

projections, the windows of which are fitted with thick stone lattices of varying patterns, of a type rarely found in the temples of Khajuraho. This is one of the few temples also constructed of both granite and sandstone. To judge from this and the other features mentioned above, its construction is to be assigned to the latter half of the 9th or the earlier half of the 10th century A.D.

The temple known as Vamana, or the dwarf incarnation of Vishnu, is VAMANA TEMPLE. situated about a furlong to the north-east of the so-called Brahma temple. It stands on an exceptionally high platform and is similar in plan to the temples of Devi Jagadambi and Chitragupta, but more massively built than either. The spire of the sanctum is of the usual form save that there are no miniature spires clustered round it. The temple measures 62'-9" in length and 45'-3" in breadth. Inside the sanctum is an interesting image of Vamana, 4'-8" in height, with figures of the incarnations of Vishnu carved on its framework, among them Budha in the *bhumisparsa-mudra* or 'earth-touching' posture. There are only two bands of reliefs on the external walls of the temple representing Hindu gods and goddesses, coquettish females and dragons. The more important groups in the niches of the upper row round the sanctum portray Brahma with his consort on the south, the marriage of Hara and Gauri on the west, and Vishnu with his consort on the north. The corresponding niches in the lower row contain images of Varaha, Narasimha and Vamana.

To the north and east of the Vamana temple are several mounds KAKRA MARH. marking the sites of ancient temples. One of these is a Vaishnava temple known as Kakra Marh. It is situated about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile to the east of the Vamana temple, and on the left side of the *kachcha* road to Chitrai. It is a mere remnant, comprising no more than the entrance to the sanctum and the four pillars of the transept. A chiselled sketch of a snake on the bench inside the east oriel window merits passing notice.

This small but well proportioned temple lies in the midst of the fields JAVARI TEMPLE. close to the north-east of the village of Khajuraho and is dedicated to Vishnu, whose four-armed image is enshrined in the sanctum. The