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இலங்கை பசுமை இயக்கம் (சுட்டிணைக்கப்பட்டது)
The Green Movement of Sri Lanka Inc



Guide to archaeological values for tourism in Mannar district



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This publication is prepared based on a report by the Department of Archaeology on archaeological sites in Northern Province. Sections related to Mannar district have been quoted for this publication. It is aimed to promote archaeological sites in the tourism industry and to increase awareness on those and to encourage their conservation. This publication will be used for awareness of tourists.

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01. Divisional Secretariat Division: Madhu

Tekkam anicut

Divisional Secretariat Division: Madhu
Grama Niladari Division: Tekkam
Village: Tekkam

Route: This site could be reached by turning left to the Jubilee Road situated close to Parayanalankulam junction on the Medawachciya-Mannar Road. Proceed about 1 km along the Jubilee Road, cross the foot bridge, turn left and proceed along the road to a distance of about 250 metres.

GPS Coordinates: 080 10 541E 08 44 281 N

Site details

Monument Class: Anuradhapura Period
Monument Type: Tekkam anicut

Monument details: This is an anicut built across Malwatu Oya to provide water to Yoda Wewa (Giant's Tank). This probably belongs to the Anuradhapura Period, based on the remains visible. It seems that it has been renovated occasionally during Anuradhapura, Polonnaru and later times. This anicut is built across Malwatu Oya. It is a granite structure is about 150m in length, 4.80m in width and 4.3m in height. It is built using 8 courses of stones and there are two openings in the western end of it which are used as a spill. Large blocks of stones are used in the innerside which expands towards the river bed with the aim of strengthening the anicut.

Kallikulam Ruins

Divisional Secretariat Division: Madhu
Grama Niladari Division: Peroyamurippu
Village: Vyadithottam

Route: This site could be reached by turning left at Kunchikulam Junction (Madhagrama Junction) after proceeding 38 km on Medawachchiya-Mannar Road. Travel up to the Periyamurippu Junction and proceed 2 km more on the Kallikulam road and the site is to the right hand side of the road at a distance of 8m, at the locality known as Vyadhithottam.

GPS Coordinates: 080 11 333E 08 41 119 N

Site Details

Monument Class:

Monument Type: Spur stone

Monument Details: A solitary spur stone is found on the right hand side of the Kallikulam-Periyamurippu Road, close to the road. The block of stone is 45cm x 55 cm in size and the diameter and the depth the hole in the middle of it is 15cm. Since there are no other archaeological remains in the vicinity of the site, it is doubtful whether this was brought from some other place.

Ottamkulam Forest Ruins

Divisional Secretariat Division: Madhu
Grama Niladari Division: Periyamurippu
Village:

Route: This site could be reached by turning left at Kunchikulam Junction (Madhagrama Junction) after proceeding 38 km on the Medawachchiya-Mannar Road. Proceed 3 km along Kallikulam road, continue further 2 km on the Tantirimalai Road from the Kallikulam Junction. Proceeding 300 m along the Ottamkulam Road and the site is located at a distance of 20m in the forest to the left hand side of the road.

GPS Coordinates: 080 12 485E 08 40
573 N

Site Details

Monument Class: Anuradhapura Period
Monument Type: Ruined building with pillars
Monument Details: This is a building that contains of 25 standing stone pillars. The height of these pillars is about 45 cm above ground. The uses of the building cannot be identified based on the remaining architectural features. There are fragments of old tile pieces belonging to Anuradhapura Period in the site. In addition, there are fragments of black and red ware scattered around this site.

Kalyana Thottam Ancient Settlement Site

Divisional Secretariat Division: Madhu
Grama Niladari Division: ?
Village: Kalyana Thottam

Route: This site could be reached by turning left at Kunchikulam Junction (Madhagrama Junction) after proceeding 38 km on Medawachchiya-Mannar Road. Travel up to the Periyamurippu Junction and proceed 300 m more on the Kallikulam road to reach the site.

GPS Coordinates: 080 12 301E 08 41 280 N

Site Details

Monument Class: Anuradhapura Period
Monument Type: Ancient settlement
Monument Details: Old potsherds are scattered at this site covering an area about 30 square meters. All three types of potsherds (black and red Ware, black ware and red ware) can be seen among these. In addition, slag and iron ore as well as quartz and chert can be seen in small quantities.

Ruined Site 1 near Neerawikulam old Tank

Divisional Secretariat Division: Madhu
Grama Niladari Division: Keerisuddan
Village: Keeriduddan (Devapuram)

Route: This site could be reached by turning right at Madhu Junction on Medawachchiya-Mannar Road and proceeding to Palampiddi village passing Madhu town. Then proceed along Palampiddi-Iluppukulam Road up to Keerisuddan junction. Turn left at Keeriduddan Junction and proceed a distance of 3 km. Turn left at the bridge and proceed about 300 m (towards south) to reach this site.

GPS Coordinates: 80 16 027 E 08 56 054 N

Site Details

Monument Class: Anuradhapura Period

Monument Type: Ruined building

Monument Details: There are ruins of a building containing 12 stone pillars. A pillar is 34 cm in length and width and the height is 55 cm. All the pillars are of the same height. The building is of 5.40 m long and 5.80 m in wide. It is difficult to identify the use of the building based on the architectural features. There are few fragments of bricks seen. There are two spur stones on the nearby area which are 55 cm X 58 cm in length and width respectively and having a hole which are 15 cm long and wide and 11 cm deep.

Ruined Site 2 near Neerawikulam old Tank

Divisional Secretariat Division: Madhu
Grama Niladari Division: Keerisuddan
Village: Keeriduddan (Devapuram)

Route: This site could be reached by turning right at Madhu Junction and proceeding up to Palampiddi village passing Madhu town. Then proceed along Palampiddi-Iluppukulam Road up to Keerisuddan junction, turn left and proceed a distance of 3 km. Turn left after passing the bridge and proceeding 20 m and then proceed 400 m to the forest (towards east) to reach this site.

GPS Coordinates: 080 09 465E 08 45 234 N

Site Details

Monument Class: Anuradhapura Period

Monument Type: Stupa, Image House and balustrade

Monument details: A stupa belonging to Anuradhapura period is located at this site, which is 1.3m in height and 30m in diameter. It has been dug up by treasure hunters and the diameter of the hole dug at the middle is about 3m and has a depth of 2 m. The dimensions of a brick used to construct the stupa are 28 cm x 16 cm x 5 cm. A bunker has been constructed by the LTTE adjoining and parallel to the stupa with. There is a stone pillar and a stone slab close to the stupa site.

Image house - Ruins of a building which could be an image house is found 25m south-west to the stupa. The length and width of the building is 8m and 5.75m respectively. There are 10 stone pillars in

the building. At the middle of the image house is the doorstep of a doorframe. This is 170 cm in length and 87 cm in width. Six of the stone pillars are 1.8 m in height and 26 cm in length and width. Other pillars are shorter.

There are fragments of bricks, a stone slab, parts of stone pillars and a well carved balustrade in the surrounding ground. The balustrade is 67 cm in height and 105 cm in width.

Palampiddi Pulleyar Kovil Ruins

Divisional Secretariat Division: Madhu
Grama Niladari Division: Palampiddi
Village: Palampiddi

Route: The site could be reached by turning right at Madhu Junction on Medawachchiya-Mannar Road, proceeding up to the village Palampiddi and continuing along the road towards paddy field. The site is to the left of the road.

GPS Coordinates: 080 12 576E 08 55
471 N

Site Details

Monument Class: Anuradhapura Period
Monument Type: Two Siripatulgal (Food prints)
Monument Details: There is a 100-200 year old kovil at this site. There are two siripatulgal (footprint stones) that can be dated to the Anuradhapura Period. It is probable that these were brought from some other place. The dimensions of these are 65 cm x 69 cm and 52 x 57 cm. One siripatulgal is kept in the sanctum of the kovil and the

other is in the new vestibule of it. The older constructions of the kovil include the sanctum, hall and vestibule and a new vestibule has been added as a new addition to the kovil, which has been developed from time to time.

Palampiddi Muttumari Amman Kovil

Divisional Secretariat Division: Madhu
Grama Niladari Division: Palampiddi
Village: Palampiddi

Route: This site could be reached by turning right at Madhu Junction on Medawachchiya-Mannar Road, reaching the village Palampiddi via Madhu. Proceed 250m on the Kovil Road to reach this site.
GPS Coordinates: 080 12 382E 08 55 462 N

Site Details

Monument Class:
Monument Type: Siripatulgal

Monument Details: The kovil at this site is a recent construction, but there are 3 siripatulgal within the kovil premises. These differ from each other from the size and shape and their dimensions are 75 x 80 cm, 53 x 51 cm and 37 x 43 cm. It can be assumed that these siripatulgal were brought to this site from some other locality. In addition, according to the villagers, there was a kovil about 100 years ago and there is a brick wall which dates to a period before the new kovil was constructed.

At the site of a small kovil which is situated 50m from the above mentioned kovil and on the road towards it is found another siripatulgal. That is 98 x 90 cm in length and width. There are ashtamangala symbols (eight auspicious symbols) on this, but it has

been largely worn off. Part of the stone near the ankle has been removed recently. According to the villagers, this has been brought from Vavunia area.

Madhu Church

Divisional Secretariat Division: Madhu
Grama Niladari Division: Madhu 37
Village: Madu Church

Route: This site could be reached by turning right at Madhu Junction on Medawachchiya-Mannar Road, proceeding further and turning left at Madhu Church Road and proceed 200m.

GPS Coordinates: 080 12 110E 08 51 166 N

Site Details

Monument Class: Colonial Period
Monument Type: Church

Monument Details: The church dedicated for Our Lady of Madhu which was built at Mantai junction in 1670 and the statue was removed from that church the Catholics due to the influence of the Dutch. The statue is also known as Our Lady of Rosary at that time. They protected the statue in various villages and ultimately built a small church at Marada Madhu and commenced to worship. The foundation stone for a new church was laid at this place on 8th August 1872. The church building has been repaired from time to time and the building contains parts of the original constructions as well as latter additions.

A well which is more than 100 years old is situated at about 250m east of the church. This is built using lime plaster and old engineering

bricks. The circular wall is 40 cm in width and the diameter is about 3.9 m. the bund is about 45 cm in height. This is situated at the present Telecom premises.

Mullikulam ruined stupa

Divisional Secretariat Division: Madhu
Grama Niladari Division: Iranailuppaikulam No 42
Village: Mullikulam

Route: To reach this site, proceed along Mallawi Road at Puwasankulam junction on Mannar-Vavunia road, turn to left at Iranailuppaikulam junction (to Mullikulam-Palampiddi road), proceed 2 km passing Mullikulam tank and then after passing the canal and aru, continue on the path at the middle of the paddy field for 500m and the site is at the distant end of the paddy land.

GPS Coordinates: 080 18 063E 08 53 326 N

Site details

Monument class: Anuradhapura Period
Monument type: Stupa

Monument Details: The site is a ruined stupa site. The diameter of the stupa is 12m and the height is about 2.5m. At the middle of the stupa mound is a hole dug by treasure hunters, which is 4.5m long and 2 m deep. Bricks of two types have been used to construct this stupa. Parts of potsherds and a part of a bowl (patra) can be found in the surrounding area.

Pokkaravanni Ruins

Divisional Secretariat Division: Madhu

Grama Niladari Division: Iranaiiluppaikulam No 42

Village: Mullikulam

Route: To reach this site, proceed along Mallawi Road at Puwarasankulam junction on Mannar-Vavunia road, turn to left at Iranaiiluupaikulam junction (to Mullikulam-Palampiddi road), proceed 2 km from Mullikulam School, and come across a paddy land. Proceed along the road towards Talayankulam tank on the middle of the paddy field, continue along tank bund to the left end, and proceed 300m northwards to the forest to reach the site.

GPS Coordinates: 080 19 087E 08 53 238 N

Site details

Monument class: Anuradhapura Period

Monument type: Stupa, ruined buildings, pond and image house

Monument details: Few ruined building structures are scattered on a large rock at this site. A stupa can be identified clearly among these. It has a diameter of 15m and a height of 3m. The middle of the stupa has been excavated illegitimately. The mound which can be identified as an image house is 2m in height and 15m x 15m in length and width. The middle of this is also excavated illegally. On this mound are a pedestal of a statue and the trunk of a statue. The statue can be dated to the Anuradhapura Period and about 1m section can be seen on the surface. There are bricks on this mound.

There are few other ruined buildings on this site and few ponds. Among these is the ruins of a large building of 12.4 x 8.4 m in length and width, which is built on spur stones.

Mullikulam South Ruins in Sanmuham's Land

Divisional Secretariat Division: Madhu

Grama Niladari Division: Iranaiiluupeikulam No 42

Village: Mullikulam South

Route: Route: To reach this site, proceed along Mallawi Road at Puwarasankulam junction on Mannar-Vavunia road, turn to left at Iranaiiluupaikulam junction (to Mullikulam-Palampiddi road), proceed 2 km from Mullikulam Tank, turn left at Periyavilankattu Junction, proceed and turn right to the first road to the right. The land is at the junction of three roads found on the road.

GPS Coordinates: 080 18 027E 08 53 479 N

Site Details

Monument class: Anuradhapura Period

Monument type: Siripatulgal

Monument details: There is a siripatulgala on this land. As per the land owner, the stone was found in the land while digging the soil in 1994. As he says, there was a brick bund at the place where this was and the location is now covered with soil. As per him, there are brick walls if they dug about 3 feet from the surface. The siripatulgal is kept at a corner of the land and its about 105 x 94 cm in size. A footprint is 85 cm x 38 cm in size and the chatra sign is in between the foot prints.

Iranaiileppukulam Sivan Kovil Ruins

Divisional Secretariat Division: Madhu
Grama Niladari Division: Iranaiileppukulam No 42
Village: Iranaiileppukulam

Route: To reach this site, proceed 12 km on Vavunia-Mannar Road and turn right at the Puwarasankulam Junction, reach Iranaiileppukulam junction and the site is near the junction, to the left of it.

GIS Coordinates: 080 21 340E 08 51 034 N

Site Details

Monument class: Anuradhapura Period
Monument type: Stone pillars, bricks

Monument Details: There is newly built kovil at this site. There are old stone pillars and bricks found towards the southern direction of the kovil. These ruins could be identified as a building which is removed, and the residents of the areas say that a 200 year old kovil was removed from the site. However the pillars have pickaxe signs of Anuradhapura period and it is doubtful to identify these as the remains of the old kovil. There are parts of 8 stone pillars on the site and the longest capsized pillar is 230 x 27 x 25 cm in length, width and height. The size of a brick is 22 x 19 x 6 cm in length, width and height. A part of a stone pillar is used as a step of the well in this site.

Seddikulan ruined stupa

Divisional Secretariat Division: Madhu
Grama Niladari Division: Iranaiileppukulam No 42
Village: Ulunda polam

Route: To reach this site, proceed 12 km on Vavunia-Mannar Road and turn right at the Puwarasankulam Junction, pass Iranaiileppukulam junction, turn left at Makkandi junction and proceed 1 km up to the spill of the Chekkaddikulam tank. The site is located a further 750 m to the forest (eastwards).

GIS Coordinates: 080 21 097E, 08 52 227 N

Site details

Monument class:
Anuradhapura Period
Monument type: Stupa

Monument Details: The stupa is situated in the middle of the forest. There is a hole dug by treasure hunters at the middle of the stupa. The diameter of the stupa is 12-15m and the height is about 1.5m. The hole dug at the middle is 4.5m in diameter and about 1m in depth. There are bricks of few sizes and there are bricks with moldings on the stupa itself.

Stone seat near Vilathikulam Tank

Divisional Secretariat Division: Madhu
Grama Niladari Division: Vilathikulam 43
Village: Vilathikulam

Route: To reach this site, proceed 12 km on Vavunia-Mannar Road and turn right at the Puwarasankulam Junction, pass Iranaiileppukulam junction turn right at Vilathikulam junction and proceed 700 m and proceed another 500m along the tank bund and reach the spill of the tank. The site is located to the right hand side of the tank bund.

GIS Coordinates: 080 21 125E 08 53 586 N

Site Details

Monument class: Anuradhapura Period
Monument type: Stone seat

Monument details: This is a large flower altar, which is 270 cm long, 98 cm wide and 22 cm thick. The stone has moldings in all four sides. As per the residents of the area this has been brought there from somewhere else.

Kollamkulam (Pudayalputti) Ruins

Divisional Secretariat Division: Madhu
Grama Niladari Division: Vilathikulam No 43
Village: Kollamkulam

Route: To reach this site, proceed 12 km on Vavunia-Mannar Road

and turn right at the Puwarasankulam Junction, pass Iranaiileppukulam junction and turn right at Vilathikulam junction to Kollamkulam Road. Proceed 2.5 km along this road and the site is situated to the right hand side of the road.

GIS Coordinates: 080 21 332E 08 54 065 N

Site Details

Monument class: Anuradhapura Period
Monument type: Ruined buildings

Monument details: There are ruins of an old building at this site. The building was constructed on spur stones. There is a pedestal of a statue 2 m eastwards from this mound. Another mound, which could be guessed as a stupa, is at the back of the ruined building. The diameter of this is about 5m and the height is about 50 cm. There is a hole dug at the middle of the mound by treasure hunters. There are bricks scattered in the area.

Maradamadhu (Pudayalpitti) Ruins

Divisional Secretariat Division: Madhu
Grama Niladari Division: Kakiyankulam
Village: Maradamadu

Route: To reach this site, turn left at Thandikulam Junction on Vavunia-Jaffna Road and proceed along Kalmadu Road. Turn left at Sinnaarisakulam Junction and proceed 2km to the forest to reach this site called Pudayalpitti.

GIS Coordinates: 080 22 281E 08 50 142 N

Site Details

Monument class: Anuradhapura Period
Monument type: Stupa and ruined building

Monument details: There is a ruined stupa at this site, which is 16m in diameter and 4m in height. The centre of the stupa mound has been excavated several times and holes of excavations of two times can be seen. The diameter of this hole is 6m and the maximum depth is 4.5m. Bricks of several sizes can be seen and molding bricks are also found. A spur stone is seen located at about 5m from the stupa in north-western direction. Ruins of a building built using stone pillars can be found 20m towards southwest of the stupa. There are 2 standing pillars and fragments of 8 pillars in horizontal position. A pillar is 220 x 23 x 23 cm in dimensions. Space between two pillars is 3.3m. The diameter of the building is about 8m and it also has been dug illegitimately and a hole with a diameter of 8m and a depth of 3m is found. Bricks and tiles are scattered around the site.

Sinnavalayankattu Ruins

Divisional Secretariat Division: Madhu
Grama Niladari Division: Puwarasankulam
Village: Valayankattu

Route: To reach this site, turn left at Puwarasankulam Junction on Vavunia-Mannar Road and proceed along Tunukkai Road, turn left at Sinnavalayankattu village, turn left from the road and proceed 100 m to the forest to reach this site.

GIS Coordinates: 080 20 091E 08 57 080 N

Site Details

Monument class: Anuradhapura Period
Monument type: Ruins of buildings

Monument details: There are three spur stones at this site. It is difficult to identify the building and there might be other spur stones buried under the soil or missing, as can be observed by the placement of the spur stones. The length of the building is 2.6m and the width is 2.3m. There are bricks scattered in the vicinity in small amounts.

Malwatu Oya (Madhu Road) Ruins

Divisional Secretariat Division: Madhu
Grama Niladari Division: Madhu Road
Village: Madhu Malwatu Oya

Route: To reach this site, turn left at Madhu Station on Vavunia-Mannar Road and cross the Yoda Ela (canal) and proceed ahead towards the river. The site is located at the left bank of Malwatu Oya.

GIS Coordinates: 080 08 346E 08 46 187 N

Site Details

Monument class: Anuradhapura Period
Monument type: Bricks

Monument details: There are several sites on the left bank of

Malwatu Oya in this locality where old bricks can be seen. There is no trace of a building that could be the reason for these bricks. Hence it is difficult to conclude these as ruins of a building.

Ruins of Uma Kovil

Divisional Secretariat Division: Madhu
Grama Niladari Division: Maluvarayan Katte Adampan
Village: Malwatu Oya Uma Kovil

Route: To reach this site, turn left at Katteiadampan Bridge on Vavunia-Mannar Road and proceed along the road parallel to the river (Oya) for 2.5 km. Turn to the road at the right and proceed 1.5 km and the site is located to the right hand side, in the forest.

GIS Coordinates: 080 07 495E 08 46 482 N

Site Details

Monument class: Anuradhapura Period
Monument type: Ruined mound, potsherds

Monument details: The area can be mentioned as an area surrounded by Malwatu Oya. Bricks are scattered in a relatively high ground of the area. There are remnants of potsherds. These include red ware, black and red ware. Parts of a finial and a pitcher were also found. Parts of tiles are among the ruins. The land area is inundated by the waters of Malwatu Oya when the water level increases and these remnants are covered by the silt.

Sinnapandirichcan Ruins

Divisional Secretariat Division: Madhu
Grama Niladari Division: Sinnapandirichchan No 37
Village: Sinnapandirichchan

Route: To reach this site, turn right at Madhu Junction on Vavunia-Jaffna Road, proceed along Madhu Road, turn right at Sinnapandirichchan Junction and proceed 2km and then turn left and proceed along Church Road for 100m. The site is located at the junction of three roads, facing the road.

GIS Coordinates: 080 12 138E 08 49 372 N

Site Details

Monument class: Anuradhapura Period
Monument type: Stone pillars, terracotta images

Monument details: The site is known as Walawwattha at present. At the end of the land is found 2 fallen rough pillars. These are 2.5 and 3.04m in length. The residents say that they found terracotta figures when they dug their land and parts of such figures are seen.

Periyapandirichcan (East) Ruins

Divisional Secretariat Division: Madhu
Grama Niladari Division: Periyapandirichchan East
Village: Periyapandirichchan

Route: To reach the site, turn right at Piravanathakulam Junction on Vavunia-Mannar Road and proceed via Periyatampane and turn left at

Pandirichchan hospital. Proceed along the road at the centre of the next junction of three roads and proceed 200m. The site is in the middle of paddy lands to the left hand side of the road.

GIS Coordinates: 080 13 278E 08 49 157 N

Site Details

Monument class: Anuradhapura Period

Monument type: Stupa and spur stones

Monument details: There are 4 spur stones at the site. One has been broken and the site has been dug using backhoe machine. Hence the original location of spur stones has been changed. There are potsherds found on the ground. There is a brick mound with 13m north of this site and the diameter of the mound is 12m. It can be assumed as a stupa.

02. Divisional Secretariat Division: Mannar

Mannar Fort

Divisional Secretariat Division: Mannar

Grama Niladari Division: Mannar Town (Uppukulam)

Village: Mannar

Route: To reach this site, proceed 10m after passing the Bridge to enter Mannar Town on Colombo-Mannar Road. The site is to the right hand side of the road, near the lagoon.

GIS Coordinates: 79 55 012E 08 58 324 N

Monument Details

Monument class: Portuguese/ Dutch Periods

Monument type: Old Fort and moat

Monument details: Mannar fort was first built by the Portuguese in around AD 1560 and there are historical sources to state that this was extensively repaired by the Dutch when they captured it in 1658. The fort is build using limestone, coral stones and burned brick. Church, court house, bastions and other buildings can be identified within the fort. There are tombstones from 1670 to 1964 within the church. These tombstones carry different characters. The remaining buildings contain Dutch architectural features as a whole.

Baobab Tree

Divisional Secretariat Division: Mannar
Grama Niladari Division: Pallimunai West 84
Village: Pallimunai

Route: To reach the site, proceed 800m along Pallimunai Road in Mannar Town, and this tree is located to the left hand side.

GIS Coordinates: 079 55 240E 08 58 539 N

Site Details

Monument class:

Monument type: Baobab Tree (Tree)

Monument details: It is believed that this tree was planted by Arab seamen in AD 1477. The girth of the tree is 19.51m and the height is 7.5m.

St Mary's Church

Divisional Secretariat Division: Mannar
Grama Niladari Division: Chavatkatti
Village: Chavatkatti

Route: To reach this site, proceed 1.5 km along Mannar-Talaimannar Road (A 34) and the church is situated on the right hand side of the road.

GIS Coordinates: 079 54 355E 08 59 080 N

Site Details

Monument class: Brutish Period

Monument type: Old Church

Monument details: The church was built in 1834 and it was repaired in 1907. The parts repaired in 1907 include the roof of the approach verandah and the walls. The old icon is preserved in the room where the antiquity is kept.

Matota Raja Maha Vohara Ruins

Divisional Secretariat Division: Mannar

Grama Niladari Division: Illukpitiya

Village: Tirukethiswaram

Route: This site could be reached by, turning to Tiruketiswara Kovil Road at Mantai Junction and proceeding 8km on Mannar-Jaffna (A32) highway and continuing 75m on this road. The site is located to the right of the road.

GPS coordinates: 079 57 553E 08 52 103 N

Site Details

Monument class: Anuradhapura Period

Monument type: Spur stones, pedestals of statues, stone pillars, grinding stones, pillar inscription, parts of a Bodisathwa Statue and a Buddha Statue and building remains

Monument details: There is a small image house recently built by the Sinha Regiment of Sri Lanka Army. There are various artifacts around the bo tree in the site, which includes – stone pillars, grinding

stones, spur stones, part of a Bodhsatwa, fragment of a Buddha statue and a part of a pillar inscription. These could have been collected from the surrounding area. According to the pillar inscription, by King Nissankamalla, 500 statues were established in the site and the villages and lands were donated for the maintenance of these statues. In addition, there are spur stones close to the bo tree. These artifacts are now partly under the soil. There are old potsherds and ceramic pieces scattered in the site.

Site of ruins of Mantai Excavation

Divisional Secretariat Division: Mannar
Grama Niladari Division: Tiruketiswaram
Village: Tiruketiswaram

Route: To reach the site, proceed 8 km on Mannar-Jaffna (A32) highway and turn to Tiruketiswaram Kovil Road at Mantai Junction. Proceed 200m along the road, turn left to the road in front of the kovil and pass the Cooperative Shop and this site is located to the right side 10m from that Cooperative shop.

GIS coordinates: 079 57 402 E 08 57 222 N

Site Details

Monument class: Anuradhapura Period
Monument type: Excavation Site connected to the old port

Monument details: According to the basic excavations conducted by the Department of Archaeology, there was a Mesolithic settlement at Matota around BC 1800. The last phase of the stoneage is believed to be pointed by this evidence. A lot of geometric stone tools were found

in this place and marine animal remains, which is an important find. Evidence of a proto-historic settlement dating to the 2nd century BC has been found in this site. Black and red ware and rouletted ware have been found from the site. Matota could have been a trade centre and a key harbour by that time. Excavations have revealed that this situation flourished from 2nd century BC to 13th century AD and the site declined after the 13th century.

Olutuduwai Kanar Church Ruins

Divisional Secretariat Division: Mannar
Grama Niladari Division: Olutuduwai
Village: Olutuduwai

Route: To reach the site, proceed 8 km along Mannar-Talaimannar Road (A 34), pass Toddaweli Junction and further proceed 3km along Olutuduwai Church Road.

GIS coordinates: 079 50 286 E 09 02 012 N

Site Details

Monument class: British Period
Monument type: Old church

Monument details: According to the residents of the area, this Catholic church is 150-200 years old. Architectural features also support this date. The front has been repaired in 1973 and the section where the icon is kept seems to belong to the original period. A wall is 70 cm in width. Walls are made of bricks, limestone and coral stones.

Kappa Kovil Ruins (Old Portuguese Church)

Divisional Secretariat Division: Mannar
Grama Niladari Division: Periya Karisal 59
Village: Periya Karisal

Route: To reach the site, proceed 12 km along Mannar-Talaimannar Road (A 34), turn left at Periya Karisal Junction and continue along Periya Karisal Road up to the Periya Karisal Mixed School, behind which is this site.

GIS coordinates: 079 50 252E 09 04 048N

Site Details

Monument class: Dutch Period
Monument type: Old church

Monument details: Although this building is mentioned as a kovil at present, it is mentioned that it was used as a Portuguese Church in the past. The architectural features of this building resemble those of a church. The building belongs to Portuguese Period and has been dilapidated at present. There is no roof in the building and the thickness of a wall is about 2m. Specially prepared bricks have been used and the length, width and height of a brick are 1 foot, 8 inches and 2 inches respectively. The building has been constructed using lime and there are moldings on the top parts of the wall of the building. Arched doorways are seen in the building and the signs of a staircase to the southeastern wall suggest that there was an upper floor. There are two parts that can be distinguished in this building, i.e. a room and a long hall. The room is of 11m x 10 m in size and the hall is 32m in

length and 10m in width. The hall has been totally collapsed and the foundation and a part of a wall is seen. A well belonging to the church is seen at a distance of 50m to the north of the building. Its diameter is 3m.

Old Dutch Guard Point, Narapadu

Divisional Secretariat Division: Mannar
Grama Niladari Division: -
Village: Nara Padu

Route: To reach the site, proceed 10 km along Mannar-Talaimannar Road (A 34) and turn right at Narapadu Junction and continue a further 700m. This site is situated to the left of the road.

GIS coordinates 079 51 350E 09 04 090N

Site Details

Monument class: Dutch Period
Monument type: Old Dutch guard point

Monument details: This is a 10m high circular tower, which was probably a construction by the Dutch for security purposes. The basement is 4m in diameter and the diameter is reduced with height. The tower is built on a square platform 4.5 m in length and width. There is a door to enter to the tower from the southwestern side. A circular stairway runs towards the upper sections of the tower which enables one to climb to the top of the tower. However, this stairway ends about 2m to the top of the tower. There is no clue to determine the mode used to climb up to the top of the tower. There is an opening at a height of 4m from the base facing west and another on the top of

the tower, which could be used to observe the surrounding area. One could observe all the directions using this tower. The tower has been built using bricks and coral stones. The top of the tower has been made using coral stones. There is a spur stone near the tower which is made of limestone.

Urulamai lighthouse

Divisional Secretariat Division: Mannar
Grama Niladari Division: Urumalai South 49
Village: Urumalai

Route: This site could be reached by, proceed up to Talaimannar along Mannar-Talaimannar Road (A 34) and proceed up to the naval unit road along the road to the left of Urumalai fisheries harbour. The site is situated within the premises of the Navy Camp.

GIS coordinates: 079 41 539E 09 05 381 N

Site Details

Monument class:

Monument type: Old Lighthouse

Monument details: This lighthouse is made using iron and according to the folklore, it belongs to the Dutch or British period. It is made using 7 iron towers, 6 placed on a circle and one in the middle. The diameter of a post is 1.3m and are tapering towards the top. It is about 20-25m in height. The tower is in a highly dilapidated situation and the remaining parts have faced collapsing threat.

Urumalai Adam's Graves

Divisional Secretariat Division: Mannar
Grama Niladari Division: Urumalai South 49
Village: Urumalai

Route: To reach this site, proceed up to Talaimannar along Mannar-Talaimannar Road (A 34), proceed along Urumalai Road, continue 2km along Siluwenagar Road and this site is situated in the coconut estate situated at the end of the road.

GIS coordinates: 079 42 049E 09 05 281 N

Site Details

Monument class:

Monument type: Graves

Monument details: This is named as Adam's Graves in the folklore and is being venerated by the Muslims. These tombs are 13m in length and 1.2m in width. There are no archaeological remains on the site. However these are about 400 years old as per the folklore.

Thirukethiswaram Kovil

Divisional Secretariat Division: Mannar
Grama Niladari Division: Tiruketiswaram
Village: Tiruketiswaram

Route: To reach this site, proceed 8 km along the Mannar-Jaffna Road and turn to Tiruketiswaram Road at Mantai Junction and reach this site.

GIS coordinates: 079 57 466E 08 57 276 N

Site Details

Monument class: Anuradhapura Period
Monument Type: Hindu Kovil

Monument details: According to the legends, Hindus believe that this site dates back to 6000 years. This can be mentioned as one of the principal kovils where God Siva is venerated in Sri Lanka. It seems that this kovil has been constructed at the middle of ancient Matota Harbour area. The site had a strong Hindu influence and according to the Datavamsa, there was a Hindu Kovil at this site during the reign of King Sirimeghawanna (AD 301-328). This could be the origin of the Kovil. According to the 7th century tewaram (Tamil Siva poems), there were Siva kovils at Mantottam and Tirukkonamalai. A Chola official named Thali Kumaran built a kovil named Raja Rajeswara at Matota in AD 993 and renamed Mahathththa as Raja Raja pura, as per the chronicle.

Although there is no archaeological importance in the constructions seen at the site, the lingam and other sacred items were not seen to the public. The kovil was destroyed after 1540s, due to the Portuguese

and Dutch influences, and the present buildings are modern constructions. The entire area has been declared as an archaeological monument.

There is a lighthouse tower to the right hand side of the Kovil Road within 200 m distance, facing the tank. This tower can be determined as belonging to the Dutch Period. The height of the tower is 8 m and there are four floors in this tower. The ground floor is 2.4m in height and 2.3m in width and length. There is an arch to enter the ground floor which is 70 cm in height. Inside the arch is a square in the middle of the tower. This goes up to the top of the tower. This aids to signal the vessels. Limestone and bricks have been used to build this tower.

Old Dutch Church

Divisional Secretariat Division: Mannar
Grama Niladari Division: Mantai Tiruketiswaram
Village: Mantai

Route: Proceed 8 km along the Mannar-Jaffna Road (A 32) and this site is situated at the left side of the Mantai junction where Tiruketiswaram Kovil Road starts.

GIS coordinates: 080 60 954E 09 12 010 N

Site Details

Monument class: Dutch Period
Monument type: Old Dutch Church

Monument details: The legend says that the icon of Our Lady of Madhu was first deposited in this site. Accordingly there was a church at this location in around AD 1670, as depicted by the plaque found at

the site. Although the building is removed by now parts of it can still be seen in the site. There are potsherds and bricks on the surface. There are eyewitness accounts saying that there was a stupa at the end of this land, not it has been destroyed by bull dowser.

Mantohottam Archaeological Ruins

Divisional Secretariat Division: Mannar
Grama Niladari Division: Mantohottam
Village: Mantohottam

Route: This site could be reached by proceeding 400m after passing 68th km post on Medawachchiya-Mannar Road. This site is situated facing the road on the right hand side.

GIS coordinates: 080 00 153E 08 52 528 N

Site Details

Monument class: Anuradhapura Period
Monument type: Stone Pillar

Monument details: There is a kovil at this site at present. A single stone pillar with a rough finish is situated at the site. The kovil has been built using concrete pillars. The stone pillar is 2.8m in height and 35 cm in length and width and it is difficult to determine whether it was originally located in the site or brought from somewhere else.

Mathota old harbour and the moat

Divisional Secretariat Division: Mannar
Grama Niladari Division: Thirukethiswaram
Village: Thirukethiswaram

Route: To reach the site, proceed 8 km along the Mannar-Jaffna Road and turn to Tiruketiswaram Kovil Road at Mantai Junction and continue passing the kovil to reach this site.

GIS coordinates: 79 57 426 E 79 57 490 E
08 57 365 N 08 57 375 N

Site Details

Monument class: Anuradhapura Period
Monument Type: Harbour and moat

Monument details: Mathota harbour is the oldest harbour of Sri Lanka and the closest to the Anuradhapura Kingdom. It was known as Mahathiththa and Mantohottam in the past. This is a natural harbour and was active from the 2nd century BC up to the 13th century AD, as guessed by the archaeologists. It is believed that the ships anchored close to the harbour in the deep sea and the trading with the land took place using small vessels. It is believed that the moats were used for this purpose. Hence Mathota was a key trade centre in the past.

The city landscape with a horseshoe shaped city was encircled by two moat systems and is being recorded. However due to the changes in the environment, this landscape cannot be distinguished at present. The two moats are distinguishable from few sites.

Archaeological excavations have determined that the harbour declined

after the 13th century AD. The city includes Thirukethoswaram Kovil, Mathota temple and the sites with ancient settlements belonging to this city.

Potsherds, Chinese porcelain, beads and chanks cut to make jewellery (bangles) are commonly found from this site where trade city was located. Parts of ovens used to make beads have been identified from this site, which increases the importance of the site. There are glass impurities of various colours mixed with hot impurities. It can be believed that certain items were manufactures and sold at this site.

03. Divisional Secretariat Division: Nanattan

Murunkan Rajamaha Vihara Ruins

Divisional Secretariat Division: Nanattan
Grama Niladari Division: Irattaikulam 125 A
Village: K.K. Kulam

Route: This site can be reached by proceeding up to KK Kulam junction in Murungan on Medawachchiya-Mannar (A 34) Road, then continuing along Kattaiadampan Road and turning left near the cemetery. This site, known as Pansalwatta is about 500-750m away from the main road.

GIS coordinates: 080 03 464E 08 49 230 N

Site Details

Monument class: Anuradhapura Period

Monument type: parts of a stone Buddha statue, ruined mound

Monument details: This site, where the remains of a Buddhist shrine of Anuradhapura Period are located, has been completely destroyed due to recent banana cultivation. There are parts of two standing headless Buddha statues, where hands and legs are being destroyed. One has been lying on the ground and is separated in to two parts. The other statue is in an upright position. There is a mound to the east of these statues, where parts of bricks can be seen. This overgrown mound could be an old stupa or an old image house. There are potsherds scattered around the land.

Maligapiddi archaeological ruins

Divisional Secretariat Division: Nanattan
Grama Niladari Division: Nanattan
Village: Maligapiddi

Route: This site could be reached by turning left at the canal found after passing 150m from the 65th milepost of the Medawachchiya-Mannar Road, then proceeding another 800m parallel to the canal and turning left at the first junction and continuing a further 250m on the Maligapiddi road. The site is situated on the right hand side of the road.

GIS coordinates: 080 00 312E 08 51 070 N

Site details

Monument class: Anuradhapura Period

Monument type: Stupa mound, stone pillars, spur stones

Monument details: There is a mound on the left-hand side when entering the site. Based on the evidence, this can be assumed as a stupa mound which covers a 30m x 30m area. There is a building ruin at a distance of 40m to the west of this mound with 4 stone pillars and 5 spur stones. There is a high ground 10m to the south of this building. There are pillar remains, bricks, tile remains etc around this site. The belief among the residents is that this land had an ancient palace of a king and hence it is named as Maligapiddi.

Murungan hospital inscription and ruins around it

Divisional Secretariat Division: Nanattan

Grama Niladari Division: Murungan

Village: Murungan

Route: To reach the site, turn left to the Nanattan Road at Murungan Junction on Medawachchiya-Mannar Road (A14). Proceed 400m and reach Murungan hospital site and the site behind the hospital.

GIS coordinates: 080 02 176E / 080 02 123E
 08 50 089 N / 08 50 053 N

Site Details

Monument Class: Anuradhapura Period

Monument Type: Inscription, stone pillars, brick walls, siripatulgal and spur stones

Monument details: There is a large stone slab within the hospital premises which is currently used as a seat for the patients that come to the hospital. This is a slab inscription of 3-4 centuries AD with late brahmi letters. The dimensions of the inscription are 160cm and 61 cm. There are 5 lines of letters written, only some letters can be read. The inscription is about a donation by a person to a temple built by King Mahallakanaga. It is said that this slab is brought from another place and that particular site has been used to construct the quarters of doctors and nurses of the hospital. Eyewitness accounts say that there were large stone pillars and the ruins of a building at this site, but there is nothing visible at the site. There are old bricks and destroyed pillars in the surrounding area. There is a legend that there was a stupa at a location 75m to the south east of the inscription. That private land has bricks and brick walls. There is a partly worn siripatulgal in the site.

There is a spur stone and a stone beam in the land belonging to Mrs Malathee Fernando. There are bricks scattered on the roads directed to this site. It can be stated that this complex was expanded over the present Murunganpiddi village. There is a brick wall 100-150m away from the hospital towards the south. Potsherds including black and red ware and red ware found in these lands.

There is a part of a fallen pillar with a length of 115 cm and a width of 30 cm in the land to the west of the above mentioned land. There are brick remains also. In addition, on the land west of the hospital and close to the church is found a 175 cm long and 35 cm wide fallen stone pillar.

Wankalai Settlement Site

Divisional Secretariat Division: Nanattan
Grama Niladari Division: Wankalai South 99
Village: Vastipura-Nerlikulam

Route: To reach the site, turn left at Thirनाविकुलम junction on Medawachchiya-Mannar Road and proceed up to Vankalai Town on Vankalai Road. Continue for 2 km on Nanattan Road and reach this site which is situated at both sides of Nerlikulam cemetery on the right hand side of the road.

GIS coordinates: 079 56 082E 08 52 077 N

Site details:

Monument class:
Anuradhapura/ Polonnaru
Period

Monument type: Ancient
settlement

Monument details: The site has acquired current name from the meaning of “where ships anchor”, as per the residents of the area. John Carswell has conducted excavations in this site in 1978-79 and identified potsherds belonging to 10-12 centuries AD. The excavation site cannot be identified by now and surrounding area can be visited. Black and red ware, black ware are scattered in the area. There were ceramic pieces among the finds. These fragments are scattered in a large area aligned eastwards. It is of importance that there are potsherds of various shapes and various thicknesses.

04. Divisional Secretariat Division: Talaimannar

Talaimannar Hospital

Divisional Secretariat Division: Talaimannar
Grama Niladari Division:
Village: Talaimannar

Route: The site is located to the left of the Mannar-Talaimannar road, about 30 km from Mannar.

GIS coordinates: 079 43 35E 09 05 18 N

Site Details:

Monument class: British Period
Monument type: Hospital Buildings

Monument details:

Ward being destroyed – These buildings which are being dilapidated might have been built in or round AD 1800. Burned bricks, coral stones and limestones are used for the building, of which, the roof has been destroyed.

Male ward building – this has been abandoned recently and the roof has been completely destroyed. The roofing tiles bear the mark 1865 which could be the year. Walls of the building are better protected and a specially made cement block has been used for this which is 1 foot and 9 inches long and 7 inches wide. An imported floor tile has been used. The roof has ventilators.

Many of the buildings in this site are more than 100 years old.

Old jetty at Talaimannar

Divisional Secretariat Division: Talaimannar

Grama Niladari Division:

Village: Old pier village

Route: To reach this site, proceed 28 km along Mannar-Talaimannar Road and turn left at the Station Junction and reach the beach by proceeding a further 1.5 km distance. Walk along the beach for another 600m to reach this site.

GPS Coordinates: 080 60 954E 09 12 010 N

Site Details

Monument class: British Period

Monument type: Old Jetty

Monument details: This jetty is constructed towards the sea from land, in north-south direction. There are 12 iron pillars remaining in this jetty. The jetty has been on two lines of pillars in parallel. A single pillar is 1.5m in circumference and the height is 2.2m. The gap between two pillars is 5.8m. The width of the jetty is 7.8. This jetty is more than 100 years old and it has been corroded due to the sea water and wind.

05. Divisional Secretariat Division: Musali

Arippu Fort

Divisional Secretariat Division: Musali

Grama Niladari Division: Arippu West

Village: Muttaripputurai

Route: To reach this site, proceed along Medawachchiya-Mannar Road up to Murungan Junction, turn left and reach Silavatura by travelling 12 km. Proceed 4 km along Silavatura-Arippu Road. The site is to the left side of the road.

GPS Coordinates: 079 55 474E 08 47 335 N

Site Details:

Monument class: Portuguese/ Dutch Period

Monument type: Fort and buildings

Monument details: The fort was first constructed by the Portuguese and the Dutch has improved in in 1680. The evidence for old buildings within the fort is very much limited. The fort has been built using coral stones, limestone and burned bricks. The old church in the fort can be identified and the fort wall can be seen in few places. There is an old well close to the fort. There is a tombstone of an English Bank Officer named Charles Lays at the southern end of the land. He has died on 14 April 1874.

Doric Building, Arippu

Divisional Secretariat Division: Musali
Grama Niladari Division: Arippu East
Village:

Route: To reach this site, proceed along Medawachchiya-Mannar Road up to Murungan Junction, turn left and reach Silavatura by travelling 12 km. Proceed 2.5 km along Silavatura-Arippu Road. The site is to the left side of the road, near the beach.

GIS Coordinates: 079 56 041E 08 46 514 N

Site Details:

Monument class: British Period
Monument Type: Governor's House

Monument details: The building was constructed as a residence of Frederick North, who was the first British Governor in Sri Lanka. The building was completed in 1804 and according to the architectural features it had been a beautiful edifice in the past. This is a two-storied building and there were 4 rooms in the ground floor, of which two can be identified. The staircase to the top floor is intact. It is said that the dining hall and governor's room was located on the top floor, but there cannot be seen at present. The building has been destroyed so much and the rear side of it has been collapsed to the sea due to the sea erosion. The building was constructed using bricks and plastered with lime. All doors and windows were made with arches. Using this, the pearl fishing activities in Kondachchi were studied.

06. Divisional Secretariat Division: Paddvirichchan

Akatthimurippu Pattini Devale

Divisional Secretariat Division: Paddvirichchan
Grama Niladari Division: Tekkam
Village: Akattimurippu

Route: To reach this site, proceed 38km along Medawachchiya-Mannar Road up to Kunchikulam Junction (Madhagrama Junction), turn left and travel 1 km. The site is close to the sluice of Akanthimurippu tank.

GPS Coordinates: 080 09 465E 08 45 234 N

Site Details:

Monument class: Anuradhapura Period
Monument type: Pattini Devale

Monument details: This old Pattini Devale is situated near the sluice built to release the overflow of the Yoda Ela. Although it is mentioned as a Pattini Devale, there are a siripatulgal belonging to the early Anuradhapura Period and an upper part of a demi relief statue of a woman. There are few circular shaped stone pillar fragments and a recent statue of Pullair god. Both the Pattini statue and the Pullair statue have been venerated by people and there is a seat at this location. The site is presently venerated.

07. Divisional Secretariat Division: Kunchikulam

Periyaweli Ruined Stupa

Divisional Secretariat Division: Kunchikulam
Grama Niladari Division: Periya Kunchikulam
Village: Periya Kunchikulam

Route: To reach this site, proceed 38km along Medawachchiya-Mannar Road up to Kunchikulam Junction (Madhagrama Junction), turn left and proceed 2.5 km to reach Maliyamota forest. This site is situated 200m westwards further into the forest.

GPS coordinates: 080 10 108E 08 44 261 N

Site Details:

Monument class: Anuradhapura Period

Monument type: Stupa mound

Monument: There is a mound with a diameter of 12 m in the Maliyamota-Periyaweli reserve. The height is about 3m. A 5m deep hole is dug in the middle of the mound which is 8m in length and 5m in width. Hence a large amount of bricks are scattered around the site. According to the remains, this can be identified as a stupa belonging to Anuradhapura Period.

Divisional Secretariat Division: Kirikedivan

Nagathalvu St Thomas Church

Divisional Secretariat Division: Kirikedivan
Grama Niladari Division: Nagathalvu 88
Village: Nagathalvu

Route: This site could be reached by proceeding along Medawachchiya-Mannar Road up to Mullipallam Junction, turning right and proceeding 2.5 km along Nagathalvu Road and reach Nagathalvu tank. The site is situated in front of the tank.

GPS Coordinates: 079 57 260E 08 55 354 N

Site Details:

Monument class:

Monument type: Church

Monument details: This church is more than 100 years old. It is being built using limestone, coral stones and bricks. The roof of the church has been destroyed and walls are dilapidated. The length of the church building is 26.2m and the width is 10m. A wall is 60 cm wide. There is a room behind the altar. There are 8 circular shaped columns at the middle of the church. The church is facing east and there are 3 doors at the front and 2 from the sides.

08. Divisiianal Secretariat Division: Adampan

Mantai-Adampan Road adjoined land ruins 1

Divisional Secretariat Division: Adampan
Grama Niladari Division: Mantai Tiriketiswaram
Village: Mantai

Route: To reach this site, proceed along Mannar-Jaffna (A32) Road up to Mantai Junction and advance 100-150m on the Adampan Road. This site is situated on the right side of the road.

GPS Coordinates: 079 58 090E 08 56 507 N

Site Details:

Monument class: Anuradhapura Period

Monument type: Stone pillars, bricks, tile fragments and potsherds

Monument details: A variety of ruins such as bricks, tiles, potsherds can be found in this 20 perch land situated 200m distance on Mantai-Adampan Road. The soil is ploughed for cultivation. There are black and red ware, black ware and red ware in this land. There is an old stone pillar in the eastern corner of the land. It is 70 cm in length and 27 cm in width. This site is situated about 500 m from the Mantai Raja Maha Vhara and could be mentioned as a land that belonged to that temple complex.

Mantai-Adampan Road adjoined land ruins 2

Divisional Secretariat Division: Adampan
Grama Niladari Division: Mantai Tiriketiswaram
Village: Mantai

Route: To reach this site, proceed along Mannar-Jaffna (A32) Road up to Mantai Junction and advance 50m on the Adampan Road. This site is situated on the left hand side of the road.

GPS Coordinates: 079 58 071E 08 56 558 N

Site Details:

Monument class: Anuradhapura Period

Monument type: Stone pillars, spur stones, brick fragments, tile fragments and potsherds

Monument details: In the 1 acre perch land that is situated at a distance of 100m on the left side of the Mantai-Adampan Road, are found few spur stones, stone pillar parts, bricks, tiles, potsherds. The spur stones are made of limestone and both tiles and bricks are of Anuradhapura Period. There is a pedestal of a statue and few fragments of some pillars are at 25m away from the locality of the spur stone. It seems that many spur stones have been destroyed. People have been settled in these lands and build houses. This is situated about 400 m from the Mantai Raja Maha Vhara and this could be mentioned as a land that belonged to that temple complex.

Vidathalthivu Pillair Kovil, Tharama Madam

Divisional Secretariat Division: Adampan
Grama Niladari Division: Vidathalthivu NM 11
Village: Vidathalthivu

Route: To reach this site, proceed along Mannar-Jaffna A32 Road up to Pallemady Junction, turn left and travel 1.25 km and reach Vidathalthivu village. Turn right to St James Church Road in the junction of the village and the site is to the left of the road.

GPS Coordinates: 080 03 107E 09 01 185 N

Site Details:

Monument class:

Monument type: Ambalam

Monument details: It is said that this ambalam was built for the use of devotees who travel to Tirukeshwaram. It seems that it is about 150 years old. The building is made of limestone and the roof is missing. There is a wall outside of the building and part of it is also destroyed. The entrance to this building is to the east. The windows and doorframe of this have been removed. The building is on a platform of 60 cm height. The outhouses of the building have been also destroyed. According to the folklore, the old Mannar-Jaffna road was across this site.

09. Divisional Secretariat Division: Vedithalthivu

Savarikulam old settlement site

Divisional Secretariat Division: Vedithalthivu
Grama Niladari Division: Vedithalthivu
Village: Savarikulam

Route: To reach this site, proceed along Mannar-Jaffna (A32) Road up to Savarikulam Junction, turn left and continue a distance of 500m towards the lagoon (towards Kombuthivu).

GIS Coordinates: 080 04 185E 09 02 271 N

Site Details:

Monument class: Anuradhapura Period

Monument type: Old settlement

Monument details: There are potsherds etc in a large area (5-10 acres) scattered in this site. These include black and red ware, red ware, blackware and seashells. The site is located 1 km east of the lagoon.

10. Divisional Secretariat Division: Mantai

Sengalputtu Archaeological Ruins

Divisional Secretariat Division: Mantai
Grama Niladari Division: Kovilkulam
Village: Sengalpuddu

Route: To reach this site, proceed along Mannar-Jaffna (A32) Road up to Savarikulam Junction, turn left and continue a distance of 1500 m towards the lagoon (towards Kombuthivu).

GPS coordinates: 080 04 030E 09 02 424 N

Site Details:
Monument class: Anuradhapura Period
Monument type: Spur stones, bricks and potsherds
Monument details: There are four stone spur stones at this site. The size of a pillar base hole is 11 cm x 11 cm and the depth is 7 cm. there are potsherds and bricks scattered in the area.

Konbathukki Thottaputtu old settlement site

Divisional Secretariat Division: Mantai
Grama Niladari Division: Kovilkulam
Village:

Route: To reach this site, proceed along Mannar-Jaffna (A32) Road up to the Kallaadi Junction, turn left and continue a distance of 3km towards Kombathivu.

GPS coordinates: 080 04 186E 09 03 016 N

Site Details:
Monument class: Anuradhapura Period
Monument type: Old settlements

Monument details: Large amount of potsherds are scattered in this site. There are few brick remains too. The lagoon is situated to the north and west of this site.

Kalliadi Varichchimottaikulam Ruins

Divisional Secretariat Division: Mantai
Grama Niladari Division: Kallaadi
Village:

Route: This site could be reached by, proceeding along Mannar-Jaffna (A32) Road up to Kalliadi Junction, turning left and advancing 1km towards Kalliadi. This site is situated on end of the tank in Kalliadi village.

GPS coordinates: 080 04 418E 09 03 360 N

Site Details:
Monument class: Anuradhapura Period
Monument type: Spur stone, tile fragments and potsherds

Monument details: The site is north-south oriented and is located to the west of the bund of the tank. There is a spur stone and old potsherds are scattered in a large area of this site. There are potsherds on the surface as well as under the soil layers. Few fragments of tiles that belong to Anuradhapura period are also found.

Attathivu old settlement site

Divisional Secretariat Division: Mantai
Grama Niladari Division: Mantai
Village: Attatheevu (Kudaludupata)

Route: To reach this site, proceed along Mannar-Jaffna (A32) Road up to Pallemadhu Junction, turn left and proceed 1.25 km up to Vedithaltheevu. Turn left at the first junction and proceed along Attatheevu Road for 500m and the site is situated on left side on the first highland.

GPS coordinates: 080 03 032E 09 00 564 N

Site Details:

Monument class: Anuradhapura Period

Monument type: Old settlement

Monument details: This is an island surrounded by the lagoon and there are old potsherds scattered on the site. There are black and red ware, black ware and red ware in abundance.

Sengalputti (Pambupitti) old settlement site

Divisional Secretariat Division: Mantai
Grama Niladari Division: Mantai
Village: Sengalputti

Route: To reach the site, proceed along Mannar-Jaffna (A32) Road up to Minnierinjal Junction, pass the bridge and proceed 50m ahead. Turn left and proceed 500m towards Pambupiddi.

GPS coordinates: 080 03 592E 09 01 314 N

Site Details:

Monument class: Anuradhapura Period

Monument type: Old settlement

Monument details: There are old potsherds on this land, which can be seen from the surface. There are sea shells among these potsherds. This is an island surrounded by the lagoon.

Malvau Oya Kalkuari Quarry Sources

Divisional Secretariat Division: Mantai
Grama Niladari Division: Mantai
Village: Sengalpuddu

Route: This site could be reached by proceeding along Vavunia – Mannar Road up to Kattaiadampan Bridge, turning left and proceeding 2.5 km along the road parallel to the oya (river). Turn right and proceed 0.5 km and the site is on the left hand side surrounded by the river.

GPS Coordinates: 080 08 084E 08 46 377 N

Site Details:

Monument class: Polonnaru Period
Monument type: Metal quarry

Monument details: There are quarry signs on two large rocks on the middle of the Malvatu Oya stream. According to the pickaxe marks, these belong to the Polonnaru period.

Divisional Secretariat Division: Mantai South

Iluppakadavai Muttumariamman Kovil Ruins

Divisional Secretariat Division: Mantai South
Grama Niladari Division: Iluppakadavai
Village: Iluppakadavai

Route: To reach this site, proceed along Mannar-Jaffna (A32) Road up to Suttapiddi Junction, turn left and advance 2km and these remains are found in the Suttapiddi Kovil site.

GPS coordinates: 080 04 348E 09 04 572 N

Site Details:

Monument class: Anuradhapura Period
Monument type: Siripatulgal and spur stones

Monument details: There is a modernised old kovil in this site. A spur stone is found to the south of the kovil. The crest of it has been destroyed. There is a siripatulgal 6m back, westwards, of the kovil. This has been changed later and there is a 8 cm long, 1 cm wide and deep hole on the top of the foot prints. This might have been done to keep an image or burn lamps. There is a small gutter to remove water or oil that is accumulated in this cavity.

Mundanputti Madam (Ambalam)

Divisional Secretariat Division: Mantai South
Grama Niladari Division: Mundanputti
Village: Mundanputti

Route: To reach this site, proceed along Mannar-Jaffna A32 Road up to Pundanpuddi Junction, turn left and advance 500m.

GPS coordinates: 080 06 287E 09 08 586 N

Site Details:
Monument class:
Monument type: Ambalam

Monument details: This is an old ambalam and its roof has been decayed. Walls are remaining and there is evidence for the fact that a hip roof was there. The door is towards the northeast and there is a verandah in all the four sides. The roof over it should have been on wooden poles. There were probably 7-8 wooden columns in a side, which could have been 145 cm in height. These wooden columns were placed on spur stones which are capsized at present. The door is small and an average person cannot enter without bowing head. There is a beautiful wooden doorframe for the door. The building is made from bricks and the foundation is made of limestone. The roof tiles have the year as 1885 marked on those. According to the people of the area, the building is more than 100 years old.

Iluppakadavai Padavuthurai Lighthouse

Divisional Secretariat Division: Mantai South
Grama Niladari Division: Iluppakadavai 04
Village:

Route: This site could be reached by, proceeding along Mannar-Jaffna (A32) Road up to Iluppakadawai Junction, turning left and proceeding for 400m on the Padaithurai Road.

GPS coordinates: 080 04 46 E 09 05 36 N

Site Details:
Monument class: Portuguese/ Dutch Periods
Monument type: Lighthouse

Monument details: This lighthouse tower which is 12-13 m in height is said to be built by Portuguese. According to the architectural features, this can be concluded as a Portuguese or Dutch construction. It is a 5 storied square shaped 5 stories. The lowest story is 2.31 in width and made using limestone. The other floors are made of burned bricks and plastered in cement. A limestone is 52 cm in length, and 18 cm in width. There is an arch shaped door which has a height of 170 cm and a width of 78 cm. The door faces west in the lowest floor. There is a hole inside the column which is 21 cm in width and length from the bottom to the top of the column. It is believed that signals were given to the vessels in the sea using this hole. Making a fire at the bottom floor can provide such a signal by the smoke or flames. The 3rd storey is lesser in shorter than the 1st and 2nd and the 4th and 5th stories are also taller than the 3rd. The width of a floor reduces when it goes up. People believe that there was a parapet wall around the lighthouse, which is destroyed now.