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In this study an attempt is made to examine  
the ancient architectural monuments (Buddhist) that were  
ARCHITECTURAL MONUMENTS OF POLONNARUVA  
(Buddhist)  
of Sri Lanka, to the period of its decline at the end of  
the 12th century A.D.

VOL. I. - TEXT

After a brief introduction in the first chapter,  
the second chapter sets out to examine the monasteries  
erected in Polonnaruwa mentioned in the literary sources,  
and to establish their identity with the extant remains  
as far as possible.

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The following chapters present  
a detailed description of the extant Buddhist monuments,  
classifying them into building types on the basis of basic  
characteristics and functions. This is done with a view to  
establishing an understanding of the architectural features of each type.  
Finally in the last chapter the architectural components

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of the different monuments are compared in detail  
Thesis submitted to the University of Sri Lanka (Peradeniya  
Campus) for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy  
September 1975.

The illustrations with plans and elevations are  
characteristic features of the architecture of the period  
under survey.

Illustrations with plans and elevations are  
included in Volume II.

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ARCHITECTURAL MONUMENTS OF POLONNARUVA

(Buddhist)

VOL. II - ILLUSTRATIONS

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ABSTRACT

In this study an attempt is made to examine the extant architectural monuments (Buddhist) that were erected in Polonnaruwa from the time it became the capital of Sri Lanka, to the period of its decline at the end of the 12th century A.D.

After a brief introduction in the first chapter, the second chapter sets out to examine the monasteries erected in Polonnaruwa mentioned in the literary sources, and to establish their identity with the extant remains as far as possible. The third and fourth chapters present a detailed description of the extant Buddhist monuments, classifying them into building types on the basis of their character and function, with a view to providing an understanding of the architectural features found in each type. Finally in the fifth chapter the architectural components of the different building types are examined in detail comparing them with those of the early period in order to show the architectural traditions existing in ancient Sri Lanka. The conclusion brings out in brief, the main characteristic features of the architecture of the period under survey.

Illustrations with maps and plates are included in Volume II.