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An Overview of Bhuvaneshwaries an engraving of the Ashtadikpalakas in the Navaranga part of the kalleshwara Temple of Aralaguppe Village

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Abstract: In Hindu culture Ashtadikpalakas are the eight goddess who protect eight parts of the world. In those two more goddess has joined to form Dikpalakas. In Hindu temple, the walls were designed with their sculptures, which was the tradition followed there goddess are parts protector Dikpalakas and the world protector & also they are reffered to the protector of sky. Astadikpalakas are the rulers of the eight zones in the world also, they are core important for Vastushashthra even in the production of temples buildings these has been described Astadikpalakas have taken animals are their vehicles. Animals are vehicles for goddess are being served are very respective humbled & precise also nava dikpalakas are referred in Hindu religion. It means, they are the protectors of nine parts in the sense. It covers eight parts in that later one will see included in between. IndexTerms – Hindu Culture, Architecture, temple constructed style, god and goddess

I. Introduction

In Hindu culture Ashtadikpalakas are the eight goddess who protect eight parts of the world. In those two more goddess has joined to form Dikpalakas. In Hindu temple, the walls were designed with their sculptures, which was the tradition followed there goddess are parts protector Dikpalakas and the world protector & also they are reffered to the protector of sky. Astadikpalakas are the rulers of the eight zones in the world also, they are core important for Vastushashthra even in the production of temples buildings these has been described Astadikpalakas have taken animals are their vehicles. Animals are vehicles for goddess are being served are very respective humbled & precise also nava dikpalakas are referred in Hindu religion. It means, they are the protectors of nine parts in the sense. It covers eight parts in that later one will see included in between. For example kajuraho Parsvanatha Basadi outskirt this sculpture of Indra, Agni, designe can be seen.

Aralaguppe village is in the Karnataka state, Tiptur Taluk, its situated 18 km away from Tiptur Centre. Olden days in this village pearl, dimand & stones were sold in bulk, so this village was named as Haraluguppe, this is the opinion of villagers. As days passed Haraluguppe was renamed as Araluguppe. In this village, Kalleshwara temple is situated in the north east and beside pond of village and also designed with granite. This temple is Ekakuta with Garbhagruha, Antharala and Navaranga. In the recent days this temple was renovated. Around temple, there is Panchalinga Shrines, So this temple was also called as Shatlingeshwara temple.

This temple was constructed in 9th century AD in the period of Gangas with respect to the opinion of some experts this temple was constructed in the period of Nolamba Dynasty.

II. BHUVANESHWARI'S

2.1 Middle part bhuvaneshwari:

In the middle part of Bhuvaneshwari there is a sculpture of Thandaveshwara [Shiva]. This Thandaveshwara's legs are in the different dance posture & also there is a beautiful crown in his head. Thandaveswara has four hands, there is thrishoola in two hands one rest. Two hands and legs are in the dance portion. Lower to his legs there is sculpture, like a person is slept with his knee. But right to him there is person with a flute. Left to him people are dancing and one among him holding Mrudanga & playing with it.

2.2 East part bhuvaneshwari:

In this part Indra has vehicle Iravatha called elephant and sitting on it. Indra holding the right hand upward, in the left hand there is dimand string in it. Behind to indra his wife Sachidevi is also there, Elephant Iravatha has four dimands and in the trumpet lotus flower is there and he is on the way to dimand surrounded with the cloudy areas.

2.3 South East part bhuvaneshwari:

In the south east part on goat Agnideva with his wife swaha holding spear in the hand. On the goat there is a beautiful sculptures on it.

2.4 South part bhuvaneshwari:

In the south on Mahisha Yama with his wife Yemini sitting on Mahisha in the sculpture. Mahisha is protected in such a way like he is running on his legs upward.

2.5 South West part bhuvaneshwari:

Niraruthi sitting with the vehicle human being with his wife Kalika with the Knife.

2.6 West part bhuvaneshwari:

There Varunadeva with his vehicle Makara with wife Nalini or Gange sitting there both of them are in upward right hand, There is a lamp in the left hand, in front of the Makara. Two legs can be seen. Behind to him there is sculpture of creeper of flowers also makara is seen with the mouth in the sculpture.

2.7 North West part bhuvaneshwari:

Have Vayudeva with his wife Bharathi or Anjana together on two harms of deers sitting in the sky and it is flying this is the portrate of sculpture.

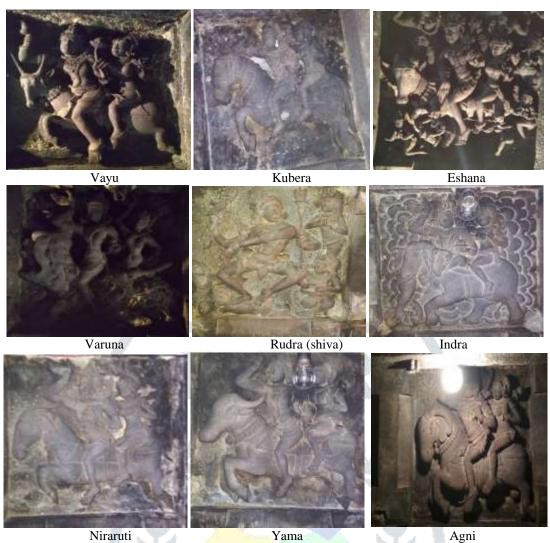
2.8 North part bhuvaneshwari:

Have on horse Yakshara Raja and richness of adhipathi. Kuberadeva is sitting its in a jumping form.

2.9 North East part bhuvaneshwari:

In this part Shiva with Trishula with his wife Parvathi. On his vehicle, Nandi travelling together. Along with the music instruments and playing with it.

Figures of Bhuvaneshwaries



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