Sangolli Rayanna also participated in the 1824 rebellion and was arrested by the British, who released him later. Rayanna is considered by many historians to be the pioneer of guerilla warfare in India. The British troops could not defeat him in open battle. Hence, by treachery, he was caught in April 1830 and tried by the British; and sentenced to death.Rayanna’s mortal remains were buried at Nandagad. Legend says that a close associate of Rayanna planted a Banyan sapling on his grave. Unlike the usual 6 foot grave, Rayanna’s grave is 8 feet long because Rayanna was tall – more than 7 feet. The tree is fully grown and stands to this day. An Ashoka Stambha was installed near the tree.