Journeys and Encounters

Religion, Society and the Basel Mission

in Northern Karnataka

1837-1852

Section Seven: two detailed sketches of the mission stations in Betgeri and Malasamudra and their surroundings 1846, 1847.
This picture of the Mission Station in Betigeri [presumably from the North-East] is printed as the frontispiece to the 3rd quarterly number of the *Magazin für die neueste Geschichte der evangelischen Missions- und Bibel-gesellschaften 1846* (s. pp.5-4ff.)

No artist is named, but it seems very likely that the original drawing was made by G.Kies. A similarly detailed drawing of the Mission Station in Malasamudra, in EMM 1847 (here pp. 7.5-6), is clearly attributed to Kies.

The picture measures 17.7 x 4.8 cm. The page measures 19 x 12.3 cm. The picture occupies the upper half of the page, and the information given on page 7.3 below is printed under the picture in small type, in 3 columns.
### Key

*This information is printed on the same page as the picture*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>Public building for the gymnastic exercises of the young people, at the same time the edge of the village of Betigeri.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Temple of Balle Sangre, Goddess of the Weaver Caste.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>Temple fort, to protect the goddess from thieves and robbers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Artificial dam around an earlier collecting pond for rainwater, at the same time graveyard of the Moslems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>A large grave monument which is a place of pilgrimage for Moslems at their festivals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>Dwelling place of a Moslem fakir [sic]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII</td>
<td>Field temple on the other side of the pond [this probably refers to the disused pond or tank under IV].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIII</td>
<td>A range of hills running from North-West to South-East, in the middle of the plain, around 20 hours long, 3 – 600 feet relative height, very rich in iron, probably volcanic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IX</td>
<td>Behind this place, 5-10 minutes away on the opposite slope, is the Malasamudra Mission House.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Temple on a hilltop, which one can see from Hubli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XI</td>
<td>The village of Gadak. The coconut trees stand beside a Lingayat monastery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XII</td>
<td>A 100-foot high pagoda above the entrance to a big temple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Outbuildings: 1 Coach house 2 Stable for horses 3. The catechist's study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Living rooms for the catechist and the cook's family, 5. Kitchen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Cotton warehouse belonging to the Government, with gutters that project like cannons.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
D  Mission garden:
   a. Newly-made vegetable and flower garden in front of the house,
   b. Well for watering the garden
   c. Water-hole
   d. Deep ditch in which the oxen walk as they draw water
   e. Small well for household needs f path to the lower garden.
   g Berle (=) und Mangobaum [Berle is presumably a misprint for Perle, guava.]¹
   h. hedge

E  Fields

F  A chapel for a deity, in which the ox Bassaba (sic) is worshipped.

G  3 coconut trees which grew so tall in 1 minute under the hand of the artist, from little plants behind the mission house.

H  A family travelling to Gadak. Wife and child are riding the ox, with the husband behind, holding the tail of the ox in his right hand and his sword in his left.

J  A Betigeri farmer with a cartload of sugar cane for the market.

K  A little group of curious people, who have come to Betigeri to trade, and are now eager to see the Patres' house, about which they have heard so much already. They have arrived at the right moment, because at this very moment M.Hiller on his horse has just got back from the school in Gadag, to lay a few Words of Life in their hearts for their way back home, and [their way beyond that] into eternity.

¹ This page was trimmed during production very close to the right-hand margin of the caption to the picture.
This picture of the Mission Station in Malasamudra from the South-West is printed as the frontispiece to the 4th quarterly number of the *Magazin für die neueste Geschichte der evangelischen Missions- und Bibel-gesellschaften 1847* (s. pp. 5.18ff). G.Kies is named as the artist.

The picture measures 18.3 x ca. 4.5 cm. It is printed without a frame, and there are no margins on the left and right-hand sides; the picture may have been cut off at the edges. The page measures 18.3 x 12.0 cm. The picture occupies the upper half of the page. The information given on page 7.6 below is printed on the lower half of the page, in 3 columns.
Key, printed below the picture

I  Mission settlement
   a  Mission house and out-buildings
   b  Storehouse for sugar and fruit
   c  House for the poor and sick
   d  Houses for colonists, 6 up to now
   e  Open space reserved for church and school
   f  Graveyard with the graves of missionaries Essig and Hall

II  Garden
   1  Mango and tamarind trees
   2  Perla- (Kannada) or Guava- (Engl.) tree.
      Growth is like a dwarf apple tree, the fruit similar to pears.
   3  Place for boiling sugar
   4  Sugar cane, 8 – 12' tall. The stems are about the thickness of a really thick stem of maize [Welschkorn] the feathery grass [leaves] like the reeds that grow by streams.
   5  Long red pepper 1-2' tall. It is planted alternately every other year with sugarcane, to allow the field to rest.
   6  Bananas or Paradise figs [Paradiesfeigen] Leaves 2' wide, 4-6' long
   7  New sugar-field. The new plants (pieces of sugar cane 6-8" long) are placed in freshly irrigated trenches, 1' deep, and stamped in 2' apart. Every 4 paces the trenches are cut by an irrigation ditch running at right angles to them. [NB there is a confusing use of pronouns in this caption and it may be the trenches which are dug 2' apart].
   8  Wild date trees (Canarese Jzala). It is from these that the local drunkards tap the drink that poisons body and soul.

III  Malasamudra Village  [III is hard to see; it is on the conical hill at the far left; the village is below the hill]

IV  400-foot high (*) hill of iron-containing rock, with a ruined Hindu temple on its peak.
    [* is a symbol too small to read ]