

RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

Bachelor of Science in Applied Sciences Third Year – Semester II Examination – January/February 2023

BOT 3204 – FLORA OF SRI LANKA

Time: Two (02) hours

Answer FOUR (04) questions, including question No. 1.

- 1. a) Name the <u>eight (08)</u> climatic sub-zones of Sri Lanka as recognized and described by Mueller-Dombois (1968). (16 marks)
 - b) Outline the prevalence of different forest types in Sri Lanka based on traditional climatic sub-zonation and altitudinal variation within them. (20 marks)
 - c) Describe briefly the following of the main forest formation in the warm lowland wet zone of Sri Lanka.
 - i. Salient features of flora, as adaptations to the habitat.

(30 marks)

ii. Vertical structure, to minimize competition and to use sunlight efficiently.

(34 marks)

2. a) Outline the maritime floristic communities of Sri Lanka.

(40 marks)

- b) Discuss the adaptations possessed by woody perennial species in above mentioned communities to survive in the prevailing environmental conditions. (60 marks)
- 3. a) Explain briefly the following terms.
 - i. Primary succession.
 - ii. Secondary succession.
 - iii. Mesarch succession.
 - iv. Xerarch succession.

(20 marks)

b) Describe the successional stages of an abandoned wewa ecosystem in the dry zone of Sri Lanka towards its typical terrestrial climatic climax vegetation. (80 marks)

- 4. a) Describe briefly the floristic diversity of marine communities of Sri Lanka. (50 marks)
 - b) Discuss the ecological and economic importance of marine communities, using examples. (50 marks)
- 5. a) Present schematically the classification of the grasslands of Sri Lanka. (30 marks)
 - b) Discuss briefly the <u>two (02)</u> major hypotheses for the origin of upland grasslands in Sri Lanka. (30 marks)
 - c) Describe briefly the <u>five (05)</u> ecological macro-zones of the upland grasslands of Sri Lanka, as designated by Mueller-Dombois and Perera (1971). (40 marks)