

Government of Madras.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

1912.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O. No. 659, 20th July 1912.

DESPATCHED

Government Museum.

Recording report on the working of the —, the Marine Aquarium and the Connemara Public Library, for 1911-12.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

Letter—from J. R. HENDERSON, Esq., M.B.C.M., F.L.S., Superintendent, Government Museum, Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Educational Department.

Dated—the 4th May 1912.

No.—328.

I have the honour to forward for submission to His Excellency the Governor in Council, the report on the working of the Government Museum, the Marine Aquarium and the Connemara Public Library, during the year 1911-12, and to request that I may be supplied with 160 copies for distribution to other Museums, etc.

ENCLOSURE.

**Administration Report of the Madras Government Museum, etc.,
for 1911-1912.**

With the sanction of the Secretary of State, a combined post of Superintendent of the Government Museum and Principal Librarian of the Connemara Public Library, was created on a salary of Rs. 500—50—300 a month, with free quarters, and I was appointed thereto with effect from the 1st April 1911 on an initial salary of Rs. 600. I had previously acted as Superintendent and Principal Librarian since 9th December 1908, the date on which Mr. Thurston left Madras.

2. VISITORS.—The numbers during the year under review, as well as for the preceding year, were as follows :—

	1910-1911.	1911-1912.
Total number of visitors to the Old Building ..	444,837	326,968
Total number of visitors to the New Building ..	437,984	335,663
Largest number of visitors on a single day to the Old Building ..	77,723	45,384
Largest number of visitors on a single day to the New Building ..	79,084	35,414
Total number of visitors on Sundays to the Old Building ..	68,368	55,311
Total number of visitors on Sundays to the New Building ..	64,228	57,765
Total number of gosha female visitors (on the first Saturday in each month) ..	12,356	10,818

The decrease in the number of visitors cannot be accounted for; but, as pointed out by Government in reviewing a former report, "the number of persons who visit a public institution like a museum depends on a variety of causes, and naturally fluctuates from year to year". As usual Kannu Pongal (16th January) was the day on which the Museum was attended by the largest number of visitors.

The Museum was visited by Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Carmichael, and His Excellency Lord Carmichael paid several visits during the short period he was Governor of this Presidency.

3. BUILDINGS.—In G.O. No. 985 W., dated 2nd August 1911, Government sanctioned an estimate amounting to Rs. 34,500 for extending the Sculpture and Economic Galleries and providing a new office for clerks. The construction of the latter has been taken in hand; and as soon as it is finished, the existing office building will be demolished to make way for the extensions to the galleries. It is hoped that every effort will be made by the Public Works Department to execute the work as quickly as possible.

4. THEATRE.—The Theatre was used on twelve occasions during the year as follows :—

Amateur Dramatic Society's entertainments	7
Madras Musical Association's concerts	2
Concert in aid of St. Andrew's Poor School	1
Collegiate School prize distribution	1
Doveton Girls' School prize distribution	1

5. ESTABLISHMENT.—On my representation that the pay (Rs. 100—5—150) of my Personal Assistant, who is also Sub-Librarian of the Connemara Public Library, was inadequate, Government have been pleased to raise it to Rs. 100, rising to Rupees 200 by annual increments of Rs. 10.

6. MUSEUMS' CONFERENCE.—I was deputed by Government to the Conference of Orientalists convened by the Government of India at Simla in July. In addition to oriental studies, the Conference discussed the subjects of Museums and Archaeology. The second triennial Museums' Conference assembled at Madras in January, the first one having met at Calcutta in December 1907. The Conference was opened by His Excellency Lord Carmichael, who evinced much interest in its proceedings. The deliberations extended over three days and eighteen delegates attended, including the Directors of the Colombo and Federated Malay States Museums. Dr. Vogel, Officiating Director-General of Archaeology, was elected Chairman of the Conference and I was elected Honorary Secretary of the Standing Committee.

7. HISTORICAL.—On the suggestion of Mr. Rea, Superintendent of the Archaeological Survey, Southern Circle, an old wooden door from the ruined fort at Anjengo on the Travancore coast has been sent to the Museum. The place is now little more than a fishing village, but it was one of the earliest English settlements in India and has many interesting associations. The door, which is massive and of a primitive type of construction, is studded with strong iron nails.

8. ARCHÆOLOGY AND ART.—The collection of South Indian bronze images, including a number acquired from Treasure Trove finds in recent years and others not previously exhibited, has been arranged in the course of the year. The entire landing at the top of the staircase in the New Building has been set aside for the larger figures and all of them have been labelled. The Museum collection of these bronzes, which are now awakening considerable interest in Art circles in Europe, is without doubt the finest in existence. The two figures of Natarāja (the dancing Siva) which are comparatively well-known because they have more than once been figured in works on Indian Art, are still outstanding features in the collection, but the recent additions comprise others of high merit.

Among the more noteworthy additions to this section are the following :—

(1) Five copper plates with ring and seal acquired through the Revenue and Archaeological departments from the chief priest (Bhattāchārya) of the Vaishnava temple at Vēlūrpalaiyam village in the North Arcot district. The Assistant Archaeological Superintendent for Epigraphy, Southern Circle, states that these plates "add largely to our knowledge of the later Pallava history prior to the predominance of the Ganga Pallavas" (*vide* paragraph 5 of part II of his report, in G.O. No. 832, Public, dated 28th July 1911).

(2) Thirteen copper plates forwarded by the District Judge of Madura to the Assistant Archaeological Superintendent for Epigraphy and sent by the latter for deposit in the Museum. Most of the plates belong to the Sētipatis of Rāmnād and the Nāyaka dynasty of Madura (*vide* paragraphs 61-62 of the report referred to *supra*).

(3) Three sets of copper plates received from the Assistant Archaeological Superintendent for Epigraphy, two of which relate to grants by kings of the Eastern Chālukya dynasty (*vide* paragraphs 60-61 of part II of his report, in G.O. No. 538, Public, dated 28th July 1909).

(4) A sample brick (measuring $21 \times 10\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ inches) from the Buddhist buildings at Rāmathīrtham in the Viṣagapatam district.

(5) A fine set of photographs of the Amarāvati sculptures exhibited in the Museum kindly supplied by Messrs. Johnston and Hoffmann of Calcutta. These photographs have been mounted on a revolving stand in the Archaeological Gallery.

The following stone idols have been acquired under the Indian Treasure Trove Act:—

(1) Fourteen idols, including figures of Siva, Vishnu, Subramanya, Brahma and Ganesa, discovered in the course of excavation in the temple poramboke lands at Keelnarma village, Wandiwash taluk, North Arcot district.

(2) Fourteen idols representing Vishnu, Lakshmi, Garuda, and eleven ālvārs or saints, discovered while excavating the foundations during repairs to the Jama Masjid at Tādpatri, Anantapur district.

(3) Fifteen idols (among which is a Nandi or bull of good workmanship) and seven lingams found at Rāvinūṭala village, Guntūr district.

The following Treasure Trove bronze images were acquired during the year:—

A figure of Krishna subduing the serpent Kāliya, from South Arcot, and belonging to a type not previously represented in the collection; a figure of Siva from the Tanjore district; a set of small figures (Vishnu, with his two wives, and Krishna) from South Arcot; and a typical collection of small Vaishnava idols from the Rāmnād district.

A fine group of Siva and Parvati seated on a pedestal and a figure of Mānikka-vācagar, one of the sixty-three saints of the Saivite faith and reputed author of the collection of hymns known as the Tiruvācagam (Sacred Utterances), both from the Tanjore district, were acquired by purchase from the Victoria Technical Institute.

The Archaeological Section was inspected and reported upon by Dr. J. Ph. Vogel, Officiating Director-General of Archaeology. Acting on his advice, the Amarāvati sculptures which had lain exposed in the Museum grounds for many years and had in consequence undergone some deterioration, were removed to the Museum cellars. Mr. Rea, Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Southern Circle, was deputed by Government to devote part of his time to the work of arranging and cataloguing the antiquities in the Museum. The work was commenced in the latter half of the year, but pending the completion of a temporary shed which is in course of erection, little progress has so far been made.

9. NUMISMATICS.—The following coins were acquired under the Treasure Trove Act:—

(1) One hundred and one varāhas or pagodas and two hundred and twenty-five half-pagodas, found in the South Canara district. They belong to the Vijayanagara dynasty and were struck by the following kings:—Dēvarāya, Krishnarāya, Achyutarāya and Sadāsivarāya; but the find also included a few pagodas of Sadāsiva the first Nāyaka of Ikṛeri.

(2) Seven “Lingāyat” pagodas found in the North Arcot district.

(3) Six Venetian sequins from the Malabar district struck by the Doges Carlo Ruzzini, Francesco Loredan, Alvise Mocenigo, Paolo Renier and Ludovico Manin.

(4) Four gold fanams, known locally as “rukalu”, from the Nellore district.

(5) One Porto Novo pagoda or “poovarāhan”, from the Chingleput district.

(6) Two Roman silver coins from the Coimbatore district. They are denarii of Tiberius and belong to a common type.

Specimens from the first two of these finds were distributed to the Indian Museum, and other institutions in accordance with the rules to regulate proceedings under the Indian Treasure Trove Act (appended to G.O. No. 604, Public, dated 26th July 1907). As these rules are silent with regard to the disposal of coins remaining after distribution, and not sold within six months of an advertisement in the *Fort St. George Gazette* or presented to selected institutions in Europe, Government have, on my recommendation and with the previous sanction of the Government of India, been pleased to rule that such surplus coins should not be melted down, but retained in this Museum and advertised for sale periodically in a few selected publications in Europe and India (G.O. No. 376, Public, dated 28th March 1912).

Numerous coins found during the course of excavations in the buried city of Periapattinam in the Rāmnād district were received from the Archaeological Department. They are referable to the Chōla, Pāndya, Vijayanagara and Sētupati dynasties.

Three inscribed Andhra lead coins in an unusually good state of preservation and eight copper coins belonging to the Eastern Chālukya dynasty were received from the Collector of Gōdāvari.

Thirty-seven coins from Ceylon (Ceylon English, Ceylon Dutch, Pulicat, Negapatam, Kandyan, Sētupati, and Roman) and two Indo-Danish lead coins struck at Tranquebar (Frederick III. and Christian V.) were acquired by purchase.

To the Governments of the Central Provinces, the United Provinces, the Punjab, Assam and Mysore, and to the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society the Museum is indebted for many coins presented to it in the course of the year.

10. ECONOMIC AND BOTANICAL.—Mr. M. O. Parthasaradhi Aiyangar, M.A., was transferred temporarily to the Teachers' College in July and his place as Economic and Botanical Assistant was filled by Mr. T. V. Narasinga Rao, B.A., a local graduate in Botany. The latter officer made tours to the South Arcot district in January, and to Tanjore, Negapatam, Trichinopoly, Madura and Koilpatti in March, as a result of which various specimens of economic importance were collected and a number of photographs, both of living plants and of agricultural operations, were taken. Most of these photographs are placed in the Economic Gallery alongside the exhibits to which they refer.

Among the economic products collected were the following:—

(1) Varieties of paddy, ground-nuts, cumbu, ragi, tenai and maize from the Agricultural Farm at Palur.

(2) New varieties of maize and of sugarcane from Tanjore.

(3) Vegetable products used in perfumery from Negapatam.

(4) Medicinal roots from Madura.

(5) Samples of Cambodia cotton and a new variety of maize from Koilpatti.

Following a visit which I paid to the Vellore Central Jail during the Christmas holidays a set of seventy-two different shades of dyed woollen yarn, used in the manufacture of carpets by the prisoners, was presented to the Museum by the Superintendent of the Jail. These shades are all the result of natural dyes, chiefly vegetable, and a special case has been prepared for their reception.

Certain economic and botanical specimens have been forwarded to the Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago.

11. GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY.—The large series of cores from borings made for Messrs. Best & Co., Madras, while prospecting for coal in the Gōdāvari and Chingleput districts (referred to in the Annual Report for 1906-07) which had been sent to the Geological Survey of India, were returned to the Museum during the year. I hope to select a representative series for exhibition on the publication by the Geological Survey Department of the results of their examination of the cores.

12. NATURAL HISTORY.—In the course of a tour which I made to the Cochin State in September-October a number of interesting specimens were collected. Owing to facilities which were kindly placed in my way by the Cochin Darbar a profitable week was spent in the State Forests and two new species of animal were discovered, viz., a tortoise and a fresh-water crab. I have described these under the names of *Geoemyda silvatica* and *Liotelphusa malabarica* and accounts of them will appear in the *Records of the Indian Museum*, Calcutta. Short tours were made by the Senior Taxidermist to Ongole in April and by the Second Taxidermist to Cochin in March.

Among the more important additions to this section the following may be noted:—

(1) The first specimen of Swinhoe's Snipe (*Gallinago megala*) recorded from peninsular India, shot by Mr. R. F. Stoney in the Chingleput district, on 6th December. This species breeds in Eastern Siberia and Northern China, migrating in the cold weather to Southern China and the Malay Archipelago; a few specimens have been recorded from the Malay Peninsula, Burma and Assam. Five other specimens were received at the Museum in the course of the season, all shot in the Chingleput

district by sportsmen to whom the distinctive characters had been pointed out by Mr. Stoney. It seems probable that Swinhoe's Snipe has been previously confused with the common Pintail Snipe (*Gallinago stenura*) to which it bears some resemblance.

(2) The following other birds new to the collection:—Bourdillon's Blackbird (*Merula bourdilloni*), Blanford's Laughing-Thrush (*Trochalopterus meridionale*), Wynaad Laughing-Thrush (*Garrulax delesserti*) and Bourdillon's Babbler (*Rhopocichla bourdilloni*), all from the Travancore hills and presented by the Trivandrum Museum; Ruby-throated Bulbul (*Pycnonotus gularis*), Black-backed Pied Shrike (*Hemipus picatus*) and Small Sun-bird (*Arachnechthra minima*) from the Cochin State Forests; Indian Reef-Heron (*Leptorodius asha*) from Madras.

(3) The skull and part of the dorsal shield of a Leathery Turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*), the largest and rarest of the marine turtles, and one for which there is no previous record from the Coromandel Coast. It was captured alive on the Guntur Coast and was being exhibited in a show at Ongole when I was informed of the fact by an Indian correspondent. The taxidermist who was despatched immediately found on his arrival that the turtle had died some days previously, but he was able to exhume certain of the remains sufficient to establish the identity of the species and to form an interesting exhibit.

(4) In addition to the new species already referred to, specimens of the following tortoises previously recorded only from Travancore were obtained in Cochin State:—*Testudo travancorica* and *Geoemyda trijuga* var. *coronata*.

(5) A number of fish new to the collection including *Carcharias sorrah*, *Rhinoptera javanica* and *Rhynchobatus djeddensis*.

In addition to the above species none of which had previously been acquired by the Museum, a considerable number of specimens, chiefly birds, have taken the place of older and less perfect ones in the collections.

To Captain F. C. Fraser, I.M.S., I am indebted for assistance rendered in connection with the Museum collection of butterflies and particularly for relaxing and setting most of those taken in the Cochin Forests.

Among the additions to the live animals, which continue to be a source of great attraction, were a Malabar Squirrel (*Ratufa indica* var. *marima*) from Calicut, a Rock Horned Owl (*Bubo bengalensis*) captured at Anderson's Bridge, Madras, Travancore Tortoises (*Testudo travancorica*) from the Cochin Forests, and specimens of the large Monitor Lizard (*Varanus bengalensis*).

In ten cases of snake-bite treated by permanganate of potash, the snakes were sent to me for identification from the mufassal under the orders in G.O. No. 1068, Public, dated 19th November 1910. Five of the snakes were venomous species, viz., Cobra (2), Russell's Viper (2) and *Echis carinata* (1), while five belonged to the following harmless species:—*Lycodon aulicus* (3), *Gongylophis conicus* (1) and *Dipsas trigonata* (1). I was also consulted in a police case where a snake said to have caused the death of a girl aged six years had been produced. It proved to be a half-grown cobra with the fangs intact and was therefore in all probability capable of inflicting a fatal bite.

13. MARINE AQUARIUM.—The total number of visitors during the year under review, and the amount realized in entrance fees, were 124,966 and Rs. 4,654 against 143,897 and Rs. 5,223 in the previous year. The largest number of visitors on any single day was 4,533 on Kannu Pongal (16th January). The total admissions on Wednesdays (when the entrance fee is four annas) and on gosha and ordinary days (when the fee is one anna in the forenoon and half an anna in the afternoon) are shown below:—

	Morning.	Afternoon.	Total.
Wednesdays	399	1,354	1,753
Gosha days	132	2,225	2,357
Other days	11,286	109,570	120,856

A popular guide to the Aquarium priced one anna a copy was issued in January. The edition of 500 copies was exhausted before the end of the year, but a reprint is in the press and will be issued shortly.

A fine specimen of the Hawksbill Turtle (*Chelone imbricata*) from which the tortoise-shell of commerce is obtained, was procured from Tuticorin through the kind services of Mr. Hornell of the Fisheries Bureau.

Two serious outbreaks of disease occurred among the fish in the latter half of the year, causing the death of a considerable number including some of those which had been longest in the Aquarium. Specimens of the diseased fish were sent to the King Institute, Guindy, and Dr. Maitland Gibson reports that death was due to a septicæmia caused by an undetermined bacillus present in large numbers in the blood. In the later stages of the disease an apparently fungoid growth appeared on the skin. By carefully removing all affected fish and thoroughly cleansing the tanks the disease appears to have been stamped out and the inmates of the Aquarium were seemingly in perfect health at the close of the year.

Special arrangements were made during the year for the admission of private parties including gosha ladies, during the hours in which the Aquarium is ordinarily closed to the public.

14. CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The total number of readers during the year was 18,374 against 19,234 in 1910-1911:—

Largest number of readers in a day	176
Smallest	8
Largest on Sunday	131
Smallest	33

The number of standard works added to the Library was 291, of which 261 were purchased and the rest presented. The following old prints were acquired and are exhibited in the Library:—

- (1) Fort St. George on the Coromandel Coast. By I. Van Ryne (no date).
- (2) Palace of the late Nabob of Arcot. By Col. Ward (1803).
- (3) View of part of St. Thomé Street, Fort St. George. By Col. Ward (1804).
- (4) View from the King's Barracks, Fort St. George. By Col. Ward (1804).
- (5) View of Mount St. Thomas, near Madras. By Lieut. James Hunter (1804).
- (6) Fort Square from the South side of the Parade, Fort St. George. By Col. Ward (1805).

Government have been pleased to sanction the supply of the following additional periodicals to the Library:—

Weeklies—

Athenæum.
Public Opinion.
London Times Literary Supplement.

Monthlies—

Contemporary Review.
Fortnightly Review.
English Review.
Nineteenth Century and After.
Geographical Journal.
Bookman.
Knowledge.
Madras Christian College Magazine.

Quarterlies—

Imperial and Asiatic Quarterly Review.
Hibbert Journal.
Journal of the Mythic Society, Bangalore.

I believe that the addition of these periodicals is greatly appreciated by the general readers using the Library.

The third supplement to the Library Catalogue of Books under Authors' Names was published during the year. The work of preparing slips for a consolidated Subject Index of the books in the Library was taken in hand, but owing to the pressure of current work the index could not be made ready for the press before the end of the year under review. It is hoped that the work will be finished and the printing taken in hand before the end of the current year.

A statement of the number of books issued to readers during the last two years, under the various subject catalogue heads, is subjoined:—

	1910-1911.	1911-1912.
Anatomy; biology; natural history; zoology	807	912
Anthropology; folklore	514	496
Archæology; architecture	189	237
Arts; industries	1,208	1,267
Atlases; maps	95	72
Belles lettres	4,319	4,608
Botany; arboriculture; horticulture	217	209
Chemistry; agriculture; photography	326	297
Classics	128	206
Dictionaries; encyclopædias; gazetteers; manuals	5,084	5,291
Economic products	182	294
Education; ethics; logic	824	885
Exhibitions	24	19
Forestry; timbers	58	47
Geography; physical geography; physiography	103	92
Geology	115	104
History	2,913	3,529
Jurisprudence	438	382
Medicine; surgery; pathology	282	337
Microscopy	33	28
Mineralogy; metallurgy	132	164
Natural philosophy	569	598
Numismatics; medals; heraldry	97	89
Philology; epigraphy	1,489	896
Photographs	83	142
Physiology	247	308
Public health	98	104
Religion	1,035	1,408
Sport and games	288	182
Travels; voyages	180	261
Vernacular languages	75	46
Fort St. George Gazette (other than current issues)	621	719

15. UNIVERSITY LIBRARY.—The question of a separate building for the Library is under correspondence between the Library Committee and the Syndicate of the University, as the whole of the space which the Connemara Library was able to allot to the University Library is now occupied by the books of the latter and the Connemara Library is itself rapidly approaching a similar need for expansion.

The Catalogue of Books under Authors' Names was revised by the sub-committee appointed for that purpose and is in the press.

The Library was, as in the previous year, used by a number of post-graduate students and others engaged in special research work; it will be opened for general use as soon as the catalogue is ready.

16. VALUABLE STOCK.—The necessary inventory was maintained and duly checked.

The usual list of donations and statement of expenditure are appended.

APPENDIX A.

DONATIONS, 1911-1912.

- Allen, Mr. Roscoe P.—
Basalt from the Kurnool district.
- Annandale, Dr. N., Indian Museum, Calcutta—
Specimen of the common medicinal leech of Northern India.—*Linnæis (Poecilobdella) granulosa*, Savigny.
- Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy, Southern Circle—
Three sets of copper plates (from the Kistna district), Nos. 5, 6 and 8 of the Annual Report for Epigraphy, 1908-09.
Thirteen copper (plates from the Madura district), Nos. 3 to 7 and -9 to 16 of the Annual Report for Epigraphy, 1910-11.
- Beardsell, Mr. W. A.—
Living black scorpion (*Palamæus swammerdami*) from Madras.
- Bickham, Mr. W. S.—
Swinhoe's snipe (*Gallinago megala*) from the Chingleput district.
- Boys, Mr. H.—
Bat (*Megaderma lyra*) from Madras.
- Bruce Foote, Mr. R.—
Funeral urn (found in the Nizam's territory on the left bank of the Tungabhadra washed out of a grave by a flood).
- Central India, First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General—
Silver coin—Qutubuddin Mubarakshah.
Copper coin—Muhammad II.
Silver coin—Akbar II.
- Central Provinces, Director of Agriculture—
Rupee of Akbar—Mint, Urdu-Zafarqarin.
Rupee—Ahmad, Katak Mint, Mahratta type, regnal year 5.
Four rupees—One of Muhammad, Kora Mint; three of Shah Alam II, Chattarpur Mint.
Copper coin—(Aurangzeb, Elichpur Mint) found in Wardha district.
Eight Moghul copper coins.
Four silver coins from Mandla district.
Four rupees of Aurangzeb, Akbarnagar, Katak and Narnol Mints.
Six rupees of Aurangzeb, Golconda and Surat Mints.
- Coimbatore, Conservator of Forests, Western Circle—
Fruit of *Flacourtia ramontchii*.
- Conran, Mr. J. D.—
Macaw (*Ara macao*).
- Corporation of Madras—
Two antelopes (*Antelope cervicapra*).
Leopard (*Felis pardus*).
Striped hyæna (*Hyæna striata*).
Brown lemur (*Lemur fulvus*).
Sarus crane (*Grus antigone*).
Malay bear (*Ursus malayanus*).
Pelican (*Pelecanus philippensis*).
Cassowary (*Casuarius galeatus*).
- Devanesan, B.A., Mr. D. W.—
Land shells from Sivaganga, Madura district.—*Ariophanta semirugata*, *Helix vittata*, *Rachis punctata*.
- D'Lemos, Mr. R.—
Cobra (*Naia tripudians*).
- Frank, Rev. H.—
Tusser moth (*Antheræa paphia*).
- Fraser, I.M.S., Captain F. C.—
Skins of cobra (*Naia tripudians*), krait (*Bungarus caeruleus*), Russell's viper (*Vipera russellii*) and *Echis carinata*.
- Fraser, Mr. I. S.—
Swinhoe's snipe (*Gallinago megala*) from Walajabad, Chingleput district.
- Geological Survey of India, Calcutta, Director—
Geological map of India (in six sheets).

- Gravelly, Mr. F. H.—
Tartarid (*Schizomus peradeniyensis*) from Ceylon.
- Harding, Mr. C. P., Segari Rubber, Ltd., Segari, Dinding, Straits Settlements—
Specimen of plantation Para rubber (*Hevea brasiliensis*).
- Henderson, Miss—
Shells from the Shevaroy and Palni hills.
Ariophanta thyreus from the Nilgiris.
Two rose-ringed parrots (*Ptilinopus torquatus*).
- Hoare, Mr. W. E.—
Living Malabar squirrel (*Ratufa indica* var. *maxima*).
- Holman, Mr. D.—
Sea lobster (*Panulirus dasypus*) from Madras Harbour.
- Hudson, Mr. R. D.—
Four pit-vipers (*Ancistrodon hypnale*), } both species from Travancore.
Earth snake (*Sibyura brevis*), }
- Indian Museum, Calcutta, Assistant Superintendent in charge of Fish and Shells Department—
Shells from Ganjam and Travancore.
- Johnston, Mr. W. H.—
Painted grasshoppers (*Poecilocera picta*) from the Nellore district.
- Johnston & Hoffmann, Messrs., Calcutta—
One hundred photos of the Amaravati sculptures in the Museum.
- Kemp, Mr. Stanley, Indian Museum, Calcutta—
Phyllopod (*Apus cancriformis*) from the United Provinces.
- Lahore Central Museum, Curator—
Two silver coins (Sultans of Delhi).
- Lawson, C.I.E., Mr. A. E.—
Snake (*Hydrophobus nympha*) from Madras.
- Marsh, Rev. C. R.—
Specimens of pre-historic pottery and fragments of human bones from the Kurnool district.
- Meston, B.D., Rev. W.—
Insect larva.
- Mitchell, Mr. H. H. G.—
Three pieces of wood found in the course of excavations at Madras Harbour.
- Mysore Government, Bangalore—
Gold Viraraya fanam.
- Nellore District Forest Officer—
Samples of Pegmatite exhibiting dendritic markings.
- Quirke, I.M.S., Captain M. G.—
Waterbug (*Belostoma indicum*) from Madras.
- Ramunni Menon, B.A., Mr. K.—
Cæcilians (*Uraeotyphlus malabaricus*) from Kondotti, South Malabar.
- Robinson, Mr. W. W.—
Sea urchin and six fish from Madras Harbour.
- Royal Asiatic Society, Bombay Branch—
Four silver coins of Zaman Shah Durani, Muhammad Shah Durani, Shah Shujah and Muhammad Shah.
Twelve silver coins—One of Akbar, two of Shah Jahan I and nine of Aurangzeb.
Nine silver coins of—Shah Rukh of Persia; Nadir Shah of Persia; Ahmad Shah Durani; Aurangzeb—Moghul; Shah Alum Bahadur—Moghul; Muhammad Shah—Moghul; Alamghir II; Ahmad Shah Bahadur; Farrukhsiyar.
- Shillong, Provincial Cabinet of Coins—
Seven silver coins—Sultans of Bengal (from Sylhet district).
Four silver coins—Sultans of Bengal (from Dacca district).
- Smith, M.A., Mr. W. Erlam—
Tusser silk moth (*Antheraea paphia*).
Hawk-moth (*Daphnis nerii*).
- Stoney, Mr. R. F., Executive Engineer, Madras—
Peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*), } all from the Chingleput district.
Swinhoe's snipe (*Gallinago megala*), }
Jack snipe (*Gallinago gallinula*), }
- Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Southern Circle, Madras—
Brick from the Buddhist buildings at Ramathirtham, Vizagapatam district.
Coins found at Periyapatnam, Ramnad district.

- Superintendent, Archaeological Survey, Southern Circle, Madras—cont.
Clay objects and seals from Ramathirtham, Vizagapatam district.
Inscribed stone from Hampi, Bellary district.
Black stone carved pillar and pilaster (half capital) from Tirumala Naik's Palace, Madura.
- Superintendent, Central Jail, Vellore—
Samples of dyed woollen yarn used in the manufacture of carpets.
- Tinnevely, Executive Engineer—
Wooden door from the Fort at Anjengo.
- Trivandrum, Director, Government Museum and Public Gardens—
The following birds from the Travancore hills :—
Bourdillon's babbler (*Rhopocichla bourdillonii*).
Bourdillon's blackbird (*Merula bourdillonii*).
Blanford's laughing thrush (*Trochaloxypterus meridionale*).
Wynaad laughing thrush (*Garrulax delesserti*).
- United Provinces Government—
Eight thick Benares rupees of the East India Company found in the Jaunpur district.
Two Moghul rupees found in the Lucknow district.
Seventy-one Moghul rupees found in the Bulandshahr district.
Four Moghul rupees found in the Hamirpur district.
Two do. Agra district.
Two do. Banda district.
Two do. Bijnor district.
Twelve do. Sitapur district.
Seven Tughlak coins found in the Jhansi district.
Ten copper or billon Tughlak coins found in the Bara Banki district.
Six Moghul rupees found in the Allahabad district.
Thirteen Moghul rupees found in the Banda district.
Three gold coins (Sultans of Delhi) found in the Farrukhabad district.
Thirty-one Moghul rupees found in the Pilibhit district.
Seven Moghul rupees found in the Etah district.
Twelve copper coins (Tughlaq) found in the Banda district.
Six Moghul rupees (Akbar) found in the Partabgarh district.
- Venugopal, B.A., Mr. S., Glass Works, Madras—
Collection to illustrate the materials used in glass-making at Madras and specimens of the finished ware.
- Waghorne, F.R.I.B.A., Mr. W. J.—
Sea-urchin (*Stomopneustes variolaris*) from Waltair.

APPENDIX B.

*Classified List of Expenditure of Government Museum, Connemara Public Library, and Marine Aquarium, during the year 1911-1912.**Government Museum and Connemara Public Library.*

	Actuals, 1911-1912.	Revised estimate, 1911-1912.
	RS.	RS.
Salaries—		
Superintendent	7,050	7,050
Local allowance	191	190
Total ..	7,241	7,240
Permanent establishment, Government Museum—		
Herbarium keeper, first assistant, second assistant, writer, assistant writer, senior and second taxidermists and 26 peons—33 persons	6,406	6,650
Permanent establishment, Connemara Public Library—		
Sub-librarian, three attendants and two peons ..	2,166	2,010
Total, Establishment ..	8,572	8,660
Allowances—		
Travelling allowance	1,146	1,500
Grain compensation allowance	623	600
Total, Allowances ..	1,769	2,100
Coronation bonus	218	..
Supplies and Services—		
Cost of specimens purchased on tour	160	
Objects of interest and coins purchased at head- quarters	945	
Fittings, furniture, etc., for the collection	1,629	
Cost of books and publications	901	
Library	1,972	
Lithographic plates	20	6,500
Ammunition	18	
Charges for feeding live animals	315	
Expenses—reading coins	..	
Cost of indented Europe stores	370	
Cost of locally purchased stores	122	
Freight on Europe stores	138	
Total, Supplies and Services ..	6,590	6,500
Contingencies—		
Purchase and repair of furniture	131	
Tour charges	213	
Cleaning charges	393	
Postage and telegraph charges	131	
Telephone charges	75	9,200
Rents, rates and taxes	7,029	
Office expenses	1,134	
Hot and cold weather charges	29	
Pay of menials	619	
Miscellaneous	..	
Total, Contingencies ..	9,754	9,200

* Figures for the second half year not yet reported by the Accountant-General.

Marine Aquarium.

	Actuals, 1911-1912.	Revised estimate, 1911-1912.
	RS.	RS.
Permanent establishment, Marine Aquarium—		
Head-keeper, second keeper, third keeper and two door- keepers—5 persons	710	700
Famine batta	97	100
Total, Establishment ..	807	800
Coronation bonus	30	..
Supplies and Services—		
Food for animals	798	
Fittings, etc., for the collection	241	819
Cost of locally purchased stores	23	
Total, Supplies and Services ..	1,062	819
Contingencies—		
Rents, rates and taxes	196	
Postage and telegraph charges	97	
Office expenses	29	1,300
Purchase and repair of furniture	25	
Miscellaneous	1,029	
Pay of menials	1	
Cleaning charges	28	
Tour charges	..	
Total, Contingencies ..	1,405	1,300
Total, Marine Aquarium ..	3,304	2,919
Grand Total ..	37,448	36,619

Order—No. 659, Educational, dated 20th July 1912.

Recorded.

2. The thanks of Government are due to the persons who made donations to the museum during the year.

(True Extract.)

L. DAVIDSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent, Government Museum.
 " Director of Public Instruction.
 " Accountant-General.
 " Public Department.
 " Revenue Department.
 " Public Works Department (with reference to paragraph 3 of report).
 " Director-General of Archaeology (with C.L.).
 " Superintendent, Archaeological Department, Madras.
 Editors' Table.

” ” ” ” ” 191

C. No. 1856, From the S. G. M., No. 328, dated 4-5-1911

” ” ” ” ” ” 191 .

" " " " " " 191 .

ORDER

P. 5

11-9

No. 109, dated 4.7.1912

Recorded.

To be placed on E.T.

19. $\frac{m}{v \cdot 12}$

2. The thanks of Govt are due to the persons who made donations to the Museum during the year.

18.7.12

The figures are too far
quite inaccurate. The
main aqueduct has a turn stile
depends on a sleepy porter.

7A. 02
5-7-2 12.7.2

2

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL
20 JUL 1912
SECRETARIAT

0.

Note. The fall in the ~~a~~ number of visitors to the museum seems to be very marked. Please compare the following figures:

The Supdt. Genl. Mus. - 961
 -- D.P.D. 6
 -- A.C. 6
 -- Public. Dept. 6
 -- Rev. Dept. 6
 -- P.W.D. (with ref to para 3 of rept)
 -- Dir Genl. of Archaeology (with C.L.)
 -- Supdt. Archaeological Dept, Madras
 E.T.

	Number of visitors	
	To old building	To new building
1907-08	579.770	532.476
1908-09	529.663	521.720
1909-10	413.720	387.077
1910-11	444.837	437.984
1911-12	326.968	335.663

$\frac{C_{AB}}{17.7 \cdot 12}$ on 26/8/22

ORDINARY.

PREFERENCE.

URGENT (a).

Educational
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Current No., dated 190 ..

G.O., No. 659, dated 20. 7. 1912.

Number of MS. pages sent { Correspondence including order or orders
(b)
Notes.....

Docket. Govt Museum - Recording
report on the working of the
Hydramine Apparatus and the
Cannara Public Library for
1911-12.

Number (c) of copies required when struck off (not including
copies for volumes and editors' table which are retained
in the Press).

Complete
Correspondence
and orders.

Notes.

FOR RECORD.*

Madras Records	...	...	...	20	12
Ooty Records	...	...	...	3	3
For filing with original	...	...	...	1	1
Total	...	...	...	34	16

FOR ISSUE.†

	Letter only.	Complete G.O.	Special issue copies (b) of G.O.		Notes.
			No.	Papers.	
Signature copies.....		9			
India Office.....					
Govt. of India.....Dept.					
Revenue Department.....		4			
Public Works Department.....		4			
Educational Department.....					
Public.....Dept.		4			
.....Dept.					
.....Dept.					
.....Dept.					
Total					
Spare copies.					
The C. M. C.....					
The Collector of.....					
The P. D. B.....					
The Accountant-General.....		4			
The Director of Public Instruction.....		5			
The Surgeon-General.....					
The Sanitary Commissioner.....					
Do. Engineer.....					
Do. Board.....					
The President, Corporation of Madras.....					
The Supt. Govt. Museum.....		160			
The Supt. Govt. Library.....		4			
The Supt. Govt. Dept.....		4			
The.....					
The.....					
Total					198

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SECRETARIAT.

(a) If a paper is marked to be printed urgently, the Superintendent of the section concerned should sign the Press slip. The Superintendent should exercise a careful discretion in the matter.

(b) Each letter, memorandum, or order, or set of orders, in the file of correspondence should be headed in succession with the Roman numeral I, II, III, etc., the number being written in red ink or blue chalk above the item. The particular papers to be printed in the special issue-copies should be indicated by the Roman numeral (I, II, etc.) by which that item has been headed in the correspondence file. All matter, including marginal remarks or references, to be printed should be written in ink and matter which should not be printed should be encircled. Initials and signatures that are not quite legible should be re-written distinctly.

(b) For rules regarding printing of notes, see the rules in G.O., No. 1220, Public, dated 30th November 1900.

(c) The number of copies and the details of distribution should be filled in by the Superintendent or Referencer concerned.

(d) In the absence of special instructions to the Press to keep matter standing for a specified period, ordinary papers of 8 pages and under will be kept standing for one week, and larger papers for two weeks only. The type of notes and of all confidential papers is distributed immediately after striking.

(e) This slip, properly and completely filled in, should accompany every paper sent to Press; it will be returned by the Press when proofs are furnished; it should be sent to the Press when a call is made for revised proofs or when a corrected proof is sent for striking. When finally returned by Press it should be filed with the original order or letter.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PRESS.

(a) If, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the Press, a paper has been marked urgent unnecessarily, he should send the Press slip to the Registrar with a remark to that effect.

(b) Unless a note to the contrary is made against the matter, pencil entries should not be printed. The Superintendent of the Press may bring to the notice of the Registrar any instance of incomplete or careless editing.

(c) Signature copies of letters to the Secretary of State or to the Government of India should be printed on hand-made paper.

(d) This slip should be returned by the Press to the Secretariat when proofs are furnished; it will be sent back to the Press when proofs are returned corrected and should be finally returned to the Secretariat when struck-off copies are supplied.

(e) The names of the Secretary and Members should be printed in full when they occur on the right hand side, but only the first time when they appear on the left side, the initials alone being printed later.

* Copies distributed on..... (Press Clerk.)

† Copies distributed on..... (Despatcher.)

A

Please send proof in triplicate. The papers have been carefully edited.

B

Proof returned corrected. Please strike off and send number of copies as indicated.

Type may be released ^{after usual interval}
at once.

C

As the matter is clear manuscript and has been carefully edited, (b) proof need not be sent. Please print and supply number of copies as indicated.

Type may be released after usual interval.

.....Clerk.

.....Clerk.

.....Supdt.

.....Supdt.

SK
21/12
.....Clerk.

7/12
22-7-12
.....Supdt.

(b) Three copies of proof of all notes should be sent for approval, except when instructions are given to the contrary.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Print with notes.

7/12
22-7-12

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary.	Initials of Press official.
Received in Press on.....	<i>24.7.12</i> <i>SK</i>
First proof furnished on.....	
Call for revised proof received on.....	
Revised proof furnished on.....	
Corrected proof received for striking on.....	
Final copies supplied on.....	<i>28.8.12</i> <i>SK</i>

Account of copies.	Complete copies.	Notes.	Issue copies.
Supplied to Secretariat for Record.....	<i>34</i>		
" " " Issue.....	<i>198</i>		
For Volumes.....	<i>16</i>		
For E. T.....	<i>83</i>		
Total ...	<i>231</i>		