

01. Sri Mukthinatheshwara temple

Place - Binnamangala

District : Bengaluru Rural
Taluk : Nelamangala
Locality : Binnamangala

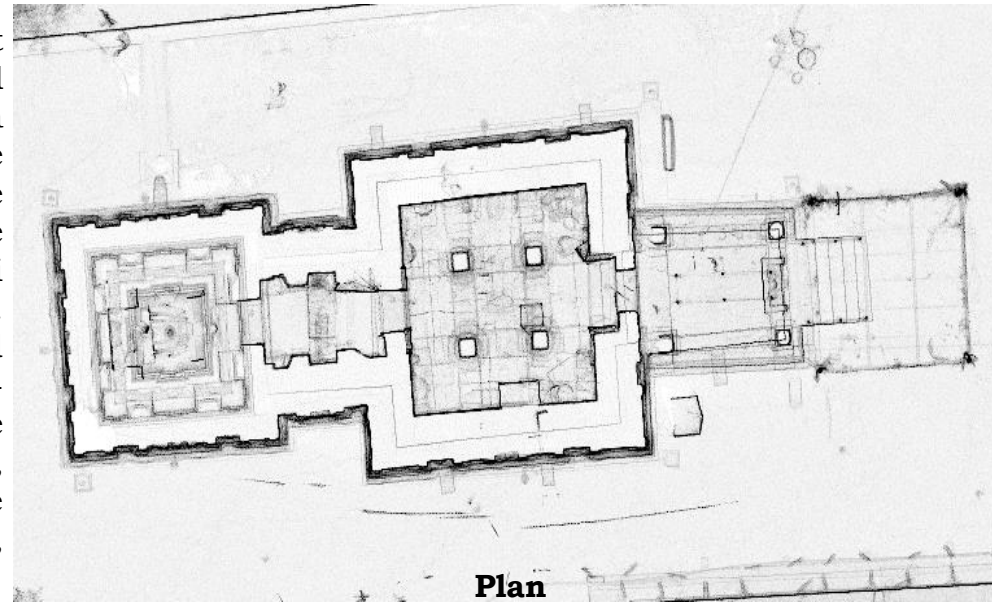
Geo - Coordinates:
Lat : 13° 5' 14" N
Long : 77° 25' 5" E



3D Point Cloud

History

Sri Mukthinatheshwara temple is located at Binnamangala, Nelamangala taluk, Bengaluru Rural District. The temple consists of a *garbhagriha*, a *sukanasi*, a *navaranga* and a porch. The pillars in the *navaranga* are sculptured with figures all round at the bottom and decorated with ornamental designs in the upper portion. The *navaranga* doorway has Gajalakshmi in the centre of the lintel flanked by *makaras* and lions. The ceiling of the *navaranga* has a panel of well-carved *ashthadikpalakas*. The outer wall has a row of lions all round at the bottom. The niches on the walls contain the images of Tandavesvara, Ganapati, Siva, Vishnu, Brahma, Mahishamardini and Kaliyamardana, a female image riding an elephant, a sage with matted hair, Bhairava, Venugopala, Surya and Chandra.



Plan

02.Sri Gangadhareshwara And Honnadevi Temple Place - Shivagange

District : Bengaluru Rural
Taluk : Nelamangala
Locality : Shivagange

Geo - Coordinates:
Lat : 13°10'39" N
Long : 77°13'29" E



History

The Gangadhareshwara and Honnadevi temples are located in Shivagange, Nelamangala taluk, Bengaluru Rural district. The temple is a large structure with two *mahadvaras* on the north and east surmounted by gopuras. The temple proper is a large cave, sheltered by a huge overhanging boulder with cells all round. It faces north and has a well carved doorway. Another cell serving as a temple treasury has a figure of Ganapati at its entrance and is named as *Khajane* Ganapati. Two niches contain figures of Harihara and Subramanya. The metallic image of the god is a fine figure with two consorts, Parvati and Ganga. Apart from these, there are images of Tandaveswara, dancing Ganapati, seated Siva-Parvati, Uma-Maheswara, a rare form of Chandikeswara and Brahma. A big Kalyani is there in front of the temple.

The *mukhamantapa* on the east is a fine structure supported by sculptured pillars standing on an ornamental plinth.. The chief subject of the scene is the marriage of Siva..

3D Point Cloud



Plan

03. ASHURKHANA

Place - Doddaballapur

District : Bengaluru Rural

Taluk : Doddaballapur

Locality : Doddaballapur Town

Geo - Coordinates:

Lat : 13°17'30" N

Long : 77°32'29" E

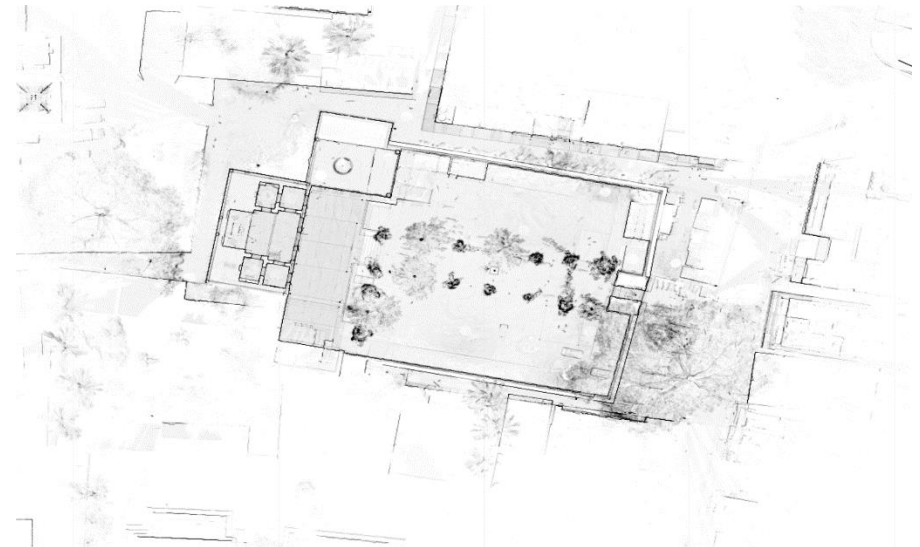


History

This Ashurkhana is located in Doddaballapur town in Bengaluru Rural district. This Ashurkhana built by Abbas Khuli Khan (a jagirdar under the Nizams) is a fine building of Indo-Sarcenic style. The building has a spacious compound with a high enclosure wall on all sides. Presently the building is used for running an Urdu Primary school.

The historically famous *ashur khana* (Shia Muslim place of worship) is the *majlis* (mourning ceremony) took place. The *majlis* is followed by a procession where the *alam*, which is a symbol of the battle of Karbala, is taken out from the *ashur khana*. The *alams* are generally made of metal and shaped in the form of a hand. This *ashur khana* is said to have been built by Abbas Khuli Khan, in the 1700s.

3D Point Cloud



Plan

04. SRI SOMESHWARA TEMPLE

Place - Gangavara

District : Bengaluru Rural
Taluk : Devanahalli
Locality : Choudappana Halli

Geo - Coordinates:
Lat : 13° 09' 04" N
Long : 77° 45' 51" E

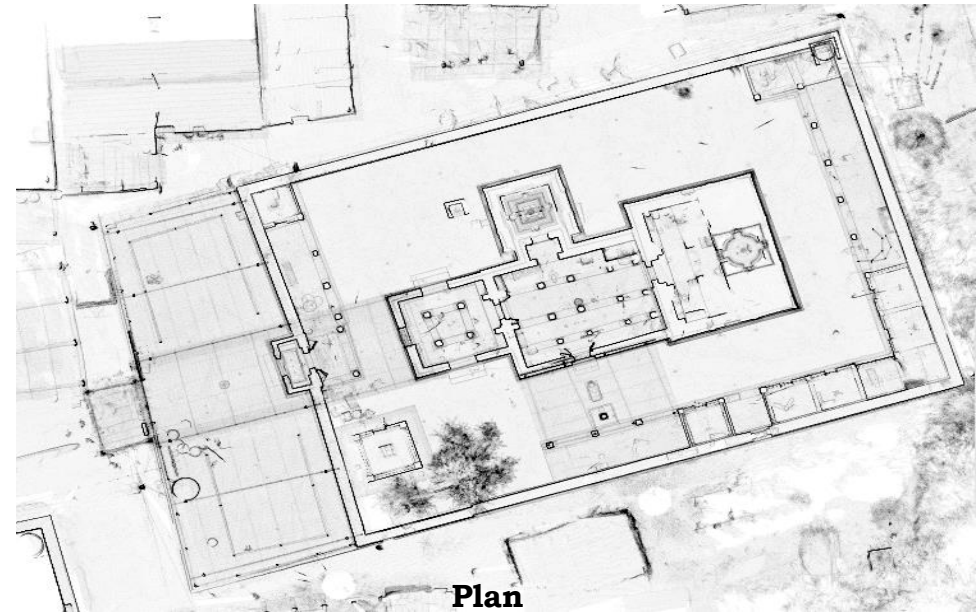


History

Sri Someswara temple is located in Chowdappana halli, Gangavara Gramapanchayath in Devanahalli taluk, Bengaluru Rural district. The temple consists of a *garbhagriha*, a *sukanasi*, and a *navaranga*. The south door of the *navaranga* opens into another hall perhaps used as a Vishnu shrine. On the northern side of the *navaranga* is a closed *mukhamantapa* with doorways provided to the east, north and west. This complex is located in the centre of a large courtyard surrounded by a *prakara*. The *mahadvara* is on the northern side of the *prakara*.

A linga is placed in the cella. Relief elephants facing each other are on the *sukanasi* doorframe. An image of Parvati and another of Bhairava reclining on a dog are kept in the *sukanasi*. The *navaranga* is a low roofed hall, with walls about 2 m high, four of whose pillars are of the round bell shaped variety while the others are rude octagonal Chola works. The *mukhamantapa* in front of the *navaranga* has four granite pillars with rounded shaft, pendent garlands, etc., indicative of Chola work.

3D Point Cloud



Plan

05. INSCRIPTIONS

Place - Ardeshahalli

District : Bengaluru Rural

Taluk : Devanahalli

Locality : Ardeshahalli

Geo - Coordinates:

Lat : 13.22157°N

Long : 77.56419° E



3D Point Cloud

History

The inscriptions sculpted on Veeragallu is located in Ardeshahalli, Devanahalli taluk, Bengaluru Rural district.

A hero stone **Veeragallu** or Mastigallu in Kannada is a memorial commemorating the honorable death of a hero in battle.

The place has three hero-stones of Rashtrakuta times preserved near the Gopalaswamy temple. There is another inscription found in a field and one more to the south (Upparabidu), near the entrance of this village.



Plan

06. Sri Venugopalakrishna Temple Place – Devanahalli Town

District : Bengaluru Rural
Taluk : Devanahalli
Locality : Devanahalli Town

Geo – Coordinates:
Lat : 13°14'57" N
Long : 77°42'31" E

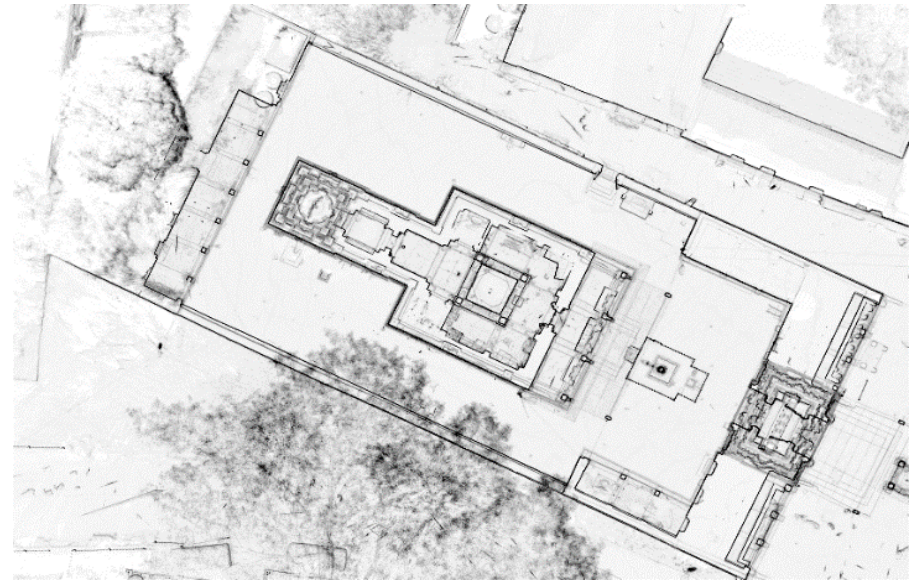


History

Sri Venugopalakrishna temple is located at Devanahalli town in Bengaluru Rural district. This is a beautiful Dravidian structure consisting of a *garbhagriha*, a *sukanasi*, a *navaranga* and a *mantapa* in front, all situated within a spacious *Prakara* with a tall *dvaragopura* to east. An image of Venugopalakrishna flanked by Rukmini and Satyabhama is installed in the cella. The *navaranga* has four black stone pillars carved with images on all the four sides. Some of the figures worthy of note are *Hayagriva*, dancing female figures with attendant musicians, a conch flower, a huntress getting a thorn out of her leg and a *kinnara* with the lower half of the body in the form of a bird.

The outer walls of the temple have a frieze of large images about 50 cm high, illustrating scenes mostly from the Ramayana. The *Balakanda* story is well illustrated on the north and the south walls. A portion of the north wall has the images of *Dasavatara*. In a cell inside the *prakara* is kept a vehicle called *Chitragopura Vahana*. The stucco figures in the niches over the front *verandah* of the temple and the *gopura* are well executed.

3D Point Cloud



Plan