleome chelidonii	Wal-aba	P	P
Cleome gynandra	Wela	P	P
Cleome rutidosperma	N/R	P	P
Cleome aspera	N/R	P	N/R
Maerua arenaria	N/R	P	N/R
Cadaba trifoliata	Oothi perali	P	N/R
Capparis zeylanica	Sudu-welangiriya	P	N/R
Capparis brevispina	Wal dehi	N/R	P
Capparis moonii	Rudanti	P	N/R
Capparis roxburghii	Kalu illangedi	P	N/R
Capparis rotundifolia	Pichchuvilatti	P	N/R
Capparis grandis	Mudkondai	P	N/R
Capparis sepiaria	Karunchurai	P	N/R
Crateva adansonii	Lunu-warana	P	P
Caricaceae			
No records in these two District			
Caryophllaceae			
Polycarpon prostratum	N/R	P	P
Polycarpaea aurea	N/R	N/R	P
Polycarpaea corymbosa	N/R	N/R	P
Casuarinaceae			
No records in these two District			

Family	Common Name	A'pura	P,naruwa
Celastraceae			
Maytenus emarginata	N/R	P	P
Cassine glauca	N/R	P	P
Cassine balae	Nareloo,Neraloo	P	P
Pleurostylia opposita	Piyari,Panakka	P	P
Ceratophyllaceae			
Ceratophyllum demersum	N/R	P	P
Dilleniaceae			
Dillenia indica	Hondapara,Wampara	P	N/R
Elaeagnaceae			
Elaeagnus latifolia	Welembilla,Katuembilla	P	N/R
Erythroxylaceae			
Erythroxylum monogynum	Devadaram	P	P
Erythroxylum zeylanicum	N/R	P	N/R
Erythroxylum obtusifolium	N/R	P	N/R
Fabaceae (Leguminosae)			
Alysicarpus vaginalis	N/R	N/R	P
Desmodium triflorum	N/R	P	P
Desmodium velutinum	N/R	N/R	P
Desmodium pryonii	N/R	P	N/R
Pseudarthria viscida	N/R	P	P
Flacourtiaceae			
Hydnocarpus venenata	Makulu	P	P
Scolopia acuminata	Katukenda,Katukurundu	P	P
Flacourtia indica	Katukutundu,Uguressa,Ukkuressa	P	N/R
Casearia zeylanica	Walwaraka	P	P
Hippocrateaceae			
Reissantia indica	N/R	P	N/R
Salacia chinensis	Hinhimbutuwel	P	N/R
Salacia reticulata	Himbutuwel,Kotala Himbutu	P	N/R
Salacia oblonga	Chundan	P	N/R
Icacinaceae			
Pyrenacantha volubillis	N/R	N/R	P
Loganiaceae			
Mitrasacme indica	N/R	N/R	P
Strychnos nux-vumica	Godakaduru	P	P
Strychnos potatorum	Ingini	P	P
Strychnos minor	Kaduru	P	N/R
Strychnos trichocalyx	Kaduru,Gonakaramba	P	N/R
Strychnos benthamii	N/R	P	N/R
Fagraea ceilanica	Etamburu	P	N/R
Monimiaceae			
No records in these two District			
Nelumbonaceae			
Nelumbo nucifera	Nelum,Lotus	P	N/R
Nymphaeaceae			
Nymphaea pubescens	Olu,Etolu	P	P
Nymphaea nouchali	Manel	P	N/R

Family	Common Name	A'pura	P,naruwa
Olacaceae			
Olax scandens	N/R	P	N/R
Olax imbricata	Telatiya	P	N/R
Olax zeylanica	Maila,Malla,Mella	P	N/R
Strombosia ceylanica	Pub-beriya	P	N/R
Passifloraceae			
Passiflora suberosa	N/R	P	N/R
Passiflora foetida	N/R	P	N/R
Adenia hondala	Hondala,Potahonda	P	N/R
Phytolaccaceae			
Rivina humilis	N/R	N/R	P
Plantaginaceae			
No records in these two District			
Podostemaceae			
No records in these two District			
Polygalaceae			
No records in these two District			
Portulacaceae			
Portulaca oleracea	Gendakola	P	P
Portulaca suffruticosa	N/R	P	P
Ranunculaceae			
Naravelia zeylanica	Narawel	P	N/R
Rhamnaceae			
Ziziphus napeca	Yakeraminiya	P	N/R
Ziziphus xylopyus	Kakuru	N/R	P
Ziziphus oenoplia	Hineraminiya	P	P
Ziziphus mauritiana mauritiana	Mahadebara,Dabara	P	P
Ventilago madraspatana madraspatana	Yakadawel	P	P
Ventilago gamblei	N/R	P	N/R
Scutia myrtina	Tuvadi	P	P
Stemonaceae			
No records in these two District			
Theaceae			
No records in these two District			
Tiliaceae			
Muntingia calabura	Jam,Jamaican cherry	N/R	P
Violaceae			
Hybanthus enneaspermus	Oritad Tamarai	P	N/R
Rinorea virgata	N/R	P	P
Acanthaceae			
Thunbergia fragrans		P	P
Thunbergia laevis		P	NR
Hygrophila schulli		P	P
Hygrophila balsamica		NR	P
Hygrophila ringens		P	NR
Hemiadelphis polysperma		P	P

Family	Common Name	A'pura	P,naruwa
Strobilanthes stenodon		P	NR
Strobilanthes exserta		NR	P
Strobilanthes walkeri		P	NR
Pseuderanthemum reticulatum		P	P
Stenosiphonium cordifolium		P	P
Asystasia gangetica	Puruk (S)	P	P
Asystasia variabilis		P	NR
Eranthemum capense		P	P
Barleria mysorensis	Katu Nelu (S)	P	NR
Barleria prionitis	Katu Karandu (S)	P	P
Lepidagathis fasciculata		P	P
Andrographis alata		P	P
Monothecium aristatum		P	NR
Rungia longifolia		P	NR
Rhinacanthus nasutus		P	P
Rhinacanthus polonnaruwensis		NR	P
Justicia betonica	Sudu Puruk	P	P
Justicia adhatoda	Adhathoda, Agal Adhara	P	P
Justicia tranquebariensis		NR	P
Justicia gendarussa		NR	P
Justicia procumbens		P	P
Ecbolium lingustrinum		P	P
Elytraria acaulis		P	P
Crossandra infundibuliformis		P	P
Blepharis maderaspatensis		P	P
Acanthus illicifolius	Ikili, Katu Ikili (S)	P	P
Rubiaceae			
Mitragyna parvifolia		P	P
Haldina cordifolia		P	P
Anthocephalus chinensis	Ambul Bak Mi, Ela Bak Mi, Kalamba (S)	P	P
Nauclea orientalis	Rata Bak Mi (S)	P	P
Wendlandia bicuspidata		P	P
Mussaenda frondosa	Mussenda (S)	P	P
Aidia gardneri		P	NR
Benkara malabarica		P	P
Catunaregam spinosa	Kukuruman (S)	P	P
Tamilnadia uliginosa		P	P
Ixora thwaitesii		NR	P
Ixora parvetta		P	P
Ixora jucunda		P	P
Ixora coccinea	Rath mal	P	P
Parvetta gleniei		P	P
Parvetta indica		P	P
Tarenna asiatica	Tharana	P	P
Psilanthus wightianus		P	P
Canthim coromandelicum		P	P
Canthium puberulum		NR	P
Psydrax dicoccos		P	P
Knoxia sumatrensis		P	NR
Dentella repens		P	P
Hedyotis cyanantha		P	NR
Hedyotis fruticosa		P	NR
Oldenlandia biflora		P	P
Chasallia curviflora		P	NR
Morinda umbellata	Ahu	P	NR
Morinda coreia	Ahu	P	P

Family	Common Name	A'pura	P,naruwa
Sapindaceae			
Cardiosperrmum halicacabum	Vel Penela	P	P
Dodonaea viscosa	Eta Werella	P	P
Allophyllus cobbe	Kobbe (S), Amarai (T)	P	P
Lepisanthus senegalensis	Gal Kuma (S), Kal Kuma (T)	P	P
Lepisanthus tetraphylla		P	P
Schleichera oleosa	Kon (S), Puvu, Kula (T), Ceylon Oak (E)	P	P
Dimocarpus gardneri		P	NR
Dimorcarpus longon	Mora, Rasa Mora (S), Nurai (T)	P	NR
Sapindus emarginata	Penela (S), Panalai, Nairkottai (T), Soap Nut Tree (E)	P	P
Glenniea unijuga	Wal Mora (S), Kuma (T)	P	P
Alangiaceae			
Alangium salvifolium	Ruk Anguna (S)	NR	P
Aristolochiaceae			
Aristolochia indica	Sapsanda (S)	P	P
Burseraceae			
Commiphora caudata	Kilivai (T)	P	P
Cactaceae			
Opuntia monacantha	Katu Pathok (S) Prickly Pear (E)	P	NR
Rhipsalis baccifera	Wal Nawa handi (S)	P	P
Euphorbiaceae			
Bridelia retusa	Keta Kela	P	P
Cleistanthus pallidus	Visa (T)	P	P
Cleistanthus patulus	Wa (S)	P	NR
Actephila excelsa	Et Pitawakka	P	P
Meineckia parvifolia		P	P
Sauropus bacciformis	Bin Delum	P	P
Sauropus androgynus	Mella Dum Kola	P	P
Haloragaceae			
Myriophyllum indicum		P	NR
Linaceae			
Hugonia mystax	Maha Getiya, Bu Getiya Watti Weti (S)	P	P
Moringaceae			
Moringa oleifera	Murunga (S), Drum Sticks (E),	P	P
Myrsinaceae			
Ardesia missonis	Balu Dan	P	NR
Nyctanthaceae			
Pisonia aculeata	Vavul Lairitiya (S)	P	NR
Pisonia grandis	Waatha Bhanga, Lechch Kotte, Lettuce Tree (E)	P	P
Mirabilis jalapa	Hendrikka (S)	P	P
Boerhavia diffusa	Pita Susu Pala, Saarana (S),	P	P
Boerhavia erecta		P	P
Opiliaceae			
Opilia amentacea		P	NR
Cansjera rheedii	Eta Muru	P	P

Family	Common Name	A'pura	P,naruwa
Oxalidaceae			
Biophytum nervifolium		P	NR
Santalaceae			
Santalum album	Sudu Handun (S), Sandal Wood (E)	P	P
Staphyleaceae			
Turpinia malabarica	Kakkumbala, Etahirilla (S)	P	NR
Trapaceae			
Trapa bispinosa	Ikiliya (S), Water Chestnut (E)	P	P
Turneraceae			
Turnera subulata		P	P
Turnera ulmifolia		P	P
Ulmaceae			
Holoptelea integrifolia	Goda Kirilla, (S)	P	P
Trema orientalis	Gatumba (S)	P	P
Celtis philippensis	Medi Thella	P	NR
Celtis timorensis	Gurenda (S)	P	P
Urticaceae			
Laportia interrupta	Wal Kahambiliya	P	P
Procris crenata		P	NR
Pouzolzia auriculata		P	P
Pouzolzia zeylanica		P	NR
Pouzolzia walkeriana		P	P
Amaryllidaceae			
Crinum asiaticum	Tholabo (S)	NR	P
crinum defixum		NR	P
Crinum latifolium	Goda Manel (S)	P	NR
Crinum zeylanicum		P	P
Anthericaceae			
Chlorophytum laxum		P	P
Arecaceae			
Phoenix pusilla	Indi (S), Inchu (T)	P	P
Livistonia chinensis	Chinese Fan Palm (E)	P	P
Borassus flabellifer	Thal Gas (S) Palmyrah Palm (E)	P	P
Calamus thwaitesii	Ma We Wel (S), Wanduru Wel,	P	NR
Calamus rotang	Heen We Wel, Polonnaru Wel, (S)	P	P
Caryota urens	Kithul, (S), Fish Tail Palm (E)	P	NR
Cocos nucifera	Pol (S), Coconut (E)	P	P
Asparagaceae			
Asparagus racemosus		P	P
Asparagus falcatus	Hatha Wariya (S)	P	P
Asparagus gonoclados		P	NR
Cannaceae			
Canna indica	Buth Sarana (S)	P	P
Colchicaceae			
Gloriosa superba	Niya-Gala (S)	P	P
Commelinaceae			
Cyanotis axillaris		P	P
Cyanotis cristata		P	P

Family	Common Name	A'pura	P,naruwa
Cyanotis thwaitesii		P	NR
Cyanotis adscendens		P	P
Cyanotis villosa		P	NR
Murdannia zeylanica		P	NR
Murdannia nudiflora		P	P
Murdannia dimorphoides		P	P
Murdannia spirata		P	P
Murdannia vaginata		P	P
Murdannia blumei		P	NR
Rhopalephora scaberrima		P	NR
Commelina indehiscens	Gira Pala	P	P
Commelina diffusa	Gira Pala	P	P
Commelina attenuata		P	P
Commelina benghalensis	Diya Meneriya	P	P
Commelina petersii		P	NR
Commelina kurzii		P	NR
Commelina ensifolia		P	P
Dracaenaceae			
Sansevieria zeylanica	Niyanda (S)	P	NR
Hyacinthaceae			
Scilla hyacinthina		P	P
Hypoxidaceae			
Curculigo orchioides	Heen Bin Thal, Bin Thal (S)	P	P
Curculigo trichocarpa	Maha Bin Thal (S)	P	NR
Najadaceae			
Najas minor		P	P
Najas graminea		P	NR
Pontederiaceae			
Monochoria vaginalis	Diya Habarala, Jabara (S)	P	NR
Eichhornia crassipes	japan jabara (S) Water Hyacynth (E)	P	P
Potamogetonaceae			
Potamogeton nodosus		P	
Taccaceae			
Tacca leontopetaloides		P	P
Trichopodaceae			
Trichopus zeylanicus	Bim Pol (S)	P	P
Typhaceae			
Typha angustifolia	Hambu Pan (S), Bulrush (E)	P	P
Xyridaceae			
Xyris pauciflora		P	NR
Cycadaceae			

ANNEX III - a

Ferns in North Central Province

Family	Common Name	A'pura Distr:	P'naruwa Distr:	Page
Aspleniaceae				
Asplenium nidus	Gal Palu	P	NR	4
Asplenium serricula	-	P	NR	19
Asplenium polyodon	-	P		
Dryopteridaceae				
Lastreopsis tenera	-	P	NR	152
Tectaria subtriphylla	-	P	NR	165
Tectaria zeilanica	-	P	NR	168
Grammitidaceae				
Prosaptia alata	-	P	NR	207
Hymenophyllaceae				
Mecodium polyanthos	-	P	NR	216
Crepidomanes bilabiatum	-	P	NR	225
Isoetaceae				
Isoetes coromandelina	-	P	NR	236
Lycopodiaceae				
Huperzia phlegmaria	-	P	NR	258
Marsileaceae				
Marsilea minuta	-	P	NR	280
Oleandraceae				
Nephrolepis cordifolia	-	P	NR	286
Ophioglossaceae				
Ophioglossum pendulum	-	P	NR	299
Ophioglossum costatum	-	P	NR	302
Ophioglossum nudicaule	-	P	NR	303
Parkeriaceae				
Ceretopteris thalictroides	-	P	NR	309
Polypodiaceae				
Pyrrosia gardneri	-	P	NR	317
Pyrrosia pannosa	-	NR	P	322
Microsorum membranifolium	-	P	NR	328
Microsorum pteropum	-	P	NR	329
Leptochilus macrophyllus	-	P	NR	334
Psilotaceae				
Psilotum nudum	-	NR	P	350
Pteridaceae				
Pteris quadriaurita	-	P	NR	378
Cheilanthes thwaitesii	-	P	NR	401
Cheilanthes opposita	-	P	NR	403
Adiantum philippense	-	P	NR	414
Adiantum caudatum	Wala Wenna	P	NR	415
Adiantum indicum	-	P	P	417
Adiantum zollingeri	-	P	P	418
Salviniaceae				
Salvenia molesta	Salvenia	P	P	429

ANNEX III - b

Forest plants, plants used for agroforestry and proposed plants

Main Forest Plantations	
Eucalyptus cameldulensis	Eucalyptus
E. Teriticornis	Eucalyptus
Mahogony macrophylla	Mahogony
Khaya senegalensis	Khaya
Tecton Gandis	Teak, Thekka
Acacia auriculiformis	Acacia
Azadhrachta indica	Kohombo, Margosa
Holoptelia integrifolia	Goda Kirilla
Chukrasia velutina	Hulan Hik
Smelina arborea	Eth Demata
Madhuca longifolia	Mee
Terminelia arjuna	Kumbuk
Agroforestry	
Artocarpus heterophyllus	Kos
Azadhirachta indica	Kohoma
Tamarindus indica	Siyambala
Terminelia bellerica	Bulu
Phyllanthus emlica	Nelli
Aegle marmelos	Belia
Syzygium cumini	Ma dan
Samanea saman	Pare zmara
Delonix regia	Mai Mara
Lagerstroemia speciosa	Murutha
Madhuca flava	Ritigala Mee
Proposed	
Burutha	*Chloroxylon swietenia*
Kolong	*Adina cordifolia*
Helamba	*Nauclea orientalis*
Helamba	*Mitragyna tubulosa*
Pihimbiya	*Felicium decipiens*

ANNEX III - c

Weeds

Common Names (Sinhalese)	Common Names (English)	Latin Name	Endemicity
Aswenna		*Alysicarpus vaginalis*	
Bala Thana		*Eleusene indica*	
Balu Naguta		*Stachytarpheta jamaicensis*	
Balu Naguta		*Stachytarpheta urticifolia*	
Eth Undupiyali		*Desmodium heterocarpum*	
Gas Babila, Babila		*Sida acuta*	
Genda Kola		*Portulaca oleracea*	
Geta Kola		*Hedyotis auricularia*	
Gini Grass	Gini Grass	*Panicum maximum*	
Gotu Kola,		*Centella asiatica*	
Heen Madu, Apasu madu		*Ipomoea angustifolia*	
Hulanthala	Goat Weed	*Ageretum conyzoides*	
Hulanthala		*Gynura lycopersicifolia*	
Iluk		*Imperata cylindrica*	
Kadu Pahara		*Emelia javanica*	
Kanda		*Macaranga peltata*	
Koora Thampala	Green Pig Wood	*Amarathhus spinosus*	
Maha Undupiyali		*Desmodium heterophyllum*	
Mayani		*Justicia procunbens*	
Monara Kudumbiya		*Vernonia cinera*	
Mukunu Wenna		*Alternanthera sessilis*	
Nerenchi		*Tribulus cistoides*	
Nidi Kumba, Touch me not		*Mimosa pudica*	
Pada Gedi, Dal Batu		*Passiflora foetida*	
Pila		*Tephrosia purpurea*	
Pitawakka		*Euphorbia thymifolia*	
Pol Pala		*Aerva lanata*	
Sudu Pita Wakka		*Phyllanthus nirui*	
Undu Piyali, Heen Undu piyali		*Desmodium triflorum*	
Visa Dooli		*Centipeda minima*	
Wal Path Padagam		*Hedyotis corymbosa*	
Watu Palu, Gampalu		*Mikania scandens*	
Oora, Gam			

ANNEX IV

Mammals in North Central Provinces

Common Names (Sinhalese)	Common Names (English)	Latin Name	Endemicity
Aliya	Elephant	*Elephas maximus*	
Balala/ Poosa	Cat, Domesticated	*Felis catus*	
Balla	Dog, Domesticated	*Canis familiaris*	
Dandu Lena	Rock Sqirrel	*Ratula macrura*	
Diviya, Balal	Rusty Spotted cat	*Prionailurus rubiginosus*	
Diviya, Handun	Fishing Cat	*Prionailurus viverrinus*	
Diviya, Kola	Rusty Spotted cat	*Prionailurus rubiginosus*	
Diviya/Kotiya	Leapard	*Panthera pardus*	
Diya balla	Otter	*Lutra lutra*	
Ela Haraka	Cattle, Hump-backed	*Bos indicus*	
Eluwa	Goat	*Capra hircus*	
Goanar	Sambur Deer	*Cervus unicolor*	
Haawa	Black naped Hare	*Lepus nigricolis*	
Haawa, Rata	Rabbit, Domestic	*Oryctolagus cuniculus*	
Hambawa, Heen	Flying Squirrel	*Petinomis fuscocapillus*	
Haraka, Batu	Cattle, Hump-backed	*Bos indicus*	
Haraka, Mee	Watre Buffalow	*Bubalus bubalis*	
Hivala/Nariya	Jackal	*Canis aureus*	
Ittewa	Porcupine	*Hystrix indica*	
Kabellewa	Pangolin	*Mants crassicaudata*	Endemic
Kala Wedda, Sri Lanka Ran	Sri lanka Golden Pole cat	*Peradoxurus zeylonensis*	Endemic
Lenar	Squirrel	*Funambulus palmarum*	
Lenar, Dandu	Giant Squirrel	*Ratufa macroura*	
Lenar, Mookalan	Flame Stripped Jungla squirrel	*Funambulus layardi*	Endemic
Lenar, Punchi	Dusky Stripped Jungle Squirrel	*Funambulus sublineatus*	
Meeeya, Kes Mudu Keth	Soft Furred Field Rat	*Millardia meltada*	
Mee-minnah	Mouse Deer	*Mischiola meminna*	Endemic
Meeya	Common Rat	*Rattus rattus*	
Meeya, Gas	Tree rat	*Vandeleuria oleracea*	
Meeya, Kalay Hik	Sri Lanka Jungle Shrew	*Suncus zeylanicus*	Endemic
Meeya, Katu Heen	Spiny Mouse	*Mus fernandonii*	
Meeya, Kos eta/Heen Meeya	Indian House Mouse	*Mus musculis*	
Meeya, Panduru	Bush Rat	*Golunda ellioti*	
Meeya, Podi Hik	Common Musk Shrew	*Suncus murinus*	
Meeya, Waliga Sudu	White Tailed rat	*Cremnomys blanfordi*	
Meeya, Weli	Antelope rat	*Tatera indica*	
Meeya, Well Heen	Field Mouse	*Mus booduga*	
Mugatiya, Alu	Mongoose, Grey	*Herpestes edwardsii*	
Mugatiya, Bora	Mongoose, Brown	*Herpestes brachyurus*	
Mugatiya, Gal/Maha Mugatiya	Mongoose, Striped Necked	*Herpestes vitticollis*	
Mugatiya, Rath/Hothamubuwa	Ruddy Mongoose	*Herpestes smithii*	
Olu Muwa	Barking Deea	*Muntiacus muntjak*	
Oora, Gam	Pig, Domestic	*Sus domesticus*	
Ooru Meeya, Heen	Mole rat	*Bandicota bengalensis*	
Ooru Meeya,	Malabar Bandicoot	*Bandicota indica*	
Rilava	Monkey, Sri Lanka Torque	*Macaca sinica*	
Thith Muwa	Spotted Deer	*Axis axis*	
Uguduwa	Cat, Pole (Pole cat)	*Paradoxurus hermaphoditus*	
Una hapuluwa, Alu	Loris, Grey Slender	*Loris lydekkerianus*	
Urulewa	Civet Cat, Ring Tailed	*Viverricula indica*	

Common Names (Sinhalese)	Common Names (English)	Latin Name	Endemicity
Vavula, Awara	Bat, Tickle's	*Hesperoptenus tickelli*	
Vavula, Dick Piya	Bat, Long Winged	*Miniopterus schreibersii*	
Vavula, Dikba Kepulum	Bat, Long Armes Sheath Tailed	*Taphozus longimanus*	
Vavula, Heen Kaha	Bat, Lesser yellow	*Scotophilus kuhlii*	
Vavula, Indu Kos Eta	Indian Pipistrel	*Pipistrellus coromandra*	
Vavula, Maha Kaha	Bat, Great Yellow	*Scotophilus heathii*	
Vavula, Maha Kepulum	Bat, Pouch Bearing Sheath Tailed	*Taphozus saccolaimus*	
Vavula, Rathbora Kos Eta	Kelaart's Pipistrel	*Pipistrellus ceylonicus*	
Vavula, Ravul Kalu Kepulum	Bat, Black bearded sheath tailed	*Taphozus melanopogon*	
Vavula, Visithuru Kehel	Bat, Painted	*Kerivoula pictus*	
Wal Balala	Jungle Cat	*Felis chaus*	
Wal Meema/Kulu Haraka	Wild Buffalo	*Bubalus arnee*	
Wal Oorah	Wild Boar	*sus scrofa*	
Walaha	Bear/ Sloth Bear	*Melursus ursinus*	
Wandura, Heli	Grey Langhur	*Semnopithecus priam*	
Wandura, Sri Lanka Kalu	Purple Faced Leaf Monkey	*Trachypithecus vetulus*	Endemic
Weli Muwa	Barking Deea	*Muntiacus muntjak*	

ANNEX V

Distribution of Reptiles

A1 = Monsoon scrub jungle - extreme North and North West
A2 = Monsoon scrub jungle - extreme South East
B = Monsoon Forest and Grassland
C = Inter monsoon forests
D1 = Rain forest and grassland - below 900m
D2 = Rain forest and grassland - 900 to 1500m
D3 = Rain forsest and grasssland - above 1500m

* = Five species of marine turtles that visit the beaches of A1, A2, B, C, and D1
** = Marine snakes atht inhibit estuaries, mangroves along the beaches of A1, A2, B, C, and D1
% = The species of the genuus Sphenomorphus is presently subjected to revision. Thus not listed under vegetation zones.

Occurance : P - Present, Ab - Absent, NR - not recorded

Species	A1	A2	B	C	D1	D2	D3
Crocodilia palustries	P	P	P	P	NR	Ab	Ab
Crocodilia porosus	P	P	P	P	P	Ab	Ab
CROCODILIA							
Melanochelys trijuga thermalis	P	P	P	P	P	NR	Ab
Chelonia mydas *	P	P	P	P	P	Ab	Ab
Eretmochelys imbricata *	P	P	P	P	P	Ab	Ab
Lepidochelys olivacea *	P	P	P	P	P	Ab	Ab
Dermochelys coriacea *	P	P	P	P	P	Ab	Ab
Geochelone elegans	P	P	P	P	Ab	Ab	Ab
Lissemys punctata punctata	P	P	P	P	P	Ab	Ab
TESTUDINES							
Calotes calotes	P	P	P	P	P	P	Ab
Calotes ceylonesis	NR	NR	P	P	NR	Ab	Ab
Calotes liolepis	Ab	Ab	P	P	P	P	Ab
Calotes versicolor versicolor	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Otocryptis nigristigma	NR	NR	P	P	Ab	Ab	Ab
Sitana ponticeriana	P	P	P	P	Ab	Ab	Ab
Calodactylodes illingworthorum	Ab	Ab	P	P	Ab	Ab	Ab
Cnemaspis jerdoni scalpensis	Ab	Ab	P	P	P	Ab	Ab
Cnemaspis podihuna	Ab	Ab	P	P	NR	Ab	Ab
Geckoella yakhuna	P	NR	P	P	Ab	Ab	Ab
Gehyra mutilata	P	P	P	P	P	P	NR
Hemidactylus brookii parvimaculatus	P	P	P	P	P	NR	Ab
Hemidactylus depressus	P	P	P	P	P	NR	Ab
Hemidactylus frenatus	P	P	P	P	P	P	NR
Hemidactylus leschenaultii	P	P	P	P	NR	Ab	Ab
Hemidactylus maculatus hunae	Ab	Ab	P	P	NR	Ab	Ab
Hemidactylus triedrus lankae	P	NR	P	P	P	Ab	Ab
Dasia halianus	P	P	P	P	P	Ab	Ab
Lankascincus fallax	P	P	P	P	P	P	NR
Lygosoma punctatus	P	P	P	P	P	Ab	Ab
Mabuya carinata lankae	P	P	P	P	P	P	Ab
Mabuya macularia maculara	P	P	P	P	P	Ab	Ab
Mabuya madaraszi	P	NR	P	P	P	Ab	Ab
Nessia sarasinorum	Ab	Ab	P	P	P	Ab	Ab
Varanus bengalensis	P	P	P	P	P	Ab	Ab
Varanus salvator salvator	P	P	P	P	P	Ab	Ab

Species	A1	A2	B	C	D1	D2	D3
SAURIA							
*Acrochordus granulatus***	P	P	P	P	P	Ab	Ab
Python molurus molurus	P	P	P	P	P	Ab	Ab
Cylindrophis maculate	P	Ab	P	P	P	Ab	Ab
Ahaetulla nasuta	P	P	P	P	P	Ab	Ab
Ahaetulla pulvernulenta	P	P	P	P	P	Ab	Ab
Amphiesma stolatum	P	P	P	P	P	Ab	Ab
Atretium schistosum	P	P	P	P	P	Ab	Ab
Boiga beddomei	P	Ab	P	P	Ab	Ab	Ab
Boiga ceylonensis	Ab	Ab	P	P	P	P	Ab
Boiga forsteni	P	NR	P	P	P	P	Ab
Boiga trigonatus trigonatus	P	P	P	P	P	Ab	Ab
Cerberus rynchops **	P	P	P	P	P	Ab	Ab
Chrysopelea ornata ornata	NR	Ab	P	P	P	Ab	Ab
Chrysopelea taprobanica	P	NR	P	P	Ab	Ab	Ab
Coeloganthus helena	P	P	P	P	P	Ab	Ab
Dendrelaphis tristis	P	Ab	P	P	P	Ab	Ab
Dryocalamus gracilis	P	Ab	P	P	P	Ab	Ab
Dryocalamus nympha	P	Ab	P	P	P	Ab	Ab
Gerarda prevostianus **	P						
Liopeltis calamaria							
Lycodon aulicus							
Macropisthodon plumbicolor palabariya							
Oligodon arnensis							
Oligodon taeniolata ceylonicus							
Ptyas mucosa maxima							
Sibynophis subpunctatus							
Xenochrophis asperrimus							
Xenochrophis piscator piscator							
Bungarus caeruleus							
Calliophis melanurus sinhaleyus							
Naja naja							
Astrotia stokesii **							
Enhydrina schistosa **							
Hydrophis bituberculatus **							
Hydrophis cyanocinctus **							
Hydrophis gracilis **							
Hydrophis lapemoides **							
Hydrophis ornatus ornatus **							
Hydrophis spiralis **							
Hydrophis stricticollis **							
Kerilia jerdonii **							
Lapemis curtus **							
Pelamis platurus **							
Thalassophina viperina **							
Ramphotyphlops braminus							
Pseudotyphlops philippinus							
Daboia russelii russelii							
Echis carinatus carinatus							
Hypnale hypnale							
Trimeresurus trigonocephalus							

ource : Bahir & Maduwage, 2005; Bahir & Silva, 2005 and Batuwita & Banair, 2005; de Silva, 2001, Das & de Silva, 2005

ANNEX VI

Amphibian species in North Central Province

Taxon	Endemicity	Conservation status
BUFONIDAE		
Bufo atukoralei Bogert & Senanayake, 1966	Endemic	Least Concern
Bufo melanostictus Schneider,1799	-	Least Concern
Bufo scaber Schneider,1799 (see Dubois & Ohlel, 1999:154)	-	Least Concern
MICROHYLIDAE		
Kaloula taprobanica (Parker, 1934)	-	Least Concern
Microhyla ornata (Dumeril & Bibron, 1841)	-	Least Concern
Microhyla rubra (Jerdon, 1854)	-	Least Concern
Ramanella variegata (Stoliczka, 1872)	-	Least Concern
Uperodon systoma (Schneider, 1799)	-	Least Concern
RANIDAE (RANINAE)		
Euphlyctis cyanophlyctis (Schneider, 1799)	-	Least Concern
Euphlyctis hexadactylus (Lesson, 1834)	-	Least Concern
Fejervarya limnocharis (Boie, 1835)	-	Least Concern
Hoplobatrachus crassus (Jerdon, 1853)	-	Least Concern
Rana gracilis Gravenhorst, 1829	Endemic	Least Concern
Sphaerotheca breviceps (Schneider, 1799)	-	Least Concern
Sphaerotheca rolandae (Dubois, 1983)	-	Least Concern
RANIDAE (RHACOPHORINAE)		
Philautus regius Manamendra - Arachchi & Pethiyagoda, 2005	Endemic	Data Deficient
Polypedatesmaculatus (Gray, 1834)	-	Least Concern

ANNEX VII

Fish species in North Central Province

Common Names (Sinhalese)	Latin Names
Aanda	*Anguilla bicolour*
Aara	*Channa ara*
Ankutta	*Mystus cavasius*
Ankutta, Path	*Mystus cavasius*
Bandi Thiththaya	*Puntius vittatus*
Dandiya	*Rasbora daniconius*
Hiri Kanaya	*Labeo dussumieri*
Hunga/ Kaha Hunga/	*Heteropneustes fossilis*
Kaavai ya	*Anabastes tudineus*
Kaha Hunga	*Heteropneustes fossilis*
Kaha Koraliya/ran Koraliya	*Etroplus maculatus*
Kanaya	*Channa gachua*
Loola	*Channa striata*
Mada Kanaya	*Channa punctata*
Magura	*Clarias brachysoma*
Path Ankutta	*Mystus cavasius*
Ran Koraliya	*Etroplus maculatus*
Theppili	*Trichogaster pectoralis*
Thilarpiya	*Oreochromis mossambicus*
Thilarpiya	*Oreochromis niloticus*
Thith Pilaya/Yodha Guramiya	*Osphronemus goramy*
Thiththaya, Bandi	*Puntius vittatus*
Wel Magura	*Clarias brachysoma*
Weli Govvah	*Glossogobius giuris*
Yodha Guramiya	*Osphronemus goramy*
	Amblypharyngodon melettinus
	Devario malabaricus
	Esomus thermoicos
	Garra ceylonensis
	Puntius bimaculatus
	Puntiius chola
	Puntius dorsalis
	Puntius sarana
	Rasbora caverii
	Tor khudree
	Lepidocephalichthys thermalis
	Mystus gulio
	Mystus vittatus
	Ompok bimaculatus
	Wallago attu
	Aplocheilus dayi
	Aplocheilus parvus
	Macrognathus aral
	Mastacembelus amatus

ANNEX VIII

Birds in North Central Province

Common Names (English)	Common Names (Sinhalese)	Latin Name
Ash Dove	Alu Kobeiyah	*Streptopelia chinensis ceylonicus*
Babbler, Brown capped	Boraga Piri Demalichcha	*Pellorneum fuscocapillum*
Babbler, Dark Fronted	Panduru demalichcha	*Rhopocichla atriceps*
Babbler, Scimitter	De Demalichcha	*Pematorhinus horsfieldii*
Babbler, Yellow Billed	Demalichcha	*Turdoided affinis*
Babbler, Yellow Eyed	Neth Kaha Demalichcha	*Chrysomma sinense*
Barbet, Brown Headed	Polos Kottoruwa	*Megalaima zeylanica*
Barbet, Coppersmith	Rathlaya Kottoruwa	*Megalaima haemacephala*
Barbet, Crimson Breasted	Rath Moonath Kottoruwa	*Megalaima rubricapilla*
Baya Weaver	Wadu Kurulla	*Ploceus philippinus philippinus*
Bee eater, Green	Punchi Bingu Haraya	*Merops orientalis*
Bee eater, Blue Tailed	Nil Penda Bingu Haraya	*Merops philippinus*
Bee Eater, Chestnut Headed	Thalamba His Bingu Haraya	*Merops leschenaulti*
Black Crow	Kaputa	*Corus macrorhynchos culminatus*
Blue Faced mal Koha	Nil Malkoha	*Rhopodytes viridirostris*
Brown Headed Barbet	Pollos Kottoruwa	*Thereiceryx zeylanicus zeylanicus*
Bul Bul, Black Crested	Kalu Isasi Kondaya	*Pycnonotus melanicterus*
Bul Bul, Red Vented	Konda Kurulla	*Pycnonotus cafer*
Bul Bul, White Browed	Bema Sudu Konda Kurulla	*Pycnonotus luteolus*
Bul Bul, Yellow Browed	Bemi kaha Konda Kurulla	*Iole indica*
Bush Lark, Rufus Winged	Rath Piya Akul Thulikawa	*Mirafra assamica*
Cattle Egret	Harak Kokka	*Bubulcus ibis coromandus*
Sri Lanka Black Headed Oriole	Kaha Kurulla	*Oriolus xanthornus ceylonensis*
Sri Lanka Grackle	Mal Kawadiya	*Eulabes ptilogenys*
Sri Lanka Grackle	Sala Lihiniya	*Eulabes ptilogenys*
Sri Lanka Green Bee-Eater	Kurumini Kurulla	*Merops orientalis ceylonicus*
Sri Lanka Grey Hornbill	Alu Kendaththa	*Tockus gingalensis*
Sri Lanka Grey Hornbill	Kaandaththa	*Tockus gingalensis*
Sri Lanka Jungle Fowl	Wali Kukula	*Gallus lafayetti*
Sri Lanka Large Parakeet	Girawa	*Psittacula eupatria eupatria*
Sri Lanka Lorikeet	Gira malichcha	*Loriculus beryllinus*
Orange Breasted Green pigeon	Bata Goya	*Treron bicincta leggei*
Sri Lanka Serpent Eagle	Rajaliya	*Spilornis cheeka spilogaster*
Sri Lanka Spurfowl	Haban Kukula	*Galloperdix bicalcarata*
Sri Lanka White Brested Kingfisher	Pilihuduwa	*Halcyon smyrnensis fusca*
Sri Lanka White Brested Kingfisher	Sudu Pilihuduwa	*Halcyon smyrnensis fusca*
Chestnut Headed Bee-Eater	Kurumini Kurulla	*Merops leschenaulti leschenaulti*
Collared Scops Owl	Bassa, Punchi	*Otus bakkamoena bakkamoena*
Common Coucal	Eti Kukula	*Centropus sinensis parroti*
Common Indian Nightjar	Bin Bassa	*Caprimulgus asiaticus eidos*
Cormorant, Great	Maha Diya Kaawa	*Phalacrocorax carbo*
Cormorant, Little	Punchi Diya Kaawa	*Phalacrocorax niger*
Coucal, Common	Eti Kukula	*Centropus sinensis*
Crimson Backed Wood Pecker	Mukalang Kerella	*Chrysocolaptes guttacritatus*
Crimson Breasted Barbet	Mal Kottoruwa	*xantholaema haemacephala indic*
Crow, Black	Kaputa	*Corvus splendens*
Crow, Large Billed	Kalu Kaputa	*Corvus macrorhynchos*
Cuckoo, Asian	Kovula	*Eudynamys scolopacea*
Cuckoo, Bay Banded	Waira Guru Koha	*Cacomantis sonneratii*
Cuckoo, Drongo	Kavudu Koha	*Surniculus lugubris*
Cuckoo, Grey Billed	Kusalu Guru Koha	*Cacomantis passerinus*
Cuckoo, Shrike, Black Headed	Kalu His Kovul Sera Tiththa	*Coracina melanoptera*

Common Names (English)	Common Names (Sinhalese)	Latin Name
Cuckoo, Shrike, Large	Maha Kovul Sera Tiththa	*Coracina macei*
Darter, Indian	Ahikawa	*Anhinga melanogaster*
Dove	Paraviya	*Streptopelia chinensis ceylonicus*
Dove, Emerald	Neela Kobai ya	*Chalcophaps indica*
Dove, Spotted	Alu Kobai Ya	*Streptopelia chinensis*
Drongo, White Bellied	Kawuda	*Dicrurus caerulescens*
Eagle, Grey Headed Fish	Alu His Musu Kussa	*Ichthyophaga ichthyaetus*
Eagle, Serpent Crested	Silu Sarpa Ukussa	*Spilornis cheela*
Eagle, White Bellied Sea	Kusa Sudu sayuru Ukussa	*Haliaeetus leucogaster*
Eastern Barn Owl	Baka moona	*Tyto alba stertens*
Eastern Large Egret	Loku Sudu Kokka	*Egretta alba modesta*
Egret, Cattle	Gawa Koka	*Bubulcus ibis*
Egret, Large	Maha Sudu Koka	*Casmerodius albus*
Egret, Little	Punchi Ali Koka	*Egretta garzetta*
Egret, Median	Uudu Medi Koka	*Mesophoyx intermedia*
Fish Owl, Brown, Flemingo,	Raja siyakkaraya	*Phoenicopterus ruber*
Flower Pecker, Small	La Thudu Pili Lichcha	*Dicaeum erythrorynchos*
Flower Pecker, Thick Billed	Ma Thudu Pili Lichcha	*Dicaeum agile*
Fly Catcher, Azure Blue	Kalu Gelasi Rada Mara	*Hypothymis azurea*
Fly Catcher, Brown	Asia Bora Mesi Mara	*Muscicapa dauurica*
Flycatcher, Asia Paradise, Flycatcher, layard's Flycatcher, Orange Brested Blue Flycatcher, White Browed fantail	Asia Rehen Mara	*erpsiphone paradisi*
Glossy Ibis	Rathu dae Thuduwa	*Plegadis falcinellus falcinellus*
Grebe, Little	Punchi Gembi Thuruwa	*Tachybaptus ruficolis*
Green Imperial Pigeon,	Neela Maha Goya	*Ducula aenea*
Green Imperrial Pigeon	Maha Nila Goya	*Ducula aenea pusilla*
Green Pigeon, Orange Brested	Laya rath Bata Goya	*Treron bicincta*
Green Pigeon, Pompadour	Pompadoru Batagoya	*Treron pompadora*
Green Pigeon, Yellow Legged, Grey Heron	Kalapu Kokka	*Ardea cinerea rectirostris*
Hawk Eagle, Crested	Konda Ukussa	*Spizaetus cirrhatus*
Heron, Indian Pond	Kana Koka	*Ardeola grayii*
Heron, Night, Heron, Purple	Kara wel Koka	*Ardea cinerea*
Honey Buzzard, oriental	Silu Bambara Ukussa	*Pernis ptilorhyncus*
Hornbill, Malabar Pied	Poru Kendetta	*Anthracoceros coronatus*
Hornbill, Sri Lanka Grey	Alu Kendetatta	*Ocyceros gingalensis*
House Sparrows	Gay Kurulla	*Passer domesticus*
Ibis, Black Headed	Hisa kalu De Keththa	*Threskiornis melanocephalus*
Ibis, White, Indian Cormorant	Diya Kawa	*Phalacrocorax fuscicollis*
Indian Edible Nest Swift	Wehi Lihiniya	*Collocalia fuciphaga unicolor*
Indian Pea Fowl	Monara	*Pavo cristatus*
Indian Roller	Dumbonna	*Coracias benghalensis indica*
Indian Roller	Dunkawa	*Coracias benghalensis indica*
Indian white necked Stork	Padili Kokka	*Dissoura episcopus episcopus*
Iora, Common	Podu Ayorawa	*Aegithina tiphia*
Jacana, Pheasant tailed	Sevul Penda Diya Sena	*Hydrophasianus chirugus*
Jungle Fowl, Sri Lanka	Wali Kukula	*Gallus lafayetii*
Kingfisher, Common	Mal Pilihuduwa	*Alcedo atthis*
Kingfisher, Pied	Gomara Pilihuduwa	*Ceryle rudis*
Kingfisher, Stork Billed	Mana Thudu Pilihuduwa	*Halcyon capensis*
Kingfisher, White Brested	Laya Sudu Pilihuduwa	*Halcyon smyrnensis*
Kite, Black Winged	Silu Bambara Ukussa	*Elanus caeruleus*
Kite, Brahminy	Bamunu Ukussa	*Haliastur indus*
Kite, Pariah, Koel	Kovula	*Eudynamys scolopacea*
Lapwing, Red wattled	Kirala, Rath Yati Mal Kirala	*Vanellus indicus*

Common Names (English)	Common Names (Sinhalese)	Latin Name
Lapwing, Yellow wattled	Kirala, Kaha Yati Mal Kirala	*Vanellus malabaricus*
Lesser Adjutant	Heen Bahuru manawa	*Leptoptilos javanicus*
Lesser Ajutant	Mana (S), Mana (T)	*Leptoptilos javanicus*
Little Comorant	Diya Kawa	*Phalacrocorax niger*
Little Grebe	Diya Seruwa	*Podiceps ruficollis capensis*
Loten's Sun Bird	Ran-sootikka	*Cinnyris lotenia lotenia*
Loten's Sun Bird	Sootikka	*Cinnyris lotenia lotenia*
Magpie Robin	Pol Kichcha	*Copsychus saularis ceylonensis*
Malabar Pied Hornbill	Porow Kaandaththa	*Anthracoceros coronatus coronatus*
Median Egret	Sudu Kokka	*Egretta intermedia intermedia*
Minivet, Little	Punchi Mini Viththa	*Pericrocotus cinnamomeus*
Minivet, Scarlet	Dili Rath Mini Viththa	*Pericrocotus flammeus*
Minivet, Small	Punchi Mini Viththa	*Pericrocotus cinnamomeus*
Munia, Spotted	Laya Kayuru Vee Kurulla	*Lonchura punctulata*
Munia, White Rumped	Nithamba Vee Kurulla	*Lonchura striata*
Mynah	Mynah	*Acridotheres tristis*
Mynah	Ceylon Common Mynah	*Acridotheres tristis melanosternus*
Mynah	Mynah	*Acridotheres tristis melanosternus*
Northern Orange Headed Thrush	Avichchiya	*Geokichla citrina citrina*
Nut hatch, Velvet Fronted	Vil Luda Nalal Yati Koorihttha	*Sitta frontalis*
Open Bill	Beli Kava	*Anastomus oscitans*
Open Bill	Bellan Kokka	*Anastomus oscitans*
Oriole, Black Headed	Kaha Kurulla	*Oriolus xanthornus*
Owlet, Jungle	Wana Upa Bassa	*Glaucidium radiatum*
Paddy Bird	Kana Kokka	*Ardeola greyii*
Parakeet, Alexandrine	Girawa, Labu Girawa	*Psittacula eupatria*
Parakeet, Rose Ringed	Girawa, Rena	*Psittacula krameri*
Pea Cock	Monara	*Pavo cristatus*
Pea Fowl, Indian	Monara	*Pavo cristatus*
Pelican, Spot Billed	Thith Hota Pes Thuduwa	*Pelecanus philippensis*
Pheseant tailed jacena	Pan Kukkula	*Hydrophasianus chirurgus*
Pitta, Indian	Avichchiya	*Pitta brachyura*
Plover, Lesser sand	Raja Weli Oleviya	*Charadrius mongolus*
Plover, Little ringed	Punchi mala Oleviya	*Charadrius dubius*
Plover, Pacific Golden	Seth Kara Maha Oleviya	*Pluvialis fulva*
Pond Heron	Kana Kokka	*Ardeola greyii*
Prinia, Jungle	Wana Priniya	*Prinia sylvatica*
Prinia, Plain	Sarala Priniya	*Prinia inornata*
Prinia,White Browed	Layalu Prinia	*Prinia hodgsonii*
Purple Coot	Kiththa, Kithala	*Porphyrio poliocephalus*
poliocephalus	Purple Herron	Karawala Kokka *Ardea purpurea*
manilensis		
Quail, Blue Brested	Watuwa, Laya Nil Piri Watuwa	*Coturnix chinensis*
Red Shank, Common	Podu Rath Pa Silibilla	*Tringa totanus*
Red vented Bul Bul	Konda Kurulla	*Molpastes cafer cafer*
Red vented Bul Bul	Kondaya	*Molpastes cafer cafer*
Red wattled Lapwing	Kirala, Kiraluwa	*Lobivanellus indicus indicus*
Robin, Black	Kalu Kichcha	*Saxicoloides fulicata*
Robin, Magpie	Pol Kichcha	*Copsychus saularis*
Rose Ringed Parakeet	Rana Girawa	*Psittacula krameri manillensis*
Rufous Babbler	Demalichcha	*Turdoides rufescens*
Sand Piper, Common	Podu Silihttha	*Actitis hypoleucos*
Serpent Eagle	Raaja Aliya	*Spilornis cheela spilogaster*
Shama, White rumped	Wana Polkichcha	*Copsychus Malabaricus*
Shikra	Ukussa	*Accipiter badius*
Shikra, Brown	Bora Sabarihttha	*Lanius cristatus*
Skylark, Oriental	Ahas Thulikawa	*Alauda gulgula*

Common Names (English)	Common Names (Sinhalese)	Latin Name
Snipe, Pintail	Kas Watuwa, Ulpenda	*Gallinago stenura*
Sparrow, House	Ge Kurulla	*Passer domesticus*
Spur Fowl	Haban Kukula	*Galloperdix bicalcarata*
Stilt, Black Winged	Ipal Pawa, kalu Piya	*Himantopus himantopus*
Stork, Painted	Lathu Wakiya	*Mycteria leucocephala*
Stork, Wooly Necked	Padili Koka	*Ciconia episcopus*
Sun Bird, Loten's	Sootikka, Loten's	*Nectarinia lotenia*
Sun Bird, Purple	Sootikka, Dam	*Nectarinia asiatica*
Sun Bird, Purple Rumped	Sootikka, Nithamba Dam	*Nectarinia zeylonica*
Tank Eagle *plumbeiceps*	Wewa Rajaliya	*chthyophaga ichthyaetus*
The Spoonbill	Handi Alawa	*Platalea leucorodia*
Water Cock.	Water Cock	*Porphyrio poliocephalus poliocephalus*
Water Cock.	Wil Kukula	*Gallicrex cinerea*
Whistling Teal	Seruwa	*Dendrocygna javanica*
White Backed Munia	Wee Kurulla	*Uroloncha striata striata*
White Breasted waterhen	Korowakka	*Amaurornis phoenicurus phoenicurus*
White Ibis	Thattua Kokka	*Threskionis melanocephala*

ANNEX IX

Vegetables of North Central Provinces

Common Name	Botanical Name
Alu Kehel	*Musa* sp.
B Onions (E)	*Allium cepa* var. cepa
Bandakka (S)	*Abelmoschus esculentus*
Bathala	*Ipomoea batatas*
Batu Karawila (S)	*Mormordica charantia*
Billing	*Averrhoa bilimbi*
Bonchi	*Phaseolus vulgaris*
Buter Beans	*Phaseolus vulgaris*
Butter Gourd	*Cucurbita moschata/ maxima*
Carrot	*Daucus carota*
Chick Pea (E)	*Cicer arietinum*
Chillies (E)	*Capsicum annuum*
Cucumber (E)	*Cucumis sativus*
Dambala (S)	*Psorocarpus tetragonolobus*
Dara Wetakolu (S)	*Luffa acutangula*
Drum Sticks (E)	*Moringa oleifera*
Egg Plant (E)	*Solanum melongena*
Embul Kehel (S)	*Musa acuminata*
Ground Nut (E)	*Arachis hypogaea*
Innala (S)	*Plectranthus esculentus*
Ivy Gourd (T)	*Coccinia grandis*
Kadala, Konda Kadala (S)	*Cicer arietinum*
Kamaranga	*Averrhoa carambola*
Kan Kung	*Ipomoea aquatica*
Karawila (S)	*Mormordica charantia*
Kekiri (S)	*Cucumis melo*
Komadu (S)	*Citrullus lanatus*
Kovvai (T)	*Coccinia grandis*
Kowakka (S)	*Coccinia grandis*
Ladies Fingers (E)	*Abelmoschus esculentus*
Livingstone Potato (E)	*Plectranthus esculentus*
Loku Loonu (S)	*Allium cepa* var. cepa
Mal Thumba (S)	*Mormordica dioica*
Mangnokka (S)	*Manihot esculenta*
Manihot (E)	*Manihot esculenta*
Miris (S)	*Capsicum annuum*
Murunga (S)	*Moringa oleifera*

Common Name	Botanical Name
Murunga Maram (T)	*Moringa oleifera*
Nivithi (S)	*Basella alba*
Niyan Wetakolu(S)	*Luffa cylindrica*
Nuti Pakal (T)	*Mormordica charantia*
Okra (E)	*Abelmoschus esculentus*
Pakal (T)	*Mormordica charantia*
Paluppakal (T)	*Mormordica dioica*
Pathola (S)	*Trichosanthes cucumerina*
Pey Kkomaddi (T)	*Citrullus colocynthis*
Pey Kummatti (T)	*Citrullus colocynthis*
Peypichukku (T)	*Luffa acutangula*
Pichukku (T)	*Luffa cylindrica*
Pigeon Pea	*Cajanus cajan*
Pikku (T)	*Luffa cylindrica*
Pipingna (S)	*Cucumis sativus*
Pumpkin	*Cucurbita moschata/ maxima*
Raabu	*Raphanus sativus*
Radish	*Raphanus sativus*
Rata Kadju (S)	*Arachis hypogaea*
Rathu Loonu (S)	*Allium cepa* var. *Aggregatum*
Shallot (E)	*Allium cepa* var. *Aggregatum*
Snake Gourd (E)	*Trichosanthes cucumerina*
Soya Beans	*Glycine max*
Sweet Potatoes	*Ipomoea batatas*
Thora Parippu	*Cajanus cajan*
Thumba Karawila (S)	*Mormordica dioica*
Tumpai (T)	*Mormordica dioica*
Veta Kolu (S)	*Luffa acutangula*
Wambatu (S)	*Solanum melongena*
Water Mellon (E)	*Citrullus lanatus*
Water melon	*Cucumis melo*
Wattakka	*Cucurbita moschata/ Maxima*
Winged Beans (E)	*Psorocarpus tetragonolobus*
Yak Komadu	*Citrullus colocynthis*

S = Sinhala
T = Tamil
E = English

ANNEX X

Domesticated Animals

Common Name	Scientific Name
Balala	*Felis catus*
Cat/Poosa	*Felis catus*
Dandu Lenar	*Ratufa macroura*
Dog	*Carnis familiaris(dingo)*
Ela Haraka	*Bos indicus*
Elephant	*Elephas maximus*
Eluwa	*Capra hircus*
Ge Kurulla	*Passer domesticus*
Girawa	*Psttacula krameri*
Goat	*Capra hircus*
House sparrow	*Passer domesticus*
Kalu Kum, Kukullu	-
Kulu Mee haraka	*Bubalus arnee*
Lena	*Funambulus palmarum*
Love Birds	-
Mee Harak	*Bubalus bubalus*
Mugatiya/Alu Mugatiya	*Herpestes edwardsii*
Mynah	*Acridotheres tristis*
Oora	*Sus domesticus*
Paraviya	*Columba livia*
Paththaya	-
Pig	*Sus domesticus*
Rabbit/Haava	*Oryctolagus cuniculatus*
Selalihiniya	*Gracula religiosa*
Squirrel	*Funambulus palmarum*
Tharawa/Paththaya	-
Wali Kukula	*Gallus lafayetii*

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2007	District Resources Profile	Polonnaruwa District	District Secretariat, Polonnaruwa

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