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- Halasur: (also spelt Ulsoor); suburb of the Civil and Miliatry Station of Bangalore, 170.
- Hale Alur: village north-east of Chamarajnagar, 670.
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- Harati**: village in Chitaldrug District, 1435; its Chiefs and their history, 1438; light thrown by inscriptions on its history, 1435.
- Haragaddi**: village in Anekal taluk, 170-1.
- Harihar**: sub-taluk and town, 1436-1440; legendary history of the town 1436; its highly ornate temple described 1437, and 1438-1439; history of the place; occupied by military till 1865.
- Hariharpur**: head-quarters of Koppa taluk, Kadur District; dates from the 15th cent; head-quarters of Smartha *Matha*, 1146; its temples and other antiquities, 1146.
- Hariharpura**: village in Hole-Narasipur taluk; its beautiful Hoysala temple described, 998-999.
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- Hasigala**: village in Hoskote taluk; its Somēsvara temple described, 171.
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- Hessaraghatta**: village in Bangalore Taluk; its Lakshminarasimha temple described, 172.
- Hindiganal**: village in Hoskote taluk; its Rāma temple described, 172-3.
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- Hole-Narsipur : taluk in the south-east of Hassan, 1006; its principal places and population, 1006-7; other statistical details relating to it 1007-1008; town of same name, on the right bank of the Hemāvati, 1008; its history, 1008.
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- Kabbani : (Kapini or Kapila), tributary of Cauvery, 686.
- Kadaba or Kadamba : (see under *Shimsha*).
- Kadaba : town in Gubbi taluk settlement of Sri-Vaishnavas; traditional stories about this place 491-3.
- Kadamba : (see under *Shimsha*).
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- Kalale : village in Nanjangud taluk; its Lakshmikāntha temple described, 686-8.
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- Kaliyur : village in T.-Narsipur taluk, 688.
- Kalsapura : village in Kadur district; its temples described, 1156.
- Kalya : village in Magadi taluk; holy place to Jains and Lingāyats, 184-5.
- Kambadahalli : village in Nagamangala, taluk; holy place of Jains; contains the loftiest Brahmadvēva temple 688-90.
- Kambulu : village in Nelamangala taluk, 186.
- Kanchinakovi Marati : hillock to the north-east of Kallangere, Hassan district, 1012; remains of an old city here referred to, 1012-1013.
- Kandavara : village in Chikballapur taluk; its Jvaraharēsvara temple described, 325-6.
- Kandikere : village in Chiknayakanhalli taluk; its Gōpālākriṣhna temple described, 496.
- Kankanhalli : taluk and town; its fort described, 186-9.
- Kankanhalli : village in Anekal taluk, 239.
- Kannambādi : (now Krishnarājāsāgara); village in Krishnarajpet taluk; its temples; reservoir of same name, 690-3.
- Karagada : village near Belur, Hassan district, 1013; its ancient remains and traditions referred to, 1013.
- Karapur : situated in thick jungles, containing wild animals; centre for *Kheddas*, 693.
- Karbail : village in Nagamangala taluk, 693.
- Karighatta : hill in Seringapatam taluk, 693.
- Karikal-gudda : hill in Tiptur taluk, 496.
- Kavaledurga : hill in a wild and inaccessible region of Shimoga district, 1303; its *Parānic* history captured by Haidar Ali; remains

- of the old town; its ornamental ponds and fortifications referred to; the Lingāyat *matha* at the place, 1303; the temple of Srikantēsvara on the hill and the view from it of the western ocean, 1303.
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- Kāvēri** (also Cauvery): principal river of the Mysore State; rises in Coorg and mingles in Bay of Bengal; its tributaries; its length and breadth and maximum flood discharge; dammed by 12 anicuts; its sanctity, 694-9.
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- Ketamanhalli**: village in Mysore Taluk 699-700.
- Khaji-Hosahalli**: village in Hoskote taluk, 192.
- Khandeya**: ancient village in Kadur district; formerly a large place; its old temples described, 1156-7.
- Kigga**: village in Kadur district; its temple dedicated to Sri Rishya Sringēsvara described, 1157.
- Kikkeri**: village in Krishnarajpet; its Brahmēsvara temple described, 700-3.
- Kittur**: village in Heggaddovankote taluk, 703.
- Kodachātri**: a lofty mountain, in Nagar taluk, Shimoga district, 1307; hill described 1307; its salubrity 1307; bungalow at the top 1307.
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- Kolar Gold Fields**: in Bowringpet taluk; number of mining companies working here.
- Kolar**: Taluk and town; its antiquity and history; its temples described, 328-33.
- Konanur**: village on the left bank of the Cauvery, in Arkalgud taluk, Hassan District, 1013; place to which Nanja-Rāja retired in 1759, 1013.
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- Koramangala** (or *Koravangala*): village in Hassan district 1013; its ancient temples described, 1013-1017.
- Koramangala**: village in Magadi taluk; its numerous cromlechs, described, 189-90.
- Koratagere**: taluk and town; 496-8.
- Kotevuru**: village in Kadur district, noted for its ancient inscriptions, 1161.
- Kotigenhalli**: village in Hoskote taluk, its two old records described, 190;
- Kottagere**: village in Kunigal taluk. 498-9.
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- Kudure Mukha**: one of the loftiest points in Mysore, 1162; its name descriptive of its appearance, 1162; bridle-path to it from the Malabar side, 1162.
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- Kumadvati**: also called *Choradi*, an affluent of the Tungabhadra; its

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- Kuppepalya: village in Magadi taluk; its epigraphs described, 194-5.
- Kurudamale: hill in Mulbagal taluk; the Somsēvara temple on it described 334-5.
- Kushāvati: tributary river to Pāpāghni, 335.
- L.**
- Lakkavalli: village in Kadur district; vast forests containing valuable teak in it, close to it; site of Ratnapuri, the ancient capital of Vajra Makuta-Rāya, 1162.
- Lakshmanatīrtha: tributary of the Cauvery; rises in the Western Ghats; crossed by seven dams; 710-2.
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- London Mission: in Bangalore district, 36; in Chitaldrug district, *nil*; in Hassan District, *nil*; in Kadur district *nil*; in Kolar district 259; in Mysore district, *nil*; in Shimoga district, *nil*; in Tumkur district, *nil*.
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- Madapura: village in Krishnarajpet taluk; its many temples, 712-3.
- Maddur: village in Mandya taluk; formerly a place of importance; remains of an old fort here described; its Narasimha temple referred to, 713-7.
- Madhugiri-durga: fortified hill; its description, 510-1.
- Madhugiri: taluk and town; its history, its fort, 506-10.
- Madivala: village in Malur taluk; its Gangādhārēsvara temple described, 335-6.
- Magadi: taluk and town; how founded by Kempe Gowda; its temples described, 195-202.
- Maharajandurga: hill in Alur sub-taluk Hassan district, 1017; its huge precipitous rock and the old fort on it referred to, 1017.
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- Malali: village in Heggaddevankote taluk; it Jain *Bastis*, 717.
- Malandur: village in Shimoga district; its tank and remains of a Lingāyat *math* referred to, 1314.
- Mallekavu: village in Koratagere taluk, 511.
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- Malur: taluk and town, its Sankarānārāyana temple described, 336-9.
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- Malvalli: village in Shimoga district; famous for its inscribed pillar of 2nd Cent, A.D.; its original name of Mettapatti referred to, 1314.
- Mamballi: village in Mysore Taluk; 721.
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- Manchenahalli : village in Goribidnur taluk, 339.
- Mandya : taluk and town ; mythological account of it ; its Virara-gudi shrine described, 721-5.
- Mangondahalli : village in Devanahalli taluk, 204.
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- Maralur : village in Tumkur taluk ; its Rāmadēvaru temple described, 511-12.
- Marikanive : a pass in the eastern line of the Chitaldrug hills, 1454 ; large artificial lake, called the Vāni Vilās Sāgara described, 1455.
- Markalu : see under *Kigga*, 1163.
- Markanda : tributary of the South Pinākini, 339.
- Markuli : village in Hassan taluk, 1022-3 ; the Jain basti here of Hoysala times described, 1023-1024.
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- Masakal : a fortified village to Chitaldrug district ; its antiquities referred to 1456.
- Masti : village in Malur taluk ; founded in 16th century, 346.
- Mattavara : village in Kadur district ; its ancient temples referred to ; Government plantation at ; remains of large number of cromlechs here described, 1165-1166.
- Mattod : village in Chitaldrug district, celebrated for its glass works ; a line of *pālegars*, 1456-1457.
- Mayasandara : village in Magadi taluk, 204.
- Mayasandra : village in Turuvekere taluk ; a Hebbar Sri-Vaishnava settlement, 512.
- Melkote (Melukote) : sacred town in Seringapatam taluk ; its varied history ; Buchanan's description of the image of Krishna in a temple here ; its inhabitants nearly all are Brahmans attached to the temple of Narasimha, 726-9.
- Melur : village in Sidlaghatta taluk ; its cattle fair, 340.
- Merti-gudda : also called Kalasa hill, in Kadur District ; loftiest peak between the Bābā Budan and the Western Ghat ranges ; its majestic grandeur described by Mr. Bowring, 1166.
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- Mines and Quarries : in the several districts, see *Contents* for each district ; see also under *Geology*.
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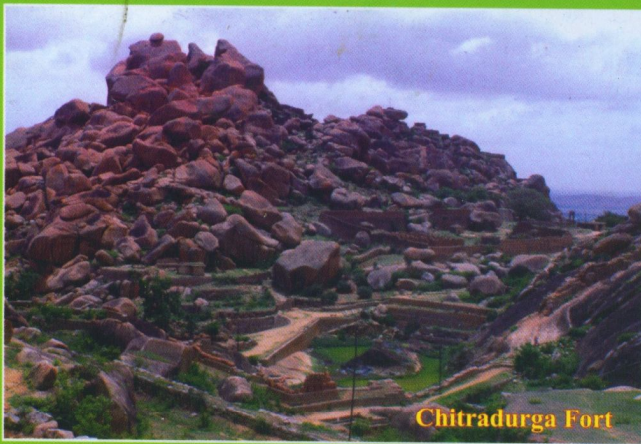
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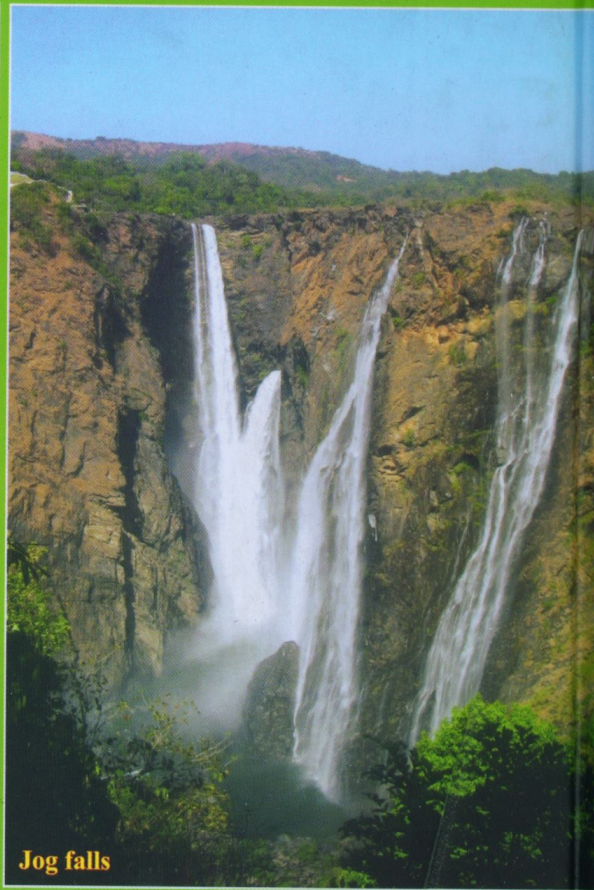
Halebedu



Chitradurga Fort



Eshwara Temple, Arasikere



Jog falls

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