not to mention various other gifts, form a staggering

account of liberality.

The temple is constructed of granite, mostly of large blocks, a rock which is not available in the neighbourhood and had therefore to be brought from a distance-itself a colossal task. The plinth of the central shrine is 150 ft. square, the shrine proper 100 ft. square and the vimāna 200 ft. high. On the massive plinth, covered throughout with inscriptions, there are niches on three sides in two rows, containing representations of deities such as Siva, Vishņu and Durgā. On the southern wall the lower niches contain Ganeśa, Vishnu with Srī-devī and Bhū-devī, Lakshmī, a pair of dvāra-pālas (pl. II C), Vishnvanugraha-mūrti, Bhikshātana (pl. II A), Vīrabhadra, a pair of dvārapālas, Dakshinā-mūrti, Kālantaka (pl. III) and Nateśa. In the lower niches on the west are Hari-Hara, Ardhanārīśvara, a pair of dvāra-pālas and two Chandrasékharas, one with and the other without halo. On the north, in the lower series, are Ardhanārīśvara, Gangādhara, a pair of dvāra-pālas, Vīrabhadra (without the usual moustache but with a sword and shield), Alingana-Chandrasekhara (pl. II B), Siva holding a śūla (spear), a pair of dvāra-pālas, Sarasvatī, Mahishamardini and Bhairava. Of these, the first and last pairs of dvāra-pālas and the first and last four forms in niches are on the front porch of the temple, while all the rest are on the main walls of the vimana. top series shows a number of Tripurantakas repeated in each niche. In the small circular space of the niche-tops are again carvings of deities like Ganeśa, Vrishavāhana, Bhikshātana, Narasimha, Varāha, etc.

As we enter the temple from the east, there is a flight of steps leading to a pillared mandapa, which is a later addition, so that originally the dvāra-pālas on either side and the princely warriors in the niches