

## **Evaluation of Species Composition of Homegardens in *Galgamuwa* and *Kandy***

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Homegarden is defined as a complex sustainable land use system that combines multiple farming components, such as annual and perennial crops, livestock and occasional fishing. The objective of this study was to evaluate the differences in species composition between wet zone and dry zone homegardens. Thirty homegardens from each site selected for the study. Sites were selected from *Galgamuwa* in the *Kurunegala* district and mid country wet zone areas in the *Kandy* district. A vegetation survey was conducted in two Grama Niladari divisions in *Galgamuwa* divisional secretariat division and *Gannoruva*, *Kulugammana*, *Galagedara* GN divisions in the *Kandy* district. In addition to vegetation survey, a questionnaire survey was conducted to collect household information. Homegardens in *Kandy* recorded 46 species whereas it was 27 in the dry zone homegardens. Result shows that coconut is the most dominant tree species in both dry zone (RIV=0.326) and wet zone (RIV=0.236) homegardens evaluated under present study. Jack and Mango was also among 10 most dominant species recorded at both sites. Homegardens in *Kandy* recorded two spice species, Nutmeg and clove among 10 most dominant species.

**Keywords:** Dry zone, Homegardens, Relative importance value, Species composition, Wet zone.

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