

Potteries retrieved from the Palipbothana Mortuary Complex

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Studying of Pottery plays a vital role at the archeological excavations when making definite conclusions and hypothesis. Pottery can be identified as an archaeological data which portrays the socio-economic and techno-cultural profiles. But, it should be aware that such a context of burial with archaeological factors represents only a limited profile of the human behavior. A burial context is a spatial context which manipulated as a set of spiritual philosophy in means of a cultural context which prepared intentionally. The structure found as a one which faced the cultural and natural hazards for thousands of years and therefore pottery uncovered from a burial is not just an artifact.

Among the material remains found from the Palipbothana Megalithic burial site, pottery takes an important role. At the end of three excavations, about 5800 pottery fragments which weighted more than 18000g were recorded as contexts in a formal manner. According to the scientific dating system, these artifacts belonged to 369-165 BCE. (2318-2114 years BP) Though the pottery remains were highly deteriorated due to the natural and cultural factors, different approaches were used to study the respective data hereby.

Methodology

The pottery sherds retrieved from the archaeological excavation were recorded formally and those sherds were studied as contexts. After the classification of those pottery sherds under the respective contexts, the amount of the evidences of pottery wares were calculated. Special attention was paid for the rim parts. Since, the physical features like colour, thickness, texture, composition would be varied; the production technology was applied for the classification during the study of rims. Only the red wares and the black and red wares were yielded from the site and the amount, weight of the pottery sherds recorded. Certain number of rim sherds was selected in order to classify them in a methodical way as many sherds were deteriorated yielded in the three excavations. The form and the technology were the basics for the classification of rim parts. Though this classification, it was possible to study amount of vessel content in each context, that is, the soil layer and the pottery clusters as a whole. A methodical classification was yielded with reference to the surface evidences of the rim parts considering the utility of the tools. The pottery wares were used for cooking food, as beverage containers, storing, serving and for refining the grains. Among the

pottery wares, Muttiya, Atiliya, Cup, Bowl, Lid, Dish, jug and the urn are commonly found in the archaeological sites. The study examines the ware form and the tone of the pottery wares. Black and Red ware, Black Ware, Plain Ware, Buff Ware, Gray Ware, Northern Black Polished Ware, Roulette Ware, Red Polish Ware and Black Polish Ware are the classified types of pottery wares according to the tone. The chart given below represents the form of the pottery ware with reference to its utility. The English code numbers which used for the pottery report of Tissamaharama was referred in the study for the proficiency.

Form	Pottery wares	Description
A	Haliya or Muttiya	Haliya or Muttiya - Pot with restricted and inverted upper body with everted and flared rim zone
B	Attiliya or Halliya	Attiliya or Halliya - Large bowl with wide orifice
C	Haliya	Haliya - Deep globular bowl with restricted upper body and mostly triangular thickened rim
D	Baraniya/Muttiya	Baraniya/Muttiya - Small storage or water jug with narrow and short neck and globular body
E	Baraniya	Baraniya - Huge storage vessel with thick walls and no neck
F	Small jug/ Pot/ Kothalaya	Small jug with mostly lenticular built body a narrow orifice and high and funnel shaped neck
G	Begging bowl	Pattaraya - Begging bowl with narrow neck and globular body
H	Conical dish	Conical dish
I	Small Bowl or Cup	Small Bowl or Cup – Rounded or Tapered body
K	Lid	Lid

Table 10-1 The English code numbers which used for the pottery report of Tissamaharama

Thicknesses, form, surface nature, colour, composition, diameter of the mouth are the main physical factors based for the preliminary classification. Accordingly, the physical features were interpreted in order to compare the relative dating factors and the following criteria were used there.

Name	Utility
Index Number	Number
Site Code	According to the English nomenclature
Context	Number
Texture	Course, Low, Medium, High
Colour	The usage of symbols of the Munshell Colour chart (Colour of Interior, exterior and cross-section)
Type	The usage of English Language letter codes for the forms of pottery wares according to the Tissamaharama pottery classification (A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I,K)
Ware/ Technology	Plain Ware-PW Black & Red Ware-BRW Black Ware-BW
Diameter	Number (cm)
Luster	Low, Medium, High
Present condition of the pottery ware (Preservation)	Low, Medium, High
Weight	Number (gram)
Number of Pieces	Number
Thickness	Number (cm)
Size	Amount of the large and small pottery wares - Number (cm)
Remarks	Other special details

Table 10-2 Definitions of the terms used for the Pottery Classification

Accordingly, pottery wares were separated into 8 forms in this preliminary classification. Based on the utility the main classification was conducted, and the patterns of the pottery wares was another criteria which caused for the subtypes of the classification Table 10-2. A comparison of the pottery wares which found from the archaeological contexts was conducted with reference to this classification.

A study was conducted on the pottery wares yielded at Sri Lankan Megalithic burials like Kok-ebe, Pomparippuwa, Pinwewa Galsohonkanatta and Anadarawewa as a comparative study of the pottery wares revealed at Palipbothana Megalithic Site.

The Pomparippu burial excavation conducted by Wimala Begley (1970) and the report which was published in 1981 used for further study. A pottery classification based on this site represents 11 pottery types and its sub types as mentioned in the Fourth Volume of Ancient Ceylon (1981) magazine under “Excavation of Iron Age Burials at Pomparippu 1970”.

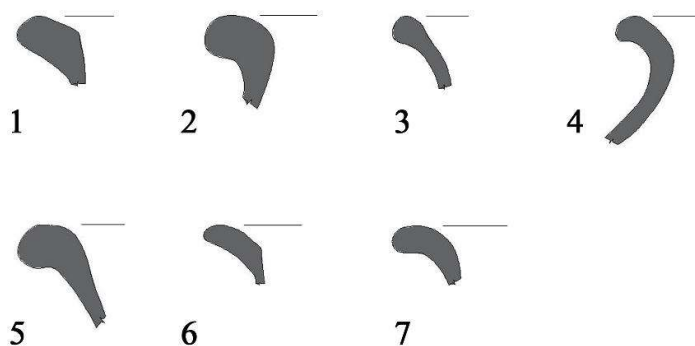
Similarly, the pottery wares which uncovered at Galsohon Kanatta megalithic burial which located at Yapahuwa, Kondadeniya showed up in the classification report by Y. K. Tissa Bandara. This report is clearly mentioned at “The Journal of Archaeology and Heritage Studies-Volume 4, Issue 3” of the Department of Archaeology and Heritage Management, Rajarata University of Sri Lanka, under the topic of Classification of Pottery from Pinwewa Megalithic Burial Site (1997), whereas 6 forms of pottery wares and its subtypes recorded.

The pottery wares which revealed from the excavation of Kok-ebe Megalithic burial along the Middle Yan Oya basin, by the Department of Archaeology and Heritage Management, Rajarata University of Sri Lanka was used for this comparative study. This study was published as “A Study about the potteries which found from Megalithic burial site in Kokebe” by D. T. Mendis, Palitha Weerasinghe, D. M. Nadeera Harshajith in 2016 in the book called “Settlement Archaeology of Yan Oya Middle Basin” (written in Sinhala) based on the utility of the pottery wares, 10 types were recognized in this study and moreover subtypes were identified based on its physical features. In fact, the pottery wares yielded at the excavation of Andarawewa Megalithic Burial in 2017, contributed for this study more and this report published as “A Study about the potteries yielded from the Andarawewa Megalithic burial site” in a book called “Settlement Archaeology of Middle Daduru oya Basin & Mee oya Basin” (written in Sinhala).

Pottery Classification

Form A

This is a pot with restricted, inverted upper body with everted and flared rim zone, globular base, and wide orifice which named as *Haliya* or *Muttiya*. This ware was made using potter's wheel and identified as plain ware. The diameter of the pot recorded as 18-26cm. Though the pottery wares recognized as cookery containers at most of the settlement contexts; these wares were utilized as storage bins and caps at burial contexts. There were 7 types according to the nature of the rims.



Plan 10-1 Palipbothana. Typology of form A

Rim Type 1 – Flared out-turned rim from the interior side of the ware, with a pointed apex.

Diameter extends from 18-24cm (Ex1-3-11,3-26,20-21, Ex2-6-3,18-10,23-9)

Rim Type 2 – Highly thickened, out-turned flared, short curved rim. Diameter extends from

18-24cm (Ex1-17-1,19-7, Ex2-6-9,6-59,12-1,16-13)

Rim Type 3 – Slightly thickened at tip, thin rim. The diameter recorded as 22cm (Ex2-8-5)

Rim Type 4 – Thickened rim tip and thin, linear neck. The diameter recorded as 18cm (Ex1-20-23)

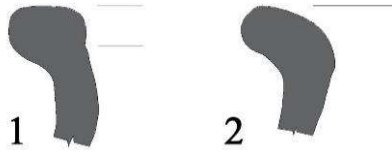
Rim Type 5 – Parallelly flared, thin rim where the diameter recorded as 20cm (Ex3-13-10)

Rim Type 6 – Parallelly flared, out-turned, curved rim where the diameter extends from 24-26cm (Ex2-17-13, 18-2, 23-10)

Rim Type 7 – Parallelly flared, elongated curved neck where the diameter extends from 18-26 cm (Ex1-17-7, 19-9,19-10, 20-1,20-12,20-13, Ex2-6-14,16-3)

Form D

Small storage or water jug with narrow and short neck wares belong to this form, which made using Potter's wheel. The ware identified as plain ware as the diameter recognized as 10-22 cm where it made using the sandy clay. According to the nature of the rim, 2 types were recognized.



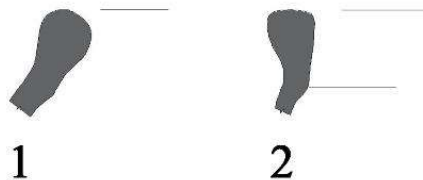
Plan 10-2 Palippothana. Typology of form D

Rim Type 1 – Flattened apex, thick rim where the diameter extends from 10-20cm (Ex1-20-17, Ex2-8-4)

Rim Type 2 - Curved flared out-turned thick rim where the diameter extends from 17-22cm (Ex1-20-3, 20-10)

Form E

The ware is a huge storage vessel with thick walls and no neck, which made using Potter's wheel. This ware identified as a plain ware and the diameter extends between 24- 48 cm. the sandy clay is used to make this pottery ware and 2 types were identified according to the nature of the rim.



Plan 10-3 Palippothana. Typology of form E

Rim Type 1 – Apex of the rim is globular. The upper body with everted and flared rim zone from the thickened rim. Diameter recorded as 24cm (Ex1-3-4)

Rim Type 2 – Flat, thick crest with directly upper flared rim, where the diameter was 48cm (Ex1-3-27)

Form F

A ware with mostly lenticular built body a narrow orifice and high and funnel shaped neck, which identified as *Kotalaya* and pots. Gradually out-turned neck's interior built vertically. A ware made using fine sandy clay. Plain ware and the Black and Red wares were recognized where the diameter extends 95- 24 cm. The ware was made by the Potter's wheel and 6 types recognized on basis of the rim.

Rim Type 1 – Slightly in-turned, curved neck and out-turned simple rim. The apex of the rim was pointed. A globular base (Ex2-16-18) and sometimes oval shaped body (Ex2-7-2) According to the remained facts, flat base was observed. But, oval shaped built with concave base; might be a globular base too. The wares recorded as plain ware as the diameter extends between 9.5- 14cm. (Ex1-20-7, Ex2-6-58,6-70,8-2,14-3,16-18,17-2,18-3,18-4,18-9, Ex3-13-13)

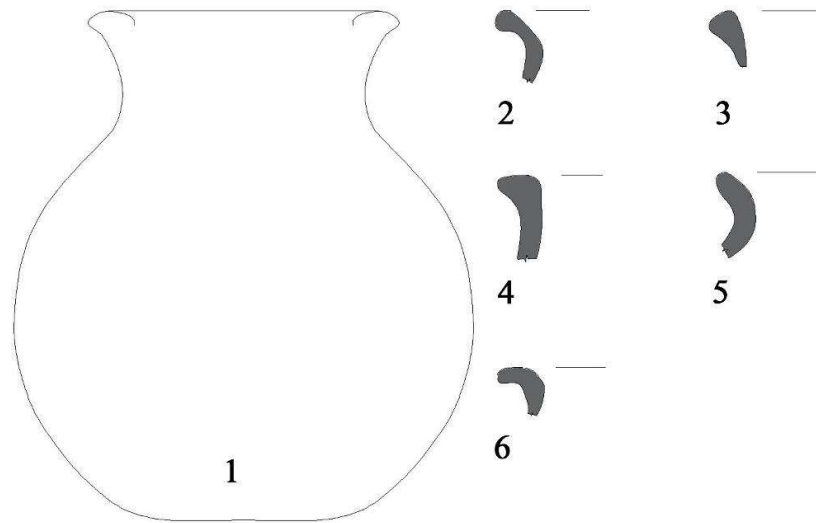
Rim Type 2 – Rim is a globular tip, flat in interior and curved in exterior. Identified as a plain ware which recorded the diameter as 10-12cm (Ex1-3-38,20-20)

Rim Type 3 – Slightly flattened outturned simple apex. Identified as a plain ware which recorded the diameter as 10-24cm (Ex1-17-8, Ex2-14-6, Ex3-13-12)

Rim Type 4 – Erectly flared, flattened top and a simple rim with a pointed outer apex. Identified as plain ware with a diameter of 10-20 cm (Ex2-6-24,6-37,17-24, Ex3-3-13,3-14)

Rim Type 5 – Tapering, parallelly flared, curved simple rim. Wares recorded the diameter as 12-18cm in plain wares (Ex2-6-32,17-5,18-11,23-12) and black and red wares (Ex1-17-19)

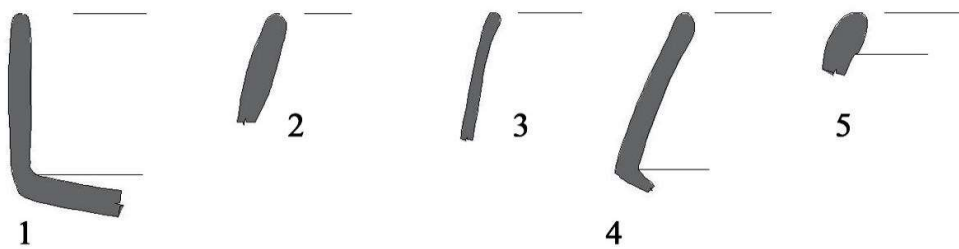
Rim Type 6 – Out-turned curved thick rim. A black and red ware which diameter recorded as 12cm (Ex3-13-2)



Plan 10-4 Palipbothana. Typology of form F

Form G

Lenticular and carinate built body with neck and elliptical base without rim. Low in depth and identified as bowls or dish. The diameter extends between 18-30 cm. The wares identified as plane wares which made of sandy clay. Made using potter's wheel and recognized 5 types according to the form of the ware.



Plan 10-5 Palipbothana. Typology of form G

Rim Type 1 – Flared perpendicularly and simply. The gradual turned of the base elliptically flared. Black and red wares recognized. Interior part of some wares portrayed parallel lines(Ex3-13-4) Diameter expanded as 16-32cm(Ex1-3-29,17-6, Ex2-17-2)

Rim Type 2 – Flared body to the interior of the ware. Identified as a plain ware and calculated the diameter as 20cm (Ex1-19-11)

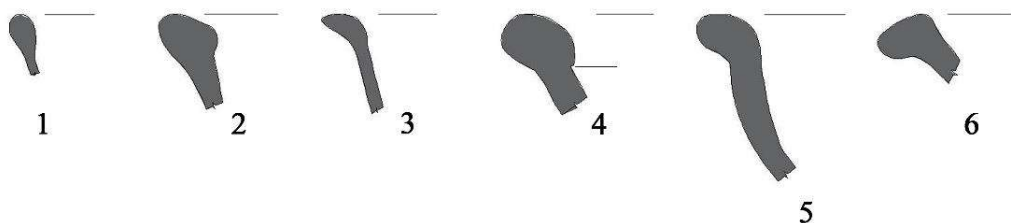
Rim Type 3 – Resemble with Type 2, but thin, perpendicularly built body. Identified as Black and red ware, where the diameter recorded as 20cm (Ex2-6-73)

Rim Type 4 – Linear flared to the interior part of the ware. Identified as Black and red ware, where the diameter recorded as 22- 26cm (Ex2-6-34,15-4,18-8,18-14)

Rim Type 5 – Curved body flared to the interior part of the ware. Identified as Plain ware and the diameter recorded as 30cm (Ex2-6-4)

Form H

Conical built body forms as *Nembiliya*, *Koraha*, *Meti Koppaya* and Dish recognized in this type. Out-turned flared body and rim, where the thickness and depth is low. The diameter extends between 12-26cm. identified as plain wares and made of sandy clay. The ware made using the potter's wheel and recognized 6types according to the form of the ware.



Plan 10-6 Palipbothana. Typology of form H

Rim Type 1 – Small ware with a simple rim of large tip. Identified as a plain ware and the diameter calculated as 12cm (Ex2-6-49)

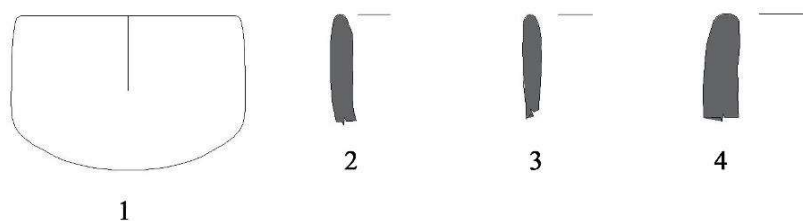
Rim Type 2 – Triangular rim and a plain ware. The diameter recorded as 26cm (Ex1-20-8)

Rim Type 3 – Simple flared rim, where pointed at the tip and exterior bulged. Identified as Plain wares and the diameter recorded as 18- 24cm (Ex2-17-15,18-12)

Rim Type 4 – Globular and thickened rim. Identified as plain ware and the diameter recorded as 22cm (Ex1-17-9)

Rim Type 5 – Globular built body and curved, flared, out-turned rim. Identified as plain ware and the diameter recorded as 18- 24cm (Ex2-23-14, Ex3-10-5)

Rim Type 6 – The exterior tip of the triangular rim flared downwards. Identified as plain ware and the diameter recorded as 18cm (Ex2-16-14)

Form I

Plan 10-7 Palipbothana. Typology of form I

Cups or bowls without the neck and rim belonged to this type. The diameter extends between 45- 16cm. The plain wares and black and red wares of this type made of sandy clay. Wares were made of potter's wheel and 4 types identified based on the form of the ware.

Rim Type 1 – Thin built body gradually expands to the interior side. Black and red wares (Ex1-21,20-4,17-4) and plain wares (Ex2-6-48) recorded the diameter as 45-10cm

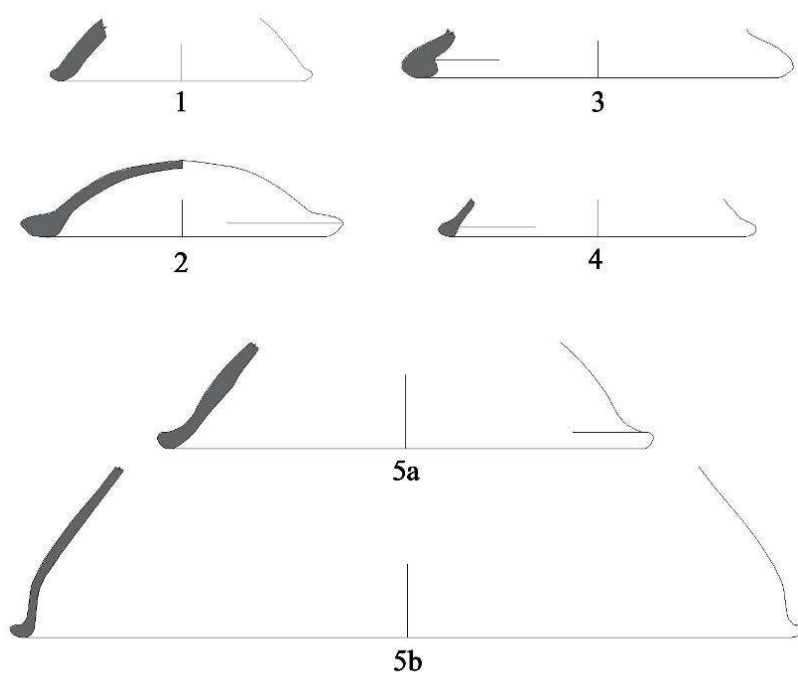
Rim Type 2 – The body gradually flared outwards. The wares identified as black and red wares with a diameter between 10-14 cm (Ex1-17-12,20-5)

Rim Type 3 – Perpendicularly flared body. Identified as black and red ware with a diameter of 14cm (Ex2-17-5)

Rim Type 4 – Gradually flared curved inwards the ware. Black and Red ware (Ex1-19-12) and Plain ware (Ex2-6-42) identified and the diameter calculated between 14-16cm.

Form K

The lids with a diameter between 9.34 –22cm belong to this form. Plain wares which made of sandy clay. Potter's wheel was used to make this ware and 6 types recognized based on the forms of the ware.



Plan 10-8 Palipbothana. Typology of form K

Rim Type 1 – Flared out-turned curved rim, with a diameter of 8cm (Ex3-13-1)

Rim Type 2 – Flared outwards flattened rim, with a diameter of 9.34- 12.5 cm (Ex2-10-6,12-5)

Rim Type 3 – Thickened rim curved inwards the ware, with a diameter of 10-12cm (Ex2-15-2,15-3)

Rim Type 4 – Triangular rim with a diameter of 10-22 cm (Ex2-6-6,6-11,6-12,6-40,6-41,6-50,6-54,6-61,6-62,6-65,6-66,6-67,6-69,15-1)

Rim Type 5 – Curved, outwards of the rim. Bulging body outwards from the rim then gradually flared globularly

Rim Type 5a – Gradually thickened body from the tip of the rim, expands to the upper side. The diameter recorded as 10-16cm (Ex1-17-23,24-1)

Rim Type 5b – Bulge of the body parallel to the rim, flared upwards gradually from the tip of the rim. The diameter recorded as 22-26 cm (Ex2-6-15,12-

Index No	Site Code	Context	Figure	Surface			Form	Diameter	Luster	Preservation	Weight	Rim	Body	Pieces	Thickness	Size		Remarks
				Outside	Inside	Cross Section										Big	Small	
1		3	4	2.5YR 3/6 DARK RED	2.5YR 3/6 DARK RED	2.5YR 3/6 DARK RED	E	PW	Low	Low	54	*	*	4	0.83	4.2-3.4	2.7-1.4	
2		3	11	7.5YR 6/6 REDDISH YELLOW	7.5YR 6/6 REDDISH YELLOW	2.5Y 4/2 DARK GRAYISH BROWN	A	PW	Low	Low	57	*	*	7	0.68	6.5-2.7	1.8-1.7	
3		3	26	7.5YR 5/8 STRONG BROWN	7.5YR 5/8 STRONG BROWN	7.5YR 6/6 DARK GRAY	A	PW	Low	Low	25	*	*	7	0.59	2.8-2.4	1.8-1.8	
4		3	27	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	E	PW	Medium	High	37	*	*	1	0.76	8.1-3.3		
5		3	29	7.5YR 6/8 REDDISH YELLOW	7.5YR 3/1 VERY DARK GRAY		G	BRW	Medium	Medium	11	*	*	1	5.82			
6	RUSL/PP/EX1/2020	3	39	7.5YR 5/6 STRONG BROWN	7.5YR 5/6 STRONG BROWN	7.5YR 3/1 VERY DARK GRAY	F	PW	Low	Low	3	*	*	1	0.5			
7		17	1	2.5YR 5/4 REDDISH BROWN	2.5YR 5/4 REDDISH BROWN	2.5YR 5/4 REDDISH BROWN	A	PW	Low	Very low	13	*	*	3	0.7	3.4-2.2		
8		17	4	2.5YR 4/8 REDDISH YELLOW	2.5YR 4/8 REDDISH YELLOW		I	BRW	Medium	Medium	7	*	*	2	0.5	3.2-1.7		
9		17	5	5YR 4/4 REDDISH BROWN	2.5Y 3/2 VERY DARK GRAYISH BROWN		I	BRW	Medium	Medium	6	*	*	2	0.35	3.9-2.4		

10	RUSL/PP/EX1/2020													1.8-1.3			
11	17	6	2.5YR 4/8 RED	2.5YR 2.5/1 BLACK		G	BRW	18	Medium	Medium	230	*	*	19	0.5	11.2-6.5	1.8-1.3
12	17	7	7.5YR 6/6 REDDISH YELLOW	7.5YR 6/6 REDDISH YELLOW	7.5YR 6/6 REDDISH YELLOW	A	PW	18	Medium	Medium	189	*	*	9	0.7	9.2-7.3	2.5-2.6
13	17	8	7.5YR 6/6 REDDISH YELLOW	7.5YR 6/6 REDDISH YELLOW	7.5YR 6/6 REDDISH YELLOW	F	PW	12	Low	Very low	158	*	*	21	0.7	6.1-4.2	1.6-1.2
14	17	9	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 4/6 RED	H	PW	22	Low	Low	237	*	*	18	0.4	6.3-5.7	2.9-1.9
15	17	12	5YR 4/4 REDDISH BROWN	5YR 2.5-1 BLACK		I	BRW	10	Medium	Medium	11	*	*	4	0.4	2.8-2.3	
16	17	19	7.5YR 7/8 REDDISH Yellow	10YR 4/2 Dark Grayish Brown		F	BRW	14	Very low	Very low	9	*	*	1	0.76		
17	19	7	5YR 6/8 REDDISH YELLOW	5YR 6/8 REDDISH YELLOW	2.5YR 4/2 DARK GRAYISH BROWN	A	PW	20	High	High	16	*	*	1	0.9		
18	19	9				A	PW	18	High	High	240	*	*	1	0.8	15.3-7.5	
19	19	10				A	PW	20	High	High	138	*	*	2	0.8	10.9-7.4	
20	19	11	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 4/6 RED	5YR 3/1 VERY DARK GRAY	G	PW	20	Low	Low	12	*	*	1	0.5		
21	19	12	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 3/1 VERY DARK GRAY		I	BRW	14	Medium	Medium	7	*	*	1	0.6		
22	20	1	7.5YR 5/8 STRONG BROWN	7.5YR 5/8 STRONG BROWN	7.5YR 5/8 STRONG BROWN	A	PW	26	Low	Low	37	*	*	5	0.3	6.7-2.9	1.7-2.1

23	20	3	7.5YR 5/8 STRONG BROWN	7.5YR 5/8 STRONG BROWN	7.5YR 5/8 STRONG BROWN	7.5YR 5/8 STRONG BROWN	D	PW	22	Low	Low	57	*	*	5	0.5	5.0-4.4	2.3-2.3
24	20	4	5YR 4/6 STRONG BROWN	5YR 3/1 VERY DARK GRAY	5YR 3/1 VERY DARK GRAY	I	BRW	12	12	Low	Low	75	*	*	12	0.6	5.6-3.7	1.5-2.6
25	20	5	7.5YR 4/6 STRONG BROWN	7.5YR 3/1 VERY DARK GRAY	7.5YR 3/1 VERY DARK GRAY	I	BRW	14	14	Low	Low	10	*	*	3	0.5	5.1-4.4	2.1-1.7
26	20	7	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	F	PW	10	10	Medium	Medium	133	*	*	19	0.6	4.3-2.6	2.8-1.8
27	20	8	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 4/6 RED	H	PW	26	26	Low	Low	57	*	*	7	0.5	5.8-3.2	1.7-2.5
28	20	10	7.5YR 7/8 REDDISH Yellow	7.5YR 7/8 REDDISH Yellow	7.5YR 7/8 REDDISH Yellow	D	PW	17	17	Medium	Medium	184	*	*	28	0.6	6.7-2.8	1.7-1.6
29	20	12	2.5YR 5/8 RED	2.5YR 5/8 RED	2.5YR 3/1 DARK REDDISH GRAY	A	PW	18	18	Medium	Medium	153	*	*	13	0.95	7.3-5.4	3.5-1.6
30	20	13	7.5YR 6/8 REDDISH Yellow	7.5YR 6/8 REDDISH Yellow	7.5YR 6/8 REDDISH Yellow	A	PW	24	24	Low	Low	203	*	*	9	1	9.6-6.8	3.3-1.8
31	20	14	2.5YR 5/8 RED	2.5YR 6/8 LIGHT RED	5YR 4/3 REDDISH BROWN	A	PW	22	22	Medium	Medium	418	*	*	36	0.88	5.9-4.8	2.2-1.4
32	20	17	10YR 3/2 VERY DARK GRAYISH BROWN	10YR 3/2 VERY DARK GRAYISH BROWN	10YR 3/2 VERY DARK GRAYISH BROWN	D	PW	10	10	Medium	High	10	*	*	1	0.5		
33	20	20	7.5YR 5/8 STRONG BROWN	7.5YR 5/8 STRONG BROWN	7.5YR 3/1 VERY DARK GRAY	F	PW	10	10	Medium	Medium	5	*	*	1	0.4		

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34	20	21	2.5YR 5/8 RED	2.5YR 5/8 RED	2.5YR 5/8 RED	A	PW	18	Low	Low	14	*	1		
35	20	23	5YR 5/6 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 5/6 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 5/6 YELLOWISH RED	A	PW	18	Medium	Medium	11	*	1	0.3	
36	21	1				I	BRW	4.5	High	High		*	1		POT
37	24	1				K	PW	16	Medium	Medium	88	*	10	0.7	8.7-5.2 1.7-0.8

Table 10-3 RUSL/PP/EX1/2020 pottery

Index No	Site Code	Context	Figure	Surface			Form	Other										Remarks	
				Color				Wear	Diameter	Luster	Preservation	Weight	Rim	Body	Pieces	Thickness	size		
				Outside	Inside	Cross Section											Big		Small
1	RUSL/PP/EX2/2020	6	3	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	A	PW	24	Low	Low	132	*	*	11	0.68	5.9-2.2	2.1-1.7	
2		6	4	5YR 3/4 DARK REDDISH BROWN	5YR 3/4 DARK REDDISH BROWN	2.5Y 4/3 OLIVE BROWN	G	PW	30	Low	Low	38	*	*	5	0.68	5.4-3.4	2.4-2.1	
3		6	6	5YR 4/4 REDDISH BROWN	5YR 4/4 REDDISH BROWN	5Y 3/2 DARK OLIVE GRAY	K	PW	17	Medium	Low	67	*	*	25	0.43	5.3-3.1	1.5-1.2	
4		6	9	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	2.5YR 2.5/1 BLACK	A	PW	18	Low	Low	70	*	*	11	0.93	7.0-2.3	1.6-1.6	
5		6	11	2.5YR 4/8 RED	2.5YR 4/8 RED	2.5YR 4/8 RED	K	PW	12	Medium	Medium	35	*	*	16	0.53	3.3-1.6	1.8-1.4	
6		6	12	5YR 2.5/1 BLACK	5YR 2.5/1 BLACK	5YR 2.5/1 BLACK	K	PW	22	Medium	Medium	100	*	*	54	0.4	4.4-3.2	1.1-1.1	

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	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
	14	15	24	32	34	35	37	40	41	42	48	49	50
	5YR 4/4 REDDISH BROWN	2.5YR 4/8 RED	2.5YR 5/8 RED	2.5YR 4/8 RED	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 4/8 RED	2.5YR 5/8 RED	5YR 3/4 DARK REDDISH BROWN	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	2.5YR 5/8 RED	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED
	5YR 4/4 REDDISH BROWN	2.5YR 4/8 RED	2.5YR 5/8 RED	2.5YR 4/8 RED	5YR 2.5/1 BLACK	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 4/8 RED	2.5YR 5/8 RED	5YR 3/4 DARK REDDISH BROWN	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	2.5YR 5/8 RED	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED
	10YR 3/3 DARK BROWN	2.5Y 4/3 OLIVE RED	2.5YR 5/8 RED	2.5Y 4/3 OLIVE BROWN		5YR 3/2 VERY DARK GRAY	2.5YR 3/1 DARK REDDISH BROWN	2.5YR 4/8 RED	2.5YR 2.5/1 BLACK	2.5Y 4/2 OLIVE BROWN	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	2.5YR 5/8 RED	5YR 2.5/1 BLACK
	A	K	F	F	G		F	F	K	I	I	H	K
	PW	PW	PW	PW	BRW	PW	PW	PW	PW	PW	PW	PW	PW
	24	22	14	18	26		20	14	14	16	6	12	18
	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium		Medium	Low	Low	Low	Very Low	Medium	Medium
	52	65	92	24	22	20	11	4	4	5	7	7	4
	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	2	8	11	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.57	0.68			0.24					
	5.9-3.1	5.9-3.9	5.0-3.2	3.4-2.3									
		2.2-1.6	2.1-1.2	1.8-1.8									

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20	RUSL/PP/EX2/2020																					
6	54	5YR 4/4 REDDISH BROWN	5YR 4/4 REDDISH BROWN	5YR 4/4 REDDISH BROWN	5YR 4/4 REDDISH BROWN	5Y 4/2 DARK OLIVE GRAY	K	PW	18	Medium	Medium	8	*	1								
6	58	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	F	PW	12	Medium	Medium	2	*	1								
6	59	2.5YR 5/6 RED	2.5YR 5/6 RED	2.5YR 5/6 RED	2.5YR 5/6 RED	2.5YR 5/6 RED	A	PW	20	Medium	Medium	5	*	1								
6	61	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	5Y 2.5/2 BLACK	K	PW	20	Medium	Medium	3	*	1								
6	62	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	5Y 4/3 OLIVE	K	PW	10	Low	Low	2	*	1								
6	65	2.5YR 4/4 REDDISH BROWN	2.5YR 4/4 REDDISH BROWN	2.5YR 4/4 REDDISH BROWN	2.5YR 4/4 REDDISH BROWN	2.5YR 4/4 REDDISH BROWN	K	PW	16	Low	Low	1	*	1								
6	67	7.5YR 5/6 STRONG BROWN	7.5YR 5/6 STRONG BROWN	7.5YR 5/6 STRONG BROWN	7.5YR 5/6 STRONG BROWN	7.5YR 2.5/1 BLACK	K	PW	12	Low	Low	2	*	1								
6	68	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	5Y 5/3 OLIVE	K	PW	12	Medium	Medium	2	*	1								
6	69	5YR 4/4 REDDISH BROWN	5YR 4/4 REDDISH BROWN	5YR 4/4 REDDISH BROWN	5YR 4/4 REDDISH BROWN	5YR 4/4 REDDISH BROWN	K	PW	14	Medium	Medium	1	*	1								
6	70	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	F	PW	10	Medium	Medium	2	*	1								
6	73	10YR 5/8 YELLOWISH BROWN	10YR 5/8 YELLOWISH BROWN	10YR 5/8 YELLOWISH BROWN	10YR 5/8 YELLOWISH BROWN	2.5Y 3/2 OLIVE BROWN	G	BRW	20	Low	Low	18	*	2	0.38							
8	2	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	F	PW	12	Medium	Medium	14	*	3	3.4-2.5							

32	8	10R 4/8 DARK RED	10R 4/8 DARK RED	10R 4/8 DARK RED	10R 4/8 DARK RED	D	PW	18	Medium	Medium	35	*	*	2	0.64	5.4-2.9	
33	8	2.5YR 4/4 REDDISH BROWN	2.5YR 4/4 REDDISH BROWN	2.5YR 4/4 REDDISH BROWN	2.5YR 4/4 REDDISH BROWN	A	PW	22	Medium	Medium	43	*	*	18	0.52	5.4-4.8	1.1-0.9
34	10	5YR 3/4 DARK REDDISH BROWN	5YR 3/4 DARK REDDISH BROWN	5YR 3/4 DARK REDDISH BROWN	5YR 3/4 DARK REDDISH BROWN	K	PW	9.34	Low	Low		*	*				
35	12	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	A	PW	18	Low	Low	16	*	*	7	0.44	3.6-1.8	1.0-1.0
36	12	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	K	PW				9.8	*	*	1			
37	12	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	K	PW	26				*	*	1			
38	14	7.5YR 4/4 BROWN	7.5YR 4/4 BROWN	7.5YR 4/4 BROWN	7.5YR 4/4 BROWN	F	PW	12	Medium	Medium	11	*	*	7	0.38	2.8-2.0	1.0-0.9
39	14	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 2.5/1 BLACK	F	PW	24	Medium	Medium	8	*	*	1			
40	15	7.5YR 4/4 BROWN	7.5YR 4/4 BROWN	7.5YR 4/4 BROWN	7.5YR 2.5/1 BLACK	K	PW	10	Low	Low	6	*	*	1			
41	15	7.5YR 3/4 DARK BROWN	7.5YR 3/4 DARK BROWN	7.5YR 3/4 DARK BROWN	7.5YR 2.5/1 BLACK	K	PW	10	Low	Low	5	*	*	1			
42	15	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 2.5/1 BLACK	2.5YR 2.5/1 BLACK		G	BRW	22	Low	Low	21	*	*	1	0.5	1.8-1.3	
43	16	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 4/6 RED	7.5YR 2.5/2 VERY DARK BROWN	E	PW	20	Medium	Medium		*	*				
44	16	7.5YR 5/6 STRONG BROWN	7.5YR 5/6 STRONG BROWN	7.5YR 5/6 STRONG BROWN	7.5YR 2.5/1 VERY DARK BROWN	A	PW	20	Medium	Medium	12	*	*	3	0.9	9.0-3.0	
45	16	2.5YR 4/8 RED	2.5YR 4/8 RED	2.5YR 4/8 RED	2.5Y 3/2 VERY DARK GRAYISH BROWN	A	PW	16	Medium	Medium	16	*	*	1			

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46	16	13	2.5YR 5/8 RED	2.5YR 5/8 RED	2.5YR 5/8 RED	2.5YR 3/4 DARK REDDISH BROWN	A	PW	21	Low	Low	*	1					
47	16	14	2.5YR 5/8 RED	2.5YR 5/8 RED	2.5YR 5/8 RED	2.5YR 5/8 RED	H	PW	18	Medium	Medium	14	*	1				
48	16	16	10R 4/8 RED	10R 4/8 RED	10R 4/8 RED	10R 3/3 DARK BROWN	E	PW	20	Medium	Medium	4	*	4	0.8	5.8-3.4	2.6-1.6	
49	16	18					F	PW	9.5	High	High		*	1				POT
50	17	2	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 2.5/1 BLACK	F	PW	12	Medium	Medium	8	*	4	0.55	3.5-1.6	1.0-0.7	
51	17	5	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 4/6 RED	F	PW	12	Medium	Medium	26	*	8	0.38	4.5-1.7	1.7-1.7	
52	17	13	10R 4/8 RED	10R 4/8 RED	10R 4/8 RED	10YR 5/6 YELLOWISH RED	A	PW	26	Low	Low	12	*	1				
53	17	14	2.5YR 4/8 RED	2.5YR 4/8 RED	2.5YR 4/8 RED	2.5YR 4/8 RED	F	PW	16	Medium	Medium	7	*	1				
54	17	15	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 4/6 RED	H	PW	24	Medium	Medium	7	*	1				
55	18	2	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	A	PW	26	Medium	Medium	12	*	1				
56	18	3	5YR 4/4 REDDISH BROWN	5YR 4/4 REDDISH BROWN	5YR 4/4 REDDISH BROWN	5YR 4/4 REDDISH BROWN	F	PW	14	Low	Low	2	*	1				
57	18	4	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 4/6 YELLOWISH RED	F	PW	14	Low	Low	2	*	1				
58	18	8	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 2.5/1 BLACK	G	BRW	22	Medium	Medium	54	*	1	0.62	10.0-4.6		
59	18	9	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 4/6 RED	F	PW	14	Low	Low	71	*	29	0.56	4.9-3.1	1.0-1.0	

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60	18	10	2.5YR 5/8 RED	2.5YR 5/8 RED	2.5YR 5/8 RED	2.5YR 5/8 RED	A	PW	20	Medium	Medium	9	*	1			
61	18	11	2.5YR 4/8 DARK REDDISH BROWN	2.5YR 4/8 DARK REDDISH BROWN	2.5YR 4/8 DARK REDDISH BROWN	2.5YR 4/8 DARK REDDISH BROWN	F	PW	14	Low	Low	6	*	1			
62	18	12	2.5YR 5/8 RED	2.5YR 5/8 RED	2.5YR 5/8 RED	2.5YR 5/8 RED	H	PW	18	Medium	Medium	6	*	1			
63	18	14	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 3/1 DARK REDDISH GRAY	G	BRW	24	Medium	Medium	376	*	54	10.0-1.3	1.0-1.0	
64	23	9	7.5YR 6/8 REDDISH YELLOW	7.5YR 6/8 REDDISH YELLOW	7.5YR 6/8 REDDISH YELLOW	7.5YR 6/8 REDDISH YELLOW	A	PW	18	Medium	Medium	9	*	1			
65	23	10	2.5YR 5/8 RED	2.5YR 5/8 RED	2.5YR 5/8 RED	10YR 4/6 DARK REDDISH BROWN	A	PW	24	Low	Low	9	*	1			
66	23	12	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 4/6 RED	F	PW	14	Medium	Medium	8	*	1			
67	23	14	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	10YR 4/6 DARK YELLOWISH BROWN	10YR 4/6 DARK YELLOWISH BROWN		H	PW	24	Low	Low	32	*	1			

Table 10-4 RUSL/PP/EX2/2020 pottery

Index No	Site Code	Context	Figure	Surface		Form	Ware	Diameter	Luster	Preservation	Weight	Rim	Body	Pieces	Thickness	size		Remarks	
				Outside	Inside											Cross Section	Big		Small
1		10	5	5YR 4/4 REDDISH BROWN	5YR 4/4 REDDISH BROWN	H	PW	18	Low	Low		*		1	0.6				
2		12	5	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	F	PW	24	Low	Low	7	*		1					
3		13	1	2.5YR 5/8 RED	2.5YR 2.5/1 BLACK	K	PW	8	Low	Low	24	*	*	15	0.5	4.2-3.2	0.9-0.7		
4		13	2	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 2.5/1 BLACK	F	BRW	12	Medium	Medium	36	*	*	5	0.5	4.4-2.4			
5		13	3	2.5YR 4/8 RED	2.5YR 2.5/1 BLACK	G	BRW	16	Low	Low	121	*	*	34	0.7	5.7-3.9	1.2-1.3		
6		13	10	2.5YR 5/6 RED	2.5YR 5/6 RED	A	PW	20	Low	Low	94	*	*	20	0.5	7.1-3.3	2.1-1.3		
7		13	11	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 5/8 YELLOWISH RED	K	PW	16	Low	Low	7	*		1					
8		13	12	5YR 5/6 YELLOWISH RED	5YR 5/6 YELLOWISH RED	K	PW	10	Medium	Medium	7	*		1					
9		13	13	5YR 4/4 REDDISH BROWN	5YR 2.5/1 BLACK	K	PW	10	Medium	Medium	38	*		2					
10		14	2	2.5YR 4/6 RED	2.5YR 4/6 RED	F	PW	10	Medium	Medium	19	*		4					

Table 10-5 RUSL/PP/EX1/2020

Form A which include the wares of *Heliya*, *Muttiya* types are commonly found at settlement contexts with the utility of cooking tools and storage bins. These forms of wares were found from the contexts of megalithic burials to an extent. This form of the ware would utilized as the urn burials when deposit the cinerarium especially to store the faunal remains, ash, coal, other ritual urns or to sacrifice the offerings. In order to cover the cinerarium wares, this form would use as a lid ware at Kok-ebe burial (Mendis, et al, 2016)

Among the pottery wares retrieved from Palipbothana, 37 were identified from the form A (Ex1-16, Ex2-20, Ex3-1). All the wares were plain wares except one black and red ware. But the types of identified 27 rims were plain wares and those were categorized into 7 types. Chart 10-1 manifests the contextual distribution of these wares.

Pit	Context	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7
Ex1	3	2						
	17		1					1
	19		1					2
	20	1	1		1			3
Ex2	6	1	2					1
	8			1				
	10							
	12		1					
	14							
	16		1					1
	17						1	
	18	1					1	
	23	1					1	
Ex3	13					1		

Chart 10-1 Palipbothana. Combination of Vessel Types within Contexts: form A (2 BRW; 2 PW)

The A1 type of Palipbothana is compared with A4 type in Andarawewa. The pottery wares yielded from Andarawewa belonged to 5-4 centuries BC and recorded 16cm diameter in the plane wares.

The plane wares belonged to 50 century AD revealed from Kok-ebe burial compared with A2 type of Palipbothana. The type of Kok-ebe recorded 20cm diameter where the diameter of Palipbothana recorded between 18-21 cm.

The A3 type of Palipbothana is compared with A6c type in Andarawewa and Ex1 C34-2 type in Kok-ebe.

The A4 type of Palipbothana and A6b type of Andarawewa resemble in its size and built technology.

The D form, in means of small storage or water jug with narrow short neck were commonly found at context of settlements but not at context of burials. These form of wares which found from the context of burials were black and red wares. There would be a utility of cinerarium of these wares. There were 4 wares of this form which retrieved from Palipbothana burial site and those were not compared with the form D which yielded from other burials.

The E form, in means of large urns with an erect body were commonly used as large scaled storages at the settlement contexts and as cinerarium at burial contexts. Though these forms of the wares are common in the urn burials of the Megalithic tradition, this form is not much used at the other burials. During the preliminary classification, 13 rim parts of form E were yielded with two types only. The E form of Palipbothana was not compared with the wares which found from the other of burials of this form.

The form F, recognized as Pots or *Kothala* were mostly found from both settlement and burial contexts. Most probably, this ware would be utilized as a container of beverages or offering jars. It can be suggested this ware would be used a ritual jar at the contexts of burials. These wares were used as sacred objects at some burial urns. Sometimes, as a scarifying to store liquids or other materials this ware would be used. The spatial pattern shows the evidences of a respective ritual through the dispersion of this form of the ware and it can be suggested that the highest utility of this ware would be used a ritual jar. The forms of this ware recognized in large extent from Palipbothana burial and calculated as 86. Among them, plain wares and black and

red wares yielded. (Ex1 - PW-27, BRW-1; Ex2- PW-53, BRW-1; Ex3- PW-2, BRW-2) Accordingly, 27 rims were selected and divided into 6 subtypes. Those wares are shown in Chart 10-2 based on its contextual distribution.

The F2 type of Palipbothana is compared with the type 4e of Galsohonkanatta burial which belonged to the 5th century BC

The types F2 and F1 of Andarawewa burial is compared with F4 and F6 types of Palipbothana respectively. The type F2 in Andarawewa recorded a plain ware of 13cm diameter and the type F1 recorded a plain ware of 11cm diameter. The wares belonged to 5-4 century BC similarly, 6c type of Pomparippu is compared with the type F5 of Palipbothana.

Pit	Context	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6
Ex1	3		1				
	17			1		1	
	20	1	1				
Ex2	6	2			2	1	
	8						
	14	1		1			
	16	1					
	17	1			1	1	
	18	3				1	
	23					1	
Ex3	3				2		
	13	1		1			1

Chart 10-2 Palipbothana. Combination of Vessel Types within Contexts: form f (² BRW; ² PW)

The form G, consisted with Patra or dishes were utilized to take the food and also as lids or covers at the settlement contexts. Most probably, this ware would be used as a sacred object in the burial contexts. As some scholars mentioned, these wares can be used by the owner of this cinerarium. However, it is clear that these forms of wares utilized as sacred objects, burial jars and the lids of the burial urns. Palipbothana pottery classification yielded about 15 wares of this form (Ex1 – PW-1, BRW-4; Ex2- PW-1, BRW-8; Ex3- BRW-1) Among them, 10 rims were used

for the classification and 5 subtypes were found. The contextual distribution of the wares is shown in Chart 10-3

Pit	Context	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5
Ex1	3	1				
	17	1				
	19		1	1		
Ex2	6				1	1
	15				1	
	17	1				
	18				1	
Ex3	13	1				

Chart 10-3 Palipbothana. Combination of Vessel Types within Contexts: form G (² BRW; ² PW)

The G1 type of Palipbothana is compared with the G1 type of Andarawewa, Kok-ebe, and 3a type of Pomparippu. The ware retrieved from Andarawewa recorded a plain ware with 18cm diameter, belonged to 5-4th centuries BC. The ware found from Kok-ebe recorded a plain ware of diameter 18-20cm, which belonged from 8th century BC to 50th century A.C. The G2 ware which belonged to the 2nd century A.C. of Kok-ebe resemble with the G4 ware of Palipbothana

The form H, identified as *Disi, Meti-koppa*, found from the settlement and burial contexts were recognized as multi-purpose wares. Also known as service jars. Huge wares were uncovered from the settlement contexts while small sized wares were found from the burial contexts. It is problematic when we observe the utility of these wares inside the burials. But it can be hypothesized that these wares might be used as lids apart from the ritual jars. The wares of form H which found from the burials recorded plain wares. There were 11 wares found from Palipbothana burial representing this form and those were categorized into 6 types. The contextual distribution of these wares is shown in Chart 10-4.

Pit	Context	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6
Ex1	17				1		
	20		1				
Ex2	6	1					
	16						1
	17			1			
	18			1			
	23					1	
Ex3	10					1	

Chart 10-4 Palipbothana. Combination of Vessel Types within Contexts: form H (² BRW; ² PW)

The forms H2 and H6 at Palipbothana are compared with H1 with 20cm diameter at Andarawewa, 4a type at Pomparippuwa and H2 ware with 18-22 cm diameter respectively.

The form of cups which found as small wares were commonly observed at settlements, temple contexts and burial contexts. These would be used as sacred objects in the burial contexts and these wares might be used by the person who owned the cinerarium. Apart from the storing of cinerarium with the burial urns; some wares would deposited independently. Furthermore, can be suggested used as a ritual jar for the burial rites. The Palipbothana burial excavation yielded 25 wares in this form and those wares recorded as plain wares and black and red wares (Ex1 - PW-3, BRW-15; Ex2- PW-1, BRW-6). Among them, 9 rims were used for the classification and 4 sub-types were identified. Chart 10-5 shows its contextual distribution.

The II type of Palipbothana was compared with P2 C6-3 of Andarawewa and 6d of Pinwewa. The ware which yielded from the Andarawewa burial context, was a significant ritual jar in black and red ware with a diameter of 7.5 cm. The Ex1-21 ware which was retrieved from the EX1 excavation of Palipbothana was deposited outside of the cist burial. This ware was 4.5 cm in diameter and its base was resembled with a cup mark on the capstone of the burial. This can be a pottery ware which linked with a particular burial rite which was done on the capstone of the burial (Discussed in the above in detail).

Pit	Context	I1	I2	I3	I4
Ex1	17	1	1		
	19				1
	20	1	1		
	21	1			
Ex2	6	1			
	17			1	1

Chart 10-5 Palipbothana. Combination of Vessel Types within Contexts: form I (² BRW; ² PW)

The types identified as I2 of Palipbothana, 5c of Pinwewa, I1 of Kok-ebe and P2 C13-9 show resemblance each other. These wares belong to 5th century BC, 8th century BC – 1st century AD and 5th century BC respectively. Apart from this, I4 type of Palipbothana is compared with 5H type of Pinwewa.

Form K, which identified as covers or the lids of the wares uncovered from various contexts. This form was used as lids for the large burial urns and ritual jars at the contexts of burials. It was revealed 34 wares from Palipbothana burial and all were recorded as plain wares (Ex1 - 3; Ex2- 27, Ex3- 4). Among them, 23 wares used for the classification and categorized into 6 subtypes. Chart 10-6 shows the contextual distribution of these wares.

Pit	Context	K1	K2	K3	K4	K5a	K5b
Ex1	17					1	
	24					1	
Ex2	6				13		1
	10		1				
	12		1				1
	15			2		1	
Ex3	13	1					

Chart 10-6 Palipbothana. Combination of Vessel Types within Contexts: form K (² BRW; ² PW)

During the study of the pottery wares as the contexts of the excavation, all the rim parts were subjected to a comparative study. These fragments were considered as a ware during the classification. Accordingly, 248 rim parts were found and those were categorized based on their building technology. The excavation RUSL/PP/Ex1/2020 yielded 21 black and red wares and 68 plain wares with a total of 89 wares (Table 10-6). Similarly, the excavations of RUSL/PP/Ex2/2020 and RUSL/PP/Ex3/2020 yielded 7 and 4 black and red wares, 130 and 18 plain wares respectively with a total of 137 wares (Table 10-7) and 22 wares (Table 10-8). Apart from the rim parts, there were body sherds yielded. But they were not taken to classify as the fragments were deteriorated. All the pottery wares which found from the site were not related with the period of the construction of burials. The pottery wares which located in the soil strata of the burial could be belonged to an old age and the pottery wares which located in the soil strata of the burial could be belonged to a later period which happened due to the natural and cultural phenomenon. Especially, the soil stratas in context number 3 of the excavation RUSL/PP/Ex1/2020 and the context number 6 of RUSL/PP/Ex2/2020 excavation uncovered 85 potteries. All these wares would be belonged to the later period after the construction of the burials. Furthermore, apart from the whole pottery ware, the practice of depositing the parts of the ware inside the burial had done intentionally. Accordingly, a burial is a construction of a man with his intention. In means of, level the land, construction of the burial, select the suitable pottery wares and other materials that should be placed inside the burial, insert them into the urns, prepare the space of the burial by considering the interior and exterior directions and the patterns in order to deposit the cinerarium, conduct the post-burial rites shows the intervention of man. During the process, the placement of burial urns correctly and the consumption of the parts of the ware to make the space inside the burial urn was a significant feature. The urn of the context 16 in the excavation of RUSL/PP/Ex2/2020 was enriched with faunal remains and the ware Ex2-16-18 was deposited over it. Here, it was seen that another body sherd was laid inside the burial to prepare the space (Figure 10-1). Accordingly, it is clear that as like the whole pottery ware; parts of the wares too used for the construction of the burials and the post-burial rites.

Conclusion

Palippothana Megalithic burial belong to 369-165 BC (2318- 2114 years before present) based on the scientific dating analysis. With reference to the literature and archaeological sources pottery industry was widely spread during this period. As mentioned in Mahavamsa and Sahassawattupakaranaya there were respective roads in the city of Anuradhapura called as *Kumbhakara Veedi* with a meaning of selling potteries during the period of 2nd century BC In fact, it is clear that with the aid of local and foreign relationships pottery industry had been improved. The production of the potteries according to the rural needs and the manufacturing of the luxurious wares for the urbanized group were proved from the remains. Accordingly this study was carried on such a complex industry where the potteries retrieved from a context of burial.



Figure 10-1 A complete pot and a potsherd placed in an urn pot

Due to the overturn of the orthostats and the pressure of the cap stone the pottery wares inside the burial were highly deteriorated. The physical and chemical processes had made a harmful influence over the pottery wares. Therefore, only 114 rims were in good level out of 248 to use for this classification. After a proper classification, 8 forms were identified with its sub-types. It was revealed that both settlement utility and the burial utility were existed over these

potteries. There was a use of pottery wares in order to fulfill the necessity of the burials. A major role was played by the ritual jars with reference to the burial rites which conducted in Palipothana.

Especially, F,I and K forms in the burial showed a direct relationship with burial rites as the ritual jars. As discussed above, these wares might be used for a worshipping ritual; as to deposit any sacred object. The exemplary model found in I1 form portrayed a cup mark which related with the capstone of the burial. The complexity of the pottery production was flexible enough for the contemporary social needs represented through the facts. The production of the pottery wares corresponding to the Buddhist concepts emerged after the 3rd century BC was a significant event. High attention was paid for the rituals inside the burials; though the construction of the specific pottery wares for the burial rites happened before centuries.

RUSL/PP/EX1/2020																			
Context	Potsherds			Weight			Vessel			Form									
	BRW	PW	Total	BRW	PW	Total	BRW	PW	Total	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K
3	26	702	728	63	2111	2174	3	22	25	●			●	●	●	▲			
5	-	260	260	-	647	647	-	-	-										
13	-	212	212	-	624	624	-	5	5						●				
16	16	-	16	15	-	15	1	-	1									▲	
17	75	241	316	316	446	762	9	9	18	●					●	▲	●	▲	●
18	4	-	4	12	-	12	1	-	1									▲	
19	106	146	252	217	1128	1345	1	5	6	●						●		●	▲
20	35	546	581	130	2041	2171	2	24	26	●			●		●		●	▲	●
21	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1									▲	
24	-	10	10	-	88	88	-	1	1										●
25	24	-	24	56	-	56	2	-	2	▲									
26	97	82	179	208	167	375	1	1	2						●			▲	
27	-	9	9	-	30	30	-	1	1										●
28	-	28	28	-	102	102	-	-	-										
Total	383	2236	2619	1017	7384	8401	21	68	89										

BRW - ▲ PW - ●

Table 10-6 Classification of pottery found during RUSL/PP/EX1/2020 according to production technology and form

RUSL/PP/EX2/2020																			
Context	Potsherds			Weight			Vessel			Form									
	BRW	PW	Total	BRW	PW	Total	BRW	PW	Total	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K
4	-	15	15	-	22	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	33	1083	1116	106	2559	2665	2	58	60	●	-	-	-	●	●	●▲	●	●▲	●
7	-	-	0	-	-	0	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-
8	44	98	142	173	845	1018	1	8	9	●	-	-	●	●	●	●▲	-	-	-
9	7	5	12	-	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	69	69	-	225	225	-	5	5	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	●
11	-	12	12	-	47	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	-	14	14	-	39	39	-	6	6	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	●
13	-	35	35	-	95	95	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-
14	-	25	25	-	117	117	-	5	5	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	-
15	1	35	36	21	71	92	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	▲	-	-	●
16	-	187	187	-	941	941	-	10	10	●	-	-	-	●	●	-	●	●	●
17	30	242	272	33	1317	1350	1	9	10	●	-	-	-	●	●	▲	●	●	●
18	55	83	138	430	180	610	2	11	13	●	-	-	-	-	●	▲	●	●	-
23	52	209	261	127	804	931	-	10	10	●	-	-	-	-	●	-	-	-	●
Total	222	2112	2334	890	7278	8168	7	130	137										

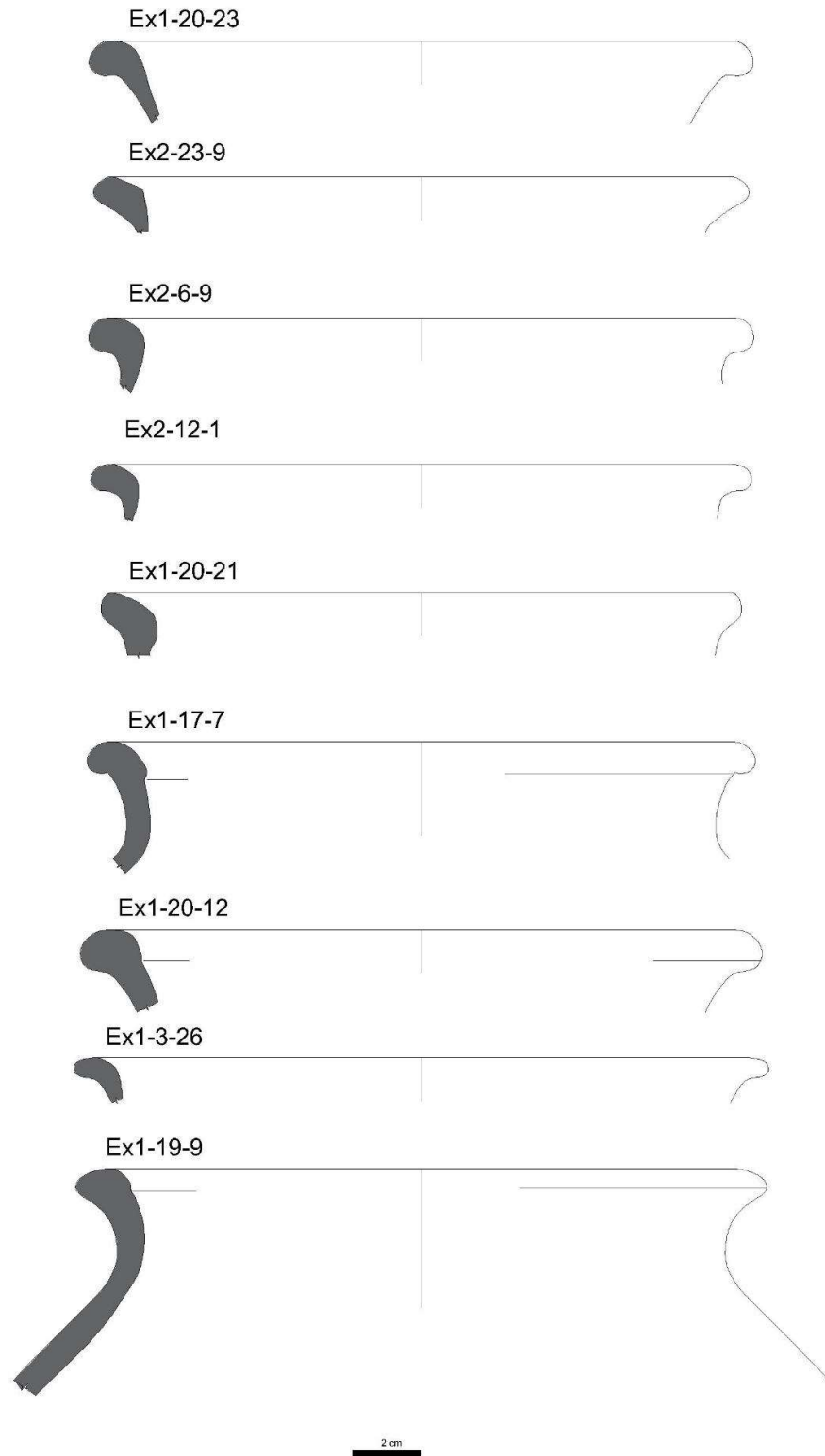
Table 10-7 Classification of pottery found during RUSL/PP/EX2/2020 according to production technology and form

BRW - ▲ PW - ●

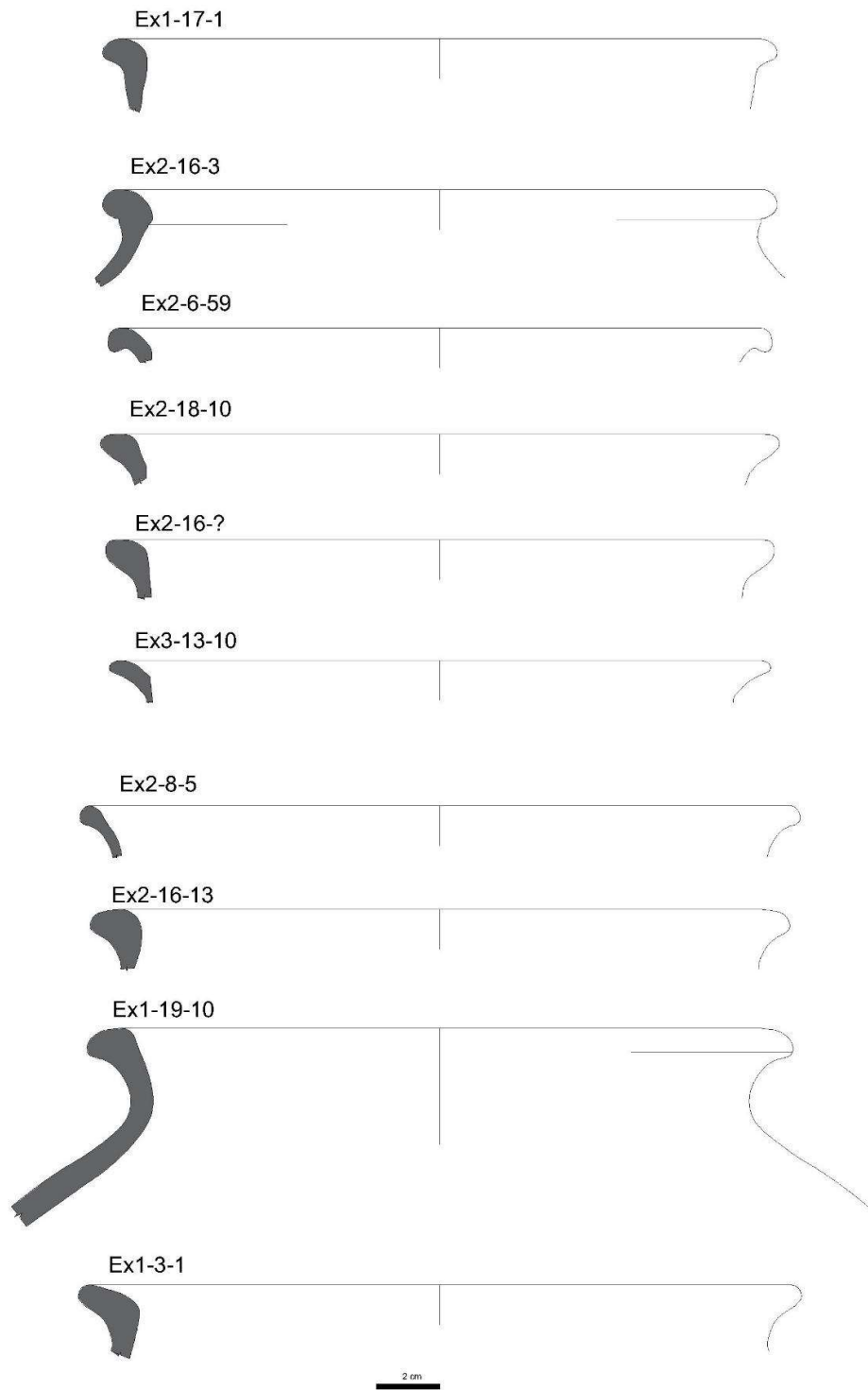
RUSL/PP/EX3/2020																			
Context	Potsherds			Weight			Vessel			Form									
	BRW	PW	Total	BRW	PW	Total	BRW	PW	Total	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K
3	13	315	328	15	259	274	-	1	1										
6	22	58	80	45	298	343	1	4	5										
8	2	1	3	5	6	11	-	-	0										
10	3	21	24	3	28	31	-	1	1								●		
12	26	86	112	49	171	220	-	1	1						●				
13	48	262	310	175	475	650	3	10	13	●					▲	▲			●
14	10	4	14	18	19	37	-	1	1						●				
16	-	10	10	-	31	31	-	-	0										
Total	124	757	881	310	1287	1597	4	18	22										

BRW - ▲ PW - ●

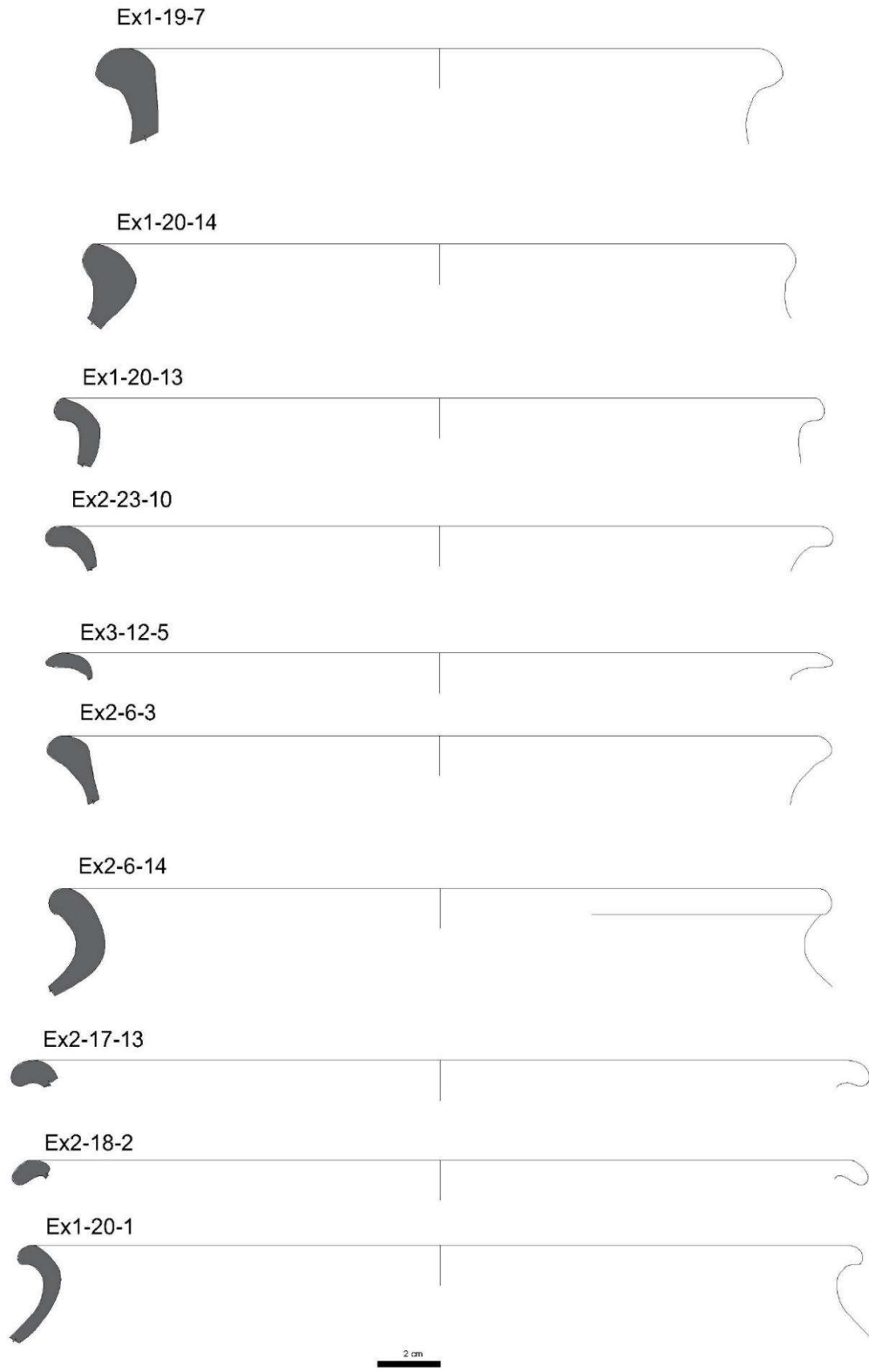
Table 10-8 Classification of pottery found during RUSL/PP/EX3/2020 according to production technology and form



Plan 10-10 Palipothana. form A



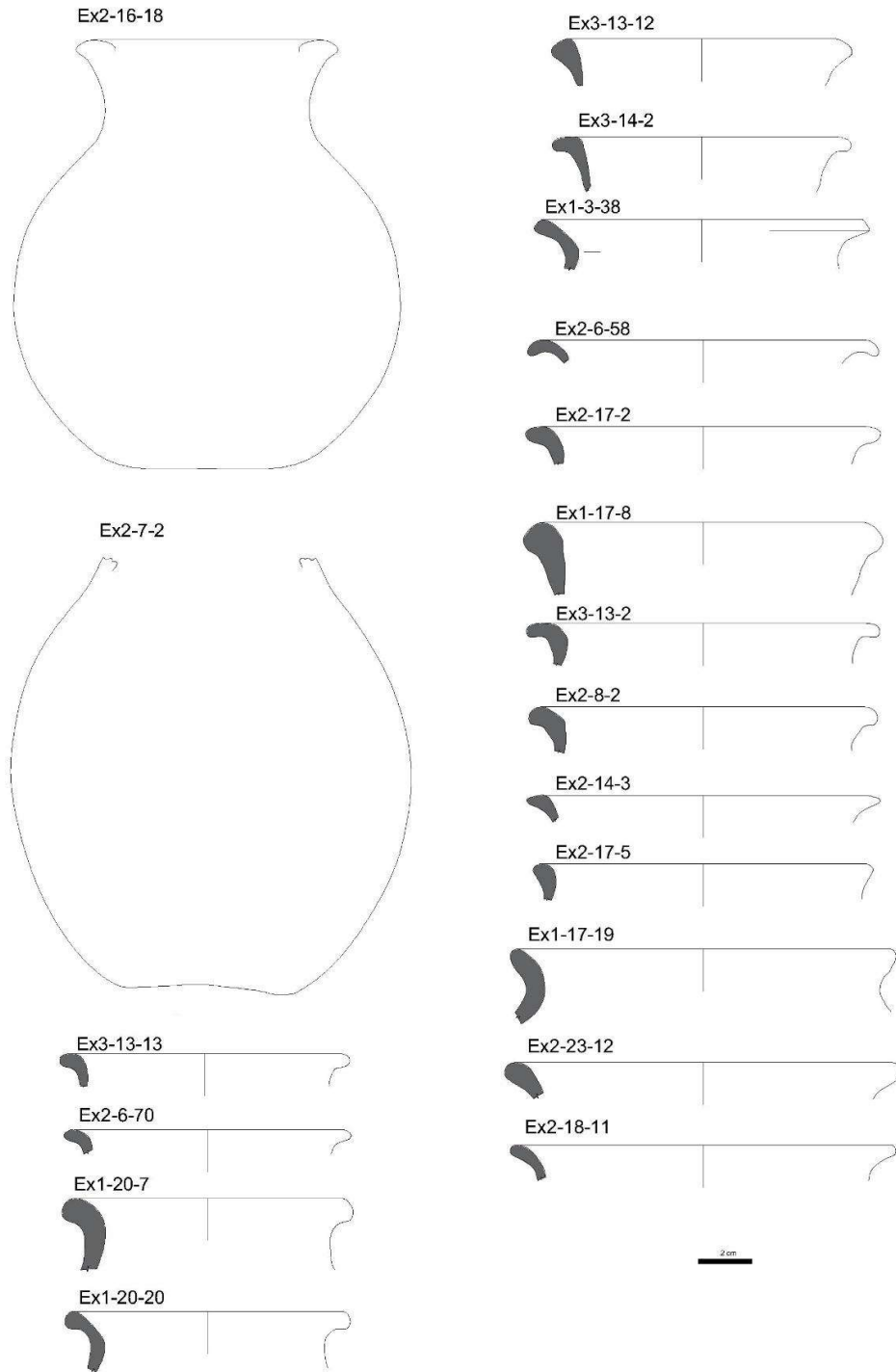
Plan 10-11 Palipothana. form A



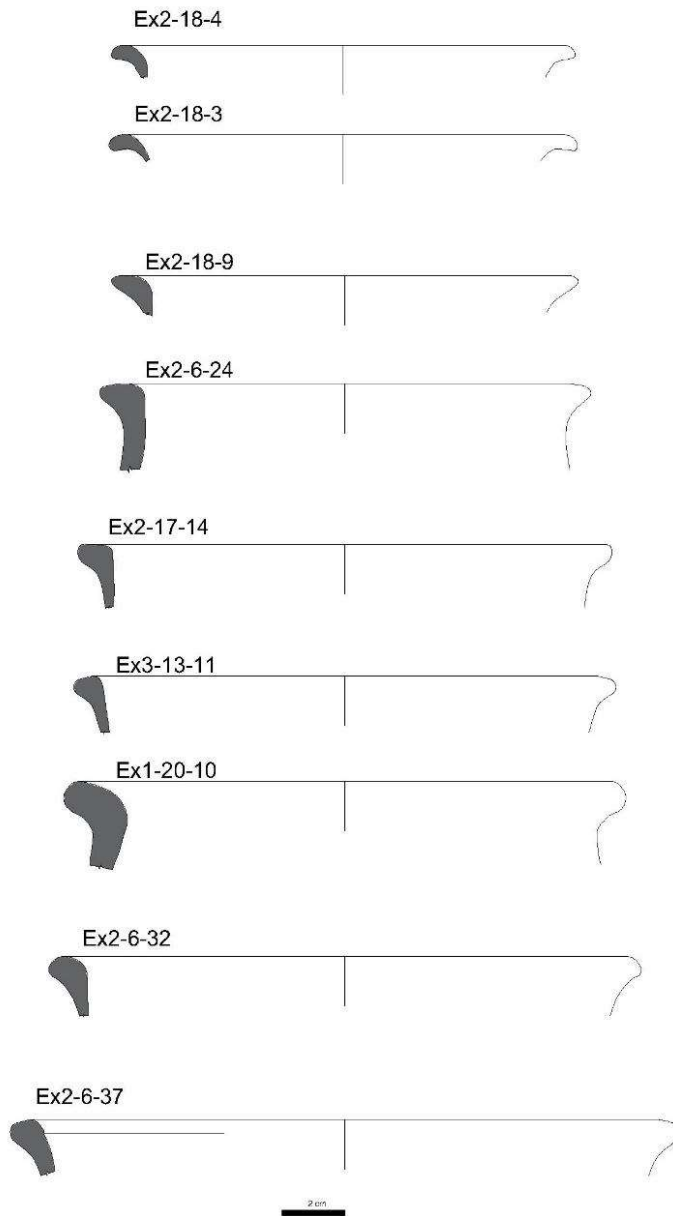
Plan 10-12 Palipbothana. form A



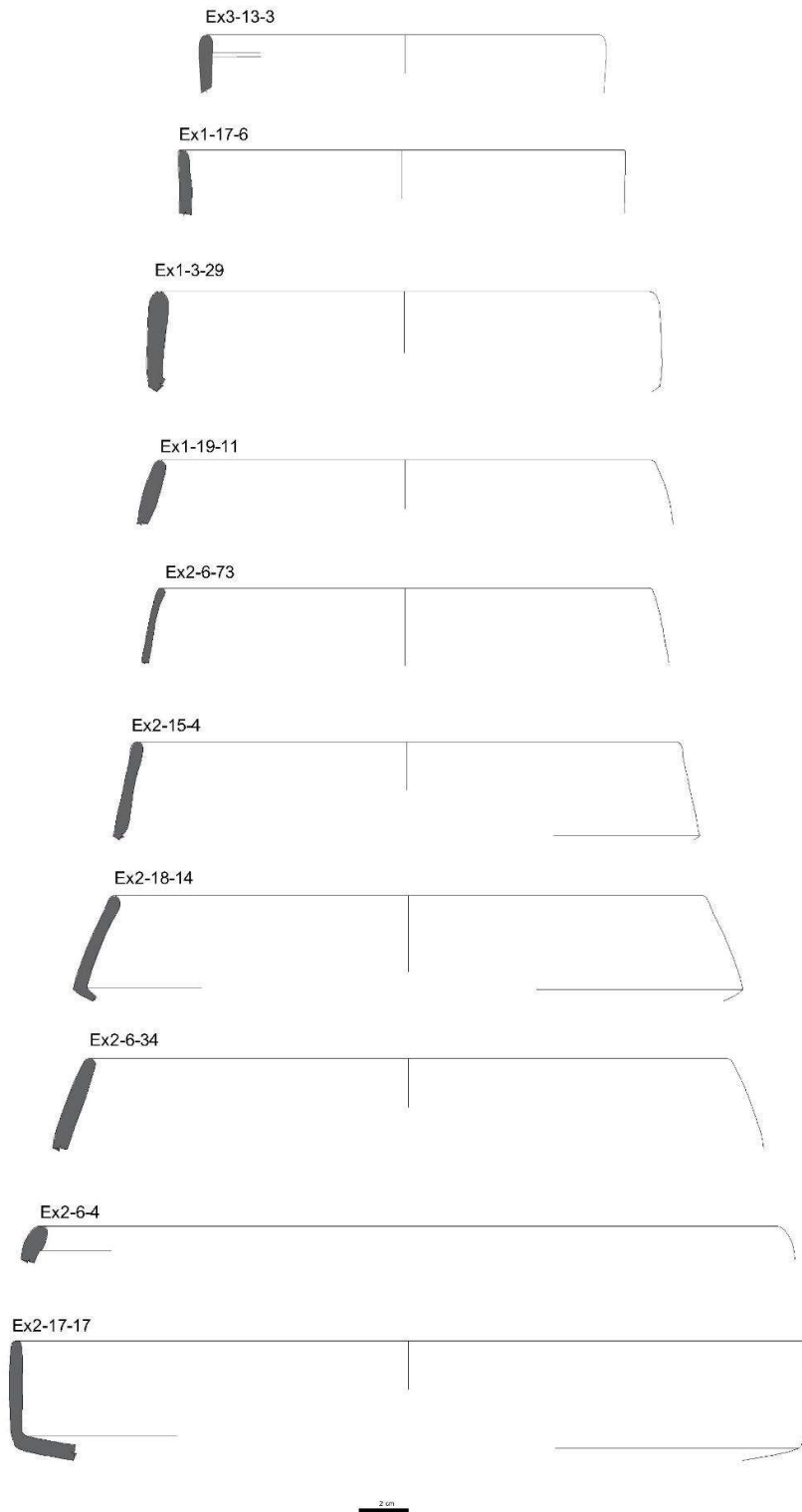
Plan 10-13 Palippothana. form D & E



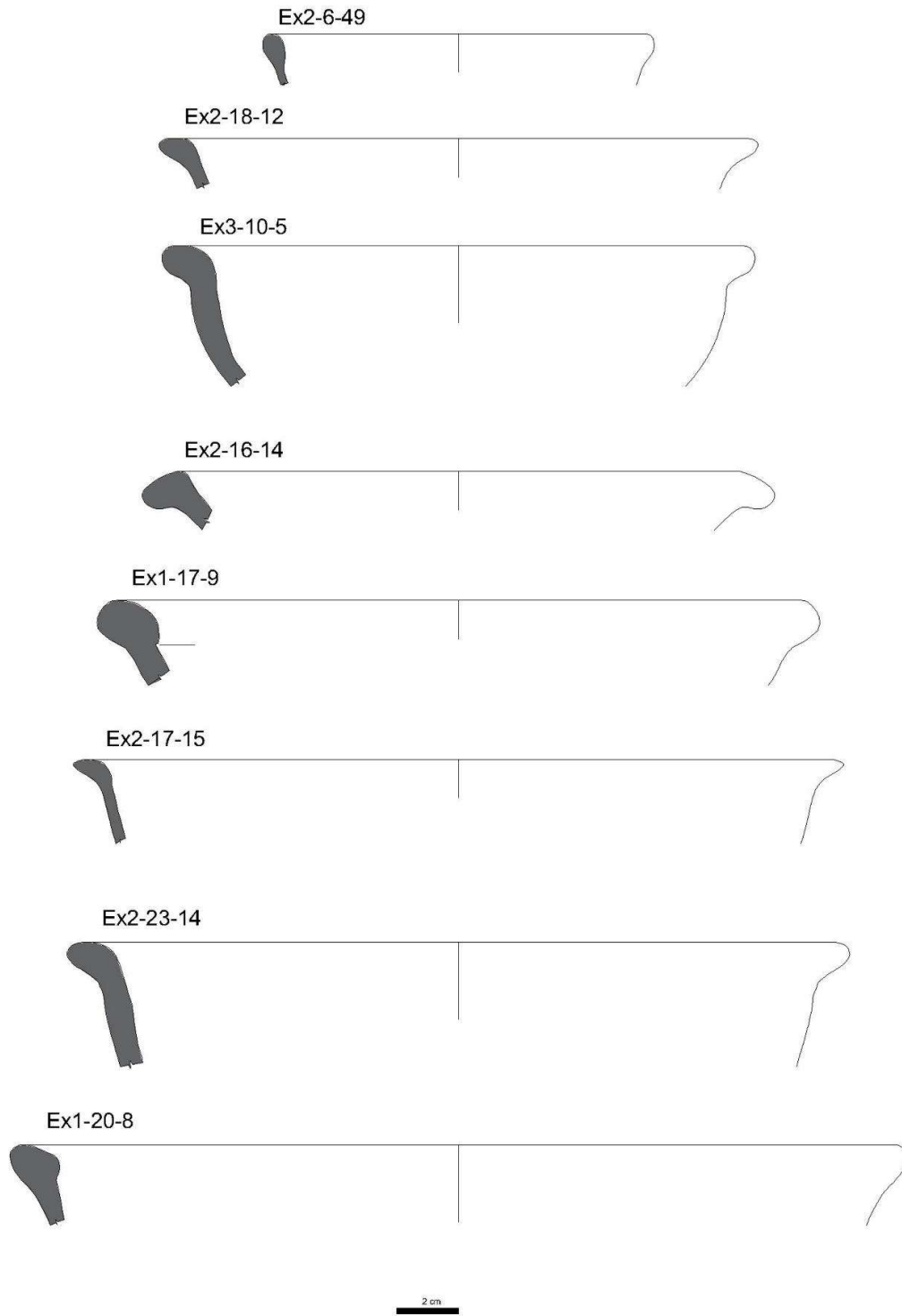
Plan 10-14 Palipothana. form F



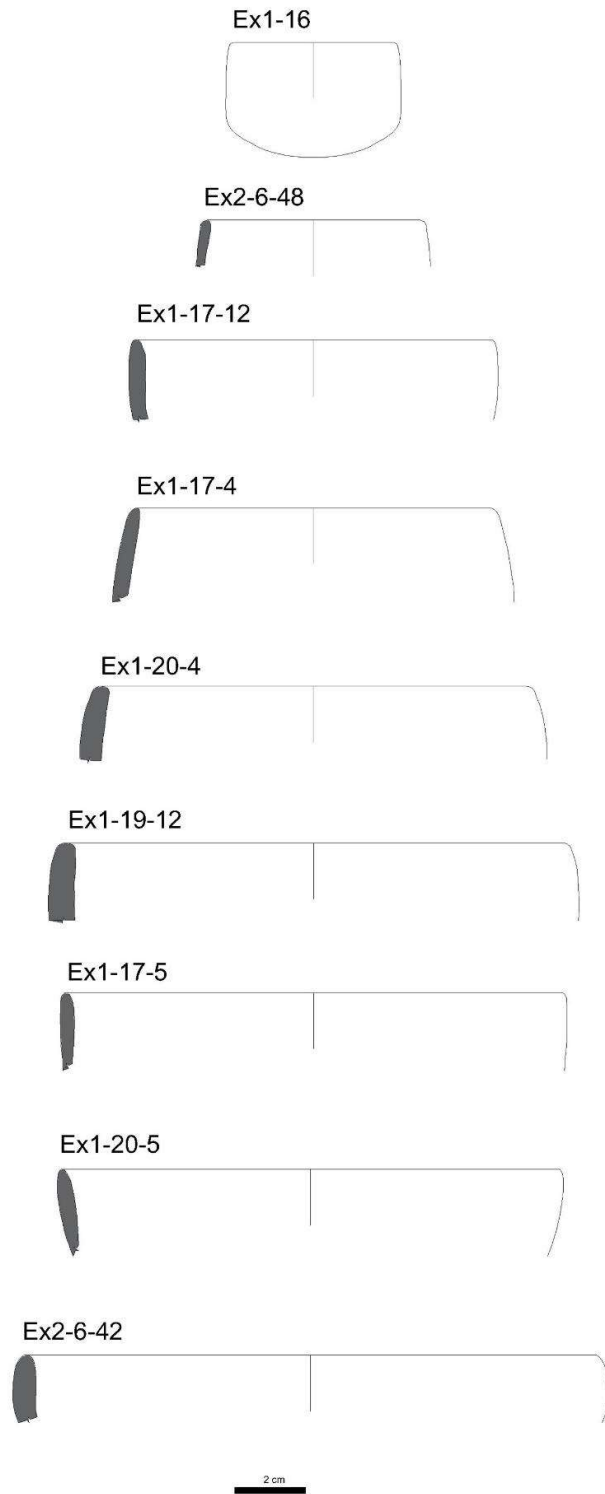
Plan 10-15 Palipbothana. form F



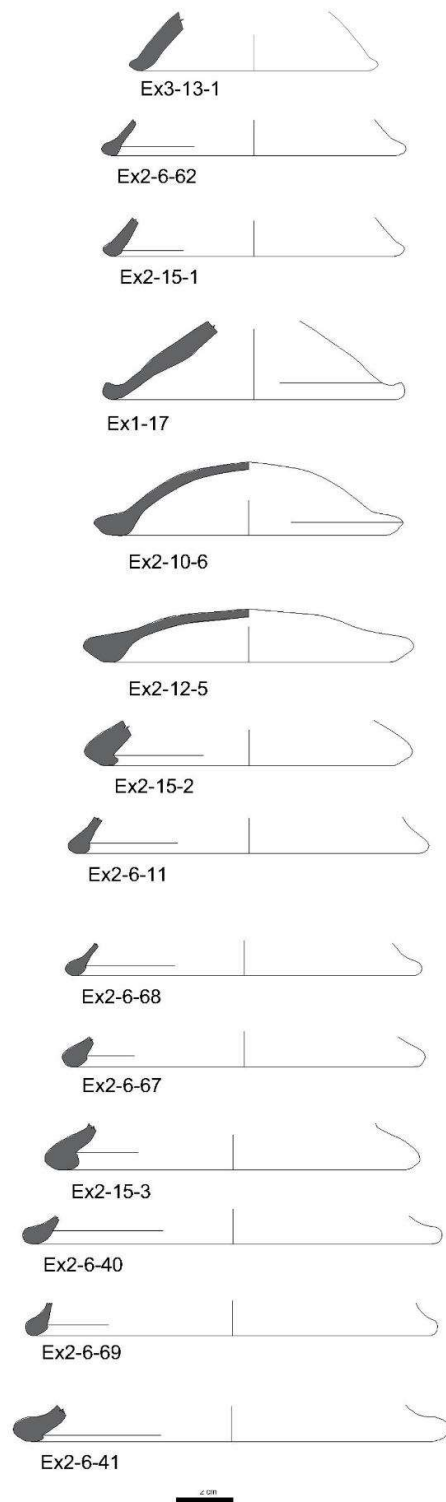
Plan 10-16 Palipothana, form G



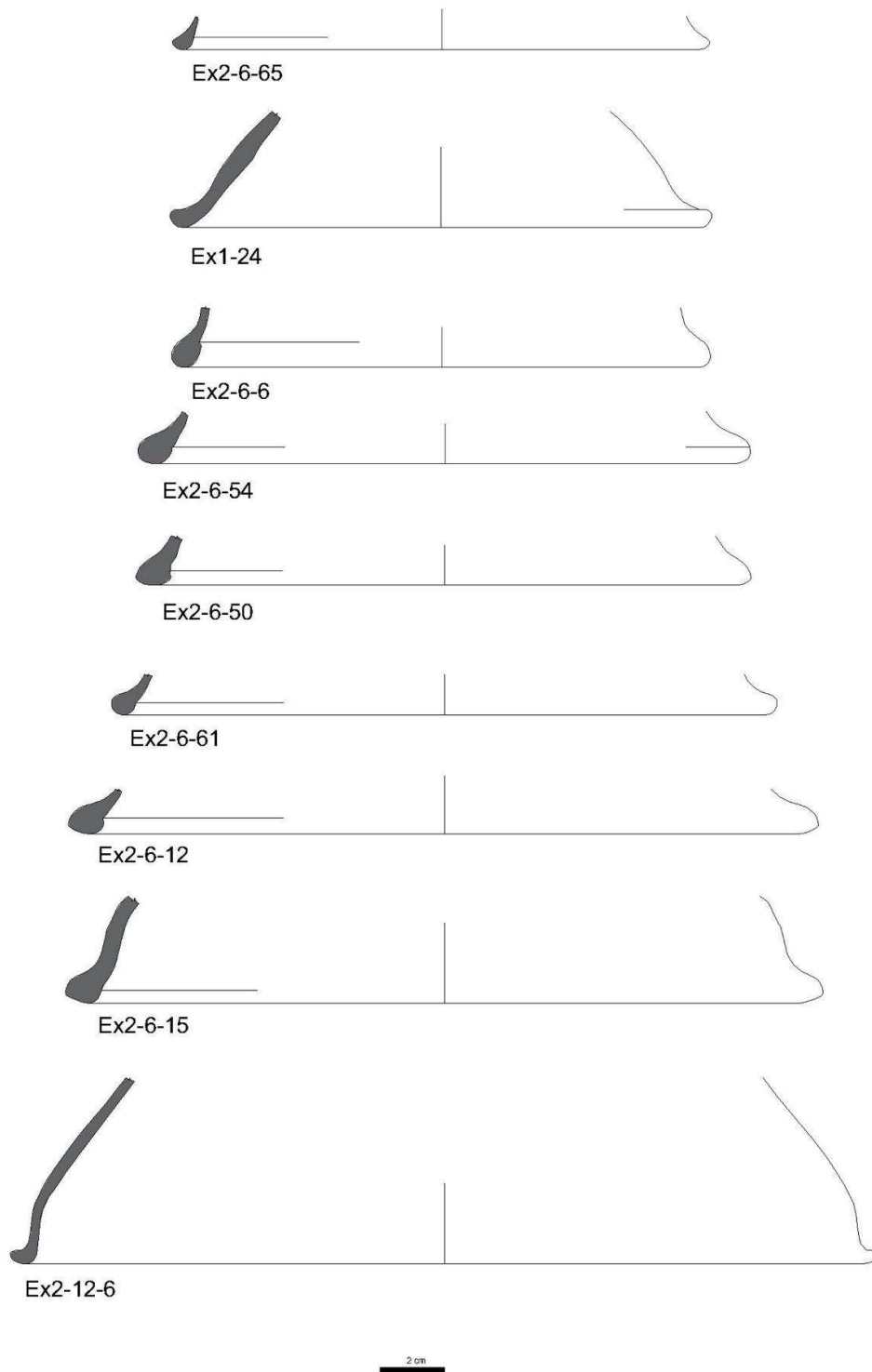
Plan 10-17 Palipbothana. form H



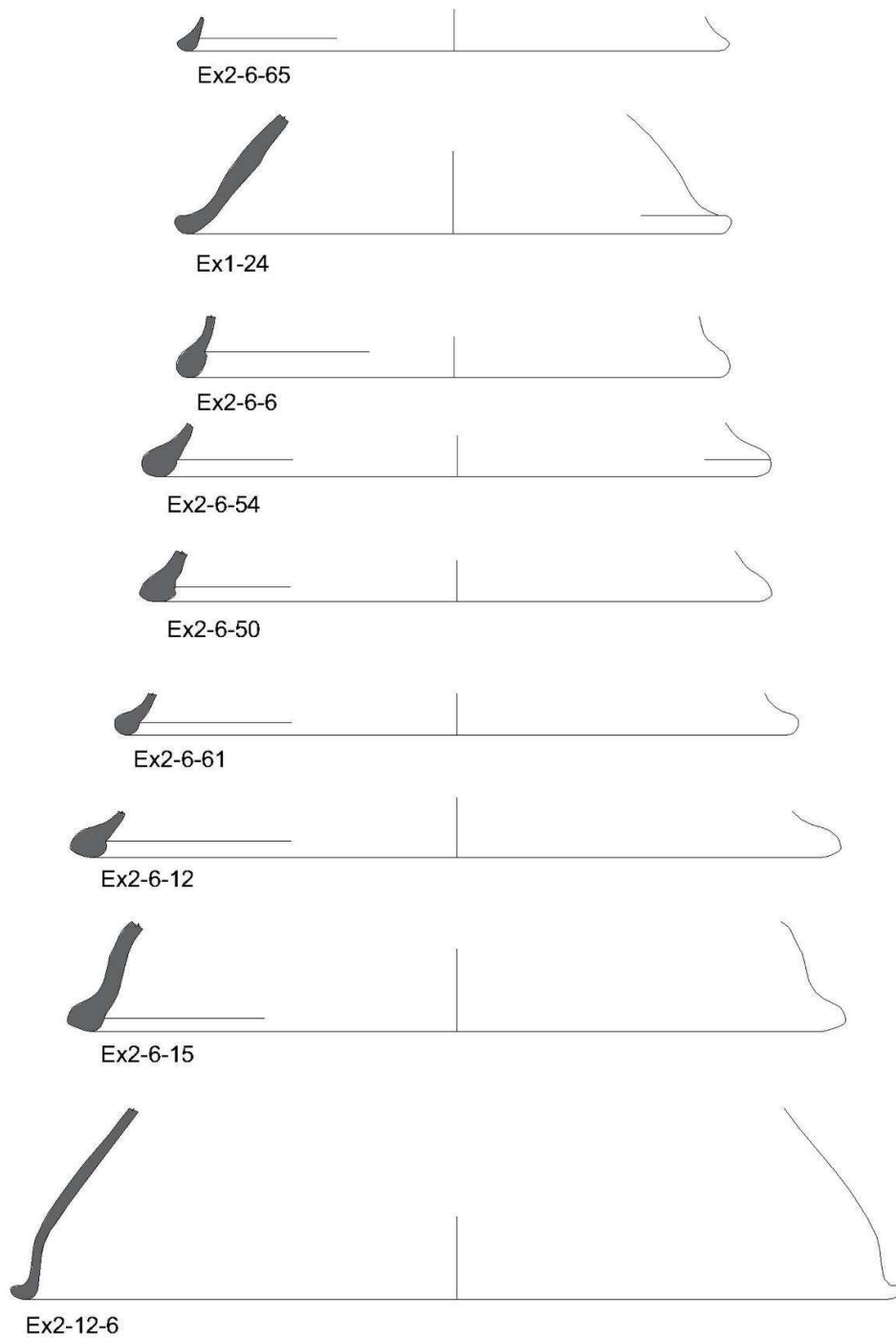
Plan 10-18 Palipothana. form I



Plan 10-19 Palipothana. form K



Plan 10-20 Palipothana. form K



Plan 10-21 Palipothana. form K



Figure 10-2 pot (Ex 1-16)



Figure 10-1 pot (Ex 2-10-6)



Figure 10-3 pot (Ex 2-16-18)



Figure 10-4 pot (Ex 2-7-2)

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