

INTRODUCTION:

Aihole inscription name "Aryapura". 'Arya' means Scholar, 'Pura' means city. Parashuram son of Jamadgani and Renuka. Parashuram Killed Kshatriyas after that Parashuram went to river Malaprabha washed the axe and the color of water get red, Some village people saw the river and they shouted the "Ayya Ayya Hole" now days it is called as Aihole.

The Chalukyan regional capital between the 4th and 6th centuries, Aihole (ay-ho-leh) teems with temples. Here you can see Hindu architecture in its embryonic stage, from the earliest simple shrines, Famous as the "Cradle of Indian architecture ", Aihole has over a hundred temples that scattered around the village. Wherever one looks, it's, temple that meet the Kontigudi Group and the most ancient Ladkhan temple, to the later and more complex buildings. Such as the Meguti Temple.

1. Durga (Fort) Temple (8th Century)



Durga temple is really dedicated to Aditya temple, Aditya means Surya. The Durga temple is notable for its semi-circular apse and elevated plinth and the gallery that encircles the sanctum. The interior is filled with fascinating carvings. Chamundi Devi trampling the buffalo demon. Narasimha the half man half lion god. Ardhanari the Half-male half-female deity Mahishasura Mardini. In this same complex, is the first model of an intricately carved lathe-turned pillar

The Ladkhan Temple (450-600)



According to the Dr Persy Brown, It was ancient temple of the Badami Chalukya,"Ladakhan "a Muslim saint lived in this temple. So it called Ladkhan Temple and it is really dedicated to Shiava temple. Originally a hall where perhaps Pulikeshi-I had performed the horse sacrifice) and later used for religious functions also. It became a Surya temple and subsequently a Shiavalaya at the centre of the elevated Nandimantappa surrounded by partially damaged curvilinear Shikhara with the figure of Surya on frontal side from thus central pillars, a row pillars radiate to four corners totally making it 16.

Gaudara Gudi



Gaudara is called Village family name, One Gauda family was living inside the temple so it is called Gaudara Gudi (Temple). Aihole or Ayyavole a great commercial center of the days of the Chalukya has nearly 100 temples now of which 'Gaudaragudi' appears to be the oldest of the fifth century. And it was Mahalakshmi or Bhagavati Temple and the town was also known 'Bhagavati Kolla' standing on an elevated platform with 16 pillars at the exterior and stone slabs inserted in between to form the wall four central pillars inside support the roof which there are Kakshasanas with beautiful kalasha decoration behind them inside along the wall upper.

The entrance of the Garbhagruha has Garuda at the lintel with Gajalakshmi with four elephants above it. This must be the Bhagavati temple worshipped by the famous trade guild of Aihole it has fine Chalukyan sculptures. 1 Aihole inscription name "Aryapura". 'Arya' means Scholar, 'Pura' means city. Parashuram son of Jamadgani and Renuka. Parashuram Killed Kshatriyas after that Parashuram went to river Malaprabha washed the axe and the color of water got red, Some village

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Ambigara Gudi Complex



As the Ambiger community (Boatman's) stayed near it, the complex has secured this name. One larger (of the three temples in this complex) temple has Nagar shikhara and it has a Sanctum and mantapa and there are two entrances to the right and left of the mantapa has a lotus engraved. The doorframe of the Sanctum is highly embellished. The temple stands on an elevated platform and appears to be a tenth century creation. The second temple is an ordinary structure but there is a broken image of Surya of Vishnu very beautiful, and two female figures. There is a third west-facing Shrine which is an ordinary one.

Huchchimalli Temple Complex (A.D 708)



'Huchchi' it means mad lady Malli is called Huchchimalli lived inside the temple, that temple is called Huchchimalli temple, The Huchchimalli gundi stands on an elevated platform and has a Mukhamantappa a Rangamantappa and Garbhagruha and is a Shivalaya this temple is remembered for its wonderful sculptured figures. The doorframe has four divisions with wonderful and unique sculptured are-images of Shiva and Vishnu and floating celestial nymphs (Gandharva's) the niches in Sabhamantappa doorframe has the same design as the one at the garbhagruha. The garbhagruha has a Rekhanagar shikhara and on its sides has images of Surva and Brahma on two sides, it has a tank and its walls too are full of fine of fine sculptures of Dikpal's Mahishamardini, Brahma, Vishnu, Gajalakshmi, Kartikeya, stories of Panchalanlara and Kiratarjuniya etc. There is a small temple in front of Huchchimalli temple of which only Mukhamanappa Remains and it has a row or

nice Poornakumbha sculptures in a row. To the north of the monument of the 11 th century and its Gabhagruha has a plans and (stepped) shikharo.