An Archaeological Study on British Garrison Cemetery in Kandy

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Sri Lanka was a colonial than 150 years under the British Empire. At that moment Kandy was another main point that grabbed British's attention well. In 1815 the Kandy citadel became to colonial area under the queen's crown. Thus the power of British spread rapidly in Kandy areas. British people build various types of buildings in the city, even though that Garrison cemetery is a combination of European cemetery and also architectural features are in Kandy side has really important factors as well as European empire and the country. According to the construction of the church in 1837, church members have been buried in the graveyard. After 1873 the burial of bodies were not allowed to bury in Garrison cemetery. But these bodies were buried for the sake of blood transfusion, and the last dead body was buried in 1952, most of the tomb monuments summarized for architectural features are not only for studying but also the social and politically importance of the buried people in this place and studying through the materials, designs and patterns artistic traditions as displayed on the tombstones and do an archaeological approach.

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