# O1. Gangadhareshwara temple Place- Gavipuram, Bengaluru

District: Bengaluru Urban
Taluk: Bengaluru (North)

Locality: Gavipuram, Bengaluru

Geo - Coordinates:

Lat : 12.948159° N

Long : 77.562920° E



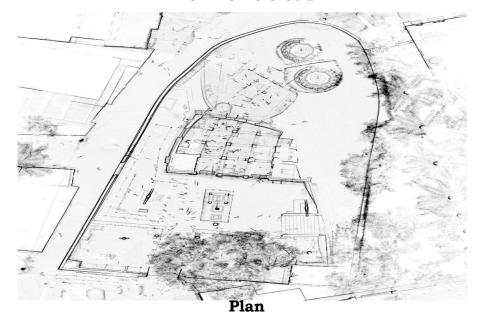


# History

Gangadhareswara temple is located in Gavipuram in south Bengaluru. This is a huge natural cave converted into a temple, by putting up walls here and there inside it. The *linga* in the central cave is wrought from a live rock and also the Nandi in front of it. It was built in the 16th century by Kempe Gowda, the founder of the city. The *pranala* of the *linga* is to the right, a special feature. To the right of the cella (in which the *linga* is installed) is another cella in which an image of Parvati is installed. To its further right is another small cella in which Durga is installed.

The courtyard of the temple contains several monolithic sculptures. The main attractions of Gavi Gangadhareshvara temple are two granite pillars that support the giant disk of the sun and moon, and two pillars having several carvings of Nandi in a sitting posture at the top.

On the occasion of Makara Sankranti, the temple witnesses a unique phenomenon in the evening where sunlight passes through an arc between the horns of Nandi and falls directly on the Linga inside the cave and illuminating the interior idol.



# 02. Kadu Mallikarjuna Temple Place – Malleswaram, Bengaluru

District: Bengaluru Urban
Taluk: Bengaluru (North)

Locality: Malleswaram. Bengaluru

Geo – Coordinates:

Lat : 13.005116° N Long : 77.571729° E

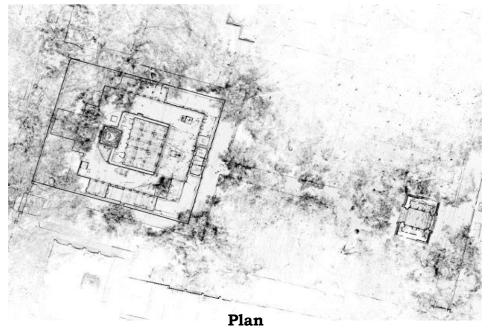




## **History**

Kadu Mallikarjuna temple is a 17th-century A.D. Hindu temple dedicated to the Shiva located in the Malleshwaram locality of Bengaluru. The temple was built in Dravidian style of architecture. Shiva is worshipped as Mallikarjuna. One part of the temple, Nandishwara Teertha Temple, is in front of the temple. It is said to be the main source or birthplace of the Vrishabhayathi River.

The temple consists of a *garbhagriha* and a huge *navaranga* of 20 *ankanas*. The five *ankanas* in a row nearer to the original *garbhagriha* have been enclosed and five new *garbhagrihas* in a row have been created. Of these the central one has Mallikarjuna-linga. The right one has Vishnu, and Lakshmi, the one to the left of the central one has Kasi-Visveswara-linga and Ammanavaru (Parvati) and the last one has Surya and Ganapati.



# 03. KoteVenkataramanaswamy Temple

Place - K.R.Road, Bengaluru

District: Bengaluru Urban Taluk : Bengaluru (South)

: 77.574094° E Long

**Geo – Coordinates:** 

: 12.959566° N

Locality: K R Road, Bengaluru

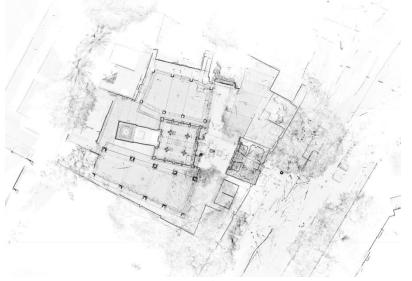






### **History**

Kote Venkataramana Temple is a Hindu temple in Krishnarajendra Road, Bangalore, India dedicated to the god Venkateshwara. The temple was built in 1689 in Dravidian and Vijayanagara style by King Chikka Devaraja Wodeyar, then ruler of Mysore. The temple consists of a garbhagriha, two antaralas and an open mantapa with Vijayanagara type of pillars, which have relief sculptures and springing yali motifs. The outer wall of the cella has a row of relief sculptures of Ashtadikpalakas, Trimurtis, Bhikshatana Siva, the scene of Girijakalyana, etc. It has beautiful brick and mortar devakoshtas. The granite chajja (eave) of the mantapa has double curves in typical Vijayanagara style. A beautiful image of Venkataramana, about 1½ m feet high, is installed in the cella.



Plan

# 04. Nagareshwara Temple Place – Begur, Bengaluru

District: Bengaluru Urban

Taluk: Bengaluru (North)

**Locality**: Begur

**Geo – Coordinates:** 

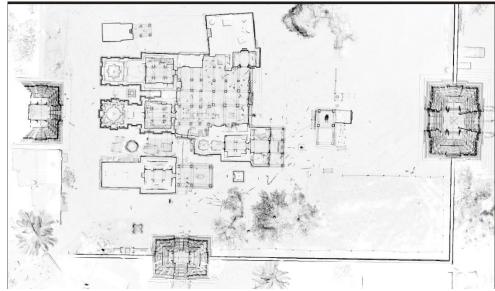
Lat: 12.876766°N Long: 77.626439°E





### **History**

The Nageshvara temple is located in Begur, a small town within the Bangalore urban district. From inscriptions, it is known that Begur was once called Veppur and Kelele. Two shrines within the temple complex, the Nageshvara and Nageshvarasvami were commissioned during the rule of Western Ganga Dynasty Kings Nitimarga I. The remaining shrines are considered a later day legacy of the rule of the Chola Dynasty over the region. The Nageshvarasvami temple faces east, has a square plan for the sanctum, a vestibule, an open hall, a detached hall called *mukha-mantapa* whose ceiling is supported by eight pillars. An image of Nandi is placed in the mukhamantap making it serve the purpose of a Nandimantapa (Nandi hall). The base of the entrance (dvara) is flanked by niches with images of Ganga-Yamuna figures with attendant ladies.



Plan

05. Kempegowda Watch Tower -1
Place – Mekhri Circle, Bengaluru

**District**: Bengaluru Urban

Taluk : Bengaluru

Locality: Mekhri Circle, Bengaluru

**Geo – Coordinates:** 

Lat : 13.012427°N Long : 77.582425°E



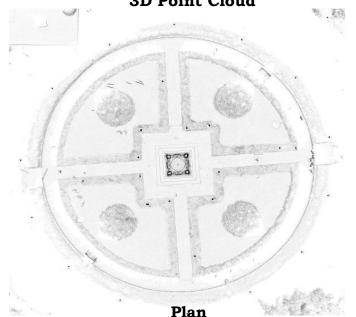
# History

Four watch towers are built at each of the cardinal points, which mark, it is said, the limits to which it was predicted the town would extend. The prophecy has not only come true, but now the town has expanded to tens of kilometres on all sides beyond these limits.

The towers are simple constructions consisting of a small four-pillared *mantapa* with a small tower built over it.

The tower standing on the north is on the Oyalidinne, overlooking the rifle butts (It is on the south western side of the present *Mekhri Circle* at a distance of about 100 metres) and it is located in Ramana Maharshi Park on Bengaluru Ballari road.





06. Kempegowda Watch Tower - 2
Place - Ulsoor Lake, Bengaluru

District: Bengaluru Urban

Taluk : Bengaluru

Locality: Ulsoor Lake, Bengaluru

**Geo – Coordinates:** 

Lat : 12.979771° N Long : 77.621113° E





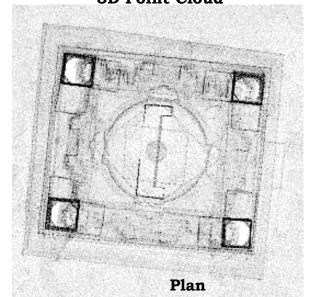
## History

Four watch towers are built at each of the cardinal points, which mark, it is said, the limits to which it was predicted the town would extend. The prophecy has not only come true, but now the town has expanded to tens of kilometres on all sides beyond these limits.

The towers are simple constructions consisting of a small four-pillared *mantapa* with a small tower built over it.

The Present one is located to the east is on the rock boulder of Ulsoor Tank in Ulsoor locality in Bengaluru city.

**3D Point Cloud** 



# 07. Kempegowda Watch Tower - 3 Place – Lalbagh, Bengaluru

**District**: Bengaluru Urban

Taluk : Bengaluru

Locality: Lalbagh, Bengaluru

**Geo – Coordinates:** 

Lat : 12.948604° N Long : 77.589431° E





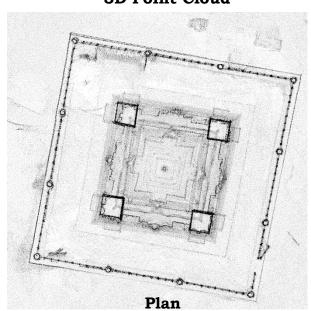
#### **3D Point Cloud**

## **History**

Four watch towers are built at each of the cardinal points, which mark, it is said, the limits to which it was predicted the town would extend. The prophecy has not only come true, but now the town has expanded to tens of kilometres on all sides beyond these limits.

The towers are simple constructions consisting of a small four-pillared *mantapa* with a small tower built over it.

The present one is located to the south is above the quarry on the eastern side of Lalbagh, a well-known garden in Bengaluru city.



08. Kempegowda Watch Tower - 4
Place - Gavipuram, Bengaluru

**District**: Bengaluru Urban

Taluk : Bengaluru

Locality: Gavipuram, Bengaluru

**Geo – Coordinates:** 

Lat : 12.949162° N Long : 77.557778° E



## **History**

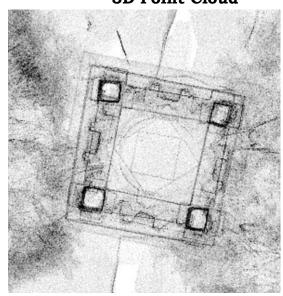
Four watch towers are built at each of the cardinal points, which mark, it is said, the limits to which it was predicted the town would extend. The prophecy has not only come true, but now the town has expanded to tens of kilometres on all sides beyond these limits.

The towers are simple constructions consisting of a small four-pillared *mantapa* with a small tower built over it.

The present one is located on the west is near *Gavipur Guttahalli* at the north end of the Kempambudhi tank bund in Bengaluru city.



**3D Point Cloud** 



Plan

### 09. BASAVESHWARA TEMPLE

Place - Basavanagudi, Bengaluru

**District**: Bengaluru Urban Taluk : Bengaluru (North)

Locality: Basavanagudi, Bengaluru

Geo - Coordinates:

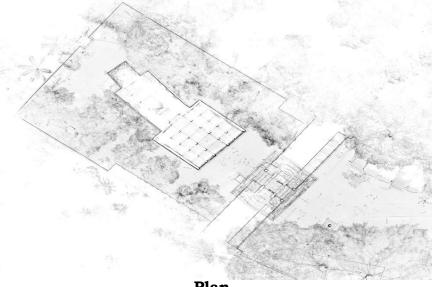
: 12.941915° N Lat **Long**: 77.568007° E





## **History**

Dodda Basavana Gudi (the Nandhi Temple) is situated Road, Basavanagudi, in Bull Temple area South Bengaluru. The Hindu temple is inside a park called Bugle Rock. The bull referred to is a sacred Hindu demi-god, known as Nandi, which is a close devotee and attendant of Shiva. Dodda Basavana Gudi is said to be one of the biggest temple to Nandi in the world. The stone monolith idol of Nandi is continually covered with new layers of butter, benne in the local language of Kannada. Every year on the last Monday and Tuesday of the Hindu month of Karthika Maasa a groundnut fair is held in the temple premises and groundnut is offered to the deity. This fair is known as 'Kadalekaayi Parishe' in local tongue. Groundnut sellers and devotees throng the place during Kadalekaayi Parishe.



Plan