GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY
GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

(A) Original Works in Sanskrit, Pali and Prakrit

Abhijñāna Śākuntalam or Kālidāsa (Ed.) S.K. Belvelkar, Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi, 1965.


Aitareya Brāhmaṇa (tr.) Keith, A.B.; Cambridge, 1905.


Ashtadhyayī of Pāṇini: (Ed.) J.C. Vasu, Allahabad, 1929.


Arthasastra of Kautilya: (Ed.) R. Shamasastri, Mysore, 1909.

Atri Samhitā: (Ed.) Rajhunach and Kohli, Tirupati, 1943.


(Eng. tr.) H. Kern, Calcutta, 1865.

Bṛhat Samhitā of Varāhanīhīra: (Ed.) H. Kern, Calcutta, 1865.


(Eng. tr.) F. Max Muller, Oxford, 1898.


Harivamsa Purāṇa: (Ed.) Jinasena Suri, Poona, 1930.

Harṣa-carita of Bāṇa: (Ed.) P.V. Kaney, Bombay, 1918.

Kāmasūtra of Vātsyāyana: (Ed.) C.L. Goswami, Benaras, 1929.

(Eng. tr.) B.N. Basu.
Kūma Purāṇa : (Tr.) Keith, A.B.; Cambridge, 1920.

Kādambari of Bīna : (Ed.) Parab, revised by M.M. Sastri,
Bombay, 1948.

Kāvyanīmānsa of Rājasekhara: (Ed.) by C.D. Dalal and R.A.
Sastri, Baroda, 1934.

Kumārasambhava of Kālidāsa : (Ed.) Suryakanta, Sahitya
Akademi, New Delhi, 1962.

Lalitavistara : (Ed.) S. Lefman, Halle/Ed. by R. Mitra,
Calcutta, 1877.

Mahābhārata : Bhandarkar oriental Research Institute,
Poona, 1927-53.

Matsya Purāṇa : Anandasrama Sanskrit Series, Baroda, 1939.


Mālavikāgnimitra : (Ed.) Parab, Pansikar, Bombay, 1935.


Mṛichchhakatika of Śūdraka : (Ed. tr.) Ryder, Cambridge,
Mass, 1905.

Mārkandeyapurāṇa : (Tr.) E. Pargiter, Calcutta, 1904,
Varanasi, 1969.

Mālīndapāñha : (Tr.) Rhys Davids, S.B.E., Oxford, 1890.

Padaapuraṇa : Anandasrama Sanskrit Series, Poona, 1893-94.

Rāmāyaṇa : Bombay edition and (Eng. tr.), M.M. Dutt, Calcutta,
1892-94.

Raghuvaṁśa of Kālidāsa: (Ed.) Pansikar, Bombay, 1929.
Rigveda: (Ed.) Visvabandhu, Visvesvarananda Research Institute, Hoshiarpur, 1965.
Satapatha Brahmana: (with Hindi tr.) G.P. Upadhyaya, New Delhi, 1967.
Taittirīya Brahmana: (Ed.) N.S. Godebole and V.G. Apte, Poona, 1934.
Taittirīya Sāṁhitā: (Ed.) Ananta Sastri, A Undh, 1945.
Viṣṇudharmottarapurāṇa: Venkatesvara Press, Bombay, 1912.

(B) Reference Books on Inscriptions:

Barua, B.M.: Ashoka and His Inscriptions.
Bhandarkar, D.R.: List of Inscriptions of Northern India. Appendix to EI. Vol. XIX-XXIII.

Lele, C.B.: **Paramara Inscriptions in the Dhar State 875-1310 A.D.**

Mirashi, V.V.: **Inscriptions of the Kalachuri-Chedi Era, CII, vol. IV, Octacamund, 1955.**

Pandey, Raj Bali: **Asoka Kālīna Abhilekha.**


(Inscriptions have been published in the *Epigraphia Indica*, the *Indian Antiquary*, the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*, *PRAS*, *NC*, etc.

**GENERAL BOOKS ON NUMISMATIC:***

Brown, C.J.: **The Coins of India** Calcutta, 1922.

Rapson, E.J.: **Sources of Indian History; Coins**, Strassburg

*(Hindi trans. Ram Kumar Rai, Varanasi, 1966).*


**JOURNALS:***

Agrawal, V.S.: **Ancient coins as Known to Pāṇini**, *JNSI*, XV, pp. 27-41. *(Presidential address, Nagpur session)*

*(1950) NSI.*


I - *Punch-marked and Early Indigenous Coinage (upto C.300AD):*


**Coins of Guptas and their contemporaries:**


Early Medieval Coins:


Mirashi, V.V. : The coins of the Kalachuri's of South Kosal, JNSI, XV, pp. 208-12.


REFERENCE BOOKS ON ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY, CULTURE & ARCHAEOLOGY, ART AND ARCHITECTURE, ETC. :


Agrawal, D.P. : The Copper Bronze Age in India, New Delhi, 1971.

Agrawal, V.S. : India as known to Pāṇini, Lucknow, 1953.


Acharya, P.K.: *Architecture of Manasara*, vol. IV.

Apurva Prakash: *The Foundation of Indian Art & Archaeology*.


Basham, A.L.: *The Wonder that was India*, 1963.


Banerji, R.D.: *Eastern Indian School of Medieval Sculptures*.


Bhandarkar, R.K.: *Indian Culture*.


Bhattacharya, P.K.: *Historical Geography of Madhya Pradesh*, Calcutta.


Bajpai, K.D.: *Sāgar Through the Ages*, Deptt. of Ancient Indian History, Culture & Archaeology, Sagar University, 1965.


  " " *Prāchīna Bhārāt mai Sanākhita*, Jeswan (translation of the book 'Corporate life in Ancient India by R.C. Majumdar), M.P. Hindi Grantha, Academy, Bhopal.

  " " (Ed.): *Bulletin of Ancient Indian History and Archaeology*, vol. I (1967), vol. II (1968) and vol. III (1969), Sagar University.


* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *

* * *
Coins and Inscriptions as Source—material for Early History of Madhya Pradesh. Institute of Historical Studies, Calcutta (for vol. VI of the Sources of Indian History).

Brown, Percy: *Indian Architecture* (Buddhist and Hindu)


Archaeological Survey of India Reports, IX, X, XIII.

*Stūpa of Bharhut.*


*Sānci: A Cultural Study.*


Dwivedi, Harishar Niwas: *Gwalior Rājya ke Abhilekh*, Vikrama Saratī Grantha;

*Tripurī* (Vidishā, Padmāvatī, Bagh).

Elliot, H.M. & Dowson, John: *The History of India as Told by its own Historians*, 3 vols., London 1968-77.


Fart, W.: Early Travels in India.


Garde, M.B.: Archaeology in Gwalior, Gwalior, 1934.


Jayaswal, Subira: The Origin and Development of Vaisnavism.

Joshi, J.P.: Comparative Stratigraphy of the Proto-historic Cultures of Indo-Pakistan sub-continent, the Eastern Anthropologist, vol. XIV, no. 3.


Khandelwal, K.: *Indian Sculpture and Painting (An Introductory Study)*.


Kramrisch, S.: *Indian Sculptures*, Calcutta, 1933;


Khare, M.D.: *Study of Pottery - A New Approach (Potteries in Ancient India*, 1969);

*Development of Seals and Sealings (Journal of Indian History, Dec. 1964)*;

*Chalcolithic Remains from Besnagar, District Vidisha*, Prachya Pratibha, Bhopal, vol. IV, no. 2 (1976);

*Rock-shelters of Ahmedpur Hill (Vidisha)*, JMPIP, Bhopal, No. X, 1976;

*Painted Rock-Shelters*, Bhopal, 1981;

*Vidisha (Hindi)*, Madhya Pradesh Hindi Granth Academy, Bhopal, 1983;

*Discovery of A Vishnu temple, Near Heliodorus Pillar*, (Lalit Kalā-13).

Lal, B.B.: *The Prehistoric and Proto-historic Period (Archaeology in India, 1950)*.
Lal, B.B.: Protophystoric Investigations, Ancient India, No. IX, 1953;


: Indian Archaeology - A Review 1967-68;

: Indian Archaeology since Independence.


: Historical Geography of Ancient India.

: Ujjaini in Ancient India, Published by the Archaeological Department, Gwalior. Govt. 1944.

: Tribes in Ancient India, Poona, 1943.

: Geography of Early Buddhism, London 1932.

: India, as Described in the Early Texts of Buddhism and Jainism.


Majumdar, R.C.: Ancient India, Delhi, 1960;

: The History and Culture of Indian People, vol. I-V;

: Vol. I - The Vedic Age, London, 1931;

: Vol. II- The Age of Imperial;

: Vol. III- Unity, Bombay, 1953;

: Vol. III- The Classical Age, Bombay, 1954;

: Vol. IV- The Age of Imperial Kanauj, Bombay, 1955;

: Classical Accounts of India.

: Corporate Life in Ancient India, Poona, 1922.

Majumdar, R.C. and Altekar, A.S.: The Vākātaka–Gupta Age,
Benaras, 1954.

Majumdar, R.C. and Others: An Advance History of India,


Marshall, John and Alfred Foucher: The Monuments of Sānchi,
3 vols., Calcutta, 1940.

: A Guide to Sānchi,

: Mohen-jo-daro and the Indus civilization, vols. I-III.

Mayer, A.C.: Caste and Kingship in Central India: Great
Britain, 1960.


Misra, D.P.: Studies of the Proto-History in India.


: Planning the country side;

: Chandragupta Maurya and his times, 1943.


: Development of Yaksha Cult (with special reference
to the yaksha Iconography of M.P.), (unpublished

Moti Chand (Dr.): Sārthavāha, Patna, 1953.


: Dynasties of the Kalinga, London, 1913.


: Vidishā (Vikram Sārthi Graṅtha).

: Monuments of Udaigiri Hills.

Peterson and Zeuner: Studies on the Ice Age in India and Associated Human Cultures.

Puri, Baijnath: India in the time of Patañjali, Bombay, 1975.

Pandey, S.K.: Painted Rock-Shelters in Madhya Pradesh,


Piggott: Dawn of Civilization.

Raghunath Singh (Dr.): Malwa in Transition, Bombay, 1936.


Rowland, Benjamin: The Art and Architecture of India.


Prehistory and Protohistory in India and Pakistan, Bombay, 1962.

Indian Archaeology Today, Heras Memorial lectures, Bombay, 1960.


From History to Prehistory at Nevāsā (1954-56), Poona, 1960.

Jaina Iconography - reprinted from "Indian and Iranian Studies".

Salatore: Life in Gupta Age.

Samasastrī: Arthasastra of Kautilya.

Sen, Vireshwar: The Character of Indian Art.
Shastri, N.K.: *Age of the Nāgas and Mauryas*.
Sinha, B.P.: *The Decline of the Kingdom of Magadha Cir. 455-1000 A.D.*, Patna, 1954.
: *Studies in the Geography of Ancient and Medieval India*, Delhi, 1960.
: *Ancient Malwa and the Vikramāditya Tradition*, Delhi, 1969.
Sharma, R.K. (Ed.): *Proceedings on the Art of the Parmāras (Prāchya Niketan, Bhopal).*

Eran - A chālcolithic settlement (Bulletin of AIHCA, Sagar University, vol. I (1967));


Shukla, D.N.: Vastusāstra, (vol. II).


Thakur, S.R.: Catalogue of Sculptures in the Archaeology Museum, Gwalior, M.B.

Thapar, B.K.: MASKT 1954: A chālcolithic site of the Southern Deccan;

Indian Prehistory (1964);

Ancient India, No. 13, 1957.

Thakkar, A.V.: Tribes in India.

Thomas: Early Buddhist Sculptures.

Trivedi, H.V.: Excavation at Ávārā, JMPIP, No. 4, 1962.

Trivedi, C.B.: Chālcolithic sites in Jabalpur District,


Tripathi, R.S.: History of Kanauj, Banaras, 1937.


Torn, W.W.: The Greek in India and Bactria.

Upadhyaya, B.S.: India in Kālidāsa (2nd Ed.) 1968.


Vatsa, M.S.: *Memoirs of the ASI*, s.no. 70:

: *Excavations at Harappa*.

Vidyalankar, Prannath: *A Study in the Economic Condition of North India*.


Wheeler, R.E.M.: *Early India and Pakistan*:

: *Indus Civilization*.


Wakankar, V.S.: *Dawn of Indian Art*, Akar, 1976;

: *Chalcolithic cultures of Malwa, Prāchya Pratibha*, vol. IV, No. 2, (1976), Bhopal.


(C) **COMMENORATION VOLUMES**


Vikrama volume, Ujjain, 1948.

(D) **FELICITATION VOLUMES**


(E) **GAZETTEERS & CENSUS REPORTS**

The Central India State Gazetteer Series, Bhopal.


Western States (Mālwa), Gazetteer, vol. V.


Census of India, Vidishā District, 1951, 1961-1971 etc.

(F) **REPORTS AND JOURNALS**

Cunningham - Archaeological Survey of India (vol. X).

Archaeological Survey of India (Annual Report) - (ASI, AR), 1913-14.

Annual Reports of the Archaeological Department, Gwalior State.

Indian Archaeology - A Review, Delhi.


Arts Orientalist.

Indian Antiquary, Bombay.

Ancient India, Delhi.

Purātañțva, Delhi.
Memoirs of the Archaeological Survey of India.

Epigraphia Indica.


Proceedings of the Indian History Congress.

Journal of Indian History Trivandrum.

Journal of Asiatic Society of Bengal (Calcutta).

Journal of the Oriental Institute, Baroda.


Journal of Bombay Branch of Royal Asiatic Society, Bombay.


Journal of Ganganāth Jha Research Institute, Allahabad.

Journal of Madhya Pradesh Historical Society, Bhopal.

Annals of Bhandārkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona.

Journal of the Numismatic Society of India, Bombay.

Man in India, Calcutta.

Lalitkalā, New Delhi (no. 13, Khare, M.D.).

Māry, Bombay.

Prāchya Pratibhā, Bhopal.

Purātan, Bhopal.

South Western Journal of Anthropology, University of Mexico, vol. IX, no. 4.
News Papers etc.

Nai Dunia, Indore,
Dainik Bhāskar, Bhopal.
Madhya Pradesh Sandesh, Bhopal.

Ph.D. THESIS

Singh, U.V.: Protohistoric Pottery of Eastern Mālwā

Mishra, R.N.: Development of Yakṣha cult (with special
reference to the Yakṣha Iconography of M.P.).

Mishra, Shanti: Cultural History of Mālwā (from 600 A.D. to
1300 A.D.).

Chadha, Sushma: Study of Ancient Sculptures of Vidishā and
Udaigiri.

Bhattacharya, Shephali: Study of the Tribal coins from
Mālwā Region (Ujjayinī, Vidishā, Eran and the
other centres).

Mishra, Nandita: Study of the coinage of the Mālwā Region
(upto 400 A.D.).

Bajpai, Atima: Study of the coinage of the Nāga rulers in
M.P. (Padmāvatī, Eran, Vidishā and Kāntipurī).
### LIST OF PLATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLATE NUMBER</th>
<th>FIGURE NUMBER</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Archaeological map of Vidiṣā district showing important archaeological sites and monuments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Vidiṣā and its vicinity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>General view of the Chālcolithic mound at Rangai (near Vidiṣā) surrounded by the semi-circular ditch, filled with excess water of the Betwā river.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>Late Stone Age tools (collected from the Betwā river-bed (near Rangai).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>Microliths picked-up from the cuttings of the ancient mound (Chālcolithic at Rangai (near Vidiṣā).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>Painted Black-On-Red Ware (Chālcolithic) pottery from Rangai (surface collection).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>-do- -do- -do-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>Unpainted Chālcolithic Black-and-Red Ware from Rangai (surface collection).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>(b)</td>
<td>Unpainted and Painted Chālcolithic Grey-Ware from Rangai (surface collection).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII</td>
<td>(a)</td>
<td>Chālcolithic painted pottery from Sāchet (dist. Raisen) bordering to Vidiṣā.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII</td>
<td>(b-c-d)</td>
<td>Painted and incised decorations on the Chālcolithic pottery from Pipāliā-Lorkā (district Raisen, M.P.).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
VIII (a) : Sketch showing various painted designs and animal figures on the Chalcolithic pottery recovered from Vidisā-Besnagar excavations;
and (b) from Pipilā-Lorkā excavations.

IX (a) : Structures of upper levels in trench No. BSN.1 (Besnagar excavation-1963-64).
(b) : Colapsed structures in BSN.3, north-west corner, showing two phases.

X (a) : Plan of the Elliptical Vaisnava temple, excavated near the Heliodorus pillar at Besnagar; 4th-3rd century B.C.
(b) : Leaning retaining-wall with the section of inner filling.

XI (a) : Ring-walls; period III (Besnagar excavation);
Trench No. 1, with later structures in the background (1964-65 excavations).
(b) : Stamped pottery from Besnagar excavation (1963-64), Period-V.

XII (a) : Terracotta human figurines from Besnagar excavations (1963-65).
(b) : Terracotta Beads unearthed from Besnagar excavations.

XIII (a) : Terracotta skin-rubbers from Besnagar (early historical period).
(b) : Terracotta decorated moulds from Besnagar (early historical period).

XIV (a) : Stone objects from Rangai (surface collection).
(b) : Terracotta pottery discs; T.C. Sharpner and T.C. Beads, etc. from Rangai (surface collection).
XV (a) : General view of the Ahmadpur Rock-shelters (near Vidisa).

XV (b) : Rock-Paintings showing a group of animals (Proto-historic period).

XVI (a) : Square copper Punch-marked coins bearing the Ujjain symbol; Vedikā vriksa, Indradhvaja, sadarchakra, river with fishes, etc.

XVI (b) : Square and rectangular copper punch-marked coins bearing the symbols Vedikā vriksa; nandipada, Indradhvaja, lotus, elephant, chakra, sadarchakra with trisūla and Nandipada, etc.

XVI (c) : Copper punch-marked coins with the symbols, Sūrya, Sarparaṭna, seated goddess Lakṣmī, Brāhmaṇī letter 'ś' (siddham), sadarchakra, Trisūla, lotus, etc.

XVII (a) : Copper coins of the city-state bearing the legend 'Vedisa' (the name of Vidisa town).

XVII (b) : Inscribed punch-marked copper coins of the Sātavāhana ruler 'Śrī sātakarni' (S.No. 7).

XVII (c) : Circular and square copper coins bearing the legend 'Sivagata' (nos. 2 and 4), the name of Sivagupta, a local ruler of Vidisa in about 2nd century B.C.

XVIII (a) : Inscribed stone seal from Besnagar excavation (1963–64). The seal bearing the legend 'Nikumbha Nāgasva', 1st cent. B.C.
XVIII  (b)  Clay sealing bearing the legend  
'Srī Visālakūpa saulīkāna' (from Vidisa (now in the collection of Prof. K.D. Bajpai); 5th cent. B.C.

XIX  (a)  Sānci (dist. Raisen), Buddhist Stūpa-1: Northern gate, from north, C. 1st cent. B.C.

XIX  (b)  Sānci, Buddhist Stūpa-1, southern gateway, east pillar, south side, lion capital, C. 1st century B.C.

XIX  (c)  Sānci Stūpa 1; General view from south-east; C. 1st century B.C.

XX  (a)  Map showing the site of Besnagar and the location of the early remains discovered by Gen. Cunningham;

XX  (b)  Buddhist railing with short inscriptions from Besnagar;

XXI  (a)  Palm and Makara capitals (Besnagar); C. 2nd cent. B.C.

XXI  (b)  Lion capital from Udaigiri;

XXI  (c)  Palm capital (Besnagar); 2nd cent. B.C.

XXI  (d)  Abacus of Makara, 2nd century B.C.

XXII  (a)  Makara from Besnagar, 2nd cent. B.C.

XXII  (b)  Capital of a pillar, Lohāṅgī rock (Vidisa); 2nd century B.C.

XXII  (c)  Kalpavṛkṣa (wishing-tree), Besnagar; 2nd century B.C.
XXIII  (a)  Besnagar, General view of the pillar of Heliodoros; 2nd cent. B.C. (C. 113 B.C.);

XXIII  (b) & (c)  Inscript ion on Heliodoros pillar;
2nd century B.C.

XXIV  (a)  Vidisa Museum: Kubera Yakṣa standing (front view); 1st century B.C. ;

XXIV  (b)  -do-  do-  Back view (Besnagar)

XXIV  (c)  Vidisa Museum: Yakṣi standing (Besnagar);
1st century B.C.

XXV  (a)  Sānchi Stūpa -2-south-east quadrant, outer face pillar; central medallion Nāga; 2nd century B.C.

XXV  (b)  Udaigiri Cave No. 6, relief of dvārapāla to left of entrance doorway; 402 A.D.

XXVI  (a)  Varāha trampling on coils of Nāga king; witnessed by gods and sages, Udaigiri cave No. 5;
early 5th century A.D.

XXVI  (b)  Udaigiri Cave No. 13, Viṣṇu Sēgasāyī;
C. early 5th century .

XXVI  (c)  Engraved image of Nṛsiṃha on a rocky
5th century A.D. Udaigiri (Backside)

XXVII  (c)  Gupta Inscriptions incised on the surface
of the caves at Udaigiri (Chandragupta cave,
Tarā cave; on ceiling of the Chandragupta
cave and Jaina cave, etc.).
XXVIII (a) • Seated **Buddha** in meditation posture, *Śānci*, eastern torana (stūpa = 1 ), 5th cent. A.D.

XXVIII (b) • Seated **Buddha** in meditation posture; Gyāraspur (near Vidisa); 7th-8th cent. A.D.

XXX (a) • Jaina Tīrthankara **Chandrakṣaṇa**, bearing the inscription of **Mahārājādhirāja Sri Rāmagupta**, in Gupta Brahmī characters; from Durjanpur village (near Vid isa); now in the archaeological Museum at Vidisa; 4th century A.D.

XXX (b) • Jaina Tīrthankara **Pārvanātha**, Jaina cave at Udaigiri; 5th century A.D.

XXX (a) • Gupta temple at *Śānci* (No. 17); c. 5th cent. A.D.

XXX (b) • Gupta temple at Udaigiri; C. 5th cent. A.D.

XXX (c) • **Mālādevī** temple, Gyāraspur, 8th-9th cent. A.D.

XXXI (a) • **Bājarāmatha**, Gyāraspur (general view from west); C. 10th cent. A.D.

XXXI (b) • **Athkhanbha**, Gyāraspur, general view from south-west, dated V.S. 1093 (A.D. 982).

XXXII (a) • **Hindolā Torana** (general view), Gyāraspur, A.D. 1011.

XXXII (b) • **Hindolā Torana** (front view), 11th cent. A.D.

XXXIII • A fragmentary stone inscription of the king Mahendrapāla; lines 38; old Nāgarī; Sanskrit; 10th cent. A.D. It opens with a salutation to the Lord of Universe (Jagannātha) or Viṣṇu. The name of the architect is **Śāhīla**.
The names of Sivagana, Chamundaraja and Mahendra or Mahendrapala are read in the existing portion (now in the Gwalior Fort Museum).

XXXIV (a) Inscribed monolithic pillar at Pathari. This pillar bears a large inscription in 38 lines of good Sanskrit language, which records that a temple of Sauri or Krishna was constructed here by Parbala, a king of the Rastakuta dynasty in V.S.917 (A.D. 861).

XXXIV (b) Gadarpal temple, view from east, early Gopagiri style, c. 9th cent., Badon-Pathari.

XXXIV (c) Udayesvara or Nālkanthesvara temple at Udayapur (back view), dt. V.S.1116 and 1137 (A.D. 1059 and 1080); dedicated to Lord Siva. This temple was built during the reign of a Parmara king Udayavijaya.

XXXV (a) Udayesvara temple at Udaipur: Side view from South, 11th century A.D.

XXXV (b) Udayesvara temple: southern basement of shrine.

XXXVI (a) Udayesvara temple: details of sikhara with 'medallion'.

XXXVI (b) Udayesvara temple: VEDI.

XXXVI (c) Principal Medallion: upper portion.

XXXVI (d) Principal Medallion: lower portion.
XXXVII (a) Section and Plan of the Mālādevī temple, Gyaraspur.

XXXVII (b) Plan of the Udayesvara temple, Udaipur.

XXXVIII (a) Ruined Devī temple at Kāgpur (dist. Vīdisā).

XXXVIII (b) Ruins of another temple at Kāgpur (dist. Vīdisā).

XXXIX (a) Siva temple, Badoh-Pathārī (near Bīmāgājā); view from east, c. 9th cent.

XXXIX (b) Jaina group of temples, Badoh-Pathārī (view from north-east); c. 9th-11th cent.

XL (a) Colossal image of Nṛī-Varāha standing, Badoh-Pathārī (now set-up in dasāvatāra group of temples), early 5th cent. A.D.

XL (b) Varāha in human form, Badoh (now in the State Museum at Gwalior); 9th cent. A.D.

XL (c) Varāha (animal form) from Badoh, Archaeological Museum at Gwalior; 8th cent. A.D.

XLI (a) Nṛīśāhī, Badoh-Pathārī (Central Museum, Gwalior); 8th cent. A.D.

XLI (b) Vāmana (standing), Badoh-Pathārī (Central Museum, Gwalior); 8th cent. A.D.

XLI (c) Kūtamāvatāra (Viṣṇu) churning of ocean; Badoh-Pathārī (Central Museum, Gwalior); 8th-9th century A.D.

XLI (d) Kalkī, Badoh (Gwalior State Museum No. 77); 9th century A.D.
XLII (a) Balarama from Badoh (now in the archaeological Museum at Gwalior); 9th-10th cent. A.D.

XLII (b) Indra, Badoh, 9th century A.D.

(Gwalior, State Museum, No. 89).

XLIII (a) Ek Mukha Siva-linga, Besnagar; C. 400 A.D.

(Central Museum, Gwalior, No. 24).

XLIII (b) Ek Mukha Siva-linga, Udaigiri, 5th cent. A.D.

XLIII (c) Seated Ganesa, Cave No. 6 at Udaigiri, 5th century A.D.

XLIV (a) Uma-Mahesvarya, Udaigiri, 6th cent. A.D.

XLIV (b) Siva-Parvatī (seated), Vidisha (now in the Gwalior, State Museum, No. 156), C. 10th cent.

XLV (a) Mahisa-suramardini, killing the demon, Udaigiri, C. 5th cent.

XLV (b) Mahisa-suramardini, Udayesvara temple (Udaipur), North Mukhamandapa, east face; Inscribed: dated A.D. 1059-1060.

XLVI (a) Varahi, bust; Vindhyavasini (Gwalior, Central Museum, No. 153), C. 5th century.

XLVI (b) Varahi (Gwalior, S. No. 146), C. 9th-10th cent.

XLVII (a) Mother living with child, Badoh (State Museum, Gwalior, No. 79), C. 9th century.

XLVII (b) Vagdevī (goddess of speech), Dhar; C. 1034 A.D.

(now in the British Museum, London).

XLVII (c) Torso of a female figure (Sālabhanjikā), Gyāraspur, early 10th century A.D.
XLVIII (a) Standing Vaisu, Vidisā, C. 10th cent.
XLVIII (b) Nandī, Vidisā Museum, C. 10th-11th cent.
XLVIII (c) Standing Vaisu, Vidisā, C. 10th cent.
XLVIII (d) A female devotee, Vidisā, C. 10th cent.

XLIX (a) Miscellaneous sculptures and plaques excavated near Hindolā Torāṇā, Gyāraspur (now in the Gwalior Museum), C. 10th-11th century.

XLIX (b) Trīṃśhū (Medallion), Hindolā Torāṇā, Gyāraspur (now in the Gwalior Museum), C. 10th-11th century.