

01. Bheemeshwara temple

Place - Shivamogga

District : Shivamogga
Taluk : Shivamogga
Locality : Shivamogga City

Geo - Coordinates:
Lat : 13.927008 ° N
Long : 75.582737 ° E

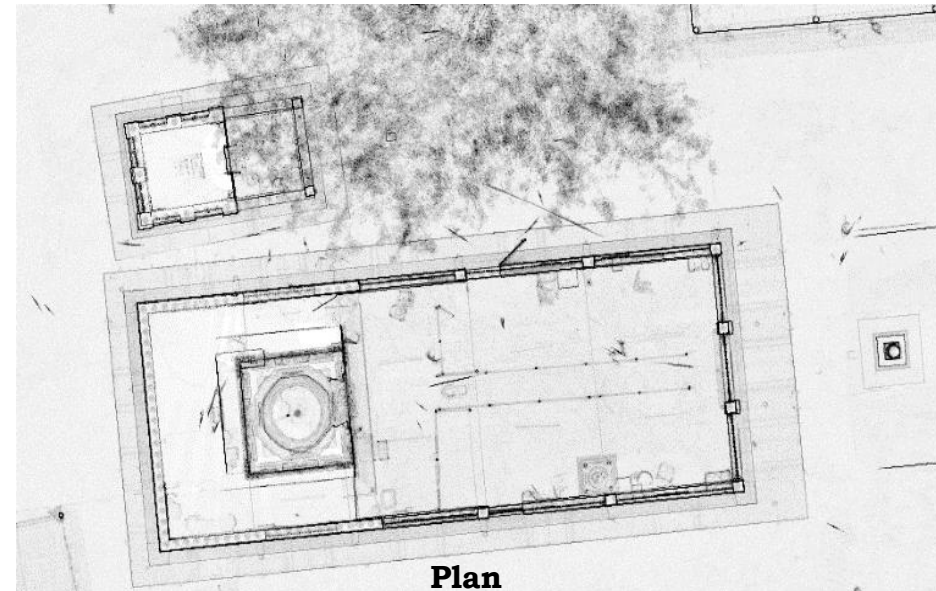


History

The Bhimeswara temple is located on the banks of Tungga river at Shivamogga city, Shivamogga district.

The temple is just an oblong hall (17x10.5 m) looking northeast. In the centre of the rear part of the hall is a squarish *garbhagriha*, (4.5x3.5 m) leaving a closed *pradakshinapatha* all round. In the *garbhagriha* is a *linga* on a *pitha* of noteworthy workmanship, probably of C. 12th century A.D. At the entrance are Saiva *dvarapalas* flanking the door. These sculptures appear to be of C. 17th century A.D. Beside the *dvarapalas* are niches in the wall enshrining the images of Ganesa and Parvati to the right and left respectively. These are of recent period. The present temple might have been raised by way of renovation on the remains of an ancient brick temple there.

3D Point Cloud



Plan

02. Kote Anjaneyaswamy temple Place – Shivamogga City

District : Shivamogga
Taluk : Shivamogga
Locality : Shivamogga City

Geo – Coordinates:
Lat : 13.92792 ° N
Long : 75.58264 ° E



History

Kote Anjaswamy Temple is located in Shivamogga Town, Shivamogga district. It consists of a *garbhagriha* and a pillared mantapa. In the centre of the *garbhagriha* is the icon of Anjaneya. The only thing archaeologically important about the temple is that the *navaranga* and *garbhagriha* doorway and the four-*navaranga* pillars are all beautiful Hoysala pieces. The *navaranga* doorway, the finest of all, has five standing figures at the bottom of each jamb. Above them there are two creeper scrolls, one with animals having varied faces and the other with *Yaksha* musicians and dancers in convolutions. The central panel of the lintel has a beautiful, though mutilated, Jaina image seated in *yogasana* under *mukkode* and supported by a male attender on each side. There is a projecting cornice above on the front in the centre of which also is a seated Jaina image. Right above the *garbhagriha* is a Keladi style superstructure of brick and lime mortar. On the dome at cardinal points are *simhamukhas*.

3D Point Cloud



Plan

03. Shivappanayaka Palace Place – Shivamogga City

District : Shivamogga
Taluk : Shivamogga
Locality : Shivamogga City

Geo – Coordinates:
Lat : 13.927352 ° N
Long : 75.583742 ° E



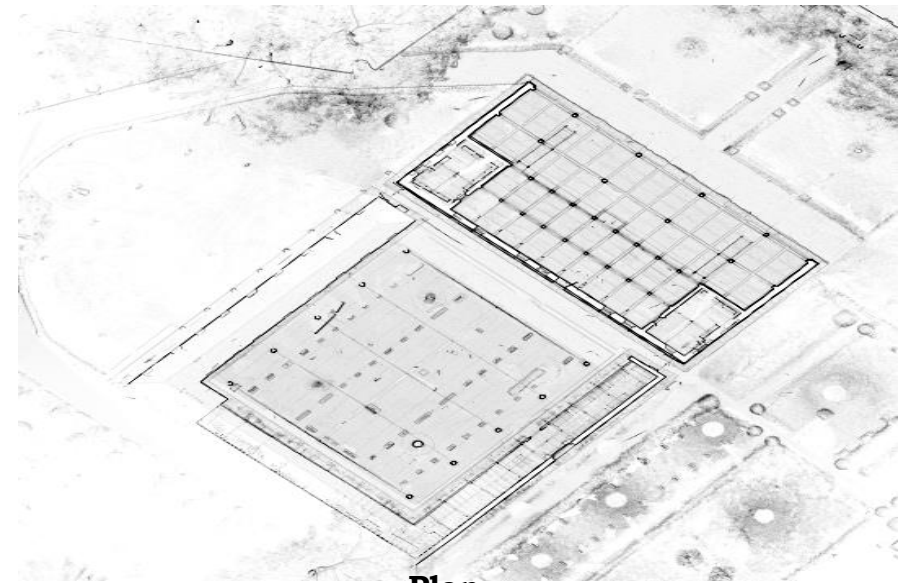
History

Shivappa nayaka Palace is located in Shivamogga Town, Shivamogga district

This stately monument is raised on a 0.75-m high plinth with well-cut and dressed stone slab casing. It consists of a spacious pillared hall with open pillared façade and two rooms at hind corners. Right over the rooms are similar rooms and between them is a balcony with an open pillared façade. Between the pillars are engrailed arches. The balcony is approached by a staircase from the ground floor symmetrically placed beside the rooms. The façade is completely open with four tall wooden pillars and two corner pilasters infusing a majestic appearance to the monument. Within the hall are three rows of pillars. The third and the fourth rows support the balcony. Between the pillars of the second row on the floor are 8 small rectangular stone slabs conventionally looking like tortoise.

The balcony is an oblong hall with two rows of eight pillars each, similar to those beneath the balcony. The palace has gabled roof measuring 30 m (N-E) by 15 m (S-E) and 9.75 m high at the central ridge. It is now covered with earthen tiles.

3D Point Cloud



Plan

04. Bheemeshwara Temple

Place - Kuskur

District : Shivamogga
Taluk : Shivamogga
Locality : Kuskur

Geo - Coordinates:
Lat : 13.853967 ° N
Long : 75.561043 ° E



History

Bheemeshwara Temple is located at Kuskur village in Shivamogga Taluk, Shivamogga district. It is located 5 KM towards west from District head quarters Shivamogga. 290 KM from State capital Bangalore.

The temple consists of a *garbhagriha* and a pillared mantapa. In the centre of the *garbhagriha* is the icon of Bheemeshwara. The only thing archaeologically important about the temple is that the *navaranga* and *garbhagriha* doorway and the four-*navaranga* pillars are all beautiful Hoysala architecture. A Nandi statue is located in front of the Garbhagriha at the entrance of the temple.

3D Point Cloud



Plan

05. Sri Umapathi temple

Place - Salageri

District : Shivamogga
Taluk : Hosanagara
Locality : Salageri

Geo - Coordinates:
Lat : 13.88197 ° N
Long : 75.06183 ° E



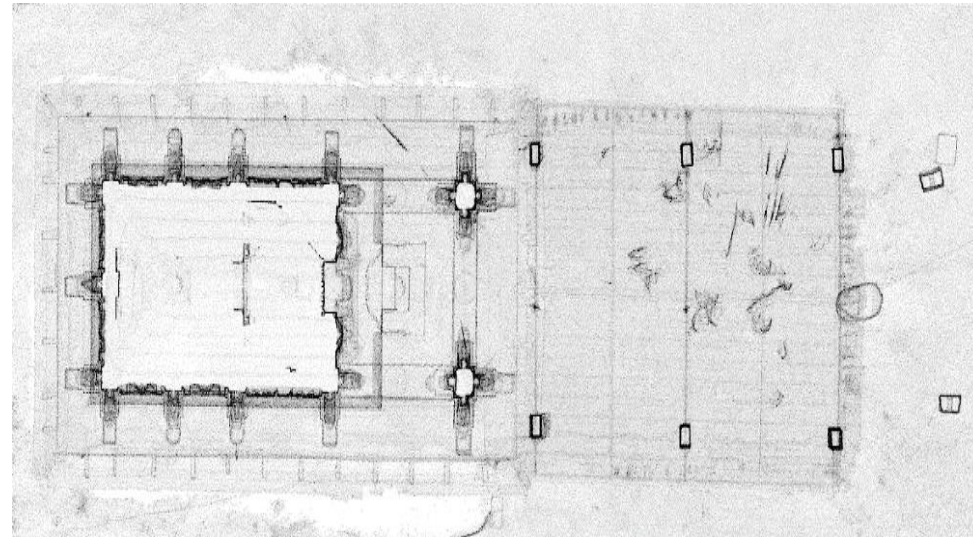
History

Sri Umapathi Temple is located at Salageri village in Hosanagar taluk, Shivamogga district.

This is a small neat structure consisting of a garbhagriha, an antarala and an open mukhamantapa. The garbhagriha and antarala are constructed upon an adhishtana in the manchabandha pattern. These plastered walls rising from the adhishtana have shallow arched niches with relief sculptures of the Dasavatara including the incarnations of Buddha and Kalki. The arches over these niches are interesting. The mukhamantapa does not have an adhishtana. Its two square pillars surmounted by floral capitals directly support a tiled roof sloping towards the sides.

The ceiling of the temple is chiefly decorated with Padma mandala. The bhuvanesvari in the mukhamantapa contains horse-mounted figures of Ashtadikpalakas. The garbhagriha houses a small Sivalinga. Its doorjamb is plain but the lalata relief has a Sivalinga flanked by Ganesa and Devi along with their vehicles, musika and simha.

3D Point Cloud



Plan

06. Shivappanayaka Tomb

Place - Bidanur

District : Shivamogga
Taluk : Hosanagara
Locality : Bidanuru

Geo - Coordinates:
Lat : 13.832258 ° N
Long : 75.019277 ° E

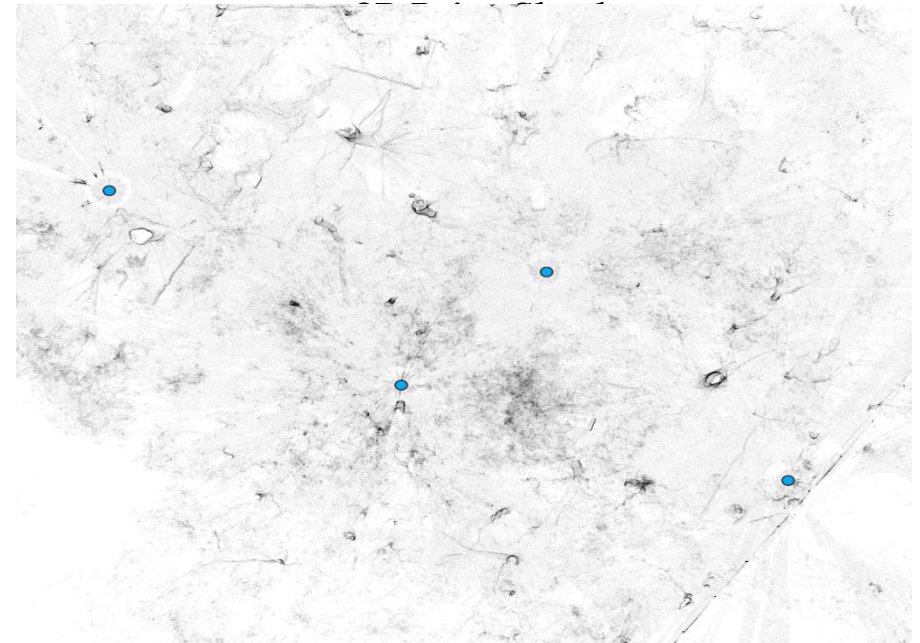


History

Shivappanayaka Tomb is located at Bidanur village in Hosanagar Taluk, Shivamogga district.

The Nagara fort was referred to as the Bidanur fort up to the 16th century. Bidanur was the last capital city of the Keladi Kingdom.

Varadappa Nayaka the ruler of Bidanur was succeeded by Shivappa Nayaka under whose reign Bidanur became the hub for vibrant politics.



Plan

07. JAINA BASADI

Place - Chikka Magadi

District : Shivamogga

Taluk : Shikaripura

Locality : Chikka Magadi

Geo - Coordinates:

Lat : 14.501163 ° N

Long : 75.258773 ° E



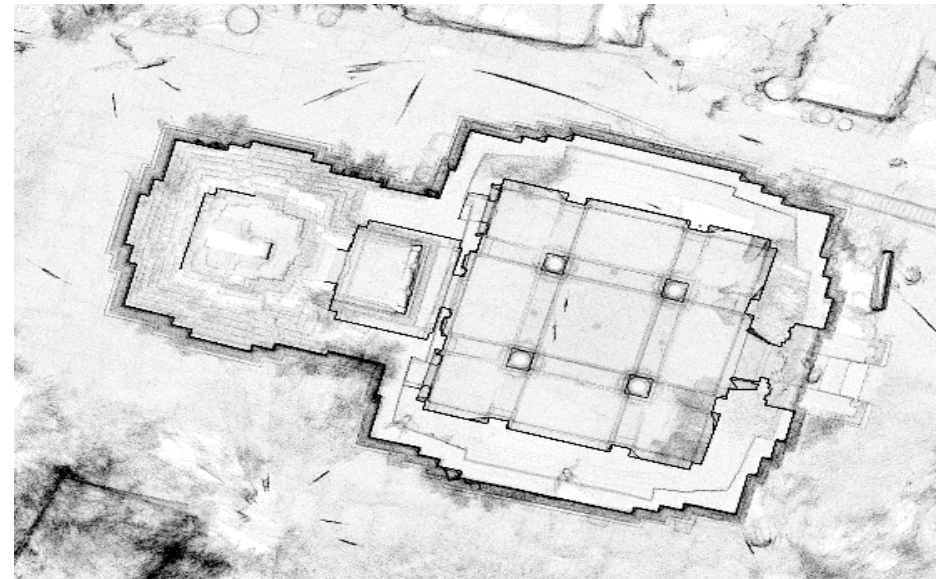
History

The Jain Basadi is located at Chikka Magadi village in Shikaripura Taluk, Shivamogga district.

The old Santinatha Basti is now used as a Basavanna temple. It consists of a garbhagriha, a closed vestibule, and a navaranga. There are projections on either side of the flight of steps leading up to the navaranga doorway on which perhaps there were figures of elephants originally. The garbhagriha and navaranga are square and are indented. The basement consists of three cornices of which the third from the bottom has dentil mouldings. The outer walls are plain and have a middle cornice ornamented with rhomboid flowers. The eaves are sharp and relieved by kirtimukhas at intervals. The tower is a stepped pyramid consisting of seven tiers of cornice mouldings decorated with dentil designs. Its front has sukanasi with simhalalata decoration enclosing a figure of Jina.

On the faces of the base of each pillar are carved relief figures of kalasas. The navaranga ceilings have exquisite padmas resembling jewellery work. Inside the garbhagriha is a bull on a pitha.

3D Point Cloud



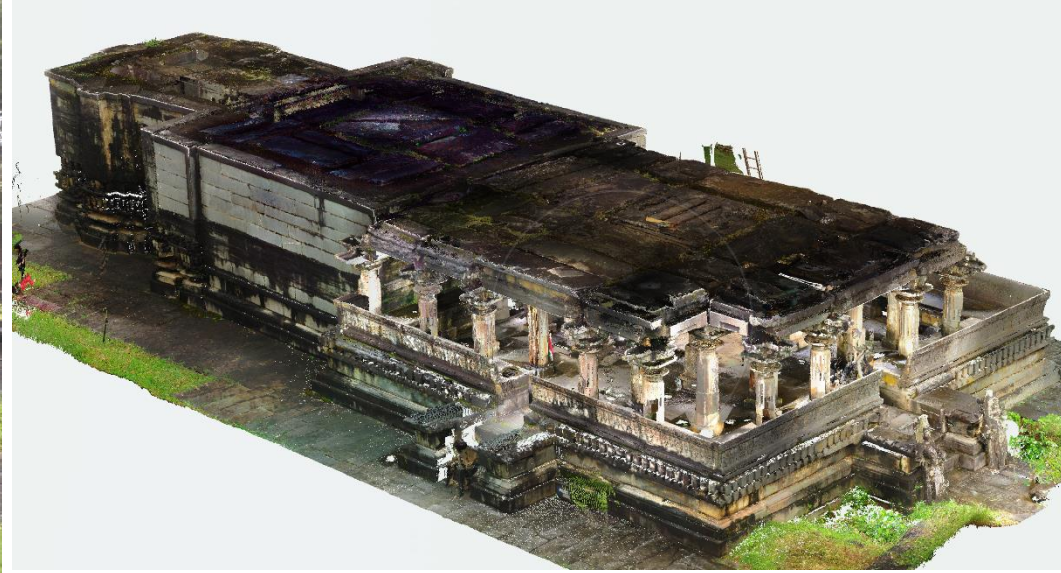
Plan

08. Shanthinatha Basadi

Place - Narasapura

District : Shivamogga
Taluk : Shikaripura
Locality : Narasapura

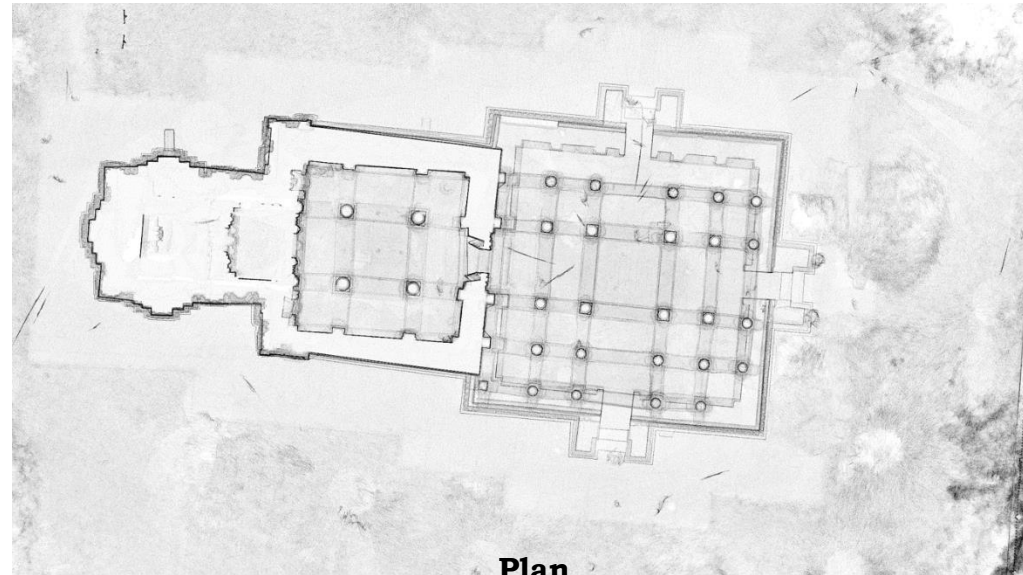
Geo - Coordinates:
Lat : 14.484398 ° N
Long : 75.265835 ° E



History

Shanthinatha Basadi is located at Narasapura village in Shikaripura Taluk, Shivamogga district. The

3D Point Cloud



Plan

09.SRI SOMESHWARA TEMPLE

Place - Pura

District : Shivamogga

Taluk : Soraba

Locality : Pura

Geo - Coordinates:

Lat : 14.314677 ° N

Long : 75.136132 ° E



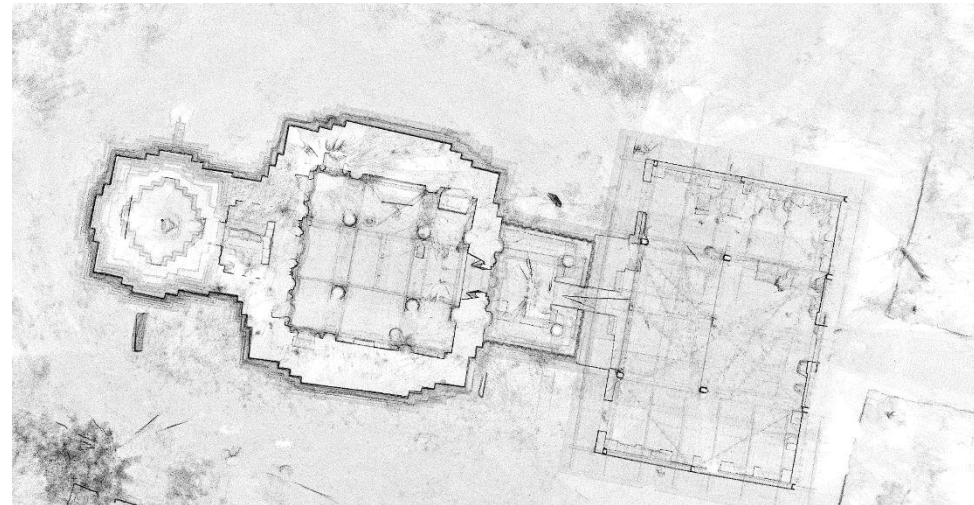
History

The Sameshwara temple is located at Pura village in Soraba taluk, Shivamogga district.

This temple is a small Hoysala structure. It consists of a *garbhagriha*, a *sukanasi* and a *navaranga* with a porch attached to it. All the doorways are nicely carved, the front entrance door being the best. There are perforated screens on either side of the *sukanasi* doorway as usual. In the two end bays of the *navaranga*, nearest the *sukanasi*, are 4 niches, two facing each other and one on either side of the doorway. Commencing from the left these contain, in order, the images of Saptamatrikas, Umamahesvara, Chamundesvari and Vishnu. The lintel over the *garbhagriha* and *sukanasi* has Gajalakshmi carved on them; an image of Sarasvati is carved over the *navaranga* gateway.

The porch has a bench with a stone railing along its sides, the outer surface of which is decorated with small turrets. The walls are plain; the tower is simple and devoid of the *kalasa*.

3D Point Cloud



Plan

10. Rameshwara temple

Place - Chittur

District : Shivamogga

Taluk : Soraba

Locality : Chittur

Geo - Coordinates:

Lat : 14.311648 ° N

Long : 75.246147 ° E



History

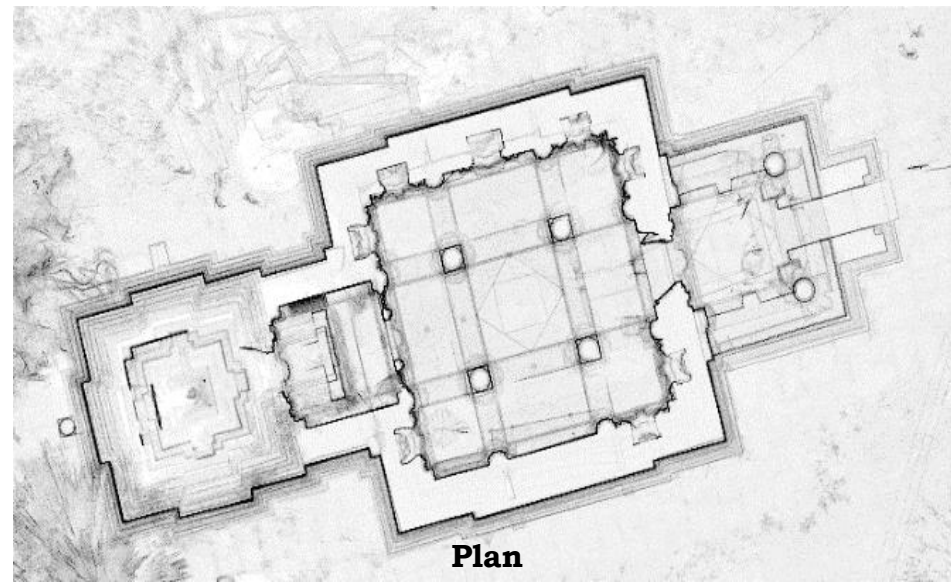
Rameshwara Temple is located at Chittur village in Soraba Taluk, Shivamogga district.

The temple consists of a *garbhagriha*, an *antarala*, a large *navaranga*, and a *mukhamantapa* consisting of (*kakshasanas*) with two short pillars on a rising from them to support the roof.

There is a *linga* in the *garbhagriha* and a small *Nandi* in the *navaranga*. On either side of the *sukanasa* doorway there are two *devakoshtas*, with *Ganapati* in the right and *Durga* in the left. Similar pairs of *devakoshtas* housing. *Bhairava*, *saptamatrika* *Vishnu* etc. are seen on the eastern, southern and northern walls. The *navaranga* pillars are square with a 16 sided mid-band. The *navaranga* and *garbhagriha* doorframes have *panchasakahas*.

The superstructure above the *garbhagriha* is interesting. It follows the *Nagara* principle of *bhadra* projections raising straight up to the top, but is in a stepped pyramidal form with reducing dimension of subsequent *talas*. The *sukanasa* projection of the superstructure carries the Hoysala emblem of *Sala* killing the lion.

3D Point Cloud



Plan

11. Lakshminarasimha temple

Place – Bhadravathi Town

District : Shivamogga

Taluk : Bhadravathi

Locality : Bhadravathi Town

Geo – Coordinates:

Lat : 13.848518 ° N

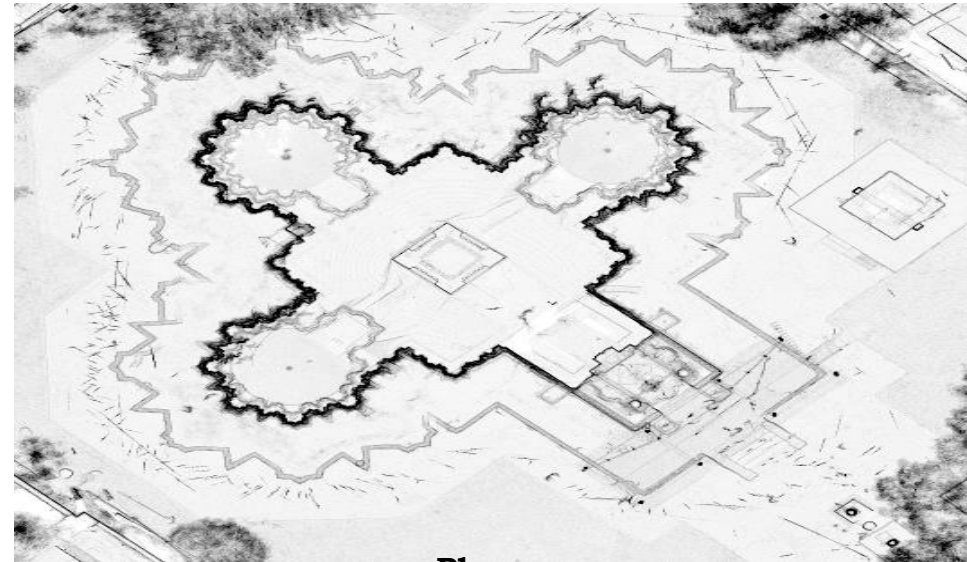
Long : 75.700402 ° E



History

Lakshminarasimha Temple is located at Bhadravathi Town in Bhadravathi Taluk, Shivamogga district. This is a *trikutachala* with a set of three *garbhagrihas* with associated *sukanasis* opening into a common *navaranga*. On the east is a *mukhamantapa*. The temple is raised on a platform supported by elephants at the important corners corresponding to the contour of the temple whose three cells are star-shaped. The basement has 6 deeply cut simple cornices. Externally the wall is divided into an upper and lower halves by an eave-shaped cornice. Above it, supported on pilasters, is a row of simple turrets. Below the cornice, are rows of sculptures (mostly unfinished). Each of the three cells has a star-shaped tower with a projection over the *sukanasi*. The porch has two round Hoysala pillars on its side *jagatis* and its rounded parapet railing is plain. Its ceiling has a moderately deep lotus, carved upon a single slab. The ceilings have finely designed small domes scooped out of single slabs. The *sukanasi* doorways have perforated screens. Above the lintel of the *sukanasi* doorway of the central cell is a Lakshminarasimha group. Inside is a fine-seated Lakshmi-Narasimha. The south cell has Venugopala and the north Vishnu as Purushottama.

3D Point Cloud



Plan

12. Kapileshwara Temple Place - Davanibailu

District : Shivamogga

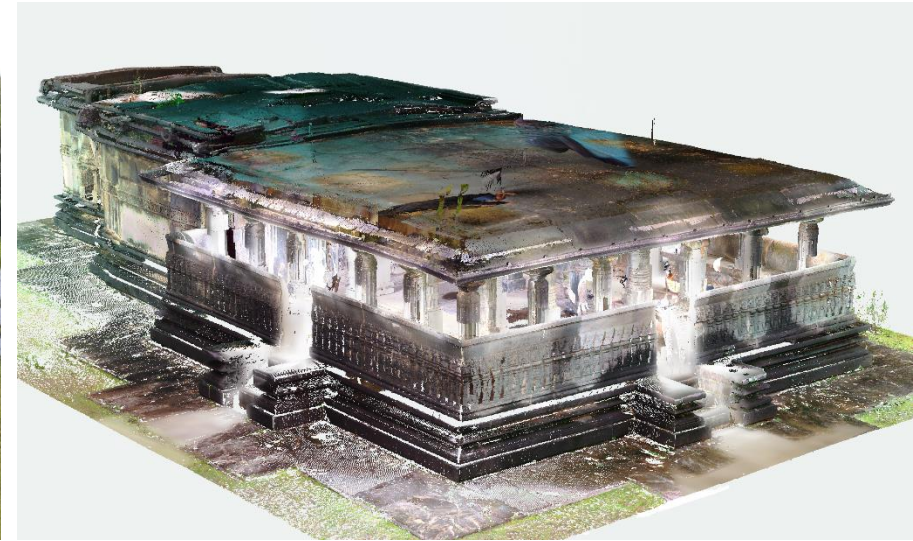
Taluk : Tirthahalli

Locality : Davanibailu

Geo - Coordinates:

Lat : 13.769208 ° N

Long : 75.216887 ° E

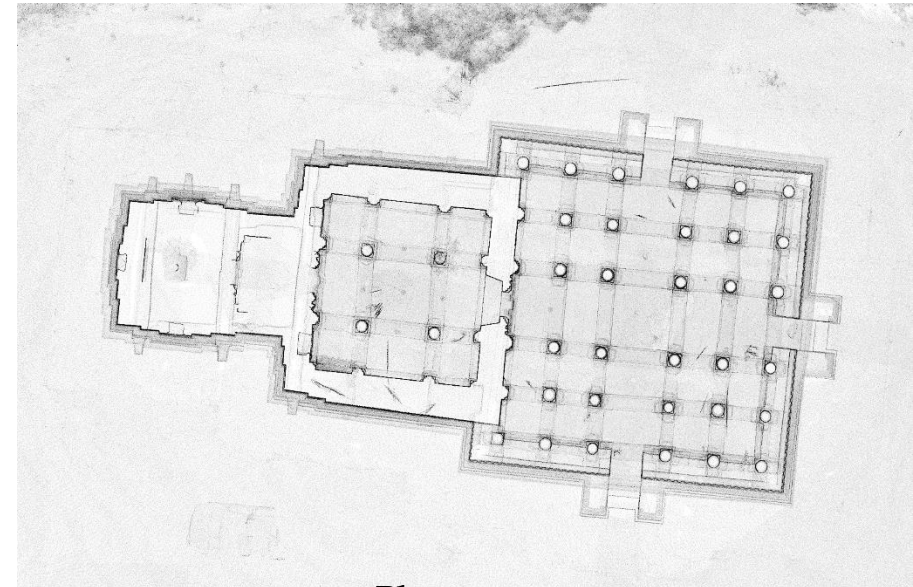


History

Kapileshwara Temple is located at Davani Bailu Maragalale village in Tirthahalli Taluk, Shivamogga district.

This temple was built in Hoysala architecture during 12th century using Granite stone. There is huge Kalyani located in front of this temple. The Peetha of the temple consists of Upapitha, Jagati, Kumuda, Kantha, Kapotha elements. The temple is divided into three main parts i.e. garbhagriha, navaranga and main hall. The spacious main hall has access from the east, north and south via staircases. Stone seats are made in the east, north and south of the main hall. The vimana shikhara is missing above the sanctum sanctorum of the temple, which may have fallen. The exterior of the main mandapa is carved with a variety of north and south Indian tower designs. In this list, it is interesting to see a yogi in yoga mudra with a plank placed on one leg, legs folded over it, a strap tied around the legs and waist.

3D Point Cloud



Plan