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THE USE OF WATER AND HYDAULICS IN THE LANDSCAPE DESIGN OF SIGIRIYA

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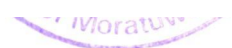
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2003 October



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*This is to declare that
this dissertation presented to
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ABSTRACT

“The concept of landscape design begins with emerging and developing societies based on agricultural productivity and a symbolic approach to the universe.”¹

“The design principles and urban environments were created and reflected both the relationship of society and political impacts”.²

A Sri Lankan civilization flourishing for more than two thousand five hundred years has made many out standing contributions to art, landscape architecture and technology.

In ancient city planning and urban landscape design of Sri Lanka it is possible to identify planning principles and concepts which integrate manmade and natural elements. The Archaeological remains of different periods in its history reflect these Sri Lankan concepts and principles of landscape design.

When selecting a site for a city, in addition to being a strategic point for protection and safety its topography, aesthetics and availability were also carefully considered. The fortified garden city of Sigiriya is considered as a classic example of identifying landscape design concepts with Sri Lankan traditions of hydraulic engineering.

