

Plates



Pl. 1 *Stylised map of Vārāṇasī*, complete view. Source: Victoria & Albert Museum 09322 IS, size 90 by 104 cm, paper, 2nd half of the 18th century. Source: V&A Images, Victoria & Albert Museum, London, cat. no. 09322 IS.



Pl. 1.1 Central Structure of the *Stylised map of Vārāṇasī*. The central Viśvanātha temple is surrounded by four pavilions and the eightfold circumambulation of the Antargṛhayātrā. Source: V&A Images, Victoria & Albert Museum, London, cat. no. 09322 IS.



Pl. 1.2 *Stylised Map*. The river front in two sections from South to North. To the upper left Asi Ghāt, to the right the confluence of Gaṅgā and Varuṇā, the Aurangzeb Mosque in the centre.







Pl. 2 (previous page) *Pilgrims in Banaras*, complete view. Source: National Museum, New Delhi no.63.935). Pl. 2.1 Detail: The village Bhīmacaṇḍī.



Pl. 2.2 From Bhīmacaṇḍī to Dehalīvināyaka.



Pl. 2.3 Dehalivināyaka and the road to Rāmeśvara.



Pl. 2.4 Rāmeśvara.



Pl. 2.5 From Kardameśvara to Bhīmacaṇḍī.



Pl. 2.6 South-western section of Nagarapradakṣiṇā- and Avimuktayātrā with Yoginīs.



Pl. 2.7 North-western section of Nagarapradakṣiṇā- and Avimuktayātrā with Yoginīs.



Pl. 2.8 Rāmeśvara and Aṣaṃkhyātātīrtha.



Pl. 2.9 Kardameśvara.



Pl. 2.10 Viśvanātha and the Western section of the Antargṛhayātrā.



Pl. 2.11 Section between Antargṛha- and Avimuktayātrā.



Pl. 2.12 North-western section of Nagarapradakṣiṇā- and Pañcakroṣīyātrā, Śivapura.



Pl. 2.13 From Asīsaṃgama to Rāṇāmahala Ghāṭ.



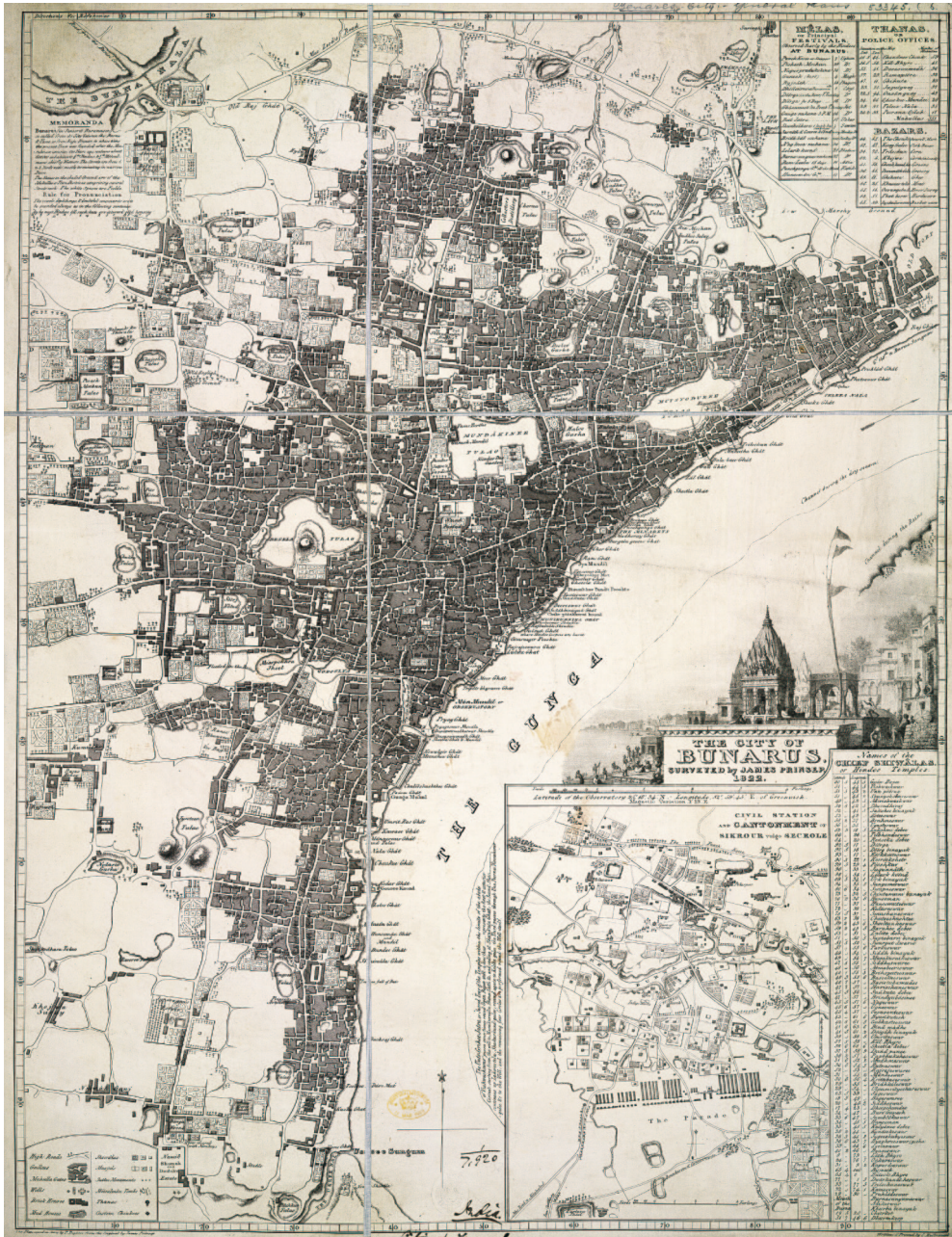
Pl. 2.14 The Viśvanātha temple complex with central ghāṭs and Aurangzeb Mosque.



Pl. 2.15 North-eastern section with the Ādikeśava temple and Varuṇasaṃgama.



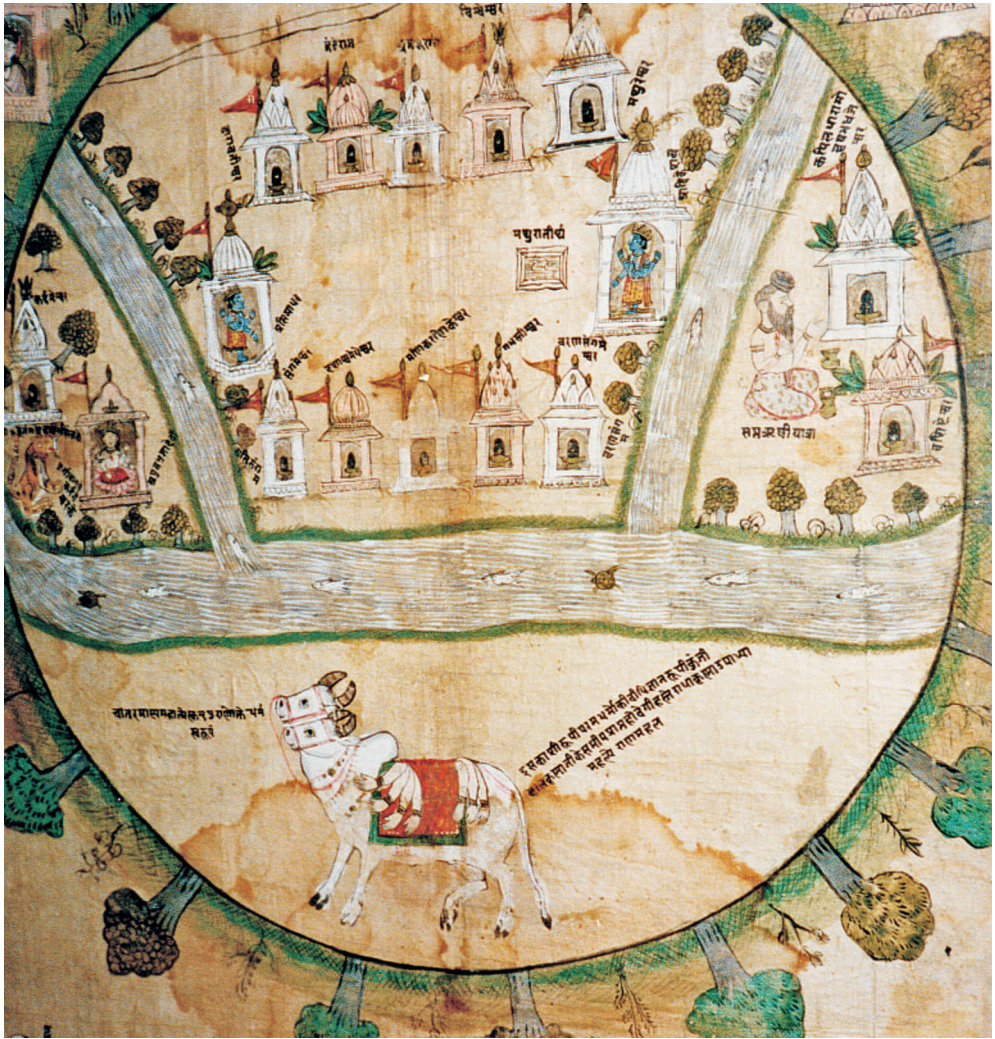
Pl. 2.16 Northeastern corner with the Nagarapradakṣiṇā- and Pañcakroṣṭīyātrā.



Pl. 3 The first topographical map of Banaras: *The City of Banarus*, surveyed by James Prinsep. London: 1822. Source: British Library 53345.6.



Pl. 3.1 Central section of *The City of Banarus* with the Antargṛhayātrā. The exterior circuit is represented with dots (highlighted red) the subsequent path is marked with dots and strokes (yellow colour). Computer cartography by Nils Harm, South Asia Institute.

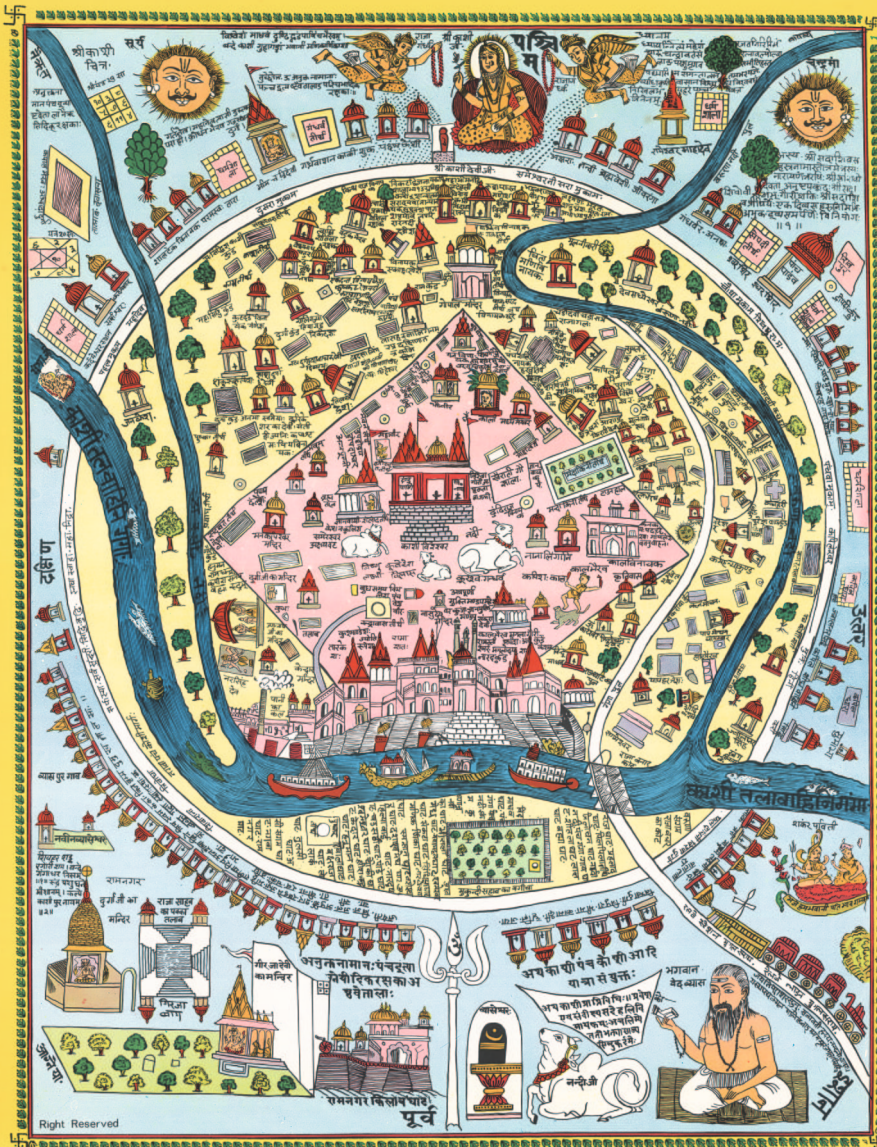


Pl. 4 Detail of the coloured version of the map *Saptapurīyātrādīprakāśapatra* by Jaṅg Bahādur Singh, Banaras 1873. Source: Private Collection.



Pl. 5 The *Kāśīdarpaṇa* by Kailāsanātha Sukula, Banaras, 1876, printed by Ḍhumḍhirāja Śāstrī (Vidyodaya Mudrālaya). Source: British Library 53345 (2).

“श्री काशी पंचकोशी तीर्थदर्शन”
KĀSHI PANCH-KOSHI and ITS TEMPLE



Pl. 6 The modern pilgrim map Śrī Kāśī Paṃcakośī Tīrthadarśana.

