



**Figure 2.** Very sophisticated dry stone masonry can be found in some historic temples in the region such as this one near Killari town.



**Figure 3.** Stone temples with a typical pyramidal roof made of corbelled masonry are typically found at the entrance of every traditional village.

movable heritage in the form of sculptures and inscriptions, most of which are still part of religious use (Figure 4).

Another important aspect of Marathwada heritage is that it is living and dynamic. The building crafts in stone and wood have survived over generations. These included *Sutars* (carpenters, who make the unique roof construction called *Malwad* (Figure 5), as well as agricultural tools), *Wadars* (who are involved in extracting and breaking the stones from quarries and play a vital role in stone masonry work) and *Patharwat* (who decorate house entrances and do stone carving).