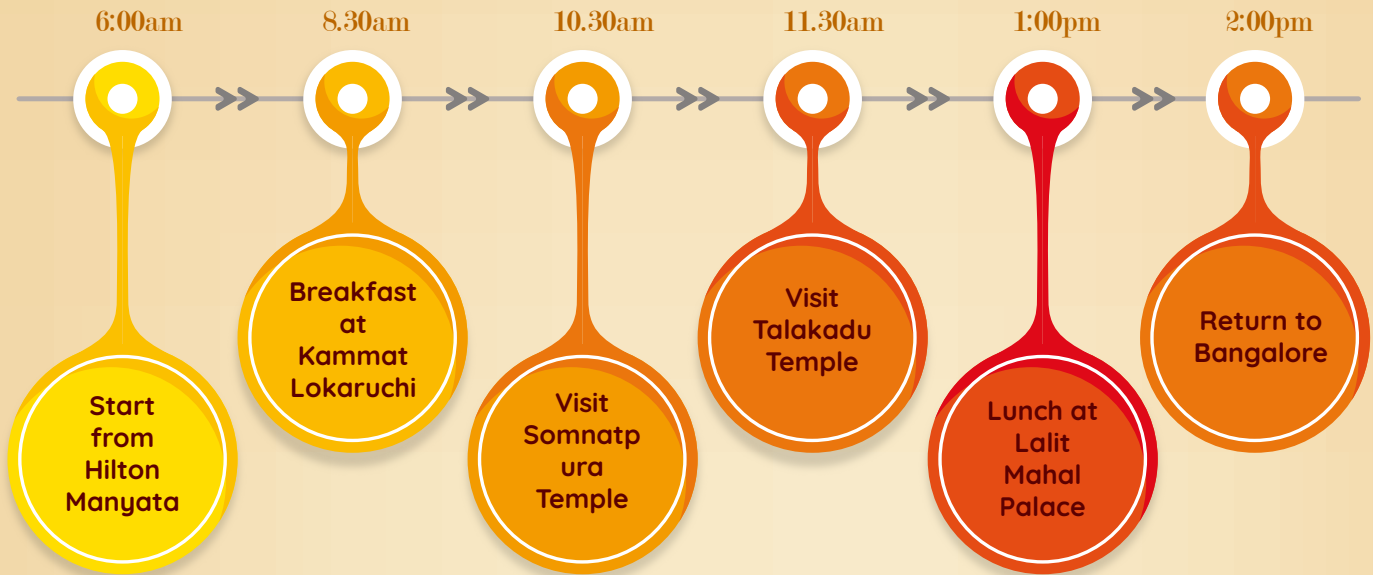


IMCL

Royal Heritage Day Trip

November 22nd.



Highlights: Architectural & Historical Details



Somnathpura Temple (Chennakeshava Temple)

- * **Architecture:** A stellar example of Hoysala architecture, consecrated in 1268 CE, and built on an elevated, star-shaped platform (Jagati). It features three sanctums (Triakuta).
- * **Significance:** Known for its breathtaking intricate carvings and friezes that depict scenes from the Hindu epics (Ramayana, Mahabharata).



Talakadu Temples

Historical Context: An ancient city on the Kaveri River, once ruled by the Cholas and Hoysalas.

- * **The Mystery:** The town is known as the "Cursed City" where many ancient temples are buried under sand dunes.
- * **Key Temples:** A major pilgrimage center for Lord Shiva devotees.



Lalit Mahal Palace

Year & Builder: Built in 1921 by Maharaja Krishnaraja Wodeyar IV.

- * **Original Purpose:** Served as a luxurious residence for the visiting Viceroy of India.
- * **Architecture:** Striking Renaissance style featuring a dome adapted from St. Paul's Cathedral in London and an imposing Italian marble staircase. Now operates as a Heritage Hotel.