A Study on the Panchavasa Temple Complex of the Wattarama Raja MahaViharaya in Kegalle.

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Wattarama can be considered an important historical and archaeological site in Sri Lanka. It is situated in Galigamuwa Divisional Secretariat in the Kegalle district. There are many archaeological treasures in the Wattarama temple – some of them are the *Stupa*, *Bodhighara*, Uposathaghara, Patimaghara, ruins of cascade system and inscriptions. The aim of this research is to study the Panchavasa Temple Complex of the Wattarama Raja MahaViharaya. The research problem of this paper focuses on how the archeological buildings of Wattarama temple can help identify the Panchavasa Vihara complex. The qualitative method has been used as the research methodology. Primary and secondary sources have been studied in this research. The field study is based on field visits and interviews. Stupa, Bodhighara, Uposathaghara, and Patimaghara in the Wattarama temple have been examined in field visits. The Uposathaghara of the Mahavihara, Lovamahapaya and the Uposathaghara of the Abhayagirivihara, Ratnaprasada especially, were compared with Wattarama Uposathaghara using critical and analytical methods. There are five main buildings in the Panchavasa complexes; Stupa, Bodhighara, Uposathaghara, Patimaghara and sabha. Stupa, Bodhighara, Uposathaghara, and Patimaghara can be seen in Wattarama Udamaluwa, however, the Sabha cannot be seen in Wattarama. The stupa of the Wattarama temple was known as the "Dematamal Viharaya" in the past, and the Uposathaghara of Wattarama is called Maliyamahapaya. The ancient Patimaghara could be identified through archaeological excavations and it is situated near the Maliyamahapaya. On the other hand, the ancient Bodhighara cannot be easily identified. However, the researcher hypothesizes that the ancient Bodhighara is situated to the west of the stupa. According to archaeological data gathered, it proved that there is a Panchavasa temple complex in Wattarama Udamaluwa. We must find new archaeological data about the Panchavasa complex through excavations.

Key Words : Bodhighara, Panchavasa, Udamaluwa, Uposathaghara, Wattarama

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