

## VEGETATION SURVEY OF THE WASGOMUWA NATIONAL PARK

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Geographically the Wasgomuwa National Park is situated, South of Polonaruwa and is bordered by the Ambanganga and the Mahaweliganga. The Sudukande Range is a characteristic landmark of this National Park. Bioclimatically parts of the Park are in the intermediate zone while major part is in the seasonally dry zone of Sri Lanka. The natural and anthropogenic vegetation form an interesting mosaic and have been the subject of our research for past 10 months. The Vegetation types can be tentatively divided into,

1. FORESTS
  - 1.1 Riverine/Gallery Forests.
  - 1.2 Hill Forests
  - 1.3 High Stature Monsoon Forests
  - 1.4 Secondary/Degraded Forest
  - 1.5. Seral Scrubland
2. GRASSLANDS
  - 2.1 Imperata (Iluk) dominated Grassland.
  - 2.2 Ischaemum dominated Grassland and others.
3. ABANDONED LANDS
  - 3.1 Abandoned paddy field/low humicogley- Manilkara-Bauhinia scattered scrub.
  - 3.2 Abandoned highland chena  
(reverting to Kuretiya scrubland)

The paper presents data showing the distinction between the above vegetation types based on

- a) historical evidence
- b) species composition
- c) profile diagrams and
- d) gross soil analyses

Map prepared by us during the period of study will be presented.

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