

The temples depicted in frames 135 to 139 are all situated near to one another in the province of Behar, but range in date through very nearly 1,000 years. The temples at Konch may be nearly as old as that at Bobeneswar, while the Vishnu-pud at Gya was erected only at the end of the last century. There is, of course, a considerable gradation of style between them, but the main features are the same throughout.

135. Large temple, upper chamber. Konch.
Large temple. Konch.
Large temple. Konch.
The Mungla Deva Temple. Gya.
By T. F. Peppe.
136. Temple built on one of the highest hills. Oomga.
View of old temple and Maharajah's palace. Deo.
Temple built on one of the highest hills. Oomga.
Temple, west view. Deo. *By T. F. Peppe.*
137. Ruins of a temple. Cheon.
A pillared temple close to the road. Nair.
The Mungla Deva Temple. Gya.
The Mungla Deva Temple. Gya.
By T. F. Peppe.
138. The temple of Vishnu Pud. Gya.
The temple of Vishnu Pud. Gya.
Another view of the Vishnu Pud. Gya.
By T. F. Peppe.
139. View looking west. Gya.
View looking north. Gya.
View of the old town from the hill. Gya.
By T. F. Peppe.

The great Temple at Bindrabund is one of the most remarkable of its class. It was built by the celebrated Jey Sing of Jeypoor, at a time when Akbar's influence was so great as almost to effect a fusion between the styles of the Hindus and Mahomedans. The roof is vaulted, and the ornaments are almost identical with those in Akbar's palace at Futtehpore Sikri, to be described hereafter. The Observatory at Benares (141) is another example of the same sort. Rajah Amehti's Temple and the Sumeree Temple at Ramnuggur belong to the present century.

140. South transept of ancient Hindoo Temple. Bindrabund.
Ancient Hindoo Temple. Bindrabund.
Group of modern temples. Bindrabund.
By Bourne and Shepherd.
141. Carvings on Rajah Amehti's Temple. Benares.
Raja Jey Singh's Observatory. Benares.
The great mosque of Aurungzebe. Benares.
By Bourne and Shepherd.
142. Sumeree Temple at Ramnuggur. Benares.
Gyan Papee, or Well of Knowledge. Benares.
Sumeree Temple at Ramnuggur. Benares.
By Bourne and Shepherd.

The Nassick Temples, 143 to 145, are all modern but fine specimens of their class. The oldest of those illustrated in these frames is certainly not 200

years old, and may be less. The other considerably more modern. Yet they are four bold specimens of modern Hindu architecture.

143. Hindu Temple. Nassick.
Hindu Temple. Nassick.
Hindu Temple. Nassick.
By Bombay Photo. Co.
144. Hindu Temple at Nassick.
Hindu Temple at Nassick.
Ancient Hindu Temple. Nassick.
By Bombay Photo. Co.
145. Hindu Temples on river Godavery. Nassick.
By Col. Houghton.
- General view of Temples. Nassick.
Hindu Temple. Nassick.
Hindu Temple. Nassick. *By Bombay Photo. Co.*

The Palace at Deig was the favourite residence of the Rajas of Bhurtpore when they rose to power on the ruins of the Delhi empire in the middle of the last century, and with their Tombs at Goverdhun, form, perhaps, the most pleasing architectural group to be found in India of so modern a date. All its features may be traced back to the Mahomedan styles, but with very considerable modifications, though it cannot be said these were always improvements.

The tombs and temples of Scindia's family (148, 149) are also pleasing examples of the very latest form of Hindu architecture, though this remark does not apply to his palace, which betrays a European influence which has proved fatal to native art in India.

146. The Gopal Bhowun, palace and tank. Deig.
The Gopal Bhowun, palace from the garden. Deig.
Interior of the Nundh Bhowun. Deig.
By Bourne and Shepherd.
147. Cenotaph and tank. Goverdhun.
Cenotaph. Goverdhun.
Principal gate of fort. Bhurtpore.
By Bourne and Shepherd.
148. Tomb of Doulut Rao Scindia. Gwalior.
Tomb of Appa Sahib. Gwalior.
Tomb of Scindia's Mother. Gwalior.
By Major Herne.
149. Temple on the hill of Sonawul. Gwalior.
Palace and bazaar in the fort. Gwalior.
Courtyard of one of Scindia's palaces. Gwalior.
By Major Herne.

The temples and palaces of Umritsur owe their existence to the late Maharajah Rungeet Sing, and though devoid of the purity and good taste of earlier days, are still picturesque, and display a good deal of invention and appropriateness of detail. Their being mostly gilded adds very much to their splendour, though hardly in a legitimate manner.

150. Babatul Temple, flying-foxes in tree. Umritsur.
Golden temple. Umritsur.
View from palace in fort. Lahore.
By Bourne and Shepherd.