CONTENTS.

I.

ORIGIN OF INDIAN ARCHITECTURE.

Absence of Architectural remains in India of a very remote age. Opinions of Wheeler, Fergusson, and Mrs. Manning about the antiquity of Indian Architecture. Arguments in favor of such opinions. Such arguments not conclusive. Reasons why old remains are wanting. Grecian architecture. Pillars of As'oka; they indicate the existence of architecture before the time of As'oka. Untenability of the Bactro-Grecian, Egyptian, Assyrian, and Persian theories. Notices of architecture in Páñini, the Mahábhárata, the Rámayána, and the Rig Veda. Wilson’s opinion. Conventionalism in architecture. Tamulian origin of Indian architecture discussed. Classification. Sanskrit works on architecture. Later opinions of Mr. Fergusson. (From the Antiquities of Orissa.) ..... 1—50

II.

PRINCIPLES OF INDIAN TEMPLE ARCHITECTURE.

Shape of the original habitation of man. Oldest lithic monuments, rectangular. Indian temples, cubical. Module of Bentaures temples. Bengali temples. Orissan temples; their projections; steeple; upper chambers; plinths; pinnacles; porches; dancing halls; refectories; court-yards; entrance gates. Materials used in the construction of the temples—laterite, sandstone, chlorite, granite, gneiss, bricks. Mode of building; irregular, horizontal, and cyclopean styles. Mortar; clamps; ghooting or kankar cement; architraves; beams; wood. (From the Antiquities of Orissa.) ..... 51—92

III.

INDIAN SCULPTURE.

CONTENTS.

Page.

IV.

DRESS AND ORNAMENT IN ANCIENT INDIA.

Importance of dress in civilization. Evidence of the Rig Veda as to clothing; materials thereof, wool and cotton. Testimony of the Bible. Silk; proofs in the Rāmāyāna. Manu on woollen and hempen thread. Arrian's muslins. Specimens of ornamented cloth from sculptures. Dyed cloth. Style of dress; Vedic evidence thereof; sculptural ditto. Ordinary every-day Uriyā male dress; full dress. Ancient Hindu male dress. Uriya female dress. Evidence of sculptured dress insufficient to settle questions of Indian ethnology. Mr. Fergusson's Dasyus; their relations to the Vānaprasthas. Head dress; coiffure; caps; turbans. Beard. Shoes, boots. Personal ornaments; Vedic evidence; that of Amarāvatī; ditto of Bhuvanes'vāra. Indian filigree. Crowns, cornets, and tiaras. Ear ornaments. Nose ornaments. Necklaces. Waist ornaments. Leg ditto. Material of ditto. Precious stones. (From the Antiquities of Orissa.) ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 166—242

V.

FURNITURE, DOMESTIC UTENSILS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, ARMS, HORSES AND CARS IN ANCIENT INDIA.


VI.

BEEF IN ANCIENT INDIA.

Modern Hindu repugnance to beef. Ancient feeling different. Wilson's notice. Mistaken notion about slaughtered animals having been revived. Notices in Uttarārāma-charita, Mahāvīra-charita,
CONTENTS.


VII.

SPIRITOUS DRINKS IN ANCIENT INDIA.


VIII.

A PICNIC IN ANCIENT INDIA
