





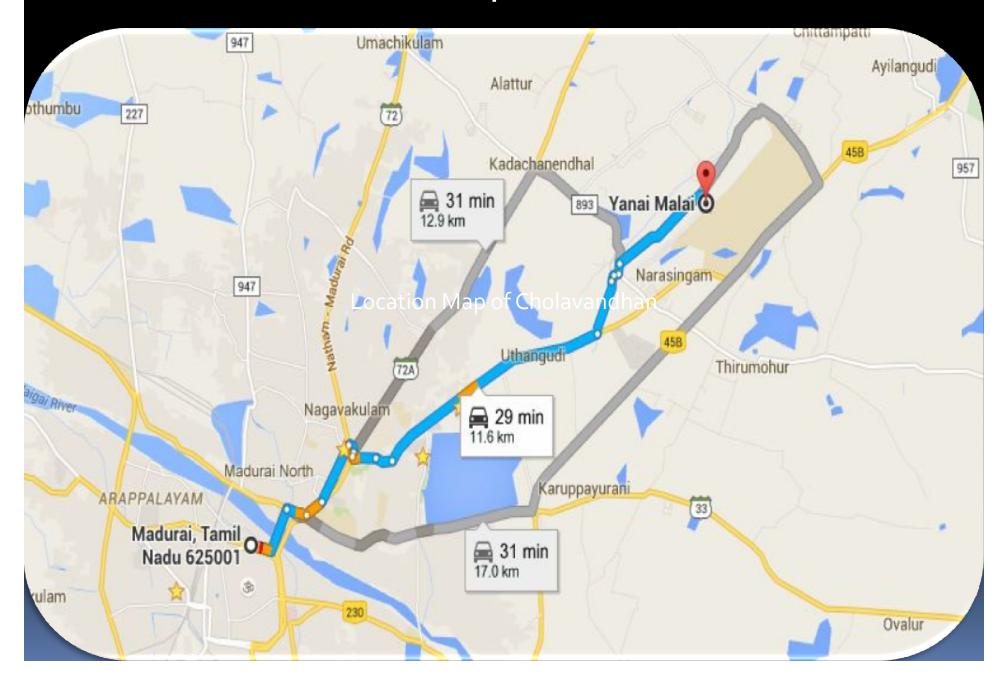




Virtual Heritage Walk 14.2.2021 Yanaimalai (Madurai District) History, Archaeology, and Food Tradition



Location Map of Yanaimalai

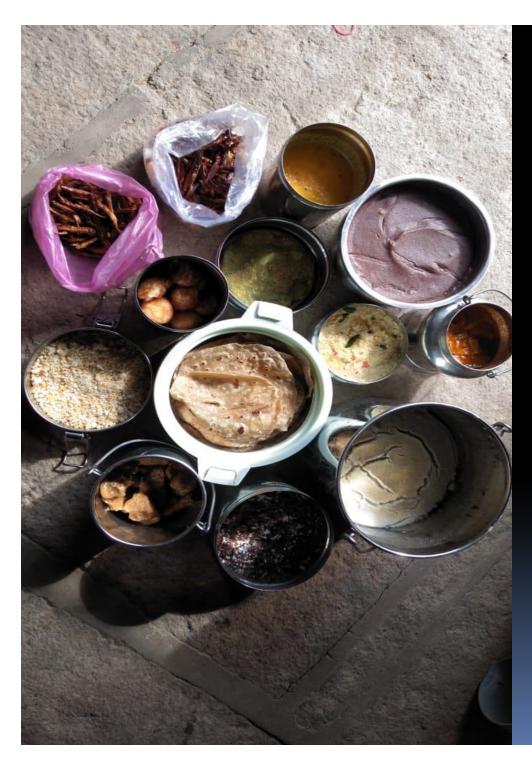


Virtual Heritage walk-Yanaimalai Programme schedule

Prayer Introduction of Participant Host Communities Introduction of Resource Persons and Participants Introductory Remarks: M.P.Vasimalai E.D. DHAN Historical Background of Yanaimalai; Dr.G.Sethuraman Art Historian Archaeological Importance of Yanaimalai: Dr.V.Vedachalam Archaeologist Responsible Tourism in Yanaimalai - K.P.Bharathi Community interaction on History, Archaeology, Intangible Heritage, and Heritage Food Release of Brochure on Yanaimalai **Concluding Remarks**

Prayer Song Mrs. Jothi, Vaigai Vattara Kalangiam





Welcome and Introduction of Participant Host Communities:
Mr.Venkatesan Federation
Integrator,
Vaigai Vattara Kalangiam

Introduction of Resource Persons and Participants; K.P.Bharathi

Dr. G. Sethuraman

Dr.V.Vedachalam

M.P. Vasimalai

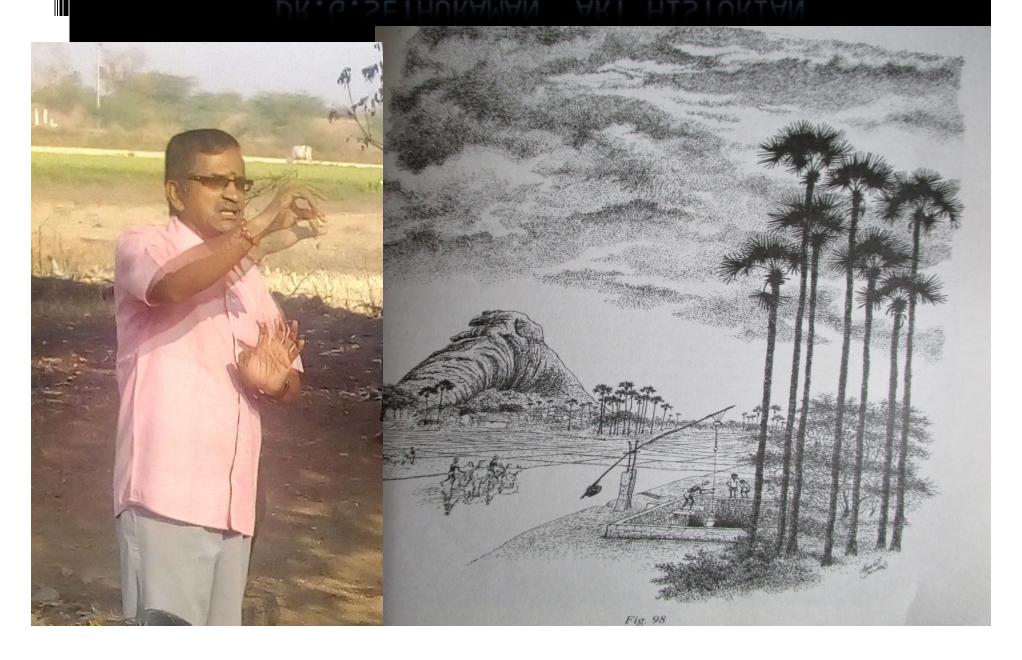
Various stakeholders and Participant

in Tamilnadu

Introductory Remarks By Mr.M.P.Vasimalai Executive Director, DHAN Foundation

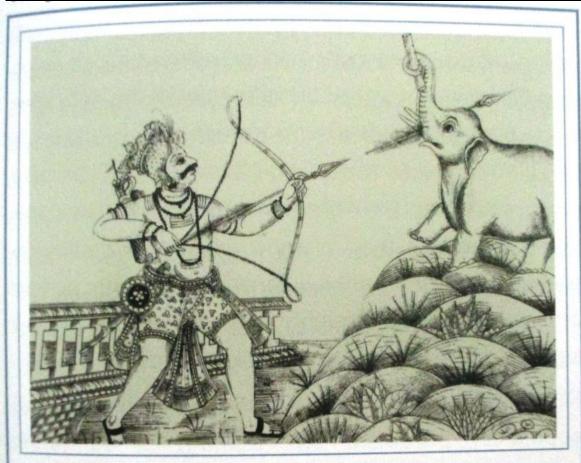


HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF YANAIMALAI DR.G.SETHURAMAN ART HISTORIAN



Anaimalai Heritage

- The hill is the historical source as it has early caves with epigraphical records and sculptures and the also the inscriptions of the Early Pandya, Later Pandya, Chola and Vijayanagar –Nayak rulers.
- The top of the hill possess Tamil Brahmi inscriptions of the 1st century A.D.
- This historic hill was sung by one of the three great Saiva Nayanmars, Thirugnanasambandar, as the dwelling place of the Jains.
- Paranjothimuni, in his Thiruvilaiyadal purana, mentions that this hill was originally an elephant incited by the Jains to destroy Madurai



Siva Himself as a soldier went up to the top of the hall with bow on his shoulder. As soon as the mad elephant was sighted, he darted a powerful arrow which pierced into the head, killing it instantly.

Yanaimalai Mythology 22nd Story of Thiruvilayadal Puranam

Yanaimalai Mythology 22nd Story of Thiruvilayadal Puranam , Paintings at Thanjavur Brakatheeswara Temple Corridor



1.Natural Jain Cavern-1st century A.D

- There is a natural cavern of the Jains located at the top of the hill's southern side. It was established in the 1st century A.D. for the dwelling of the Jain monks.
- A Tamil Brahmi inscription of this period found here mentions that it was set up along with rock beds by one Eri Aarithan aththuvayi Arattakasibhan.

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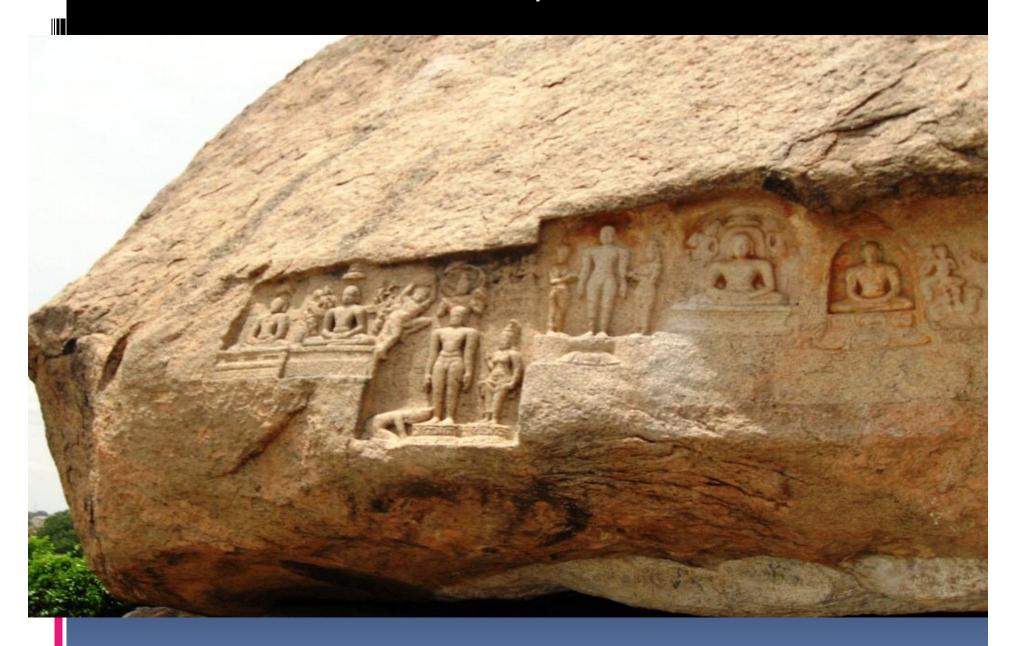




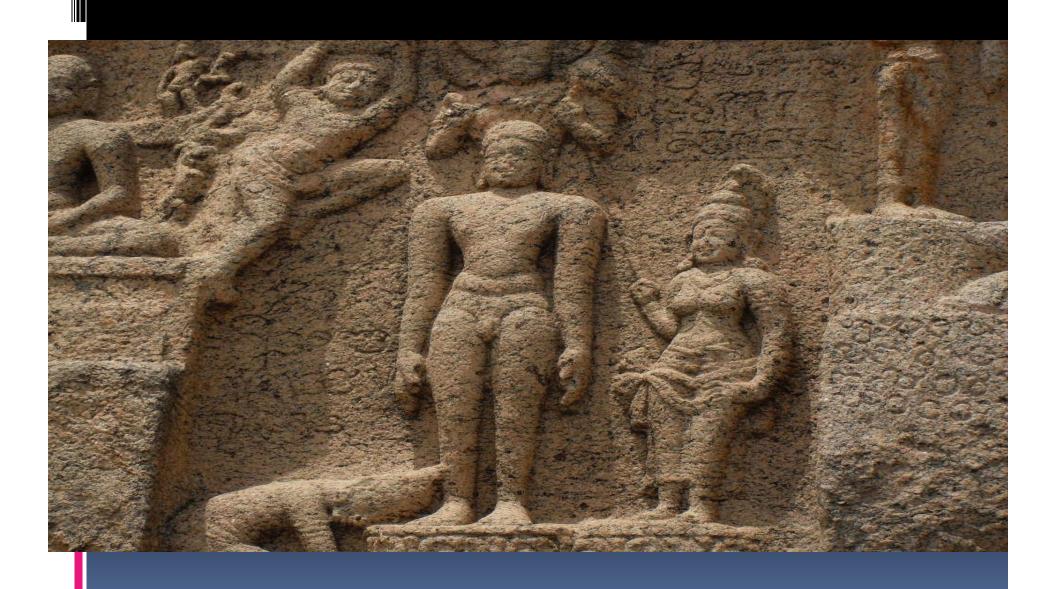
2 .Jain Sculptural Cave - 9th-10th century A.D.

- The bas relief sculptural panels of the Jain Thirthankaras, Yakshi and Yaksha are seen at the facade of a natural cavern located on the western side of the hill at a medium height.
- They belong to the 9th-10th century A.D. The names of the donors of these sculptures are engraved in Vatteluttu script under the images.
- These sculptures also show early paintings on them.

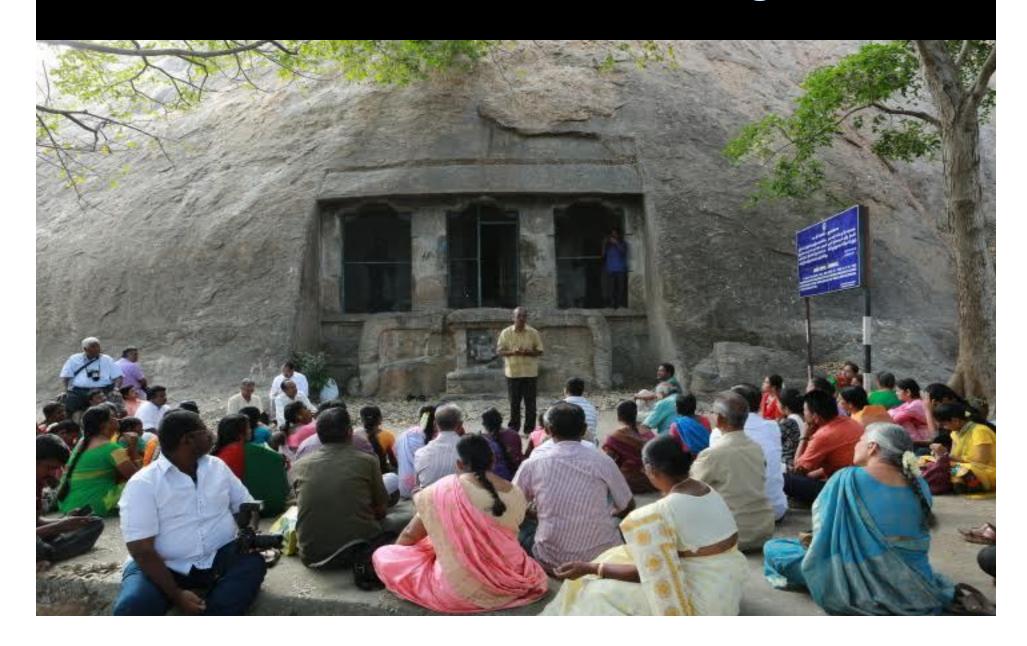
Jain Sculpture



Jain Sculpture



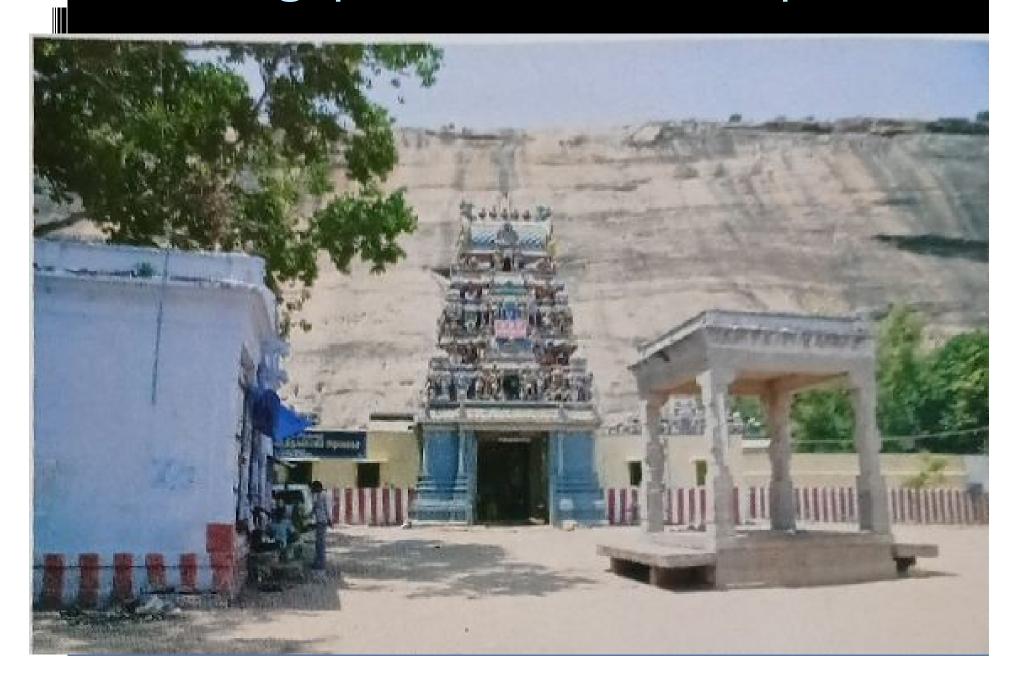
Archeological Importance of Yanaimalai; Dr.V.Vedachalam Archaeologist



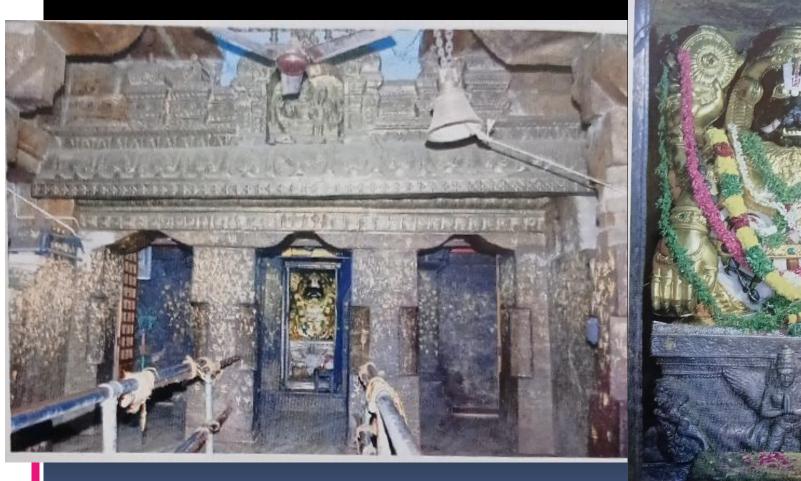
3.Narasinga Perumal Cave temple - A.D. 770.

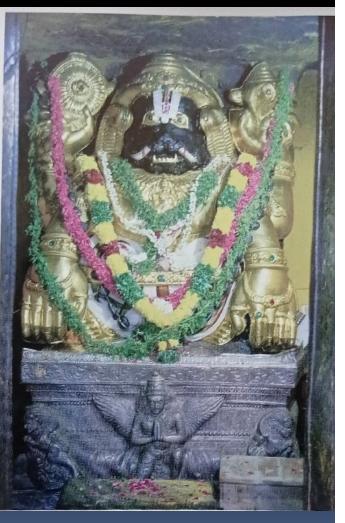
- The Narasinga Perumal Cave temple was excavated by Maran Kari and Maran Eyinan, the chief ministers of the Early Pandyas.
- On the two sides of the cave door way there are Tamil Vatteluttu and Grantha (Sanskrit) inscriptions indicating the excavation of the cave.
- The Mandapa in front of the cave was constructed by the officials of the Vijayanagar ruler Krishnadevaraya.
- In addition to the Early Pandya records, there are also found the epigraphs of Later Pandyas, Cholas and Vijayanagar-Nayak found in this temple.

Narasingaperumal Cave Temple

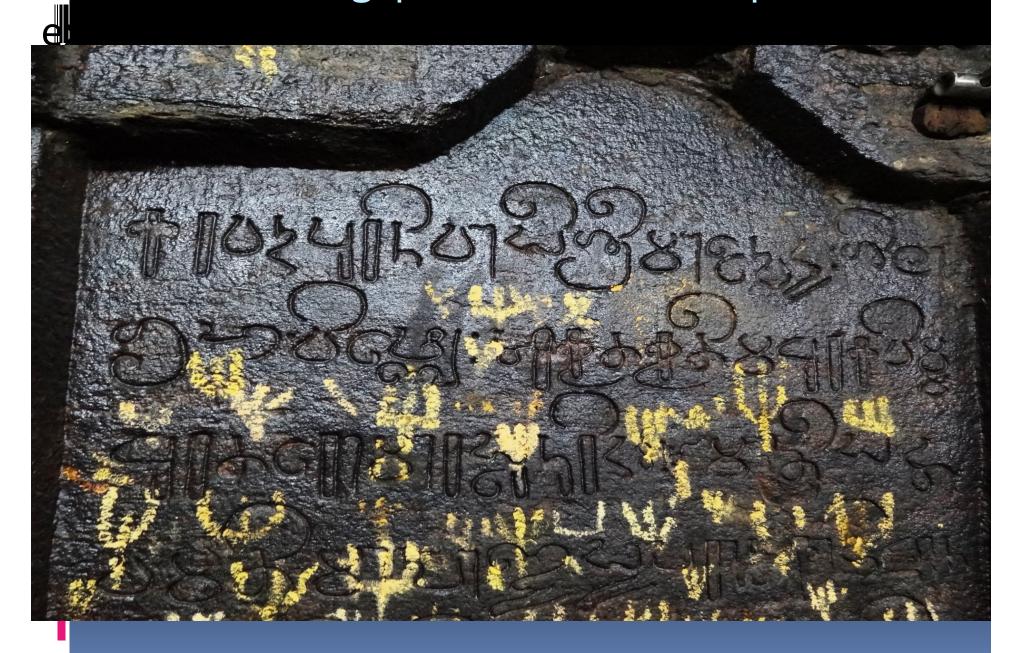


Narasingaperumal Cave Temple





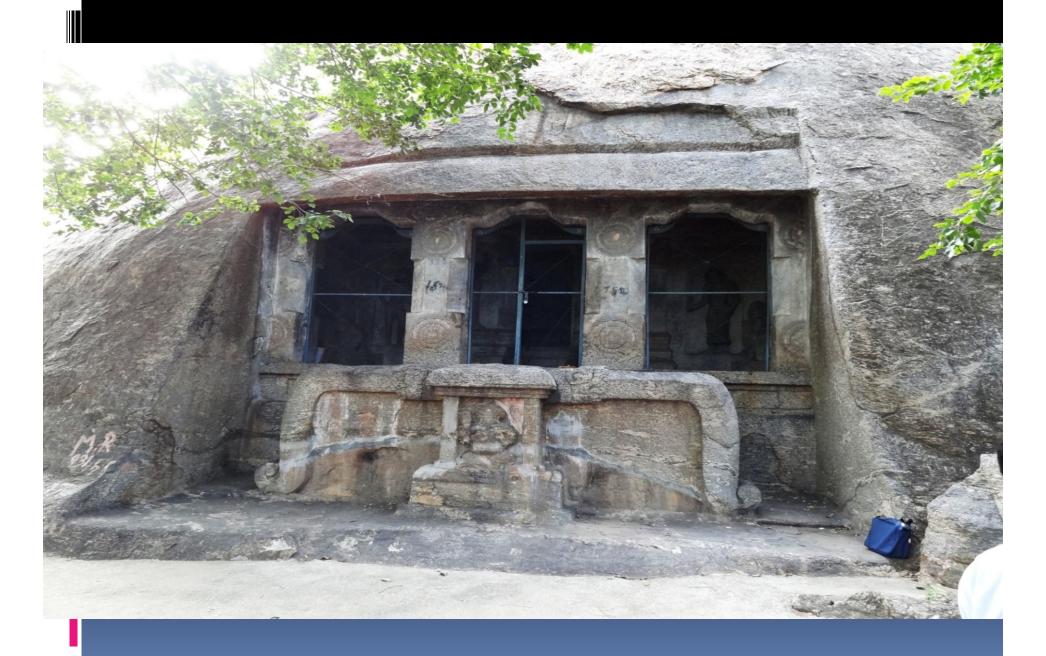
Narasingaperumal Cave Temple

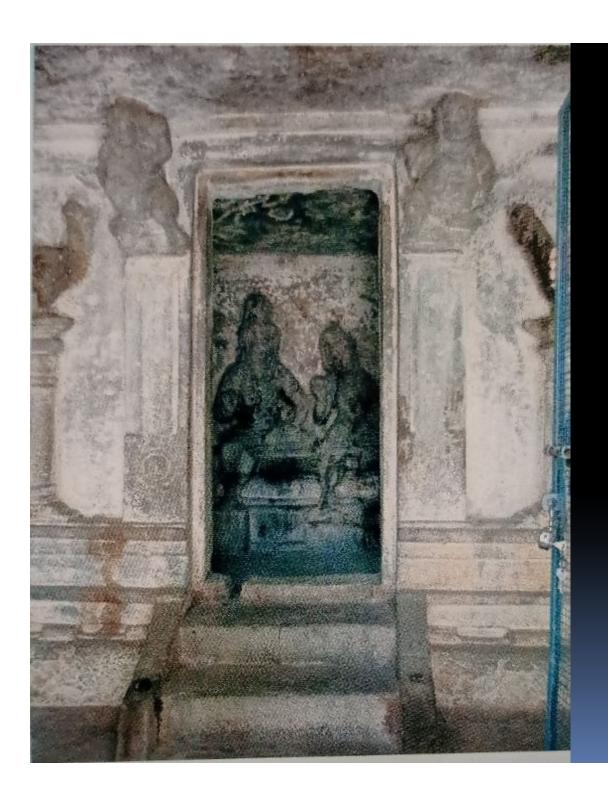


4Murugan Cave temple (Ladan Koil) 8th century A.D.

- To the south of the Narasinga Perumal temple there is a cave temple dedicated to Muruga.
- It was excavated in the 8th century A.D., as per the Vatteluttu inscription found here, by one Vattakkurichi Nambiran Pattasomaji.
- Muruga is seen seated along with his consort
 Devayanai in the gabhagriha.

Laden Temple



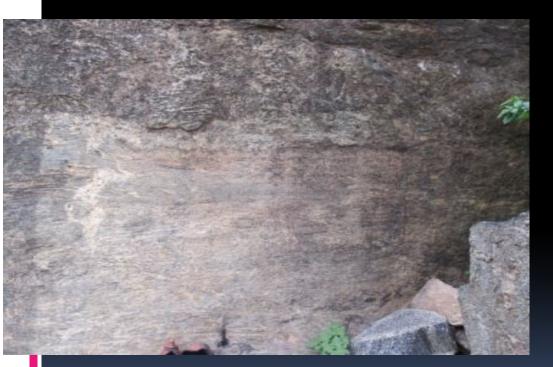


Laden Temple

5. Veda Narayana Perumal temple 13th century A.D.

- Veda Narayana Perumal temple is located at ·
 northern most corner of the Anaimalai hill. It belongs
 to the 13th century A.D. This area is called
 Thungavanam.
- There is a lotus tank called Brahmatirtha. A thirteenth century epigraph (Kulasekara Pandya, A.D. 1288) engraved on the rock by the side of the tank mentions about the existence of a temple garden in the name of Alagiyamanavalan.
- It was here during hunting festival Kalamegapperumal used to visit this place and took part in the celebration.







Traditional Water bodies





Yanaimalai Responsible Tourism K.P.Bharathi



Community Interaction- Mr. Venkatesan









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Release and Concluding Remarks Mrs.Rajalaxmi Regional Integrator Madurai Rural Region



Thanks to

all Stakeholders and Participants

