

piece in No. 75. On the right side wall of the court of No. 76 is an inscription in nine lines by a native of Dheṇukakāṭa.<sup>1</sup> There are also inscriptions in Nos. 75 and 77.<sup>2</sup>

No. 78 is just opposite to the Darbār cave No. 10, and has two long inscriptions on the architrave, one of them dated in the reign of Amoghavarsha the Rāshtrakūṭa king, S. 799 (A.D. 877). The two pillars and pilasters in front are of the Elephanta and Elurā type, and the door in the back of the verandah has three chiselled fascias round it; the hall is about 14 ft. by 11; and in the shrine is a large sitting figure of Buddha on a bench, on which has been a very short inscription in much older letters than that on the façade of the cave, but only two or three are legible.

In No. 81, on the left-hand wall of the court, is an inscription of the reign of Gautamīputra Śriyajña Sātakarṇi.<sup>3</sup>

No. 85 has a tank on the right of the court with two neatly hewn half-columns at each side of the recess; the pilasters or half-columns, too, of the verandah have their middle sections of seven sides.<sup>4</sup>

No. 86 has had two pillars and pilasters in front, of a pattern very similar to those in Caves 67 and 72. The hall is 21 ft. wide by  $21\frac{3}{4}$  ft. deep, with a door recessed in the jambs. To the right of it, outside, are traces of a large circular painting, like the so-called zodiac in Cave XVII. at Ajanṭā. It has had a figure of Buddha in the centre, and the area was divided into eight sectors, in each of which, if we may judge from what remains of one, were numerous figures variously employed. At the back of the hall are three small rooms.



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## CHAPTER XII.

### KONDIVTE CAVES.

THE Kondivte caves, situated about eight miles south from the Kaṇheri group and about three from Karlā station, near the village of Maroli, and not far from the Jogeśvari Brahmanical Caves, have been described with as much detail as they seem to merit in *The Cave Temples* (p. 360 ff.), but the plan of the whole group given in pl. xlii, will render that account more intelligible.

Beginning at the south end of the east side of the hill, the first is a very small cave with two square pillars in front of the verandah. The room within has a small recess in the back and a door in the right end into the verandah of No. 2. The next has a hall about 15 ft. wide by 23 ft. deep, with an altar at the back, and over it in a panel sunk in the wall is a rude bas-relief of a dāgoba. On the wall above are eight mortice-holes disposed in a semicircle, and three larger ones on each side, as if for some covering. The verandah in front has four square pillars with necks similar to those of Nos. 67 and 72 at Kaṇheri. They have bases and stand on a basement carved with rail pattern in front, and are surmounted by a frieze ornamented with Chaitya windows. Behind them are four large

<sup>1</sup> No. 39 of West's copies.

<sup>2</sup> Nos. 38, 40, and 41 of West's copies.

<sup>3</sup> West's No. 44, Stevenson's No. 13, and Bird's No. 14.

<sup>4</sup> If complete pillars they would have sixteen sides.

holes in the floor connected below. Close to this is No. 3—a small room 11½ ft. by 6, with two square pillars in front

No. 4 is a hall 36 ft. wide by 24½ ft. deep, with a bench round three sides, three doors, and two windows. In each side is a chamber about 19 ft. by 7 ft., with two octagonal pillars in front and three cells behind. In the back wall of the hall is also a small shrine, with two pillars in front, but it is perhaps later than the cave. The verandah is supported by four octagonal pillars.

No. 5 is much ruined, but seems to have consisted of three rooms behind one another. No. 6 consists of four cells, two of them with stone benches; No. 7 of two rooms opening into a common verandah, the second of them having three small irregular cells opening from it; and No. 8 is a single cell on a higher level than the next, with the remains of a bench at the back. All these are more or less ruined.

No. 9 is the only Chaitya cave in the series, and has been described in *The Cave Temples*.<sup>1</sup> The sculpture on the right wall, drawn in pl. xlii, fig. 1, has been added at a much later date than that of the original excavation. It is much defaced, but consists entirely of the usual Mahâyâna sculptures of Buddha seated on the lotus, supported by Nâgas and attended on his right by Padmapâni as one of the *chauri*-bearers, while the other was probably Vajrapâni. The details are rather better executed than in other examples, and may belong to the seventh century. Over one of the grated windows of the shrine is an inscription in rudely formed characters. Several letters are partially obliterated and uncertain; what can be read indicates that it records a benefaction by a Brâhman of the Gautama-gotra, an inhabitant of Pachikâmayi.<sup>2</sup> On the surface of the hill almost vertically above the dâgoba in this cave is the foundation of another, which has been a structural one.

No. 12 has three cells at the back of the hall, in two of which are stone beds. No. 13 is the largest in the group and the only one with pillars in the hall. The verandah is 23 ft. by 9 ft. and has two square pillars in front, but the roof extends some 10 or 12 ft. beyond them. The hall, into which are three doors, is nearly 29 ft. wide by 28 ft. deep, and has four octagonal columns disposed in a square, with plain circular bases and capitals of the Elephanta or Dhedwâdâ type. These stand on a platform raised a few inches above the surrounding floor. This hall has three cells in each wall; the central one in the back, having been the shrine, still contains the *âsana* or seat for it, and has a neatly carved doorway. The cell to the right of the shrine also contains a bench.<sup>3</sup> No. 14 consists of one cell behind another; and No. 15, the last in this range, is similar, but with a small verandah in front and much ruined.

The four on the west side of the hill, just behind the last, are very similar. The third from the north end (No. 17) has two side cells and a shrine with a seat for the image in the back, and a neat doorway with pilasters and mouldings drawn in fig. 2, pl. xliii. Between it and the last is a dâgoba carved in the rock in low relief. The two pillars of the verandah of the fourth are much of the style of those of the unfinished Chaitya cave at Kapheri, but more clumsy.

<sup>1</sup> P. 360 and p. 41 n.

<sup>2</sup> No. 60 in West's series, *Jour. Bom. B. R. A. Soc.*, vol. vi, p. 13. The sense given in the text is due to Dr. Bühler; the name Pachikâmayi, however, is doubtful.

<sup>3</sup> There was an inscription in about thirteen lines of very small letters, above a recessed seat on the right hand of the entrance to this cave, but it is so faint and obliterated that nothing can be made of it.