01. Sri Ranganatha temple Place - Rangasthala

District : Chikkaballapur Taluk : Chikkaballapur Locality : Rangasthala Geo – Coordinates: Lat : 13.456657 ° N Long : 77.700785 ° E

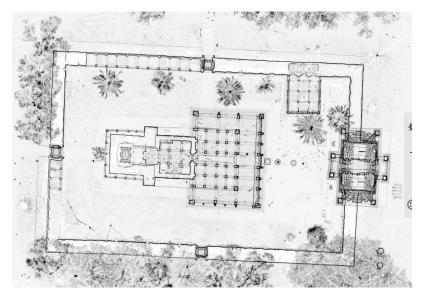


History

This is a large temple consisting of a sandhara garbhagriha, a sukanasi, a navaranga, a mukhamantapa and a varandah running round the mukhamantapa, all located in the middle of a large cloistered courtyard surrounded by a prakara wall. Its mahadvara, which faces south, is about 5.5 m high and there are doorways in the other three directions also. There are also pillared mantapas in front of the doorways except the east.

In the garbhagriha is a fine recling figure of Ranganatha, about 1.2 m long, with the head to the west canopied by a five-hooded cobra. There are figures of Sridevi and Bhudevi seated at the Lord's feet. The *pradakshinapatha*, has two cells facing each other and house the images of gods, goddesses and Alvars. The *mukhamantapa*, a fine structure, stands on an ornamental plinth supported by 24 sculptured pillars. The *verandah* which is on a lower level has 14 sculptured pillars, which are loftier and larger in size than those of the *mukhamantapa*. All the pillars are sculptured in three panels on all the sides. The *sikhara* over the *garbhagriha* resembles that of the temple at Srirangam, being in the shape of a basket, and is carved with figures. The *mahadvara* has a beautiful *dvaragopura*, renovated recently. It has two inner and two outer pairs of well-carved jambs, with male and female figures surmounted by scrollwork. In the *navaranga* are kept *utsavamurtis* of Ranganatha with consorts, Visvaksena, Ramanujacharya, Nammalvar and Chakrattalvar.

3D Point Cloud



02. Sri Venkataramanaswamy Temple Place - Alambagiri

District : Chikkaballapur Taluk : Chinthamani Locality : Alambagiri
 Geo - Coordinates:

 Lat
 : 13.342567 ° N

 Long
 : 78.05389 ° E



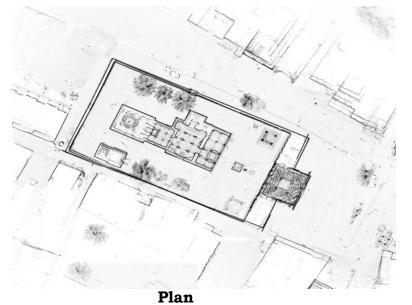
History

The temple, located inside a spacious *prakara* with a *mahadvara* on the east, consists of a *garbhagriha*, a closed *sukanasi*, an open *sukanasi*, a *navaranga* and a pillared *mantapa*. A shrine dedicated to Lakshmi is in the southwest corner of the prakara. Inside the *prakara*, to the right of the *mahadvara* is a *Kalyana mantapa*. The open mantapa in front is raised on 8 pillars standing on a platform. The pillars have projecting prancing lions.

An image of Venkataramana, about 1.5 m high is installed in the cella with Sri and Bhudevi images on either side of it. Metallic image of Vishnu and his consorts (utsava murtis), about 9 in number, are placed in the closed *sukanasi*. Two well-executed life-size *dvarapala* images are placed on either side of the *navaranga* doorway. The pillars in the front *mantapa* have the images of *Gandabherunda*, dancing Krishna, Chandra, Hanuman, Narasimha, Lakshminarasimha, etc. The Lakshmi shrine consists of a *garbhagriha* and a *sukanasi*. In front of the pillared *mantapa* is a small shrine in which an image of Garuda is placed. Behind this shrine is a *dwajastambha* and a *balipitha*.



3D Point Cloud



03. SRI BHEEMESHWARA AND NAKULESHWARA TEMPLE Place - Kaivara

istrict	:	Chikkaballapur
aluk	:	Chinthamani
ocality	:	Kaivara

 Geo – Coordinates:

 Lat
 : 13.348918° N

 Long
 : 77.987508° E





History

The Bhimesvara temple consists of a garbhagriha, a navaranga, a porch and a mahadvara. The navaranga has two entrances on the east and the south, the latter with a porch facing the mahadvara, and is supported by 6 pillars sculptured on all the four sides in three panels. The sculpture on one of the pillars illustrates the story of Bhima killing the demon Baka. Among the other sculptures on the pillars are, the hunter Kannappa keeping his leg on a *linga*, an elephant worshipping a *linga* with a lotus, Dakshinamurthy, a huntress getting out a thorn from her leg, Gandabherunda, sage Vyaghrapada, etc.

The Nakulesvara temple stands to the north of the Bhimesvara temple. It has a small towerless *garbhagriha* and an approach room in front. A *linga* is placed in the *garbhagriha*.



3D Point Cloud



04. Hussain Shah Dargah Place - Hirebidanur

District : Chikkaballapur Taluk : Gouribidanuru Locality : Hirebida<u>nur</u>

Geo - Coordinates: Lat : 13.604494 ° N Long : 77.522571° E



History

The dargah is popularly known as Nyamat Bi Darga, though it is named Hussain Shah Dargah in official records. It is located in Hirebidanur, Gowribidanur taluk, Chikkaballapura district. It is a square structure [almost], about 10.6 x 9.7 m, with a narrow doorway, four minarets at the corners and a big dome on the roof. There are drip stones all round. The *dargah* contains 4 tombs – from left to right:

1. of Hussain Shah, 2. of his wife Saidani Bi, 3. of his daughter-in-law Nyamati Bi, and 4. of Sakina Bi, daughter of Nyamati Bi. The intervening space between 3 and 4 is said to have been reserved for the tomb of Hussain Shah's son, who went away to Mecca leaving his parents and wife. Only the tomb of Nyamati Bi is worshipped.

