

MANGALORE

Some Facts about Mangalore

Climate:

Month	Season	Temperature
June – October	Monsoon	18 - 28°C
November - February	Winter	20 - 30°C
March – May	Summer	26 – 36°C

Water Resources:

Gurpur river & Nethravathi river negotiating their way into the Arabian Sea

Industries:

Agriculture, Fishing, Forestry, Mining, Tile – Making, Beedi Rolling & Cashew Industry are other small industries.

5 Cultural Events

- Hulivesha (Tiger Dance)
- Yakshaghana
- Kambala (Buffalo Race)
- Korikatta (Cock Fight)
- Bhoothakola (Spirit Worship)



5 Things You Must Buy In Mangalore

- Salted Cashew nuts – Phalguni Centre
- Wheat Halwa – Tajmahal Sweet Mart
- Macaroons - City Bakery
- Fresh Green Cardamom – Phalguni Cashew Centre
- Banana Chips – Tajmahal Sweet Mart

5 Hot Food Spots:

- Coastal Meal at The Village, Gajale
- Gadbad Ice-Cream at Pabbas
- Golibaje & Filter Coffee at Woodlands
- Masala Dosa & Badam Halwa at Mohini Vilas
- Kori Roti with Chicken Ghee Roast at Hotel Abhiman Residency



Sight Seeing (within the city)

The places to see in Mangalore city include:

Sultan Battery : Sultan Battery is famous for the watch tower constructed by Tipu Sultan. Situated 4kms away from the city, it was built in black stones to prevent warships from entering the Gurupur River. It gives the impression of a miniature fortress with the provisions for mounting cannons all-round. The **Water Sports and Adventure Centre** is situated adjacent to Sultan Battery. This adventure centre indulges in aquatic activities like **canoeing, kayaking, wind surfing, speed boat rides, banana boat rides** and **bumper tubes**.

Kadri Manjunatha Temple : Situated on the hills of Kadri, the temple of Manjunateshwara is a very popular place of worship in Mangalore. Believed to be built during the 10th or 11th Century, it was converted to a complete stone structure during the 14th Century. The idol of Lord Majunathaswamy here is also the oldest in South India.



Mangala Devi Temple : Mangalore owes its name to the temple of Mangala Devi. Situated in Bolar about 3 kms from Hampankatta (the heart of the city), the temple has its roots running way back into 9th Century. Various Pujas and rituals are performed by Vedic Brahmins on a regular basis. During Navarathri (Dasara) special Pujas are performed on all the nine days.

Maha Maya Temple : Built around the 15th Century, the temple houses Goddess Shri Mahamaya as the principal deity. The temple complex also has the idols of Shri Venkataramana, Shri Srinivas, Mahalakshmi, Mahalasa Narayani, Shri Chandramaulishwara and Raktheswari Amma. The popular festivals associated with the temple are the Car Festival and Navarathri. Shri Mahamaya Teertha, the largest tank in the city is seen in front of the temple.

Shri Sharavu Mahaganapathi Temple :The historic Shri Mahaganapathi Temple has an illustrious history of a staggering 800 years. The legend has it that Maharaja Veerabahu of Tuluva Dynasty installed a "Shiva Linga" as per the suggestion of a great seer Shri Bharadhwaja to vindicate himself from the staying of a cow. It's believed that this Shivalinga was worshipped by the Maharaja as Sharabeshwara. Thereafter, this sacred place was called Sharavu and the newly formed temple tank was called Sharatheertha.



Kudroli Gokarnath Temple : This beautiful temple is the abode of Lord Gokarnatha, another name for Lord Shiva. According to the legend, Shri Narayana Guru, the great saint and philosopher who visited Mangalore in the year 1912, expressed his wish that the Billavas should build a temple for Lord Shiva in the city. Granting the saint's wish, H. Koragappa of Billava family built this temple in the same year.

St. Aloysius Church : Built in the year 1899-1900, St. Aloysius Church is an architectural wonder in itself. Comparable with the Sistine Chapel in Rome, the walls of the church are covered with the fresco and canvas paintings of Anthony Moscheni of Italy. The central row of paintings on the ceiling depicts the life of Aloysius Gonzaga to whom this chapel and a college is dedicated.



Mahatma Gandhi Museum : The collection in the museum includes zoology, anthropology, sculpture, art, coins and manuscripts. It is situated in Canara High School is open from 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 2.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m

Kadri Park : Is a nice hangout place / picnic spot for children, couples, young and old. It is the largest park within the city limits of Mangalore with lots of flowers, maintained by Karnataka Horticulture Department.

Other Places of Interest include Seemanthi Bai Government Museum, Mahatma Gandhi Museum, Milagres Church, Albuquerque Tile Factory, Summer Sands Beach Resort, Fernandes Cashew Factory, The Souza Cashew Factory, Heritage Homes and many more

Near by Attractions (around Mangalore)

Our in-depth local knowledge and comprehensive arrangements come together to enable you to enjoy the many vistas of Mangalore. So, grab a map and take the opportunity to explore the nooks and crannies that make a holiday in Mangalore special.

Udupi (60 Kms / 1½ Hrs)

This town has the famous **Krishna Temple** with the Golden Chariot. The pristine beauty complemented by peaceful surroundings, makes **Malpe beach** a favorite spot for visitors. The **St. Mary's Island**, another delightful hangout, is just a boat ride away.



Moodabidri (35 Kms / 30 Mins)

Moodabidri is famous for its **1000 Pillar Jain Shrine**. Visit to **Soans Farm**, a world of agricultural and botanical diversity. Those who are interested can shop for spices and fruits.

Dharmastala (77 Kms / 2 Hrs)

On the bank of the River Nethravathi, the Holy Place Dharmasthala is situated. This town is a unique example of communal harmony, famous for its **Shri Manjunatha Temple**. Every person, who comes here, irrespective of caste or creed, is welcomed and given a free meal. You can also visit the **Car Museum** and **Manjush Art Museum** at Dharmastala.

Subramanya (105 kms / 2½ Hrs)

A well-famed temple, inside the dense forest bordering the Western Ghats, is Subramanya. The original name was Kukke as "Kukke" or a basket by the priest of the temple had covered the Kukkalinga. Now this linga is inside the inner courtyard of the **Subramanya Temple**. The temple cart is nearly 150 years old. On the bank of river Kumaradhara a small shrine of Subramanya called "Mooladevaru" is also situated. It is a sacred pilgrimage to Hindus.



Kollur (140 kms / 3½ Hrs)

The Mookambika Temple at Kollur attracts thousands of devotees.

Kerala (60 Kms / 1½ Hrs)

Don't miss out the **Bekal Fort Beach** in the district of **Kasaragod, Kerala**. Enjoy two and a half hours of **houseboat cruises** which provides ample opportunities to explore the natural life of the Malayali village folk with their warm hospitality. Experience the magic of delectable delicacies at **Nalanda Resort**- a perfect place to sample an array of tempting specialities. This resort is situated on the outskirts of Nileshwaram town (15 Kms / 20 Minutes drive from Bekal Fort).

Maravanthe (110 Kms / 2½ Hrs)

Has a scenic beach.

Kateel (27 kms / 30 Mins)

It has a famous temple dedicated to Goddess Shree Durga Parameshwari, the loving and caring mother of the people of South Kanara. The temple is surrounded by lush green fields and beautiful hills.



Karkala (52 kms / 50 Mins)

The 452-ft tall **monolithic statue** of Bahubali and the **St. Lawrence Church** are the main attractions here.

Mulki (28 Kms / 30 Mins)

In the north direction of Mangalore on the N.H 17 highway road, on the riverbank of Shambavi is situated a famous temple of Shri Venkatramana belonging to 1277 A.D. The Bappanadu Shree Durga Parameshwari Temple and twin temple of Somanath and Narayana are the other shrines of the Mulki.

Varanga (68 Kms / 1½)

Is an important Jain pilgrim Center.

Jamalabad (40 Kms / 40 Mins)

The **fort** here was built by Tipu Sultan and named after his mother Jamalbee.



Polali (34 Kms / 35 Mins)

An **ancient Temple** dedicated to the Goddess Shree Rajarajeshwari is situated, with an image of 12ft height, worshiped with the idols of Badra Kali, Shanmuga with Ganapathi, on either side.

Venur (45 Kms / 45 Mins)

A **monolithic statue** of Bahubali 38 ft. height is situated at Venur. Veera Thimmappa Ajila 4 installed this Bahubali in 1064 A.D. There are also a few Jain basadis.

Baindur (45 Kms from Maravanthe)

Is a hamlet having a **beautiful beach** nearby. Ottanane near Baindur is famous for its glorious sunset.