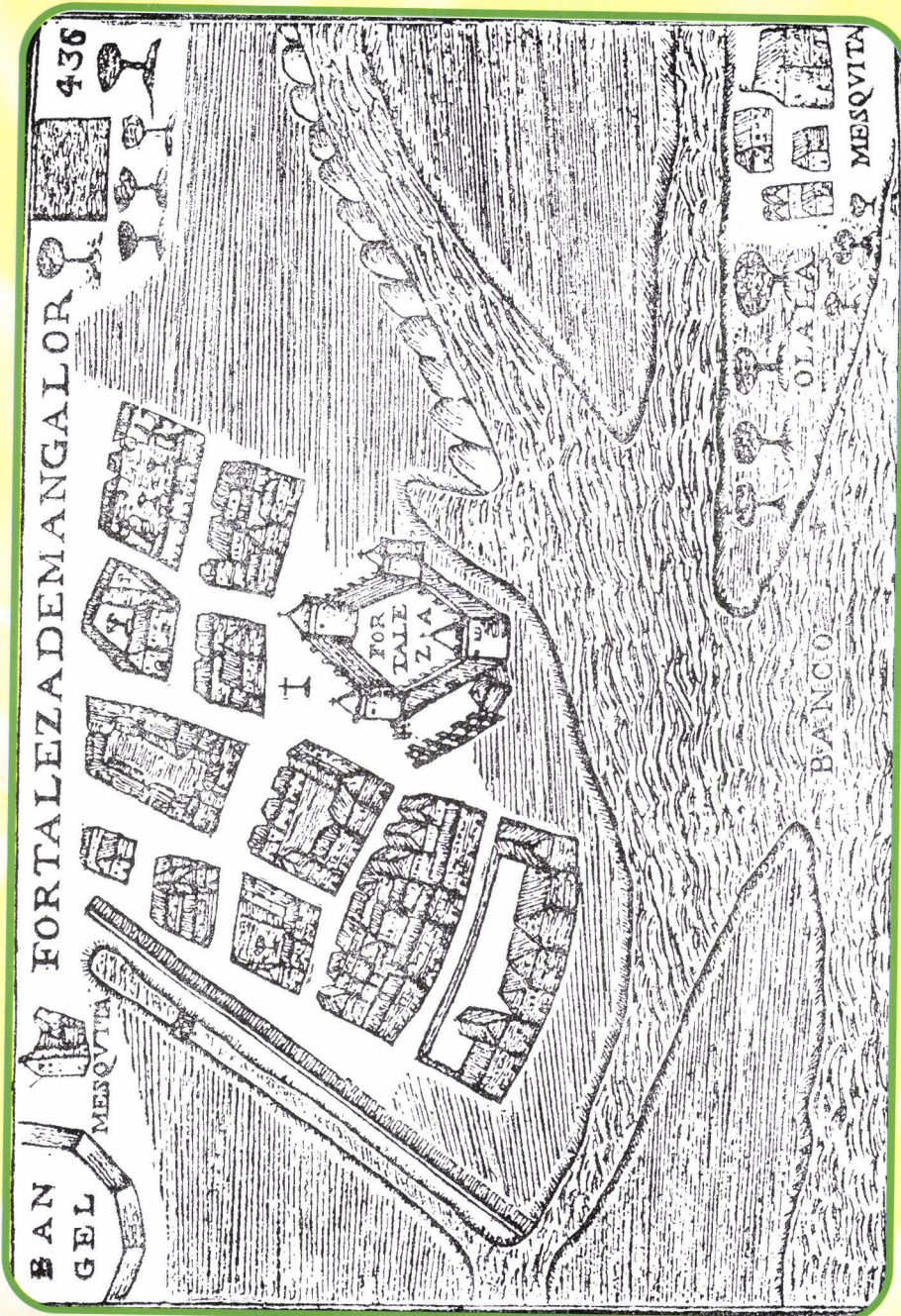
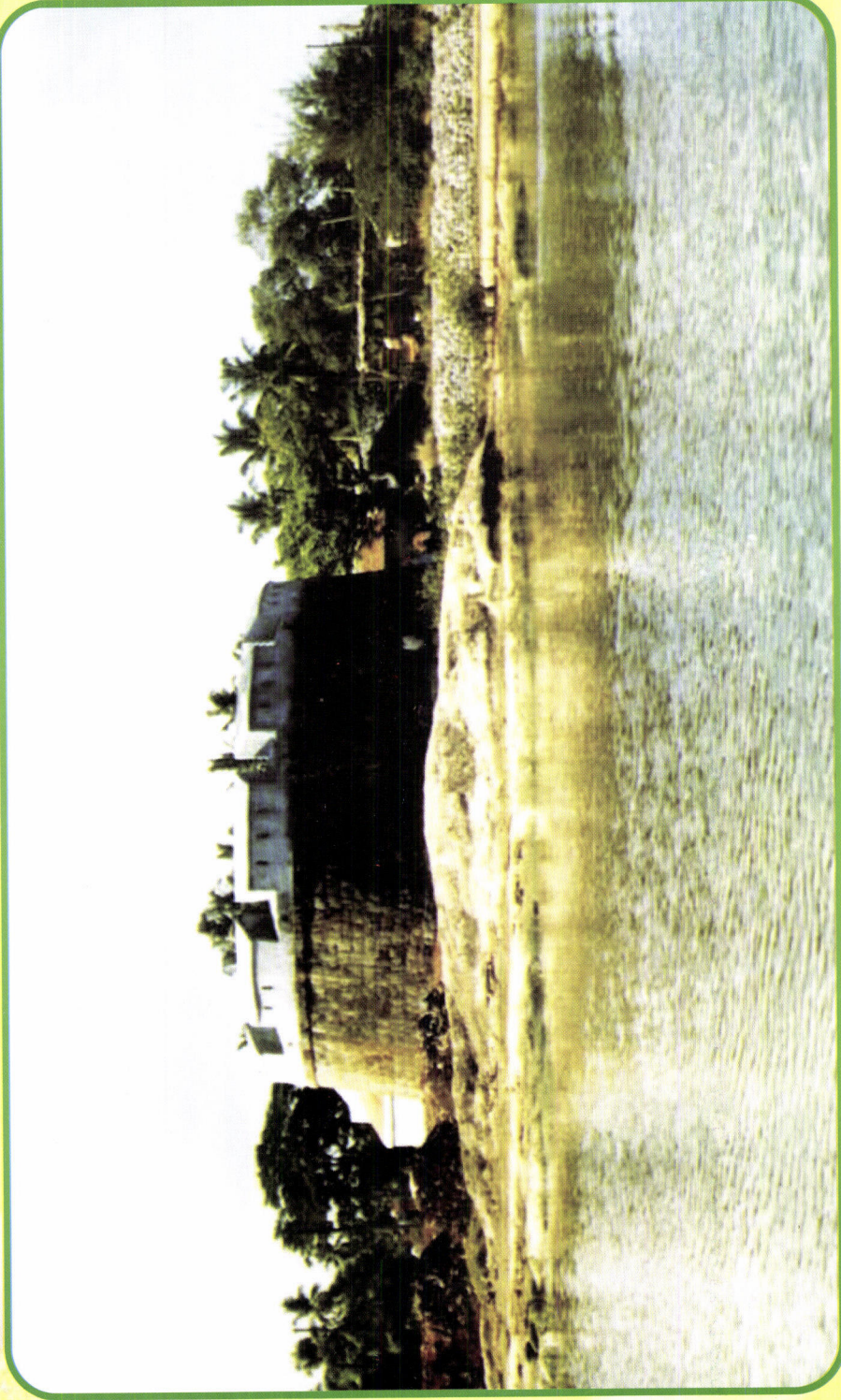




Krishnaraj Wadeyar III in his Childhood



An Aerial view of the Mangalore fort in 18th Century AD



Sultan Bathery at Boloor, Mangalore



Awlokiteshwara, Manjunatha Temple Kadri



Mangaladevi Image, Mangalore



Chaturmukha Brahma, Baindur Udupi Dist.



Bhairavi, Baindur Udupi Dist.

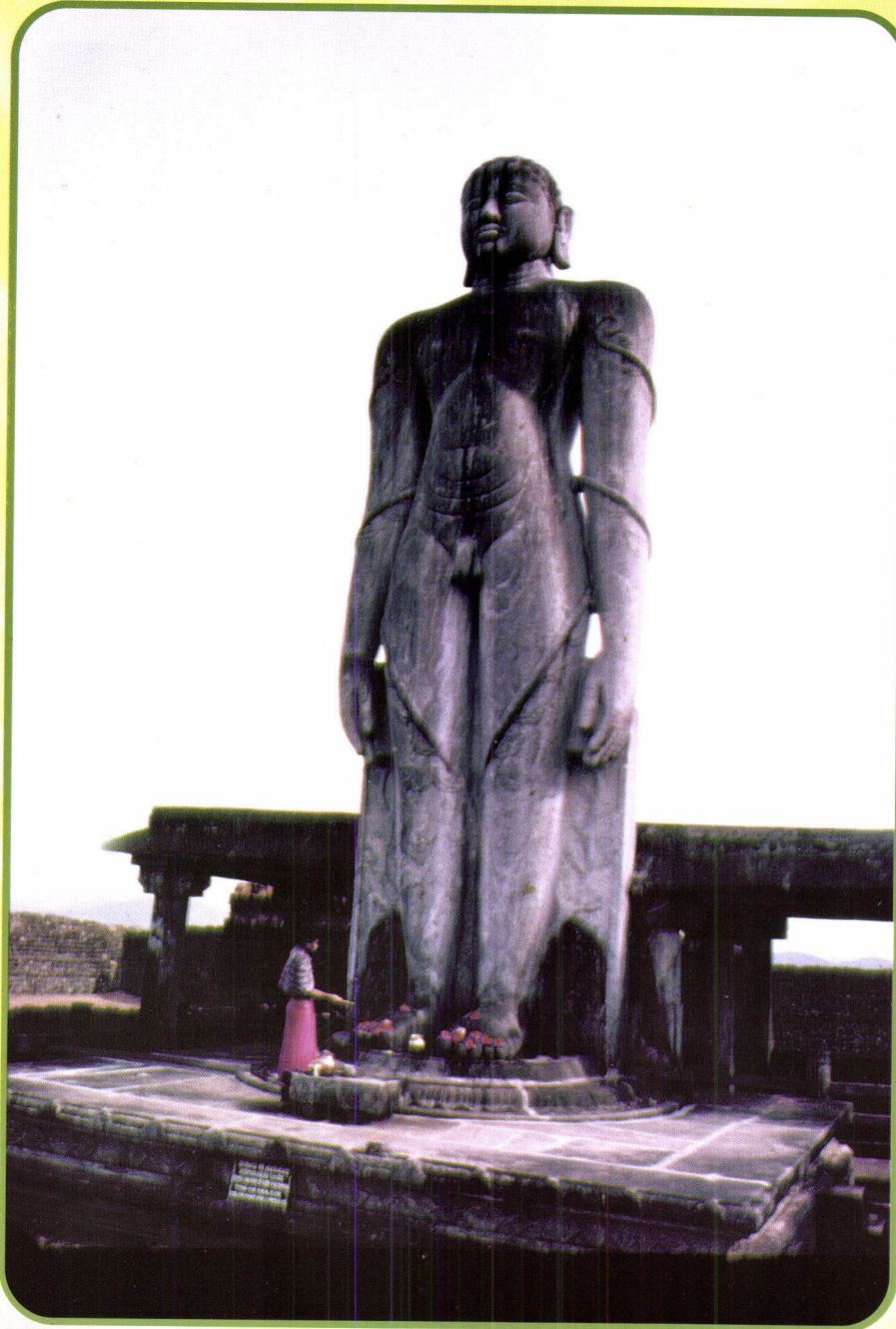


Seneshwara Temple, Baindur Udupi Dist.





Thribhuana Tilaka Chudamani Basadi, Moodabidari



Colossal Gomateshwara, Venoor



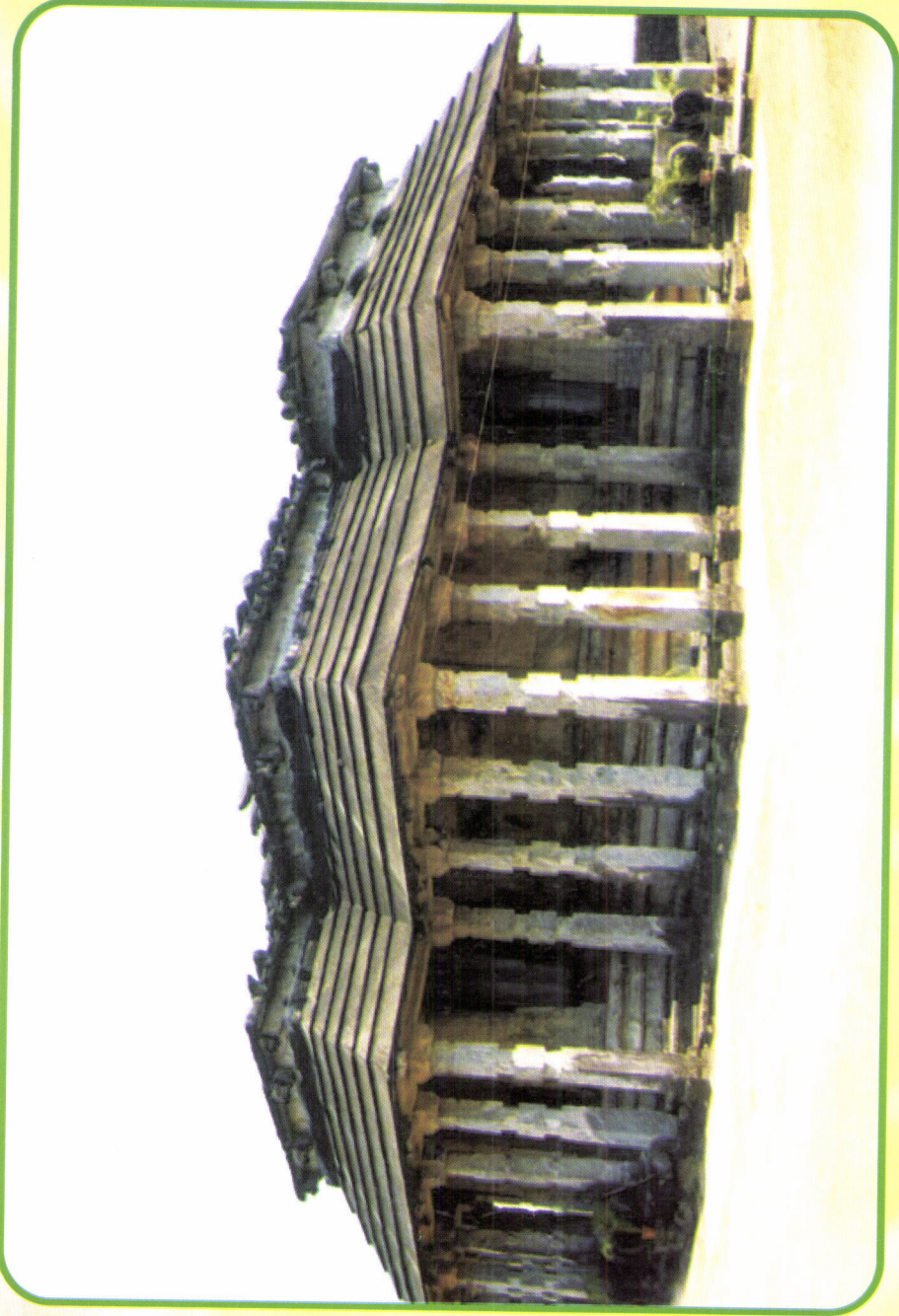
Colossal Gomateshwara, Karkala



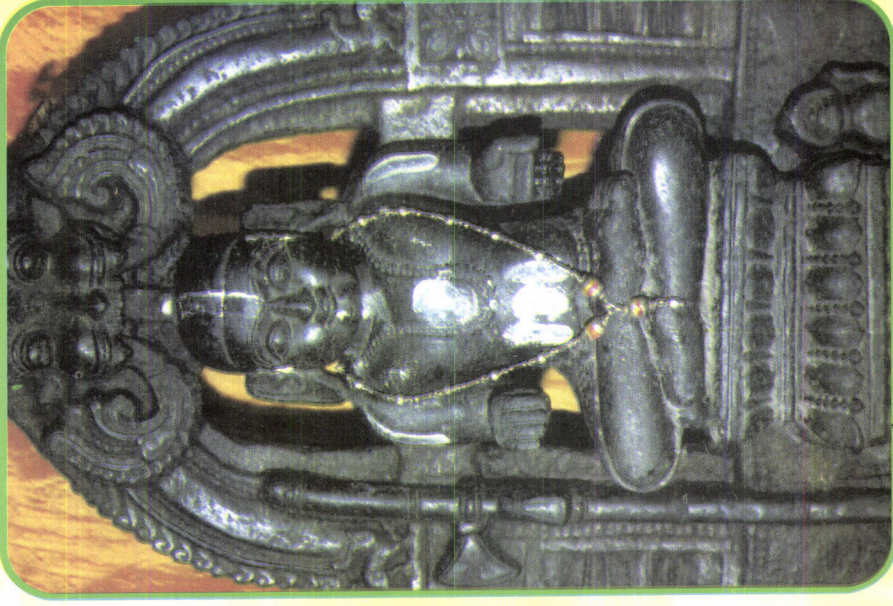
Nishadi Monuments, Moodabidari



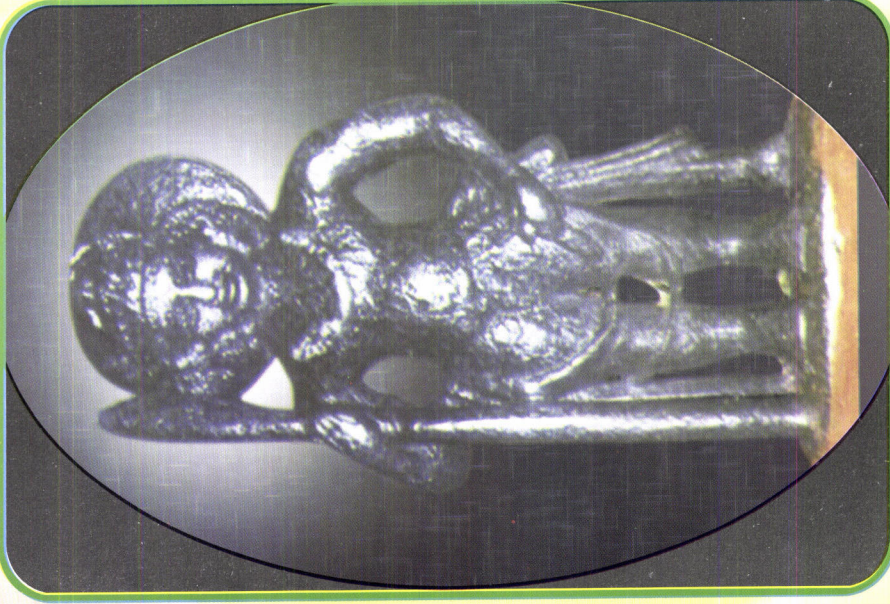
Chandranatha Basadi, Bhatkal



Chatarmuka Basti, Karkala



Saint Madhwacharya, Pajaka, Udupi Dist.

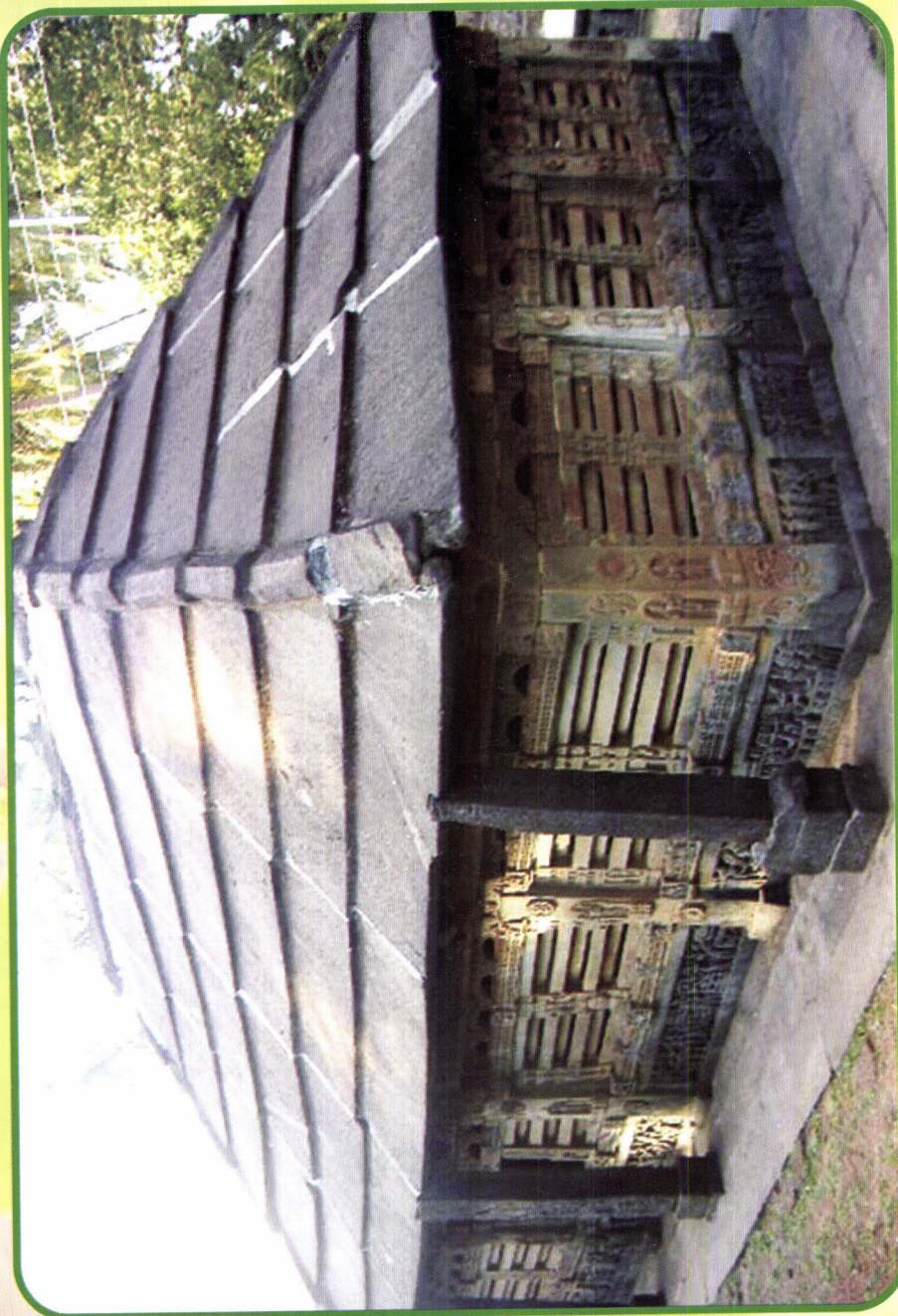


Krishna Image, Udupi



A overall view of the Krishna Temple Complex, Udupi





A rear view of the Kethpai Narayana Temple, Bhatkal



Jattappanaika Basadi Complex, Bhatkal



Shatavahana Nagabandha sculpture, Banawasi



Ruined Temple near Sonda



Saint Vadhiraja Brindavana, Sonda



Sahasralinga in the Shalmala river, Sonda



A front view of the Madukeshwara Temple, Banawasi



Kaithapheswara temple, Kubtoor



Renuka Temple, Chandragutti

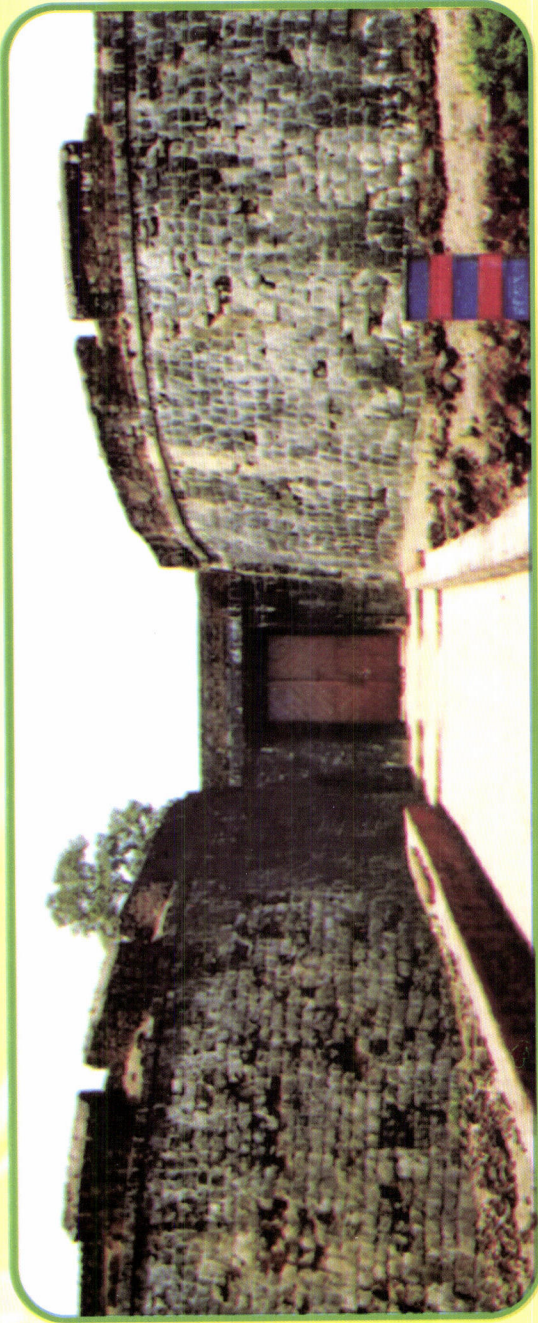




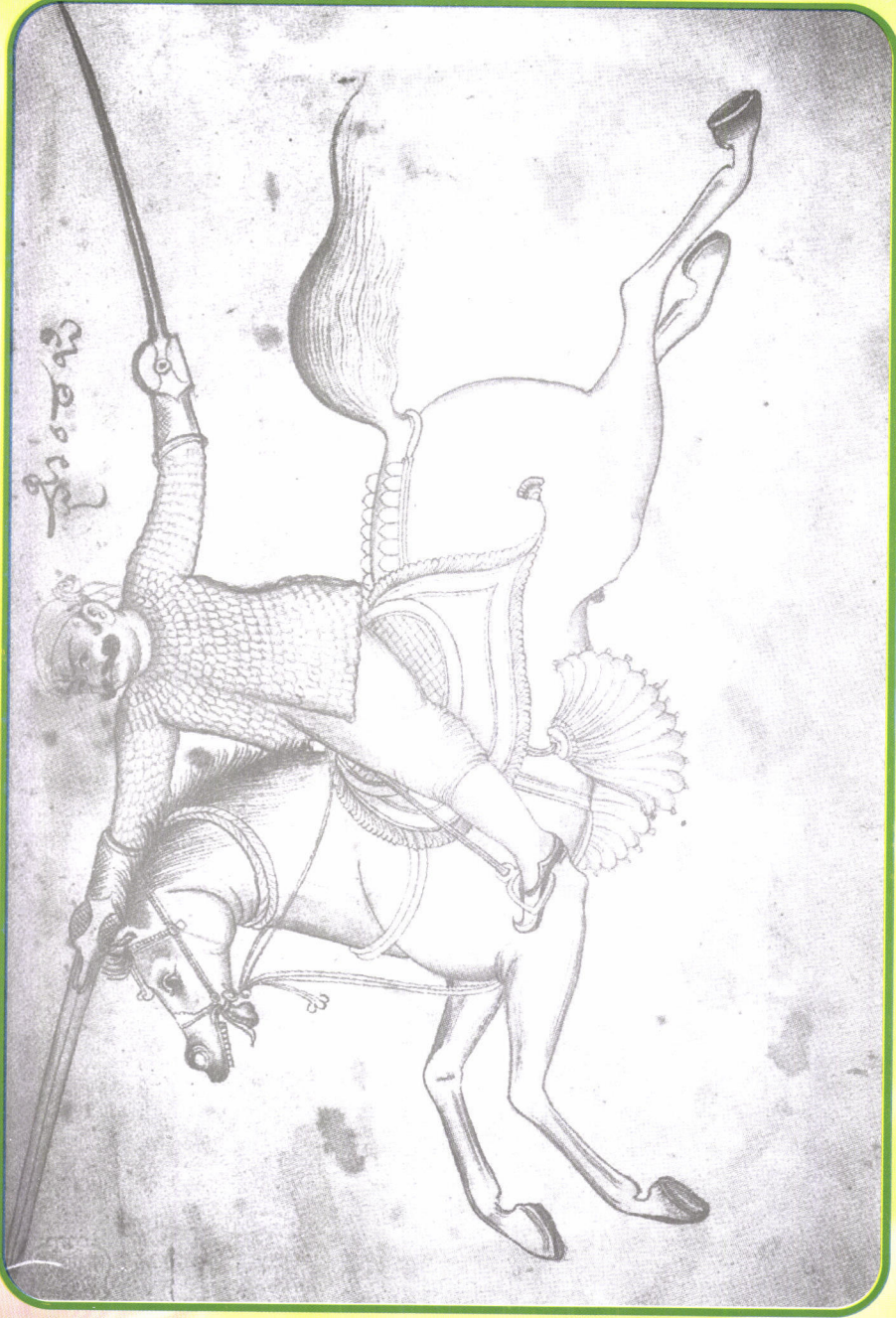
Rameshwara Temple Keladi



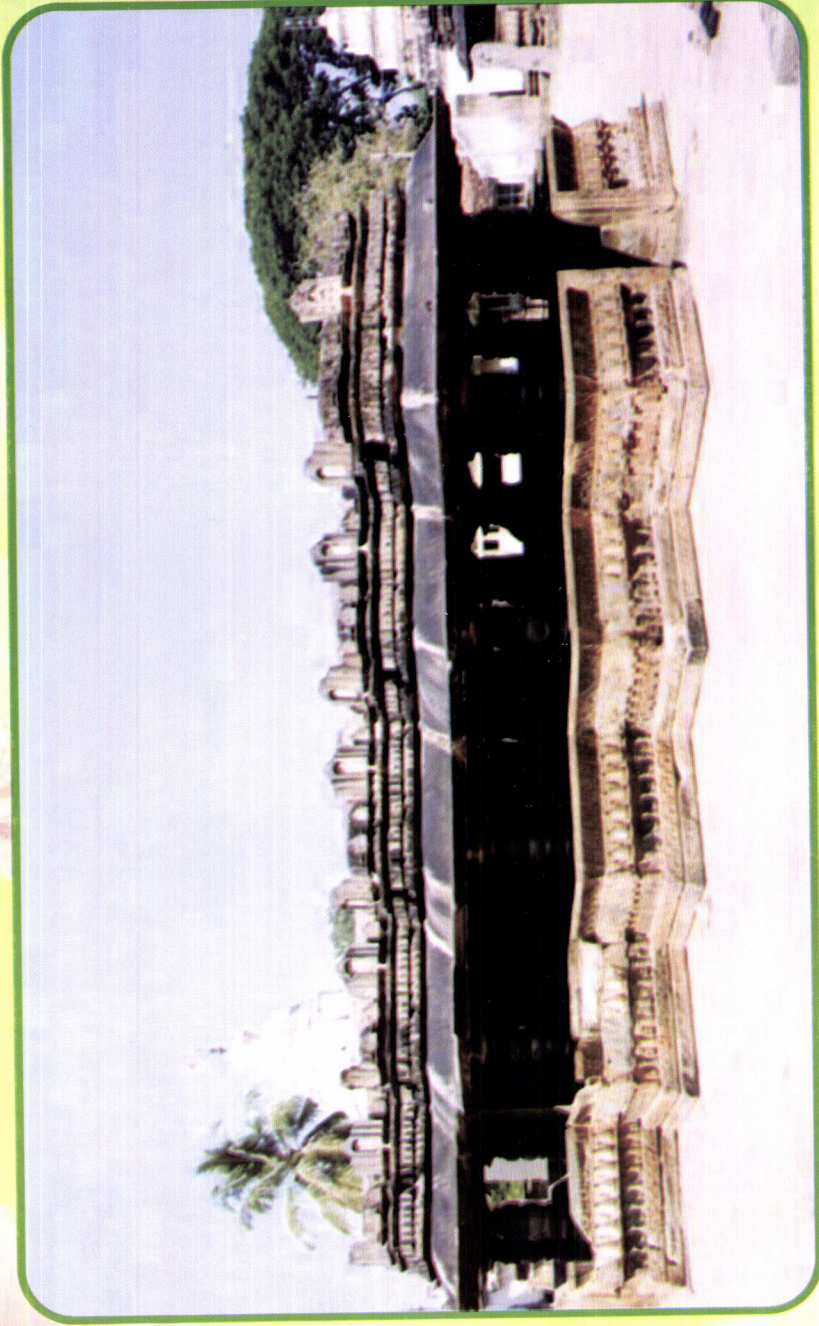
Agoreshora Temple Ikkeri



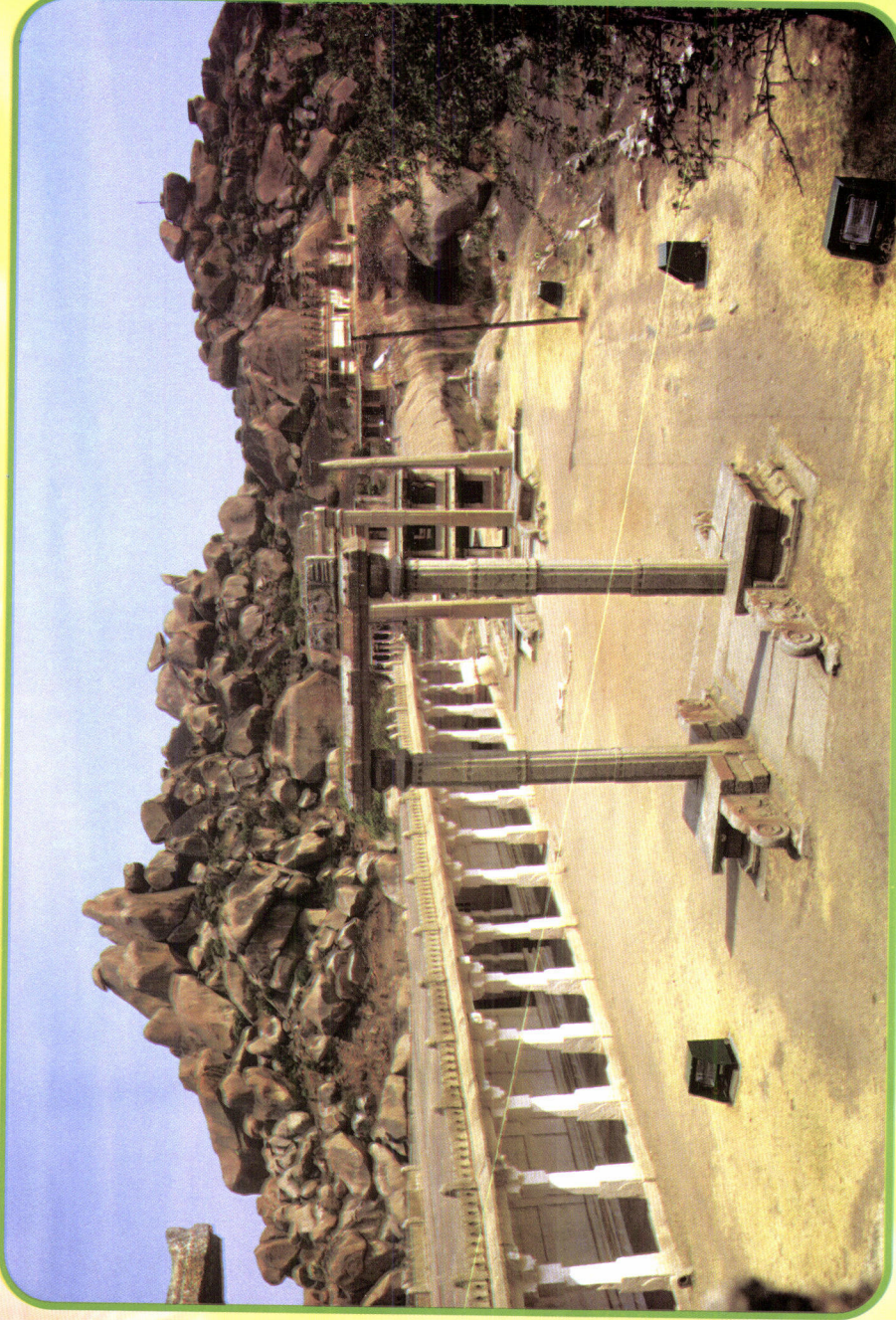
A Section view of Haidernagar Fort (Bidanoor)



Donia Wagh, A contemporary drawing by Tippajappa



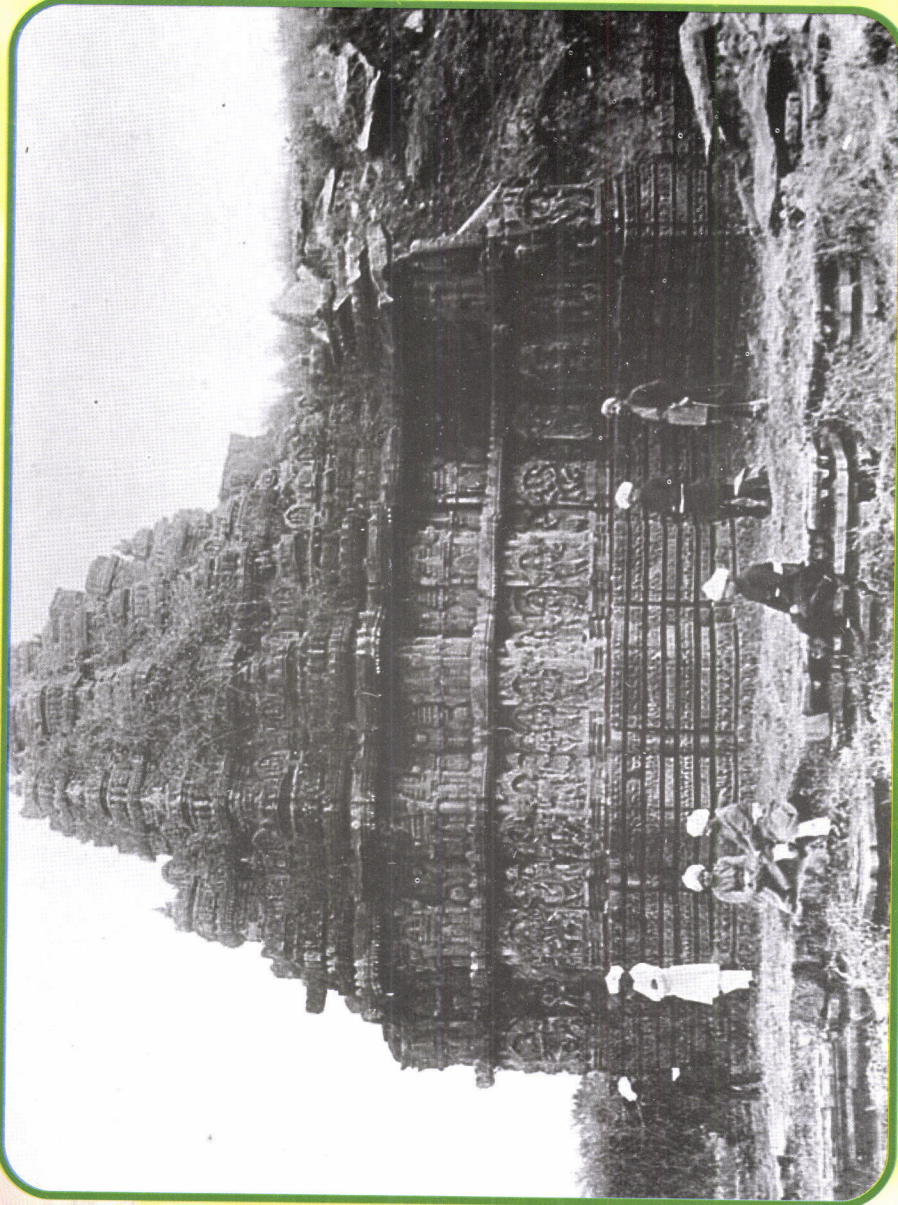
Harihareshwara Temple, Harihara



Inside view of the fort, Chitradurga

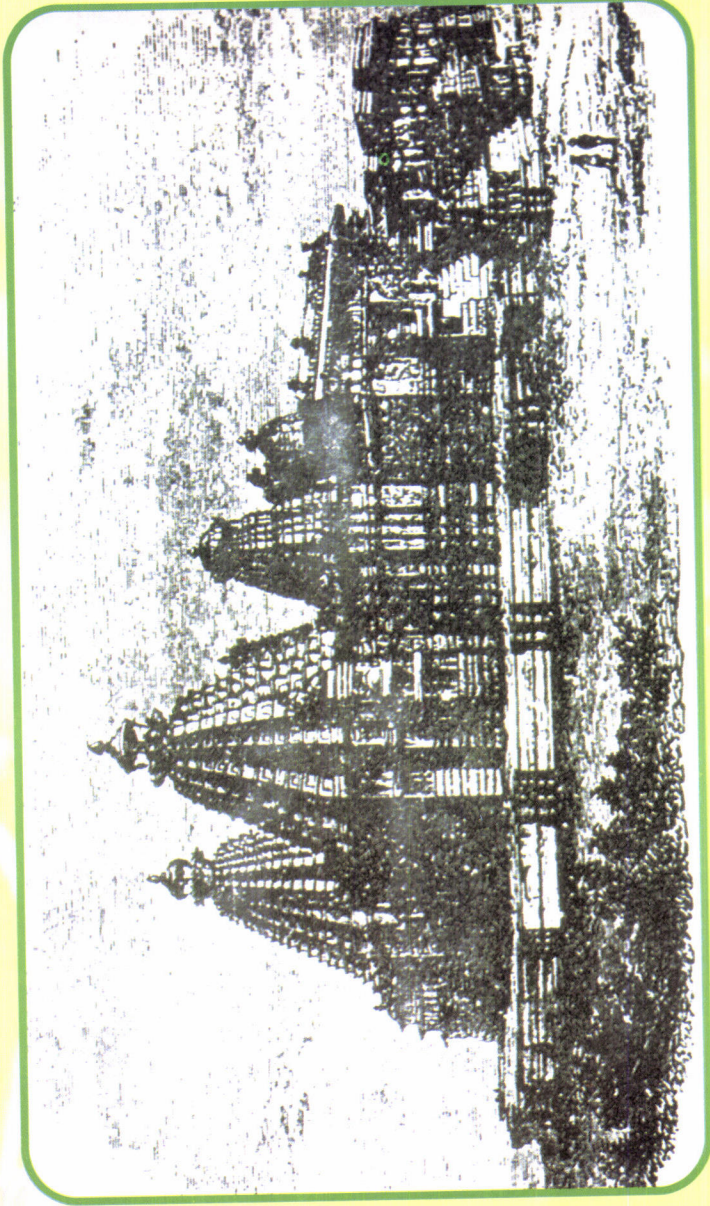


Kedreshwara Temple, Halebidu (A photograph of early 19th Century)

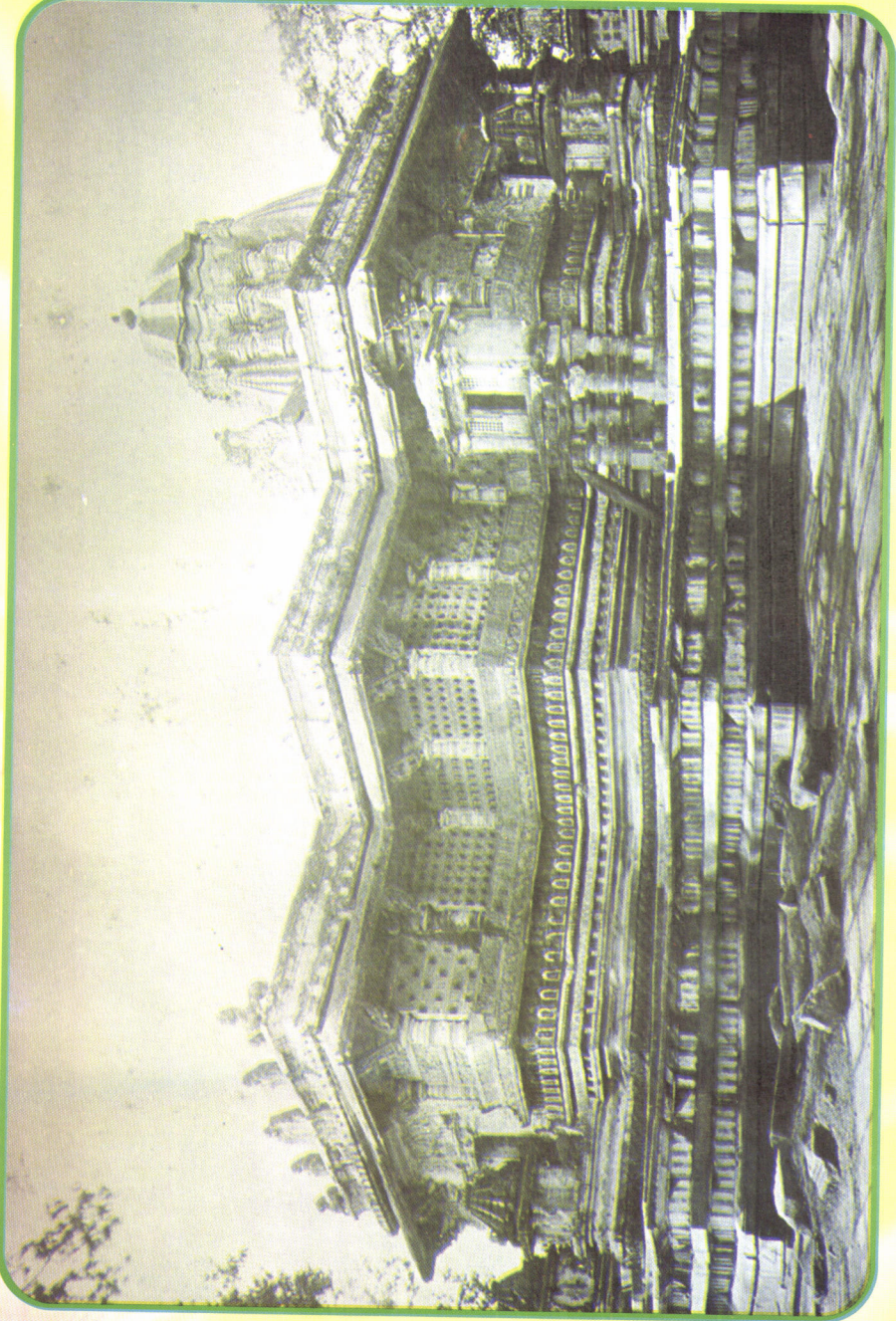


Kedareshwara Temple, Halebidu (A photograph of early 19th Century under conservation)

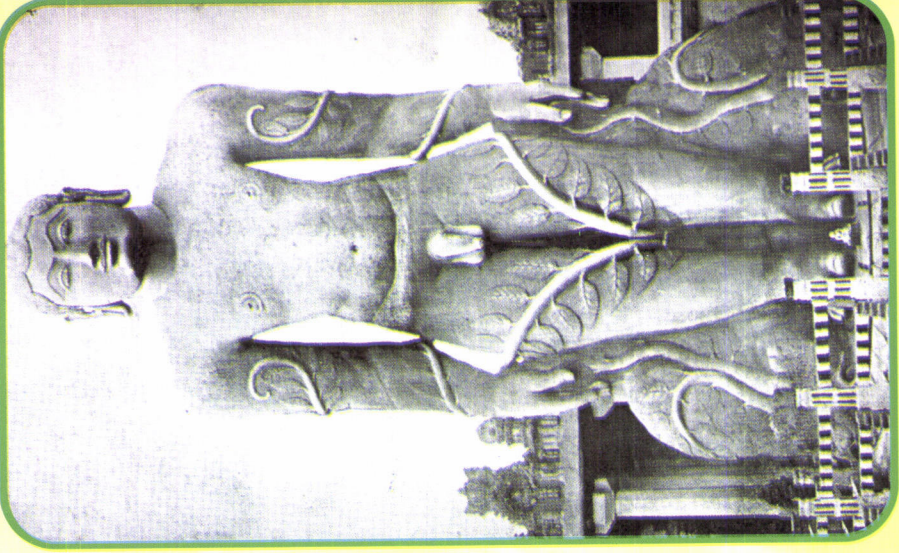
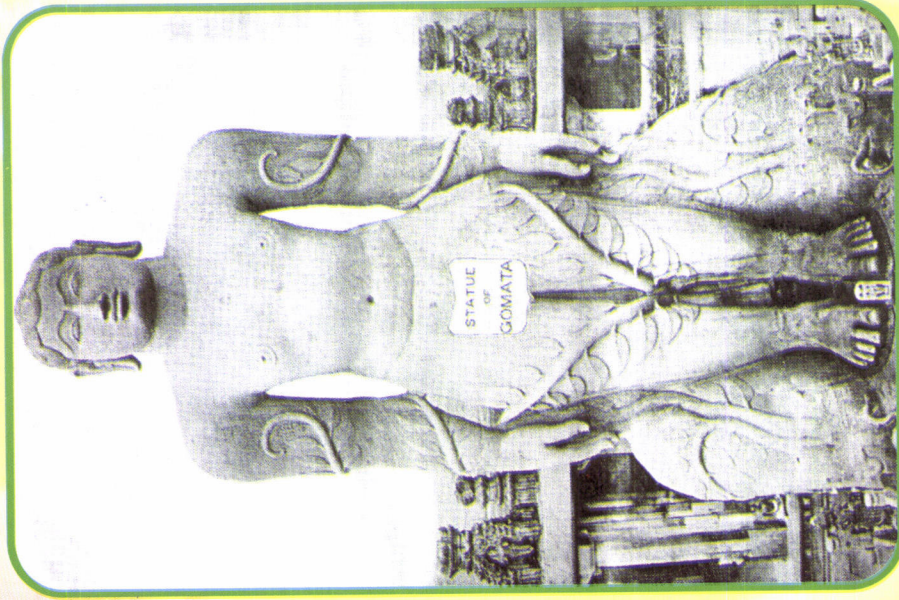




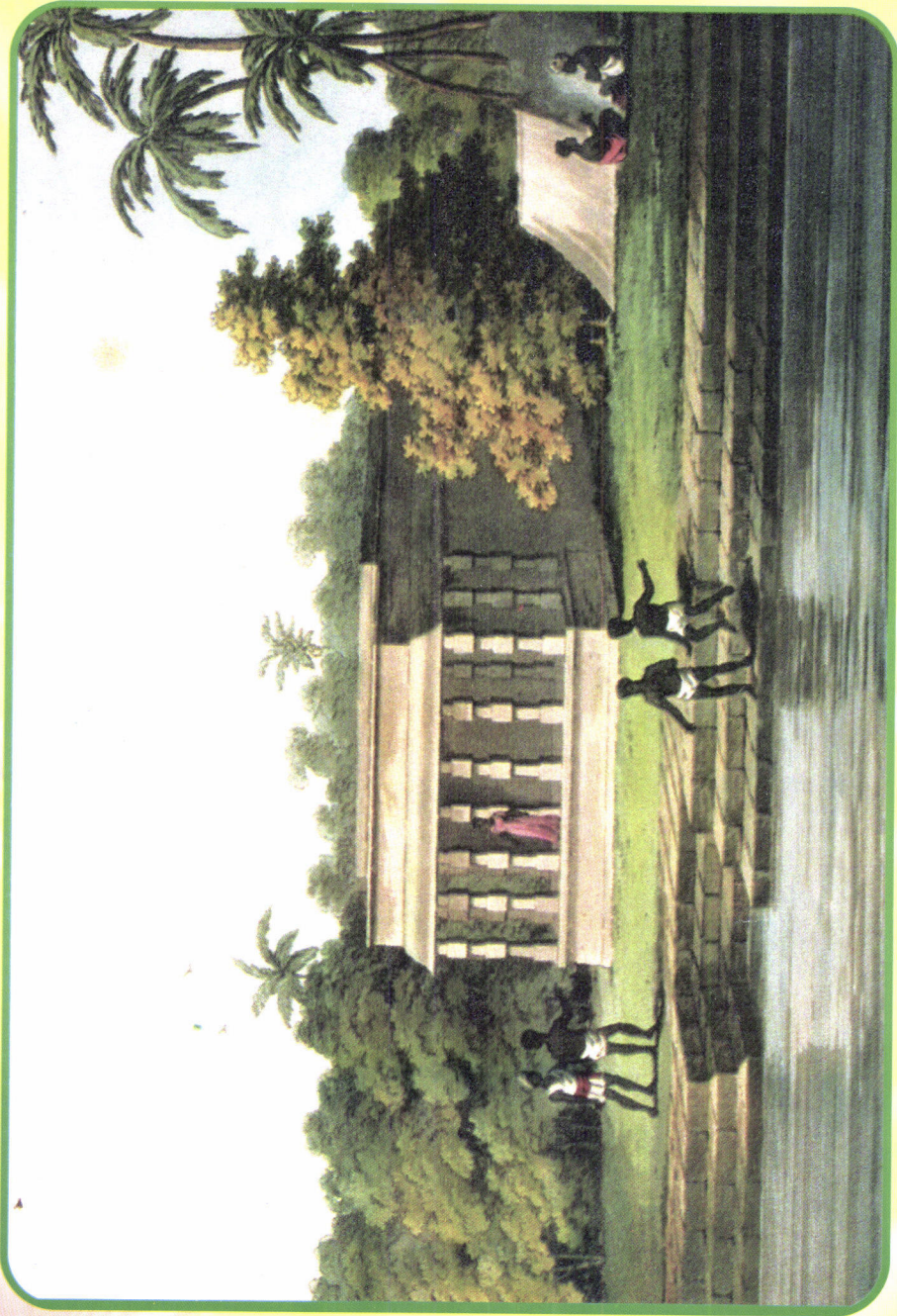
Kedareshwara Temple, Halebidu (A photograph of early Mid 19th Century after conservation)



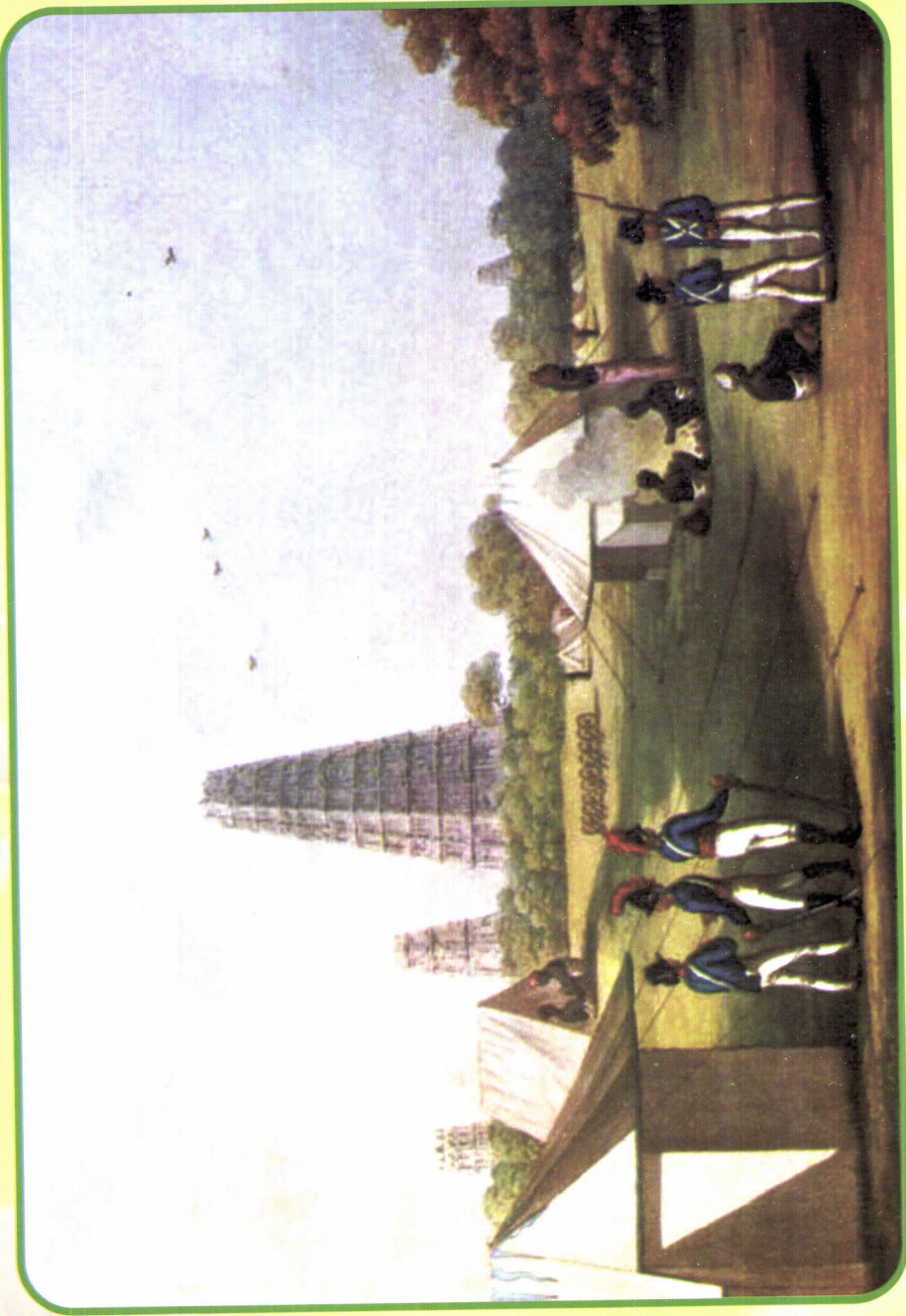
Chennakeshava Temple, Belur mid. 19th Century photograph



Gomateshwara, Shravanabelgola photograph of late 19th Century (Left), Early 20th Century



Nawab's choultry, Kanjivaram, Tamil Nadu



View of encampment, Kanjivaram, Tamil Nadu



Mural painting at Kailasanatha Temple, Kanjivaram, Tamil Nadu



Kailasanatha Temple, Kanjivaram, Tamil Nadu

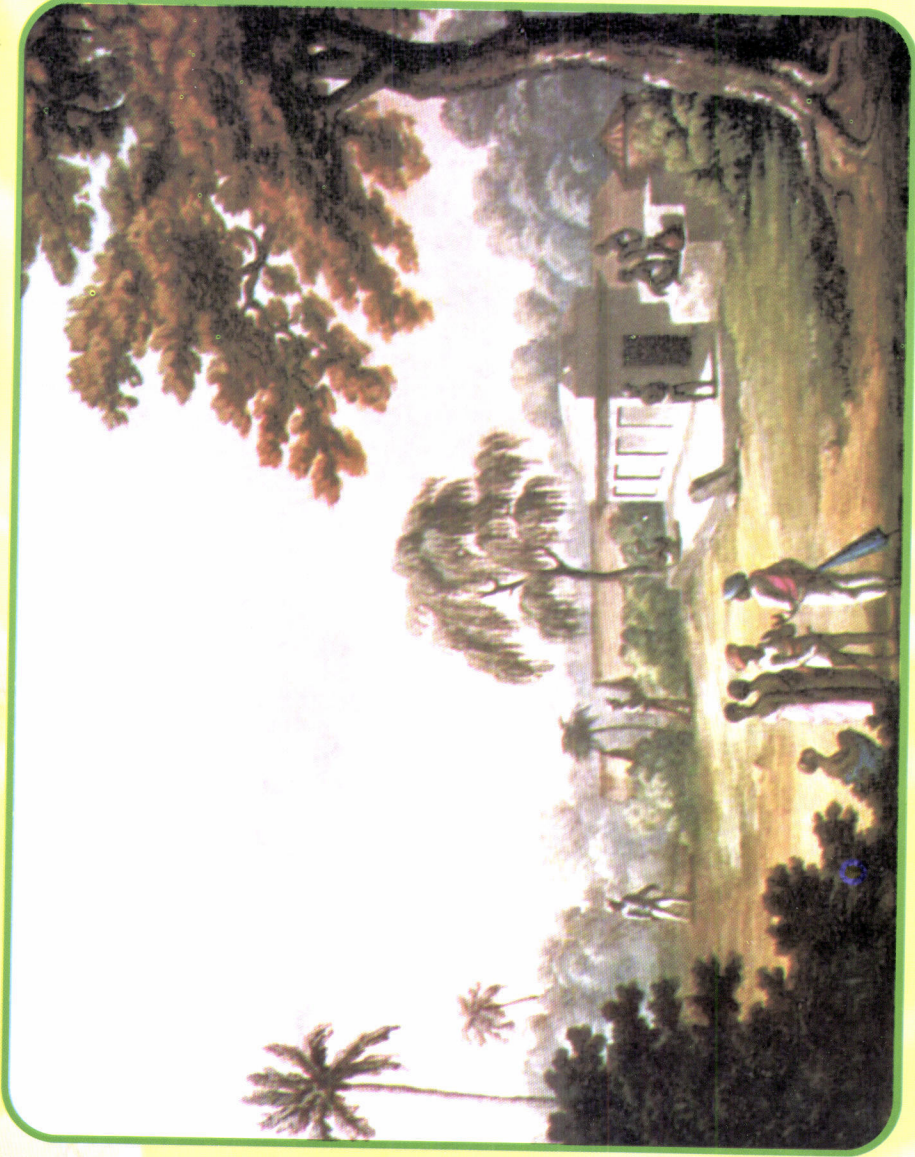


Rajagopura Temple, Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu

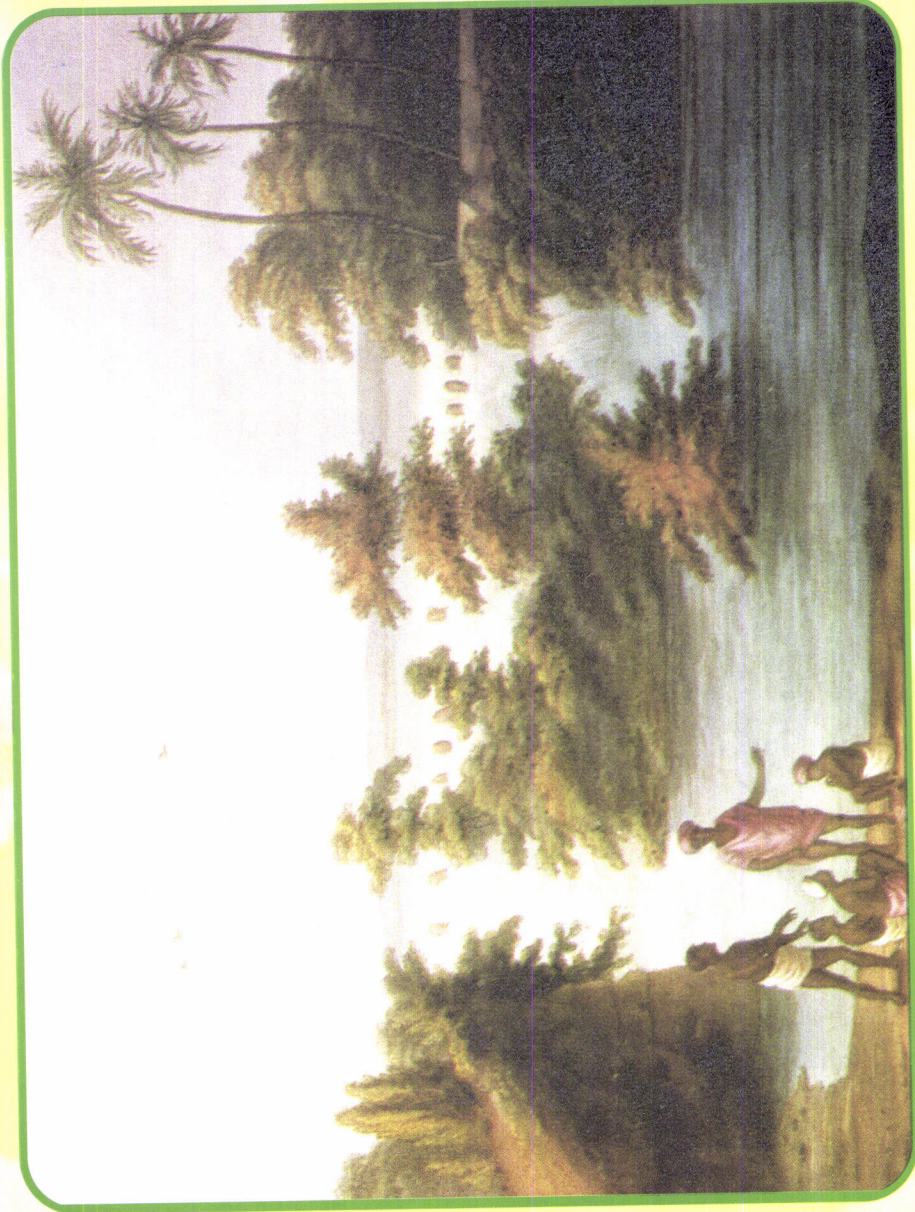




Rajgopura at Sriperambdur, Tamil Nadu



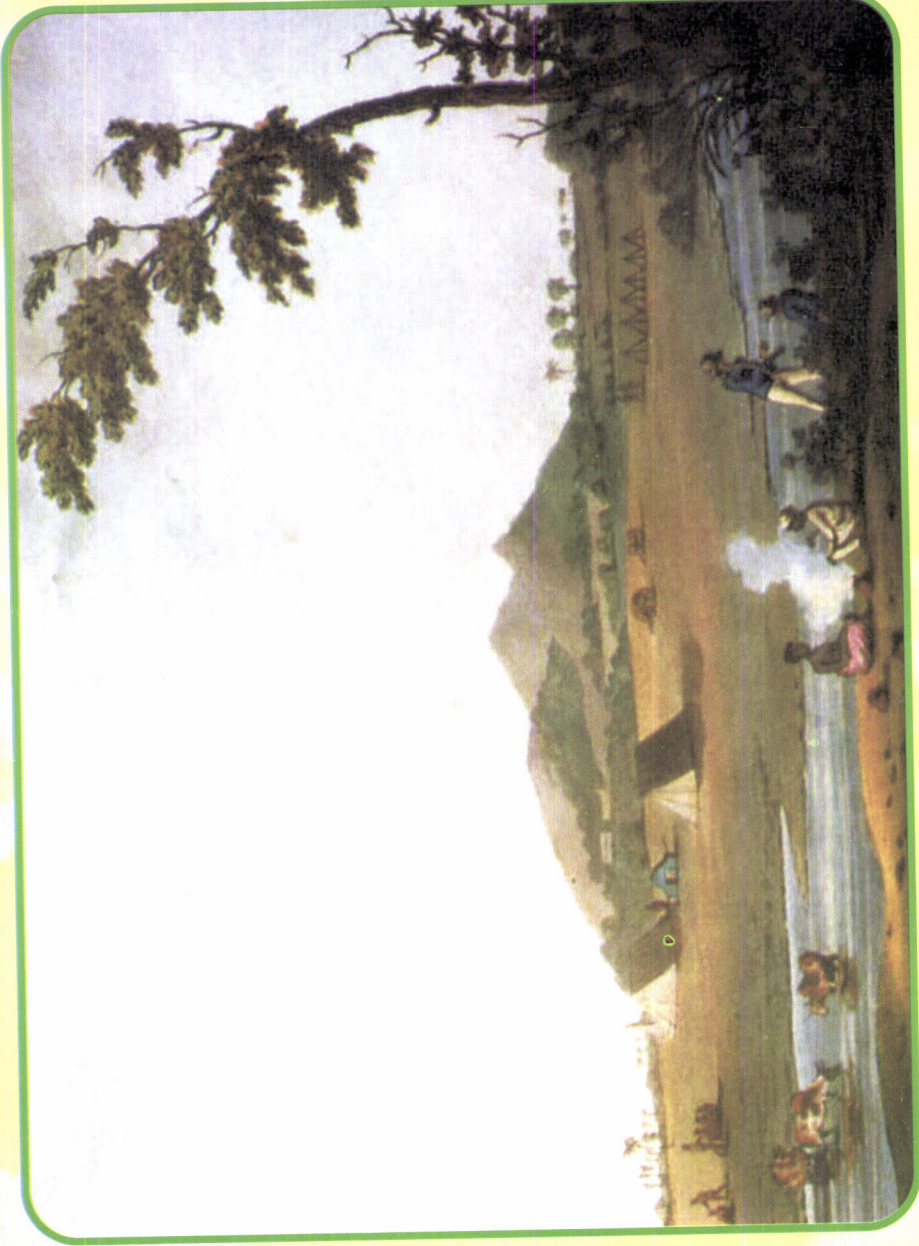
A temple in Sri Perumbudur, Tamil Nadu



Over flowing tank, Sriperambudur, Tamil Nadu



A Hindu temple at Sri Perumbudur, Tamil Nadu



Landscape Konditore near Sri Perumbudur, Tamil Nadu



Fort St. George (Now Chennai)

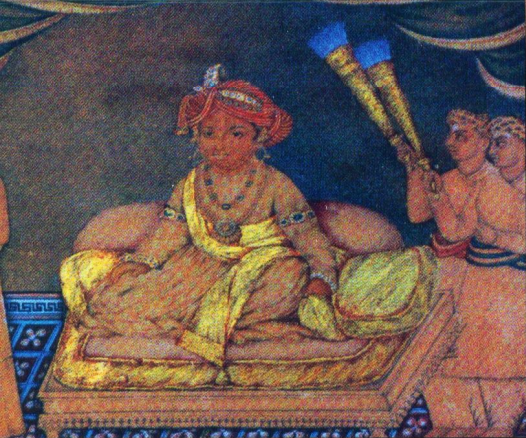


Mumtaz Mahal seated on a golden throne, wearing a red and gold turban and jewelry, with attendants standing around her.



Francis Buchanan's route map of Voyage





Buchanan Francis Dr., was born at Branziet, in Stirlingshire, on the 15th of February 1762. His father was a Doctor, and his mother, Elizabeth Hamilton, heiress of Burdowie near Glasgou. As a younger son he took up a profession that of his father's. After receiving his

diploma he took his degree at Edinburgh in 1783. He was next appointed surgeon on board a man-of-war, but ill-health compelled him to retire; on his recovery in 1794 he was appointed Surgeon in the E. I. Company's service on the Bengal Establishment. His first service on arrival in India was a mission to the Court of Ava, by which he rendered valuable additions to our knowledge of the plants of the Andamans, Pegu and Ava. He was stationed on the return of the mission at Luckipore, near the mouth of the river Bramaputra, where he wrote an admirable description of the fishes of the river. At the recommendations of Dr. Roxburgh, then Superintendent of the Botanic Garden, he was employed by the Board of Trade at Calcutta to proceed to Chittagong and its vicinity, part of the ancient kingdom of Tripura, which opened a wide field for his botanical and zoological enquiries. In 1800 he was appointed by the Governor General of India, the Marquis Wellesley, to travel through and report upon "the dominions of the then reigning Rajah of Mysore, and the country acquired by the Company in the late war from the Sultan, as well as to that part of Malabar which the Company annexed to their own territories in the former was under Marquis Cornwallis."