

# 01. BARA IMAM MAKAN

## Place - Kolar

District : Kolar  
Taluk : Kolar  
Locality : Kolar City

Geo - Coordinates:  
Lat : 13.132191 ° N  
Long : 78.125647 ° E



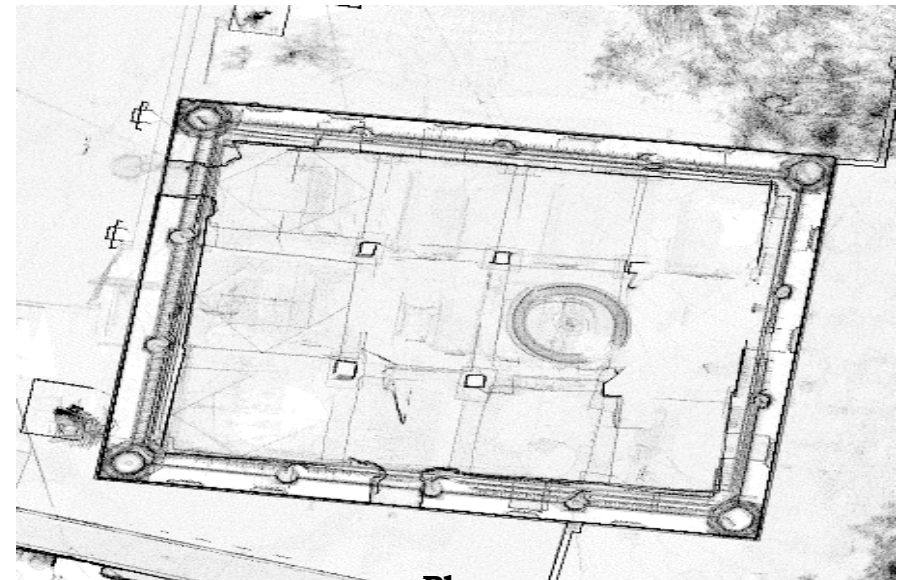
3D Point Cloud

## History

The Bara Imam Makan is located at Doddapete Main Road, Goripet in Kolar city.

The chief Moslem building of Kolar town is the *makbara*, which contains the graves of numerous relations of Nawab Haider Ali Khan.

The neighbourhood was a Hindu town, later on converted into a Moslem graveyard. A few *mantapas* have been used as graves.



Plan

## 02. Markandeshwara temple

Place - Vakkaleri

District : Kolar

Taluk : Kolar

Locality : Vakkaleri

Geo - Coordinates:

Lat : 13.056507 ° N

Long : 78.044202 ° E



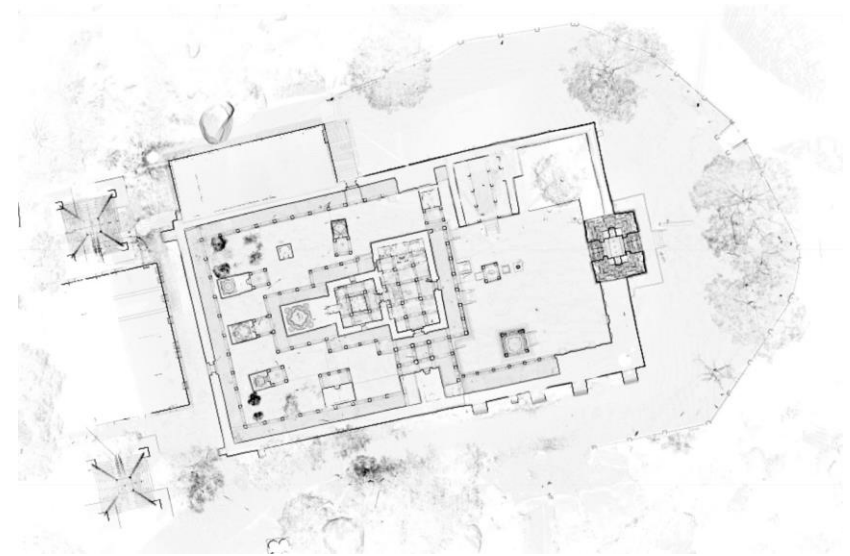
### History

Sri Markandeswara Temple is located at Vakkaleri village, Kolar taluk and District.

The temple consists of a *garbhagriha*, a *sukanasi*, and a *navaranga*, a *mukhamantapa*, a mahadwara with a *prakara* and a lamp pillar. The *prakara* has a pillared *varandah* on the inside. The *garbhagriha*, *sukansasi* and the *navaranga* are also surrounded by a pillared *verandah*. The *garbhagriha* has a *sikhara* built in brick and mortar.

There are number of shrines dedicated to different gods and goddesses. There are two pillared *mantapas* inside the *prakara*, called the *kalyanan mantapa* and the *vasanta mantapa*. A *linga* is installed inside the *garbhagriha*.

3D Point Cloud



Plan



### 03. SRIPATHESHWARA TEMPLE

Place - Seethy

District : Kolar

Taluk : Kolar

Locality : Seethy

Geo - Coordinates:

Lat : 13.24253 ° N

Long : 78.009645 ° E



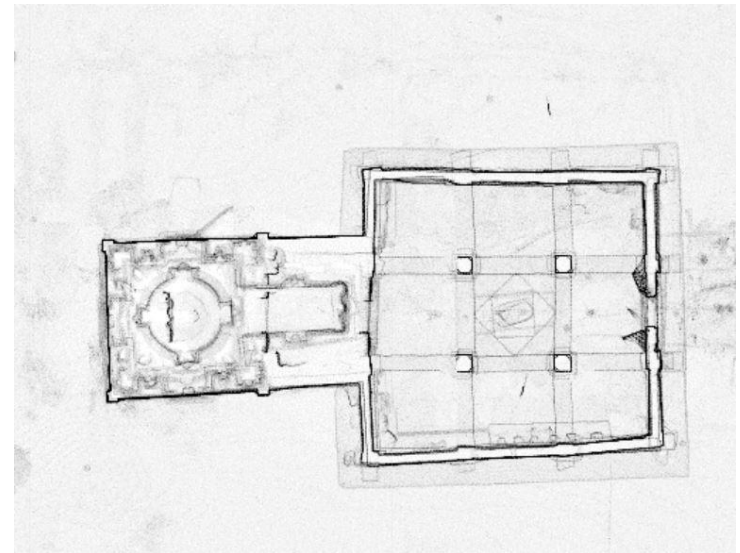
3D Point Cloud

### History

SriPateshwara temple is located at Seethy village in Kolar taluk and District.

The temple consists of a *garbhagriha*, which is a natural cave with a overhanging rock over it. A *linga* installed in the cella, is called Sripatisvara because it is said that it was set up by Sripathi or Vishnu. In front of the *garbhagudi* a big *patalankana* is built with a *vasantamantapa* on its side. In front is the *mahadvara* of early Vijayanagara style, 2 m wide and about 4 m high.

A Basava is carved on the lintel of the *mahadvara*



Plan

## 04. Eshwara Temple Place - Kalandur

**District** : Kolar  
**Taluk** : Kolar  
**Locality** : Kalandur village

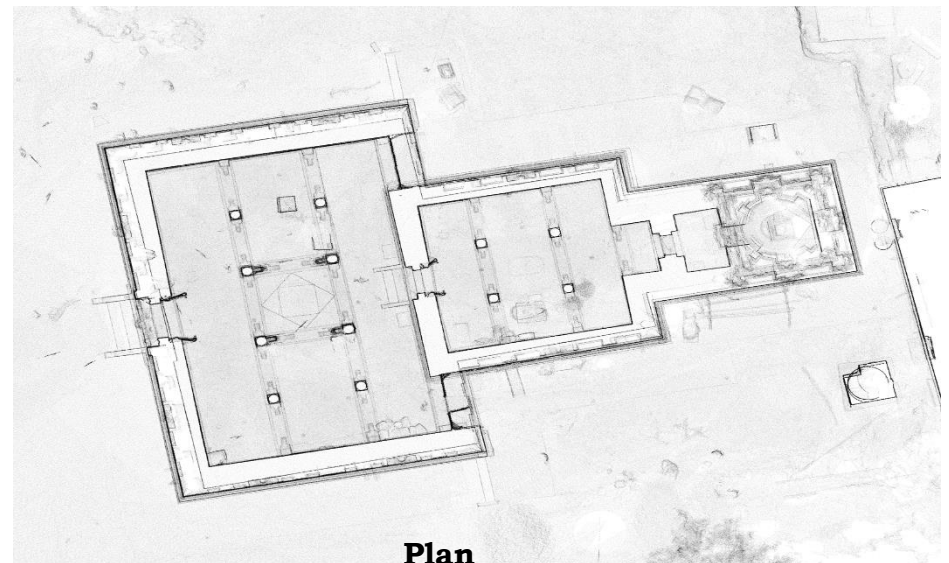
**Geo - Coordinates:**  
**Lat** : 13.09522° N  
**Long** : 78.09153° E



**3D Point Cloud**

### History

The Eshwara temple is located at Kalandur village in Kolar taluk & district.



**Plan**



## 05. Swayambhuvashwara temple Place - Madivala

District : Kolar  
Taluk : Malur  
Locality : Madivala Village

Geo - Coordinates:  
Lat : 13.022845 ° N  
Long : 77.929143 ° E



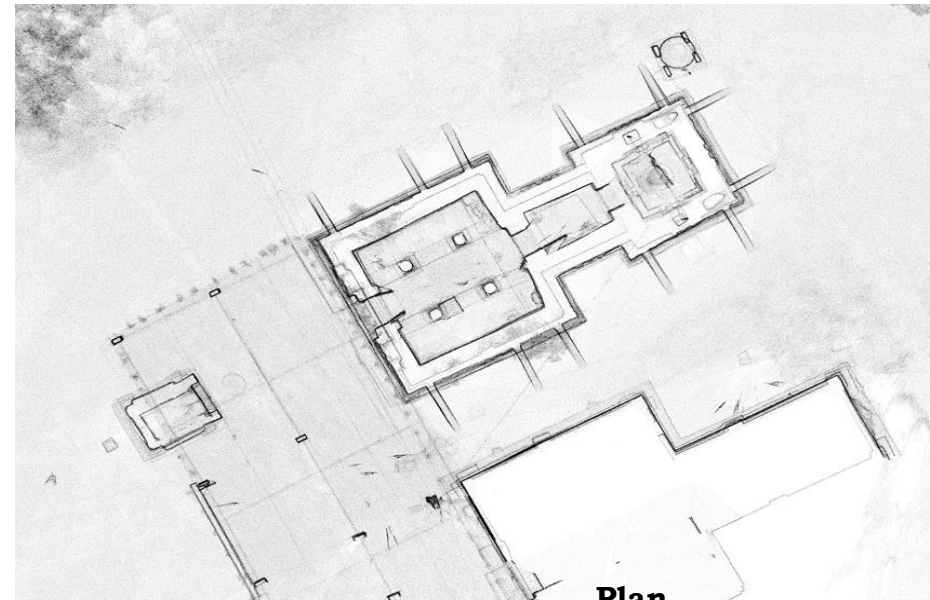
## History

Sri Swayambhuvashwara temple is located at Madivala village in Malur taluk. Kolar district

The temple consists of a *garbhagriha*, a double vestibule and a *navaranga*. All round the temple runs a pillared *verandah* (now highly dilapidated) with a *mahadvara* with two porches in front. The inner porch is borne on four pillars and is well ornamented. The pillars of the outer porch of the *mahadvara* have cubical and eight-sided mouldings.

The *navaranga* hall is large. Its pillars and pilasters are all Dravidian in type, and have the cubical, eight sided and sixteen-fluted mouldings on the shafts. The cubical mouldings of the pillar have figures of Ganesa, Venugopala, Mahishamardini, etc. The doorway of the inner vestibule has the creeper and floral ornamentations on the jambs and an eave-shaped cornice above.

3D Point Cloud



Plan

## 06.Sri Someshwara temple

Place - Mulabagalu

District : Kolar

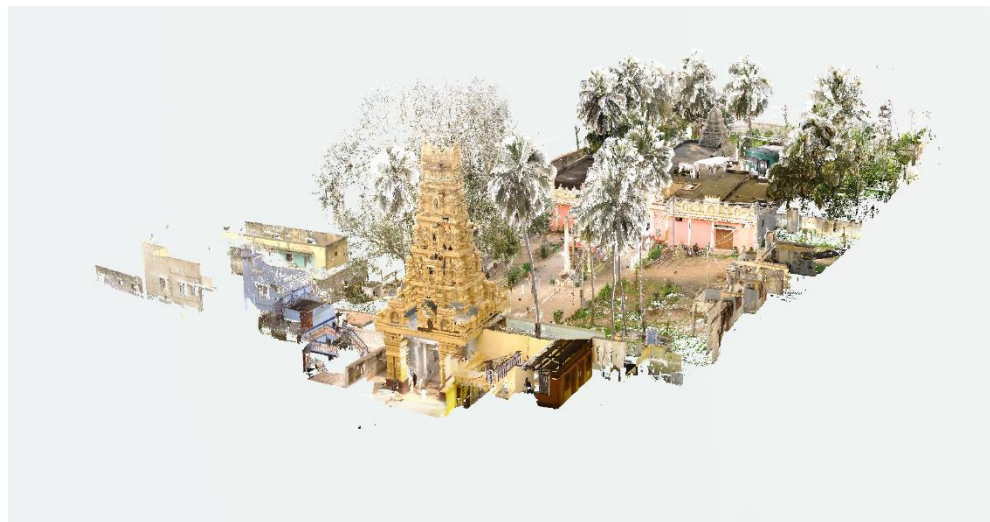
Taluk : Mulabagalu

Locality : Mulabagalu

Geo - Coordinates:

Lat : 13.159293 ° N

Long : 78.38553 ° E



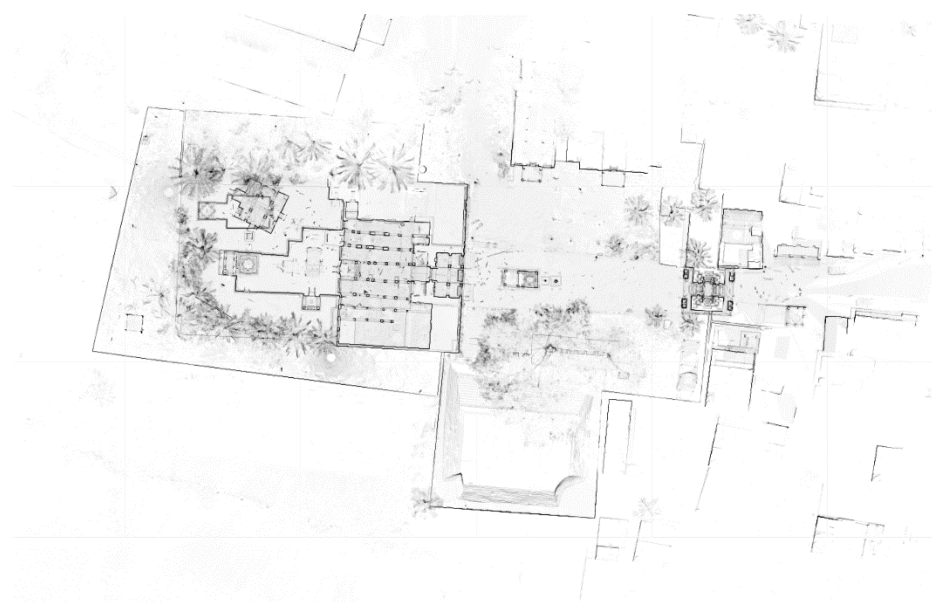
### History

Sri Someshwara temple is located at Mulabagalu town, Kolar district.

The main temple consists of a *garbhagriha*, a closed *sukanasi*, an open *sukanasi* and a *navaranga*. In front of the *navaranga* doorway, which has Gajalakshmi on the lintel, stands a porch with ornate pillars and a fully ornamented Nandi in it. To the east of the porch is the old *mahadvara* with ornate square planned Vijayanagara type pillars bearing relievio sculptures. The figure of Surya on the east face of the front right pillar is finely carved. This is a very plain temple of granite with a natural *linga*, about 30 cm high on a low seat.

The pillars in the *navaranga* have cubical mouldings deeply cut and fluted sixteen sided shafts. On each face of the cubical mouldings are the images of gods and goddesses. Inside the *navaranga* is a set of the *saptamatrika* image with their vehicles.

### 3D Point Cloud



Plan



## 07. Sri Vittalnarayana temple

Place - Mulabagalu

District : Kolar

Taluk : Mulabagalu

Locality : Mulabagalu

Geo - Coordinates:

Lat : 13.164095 ° N

Long : 78.386658 ° E



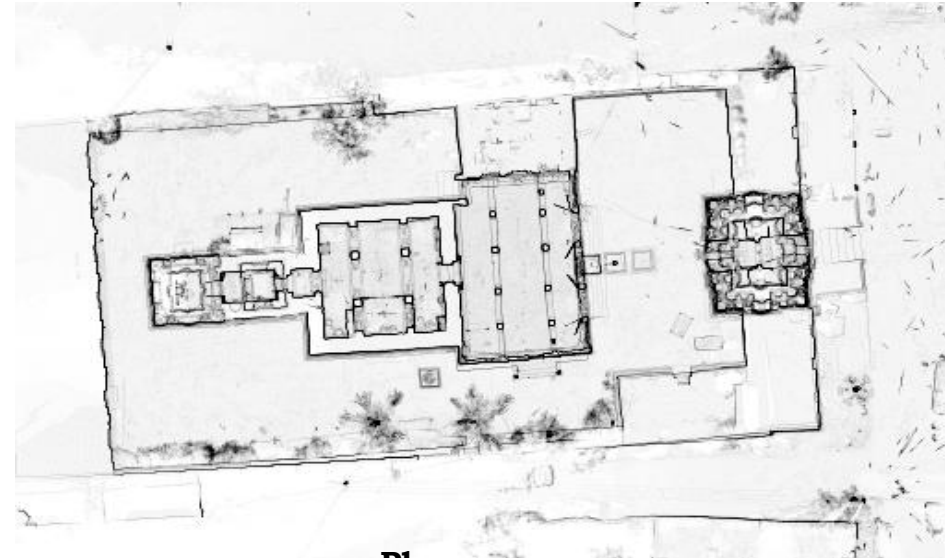
3D Point Cloud

### History

Sri Vittalnarayana Temple is located at Mulabagilu town, Kolar district.

The temple consists of a *garbhagriha*, a *sukanasi*, a *navaranga* and a *mukhamantapa*, with a *prakara* and a *gopura*, which are massively constructed with huge well-dressed granite blocks. The *navaranga* has four finely carved Dravidian style pillars with sixteen-sided shafts, connecting three cubical mouldings on each face of which is a carved group of gods and goddesses. The images are Jaya, Gopis begging for clothes from Krishna seated on a tree, Vamana and Bali, Trivikrama, Lakshminarasimha, Venugopala, Amaranarayana, Narasimha killing Hiranyakasipu, Ugranarasimha, Yoganarasimha, Suryanarayana, Lakshmi, Janardana, Venkatesa, Krishna eating butter, Kalingamardana, Krishna slaying elephant, Sakatasura, etc.

The brackets and beams are also finely carved. The *sukanasi* doorway has the stucco Jaya and Vijaya on either side of Ranganatha on the lintel.



Plan

## 08. Sri Vinayaka temple Place - Kurudumale

**District :** Kolar  
**Taluk :** Mulabagalu  
**Locality :** Kurudumale

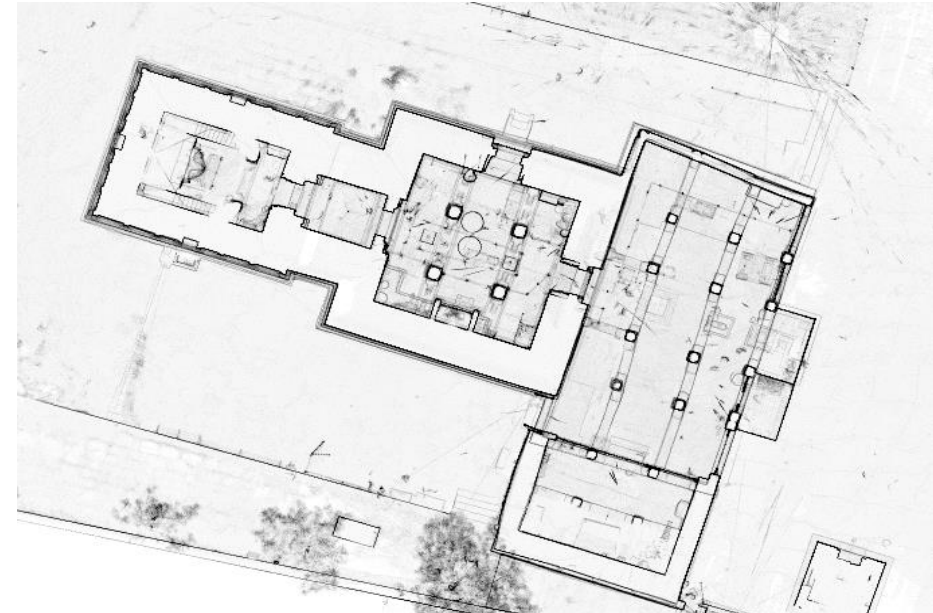
**Geo - Coordinates:**  
**Lat :** 13.209715 ° N  
**Long :** 78.369528 ° E



**3D Point Cloud**

### History

Sri Vinayaka temple is located at Kurudumale in Mulabagilu taluk, Kolar district. The temple appears to have been built in two phases. It consists of a *garbhagriha*, a *sukanasi*, a *navaranga* and a *mukhamantapa*. The *mukhamantapa* has 21 tall pillars, about 4m high. The *navaranga* is a large one 8.75x8.75m. An extra *ankana* forms the *sukanasi* (3.5 x 2.8 m). This and the *garbhagriha* appear to be partly of greenish stone. The doorway is flanked by two fine ornamental pillars. The *garbhagriha* is a large one (7 x 5 x 5.5 m) with two pillars in front. The huge Mahaganapati (3 m high), seated on an oval seat, is a beautiful image made of greenish stone. A large figure of Kumara on a peacock, about 1.5-m high, is another beautiful figure of greenish stone in the temple. On the west face of the northeast pillar is the relievo image of the builder of the temple.





## 09. SRI SOMESHWARA TEMPLE

Place - Kurudumale

District : Kolar

Taluk : Mulabagalu

Locality : Kurudumale

Geo - Coordinates:

Lat : 13.211908 ° N

Long : 78.36907 ° E

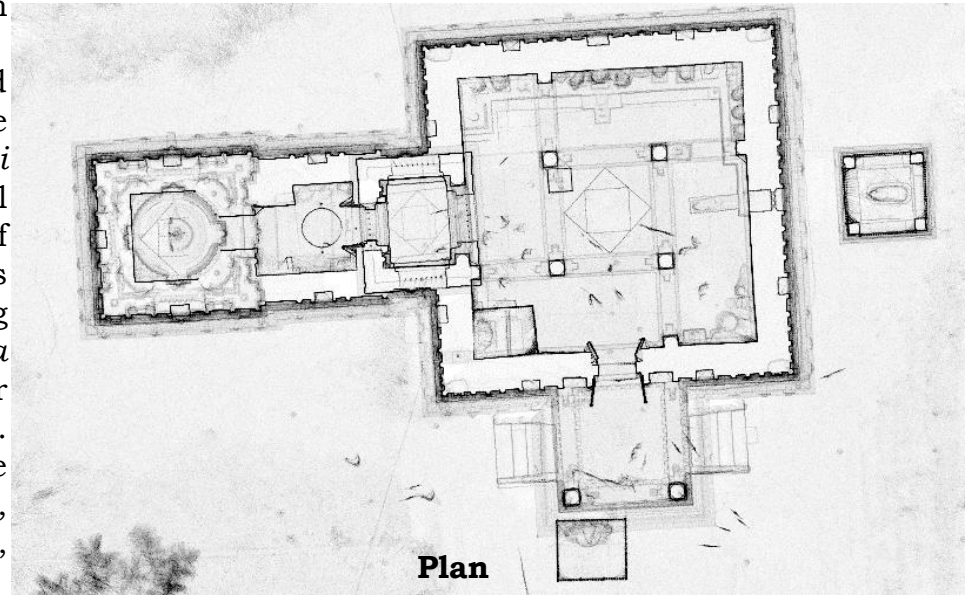


### History

Sri. Someswara temple is located at Kurudumale in Mulabagilu taluk, Kolar district.

Someswara is a fine temple built of black stone and presents an elegant appearance without excessive ornamentation. It has a *garbhagriha*, and a *sukanasi* with an ornamental doorway flanked by two octagonal pillars well carved with beaded work. The outer walls of the temple are decorated with beautifully carved pilasters and niches - the work on those of the *navaranga* being more artistic than that on the walls of the *garbhagriha* and *sukanasi*. The *navaranga* is supported by four pillars with sixteen sided shafts and cubical mouldings. The *vimana* is a brick structure of the composite Dravidian type. The *linga*, which is installed in the cella, faces east with only a perforated window opposite to it, instead of the entrance.

### 3D Point Cloud



Plan



## 10. Sripadaraya's Brindavana Place - Mulabagalu

**District** : Kolar  
**Taluk** : Mulabagalu  
**Locality** : Mulabagalu

**Geo - Coordinates:**  
**Lat** : 13.173023 ° N  
**Long** : 78.409542 ° E



### History

Sri Padarayara Brindavana is located at Mulabagilu town, Kolar district.

The *Brindavana* or the tomb of Sripadaraya is an important place of visit in Mulabagal.

Sripadaraya was a great Madhva *guru*, who flourished in the latter half of the 15<sup>th</sup> century A.D. He established a *matha* there, which continues to exist even today.

He, like his pupil Vyasraya, was distinguished by the title '*raya*'. As per a tradition, he is said to have sat on the Vijayanagara throne. On his *brindavana*, a seated figure of his is sculptured, which is worshipped daily. The place is held very sacred by the Madhvas.

**3D Point Cloud**



**Plan**



# 11. GARUDASHAYANA

Place - Devarayasamudra

District : Kolar

Taluk : Mulabagalu

Locality : Devarayasamudra

Geo - Coordinates:

Lat : 13.13102 °N

Long : 78.2997 °E



## History

3D Point Cloud

Garudasayana (big): An image of a huge *garuda* (eagle) with its wings spread is located at Devarayasamudra in Mulabagilu taluk, Kolar district. The width of the wings is nearly 6 m. The image of *garuda* is shown as though it is lying on the ground.

Garudasayana (small) is a smaller image of *garuda* placed adjacently to the south of the above.

*Agnishtomas*: Small sacrificial pits in between the big and the small Garudasayana images. Only a couple of them can be seen at present, the others being filled up with earth.

Huge rock: A huge natural rock on the south side of Garudasayana.  
*Tope* and well: Once here was a grove of mango and other trees. There is a beautiful stepped well.

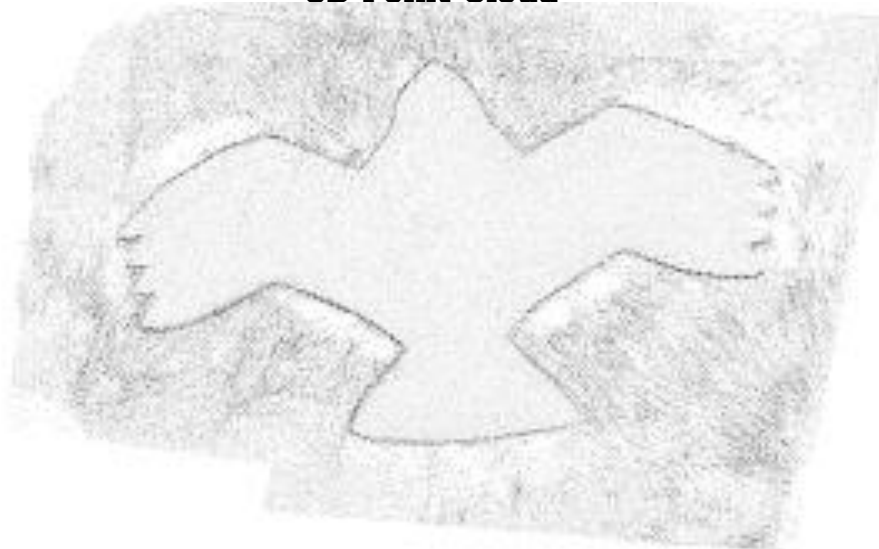
*Brindavana*: A small brick and mortar platform, tomb of an ascetic.

*Garabhavi*: A stepped-well towards the west of Garudasayana.

Mantapa towards west of *Garbhavi*: A small brick building with a chamber and front hall now used for *aparakarmas* (last rites).

Anjaneyaswami temple: About 200 m west-northwest of Garudasayana is this temple consisting of a *garbhagriha*, a *sukanasi*, a hall and a pillared *mantapa*. The walls are plain. A relief image of Viranjaneya is in the cella.

In front of the temple is a stepped well (*pushkarani*). The whole area is enclosed with stone slabs.



Plan

## 12. HAIDER ALI DARGA

Place - Mulabagalu

District : Kolar

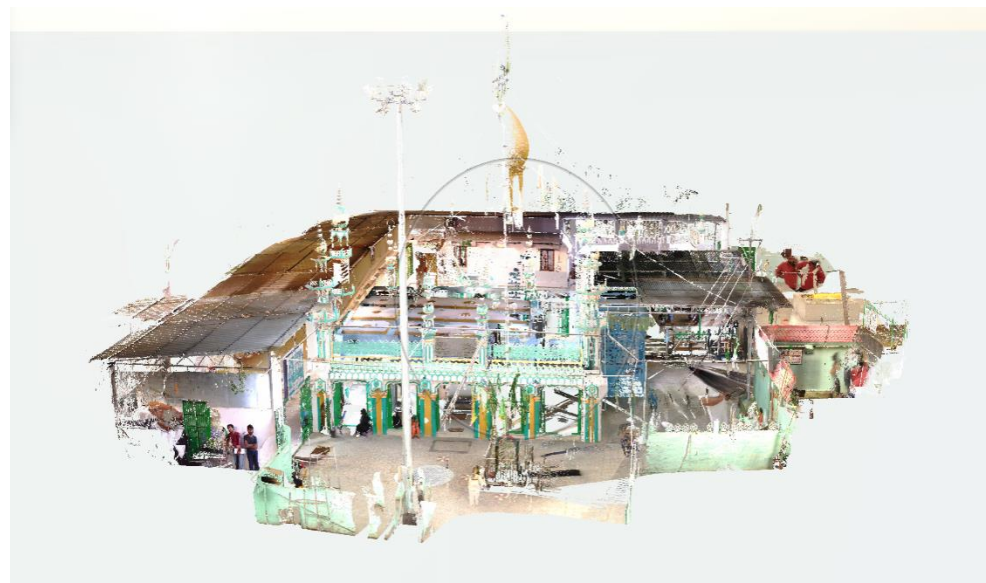
Taluk : Mulabagalu

Locality : Mulabagalu

Geo - Coordinates:

Lat : 13.157335 ° N

Long : 78.390773 ° E



### History

Hyder Ali Dargah is located at Mulabagilu town, Kolar district.

This *Dargah* is actually a Hindu temple converted into a Muslim tomb. The door is evidently of a temple with the usual ornamental work. The old pillars are still seen in the *navaranga* and *mukhamantapa*. In the *navaranga* are two tombs of Haider Vali and Haji Maccai.

3D Point Cloud



Plan



## 13. Sri Eshwara temple Place - Virupakshipura

**District** : Kolar

**Taluk** : Mulabagalu

**Locality** : Virupakshipura

**Geo - Coordinates:**

**Lat** : 13.143423 ° N

**Long** : 78.366977 ° E



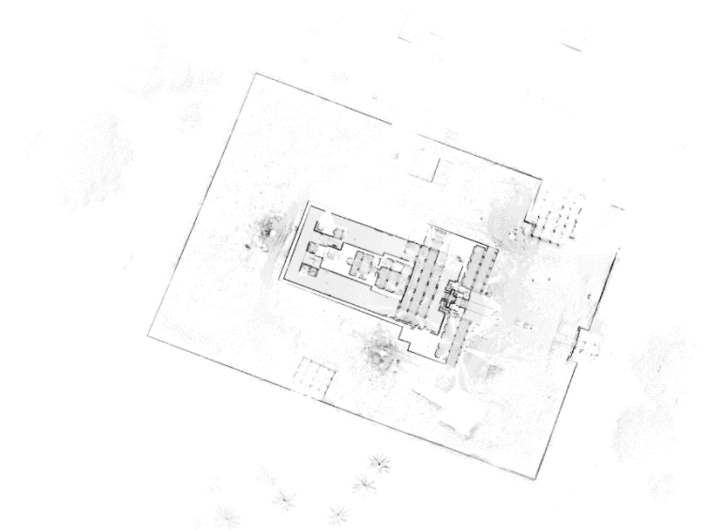
### History

Sri Eshwara temple is located at Virupakshipura in Mulabagilu taluk, Kolar district.

Lekkanna Dandesha a general of Vijayanagara and the author of Shiva Tatva chintamani built this temple at Virupakshi . Which is 4 K.M from Mulbagal. Apart from the main temple which is exquisitely carved and decorated, there is a temple for Simha Vahana Durga . Durga is having four arms. A lion is in attendance in front of Parvathi in the temple. The beautiful temple tank is called Manmatha Pushkarini.

The entrance Gopura of the temple is in good shape and is quite majestic.

**3D Point Cloud**



**Plan**

# 14. SRI VIJAYENDRA TEMPLE

Place - Bethamangala

District : Kolar

Taluk : Bangarpet

Locality : Bethamangala

Geo - Coordinates:

Lat : 13.009375 ° N

Long : 78.331572 ° E



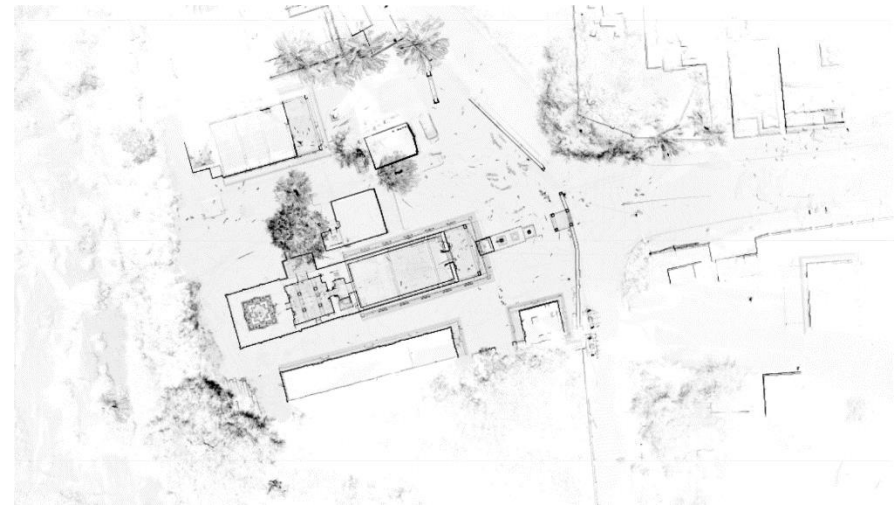
## History

Sri Vijayendra temple is located at Bethamangala in Bangarapete taluk, Kolar district.

The temple consists of a *garbhagriha*, an *antarala*, a *navaranga* and a *mukhamantapa*. Another cell opening to the *navaranga* has been attached to the west to provide a shrine for the god Govindaraja.

The temple is a typical example of continuous constructional activity. The *garbhagriha* seems to be the original, which can be dated to the 10<sup>th</sup> century A.D. The *navaranga* was built in the 12<sup>th</sup> or 13<sup>th</sup> century A.D. *Dvarapalakas* guarding The main image is seated on a pedestal in *sukhasana*. The consorts are seated on the sides. The workmanship of the image is of extraordinarily high quality. There are also images, in the *navaranga*, of Vijayalakshmi and Ranganatha.

## 3D Point Cloud



## Plan