

**A study of the environment on establishing settlement of *Homo Sapiens* around Fa-Hien Cave (Pahiyangala Cave).**

Ven.Pahiyangala Sumangala Thero<sup>1</sup>

Fa-Hien cave is situated in Bulathsinhala area of Kaluthara district. According to current excavation researches, the settlements dates back 43000 years. Fa-Hien cave is recognized as the oldest settlement in South Asia. This research discuss “what are the environmental factors that based on establishing settlements of *Homo Sapiens*?” Data collected by primary and secondary sources. The results show that *Homo Sapiens* establishing settlements around Fa-Hien cave, Geophysical factors has been a strong factor. Those Geophysical factors are, Location, Drainage pattern, Soil, Flora & Fauna, Climate, Rock and Minerals and Physiographic. Pre historic Man’s livelihood was based on hunting and collecting fruits. Fa-Hien caves and its surrounding area naturally created for fulfill their needs and wants. The strong factor that *Homo sapiens* gathered around cave complex area was hedge stone caves. This cave complex was helped to pre historic man, to escape from torrential rain and escape from dangerous hazards from animals. Cave complex was situated from high elevation from ground. It helped to protect *Homo Sapiens* from animal hazards. And also this cave complex has been naturally designed avoiding inside water flowing. Due to the flora & faunal distribution, and the Niggaha stream nearby the cave have created a convenient surrounding for all water and food consumption. They found quartz and chert minerals from this area to create stone tools.

Key words: - Pre historic man, Fa Hien cave complex, settlement

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<sup>1</sup> Assistant Lecturer, Department of Archaeology, University of Kelaniya