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An experiment was conducted to evaluate the natural grasses grown in Polonnaruwa District. Samples were collected from 5 areas: Talpotha, Kalinga-Ela, Dimbulana and Aralaganwilla. These samples were collected from the roadside, paddyfields, abandoned paddy lands and villu in that area. All samples were collected from July to September, 1985. However the stage of growth of plants were not known.

Panicum repens, *Ischaemum indicum* and *Cynodon Dactylon* were the most prevalent species in Polonnaruwa District. Crude protein content ranged from 14.16% in *Isachne globosa* to 3.38% in *Imperata cylindrica* whereas, *in-vitro* dry matter digestibility ranged from 62.3% in *Hygoryza aristata* to 25.8% in *Imperata cylindrica*. According to the chemical composition, *Cynodon aracuatus*, *Cynodon dactylon*, *Eleusine indica*, *Hygoryza aristata*, *Paspalum commersonii* and *Paspalum conjugatum* were selected as the best native pastures in Polonnaruwa District.