



## Kapileshwara Temple Of Ambale Village: An Overview

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**Abstract:-** *Yalandur Taluk, being one of the taluks of the Chamarajanagar district, has historically, religiously and culturally been a renowned tourist destination. Suvarnavathi River flows here and is fertile. The Ambala village is about 2 km from the center of this taluk. The village has Siddheshwar Temple, Uppari Basaveshwara, Chamundeshwari Temple, Kapileshwar temples and Veeragalas, Masti stones and archaeological objects. The Kapileshwara Temple, the oldest temple located in the center of the village facing easternmost point.*

**Keywords:-** *Kapileshwar temple, Garbhagruha, Sukhanasi, Navaranga, Bhuvaneshwari, Ganapati sculpture, and a Kubja Bhaira sculpture in the northwest in sitting posture Mukhamantapa. Prathibhanda Adhithana.*

Yalandur Taluk, being one of the taluks of the Chamarajanagar district, has historically, religiously and culturally been a renowned tourist destination. Suvarnavathi River flows here and is fertile. The Ambala village is about 2 km from the center of this taluk. The village has Siddheshwar Temple, Uppari Basaveshwara, Chamundeshwari Temple, Kapileshwar temples and Veeragalas, Masti stones and archaeological objects. The Kapileshwara Temple, the oldest temple located in the center of the village facing easternmost point. It consists of sanctum sanctorum, the Antarala, the Navaranga, and the open mukhamantapa. The village is referred to as Ammale, Ammele, Ambale. The inscription that belongs to A.D. 1244 states the temple as Kapileshwar Mudayar and according to the

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same; it is believed 100 hollow land was donated to the temple. It is said to be the temple of the Chola period, based on the architecture style of the temple.

**Garbhagruha/ Sanctum sanctorum:** It is a square shaped Garbhagruha with 8 x 8 feet wide. In the center of the sanctum sanctorum, lays a one and a half feet Lingam on the Peetha. On the top, a lotus-shaped open Bhuvaneshwari sculpture is placed. A Naagarakallu has been placed in the back of the Lingam. The door of the Garbhagruha is very simple with no sculpture in the Lalaatabimba.

**Antaraala:** The Antaraala is 8 x 8 feet long and is simple with no sculptures. Its door is also very simple. The Lalaatabimba, which is adjacent to Navaranga, has no sculptures.

**Navaranga:** It is a square shaped Navaranga which is about 30 x 30 feet long. There are four Chola style pillars in the center. These pillars are arranged in peetha cylindrical shape respectively with simple Bhodige parts. There is a statue of Nandi opposite to the Lingam in the middle of Navaranga. The 2 feet tall Ganapati sculpture is in the southwestern part of Navaranga, and a Kubja Bhaira sculpture in the northwest in sitting posture. The doorstep is simple and does not have any sculpture in the Lalaatabimba. There is an open porch measuring 10x10 feet in front of the Navaranga. Peetha, Paada, and Bhodige can be seen in an order in Chola style pillars. The manual wall which is seen here has been built recently.

**Exterior Layout:** The exterior of the temple has an Adhistaana, Bhatti, Kapotha and peak respectively. The establishment is buried in the earth. The sides of the wall are decorated with half pillars, kundyastambha which makes it beautiful. Vacant Kosthaacs can also be found on the north, south and west sides. There is a Dravidian style peak on the top of the wall. Some parts of Kapotha, Shikara have become dysfunctional. The peak can be said to be the source of this temple. The plants have grown on Shikara. Furthermore, the northern edge of Navaranga has fallen and is currently in bad condition. A 3 feet high Broken Vishnu sculpture can be seen in front of the temple.

It is clear from the above mentioned elements that of the temple was built during the Chola period and was developed under the social, religious and cultural view. The temple is neglected by the Endowment and the Karnataka Archaeological Department and also people. This temple, which is historical and cultural symbols, is presently in the destruction stage. So, conserving and documenting them before disappearing from the pages of history should be our priority and the same is also the hope of this article.

**Photographs**



**Shivalinga**



**Navaranga**



**Front View**



**Outer View**

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