

The Soul of Sri Lankans, a Timeless Monument to a Lost Kingdom:

கிளிரிபா



A Canvas of Kings, painted in Stone and Legend: **frescoes**



The uniqueness of the Sigiriya frescoes is that they are only images of small, slender women, slightly smaller than human size, and they are only nude from the waist up. Since the handles are adjusted according to the body shapes of the women, the Sigiriya paintings look like painted images from a distance. The female figures are drawn as if emerging from the clouds. The Sigiriya paintings are created as couples and single individuals.



The Sigiriya paintings were created for artistic aesthetic purposes. Some women are shown holding a bunch of flowers and holding a pot in their hands. Through this, the Sri Lankan artists of that time have tried to introduce the level of society of that time.

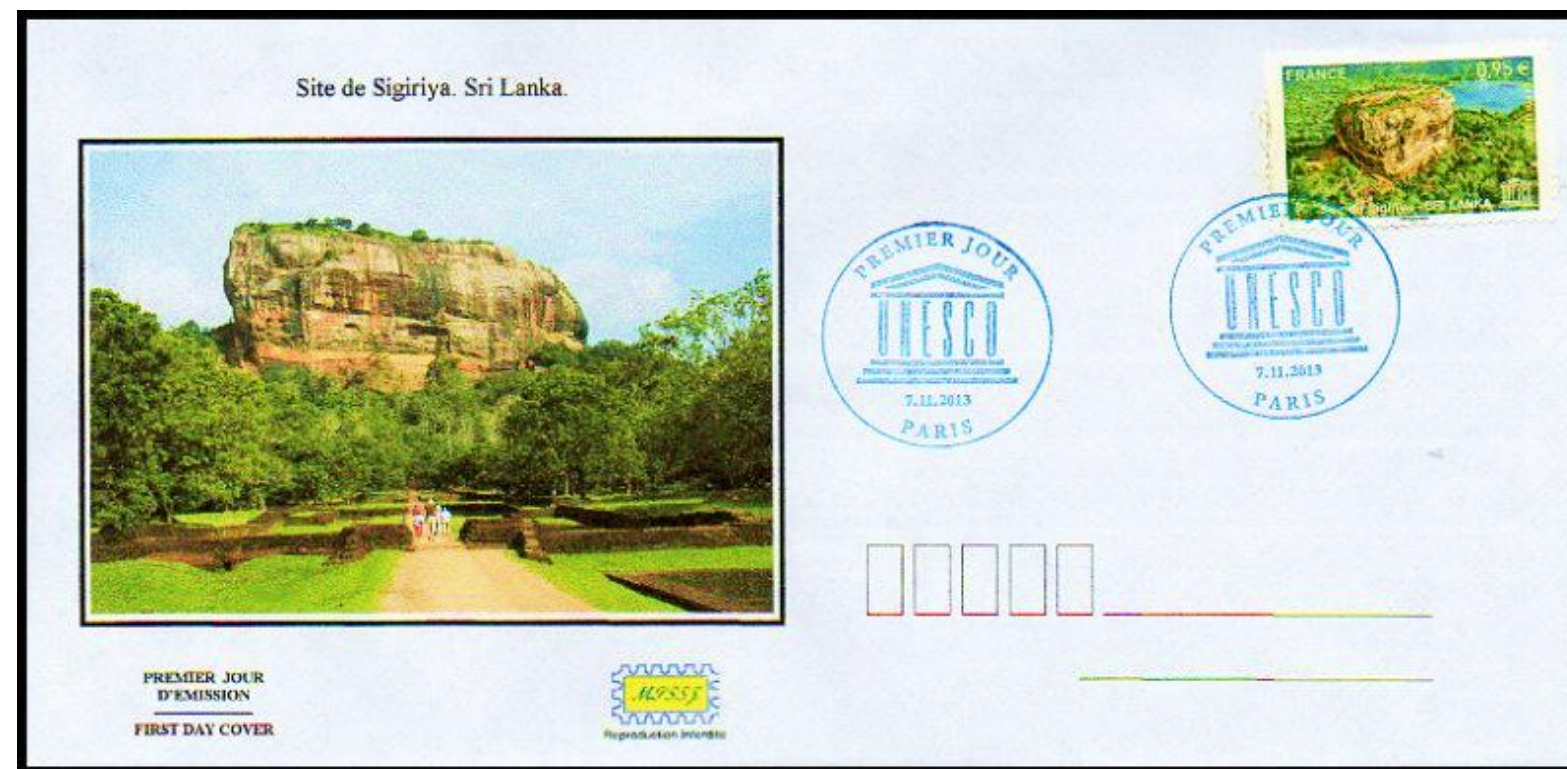


The King's Masterpiece: **Sigiriya's Architectural**



When observing the magnificent architecture of Sigiriya, the mirror wall, Sigiriya paintings, Sigiriya steps, lion feet, garden ponds, moats, etc., it is evident that it is a fortress as well as a magnificent creation.

The palace and other buildings that stand in ruins on the Sigiriya rock are the highest evidence of the advanced architecture that existed in Sri Lanka at that time.



Sigiriya Declared as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1982. Sigiriya generates a large amount of income for the country through the tourism industry.

It has been a good help in identifying the painting tradition of the past, and through these paintings, it is possible to identify and study the clothing items, social status, etc. of women of the past. The clothing, ornaments and accessories of the Sigiriya women are reported to be the oldest headdresses found in Sri Lanka.

