

## HISTORY BOOKS

Abhinandana, *Bharatada Viraru*, (Kannada), Prakasha Sahitya, Bangalore, 1991.

The book describes the brave personalities of ancient India and makes a reference to Kumararama in a chapter entitled *Kadugali Kumararama*, (pp. 39-47). He was the person who held sway over the Hampi region before the foundation of Vijayanagara empire.

Acharya V.S.S, *Sree Krishnadevarayana Dinachari*, (Kannada) B. M. Sri Smaraka Pratisthana, Bangalore, 1983.

The book deals with the life of Krishnadevaraya right from his childhood to the end of his rule. The administration, military expeditions, the records and other achievements are explained.

Anakru, *Karnataka Simhasana Sthapancharya Sri Vidyaranya*, (Kannada) I.B.H Prakashana, Bangalore, Third edition, 1973.

The book refers to Vidyaranya and how he encouraged Harihara and Bukka to establish the Vijayanagara empire in the early part of the 14<sup>th</sup> century. The environs of Hampi and the political conditions while establishing the empire are narrated. The photographs of Vidyaranya, Harihara and Bukka are illustrated.

Anakru, *Sri Krishnadevaraya*, I.B.H. Prakashana (Kannada), Bangalore, Second edition, 1971.

The book deals with the life of Krishnadevaraya right from his childhood to the end of his rule. It also refers to the internal problems before his coronation, and his achievements are narrated in a dramatic way.

Anila Verghese, *Religious traditions at Vijayanagar (as revealed through its monuments)*, American Institute of Indian Studies, New Delhi, 1995.

This monograph deals with the various religious traditions and cults prevalent in the city of Vijayanagar, prior to its destruction in A.D. 1565. This work is based on the archaeological sources and the great emphasis is given to the monuments in the site along with inscriptions. The description of temples, sculptures, iconography are explained. This monograph has appendix consisting of maps, photographs, tables and sketches.

Anna L.Dallapiccola, John M. Fritz and George Michell, *The Mahanavami Platform at Vijayanagara*, Vijayanagara Research Project Monographs Series, No.\*\*. New Delhi, American Institute of Indian Studies and Manohar, [ms.1992].

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Anna L.Dallapiccola, *Vijayanagara , City and Empire*, two volumes, Ed. Stuttgart, Franz Steiner Verlag Wiesbaden GMBH.

This is a collection of articles presented in the seminar on Vijayanagara, Part II is devoted for drawings.

Balasubramanya (Translator), Suryanarain Row, B(Author), *Mareyalagada Mahasamrajya*, (Kannada), Kannada University Hampi, Vidyanarya, 2000

Suryanarain Row's *The Never to be Forgotten Empire* is translated into Kannada has 16 chapters devoted to the sources, antiquity of Hampi, rise of the different dynasties, history of Vijayanagara empire and socio-religious conditions of the contemporary period.

Basava Raja K. R, Ed. *The Vijayanagara Urbanity* National Seminar on Urban Development, Hospet, first edition 1978.

This book is a collection of nine articles and deals with the Vijayanagara city, forts, suburbs, travelogues of foreign travellers. There are statements of Feristha, Nuniz, Barbosa, Abdur Razaak about Vijayanagara city.

Belangavi , Ed. *Ramachandra Rayaru*, Jaya Karnataka, Dharwada, 1937.

This book deals with different aspects of Vijayanagara empire. It is brought out as a special issue to commemorate the sixth hundredth anniversary of Vijayanagara empire. There are various articles about the monuments of Vijayanagara capital.

Burton Stein, *Vijayanagara* , Foundation Books, New Delhi, 1994.

This book deals with the History of Hampi. There are references about the capital, Vijayanagara. The different names about the capital are narrated here. The economic and political life during Vijayanagara period are discussed. There are illustrations of different monuments.

Basavaraja Malashetty, *Hampe, Ondu Parichaya*, (Kannada) Mahakavi Harihara Smaraka Samshodana Kendra, Sree Jagadguru Kotturu Swamy Matt, Hampi, Second edition, 1988.

This book about Hampi is aiming at tourists. It is of introductory in nature.

Bhargavi Sivaiah,

See Diskhit G.S, 1977.

Desai P.B, *Vijayanagara Samrajya*, (Kannada), Vijayanagara Smarakotsva Samiti, Dharwar, 1936.

The book speaks about the brief history of Vijayanagara right from its foundation to down fall i.e. to the end of Rakkasa –Tangadi war. It also contains genealogy of the four dynasties, Photographs of Hampi monuments. Maps and plans etc. are given.

Desai P.B, *A History of Karnataka*,, Kannada Research Institute, Karnataka University, Dharwad, 1981, Revised edition, pp. 316-421.

This book is on Karnataka, a chapter deals with the Vijayanagara, its origin and its wars are explained. The four dynasties which ruled Vijayanagara, their important political events and their contributions are described.

Desai P.B, *Vijayanagarada Udaya Mattu Utkarsha*, (Kannada), Karnataka Parampare Vol.II, Kannada and Culture Department, Bangalore, 1970.

The book refers to the general history of Vijayanagara right from the foundation to down fall. Hampi is connected with Kishkindha of Ramayana and the copper plate inscription of Vikramaditya refers to this place as Pampakshetra, Bhaskarkshetra, Vidyanagara, etc. The kingdom founded by Hakka and Bukka of Sangama dynasty inspired by Kriyashakti are described.

Desai P. B, Saluva Vamsha, Tuluva Vamsha, *Karnataka parampare* (Kannada), Ed. Sampadgiri Rao, Kannada Sahitya Mattu Samskruti Ilakhe, Bangalore, 1970.

This deals with the Saluva Vamsha, Tuluva Vamsha, their contributions, and the rulers of these dynasties.

Desai Panduranga Rao, *Hampi*, (Kannada), I.B.H.Prakashana, Bangalore, 1971.

The book deals with the brief history of Vijayanagara and the wars. It contains the dynastic list, maps and photographs of Hampi monuments.

Devaraja D.V and Patil C.S, Eds. *Vijayanagara Progress of Research Report 1984-1987*, Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, Mysore, 1991.

The Progress of Research Report refers to the excavations and conservation of monuments and excavated sites, new discovery and inscriptions with text and summary of Hampi, the excavation of Noblemen's quarters its plan and photographs are given. The conservation of Virupaksha temple, Mallikarjuna temple at Malapanagudi are included in this report. The report contains 63 drawings and 179 Photographs of Hampi monuments.

Devaraj D.V Ed. Nagacandrika , A Compendium of the writings of M. S. Nagaraja Rao, Directorate of Archaeology and Museum, Mysore, 1996.

This book is a compendium of the writings of M.S. Nagraja Rao. Here several articles deals with Hampi.

Devaraja D.V and Patil C.S, Eds, *Vijayanagara Progress of Research Report 1987 – 1988* Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, Mysore, 1996.

This report deals with the excavation, conservation of excavated sites and monuments at Hampi. Newly discovered inscriptions with text and summary are also included. This report contains 52 plans of the structures and photographs of Hampi monuments and excavated sites.

Devaraja D.V and Patil, C.S, Eds, *Vijayanagara Progress of Research Report, 1988 – 1991*, Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, Mysore, 1996.

The report speaks about the recent excavations, conservation of monuments at Hampi. Newly discovered inscriptions with text and summary are included in this report. The report contains 12 articles relating to temples, inscriptions, and contains 124 photographs and 52 drawings with maps of Hampi.

Devaraj D.V and Chennabasappa S. Patil, Eds. *Vijayanagara Adhyayana*, Vol. I. Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, Mysore, First Edition, 1996.

Articles presented in Hampi Festival – 1995 are published. There are articles regarding excavations, conservation, sculptures, music and dance, women as depicted in inscriptions are described, most of the articles are pertaining to Hampi and its environs.

Devakunjari D, *Hampi*, (Guide book), Archaeological Survey of India, New Delhi, First Edition, 1970.

This book gives a graphic account of Hampi in different heads as architecture, general layout, fortifications, citadel, its environs with a brief account of history and all the monuments and archaeological remains at Hampi, supported by maps and photographs.

Dhruvanarayana M, (Translator), *Vijayanagara Samrajyada Niravari Vyavasthe*, (Kannada), Kotraiah C.T.M (Author), Kannada University Hampi, Vidyananaya, 2001.

This book is a translation of the book *Irrigation Systems Under Vijayanagara Empire* by Kotraiah. The work dwells upon the impetus given to the Irrigation system during the Vijayanagara empire and covers the entire South India. The work is mainly based on inspirations and literary sources, other than this it is supplemented by drawings, photographs and glossary of technical terms.

Dikshit G.S, Ed. *Sangamara Kalada Vijayanagara , Adara Itihasa mattu Samskrutigala Adhyayana*, (Kannada), B.M. Sri Pratishthana, Bangalore, 1991.

The volume contains altogether 20 articles spread out in five different headings covering the various aspects of history, sources, literary sources, religious conditions of the Vijayanagara period suitably supported by photographs and drawings.

Dikshit G.S, *Early Vijayanagara Studies in its History Culture*, B. M. Sri Smaraka Pratishtana, Bangalore, 1988.

The book refers 20 different articles which include political, social, economic conditions, foundation of Vijayanagara, religious conditions, art and architecture etc. It also speaks about identity of Madhava and Vidyaranya and some early inscriptions of Sangamas. The articles are contributed by noted scholars and historians. The book includes good number of photographs, drawings and maps.

Dikshit G. S, Ramasway B and Bhargavi Shivaiah, *Sree Krishnadevaraya Jeevana Sadhanegalu*, (Kannada), Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, Mysore, 1997.

The book deals with the life history of Krishnadevaraya right from his childhood to the end of the rule. This is based on travelogues of foreign travellers namely Domingo Paes and Nuniz, who visited Vijayanagara during his period. His administration, extent of his empire, political, socio-economic conditions, religious conditions, His lure for literature, art and architecture are mentioned.

Dikshit G.S, Mohan S.K, Kuppaswami G.R, (Authors), Kasturi Nilattahalli (Translator), *Karnatakadalli Kere Niravari*, (Kannada), Kannada University Hampi, Vidyaranya, 2000.

Sree Kasturi Nilattahalli.

Diwakar R. R, Ed, *Karnataka Parampare*, No. 2, (Kannada), Kannada Sahitya Mattu Samskruti Abhivruddi Ilake, Govt. of Mysore, Bangalore 1970.

This book deals with the History of Karnataka. A chapter in it deals with Vijayanagara. There are photographs of different monuments and coins issued during the period.

Diwakar R.R, *Karnataka through the ages*, Kannada Sahitya Mattu Samskruti Abhivruddi Ilake. The Government of Mysore, Mysore, 1968. First edition.

This book deals with the History of Karnataka of which there is separate chapter on Vijayanagara, here there is greater emphasis on political and cultural history. There are references about Hampi and its important temples. There are photographs of Hampi Temples, Royal insignia, Kamala Mahal, coins of Vijayanagara and other photographs.

Dominic J. Davison – Jenkins, *The irrigation and water supply systems of Vijayanagara*, American Institute of Indian Studies, New Delhi, First Edition, 1997.

Here the application of Hydraulic Technology for the Vijayanagara city during 14<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> century A.D. is explained. The design and operation of the canal, its chronology are explained. The study is based on data, textual evidences. There are diagrams and photographs. The historical, epigraphical, archival and environmental data is used. The medieval know how on water management is well explained.

Doreswamy Iyengar, *Sree Vidyarayana Vaibhava*, (Kannada), Sri Aluru Venkatarayaru (Publisher), Dharwar, 1928.

The book narrates the brief history of Vidyaranya who encouraged Hakka-Bukka to establish the Vijayanagara empire in the first quarter of 14<sup>th</sup> Century A.D.

George Michell and John M. Fritz, *Splendours of Vijayanagara empire, Hampi*, Dept. of Tourism, Govt. of Karnataka, Bangalore, 1986.

This book deals with the different monuments of Hampi besides history of Vijayanagara. This is a brief guide book for Tourists. This book contains illustrations of some of the important monuments.

George Michell

See Anna L. Dallapiccola 1992.

Gopal M.H.

See Ramasharma M.H. 1979.

Gopal M.H.

See Ramasharma M.H.1980.

Gundappa D.V, *Vidyaranya Mattu Avara Kala (Kannada)*, Karnataka Prakatanaalaya, Bangalore.

This book refers to Vidyaranya and the establishment of Vijayanagara empire. The different theories about Vidyaranya, his life and times are discussed here.

Gundappa L,

See Sampadgiri Rao K.

Gurty Venkata Rao, *Sources for the History of Vijayanagara*, Oxford University Press, Bombay.

Deals with the History based on the monuments, travelogues, Indian and European literature and other miscellaneous works. The coins of Vijayanagara were very well utilised in reconstructing the political history of Vijayanagara.

Gururaja Bhat P, *Studies in Tuluva History and Culture*, Manipal power press, Manipal, 1975.

This book deals with Tuluva history and culture. The contribution of Krishnadevaraya in building the temples and other structures at Hampi are discussed. It also speaks of Virupaksha Temple at Hampi and the various stages of its construction.

Hanumanthaiah V.R, *Vijayanagara Samrajya Charitre*, (Kannada), Bangalore, 1952.

The book narrates the brief history of Vijayanagara right from pre Vijayanagara period till the end of great war at Rakkasatangadi. The Asthadiggajas in the court of Krishnadevaraya, Dasara festival, Talikota war, are explained. Besides there is a good narration about the Vijayanagara city and also the description of foreign travellers.

Hanumanthaiah V.R, *Vijayanagara Samrajya Sthapakararaembudakke, Sambandapatta Dhakalegalu*. (Kannada), Vijayanagara Smarakotsava Savinenapigagi Horatanda Pustak, Bangalore, 1936.

This book deals with the different versions about the origin of Vijayanagara and their first rulers. Their caste, religion and other aspects are discussed. The opinion of different authors regarding the origin of Vijayanagar is also cited in this article.

Hayavadana Rao C, *Vijayanagara Kingdom*, Mysore Gazetteer, Vol. II, part 3, Govt. press, Bangalore, 1930.

The book deals with the brief history of Vijayanagara right from the foundation till the end, covering in detail the political, social, economic and religious conditions of the Vijayanagara period. This book further deals with Hampi and its monuments. The inscriptions, literature and foreign travellers accounts are also cited here.

Heras H, *The Aravidu dynasty of Vidyananya, Vol I and II*, B.G. Paul and Co., Madras, 1927.

The last dynasty of Vijayanagar which ruled from 1542-1770 A.D. are dealt in this book. The rise of European power in India and about Hinduism are explained. The fall of third dynasty, the rise of fourth dynasty and the important rulers of Aravidu dynasty, their ministers are explained, along with this the administration, foreign policy of Vijayanagara rulers, are dealt in this book. This has important appendices along with rare photographs and maps.

Heras H. R, *Beginings of Vijayanagara History*, India Historical Research Institute, Bombay, First edition, 1929.

This book deals with the foundation of the city and the origin of Sangama dynasty. In the first part of the book there are legendary stories about Vidyaranya. Accounts of Feristha and other details. In the second part the Telugu origin, origin of Sangamas, the relation between Hoysala and Vijayanagara are dealt in this book.

Hemavathi P, *Vijayanagara, (The life and times of Tuluva Narasimharaya)* New Era Publications, Madras, First Edition, 1994.

The Tuluva King Vira Narasimharaya, his life and period are dealt in this book. The origin, chronology, rise of Tulavas and the king Vira Narasimharaya, his administration, society and culture are dealt here.

Jaiviranatha G.M, *Vijayanagara Samrajyada Samskrutika Koduge*, (Kannada), Gulbarga University, Gulbarga, 1986.

This booklet narrates the contributions made by the kings of the Vijayanagara dynasty. It mentions Hampi and various temples situated therein.

John M. Fritz,

See George Michell, 1986.

Kalburgi M. M., Ed. *Karnatakada Kaifiyattugalu*, (Kannada), Kannada University Hampi, Vidyaranya, 1994.

This book contains the Mekenzie's collection of Kaiyfiyats, that pertain to Karnataka. It also contains 14 Kaiyfiyats from Bellary district (pp. 405-460) and some of them refer to the Vijayanagara Kingdom in general and Hampi in particular.

Karmakar, Ed. *Vijayanagara Smarakotsava Mandala*, *Vijayanagara Smarakotsava* (1936 Dec 25-26 the festival in Hampi, a report on Vijayanagara Smarakotsava, Committee report) Vijayanagara Smarakotsava mandala, Dharwad, 1938.

This commemoration volume deals with the love for India and Karanataka in particular to rewrite the forgotten history of Karnataka particularly Vijayanagara.



Karmakar D.P, Ed. *Vijayanagara Sexcentenary History commemoration Volume*, Committee of Vijayanagara Sexcentenary commomoration and Karnataka Historical Research society, Dharwar, 1936.

Here the 600<sup>th</sup> year of the foundation of Vijayanagara empire celebration is remembered with gratitude, the legacy of Vijayanagar in all its aspects polical, literary, artistic, and religious aspects are recorded. Several articles are interesting. Some deal with nature of the empire, about the battle of 1565, the dance and music of that period. The book also carries the line drawings, photographs etc.

Kapatarala Krishna Rao, Kampilarayanu Mattu Avana Sthanamana, Karnataka Samskrutiya Sthanamana, (Kannada), Usha Sahitya Male, Mysore, 1970.

This deals with the founders of Vijayanagara and discusses about Kampiliraya's position before founding the Vijayanagara empire.

Karur S.R.,*Sree Krishnadevaraya* (Kannada), Karuru Sheshagiriraya Prakashana, Bellary...

The book refers to the life history of Krishnadevaraya right from his early life to the end of his rule. This covers coronation, administration, wars and military expeditions and also his wedding. His relation with neighbouring kings, particularly the expedition of Raichur are dealt in detail. The Virupaksha, Hazara Rama, stone chariot, Queens bath, watch towers and other Photographs are in this book.

Kasturi Nilattahalli (Translator), Dikshit G.S. Kuppuswami G.R and Mohan S.K. (Authors), *Karnatakadalli Kere Niravari*, Kannada University Hampi, Vidyaranya, 2000.

The book discusses about the tank irrigation system of ancient Karnataka. It mentions about the excavation and construction of tanks and canals by the king (Srikrishnadevaraya pp.50-51,58 and 193). An inscription of the said king states about the Kannikakatte, Bhupati kere, Gaurji, Chikkakere tanks and Nagalapura canal situated at Hampi. The book mentions the Rayarakere or Rajapuram tank. Further it states that huge water reserviors were also constructed by the king. The capital city was water fed by the Turtha Canal. Another work *Bijapurada Itihasa* by Rafiyuddin Shiraja cites reference to the construction of canal, by the same king, was completed by Ramaraya and the canal was fed by the river and it was one of the main sources of water for the capital.

Kathleen D. Morrison, *Fields of Victory , Vijayanagara and the course of Intensification*, Contribution Number 52, Archaeological Research Facility. University of California Press, Berkeley, 1999.

This book deals with the tank irrigation and water facilities available in Vijayanagara. The agricultural production, agricultural intensification are discussed in this book.

Keshava Bhatt M,

See Krishna Rao M.V, 1971.

Kodada S.B, *The Battle of Talikota*, The Ramachandra Publication, New Delhi, 1986.

This book has two parts. In the first part, the foundation of Vijayanagara by the Sangama brothers, the four dynasties, establishment of Bahamani kingdom subsequent split in the empire as five independent kingdoms are dealt, while in the second part are the description about Ramaraya, Hussain Nizam shah, Adil shah, Alibarid and Burhan Imam Sheik of Berar. The great war of Talikota, the reason, its consequences are vividly described.

Kodada S.B, *Vijayanagarada Vipatkala*, (Kannada) Prabha Publishers, Dharwada, 1999.

This book deals with the destruction of Vijayanagara, the reasons, aftermath, the erroneous action of Vijayanagara kings are explained. In the last days how temples maths were destroyed are explained.

Kodada S.B, *Vijayanagara Ucchraya Kala (1542 – 64)*(Kannada) Union Public Service Commission, New Delhi, 1999.

The war of Ramaraya with Deccan sultan and their relations are dealt in detail. The war at Adoni, Bijapura, Ahmadmagar and Vijayanagara are explained. Along with this the wars at Kalyani and Gulbarga are also explained.

Konduri Sarojini Devi , *Religion in Vijayanagara empire*, Bangalore.

This speaks about different religions in Vijayanagara and also different literary works like *Madura Vijayam and Jambuvathi Kalyana*. Apart from this the literature of different languages, inscriptions, accounts of Foreign travellers and traditional accounts are explained. The splendor of Vijayanagara is narrated.

Korate Sreenivasa Rao (Translator) Ramachandrika (Author) *Vijayanagarada Auanathi, Araviduvamsha*, (Kannada) Ed. Sampadgiri Rao, Sahitya Samskruti Abhivruddhi Ilakha, Government of Mysore, Bangalore, 1970.

This book deals with the down fall of Vijayanagara empire and the last dynasty of Vijayanagara empire i.e. Aravidu dynasty, their history and achievements.

Kotrappa S.M, *A Glorious Past*, Souvenir, 25<sup>th</sup> year Anniversary of the Syndicate Bank, Hospet Branch, pp. 1-6, Syndicate Bank, Hospet, 1961.

The article discusses the history and antiquity of Hospet and mentions monuments of Hampi. It gives details about Hospet that was a suburb of Vijayanagara city during the contemporary period.

Kotraiah, C.T.M, *Hampeyalli Virashaiva Prachina Kuruhugalu* (Kannada), (Unpublished) Agadi Sanganna Memorial, Koppal, 1998.

The article traces the history of Hampi before founding of the Vijayanagara empire and mainly focuses on the religious conditions, and in particular Virashaiva sect as well as various maths that existed during the Pre-Vijayanagara days.

Krishnakolhara Kulkarni (Translator), Narasimha Vithala Parasanisa (Marathi Translator), Mahamad Ibrahim zuberi ( Author wrote in Persian in 1824 AD), *Busatine Salatin*, (History of Adilshahis of Bijapur), (Kannada), Kannada University Hampi, Vidyanarya, 1999.

This work dwells upon the history of Adil Shahis of Bijapur. Originally it was written in Persian by Mahamad Ibrahim Zuberi (1824 – 30 AD). The work mentions, not less than twenty times, about Hampi and its environs. It provides a detailed picture of Hampi with all its gaiety and Pomp. In one of the chapters it recounts the red carpet welcome extended to Adil Shah I by Ramaraja and the well decorated city of Vijayanagara during Adil Shahi I's Visit. The work also mentions about the hill ranges, caves and natural environs of Hampi.

Krishnamurthy Karpura, *Sachitra Hampi – Vijayanagara – Kishkindha* (Kannada), A.M. Karadi Book Depot, Hubli, 1979.

The book refers to history of Vijayanagara, the art, architecture of history of Hampi and its surroundings. The different monuments of Hampi and Anegondi are described. The book contains photographs of the monuments of Hampi.

Krishna Rao M.V, and Kesava Bhatt M, Eds. *Vijayanagara Samrajya*, (Kannada), Karnataka Itihasa Darshana, Karnataka Sahakari Prakashana, Chamarajapet, Bangalore, 1971.

The book contains 37 articles, out of which 15 articles relate to history of Vijayanagara period. The foundation of the empire, its political history till its down fall are explained. The illustrious ruler Krishnadevaraya and his achievements are narrated in poetic form.

Krishnasharma Betageri, *Karnataka Janajivana*, (Kannada), Samaja Pustakalaya, Dharwad, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 1971.

The book deals with the social life of ancient Karnataka as depicted in the literature with a particular reference to Hampi, the capital of Vijayanagara empire as seen by the poet Kanakadasa. The poet has described in his poems the contemporary Hampi with its architectural glory and life during Krishnadevaraya's time.

Krishna Swamy Aiyangar S, *A little Known chapter of Vijayanagara History*, S.P.C.K. Press, Madras, 1916.

This book deals with the reigns of Mallikarjuna, Devaraya, Virupaksha and also the literary work of Gangadhara Pratapa Vilasam. The travelogue of Nuniz and the reign of Narashimha are also discussed here.

Krishnaswami Aiyangar S, et.al, *Vijayanagara History and Legacy*, Aryan Book International, Delhi 2000.

The volume published on the occasion of the Sixcentenary deliberation of the Vijayanagara empire. The book is a compendium of 32 research articles covering various aspects of Vijayanagara history, by eminent scholars. The book also has an introduction by B.M. Pande. This book is a reprint and reproduction of the original work brought out on the same occasion with a change in the title.

Krishnaswami A, *The Tamil country under Vijayanagara*, The Annamali University, Annamalainagara, 1964.

The book refers to the condition prevailed in Tamil speaking area under the control of Vijayanagara. This also refers to Madhurai under the control of Veera Kampana, after the fall of Vijayanagara the Tamil speaking area became independent state.

Kuppuswami G.R, Dikshit G.S. and Mohan S.K. (Authors) Kasturi Nilattahalli (Translator), *Karnatakadalli Kere Niravari*, (Kannada), Kannada University Hampi, Vidyaranya, 2000.

See Kasturi Nilattahalli.

Kurdikeri, *Hampi* (Kannada), Vibhuti Basaiah, Hampi, 1961.

This is a guide book on Hampi, deals with the environs and monuments, history of Vijayanagara right from Sangama's to Tuluva Dynasties. The details of some of the monuments are interesting.

Lakshmi Katragadda, *Women in Vijayanagara (A study of Tuluva Dynasty)*, Delta Publishing house Delhi, 1996.

This book deals with the position of Women in Vijayanagara and their status. There is also a narration of their dresses, Jewellery, etc., in detail.

Longhurst A.H, *Hampi Ruins*, Government Press, Madras, 1917.

An attempt is made to know Hampi in Various forms. The geological, geographical, climatic conditions, religion, social, political life are explained. In the first part the emphasis is on architecture in the second part different structures are dealt in detail. The photographs and other illustrations are attractive.

Madhura Channa and Simpi Linganna, *Kannadigara Kulaguru Sri Vidyaryanaru* (Kannada), Aravinda Granthamala, Halasangi, 1936.

The book refers to the life history of Sri Vidyaranya and his role in establishing the empire. There are referencs about Hampi and the Goddess Bhuvaneswari. The book is brought out in memory of Vijayanagara Mahotsava.

Mahadevappa C,

See Sampadgiri Rao K,

Mahamad Ibrahim Zuberi (Author wrote in Persian in 1824 AD), Krishnakolhara Kulkarni (Translator), Narasimha Vithala Parasanisa (Marathi Translator), *Busatine Salatin*, (History of Adilshahis of Bijapur), (Kannada), Kannada University Hampi, Vidyaranya, 1999.

See Krishna Kolhara Kulkarni.

Mallapur B.V, *Praudhadevaraya – Vijayakalyana*, (Kannada), Mantapa Male No. 95, Kannada University Hampi, Vijayanagara, 2000.

This book contains details about the life and achievements of the Vijayanagara king Praudhadevaraya and has a discussion on the name of Hampi as Vijayakalyanapura alias Vijayanagara.

Manjunatha Bevinakatti, *Vijayanagara Samskrithi Ayamagalu* (Kannada), Sri Vidya Vijayanagara Hampi Heritage Trust Anegondi, Hospet, 1997.

The different aspect of cultural history of Vijayanagara are represented by articles. The articles are on pre-history, history, literature, sringara, vachana and dasa Sahitya. The irrigation tank and its importance are emphasised.

Mohan S.K, Kuppuswami G.R and Dikshit G.S, (Authors) Kasturi Nilattahalli (Tanslator), *Karnatakadalli Kere Niravari*, (Kannada), Kannada University Hampi, Vidyaranya, 2000.

See Kasturi Nilattahalli.

Mallappa M, *Vijayanagara Samrajya Samsthapaka Rajaguru Vidyaranya Kriyashakti Guruvaryaru*, Kannada Sahitya Parishat, Vol. 50 and 51, Bangalore, 1965.

The volumes deals with the life of Vidyaranya and his achievements to establish Vijayanagara kindgom. This also speaks about the role of Vidyaranya in encouraging Harihara and Bukka of Sangama family.

Mallappa T.N, *Kriyashakti – Vidyaranya* Bangalore University, Bangalore, 1974.

A complete description about Kriyashakti as Vidyaranya is narrated. The arguments of Father Heras and findings of Narsimhachar, the religious affiliation of Kriyashakti with supporting epigraphical evidences are narrated.

Muddachari B, *Economic History of Karnataka – Vijayanagara Period*, Udaya Prakashana, Mysore, 1982.

The book refers to the Agrarian system, trade and commerce during Vijayanagara period. The chronicles of Foreign Travellers, inscriptions and literature are based to explain the above facts. The fairs, the physical boundaries of the capital and its splendours are described.

Nagaraju H.M, *Devaraya II and His Times*, University of Mysore, Mysore, 1979.

This book deals with Devaraya II, his early life as king, his wars and conquests, administration, justice, defense and revenue system developed in his times are well explained. A chapter deals with Hampi – Vijayanagara, its Roads, Bazaars, Temples and Forts.

Nagaraju H.M, *Vijayanagara Mattu Mysore Itihasa*, (Kannada), Deccan Publications, Bangalore, 1982.

The book deals with the Vijayanagara Kings. The history of Vijayanagara and its developments are described. There is a comparison of Vijayanagara and Mysore history.

Narayanappa Sangama

See Sampadgiri Rao K.

Narayanappa Sangamma,

See Sampadgiri Rao K.

Narasimha Kedlaya K, *Vijayanagara Saluvaru* (Kannada), I.B.H. Prakashana, Bangalore, 1972.

The book narrates the history of Saluva dynasty before coming to power. The origin of the Saluva, the Saluva kings and their contribution are narrated.

Narasimha Vithala Parasanisa (Marathi Translator), Krishnakolhara Kulkarni (Translator), Mahamad Ibrahim Zuberi (Author wrote in Persian in 1824 AD), *Busatine Salatin*, (History of Adilshahis of Bijapur), (Kannada), Kannada University Hampi, Vidyaranya, 1999.

See Krishnakolhara Kulkarni 1999.

Narayana Shetty K, *Vijayanagarada Tuluvamsha* (Kannada), I.B.H. Prakashana, Bangalore, 1972.

The book deals with the brief history of Tuluva Dynasty of Vijayanagara and also refers to the foundation of Vijayanagara kingdom in the first quarter of 14<sup>th</sup> century A.D. The political, social and economic conditions during Tuluva dynasty are mentioned. The illustrious Tuluva kings and the travelogues of the foreign visitors are mentioned.

Natalie Tobert, *Anegondi Architectural Ethnography of a Royal Village*, Manohar and American Institute of Indian Studies, New Delhi, 2000.

This book deals with the ethnography of Anegondi which is adjacent to Hampi. The rituals at Virupaksha Temple at Hampi and its bearings on Anegondi are discussed. The relation between these two places are discussed.

Nilakanta Sastri K.A and Venkataramanayya N, *Further Sources of Vijayanagara History*, University of Madras, Madras, First edition, 1946.

This book deals with the different material available in different languages. There are articles dealing with Hampi Metropolis, the court of Krishnadeva Raya and the important inscriptions available at Hampi.

Nelathur Venkataramanayya, *Krishna Devarayalu*, (Telugu), Andhra Pradesh Prabutvalu, Hyderabad, 1972.

This book deals with the personality of Sri Krishnadeva Raya and his achievements. The deeds of this illustrious ruler are well explained.

Panchamukhi R.S, *A Guide to Hampi and Vijayanagara*, The Manager of Central Publications, Delhi, 1941.

The book deals with the history of Vijayanagara right from its foundation to downfall. There are references and descriptions about the temples at Hampi, the palaces and the accounts of foreign travellers. The book contains photographs of Hampi monuments, maps, drawings.

Panduranga Rao Desai, *Hampi*, I.B.H. Prakashana, Bangalore, 1971.

This guide book describes the different monuments of Hampi and its environs. The photographs of monuments are incorporated in appropriate places.

Panduranga Rao Desai, *Vijayanagarada Sangamaru*, I.B.H. Prakashana, Bangalore, second edition, 1972.

The Sangamas, their background, raise of Sangamas, their valour, expeditions, political acumen, their supremacy, and their culture, their achievements are explained along with this the Vijayanagara City in detail. The photograph of the important monuments are included.

Panduranga Rao Desai, *Vijayanagara Samrajya*, (Kannada), Vijayanagara Smarakotsava Mandala, Dharwar, 1936.

Here the history of Vijayanagara is dealt in detail. The coins of Vijayanagara, Vidyaranya, Kannada Empire, the flag, the sculptures of the king, Feristha and his accounts are dealt in detail.

Parameswarappa T.

See Raja Achyuta Devaraya.

Parameshvarappa T, Ed. *Hampi Parampare*, (Kannada), Sri Vidya Vijayanagara Hampi Heritage Trust, Anegondi, Hospet, 1996.

The edited book contains 9 research articles by different authors covering various aspects of Vijayanagara empire.

Parvatisha, *Vidyaranya (Karnataka Kanmanigalu)* (Kannada) Pratibha Granta Male, Dharwada, 1980.

This book speaks about Hampi and how the Vijayanagara empire originated.

Patil C.S.

See Devaraja D.V. 1991.

Patil C.S.

See Devaraj D.V. 1991.

Patil C.S.

See Devaraja D.V. 1996.



Patil C.S.

See Devaraj D.V. 1996

Potdar Sreenivasa Rao, *Sachitra Vijayanagara*, Smarakotsava Savinenapigagi (Kannada) Dharwar, 1936.

The routes and ways to all the monuments of Hampi are described. The photographs of the monuments taken from different angles are illustrated in this book. Good for tourist information.

Phalaksha, *Karnataka History*, Shashi Prakashana, Tipatur, 1994, pp. 134 to 157.

One of the chapters deals with Vijayanagara city right from Sangamas till Aravidu dynasty. The different aspects of the empire are mentioned, there are ample reference about Hampi.

Phalaksha, *Karnatakada Itishasa mattu samskruthi*, [Kannada] Shashi Prakashana, Tipatur, 1997, Tenth edition, pp. 179 - 236.

In this book, three chapters deal with social, economic administrative and cultural history of Vijayanagara empire. There are references about Vijayanagara city.

Prahallada Kulkarni, *Halu Hampi* (publishers details missing)

The book deals with the history of Vijayanagara right from its foundation to down fall of empire. The hey days of Hampi and the present condition of the monuments are explained along with the descriptions of Kamalapur and Anegondi. The small guide book contains photographs of Hampi monuments, plan and maps.

Raghavendra Rao V, *Vijayanagara*, H. Venkataramanaiah and Sons, Vidyanidhi Book Depot, Mysore, 1949.

The book deals with the history of Vijayanagara right from Sangamas to Aravidu dynasties with their genealogy. The book speaks about the social, political and economic conditions during Vijayanagara period and also refers to festivals of that period.

Raja Achyuta Devaraya, Rama Murthy J.R and T. Parameswarrappa, Eds. *Anegondi, Hampi Utsava*, Anegondi, Deputy Commissioner, Koppal.

This books deals with the History of Anegondi, particularly its tradition, its place in puranas. The role it played during Vijayanagara period and upto the recent period is narrated along with the geneology of kings. The book also contains the photographs of temples, gateways, palaces, bathing ghat, festivals, portraits of Anegondi Kings.

Rajashekar S, *The Map Approach to Vijayanagara History*, Sujata Publications, Halabhavi compound, U. B. Hill, Dharawada, 1985.

The book has maps with the extent of the empire during the different rulers of Vijayanagara are included. The genealogy of the rulers are also described. The book contains a good number of photographs of Hampi monuments.

Raghunatha Rao Tapse, *Hampi*, Vasana Book Depot, Bangalore , 1989.

The book deals with history of Vijayanagara with description of Hampi monuments. It is a guide book for visitors who visit Hampi and contains photographs of monuments at Hampi.

Ramachandra Oregunti, *Studies on Krishnadeva Raya of Vijayanagara*, Andhra University, Waltair 1953.

This deals with the rise of Tuluva Narasanayaka to power, reign of Krishnadeva Raya, his relations with Gajapathis of Orissa, the wars waged by him. The political changes in Bahamini kingdom are dealt in detail. There are many reference to Hampi. The study is based on literature, inscriptions and accounts of foreign travellers.

Ramachandra Rao B, Ed. *Jaya Karnataka*, Vol. 15, Dharwar, 1937.

The volume contains 19 articles which refer to dresses and ornaments, art, culture and literature, during Vijayanagara period. The description of Hampi monuments includes Virupaksha, Krishna, Lakshmi Narasimha, Mahanavami platform Vitthala, Achyuta, Malyavantha Raghunatha temples etc., and there are many other photographs.

Ramamurthy J.R,

See Raja Achyuta Devaraya.

Ramakrishna Sharma Gadiyaru, *Sri Madhava Vidyananya Swamy Charithe* (Telugu), Hindu Dharma Prachara Mandala, Karnool, 1995.

The book deals with the history of Vijayanagara with the guiding spirit by Sri Madhava Vidyananya. This is based on Sanskrit, Prakrit, Tamil, Telugu and Kannada literature. The political, social, economic, conditions, art and architecture during Vijayanagara period are dealt briefly.

Ramalingappa H, *Vijayanagara Samrajya Bharatada Samagra Itihasa*,(Kannada), Sunil Prakashana. Bangalore, 1995.

The book deals with the history of India in general and mentions the history of Vijayanagara dynasty and empire that ruled from Hampi. The monuments of Hampi are mentioned.

Ramamurthy Ed, *Vijayanagara Heritage, Collection of articles presented at Hampi-Vijayanagara History Seminar – 1996*, Sri Vidyanarya Hampi Heritage Trust, Anegundi – Hospet, 1996.

The book contains articles on Tamil literature during Vijayanagara, Sri Vaishnava teachers and Vijayanagara, role of Jainism in Vijayanagara, irrigation system under Vijayanagara, the revenue system of Vijayanagara, textile production during Vijayanagara defence architecture of Vijayanagara, Ramaraya's death etc. The articles are contributed by noted scholars, archaeologists and historians.

Rama Rao M, *Krishnadeva Raya*, National Book Trust of India, New Delhi, 1971.

The book speaks about the history of Krishnadevaraya of Vijayanagara right from his childhood to the end of his rule which covers his administration, extent of his empire, political social, religious and economic conditions during his period. This book contains photographs of monuments of Hampi.

Rama Sharma M.H and Gopal M.H, Ed. *The History of Vijayanagara Empire Vol.I* Popular Prakashana Pvt. Ltd., Bombay, 1978.

The book refers to the history of Vijayanagara right from the Sangamas to Tuluva dynasties with emphasis on social, economic and political conditions. The book contains photographs of monuments, maps of Vijayanagara empire, etc., There are references about the capital.

Rama Sharma M.H and Gopal M.H, Ed. *The History of Vijayanagara Empire Vol.II*, Popular Prakashana, Bombay, 1980.

This book deals with the History of Vijayanagara and the different dynasties that ruled over the empire. The glory and cultural activities are narrated in a vivid manner and this book forms a source book on Vijayanagara. The richness of the capital is explained.

Rama Swamy B,

See Dikshit, (Bhargavi swami) 1997.

Ravi Shankar, *Karnataka Ithihasa*, (Kannada), Shivaramyees International.

One of the chapters deals with Vijayanagara empire and it covers the religious, and cultural history. There are references about Vijayanagara city. The Photographs and maps of Vijayanagara City are also included.

Robert Mc Henry, Ed. *Vijayanagara (City of Victory)*. The New Encyclopaedia Britannica, Vol. 12, pp. 366, The University of Chicago, Chicago, 15<sup>th</sup> Edition, Reprinted in 1992.

The brief note refers to the foundation of the capital city of Vijayanagara empire at Hampi. It also mentions the brief History and downfall of the city and empire. There are references to monuments built during the said period.

Robert Sewell, *A Forgotten Empire*, Asian Educational Services, Madras, 5<sup>th</sup>, edition, 1998.

The book deals with history of Vijayanagara right from the Sangama to Aravidu Dynasty based on various sources including the account of foreign travellers. The administration, political, social and economic conditions of Vijayanagara are explained. The construction of monuments at Hampi and other places are narrated. This book contains genealogy of Vijayanagara rulers, maps and photographs of monuments at Hampi.

Sadyojatha Swamiji, *Vijayanagara Kalada Dharmika Jeevana*. (Kannada) Karnataka University Dharwada, 1971.

Deals with the religious life of Vijayanagara, its origin and political history. The details of additions made to Virupaksha temple and also about the construction of Jaina temple, Arhanta Jinalaya are described. The construction of Krishna Temple is well explained.

Salotre B.A, *Medieval Jainism: With special reference to Vijayanagara empire*, Karnataka Publishing house, Bombay, 1938.

This book deals with the Jainism during Vijayanagara period, right from the beginning. The patronage given by the Jaina rulers is explained. The important Jaina monuments at Hampi and other monuments are illustrated.

Salatore B.A, *Social and political life in the Vijayanagara Empire, Vol. I and II*, B.G. Paul and Co., Madras, First edition, 1934.

The social and political life of Vijayanagara period is dealt in detail using the archaeological, historical and other sources. The administrative levels revenue system, wars, forts are dealt in the first volume while in the second volume the social life i.e., status of women social justice, public service, food, fairs and festivals, sports and amusements are described in detail,

Salotre B.A, *Medieval Jainism: With special reference to Vijayanagara empire*, Karnataka Publishing house, Bombay, 1938.

This book deals with the Jainism during Vijayanagara period, right from the beginning. The patronage given by the jaina rulers is explained. The important Jaina monuments at Hampi and other monuments are illustrated.

Saraswathi Nanaiah. N, *The position of women during Vijayanagara period*, Saraswati Publications, Mysore, 1992, First edition.

The position of women during Vijayanagara period is described. Women as administrators, poetesses, literary geniuses, beauty queens, wrestlers and patrons of art and letters and above all as musicians and dancers are depicted. Here there are many references to the Vijayanagara metropolis, its temples, sculptures, structures along with the architecture.

Satyan T.S, (Photographs) and S.Srinivasachar (Essay), *Hampi , The Fabled Capital of the Vijayanagara Empire.*\_Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, Mysore, 1995

This is a pictorial book on Hampi; the brief history, and the different monuments of Hampi are explained.

Sathyaprakash N, *The Vijayanagara Empire*, N.T.S.E. History Vidya Varadhaka Sangha, Bangalore, 1995.

This book deals with the history of Vijayanagara. A portion is devoted to the Vijayanagara city.

Shiva Shankar M. L and Chennabasappa, S Patil, Ed. *Vijayanagara Adhyayana, No. 2* Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, Mysore, 1997.

This is also an edited book of the articles submitted during Hampi festival – 1996. It contains articles on Anegondi copper plates, the food habits of the people, the Haridasas and other useful details. Regarding Vijayanagara City there are articles on the suburbs of Vijayanagara, the festivals and fairs of Vijayanagara etc.

Shivashankar M.L, and Chennabasappa S. Patil, Ed. *Vijayanagara Adhyayana No. 3* Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, Mysore, 1998.

This is the edited book of the seminar conducted during Hampi Festival 1997. There are several articles on Vijayanagara City, inscriptions, Pampatirtha and the origin of Vijayanagara. The art and architecture, the expedition of Raichur, coins and other allied subjects are mentioned.

Shivaramappa A, *Hosapete Taluku Darshama;* I.B.H. Prakshana Gandhinagar, (Kannada)Bangalore, 1987.

This book deals with the Hosapete Taluk, and it narrates about Hampi monuments. The brief history of Kings, particularly Achyutadeva raya adopting a boy is highlighted.

Setter S, *Hampi*, Kalayatre, Bangalore.

This book briefly describes the political history, the monuments, and excavations conducted by the archaeology Departments. The opinions of the foreign travellers like Feristha, Paes, Nuniz about Hampi are quoted in this book. The different suburbs of Vijayanagara, the sketch map of Vijayanagara are recorded here.

Sharma T.T, *Historic Documents*, Kannada Sahitya Parishat, Bangalore, 1971.

This deals with the Bakairu of Ramaraya. In it the battle of Rakkasa Tangadi, the city of Vijayanagara, war materials, soldiers, Bahamani rulers, their connection with Vijayanagara are explained.

Sharma Rao V, *Souvenir*, National Seminar on Vijayanagara Empire. The Department of Archaeology and Museums, Hyderabad, and the Osmania University, Hyderabad, 1999.

The Souvenir contains abstracts of research articles presented during the National Seminar on Vijayanagara empire held under the auspices of the Department of Archaeology and Museums, Hyderabad and the Osmania University, Hyderabad. It contains abstracts of research articles on the history, art, architecture, society, literature, religious and various other aspects of the Vijayanagara empire.

Shankara Gouda, *History of Karnataka*, Vidya Nidhi Prakashana, Gadag 1997–98, 8th edition.

One of the chapters deals with the history of Vijayanagara and it covers the religious and cultural history. There are reference about Hampi.

Shashi Shekhara Reddy G, *Saluva Inscription*, (M.Phil., dissertation), Gulbarga University, Gulbarga. (unpublished) 1992.

This Dissertation deals with the Saluva Dynasty. The temple built by the Saluva kings, the tanks canals, built during these rulers are mentioned in this article. The activities during their period in the capital are mentioned.

Shivananda A, *Proudha Devaraya*, I.B.H. Prakashana, Bangalore, 1973.

A short introductory note on Vijayanagara metropolis is given. The praises by Abdul Razak, Nicalo Conti about Vijayanagara city and its richness are narrated.

Shivaramappa A, *Hosapete Taluk Darshana*, I.B.H. Prakashana, Bangalore, 1987.

This book deals with Hospet taluk. A chapter in it deals with the capital Vijayanagara and the important monuments. The brief history of kings is narrated.

Shek Ali, Chief Ed. Shivanna K.S, Ed. *Karnataka Charitre*, Kri. Sha. 1336 – 1760, (Kannada), Vol. 3, Kannada University Hampi, Vidyananya, 1997.

See Shivanna K.S. Ed.

Shivanna K.S, Ed. Shek Ali, Chief Ed. *Karnataka Charitre ( Kri. Sha. 1336 – 1760)*, (Kannada), Vol. 3, Kannada University Hampi, Vidyanaranya. 1997.

The volume has 15 chapters and are devoted to the origin, establishment, history, antiquity, administration, agriculture, trade and commerce, art and architecture socio-economic aspects, religious, literary aspects, taxation, etc., of the Vijayanagara period.

Shivarammappa A, *Hosapete Taluk Darshana*, I. B.H. Prakashana, Bangalore, 1987.

This book deals with the Hospet taluk and Hampi lies in this taluk. There are references about the monuments of Hampi, the town planning and the political history of the different dynasties.

Shivarudrappa G.S,

See Sampadgiri Rao K.

Shivarudraswamy S.N, *Karnatakada Praudha Itihasa mattu Samkruti (Prarambhadinna Kri. Sha, 1999 ravarege)* (Kannada), Paurastya Prakashana, Tipatur, 2000.

This is an advanced history of Karnataka and traces history from the earliest times. It has a chapter on the Vijayanagara empire (pp. 212 – 249) wherein the foundation of the empire, contribution of the kings to the society, religion and culture of Karnataka are mentioned. It further mentions about Hampi and its environs.

Shivarudraswamy S.N, *Bayakara Ramappa*, (Kannada), Kannada University, Hampi, Vidyanaranya, 2000.

This book deals with the life and achievements of Bayakara Ramappa, who was an officer during Achyutaraya and Aliyaramaraya. He not only encouraged art, architecture literature, music, but also undertook many public works for the people of the region. He is accredited to have constructed 16 irrigational tanks, many wells in and around Timmalapura, nearby Hampi. He has the title *Svaramelakalanidhi* and has written many works on music.

Somashekar S.Y, *Hampeya Bazarugalu*, (Kannada), Kannada University Hampi, 1997.

The book deals with the seven bazars or markets that existed around the temples at Hampi during the Vijayanagara period. Evidences are drawn from both literary and archaeological sources. The book highlights the economic aspects of trade and commerce with suitable maps and photographs.

Srikantayya S, *Founders of Vijayanagara*, the Mythic Society, Bangalore, First edition, 1938.

The foundation of Vijayanagara empire is dealt in this book. Sage Vidyaranya's contribution for the establishment of empire, important temples are explained. Few pages speak about Vijayanagara city.

Srikantappa S, *Vijayanagara and Vidyaranya*, Vijayanagara sexcentury Association Volume, Dharwar, 1936, pp. 161–168.

This book deals with the relation of Vidyaranya with Vijayanagara. The origin of Vijayanagara, the temples of Vijayanagara are discussed.

Srinivasamurthy H.V, and Suryanath Kamath, *Bharatiya samskruti samikshe*, (Kannada) Bharatha Prakashana, Udupi , 1972.

This book deals with the culture of India. In a portion there are references about Hampi and its location on the banks of the Tungabhadra river. Its political history and kings are explained. The travelogues of Abdur Razaak, which mentions about the splendours of Hampi are explained.

Sri Rama Murthy, *Studies in the History of the Telagu Country during Vijayanagara*, Gulbarga University, Gulbarga, 1994.

This book deals with the history of Vijayanagara, the boundaries of Vijayanagara in the Telagu country and its importance. In the literature part there are references about Hampi.

Sri Kantayya K, *Vijayanagara Kalada Kannada Sahityadalli Janajivana chitra*, Geetha Book House, Mysore, 1983.

This book narrates the social aspects of the Vijayanagara society, the food habits, the games, etc.

Sri Narayana Sangama (Translator) Sri C.V. Rangaswamy, *Vijayanagarada Krishnadevarayana Kala* (Kannada), Ed. Sampadgiri Rao, Sahitya Samskruti Abhivruddhi Ilakhe, Govt. of Mysore, Bangalore, 1970.

This article speaks about the king Krishnadevaraya and his achievements in different aspects of life. His love for fine arts and the economic prosperity are explained.

Srinivasachar, *Hampi*, Ed. Jayadeva.H, Directorate of Archaeology & Museums, Mysore, 1995.

This article refers to the recent excavations and the history of Vijayanagara. While explaining the excavation, the recently exposed basements, the conserved basements in Danalanayaka enclosures, Puskarani in Royal enclosure, the different monuments at Hampi are explained along with the plans.

Sreenivasa Chari, *Hampi Vijayanagarada Prakryta Rajadhani*,(Kannada) Ed. Jayadeppa H, Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, Mysore, 1995.



This is a Kannada version of the english book. The brief history of rulers, monuments, the recent excavations are dealt in this book. This is a pictorial book comprises many photos of Temples and other structures of Hampi.

Srinivasachar,

See Satyan T.S. 1995.

Srinivasa Rao B.V, *Vijayanagara Veerasaiva Chakravartigalada Mallikarjuna Mattu Virupaksha* , (Kannada) Dr. S.M. Hunusala Prakashana, Raichur, 1956.

The articles deals with the life history of Mallikarjuna and Virupaksha, their administration, achievements, patronage for literature. These achievements are based on the inscriptions, literature available at various places, and accounts of foreign travellers.

Srinivasa Rao B.V, *Veerasaiva Devaraya*, K.V. Grururaja Rao, Tumkur, 1956.

The book narrates the early History of Sangama dynasty of Vijayanagara and life history of Devaraya II, his administration as patron of literature. Social and economic and religious condition of Vijayanagara during his rule, and the city and its splendours are depicted.

Srinivasa and friends, *Sachitra Vijayanagara*, Vijayanagara Samrajya Smarakotsva Mandal, Dharwar, 1936.

The book narrates the history of Vijayanagara right from its foundation to down fall. The description of temples at Hampi, fort, roads, bazaars, lakes, valleys and other details about Hampi are mentioned. It also contains 48 Photographs of temples and other edifices of Hampi.

Sundara A, *Hampi*, Sri Vidya Vijayanagara Hampi Heritage Trust, Anegondi, Hospet 1997.

This book deals with the history of Hampi right from Pre historic period, to the Vijayanagara empire. The Matanga, Kishkinda, and such places which are connected with Ramayana are recorded in this book.

Sundara A, *Anegondi Tungabhadra Taddiya Hampiya Sree Mad Ramayanada Kishkinda (Kannada)*, Sree Sharana Suvasini Balaga. Hospet 1999,

This books deals about Hampi, and it speaks that Hampi is the Kishkinda of Ramayana, and it is also called as Pampa Kshetra. The role of Hampi during the times of Ramayana is narrated in detail.

Suryanarain Row, *A History of Vijayanagara, The Never to be Forgotten Empire*, Part I. Asian Educational Services, New Delhi, Reprint 1993.

The book has 16 chapters devoted to the sources of Vijayanagara history and antiquity of Hampi. Rise of the different dynasties, history of Vijayanagara empire and socio-religious conditions of the contemporary period are discussed.

Suryanath Kamath,

See Srinivasa Murthy, 1972.

Suryanath Kamath, *Vijayanagara Samrajya* (Kannada), Prakash Sahitya, Bangalore, 1973.

The political history, administration and social and economic condition along with cultural contributions are explained briefly in this book. The genealogy of Vijayanagara kings is also given at the end.

Suryanath Kamath, *Vijayanagara Samrajya* (Kannada) Archana Prakashana Bangalore, 1973.

The book deals with the history of Vijayanagara and covers political social religious and economic conditions during Vijayanagara period. There are references about Hampi.

Suryanatha Kamath, *Karnataka Itihasa*, (Kannada), Prakash Sahitya, Bangalore, Fourth edition, 1989.

One of the Chapters deals with Vijayanagara history in it. The political, social and religious history are explained. The splendours of Hampi are explained.

Trivikrama Guna, *Sree Krishnadevaraya*, Sudarshanam and Co., Bangalore, 1954.

The book refers to the life history of Krishnadevaraya right from his childhood to end of his rule. His administration, wars and expeditions, relations with feudatories and neighbouring states, patron of literature, construction of irrigation tanks, Temples, political, social and economic conditions, and the life in the Vijayanagara court are depicted.

Varadaraja Huilagola, *Aluru Venkatarayaru, Karnatakada Veerarathnagalu*,: (Kannada)... Sadhana Keri, Dharwada, 1930.

One of the chapters deals with the life history of Krishnadevaraya, his military expeditions and daily routine affairs of the king. Much emphasis is given to the victory over the neighbouring kings, and his military power.

Vasantha. R, *Penugonda Fort A Defence Capital of Vijayanagara Empire – History, Art and Culture*, Sharada Publishing House, Delhi, 2000.

The book is about Penugonda, which occupied an important place in the history of Vijayanagara. While dealing with the history of Vijayanagara, (pp. 39-49), the author mentions, incidentally, Hosappattana (Hospet) from where Bukka I was ruling (p. 40). In the book emphasis is given to Penugonda and its fort.

Vasantha Madhava K.G, *Vijayanagara Kalada Ithihasa, (Kannada)* Avalokana Ed. S.K, Directorate of Kannada and Culture, Bangalore, 1985.

Gives the list of historical monuments at Hampi Paes, description of Paes about the court of Krishnadeva Raya, his administration, justice and cultural contribution.

Vasundhara Fillozat, *Hampi* (Kannada), Lecture Series 238, Karnataka University, Dharwar, 1976.

The book deals with the history of Vijayanagara right from the beginning to the end. The different dynasties and its rulers, the construction of temples, their patron to art and literature are narrated.

Vasundhara Fillozat, *Vijayanagara Samrajya Sthapane*, (Kannada), Kannada Sahitya Parishat, Bangalore, 1980.

The book speaks about the history of Vijayanagara and discusses the foundation of first rulers whether they are Kurubas, Kadambas or Yadavas. It further refers that Vidyaranya's role in founding the Vijayanagara empire in the first quarter of 14<sup>th</sup> century A.D., are discussed in detail.

Vasundhara Fillozat, *The Vijayanagara Empire as seen by Domingo Paes and Fernao Nuniz*, National Book Trust of India, New Delhi, 1977.

The book speaks about translated accounts, particularly of Portuguese travellers Domingo Paes and Fernao Nuniz who visited Vijayanagara during the time of Krishnadevaraya. The author deals with the history of Vijayanagara from Harihara to Sadasivaraya and also narrates the founding of Vijayanagara.

Vendantha Panchadashi Vidyaranya, *Sree Madrajadhiraja Sri Krishna Raja*. Karnataka Janapada, Kalyanapura. Second edition, 1930.

Location of Hampi in context with Bharatha Khanada, Kishkindapuri and Virupaksha temple and sage Vidyaranya, are dealt here.

Venkata Ramanayya N, *Vijayanagara Origin of the city and the empire*, University of Madras, 1933.

The origin of Vijayanagara, the early kings the brief history of the Sangamas, Anegondi as the first capital before founding of Vijayanagara empire, Hampepattanna, and Hampi Hosapattana are very well explained in this book.

Venkata Ramanaya, *Kampili and Vijayanagara*, Christian literature, Society's Press, Madras, 1929.

There are references by Baruni and Feristha about Kampli. It also speaks about Hosapattana and how it became Vijayanagara is explained. Reference about the inscription of Hoysala Someswara at Virupaksha Temple, and the inscription of Kampilaraya in Prasanna Virupaksha temple at Hemakuta are explained.

Venkata Ramanaya.

See Nilakanta Sastri, 1946.

Venkatarathnam A.V, *Local self Government in the Vijayanagara empire*, Mysore, University of Mysore , First edition, 1972.

This book narrates that the local self government existed during Vijayanagara period and also it explains village, nadu and guild assemblies, temple and matha administration. One of the chapters deals with Vijayanagara metropolis, streets, bazaars, gardens and other details of the city.

Venkataratnam A.V, *Vijayanagara Samrajyadalli Sthaliya Sarkara*, (Kannada), Kannada Adhyana Samsthe, Mysore University, Mysore, 1974.

The book deals with the Local Self Government during Vijayanagara Period. The village administration played an important role in socio-economic conditions during Vijayanagara period and its importance is mentioned in detail. The critical analysis of the local self Government is attempted in this book.

Virabhadrayya S.M, *Hampe*, (Guidebook), (Kannada), Diamond Publications, Bangalore.

This concise book provides a brief account of the archaeological and monumental remains at Hampi and these evidences are supported by photographs. The book is meant for tourists.

Vithalarao T. Gayakwad, *Tenaliramana Kathegalu*, (Kannada), Kannada University Hampi, Vidyaranya, 1994.

The book provides a brief narration of Ramakrishna, court-poet of Krishnadevaraya. It gives details about Ramakrishna, a native of Tenali in Andhra Pradesh and his coming over to Hampi as per the directions of Sri Kalikadevi. It further mentions about the life of the poet and jester.

Yogishvarappa D.N, *Hagalavadi Nayakaru*, (Kannada), Kannada University Hampi, Vidyanaya, 1999.

The book deals with the history of Nayakas of Hagalavadi who were the vassals (Paleyagars) of the Vijayanagara rulers. It refers to their allegiance to the kings of the Vijayanagara dynasty and their services rendered to them at the capital city of Hampi (pp. 62-63.)