

There is no inscription on the temple but the word *Vasala*, probably a mason's name, is repeated several times on the walls and other parts of the temple in Nagari characters of about the 10th century A.D.

JATKARI OR
CHATURBHUJA
TEMPLE.

This temple is situated about three furlongs to the south of the Jatkari village, and faces west. It is dedicated to Vishnu and a colossal image of this deity, 9 feet in height, is enshrined in the sanctum. The image is four-armed (*chaturbhujā*) and exquisitely decorated with a crown and other ornaments. The lower hands of the image are broken; the upper right hand is raised in benediction (*abhaya-mudra*), and bears a circular mark on the palm. The left hand holds the stalk of a lotus and a Veda or other sacred book tied with a string. In plan, the temple is similar to that of the Adinatha, consisting of only a *garbhagriha*, a *mahamandapa* with oriel bay windows on its north and south, and an *ardhamandapa* or portico. The outside of the sanctum is decorated with the same three rows of sculptures representing Hindu gods and goddesses as have been noted above in connection with the other large temples of Khajuraho. The principal figure of the middle row on the north is a lion-headed female, perhaps the energy of the man-lion incarnation of Vishnu; on the east is a four-armed statue of Siva seated on his bull and holding his trident (*trisula*) and a snake; and on the south, a half male and half female (*ardhanarisa*) representation of Siva. The spire, which surmounted the sanctum, is missing. The temple was extensively repaired during the years 1921 to 1923.

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