

## CHALUKYA ARCHITECTURE.

The Chalukya style of architecture prevailed in the Mysore, in Dharwar, and in the Hyderabad territory from the 7th to the 14th century. It has neither the distinct storeys of the Dravidian nor the curvilinear outline of the northern Hindu temples. Their pyramids are generally straight-lined, and divided by lines horizontally, but not storeys. In plan they are hardly ever square, generally polygonal, frequently star-shaped, and terminate upwards, neither in the domes of the Dravidians nor the Amalika fruit-like form of the northern Hindus, but in a roof apparently derived from some metallic form. Their great beauty, however, is in their details both architectural and statuesque, in which they are unsurpassed by any other of the Indian styles.

The six frames (151 to 156) contain a selection of minor examples of this style. That at Iwullee is the oldest known example, of a structural temple on the west side of India, being apparently contemporary with that at Bobeneswar, an edifice erected in the 7th century. Its form is that of the chaitya caves, and is the only structural example known exhibiting these forms.

The Jaina Temple at Guduk (152), probably of the 10th century, may be considered a typical example of the style. It has, however, lost the metal covering which once formed its crowning ornament. The triple temple at Hurulhullee is also very characteristic of the style.

151. East front of the temple. Iwullee.  
Ruined temple. From the north-east. Iwullee.  
Ruined temple. From the south-east. Iwullee.  
*By Col. Biggs.*
152. Jain Temple at Guduk.  
A Jain Temple. Lukhoondee. Hungul.  
The temple of Sameshwur. Hurulhullee.  
*By Dr. Pigou.*
153. A temple of Siva. Chowdanpoor.  
A triple temple. Hurulhullee.  
A temple. Hurulhullee.  
*By Dr. Pigou.*
154. A temple. Dumbul.  
Doorway of a detached temple. Hungul.  
Portion of a temple, enlarged. Hurulhullee.  
*By Dr. Pigou.*
155. A temple of Siya. Chowdanpoor.  
A temple. Kirwuttee.  
Temple near the falls. Gokak. *By Col. Biggs.*
156. Porch of a Saivite Temple. Moongoor.  
A ruined temple at Lukhmeshwur.  
*By Dr. Pigou.*
- Temple at Bailoor. Detached building in the court.  
*By A. C. B. Neill.*

The three temples illustrated in the 10 frames (157 to 166) are the principal and most beautiful examples of this style of architecture. They are all three situated in the Mysore country and were erected by one dynasty, that of the Bellalas between the beginning of the 11th century, and their destruction by the Mahomedans in 1310.

The first of these, that at Somnathpore, is a triple temple of great beauty of detail though small in size, and one of the few that was finished on the original plan, and stands alone.

Bailoor is much more magnificent, and consists of a large group of temples in one enclosure. The windows of the principal one, in carved stone work, that

admits light to its portico, are the finest things of their class in India. They are illustrated in frames 160, 161.

The temple at Hullabeed is, however, the most magnificent of its class. It unfortunately, however, was never finished, the works being interrupted by the Mahomedan conquest. It, consequently, has no spires but only the bases of the two vimanas with which it was to be adorned. Its great beauty consists in the picturesqueness, obtained by the infinite complexity of its plan, and the beauty of its sculptures, which for boldness of relief and variety of subject, are quite unsurpassed in India. The windows of its porch though very beautiful are not equal to those at Bailoor.

157. Interior court of temple. Somnathpoor.  
Interior court of temple. Somnathpoor.  
Tower. Somnathpoor.  
East front of temple. Somnathpoor.  
Carvings on temple. Somnathpoor.
158. Bailoor Temple. Carvings on north façade.  
Bailoor.  
Bailoor Temple. General view.  
Nachyar Temple. Bailoor. *By Captain Lyon.*
159. Bailoor Temple, shrine at base of tower.  
Bailoor.  
Bailoor Temple, carvings on west side.  
Bailoor Temple, the south façade.  
*By Captain Lyon.*
160. Bailoor Temple. The east entrance.  
Bailoor Temple. The south entrance.  
Bailoor Temple. Carvings in detail on the east side.  
*By Captain Lyon.*
161. Bailoor Temple, the east façade.  
Bailoor Temple, carvings on east side.  
Bailoor Temple, carvings on east side.  
*By Captain Lyon.*
162. Ruined temple of Hallabeed, west side.  
Ruined temple of Hallabeed, general view.  
Ruined temple of Hallabeed, east face.  
*By Captain Lyon.*
163. Ruined Temple of Hallabeed. A section of western face.  
Ruined temple of Hallabeed. S. W. face.  
Ruined temple of Hallabeed. The entrance on the east side.  
*By Captain Lyon.*
164. Ruined temple of Hallabeed, carvings on west face.