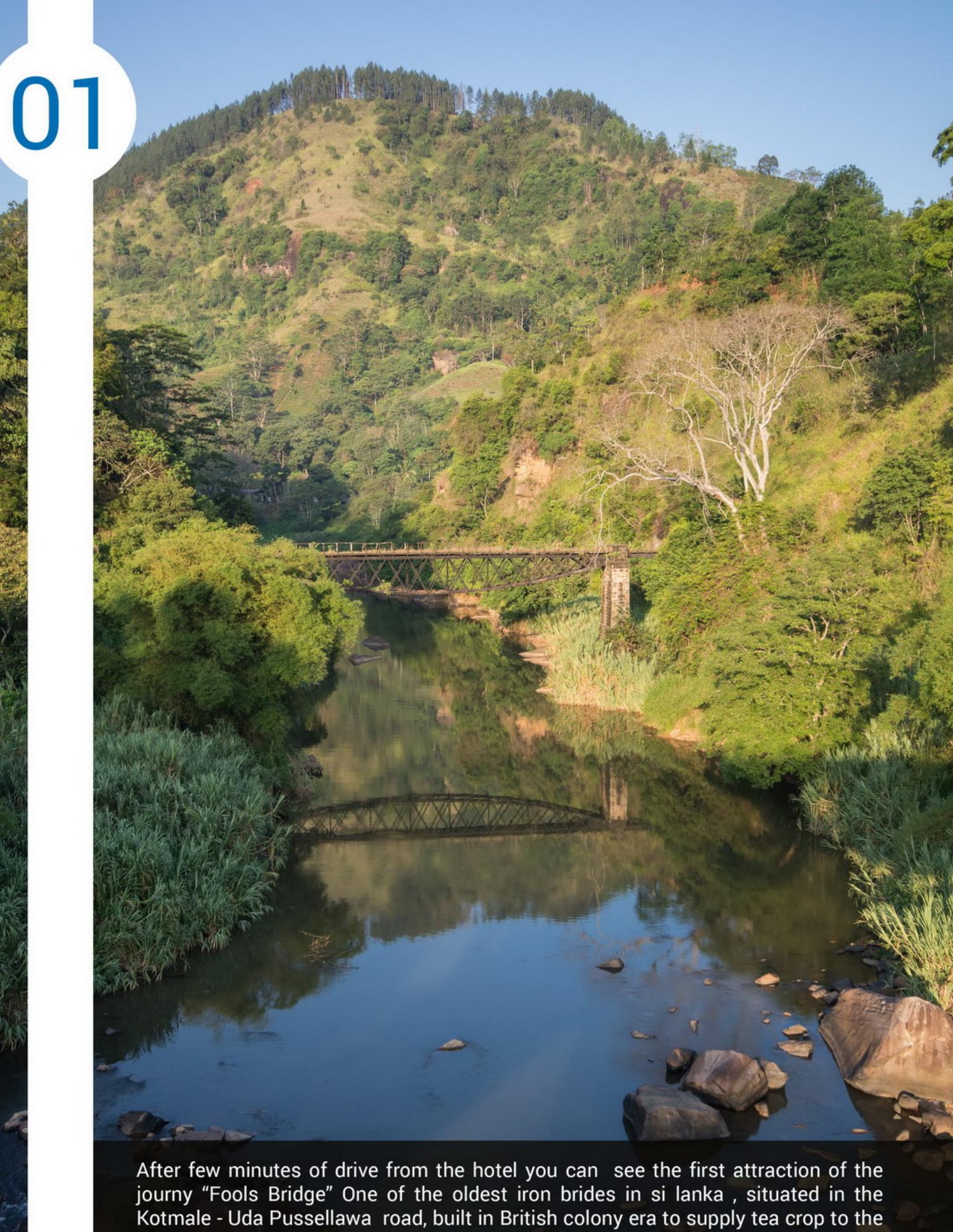


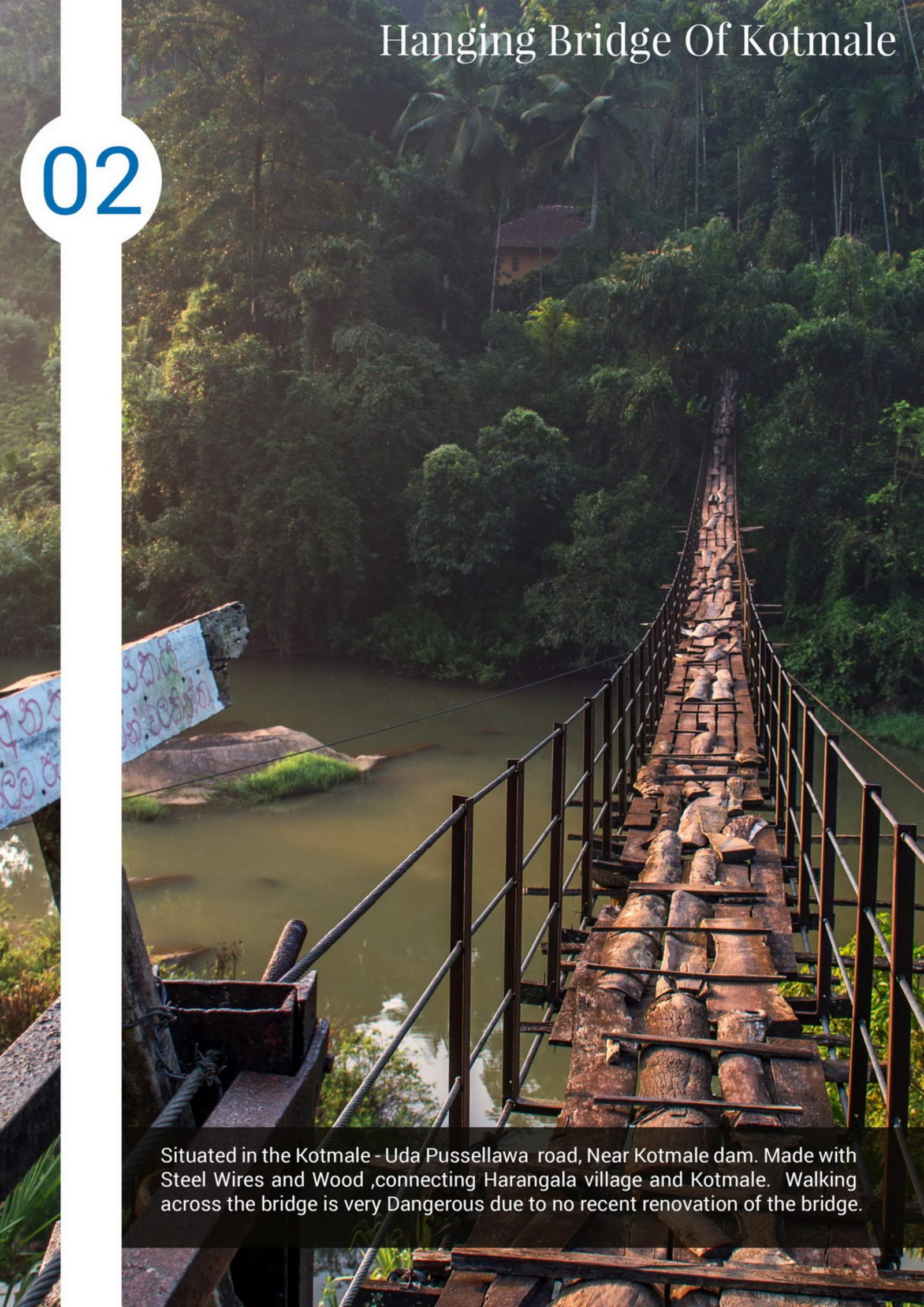
Valley of the King

The legend dates back to over 2000 years ago, when Prince Dutugemunu had fled from the Ruhunu Kingdom after having angered his father King Kavantissa. The prince lived in Kotmale for 17 years in disguise. He had entered Kotmale from an entrance known as Kadadora, and his sword was hidden in a location known as Dehadukadulla, prior to entering the village. After his long and exhaustive journey, he had rested in the porch of a house, known as the Vee-suru-gedara of a farmer, where he worked and lived during this time.

Ulapane Bridge (Fools Bridge)



capital city. Locals say Fool's Bridge because of the inverted look of the design



Hanging Bridge Of Kotmale

02

After 3 Km of Drive from the Ulapane bridge you will arrive to the Hanging bridge of kotmale



Sunrise was amazing from the direction of oktmale dam



Bridge From bank to bank



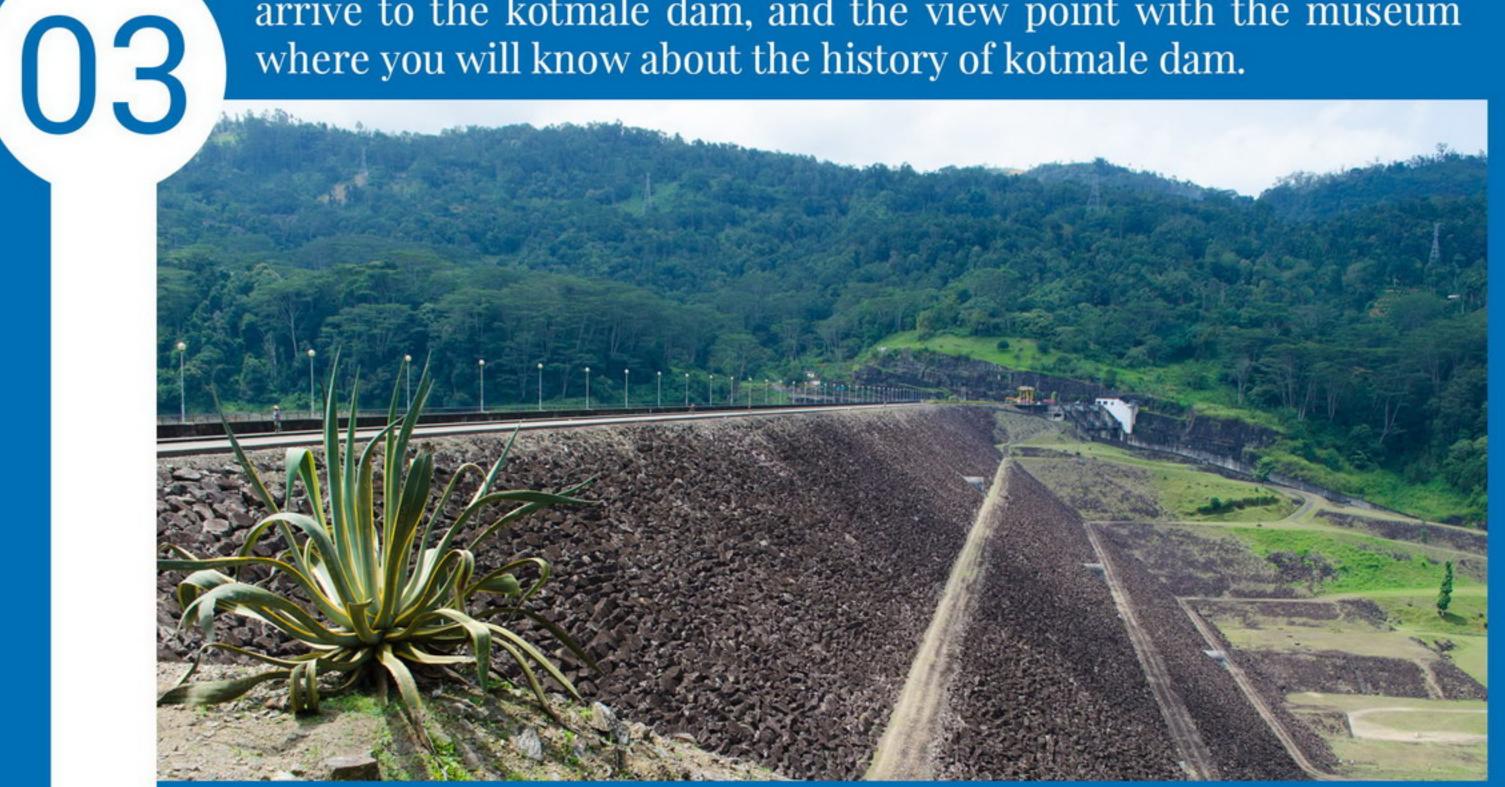
A Man Crossing The Bridge

Kotmale Dam

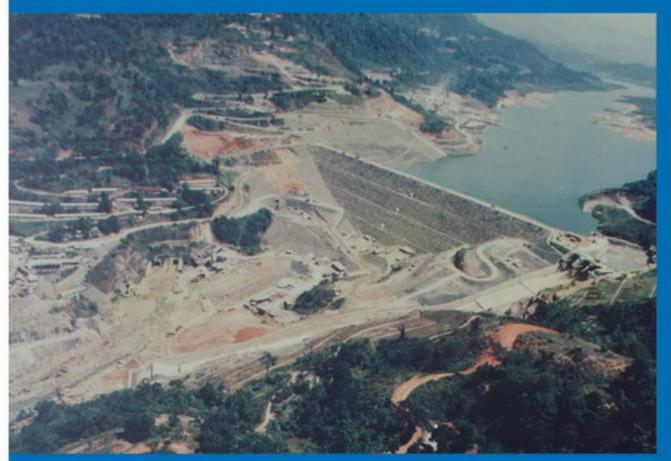


Kotmale Dam

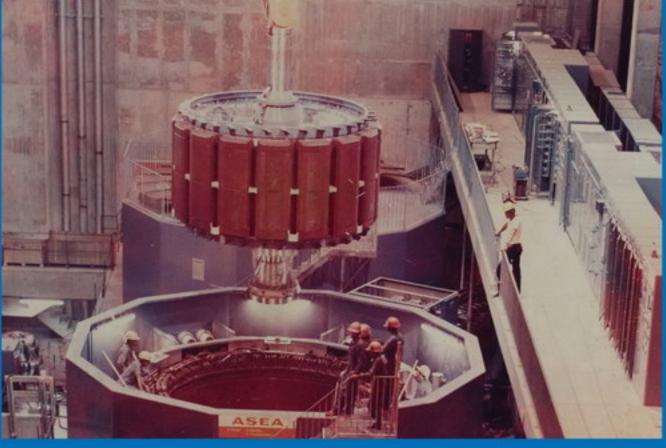
After 1 Km of Drive from the Hanging Bridge of kotmale you will arrive to the kotmale dam, and the view point with the museum where you will know about the history of kotmale dam.



Dam Wall is a megalithic structure and a massive Engineering achievement, we can head to the museum for more information



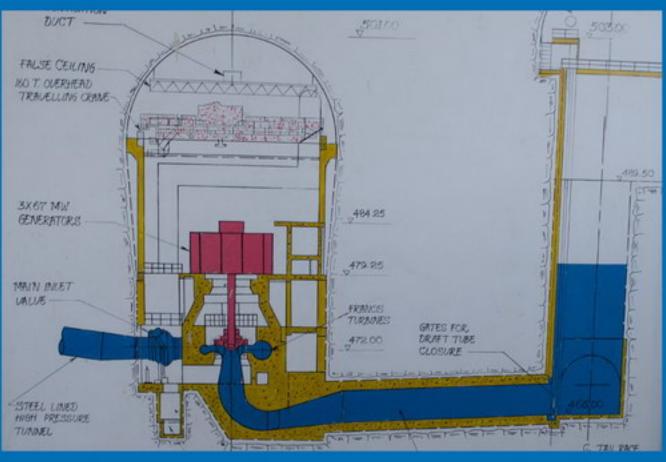
Dam Under Construction



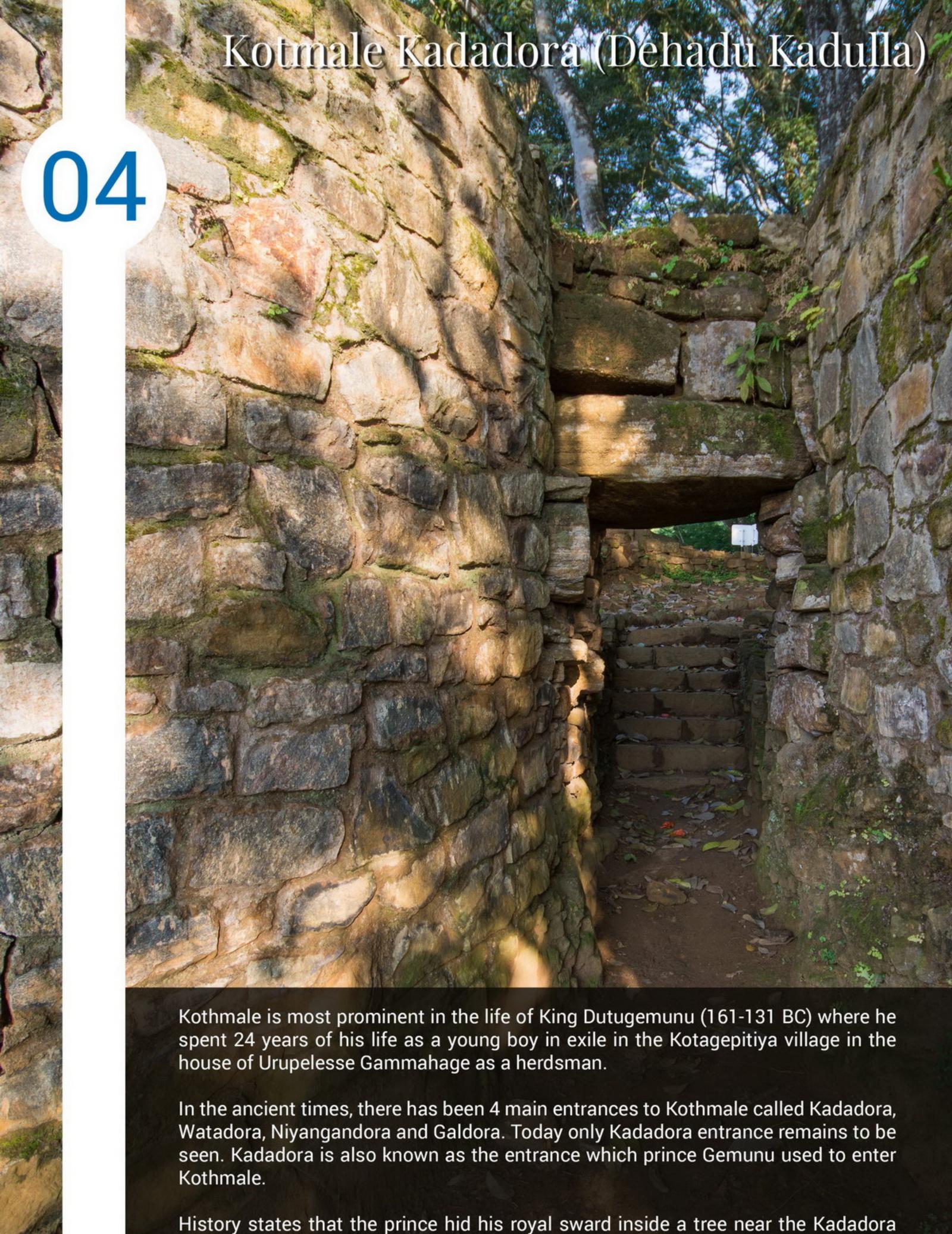
Turbines are getting installed



Opening was Ceremonial



Cross Section of the system



which is also known as Dehadu Kadulla today. This has been restored and the

entrance is flanked by 2 walls of layers stones. The access is flight of steps paved

with stone.

The Mahaweli Maha Seya in Kotmale



Kotmale Mahaweli Maha Seya is a stupa located in Kotmale, Sri Lanka. The stupa was originally an idea by the former Minister of Mahaweli Development and then Leader of the Opposition, Gamini Dissanayake. The stupa was built in commemoration of over 50 submerged temples and the people who lost their properties as a consequence of the Mahaweli Development programme in the early 1980s. The Mahaweli Development Project was the largest development project conducted in Sri Lanka since the country obtained independence. The foundation stone was laid by President J. R. Jayewardene on 20 March 1983. The work was completed and the stupa was opened by President Maithripala Sirisena and Prime Minister Ranil Wickramasinghe on 20 June 2016.

Kotmale Mahawali Maha Saya

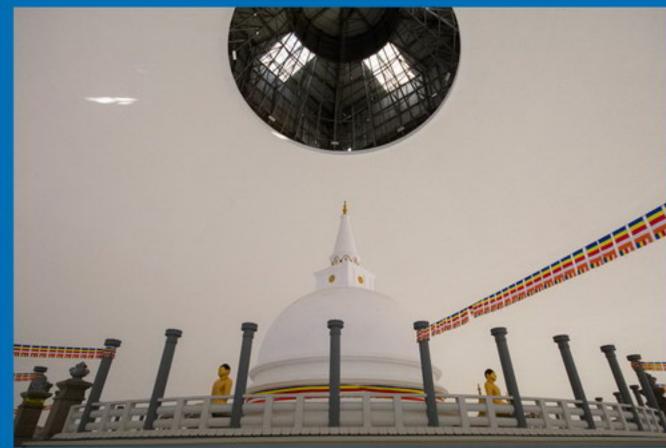
After 1 Km of Drive from the kotmale museum you will arrive to the kotmale mahawali maha saya which is second largest stupa in Sri lanka



inside the stupa is a mini stupa surrounded by four Buddha statues facing the cardinal directions, resemble the vatadage of polonnaruwa



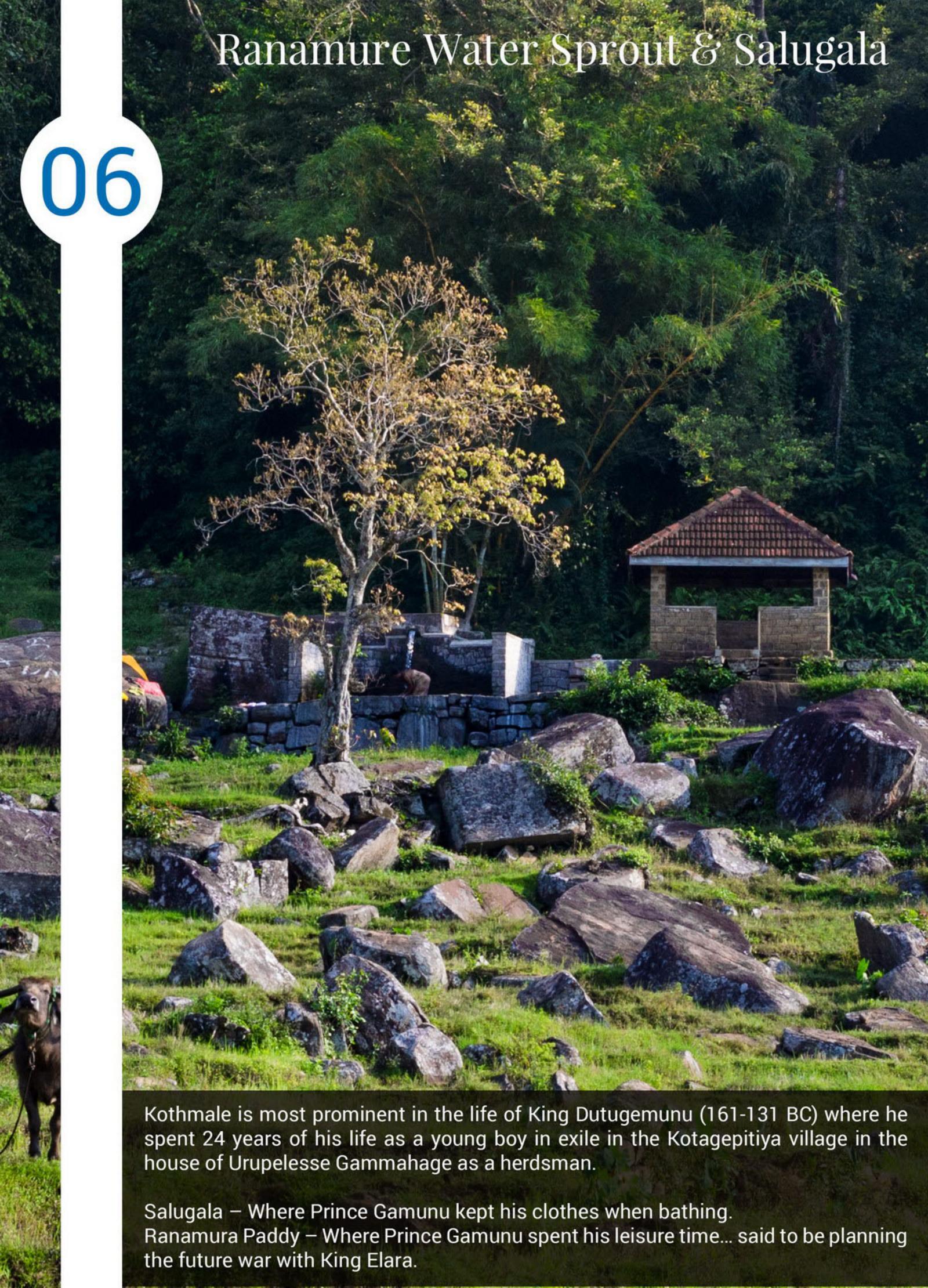
Details of the moonstone is remarkable



Roof of the dome

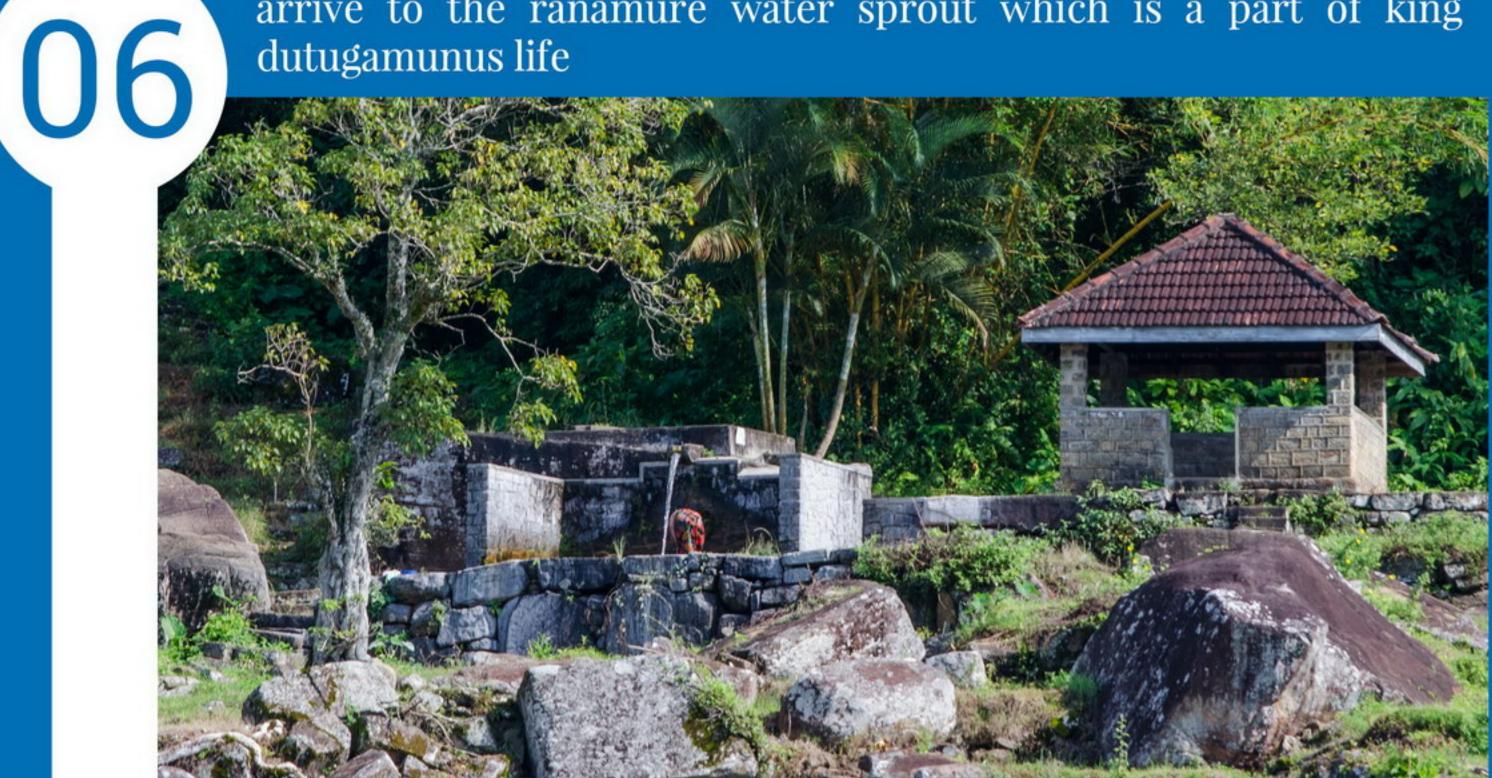


Dam can see from the top of the supa



Ranamure Water Sprout & Salugala

After 4 Km of Drive from the Kothlake mahawali maha seya you will arrive to the ranamure water sprout which is a part of king dutugamunus life



The sprout is originated in natural water source which start from nearby woods. bathing in this place is very refreshing



Farmers are still use traditional methods for plowing in the area



fields after plowing



Surroundings from the sprout

