



GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE
GOVERNMENT MUSEUM AND
CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY

FOR THE YEAR

1937-38

MADRAS

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS

PRICE, 8 annas]

1938

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT MUSEUM AND CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY, MADRAS, FOR THE YEAR 1937-38.

Attention has been specially concentrated during the past year on South Indian stone sculpture, to which the new gallery now nearing completion is to be mainly devoted. Many fine examples still lie uncared for about the country, exposed to various destructive agencies, but to collect them is no easy matter; for no sooner is any active interest taken in them than some one begins to consider them worthy of worship even though they may not be Hindu at all or—as is usually the case—may already be too mutilated for orthodox acceptance. Yet in spite of this some of the best are known to have been surreptitiously removed, all trace of them having usually thus been lost. With the aid of the Collectors of different districts, to whom our special thanks are due, we have nevertheless succeeded in improving the collection very considerably both in interest and in artistic quality. But it will be some months yet before the specimens can be properly arranged, especially as this will necessitate the complete reorganization of the whole collection in order to bring out the marked difference that we find to exist between sculpture of the Kanarese and Telugu districts where Chalukyan influence still predominates, and that of the Tamil districts which is still based on the Pallava-Chola tradition. Among the sculptures recently added special mention may be made of two pairs of dwarapalakas, one Pallava and the other early Eastern Chalukyan (pl. iii), an Eastern Chalukyan Natesa from Biccavol, a Pallava Durga from Tanjore, a Kakatiya Durga from Tripurantakam (pl. i), six Saptamatrikas of a Pallava set from Satyamangalam, several Pallava sculptures from Kaveripakkam and two examples—both of them unfortunately headless and otherwise incomplete—of a particularly fine tradition in sculpture followed at about the time of the Chola conquest of the Pallava Kingdom. A Pallava metal image of Natesa obtained by exchange is also of outstanding interest (pl. ii), especially as it now forms the earliest of the unique series of fine Natesa bronzes preserved here.

Part of an unusually interesting hoard of puranas and other coins and blocks of silver, each of the last about 15 tolas weight bearing the taurine symbol, discovered about 1934, but hidden from the authorities till 1935, have been secured for the Numismatic section.

In the Art section we have to thank Mr. Narayan Rao for two of his pictures which he has kindly presented. And attention may be called to the purchase of a set of four Bidiri ware posts for a charpoy, examples of the application of art to furniture of this kind being far from common in India.

The ethnological gallery was re-arranged so as to provide more space from which to view the exhibits. A theft of imitation gold jewellery from this gallery is being investigated by the police, whose report is awaited.

The most interesting additions to the ethnological collection during the year are specimens of Urali hand-made pottery, and of documents from the Wynaad incised on the hard outer surface of bamboo, the latter obtained with the aid of the Collector of Malabar, whom we take this opportunity of thanking. Pottery was everywhere made by hand before the introduction of the potter's wheel but this practice is now practically confined to a few primitive tribes, and as even these tend to buy wheel-made pottery the craft is soon likely to be extinct. To the bamboo documents our attention was called by Mr. L. A. Cammiade, late of Madras, now of London, to whom our thanks are also due. They record the sale of lands or of slaves or of both, and were well smoked over the hearth to preserve them from insect pests. Some are in the *vatteruttu* character, and others in modern Malayalam. Two of them are now exhibited in the case devoted to writing materials.

Some necessary rearrangement of the molluscan shells exhibited has been carried out and the collection has been enriched by useful gifts made by Mr. M. D. Crichton of the National Bank of India, Madras, and Mr. R. V. Seshaiya of the Annamalai University. The bones, almost complete, of one foot of the Moa, the extinct giant bird of New Zealand, were purchased and set up in the case devoted to Rattite birds.

The cases intended for the exposition of plant taxonomy have all been occupied, but an immense amount of work is still needed to make a satisfactory display. Advantage was taken of a leave vacancy to secure the temporary services of a botanist who had specialized in Cryptogams, thanks to whose help this particularly difficult section has been greatly improved. In some ways even more important than taxonomic classification, however, is ecological classification, *i.e.*, classification in accordance with the plant communities characteristic of different types of environment. Cases for the exposition of this having been installed during the year, preparations for filling them are now being pushed on.

Last year's annual report commenced with a series of quotations, in which this Museum was mentioned, from the report of the commission on museums in India. During the year under review the special bearings on work here of the recommendations of this report have been jointly considered by the Superintendent and Assistants, and plans have been framed for giving effect to those which seem most likely to be helpful, especially as regards more careful conservation. But guide books and more adequate explanatory labelling remain our most urgent needs; and with so much of interest and value that must be collected quickly or irretrievably lost to future generations, and such extensive collections to be worked out and understood before guide books and adequate

labels can be prepared, it is impossible for the limited staff at our disposal to devote much time and thought to the various other attractive and useful possibilities of development that have been suggested.

A number of lectures have been given in various places during the year by members of the staff.

Demonstrations to the teachers of secondary schools in the city were continued. Eleven of the Indian schools sent a total of 47 teachers; 21, 47, 47 and 46 attending the demonstrations in botany, zoology, archæology and anthropology respectively. The decline in the numbers for botany was due to the fact that two of the four demonstrations in this subject had to be dropped owing to the unexpected illness of the Botanical Assistant. The extension of the same facilities to teachers of European schools, first tried in the previous year, increased in popularity as will be seen from the fact that the numbers that attended in the several subjects were 39, 49, 49 and 53 as against an average of 22 in 1936-37.

A total of 6,846 pupils belonging to 225 schools of Madras City and its suburbs were conducted round the Museum by 250 teachers as compared with 6,648 pupils belonging to 222 schools with 253 teachers in the previous year. From schools in other parts of the Presidency, 848 pupils with 36 teachers visited the Museum.

The total number of visitors for the year was 422,923 the average for the past five years being 483,883.

INVESTIGATION AND CONSERVATION.—Concurrently with the collection of sculptures, investigations have had to be conducted into the significance of their various characteristics. The general results are being incorporated in a guide book to the archæological galleries now in course of preparation and in labels that are being prepared for the galleries; but the writing up of the full results cannot be attempted till the Archæological Assistant has finished his detailed study of Amaravati sculptures which, in the interest of the new gallery, has had to be put aside for the present, though good progress was made with it earlier in the year. In numismatics, investigations into the origin and evolution of fanams have been started.

The Anthropological Assistant published the results of his work on the Nayadis as a museum bulletin during the year and has now commenced a study of the Paniyans of the Wynaad. The work on the animal remains of the Madras sea beach was interrupted by the absence of the Superintendent on other duty during a considerable part of the year, but has now been resumed. The Botanical Assistant has had to devote himself almost exclusively to gallery work, but continues to make any observations he can on succulent Euphorbias. The Museum has accepted from the Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University, a grant of \$250 to be expended at our discretion in botanical exploration, the

resulting collections to benefit both the institutions. As the Botanical Assistant is unable to do much touring at present, the co-operation which Mr. E. Barnes of the Madras Christian College has for many years given to the botanical section of the Museum, is being utilized in this connexion, help for which we are very grateful.

Temperature and moisture content of the atmosphere being among the most important factors conditioning the deterioration of museum exhibits, the Archæological Chemist has commenced to study their variation in the galleries with the aid of self-recording instruments. His investigations on ancient Indian paintings have been continued, the Pudukottai Durbar having requisitioned his services in connexion with the preservation of the important examples found in their State. Difficulty having been experienced in fastening together the pieces of broken objects composed of marble, various cements have been tried and one prepared from zinc chloride and zinc oxide has proved satisfactory.

Twenty-five bronze images, varying in height from about 9 inches to 3 feet, have been restored during the year by the electrolytic method. Fourteen thousand six hundred and twenty-two copper coins were restored, some with the aid of Rochelle salt and caustic soda, others with citric acid; acetic acid was used for 13 lead coins. Seven ornamented bronze tripods, four bowls and seven fragments belonging to them were partly restored chemically and finished electrolytically. Three prehistoric pottery bowls had the salts with which they were impregnated removed by diffusion, and lime that had become cemented to their surfaces removed with dilute hydrochloric acid, after which they were washed well in running water till there was no trace of the acid (silver nitrate test). After drying, they were given a coating of "gelva" to prevent flaking of the surface. One prehistoric iron implement was cleaned with zinc and caustic soda, well washed and dried, and a coat of linseed oil given as an experimental measure, but it is too early yet to say how far this method is suited to the climate. Eighteen woven fabrics were cleaned with water to which a little saponin had been added.

PUBLICATIONS.—The following bulletins were published during the year:—

- (1) "Decapod Larvæ from the Madras Plankton" by M. Krishna Menon.
- (2) "Supplement to the Littoral Fauna of Krusadai Island in the Gulf of Mannar—Porifera" by M. Burton.
- (3) "Social and Physical Anthropology of the Nayadis of Malabar" by A. Aiyappan.

The undermentioned bulletins have been sent to the press and will be published shortly:—

- (1) "Supplement to the Flora of Madras City" by Prof. Edward Barnes.
- (2) "Catalogue of Venetian Coins in the Government Museum" by T. G. Aravamuthan.

Exchange of publications was established with six new institutions and four institutions were deleted from the list during the year.

A sum of Rs. 252-12-0 was realized by sale of Museum publications as compared with an average of Rs. 220-10-0 for the last five years.

CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The total number of books added to the Library during the year, apart from periodicals, was 512.

The number of institutions sending their journals in exchange for the Museum Bulletins was 239 as compared with 237 in the previous year. The number of different journals sent by these institutions was 260 and the number of standard works 58. Six new institutions—Ethnographic Museum, Zagreb; Board of Research, Osmania University; Sociological Association, University of Lucknow; Oriental Literary Digest Association, Poona; Department of Antiquities, Cyprus; Editor, Science and Society, London—were added during the year and four institutions—International Institute of Agriculture, Rome; Folklore Society, London; Calcutta Oriental Journal; Kerala Society, Trivandrum—have been removed, as they ceased to send their publications. Two new periodicals (viz., Keesing's Contemporary Archives and Indian Science Abstracts) sanctioned by the Government have been added to the periodical section of the library.

In addition to the usual grant of Rs. 3,900 for the purchase of standard works, a temporary special grant of Rs. 300 was sanctioned by the Government for the purchase of one set of "Cohen's Description Historique des Monnaies Frappées l'Empire Romain." This valuable set was added to the library during the year under review. The number of books bought in different subjects are as follows: Generalia 5, General Science 12, Mathematics 2, Astronomy 5, Meteorology 2, Administration 19, Engineering 7, Physics 8, Chemistry 11, Geology 4, Natural History 14, Botany 2, Agriculture 3, Zoology 4, Medicine 13, Archæology 14, Philosophy 24, Psychology 14, Religion 14, Anthropology 13, Sociology 23, Economics 24, Politics 29, Law 3, Education 22, Literature 33, History 56, Geography 16, Sports and Amusements 2, Fine Arts 13, Useful Arts 4, Museums 2, Library Science 8 and Biography 30.

DHANAKOTI MUDALIYAR LIBRARY.—Six books on Fine Arts at a cost of nearly Rs. 480 were added to the Dhanakoti Mudaliyar Library which is incorporated in the Fine Arts Section of the Connemara Public Library. These books were purchased with funds provided by Dhanakoti Mudaliyar Endowment.

CLASSIFICATION AND CATALOGUING.—All new books received during the year under review were classified and catalogued under their respective subjects. Sub-classification was completed for the books on Anthropology left over last year and for books on Sociology and Politics.

CONSULTATION AND LOANS.—The number of readers who visited the library during the year was 55,514 as compared with the average of 48,552 of the previous ten years and the number of volumes consulted was 125,987 as compared with the average of 96,573 of the previous ten years. Lending to residents in the city and its vicinity was continued during the year and the number of volumes lent was 24,819 as compared with the previous five years' average of 20,553. The total number of depositors at the close of the year was 1,659 as compared with 1,501 in the previous year, the number of new depositors during the year being 158 and the average daily number on the books 556 as compared with the previous five years' average of 438. The number of volumes lent to mofussil libraries during the year was 109. One mofussil library, viz., Public Library, Tinnevely, was affiliated to the Connemara Public Library during the year.

FURNITURE.—One new periodicals rack was purchased to accommodate the increasing number of periodicals that are received by way of exchange. Two almirahs were also purchased for use in the library.

BINDING AND MENDING OF BOOKS.—A special grant of Rs. 1,500 was sanctioned by the Government for binding the books and periodicals of the library, as the Government Press could not undertake this work. The number of volumes bound by private binders was 1,075. Many books which required minor repairs were mended in the library.

APPENDIX I.

A.—COINS FOUND AS TREASURE TROVE IN THE YEAR IN THE MADRAS PROVINCE.

Accession number.	Find place.	Metal.	Number found.	Number recovered.	Number acquired.
525	CHITTOOR district, Puttur taluk <i>Sri Venkataperumalrajapuram</i> alias <i>Kashakandigai</i> village—				
	1 Krishna	Gold.	1	1	1
	2-17 Panams	Do.	16	16	16

Two girls who went to a small hillock close to the village in the morning of 8th October 1936, after a night of rain, picked up eight of the coins which they found glittering on the ground. Other people in the village coming to know of the find, went to the spot, a gutta poramboke, and dug about and recovered nine coins more. The headman of the village collected the coins and had them sent to the police authorities.

526 MALABAR district, Kurumbarnad taluk, *Panangad amsam*—

1	Mughal: Azizuddin	Silver.	..	..	1
2	„ Shah Alam	Do.	..	..	1

Found along with other coins, not recovered, about June 1936, by two inhabitants of the village while digging earth in the Kizhakkevedu paramba in R.S. No. 104.

527 CHINGLEPUT district, Madhurantakam taluk, *Meyyur* village—

1-16	Panams	Gold.	100?	16	16
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On or about 20th August 1936, a young shepherd boy while tending cattle noticed a small metallic ball on the bund of the ditch in S. No. 628. He broke the ball and found in it small pieces of coins. He showed them to a man nearby who took some of the coins saying that they might be bullets used for shooting. Some of the remaining coins were strewn on the ground and some were given by the finder to his aunt, who showed them, not knowing what they were, to some of her neighbours. Children were allowed to play with them, but she preserved 16 coins, which were recovered by the village headman. It appears that the metallic ball contained about 100 coins.

533 SOUTH KANARA district, Puttur taluk, *Padnur* village—

1	Vijayanagara: Varaha ..	Gold.	1	1	1
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Found in April 1934 while an Adi-Dravida was digging land to put up a foundation for a hut.

535 SOUTH KANARA district, Mangalore taluk, *Kulai* village—

1-21	Mughal: Shah Alam ..	Silver.	21	21	21
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Found by a woman while she was sweeping manure leaves.

542 KRISHNA district, Nandigama taluk, *Singavaram* village (hamlet of *Chittiyala* village)—

1-71	Puranas: Ancient: Not broken.	Silver	..	..	71
72-92	Puranas: Ancient: Broken pieces.	Do.	..	..	21
93	Weight?—bears 'taurus' symbol on upper side.	Do.	..	..	1
94-97	Weight?—pieces	Do.	..	..	4

When four brothers who were inhabitants of the village were digging for the foundations of a house in the village, about 1934, they came across buried treasure. Rumour has it that the treasure filled a pit measuring three feet long, as many feet wide and quite as many feet deep, that the treasure comprised some gold articles, including probably coins, and a diamond weighing

A.—COINS FOUND AS TREASURE TROVE IN THE YEAR IN THE MADRAS PROVINCE—cont.

Accession number.	Find place.	Metal.	number found.	Number recovered.	Number acquired.
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about 12 carats, that the silver objects, which comprised coins, blocks, rings of thick wire, jewellery, etc., weighed 50,000 tolas, that the coins alone weighed 7,000 tolas, that the blocks weighed another 7,000 tolas and the rings 8,000 tolas, that about 10,000 tolas of weight of the silver objects were from time to time sold surreptitiously at Jaggayyapeta and Bezvada to merchants who had them melted down and refined, and that on refinement the silver objects were found to contain a trace of gold, about one per cent. In November 1935, Mr. K. Satyanarayana Rao, a merchant of Madras who hails from Jaggayyapeta and trades under the name of Rao's Circars Trading Company, got a few of the coins, five of the blocks and a few of the rings of wire, all of which, being shown to the Numismatic Assistant, were recognized as being important antiquities. Mr. Satyanarayana went to Jaggayyapeta in December 1935 and acquired more of the coins. Information having also reached the Collector of the District that there had been a find which had been concealed, he had the houses of the four brothers and their associates searched on 28th December 1935, but only the objects noted above were recovered. At the trial that followed for offences under the Treasure Trove Act the four brothers admitted having sold 600 tolas of the silver pieces, and two merchants deposed to having purchased from them silver pieces weighing 2,400 tolas, from which, on refining, they obtained 1,900 tolas of pure silver and 14 tolas of pure gold. Out of the objects that went into the hands of Mr. Satyanarayana Rao, about 80 coins and 1 block were purchased by Mr. S. V. Ramaswami Mudaliyar, Kilpauk, Madras, and about 50 coins were purchased by Rao Bahadur S. T. Srinivasa Gopala Chari, Advocate, Purasawakam, Madras, both of whom are well-known collectors. Mr. Satyanarayana Rao presented 7 of the coins to this Museum in 1937-38 (Accession No. 501) and five to the Department of Archaeology, Mysore. (See T. G. Aravamuthan, *A New Type of Punch-marked Coin*, in the Transactions of the International Numismatic Congress, London, 1936, [1938], 393-400, and also *Mysore Archaeological Survey: Annual Report; 1936: 47-53.*)

543 CUDDAPAH district, Rajampet taluk, Vathalur village—
British—

Victoria: Rupees (1840) ..	Silver.	16	16	..
Do. Rupees (1862) ..	Do.	17	17	..

Found on or about 10th October 1937, in an earthen pot about 10 yards to the west of S. No. 756.

544 COIMBATORE district, Gobichettipalaiyam taluk, Nanjai Puliyampatti village—

1-7, 10, 35-42 Mughal: Alamgir ..	Silver.	..	..	16
8, 9, 31-4 Mughal: Shah Alam.	Do.	..	..	5

Found on 3rd January 1937, in the vacant site in S. No. 431 A-1 A, nattam poramboke.

545 WEST GODAVARI district, Tadepalligudem taluk, Nallajerla village—

1-24 Unidentified (Elliot, <i>Coins of Southern India</i> , No. 83) ..	Gold.	24	24	24
25-100 Unidentified (one-fourth of above in weight) ..	Do.	76	76	76

Found on 30th October 1936, in R.S. No. 566, public puntha.

546 WEST GODAVARI district, Ellore taluk, Dendulur village—

1-15 Unidentified ..	Gold.	15	15	15
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Found on 10th April 1937, while digging the vacant nattam site belonging to Kodali Satyanarayana.

564 CHINGLEPUT district, Conjeeveram taluk, Pullambakkam village—

1-50 Mughal: Shah Alam II ..	Copper.	50	50	50
51-54 Do. ? ..	Do.	40	40	40

Found while digging the earth in the premises of an old ruined fort in the village.

565 CHINGLEPUT district, Conjeeveram taluk, Pullambakkam village—

1-1512 Panams ..	Gold.	?	1,512	1,512
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A.—COINS FOUND AS TREASURE TROVE IN THE YEAR IN THE MADRAS PROVINCE—cont.

Two persons of the Villi caste going out rat hunting on or about 7th July 1937 and digging a hole in S. No. 362, Cheyyar river poramboke, came upon a mud pot full of gold pieces of the size of chilli seeds. They suppressed the fact of the discovery and sold some of the coins and converted others into jewellery. Suspicions being aroused by their spending very much more freely than they could ordinarily afford, enquiries started and the batch of 1,512 coins was recovered.

566 MALABAR district, Walluvanad taluk, *Chalavara amsam*—

Accession number.	Find place.	Metal.	Number found.	Number recovered.	Number acquired.
British—					
	William IV (1835)	.. .. Silver.	6	6	..
	Victoria (1840)	.. .. Do.	146	146	..
	Do. (1862)	.. .. Do.	50	50	..
	Do. (1874)	.. .. Do.	1	1	..
	Do. (1875)	.. .. Do.	1	1	..

Found on 15th September 1937 in pulling down a house in S. No. 33-5 B of Pulian-kunnu desam.

568 SALEM district, Omalur taluk, *Gundakkal* village—

British : Varaha Gold.

On 14th September 1937 boys who were at play in a street, R.S. No. 361-1 of Kondireddiur village, hamlet of Gundakkal, discovered the coin along with some jewellery.

570 EAST GODAVARI district, Cocanada taluk, *Yandamur* village—

1-2	Delhi Sultans : Alauddin	.. Gold.	2	2	2
3-4	Do. Mahmud II	.. Do.	2	2	2

Found, about 16th March 1937, in R.S. No. 127-1, along with a bronze vessel, three pairs of gold ear-rings, three gold rings and two gold wire-like bars.

B.—COINS ACQUIRED FROM TREASURE TROVE FINDS IN THE YEAR OUTSIDE THE MADRAS PROVINCE.

(These are all presentations made on behalf of the various Provinces and States.)

Accession number.	Particulars.	Number.			
		Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Miscellaneous.
517	CENTRAL PROVINCES, Chanda district, <i>Powna</i> village—				
	1-2 Bahmani Sultans	.. ..	2	..	..
518	UNITED PROVINCES, Unao district, Jalotar par., <i>Shapur</i> village—				
	1-2 Mughal : Aurangzebe	.. ..	2	..	..
	3-4 Do. Faruksiyyar	.. ..	2	..	..
	5 Do. Muhammad Shah	.. ..	1	..	..
	6 Do. Alamgir II	.. ..	1	..	..
	7 Do. Shah Alam II	.. ..	1	..	..
519	BOMBAY PROVINCE, East Khandesh district, Bhusaval taluk, <i>Kolhad</i> village—				
	1 Gujarat Sultans : Muzaffar II	.. ..	..	1	..
	2-7 Do. Bahadur	.. ..	..	6	..
	8 Do. Mahmud II	.. ..	..	1	..
520	BOMBAY PROVINCE, Satara district—				
	1-9 Mughal : Aurangzebe	.. ..	9	..	..
	10 Do. Faruksiyyar	.. ..	1	..	..
	11-25 Do. Muhammad Shah	.. ..	15	..	..
521	UNITED PROVINCES, Almora district, Ranikhet taluk, <i>Masi</i> village—				
	1 Delhi Sultans : Sikandar Shah II (Lodi).	.. ..	..	1	..
	2-5 Kashmir Sultans : Husen Shah.	.. ..	..	4	..
522	UNITED PROVINCES, Moradabad district, Mandaiyan Kajiwalu taluk, <i>Amroha</i> village—				
	1 Mughal : Muhammad Shah.	.. ..	1	..	..
523	UNITED PROVINCES, Mirzapur district, <i>Sihauli</i> village—				
	1-2 Mughal : Shah Alam II	.. ..	2	..	..

**B.—COINS ACQUIRED FROM TREASURE TROVE FINDS IN THE YEAR OUTSIDE THE
MADRAS PROVINCE—cont.**

Accession number.	Particulars.	Number.			
		Gold.	Silver.	Copper	Miscella- neous.
524	UNITED PROVINCES, Lucknow district, Malihabad taluk, <i>Baktyarnagar</i> village—				
	1 Mughal : Shah Alam Bahadur ..		1	..	..
	2 Do. Faruksiya ..	..	1	..	..
534	BIHAR PROVINCE, Saran district, <i>Kopa</i> village—				
	1 Mughal : Ahmad Shah ..	..	1	..	..
	2-4 Do. Alamgir II ..	..	3	..	..
536	PUNJAB PROVINCE, Montgomery district, Pakpattan taluk—				
	1 Mughal : Shah Jahan ..	..	1	..	..
	2-7 Do. Aurangzebe ..	..	6	..	..
537	BOMBAY PROVINCE, Kaira district, <i>Kapadvanj</i> village—				
	1-5 Gaekwads of Baroda : Ananda Rao ..	..	5	..	..
	6 Sultans of Delhi : Ghiyasuddin Balban ..	..	..	1	..
	7 Sultans of Delhi : Alauddin ..	..	..	1	..
	8 Sultans of Gujarat : Mahmud III. ..	..	..	1	..
	9 Mughal : Aurangzebe ..	..	..	1	..
	10 Gaekwads of Baroda : Ganpat Rao ..	..	..	1	..
	11 Gaekwads of Baroda : ..	..	..	1	..
538	BOMBAY PROVINCE, Akola district—				
	1-2 Mughal : Shah Jahan ..	..	2	..	..
	3-6 Do. Aurangzebe ..	..	4	..	..
539	BOMBAY PROVINCE, Surat district, Jalalpur taluk, <i>Kalthan</i> village—				
	1-6 Mughal : Aurangzebe ..	..	6	..	..
540	BOMBAY PROVINCE, Ahmadnagar district, <i>Pathardi</i> village—				
	1 Mughal : Shah Alam II ..	..	1	..	..
541	BOMBAY PROVINCE, Satara district, <i>Perle (Karad)</i> village—				
	1-4 Mughal : Shah Alam II ..	..	4	..	..
555	UNITED PROVINCES, Patna district, Asthwan p.s., <i>Konand</i> village—				
	1-2 Mughal : Shah Alam II ..	..	2	..	..
556	BIHAR PROVINCE, Monghyr district, Teghra p.s., <i>Niamupur</i> village—				
	1-3 Delhi Sultans : Sher Shah (Suri) ..	..	3	..	..
	4-6 Do. Islam Shah (Suri) ..	..	3	..	..
	7 Do. Muhammad Shah (Suri) ..	..	1	..	..
557	BIHAR PROVINCE, Shahabad district, <i>Arrah</i> town, Mahdeva mohala—				
	1 Mughal : Shah Alam ..	..	1	..	..
558	UNITED PROVINCES, Allahabad district, Soraon p.s., <i>Karimuddinpur</i> village—				
	1-2 Delhi Sultans : Sikandar ..	..	..	2	..
	3-17 Do. Husen Shah ..	..	..	15	..
559	UNITED PROVINCES, Rae Bareilly district, Dalmau p.s., <i>Paragana Kheron</i> village—				
	1-9 Delhi Sultans : Sikandar ..	..	..	9	..
	10-11 Mughal : Humayun ..	..	..	2	..
560	UNITED PROVINCES, Kheri district, Nimgaon p.s., <i>Dhaurahar</i> village—				
	1-9 Mughal : Muhammad Shah ..	..	9	10	..

PLATE I



DURGA (MAHISHASURAMARDINI) from Tripurantakam.

B.—COINS ACQUIRED FROM TREASURE TROVE FINDS IN THE YEAR OUTSIDE THE
MADRAS PROVINCE—*cont.*

Accession number.	Particulars.	Number.			
		Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Miscellaneous.
561	UNITED PROVINCES, Budaun district, Datagunj police station, <i>Salempur</i> village—				
	1 Indo Sassanian				1
562	UNITED PROVINCES, Shahjahanpur district, Seraman police station, <i>Mahadeo</i> village—				
	1 Kushan			1	
563	PUNJAB PROVINCE, Gurdaspur district, Gurdaspur police station, <i>Rasulpur</i> village—				
	1-3 Mughal: Aurangzebe		3		
	4 Do. Farruksiyar		1		
	5 Do. Raffiudarjat		1		
	6-46 Do. Muhammad Shah		41		
	47-54 Do. Ahmad Shah		8		
	55-60 Do. Alamgir II		6		
569	BIHAR PROVINCE, Hazaribagh district, <i>Harla</i> village—				
	1 Mughal: Shah Jahan		1		
	2-7 Do. Muhammad Shah		6		

C.—COINS PURCHASED IN THE YEAR.

Accession number.	Particulars.	Metal.	Number.
528	CHITTOOR district, Chandragiri taluk, <i>Tirupati</i> , Lower, town— Bought from dealers in scrap brass, on 12th May 1937, by the Numismatic Assistant.		
	Unclassified: Not numbered	Copper.	About 5 viss in weight.
529	CHITTOOR district, Kalahasti taluk, <i>Kalahasti</i> town— Bought from dealers in scrap brass, on 15th May 1937, by the Numismatic Assistant.		
	Unclassified: Not numbered	Copper.	About 4 viss in weight.
530	CHITTOOR district, Chandragiri taluk, <i>Chandragiri</i> town— Collected from the inhabitants, on 15th May 1937, by the Numismatic Assistant.		
	Unclassified	Copper.	40
531	CHITTOOR district, Kalahasti taluk, <i>Mallegunta</i> village— Collected from the inhabitants, on 15th May 1937, by the Numismatic Assistant.		
	Unclassified	Copper.	15
532	CHITTOOR district, Kalahasti taluk, <i>Kariapudi</i> village— Collected from the inhabitants, on 16th May 1937, by the Numismatic Assistant.		
	Unclassified	Copper.	23
547	NORTH ARCOT district, Vellore taluk, <i>Tellur</i> village— Collected from the inhabitants, on 7th August 1937, by the Numismatic Assistant.		
	Unclassified	Copper.	About $\frac{1}{2}$ viss in weight.

C. COINS PURCHASED IN THE YEAR—cont.

Accession number.	Particulars.	Metal.	Number.
548	NORTH ARCOT district, Vellore taluk, <i>Vellore town</i> — Bought from dealers in scrap brass, on 7th August 1937, by the Numismatic Assistant.		
	Unclassified	Copper.	About $\frac{1}{2}$ viss in weight.
549	NORTH ARCOT district, Tiruvannamalai taluk, <i>Tiruvannamalai town</i> — Bought from dealers in scrap brass, on 7th August 1937, by the Numismatic Assistant.		
	Unclassified	Copper.	1 maund in weight.
550	NORTH ARCOT district, Tiruvannamalai taluk, <i>Nukkambadi village</i> — Collected from the inhabitants, on 7th August 1937, by the Numismatic Assistant.		
	Unclassified	Copper.	About $\frac{2}{5}$ viss in weight.
551	SOUTH ARCOT district, Tirukkoyilur taluk, <i>Tirukkoyilur town</i> — Bought from dealers in scrap brass, on 8th August 1937, by the Numismatic Assistant.		
	Unclassified	Copper.	About $\frac{1}{5}$ viss in weight.
552	SOUTH ARCOT district, Tirukkoyilur taluk, <i>Vendai village</i> — Collected from the inhabitants, on 8th August 1937, by the Numismatic Assistant.		
	Unclassified	Copper.	20
553	SOUTH ARCOT district, Tirukkoyilur taluk, <i>Takadi village</i> — Collected from the inhabitants, on 8th August 1937, by the Numismatic Assistant.		
	Unclassified	Copper.	45
554	CHINGLEPUT district, Chingleput taluk, <i>Tirupporur village</i> — Purchased on 9th August 1937, by the Numismatic Assistant, in the bazaar.		
	Unclassified	Copper.	1 viss in weight.
572	MADRAS district— Purchased, on 26th March 1938; from Rao Bahadur S. T. Srinivasa Gopala Chari, Advocate, Purasawakam, Madras.		
	1 Vijayanagara : Tirumalaraya : Half Varaha	Gold ..	1
	2 Do. Rangaraya ? : Half Varaha	Gold ..	1

D.—COINS RECEIVED AS DONATIONS IN THE YEAR.

567 From the Numismatic Assistant, who found the coin in a heap of scrap collected by a dealer in scrap brass in one of the markets in Madras.

1 Soter Megas	Copper.	1
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E.—COINS ACQUIRED BY EXCHANGE IN THE YEAR.

571 From Rao Bahadur S. T. Srinivasa Gopala Chariar, Advocate, Purasawakam, Madras.

1 Vijayanagara : Harihara II	Half Varaha	Gold ..	1
2 Do. Krishnaraya	Varaha	Gold ..	1
3 Do. Do.	Half Varaha	Gold ..	1

APPENDIX II.

COMPLETE LIST FOR THE YEAR OF TREASURE TROVE FINDS FROM
THE MADRAS PROVINCE OTHER THAN COINS.

(1) Tanjore district, Tanjore taluk, Nallucheri village—

(i) *Natēsa* with *prabhā*: hands *dhakkā*, flames in a cup held in the palm, *abhaya* and *gajahasta*; *jaṭas* flowing sideways, showing *Gangā* and a *Nāga*, skull, snakes and crescent moon: *makara* and *patrakuṇḍalas* on the ears; necklets, *yagñopavīta*, flowing *uttarīya*, armlets, wristlets, waist band, *pādasaras* and *bhringi-pāda*; trampling *Apasmāra* on a *bhadrāsana* with lotus petals worked on its sides. Height 100 cm. Acquired.

(ii) *Śivakāmasundarī* standing on a *padmāsana* over a *bhadrāsana*; hands—*kaṭaka* and *lola*; ornaments—*karāṇḍamakūṭa*, *makarakuṇḍalas*, necklets, armlets, wristlets, *pādasaras* and *yagñopavīta*. Height 74.5. Acquired.

(2) Trichinopoly district, Kulittalai taluk, Inam Edayampatti village.

Natēsa with *prabhā*; there are lumps of superfluous metal sticking to the back of the image in three places. There are four more lumps come off from various parts of the back of the *prabhā*. This is an unworked image showing how it looks just after casting. Height 82 cm. Acquired.

(3) South Arcot district, Kallakuruchi taluk, Alathur village—

(i) *Bālakrishna* dancing on a *padmāsana* over a *bhadrāsana* with four circular rings, two on either side: the right hand is in the *abhaya* pose and the left stretched out; hair worked as *Keśabandha* with *śiraśchakra* behind; ornaments—small imperfectly worked *makarakuṇḍalās*, necklets, armlets, bracelets, anklets, *pādasaras*, *channavīra* and waist string with small ornamental balls strung on it (Tel. gajjala). Height 54 cm. Acquired.

(ii) *Sudarśana chakra* with flames on all the four sides; central circular disc shows *āyudhapurusha* in an attitude of adoration on one side and *simha mukha* on another. Lotus petals radiate from the central disc towards an outer circular band on whose four sides are flames. The discus is supported by a pair of seated lions. On a rectangular sheet above a shaft coming over a rectangular *pīṭham*. Height 69.5. Acquired.

(iii) *Rukmiṇī* standing carrying a red lily in her left hand. Acquired for the Art section, Indian Museum, Calcutta.

(iv) *Satyabhāmā* standing carrying a blue lily in her right hand. Acquired for the Art section, Indian Museum, Calcutta.

(v) *Viṣṇu* standing on a circular *pīṭham* over a *bhadrāsana* with side spokes; hands—conch, discus, *abhaya* and *Kaṭyavalambita*. Acquired for the Archaeological section, Indian Museum, Calcutta.

(vi) *Śrīdevī* standing in the usual way with her left hand in the position of holding a red lotus. Acquired for the Archaeological section, Indian Museum, Calcutta.

(vii) *Bhūdevī* standing in the usual way with the left hand in the position of holding a blue lotus. Acquired for the Archaeological section, Indian Museum, Calcutta.

(4) Guntur district, Bapatla taluk, Alluripalem village—

Amman or Goddess standing on a circular *pīṭham* over a *bhadrāsana* carrying a lotus bud in her right hand. Acquired for the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay.

(5) Vizagapatam district, Vizianagram taluk, Parasam village—

Seven stone images including a *Kṣhetrapāla* and two earthen saucers. Not acquired.

(6) Kistna district, Nandigama taluk, Kandrapadu village—

A large *mukhalingam*, five smaller *lingams* and a small image. Not acquired.

(7) Tanjore district, Tanjore taluk, Kandiyur village—

One bronze receptacle with lid. Acquired.

(8) Madura district, Sattur taluk, Tulakkapatti village—

1	Twenty-seven gold round plates with ornamental work.	} Acquired.
2	Four gold rings	
3	One gold snake like ring	

- (9) Anantapur district, Anantapur taluk, Kudair village—
Gold leaves. Not acquired.
- (10) Tinnevely district, Sankarankoil taluk, Kallingapatti village—
Gold ring. Not acquired.
- (11) Salem district, Omalur taluk, Gundakkal village—
- | | | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|-------------|
| 1 Two gold ends of waist cord | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | } Acquired. |
| 2 Three Aranallikkai Gundu with copper tubes | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 3 Two octagonal gold beads | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 4 Two ear pendants, one nose screw and two small bits | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 5 One hollow silver bangle | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 6 Solid double bangle | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| 7 One silver ring | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |

APPENDIX III.

OTHER NOTABLE ADDITIONS TO THE COLLECTION.

(1) *Nateśa* dancing on the back of *Apasmāra* (pl. ii) on a circular *pīṭham* over a rectangular *pīṭham* (broken and covered by wooden casing). The *Apasmāra* faces us. Hands—*damaru*, *abhaya*, *karihasta* and holding a snake. The left leg is raised and bent in what is known technically in Bharata's *Nāṭya Sastra* as *ūrdhvaṅga*. The *jaṭāmakuta* is elaborately worked; ornaments *makarakuṇḍala* and *patrakuṇḍala*; armlets, wristlets, necklets, ribbon-shaped *yagnopavita*, *udarabandha* and *pādasaras*; waist band has a big central loop in the Pallava fashion and tassels at both ends; *Śiraśchakra* close to the head; slightly worked later in some places as on the right foot which is broken and soldered. Interesting late Pallava image. The dance is unique and the image a special one. Got in exchange from Rao Bahadur S. T. Srinivasa Gopalachariar, Advocate, Madras, who purchased it from the temple at Kuram, Chingleput district.

(2) Bidriware surahi or water jar with lid.

(3) Bidriware cup, with verses from the Quran inscribed on it in Arabic, with lid and saucer.

(4) Inscribed Sati stone from Penukonda, Anantapur district.

(5) Painted pages from manuscripts of the Tanjore school purchased locally—

(i) From *Kārtika Māhātmya* showing *Krishṇa* and *Satyabhāmā* on one side and *Sītā* and the *rishis* on the other.

(ii) From *Bhaktā vilāsa* showing *Sāmba* and *Pārvatī* on one side and *Sītā* and the *rishis* on the other.

(iii) From *Agnīśvara Māhātmya* showing *Brahma* and *Nārada* on one side and *Sītā* and the *rishis* on the other.

(iv) From *Śarābhendra Tīrthāvali* showing *Ganeśa* and *Śārada* on one side and *Nārada* and *Paṇḍavas* on the other.

(6) Six of the late Pallava set of Saptamatrukas from Satyamangalam, South Arcot district—

(i) *Brāhmī* seated; right leg hanging down and left leg on the seat; hands—*kuṇḍikā*, *akṣhamālā*, *abhaya*, hand on the thigh. Ornaments—*kīrīṭamakuta*, *kuchabandha*, armlets, wristlets, necklets, *yagnopavita* and waistband drooping in loop.

(ii) *Māheśvarī* seated similarly; *paraśu*, *mṛga*, *abhaya* and hand on the thigh; ornaments—*jaṭāmakuta*, *kuchabandha*, armlets, wristlets, necklets, *yagnopavita* and waist zone drooping in a loop.

(iii) *Kaumārī* seated similarly; hands—indistinct, *vajra*, *abhaya* and resting on the thigh; ornaments—*kīrīṭamakuta*, *kuchabandha*, armlets, wristlets, necklets, *yagnopavita* and waist zone in loops.

(iv) *Vārāhī* seated similarly; conch, discus, *abhaya* and hand on the thigh; ornaments—*kīrīṭamakuta*, *kuchabandha*, armlets, wristlets, necklets, *yagnopavita* and waist zone in loops.

(v) *Indrānī* seated similarly; hands—weapons not visible, *abhaya* and resting on the thigh; ornaments—*kīrīṭamakuta*, *kuchabandha*, armlets, wristlets, necklets, *yagnopavita* and waist zone in loops.

(vi) *Chāmūṇḍā* seated similarly; hands—raised in *vismaya*, *kapāla*, holding a dagger, and resting on the thigh; ornaments—*Keśabhāra* spread all around, *yagnopavita* of a garland of skulls, *nāga kuchabandha*, *preta* and *patra kuṇḍalas*, armlets, wristlets and waist zone in loops.



NATESA from Kūram.

(7) *Durgā* standing with four arms, one of which is broken. From Cholamaligai, Tanjore district.

(8) *Bhairava* with two arms broken. From Mozhayur, Tanjore district.

(9) *Dakṣiṇāmūrti* from Cholamaligai; seated on the *Nandi* and carrying the *akṣhamālā* and *nāga* in the upper hand the lower right hand being in the *vyākhyāna mudrā* and the left carrying a book of palm leaves; Ornaments—*jaṭābhāra* showing *Gangā* and the crescent moon, necklets, armlets, wristlets, *yagñopavīta* and *udarabandha*, waist zone flowing in tassels, *bhringipāda* and *pādasaras*.

(10) *Durgā* from Tanjore; standing on buffalo's head; weather worn face; hands eight—discus, sword, arrow and *abhaya*, conch, shield, bow and *katyāvalambita*; Ornaments—*kuchabandha*, armlets, wristlets, necklets, *pādasaras*, waist zone in heavy loop and tassels; antelope behind her.

(11) Images from Conjeeveram, Chingleput district—

(i) *Lingodbhavamūrti* showing *Śiva* within the *linga*.

(ii) An incomplete weather worn panel of the Pallava period showing three gods and two goddesses seated.

(iii) *Mahishāsuramardani* seated with the right leg on the seat and the left leg hanging down; single pair of arms; *sūla* in the right hand; buffalo's head on the pedestal, Pallava work.

(iv) Lion pillar with the right paw of the animal raised; broken; Pallava work.

(v) Mutilated figure of seated *Shanmukha*.

(vi) Headless *Kaumārī* of the *Saptamātrika* group.

(vii) Lion pillar showing the animal seated on its hind legs with the front legs straight and firm.

(viii) Similar lion pillar but weather worn.

(ix) *Durgā* standing with four arms the upper one holding the conch and disc, the lower ones being in *abhaya* and *katyāvalambita*.

(x) *Brahma* standing; slightly mutilated.

(xi) weather worn image of *Kālī* seated holding a *sūla* and axe:

(12) Images from Kaveripakkam, Arkonam taluk, North Arcot district; all of late Pallava period—

(i) *Dvārapālaka* broken about the waist; four hands two of which are broken; horns adorn the crown.

(ii) *Brahma* seated with the right leg on the seat and the left leg hanging down; hands—*akṣhamālā*, *kuṇḍikā*, *abhaya* and resting on thigh; ornate *jaṭā-makūṭa* and *yagñopavīta* going over the arm.

(iii) *Gajalakṣmī* seated on a lotus holding a lotus in either hand. Two elephants (heads alone visible as at Mahabalipuram) on either side at the top.

(iv) Small frieze of *Yālīs*.

(v) Larger frieze of *Yālīs*.

(vi) Large dwarfish *Gaṇa* seated with large *patrakuṇḍalas* on his ears *yagñopavīta* and crown.

(vii) Similar smaller *Gaṇa* seated.

(viii) Similar smaller *Gaṇa* seated.

(ix) *Yālī* corner piece.

(x) Gargoyle showing a *Gaṇa*'s open mouth.

(xi) Trunk and head of an *Amman* showing *Kirīṭamokūṭa*, *Patrakuṇḍalas*, necklets and *Kuchabandha*.

(xii) *Gandharva* twins from a frieze of *gandharvas*.

(xiii) Elephant corner piece.

(xiv) Pillar capital showing the fluted part with a central band.

(xv) *Yogadakṣiṇāmūrti* seated with the left leg on the seat with *ardhayoga-paṭṭa*; hands—*akṣhamālā*, snakes, *abhaya* and resting on knee in the *karihasta* pose; usual ornaments and *yagñopavīta*; *jaṭābhāra* with skull.

(xvi) *Dakṣiṇāmūrti* seated on a hillock under the *Vaṭavriksha* with sages on either side.

(xvii) *Ganeśa* seated with the crown broken; the hands are as usual except that the upper left holds an *akṣhamālā*.

(xviii) *Sūrya* standing; hands broken and face worn; *maṇḍala* around the head; *Kirīṭamakūṭa*, necklets, armlets and all the usual ornaments.

(13) Sculptures obtained from the Indian Museum, Calcutta, in exchange for metal images. The first four are of the Eastern Indian School of Medieval Sculpture. The last two are from the Bharhut Stupa.

(i) *Tārā* standing with a lotus in the left hand and the right hand in *varada* attitude. To her right and on the top is a stupa representation. On either side of her are two female companions. Two devotees flank the lotus on which she stands.

(ii) *Vishṇu* standing on a lotus carrying the *gadā* and *chakra* in the upper hands; lower right hand in *abhaya*; lower left hand broken; *Lakṣmī* and *Sarasvatī* on either side. Two figures at the extreme ends; *Garuda* beneath the lotus on which Vishnu stands; ornamented *makara* arch with a lion head above Vishnu.

(iii) Similar sculpture of *Vishṇu*; lower right hand in *abhaya* broken; lower right carrying the conch intact; *Garuda* absent beneath the lotus.

(iv) Similar sculpture of *Vishṇu*; elaborate ornamental arch absent; *Garuda* also absent. Image is intact but workmanship is inferior.

(v) Piece of coping of the Bharhut rail showing lotus medallions and small bells.

(vi) Crossbar showing lotus medallions on both sides.

(14) *Jaina Tīrthankara* seated on a *pīṭham* with his hands in the *dhyāna* pose; *makara*—ornamented cushion behind; flaming semicircular aureole round the head; *mukhōḍai* present; an attendant on either side. From Tindivanam, South Arcot district.

(15) Images from Villupuram, South Arcot district.

(i) *Ranganātha* reclining with his head resting on his right palm and left leg resting on his thigh; feet broken.

(ii) *Śrīdevī* seated with lotuses in both her hands; head broken but well preserved.

(iii) *Bhūdevī* carved similarly as *Śrīdevī* but carries a lotus only in the right hand.

(16) Mutilated image *Ardhanārīśvara* standing beside the bull. From Pat-tisvaram, Tanjore district.

(17) Images from Uttanji presented by Mr. Muppanar through the Sub-Collector, Kumbakonam.

(i) *Sūrya* standing on a *padmāsana* carrying a lotus in each of his two hands; aureole around the head; necklets, armlets, wristlets, *yagñopavīta*, *pādasaras* and a waistband with tassels on either side.

(ii) *Dvārapālaka* standing with his left leg resting on the projection of the club or the axe portion of it which is not quite visible; single pair of arms.

(iii) Similar *Dvārapālaka* weather worn; right hand rests on a club and the left hand is in *vismaya*; right leg rests on the projection of the club; single pair of arms.

(18) Images from Amaravati, Sattennapalli taluk, Guntur district—

(i) *Buddha* seated with his right hand in *bhūsparsa mudra*.

(ii) *Simhanāda* seated on the lion in the *mahārajalilā* pose holding a lotus in his left hand and the *trīśūla* in the right.

(iii) *Padmapāṇi*? seated with a lotus in his left hand and his right hand in *chin-mudra*. It may be *Mañjuvara* if the *chin-mudra* is taken into account.

(19) *Simhavāhana* made of copper.

(20) *Vajradhara* or the *Adibuddha* holding *Vajraghaṇṭa* and *Vajra*; the image is of metal and in the Nepalese style. Purchased locally.

(21) Four Bidriware posts for a charpoy. Purchased locally.



DVARAPALAKA (inscribed) from Bezwada.

(22) *Umāmaheśvara* with his sons and vehicles; brass image in the Chalukyan style; presented by Mr. S. T. Srinivasa Gopalachari, Advocate, Madras.

(23) Images from Tripurantakam, Markapur taluk, Kurnool district—

(i) *Saptamātrikā* group carved on soft stone showing *Brāhmī*, *Māheśvarī*, *Kaumārī*, *Vaishnavī*, *Vārahī*, *Indranī* and *Chāmundā* with their respective vehicles.

(ii) *Saptamātrikā* group showing only five mātrikās flanked by *Viṇādhara* *Siva* and *Ganeśa*.

(iii) *Mahāśāsuramardanī* standing with eight arms killing the demon; the lion is beside her; she carries the trident, discus, sword, conch, noose, shield and bow.

(24) Images from Biccavol, East Godavari district.

(i) *Nateśa* with four hands dancing in the *chatura* pose. Of the four hands the upper right hand must have been carved on another block of stone built in the original temple along with this. The other right hand carries a trident; the lower left hand is in *gajahasta* pose. There is the bull badly mutilated behind him.

(ii) *Śiva* standing with his bull behind him; hands—upper right broken and missing, *abhaya*; *varada* and carrying a snake; bit of the *śūla* carried in the broken hand is to be seen; image broken into four bits.

(iii) *Jainā Tīrthankara* seated with two attendants on either side; with aureole and *mukkodai*; broken about the waist and worn about the face.

(25) Images from Malkapuram, Kistna district.

(i) *Subrahmanya* standing with *Devasenā* beside a peacock.

(ii) *Ganeśa* seated carrying an axe, tusk and *modakā*.

(26) Images from Mukhalingam, Vizagapatam district.

(i) Fragment of a carving showing a prince up to the chest. There are peacock feathers all around him.

(ii) *Umāmaheśvara* somewhat weather worn and broken into two pieces; *vāhanas* given below; weapons either broken or not clear.

(iii) Image of a prince carrying something on his shoulder; a lady beside him carries something suspended from a pole.

(iv) Carved piece showing what appears like a *Devī* carrying *akṣamālā* and *kapāla* with attendant deities and a figure akin to the Javanese *Garuda*.

(v) Architectural piece showing *kūḍu* with lion's head.

(vi) Carved slab showing four of the *Dikpālakas* on their vehicles, *Yama*, *Nirriti*, *Varuna* and *Vāyu*.

(vii) Carved piece showing riders on griffins, decorative figures, creeper designs and other decorative work.

(viii) Small carved chip of a face showing an eye and part of nose.

(27) (i) Painting in water colour "Rama and Sabari" by Mr. Narayana Rao.

(ii) Painting in water colour "Krishna and Gopis" by Mr. Narayana Rao.

These two are presented to the Museum by the artist, Mr. Narayana Rao.

(28) Brass lamp, large sized, with *hamsa* or swan ornamentation at the top.

(29) Images from Bezvada, Kistna district.

(ii) *Dvārāpālaka* holding a club with a snake entwining it; of the other hands one holds a noose, one is in *tarjānī* attitude and another in *vismaya*; the legs are crossed and damaged near the feet; unusually big and of good workmanship (pl. iii). On the back of the sculpture is an inscription in letters of the 8th century A.D. It runs "Vēgināthu velaṇḍu", i.e., the servant of the Lord of Vegi. The name of the sculptor 'Reṇḍaya' is given above this.

(ii) Similar *Dvārapālaka* for the other side; one hand rests on the club, another holds a *pāśa*, another is in *tarjanī* attitude and the fourth is in *vismaya* but badly broken thereabouts; the *jaṭāmaṇḍala* has been beautifully worked. The *yagñopavīta* has bells and there is a twist beneath the waist showing the backside. The legs are crossed and intact.

(iii) Goddess much worn and broken into two pieces, carrying a chaurie in her right hand.

(iv) *Ganeśa* seated with *modaka* in both his hands, his trunk toying with the *modaka* in his right hand; there is only a single pair of arms.

(v) Elephant carved beautifully with the trunk coiled into a loop. There are bells on its neck.

(vi) Elephant carved similarly but in two pieces.

(30) A set of three copper plates strung on a ring with the seal missing. The grant is of the time of the Eastern Chalukyan king Vishnuvardhana, the grandson of Vishnuvardhana and son of Vijayaditya. Purchased from Mr. M. Somasekhara Sarma of the Telugu Encyclopaedia office for Rs. 75. It records the grant of Vasundruru grama to the disciples of the Saivite guru Brahmasivacharya.

(31) A set of three copper plates strung on a ring the seal of which is broken and come off separate. One of the plates is broken. The grant is of the time of the Eastern Chalukyan king Vishnuvardhana, the grandson of Vishnuvardhana and is of the same time as the grant mentioned above. Purchased from Mr. M. Somasekhara Sarma of the Telugu Encyclopaedia office for Rs. 75. It records the gift of land in Vasundruru grama to the disciples of a Saivite guru for paying the *Nāṭyāchārya*, the musicians and temple dancing girls and for temple repairs.

(32) Twelve models of boats—purchased with the help of the Fisheries department.

(33) Six specimens of documents incised on the hard outer surface of bamboo—from the Wynaad taluk—Collected with the help of the Collector of Malabar district.

(34) Fourteen specimens of prehistoric stone tools and pottery of the Thomson collections from the Raffles Museum, Singapore, by exchange.

(35) Samples of *handmade* pottery and potter's apparatus of the Urali potter of the Wynaad taluk.

(36) A collection of 13 ethnographical objects of the tribes of the Wynaad.

(37) The devil dancer's mask—got by exchange from the Colombo Museum.

(38) About 1,500 palaeoliths from the laterite beds of Chingleput district collected by Mr. V. D. Krishnaswami, and passed on by the Madras University to the Museum.

APPENDIX IV.

VISITORS, STAFF, BUILDINGS, ETC.

Visitors to the Museum.—The number of visitors during the year is as given below :—

	1936-37.	1937-38.
Total number of visitors (old building)	574,397	411,354
Do. (new building)	472,430	434,493
Total number on Sundays (old building)	103,763	183,464
Do. (new building)	102,352	185,840
Total number on Gosha days	7,829	4,541

The attendance on Dwadesi (13th January 1938) and Kannupongal (16th January 1938) festival days was as follows :—

	1936-37.	1937-38.
Dwadesi day (old building)	91,299	21,672
Do. (new building)	49,619	21,034
Kannupongal (old building)	142,873	126,506
Do. (new building)	103,398	125,249

Excluding Dwadesi and Kannupongal days, the total number of visitors to the Museum during the year was 275,693 (average of the two buildings) against 329,819 in the preceding year and 300,876 the average of the last five years.

The decrease in the number of visitors on Dwadesi day this year was due to the fact that it synchronized with the Bhogi pandigai, the day previous to the Pongal day, and devoted to domestic needs.

The Museum and the Library were closed until 2 p.m. on the 10th January 1938, on account of His Excellency the Viceroy's public arrival at Madras.

Staff.—Dr. Gravely was placed on other duty as Director of Fisheries, Madras, from 2nd April to 30th September 1937, during which period Mr. M. D. Raghavan was appointed to perform the duties of the Superintendent, Government Museum, and Mr. R. Janardhanam, to perform the duties of the Principal Librarian without prejudice to their own duties as Personal Assistant and Librarian respectively.

The Botanical Assistant, Mr. P. V. Mayuranathan, was granted leave on average pay on medical certificate for three months from 26th October 1937 to 25th January 1938 during which period Mr. K. S. Srinivasan, B.Sc. (Hon.), was appointed to officiate in his place.

The Anthropological Assistant, Mr. A. Aiyappan, was awarded the Ph.D. degree of the London University.

Mr. T. N. Ramachandran, the permanent Archæological Assistant, who was transferred to the Archæological Survey department in November 1935, was confirmed in that department with effect from 21st November 1937, and his successor Mr. C. Sivaramamurthi, who was appointed on probation, has been confirmed in the post.

In G.O. Ms. No. 712, dated 2nd April 1937, sanction was accorded for the permanent retention with effect from 1st December 1937 of the posts of Archæological Chemist and the attender employed under him. In G.O. No. 694, dated 21st March 1938, sanction was accorded to the retention of the temporary post of part-time Numismatic Assistant on Rs. 120 per mensem for another year from the 24th March 1938.

The Archæological Chemist attended the meetings of the Indian Science Congress held at Calcutta from 2nd to 9th January 1938.

The services of Mr. S. Paramasivan, the Archæological Chemist, were lent to the Pudukottai Darbar for 19 days from the 24th October to 11th November 1937 in connexion with the preservation of the mural paintings at Sittannaval.

Photographic work.—The photographer has been chiefly engaged in preparing prints for record, for blocks for the bulletin on Amaravati sculptures and for sale to the public, and in making lantern slides.

A sum of Rs. 65-13-6 was realized this year by sale of prints and Rs. 62-15-0 by sale of picture post cards, as compared with Rs. 128-5-0 and Rs. 80-4-0 respectively in the previous year.

Buildings.—The statue of General Neill was removed from Mount Road and erected in the Museum in the corridor adjoining the Arms gallery.

A burglary occurred in the front building, and a few pieces of jewellery were abstracted from two of the cases in the Ethnological gallery. The specimens stolen were of copper gilded over and approximate to about Rs. 215 in value.

The extensions to the Museum Buildings are approaching completion.

Tours.—The Superintendent was deputed to attend the Conference of Museum Authorities held at New Delhi in December 1937. While in the north in this connexion, he visited the Museums at Taxila, Lahore and Sanchi.

The Anthropological Assistant toured to Manantoddy and places in the reserved area in Wynad taluk from 16th January to 19th February 1938.

The Archæological Assistant toured to Conjeeveram and Kaveripakkam from 14th to 18th June 1937; to Tindivanam, Villupuram, Kumbakonam, Pattukkottai and Tirukkoyilur from 6th to 13th August 1937 and from 17th to 26th December 1937; to Arkonam, Conjeeveram and Kaveripakkam from 2nd to 7th September 1937; to Nellore, Bezwada, Jaggayyapeta, Rajahmundry, Waltair, Chicacole, Hindupur from 29th October to 14th November 1937; to Bezwada, Markapuram, Biccavole, Chicacole, Mukhalingam from 5th to 22nd February 1938; and to Bezwada and Masulipatam from 12th to 19th March 1938.

The Numismatic Assistant toured to Tirupati and Conjeeveram from 12th to 17th May 1937; to Katpadi, Vellore, Tiruvannamalai, Tirukkoyilur and Chingleput from 6th to 9th August 1937 and to Koyimbedu on 20th February 1938.

Museum Theatre.—The theatre was used on 45 occasions exclusive of rehearsals against 30 in the previous year.

A sum of Rs. 657-8-0 was realized as rent for the use of the theatre. A sum of Rs. 32-8-0 has in addition been credited to Government as the Government share of the overtime fees for the Caretaker's attendance.

Museum Restaurant.—The restaurant has been leased for a period of three years from 1st December 1936. A sum of Rs. 350 was realized towards rent during the year.

Valuable stock.—The inventory of valuable articles and apparatus, fittings and furniture and the separate inventory of gold treasure-trove articles, other than coins, have been maintained and duly checked.

APPENDIX V.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT MUSEUM BULLETINS (NEW SERIES).

Volume and number.	Description.	Number of pages.	Number of plates.	Price.
<i>Natural History Section.</i>				
* Vol. I, No. 1, 1927.	The Littoral Fauna of Krusadai Island in the Gulf of Manaar, with appendices on the vertebrates and plants. By various authors.	196	26	RS. A. P. 8 0 0
† Vol. I, No. 2, Part 1, 1930.	Supplement to the Littoral Fauna of Krusadai Island in the Gulf of Manaar—Polychæta by P. Fauvel, Pycnogonida by B. Sundara Raj, and Alpheida, by F. H. Gravely.	79	1	2 0 0
Part 2, 1931.	Three Species of Alcyonaria by Sydney J. Hickson, F.R.S. (with three text figures).	9	Nil.	0 4 0
Part 3, 1936.	Scyphomedusæ of Krusadai Island. By M. G. K. Menon, M.A.	9	1	0 8 0
Part 4, 1937.	Supplement to the Littoral Fauna of Krusadai Island in the Gulf of Manaar—Porifera, by M. Burton, D.Sc.	58	9	1 14 0
Vol. II, 1929 ..	The flowering plants of the Madras City and its immediate neighbourhood. By P. V. Mayuranathan, B.A., Botanical Assistant, Madras Museum.	345	38	8 0 0
Vol. III, No. 1, 1930.	The Scyphomedusæ of Madras and the neighbouring coast. By M. G. K. Menon, M.A., Research Scholar, Madras University Zoological Laboratory.	28	3	1 2 0
No. 2, 1932.	The Hydromedusæ of Madras. (Same author.)	32	3	1 2 0
No. 3, 1933.	The Life-Histories of Decapod Crustacea from Madras. By M. Krishna Menon, M.A.	45	10	Bound in one volume. 2 6 0
No. 4, 1933.	Sagitta of the Madras Coast. By C. C. John, M.A., D.Sc.	10	1	
No. 5, 1937.	Decapod Larvæ from the Madras Plankton. By M. Krishna Menon, M.A., M.Sc.	55	9	1 14 0
Vol. IV, No. 1, 1931.	The Indian Species of Genus Caralluma (Fam. Ascepiadaceæ), By F. H. Gravely, D.Sc., and P. V. Mayuranathan, B.A., Government Museum, Madras.	28	4	1 8 0
<i>General section (with separate volumes for Anthropology and Archæology) respectively.</i>				
* Vol. I, No. 1, 1929	Buddhist Sculptures from a stupa near Goli village, Guntur district. By T. N. Ramachandran, M.A.	44	4	2 12 0
No. 2, 1932.	Catalogue of the South Indian Hindu Metal Images in the Madras Government Museum. By F. H. Gravely, D.Sc., and T. N. Ramachandran, M.A.	144	23	5 8 0
No. 3, 1934.	Tiruparuttikunram and its temples, with appendices on Jaina units of measurement and time, cosmology and classification of souls. By T. N. Ramachandran, M.A.	280	37	11 4 0
* Vol. II, No. 1, 1930.	The Adichanallur skulls by S. Zuckerman, M.A. M.B.C.S., L.R.C.P., with notes. By Prof. G. Elliot Smith, F.R.S.	24	3	1 6 0
No. 2, 1931.	The Sri Vaishnava Brahmans. By Diwan Bahadur K. Rangachari, M.A., L.T.	158	12	5 12 0
No. 3, 1931.	Catalogue of the Musical Instruments exhibited in the Government Museum, Madras. By P. Sambamurthi, B.A., B.L.	25	0	2 8 0
No. 4, 1937.	Social and Physical Anthropology of the Nayadis of Malabar, by A. Aiyappan, M.A.	141	12	3 2 0
Vol. III, No. 1, 1934.	The Three main Styles of Temple Architecture recognized by the Silpasastras. By F. H. Gravely, D.Sc., and T. N. Ramachandran, M.A.	26	2	1 0 0
No. 2, 1936.	An Outline of Indian Temple Architecture. By F. H. Gravely, D.Sc.	23	1	0 12 0

* Volumes ready for binding. Title page and list of contents separately issued in case of volumes consisting of several parts.

† This number is being reserved for supplements to the Kurusadai Island fauna.

APPENDIX VI.

The following treasure-trove coins are available for sale :—

(The prices are subject to alteration without notice. Coins will not be sent by V.P.P.)

Serial number.	Metal.	Description.	Number available.	Price per coin.	RS. A. P.
1	Gold.	Varahas (Kodur treasure-trove, Nellore district), as detailed below :—			
		(1) Coin of a Telugu-Chola Chief, 13th Century bearing the legend 'Bujavira' in Tamil-Grantha	33	8 8 0	
		(a) Variety 'Bujavi' (Tamil-Grantha) ..	15	8 12 6	
		(b) Do. 'Bujava' (Do.) ..	11	8 8 0	
		(c) Do. 'Bujaviran' (Tamil-Grantha) ..	13	8 10 0	
		(d) Do. 'Bhujaba' (Telugu) ..	17	8 10 0	
		(2) Coin assigned to the Rashtrakuta King Govinda IV (918-933 A.D.) bearing the legend 'Gajja' or 'Gajga' in Devanagari	16	8 10 0	
		(a) Variety 'Gaje' or 'Gaji' in Devanagari	24	8 10 0	
		(3) Coin with the legend 'Yana' in Telugu-Kannada ..	11	9 12 0	
		(4) Coin assigned to the Pallava King Mahendravarmam I (about 618 A.D.) bearing the legend, 'Katachitra' or 'Katachinu' in Pallava-Chalukyan ..	26	8 8 0	
		(The coins are irregularly circular in outline, with a number of rough impressions punched on one side, so that this side is slightly concave or cup-shaped. Each coin weighs approximately 52 grains. The coins are picked specimens.)			
2	Do.	Vijayanagar Devarayana pagodas	1	15 0 0	
3	Do.	Krishna Raya full pagodas	9	12 0 0	
4	Do.	Anantaraman fanams	116	0 7 0	
5	Do.	Mysore Kantaray fanams	2	0 13 0	
6	Do.	South Indian fanams, Vadacheri (North Arcot district) Accession No. 311	12	0 7 0	
7	Do.	'Yali' without symbols on reverse Dammanapalli (Cuddapah district) Accession No. 312	11	1 8 0	
8	Do.	Viraraya fanams, Makkinayakanpatti (Coimbatore district) Accession No. 404	5	0 8 0	
9	Do.	Rupees of Alamgir II with date	6	0 12 0	
10	Do.	Rupee of Aurangzeb	56	0 9 0	
11	Do.	Muhammad Shah Rupees	54	0 8 0	
12	Do.	Do.	171	0 9 0	
13	Do.	Rupees of Shah Alam II	6	0 12 0	
14	Do.	Do.	44	0 9 0	
15	Do.	East India Company, Arcot rupees—Madras Mint ..	66	0 11 0	
16	Do.	Do. Calcutta Mint	32	0 11 0	
17	Do.	East India Company, Arcot half rupees—Madras Mint	15	0 7 0	
18	Do.	East India Company, Arcot half rupees—Calcutta Mint	13	0 7 0	
19	Do.	French East India Company—Arcot Rupees	13	0 14 0	
20	Do.	English East India Company—Arcot Rupees, another type	13	0 11 0	
21	Do.	English East India Company—1/4 rupee	7	0 5 0	
22	Do.	Do. 1/8 rupee	6	0 4 0	
23	Do.	Do. 1/16 rupee	6	0 4 0	
24	Copper..	Dutch East India Company	10	0 2 0	

APPENDIX VII.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE GOVERNMENT
MUSEUM AND CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY.*A. Receipts.*

	RS.
Government Museum—	
Coin sales	44
Photo prints and picture post cards sales	129
Publications	253
Rent for the use of the Museum Theatre and premises	658
Caretaker's overtime fee	65
Rent for Museum Restaurant	350
Connemara Public Library—	
Fines on books overdue	46
Catalogue sales	15
Mufassal Library charges	20
Total ..	<u>1,580</u>

B. Expenditure.

Pay of officers—	
Charged—	
Superintendent and Principal Librarian	4,827
Voted—	
Librarian }	5,540
Special allowance }	
Pay of Establishment—	
Personal Assistant, Archæological Assistant, Botanical Assistant, Numismatic Assistant, Zoological Assistant, Anthropological Assistant, Archæological Chemist, Head clerk and Cash-keeper, Store-clerk, 4 clerks, senior and second taxidermists, photographer, theatre caretaker, printer, 6 attenders, 1 daffadar and 32 peons..	40,976
Sub-Librarian, Accountant and Cash-keeper, Classification clerk, 2 clerks, 6 attendants, 2 attenders and 6 peons	
Other Charges—	
Charged—	
Travelling Allowances.. .. .	426
Voted—	
Rates and Taxes	10,260
Travelling Allowances	648
Other Compensatory	1,867
Pay of Menials	1,803
Furniture and Fittings	1,931
Apparatus and Materials	2,846
Books and Periodicals	7,028
Cost of specimens	719
Other Contingencies	7,384
Total ..	<u>86,255</u>

Government of Madras

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

(Education)

G.O. No. 1792, 28th July 1938

Museum—Government Museum and Connemara Public Library—Report for 1937–38—Recorded.

READ—the following paper :—

Letter from F. H. GRAVELY, Esq., D.Sc., Superintendent, Government Museum, to the Secretary to Government, Education and Public Health Department, dated 9th July 1938, No. 871-A-1/38.

I have the honour to forward the accompanying report of the administration of the Government Museum and the Connemara Public Library for the year 1937–38 and to request that one hundred and twenty-five copies may be sent to this office for distribution to institutions in India and abroad as advised in G.O. No. 2348, dated 6th December 1933, in addition to the ten copies distributed to this office by the Secretariat.

Order—No. 1792, Education, dated 28th July 1938.

Recorded.

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

C. H. MASTERMAN,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent, Government Museum.
,, Director of Public Instruction.
,, Accountant-General.
,, Director-General of Archaeology (with C.L.).
,, Revenue Department.
,, Development Department.
,, Library of the Madras Legislature.
,, Secretariat Library.

Press.

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