



ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE
GOVERNMENT MUSEUM, MADRAS
PUDUKKOTTAI MUSEUM AND
THE CONNEMARA PUBLIC
LIBRARY, MADRAS
FOR 1948-49

12
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FIG. 1.—ADHIKARANANDI AND HIS CONSORT (LATER CHOLA STYLE)

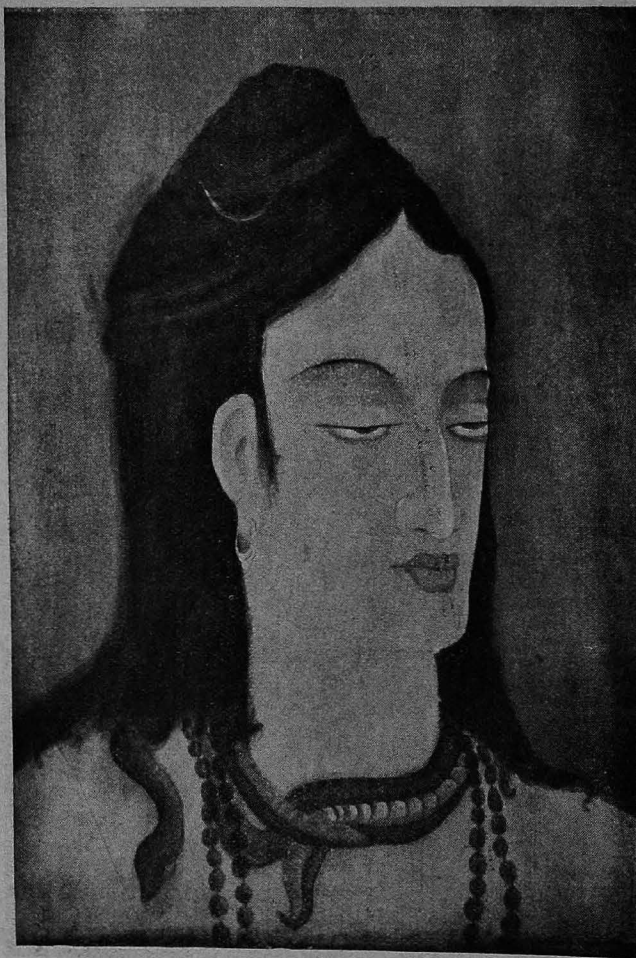


FIG. 2.— HEAD OF SIVA

By Nandalal Bose

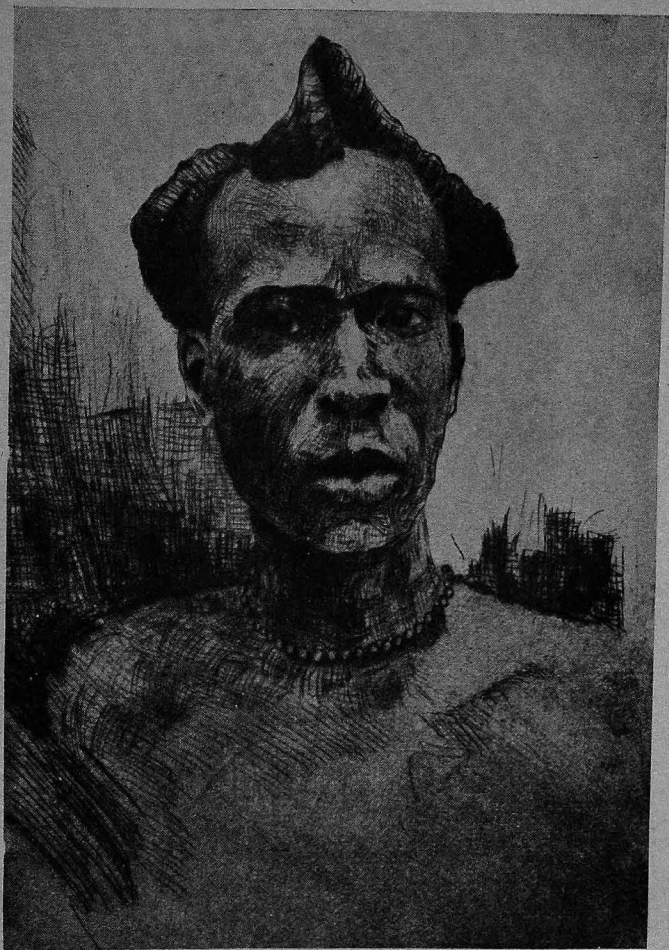


FIG. 3.— WATUSSI NATIVE

Etching by F. H. E. Halpern.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT MUSEUM, MADRAS, THE PUDUKKOTTAI MUSEUM AND THE CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY, MADRAS, FOR THE YEAR 1948-49.

I

GOVERNMENT MUSEUM, MADRAS.

GENERAL.

Visitors.—In the Administration Report for 1947-48 I had occasion to refer to the large increase in the number of visitors. During 1948-49, the number of visitors was 617,886 as against 550,348 in 1947-48, thus showing an increase of about 12 per cent.

The State Museum, Pudukkottai.—On the merger of the Pudukkottai State with the Province of Madras, I was asked by Government to report on the action to be taken on the future of the State Museum at Pudukkottai. I visited the Museum on 13th April 1948 and submitted my report (No. 728-4/48, dated 19th April 1948) to Government in which I recommended the retention of the Pudukkottai Museum as a regional, general Museum, with all the existing sections. The buildings and location of the Museum are unsatisfactory, but the collections are of interest and value. Government in G.O. Ms. No. 280, P.H., dated the 31st January 1949, ordered that I should take over the administration of the Pudukkottai Museum, which I did formally on the 5th March 1949. The administration report of the Museum submitted by the Curator will be found at pages 26-34.

Gifts to the Museum.—It is with the greatest pleasure that I report to Government about the valuable gift by Sri T. A. Ramalingam Chettiar, Member, Constituent Assembly, of four original paintings of Nandalal Bose, G. N. Tagore, Sarada Ukil and Rahman Chughtai. Gifts of bronzes and other interesting art objects numbering twenty-six were received from Mr. T. N. Sethurama Chettiar of Pondicherry. The Museum received as bequest an oil painting entitled "The Surf at Madras" from the late Mrs. Mary Agnes Josphine Ruth Stuart and an album of coloured pictures of East Indies "Indie: Gevende Eene Beschrijving van de Inheemsche Bevolking van Neder landsch—Indie en van Hare Beschaving" from Mr. N. Raghavan, Indian Ambassador at Prague. (This album is available for reference in the Connemara Public Library.) Gifts and bequests to Museums are rare in India, but it is gratifying to find this welcome habit growing up.

Increased educational work.—The particulars given under "Educational works" at pages 6-7 of this report would indicate an intensification of efforts to contact educational institutions. The inspecting officers' camp at Saidapet provided me an opportunity to explain to the educationists from all over the Province the possibilities of the Museum in aiding visual education. During the year, schools were encouraged to purchase photographs, plaster casts of coins, and a very large number of schools were given gifts of duplicate material. A summer course in Museum technique has been arranged to be held in May 1949.

The Museum participated in the Vidyanagar Educational Exhibition which was held at the time of the Tamil Nadu Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition. I was nominated as a member of the committee to conduct the educational exhibition.

Special exhibitions.—Special exhibitions begun last year were continued. The following were the most important ones:—

(1) The Dancing Siva of Poruppumettupatti (Tirumangalam taluk, Mathurai district).

(2) South Indian snakes—casts.

(3) Meteorites.

(4) Paintings by Dr. U. R. Ehrenfels. From 31st October to 6th November 1948.

(5) Paintings and drawings by Miss I. R. Warren. From 14th to 21st November 1948.

(6) Paintings, wood-cuts, designs and photographs by Mr. F. H. Ranleder. From 6th to 11th February 1949.

Distinguished visitors.—Among the distinguished visitors to the Museum were Mr. Charles B. Fahs, Associate Director for Humanities, the Rockefeller Foundation, New York 20; the Italian Commercial Mission; the Hon'ble Sri T. S. Avinashilingam Chettiar, Minister for Education; Dr. F. E. Zeuner, Professor of Geochronology in the University of London; and two sons and daughter of His Highness the Maharajah of Bhavanagar.

Report on the Aboriginal Tribes of Madras.—My *Report on the Aboriginal Tribes of Madras Province* was published during the year (Government Press, Madras, Price Rs. 2-8-0). I was invited by Sri A. V. Thakkar, Member, Constituent Assembly, to address the All-India Adimjati Seva Sangh, on the problems of the tribes of Madras when the Sangh was holding its meeting at Delhi in December 1948.

Museums Association of India.—I attended the annual meeting of the Museums Association of India at Delhi on the 29th and 30th December 1948. I was elected as one of the vice-presidents of the Association.

Buildings and grounds.—The Goli Sculpture Gallery was electrified. The ornamental cornices and pilasters of the Museum Theatre were repainted and the wood-work varnished. The floor of the Archaeological shed was plastered and the inscribed stones were mounted on pedestals of suitable height. Two new lawns were laid, but owing to the failure of the monsoon the grass could not establish itself.

The Museum Restaurant.—The lease of the Restaurant for three years from 1st October 1948 was given to the highest tenderer, Sri M. Venkatasami Naidu.

NEW ADDITIONS TO THE COLLECTIONS.

Zoology.—A considerably large number of zoological specimens were acquired for the Museum during the year. Among Invertebrates, a collection of dried sponges, bleached corals and numerous other marine animals including polychaet worms, Echinoderms, Crustaceans and Molluscs procured by the Curator from Pamban were preserved and added to the reserve collections; a few insects, including the golden beetle, *Sternocera chrysis* and the parasitic wingless Dipteran, *Cyclopodea hopei*, which was new to the collection, were also acquired during the year. Among fishes, the accessions include a fine specimen of the clouded eel, *Muraena nebulosa*, collected by the Curator at Pamban, and a brightly coloured, moderate sized specimen of the tiger shark, *Stegostoma tigrinum*, which was presented by

Mr. K. J. Joseph of the Fisheries Department, Chetput. In pursuance of the scheme for renovating the snake gallery, fresh specimens of the large sea snake, *Enhydryna schistosa*, the green tree snake *Dryophis nasutus* and the wolf snake, *Lycodon aulicus* were obtained for preparing casts, and the originals were then preserved for the study collections. Of these specimens, the sea snake brought forth a number of young ones in the breeding cage before it was killed for casting. A fine specimen of the green turtle, *Chelonia mydas*, procured by the Curator from Pamban was also a valuable addition to the reptilian collections. Among birds, specimens of the Indian Pitta, *Pitta brachyura*, the Barn owl, *Tyto alba* and the white-breasted water hen, *Amourornis phoenicurus* were collected, mounted and stored as reserve specimens in the study collections. Accessions of Mammalian specimens include a mounted skeleton of *Loris lydekkerianus*, presented by the Curator of the Trivandrum Museum, an abnormal specimen of the young of a cat with one head, two trunks and eight limbs, a young male mongoose and a young female palm civet which were skinned and mounted, and a large specimen of the domestic cat whose skin and skeleton were prepared for the study collections. A specimen of the Indian pariah dog was also obtained and its skin and skull prepared for purposes of exchange with the Australian Museum. The Curator undertook a collection tour to Kru-sadai Island in September 1948, and collected for the Museum a large number of marine Invertebrates besides studying the ecology of various bivalve species of which he is preparing a systematic account at present. The various specimens collected during the tour were properly preserved, identified, bottled, labelled and stored among the reserve collections. The dredge collections yielded some species of lamellibranchs not previously recorded from the Pamban area.

Botany.—The sugarcane expert, Imperial Sugarcane Research Station, Coimbatore, presented to this Museum 12 specimens pertaining to sugarcane industry, and also three photographic charts denoting (1) Range of parents for sugarcane breeding, (2) sugar production in India, and (3) India's sugar imports. Sri G. Ramaswami Choudary, Chinagaddelavarru P.O., Guntur district made gifts of four whips with fancy cords made respectively of (1) cotton yarn, (2) cellophane paper, (3) paddy straw, and (4) date leaf.

A couple of fruits of *Crescentia alata* were transferred from the Gas Forest Museum, Coimbatore, to this institution. A small quantity of seeds, and two herbarium specimens of *Vateria indica*, were procured from the District Forest Officer, South Kanara, thus completing the Indian Copal series, started last year.

Geology.—Eleven different types of soils of this Presidency were received as gifts from the Government Agricultural Chemist, Coimbatore. Dr. C. Mahadevan, M.A., D.Sc., presented a few manganese ores as well as a koderite and some khondalites to this institution.

A couple of specimens of chromite and a few small slabs of diatomaceous earth were obtained from Sri A. K. Kasturi, M.A., Assistant Professor of Geology, Presidency College, Madras, in exchange for a photographic copy of an imaginary scene in a Carboniferous forest.

Two photographs of the Gangotri Glacier (Indian example for glaciers) were purchased from the Geological Survey of India, for exhibition in the galleries instead of the present photograph of the Biafo Glacier.

Anthropology and prehistory.—The following antiquities and objects of ethnographic interest were presented to this Museum by Mr. T. N. Sethurama Chettiyar of Pondicherry: (1) A pair of rimless spectacles of the 19th

century from the Tanjore Palace. (2) Ivory handle with carved figure of lion. (3) Knuckle duster of brass. (4) A small collection of Arikamedu antiquities (Accession 1-3/48 and prehistory 1-8/48).

The following antiquities from the Nilgiris district were presented to the Museum by Mr. Gopi Nath Das, M.A., LL.B., Research Scholar of the Deccan College Post-Graduate and Research Institute, Poona: (1) Terracotta figure of bird. (2) Terracotta figure of Jackal's head. (3) Terracotta figure of bell (Prehistory 10-12/48).

Plaster casts of the mandible and the facial fragment of *Proconsul africanus*, Hopewood (a Miocene ape) were obtained in exchange for a series of Madras palæoliths from Dr. L. S. B. Leakey, Curator, Corydon Museum, Nairobi, East Africa (Prehistory 9/48).

A painting of a Poroja village scene was presented by Mr. S. Maharana, artist, through Mr. G. Ramadas Pantulu (Accession 6/48). A male human skull was presented by the Principal, Madras Medical College (Accession 9/48).

Two etchings by Mr. F. H. E. Halpern, (1) "Watussi Native" and (2) "Masai Girl" were purchased for the Museum (Accessions 4/48 and 5/48). One set of Lambadi dress was purchased through the courtesy of Mr. C. Raghunathan, District Educational Officer, Chittoor (Accession 7/48).

Archæology and art.—During the year 44 articles consisting of 22 metal images, three stone figures, four busts, five wood carvings, one copper plate grant, five paintings and four other articles were acquired. Of these, six metal images including a beautiful Kaliyakraishna, two Vishnu figures of crude but interesting workmanship and a Tirumangai Alwar from Palni, Madura district, five metal images including a rare group of Adhikaranandi and his consort a beautiful Ganesa and an Appar from Vethialangulam, Ramnad district, one metal figure of Bhudevi from Kuttalam, Tanjore district, four metal utensils including a tumbler with figures of lizards and trident in the two of the three sections on its neck portion, from Sengalipuram, Tanjore district, and one copper charter of the Vijayanagar King Virupaksha IV of the first dynasty, dated Saka 1388 (A.D. 1466) from Nandyal, Kurnool district were acquired from treasure trove finds. The remaining 27 items were kindly presented to the Museum by donors as follows: Seventeen items including three beautiful metal figures of Vishnu, Subrahmanya and Dandayudhapani, three modern but good wooden figures of Indo-chinese workmanship representing probably three wise old men, one mica fan with line figures of the 10 Avatars of Vishnu and a walking stick made of fish vertebræ, were given by Sri T. N. Sethuraman Chettiyar of Pondicherry; four paintings consisting of "Head of Siva" by Nandalal Bose, "A beggar woman" by Sardacharan Ukil, "Head of woman" by Rahman Chughtai and "A view of a mountain" by G. N. Tagore were presented by Sri T. A. Ramalingam Chettiyar of Coimbatore; one painting "Surf at Madras" by W. Daniell, R. A., London, was given by the late Mrs. Mary Agnes Josephine Ruth Stuart; one metal figure, probably of Parasurama, was given by Sri K. Narayanan Nair of Mylapore and four modern sculptures consisting of a marble bust of Duke of Wellington, a plaster bust of King Edward, a bronze bust of Lord Erskine and a plaster bust of Sir George F. Stanley were given by the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Madras.

Numismatics.—During this year 78 coins were added to the Museum cabinet. Of these, two were gold coins, 70 silver, one bronze and five copper. The most notable of these additions were 63 silver punch-marked coins discovered as Treasure Trove in the Dharapuram taluk of

Coimbatore district, and one East India Company gold single-swami Pagoda found in the Tirukkoyilur taluk of South Arcot district. The new additions also include six coins—one Chinese bronze coin, two Raja Raja Chola copper coins and three Vijayanagar copper coins which were presented to the Museum by Sri T. N. Sethuraman Chettiyar of Pondicherry.

RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION.

The Curator for Zoology has been continuing his work on the Lamelli-branches, Scaphopods and Cephalopods of Krusadai Island. He was also engaged in preparing and typing his manuscript of the systematic account of these groups to be published as Museum Bulletin. The preparation of the illustrations for this paper was also taken up during the year.

The Curator for Anthropology toured the Kolli Hills for the second time in August 1948 in connection with his study of the Hill Malaiyalis and took some photographs and made some anthropological observations of the people.

The Curator for Archæology is now studying Jaina stone images in the Museum and also preparing notes for a new and up-to-date edition of the catalogue of copper plate grants. He visited the Siva temple on the sea-shore at Tranquebar to study the collection of 25 metal images there and on his return reported to the Hindu Religious Endowments Board and to the Department of Archæology on the need for preserving the temple from the ravages due to the action of the sea which is eroding the shore. The Superintendent and the Curator for Archæology visited the exhibition of Indian Art in New Delhi. The Curator for Archæology visited Nagarajunkonda in the Guntur district to study the Buddhist sculptures there.

Problems relating to the various aspects of corrosion of metals and alloys are being investigated by the Curator for Chemical Conservation. In this connection the chemical composition of some ancient bronzes from Adichanallur and also the composition of corrosion products are being analysed. The metallography of these alloys will also be studied.

The proofs of Mr. Velappan Nair's paper on the *Thaliacea of the Madras Plankton* which is under publication as a Museum Bulletin were received from the Press. They were corrected and returned for the striking of the clean copies which are expected shortly. The manuscript and plates of the paper on the Amphineura and Gastropoda of Krusadai Island by the Curator for Zoology were sent to the Press for publication as a Bulletin and the proofs of the plates were received during the year. The Curator for Zoology published an informative article on the preparation of fossils in the Zoology Magazine of the Presidency College. A new edition of "An outline of Temple Architecture" is now in the Press.

The Curators published illustrated accounts of their respective sections in a serial "Peeps into the Museum" in the *Madras Information*. The Superintendent published an article on "The Problem of the illiterate visitor in Indian Museums" in the *Journal of Indian Museums* (Volume IV).

The Government of Madras published the Report on the Socio-Economic Conditions of the Aboriginal Tribes of the Province of Madras by Dr. A. Aiyappan, M.A., PH.D., Secretary to the Aboriginal Tribes Welfare Enquiry Committee. The note by the Curator for Anthropology on the Malaiyalis is incorporated in the above Report. Professor T. Balakrishna Nayar, the former part-time Curator of the Numismatics Section, was studying the Dowlaishwaram hoard of Chola gold coins and the results of his research will soon be published as a Museum Bulletin.

The manuscript of the *Guide to the Buddhist Galleries* is in the final stages of preparation and is expected to be sent to the Press shortly.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

Special exhibitions.—A special exhibition of the newly prepared painted wax casts of some of the common South Indian snakes was arranged at the entrance hall of the Museum for about a fortnight, commencing from 13th August 1948. The exhibits were subsequently transferred to the Reptile gallery for permanent exhibition. In the Geology section, our collection of meteorites including the plaster cast of the one which fell at Valadavur in South Arcot district (the original was commandeered by the Geological Survey of India) formed the subject of a special exhibition. Ivory chessmen and an ivory jewel box believed to have been once the property of Tipu Sultan were on display at another special exhibition. A set of plaster cast impressions of the coins of India, representing the important dynasties and periods of Indian history from the times of Panini to the days of the East India Company was exhibited at the All-India Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition held in December 1948 at Teynampet, Madras. Similar sets are being sold to schools at Rs. 8 a set.

Demonstrations and lectures.—The usual demonstrations to school teachers were conducted in all the scientific sections of the Museum. Special demonstration lectures were given to the Zoology students of the Madras Christian College, Tambaram, and to the staff and pupils of the Government Training School, Egmore. The Superintendent gave a talk to the Madras branch of the Toc H on the aboriginal tribes of Madras.

Facilities and help to research workers and others.—During the year under review, Messrs. S. Shankaran, Laboratory Assistant, Madras Christian College, K. P. Ramaswami, Attender, Madras Medical College, B. Chelamiah, Attender, Agricultural College, Bapatla and A. Alankaran, Attender, Agricultural College, Coimbatore, were given training in taxidermy and other methods of preparing zoological material for Museum purposes under the personal supervision of the Curator for Zoology. Mr. C. T. Peter, a research scholar of the Veterinary Department, was given help in identifying certain land and freshwater molluscs. Mr. K. J. Joseph of the Madras Fisheries Department was helped with instructions in modern methods of mounting and casting fishes for display.

Mr. K. R. Srinivasan, Superintendent, Department of Archaeology, South East Circle, Visakhapatnam, was given facilities to work for about a week when he was preparing his report on his tour to Java.

Facilities for research on the megalithic pottery, etc., of South India were afforded to Mr. Gopinath Das, research scholar of the Deccan College, Poona. Facilities for research on the stone age collections of Bellary district by R. B. Foote were afforded to Mr. Bendapudi Subba Rao, research scholar of the Deccan College, Poona.

As many as 35 minerals were loaned to the Department of Industries and Commerce, Madras, for display at the All-India Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition of 1948-49. The Southern Industries, Madras, were given information on the preservation of strychnine seeds and on vernacular names of certain trees. Sri S. Visvanathan, Printer and Publisher, Madras, was helped with a loan of a photographic negative showing the pneumatophores of *Avicennia*, for publication in a text-book by Sri Ekambaranatha Ayyar, M.A., L.T., retired professor of Zoology. Two of the nine seedlings of *Bixa orellana* that were nursed here, were retained for the Museum compound,

and the rest were distributed among (1) Corporation parks and gardens, (2) Agri-Horticultural Society Gardens, and (3) Madras Christian College. Seeds of five species of Eucalyptus, adapted specially for dry climate, and obtained recently from Australia, were sent to Sri Chandrasekhara Ayyar, M.A., Agricultural College, Coimbatore.

Four Buddhist Bronzes from Nagapattinam, one crystal reliquary from Bhattiprolu and one Amaravati sculpture were loaned to the Mahabodhi Society of Calcutta for their exhibition held during the celebration of the reception of the relics of the Buddha's disciples, Sariputta and Moggallana.

Gifts to schools.—A collection of miscellaneous Invertebrates was presented to the Zoology Department of the Loyola College, Madras. About 50 named specimens of shells and a skull, scapulæ and pelvic girdle of the deer were presented to the Zoology Department of the Sanatana Dharma College, Alleppey. A few crabs, starfishes and jellyfishes were presented to the Ramakrishna Mission High School. Two specimens of Eri Silk Moths were attractively mounted in a glass-topped box and presented to Miss Calder, Principal, C.S.M. Preparatory School, Kilpauk, for her school museum, and about 400 specimens of cockroaches were collected, preserved, suitably packed and despatched to Dr. Gravely for class work in his school at Reading, England. As many as a dozen secondary schools in the city of Madras were given a few Andhra lead coins free of any cost. The Numismatic section has again begun selling coins to educational institutions and to the general public; now the Curator is in charge of the sales. During this year, 43 coins were sold bringing in an amount of Rs. 129-2-0. Besides these, five sets of the plaster cast impressions of coins, each consisting of 32 coins, were sold and this brought Rs. 40.

A large number of local High Schools had the benefit of starting or augmenting their school Museum by our gift of small representative exhibition collections of antiquities of the stone age, early iron age and early historic period.

The following are the schools thus benefited :—

- (1) St. Paul's High School, Vepery.
- (2) C. Abdul Hakim High School, Madras.
- (3) Vidyodaya Girls' High School, T. Nagar.
- (4) Government Training School, Egmore.
- (5) Ramakrishna Mission High School, T. Nagar.
- (6) Theagaraya Chetti High School, Washermanpet.
- (7) National Girls' High School, Triplicane.
- (8) Sarada Vidyalaya Girls' High School, T. Nagar.
- (9) Canara High School, Mangalore.
- (10) Hindu Theological High School, Sowcarpet.
- (11) R.B.C.C.'s. High School, Perambur.
- (12) Ramakrishna Mission High School, North Branch, Thyagaraya-nagar.
- (13) Girls' Secondary School, Gopalapuram.
- (14) Hindu High School, Triplicane.
- (15) A.R.C. Secondary School, Muthialpet.

Radio talks.—The Superintendent, Government Museum, gave the following radio talks :—

- (1) Sculpture in Kerala (17th June 1948).
- (2) Hobbies : Picture Collection (23rd August 1948).

WORK IN THE GALLERIES.

Zoology.—A specimen of the huge front horn of the African Rhinoceros which had not been on exhibition for several years, was thoroughly renovated with papier mache, oil colours and copal varnish, suitably mounted in a specially prepared case, and exhibited in the general gallery along with a neatly mounted coloured illustration of the entire animal. A number of newly prepared wax casts of snakes were placed on exhibition in the Reptile gallery in a specially prepared case with a pale green interior. These include one model of *Eryx johni*, two of *Eryx conicus*, three of *Lycodon aulicus* (young ones), two of *Natrix piscator*, two of *Oligodon arnensis*, one of the adult sea snake, *Enhydrina schistosa* with three of its young ones, one fair-sized model of the Cobra *Naia naia* with expanded hood, two of each of the pit vipers, *Ancistrodon hypnale* and *Trimerisurus strigatus* and one of the green tree snake, *Dryophis nasutus*. These specimens have been suitably arranged and provided with descriptive labels so as to serve as an introductory series. The old and faded specimens of the sand boas, *Eryx johni* and *Eryx conicus* in the gallery spirit jars were also replaced by fresh and brightly coloured specimens, and a new specimen of the bronze-back, *Dendrelaphis tristis*, was mounted in a jar and exhibited. The new specimen of the green turtle, *Chelonia mydas*, obtained from Pamban was mounted and put up for exhibition in the large case of marine turtles in the Reptile gallery. The recently acquired abnormal eight-legged specimen of the kitten and a mounted specimen of the Mouse Deer, *Tragulus meminna*, were suitably prepared and exhibited in the Mammal gallery. The newly acquired specimen of the tiger shark, *Stegostoma tigrinum*, was mounted in a large jar and exhibited in the Fish gallery in a separate case along with a brightly coloured eel as examples of fishes with bright colour patterns. The Prochordates section which was hitherto poorly represented in the Gallery, was properly organized and expanded by the addition of two attractively mounted, painted, enlarged models of the lancelet, *Amphioxus* (entire view and transverse section) prepared by the Curator, with their various parts individually labelled, and a neatly mounted photograph of the acorn worm, *Dolichoglossus*, showing an enlarged model of the animal as exhibited in the American Museum. A small habitat model showing common earthworms burrowing in the ground was prepared and exhibited in the Annelid case. A large specimen of the fleshy green stick insect, *Lonchodes* sp., was mounted in a natural posture on a twig and exhibited in the Insect gallery. A large shell valve of the massive bivalve *Panopaea*, with its pallial line and adductor impressions painted and labelled, and a specimen of the encrusting Polyzoan, *Membranipora*, were also suitably mounted and exhibited in the Invertebrate galleries during the year.

The huge specimen of the Whale Shark, *Rhineodon typicus* and that of the Rayener's Shark, *Galecerdo rayneri*, in the Fish gallery were thoroughly renovated and repainted in natural colours. An old and cracking specimen of the sting ray, *Trygon, kuhlii*, was completely repaired and repainted in natural colours. The large specimen of the eagle ray, *Dicerobates thurstoni*, was also repaired and patched up wherever necessary. The large, tree-like specimen of the corky gorgonian, *Suberogorgia suberosa*, which was found to be crumbling at certain points, was thoroughly renovated by treatment with copal varnish, and was mounted on an attractive papier mache base. A large number of gallery shell exhibits were also renovated during the year. The painting of the six central, partitioned systematic cases in the bird gallery with a pleasing pale green was completed during the earlier part of the year. The cases containing the house crow, magpie

robin and the roseate tern in the bird gallery were also provided with attractive, pale green backgrounds. The interiors of most of the show-cases in the fish gallery were painted pale blue, and the large eagle ray and giant perch cases were provided with pleasing blue backgrounds. The ultimate object of painting the show-cases thus is to introduce definite colour schemes for the various galleries, e.g., a pale green for the bird gallery (suggestive of foliage) and a pale blue for the fish gallery (suggesting a marine habitat) thereby rendering the display of the exhibits more effective and pleasing to the visitors. The background of the flying fish case was painted slaty grey, and the old and discoloured interior linings of a number of cases in the general, reptile and invertebrate galleries were replaced by fresh, cream-coloured drill cloth linings. A fresh specimen of the large Indian spiny lobster was remounted on a large wooden board painted pale blue, and its various external parts were individually labelled with the aid of arrow-head indicators so as to enhance the display of the specimen. The two massive skulls of the Indian elephant with their enormous tusks, which were hitherto placed on the floor in the mammal gallery were mounted on two neat teakwood pedestals with a wooden fencing all round and were installed in the section of the general gallery devoted to exhibits relating to the elephant. The two massive shell valves of the giant clam in the invertebrate gallery were also similarly mounted on two low wooden benches to improve their display.

Twenty newly prepared descriptive labels were mounted and put up in the various cases in the coral gallery. New printed labels were provided for the dry specimens of crabs, nests of insects and the primitive chordate exhibits, and a large number of old and discoloured labels in the shell gallery were replaced by newly printed labels. Fresh labels were also provided for the skull of hippopotamus, the land tortoise, skeletons of the frog and enlarged models of protozoans. Newly painted wooden signboards were put up for the two skulls of the Indian elephant, the prochordates, myriopoda and butterfly cases in the invertebrate gallery and for the almirahs containing the reserve collections. Several old and discoloured descriptive labels in the gallery were written up for reprinting.

The Curator proceeded systematically with the thorough replenishing and relabelling of the large number of specimen bottles and jars stored in the reserve collection. Fresh rubber washers were provided for several of the kilner jars in which the old washers had perished. The bottles were also thoroughly cleaned and replenished with alcohol or formalin as the case may be. Over ten entire almirahs full of reserve collection jars were thus personally attended to and uniformly relabelled by the Curator during the year. A large number of reserve collection boxes of shell specimens stored in the gallery cupboards were also relabelled as the old labels were becoming illegible.

Botany.—A sugarcane section was organized in the economic products galleries; and a few photographic enlargements were added to the ecology and economic products cases. Four fancy whip-cords were exhibited in the show-case for cordage.

A large number of broken glass panes of the numerous show-cases were renewed. About three hundred South Indian timber specimens were rearranged in their systematic order in four of our old show-cases, suitably altered and specially reconditioned for the purpose.

Besides several other items of a routine nature, a small part of the herbarium of Madras City flora was cured of an attack of fungi.

Geology.—A section containing the various soils of the Province was arranged for. Several block diagrams indicating the various types of faults and folds were prepared and exhibited in the galleries by the Curator, with the hope of replacing them with plaster-cast models in course of time. A geological model of the earth, carved out of a ball of plaster of Paris by Sri C. O. Ramachandran of the Government Museum, Trivandrum, and illustrating the different layers inside up to the central core of our planet, was neatly painted and exhibited in the galleries. Kodurite, khondalite, psilomelane and a slab of diatomaceous earth (neatly mounted) were also exhibited. Full-size photographs of ruby mining, two different views of the cement factory at Madukarai, rocks split by frost and those split by plant roots, as well as the exfoliation type of weathering, were displayed in the galleries.

Nine large South Indian serpentinous stones, used for building purposes, were given a prominent display. Several of the show-cases were varnished. The general section of the geology galleries was thrown open to the public this year; and our thanks, in this connection, are due to Sri T. N. Muthuswami Ayyar, M.A., L.T., Professor of Geology, Presidency College, Madras, and to his assistant, Sri A. K. Kasturi, M.A., with whose help and zealous co-operation it was possible to speed up the rearrangement and the reorganization work.

Numerous sub-groups of exhibits were provided with index labels. Over seven hundred small labels were printed at the Museum Press, for the gallery specimens, old and new.

Anthropology.—The Lambadi figure showing the picturesque dress studded with cowry shells is now exhibited in a special case in the ethnological galleries. Photographic enlargements obtained through Dr. Verrier Elwin and Dr. Christoph von Furer Haimendorf of the Khonds, Chenchus and Savaras are exhibited in the respective tribal cases. The arrangement in the prehistoric antiquities galleries of pottery and terra cotta figures according to localities and types has been greatly improved. The reserve collections have been removed from the galleries so as to afford increased exhibition space.

Cloth lining has been provided for the helmet cases in the arms galleries. An addition to the arms galleries is expected if we acquire a newly discovered cannon in the Walluvanad taluk of Malabar district. This cannon is rarely represented in museums, being a very old type representing the earliest method of cannon manufacture by welding circular rings and longitudinal strips of iron instead of casting the entire cannon in one piece.

A large number of new labels has been printed, bound and displayed to explain most of the exhibits in the prehistoric antiquities galleries. The labels of the vertical exhibit cases of the prehistoric galleries are also being renewed. The periodical cleaning and provision of all exhibit and reserve collection cases with preservatives and insect repellents was carried out this year as usual. This included the large reserve collections of ethnographic materials and the prehistoric antiquities collections of R. Bruce Foote and others.

Archæology and art.—The figure of Natesa in the "Marukal Tandava" pose, from Mathurai district has been exhibited in the case intended for the Tiruvelangadu Natesa which is now in New Delhi. The photographic enlargements of sculptures representing the Kushan, Bengal and Kalinga schools were mounted and exhibited. The interior of all the wall and

central cases in the Vaishnavite and Saivite galleries and of the case containing the Nagapattinam Buddhist bronzes was lined to make the images more prominent. As the two central cases in the Saivite images gallery appeared to be crowded because of the two rows of images exhibited back to back, a curtain dividing the two rows of images, in each case, was provided. The small images, besides the big ones, in the above-mentioned cases, were raised to eye-level by means of hollow wooden pedestals. The work of coating the lining in the interior of all the cases in the metalware gallery with cream colour distemper has been commenced so as to make the lining, which had been soiled by the leakage of rain water, appear better, and so far four cases have been completed.

The labels for the Nepalese figures and labels for the Mathura and Gupta sculptures have been renewed. The finely carved ivory chessmen were exhibited on a chess board.

During the year, 49 metal objects were sent for cleaning. Excepting 3, which are still under treatment, the others have been returned after cleaning.

Numismatics.—At present there is no gallery for displaying the coins. But arrangements are being made to exhibit plaster-cast impressions of coins in a few show-cases in the archæology gallery.

RESTORATION AND PRESERVATION DONE IN THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

Bronzes.—During the year under report, 53 bronze objects were treated in the laboratory and restored to their original condition. These comprised of 50 images, one broken discus, one chakra and one set of two copper plates bringing the total to 53. Of these 23 objects were given electrolytic treatment, the duration of which varied from a week to two months depending upon the type and depth of corrosion. Nine objects were given zinc and alkali treatment, and fourteen were cleaned by 2 per cent NaOH treatment. Three objects had thin, hard, smooth patina over their surface which protected them from further corrosion and so required no treatment. The superficial dirt was removed by brushing with a tooth brush. Of the remaining four, three were treated with one per cent sulphuric acid since these had firmly adhering earthy material which did not yield to electrolytic treatment. The last one (namely, one set of two copper plates) was first boiled in alkali to remove the oily layer and since then was given alternate treatment with dilute acetic acid and alkaline Rochelle salt. After restoration all these objects were thoroughly washed in tap water and then in distilled water. They were finally given celluloid coating as protective material.

Iron objects.—One hundred and forty-five iron implements were treated during this year. Almost all of them were highly corroded. As much of the rust as possible was removed by brushing with a stiff brush. The objects were then boiled in a solution of caustic soda (10 per cent) and afterwards in water until all the salt and alkali were washed out. They were then thoroughly and quickly dried by heating and whilst still hot immersed in molten paraffin wax.

Coins.—Thirty-three coins were restored by acetic acid treatment. They were soaked in dilute acetic acid, removed now and then, washed and brushed. After cleaning, the coins were washed thoroughly in distilled water. Two potin coins and eighty-four copper coins were cleaned by Rochelle salt treatment. Of these, two copper coins were very heavily

corroded and offered great resistance to treatment. Two hundred and four silver coins were restored by formic acid treatment, the strength of the acid varying from 5 per cent to 20 per cent. One hundred silver coins which were received in the middle of February 1949 are undergoing treatment. Of these seventy-five have been restored one by one, their weights being recorded before and after cleaning. The weights of the coins varied from 1.2 gm. to 2.0 gm. and the loss in weight from 0.01 gm. to 0.03 gm.

Miscellaneous.—Two water colour paintings were treated and the various holes filled with paraffin wax. The paintings were coated with 12½ per cent vinyl acetate in ethyl alcohol. A conch made of marble was also treated and coated with vinyl acetate. A pencil drawing of Mahatma Gandhi autographed by him in the year 1934 was treated. The drawing was considerably “foxed” and the general appearance has been improved by applying alcoholic hydrogen peroxide with a brush and moving a hot electric iron over the picture but not quite touching the surface. At the bottom of the picture is an autograph of Gandhiji written in ink, most probably iron-gall. The fading of the letters has been arrested by the application of a thin coat of celluloid.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Forty full-plate size photographs obtained from the American Museum of Natural History, New York, depicting habitat groups of various animals, were attractively mounted, labelled both in English and in Tamil and exhibited in the relevant show-cases in the various galleries to supplement the existing exhibits. Two sets of fifteen enlarged photographs of various breeds of cattle and poultry were obtained from the Veterinary Department, Madras, for exhibition in the galleries. Photographs of the recent diorama of the Russel's viper and a land tortoise were added to the album. One hundred and thirty-four photographs of Amaravati sculptures kept in the British Museum, London, were obtained from that institution. Six photographs of Mahabalipuram sculptures were obtained from the Department of Archaeology, Southern Circle (for further particulars of photographic work, see Appendices IV and V).

PLANS FOR THE YEAR 1949-50.

GENERAL.

The special summer course in Museum Technique for teachers will be conducted as an annual feature. The negotiation for renting a part of the Victoria Technical Institute Buildings for a picture gallery will be completed and the arrangements for the opening of the picture gallery will be finalized. Efforts will be made to modernize the exhibition in the Pudukkottai Museum. Picture post cards the stock of which is exhausted, will be printed. The *Bulletin on South Indian Scripts* and the *Guide to the Buddhist Galleries* will be sent to the Press. Two assistant curators will be appointed and on completion of their training they will help the illiterate visitors to the Museum to benefit more from their visit to the Museum.

WORK IN THE SCIENTIFIC SECTIONS.

Zoology.—Apart from carrying out the routine items of work involved in maintaining the galleries and the reserve collections in good condition it is proposed to execute the following plans during the year 1949-50 :—

- (1) Collecting fresh specimens of reptiles.

(2) (a) Adding more reptilian and insect exhibits to the galleries and constructing dioramas depicting habitat groups of reptiles and marine invertebrate fauna.

(b) Continuing the modernization of the reptile gallery, providing suitable backgrounds and extending the colour schemes for the remaining show cases in the bird and fish galleries in their natural colours.

(c) Extending the labelling in Tamil to more exhibits and renovating descriptive labels and old labels in the shell gallery and general gallery.

(d) Continuing the preservation and relabelling of reserve collection boxes of shells and specimen bottles and jars.

(3) Continuing and completing the systematic work on the Lamelli-branches of Krusadai Island.

(4) Arranging for the exhibition of photographs of endocrine glands and their functions, and the various Indian breeds of cattle and poultry.

Botany.—Besides various other routine work, it is hoped to effect the following additions during the year 1949-50 :—

(1) Supplementing the sugarcane exhibits with illustrative charts.

(2) Preparation and exhibition of more ecological photographs.

(3) Materials to denote the various stages of the tea industry.

(4) Fresh samples of forty-eight different vegetable oils will be procured and exhibited in the place of the old stock, now under exhibition.

It is planned to complete as many of the picture frames as possible, for the Economic Products galleries. There is also under plan the preparation of a special show-case for displaying the end-surfaces of cylindrical timber samples, so as to present the features of their cross-sections. It is hoped to conduct a special exhibition of our forty-eight different strains of paddy, during the years, 1949-50. Several small but necessary instruments and apparatus will be purchased for research work during 1949-50. Several half-size enlargements from our quarter-plate negatives, will be sent to Sri K. S. Srinivasan, M.Sc., Indian Museum, Calcutta. Attempts will be made for the distribution of five species of Australian Eucalyptus which are suited for dry regions and known to yield timber of high value.

The following items of gallery work, it is hoped, will be taken up and completed during the years 1949-50 :—

(1) Inspection of the condition of as many herbarium specimens as possible, and proper preservation of the same.

(2) Renewing old labels.

(3) Attempting at better methods of preservation of as many products as possible of our indigenous textile industry.

(4) Relabelling the timber specimens, the labels of which are half-faded out.

Geology.—It is proposed to carry out as many of the following as possible :—

(1) Exhibition of a large geological map of India (of the scale, 1 inch = 32 miles) in the gallery, after framing it with a glass of suitable size.

(2) Preparation of half-size and full-size enlargements of photographs of the different stages of steel manufacture (gifts from the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, Jamshedpur).

- (3) Exhibition of a cut specimen of amethyst.
- (4) Procurement of fossil algæ.

The task of rearrangement and reorganization of the Index gallery, will be taken up towards the end of the financial year, 1949-50. The labels of the entire lot of specimens of the Index gallery will be renewed.

Anthropology.—Some of the old sloping exhibit cases are being lined with cloth and reconditioned for the exhibition of prehistoric and early historic antiquities. The Adichanallur and Perumbair galleries are to be arranged on a more limited and representative basis. The preparation of a plaster model of a typical megalithic burial recently excavated by the Archæological Survey of India at Brahmagiri, Mysore State, with the help of photographs, measurement and information supplied by Mr. B. B. Lal of the Archæological Survey of India, is in progress. The illustration of the tribal cases with photographic enlargements of representative types of the tribes concerned is to be continued for such of those cases which have not yet been thus illustrated. The illustration of the prehistoric galleries with photographic enlargements of megalithic cists, sarcophagi and urn burials representative of South India is also proposed. The Superintendent will continue his study of Eranadans, and the Curator, of the Malaiyalis.

Numismatics.—At present it is proposed to exhibit a set of the plaster cast impressions of the most important coins of India in the gallery. Later, a set of the impressions of the coins of the important dynasties of Southern India will be displayed. It is also proposed to gradually exhibit all the important types of coins of each dynasty and each ruler. The purpose of these displays is to enable a layman to read the history of India through coins. In addition to the other routine duties, the Curator also intends to study some of the coin collections in the Museum and for this he has selected the vast and rich hoard of punch-marked coins.

Archæology.—The new additions expected are: (a) the temple cars from the Ramnad Zamindari, the pending treasure-trove finds, and a copy of the famous Sigiriya fresco from Ceylon; and (b) photographs of Buddha to be got from North Indian Museums.

Work in the galleries.—(a) Exhibition of the Buddhist stucco figures from North-West Frontier Province, the terracotta figures from Mathurai and the two copies of Ajanta frescoes; (b) removal of the black paint from and application of wood paint to all the cases in the metal ware gallery; (c) renewal of the labels in the metal images galleries and cleaning another batch of images kept in the reserve collection room; and (d) exhibition of the five metal images got from Ramnad district.

Research.—Continuing preparations of notes on the copper charters of the Museum, finalising the account of the Jain stone images and sending the manuscripts of the "Handy Guide to Amaravati Sculptures" to the Press.

GOVERNMENT MUSEUM, MADRAS-8,
31st May 1949.

A. AIYAPPAN,
Superintendent.

APPENDIX I.

COMPLETE LIST FOR THE YEAR OF TREASURE-TROVE COINS IN THE
MADRAS PROVINCE.

Treasure-trove number.	Accession number.	Particulars.	Metal.	Number found.	Number recovered.	Number acquired.
<i>A. Acquired by the Museum.</i>						
449	816	COIMBATORE district, Dharapuram taluk, <i>Alampalayam, hamlet of Kolathupalayam village</i> — Found on or about 1st September 1947 in S.F. No. 441/D —Silver punch marked coins or Puranas of the earliest known type	Silver.	63	63	63
460	817	COIMBATORE district, Bhavani taluk, <i>Illipiti village</i> — Date found not known— Found in S. Nos. 410 and 411. This coin is a Vira Raya fanam	Gold.	1	1	1
461	818	SOUTH ARCOT district, Tirukkoilur taluk, <i>Kampattu village</i> — Found on or about July 1947 in R.S. No. 53, Government, dry Land. It is a single Swami Pagoda of variety ..	Do.	49	49	1
463	819	CHITTOOR district, Punganur taluk, <i>Mittapalle village</i> — Found on or about 22nd June 1947. These coins are quarter and half star Pagoda silver coins of the East India Company Mint	Silver	7	7	7
<i>B. Not acquired.</i>						
Treasure-trove number.	Particulars.		Metal.	Number found.	Number recovered.	Number acquired.
454	SALEM district, Trichengode taluk, <i>Alathur village</i> — Large coins 10; small 10; broken coin 2; padakkam 1; insect net 1; flag stick 1; pieces of a flag 4; ear-rings 2. Found on or about 4th November 1947 in S. No. 47/2		Gold.	32	..	..
465	KURNOOL district, Markapur taluk, <i>Vaddipalem, hamlet of Minampalli</i> — Date and place found not known. Silver rupees of William III, Queen Victoria, and silver half and quarter rupees		Silver.	99	99	..
466	MATHURAI district, Nilakkottai taluk, <i>Malayakavampatty village</i> — Found on or about 27th May 1943 in S. No. 160. These are Vira Raya Coins ..		Gold	39	39	..

Treasure-trove number.	Particulars.	Metal.	Number found.	Number recovered.	Number acquired.
B. Not acquired—cont.					
467	CHITTOOR district, Palmaner taluk, <i>Kuppam</i> village— Found on 4th March 1948—298 antiquated gold coins Rama tankula with gold kappus 1, silver waist thread 3, gold rings with 1 red stone in the ring and one white stone loose, 3 broken pieces of the mud or metal pot.	Gold	105	105	
468	SOUTH ARCOT district, Chidambaram taluk, <i>Sundrakillai</i> village— Found on or about in February 1946, in R.S. No. 61/6 patta dry land—Madras old star pagoda types	Do.	2	2	

C. List of coins presented to the Museum.

Accession number.	Particulars.	Metal.	Number of coins.
815	Presented by Sri T. N. Sethurama Chettiar to the Government of Madras—1 bronze Chinese coin 2 Chola copper; 3 Vijayanagar copper	Copper (5) Bronze (1)	

APPENDIX II.

LIST OF TREASURE-TROVE FINDS FROM THE MADRAS PROVINCE—COINS EXCEPTED.

Treasure-trove number.	Accession number.	Particulars.
A. Acquired by the Museum.		
Archæology.		
456	94/48	MADURA district, Palni taluk, Palni. Bronze image; height with pedestal 2' 1"; breadth 1". <i>Bhudevi</i> in <i>Tribanga</i> pose. Wears <i>Karandamakuta</i> <i>Makaraku-dalas</i> , <i>tali</i> , necklaces, etc. Drapery with folds. Modern.
456	94/48	From the same place. Bronze image height with pedestal 2' 5½"; breadth 1' 1". <i>Kaliyakrishna</i> dancing on the five-hooded <i>Kaliya</i> whose figure in <i>anjali</i> pose is shown in the centre of the hoods. <i>Krishna</i> holds the tail of the serpent by his left hand while his right hand is in <i>abhaya</i> . Wears <i>kesabandha</i> . Other ornaments including <i>channvira</i> are present. The serpent is shown on <i>padmasana</i> over <i>bhadrāsana</i> . Modern.
456	94/48	From the same place. Bronze image; height without pedestal 1' 8½"; breadth 8"; <i>Tirumangai Alvar</i> standing on <i>padmasana</i> over <i>bhadrāsana</i> which is loose. Holds a sword in his right hand and shield in his left. Wears <i>kesabanda</i> in a curve from behind. Usual ornaments present. Figure is unfinished. Modern.
456	94/48	From the same place. Bronze image; height with pedestal 11½"; breadth 4". <i>Vishnu</i> as <i>Kesava</i> standing on <i>padmasana</i> on a broad <i>bhadrāsana</i> . Upper right and left hands hold, respectively <i>charkra</i> and <i>sankhu</i> . Lower left holds <i>gada</i> and the lower right has a ball-like thing. The fingers of this hand are missing. Wear; <i>kiritamakuta</i> with an aureole behind. Other ornaments including <i>Udarabandha</i> are present. Crude but interesting. In the late Vijayanagar style.

Treasure-trove
number. Accession
number.

Particulars.

A. Acquired by the Museum.

Archæology—cont.

- | | | |
|-----|--------|--|
| 456 | 94/48 | From the same place. Bronze image; height with pedestal $8\frac{1}{2}$ "; breadth 3". Vishnu as Kesava. Similar to the above in all respects. Upper right palm is broken. In the late Vijayanagar style. |
| 456 | 94/48 | From the same place. Copper; height including the stand $2' 1\frac{1}{2}$ "; breadth of <i>cakra</i> $1' 1"$. <i>Cakra</i> with the stand separate. It has 32 spokes. Four flames of which two are broken on the periphery and one on the knob of the axle are shown. The rectangular base of the <i>cakra</i> fits into the cavity at the top of the stand. Modern. |
| 457 | 95/48 | RAMNAD district, Tiruvadanai taluk, Vetthilangulam. Bronze image; height with pedestal $2' 3"$; breadth $13"$. Ganesa standing on <i>padmasana</i> over <i>bhadrasana</i> . Upper right and left hands hold, respectively, <i>ankusa</i> and <i>pasa</i> ; the lower right and left hold, respectively, <i>danta</i> and <i>modaka</i> . Wears <i>karandamakuta</i> and other ornaments. Waist-band is elaborately worked. Third eye on the forehead is suggested. In the Vijayanagar style. |
| 457 | 95/48 | From the same place. Bronze image; height with pedestal $2' 5\frac{1}{2}"$; breadth $12\frac{1}{2}"$. Adhikaranandi standing. Wears <i>jatamakuta</i> with the crescent moon shown conspicuously; <i>makara</i> and <i>patrakundalas</i> in the ears. The upper right hand holds the <i>parasu</i> while the fingers of the upper left, which should have held the deer are missing. The lower hands are in <i>anjali</i> . Usual ornaments and <i>yajnopavita</i> , <i>udarabandha</i> <i>padasaras</i> and <i>sirascakra</i> are present. In the late Chola style. |
| 457 | 95/48 | From the same place. Bronze image; height with pedestal $2' 2"$; breadth $8\frac{1}{4}"$. Goddess, consort of Adhikaranandi of the above item. She stands in <i>tribhanga</i> pose on <i>padmasana</i> over <i>bhadrasana</i> . Wears <i>karandamakuta</i> , <i>makarakundalas</i> , <i>tali</i> , etc. Lower garment reaches to the ankles. In the late Chola style. |
| 457 | 95/48 | From the same place. Bronze image; height with pedestal $2' 2"$; breadth $7"$. Candikesvara standing with hands in <i>anjali</i> . The axe is shown resting on the left shoulder. Wears his hair in <i>makuta</i> fashion. Ornaments including <i>makarakundalas</i> are present. The sacred thread is shown. In the Vijayanagar style. |
| 457 | 95/48 | From the same place. Bronze image; height with pedestal $2' 5"$; breadth $8\frac{1}{2}"$. Sundaramurti standing in <i>anjali</i> pose. Spud is not found. Has cleanly shaven head with a rosary of beads adorning it. Wears ordinary <i>kundalas</i> in the ears, a rosary of beads on the neck and a similar but smaller one on his right wrist. Lower garment reaches to the knees. In the Vijayanagar style. |
| 458 | 96/48 | TANJORE district, Mayavaram taluk, Kuttalam. Bronze image; height with pedestal $1' 10"$; breadth $7"$. Goddess probably Bhudevi standing on circular plate in the <i>tribhanga</i> pose. Her right hand in <i>kataka</i> pose and the left in <i>lola</i> but broken and missing below the wrist. Wears <i>karandamakuta</i> , <i>makarakundalas</i> and other usual ornaments. <i>Yajnopavita</i> , <i>padasaras</i> and <i>sirascakra</i> are present. In the late Vijayanagar style. |
| 462 | 103/48 | Tanjore district, Nannilam taluk, Sengalipuram. Copper; height $5"$; diameter $10"$. Basin with broad rim. It is supported on three legs. |
| 462 | 104/48 | From the same place. Copper; height $7\frac{1}{2}"$; diameter $3\frac{3}{4}"$. Vase with long neck and a spout. Worn out and has a hole. |
| 462 | 105/48 | From the same place. Copper; height $5\cdot5"$; diameter $2"$. Tumbler with bulging lower part and narrow neck portion which is divided into three sections. One of the sections is blank. The other has a realistic figure of a lizard. The third has a trident and a crescent. The rim is incurving. Worn out and has a hole at the bottom. |

Treasure-trove
number.

Accession
number.

Particulars.

A. Acquired by the Museum—cont.

Archæology—cont.

- 462 106/48 From the same place. Copper; height 4-1/8"; diameter 3 1/2". Vase with bulging bottom portion, attenuated middle portion and a wide open mouth. Has a handle. Probably used for preparing sandal paste.
- 464 138/49 KURNOL district, Nandyal taluk, Nandyal. Copper; weight of the whole grant 305 tolas; length of a plate 10 1/2"; breadth of a plate 7 1/2". A grant of king Virupaksha IV of the dynasty of Vijayanagar empire, dated *saka* 1388 or 1466 A.D. Records the granting of a village by the king to several Brahmans. Three plates on a ring which has a seal with figures of boar and crescent. The two outer plates are inscribed on one side only, while the centre plate on both sides. The script is *Nandinagari* and the language sanskrit. The inscription is worn out in many places.

Anthropology—Nil.

B. Not acquired.

Treasure-trove
number.

Particulars.

Archæology.

- 451 Tanjore district, Pattukottai taluk, Palamputhur village.—One idol of Sri Mariamman. Copper and certain other materials.

Anthropology.

- 452 Salem district, Krishnagiri taluk, Mottur village.—One circular gold thali worth Rs. 45.
- 453 Bellary district, Rayadurg taluk, Gangalapuram village.—Five pieces of gold and cash for Rs. 144.
- 454 Madura district, Bodi (Periyakulam) taluk, Kuyavarpalayam village.—A gold anklet (now cut into four pieces)—Gold—Worth about Rs. 7,000.
- 459 Tanjore district, Nannilam taluk, Kamalapuram village.—A gold chain with a five franc gold coin attached—Gold—Worth Rs. 140.

APPENDIX III.

OTHER NOTABLE ADDITIONS TO THE COLLECTION.

Accession
number.

Particulars.

Archæology.

- 93/48 Locality unknown. Copper image; height with pedestal 8"; Subrahmanya standing on *padmasana* over *bhādrasana*. Has four hands; the lower right and left in *abhaya* and *varada*; the upper right and left hands holding *sakti* and *vajra*. Wears *kiritamakuta*, *makarakundalas*, etc. The upper cloth is tied round the waist with its ends falling on the thighs. Modern.
- 95/48 Locality unknown. Copper image; height without pedestal 8-8". Dandayudhapani standing on *padmasana* over a square plate. Two hands; the right one holds the *danda*, and the left is placed on the hip. Head is clean shaven; flowers in the ears only simple; loin cloth present.
- 97/48 Locality unknown. Copper image; height 3 1/2". Vishnu seated on a high *bhādrasana*. The *prabha* is broken and missing. Four hands; the upper right and left hold *cakra* and *sankha* which have flames; the lower right hand is in *abhaya* and the left is placed on the thigh. Wears *kiritamakuta*, *makarakundalas*, *udarabandha*, etc. Much worn out. In the late Chola style.

Accession
number.

Particulars.

Archæology—cont.

- 98/48 Locality unknown. Copper image; height with pedestal $3\frac{1}{2}$ "; breadth $2\frac{1}{4}$ ". Balakrishna dancing on *padmasana* over *bhadrāsana*. Wears usual ornaments. Has a butter ball-like thing in his right hand and hence may be Navanitakrishna. Modern.
- 99/48 Locality unknown. Copper image; height with pedestal 3"; breadth $1\frac{1}{4}$ ". Sridevi standing in *tribhanga* pose. Wears *karandamakuta*, *patrakundalas*, *kucabandha*, etc. Her right hand holds a full-blown lotus and her left hand is in *lala*. Modern.
- 100/48 Locality unknown. Red soft stone; height $2\frac{1}{2}$ "; breadth $1\frac{7}{8}$ ". Lakshmi-narayana seated with Lakshmi on his left lap. He holds *cakra* and, *sankha* in his upper right and left hands. The lower right hand is in *abhaya* but is broken near the wrist. The lower left embraces Lakshmi. Recent.
- 101/48 Locality unknown. Soap stone; height $2\frac{3}{4}$ "; breadth $1\frac{1}{4}$ "; Lakshmi-varaha with similar description as for the above item except that here the *avatar* is *varaha* and the legs of Lakshmi are placed on the pedestal.
- 102/48 Locality unknown. Soap stone; height $1\text{--}3\frac{3}{8}$ "; breadth $1\text{--}3\frac{3}{8}$ ". Alvar seated in the *dhya*na pose. His right hand holds a ball-like thing while the left hand is touching an object placed on the sole of the right foot. Recent.
- (The above eight objects are presented by Sri T. N. Sethuraman Chettiar of Pondicherry.)
- 107/49 Malabar district, Ottappalam. Bronze image; height $4\frac{1}{2}$ " breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ ". Figure probably of Parasurama, standing on *bhadrāsana*. Since a bow is seen in his left hand and a long sword in his right hand the figure may represent Vettekkaradi. Wears peculiar head-dress commonly met with in *Kathakali* figures. The figure is hollow in the trunk portion and has many dots on it. Modern.
- (Presented by Sri K. Narayanan Nair, Mylapore.)
- 206/48 Locality unknown. Marble; height 8.9". Three figures of bearded old men, carved in a small slab. The figure on the left has a staff in his right arm and a ball-like thing in his left. The central figure holds in his two hands a palm-leaf-like thing while a cross is seen behind his head. The figure on the right holds in his hands a new-born baby. In Chinese style. Modern.
- 207/48 Locality unknown. Brass; height $8\frac{1}{2}$ "; diameter 8". Vessel with copper and silver inlay work.
- 207/48 Locality unknown. Wood (gilt); length 9". Carving representing a dragon. Probably a part of a palanquin. Said to be from China. Modern.
- 207/48 Locality unknown. Wood (gilt); length similar to the above item.
- 207/48 Locality unknown. Fish vertebrae; length 3' 7". Walking stick.
- 207/48 Locality unknown. Mica. Fan with line figures of the ten *avatars* of Vishnu on it. Crumbling condition.
- (The above six items are presented by Sri T. N. Sethuraman Chettiar of Pondicherry.)
- 208/48 Painting in oils entitled "Surf at Madras" by W. Daniell, R.A. Without frame length $2\frac{3}{4}$ "; breadth $1\frac{6}{16}$ ".
- (Presented by the late Mrs. Mary Agnes Josephine Ruth Stuart, London.)
- 213/48 Marble; height 2'; breadth 1' 8". Bust of Duke of Wellington. Right collar broken and missing. Has an inscription in two lines, "P. Turnerelli Fecit 1814". Stands on a cylindrical wooden pedestal (height 4' 1") which is carved.
- 214/48 Plaster; height 2' 9"; breadth 2' 4"; Bust of king Edward. The coating is peeling off. Stands on a simple but heavy cylindrical log of rosewood (height 3' 11"). Has an inscription on its back, "Marshal Wood Fecit 18".
- 215/48 Bronze; height 2' 5"; breadth 2' 3"; Bust of Lord Erskine. Prepared by Mr. Dr. Roy Choudhry in 1936. Its stand is hollow, and is made of rose wood planks (height 3' 5").

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE

Accession
number.

Particulars.

Archæology—cont.

- 216/48 Plaster; height 22"; breadth 14". Bust of Sir George Frederick Stanley. It is coloured black, and is damaged slightly. The autograph of the sculptor, Mr. D. P. Roy Choudry, is on its back. Its stand is also hollow, and is made of teak wood (height 4').

(The above four busts were presented by the Military Secretary to H. E. the Governor of Madras.)

- 217/49 Painting in water colour on silk entitled "A Beggar Woman" by Sarda Charan Ukil. Length 14½"; breadth 9".

- 218/49 Painting in water colour on silk entitled "Head of Siva" by Nandalal Bose. Length 14"; breadth 9½". This is a copy.

- 219/49 Painting in water colour on paper entitled "Head of a woman" by Rahman Chughtai. Length 15½"; breadth 13½".

- 220/49 Painting in water colour on paper entitled "A View of Mountain" by G. N. Tagore. Length 12½"; breadth 11".

(The above four paintings were presented by Sri T. A. Ramalingam Chettiar of Coimbatore.)

- 221/49 Locality unknown. Wood; height 1'4½"; breadth 4½". Carving representing a Buddhist monk with clean shaven head covered by lotus petals. He holds a lotus in his right hand and in his left hand is seen a fruit-like object. Wears a long robe. Said to be from Indo-China. Recent.

- 222/49 Locality unknown. Wood; height 1'3½"; breadth 5½". Carving representing a sage. Head is clean shaven and the beard is trimmed. Wears a gown secured by a cord. Has a coconut in his right hand and holds a knotty staff in his left. Said to be from Indo-China. Recent.

- 223/49 Locality unknown. Wood; height 1'4"; breadth 4½". Carving representing a sage similar in description to the above. The figure holds a rose flower in its right hand. Face is elongated, and the beard is long and pointed. Said to be from Indo-China. Recent.

(The above three items were presented by Sri T. N. Sethuraman Chettiar of Pondicherry).

APPENDIX IV.

VISITORS, STAFF, ETC.

Visitors to the Museum—

	1947-48.	1948-49.
Total number of visitors	550,348	617,886
Total number on Sundays	133,218	144,697
Total number on gosha days	3,379	3,716
Attendance on Dwadasi day	18,644	12,668
Attendance on Kannupongal day	40,578	43,354

Staff.—During the year under report, the Curator, Archaeological Section, Sri. P. R. Srinivasan was confirmed in the post with retrospective effect from 13th January 1946. Prof. T. Balakishnan Nayar was relieved of his duties as part-time Curator, Numismatic Section, with effect from 31st August 1948. In his place Sri P. N. Mohan Das was appointed as whole time Curator from 11th July 1948. Sri B. Narayana Shenoy was relieved of his duties as Curator, Chemical Conservation Section, with effect from 1st January 1949 to take up appointment as Analyst, Kerala Polytechnic Institute, Calicut and Sri R. Subrahmaniam was appointed in his place as Curator, Chemical Conservation Section, with effect from the 2nd January 1949.

Photographic work.—The photographer was engaged in taking prints for record and sale to the public. A sum of Rs. 265-13-6 was realized by sale of prints and Rs. 8-2-0 by sale of picture post cards as against Rs. 67-12-0 and Rs. 16-0-0 respectively, during the previous year. During the year under reports 75 negatives, 665 bromide prints and 61 enlargement were prepared. No lantern slides were prepared this year.

Tours.—Under orders of Government the Superintendent, undertook a tour to Pudukkottai in connection with the merger of the State into Indian Union. The Superintendent also toured to Conjeevaram to see the megaliths on the bed of the great irrigation tank at Mamandur and to Delhi for studying the exhibits at the Art Exhibit, on held there. The Curator, Zoological Section, went to Krusadai Islands on a collection tour. The Curator, Anthropological section toured to Sendamangalam to study the tribes of that part. The Curator, Archaeological Section went to Ramnad, Tiruvandrum, Tranquebar, Conjeevaram, Nagarjunakonda, and New Delhi on study and inspection tours.

Museum Theatre.—The Theatre was used for 94 performances exclusive of rehearsals as against 113 in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 2,032-0-0 was realized as against Rs. 2,124-0-0 in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 111 has, in addition been credited to Government share of the overtime fees for the Caretaker's attendance.

APPENDIX V.

LIST OF PHOTO-NEGATIVES PREPARED DURING 1948-49.

Negative number.	Size.	Subject.
<i>Anthropological Section.</i>		
E X (1)	1/4	Gadaba monument, Orissa.
E X (2)	1/4	Excavated Stone Circle, Gobichettipalayam, Coimbatore district.
E X (3)	1/4	Urn and Sarcophagus burial, Gajjalakonda, Kurnool district.
E X (4)	1/4	Sarcophagus burial, Gajjalakonda, Kurnool district.
E X (5)	1/4	Urn burial, Pondicherry.
E X (6)	1/4	Kolli Malayalis, Nanduvellam.
E X (7)	1/4	Do. Thannimathi.
E X (8)	1/4	Do. Thannimathi.
E X (9)	1/4	Do. Porunikadu.
E X (10)	1/4	Do. Porunikadu.
E X (11)	1/4	Terraced Cultivation, Kolli Hills.
E X (12)	1/4	Arapalli Iswaran Koil Vallappur Nadu, Kolli Hills.
E X (13)	1/4	Carnelian beads, Nilgiris.
E X (14)	1/4	Microburin, Bellary, Foote, 1188 a
E X (15)	1/4	Profile outlines of racial types.
E XXI (9)	1/4	Savara men in dance attire.
E XXI (10)	1/2	Savara women.
E XXI (11)	1/2	Cannon from Walluvanad T.T., Malabar district.
<i>Archæological Section.</i>		
A VI (9)	1/4	Somaskanda, Markanam, South Arcot district.
A VI (10)	1/4	Siva Temple, do. do.
A VI (11)	1/4	Temple Car (Wood), Rajasingamangalam, Ramnad district.
A XXV (11)	1/2	Natesa (front), Poruppumettupatty, Madurai district.
A XXV (12)	1/2	Natesa (side), do. do.
A XXV (13)	1/2	Natesa (side), do. do.
A XXV (14)	1/2	Natesa (back), do. do.
A XXV (15)	1/2	Metal articles; Treasure-trove No. 462, Tanjore district.
A XXV (16)	1/2	Two Hindu hand lamps.
A XXV (17)	1/2	Narasimha (Wood).
A XXV (18)	1/2	Lakshminarasimha (Wood).
A XXV (19)	1/2	Bodhisattva Maitreya, Ramgar, U.P.
A I (26)	1/1	Sculptured and inscribed epitaph with Suparsvanatha, Danavulapadu, Cuddapah district.

Negative number.	Size.	Subject.
<i>Archæological Section—cont.</i>		
A I (27)	.. 1/1	.. Sculptured and inscribed epitaph with Candraprabha, Danavulapadu, Cuddapah district.
A I (28)	.. 1/1	.. Sculptured and inscribed epitaph with Mahavira, Danavulapadu, Cuddapah district.
A I (29)	.. 1/1	.. Sculptured and inscribed epitaph with Mahavira, Danavulapadu, Cuddapah district.
A I (30)	.. 1/1	.. Sculptured and inscribed epitaph with Mahavira, Danavulapadu, Cuddapah district.
A I (31)	.. 1/1	.. Sculptured and inscribed epitaph with Parsvanatha, Danavulapadu, Cuddapah district.
A I (32)	.. 1/1	.. Seated Mahavira (head broken), Danavulapadu, Cuddapah district.
A I (33)	.. 1/1	.. Broken pilaster, Danavulapadu, Cuddapah district.
A I (34)	.. 1/1	.. Broken pilaster, do. do.
A I (35)	.. 1/1	.. Parsvanatha (standing), do. do.
A I (36)	.. 1/1	.. Torso of a Yakshi, do. do.
A I (37)	.. 1/1	.. Legs of a Yakshi, do. do.
A I (38)	.. 1/1	.. Yakshi (seated), do. do.
A I (39)	.. 1/1	.. Upright, inscribed and sculptured, Danavulapadu, Cuddapah district.
A I (40)	.. 1/1	.. Upright, inscribed and sculptured, with Mahavira, Danavulapadu, Cuddapah district.
A I (41)	.. 1/1	.. Inscribed Chaumukh with four Tirthankaras, Danavulapadu, Cuddapah district.
A I (42)	.. 1/1	.. Another view of the above, Danavulapadu, Cuddapah district.
A I (43)	.. 1/1	.. Uninscribed Chaumukh, do. do.
A I (44)	.. 1/1	.. Ajitanatha, Peddatumbalam, Bellary district.
A I (45)	.. 1/1	.. Padmaprabha, locality unknown.
A I (46)	.. 1/1	.. Suparsvanatha, do.
A I (47)	.. 1/1	.. Pushpadanta, Keelnarma, North Arcot district.
A I (48)	.. 1/1	.. Parsvanatha, Godavari district.
A I (49)	.. 1/1	.. Mahavira, Villivakkam, Chingleput district.
A I (50)	.. 1/1	.. Mahavira, Hampi, Bellary district.
A II (1)	.. 1/1	.. Mahavira, Peddatumbalam, Bellary district.
A II (2)	.. 1/1	.. Mahavira, locality unknown.
A II (3)	.. 1/1	.. Mahavira, Sakkiramallur, North Arcot district.
A II (4)	.. 1/1	.. Inscribed pillar, Dharmapuri, Salem district.
A II (5)	.. 1/1	.. Tirthankara with 24 small figures around him, locality unknown.
A II (6)	.. 1/1	.. Parsvanatha, locality unknown.
A II (7)	.. 1/1	.. Santinatha, probably from South Kanara district.
A II (8)	.. 1/1	.. Tirthankara (seated), Tuticorin, Tinnevely district.
A II (9)	.. 1/1	.. Tirthankara (seated), Tindivanam, South Arcot district.
A II (10)	.. 1/1	.. Tirthankara (seated), Biccavol, East Godavari district.
A II (11)	.. 1/1	.. Tirthankara (seated), Deviagaram, South Arcot district.
A II (12)	.. 1/1	.. Tirthankara (standing), locality unknown.

Archæological Chemistry Section.

C I (8)	.. 1/2	.. Balakrishna (after clearing).
C I (9)	.. 1/2	.. Bhudevi do. do.
C I (10)	.. 1/2	.. Sridevi do. do.
C I (11)	.. 1/2	.. Navaithakrishna dancing, Sita and Lakshmana all in one before treatment.
C I (12)	.. 1/2	.. The above, after treatment.

Negative number.	Size.	Subject.
<i>Archaeological Chemistry Section—cont.</i>		
C I (13)	.. 1/2	.. Tirumazhisai Alwar, Bhudevi standing and stand of Chakra.
C I (14)	.. 1/2	.. Chakra, Kaliyakrishna, Vishnu as Kesava standing, and pedestal for Tirumazhisai Alwar.
<i>Botany Section.</i>		
B XI (18)	.. 1/2	.. Palakollu curtain.
<i>Geology Section.</i>		
G I (24)	... 1/2	.. Ruby mining, Mogok.
G I (25)	.. 1/2	.. Cement factory, Madukkarai.
G I (26)	.. 1/2	.. Cement factory, Madukkarai (another view).
G II (16)	.. 1/4	.. The Archæan—Cuddapah—Unconformity at Nagari with prominent granite outcrops in the foreground.
G II (17)	.. 1/4	.. Rocks split by frost.
G II (18)	.. 1/4	.. Exfoliation of rocks.
G II (19)	.. 1/4	.. Rocks split by plant roots.
<i>Nismatics Section.</i>		
N I (10)	.. 1/4	.. Roman copper coin (unidentified from Octacumund).
<i>Zoological Section.</i>		
Z VII (14)	.. 1/2	.. <i>Testudo emys</i> : a land tortoise from Seychelles.
Z VII (15)	.. 1/2	.. Diagrams of young Russell's vipers with painted background.

APPENDIX VI.

PRICE LIST OF MADRAS GOVERNMENT MUSEUM BULLETINS (NEW SERIES).

Note.—Orders for copies of the publications should be accompanied by remittance to cover the cost and postage. For trade terms, the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, should be addressed.

Volume and number.	Description.	Number of pages.	Number of plates.	Price.
<i>Natural History Section.</i>				RS. A. P.
* 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	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
† Vol. I, No. 2, Part 2, 1931.	Three Species of Alcyonaria. By Sydney J. Hickson, F.R.S. (with three text figures).	9	Nil.	0 4 0
† Vol. I, No. 2, Part 3, 1936.	Seyphomedusæ of Krusadai Island. By M. G. K. Menon, M.A.	9	1	0 8 0
† Vol. I, No. 2, Part 4, 1937.	Supplement to the Littoral Fauna of Krusadai Island, in the Gulf of Manaar—Porifera. By M. Burton, D.Sc.	68	9	1 14 0*
† Vol. I, No. 2, Part 5, 1943.	The Foraminifera of Krusadai Island in the Gulf of Manaar. By C. P. Gnanamuthu, M.A., D.Sc., F.Z.S.	21	4	1 6 0

* Volumes ready for binding. Title page and list of contents separately issued.

† This number is reserved for supplements to Krusadai Island Fauna.

Volume and number.	Description.	Number of pages.	Number of plates.	Price. RS. A. P.
<i>Natural History Section—cont.</i>				
* 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
Vol. III, No. 2, 1932.	The Hydromedusæ of Madras. By M. G. K. Menon, M.A.	32	3	1 2 0
Vol. III, 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
Vol. III, No. 4, 1933.	Sagitta of the Madras Coast. By C. C. John, M.A., D.Sc.	10	1	
Vol. III, No. 5, 1937.	Decapod Larvæ from the Madras Plankton. By M. Krishna Menon, M.A., M.Sc.	55	9	1 14 0
Vol. III, No. 6, 1940.	Decapod Larvæ from the Madras Plankton—II. By M. Krishna Menon, M.A., M.Sc.	47	8	1 8 0
Vol. IV, No. 1, 1931.	The Indian Species of Genus <i>Caralluma</i> (Fam. Ascepiadaceæ). By F. H. Gravely, D.Sc., and P. V. Mayuranathan, B.A., Government Museum, Madras.	28	4	1 8 0
Vol. IV, No. 2, 1938.	Supplement to the Flowering Plants of Madras City and its immediate Neighbourhood. By E. Barnes, D.Sc.	46	7	1 10 0
† Vol. V, No. 1, 1941.	Shells and other Animal Remains found on the Madras Beach. I. Groups other than snails, etc. By F. H. Gravely, D.Sc.	112	Nil.	3 2 0
† Vol. V, No. 2, 1942.	Shells and other Animal Remains found on the Madras Beach. II. Snails, etc. (Mollusca Gastropoda). By F. H. Gravely, D.Sc.	110	Nil.	2 12 0
<i>General Section (with separate volumes for Anthropology and Archaeology 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
* Vol. I, 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
* Vol. I, No. 3, 1934.	Tiruparuttikundram and its Temples, with appendices on Jaina units of measurement and time, cosmology and classification of souls. By T. N. Ramachandran, M.A.	260	37	11 4 0
* Vol. II, No. 1, 1930.	The Adichanallur skulls. By S. Zuckerman, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., with Notes by Prof. G. Elliot Smith, F.R.S.	24	3	1 6 0
* Vol. II, No. 2, 1931.	The Sri Vaishnava Brahmins. By Diwan Bahadur K. Rangachari, M.A., L.T.	158	12	5 12 0

* Volumes ready for binding. Title page and list of contents separately issued.
† Volumes ready for binding. Title page and list of contents separately issued for Vol. III.

Volume and number.	Description.	Number of pages.	Number of plates.	Price.
<i>General Section (with separate volumes for Anthropology and Archaeology respectively)—cont.</i>				
				RS. A. P.
Vol. II, No. 3, 1931.	Catalogue of the Musical Instruments exhibited in the Government Museum, Madras. By P. Sambamurthi, B.A., B.L.	25	9	2 8 0
Vol. II, 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 Silpa-sastras. By F. H. Gravely, D.Sc., and T. N. Ramachandran, M.A.	26	2	1 0 0
Vol. III, No. 2, 1936.	An Outline of Indian Temple Architecture. By F. H. Gravely, D.Sc.	23	1	0 12 0
Vol. III, No. 3, 1938.	Catalogue of Venetian Coins in the Madras Government Museum. By T. G. Aravamuthan, M.A., B.L.	59	1	1 8 0
1939	Guide to the Archaeological Galleries. An Introduction to South Indian Temple Architecture and Sculpture. By F. H. Gravely, D.Sc., and C. Sivaramamurti, M.A., and other Curators.	48	4	1 0 0
1939	Illustrations of Indian Sculpture—Mostly Southern. For use with the Guide to the Archaeological Galleries. By F. H. Gravely, D.Sc., and C. Sivaramamurti, M.A.	..	45	1 8 0
Vol. IV, 1942.	Amaravati Sculptures in the Madras Government Museum. By C. Sivaramamurti, M.A.	376	65	14 8 0
Vol. V, No. 1, 1944.	Iravas and Culture Change. By A. Aiyappan, M.A., Ph.D. (London).	204	12	16 10 0

APPENDIX VII

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

Government Museum.

A. Receipts.

	RS. A. P.
Sale of coins	65 10 0
Sale of photo-prints and picture post cards	249 9 6
Sale of publications	814 15 10
Rent for the use of the Museum Theatre	2,082 0 0
Overtime fee for the Theatre caretaker	111 0 0
Miscellaneous receipts	50 11 0
Total ..	3,372 14 4

B. Expenditure.

RS. A. P.

Pay of Officers—Voted—

Superintendent, Government Museum and Associate Librarian, Connemara Public Library	6,880	10	0
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Pay of Establishment—

Curators—Zoological, Botanical, Anthropological, Archaeological Numismatic and Chemical Conservation, two Assistant Curators, (one for Archaeology and Anthropology and the other for Natural Science (sections Office Assistant, Head clerk and Cashkeeper, Storekeeper, five clerks including one temporary clerk, Senior and Second Taxidermists, photographer, theatre caretaker, printer, eight attenders including one temporary attender, one fadar and thirty-seven peons	34,390	8	0
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Other Charges—Voted—

Rates and taxes	13,623	6	0
Travelling allowances	1,101	8	0
Other compensatory	5,093	4	0
Dearness allowances	17,997	2	0
Pay of menials	2,022	11	0
Furniture and fittings	1,563	5	6
Apparatus and materials	3,510	13	0
Cost of specimens	1,532	10	0
Other contingencies	8,764	7	7
Dearness allowance to menials	4,150	11	0
Total	1,00,621	0	1

II

THE PUDUKKOTTAI MUSEUM:

(Including the report on field work in Archaeology for the year 1948—49.)

The Museum continued to maintain its usual usefulness and popularity to the students and teachers of the local and adjoining educational institutions and to the public-literate and illiterate.

The percentage of literate visitors rose to 16.50 as against 13.40 last year, and in spite of the location of the Museum, two miles away from the capital, and the inactivity caused by the merger of the State into the adjoining Madras Province it is indeed a matter of great gratification that large numbers of people were evincing great interest and enthusiasm in the Museum as will be seen from Appendix A.

Besides, the year was marked by the visit of eminent people, official and non-officials, who have recorded their impressions about the Museum in the visitors' book which will clearly show that the Pudukkottai State Museum, though small, with its varied and interesting collections, and the remarkable field-museums, stands second to none in South India. It is a pity that the activities of such a useful institution should remain curtailed as it has been, and it is fervently hoped that it will, with its merger into the Madras Government, and the administration taken over by the

Superintendent, Government Museum, Madras, expand its activities to the necessary extent so that it may well occupy the position of a central Museum for South Madras, if not for the Tamil Nad.

Monday afternoons were exclusively reserved for ladies, and a large number of "Purdah" women visited the Museum.

The Museum worked for 269 days, and the daily average attendance was 371.

I.—ORGANIZATION.

(1) ARCHAEOLOGY AND ARTS SECTIONS.

(a) Photographs of the burial-sites in the State (territory) and accurate sketches of the actual size of the pottery dug out during excavation of the burial-sites were framed and exhibited prominently by the side of the specimens.

Plaster cast models of some of the important dancing forms of Siva and a "sage of 10th century A.D." belonging to the Kodumbalur Muvarkovil shrines were prepared; and exhibited conspicuously in specially designed niches in the archæological gallery.

These, together with the other sculptures, especially the "Tripuran-taka" group of Kodumbalur are fine examples of Cola art.

(b) *Arts*.—Photographs of the famous "Ajanta" and "Sigiriya" paintings were framed, and exhibited by the side of the "Sittannavasal" frescos to enable a comparative study of them.

Photographs of the "Tondaiman rulers of the State" were exhibited in the picture gallery in the front hall of the Museum.

Arrangements are being made to display portraits of the several Diwans and Administrators connected with the Pudukkottai Government, and it is hoped that it will be finished soon.

The other exhibits were cleaned, and their labels renewed.

Bronzes.—One handsome Natana (dancing) Sambandar, a Nandikeswarar (Adikara Nandi) and a Chandrasekara—all belonging to the Cola period were acquired from the State temples through the Diwan-Peishkar. A group of four small bronzes belonging to "Perichiamman" group among the "village deities" was also sent by the Diwan-Peishkar.

These, together with the other bronzes, were cleaned, and exhibited in the bronze gallery.

(c) *Arms and ammunition*.—An iron cannon from the local Sri Brahasambal temple was received, and, along with the other cannon, it was exhibited in the front part of the archæological section, prominently mounted, as to arrest the attention of the visitors.

Specimens illustrating the ancient and modern modes of warfare were displayed with attractive charts and photographs.

(d) *Numismatics*.—The section was inspected by the Curator in charge from the Madras Government Museum, and the suggestions he has given will be carried out as far as possible.

(2) NATURAL HISTORY SECTION.

(e) *Geology*.—A chart showing the history of the earth, and the geological ages or periods was prepared and exhibited. It has been attracting the attention of the visitors.

The exhibits were cleaned, and the labels renewed.

(f) *Botany*.—The main work in this section centred round the starting of a gallery consisting of specimens illustrating the morphology of flowering plants aided by coloured photographs and charts.

There are some interesting fungus specimens.

(g) *Zoology*.—The old and useless specimens were removed and replaced by fresh ones. Renewal of the preservative fluids was done wherever necessary.

The mammalian gallery was thoroughly rearranged, and made more attractive.

(h) *Agriculture*.—Samples of improved cereals and other food grains, oil-seeds, pulses, etc., together with fertilizers and manures were added to the section.

Charts showing the fungus diseases on plants and the control methods form the attractive feature here.

The other exhibits in the section were cleaned as usual, and displayed properly.

A short note on the "Grow More Food Campaign" in Tamil was a useful addition to this section which is becoming very popular. This is greatly supplemented by the growing of vegetables in the backyard of the Museum.

(3) LIBRARY.

Appendix C shows the addition to this section to which the interested public and students and staff from the local educational institutions resort in large numbers.

(4) LABORATORY.

There is no laboratory worth the name. There is no fresh water-tap either for the use of the laboratory or the public.

Arrangements will soon, it is hoped, be made to construct a good laboratory, and install fresh-water taps and electric lights.

II. FIELD-ARCHÆOLOGY.

Not much work was done in this direction. Consequent on the merger there was no provision for a budget, and all the activities had to be kept still.

The several conserved monuments were, however, periodically visited, and removal of rank vegetation and other damages around and on them was effected with the aid of the Public Works Department.

Inspection of the bronzes in the State temples was done with the Manual Officer, and the worthy ones were suggested for being photographed. A quarterly report was, as usual, sent to the Government.

III. EPIGRAPHY.

English translations of the copper plates exhibited in the section were framed, and kept displayed by the side of the original plates.

Two posters—one showing the total number of inscriptions in the State, arranged according to dynasties, and the other according to language and script—were also exhibited.

IV. GENERAL.

Distinguished visitors.—Appendix H gives the names of visitors who visited the Museum during the year. Some of them saw some of the conserved monuments and the field-museums in the State, and all of them have recorded their impressions very favourably in the visitors' book. They were invariably taken round the Museum, and to places of archaeological interest by the Curator who explained to them the details.

ADMINISTRATION.

I was in charge of the Museum as its Curator and as the archaeological officer in charge of field-archaeology.

The Superintendent of the Government Museum, Madras, took charge of the administration on 10th March 1949.

Sri K. Visvanatha Ayyar, my technical assistant, was appointed on a temporary basis with effect from 4th July 1948 as a draughtsman under the Assistant Archaeological Chemist in India in Tanjore. The place has not been filled up. There was no other change in the staff.

May I submit that I am unable to cope single-handed with the work in the Museum within and without. I am to be the administrative head, and the head in charge of the several sections. In addition there is the field archaeology which involves touring, and distinguished visitors are to be taken to places of archaeological interest, and explained the details and importance.

As Dr. R. E. M. Wheeler, the former Director-General of Archaeology in India, when he visited the State Museum on 30th May 1945, has remarked, no one Curator without qualified assistants could do justice to the several sections in Museum. Either the staff should be strengthened, or the scope reduced. The shrewd and pertinent observation of the Director-General of Archaeology, I have been keenly experiencing, especially with the place of the technical assistant kept unfilled for a year. It was only at Dr. Wheeler's suggestion that the technical assistant's place was created by the Pudukkottai Darbar to assist the Curator at least in his archaeological work.

TOURS.

As Appendix F will show my tours were mostly confined within the State, in visiting the ancient monuments, suggesting removal of vegetation and other damaging causes, and inspecting the bronzes in the Government temples with a view to photograph the worthy ones. On 20th May 1948, I went with the Director of Public Instruction *cum* State Manual Officer to Tanjore to meet the Director-General of Archaeology in India, Dr. N. P. Chakravarti, and discuss with him the future of "Archaeology in Pudukkottai territory".

FINANCE.

Appendices D and E show that the work during the year was carried on in an ordinary way as there was no budget worth the name, and no provision was made to carry on the work in any direction.

The Museum, however, continued its work with zeal and unabated energy.

I may conclude that, though the year under report was financially a dull one caused by the merger, it was full of activities, each activity being limited, no doubt, as will be seen from the work done in the several sections.

I am highly grateful to the Madras Government for having ordered the retention of the Museum, and to the local Special Deputy Collector, Sri K. V. Kannappa Mudaliyar, B.A., and Sri V. N. Rajan, I.C.S., Collector of Tiruchirappalli, for their encouragement of my endeavours, and the keen interest they have been evincing in my work within and without the Museum.

To Dr. A. Aiyappan, Superintendent of the Government Museum, Madras, I owe a deep debt of gratitude for his ready help and valuable guidance since inspecting the Museum in April 1948.

I also wish to express my appreciation and thankfulness to my staff for their loyal work and co-operation in the successful running of the Museum during the year.

PUDUKKOTTAI MUSEUM,

27th April 1949.

T. S. SUNDARAM,

Curator.

APPENDIX A.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF VISITORS TO THE MUSEUM DURING THE YEAR 1948-49.

Months.	Literates.		Illiterates.		Puduch ladies.	Students and teachers.			Grand total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Teachers.	Boys.	Girls.	
April 1948	965	281	3,077	3,349	19	..	..	..	7,672
May 1948	1,226	366	4,072	4,397	90	..	..	..	10,061
June 1948	1,093	335	3,540	3,780	57	..	..	..	8,748
July 1948	1,235	357	3,902	4,168	94	..	..	..	9,662
August 1948	941	272	3,079	3,293	83	..	..	..	7,585
September 1948 ..	1,133	313	3,581	3,847	67	..	..	..	8,879
October 1948	878	453	2,590	2,747	57	14	169	227	6,638 *
November 1948 ..	908	298	3,245	3,464	89	..	..	..	7,915
December 1948 ..	1,187	340	3,462	3,724	68	17	128	25	8,713 †
January 1949	766	416	2,735	2,923	74	5	..	156	6,840 ‡
February 1949	926	423	3,132	3,344	60	9	..	144	7,825 §
March 1949	1,081	310	3,765	4,168	57	..	..	..	9,324
	12,339	4,169	40,150	43,204	815	45	297	552	99,662

* Excursion party from Ramee's High School, Pudukkottai, S.D.H. School Branch P.K.A.; Kulapathi Baliah's Secondary School, Pudukkottai and Mission High School, Pudukkottai.

† Excursion party from R.C. High School, Tiruchirappalli, R.C. Girls' School, Marthandapuram, Pudukkottai and T.E.L.C. Boys' Higher Elementary School, Tiruchirappalli.

‡ Excursion party from All Saints Training School, Tiruchirappalli, Government Training School for Women, Ramee, and Ramee's Girls' High School, Pudukkottai.

§ Excursion party from Ramee's High School, Pudukkottai, Mission Girls' High School, Tiruchirappalli, and Sri Rangam.

APPENDIX B.

SPECIMENS ADDED TO THE MUSEUM DURING THE YEAR 1948-49.

Serial number and name of specimen.	Number.	Remarks.
1 Chandrasekhara idol (bronze)	1	Presented by the Diwan Peishkar, Pudukkottai.
2 Iron cannon	1	Do.
3 Palm leaf gazetteer of 1830	1	Do.
4 Natana Sambandamurthi (bronze) ..	1	Do.
5 Nandikeswarar (Adikara-Nandi) (bronze).	1	Do.
6 Small bronzes constituting the 'Perichi- amman' group	4	Do.

APPENDIX C.

Serial number and title.	Author.	Number of copies.	Remarks.
<i>Books presented.</i>			
1 Radio talks	Vasudeva Poduval, B.A.	1	By the Director of Archaeology and Officer in charge of Museum, Travancore State.
2 Report on the Administration of the Archaeological Department and Sumer Public Library, Government of Jodhpur, Vol. XX.	..	1	By the Superintendent, Archaeological Department and Sumer Public Library, Jodhpur.
3 Administration of the Government Museum 1122 M.E., Travancore.	..	1	Presented.
4 Administration Report of the Archaeological Department 1122 M.E., Travancore.	..	1	Director of Archaeology, Trivandrum.
5 To Day No. 13	1	Presented.
6 Do. No. 14	1	Do.
7 Do. No. 16	1	Do.
8 Pudukkottai Information, Vol. I, No. 8.	..	1	Do.
9 Do. No. 9.	..	1	Do.
10 The Indian Archives—October 47—Vol. I, No. 4.	..	1	Do.

Books subscribed.

11 Man in India, Vol. XXVIII, Nos. 1 and 2.	..	1
12 Man in India, Vol. XXVIII, No. 3 ..	..	1
13 Do. do. ..	..	1
14 Do. do. ..	..	1
15 Do. do. ..	..	1
16 Do. do. ..	..	1
17 Marg Magazine, Vol. 2, No. 2 ..	..	1
18 Do. Vol. 2, No. 3 ..	..	1
19 Do. Vol. 2, No. 4 ..	..	1
20 Bombay Natural History Society, Vol. 47, No. 2.	..	1
21 Do. Vol. 47, No. 3. ..	..	1
22 Do. Vol. 47, No. 4. ..	..	1

Serial number and title.	Author.	Number of copies.	Remarks.
<i>Books subscribed—cont.</i>			
23 Journal of the Numismatic Society of India, Vol. IX, Pt. I.	..	1	
24 Journal of the Numismatic Society of India, Vol. IX, Pt. II.	..	1	
25 Museums Journal — London, Vol. 47, No. 11.	..	1	
26 Do. Vol. 48, No. 1.	..	1	
27 Do. Vol. 48, No. 2.	..	1	
28 Do. Vol. 48, No. 3.	..	1	
29 Do. Vol. 48, No. 4.	..	1	
30 Do. Vol. 48, No. 5.	..	1	
31 Do. Vol. 48, No. 6.	..	1	
32 Do. Vol. 48, No. 7.	..	1	
33 Do. Vol. 48, No. 8.	..	1	
34 Do. Vol. 48, No. 9.	..	1	
35 Do. Vol. 48, No. 10.	..	1	
36 Do. Vol. 48, No. 11.	..	1	

APPENDIX D.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE BUDGET GRANT AND THE ACTUAL EXPENDITURE ON THE MUSEUM FOR THE YEAR 1948-49.

Number and Items.	Budget grant.		Actual expenditure.	
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.
I. A. Establishment	5,200	0 0	5,012	15 6
II. B. Travelling allowance	500	0 0	499	8 0
III. Supplies and Services—				
1. Cost of Specimens	100	0 0	..	
2. Petty Construction and Repairs	100	0 0	..	
3. Other Items	100	0 0	..	
IV. D. Contingencies	200	0 0	350	12 6
	6,200	0 0	5,863	4 0

APPENDIX E.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE BUDGET GRANT AND THE ACTUAL EXPENDITURE UNDER ARCHAEOLOGY FOR THE YEAR 1948-49.

Number and Items.	Budget grant.		Actual expenditure.	
	RS.	A. P.		
I. Archaeology (Field-work)	1,500	0 0		

APPENDIX F.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PLACES VISITED BY THE CURATOR DURING THE YEAR 1948-49.

Number and place visited.	Number of trips.	Number and place visited.	Number of trips.
1 Mangathevanpatti	3	42 Peraiyur	2
2 Adanakkottai	2	43 Varpet	2
3 Kovilur	2	44 Lembalakkudi	1
4 Varappur	2	45 Valavampatti	2
5 Kodumbalur	3	46 Tirumanenjeri	1
6 Sembattur	2	47 Pulvayal	1
7 Chettipatti	3	48 Rangiam	2
8 Nirpalani	3	49 Todaiyur	1
9 Veerakkudi	1	50 Mirattunilai	1
10 Panangudi	2	51 Ammanakurichi	1
11 Kottaiyur	2	52 Puliur	1
12 Viralur	3	53 Puthambur	1
13 Melanilaipatti	2	54 Alangudi	1
14 Marudur	3	55 Sathiamangalam	1
15 Vayalogam	2	56 Melathaniam	2
16 Arimalam	4	57 Nedungudi	3
17 Malayadipatti	2	58 Karaiyur	1
18 Letchumanpatti	4	59 Peraiyur	1
19 Theravur	3	60 Ammachatram	2
20 Vellanur	2	61 Mangadu	2
21 Tenimalai	4	62 Perunjani	1
22 Valaramanikkam	2	63 Kulvaipatti	1
23 Budakudi	3	64 Nerunjikudi	1
24 Kudumiyamalai	1	65 Pillamangalam	1
25 Sevalur	2	66 Parambur	1
26 Kilanilaikottai	2	67 Tiruvadiapatti	1
27 Kannagarakkudi	2	68 Perungalur	1
28 Killukkottai	3	69 Malaiyur	2
29 Narthamalai	4	70 Oliyamangalam	1
30 Tirumayyam	3	71 Madathukovil	1
31 Rasipuram	2	72 Embaj	1
32 Durvasapuram	1	73 Enathi	1
33 Mosakudi	1	74 Rasalipatti	1
34 Ambukkivil	3	75 Kaliyapatti	1
35 Kannanur	1	76 Mangudi	1
36 Perundurai	1	77 Irumbali	1
37 Nanjur	2	78 Visalur	1
38 Melur	2	79 Poyyamani	1
39 Tirukkalambur	1	80 Minnathur	1
40 Sittannavasal	6	81 Karambakkudi	1
41 Perumanadu	1		

Outside the State.

82 Tanjore 1

APPENDIX G.

LIST OF MONUMENTS CONSERVED DURING THE YEAR 1948-49.

Serial number, name and description of monument.	Location.	Village and taluk.
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Nil.

APPENDIX H.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

- (1) The Officer in charge of Sri Chitralayam, Trivandrum, on 7th May 1948.
- (2) Mr. V. N. Kudva, I.C.S., First Member, Board of Revenue, and Rao Sahib Palaniappa Mudaliar, Assistant Commissioner for Prohibition (Amelioration) on 30th June 1948. They visited Sittannavasal, Kudumiyamalai, Kodumbalur and Narthamalai also, evincing keen interest in what they saw and were explained.

- (3) Mr. C. D. Tholasiram, District Judge, Tiruchirappalli, on 31st July 1948.
 - (4) Mr. V. N. Rajan and his wife. (Collector, Tiruchirappalli, on 8th August 1948 with his wife and daughter visited the Museum and Sittannavasal.)
 - (5) Mr. A. Lepper, Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, on 9th August 1948.
 - (6) The Assistant Director of Survey and Land Records, Mathurai, on 14th August 1948.
 - (7) Mr. V. Natarajan, Divisional Inspector of Schools, Coimbatore, on 20th September 1948.
 - (8) Mr. Stracy, District Superintendent of Police, Tiruchirappalli, with his wife on 24th January 1949.
 - (9) Mr. T. S. Ramachandran, I.C.S., Special Officer, Wells, Board of Revenue, Madras, on 12th February 1949.
 - (10) The District Prohibition Officer, Ramnad, on 26th February 1949.
 - (11) Sri R. Parthasarathy, Station Director, All-India Radio, Tiruchirappalli, with his wife and Mrs. Jaya Rajan (wife of the Collector of Tiruchirappalli) on 27th March 1949.
- Mrs. and Mr. Parthasarathy visited the Jain cave-temple and its famous frescoes at Sittannavasal in the afternoon accompanied by the Curator who explained to them the details.

III

THE CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The total number of books added to the library during the year, apart from periodicals was 1,611 including the 102 volumes transferred by the Chairman of the Telugu Poet Laureate Committee. Besides the grant of Rs. 7,500 for the purchase of non-vernacular books and periodicals, a grant of Rs. 6,000 was given by the Government for the purchase of books in South Indian languages during the year and the total number of books purchased in these languages was 757. A sum of Rs. 1,500 out of the South Indian languages books grant of Rs. 6,000 was surrendered to the Government as suitable books in these languages were not available for purchase.

The number of institutions sending their journals in exchange for the Museum Bulletins was 238 and the number of different journals received from those institutions was 400. The number of standard works sent by them was 37. Two new institutions, viz., (1) Development Secretariat, China and (2) South African Archæological Society, South Africa, were added on to the exchange list and one institution, viz., Department of Biology, University of Hongkong, China, was removed from it.

Five new periodicals, viz., (1) Indian Pharmacist, (2) Indian Skyways, (3) Journal of the Royal Aeronautical Society, (4) Prabhuddha Bharata, and (5) Readers' Digest were subscribed for during the year.

The number of books bought from the grant for standard works in different subjects are as follows: Generalia 10, General Science 17, Mathematics 6, Astronomy 4, Meteorology 2, Administration 5, Engineering 14, Physics 7, Chemistry 8, Biology 11, Botany 3, Agriculture 4, Zoology 1, Medicine 35, Archæology 11, Philosophy 35, Psychology 26, Religion 218, Anthropology 9, Sociology 39, Economics 27, Politics 43, Law 2, Education 13, Literature 451, History 126, Geography 2, Amusements 7, Fine Arts 36, Useful Arts 9, Museums 1, Library Science 6 and Biography 37.

Classification and cataloguing.—All the new non-vernacular books and periodicals received during the year were classified and catalogued under their respective subjects. All the books purchased in the South Indian languages were also classified and catalogued under their respective subjects.

A. Receipts.										RS.	A.	P.
Fines on books overdue ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	407	5	0
Catalogue sales ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	0	0
Mufassal library charges ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	0	0
Total ..										422	5	0

B. Expenditure.

										RS.	A.	P.
Pay of Officers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,877	2	0
Pay of Establishment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,265	15	0
Other Charges—												
Other Compensatory	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,766	1	0
Dearness Allowance	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,271	10	0
Furniture and Fittings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,323	8	3
Books and Periodicals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,062	14	7
Other Contingencies	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,078	15	7
Dearness Allowance to Menials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	430	4	
Total										47,076	6	5



EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

(Education)

G.O. No. 2778, 5th September 1949

Museum—Administration Report of the Government Museum, Madras, the Pudukkottai Museum and the Connemara Public Library for the year 1948-49—Recorded.

READ—the following paper :—

From the Superintendent, Government Museum, dated 31st May 1949,
No. 1184-3/49.

Order—No. 2778, Education, dated 5th September 1949.

Recorded.

2. On the merger of the Pudukkottai State with the Province of Madras, the administration of the State Museum, Pudukkottai, was taken over by the Superintendent, Government Museum, Madras. The report on the State Museum is incorporated in the annual administration report on the Government Museum, Madras, and the Connemara Public Library.

3. The number of visitors was 617,886 which represents an increase of 12 per cent on the previous year. The Superintendent has been asked to consider, in consultation with the Corporation and the teachers of high schools, if visits from all local schools cannot be organized according to a time-table. This will facilitate arrangements for explaining the exhibits and will be consistent with the plan of the Government of India to introduce all children to the artistic treasures of the country. The Superintendent has also been asked to consider how the Museum can be introduced to casual visitors of Madras by the publicity done through posters and through Government publications. The question of preparing a cheap guide to the Museum which will reduce the necessity of personal explanation by the staff of the Museum is also under consideration.

4. The Museum has been enriched by many donations during the year. The most notable donors are Sri T. A. Ramalingam Chettiar, M.C.A., Sri T. N. Sethurama Chettiar, Pondicherry, the late Mrs. Mary Agnes Josphine Ruth Stuart, Mr. N. Raghavan, Indian Ambassador at Prague. The additions to the Zoological section were numerous and interesting. In the Archæological and Art section forty-four articles consisting of eighteen metal images, three stone figures, four busts, five wood carvings, one copper

plate grant and four other articles were acquired. In the Numismatics section seventy-eight coins were added. The question of organizing the search and donations of exhibits is also being examined. It has been proposed in this connection that committees to be designated as District Cultural Committees should be established in all districts to acquire specimens. It has also been proposed that pending the training of teachers in Museum work, printed instructions will be issued to all schools for selecting specimens and organizing museums. In order to excite donations, the proposal to record them in a volume to be kept at the entrance of the Museum is being considered.

5. Educational demonstrations were given by the Museum staff to school teachers. Special demonstration lectures were given to the zoology students of the Madras Christian College, Tambaram, and to the staff and pupils of the Government Training School, Egmore. The Superintendent, Government Museum, gave a talk to the Madras branch of the Toc H on the aboriginal tribes of Madras. The Museum participated in the Vidyanagar Educational Exhibition which was held at the time of the Tamil Nadu Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition at Teynampet, Madras.

6. The State Museum, Pudukkottai, though located two miles away from the capital, attracted students and teachers from the educational institutions and the public both literate and illiterate. The Museum, though small, with its varied and interesting collections, and the remarkable field-museums, stands second to none in South India. The daily average attendance in the Museum was 371.

7. The usefulness of the Connemara Public Library continued to be appreciated by the public. There was an increase in the number of readers who visited the library from 68,780 to 76,841. The number of volumes consulted was 176,950.

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

J. M. LOBO PRABHU,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent, Government Museum.
 „ Director of Public Instruction.
 „ Accountant-General.
 „ Director-General of Archaeology in India, New Delhi.
 „ Revenue Department.
 „ Development Department.
 „ Librarian, Madras Legislature Library
 „ Librarian, Secretariat Library.

Press.