Government of Madras

HOME DEPARTMENT (EDUCATION)

G.O. Nos. 1256-57, 21st September 1918

Annual Report of the Superintendent, Archæological Survey, for 1917-18

Recording, with remarks, the —.

INDEXED

PRICE, 12

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ARCHÆOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

SOUTHERN CIRCLE, MADRAS

FOR THE YEAR

1917-1918

N. P.
ORIGINAL

MADRAS
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS

1918

PRICE, 12 *annas*] [1 *shill*

3

ANNUAL REPORT

ORIGINAL.

OF THE

ARCHÆOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

SOUTHERN CIRCLE, MADRAS

FOR THE YEAR

1917-1918

MADRAS
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS
1918

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PART I.

	PAGE
Work at Headquarters—	1
Preparation of drawings	1
Photography	1
Excavation	2
Treasure Trove	2
Tours	2
Tour programme for 1918–19	2
Renovation of Ancient Monuments	2
Standard List of Ancient Monuments	4
Conservation	5
Annual expenditure	6
Appendix A.—List of photo-negatives prepared during 1917–18	10
„ B.—List of Archæological works proposed to be undertaken during the year 1918–19.	12
„ C.—Statement of expenditure on Conservation work during 1917–18	

PART II.

The Mallikarjuna Temple at Srisailam, Kurnool district	20
The Chezarla Temple, Guntur district	33

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

OF THE

ARCHÆOLOGICAL SURVEY DEPARTMENT SOUTHERN CIRCLE, MADRAS

FOR THE YEAR 1917-1918

PART I—ADMINISTRATIVE

Work at Headquarters

During the year under report the Government was pleased to grant me one month's privilege leave and M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib H. Krishna Sastri Avargal, the Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy, was placed in charge of the current duties of the office. He assumed charge on the 22nd August 1917 and handed over charge to me on the 10th September 1917.

The services of M.R.Ry. S. N. Apparao Mudaliyar, head photographer of this office, were extended for one year from the 7th December 1917 after his attainment of 55 years and N. Ramachandra Rao, typist of this office, and N. Yatirajulu Nayudu, third photographer, were confirmed in their appointments.

2. *Preparation of drawings.*—Six new drawings were prepared and six unfinished pencil drawings were inked in and completed. During the rest of his time the Head Draftsman was employed on photographic work.

3. *Photography.*—As many as 29 applications for photographs were received from the public and 384 photo prints were supplied at a total cost of Rs. 248-4-0 which has since been received and paid into the Bank of Madras to the credit of Government. The Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew, K.C.S.I., C. H. Roberts, Esq., M.P., Cap. H. L. Cronk, R.A.M.C., were some of those who contributed largely to the above receipts. Besides these, the usual two sets of photographs accompanying this report were prepared. A descriptive list of these photographs will be found in Appendix A. Two albums containing photographs of all the important monuments at 'Mahabalipuram' and 'Hampi Ruins' were prepared and placed in the Rest-Houses at the Seven Pagodas and at Kamalapur under the charge of the respective Public Works Department overseers, for the benefit of tourists and visitors to these famous monuments.

Owing to the increased cost and scarcity of chemicals, the price of photographs taken by this department has been raised as per the orders of Government contained in G.O. No. 1418, Home (Education), dated the 12th November 1917, to Re. 1 for each full plate and annas 10 for half-plate prints.

4. *Excavation.*—No time was found available for excavation works during 1917–18.

5. *Treasure trove.*—The following list of treasure trove cases were submitted to this office for an opinion as to whether any portion of the treasure should be acquired on behalf of Government for the Madras Museum :—

Serial number.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Description of finds.	Whether worth acquiring for Government.
1	Tanjore	Kumbakōnam ..	Mullangudi ..	Subramania with peacock, Nataraja, Sivagami, Bikshandavar, Haster Deva and some puja utensils.	Only four images recommended for acquisition.
2	Do.	Tirutturaippundi.	Marudavanam ..	Sivagami Amman ..	Not worth acquiring.
3	Chingleput ..	Conjeeveram ..	Conjeeveram ..	Stone image of Draupadi, Dharmaraja, Ganesa, elephant and a copper plate.	Images alone recommended for acquisition.
4	Tanjore	Shiyali	Peranthottam ..	Rama with arrow, Sita, Hanuman, Krishna with Radha and Rukmani.	Recommended for acquisition.
5	Do.	Tirutturaippundi.	Kottangudi ..	A big stone Amman with some minor idols.	Do.
6	Vizagapatam ..	Golkonda Agency.	Lotugedda ..	Two Nandis, Ganesa, head of a Nandi and a piece of stone pillar.	Not worth acquiring.

6. *Tours.*—As per the orders of Government contained in G.O. No. 1452, Public, dated the 28th November 1912, a monthly statement giving the dates and other particulars of all tours undertaken each month has already been submitted to Government, it will suffice here to mention that altogether 146 days were spent on tour and the following districts were visited :—

Cuddapah, Chingleput, Bellary, Vizagapatam, Chittoor, Guntūr, Trichinopoly, Coimbatore, Bangalore, Tanjore and South Arcot districts.

7. *Tour programme for* 1918–19.—A list of the archæological works proposed to be undertaken during the year 1918–19 is given in Appendix B. I shall endeavour to inspect as many of these works as possible and, if time permits, to complete some of the excavation works already sanctioned and for which a sum of Rs. 1,000 is provided in the budget grant for 1918–19.

8. *Renovation of Ancient Monuments.*—During the year under report three applications for demolition and renovation of certain ancient monuments by Nattukottai Chettis and the trustees were received. As all of them were private monuments and of no particular architectural value the Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy was requested to copy the inscriptions of the temples in question and to report whether they record anything of historical interest. The temples are—1. Kadambavanēsvara Temple at Kadambarkoil, Kulittalai taluk, Trichinopoly district, 2. Amman shrine of the Panchanadēsvara temple at Tiruvadi, Tanjore district, and 3. Siva shrine situated in the centre of the Kamalalayam tank at Tiruvalur, Negapatam taluk, Tanjore district.

The inscriptions belonging to items Nos. 1 and 2 have since been examined by the Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy and as they are not of much historical interest, permission was given to the trustees for the renovation of the temples on condition that the inscribed slabs are preserved within the new buildings. As regards item No. 3 the Assistant Archæological Superintendent has promised to inspect the monument during the next touring season and the Collector of the district has been requested to arrange for the postponement of the proposed renovation until the inscriptions are examined.

9. *Standard List of Ancient Monuments.*—Since the publication of the revised list of ancient monuments dated April 1917, the following monuments have been (*a*) added, (*b*) declared protected and (*c*) deleted.

A.—List of new monuments included in the Standard List of Ancient Monuments selected for conservation during the year 1917–18.

Taluk.	Locality.	Name of monument.	Ownership.	Reference concerning Government Order.
		Ganjam District.		
Kudala	Atagada	Rock inscriptions at Gridhimira (Fort Hill) near the old fort.	Private ..	G.Os. Nos. 1159, Home (Education), dated 8th September 1917 and 1367, Home (Education), dated 31st October 1917.
		Vizagapatam District.		
Navarangapur .	Peppadabandi ..	Nilakantesvara temple	Do. ..	....
		Kistna District.		
Bezwada ..	Bezwada ..	Kiratarjuna Pillar on the Indrakila Hill.	Government ..	G.O. No. 238, Home (Education), dated 22nd February 1917.
		Tinnevelly District.		
Sankaranayanarkoil.	Sendamaram ..	Old Siva temple containing Pandya inscriptions.	Private ..	G.O. No. 69, Home (Education), dated 15th January 1917.
Do.	Tirumalaipuram.	Two rock-cut caves with inscriptions.	Do. ..	Do.
Do.	Malayadikurichi.	A rock-cut shrine containing a linga and old Pandya inscriptions.	Do. ..	Do.
		Chittoor District.		
Chandragiri ..	Mangapuram ..	Venkatesvara (Vishnu) temple ..	Government ..	G.O. No. 446, Home (Education), dated 6th April 1918.

B.—Monuments already in the list but now declared as Protected Monuments.

No.	District.	Taluk.	Locality.	Name of monument.	Ownership.	Reference concerning Government Orders.
58	Anantapur.	Hindupur ..	Gorantla ..	Madhavaraya temple.	Government.	G.Os. Nos. 10, Home (Education), dated 5th January 1918; 162, Home (Education), dated 11th February 1918 and 511, Home (Education), dated 20th April 1918.
259 (*a*)	Nellore ..	Udayagiri ..	Udayagiri ..	Ranganayaka temple.	Do.	G.Os. Nos. 237, Home (Education) dated 22nd February 1917; 816, Home (Education), dated 18th June 1917 and 1125, Home (Education), dated 31st August 1917.
259 (*b*)	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Krishna temple with Gopuram, Kalyana mandapa and masonry built tank.	Do.	
313	Chingleput.	Conjeeveram.	Conjeeveram.	Matangesvara temple.	Private ..	G.O. No. 352, Home (Education), dated 13th March 1918. (No final orders are yet received).
315	Do.	Do.	Do.	Muktesvara temple.	Do. ..	Do.
488	North Arcot.	Wandiwash.	Siyyamangalam.	Rock-cut temple and sculptures.	Do. ..	G.Os Nos. 3, Home (Education), dated 3rd January 1918 and 879, Home (Education), dated 20th March 1918.
492	Do.	Do.	Kilputtur ..	Svayambunatha temple.	Do. ..	Do.

C.—Monuments deleted from the list.

Serial number.	District.	Taluk.	Locality.	Name of monument.	Reference concerning Government Orders.
51	Guntūr ..	Sattenapalli ..	Daranikota.	Kuchidibba and Nakkadibba.	G.O. No. 487, Home (Education), dated 16th April 1918.

10. *Conservation.*—Detailed 'conservation and inspection notes' on all important repairs proposed during the year under report have already been separately submitted to Government, the Director-General of Archæology and all other officers concerned. The most important of these relate to proposed repairs to the old Palace at Chandragiri in the Chittoor district, the Amaravati Stūpa in the Guntūr district, the Seven Pagodas, the old Portuguese Church at Porto Novo in the South Arcot district and the Jaina temple at Danavulapad in the Cuddapah district. The Director-General of Archæology was also recently supplied with a brief account accompanied with photographs of all special repairs carried out in this Circle during 1917–18 for incorporation in his Annual Report for this year. A list of the archæological works to be undertaken during 1918–19 is shown in Appendix B and a concise statement of all works completed during 1917–18 is given in Appendix C. The sum of Rs. 25,000 was sanctioned in the budget grant out of which a total sum of Rs. 22,625–11–11 was spent up to the 31st March 1918. The sum of Rs. 1,000 provided for excavation works had to be surrendered as I was unable to find sufficient time to undertake the work. Work of this kind means going into camp and remaining in one place for two or three months and thus excavations cannot be undertaken as long as important inspections and conservation work await attention. The other surrenders were made at the discretion of the Superintending Engineers concerned.

Considerable progress has been made with the improvements to the roads and pathways to the monuments at the Seven Pagodas, and Hampi Ruins, the two most important 'Show Places' in the Presidency. At Hampi, an additional three miles of road have been taken over by the Public Works Department as the District Board had not sufficient funds to maintain this portion of the local roads in good order. The work is still in progress. Many of the unsightly pillars erected in the past to support the cracked stone beams of some of the larger halls and gateways at Hampi have been removed this year and iron girders incased in cement to give them the appearance of stone beams have been inserted in their place. This is a vast improvement on the old method of repairing buildings of this kind. The repairs to Gingee Fort in the South Arcot district are nearing completion. The work at Gingee was on a large scale owing to the great area of the Fort and the number of buildings to be conserved.

In G.O. No. 1125, Home (Education), dated the 31st August 1917, the Ranganayaka temple, Krishna temple, Old Gopuram, Kalyana mandapa and the masonry built tank close to it, at Udayagiri in the Nellore district, were declared protected monuments. An illustrated account of these interesting monuments will be found in Part II of my Annual Report for 1916–17.

In October last, I visited Chendragiri in the Chittoor district in order to inspect the famous Palace and the ruined fort there. A full account of the repairs required has already been published in my printed Conservation Notes, dated the 7th December 1917, and already submitted to Government as mentioned above.

At the request of the Collector, I visited the ruined Vishnu temple at Timmapuram which is situated at a distance of two miles to the east of Chendragiri on the Tirupati road. It is too decayed to justify any attempt at repairing it and it will be sufficient if the site is kept free from rank vegetation.

The Venkatēsvara (Vishnu) temple at Mangapuram, a village close to Chendragiri railway station, is a handsome building of the later Vijayanagar period and contains several inscriptions and five well executed stone images. The temple is Government property and the question of its preservation and protection under the Act is now under consideration.

The Narasimha temple at Vinukonda was visited and found to be in need of repairs. Proposals for its preservation were forwarded to the Public Works Department. The inscribed marble pillar at Ipuru, a village 12 miles to the north of Vinukonda had been set up by the villagers as ordered by Government but their attempt at conservation was found to be unsatisfactory and fresh proposals have now been submitted to Government for its proper preservation. The Tahsildar of Vinukonda assisted me in obtaining a very fine stone image of Vishnu which is now in the Madras Museum.

The local temples at Narasaraopet were inspected but proved to be of no particular archæological interest; so no proposals for their preservation were submitted.

At the request of the Collector, I visited Bangalore in order to inspect the Chokkanatha and Somēsvara temples at Domlur. Both buildings are hopelessly ruined and they are of no architectural value but contain a few inscriptions of local historic interest and therefore I have suggested that their preservation may be left to the care of the Mysore Archæological Department, as the temples are not worth repairing at the cost of the Government of Madras.

Mr. F. C. Butler, I.C.S., Special Assistant Agent at Koraput, has very kindly sent me a number of excellent photographs of some very interesting Jaina antiquities at Suai and other remains at Nandapur, Pappadahandi and Guptēsvaram. All are interesting and the Jaina antiquities at Suai particularly so. As the temples which once enshrined these Jaina images are hopelessly ruined and the images are of considerable artistic merit and iconographical value, I requested Mr. Butler to try and get them removed to the Madras Museum, but the local villagers have since raised objection to this proposal. At Pappadahandi in the same district, there is a fine old stone built Hindu temple in the North-Indian style with its stūpi crowned with the usual conventionalised umbrella ornament so characteristic of this style of architecture. I have already proposed to Government through the Collector that this temple should be brought on to the Standard List of Ancient Monuments as it is an excellent example of the North-Indian style of Hindu temple architecture, a style which is seldom met with south of the Ganjām district.

The conservation of the old Portuguese Church at Porto Novo is now pending the orders of Government as the monument has not yet been included in the Standard List of Ancient Monuments. A reference to Appendix C shows that the remaining items of expenditure on conservation relate to 'ordinary or annual' repairs which do not require any special mention here.

11. *Annual expenditure.*—The expenditure of this department during 1917–18 has been as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Salary of the Superintendent	8,431	2	1
Travelling allowance of the Superintendent	1,679	14	0
Pay of establishment	3,855	11	5
Travelling allowance of establishment	587	12	9
Contract Contingent grant—			
Supplies and services	1,008	3	4
Contingencies	624	10	0
Non-Contract Contingent grant—			
Supplies and services	549	11	4
Contingencies	2,090	5	0
Personal allowance to establishment in lieu of compensation for dearness of food	72	0	0
Total	18,899	5	11

MADRAS,
31st March 1918.

A. H. LONGHURST,
Superintendent, Archæological Survey.

APPENDIX A.

List of photo-negatives prepared during 1917-18.

CLASS A.

Primitive Stone Monuments and Antiquities.

Serial number.	Size.	Subject.	Locality.	District.
A. 523	Full	Group of Virakals	Vungutturu	Guntur.

CLASS B.

Buddhist Art and Architecture.

Serial number.	Size.	Subject.	Locality.	District.
B. 176	Full	Buddhist stone images found in the Chaitya at Guntapalle, Kistna district, now in the Madras Museum.	Madras	Madras
B. 177	Do.	Buddhist stone image and relic casket found in stūpa No. 7 at Guntapalle, Kistna district, now in the Madras Museum.	Do.	Do.
B. 178	Do.	Group of Buddhist images outside the Amarēsvara temple.	Amaravati	Guntur.
B. 179	Do.	General view of the site of the stūpa ..	Do.	Do.
B. 180	Do.	General view of small stūpa	Do.	Do.
B. 181	Do.	Detail of carvings do.	Do.	Do.
B. 182	Do.	Do. do.	Do.	Do.
B. 183	Do.	Two images and a carved slab	Do.	Do.
B. 184	Do.	Basement of the Buddhist brick temple ..	Do.	Do.
B. 185	Do.	Stone image of Kubēra, from Amaravati, now in the Madras Museum.	Madras	Madras.
B. 186	Do.	Buddhist image	Amaravati	Guntur.

CLASS C.

Jain Art and Architecture.

Serial number.	Size.	Subject.	Locality.	District.
C. 104	Full	Jain figure discovered in a treasure trove.	Tenkarai	Tinnevelly.
C. 105	Do.	Jaina stone image	Danavulupad ..	Cuddapah.

CLASS D.

Hindu Art and Architecture.

Serial number.	Size.	Subject.	Locality.	District.
D. 1166	Full	Interior view of Vaikuntapathi temple ..	Srivaikuntam ..	Tinnevelly.
D. 1167	Do.	Rama embracing Hanuman in Tiruvengadathan mandapa.	Do.	Do.
D. 1168	Do.	Lakshmana embracing Jambuvan in Tiruvengadathan mandapa.	Do.	Do.
D. 1169	Do.	Sculpture in a pillar in Tiruvengadathan mandapa.	Do.	Do.
D. 1170	Do.	Do. do.	Do.	Do
D. 1171	Do.	The five Pandava Rathas	Mahabalipuram ..	Chingleput.
D. 1172	Do.	General view of Ramanujajiyar temple ..	Do.	Do.
D. 1173	Do.	Details of pillars, Ramanujajiyar temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1174	Do.	Unfinished four-pillared temple with inscriptions.	Do.	Do.
D. 1175	Do.	Detail of a figure of a water-carrier, Arjuna's Penance.	Do.	Do.
D. 1176	Do.	South view of Ganesa temple	Do.	Do.
D. 1177	Do.	Figure of Durga opposite to the Gopi's Churn.	Do.	Do.
D. 1178	Do.	Gopi's Churn	Do.	Do.
D. 1179	Do.	General view of the Shore temple from the sea.	Do.	Do.
D. 1180	Do.	Lamp pillar in the sea opposite to the Shore temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1181	Do.	West view of the shore temple	Do.	Do.
D. 1182	Do.	Linga in the shore temple	Do.	Do.
D. 1183	Do.	Sculptures of Siva, Parvati and subrahmanya.	Do.	Do.
D. 1184	Do.	The Lion Vehicle of Durga at the shore temple.	Do.	Do
D. 1185	Do.	Sculpture representing a royal procession showing elephant and horseman at Madras Museum.	Madras	Madras.
D. 1186	Do.	Stone sculpture representing battle scene, at Madras Museum.	Do.	Do.
D. 1187	Do.	Image of Balakrishna from the Krishna temple at Hampi, now in the Madras Museum.	Do.	Do.
D. 1188	Do.	Do. do.	Do.	Do.
D. 1189	Do.	Small attendant shrine with inscriptions in the Krishna temple.	Hampi	Bellary.
D. 1190	Do.	Detail of cornice and plinth of Mahamandapa of Krishna temple from the north-east.	Do.	Do.
D. 1191	Do.	Detail of cornice and plinth of Mahamandapa from the south-east of Krishna temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1192	Do.	Detail of a pillar in Mahamandapa in Krishna temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1193	Do.	Detail of steps with elephants in Mahamandapa in Krishna temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1194	Do.	Detail of steps with Yalis in Mahamandapa in Krishna temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1195	Do.	Eastern gateway, general view in Mahamandapa in Krishna temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1196	Do.	Figure of Ganga in east gateway in Mahamandapa in Krishna temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1197	Do.	Do. do.	Do.	Do.
D. 1198	Do.	Image of gold plate mask of Yoga Dakshinamurti from the Srisailam temple now in the Madras Museum.	Madras	Madras.
D. 1199	Do.	Gold plate mask of Siva and his consort Parvati, Chandesvara and an Apsaras from Srisailam temple now in the Madras Museum.	Do.	Do.
D. 1200	Do.	Gold plate mask of Thumburu and Narada from Srisailam temple now in the Madras Museum.	Do.	Do.
D. 1201	Do.	Gold plate mask of the head of a lion, now in the Madras Museum.	Do.	Do.
D. 1202	Do.	General view of the ruined Siva temple close to the Palace.	Chandragiri	Chittoor.
D. 1203	Do.	Boar crest of the Vijayanagar Kings in the eastern gateway of the Fort.	Do.	Do.
D. 1204	Do.	Boar crest of the Vijayanagar Kings in the western gateway of the Fort.	Do.	Do.
D. 1205	Do.	Boar crest of the Vijayanagar Kings in the western gateway of the Fort from the other side.	Do.	Do.
D. 1206	Do.	General view of the ruined Vishnu temple.	Timmapuram ..	Do.
D. 1207	Do.	General view of Kalyana Venkatēsvara temple	Mangapuram ..	Do.
D. 1208	Do.	Details of Mahamandapa showing plinth and cornice of Kalyana Venkatēsvara temple.	Do.	Do.

CLASS D—*cont.*

Hindu Art and Architecture—cont.

Serial number.	Size.	Subject.	Locality.	District.
D. 1209	Full	Stone figure of Garuda in Kalyana Venkatêsvara temple	Mangapuram ..	Chittoor.
D. 1210	Do.	Birds Eye-view of the Kadambavanêsvara temple.	Kadambarkoil (Kulittalai). Do.	Trichinopoly. Do.
D. 1211	Do.	General view of the main entrance and mandapa of Kadambavanêsvara temple	Vinukonda	Guntur.
D. 1212	Do.	General view of the Narasimha temple ..	Do	Do.
D. 1213	Do.	South-west general view of the Narasimha temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1214	Do.	Details of basement of sanctam showing water channel, Narasimha temple	Do.	Do.
D. 1215	Do.	Inscribed figure of Gandabherunda, Narasimha temple.	Ipuru	Do.
D. 1216	Do.	Naga figure on an inscribed pillar ..	Madras	Madras.
D. 1217	Do.	Stone image of Vishnu from Jokonakonda now in Madras Museum.	Conjeeveram	Chingleput.
D. 1218	Do.	Seven stone images of Pandavas and Krishna found in a treasure trove.	Do.	Do.
D. 1219	Do.	Stone image of Droupati found in a treasure trove.	Do.	Do.
D. 1220	Do.	Images of Ganesa and elephant found in a treasure trove.	Gavipuram	Bangalore Civil and Military station.
D. 1221	Do.	General view of the Gavi-Gangadharêsvara temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1222	Do.	Main shrine of the Gavi-Gangadharêsvara temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1223	Do.	Monolithic Trisula pillar in Gavi-Gangadharêsvara temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1224	Do.	Monolithic Damarnka pillar in Gavi-Gangadharêsvara temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1225	Do.	Monolithic discus on a pedestal in Gavi-Gangadharêsvara temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1226	Do.	Detail of Monolithic discus on a pedestal of the same.	Do.	Do.
D. 1227	Do.	Vimana of the central shrine of the same	Do	Do.
D. 1228	Do.	Monolithic umbrella on a hillock near the above temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1229	Do.	General view of Basavanna temple near the above temple.	Basavannagudi ..	Do.
D. 1230	Do.	General view of the Avanasceavara temple.	Avanashi	Coimbatore.
D. 1231	Do.	General view of the Muruganatha temple.	Tirumuruganpundi ..	Do.
D. 1232	Do.	View of the Muruganatha temple and the mandapa in front of the same temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1233	Do.	Vimana of the Muruganatha temple ..	Do.	Do.
D. 1234	Do.	Front view of Vimana of the Muruganatha temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1235	Do.	Lingodbhavar in a niche of the back side of the main shrine of Muruganatha temple.	Do	Do.
D. 1236	Do.	Two small shrines of Matheesvara and Mangalanayaki temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1237	Do.	Detail of Arjuna's Penance upper figure, southern end.	Mahâbalipuram .	Chingleput.
D. 1238	Do.	Detail of Arjuna's Penance, upper figure, northern end.	Do.	Do.
D. 1239	Do.	Detail of Arjuna's Penance, Lions and Kinaries.	Do.	Do.
D. 1240	Do.	Detail of Arjuna's Penance, Elephants ..	Do.	Do.
D. 1241	Do.	Detail of Arjuna's Penance, Elephants side view.	Do.	Do.
D. 1242	Do.	New road to the five Rathas	Do.	Do.
D. 1243	Do.	General view of the five Rathas	Do.	Do.
D. 1244	Do.	The Varaha temple (private)	Do.	Do.
D. 1245	Do.	A Pallava Linga	Do.	Do.
D. 1246	Do.	Main Gopuram of Panchanadêsvara temple.	Tiruvadi	Tanjore.
D. 1247	Do.	Tank and temple, Panchanadêsvara temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1248	Do.	Dakshanamurti, Panchanadêsvara temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1249	Do.	South gateway of Vittala temple	Hampi	Bellary.
D. 1250	Do.	West front view of Kalyana mandapa, Vittala temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1251	Do.	Buddha incarnation on the west wall of Hazara Rama temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1252	Do.	Buddha incarnation on the north wall of Hazara Rama temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1253	Do.	General view of the Amarêsvara temple from the river.	Amaravati	Guntur.
D. 1254	Do.	South gateway of Amarêsvara temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1255	Do.	Inscribed slab within the court-yard of the Amarêsvara temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1256	Do.	Do. do.	Do.	Do.
D. 1257	Do.	Do. do.	Do.	Do.

CLASS D—*cont.*

Hindu Art and Architecture—cont.

Serial number.	Size.	Subject.	Locality.	District.
D. 1258	Full	Buddhist pillar converted into a Hindu Linga in Amarêsvara temple.	Amaravati	Guntur.
D. 1259	Do.	East Gateway of Kapôtêsvara temple ..	Chezarla	Do.
D. 1260	Do.	North elevation of Kapôtêsvara temple ..	Do.	Do.
D. 1260A	Do.	Do. do. (duplicate).	Do.	Do.
D. 1261	Do.	South elevation of Kapôtêsvara temple ..	Do.	Do.
D. 1261A	Do.	Do. do. (duplicate).	Do.	Do.
D. 1262	Do.	Sahasra Linga in Kapôtêsvara temple ..	Do.	Do.
D. 1263	Do.	Inscribed pillar in the courtyard of Kapôtêsvara temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1264	Do.	Group of minor shrines in the courtyard of Kapôtêsvara temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1265	Do.	General view of Bhima-Linga Dibba ..	Tadikonda	Do.
D. 1266	Do.	General view of a Virakal standing on Mound.	Do.	Do.
D. 1267	Do.	General view of Sati Stone standing on Mound.	Do.	Do.

CLASS F.

Indo-Saracenic Art and Architecture.

Serial number.	Size.	Subject.	Locality.	District.
F. 53	Full	General view of Chandragiri Fort and Palace from the east.	Chandragiri	Chittoor.
F. 54	Do.	Chandragiri Raja's Palace south elevation	Do.	Do.
F. 55	Do.	Do. north elevation	Do.	Do.
F. 56	Do.	Queen's Palace, front elevation	Do.	Do.
F. 57	Do.	Fort, Gateway	Do.	Do.

CLASS G.

Historical Forts and European Monuments.

Serial number.	Size.	Subject.	Locality.	District.
G. 184	Full	General view of the Fort walls from outside.	Chandragiri.	Chittoor.
G. 185	Do.	General view of the Fort walls from within	Do. ..	Do.
G. 186	Do.	General view of the Fort showing the rock known as 'Ghante Rai'	Do. ..	Do.
G. 187	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do.
G. 188	Do.	The Gong Stand	Do. .	Do.
G. 189	Do.	Ruins of Portuguese Roman Catholic Church.	Porto Novo	South Arcot.
G. 190	Do.	West gateway of Anjengo Fort (West elevation)	Anjengo	Anjengo.
G. 191	Do.	East elevation of Anjengo Fort	Do.	Do.
G. 192	Do.	Detail of gateway of the Anjengo Fort ..	Do.	Do.
G. 193	Do.	East gateway of Anjengo Fort (East elevation).	Do.	Do.
G. 194	Do.	Powder Magazine of the Anjengo Fort ..	Do.	Do.

CLASS I.

Miscellaneous.

Serial number.	Size.	Subject.	Locality.	District.
I. 44	Full	General view of Vinukonda Hill	Vinukonda	Guntur.
I. 45	Do.	View of the Krishna River and boat at Amaravati.	Amaravati	Do.
I. 46	Do.	View of the Krishna River at Amaravati.	Do.	Do.

APPENDIX B.

List of Archæological Works proposed to be undertaken during the year 1918–19.

Serial number.	District.	Locality.	Name of monument and nature of work.	Grant for 1918–19.
			First Circle.	Rs.
1	Vizagapatam ..	Sankaram	Annual repairs to Buddhist Monastery ..	50
2	Do. ..	Do.	Pay of watchman for Buddhist Monastery.	72
3	Do. ..	Ramatirtham ..	Annual repairs to Buddhist Monastery ..	50
4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pay of watchman for Buddhist Monastery.	72
			Second Circle.	
5	Kistna	Bezwada	Annual repairs to Akkanna Madanna Caves.	1
6	Do.	Do.	Annual repairs to Twin Caves	1
7	Do.	Do.	Annual repairs to Govinda Cave	1
8	Do.	Do.	Annual repairs to the Caves west of Bezwada Hill.	1
9	Do.	Mogalrajapuram ..	Repairs to the Caves in the hill	6
10	Guntūr	Amaravati	Pay of watchman for Buddhist Stupas ..	60
11	Do.	Vinukonda	Repairs to Narasimha temple	345
			Third Circle.	
12	Anantapur	Anantapur	Repairs to Sir Thomas Munro's house ..	250
13	Do.	Gooty	Repairs to Rock Fort	170
14	Do.	Kambaduru	Repairs to Mallikarjuna temple	100
15	Do.	Tadpatri	Repairs to Chintalaraya temple	200
16	Do.	Do.	Repairs to Rama temple	100
17	Do.	Penukonda	Pay of watchman for the ancient monuments at Penukonda.	180
18	Bellary	Hirahadagalle ..	Repairs to Kalleswara temple	50
19	Do.	Rangapuram	Repairs to Narasimha temple	50
20	Do.	Uchchangidurgam ..	Repairs to Hill Fort and palace	300
21	Do.	Hospet	Repairs to Anantasayana temple.. ..	100
22	Do.	Hampi	Repairs to Vittala temple	100
23	Do.	Do.	Repairs to domed gateway to the east of the citadel.	100
24	Do.	Do.	Repairs to Vishnu temple No. 1 close to the north end of Soolai Bazaar.	300
25	Do.	Do.	Repairs to old Siva temple on the north-east side of Vittala temple.	200
26	Do.	Do.	Repairs to monolithic bull	100
27	Do.	Do.	Repairs to Sarasvati temple	100
28	Do.	Do.	Maintenance of watchmen for Hampi Ruins.	850
29	Do.	Do.	Repairs to and maintenance of roads in Hampi Ruins.	650
30	Do.	Do.	General repairs to ancient monuments at Hampi.	250
31	Do.	Timmalapuram ..	Repairs to Siva temple	300
32	Do.	Do.	Repairs to Gopalakrishna temple ..	200
33	Cuddapah	Danavulapad	Repairs to the remains of buried Jain temple.	300
34	Do.	Siddavattam	Repairs to the fort and ancient buildings therein.	200
35	Chittoor	Chandragiri	Annual repairs to the mahal	300
36	Do.	Do.	Special repairs to the mahal	2,000
37	Do.	Timmapuram	Repairs to ruined temple	35
38	Do.	Gurramkonda ..	Repairs to the fort and mahal ..	200
			Fourth Circle.	
39	Malabar	Tellicherry	Annual repairs to the fort	100
40	Do.	Palghat	Do. do.	500
41	Do.	Kodur	Repairs to Krishnamurti temple	20
42	Do.	Do.	Repairs to Kannesvara temple	25
43	Do.	Sultan's Battery ..	Annual repairs to Jain temple	20
44	The Nilgiris	Hulikaldrug	Repairs to the ruined fort	25
45	Do.	Batlada Aoheni ..	Repairs to sculptured dolmens	5
46	Do.	Banagudi Shola of Jakkaneri.	Repairs to large dolmens.	20

List of Archæological Works proposed to be undertaken during the year 1918–19—*cont.*

Serial number.	District.	Locality.	Name of monument and nature of work.	Grant for 1918–19.
			Fourth Circle—cont.	Rs.
47	Salem	Krishnagiri	Repairs to the Hill fort	300
48	Do.	Atur	Annual repairs to the fort	100
49	Do.	Sankaridrug	Do.	250
50	South Kanara ..	Bekal	Repairs to the fort	2,550
51	Do. ..	Mangalore	Repairs to the Sultan's Battery	200
52	Trichinopoly ..	Namakkal	Annual repairs to the Hill Fort	100
53	Do. ..	Do.	Annual repairs to Ranganatha temple ..	100
54	Do. ..	Do.	Annual repairs to Narasimha temple ..	100
			Fifth Circle.	
55	Nellore	Udayagiri	Conservation of ancient monuments at Udayagiri.	700
56	Chingleput	Chingleput	Annual repairs to Ther Mahal	150
57	Do.	Mahabalipuram ..	Conservation of ancient monuments at Mahabalipuram.	700
58	Do.	Do. ..	Watering the casuarina plants at 5 Raths.	270
59	Do.	Sriperambudur ..	Repairs to Budhapurisvara temple ..	70
60	Madras	Madras	Annual repairs to old Madras Town wall.	100
61	Do.	Do.	Annual repairs to Cornwallis Memorial in front of the Presidency Post Office.	50
62	Do.	Do.	Annual repairs to the Obelisk standing to the north of the western extremity of the old Madras Town wall.	10
63	Do.	Do.	Annual repairs to R.S. Pillar No. 1816 ..	10
64	Do.	Tondiyarpet	Annual repairs to R.S. Pillar No. 1733 ..	10
65	Do.	Washermanpet ..	Annual repairs to R.S. Pillar No. 1764 ..	10
			Sixth Circle.	
66	Madura	Dindigul	Pay of watchman for the Rock fort ..	90
67	Do.	Vikramangalam ..	Annual repairs to the temple at Koilpati ..	14
68	Tinnevelly	Adichanallur ..	Pay of watchman for Prehistoric Remains.	72
			Seventh Circle.	
69	North Arcot	Abdullapuram ..	Repairs to Abdul Mahal	45
70	Do.	Nelvoy	Clearance of vegetation in Rama temple ..	20
71	Do.	Vellore	Annual repairs to the fort	400
72	Do.	Do.	Annual repairs to the Hindu temple in the fort.	300
73	Do.	Veppampattu ..	Clearance of vegetation in the Siva temple.	10
74	Do.	Arcot	Pay of watchman for Delhi Gate	60
75	Do.	Siyyamangalam ..	Repairs to the Rock-cut temple and sculptures.	200
76	Do.	Wandiwash	Repairs to the fort	600
77	Do.	Kilputtur	Repairs to Svayambunatha temple ..	200
78	South Arcot	Gingee	Pay of watchmen for the fort	340
79	Do.	Do.	Repairs to the fort	2,000
80	Tanjore	Negapatam	Repairs to the Dutch Cemetery	150
81	Do.	Tanjore	Repairs to the front tower of the Big temple.	500
82	Do.	Do.	Repairs to Swartz Church	100
83	Do.	Do.	Repairs to Krishna Vilas tank in the Palace.	50
84	Do.	Do.	Repairs to the Arsenal tower in the Palace.	50
85	Do.	Do.	Repairs to the Mottai gopuram in the Palace.	10
86	Do.	Do.	Annual maintenance of Sivaganga Little Fort.	150
87	....	....	Excavation works	1,000
88	....	....	Contingency for "urgent archæological works."	3,800
			Total ..	25,000

APPENDIX C.

Statement of expenditure on conservation work carried out during the year 1917–18.

Serial number.	District.	Taluk.	Place.	Name of monument.	Description of repairs done during 1917–18.	Amount sanctioned.	Actual expenditure.	Remarks.
					First Circle.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
1	Ganjam ..	Chatrapur ..	Jaugada (Pandya village).	Asoka's rock inscriptions.	*Special repairs.*—Fencing the compound of Asoka's inscriptions on hill.	500	238 0 0	The grant for the year is Rs. 300. The work is still in progress and will be completed in April 1918.
					Ordinary repairs.—Repairing the roof of Asoka's inscription on hill.	260	163 0 0	The grant for the year is Rs. 150. The work is completed.
2	Do. ..	Gumsur ..	Kottakólla .	Gangadara and Jagadesvara temples on Brudhakolla hill beyond the village boundary of Kottakolla.	Protecting one side of the higher temple with revetment and other minor repairs.	90	89 0 0	The work is completed.
3	Vizagapatam..	Anakapalle ..	Saukaram ..	Buddhist remains .	*Annual repairs.*—Repairs to Buddhist remains ..	50	48 0 0	
4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pay of watchman	69	68 0 0	
5	Do. ..	Ramatirtham..	Ramatirtham ..	Do. ..	Do.	69	63 0 0	
					Second Circle.			
6	Kistna ..	Bezwada ..	Bezwada ..	Small cave temples west of Bezwada.	Clearing vegetation	1	1 0 0	
7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mogalrajapuram.	Rock-cut cave temple on the hill.	Tightening the notice boards with holes	4	4 0 0	
8	Do. ..	Divi	Ghantasala ..	Jalakesvara and Visvesvara temples.	Plastering the out side of the front wall of the temple.	20	15 0 0	
9	Do. ..	Bandar ..	Bandar	Dutch Cemetery ..	Gravelling the pathways and clearing vegetation ..	35	35 0 0	
10	Do. ..	Gudivada ..	Gudivada ..	Mound containing Buddhist remains.	Clearing vegetation	10	7 0 0	
11	Do. ..	Ellore ..	Guntapalle ..	Buddhist Chaityas, stupas and rock-cut caves.	Special repairs	900	755 0 0	It has been pointed out to the Executive Engineer, Guntur Division, that an allotment of funds to cover the excess expenditure should have been obtained and that the repairs done have not been specifically described.
12	Do. ..	Nandigama ..	Jaggayyapeta ..	Buddhist remains of a stupa on the hill.	Do.	..	61 0 0	Do.
13	Guntur ..	Guntur ..	Malkapuram ..	Inscribed stone slab..	Conserving the slab	..	— 2 0 0	Do.
14	Do. ..	Do. ..	Undavalli ..	Four storied rock-cut Hindu temple.	Repairs	..	9 0 0	Do.
15	Do. ..	Sattenapalli ..	Amaravati ..	Ruined Buddhist stupa and other remains.	Pay of a watchman	60	60 0 0	
					Repairs to the Stupa	..	67 0 0	

12

Statement of expenditure on conservation work carried out during the year 1917–18—*cont.*

Serial number.	District.	Taluk.	Place.	Name of monument.	Description of repairs done during 1917–18.	Amount sanctioned.	Actual expenditure.	Remarks.
					Third Circle.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
16	Anantapur ..	Madakasira ..	Ratnagiri ..	Large granary well ..	Baling out water, clearing silt, removing vegetation and constructing a drain round the well.	200	199 0 0	Work completed.
17	Do. ..	Penukonda ..	Penukonda ..	Gagan mahal ..	The fallen brick work and plastering in tower were set in order and leakage at cornices closed. The tower was provided with doors to prevent monkeys from entering.	200	210 0 0	Do.
18	Do ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Isvara temple ..	The flooring of the inner Garba griham was relaid and the wide joints in the wall and floor were pointed with cement. New doors were provided to openings in terrace. The wall round the temple was set right, clearing the mounds, etc.	317	314 0 0	Do.
19	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Rama's bastion ..	A gate was fitted. Patch plastering was done and the walk to the monument cleaned.	57	57 0 0	Do.
20	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Rama temple ..	Pointing with cement the wide joints in walls and floor. Clearance of vegetation and patch plastering to the front mandapa.	100	98 0 0	Do.
21	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Sethi Thirtham well.	Silt was cleared	40	31 0 0	Do.
22	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Maintenance of ancient monuments in Penukonda subdivision.	*Annual repairs.*—Pay of watchmen	152	152 0 0	Do.
23	Do. ..	Gooty ..	Gooty	Rock fort	Pay of two watchmen and special repairs such as split stone in mud with old stones, pointing with lime mortar.	116	* 104 0 0	Do.
24	Do. ..	Hindupur ..	....	Repairs to ancient monuments.	The outlay noted in column 8 represents conveyance charges on Notice Boards.	..	0 11 0	Estimate awaits from Sub-divisional Officer, Penukonda.
25	Do. ..	Do. ..	Anantapur ..	Sir Thomas Munro's house.	White and colour washing done and also renewal of the existing roof.	150	151 0 0	Work in progress. The balance of the sanctioned estimate (Rs. 480) will be worked out in 1918–19.
26	Chittoor ..	Chandragiri ..	Chandragiri ..	Mahal	*Annual repairs.*—Clearing vegetation and rebuilding fallen portions of Fort walls.	73	† 98 0 0	Work completed.
					Petty repairs	67	67 0 0	Executed by the North Arcot division.
27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Thimmapuram ..	Ruined temple ..	*Annual repair.*—Clearance of vegetation	..	27 0 0	Work completed.

13

* Excludes Rs. 84 incurred in Bellary division to end of September 1917.

† Excludes Rs. 67 incurred in North Arcot division.

Statement of expenditure on conservation work carried out during the year 1917-18 —*cont.*

Serial number.	District.	Taluk.	Place.	Name of monument.	Description of repairs done during 1916-17.	Amount sanctioned.	Actual expenditure.	Remarks.
					Third Circle—cont.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
28	Bellary ..	Hospet ..	Hampi	Vittala temple ..	Pointing with English portland cement on mandapa, gopuram, main steps, sides on mandapa and temple, flooring inside of mandapa underpinning with brick in mortar in patches and plastering with lime mortar around the top of main temple were done. Buttress walls were constructed in the back side wall of north mandapa which was in dangerous condition. Four rolled steel beams were put in Kalyana mandapa to support broken lintels and thick jungle cleared all round the compound outside and sundry repairs as stacking loose scattered stones far away from pathways, etc.	496	496 0 0	Completion report sent.
29	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Fort wall near the Talarigatta gate.	The fallen portion of fort wall in the western side was repacked and joints grouted and pointed with lime mortar and necessary earthwork was done.	..	4 0 0	
30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Vishnu temple to the west of Soolai Bazar.	Vegetation all round the temple removed and mounds of earth removed from the inside of the temple and some sundry repairs were done.	..	2 0 0	
31	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Employment of watchmen to look after Hampi ruins.	Pay of six watchmen and one head watcher to look after the ancient monuments and pathways and to remove vegetation.	620	619 0 0	
32	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Gunigatta Jain temple	Removal of vegetation in front of the temple and its surroundings, grouting and pointing with portland cement the cavities of walls and joints and sundry repairs, repacking fallen cutstone walls, etc.	61	61 0 0	Work completed.
33	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Jain temple on Hemakutam rock.	Clearance of vegetation in front of the temple and the pathways and on the walls. Joints of walls have been pointed, with cement.	100	96 0 0	Do.
34	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Guard room outside Hampi ruins.	Grouting and pointing of walls, clearance of vegetation and stacking of loose and scattered stones away from the ruins.	250	261 0 0	Do.
35	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Vishnu temple No. 3.	Grouting and pointing on walls both inside and outside of the temple, clearance of vegetation all round, gravelling the pathways, stacking the loose stones and fixing delineation stones.	250	252 0 0	Do.
36	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Underground temple.	Fallen cutstone walls were rebuilt and to prevent the growth of vegetation, the concrete broken brick in ordinary mortar was laid on the top of front mandapa and two courses of flat tiles covered with mortar over the concrete of roof and plastered over. The walls all round the mandapa were pointed with cement and sundry repairs to the drains were carried out.	650	646 0 0	

14

Statement of expenditure on conservation work carried out during the year 1917-18—*cont.*

Serial number.	District.	Taluk.	Place.	Name of monument.	Description of repairs done during 1916-17.	Amount sanctioned.	Actual expenditure.	Remarks.
					Third Circle—cont.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
37	Bellary ..	Hospet ..	Hampi	Provision of sign boards to ancient monuments.	Fixing of sign boards at all junctions of roads leading to the different monuments.	425	428 0 0	Completion report sent.
38	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Repairs to pathways of Hampi ruins.	Gravelling and fixing missing delineation stones where necessary of the pathways leading to Maharnavami dibba from the main road and from Maharnavami dibba to the Audience hall through the Palatial buildings to meet the main road at Hazara Ramachandra temple and also from the main road to Muhammadan mosque and thence to the Underground temple.	182	182 0 0	Do.
39	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Palatial buildin gs ..	Removing earth and laying concrete in chunam and plastering with chunam over the same to the Maharnavami dibba, the palace basement and the Audience hall to prevent the growth of vegetation. Plastering with chunam for the Audience hall in progress, removing and properly re-fixing the base stones of the Audience hall.	1,825	1,823 0 0	Do.
40	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Large ruined Anantasayana temple at Anantasayanagudi.	Plastering with chunam and discolouring the same all round the main gopuram have been done and pinning with brick in chunam was also done wherever required.	270	271 0 0	
41	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Malyavanta Ragunatha temple.	Underpinning and plastering the top of the compound wall and toning down ; grouting wide joints in east side wall ; and providing new jarrah wood joists to the overhanging roof of the temple.	142	142 0 0	Completion report sent.
42	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Bhima's gateway ..	Petty supervision charges over the repairs completed ..	..	6 0 0	Do.
43	Do. ..	Do.	Do.	Krishna temple ..	Pointing with cement the floor of Kalyana mandapa and the walls round the main temple ; removal of masonry pillar in front of the main temple and insertion of rolled steel beams	81	81 0 0	Do.
44	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do	Varâha temple ..	Petty supervision charges	..	3 0 0	Do.
45	Do. ..	Hadagalli ..	Mailar	Kalleśvara temple .	Recovery for excess work done	..	8 0 0	
46	Do. ..	Alur	Hulibidu ..	Memorial pillar ..	Petty repairs	..	2 0 0	
47	Cuddapah ..	Kamalapuram.	Pushpagiri ..	Pushpagiri temple ..	Repairs to the compound wall and building, a drain and revetment at river bank, repairing the gates of Kesava temple.	300	299 0 0	Completion report sent.
48	Do. ..	Jammalamadugu.	Danavalapad ..	Remains of buried Jain temple.	*Special repairs.*—Restoring fallen wall round the shrine and providing a doorway.	200	206 0 0	In progress.
49	Do. ..	Sidhout ..	Sidhout	Fort	Plastering east gateway with surki mortar ; removing rank vegetation from walls, etc.	98	97 0 0	

15

Statement of expenditure on conservation work carried out during the year 1917–18—*cont.*

Serial number.	District.	Taluk.	Place.	Name of monument.	Description of repairs done during 1917–18.	Amount sanctioned.	Actual expenditure.	Remarks.
					Third Circle—cont.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
50	Kurnool ..	Kurnool ..	Kurnool	Abdul Wahab Khan's tomb.	Compound wall that slipped was built. The broken cornice stones were renewed with cut stones. The entrance road of the gateway that was scoured out was levelled up. Rollers were fixed to the gate which was getting out of shape for want of support.	70	71 0 0	Work completed.
					Fourth Circle.			
51	Malabar ..	Kottayam ..	Tellicherry ..	Fort	*Annual repairs.*—Removing vegetation from the rampart walls and other sundry repairs.	100	100 0 0	Work completed.
52	Do. ..	Palghat ..	Palghat	Do.	*Annual repairs.*—Removing vegetation and pointing with coloured mortar.	500	395 0 0	Work completed. Pointing was done only in places where it was absolutely necessary and hence savings.
53	Malabar ..	Wynaad ..	Sultan's Battery.	Jain temple	*Annual repairs.*—Clearing jungle and removing vegetation.	20	20 0 0	Work completed.
54	South Kanara.	Kasargode ..	Bekal	Fort	*Special repairs.*—Clearing vegetation and reconstructing the fallen portion of the rampart wall.	870	839 0 0	Do.
55	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	*Special repairs.*—Reconstructing the battery wall ..	640	636 0 0	In progress.
56	Do. ..	Do. ..	Hosdrug ..	Hill Fort	*Special repairs*—Clearing rank vegetation	470	464 0 0	Work completed.
57	Do. ..	Mangalore ..	Mangalore ..	Sultan's Battery situated 3 miles north of Mangalore town.	*Special repairs*—Clearing vegetation and sundry repairs to the Fort walls and floor.	360	359 0 0	Do.
58	Salem ..	Atur	Atur	Remains of the Fort with buildings within.	Removing the bushes and renewing the drains ..	100	80 0 0	
59	Do. ..	Trichengode ..	Sankaridrug ..	Fort and temple on the hill.	Repairing the terraced floor renewing the damaged portion of the sixth rampart and clearing vegetation and shrubs.	250	237 0 0	Work completed.
60	Trichinopoly ..	Namakkal ..	Namakkal ..	Hill	Repairing the terrace, clearing bushes, and renewing the Illamarudu batten door with locking arrangements.	100	98 0 0	Do.
61	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ranganatha temple ..	Raising the revetment in the platform, removing the front door and refixing the same with working arrangements and clearing bushes.	100	94 0 0	Do.
62	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. .	Narasimha temple ..	Renewing the wooden doors of three rooms, replastering the brick work of Amman shrine and building water cistern.	100	104 0 0	Do.
63	The Nilgiris .	Coonoor ..	Hulikaldrug ..	Buined Fort	*Annual repairs.*—Jungle clearance	25	23 0 0	Do.
64	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ballada Acheni..	Group of sculptured dolmens.	Do. Clearing jungle	5	4 0 0	Do.
65	Do. ..	Do. ..	Banagudi Shola of Jakkaneri 3 miles south of Kotagiri.	Group of large dolmens.	Do. do.	20	19 0 0	Do.

16

Statement of expenditure on conservation work carried out during the year 1917–18—*cont.*

Serial number.	District.	Taluk.	Place.	Name of monument.	Description of repairs done during 1917–18.	Amount sanctioned.	Actual expenditure.	Remarks.
					Fifth Circle.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
66	Madras ..	Madras ..	Madras	Cornwallis memorial in front of the Presidency Port office.	Annual repairs	50	51 0 0	Work completed.
67	Do. ..	Do. ..	Washermanpet..	Slab R.S. No. 1764 near H-1 Police Station.	Do.	10	7 0 0	Do.
68	Do. ..	Do. ..	Madras	Obelisk standing to the north of western extremity of Old Madras Town Wall.	Do.	10	9 0 0	Do.
69	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tondiarpet ..	R.S. Pillar No. 1793.	Do.	10	10 0 0	Do.
70	Do. ..	Do. ..	Madras	Do. 1816.	Do.	10	9 0 0	Do.
71	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Old Madras Town Wall.	Do.	100	85 0 0	Do.
72	Chingleput ..	Saidapet ..	Pallavaram ..	Tirusulam temple ..	*Special repairs.*—Clearance of vegetation	..	9 0 0	Do.
73	Do. ..	Conjeeveram ..	Conjeeveram ..	Mathangesvara temple	Special repairs	120	103 0 0	Land compensation remains to be paid.
74	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mukthesvara temple..	Do.	280	146 0 0	Do.
75	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vayalur ..	Tirupulisvara temple.	*Special repairs*—Removing and stacking of the inscribed stones.	..	27 0 0	Work completed.
76	Do. ..	Chingleput ..	Chingleput ..	"Ther Mahal" ..	Annual repairs to Reformatory School	250	121 0 0	Do.
77	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mahabalipuram..	All ancient monuments.	General annual repairs to all ancient monuments at Seven Pagodas.	190	200 0 0	Do.
					Special repairs to all ancient monuments at Seven Pagodas.	190	188 0 0	Do.
					Repairs to notice boards to all ancient monuments at Seven Pagodas—*special*.	60	47 0 0	Do.
78	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Five Raths	*Annual repairs.*—Watering casurina plants	260	262 0 0	Do.
					Special repairs.—Demarcating the land acquired for road to Five Raths. Provision of a notice board.	38	34 0 0	Do.
79	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Shore temple ..	Special repairs to revetment	120	127 0 0	Do.
80	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Varaha Mandapa ..	Repairs to masonry rough stone wall—*special*	90	78 0 0	Do.
					Sixth Circle.			
81	Madura ..	Dindigul ..	Dindigul ..	Rock fort	Pay of watchman	90	84 0 0	Do.
82	Do. ..	Tirumangalam.	Koilpatti ..	Koilpatti temple ..	Do.	20	16 6 11	Do.
83	Anjengo ..	Anjengo ..	Tangassori ..	Remains of Old Fort.	*Annual repairs.*—Clearance of vegetation	90	60 3 0	The work was completed in 1916-17 but the final bill was paid in June 1917.
					Special repairs.—Providing notice board and gravelling pathway.			

17

12

Statement of expenditure on conservation work carried out during the year 1917–18—*cont.*

Serial number.	District.	Taluk.	Place.	Name of monument.	Description of repairs done during 1917–18.	Amount sanctioned.	Actual expenditure.	Remarks.
					Sixth Circle—cont.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
84	Anjengo ..	Anjengo ..	Anjengo ..	Fort	Removing vegetation and forming a gravelled path ..	110	149 1 0	Work completed. Excess due to cost of scrub eradicator and scaffolding charges for Rs. 44 not provided in the estimate.
85	Tinnevelly ..	Srivaikuntam.	Adichanallūr ..	Prehistoric remains ..	Pay of watchman	72	78 0 0	Excess due to grant of grain compensation allowance of As. 8 per month.
86	Do. ..	Ambasamudram.	Sōrmādēvi ..	Bakthavatsalar temple.	Special repairs to notice board and restoring the inscription thereon in Adichanallūr quarry. *Special repairs.*—Terracing with brick jelly concrete in mortar. Rebuilding fallen cutstone in mortar plastering.	30	29 4 0	Work completed.
87	Do. ..	Sankaranayinārkōyil.	Virasigamony ..	Rock-cut caves and carvings.	*Special repairs.*—Reconstructing the compound wall to preserve the rock-cut caves and carvings.	600	237 12 0	Work completed in 1916–17 but the final bill was paid in June 1917.
88	Do. ..	Nāngunēri ..	Tirukkarangudi.	Vishnu temple ..	*Annual repairs.*—Removal of vegetation from the gopuram.	150	152 11 0	Work completed. Excess is due to increased thickness of walls to suit the size of old stone walls.
89	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kalakad ..	Satyavagēsvara temple	*Special repairs.*—Renewing rotten roof timbers ..	25	57 10 0	Work completed. Excess is due to excessive cost of scrub eradicator.
90	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kottaikarankulam.	Rajasimhēsvara temple.	Plastering with mortar	250	190 4 0	In progress.
91	Trichinopoly ..	Perambalur .	Valikondapuram.	Vallēsvara temple ..	Replacing the broken covering stone on the roof of the mandapa in front of the temple.	30	26 13 0	Do.
92	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ranjangudi ..	Fort	Removal of vegetation	16	11 0 0	Work completed.
					Seventh Circle.	184	189 0 0	Do.
93	North Arcot ..	Vellore ..	Vellore	Fort	*Annual repairs.*—Clearing vegetation from rampart walls and petty repairs.	400	400 0 0	Work completed.
94	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Hindu temple within the Fort.	Maintenance of two watchmen and plastering the tops of gopuram. *Annual.*	250	255 0 0	Do.
95	Do. ..	Walajapet ..	Arcot	Delhi Gate	*Annual repairs.*—Maintenance of watchman	60	60 0 0	Do.
96	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Relics of the old Fort.	*Special repairs.*—Conservation of relics with works such as cement pointing to the floor, cement plastering, underpinning, clearing vegetation and forming a pathway.	800	791 0 0	An incomplete work of last year completed this year.
97	Do ..	Do. ..	Mahendravadi ..	Monolithic rock-cut temple.	*Special repairs.*—Fitting up iron gate and petty repairs.	..	11 0 0	Work completed.
98	Do. ..	Vellore ..	Abdullapuram ..	Mahal	Clearing vegetation. *Annual repairs*	30	30 0 0	Do.
99	Do. ..	Cheyyar ..	Mamandur ..	Panchapandava caves.	Do.	20	20 0 0	Do.
100	Do. ..	Do. ..	Narasamangalam.	Rocks and caves ..	Do.	20	12 0 0	Do.

Statement of expenditure on conservation work carried out during the year 1917–18—*cont.*

Serial number.	District.	Taluk.	Place.	Name of monument.	Description of repairs done during 1917–18.	Amount sanctioned.	Actual expenditure.	Remarks.
					Seventh Circle—cont.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
101	North Arcot ..	Wandiwash ..	Wandiwash ..	Fort	*Special repairs.*—Such as removing vegetation from Fort walls, etc.	400	460 0 0	In progress.
102	Do. ..	Vellore ..	Virinjipuram ..	Margasahayēsvara temple.	*Ordinary repairs.*—Clearing vegetation from the gopuram and compound walls.	50	47 0 0	Work completed.
103	Do. ..	Do. ..	Veppampattu ..	Siva temple	Do. do.	10	5 0 0	Do.
104	Do. ..	Polur	Tirumalai ..	Jain rock-cut caves, sculptures and mandapas.	*Special repairs.*—General repairs to the sculptures and mandapas.	250	189 0 0	In progress.
105	Tanjore ..	Tanjore .	Tanjore	Krishna Vilas Tank in the Palace.	*Annual repairs.*—Patch repairs such as plastering, etc., to the walls and steps of the tank.	50	40 0 0	Work completed.
106	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Arsenal tower in the Palace.	Do. do.	50	42 0 0	Do.
107	Do. ..	Do. .	Do.	Mottai gopuram ..	Do. do.	10	9 0 0	Do.
108	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Sivaganga Little Fort.	*Annual repairs.*—Clearing vegetation, etc.	150	121 0 0	Do.
109	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Jerathkhana and arsenal tower all round the Statue Hall in the Palace.	*Special repairs.*—Removal of mud walls between the arches in the building so as to admit more light and ventilation.	340	340 0 0	Do.
110	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Maharaja Sabah in the Palace.	*Special repairs.*—Replacing two worn out pillars ..	70	68 0 0	Do.
111	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Front tower of the big temple.	*Special repairs.*—Plastering the deteriorated portions of the tower; tarring such places to match with existing appearance.	..	....	An incomplete work of last year completed during the year. Contribution received Rs. 124.
112	Do. ..	Mayavaram ..	Tranquebar ..	Dansburg Castle ..	*Special repairs.*—Plastering with cement the rampart and gateways of the cells; repairing the gates of cells and refixing them; underpinning worn out masonry inside and outside the rampart.	490	486 0 0	Work completed.
113	Do. ..	Negapatam ..	Negapatam ..	Dutch Cemetery ..	*Ordinary repairs.*—Gravelling the pathways and footpaths.	150	159 0 0	Do.
114	South Arcot ..	Gingee ..	Gingee	Gingee Fort and other monuments.	*Special repairs.*—Repairs to the following were carried out during the year:—Pattabirama temple, Vellore gate steps and rampart walls near the south rampart gate. To the road approaching the hill, Venkataramana temple, Elephant stables, walls, Anaikulam, etc.	3,205	3,252 0 0	In progress.
115	Do. .	Do ..	Do. .. .	Maintenance of Gingee Fort.	*Annual repairs.*—Pay of watchmen for clearing vegetation.	360	312 0 0	
						Total ..	22,625 11 11	

PART II.

THE MALLIKARJUNA TEMPLE AT SRISAILAM, KURNOOL DISTRICT.

Srīsailam is situated in the inaccessible forests of the Nallamalai hills in the north-eastern portion of the Nandikōtkur taluk of the Kurnool district. It is 73 miles north of Nandyal railway station on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway. On leaving Nandyal, one proceeds due north to the town of Atmakur a distance of 38 miles by a good road, then from Atmakur to the hamlet of Nāgalūti at the foot of the hills is 10 miles over an inferior cart-track. Nāgalūti to Srīsailam is 25 miles via Peddacheruvu, where there is a Forest Resthouse. Peddacheruvu is about half way between Nāgalūti and Srīsailam. The road from Nāgalūti is merely a bridle path over the hills and through dense forest but it is dangerous for horses owing to the number of stone steps that one encounters on the way. The number of steps is most remarkable, at least 8 miles of the total distance between Nāgalūti and Srīsailam, is either paved with huge stone slabs or else provided with flights of steps up and down the steep hill sides. The forest scenery and some of the rocky ravines met with on the way, are truly magnificent.

From Nāgalūti the ascent begins by a stately flight of steps formed of roughly hewn stones, which leads to the top of a picturesque plateau, where a small cluster of huts is occupied by Chenchus, who cultivate some land near a tank. There are several ruined temples, gateways and mandapas along the pathway and in the adjacent forest showing that the place was once a flourishing town. None of the ruins, however, appear to be earlier than the 16th century. Some of the inscriptions at Srīsailam registering gifts of tanks, lands and flower-gardens made to the god Mallikārjuna, show that they were mostly situated at Nāgalūti and Siddāpura, a ruined village near Nāgalūti. There is a small Forest Resthouse at Nāgalūti and a few subordinates of the Forest Department reside there, otherwise, except for the little settlement of Chenchus mentioned above, the place is now uninhabited and the ruined buildings are overgrown with vegetation. At Peddacheruvu, there is a Resthouse and a depōt of the Forest Department, a settlement of Chenchus and a few Lambadis also reside there. The latter have a number of pack-bullocks and ponies and supply the transport during the big festivals held at Srīsailam from February to May. Soon after leaving the plateau at Peddacheruvu, the path slopes down into a valley about a thousand feet below. At the bottom of the valley is a shallow stream which passes through a beautiful gorge and is easily crossed on foot; thence a flight of steep steps leads up to the top of the Srīsailam plateau on the other side of the ravine, where there was formerly a large gateway now in ruins, called the Kailāsadwāram (literally the gate leading to Kailasā or Heaven). From here to Srīsailam we have a broad plateau easy to travel.

Except during the months of February to May, when from ten to twenty thousand pilgrims and others from the Madras Presidency and the Nizam's Dominions wend their way to Srīsailam, the only people the visitor is likely to meet with during the remainder of the year, are the Chenchus, a wild jungle tribe inhabiting the Nallamalai hills. The Chenchus regard themselves as the lords of these hills and also as the guardians of the Srīsailam temple and they claim the privilege of collecting a small fee (black-mail) from the pilgrims to Srīsailam on occasion of the festivals in return for which they undertake to act as their guide without molestation. They regard the minor produce of the forests such as honey, gallnut, and the like, as their exclusive property. They are keen hunters and poachers and almost all the men carry bows and arrows, small spears, and are also armed with a curved broad-bladed knife very similar to a kūkuri which they usually carry in a leather sheath. These knives which are made of excellent steel are made by themselves, chiefly at a village called Bairlūti. The only clothing worn by the men is a filthy loin cloth but the women dress more decently than the men. Their hair, which is long and straight is generally worn rolled up at the back or near the crown of the head like that of a woman. The colour of their skin is dark but not exceptionally so, and they are usually slightly made and short in stature. They live in small scattered communities called gūdems.

The temple stands in a little hollow on the top of the Srīsailam hill overlooking the Kistna river and the Nizam's Dominions beyond, and is surrounded on all sides by forest. On the eastern side of the temple, the wonderful causeway from Nāgalūti is continued straight on down the hill to the bed of the Kistna river which is here known by the name of Pātālagangā and is regarded as a particularly sacred spot where all the pilgrims bathe. The distance from the temple to Pātālagangā is about two miles, with a flight of stone steps running almost the whole way. An inscription in the temple records that these steps were built by a Reddi king in the 14th century for the benefit of pilgrims coming from the northern or Nizam's side of the river. Many of the steps both to Pātāla-

gangā and Nāgalūti are inscribed with the names of devout pilgrims and here and there, are portrayed crude male and female figures in outline only, representing pious pilgrims prostrating themselves on the ground with their hands raised in the attitude of prayer and pointing in the direction of Srīsailam. There are also a number of small square stone pillars surmounted by the figure of the bull Nandi, set up by the side of this wonderful causeway, some of which are inscribed and appear to have been mainly set up as memorial pillars to commemorate the visit of certain important pilgrims to the shrine. At the foot of the steps leading to Pātālagangā there is a small ruined Siva temple containing some excellent bas-relief sculpture but otherwise, the few decayed buildings near the river are of no particular interest. The scenery however, is grand and the water is of most remarkable sea-green colour.

Some of the inscriptions in the temple show that in the 16th century, the immediate country all round Srīsailam formed a small province of the Vijayanagar empire known as the Srīsaila-rājya and had a resident governor in the days of the great Krishna Dēva Rāya. Numerous ruined buildings and the remains of paved streets near the temple indicate that there was once a town of considerable size on the south side of the site. The remains of a fine broad car street and ruined bazaar may still be seen on the eastern side of the temple, and on the northern side is a fruit-garden and a small monastery called the *Ghantāmatha* where a Sivaite mendicant permanently resides. On the western side is a large tank and there are several ruined buildings on the hillside above it. The place is said to have been deserted after the conquest of the country by the Muhammadans. The last remnant of the population left it in the time of Munauwar Khān in the 18th century when the place was looted by a band of robbers.

This interesting temple during the period of the annual festivals which are celebrated separately for the God and Goddess and last from February to nearly the end of May, is under the management of the Brahman Pontiff of the Pushpagiri *mātha* in the Cuddapah district. On other days of the year the management is left to a solitary Jangam priest and the Sivaite mendicant mentioned above, assisted by the local Chenchus who attend to the minor services within the temple. Owing to the particularly unhealthy climate, the Jangam priest is relieved from time to time and does not reside permanently at Srīsailam. It is difficult to explain how the management of the temple, which was vested in the hands of the Lingāyats at the beginning of the 14th century passed into the hands of the Brahman Pontiff of Pushpagiri.

The temple is dedicated to Siva in the form of Mallikārjuna who is represented by a stone linga of the usual kind but there are also three particularly beautiful metal images of Siva which are used at festival times and which will be described later. The main temple faces the east and is surrounded by numerous minor shrines, mandapas and attendant buildings, the whole group being enclosed in a large courtyard surrounded by massive stone walls built like those of a fort with a battlemented parapet and ramparts on the innerside and gateways on the north, south and east sides respectively. One of the most noticeable features of this temple is the wonderful bas-reliefs which adorn the outer side of the courtyard walls. These walls are over 20 feet in height so no view of the temple can be obtained from outside the enclosure.

Before describing the buildings and numerous sculptures in detail, we will briefly review the history of the place so far as it is recorded by inscriptions within the temple and also as related by local tradition.

In 1794, the temple was visited by Captain Colin Mackenzie, who has left an interesting description of it in the "Asiatic Researches of Bengal for 1798." It is also briefly mentioned in Fergusson's "History of Indian Architecture," but his account records little of interest and he obviously never saw the place himself. In 1915 Mr. Krishna Sastri, the Assistant Archaeological Superintendent for Epigraphy to the Government of Madras, visited Srīsailam and had all the inscriptions copied and deciphered and a most interesting account of them appears in his Annual Report for that year. He states that "the epigraphs secured in the temple number 43 and range in date from the time of the Kākatiyā king Pratāparudradēva of the 14th century A.D. to the time of the Vijayanagar king Rāmadēva IV of the Karnāta dynasty of the 17th century." Although the inscriptions do not go back earlier than the 14th century, there is good reason to assume that Srīsailam was a famous place of pilgrimage at a very early period as the name of the place actually occurs in the Mahābhārata. Mr. Krishna Sastri states that the *sthalamāhātmya* of the place records the following story concerning the origin of the temple. "A princess named Chandravatī, a daughter of the Gupta king Chandragupta conceived a passion for the god on Srīsailam hill and began offering every day a garland of jasmine (mallika) flowers to him and eventually married him." The mention of Chandragupta and the Maurya king of Magadha has its historical significance and seems to indicate that the place may be traced back to a few centuries prior to the Christian era. It may be noted incidentally that the legend embodied in the *sthalamāhātmya* is partly repeated in detail in one of the stone records of the 16th century. The popular story that is told to visitors to Srīsailam at the present day is as follows:—Years ago, there lived a princess

named Chandravatī, the daughter of a Rāja who lived at a place called Chandragupta-Patnam on the north bank of the Kistna river in the Nizam's Dominions. The Raja was absent for some years on an important military campaign, and when he returned fell in love with his own daughter. In vain, her mother represented the impiety of his passion; proceeding to force, his daughter fled for safety to the forest of Srīsailam on the south side of the river, taking with her a faithful herdsman and some cattle. Before leaving, she however, uttered curses and imprecations against her father, in consequence of which his power and wealth declined and he himself struck by the vengeance of heaven, lies deep beneath the waters of Pātālagangā, which are tinged green by the string of emeralds that adorned his neck. The princess then continued to live in peace at Srīsailam living on the produce of the forest and the milk from her cows. Among the cattle was a remarkably fine black cow which she noticed never gave any milk. She instructed the herdsman to watch the animal in order to ascertain the reason of this. So the herdsman watched and found that the cow was in the habit of going to a particular spot in the forest and voluntarily giving its milk to a linga-shaped stone. The herdsman called the princess and she too witnessed this remarkable scene. That night, Siva appeared to her in a dream and informed her that the stone was a manifestation of himself in the form of a linga; she therefore, built a temple over the stone and started to worship it daily. Thus was the first temple to Siva said to have been built at Srīsailam. The story is a very old and popular one and is often introduced to account for the origin of certain ancient Siva temples in Southern India. Among the numerous bas-reliefs adorning the outer side of the courtyard walls, there are two panels illustrating this legend one of them is shown in Plate III (A). Another panel on the north side of the courtyard wall and illustrated in Plate III (B), is claimed by the Chenchus to illustrate a legend current among themselves, that Siva once came to Srīsailam on a hunting expedition and fell in love with a beautiful Chenchu woman and eventually married her and that she used to accompany him in his hunting expeditions in the neighbouring forest. The bas-relief shows Siva with four arms and the usual attributes killing a huge tiger by thrusting his trident through its heart. While a woman dressed only in a girdle of leaves and armed with a bow is depicted shooting arrrows into the body of the tiger while four dogs assist them. In all probability this female figure is really intended for Pārvatī. It would be interesting to know whether the Chenchus possessed this legend prior to the 16th century or whether they invented it soon after the sculpture was carved about that period. The Chenchus have a free permit to go into any part of the temple including the sanctum enshrining the sacred linga, they help to drag the car of the god at the big festival and do all minor services within the temple. Their devotion to the deity has been so characteristic that in popular parlance the god Mallikārjuna is known as Chenchu Mallayya.

At the great Sivarātri festival and other days of great religious sanctity when thousands of people meet to bathe in the waters of Pātālagangā and to worship the god Mallikārjuna on the hill, they do so independently of the Jangam priests, by directly entering the sanctum. Caste, creed or sex do not prohibit any one, providing he or she is a Hindu from pouring water from the Pātālagangā over the linga, placing flowers on it and worshipping it. Such catholic form of worship is known only in Benares and other sacred places in Northern India and in all probability, dates back to the Buddhist period when caste rules in such matters did not exist.

The Buddhist pilgrims Fa Hian and Hiuen Tsiang have made references to Srīparvata or Srīsailam and the Buddhist ascetic Nāgārjuna, who flourished about the first century of the Christian era, is stated to have resided in a monastery at Srīparvata and to have died there. So in all probability the present site was formerly occupied by the Buddhists. The local legend connecting Srīsailam with a princess of the Gupta family too, indicates the great antiquity of the place at least in tradition though not by direct evidence.

In his report referred to above, Mr. Krishna Sastri states that the early Kadamba king Mayūravarman of about the 6th century A.D. is stated to have "occupied the inaccessible forest stretching to the gates of Srīsailam." The place is also commemorated in the *Dēvāram* a work, which is attributed to about the 7th and 8th centuries A.D. In the 12th century a subordinate of the ruling Hoysala king sent for linga-stones from the bed of the Pātālagangā river at Srīsailam, in order to establish them in shrines built for the memory of his parents. At the present day the Lingāyats wear around their necks or bodies linga-stones obtained from the bed of the Pātālaganga at Srīsailam preserving them in little caskets made of wood or silver which are worn next to the body. The lithic records preserved in the temple do not, however, take us further back than the 14th century when the Kakātīya king Pratāparudradēva was ruling the Telugu country. The earliest inscriptions refer to his region and mention an inquiry held by the trustees of the temple headed by Isvara-Sivāchārya, the Saiva Pontiff of Arasi-Matha and three others, when a list of seventy villages that had been granted to the temple by former kings, chiefs and devotees in different parts of the Telugu country was drawn up and it was decided to use the income derived from these villages for the proper maintenance of the temple. The stone steps leading down to the river already referred to were constructed by the famous

Reddi king Vēma Reddi in the beginning of the 14th century and repaired by a Kadamba Princess named Vitthālambā at the end of that century. Another inscription records that Annavēma Reddi, a son of Vēma Reddi, built a hall or mandapa for heroes (Vīra) in the temple courtyard. It was called the Vīra Sirōmandapa, i.e., the hall for the heads of heroes, and we are informed that in this mandapa hosts of Konga Vīras, excited by religious fervour cut off their heads and tongues and offered them as votive offerings to the god, thereby attaining instantaneously a brilliant body of superhuman form and eventually actual Siva-hood.

The Vijayanagar kings of the 15th century greatly improved the temple. Harihara II, in 1405, constructed the mukha mandapa, or pillared hall with three porches in front of the shrine chamber. Vīrapratapa Praudhadēva Mahārāja of the same dynasty accompanied with his sister and some maids of honour paid his respects to the god. The chiefs of the Saluva family who for a time usurped the Vijayanagar throne at the end of the 15th century, built some tanks on the hill and presented them to the temple. The Vijayanagar kings who succeeded these usurpers were no less devoted to the god Mallikārjuna. The homage paid by Vīra Narasimha Rāya, the elder brother of the famous Krishna Rāya is recorded in an inscription within the shrine chamber of the temple. Krishna Rāya himself, on his return from his victorious campaign in the east, visited the temple. He built the rows of houses on either side of the car street on the east side of the temple, presented tax free villages to the temple and remitted the tolls on horses pack-bullocks, asses and head-loads. His subordinate Chandrasēkhara Rāya, who was governing the Srīsaila-rājya, presented golden images of Nandi and Bhringi to one of the smaller shrines in the same temple. About this same period a certain chief named Sānta-Linga had a car made for the festival, and a water channel constructed for the benefit of pilgrims who gathered at Srīsailam. A curious attribute of Sānta-Linga, the significance of which cannot but be evident, was that "he cut off the heads of the Svētāmbara Jainas." He also bestowed villages on Jangama Brahmans, covered with gold the eaves of the mukha mandapa, repaired the towers of the gateways, and presented many valuable ornaments and vessels to the temple. The mercantile guilds too that attended the annual festivals made a communal gift of certain tolls on goods for the benefit of the temple.

The Srīsailam temple is one of the oldest strongholds of Saivism in Southern India but its hoary reputation is but feebly maintained at the present day and most of the buildings within the courtyard are in a very ruined condition owing to gross neglect on the part of those who are responsible for the management of the temple.

Thus the early history of Srīsailam may be traced back to the Buddhist period and perhaps even earlier than the Mahāyāna School of Buddhism which is known to have been founded by Nāgārjuna about the first century of the Christian era. On the decline of Buddhism in the 7th century, the Brahmanical faiths or the Hindus soon succeeded in securing a hold on the place and to have counted it among one of the *Siddhakshētras* with an important seat for Sakti under the name Mādhavī (later on called Bhramarāmbā). From the epigraphs of the temple examined by Mr. Krishna Sastri, it appears as though the Brahmans and the orthodox Saiva (Lingāyat) priests called Jangams, venerated equally the self-born linga of Mallikārjuna calling it *linga-chakravarti*, i.e., the emperor among lingas. The Jangams had five of their important monasteries and pontifical seats on the hill, the most prominent of which appears to have been the Vīrasaiva Sidda Bhikshāvritti Monastery often mentioned in inscriptions. At the present day one fact remains prominent, and that is the high regard shown to the God by Brahmans and Lingāyats alike, without that marked line of distinction and bitter differentiation which is unfortunately so often prevalent elsewhere.

The temple festivals, which are celebrated separately for the God and Goddess last from February to nearly the end of May each year. The festivities of Sivarātri as at present conducted are very poor, and to judge from the inscriptions they bear no comparison to what they must have been like in olden times. The prominent figures of the bull Nandi along the roof-line and the pinnacle of the temple, which were once covered with golden plates and glittering embossed ornaments are now covered in whitewash. On the festival night a big piece of unbleached cloth, several hundred yards in length is wrapped round them, quite in a mysterious manner and unobserved by the expectant crowd of pilgrims. The Chenchus take a prominent part in conducting the various processions of the temple, both before and after the Sivarātri day. The Goddess Bhramarāmbikā, whose festival commences a month or two after the Sivarātri, attracts even a larger crowd of devotees consisting mainly of Lingāyats. The festivities of the God are quite mild when compared with those of the Goddess Bhramarāmbikā who is really a form of Kāli. It is stated that on this occasion thousands of goats and buffaloes are sacrificed to appease this bloodthirsty Goddess. Curiously enough the non-killing Brahman and Lingāyat castes appear to acquiesce in these animal sacrifices. Bhramarāmbikā is said to be one of the eighteen leading Goddesses (Saktis) of India.

A reference to the Site Plan illustrated in Plate IV shows the position of the main shrine and its attendant buildings within the large high-walled enclosure referred to above. On plan, the enclosure forms roughly a square, measuring about 500 feet from east to west and 600 feet from north to south. On the north, south and east sides are lofty gateways, the brick towers of which are now in ruins. These gateways are of the usual kind common to the Vijayanagar period to which they no doubt belong. A distant view of the north gateway appears in the illustration shown in Plate II (A). In the centre of the enclosure is an inner courtyard containing the main temple buildings. The space between the outer enclosure walls and those of the inner courtyard is overgrown with grass and rank vegetation and is no longer in use. Originally this space seems to have served as a cultivated garden for the temple. The Mallikārjuna temple stands in the centre of the courtyard and is surrounded by a number of minor shrines, out-buildings and a long verandah abuts on to the north wall of the courtyard. The Amman temple in which the God's consort in the form of Bhramarāmbikā is enshrined, is located in a small separate enclosure to the west of the inner courtyard and is connected with the latter by an open passage enclosed with side walls. The position of the Amman temple is peculiar and it seems to have been built in a position that should have been occupied by the west gateway of the outer enclosure. In fact, there are indications that there was such a gateway immediately at the back of the Amman temple and that it was afterwards closed up with masonry, or it may be that the gateway was never completed and so the opening here was closed. The Amman temple is an insignificant little structure with a cella or sanctum seven feet square enshrining a brass image of the Goddess, with a small pillared porch attached to the front of the building which faces the east. Over the entrance is a carved stone image of Durgā. The lower portion of the walls of the shrine chamber and the pillars are decorated with roughly carved figures of dancing girls, musicians and warriors. On three sides of the little courtyard are pillared verandahs the walls of which are decorated with bas-relief figures of Durgā in various forms, elephants, mounted warriors and curiously enough there is a fairly large representation of a one-horned rhinoceros. The sculptor apparently was doubtful as to how to portray the peculiar hide of the rhinoceros so he has shown the animal covered with large raised spots. The courtyard is paved with concrete and plaster and contains a small well with a flight of steps leading down to the water. The only entrance into the little courtyard is through a small doorway on the east side which leads into the open passage already mentioned. Above the gateway is a little brick tower or gopuram of modern appearance. The Amman temple is of no architectural value but it is possible that it is of great antiquity and probably existed long before the outer enclosure wall was built and perhaps that is the reason why the western gateway was never constructed so as not to disturb the privacy of the little courtyard around this particularly holy shrine. In one of the inscriptions mentioned above we are informed that in the Vīra Sirōmandapa, heroes excited by religious fervour, cut off their heads and tongues as votive offerings to the God. The somewhat secretive manner in which the Amman temple is planned, the enclosure walls to ensure strict privacy within and the small carefully guarded doorway with a "look-out" room over the entrance, seems to indicate that secret and ghastly ceremonies and sacrifices were wont to take place within this sinister little shrine in olden times. To-day the Goddess has to be content with the blood of goats and buffaloes but it may not have always been so.

The Mallikārjuna temple is a small stone built structure consisting of a cella about ten feet square enshrining a stone linga and faces the east. In front of the shrine doorway which is handsomely carved is the mukha mandapa or pillared hall with its three side porches mentioned above and which was constructed by the Vijayanagar King Harihara II in A.D. 1404-05. It contains some handsome stone pillars, doorframes and ornamental stone eaves, but otherwise, there is nothing remarkable about its architecture. Outside, the stepped tower over the shrine chamber is crowned with the usual brick and plaster dome-shaped stūpi surmounted by a metal kalasa or finial. The outer stone walls of the cella are plain, but those around the mukha mandapa are decorated with ornamental niches and engaged pillars. The four corners and the centre of the flat roof over the mukha mandapa and the porches are decorated with brick and plaster bulls as may be seen in Plate II (A). The most valuable object of antiquarian interest within the temple is a beautiful metal image of Siva in the form of Natarājā, the prince of dancers, which will be described later. Since we know for certain that the mukha mandapa was constructed in the 15th century we may presume that the main shrine existed in the 13th or 14th centuries or perhaps even earlier, although there is nothing about the style of this portion of the building indicating that it is earlier than the 14th century. However, the tower may have been subsequently rebuilt, and its original form changed and thus it may be much older than it now appears to be. On the south side of the main temple is a little shrine which appears in Plate II (A), and in all probability, the original Mallikārjuna temple was very similar to this little structure in style, only of course much larger.

Between the Mallikārjuna temple and the east gateway of the courtyard and facing the former, are two handsome pillared halls the larger of which contains a big image of

the bull Nandi which faces the main temple. These halls contain many of the inscriptions mentioned above. On the northern side of the temple standing under the shade of an enormous Banyan tree, is a quaint little shrine also dedicated to Mallikārjuna and which appears to be older than the main temple. I was informed that this little shrine contains the original stone linga over which the mythical cow of the legend quoted above, gave its milk, and also over which the princess Chandravatī built the temple. So far as local tradition goes, we may assume that this little structure represents the first Siva temple built at Srīsailam in honour of Mallikārjuna. The linga is a natural cylindrical block of granite and is much worn and pitted with holes as though it had originally come from the bed of the Kistna. In style, this little temple is as old, if not older, than any of the other buildings in the courtyard and has the appearance of a 13th or 14th century building. As one usually finds in all really ancient Hindu temples, the shrine chamber is of tomb-like proportions with a low flat stone roof. The interior measures 8 feet 4½ inches square and is 7 feet 4 inches in height, and faces the north but there is also a little side door facing the east. Attached to the front of the shrine is a small mandapa the flat roof of which is mainly supported by four massive stone pillars in the centre of the hall. This portion of the building is probably a later addition. In style these pillars are similar to those which appear in the Krishna temple at Udayagiri in the Nellore district described and illustrated in my Annual Report for 1916-17. The door-frames too, are decorated with similar lotus leaf mouldings and in the centre of the stone lintel is a carved representation of Lakshmi and the elephants. The lower portions of the door frame of the shrine entrance are decorated with two four-armed figures of door-keepers holding the usual attributes of Siva. A stone shelf is built into the west wall of the sanctum at a height of three feet from the floor, and there is also a small roughly hewn square stone pillar about a foot thick and four feet in height embedded in the floor. This block apparently served as a stand for votive offerings. Within the front hall are a few broken Vīrakals (hero-stones), Nāgākals (snake-stones) and three small stone bulls the gifts of devout worshippers. The roof both over the shrine and mandapa is flat, but there are indications that the original roof over the shrine chamber took the form of a small stepped tower similar to that of the larger Mallikārjuna temple described above. The huge Banyan tree to the east of the shrine measures 44 feet in circumference around the lower portion of its trunk around which a square masonry platform is built. On this platform are a number of vīrakals and nāgākals grouped round the base of the tree. On the western side of the shrine is a particularly beautiful little bali-pītha, or carved stone pedestal for the reception of votive offerings of food and flowers offered to the minor divinities or powers who have to be appeased in order to ward off evil and to prevent disturbance during the ordinary conduct of the daily worship. It was presented to the temple by a rich merchant of Rajahmundry in the 17th century. To the west of the bali-pītha is the Vasantha Mandapa where once a year the God and Goddess are taken in procession for the floating festival. The building consists of a picturesque little stone built tank with a small pavilion in the centre. The tank is fed by a spring which rises on the hill to the west of the temple. To the south of the Vasanta Mandapa is a small shrine dedicated to Siva in the form of Vīrabhadra and contains a stone image of that deity, also apparently, the gift of the same merchant who presented the bali-pītha.

In the south-west corner of the courtyard is a tall stone lamp pillar of unusual appearance and which bears a striking resemblance to the rostral columns of the Romans The shaft of the column is round and tapers to the top which is crowned with a flat stone capital. At regular intervals little stone brackets for the use of lamps project from the sides of the shaft. Close to the lamp pillar is a flagstaff or *dhvaja stambha* made of wood and metal facing the entrance of the passage which leads to the Amman temple. Another similar but finer flagstaff stands between the east gateway and the Nandi Mandapa and faces the central shrine. There are also two curious old iron lamp pillars on the south side of the temple which are broken and no longer in use.

On the north side of the east porch of the mukha-mandapa of the Mallikārjuna temple is a little Siva temple containing a large and most elaborately carved stone linga (Plate V). It is known as the Sahasra linga or the "thousand linga", the shaft being divided into twenty-five facets, each of these latter having a miniature representation of forty lingas and thus making up a total number of one thousand. A three-headed nāgā is represented coiled round the base of the linga which is mounted on a handsome stone pedestal. The rest of the numerous little shrines in the courtyard contain stone lingas of the usual kind and call for no remarks. There are several kitchens and store-rooms and a host of mandapas and verandahs for the priests and pilgrims during festival times. A number of vīrakals and memorial pillars some of which are inscribed with the names of important devotees of the temple, and a few really good stone sculptures may be seen within the courtyard. The latter will be described later.

A remarkable feature about the temple is that originally the stepped tower over the shrine chamber, the door-frames and eaves of the pillared hall in front of it, together with the figures of bulls which decorate the roof, were all encased in copper gilt plates and embossed ornaments of the same material.

When Captain Colin Mackenzie saw the temple, one hundred and twenty-five years ago, the covering of metal plates over the main shrine appears to have been complete for he states: "the whole of the walls and roof on the outside are covered with brass plates, which have been gilt, but the gilding is now worn off. These plates are joined together by small bars and sockets, so that the whole may be taken off without damage, the spire or pyramid is not above thirty feet from the ground, the plates are plain, excepting a few embossed figures of women, and some small ornaments on the friezes of the doors, the panels of which are plated. A statue, with three legs (Bhringi), is placed over each of the three entries, to support this uncommon figure, a post is carried up, which at first sight, gives it the appearance of being impaled. On the west side of the pagoda, inscriptions are engraved very neatly on three sheets of brass plates. Opposite to the south side, on a neat basement and pedestal ornamented with brazen figures of cows, is a slender pillar (stambha) about twenty-four or thirty feet high entirely composed of brass plates; it is bent, and from the joints which plainly appear in the plating, it seems to be laid on a bamboo enclosed within. The four sides of the pedestal are covered with inscriptions." The metal plated stambha and an ornamental brass covering laid over the steps leading into the main shrine still exist. The latter is a beautiful piece of embossed brass work decorated with a row of dancing girls and floral ornament, the plates being bolted and held together with brass rivets.

The Chenchus as already stated are the self-appointed guardians of the temple, mainly because there is nobody but themselves who inhabit this part of the district, and partly because in the past, they claim to have defended the temple against an attack by Rohillas. For some years prior to 1909, they had been re-paying themselves by removing the brass and copper gilt plates and ornaments and scraping off the gold which they sold at Atmakur, somewhat in the manner in which the Kings of Judah treated the doors and wainscotting of the temple at Jerusalem. At this period, in order to save what few ornamental plates remained, the trustee of the temple agreed to have them removed and sold by public auction in Kurnool and they were thus acquired on behalf of Government for the Madras Museum where they are now exhibited. Altogether there are seven specimens in the Museum. One of the largest [Plate VI (A)], represents Siva in the form of Dakshināmūrti, or Dharma-Vyākhyānamūrti engaged in *yoga* or philosophic contemplation. In this form, Siva is portrayed as a youthful teacher, seated cross-legged beneath a banyan tree, instructing aged pupils in philosophical knowledge. His left foot rests on the demon Apasmāra, a hideous malignant dwarf, who sprang from the sacrificial fire of the *rishis* of the *Dārukāvana* forest and was subdued by Siva placing his foot on the demon's body. The figure has four arms, the upper pair of hands hold a rosary and a fire-pot, while the front pair are shown in the boon-conferring attitude. His matted locks are shown dishevelled but his calm countenance is indicative of perfect peace within. He wears a loin cloth and the usual ornaments decorated his body. Seated at his feet, under the shade of the banyan tree, is a sage receiving instruction in philosophy. The eyes of this image appear to have been originally set with precious stones which were probably removed by the Chenchus.

The popular story connected with this form of Siva is as follows: Daksha, the father-in-law of Siva, insulted the latter and his consort Umā, by not inviting them to a sacrifice which he was performing. Umā however, went uninvited to her father's house, but being grossly neglected, cast herself into the sacrificial fire-pit and was destroyed. Siva was consumed with grief and rage at the loss of his consort, and created out of a lock of his hair the terrible Virabhadra who destroyed Daksha. He then retired to a forest with the resolve not to marry again and sat under a banyan tree deeply engaged in meditation. The gods were greatly concerned at this, as it meant that the world would lose the benefit of Siva's direct intervention in its affairs. So they induced Kāma (the Indian Cupid), to rekindle in the mind of Siva the dormant embers of love. The fool-hardy Kāma incautiously approached Siva while in meditation and shot one of his arrows which hit the god. Siva then opened his eye of fire and looked straight at Kāma, when lo! he was at once consumed by fire. Still Kāma had succeeded. For soon afterwards Siva gave up his penance and married once again Umā, who had now incarnated as Pārvati, the beautiful daughter of Himavat (the Himalayas).

The next plate of importance represents Sivā as Chandrasēkharamūrti (the crescent-crested lord). [Plate VI, (B).] He is shown seated on a throne with his consort Gaurī or Pārvati sitting on his left thigh. This form of Siva is also known as Alinganamūrti or "the embracing form." The right lower hand is shown in the *varada* or boon-conferring posture, and the left hand is placed affectionately around Gauri The right upper hand holds the drum and the left the deer. Seated at the foot of the throne is the bull Nandi, the *vahan* or vehicle of Siva. Two curious attendants, one armed with an axe and the other playing on a tom-tom complete the scene. Above is a representation of the Moon at the quarter and the full, or it may be intended for the Sun and the Moon, denoting that the testimony of the copper plate which was in all probability, the gift of some pious visitor will last for ever. From the shape of this plaque, it would appear to have originally adorned the lintel of a shrine doorway.

The beautifully executed female figure playing on a *vinā* with the conventional body and tail of a peacock [Plate VI (B)] represents a Kinnari. The Kinnaras, like the Gandharvas and Apsarasas are heavenly bodies who minister to the wants of the gods, generally as *chauri*-bearers or as musicians. They first appear in the Buddhist art of the Asokan period (2nd century B.C.) where they are often portrayed with wings which give them a very classical appearance and one which has been retained down to the present day. Such figures are usually found adorning the lower portions of the door-jambs of the entrance into the shrine chamber. Another mythological figure of similar type, is the curious horse-headed male figure playing on a vinā illustrated in Plate VII (B). Two smaller plaques represent portraits of old *rishis* who perhaps lived and died at Srīsailam and were reverenced after death as local saints. The last of the Museum collection is a large copper gilt mask about two feet high and two and a half feet in width representing a fabulous lion-headed monster the eyes of which are broken and may have once been set with precious stones.

Immediately below the little dome-shaped stūpi which crowns the stepped tower over the main shrine are four bulls one at each corner of the square pedestal on which the dome of the stūpi rests. Between the bulls are four small unsightly brick and plaster pillars shaped like pointed posts which appear to have been intended to carry metal ornaments. It is possible that originally, each of these posts supported a copper gilt mask like the one in the Madras Museum.

In addition to the copper plates that once adorned the main shrine, the temple still contains three of the largest and best executed metal images, in the round, yet discovered in Southern India. Two of these beautiful images represent Siva as Natarāja (the prince of dancers) and are more or less duplicate images (Plate VIII, Figs A and B). They are both approximately about the same size and including the pedestal and aureola (prabhā), measures three and a half feet in height. They are made of the usual amalgam of copper and brass, the proportion of copper being in excess of the brass. The figure illustrated in Plate VIII (A), I found in a ruined mandapa that had been converted into a stable. It was covered in dust and cobwebs and a piece of rope tied to it showed that it had been used for tethering ponies, presumably by the Lambadis, a gipsy tribe who occasionally bring up food supplies to Srīsailam on pack-ponies and bullocks. With the aid of some willing Chenchus, I got the image moved out into the open and had it cleaned and photographed. A photograph gives one but a poor idea of the surprising beauty of this image. The superb modelling of the body, limbs, hands and feet, and the artistic treatment of the flowing girdle around the figure's waist could hardly be surpassed. The other image illustrated in Fig. B of the same Plate, was inside the temple and is still used as an object of worship. The interior is in almost total darkness so it could not be photographed inside the building. However, after much talking and the distribution of a small present to the Chenchus the latter entered the temple and carried the image out on to the door step so that I might photograph it. It is a splendid work of art but the modelling of the figure is not as good as the one described above. The posture, arrangement of the limbs and body, and the attributes held in the hands of both figures are the same. The right upper hand holds the drum while the lower presents the raised palm of protection (*abhaya*) and has a serpent coiled round the wrist. The left upper hand holds a flame of fire and the lower arm and hand is inclined across the breast in the *gaja-hasta*, or "elephant trunk" pose. The right foot stands on the back of the dwarf Apasmāra or Musalagan who holds a serpent in his hand, and Siva is represented as whirling quickly round upon one leg. In order to express the ecstatic and violent nature of the dance, the artist has shown in a most conventional manner, the braided locks of the deity flying in the wind. The artistic waist girdle was no doubt introduced with the same object in view. In this form, Siva wears a lofty head-dress decorated with jewels and feathers the moon on one side, and a little figure of Gangā issuing forth from Siva's locks are also represented in the example shown in Fig. B. The aureola is surmounted by a row of conventional flames of fire which are said to represent the rays of the sun. The dance of Natarāja is believed to symbolize the action of cosmic energy in creating, preserving and destroying the visible universe. The god is shown wearing the usual ornaments including the *bhringipāda* or jewelled garter peculiar to Siva. It may be noted that the priestly class among the Lingāyats, called Jangams, wear such a jewel when they go out to collect doles for their religious institutions. The circular pedestal is in the form of a double lotus flower, a form usually known as the *padmapitha*.

Another equally magnificent piece of metal work at Srīsailam, is the one illustrated in Plate VII (B), representing a group consisting of Siva and Pārvati seated together on a lotus pedestal with the child Skanda standing between them and which is commonly known as Somāskanda one of the oldest and most popular types of Siva in Southern India, and one which first appears carved on the back wall of the sanctum immediately behind the linga, in Pallava temples of the 7th century A.D. In this form Siva holds in his upper hands the axe (*tanka*) and the deer while the lower pair present the *varada* and the *abhaya* postures. The goddess usually holds a lotus bud in her right hand and shows the *varada* or *kataka* pose with her left. Skanda wears a lofty

head-dress and holds in one of his hands a flower, a wood-apple or a mango. All three figures are beautifully moulded and highly finished, the treatment of the hands being particularly good. The round holes cut through the pedestal are for the insertion of wooden poles when the image is carried in procession at the big annual festival.

These three beautiful images bear no inscriptions but their style indicates that they belong to about the 16th century and in all probability, were presented to the temple by the great Krishna Dēva Rāya on his return from his victorious campaign against the King of Orissa in 1514. Some of the inscriptions published by Mr. Krishna Sastri in his Annual Report for 1915 do however give us some information regarding the date of some of the metal plaques which once decorated the outside of the main shrine. One inscription records that Chandrasēkharayya, the governor of the Srīsailarājya, during the reign of Krishna Rāya, presented golden images of Nandi and Bhringī, a golden bugle and a silver pedestal for the linga which he had set up in a shrine on the north side of the Mallikārjuna temple. About this same period, the father of a certain chief named Sānta Linga, covered with gilt plates the figures of Nandi and Bhringī on the roof of the temple, and Sānta-Linga himself, is recorded as having covered the eaves of the main hall with golden plates and also presented many ornaments and vessels to the god. The copper gilt figures of Bhringī recorded in the inscription as standing on the roof of the temple (one over each of the three entries) were noticed by Captain Colin Mackenzie, so they were in existence a century ago. There is no trace of them now, but there is a well executed stone sculpture of this remarkable three-legged figure standing outside the front entrance into the temple and is illustrated in Plate IX (A). The figure stands about three and a half feet in height and is beautifully carved. The third leg is broken and missing from the knee. The popular story connected with this curious image is as follows:—Bhringī was a fervent devotee of Siva. So exclusive was he in his devotion that he is said to have completely ignored Pārvati. His sole business in life was to circumambulate the linga of Siva and worship no other deity. To test his faith, Siva assumed the hermaphrodite form of Ardhanāri. Bhringī however was not to be baffled; but assuming the form of a bee (*bhringa*), he bored a hole through the united body and continued to go round and round the male half of the hermaphrodite only. At this, Pārvati was so enraged that she cursed him and he became so emaciated and weak that at last poor Bhringī was unable to stand, so Siva graciously provided him with a third leg which supported him, thus Bhringī is always depicted with three legs. This quaint image, and another representing Siva in the form of Vīrabhadra which is still standing in the courtyard, together with the handsome *balipitha* or pedestal on the north side of the same, were all the gifts of a rich merchant of Rajahmundry who visited Srīsailam in the 17th century.

Carved in one of the numerous sculptured panels adorning the outer surface of the lofty wall enclosing the temple courtyard, is a bas-relief representing Bhringī dancing before Siva. The latter is portrayed riding on Nandi whose right foreleg tramples on the head of a demon. Behind are two male attendants holding, respectively, an umbrella and two chauris or fly-whisks.

Yet another interesting old stone sculpture is the one illustrated in Plate IX (B) and is evidently a portrait of a lady who was an ardent devotee of Mallikārjuna. The female attendants and the umbrella held over the lady's head indicate that she was a princess or the wife of some important personage. The figure is carved in what might be termed the Hoysala style. The curly hair and braided plaits around the lady's head are similar to those represented in certain early sculptures found in Central and Upper India, a style of hair dressing that does not often appear in South Indian figures. The coiffures of the female attendants on the other hand are similar to those usually portrayed in South Indian sculptures, particularly those belonging to the Vijayanagar period. The Srīsailam inscriptions record several visits of famous kings and princes who were accompanied by their wives, who like their husbands, paid homage to Mallikarjuna and made gifts to the temple. Thus, one inscription of the 15th century records that King Prandhadēva of the Vijayanagar dynasty accompanied by his sister and some maid servants visited the temple and made certain gifts. Three inscribed pillars on the way to Pātālagangā record that a Kadamba princess named Vitthalāmbā, under orders vouchsafed to her by the god Mallikārjuna in a dream repaired the steps to that river at the end of the 14th century. The figure of a princess illustrated in Plate IX (B) has the appearance of a 14th century work of art and may possibly be intended as a portrait of the Kadamba princess mentioned in the inscription.

In a small shrine in the north-west corner of the courtyard is a sculpture in the round, representing an uncommon form of Chandrasēkhara. Siva and Pārvati are shown seated together in the same manner as that portrayed in the copper gilt plaque illustrated in Plate VI (B), but instead of a throne, they are seated on the back of the recumbent bull Nandi. The whole group rests on a square stone plinth which is decorated at the corners with four recumbent bulls, all carved in the round. It is a curious type of image and the number of bulls is remarkable.

The remaining noteworthy sculptural antiquities at Srīsailam are the wonderful series of bas-reliefs depicted on the outer surface of the courtyard walls. The scenes and figures portrayed are numerous and varied, and a detailed account of them all would fill a large volume. The most interesting examples are situated on the south and east walls. The north and west walls are not so profusely decorated and the panels on the west wall have suffered considerably by the action of the weather and the hand of Time. Including the plinth and the battlemented coping by which it is surmounted the average height of the wall is 22 feet. Between the plinth and the coping, there are seven courses of well-cut stone built with remarkably large blocks of granite and without mortar, some of the stones measure six feet in length and three feet in thickness. These courses are uniformly maintained throughout the entire length of the walls, except where they are pierced by the gateways or a projecting niche is built into the wall. The massive plinth is square in section and free from ornament or mouldings. Then comes the first four courses which are the most profusely decorated of all. The fifth course is narrower than the others and represents a plain band or string-course separating the lower bas-reliefs from those above. The sixth and seventh courses do not contain many bas-reliefs except those found on the east wall. The first or lowest course is ornamented with a series of panels representing a procession of elephants, with here and there a representation of some fabulous monster, such as a leogryph, or a yāli. The elephants are decorated with rich trappings and anklets and some are shown up-rooting trees as they majestically follow in procession. Each finished panel is provided with a flat border that serves as a rectangular frame and the background is sunk to a depth of about one inch so that the figures appear in relief and are on the same plane as the flat border surrounding them. The second course is devoted mostly to equestrian and hunting scenes, while the panels in the third and fourth courses depict processions of soldiers, dancing-girls musicians, sages, and pilgrims, while fabulous animals and a host of scenes representing Siva in one of his many forms, occupy the rest of the panels. Above the stringcourse, the panels are not continuous and only appear here and there at random and do not illustrate any particular story or incident as so many of the lower panels do. Representations of the linga, sacred bulls, sages, flowers, conventional animals and monsters are the main objects depicted in the upper bas-reliefs. The battlemented coping gives a very ornamental finish to this wonderful wall. The tops of the battlements are rounded and the front face of each merlon is decorated with a bas-relief figure, mostly repesentations of sacred bulls, fabulous lions and lingas mounted on pedestals. The bulls are in recumbent attitudes and each is represented with a royal umbrella over its back. There is considerable variety displayed in the different shapes of the canopies of these umbrellas.

Between the east gateway and the south-east angle of the wall is a very pretty little projecting shrine containing a stone figure of Siva, and close to the east gateway itself is a large panel, double the size of the ordinary panels, representing a king seated on his throne Plate X (B). Behind the king stands his sword-bearer and an attendant with two chauris (emblems of authority) while a little figure supports the king's right foot. The king has his hands raised as though offering protection to his subjects. In order to show how very much more important the king is than the three attendant figures, the sculptor has made the former more than double the size of the latter. This sculpture like the rest of the bas-reliefs on the walls is in the typical Vijayanagar style of the 16th century and the sword held by the attendant is an exact replica of the sword which always appears in the boar crest of the Vijayanagar kings, where the boar is shown facing a drawn sword of the same pattern as the one depicted here. There seems little doubt that this figure represents a portrait of the king who built the wall, or who at least adorned it with bas-reliefs. We know that Krishna Rāya visited the temple about the year 1514 and that he made many handsome gifts to the shrine; we also know that in the same year, he built the famous Hazāra Rāma temple in his own capital at Vijayanagar (Hampi Ruins) in the Bellary district. Now the bas-reliefs adorning the courtyard walls of the Hazāra Rāma temple are similar in almost every respect to those at Srīsailam. We have the same processions of elephants, soldiers and dancing-girls and the sculptures are shown in long horizontal panels extending the entire length of the walls. The Hazāra Rāma temple wall is only about half the height of the one at Srīsailam and it is without a battlemented coping, but some of the coping stones are lying in the courtyard where perhaps, they were thrown by the Muhammadans when they sacked the city in 1565, or it may be that the coping was never completed. The only real differences between the two walls are that, the Hazāra Rāma temple wall is not so high or long and does not therefore, contain such a variety or number of bas-reliefs as the Srīsailam wall, that being dedicated to Vishnu in the form of Rāma, the few mythological scenes portrayed are Vaishnava in character instead of Sivaite and that the Hazāra Rāma bas-reliefs are better executed and more highly finished. The remarkable similarity between the two walls is illustrated in Plate XI. The bas-reliefs of the Hazāra Rāma temple appear to have been carved on the stone blocks before the latter were placed in position, but some of the unfinished bas-reliefs at Srīsailam clearly indicate that the ornamentation there was applied to the surface of the walls after the latter were built and that the sculpture had to be designed to suit the style and nature of

the walls. Thus, the Srīsailam wall itself, may be considerably older than the bas-reliefs with which it is ornamented. The striking resemblance between the sculptures on both walls seems to indicate that they were the work of the same sculptors, and it seems probable that Krishna Rāya deputed some of his own sculptors from Vijayanagar to go to Srīsailam and decorate the walls of that temple in a similar manner to that which adorned the Hazāra Rāma temple in his own capital. As already remarked above, the work of decorating the Srīsailam walls, a work that must have occupied some years, was never completed and perhaps, that is the reason why we have no inscription informing us who the king was who ordered this work to be done. Such striking similarity can hardly be mere coincidence.

One inscription published by Mr. Krishna Sastri in his Annual Report cited above (No. 14 Appendix C), not only mentions many valuable gifts and improvements made by Chandrasēkharayya the governor of the Srīsaila-rājya during the reign of Krishna Rāya, but that he also presented the temple with stone images of his master (Krishna Rāya), his father-in-law Dēmarsa and one of himself, all of which were set up in a mandapa, which he built in front of the god's (Mallikārjuna's) sleeping apartment. Thus it will be seen that it was not an uncommon custom at that period to present portrait images of famous devotees and wealthy patrons of a temple, and the circumstantial evidence in this case tends to prove that the bas-relief representation of a king illustrated in Plate X *(b)* is intended as a portrait of the famous Krishna Dēva Rāya, the greatest of all the Vijayanagar kings and one of the most liberal patrons of Hindu shrines that Southern India has ever seen. The Mallikārjuna temple was a famous and wealthy religious institution long before Krishna Rāya's visit, and remotely situated as it is in the heart of a vast forest, it must have always been subject to the danger of attack by wandering gangs of dacoits or hostile neighbouring tribes, so in all probability, the wall was constructed soon after the temple became wealthy and famous and that Krishna Rāya merely added the bas-reliefs.

We will now proceed to notice in detail some of the more important figures and scenes portrayed in the interesting bas-reliefs. The elephant procession appearing on the first or lowest course of the wall has already been described and a typical example of this scene is shown in Plate XI (B). Besides the elephant, the horse, cow, bull, dog, deer, bear, monkey, tiger, camel, and last but not least the African giraffe are all represented. The giraffe is certainly an unusual animal to expect to find portrayed in Indian Art. They are depicted in the same procession as the camels and both are provided with halters and are led by grooms who carry whips and fly-whisks, as may be seen in Plate XII (A). In figure (B) of Plate XII, we have a spirited hunting scene representing three mounted men and one on foot slaying a bear. Two of the mounted men are armed with lances which they appear to have got well home into the unfortunate bear, while the man on foot is shown pluckily plunging a dagger into the bear's heart. The third horseman has pulled up his steed and is watching the sport from a safe distance. On top of the bear's head attacking the back of its neck is a small dog. The horses are depicted with bridles, beaded collars, martingales, croppers, saddlecloths and high-backed military saddles. The trappings on the central horse has also got four long plumes. The horsemen appear to be very scantily clothed and two of them have their hair dressed in a strangely feminine manner, a style which sculptors of the Vijayanagar period usually adopted when they wished to portray a prince or noble or some other person of importance. The man depicted on the horse to the right of the bas-relief and the one stabbing the bear on foot, are shown with closely cropped heads and similar clothing to that worn by the grooms leading the giraffes and camels, so perhaps, one man represents a groom riding a spare horse and the other is a professional hunter. On the West Coast at the present day, both men and women, Hindus and Jains may be seen wearing their long hair in this curious manner, as a great chignon worn at the side of the head, and the women in that part of the country also wear the large circular metal ear ornaments similar to those portrayed in these bas-reliefs.

The four mounted archers shown in Fig. (C) of the same Plate, are particularly interesting to Europeans as we see here, Indian cavalry horses of the 16th century attired in similar tourney trappings as those worn in Europe during the mediæval age. The archers are shown using their bows while galloping at full speed and without using either bridle or stirrups. In another panel depicting mounted archers the horses have the usual trappings but their manes are shown plaited and decorated with beads, bells are also attached to their girths. The archers wear small conical caps and are portrayed with remarkably large ears. They have long swords with crescent shaped blades and unlike most of the horsemen portrayed, are shown using stirrups. Several sculptures portray women warriors too, riding astride and armed with short-bladed swords. Like all the female figures depicted here, the women are nude to the waist. The horses ridden by the women are shown as a smaller and lighter breed than those used by the men. The trappings are of the usual kind except that the ends of their saddle cloths are rounded and not square or pointed at the ends like those used by the men. Most of the other equestrian scenes are similar to the above but there are a number of bas-reliefs depicting syces leading horses in procession and some horses are shown tied to posts in exactly the same manner as they appear in the panels adorning the Hazāra Rāma wall at Hampi.

The princes and nobles of this period appear to have been particularly devoted to hunting and some of them lost their lives while attacking large and dangerous game. This is proved by the number of hero-stones found all over the Deccan and Southern India. Many of which portray the hero attacking the wild beast that killed him and often in an upper panel on the same stone there is a portrait of the wife or wives who committed sati on his death. There are several vīra-kals in the courtyard of the Srīsailam temple, and one bears a representation of a man spearing a tiger and an inscription of the 14th century recording that "one named Nagarāju Timmana a servant of Bandāru Virāmarāju killed a tiger in fair fight." In this case, the man killed the tiger but it was not always so. Women too, sometimes joined their lords and masters in these hunting expeditions and actually took part in the sport. One panel in the second course of the east wall depicting a boar hunt [Plate XI (B)] shows a mounted man spearing the boar while a woman on foot armed with a bow and standing behind the boar is shown shooting arrows into the animal. Attacking the back of the boar's neck is a small dog. The woman is dressed in the usual costumes of the period. Another good example of a hunting scene in which a woman is shown taking part, is the panel representing Siva and the Chenchu lady slaying an enormous tiger described above and illustrated in Plate II (B).

Another sport represented in several panels is angling in ornamental fish ponds or small tanks. Not understanding the art of perspective, the artist has portrayed merely the plan of the fish pond, which is usually shown as cruciform, either in the form of a simple cross outlined by a border, or with doubly recessed angles. Both fish and turtle are depicted in the ponds. Wrestling too, appears to have been a very popular pastime as there are several scenes illustrating this form of sport.

Considerable variety is shown in the different types of foot soldiers appearing in procession or engaged in action portrayed in these remarkable bas-reliefs. The favourite weapon seems to have been a long broad-bladed sword about two and a half feet in length provided with a massive hilt and handguard. A well defined ridge is shown running down the centre of the blade and terminating in a sharp point which seems to indicate that the sword was used more for thrusting than for cutting. Daggers both single and double pointed are depicted, and a curious weapon shaped more like a billhook than a sword appears in some of the sculptures. Another type of small sword is very similar in shape to the well-known kūkuri used by the Gurkhas. Round shields, apparently made of metal, pikes and bows are also represented. The bowmen are similar in style to the archers portrayed on the Hazāra Rāma wall illustrated in Plate XI (A). Most of the soldiers wear turbans, but some have close-cropped heads and others wear their hair in the curiously feminine style mentioned above, perhaps the latter are intended to represent a superior caste of warrior. A good example, showing some of the types of weapons used in the 16th century is shown in the lower panel illustrated in Plate XIII (A). The soldier leading the procession holds in his right hand one of the billhook shaped swords already mentioned, and in his left hand he appears to be holding a steel quoit or discus.

In the panel above Plate XIII (A), a prince is shown seated on a couch while two female attendants stand before him. One woman holds a fan and the other is represented as evidently telling the prince about the ardent female devotee of Siva depicted in the next panel and suggesting to him that he should come and see the lady for himself. The prince agrees to this proposal as we see in the next panel, where he is shown with his two attendants looking at the lady in the temple who is worshipping Siva in the form of a linga which she has decorated with a garland. The sculpture does not depict any of the stories described in the Purānas, so perhaps the lady represents the princess Chandrāvatī mentioned above, who conceived a passion for Siva and offered every day a garland of jasamine flowers to the linga. In the upper panel shown in Plate XIII (B), the same scene is again portrayed. The figure seems to represent an ordinary mortal and not a goddess so it cannot be meant for Pārvatī. In the panel below is a dancing-girl and four male musicians. The dancing-girl as usual, is depicted nude to the waist and wears much jewellery and the large metal ear-ornaments already referred to. The figure shows a good deal of life and action and is better proportioned than most of the figures portrayed. It may be noted that the dancing-girls portrayed at Srīsailam are similar in every respect to those appearing in the Hazāra Rāma bas-reliefs.

Another excellent example is shown in the lower panel illustrated in Plate XIV (A) where four dancing-girls are depicted performing the kōlattam dance attended by two male musicians. The girls are shown wearing long plaits of hair and the usual ornaments. The kōlattam is still a popular dance in Southern India at the present day. In the upper panel, we have a representation of a princess seated on a couch attended by five female servants. The lady's right hand is raised in the *tarjani* or threatening attitude towards the standing female figure in front who also holds her right hand in the same posture. It is not a Purānic scene so it must refer to some local event or legend connected with Srīsailam.

Several bas-reliefs show that when ladies of rank had a journey to perform they travelled in palanquins or litters carried by men. The palanquins are shown without coverings which seems to indicate that the purdah system was not in vogue among the Hindus in the 16th century. All the female figures portrayed in these bas-reliefs, no

matter whether they represent—goddesses, princesses, dancing girls, or domestic attendants, are all depicted naked to the waist. Crudely executed as the sculptures are, the sculptors understood how to portray a diaphanous drapery when required and some of their attempts in this direction are exceedingly good considering that the bas-reliefs are executed in granite. Had it been the custom for women to wear an upper cloth in those days, we may feel perfectly certain that the sculptors would have portrayed them dressed in that manner. With the exception of a few jungle tribes, the only women in India who still continue to discard the upper cloth are the women of the West Coast.

To the student of Sivaite iconography, the Srīsailam bas-reliefs are a veritable museum and library rolled into one. All the more popular forms of Siva are represented and the legends connected with them are illustrated in detail and at considerable length. To describe them all, would require a book specially devoted to the subject, so we must content ourselves with examining just a few of the best and more interesting examples. In the upper panel shown in Plate XIV (B) we have a clever representation of Siva as Bhikshātana. The popular story connected with this form of Siva is as follows:—When Siva cut off one of the heads of the god Brahma, he incurred the sin of killing a Brahmana; and the skull of Brahma is stated to have stuck to his palm and refused to be removed. In order to get rid of both the sin and the skull, it was ordained that Siva should wander about on earth as a naked beggar (*bhikshātana*), until at last he reached a sacred spot on the slopes of the Himalayas known as Brahma-kapālam, where he was released from the sin and the incriminating skull fell off of its own accord. As a rule, figures of Bhikshātana are always represented in the nude, only a few jewels, the usual head-dress and sandals being worn. He is thus portrayed in the illustration here, and is accompanied by two dwarfs carrying umbrellas, a deer, and a small boy in front is shown carrying a begging bowl. He has four arms as usual. The drum and the trident are shown in his upper hands while the right lower hand is inclined towards the deer who is represented springing up to lick his hand and the left hand holds the skull or rather scalp of Brahma. Bhikshātana is said to have possessed a surprisingly beautiful face and figure, so much so, that many of the ladies that he came in contact with during his wanderings on earth fell hopelessly in love with him, presumably, not knowing who he really was. On one occasion in order to test the fidelity of the wives of certain sages who lived in the Dārukāvana forest, who prided themselves on their chastity, Siva appeared before them as the beautiful wandering Bhikshātana. The result was disastrous to the wives of the sages, as one and all immediately fell in love with him. In the upper panel, one woman with a baby in her arms and who has immodestly allowed her dress to slip from her waist in order to expose her figure is shown running after Bhikshātana, while three women inside a hall are shown beseeching him to return and remain with them. Naturally after this, a retribution scene follows, and in the lower panel we see the angry sages with curious turbands and long beards, upbraiding their misguided wives. One lady is prostrating herself before her angry spouse, while another with folded hands is depicted praying on behalf of her fallen sister. Another woman with a pretty face and figure and holding a parasol and a brass *kundika* or water-pot is portrayed with her head and shoulders thrown back in an attitude of defiance which apparently denotes indignation at the charges brought against her by the old gentleman standing before her. To the left of the panel, a woman with her right hand raised in the "warning" attitude is shown seated on a stone seat. The two conventional trees to the right of the panel, denote that the incident took place in a forest, presumably the Dārukāvana forest of the legend.

The upper panel illustrated in Plate XV (A) bears the following inscription on the top border. "This is the place where the bridegroom was brought to be shown to Himavanta." This is a reference to the marriage of the daughter of Himavanta (i.e. Pārvatī) to Siva. The latter, in the disguise of a tottering old man supported by Brahma (with three faces) and Vishnu (holding the conch and discus) is shown presenting himself to Pārvatī and her parents. In spite of his disguise, Pārvatī hails and worships him. Her father Himavanta (with the tall head-dress) is shown with one hand on his daughter's shoulder calling her attention to her mother's distress at the prospect of her marriage with such a decrepit old gentleman. The lower panels appear to be merely decorative. The panel to the right shows Krishna playing on his flute, Siva and Pārvatī seated on the bull Nandi, a standing figure wit a drawn sword, and a three-headed god and his consort mounted on a horse.

In Plate XV (B), we have another inscribed panel informing us that the scene portrayed represents Visvakarma, the architect of the universe, with a pair of scales weighing Siva in one pan against all the rest of the gods in the other. The scene is intended to show the superiority of Siva over all the other gods. The standing figure and the one riding on a bull appear to represent Siva, and the figure on a horse is meant for Kubēra, the Lord of the North and the god of riches. The lower panel is purely decorative and portrays seven women holding trumpets.

There is also a good representation of the Kirātarjuna story in one long panel. When Arjuna the famous hero of the Mahābhārata, was doing penance to obtain from Siva the powerful bow *Pāsupata*, by which he might destroy his enemies, Siva in order to test his devotion and to see for himself if Arjuna was worthy to wield the matchless weapon, whose

presiding deity was Siva himself, assumed the form of a wild hunter of the woods and accompanied by Pārvatī who adopted a similar disguise, together with a retinue of demons and hobgoblins attired for the chase, they drove a wild boar towards Arjuna who was at that moment doing penance. The boar charged Arjuna, but being a skilful warrior he seized his bow and shot the boar dead. As Arjuna's arrow struck the boar one from Siva's bow also hit it simultaneously. As both arrows had struck the boar in a vital spot, it became a moot point as to whether Arjuna or the psuedo-hunter had killed it. The hunter came up and claimed the quarry as his and asked Arjuna how he dared to shoot at it. Arjuna could not stand this insult from a common hunter of the woods and promptly closed with him and fierce struggle took place. Sore and beaten, Arjuna proceeded to worship a clay Siva linga that he had before him, when lo! the flowers he dropped on the linga fell upon the hunter. At this, Arjuna became furious and struck at the hunter's head with his powerful bow called *Gāndiva* and drew blood. But the bow was mysteriously snatched away from him. In the end Arjuna was overcome by a gentle touch of the mighty god and knew then that the hunter was no other than Siva in disguise. He at once prostrated himself on the ground before him and begged to be forgiven. Siva graciously pardoned him and presented him with the much desired *Pāsupata*. The latter part of the story appears in the upper bas-relief shown in Plate XVI (A). On the extreme left is Siva shooting at the boar with Pārvatī dressed as a wild huntress armed with a bow stands behind him. Then we see the fight between Siva and Arjuna with Pārvatī standing looking on and requesting Siva to spare Arjuna. The next figures depict Siva and Pārvatī seated on Nandi with Arjuna prostrating himself before them and also standing begging for forgiveness. Pārvatī is portrayed attired solely in a girdle of leaves, a costume that was usual among the Chenchus, both men and women a few years ago.

In the panel below the Kirātārjuna incident another Sivaite story is portrayed, representing Siva in the form of Bhujangalalita which is merely another form of Natarāja described above. The figure to the extreme left of the panel is Nandi with a human body beating a tom-tom, then comes Gauri with a long trumpet, Brahma (shown with three heads), Siva dancing, then Vishnu and the last figure represents Siva's son Kumāra or Skanda the god of War. The little prostrate figure portrayed on the border below Siva's raised foot appears to be meant for the demon dwarf Musalagan or Apasmāra.

The upper panel shown in Plate XVI (B) portrays a cross-legged seated figure doing penance in a forest, possibly this is meant for Siva. In the centre, we have a representation of Surya the Sun god, with his wife, a bowman and his legless charioteer Aruna depicted in a chariot to which are yoked seven horses. In front stands a two armed giant with his right hand raised in the act of stopping the progress of the chariot and in the other hand he holds a mighty club. Had this bas-relief been portrayed on some early Christian monument we might have been pardoned had we taken it for a representation of "Joshua commanding the Sun to stand still." However, there is no such legend in Hindu mythology, so who the figure is intended for remains a mystery. The scene below seems to represent the settling of some dispute between two different sects. The two figures to the right of the panel look like Jains.

There are many other interesting bas-reliefs depicting Siva and Kāli dancing together, Siva as Gajahāmūrti the slayer of the elephant demon, his consort Durgā or Mahishasuramardini slaying the buffalo demon, Siva saving the boy Mārkandēya from the death noose of Yama and a host of other Sivaite scenes too numerous to describe here. There are also a number of panels illustrating some extraordinary grotesque monsters, such as yalis, leogryphs and the double-headed bird known as Gandabherunda. There is a well executed carving of the serpent Sēsha whose body is coiled and interlaced in endless coils representing the Hindu symbol of eternity. This carving appears on the south-east angle of the wall in a large square panel and below it, is a figure of Siva attended by large serpents. There are a number of figures in which serpents both single and many-headed are portrayed. Another curious bas-relief represents a combination of a bull and an elephant, a kind of puzzle picture where one head has to serve for two different bodies. The same figure appears in a panel carved on the verandah of the inner courtyard of Achyuta Rāya's temple at Vijayanagar which was built in 1539, and thus helps to prove that these wonderful bas-reliefs at Srīsailam were executed during the 16th century.

THE KAPOTESVARA TEMPLE AT CHEZARLA, IN THE GUNTUR DISTRICT.

The little village of Chezarla or Chejerla is situated at a distance of 15 miles west-north-west of Narasaraopet railway station in the Guntur district of the Madras Presidency. Chezarla stands in the plains but is surrounded on the north and western sides by a low range of rocky hills covered with scrub jungle. The village is 5 miles from the main road to Narasaraopet and this portion of the district being roadless is no doubt the reason why its interesting temple is so little known. This remarkable building is called the Kapōtēsvara temple and is dedicated to Siva in the form of a *linga*. It stands in a large stone-paved enclosure and faces the east. The enclosure or courtyard is 167 feet from north to south and 174 feet from east to west and contains over 30 little attendant shrines and mandapas. There are also a few vīrakals (hero-stones) and nāgakals (snake-

stones) set up within the courtyard. Until quite recently, there used to stand just outside the south wall of the courtyard an enormous Baobab tree (*Adansonia digitata*) that measured 56 feet round the trunk and was hollow within. It was very decayed and collapsed in 1917 and was formerly much venerated by the villagers and pilgrims who visited the temple. Very little is known concerning the early history of the temple and the few inscriptions it contains are disappointing in this direction as they merely record gifts to the shrine and are obviously much later than the date of the original construction of the temple. Mr. A. Rea, the late Superintendent of the Southern Circle of this Department, visited Chezarla in 1889 and his report on the Kapōtēsvara temple is published in G.O. No. 382, Public, dated the 30th April 1889. In his report cited above, Mr. Rea relates the following legend concerning the supposed origin of the temple as narrated to him by a Brahman of the village:—"In Kashmir, one of the largest and richest of the 56 kingdoms of India, a king named Sivichakravarti, son of Mandata, and grandson of Eyayatimaharaja (see the *Ahrenyaparva* of the *Mahabharata*) reigned peacefully and justly during his long period of years. He had two brothers named Mehadambara and Jimutavahana. One day Mehadambara asked his brother Sivi to permit his going on a pilgrimage to all the sacred shrines and rivers in Southern India. The king was much pleased with the request and ordered his prime minister to make all the necessary arrangements for his brother's journey, and at the same time directed 1,500 people to accompany him. The prime minister did accordingly and Mehadambara started immediately with the escort given by his brother, the king. He visited a number of holy shrines and rivers, and at last came to a place named Cherum Chorla where many *Yogis* were doing penance in the caves of Devarakonda (a hill now also named Mehalamallayakonda.) He went and conversed with the *Yogis* for some days. By so doing, he suddenly lost all interest in worldly affairs, joined the *rishis* and began penance along with the others. Some days after he died, and his body was buried on the summit of the hill. Through the power of his presence, it assumed the form of a *linga*. The people who saw this, built a temple over the *linga*, and named it Mehadambēsvara. The followers of the prince, who had been ordered to return to Kashmir, went their way and told everything to king Sivi, who, up to this, had been expecting his brother's return. After hearing these things the king grieved for his brother Mehadambara, and after consulting with his younger brother Jimutavahana, that prince promised to bring the missing brother, and started with an escort of the same number of followers. After spending many days on the way, he reached Cherum Cherla, where he made inquiry for his brother. When he came to understand that Mehadambara had lost his life, and been transformed into a *linga*, he determined to do the same; he dismissed his escort, and sat as a *Yogi* on the same hill. His penance exceeded in severity that of his brother, for which his body soon attained Kailasa. On the return of the followers to Kashmir, they informed King Sivi what Jimutavahana had done, and that they had not seen the other brother Mehadambara there. The king who had grieved about the first brother, now fell into deep sorrow over the fate of the other and calling his prime minister, handed him his ring. The prime minister received it, and was instructed that he should carefully govern the kingdom for some months, as the king wished to visit the place where his two brothers had gone. So the king immediately started with 1,000 (?) people and making some haltings by the way, at last reached Cherum Cherla. On learning of the deification of his two brothers, and seeing the *linga* of the former, Sivi determined to perform 100 *yahas* because of the holiness of the place. He made all ready, and selected a place for *yahasala* by the side of a water-channel, near to the great tree. He completed 99 *yahas*, and began the performance of the last. On completing 100 *yaghas* the merit would be the attaining of the realm of Brahma. But this deity and other *devas* conferred with Siva and Vishnu to interrupt the last *yaha* of Sivi so that it might be rendered ineffectual if he did not stand the test they proposed to impose. These three therefore—Brahma, Rudra, and Vishnu—descended to Buloka, at a spot now named Rupanaguntla (*rupu*, sight). The place was thus named through the *Trimurti* here making themselves visible to the sight of mortals. They then stepped over to Kandlagunta from whence they looked for Sivi (*kandlu*, looking). After leaving this place they halted at Vipparlanagari, and there transformed themselves,—Siva as a hunter, Brahma as an arrow, and Vishnu as a bird (*kapo abakshi*). The hunter with his arrow then ran and jumped about, affecting a desire to shoot the bird, at a place now named Kunkulagunta (*kunkal*, jumping about).* Then the hunter followed the bird to where Sivi was engaged in his *yaha*. The bird flew rapidly and alighted on Sivi's hand, making signs that it wished protection. Shortly after, the hunter appeared before Sivi, who had the bird in his bosom, and spoke thus: "My Lord I am a hunter who live on the flesh of birds and animals; this bird that you now hold in your bosom I have pursued from early morning, but it escaped me. I am hungry and thirsty, so in justice give it to me so that I may kill and eat it." Sivi replied that it was not justice to deliver over the bird when it had fled to him for protection, but promised instead to give whatever the hunter wished, land, gold or wealth, anything but the bird. The hunter would have none of these but only demanded the bird's flesh to appease his hunger. Then

* Rupanaguntla, about 10 miles to the south-east; Kandlagunta, 15 miles east; Vipparlanagari, 7 miles south-east; and Kunkalagunta, 2 miles east of Chezarla.

Sivi said he would give of his own flesh, a weight equal to that of the bird's. To this the hunter agreed, and Sivi placed the bird on one scale. With his own hands he tore off portions of his body, and placed them in the other scale; but, by the power of the *Trimurti*, they did not balance the weight of the bird. On seeing this, king Sivi procured a *Gandakattari* (long shears) and cut his body in two pieces, and had one-half placed on the scales. Immediately the *Trimurti*—Brahma, Rudra, and Vishnu—assumed their real shapes and appeared before Sivi; and Siva addressed him thus "My dear believer, I am much pleased with your *yahas*, and sacrifice for the sake of the bird, ask whatever you wish, I will make your body more beautiful than before, and you may be a king of kings." King Sivi overjoyed, replied thus: "O Paramesvara, Parvatisameda, Annadarathaka, O Patbunta, Sri Mahadeva, I want nothing but this which you might vouchsafe me, I want no kingdom such as I enjoyed in my worldliness. I desire only the bliss of Kailasa for myself and the 1,000,001 people who followed me here; and that all our bodies should be transformed into *lingas* to remain for ever in the boundaries of Cherum Cherla. Siva immediately granted these requests. Sivi and his followers attained Kailasa and their bodies were transformed into *lingas*. The Brahmans at once erected a temple and named Sivi's *linga* Kapōtēsvara, as he gave up his life for a *Kapotabakshi*."

In support of the legend, the Brahmans point to the white marble *Linga* which has two large holes on the top, and small marks round the sides. One of the holes is said to hold but one pot of water; while the other which represents Sivi's throat can receive numberless pots. The small marks on the sides are the scratches made by Sivi's nails when he tore the flesh from his body.

The main shrine is a long apsidal-ended building with a barrel vaulted roof, the entire structure being built of large sized bricks and plastered both within and without. The walls are 4′ in thickness and the interior measures 22′ 10″ in length, 8′ 9″ in width and is about 22′ in height from the level of the stone-paved floor to the underside of the barrel vaulted roof. The average size of the bricks is 1′ 5″ × 9″ × 3″. The floor is below the level of the courtyard and at a height of 7′ 6″ from the floor, there is a second or false roof composed of flat stone slabs supported with cross beams and ten stone pillars, five on each side abutting on to the side walls of the building. This stone ceiling and the pillars represent later additions and were no doubt added when the structure was converted into a Siva temple. There is only one small entrance in front which faces the east. The end of the building takes the form of an apse. The barrel vaulted roof is returned round the apisdal end. The front of the building is a horseshoe-shaped gable decorated with modern Hindu figures in brick and plaster. The outside of the building is covered with numerous coatings of whitewash. In the centre of the apse is a grey limestone *linga* with two holes bored into its crown. There is no drainage hole through the north wall of the apse for the exit of water libations poured over the *linga* as there usually is in a Siva temple. But the holes in the *linga* answer this purpose in the following manner. Just outside the north wall of the apse, in the courtyard, is a small masonry lined pit about 4′ deep for the reception of surplus water poured over the *linga*. As the floor level of the temple is below that of the courtyard, it would have been useless to bore a hole through the north wall of the apse as a drainage exit, the wall too is 4′ in thickness. Therefore, a hole was made through the centre of the floor of the apse immediately below the spot where the *linga* was to stand, and then carried under the brick foundations of the north wall into the pit outside. The *linga* having a hole through its crown and being connected with the unseen drainage exit below is thus able to absorb any number of gallons of water poured over it and this peculiarity is of course regarded by ignorant pilgrims as exceedingly marvellous and miraculous and considered the chief wonder of the temple. This curious drainage arrangement seems to indicate that the building was originally not a Siva temple but was converted into one at a later date. The *linga*, the flat stone ceiling and the stucco ornamentation of the gable end of the building, are all obviously later additions which have nothing to do with the original structure. The same remarks apply to the flat-roofed halls that have been added to the front of the temple. If we leave all these additions out of consideration, the original building represents a typical Buddhist chaitya or church, similar in form to some of the famous rock-cut examples at Nasik and Ajanta. In the courtyard there are several broken limestone pillars decorated with lotus medallions similar to those appearing on the rails of Buddhist stūpas. These have been used by the Hindus as memorial pillars registering gifts to the temple and some are also decorated with Hindu figures, such as the bull Nandi and the trident of Siva. There seems little doubt that these broken slabs and pillars originally belonged to some Buddhist monument. On plan and in construction, the Kapōtēsvara temple is similar to the large ruined Buddhist chaitya at Guntupalli in the Kistna district, described and illustrated in my Annual Report for 1916-17, and both buildings appear to belong to about the same period. On purely architectural grounds, there is no doubt whatever, that the building was originally a Buddhist chaitya that was converted into a Siva temple on the decline of Buddhism about the 7th or 8th century A.D. The curious drainage arrangement for the *linga* and the flat stone ceiling within the building mentioned above, are in themselves sufficient evidence to prove that the structure was adapted to suit the requirements of Hinduism and that it

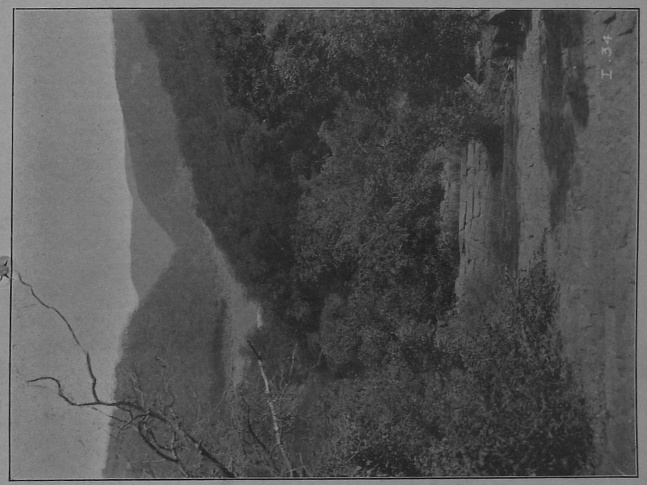
was not originally built as a Siva temple. The halls attached to the front of the main shrine are of the usual flat-roofed type and one contains a large stone bull facing the entrance into the sanctum. They are of no particular interest and some of them appear comparatively modern. The same remarks apply to most of the numerous little shrines standing within the enclosure. They are mostly built of brick and plaster and contain small *lingas* and are of no architectural value. Standing in the courtyard just outside the north wall of the main temple (Plate XVII) are nine miniature monolithic shrines about 3 feet in height containing *lingas*. In outline, some of these quaint little monuments resemble some of the smaller rock-cut Pallava monuments at the Seven Pagodas. They appear to be votive shrines set up by pious visitors to the temple in early times, perhaps, as early as the 8th century A.D. They are certainly some centuries earlier than most of the small brick and plaster attendant shrines. On the north-east side of the courtyard standing on a lofty stone pedestal in the open, is a very fine specimen of a *Sahasra Linga about* 9 feet in height. On the south-east side of the temple is a group of carved stone images in the round representing the Saptamātrikas, or the Seven Mothers. These are much worn and decayed but bear a striking resemblance to a similar group at the Seven Pagodas, and appear like the miniature votive shrines already mentioned to be Pallava in origin. The only shrine which contains any carving worthy of notice, is the small Vīrabhadra temple. This has a handsome carved doorframe in what may be described as the Hoysala style. It is damaged here and there but the carving is well executed but spoilt by the introduction of obscene figures. A detail drawing of this doorway was prepared by Mr. Rea in 1889 and is reproduced in this report (Plate XIX). The main entrance into the courtyard is through a small gateway on the east side. The entrance is surmounted by a two-storeyed brick and plaster tower or gopuram of the usual waggon-headed type peculiar to Southern India. It is provided with a porch in front and is decorated with modern stucco figures. Although the porch and the figures are modern the gateway itself appears to be ancient. It is fortunate that the Hindus converted this interesting building into a Siva temple, otherwise, it would have perished ages ago. Buildings of this type soon fall into decay unless the brickwork is kept watertight and proof against the growth of vegetation by a liberal coating of plaster outside. The western end of the temple appears to have sunk through settlement of the foundations and thus the mouldings along the sides of the building run downwards towards the end of the temple which gives the front a tilted appearance. As so few structural Buddhist chaityas exist at the present day the Chezarla example may be regarded as one of the most interesting and valuable ancient monuments in the Madras Presidency.

22



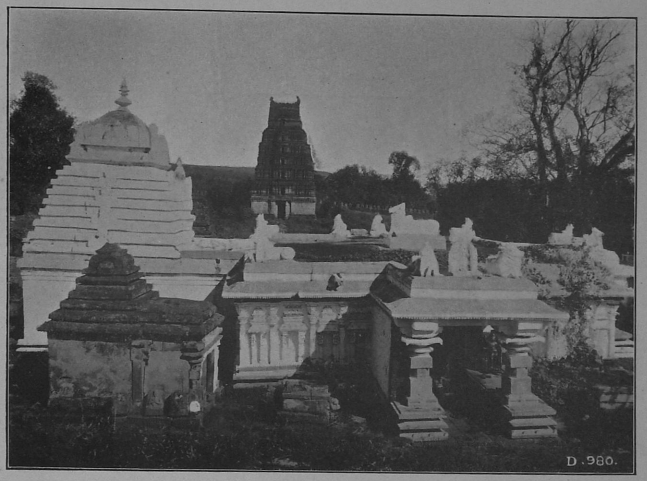
(b) Pātālagangā.

PLATE I.

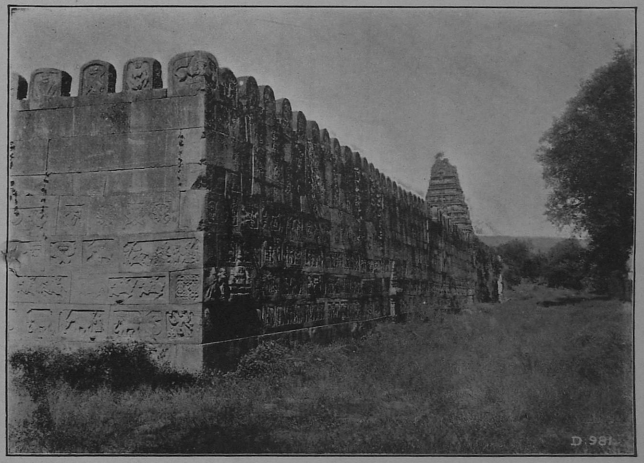


(a) The Causeway leading to Pātālagangā.

PLATE II.

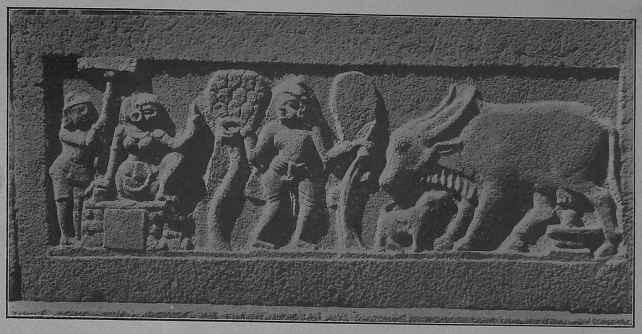


(A) The Mallikārjuna Temple at Srīsailam.

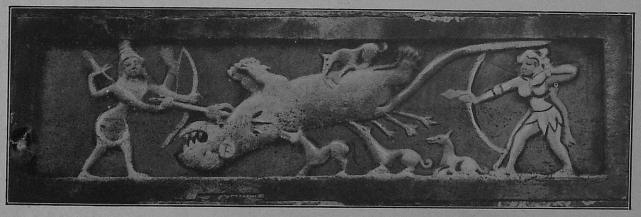


(B) The sculptured walls enclosing the courtyard of the Srīsailam Temple.

PLATE III.



(A) Princess Chandravatī and the Cow, Srīsailam Temple.



(B) Siva and his Chenchu Bride, Srīsailam Temple.

PLATE IV.

Site Plan of the Srīsailam Temple.

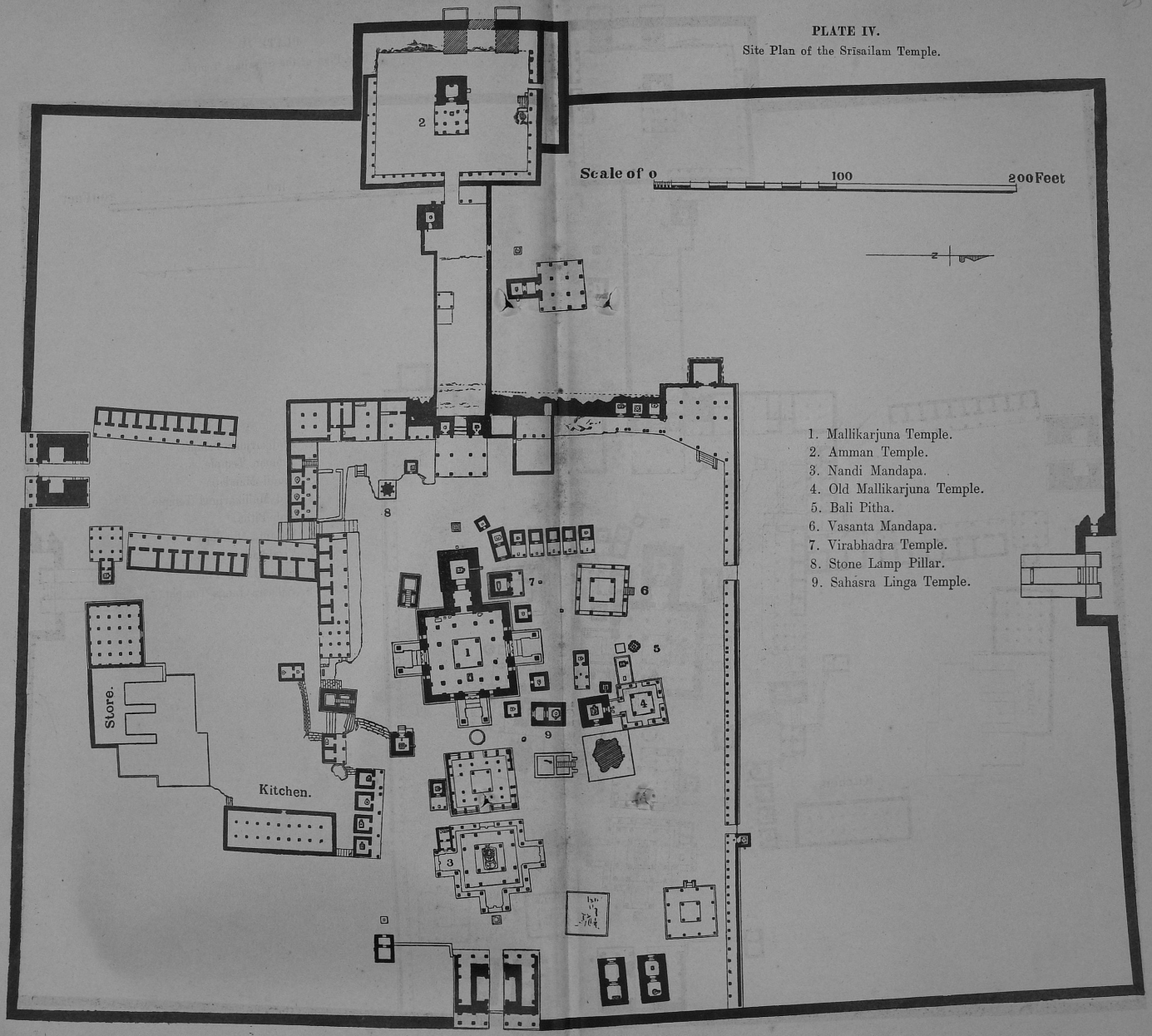
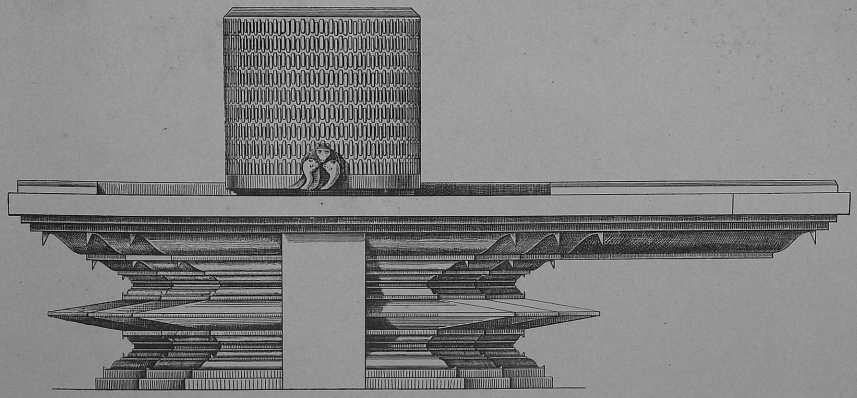


PLATE V.



Scale of 12 9 6 3 0 1 2 Feet.

The Sahasra Linga at Srīsailam.

PLATE VI.



(A) Copper gilt figure of Dakshināmūrti.



(B) Copper gilt figures of Chandrāsēkharamūrti, a Kinnari and a Rishi.

PLATE VII.

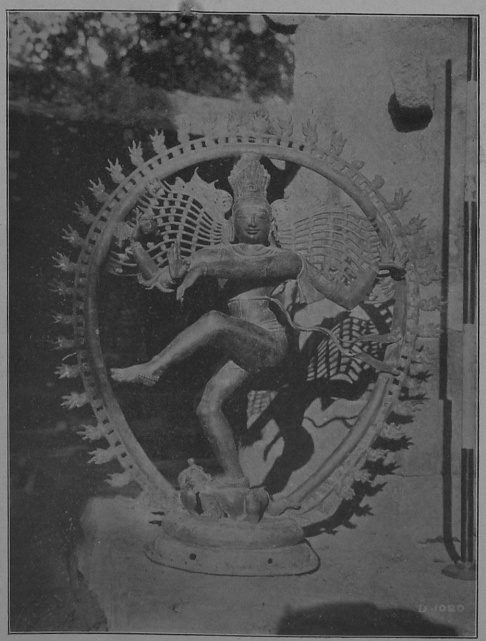


(A) Copper gilt figures of a Rishi and a Gandharva.



(B) Large metal image of Sōmāskanda at Srīsailam.

PLATE VIII.



(A) Large metal figure of Natarājā at Srīsailam.



(B) Large metal figure of Natarājā at Srīsailam.

PLATE IX.

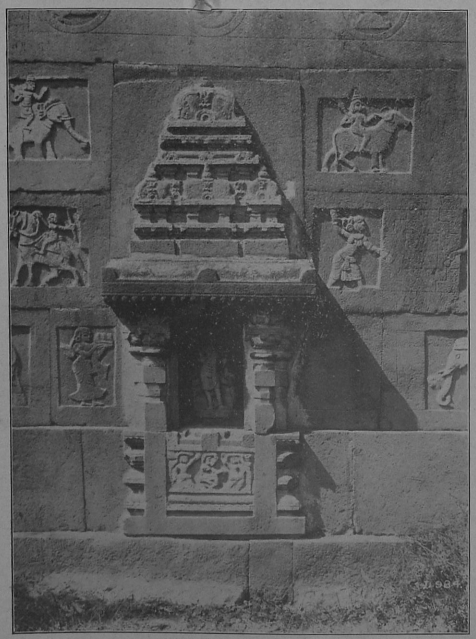


(A) Stone image of Bhringī at Srīsailam.



(B) Stone image of a Princess at Srīsailam.

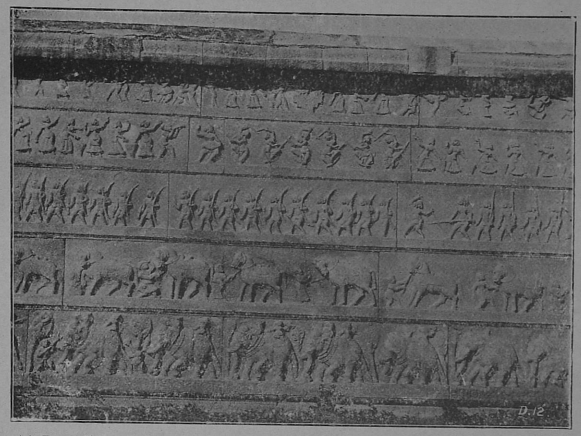
PLATE X.



(A) Shrine built into the east wall, Srisailam.



(B) Panel representing a king carved on the east wall, Srisailam.



(A) Bas-reliefs on the outer-enclosure wall of the Hazāra Rāma Temple at Hampi.



(B) Bas-reliefs on the outer-enclosure wall of the Srīsailam Temple.

PLATE XII.



(A) Procession of Giraffes and Camels, Srīsailam.



(B) Hunting Scene, Srīsailam.



(C) Mounted Archers, Srīsailam.



(A) Procession of Soldiers, Srīsailam.



(B) A Dancing Girl and Musicians, Srīsailam.

PLATE XIV.

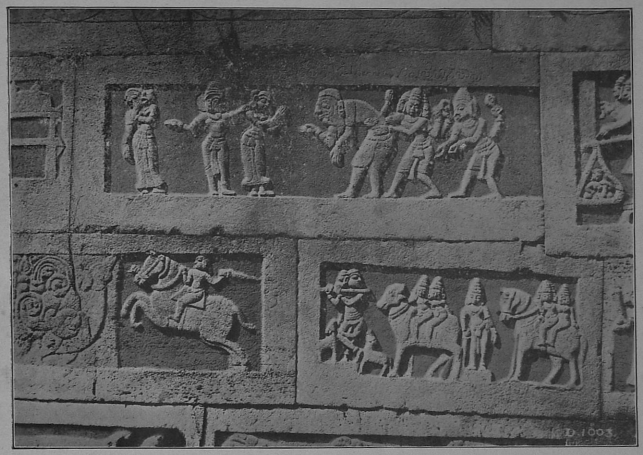


(A) Group of Dancing Girls, Srīsailam.



(B) Bhikshātana, Srīsailam.

PLATE XV.



(A) Siva as a Bridegroom, Srīsailam.

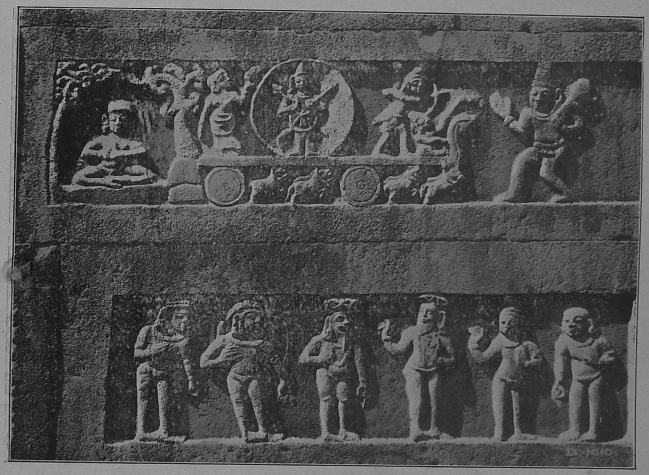


(B) Visvakarma, Srīsailam.

PLATE XVI.



(A) Arjuna's Penance, Srīsailam.



(B) Sūrya the Sun God, Srīsailam.

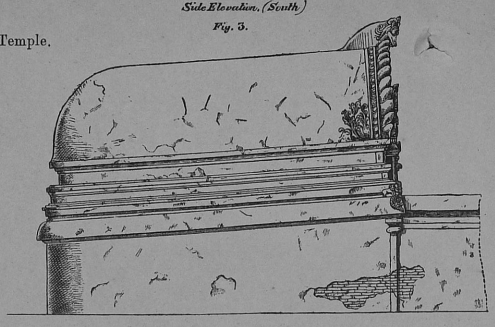
PLATE XVII.

The Kapoteśvara Temple at Chezarla.

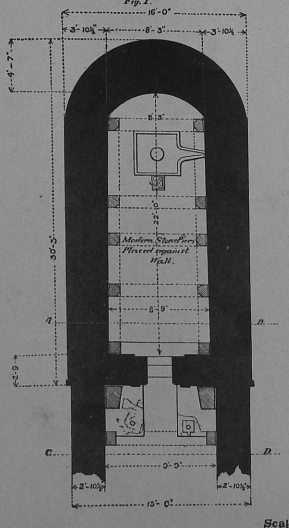
PLATE XVIII.

Plan and Section of the Chezarla Temple.

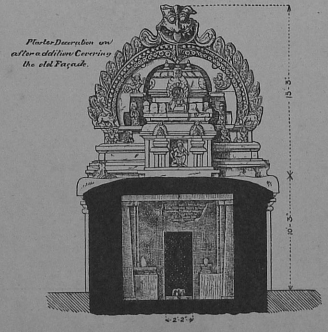
Side Elevation. (South)
Fig. 3.



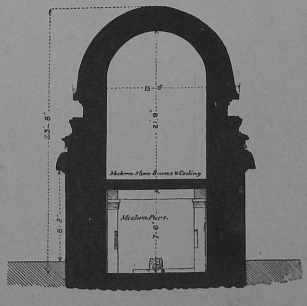
Ground Plan
Fig. 1.



Section through C.D.
Fig. 2.

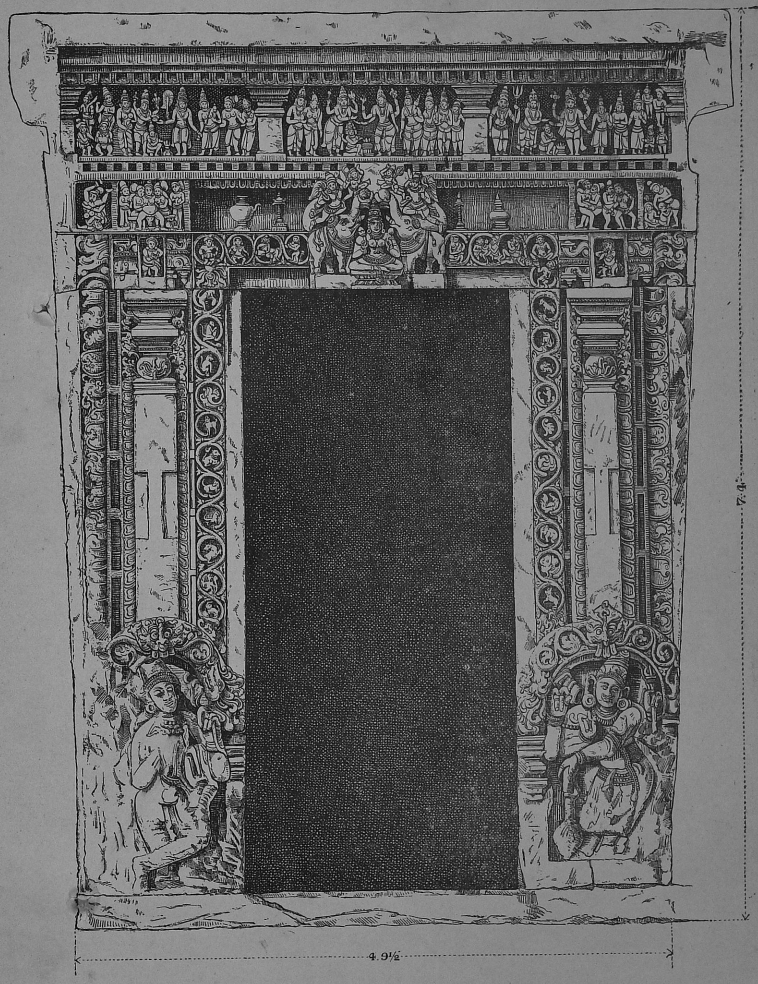


Section through A.B.
Fig. 3.



Scale of 10' 5' 10 20' 30' 40 50 Feet.

PLATE X IX.



Detail of doorway of the Virabhadra Temple at Chezarla.

Government of Madras

HOME DEPARTMENT (EDUCATION)

G.O. No. 1256, 21st September 1918

Annual Report of the Superintendent, Archæological Survey, for 1917-1918

Recording, with remarks, the —.

READ—the following paper :—

Letter—from A. H. LONGHURST, Esq., Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Southern Circle, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.
Dated—Kotagiri, the 15th July 1918.
No.—382.

I have the honour to submit herewith in duplicate the Annual Progress Report of this department for the year 1917-1918.

2. As the two sets of photographs taken during the year were almost ready for submission at the time of receipt of G.O. No. 612, Home (Education), dated the 11th May 1918, they are submitted separately this year.

3. The reports on the condition of ancient monuments from the Superintending Engineers of I to VII Circle are submitted separately in typewritten copy.

Order—No. 1256, Home (Education), dated 21st September 1918.

Recorded.

2. The report, which gives much interesting information, shows that the Archæological department has done useful work during the year.

3. Copies of the report and the photographs referred to in Appendix A will be forwarded to the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India.

(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent, Archæological Survey.
" the Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy.
" the Superintendent, Government Museum.
" the Superintendent, Government Press.
" all Collectors.
" the Public Works Department.
" the Home (Miscellaneous) Department.
" the Local and Municipal Department.
" the Government of India, Department of Education (with C.L.).
" the Director-General of Archæology (with C.L.).
" the Chief Commissioner of Coorg (with C.L.).
Editors' Table.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

No. 1257.

LETTER—TO

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

Dated Ootacamund, the 21st September 1918.

SIR,

In compliance with the instructions conveyed in the marginally-noted dispatches from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, I am directed to forward three copies of the Proceedings of this Government No. 1256, dated the 21st September 1918, embodying the annual report of the Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Southern Circle, for the year 1917–1918 together with the photographs referred to in Appendix A.

1. Dispatch to the Government of Bombay, No. 28, Public (Records), dated the 29th December 1892.

2. Dispatch to the Government of India, No. 16, Public (Records), dated the 16th March 1906.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,

Secretary to Government.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.Os. Nos. 1256–57, HOME (EDUCATION), DATED 21st SEPTEMBER 1918

[SUBJECT.—*Annual report on Archæology for* 1917–18.]

From the Superintendent, Archæological Survey, No. 382, *dated* 15*th July* 1918.

The report is due with the Government of India on the 1st September next—vide G.O. No. 29, Public, dated 6th January 1914.

2. The following remarks are submitted in connexion with the report :—

(i) *Photography.*—Since the close of the year, instructions were received from India to the effect that the preparation of the usual photographic prints of archæological objects accompanying the annual report should be deferred until the end of the war (G.O. No. 612, Education, dated 11th May 1918). The Archæological Superintendent has, however, submitted them this year as they had almost been got ready prior to the receipt of the above orders. Having been already prepared, they may be forwarded to the Secretary of State. Mr. Longhurst has arranged to get up two albums containing photographs of all the important monuments at "Mahabalipuram" and "Hampi ruins" and to place them with the Public Works overseers in charge of the rest-houses at the respective places. This will be really useful to tourists and visitors to these famous monuments.

(ii) *Publications.*—Nothing of any importance appears to have been attempted or done during the year under review. Though conservation notes on certain important monuments were submitted, a research work of permanent interest in the shape of a handbook on South Indian Architecture is due from Mr. Longhurst. The preparation of this handbook was definitely agreed to by Mr. Longhurst at a personal interview of the latter with Sir John Marshall at Madras early in 1916. It would be seen from the record of their conversation contained in Sir John Marshall's Demi-Official No. 370, dated 24th February 1916 (pages 8–10 of G.O. No. 1247, Public, dated 28th June 1916) that Mr. Longhurst hoped to take up the projected work as soon as he had brought out his book on "Hampi ruins" and that he expected to complete at least one chapter, that relating to the Pallava Architecture by the end of summer 1917. The work on Hampi ruins has already been published (G.O. No. 687, Education, dated 24th May 1917) and Mr. Longhurst ought to have made some progress with the handbook on South Indian Architecture. But his present report makes no mention of this. It is submitted that a separate memorandum or a demi-official may go out asking the Superintendent what progress has been made in regard to the publication.

R.R.—30-8-18.

(iii) *Excavation.*—Under instructions from the Director-General of Archæology, orders were issued in G.O. No. 1250, Public, dated 21st August 1915, that the work of the department should be primarily concentrated on conservation and that excavation work should not be undertaken for some time. Nevertheless a small grant of Rs. 1,000 was provided in the budget for 1917–18 towards expenditure on excavation. The Superintendent reports that no time was available to attempt at work of this nature, but that he would do something in the direction in 1918–19. It may be observed here that the provision for excavation in the current year's budget has been resumed inter alia in pursuance of retrenchment orders from India—vide G.O. No. 895 W., dated 29th July 1918.

(iv) *Touring.*—The number of days spent in touring, viz., 146 compares favourably with the record for the previous year and shows a decided improvement over the touring of last year (vide figures below):—

Year.	Number of days spent on tour.
1913-14	147
1914-15	130
1915-16	154
1916-17	117
1917-18	146

In Memorandum No. 977 B-1, dated 11th September 1917, Mr. Longhurst was asked to explain his short touring in 1916-17. The explanation having been found to be in consonance with the Director-General's suggestion to curtail the touring period so as to allow Mr. Longhurst time to get through the handbook on South Indian Architecture alluded to in sub-paragraph (ii) above, it was recorded in G.O. No. 1266, Education, dated 5th October 1917.

(v) *Conservation.*—The expenditure on conservation has been steadily decreasing and markedly so since 1915-16. Till 1912 the conservation budget used to stand at about Rs. 50,000. In 1914 Mr. Longhurst represented that all the important monuments had been put in fairly good order and that the expenditure on that account might well be curtailed and fixed at Rs. 35,000. The Government agreed to this. For the last two years this has further dwindled to Rs. 25,000.

There has also been a noticeable tendency to allow the sanctioned grants to lapse. The following are the verified figures for the last few years :—

Year.	Budget allotment.	Actual expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
1912-13	45,000	36,929
1913-14	43,000	33,133
1914-15	40,000	32,863
1915-16	35,000	29,713
1916-17	27,000	28,794
1917-18	25,000	22,626

From the above, it is seen that about Rs. 2,400 out of a total allotment of Rs. 25,000 was allowed to lapse. Of the former Rs. 1,000 represents the allotment for excavation and the balance of Rs. 1,400, the Superintendent says was surrendered at the discretion of the Superintending Engineers concerned. On the whole it cannot be said that the lapses in the current year have been excessive. Since the close of the year, orders were received from India enjoining every possible economy even in expenditure already budgeted for and especially in the matter of Public Works. In consonance with these orders the Director-General of Archæology suggested that until the end of the war no further excavations concerning archæological works should be undertaken and also no conservation work which is not of an urgent character. Acting on the suggestion, sums aggregating Rs. 3,000 have been resumed from the original allotment of Rs. 25,000 for conservation in 1918-19 so that the amount available for current year is only Rs. 22,000 (G.O. No. 895 W., dated 29th July 1918). It may, in this connexion, be noted that the Government of India have emphasized the need for the provision of better communication to places of archæological interest and better accommodation for visitors to such places [G.O. No. 327, Home (Education), dated 12th March 1918].

The question of the conservation of the Amaravati stupa referred to in paragraph 10 of the report is separately under reference to the Director-General of Archæology.

May stand as the observations—right or wrong—of a scholar.

R.R.—30-8-18.

No. I would delete it. It is unnecessary.

P.—9-9-18.

I agree. The passage A beginning "There are several stories" down to "repeat itself" might go out. Mr. Longhurst is not a scholar.

A.G.C.—11-9-18.

Part II of the report appears to be well written and gives interesting information. It is however for consideration whether the reference to the West Coast manners and the last sentence—"No doubt if the British were to vacate India, history would soon repeat itself"—in the portion side-lined at page 32 may be excised.

3. A draft order and a draft letter forwarding the report to the Secretary of State are submitted. The case may be circulated to His Excellency the Governor. It may perhaps be circulated to the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew also, though the Honourable Member has specifically asked for only files relating to the Epigraphical Department.

E.A.V.—15-8-18.

T.K.—26-8-18.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—28-8-18.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—30-8-18.

P[ENTLAND]—9-9-18.

Thanks.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—11-9-18.

[G.Os. Nos. 1256-57, Home (Education), dated 21st September 1918.]

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF MADRAS GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS.

IN INDIA.

Butterworth & Co. (Ltd.,) 6, Hastings Street, Calcutta.
R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
E. M. Gopalakrishna Kone, Pudumantapam, Madura.
Hartleys, Mount Road, Madras.
Higginbothams (Ltd.), Mount Road, Madras.
V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Esplanade, Madras.
G. C. Loganadham Brothers, Madras.
S. Murthy & Co., Madras.
G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
The Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
P. R. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Ramakrishna & Sons, Lahore.
D. B. Taraporevala Sons & Co., Bombay.
Thacker & Co. (Ltd.), Bombay.
Thacker, Spink & Co., 3, Esplanade East, Calcutta.
S. Vas & Co., Madras.
S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.

IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

B. H. Blackwell, 50 & 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
Constable & Co., 10 Orange Street, Leicester Square, London, W.C.
Deighton, Bell & Co. (Ltd.), Cambridge.
T. Fisher Unwin (Ltd.), 1, Adelphi Terrace, London, W.C.
Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S.W.
Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co. (Ltd.), 68-74, Carter Lane, London, E.C., and 25, Museum Street, London, W.C.
Henry S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, London, E.C.
P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster, London, S.W.
Luzac & Co., 46, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.
B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W
W. Thacker & Co., 2, Creed Lane, London, E.C.
Oliver and Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinburgh.
E. Ponsonby (Ltd.), 116, Grafton Street, Dublin.
W. Wesley & Son, 28, Essex Street, Strand, London.

ON THE CONTINENT.

Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Holland.

Sectt. II–10 (b)—12-1-16. Home (Education) DEPARTMENT

Annual Report of the Supdt., Archaeological Survey, for 1917-18.

Recording, with remarks, the ----------

READ AGAIN G.O. No. ..... , dated ..... 191 .

" " " " ..... , " ..... 191 .

READ ALSO:–

C. No. 1499/B. From the Supdt., Arch. Survey, No. 382, dated 15. 7. 1918.

" " ..... , " " ..... , " ..... , " ..... 191 .

" " ..... , " " ..... , " ..... , " ..... 191 .

ORDER. No. 1256, dated 21. 9. 1918.

P.S.

To the Supdt., Arch. Survey.
" A.A.S. for Epigraphy.
" S.G.M.
" S.G.P.
To all Collectors.
To the P.W.D.
" Home (Mis) dept.
" L & M dept.
" Govt. of India, Dept. of Education (with C.L.)
" D.G. of Arch (with C.L.)
" Chief Commissioner of Coorg (with C.L.)

E.T.

Recorded.

2. The report, which again gives much interesting information, shows that the Archaeological Dept. has done useful work during the year.

3. Copies of the report and the photographs referred to in Appendix A will be forwarded to the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India.

28.8.18

Letter:-

Letter:- No. 1257 Ed. d/ 21-9-18.

To

The Under Secretary of State
for India, London.

Sir,

In compliance with the ---- instructions conveyed in the marginally noted despatches from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, I am directed to forward three copies of the Proceedings of this Govt. No. , dated the 1918 embodying the annual report of the Supdt., Archaeological Survey, Southern Circle, for the year 1917-18 together with the photographs referred to in Appendix A.

I have, etc.

1. Despatch to the Govt. of Bombay, 28 Pub (Records), d/ the 29th December 1892.

2. Despatch to the Govt. of India, No. 16 Pub (Records), d/ the 16th March 1906.

Enclosure to the Office letter No. 382 15.7.18

19-JUL-1918

Stitched with G.O. No. 1256 dated 21-9-18

APPENDIX D.

--:--

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY DEPARTMENT, SOUTHERN CIRCLE FOR THE YEAR 1917-18.

REPORT ON THE CONDITION OF ANCIENT MONUMENTS RECEIVED FROM SUPERINTENDING ENGINEERS I TO VII CIRCLES.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O. sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
1	2	Ganjam	Chatrapur	Chicacole	Jumma Masjid	18-4-1913.	M.R.Ry. M. Sundaresa Ayyar, Temporary Upper Subordinate Chicacole	...	No repairs have been carried out during the year.	One estimate for repairing the roof was sanctioned for Rs.260. It is nearly executed except petty items like clearing the building inside and removing such as plastering the joints in the rock & there seems to be necessary. In good condition. with portland cement which is in progress. Another estimate for fencing round the compound is sanctioned for Rs.500/-. The rails etc. required for the work are obtained. Necessary cutting of grooves drilling holes etc. for almost the whole work is completed. These are carted to Jaugadi hill and fitting is started and work in progress.
				Jaugada	Asoka Rock Inscription.	14-2-13	M.R.Ry. K.Jagannadha Sastri, Temporary Upper Subordinate Tanjanapalle.	March 1914.		

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
8		Ganjam	Gumsur	Kottakolla Government village Map No.93 in the Adipur group.	Gangadara and Jagadesvara Temples on the Brudhakolla hill beyond the village boundary of Kottakolla.	26-5-1918	M.R.Ry. K. Kamesvara Rao, Temporary Upper Subordinate Russelkonda.	...	The Jagadesvara temple is in fair order but the cut stone flooring all round requires repairs as it is beginning to decay. A revetment at a cost of Rs.90/- to protect the foundation of this temple has just been completed but this revetment requires to be extended for about 25' more. The Gangadaresvara temple is in fair order. Maharesvara temple has fallen down and it is safe to dismantle it. The cost of the repairs referred to above is about Rs.100/- An estimate will be submitted in due course.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4		Ganjam	Sompeta Agency.	Mahendragiri	Kointa Temple.	10-4-1913	M.R.Ry. K. Kuppuswami Ayyar, temporary Upper Subordinate, Parlakimidi.	...	In good condition. The undermentioned repairs have been repaired by the Raja of Mandasa. (a) Removing vegetation growing on the joints of masonry; (b) making up the cracks and wide gaps in the masonry with cement pointing; A stone has sheared away at the east side cornice which has not yet been repaired. This will have to be done.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 7 .191 8.

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—25-4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

1 Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O. sanctioning the declaration of the monument. 2	District. 3	Taluk. 4	Village. 5	Name of monument. 6	Date of inspection. 7	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station. 8	When was the monument last repaired. 9	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and repairs required with probable cost. 10	Remarks.
6	5	Do.	Do.	Do.	Bhima Temple.	10-4-1918.	M.R.Ry. K. Kuppuswami Ayyar, Temporary Upper Subordinate Parlakimidi		Condition fairly good. The following repairs have been recently done by the Raja of Mandasa. (a) Removing vegetation from the enclosure in front; (b) the fallen portion of the compound wall in the north east corner is made up with rough stone packing. The following repairs have yet to be done. (1) clearing vegetation from the well. (2) Repairing the cracks under the gopuram stone with cement concrete and pointing with cement to get the existing stone colour.	No repairs have been carried out The remarks made in the last inspection report holds good for this year also.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—254—4-4-17. 254

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Remarks.
Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with Rough cost.	
1		Vizagapatam	Vizianagaram	Ramatirtham	Buddhist remains on Bodikonda, Gurrubakthakonda, & Durgakonda hills.	9-2-18 14-5-1918.	M.R.Ry.T.K. Ramayya Overseer, P.W.D. Vizianagaram and M.R.J.W.Wilson Sub Divl. Officer Vizianagaram	March 1917.	The present condition of the monument is good. Repairs done during the last 3 years were clearing jungle ~~growth on the pathway~~ & steps leading to the monument. Refixing the loose stones of steps & repairs to the watcher's shed. No repairs are necessary for the monument for another year.	
2		Vizagapatam	Anakapalli	Sankaram	Buddhist Remains on Bojjanakonda hills.	23-4-18	M.R.Ry. Ramanujayya Temporary Upper Subordinate & P. Jaganatha Rao C.S.O. Irrigation Section. M.R.Ry. S. Ramanuja Chari, Avl. Sub Divl. Officer, Yellamachili.	1917-18	The present condition is good. 3 pillars have to be removed in the main temple. The letter of the notice board should be rewritten and it should be tarred. In 17-18 3 pillars were renewed in the main temple & one in the second. Drains on the top were made for rain water.	Repairs will be attended to soon.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinat

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
53	14	Godavari	Ramachandrapuram.	Draksharama.	Bhimesvara temple and inscriptions.	6-4-1918 9-4-18.	M.R.Ry. Natarajayyar, T.U.S., & P. Jagannadha Rao C.S.C. Irrigation Section.	No Never.	Some of the coping stones of the compound wall of temple have been displaced and the defects pointed out last year have not been rectified.	The repairs to the compound walls mandapas etc. as per details in the statement of last year. (which by the way are not necessary) to preserve the inscriptions are not to be carried out at Government expense.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, nature and cost and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
	16	Do.	Do.	Do.	The ruined Mandapa of Jammidoddi.	Do.	Conductor M. Power, Sub Engineer, Headquarters Sub Divisional Office, Bezwada.	1917-18	1. Wild plants etc. removed. 2. Good. 3. None except clearing site at a probable cost of Re.1/-	
	15	Kistna	Bezwada	Bezwada	Inscribed pillars in the Mallesvara temple	18-2-1918		From time to time by the Manager of the temple.	1. None 2. Good 3. None.	1. None, 2 good 3. None.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918

P.W.D. II 64 (*a*)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	18	Kistna	Bezwada	Bezwada	Five rock-cut caves on the hill. 5. Twin caves. Akkanna Mamanuja Caves Madanna bilum. Caves. 1. Govinda Cave. 2. near Kanaka Durga Temple. 3. 4	18-2-1918.	Conductor M.Power, Sub Engineer, Headquarters Sub Divisional Office, Bezwada.	1912-13. 1916-17. 1916-17. 1906-07. 1911-12.	1.None 1.Cracke-1.None 2.Good. 3.None. 1.None 2.Good. filled work done in 1915-16. 3.None. except clearing the site at 1916-17.Wild plants removed. 2.Good. 3.Notice Board required Probable cost Rs.20/-	a cost of Re.1/-

F.W.D. II 64 (c)—254—4-4-17.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

1	Serial number.		
2	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	20	19	18(a) G.O.No.238 Home(Edn) D/22-2-1917.
3	District.	Kistna		
4	Taluk.	BEZWADA		
5	Village.	Mogalraja puram.	Kondapalli	Bezwada.
6	Name of monument.	Rock-cut Cave temples on the hill.	Hill Fort and Ruined Palace.	Kirātārjuna Pillar on Indrakila Hill
7	Date of inspection.	20-2-18	5-5-18	13-2-18
8	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	Conductor M. Power, Sub-Engineer, Hd.Quarters Bezwada.	M.R.Ry. A Sivaswami Aiyar, Avl. Sub Divl. Officer Muniyuru Sub-Division.	-Do-
9	When was the monument last repaired.	1916-17.	1914-15	Nil.
10	Repairs carried out during past three years and present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Notice boards provided in 17-18 shrubs removed in 15-16. 2. Good. 3. One of the Notice boards requires repainting steps to be formed to the way leading to the cave. Probable cost Rs.6/-	No repairs were carried out during the year.	1.None 2.Good. 3.None.
11	Remarks.		The arched gates at front of entrance of the fort is overgrown with vegetation and consequently cracks are developing. These will have to be removed There is also some prickly pear in the front walls. Notice boards are all gone.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
21	22	Kistna	Divi	Chantasala Do.	Buddhist Remains in a Mound.	2-2-13 2-2-13	R. Suryanarayana Row, Sub Overseer.	1916-17 Rs.8/- 1911-12	No more repairs are required to be done than those carried out in the year 16-17. The present condition is good.	Plastering the exterior walls of the mandapa in front of garbha-griha was carried out in 17-18 at a cost of Rs.15/- Some plastering here and there required for which an estimate is awaited from the the Sub Divl. Office. In other respects it is good.

17-13 Rs.15/-
16-17Rs32/-

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	25	Kistna	Bandar	Bandar	Dutch Cemetery.	27-8-1918.	M.R.Ry. G.V. Lakshmi Narayanaiah, Overseer.	1917-18 Rs.35/- 1916-17 Rs.6/- 1915-16 Nil.	Picking up old gravel round the cemetery and tombs and regravelling it with fresh gravel 2" & 1" thick respectively and also clearing prickly pear and other wild growth in the compound were carried out in 17-18 at a cost of Rs.35/- One gate was stolen and the police are investigating. It is now in good condition.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64(c)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O. sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, and present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
24	26	Kistna	Ellore	Guntapalle	Buddhist Chaityas Stūpas and rock-cut caves.	19-3-18	M.R.Ry. N.V.Surya Narayana Ayyar Avl. Sub Divisional Officer, Tanks.	Never repaired.	No repairs required.	
25				Pedavegi	Ancient Mound	Do.		Do.	Extension repairs on an estimate of Rs.960/ prepared as per Archaeological Superintendent's requisition and sanctioned during the year are being carried out and an expenditure of Rs.755/- has been incurred during the year. The stupas etc. are in poor condition. Formation of road-way from Guntapalli to site of monuments is under correspondence.	
24				Adamalli	Stone Images	2-5-18.				

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 /1918.

F.W.D. 11 G4 (c)—25-4-4-17.

Note—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archaeological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Serial number.	No. in the printed list or enclosure to G.O. sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
27	28	Kistna	Guduvada	Gudivada	Old Siva temple with Jain images and inscriptions.	27-4-18	M.R.Ry. G.G. Subramaniya Ayyar, Temporary Upper Subordinate, Gudivada.	No repairs seem to have been done at any time before. It is certain it was not repaired for the last 6 years.	1915-16 Nil. 1916-17 Nil. 1917-18 Nil.	The monument is in good condition and does not require any repairs at present.
				Gudivada.	Mound containing Buddhist remains and ancient village site.			September 1917.	1915-16 Nil. 1916-17 Rs.9 1917-18 Rs.7. Prickly pear growth was removed at a cost of Rs.7/-	The monument is in good condition and no repairs are necessary.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
30	29	Kistna	Nandigama	Jaggayyapet Arugolu	Buddhist remains of a Stupa on the hill. Mounds containing Buddhist remains.	23-4-18 & 6-5-18.	M.E.Ry.L. Rama Subrahmanya Ayyar, Overseer, Munlyeru Section & M.E.Ry. A. Sivaswami Ayyar Avl. Sub Divisional Officer Munlyeru Sub Division Bezwada.	November 1917.	The pillars require plastering around with lime mortar two coats. The stupa etc. are in good condition. The pillars are only recently built to protect the monuments with wire fencing.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
31	34	GUNTUR	BAPATLA	China-Ganjam	Buddhist remains in a mound.	7-4-18	M.R.Ry. D.R.Krishnaswami Ayyar, Avl, Officer in charge of Sub Division, Head Quarters Bapatla.	Never.	1.Nil. 2.This is in a state of collapse. 3.Walls & roof are to be renewed. Probable cost will be Rs.500. It is now in a state of collapse The stones in the walls are eaten by salt air. Roof is very bad.	4½ furlongs from Bapatla to Vettapalem Ry.Station.
32	33			China-Ganjam	Chidambara Ramalinga Chennakesa-va temples.	5-4-18		Some repairs were done in 1912.	1.Nil. 2.Good. 3.Nil.	4½ miles from Bapatla Ry.Station.
				Santara-vuru	Bhavanara-yana temple. inscrip-tions.	2-4-18		Repairs were done in the near past. Nil. 2.Good. 3.Nil.	1.Nil. 2.Good. 3.Nil.	
				Bapatla.				No repairs were done in the 4 years past.		

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past and present year, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
	55	Guntur	Bapatla	Motupalle.	Veerabhadra Chola temple with inscriptions.	8-4-18	M.R.Ry. D.R.Krishnaswami Aiyar Avl. Officer in charge of Western Sub Divn. Bapatla.	Notice board fixed in 1913.	1.Nil.2.Roof overgrown with vegetation, the roots of which in some walls have resulted in cracks. Roof is leaky and bad. Kitchen house portion fallen. The ten pillars on which the inscriptions are made are in good condition. The stones in the walls have also inscriptions which are being deciphered. 3. Roof and walls are to be repaired.1,500 Rupees will be the probable cost.	6 miles from Vetapalem Ry. Stn.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 /.1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Serial number.	No. in the printed list or estimate or G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
	36	Guntur	Bapatla	Peda Ganjam	Bogandani Dibba with Buddhist Remains.	7-4-18	M.R.Ry. D.R.Krishnaswami Ayyar Avl. Officer in charge of Western Sub Division. Head Quarters Bapatla.	No repairs were done for ever.	1.Nil.2.Overgrown with prickly pear and Tumma trees. 3. A notice board may be fixed if its conservation is to be continued. Prickly pear may be cleared which will cost about Rs.50/-	4½ miles from Chinna Ganjam Ry.Stn. This is nothing but a mound of earth now overgrown with prickly pear and babul trees. No remains of buildings or of any thing are found except a very few small pieces of scattered bricks (broken) which are found here and there.

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—254—4-4-17.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
37		GUNTUR	Guntur	Mallapuram.	Nandi Stab with inscriptions in front of Viswesvara Temple.	21-4-18	M.R.Ry. A.R.Rama Narayana Ayyar, Overseer, Guntur Section.	1917.	The pillar was raised to position in 1917 and a small concrete platform built up. The monument is in fair order The railings round the monument may be painted with slate colour to prevent rusting. The concrete floor may also be cement plastered. Approximate cost Rs.10/-	
38		Do.	Do.	Sithanagaram	Rock-cut Cave on the hill	25-4-18		Not known.	In fair order. Shrubs grown on top may be removed as also one big margosa tree on top. Approximate cost Rs.15/-.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during the past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
	39	Guntur	Guntur	Undavalli.	Four storeyed Rock-cut Hindu Temple.	25-4-18	M.R.Ry. A.R. Rama Narayana Ayyar, Overseer Guntur Section.	1917.	Clearing jungle growth was cleared in 1917. 1 Storey:-One of the pillars requires making up at bottom to a height of 4' to 9' thickness. There are some clearings in pillars which may be grouted with cement. 2nd Storey:-2 half pillars on the verandah western portion have disintegrated and require to be replaced. Some small cracks in the roof may be painted with cement. 3rd Storey-Stone-head (newly put in for Padmanabha has come out and requires to be fixed in position with cement, stones and rubbish left inside may be removed. The whole thing is in fair order. Shrubs and grass grown on top may be removed. A big tree growing within 10 yards of the cave must be rooted cut. Approximate cost for repairs is Rs.150/-	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
41	40	GUNTUR	Narasaraopet	Chejarla Kondaveeti	The hill fort and buildings therein.	Kapōtēśvara temple with a Chaitya as shrine and sculpture. 5-5-18.	4-5-18. N.R.Ry. C. Kamesvara Row Overseer.	Not known. Not known	1.None. (2) Back gate is damaged. The compound wall is dilapidated (3) Patch plastering is required. for the main temple and small temples all round and thorough repairs are required for the compound walls These cost about Rs.1500/-	1.None. 2. All fortifications are in dilapidated state. (3) Extensions & repairs required which cost about Rs.50/-.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
43	42	GUNTUR	Narasarowpet Ongole	Kanuparti.	Hindu sculptures in white and black stones.	11-5-18	M.R.Ry. K. Panchanatha Ayyar, Overseer, Ongole.	Not known. Not known.	1.None 2.Good. 3.Nil.	1. None 2 & 3 The front portion of the temple is being used as a mosque requires extensive repairs.
				Kondavedu	Gopinatha temple & inscribed pillars at the foot of the hill fort.	5-5-18	M.R.Ry. C. Kameswara Row Overseer.	Not known		

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 7/191 8

F.W.D. II 64 (c)—254—4-4-17.

Note—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O. sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
44		GUNTUR	Ongole.	Kanuparthi	Isvara Temple.	11-5-18	M.R.Ry. K. Panchanatha Ayyar, Overseer Sub Divisional Office, Ongole.	Not known.	1.One notice Board was fixed in 14-15. 2.Good. 3.Nil.	1. Portion of compound wall which fell down was repaired by the trustees in 1916. 1.Compound wall repaired in 16. 2. Some bricks of the ~~xxxxxx~~ compound wall got damaged by saline action here and there near the bottom of the wall. The terrace of the room is leaky in the right side. ~~There is a crack~~ in the terrace on the south side also. 3. Requires repairs to the extent of Rs.100/-
45			Ongole.	Kanuparthi	Ancient Mounds	11-5-18				

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 /191 8

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	46	Guntur	Repalli	Bhattiprolu	Ruined Buddhist Stūpa.	21-4-18	M.R.Ry. C. Kamesvara Row, Overseer.	1909-1910.	1.Nil. 2. It is a big mound of bricks and earth and the same is in tact. The site all round is thickly overgrown with prickly pear except on the south side. The notice board fixed to a post on top is missing. (3) A fresh notice board will have to be fixed in the place of one lost and the post requires painting. Prickly pears grown on the mound at sides over may be removed. The probable cost of repairs would be about Rs.20/-	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 7-191 8

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
48	47,	GUNTUR	SATTANAPALLI	AMARAVATI	Amaresvara Temple Ruined Buddhist Stupa and other remains.	6-5-18	M.R.Ry. C. Kamesvara Row, Overseer.	Not known.	The watcher's shed was repaired and some sundry repairs to mud walls etc. were carried out last year at a cost of Rs.80/- 1. Whitewashing was done for the main temple last year. 2. Fair. 3. Patch repairs plastering & painting are required which cost about Rs.200/- 2. Fair.3. none.	

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
49.	50	GUNTUR.	SATTANAPALLI	DARANIKOTA	Kuchchi Dibba & Nakka Dibba. Inscribed Rock to the west of Darnikota. Darnikota Fort.	6-5-18	M.R.Ry. C. Kamesvara Row. Overseer.	Not known.	1.Good. 2.There are only small mounds of earth & are being encroached upon by the ryots of surrounding fields specially Kuchchi dibba. It is reported that certain ryots have removed carved pieces of stone from Kuchchi dibba	1.None. 2.Repair. 3.None.
51.						6-5-18		Do.	1.None. 2.There is only one embankment with a notice board. 3.None.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
52		G U N T U R.	Vinukonda.	Sattanapalli	Buddhist Remains in a Mound.	11-5-18	M.R.Ry. C.Kamesvara Row Overseer	Do.	1. None 2. Fair 3. None.	
53			Vinukonda.	Garikapad	Inscribed marble pillar & the Gopala Temple.	11-5-18	M.R.Ry.K.Rangarao Naidu Overseer, Vinukonda.Section.	Not known	It is in front of a ruined temple of Gopalaswami. A compound wall or wire fencing with lock & key is necessary. It will cost about Rs.100/-	
54						11-5-18		Do.	Estimate for about Rs.500/- is being sent to the Supdt. Archl. Survey for counter-signature.	

No. 815 dt 28.6.18

Submitted to the Superintending Engineer, Third Circle, Bellary.

Executive Engineer, Cuddapah D-ivn.

D.V/276-18.

D.V/27-6-18.

Encl. 1 spare copy.

184	"	Rajampet	Attirala	Parusurama temple	4-3-18	Asst. Archl. Engr. & Sub Asst. Archl. Officer Sidhout	1914-15	1.Nil. 2.Fairly in good condition 3.No urgent repairs necessary.
185	"	"	Nandalur	Saumyanadha "	16-5-18		Not known	1.Nil(2 & 3.) Rampart walls have fallen down in the major portion In the main entrance gopuram(East)one of the beam stones supporting the 1' flat of terrace has fallen down.It is reported that arrangements for its replacement are being made by the temple trustees.
186	"	Kamalapuram.	Chilamakur.	Vignesvara temple.	15-5-18	Asst. Archl. Engr. & Sub Asst. Archl. Officer Cuddapah	;9;5-16	1.Nil. 2.Good. 3. No repairs necessary.
187	"	Kamalapuram.	-dO-	Agastyesvara temple.	-dO-		-dO-	-dO-
188	"	Sidhout	Sidhout	Fort with ancient buildings enclosed therein.	11-5-18	Asst. Archl. Engr. & Sub Asst. Archl. Officer Sidhout.	1916-17	Gravelling floors, repairing parapets removing vegetation in places grouting terrace cracks were done in 1916 & 1917 and complete in 1917-18 (2& 3) The platform on the river side entrance is scoured & requires protection.Clearing vegetation round the rampart walls, rooting out trees on these will have to be done.An estimate is under preparation & may cost Rs.1000/.

				temple.				Rs.500/.
175.	"	Jaina mala madugu	Danava lapad.	Remains of buried Jain temple.	24-4-18		Not known.	No repairs carried out during past 3 years. It is being repaired. Estimate for Rs.500/ is under execution for putting up a roof.
176.	"	"	Gandi kota.	Fort with the enclosed ancient buildings:-				
				1. Granary.	29-12-17.		1916-17.	Patch plastering done Wirenetting to window renewed. In good condition. An estimate for white washing walls has bee submitted for sanctio
			"	2. Jumma Masjid	"		"	Patch plastering done In good condition.
			"	3. Ranganatha temple.				Sundry repairs to gate done. In good condition.
177.	"	"	"	Madhavaperumal temple.			Not known.	No repairs carried out It is in fair condition. No repairs required for the present.
178	"	"	"	Tower known as "Madarsala"			1916/17.	Patch plastering done It is in good condition excepting that one of the towers fell down some years ago. It is not worth while taking a new one.

							to about Rs. 10/- mix Prickly pear all round The buildings to be removed at a cost of Rs. 10/-.
41	504	CHITTOOR.	Kalanasti	Thirumalapuram	Konar Temple.	10-6-18	-do- This is an uninhabitable place with only 2 or 3 huts and no temple is to be seen. Further reports will be submitted on this after a thorough investigation.
42	505		-do-	Gudimallam	Parasurama Temple	5-6-18	There are 4 cracks in the main wall of the temple. The parapet on the rear side is to be made up and the terrace repaired. There are not many shrubs on the terrace The few existing should be removed. The wooden ceiling below theterrace of Shanmuga and Suryanarayana Temples have to be replaced as many of them have gone and the terrace is mainly supported by the strength of the mortar. The tank is almost silted up. This may be cleared out and the tank exposed.
43	506		Madanapalle	Sompalli	Vishnu Temple ~~or~~ and Dwajastamba	18-4-18	In good order.
44	507		Voyalpad	Gurramkonda	Fort.	9-5-18	The dry stone steps leading to the top of the hill is damaged here and there. There is vegetable growth in the front wall.
45	508		-do-	-do-	Mahal.	-do-	G o o d.

M.R.Ry. C.J. Ranga- swami Ayyangar Sub Divisional Officer Madanapalle.

M.R.Ry. G.G. Krishna Ayyar Supervisor, Voyalpad.

Sd/ E.W.P. Walsh.

Executive Engineer,
Madanapalle Division.

85	166	,,	Timmala-puram.	Siva temple.	16-4-18 & 14-3-18.	,,	In disrepair. Requires extensive repairs. Estimate sanctioned in 1907-08 for Rs 1540 was not worked out but cancelled owing to want of funds. It has been received now to Rs 1640 and submitted for sanction. revised
86	167	,,	~~Hadagi~~ Hadagi ,,	Gopalakrishna temple.	,,	,,	In very bad order. The gopuram is about to fall. Estimate sanctioned in 07-08 for Rs 2820 or so was not worked out. It has been revised to Rs 2900 and re-submitted for sanction.
87	168.	,,	Hadagi ~~Rayadrug~~ Ambali	Kalleswara temple.			Not inspected. Will be inspected soon and estimate submitted if necessary to sanction and worked out in 19-20.
88	169	,,	Rayadrug.	Large Dolmen.			Report will follow.
89	170.	,,	,, ,,	Extensive hill fortress with outlying fortifications. Palace & two temples of Rama & Krishna.	6-5-18.		Not known. 1 nil; 2 Good; 3 & 4 Nil;
90	171.	,,	Alur Hulibidu.	Inscribed memorial pillar near the village.	10-5-18.	1917.	1. Putting up an iron strap at a cost of Rs 10 2. The pillar is broken and there are cracks on top & the iron strap put in last year is lost. 3. Masonry is to be built on the two sides where there are no inscriptions. 4. An estimate to do the necessary repairs is sanctioned for Rs 35.

C S Bushell
15/5/18

Executive Engineer,
Bellary Division.

S.B.20-5.

61	143.	,,	,,	,,	Domed gateway to the east of citadel. 9-1-18.	13-14. In fairly good condition. Requires plastering for ceiling and other worn out places. May wait for grant in 19-20 and estimate will be prepared soon Rs 80.
62	143(a)	,,	,,	,,	Bhima's gateway 9-1-18	17-18. A sum of Rs 126 was spent last year and in 1916 for repairs to this. It is in fair order but there is a large growth of vegetation on the walls which requires removal and sundry repairs are also required for which an estimate of Rs 120 has been sanctioned and is under execution.
63	144.	,,	,,	,,	Fort Gateway on the Talayarigattu road. 1-5-18.	17-18. An outlay of Rs 96 was incurred in 1916-17 and 17-18 for repacking the revetment in rear and for petty repairs. The wall sluice collapsed, as the section was insufficient and an estimate for Rs 120 has been since sanctioned and is under execution.
64	145.	,,	,,	,,	Ranga temple.	Not inspected.
65	146	,,	,,	,,	Saraswathi temple on a rockyhillock. 10-1-18.	Not repaired. No repairs carried out for this for the last 3 years. An estimate for Rs 170 providing for all requirements is under execution.
66	147	,,	,,	,,	Linga temple near the Narasimha statue 10-1-18 & 1-5-18.	14-15. In fair condition. Nothing needed at present.
67	148	,,	,,	,,	Vishnu Pad temple. ,,	14-15. do do
68	149	,,	,,	,,	Sasvikal Ganesa temple close to last. ,,	16-17. do do
69	150.	,,	,,	,,	Vishnu temple No.1 close to North end of Soolai Bazaar ,,	14-15. Will be inspected soon in detail.
70	151	,,	,,	,,	do No.2 do ,,	15-16 General condition fair.
71	152.	,,	,,	,,	do No.3 facing south Gateway of Vittal temple. 24-10-17 & 1-5-18.	In good condition; about Rs 252 has been spent on this in 17-18. Nothing required now. 17-18.
72	153	,,	,,	,,	Jain temple on hill close to Vishnu temple No.2 1-5-18	Not known. In fair order. Growth of vegetation is to be removed and petty repairs are required will be estimated for in 1919-20.

35	117	,,	,,	,,	hall. Throne platform	
36	118.	,,	,,	,,	Elephant stables.	17-2-18.
37	119.	,,	,,	,,	Guard house close to above.	17-2-18.
38	120	,,	,,	,,	Large stone trough.	17-2-18
39	121.	,,	,,	,,	do stone door.	17-2-18
40	122.	,,	,,	,,	Lotus Mahal Pavilion.	17-2-18
41	123.	,,	,,	,,	Southeast watch tower in Zenana enclosure.	17-2-18.
42	124.	,,	,,	,,	Northwatch tower do	,,
43	125	,,	,,	,,	Basement of Queen's palace in Zanana enclosure.	10-3-18.
44	126	,,	,,	,,	Water Pavilion in do	17-2-18.
45	127	,,	,,	,,	Guard house in the Zenana enclosure.	,,
46	128	,,	,,	,,	Walls and gateways	,,
47	129	,,	,,	,,	Stone acqueduct.	,,
48	130.	,,	,,	,,	Large underground temple.	10-1-18 & 17-2-18

Hall Divisional Office

14-15. In good order. Nothing need be done Now. No repairs carried out for last 3 years.

13-14. do do

13-14 In good condition do

13-14 do do

15-16 do except here and there the plastering is worn out and it may be over for 1919-20. Rough estimate Rs 50/-

13-14. Fairly good order requiring petty repairs.

14-15. Which can lie over for 19-20 do

14-15 Not repaired for the last 3 years. An estimate for Rs 2880 for repairs to all palacial basements is under execution. Mostly completed.

15-16. In good order. Nothing is needed for the present.

do do

15-16

16-17 do do
Here & there on account of roots of trees the stones are displaced and require replacing after clearing the vegetation and trees. Can wait for 19-20.

13-14. Stones have fallen in many places. Nothing is required at present for this.

17-18 This was repaired at a cost of Rs 650 last year and is in good condition.

19	100.	,,	,,	Kuruvatti.	Mallikarjuna temple.	8-4-18.	16-17. Repairs carried out 2 years ago at a cost of Rs 70. During the festival when whitewashing to the Gopuram,(which is plastered) was done the beautiful carvings were splashed with chunam in many places,which require cleaning As every year, the people do the whitewashing there is no use of cleaning the splashes and other measures are necessary. In fair order requiring petty repairs for about Rs 100.
19	101.	,,	,,	Nelagunda.	Bhimeswara temple.	9-4-18.	1914. No repairs done for the last 3 years. An estimate for Rs 25 for clearing vegetation and uprooting tree is under execution. The gopuram top for 5' height requires removal and relaying as the stones are loose and the cement joints have cracked inside The flooring requires relaying in places.Rough cost of repairs including compound wall (as the outside carvings are damaged by Shepherd boys and passersby) about Rs 400.
20	102	,,	,,	Uchchangi-durgam	Hill Fort and ruined palace.	17-12-17.	Not repaired. Fairly good condition, except the King's palace, where vegetation and trees are growing in walls and top masonry has fallen in places. No estimate has ever been sent for this work and it is proposed to estimate for this for 19-20 after the inspection of the Archaeological Supt.Rough estimate will be for Rs 500/0/0
21	103	,,	Hospet	Humpi ruins.	Ananthasayanagudi temple.	17-2-18 & 1-5-18	17-18. About Rs 800 was spent on this a couple of years ago and an estimate for Rs 430 is now under execution. Monument in fair condition; as nothing more is required at present.
22	104	,,	,,	,,	Vittala temple	1-5-18.	17-18. About Rs 670 was spent on this during the last years and an estimate for Rs 690 or so has been submitted for sanction to support 3 carved cracked pillars and the falling stones of the ceiling Clearing vegetation and other petty repairs. Condition fair.
23	105	,,	,,	,,	Pattabhirama temple.	9-1-18.	In fair condition. An estimate for Rs 80 is under execution.Nothing more is required at present.

Sub Divisional Officer

| | | |

Madanapalle Division.

Report on condition of Ancient Monuments selected for conservation for the year 1917-18.

Serial No.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O. sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluq	Village	Name of Monument	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of inspecting officer with head quarters Station.	When the monument was last inspected.	Repairs carried out durig past three year the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks
					Anantapur District.					
1	55	Anantapur	Anantapur	Anantapur	Sir Thomas Munro's house and a well in the compound.	30-3-18	M.R.Ry A.N. Rajaswami Ayyar, Overseer, Anantapur	17-18	Annual and special repairs such as whitewashing, ~~painting~~ replacing rotten joists and the well cleared of vegetation. Present condition. Good. The floor is not sound and an estimate for a slab floor will be submitted.	
2	56	Anantapur	Gooty	Gooty	Hill Fort and buildings therein and the fortifications at the foot of the hill.	15-5-18	S. Venkataraju Chetty, T.U.S. Tadpatri.	17-18.	Annual repairs such as pointing in mortar and sundry repairs. Present condition Good.	
3	57	Anantapur	-do-	Uruvakonda	Mallikarjuna Temple	8-5-18	S. Venkataraju Chetty, T.U.S. Tadpatri.	no repairs were carried out since 1913	Nil. Present condition. Good.	
4	58	Anantapur	Hindupur	Gorantla	Madhavarayini Temple	28-12-17		1916	Fair. No repairs are required.	
5	59	Anantapur	-do-	Lepakshi	Veerabhadra Temple	-do-			-do- -do-	
6	60	Anantapur	-do-	-do-	Pasupatinatha Temple Mondi	-do-			-do- -do-	
7	61	Anantapur	-do-	Goripalle	Outer enclosure wall [illegible] of Mahalakshmi temple			1916	-do- -do-	
8	62	Anantapur	Kalyandrug	Kalyandrug	Large dolmen on a rocky hillock about one and a half miles north-east of Kalyandrug.		M.R.Ry. C. Rangaswami Ayyangar, Overseer, Hindupur.			
9	63	Anantapur	-do-	-do-	Two oblong lavins on the north and west of the hill above referred to.					
10	64	Anantapur	-do-	-do-	Group of nine circular cavins half a mile to the north of Inspection Bungalow.					
11	65	Anantapur.	-do-	-do-	Group of large cavins 2 miles north east of Inspection Bungalow.					
12	66	Anantapur	-do-	Kambadur	Old Siva Temple (Mallikarjuna)	8-5-18		16-17	No repairs carried out during 1917-18. Present condition Good.	
13	67	Anantapur	Madakasira	Madakasira	Hill Fort	9-12-17			Fair. No repairs are required.	
14	68	Anantapur	-do-	-do-	Two large bastions and old gateway	-do-			-do- -do-	
15	69	Anantapur	-do-	Ratnagiri	Hill Fort and large well in the town.					
16	70	Anantapur	-do-	Hemavati	Group of scrulptures on the ancient site.	11-12-17			Fair no repairs required.	
17	71	Anantapur	Penukonda	Penukonda	Sethu thirtham well with entrance in the form of bull.	9-2-18	M.R.Ry. P.S. Krishnaswami Ayyar, Overseer Penukonda.	17-18	Silt was cleared in the well Present condition. Good.	
18	72	Anantapur	-do-	-do-	The Hill Fort and North Gateway with inscriptions.	9-2-18 17-3-18		16-17.	Good. No repairs needed.	

Report on the condition of ancient monuments selected for conservation for the year 1917-18 in Adoni Taluk Bellary District.

Serial No.	No. in the printed list	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name & Designation of the proposing officer with Hd. Qrs.	When the monuments was last repaired.	1. Repairs carried out during the past 3 years. 2. The present condition. 3. Any repairs required 4. Probable cost.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	83	Bellary	Adoni	Adoni	Jamma Masjid.	3-5-18.	K. Venkatarama Iyer Overseer Adoni Section Adoni	1912-13.	1. Repairs to the ceiling of entrance gate building steps etc. 2. Very good. 3 Nil.(4) Nil.	The monument is a private one.
2.	84	,,	,,	,,	Ruined Fort & Buildings therein except the Ramzan Masjid	3-5-18.		1913-14.	1 Constructing pillars to support over-hanging arches. Pointing walls, clearing bushes, fixing notice board etc., 2. Fair. 3. The stair case of the 2nd ~~grade~~ gate and the terracing require repairs. Gate No.4 The ceiling requires repairs. Gate No.5 clearing of bushes and pointing to be done Gate No.6 & 7. Pointing necessary The arches are cracked. Magazine: Plastering here & there & removal of bushes are necessary Lingam tope masjid: Good Malik Rahiman Masjid: Central wall and beam cracked and requires grouting. Makbara: The verandah and side building require repairs such as inserting new beams repairing roof. Venkanna bhavi: Clearing bushes to be done Dadamasjid: Pointing and removal of cornice and sunshade stones and refixing are necessary. 4. Probable cost of the above repairs Rs/500	
3	85	,,	,,	,,	Rama temple.	Peddatambalam/2-5-18.	Not		1 Nil. 2 Good. 3 x x x Good. No repairs needed.	
19	73	Penukonda	Penukonda	Penukonda	The Citadel and ruined buildings on the Hill.	17-3-18				
20	74	-do-	-do-	-do-	Watch Tower known as Rama's destion.	9--2--18				
21	75	-do-	-do-	-do-	Gagan Mahal	9-2-18				
22	76	-do-	-do-	-do-	Small pavilion and a ruined watch tower in a field near the last	9-2-18				
23	77	-do-	-do-	-do-	Old Gopuram.	9-2-18				
24	78	-do-	-do-	-do-	Old Stamba or lamp pillar in the Sub Collector's office compound.	9-2-18				
25	79	-do-	-do-	-do-	Iswara temple	9-2-18				
26	80	-do-	-do-	-do-	Rama Temple.	9-2-18				
27	81	Tadpatri	Tadpatri	Ontitalaya Temple		14-5-18				
28	82	-do-	-do-	-do-	Rameswara (Ramaswami) Temple.	14-5-18				

ANANTAPUR

M.R.Ry. P.S. Krishnaswami Ayyar, Overseer, Penukonda.

S. Venkataraju Dy. Overseer, Tadpatri.

19	73	Penukonda	Penukonda	Penukonda	The Citadel and ruined buildings on the Hill.	17-3-18				Good. No repairs needed.
20	74	-do-	-do-	-do-	Watch Tower known as Rama's destion.	9--2--18				Gate provided. The gate requires refixing with strong hinges and bolts.
21	75	-do-	-do-	-do-	Gagan Mahal	9-2-18			17-18	Clearance for walk round the building done. Two gates fitted up to tower to prevent monkeys passing through. Repairs to cornice and plastering in tower done. No repairs needed.
22	76	-do-	-do-	-do-	Small pavilion and a ruined watch tower in a field near the last	9-2-18			16-17	Good. No repairs needed.
23	77	-do-	-do-	-do-	Old Gopuram.	9-2-18			16-17	-do-
24	78	-do-	-do-	-do-	Old Stamba or lamp pillar in the Sub Collector's office compound.	9-2-18			14-15	-do-
25	79	-do-	-do-	-do-	Iswara temple	9-2-18			14-15	Good. No repairs needed. Repointing floor, new doors opening ventilators in terrace and pointing outside were done There are complaints of leakage in roof which would cost Rs. 50/-.
26	80	-do-	-do-	-do-	Rama Temple.	9-2-18			17-18	Pointing floor and outside walls. Clearance of walk all round &c. were done. Roof reported leaky will cost Rs. 50/-.
27	81	Tadpatri	Tadpatri	Ontitalaya Temple		14-5-18		Meron 1911		No repairs were carried out since 1911-12. A grant of Rs. 200/- has been allotted during 1918-19 with this amount present repairs can be carried out.
28	82	-do-	-do-	-do-	Rameswara (Ramaswami) Temple.	14-5-18			16-17.	No repairs were carried out during 1917-18. The front

1.	2.	3..	4.	5.	6.	7.	8	9.	10.
12	94.	Bellary	Hiria Hadagalli	Mailar.	Kalleswara temple.	8-4-18.		1917-18.	Repaired last year at a cost of about Rs 316 In fair condition; nothing is required at present.
13	95.	,,	,,	Rangapura,.	Narashimha temple.	6-4-18.		Not known	Not repaired for the last 3 years; in ~~fixx~~ fair order. An estimate for Rs 20 is under execution.
14	96	,,	,,	Tambara-halli	Large well.	4-4-18		17-18.	An estimate for Rs 1630 was sanctioned in 14-15 and ~~xxxxxxxxxxx~~ executed mostly except the silt clearance. About Rs 1339 has been spent. During the heavy rains of last year one of the side walls for 57½ lengths collapsed completely for 29' height and the repairs were referred to the Archaeological Superintendent who wished to have an estimate prepared. Accordingly an estimate for Rs 4200 has been sent up.
15	97.	,,	Harpana-halli	Belagali	Kalleswara temple.	24-2-18.		16-17.	This was repaired about a couple of years ago at a cost of 1400 or so. Vegetation has grown on the walls here and there the pillars are beautifully carved are slightly damaged and smeared with oil and the floor sunk in places. An estimate for Rs 150 has been sanctioned and is under execution.
16	98.	,,	,,	Halvagalu.	do	8-4-18		Not known.	There is nothing in this temple except the inscription. The temple itself is surrounded and encroached by huts and is a ~~xx~~ resort to idlers and shopkeepers in times of festival. Nothing is necessary for this monument.
17	99.	,,	,,	Harpanahalli.	Poligar fort.	9-4-18.		Not repaired.	No repairs for the last 3 years have been done. The Fort wall though intact continuously has fallen since in places and the stones are being stolen. The ammunition tower requires repairs. Prickly pear to be removed Probable cost of repairs for all will be Rs 400 but this may await the next inspectio of the Archaeol

1	2.	3	4	5	6.	7	8	9	10.
24	106.	Bellary Hospt		Hampi ruins.	Achutaraya temple.	24-10-17.		16-17.	Repaired recently about 3 years ago at a cost of Rs 676 in fair condition. Nothing is required at present and may be estimated for 19-20 for petty repairs.
25	107	,,	,,	,,	Krishna temple.	1-5-18.		16-17.	Repaired last year at a cost of Rs 366 in fairly good condition. Will be estimated for 19-20 if necessary.
26	108	,,	,,	,,	Ganagitti Jain temple.	1-5-18		17-18	Repaired last year at a cost of Rs 60 in good condition
27	109.	,,	,,	,,	Chandrasekara temple.	10-3-18		15-16	Not repaired for the last 2 years. In good condition. Nothing required at present.
28	110	,,	,,	,,	Kadalaikallu Ganesa temple.	1-5-18		,,	do Repaired at a cost of Rs 704 in 16-17.
29	111.	,,	,,	,,	Malyavantham Raghunathaswami temple.	11-2-18		17-18.	The wooden supports of the gopuram have been stolen years ago and the gopuram is overhanging and falling in places. The temple proper is leaky in several places. Approximate cost of repairs proposed will be about Rs 800. Estimate will be submitted soon.
30	112	,,	,,	,,	NarasimhaStatue	24-10-17 & 1-5-18.		13-14.	Not repaired for the last 3 years. The statue has cracks in the hood arms etc., and the stone is gradually falling of in the rear side owing to deterioration. The Archl. Supt. is of opinion that this is of no consequence and may be left alone. Vegetation is growing on top of walls and an estimate for petty repairs is under submission for about Rs 200.
31	113.	,,	,,	,,	Kings balance	1-5-18.		14-15.	In good condition. No repairs done for last 3 years.
32	114	,,	,,	,,	Inscribed Vishnu temple near Vittala temple.	1-5-18.		14-15.	Repaired about 2 years ago at a cost of 252 in good condition.
33	115	,,	,,	,,	Hazara Ramachandra temple.	10-1-18.		16-17.	Repaired at a cost of about Rs 230 in 16-17 General condition good. An estimate for Rs 100 is under execution for repairing the fencing etc.
34	116	,,	,,	,,	Basement of Kings audience hall.	10-3-18.		15-16.	Not repaired for the last 3 years. An estimate for Rs 2880 for repairs to all palacial basements is under execution & mostly completed.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
49 ~~131~~.	131.	Bellary Hospital		Hampi ruins.	Small underground shrine chamber.	10-1-18 &17-2-18.		13-14.	Not repaired for the last 3 years is in good condition.
50	132	"	"	"	Basement of palace near the last.	10-3-18		14-15	In good condition
51	133.	"	"	"	Muhamaddan watch tower near Dannaick's enclosure.	17-2-18.		13-14	Not repaired for the last 3 years is in good condition An estimate has just been sanctioned and is under execution.
52	134	"	"	"	Band tower do	"		"	do estimate for Rs 45 is under executi n.
53	135	"	"	"	Basement of a palace near Dannaik's enclosure.	"		15-16.	Requires levelling plastering at top. Nothing spent on this for the last 3 years. ~~If savings are found in the estimate for Rs 2820 for palace basements, this will be repaired. No separate estimate appears to be necessary.~~
54	136	"	"	"	Mosque in Dannaik's enclosure.	"		15-16.	Fair condition. An estimate for Rs 100 has been sanctioned for petty repairs and is under execution. Nothing spent on this for the last 2 years on this.
55	137	"	"	"	Large public bath	"		16-17.	In good condition. Noth ng required.
56	138	"	"	"	Queens bath.	"		13-14	An estimate for Rs 140 is under execution. Nothing appears to have been spent on this before. It is in fair order.
57	139.	"	"	"	Octagonal bath.	10-3-18		do	An estimate for Rs 230 is under execution. Provision for plastering worn out portions and cornice and strengthening wire fencing have been provided for in it. In other respects it is in good order.
58	140.	"	"	"	Octagonal Water Pavilion.	1-5-18.		16-17.	An estimate for Rs 85 is under execution providing for petty repairs in other respects in good order.
59	141.	"	"	"	Group of Sati Memorials	"			In good order Some fencing is required as the people site close to it and make the surroundings very filthy may be considered in 19-20.
60	142.	"	"	"	Group of Jain temples on the Hill	10-3-18.		16-17.	All these are in good condition except the removal of slight vegetation. An expenditure of Rs 96 was incurred [illegible] repairing

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
73	154.	Bellary	Hospet	Humpi Ruins.	Old Siva temple on N.E side of Vittala temple.	1-5-18.		Not known.	Not repaired for the last three years. Requires petty repairs and a pillar to support broken bressumer on north side. An estimate for Rs 200 is being submitted for sanction.
74	155.	"	"	"	Ruined Gateway with lofty pillars west of Vittala temple.	1-5-18		14-15.	In fair condition. Nothing done this year nor is anything ~~ix~~ required.
75	156.	"	"	"	Muhamadan Durgha & temple on the road from Kamalapur to Hospet.	26-1-18.		16-17.	In fair rder. Requires petty repairs such as plastering removal of vegetation. Pointing with cement Can await sanction of estimate for 19-20.
76	157.	"	"	"	Solai well on the road to Hospet.	"		14-15.	Fair order. Estimate for Rs 25 for petty repairs is under execution. Nothing more required.
77	158	"	"	"	Mandapa in a field close to Talarigattu road.	1-5-18.		Not known.	
78	159.	"	"	"	Pampapathi temple.	1-5-18.		"	In good order. An estimate for Rs 30 for removing trees and vegetation is under execution. The coolies are afraid to go on the gopuram. Lintels for about 6 ft length cracked under Gopuram. About Rs 100 will be the cost of erecting pillars.
79	160	"	"	"	Old Hampi Bazaar	"		"	Nothing need be done for these.
80	161	"	"	"	Soolai Bazaar	"		"	do
81	162	"	"	"	Two storyed Mandapa in the last.	"		"	In good order.
82	163	"	"	"	Manolithic bill near the last	"		"	do
83	164	"	"	"	Saraswami temple near the water channel.	"		"	Require petty repairs but can wait for the next year about Rs 60.
84	165	"	"	"	Tanndikeswara temple	10-3-18.		"	Fair order. An estimate for Rs 150 has just been sanc-

Divisional Officer, Hospet

33	497	CHITTOOR.	Chandragiri	Timmapuram	Ruined temple one mile east of Chandragiri.	15-5-18	M.R.Ry.C.J. Rangaswami Ayyangar, Sub Dvl. Officer M'palle	A repair estimate for clearing bushes &c. will be carried out 17-18 The probable cost will be Rs. 30/-.	A repair estimate for 1918-19 will be submitted for sanction.
34	G.O.No. 446 Home 6-4-18		-do-	Mangapuram	Venkateswara Vishnu Temple (1 mile North)	-do-		No repairs seem to have been done	Clearing bushes and prickly pear all round and within compound repairs to walls are necessary. Probable cost may come to Rs. 200/-.
35	498		Chittoor	Melpadi	Somanatha Temple	28-4-18		Not known	Removing shrubs and some repairs to walls and flooring are urgently wanting and an estimate is ready for submission for Rs. 460/-.
36	499		-do-	-do-	Choleswara Temple.	28-4-18	M. R.Ry. P. Natesa Ayyar Supervisor, P.W.D. Chittoor.	-do-	An estimate for Rs. 160/- for urgent repairs to be carried out in 18-19 is under check and will be submitted soon. The flooring is disturbed and the walls were undermined by rats. They are already inclined. The doors are being eaten away by white ants. There are no doors at entrance and donkeys come in disturbing the flooring.
37	500		-do-	Vallimala	Subramania Temple	-do-		-do-	The cook room and compound walls require repairs. This is a private work and the details of repairs necessary are noted in a letter addressed to the Collector for carrying out the repairs through the owner
38	501		-do-	-do-	Jain sculptures and inscriptions on the hill.	-do-		-do-	No repairs required.
39	502		Punganur	Ladigam	Nilakantheswara Temple	28-5-18	C. Sriramulu, Overseer, P.W.D.		The west and east of compound walls have cracked and given way. The terrace of the temple is reported to be leaky. This is due to growth of vegetation. A lump sum of Rs.20 may do for the repairs.
					Nimbipanda rock	27-5-18		-do-	The north compound wall re-

Cuddapah D-ivision.

Report on the condition of A ncient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 18 1917-1918.

No.in the printed list or subsequent G.O sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument.	Date of inspection.	Name & Designation of Inspecting Officer with Head Quarters Station.	When the Monument was last repaired	Repairs carried out during past three years the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost
172.	Cuddapah	Cuddapah	Cuddapah.	Nawab's Towers at the Jail.	16-4-18.	M.R.Ry. M.P.Viswa natha Ayyar Overseer.	1912-13	1.Nil.,2.Good.,&3.No repairs necessary.
173.	"	"	"	Syed A-hmed Sahib's Tomb.	-do-	-do-	1916-17	-do-
174.			Pushpa-giri	Temples on the Hill. 1.Kasi Viswanatha temple	29-3-18 and 13-5-18	M.R.Ry. P.S.Nara-simha Ayyar A.vl S-ub Divl Officer Pennair A-nicut	March 1918.	Pointing to compound wall of Vaidhyanatha & Bhimesvara temples was done & also rebuilding fallen portions.Repairs to the gates of the temple on the Hill were done.S-ome Team stonesin the Indranathesvara temple and also in the Siva temple on the Hill are broken. The terrace of Kasi Visvanatha temple leaks,but no repairs have been ordered to be executed in 1918 as per orders of the Archl.,Supdt.,vide his No.252/19-4-18 The re-
				2.Raghaveswara "				
				3.Vaidhyanatha "				
				4.Trikotiswara "				
				5.Bhimesvara "				
				6.Indranathesvara"				
				7.Kamalasambaveswara temple.				

179	Cuddapah	Jammalmadugu	Veldamudiyam.	Ranganatha Temple.	21-4-18	Not known	No repairs carried out. It is in good condition except pointing walls here & there. No repairs required for the present	This is a private monument. No repairs can be undertaken by the Department.
180	"	"	"	Mukantesvara Temple with Inscriptions.	"	-do-	-do-	Private.
181	"	"	"	Narasimha Temple	"	do-	No repairs carried out. A portion of the roof of front mantapam on the South East corner is gone. The wall in front is not of plumb. The walls on the south west & North west corners are falling down. The flooring and walls require pointing. A hole in the tower is to be blocked. The repairs required will cost about Rs.150/	This is a private monument. No repairs can be undertaken by the Department.
182	"	"	"	Old Vishnu temple With Inscriptions	"	-do-	No repairs carried out. In good condition. Require no repairs.	Private.
183	"	"	"	Ancient Village Site.	"	-do-	There are traces of pit pits here & there. A new notice board is to be hung up. An estimate for Rs.10/- for fresh notice board has been submitted for approval	

Land Records

I-in Rly. J. S. Venkatarama Ayyar Correspondence —7

190	Cuddapah	Sidhout	Vontimitta	Kodandarama Temple	9-1-18	M.R.Ry. L.S .Saptha rishi Ayyar A-vl. Sub Divl., Officer Sidhout.	1916	In 1916 the iron work was painted at a cost of Rs. 25/- The protection of the r roof of the entrance gopuram by iron beams will have to be strengthened. An estimate for Rs.120/ is sanctioned for the same.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 -191 .

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	169	BELLARY	RAYADRUG	RAYADRUG	Large Dolmen near the Taluk office	20-5-18	S.L. Narasimha Rao, Overseer, Rayadrug.	Not known.		1. Nil. 2. Good. 3. Nil.

94

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—250—14-6-18.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 -191 .

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O. authorising the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs probably required.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 Pounds	11
	192	KURNOOL.	KURNOOL	KURNOOL	Gopala Raja's Palace.	28-5-18	M.R.Ry.K.R.Subramania Ayyar Avl. Tempy. SUB Engineer, Kurnool.	1916-17	This is in fair condition.	Broken coping slabs were renewed with ferro concrete slabs during this year. The scours round the building caused by the freshes of October 1916 in the Hindri River were rectified. The compound wall that had slipped at N.W.corner was rebuilt. The ~~timber~~ building tomb are in good condition.
	191				Tomb of Abdul Wahab Khan	28-5 18		Being repaired from 1915.		

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 -191 .

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	194	KURNOOL	Nandikotkur	Srisailam	Temple with inscriptions	Not inspected during 17-18	M.R.Ry. P.S. Visvanatha Ayyar Avl. Tempy. Sub Engineer, Kurnool.	Not known	Repairs were carried out to one or two of the small mandapas during 13-14.	

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 -191 .

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	195	KURNOOL	Sirvel	Upper Ahobilam	Narasimha (Vishnu) Temple	21-5-13	M.R.Ry.T.A. Venkatachalla Ayyar Avl. Temporary Sub Engineer, Nandyal.	Being repaired from 1914.	Leaky roofs of mandapas have been repaired.	The repairs are being carried out by the Trustees of the temple.

97

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 -191 .

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O. sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past year, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	196	KURNOOL	S I R V E L	Lower Ahobilam	Narasimha temple with its attendant mandapas.	20-3-18	M.R.Ry. T.A. Venkatachella Ayyar, Avl. Temporary Sub Engineer, Nandyal.	Being repaired	Some of the mandapas close to the compound wall have been repaired and others were being taken up. The mandapa in front of Lakshmi Narasimha temple seems to have been left incomplete from the very commencement. Stone pillars & carved stand alone with no roof. The trustee has been proposing to roof this mandapa for the last 3 or 4 years but nothing has been done so far other portions & temple are in fair condition.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	542	Anjengo	Anjengo	Anjengo	Fort	15-2-18	T.P. Dillon, Esq., Executive Engineer, Tinnevelly Division & M.T.Ry. M. Ramanatha Ayyar, Avl. Sub Engineer, Sermadevi.	1917	I.R.149 for removing vegetation. 2. Wherever scrub eradicator was used, the roots have not reappeared but there are other parts overgrown with shrubs. 3. The latterite walls are wearing out under the effects of the sea air and need protection with cement plastering if fort is to be preserved. Probable cost of repairs called for from Sub Divisional Officer.	Please see my Inspection Note for 15-2-18 submitted with No. 821 S.F., dated 24-2-18.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	545	Anjengo	Anjengo	Thangasseri	Remains of old Tangasseri Fort.	17-2-18	M.R.Ry. M. Ramanatha Ayyar Avl. Sub Engineer Sermadevi	1917	1. Rs.60/- for removing vegetation, providing notice board & gravelling pathway. 2. Overgrown with big trees with their roots spreading into the building. 3. Repair is not possible to be done.	

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	544	Madura	Dindugul	Dindugul	Fort on Rock	23-3-18	M.R.Ry. M.N.Ramakrishna Aiyar, Avl. Sub Engineer, Dindigul.		In a good state of repairs. There is a watcher removing shrubs & vegetation. This is enough.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent (G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	545	Madura	Madura	Anaiyur	Temple.	21-2-18	M.R.Ry. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar Avl. Assistant Engineer, Periyar Sub Division, Madura.	Not Known.	There is only one Aiyanar temple in this village which consists of an idol cut in stone placed on open ground without out any regular temple capt a small dilapidated shed closeby. The ryots are building a compound wall round this space. As far as I could see there is nothing as architectural or archaeological interest about the idol or the ground about it. Evidently there is some mistake in the name of the village unless there is some other village of the same name elsewhere in Madura taluk of which I am not aware.	

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	546	MADURA	MADURA	Kodumangalam	Jain Statue & Rock inscription on Settipoduvu Cave on the Unnamalai Hill.	15-5-18	M.R.Ry. S. Ramaswami Ayyangar, Overseer Tirumangalam.	Not known.	Nil.	Needs no repairs.
	547			Kilakudi	Subramania Temple & the ruined Siva temple.	17-5-18		Do.	Do.	Do.
	548			Do.	Similar statue & inscriptions on the top of the same hill at Pechipallam above the Aiyanar Temple.	17-5-18		Do.	Do.	Do. condition fair.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
549	550	MADURA	MADURA	Madura	Meenakshi Amman Temple. Tirumal Nayak's Palace.	20-4-18 17-4-18	M.R.Ry. T.S.Srinivasaraghava Acharlar Avl. Sub Divisional Officer, Madura Sub Division, Madura.	Nil. Nil.	Annual repairs were done in 1917-18. Ordinary repairs are being carried out departmentally	Temple authorities are doing the repairs. They may be instructed to keep the incomplete gate towers free from the growth of vegetation. The present condition is in general good. It is in good condition at present. The temple authorities will be addressed.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
551	551	Madura	Madura	Madura	Teppakulam.	2-5-18	M.R.Ry. T.R. Srinivasaraghava Acharlar Avl. Sub Divisional Officer, Madura Sub Division, Madura.	Nil	Same remarks as given to item No.549.	
552	552				Ten Pillars.	9-5-18		Nil.	The present condition is good. but there is a small growth of vegetation. Removal will be estimated for next year as it is not worth while contemplating it now.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
354		Madura	Madura	Madura	Gudal Alagar Perumal Temple.	3-12-17	M.R.Ry. T.R. Srinivasaraghava Achariar, Avl. Sub Divisional Officer, Madura Sub Division, Madura.	...	Temple authorities maintain the work. Amman shrine is being renewed by them. Present day architecture seems to creep in in renewing the work. Present condition is good. But the compound wall requires repairs.	
353					Remains of Queen Mangammal's Palace.	9-5-18			Same remarks as given to item No.350.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	255	Madura	Madura	Madura	Nanmaitharuvar koil, western gateway containing works of art both in and outside including the carving of a tank on the ceiling.	27-4-18	M.R.Ry. T.R. Srinivasaraghava Achariar, Avl. Sub Divisional Officer, Madura Sub Division, Madura.	Nil	Except in the front incomplete tower, there appears to be no work of architectural beauty. The pillars and walls seem to be of recent construction and are of ordinary stones. The temple is under private management.	

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	556	Madura	Madura	Madura	Veerabhadra Temple known as "Sangathar Kollu" containing several images on pillars.	20-5-18	M.R.Ry. T.R.Srinivasaraghava Acharlar Avl. Sub Divisional Officer, Madura Sub Divn.	N i l.	N i l	In good condition.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	557	Madura	Madura	Madura	Annakuli mandapam containing big statues buried under the ground.	23-2-18	M.R.Ry. T.R.Srinivasaraghava Acharlar, Avl. Sub Divisional Officer, Madura Sub Division, Madura.	Nil.		This is private and said to be under the management of Meenakshi Amman Temple Devastanam Authorities. A schools is being held in the mandapam. The exposed portions of the big statues are being mutilated. Temple authorities will be addressed.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—250—14-6-18.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O. sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	359	MADURA	MADURA	Do.	Cavern with Panchapandava beds on the western slope of the hills and similar beds behind the Sikandar Mosque on the top.	20-5-18	M.R.Ry. T.R. Srinivasaraghava Achariyar Avl. Sub Divisional Officer, Madura Sub Division, Madura.	Nil.	Nil.	Condition fair.
	358			Tirupparankunram	The rock-cut Cave & inscriptions on the southern side of the rock.	20-5-18		Nil	Nil.	Condition is fair. Steps require repairs cost will roughly be Rs.25/- Attempt to break the head of one of the statues inside is apparent.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
561	360	MADURA	MADURA	Yanamalai Yanamalai	Narasimha temple with inscriptions. Jain Cave with inscriptions & other remains.	13-2-13 13-2-13	M.R.Ry.S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Avl. Asst. Engineer Periyar Sub Division, Madura.	Not known 1910-11.	1.Nil 2.Good 5.No repairs necessary. The temple & inscriptions are in good order. Extensive repairs to the temple are just now being carried out by the temple authorities. 1.Nil 2. Fair 5. No repairs required. The carvings & inscriptions are in fair order. The sculptures in the rock-cut cave by the side of the temple to the west of it for which iron gratings appear to have been fitted in 1910-11 are in fairly well preserved condition although they appear to have already suffered from decay before they were taken up for conservation	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

F.W.D. 11 64 (a)—250—14-7-18.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

1 Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., superseding the notification of the monument.	2	363	362
	District.	3	MADURA	
	Taluk.	4	MELUR	
	Village.	5	Alagarcoil	Alagarcoil
	Name of monument.	6	Fort enclosing the temple.	Alagarmalai cavern with Panchapandava beds midway between Alagarmalai & Kidaripatti.
	Date of inspection.	7	19-3-18	19-3-18
	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	8	M.R.Ry. V. Sundaram Ayyar Avl. Sub Engineer, Periyar Sub Division, Madura.	
	When was the monument last repaired.	9	1910-11	1912-13 & 1913-14
	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	10	1.Nil.2.In bad order. 3. Removal of shrubs prickly pear & other rank vegetation & repairing the fallen down portions of wall if considered necessary by the Superintendent.	1.Nil.2. In fair order. 3.No repairs required.
	Remarks.	11	The walls are cracked and some portions have fallen down. Moreover they are overgrown with rank vegetation which if left without removal would prove detrimental to the existence itself.	The pathway leading to the monument requires clearance.

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—250—14-6-18.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5		7	8	9	10	11
	364	M A D U R A	M E L U R	Alagarcoil	Temple with Hanumantha Tirtham Tank.	19-5-18	M.R.Ry. V.S. Sundaram Avl. Sub Engineer, Periyar Sub Division, Madura.	Not known	1.Petty repairs are done by temple authorities. 2.In fair order. 3. No repairs necessary. Except rebuilding the fallen down portion of compound wall.	
	365			Alagarcoil	Remains of Tirumal Nayak's Palace.	19-5-18		Not known	In ruins.	This item may be omitted from the list itself.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

F.W.D. II 64 (c)—250—14-5-18.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

1	Serial number.										
2	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O. sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	367		366							
3	District.	M A D U R A									
4	Taluk.	Nilakottai		Melur.							
5	Village.	Mettupatti.		Kilavalavu							
6	Name of monument.	Jain statues, rock inscriptions & Panchapandava beds on the hill.		Panchapandava beds, Jain statues & Brahmi inscriptions & Vatteletttu inscriptions on the Panchapandavamalai.							
7	Date of inspection.	22-1-18		7-2-18							
8	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	Inspected by the Executive Engineer		M.R.Ry. S. Krishnaswami Ayyar Avl. Asst. Engineer, Periyar Sub Divn. Madura.							
9	When was the monument last repaired.	...		Not known							
10	Repairs carried out during past three years, their nature and cost. Also any repairs required with probable cost.	1..Nil. 2.Fair. 3. No repairs necessary. The path leading up is overgrown with grass & weeds.		1.Nil. 2. Fair. 3. No repairs necessary.							
11	Remarks.			There are only beds & inscriptions which are in fairly good condition & there are no statues.							

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—250—14-6-18.

Note—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O. announcing the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during last three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	370	MADURA	Periyakulam	Uttama-palaiyam	Karuppanaswami rock & Jain sculptures.	3-4-13	M.R.Ry. S. Venkatarama Aiyar. Ty. Sub Engineer, Uttamapalaiayam	Not known.	No repairs for the last 5 years The notice board figures are worn out & indistinct. This may be repaired at a cost Rs.5/-.	Some of the carvings of Buddha in relief on rock are showing signs of decay.
	369		Palni	Palni	Temple on the Idumbarmalai Hill.	27-5-13	M.R.Ry. M.N. Ramakrishna Ayyar Avl. Sub Engineer, Dindigul.	...	This is in good state & nothing is needed.	
	368		Nilakotta	Mettipatti	Cave in Sitharmalai	22-1-13	Inspected by the Executive Engineer ~~vide his Inspection Notes dated 28-8-13.~~	...	1. Nil. 2. Fair 3.No repairs necessary. The path leading up is overgrown with grass & weeds.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	371	MADURA	TIRUMANGALAM.	Kongarapuliyangulam.	Panchapandava beds & Brahmi inscriptions in the cavern on the hill.	3-5-18	M.R.Ry. S. Ramaswami Aiyyangar, Overseer, Tirumangalam.	Not known	Nil.	Needs no repairs. condition fair.
	572			Kuppalanatham	Jain sculptures on the hillock.	6-5-18		Do.	Do.	Do.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	573	Madura	Tirumangalam	Sindupatti	Temple.	28-2-18	M.R.Ry. T.R. Srinivasara ghava Acharlar, Avl., Sub Divisional Officer, Madura Sub Division, Madura.	No repairs seems to have been done in the near past.	The compound wall & mandapam terrace are over-grown with vegetation. Terrace leaks heavily. Temple authorities do not seem to bestow attention to its maintenance. The temple seems to have some inam lands and the income misused. The Collector will be addressed on the subject.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	574	Madura	Tirumangalam	Vikramangalam	Temple at Kolpatti	16-1-18	M.R.Ry.T.R. Srinivasaraghava Achariar Avl., Madura Sub Divisional Officer, Sub Division, Madura.	Nil.	Shrine & arthamandapam good. Compound wall of dressed face stones on edge with mud and brick in mud core is tumbling down and the roots of vegetation growth displaces the stones. Vegetation only to be removed and its cost will roughly be Rs.10/- Other repairs do not appear worth doing. Collector will be addressed.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	375	R A M N A D	R A M N A D	Devipatnam	Jagannatha Temple.	7-2-18	M.E.Fy. N. Rangacharlu Avl. Sub Divl. Officer, Ramnad.		Present condition not good. No attention is being paid for its upkeep and preservation. Collector has been addressed. In No.450 d/25-2-18.	
	376			Devipatnam	Tilakeswara Temple.	23-4-18	M.E.Fy. K. Srinivasa Aiyangar, Overseer Ramnad.		In good order of preservation. Some of the small trees growing on the temple are to be removed. Estimate called for.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	577	RAMNAD	RAMNAD	Rameswaram	Ramanathaswami temple	9-4-18	M.R.Ry. N. Rengacharlu Avl. Sub Divisional Officer.	Under repairs for some years past.	Improvements are being done in a very elaborate scale by Nattukottai Chetty for the past some years and will take some years to finish.	
	578			Do.	Two storied mandapa.	23-4-1918	M.R.Ry.R. Srinivasa Aiyangar Overseer Ramnad.		Ordinary repairs are being carried out by the temple Authorities. In good order of preservation.	

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—250—14-6-18.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 7/191 8

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

120

1 Serial number.	2 No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O. sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	3 District.	4 Taluk.	5 Village.	6 Name of monument.	7 Date of inspection.	8 Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	9 When was the monument last repaired.	10 Repairs carried out during the last three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	11 Remarks.
	380	R A M N A D	Sivaganga	Kunnakudi	The boulder stone bed & Brahmi inscriptions on the hill & the rock-cut Temples etc.	25-4-18	M.R.Ry. R. Srinivasa Aiyangar, Overseer Ramnad.		The plastering has withered away in places. A portion of the masonry at the tusks & under hips of the elephant has fallen down & requires repairs. Estimate called for.	
	379		Ramnad	Ramnad	Colossal figures of a horse & elephant.					

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
382	337	Ramnad	Srivilliputtur	Srivilliputtur.	Andal Temple. Tirumal Nayak's Palace.	13-12-17 13-12-17	M.R.Ry. T.R.Srinivasaraghava Achariar Avl., Sub Divisional Officer, Madura Sub Division, Madura.	None None	Present condition is good. The temple is in private management and is kept in good condition.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191)-191 8.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Note—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or enclosure to G.O. sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	535	Tinnevelly	Ambasamudram	Sermadevi	Baktavatsala Temple.	9-1-18	M.R.Ry. M. Ramanatha Ayyar Avl. Sub Engineer, Sermadevi.	1918.	I.N.253 for terracing with brick jelly concrete in mortar. Rebuilding fallen cutstone in mortar & plastering. 2 & 5. Only portions of archaeological interest were repaired & other portions of the temple also require repairs, but it is the look out of the temple authorities.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
534		Tinnevelly	Kollpatti.	Kalugumalai	Rock cut Temple on the hill. Group of Jain figures on the hill.	3-12-17	M.E.Ry. M.S. Venkatarama Ayyer Avl. Honorary Asst. Engineer, Palamcottah	Not known	1. Not known 2. In fair order 3. No repairs required at present.	
535					Kalugachala Murti temple.	3-12-17		Do.	1. Not known 2. In fair order. 3. No repairs required at present.	
536						3-12-17		Do.	1. Not known 2. In fair order 3. No repairs required at present.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	537	TINNEVELLY	NANGUNERI	Eruvady	Tiruvalde-vara temple.	3-5-18	M.R.Ry.M. Ramanatha Ayyar Avl. Sub-Engineer, Sermadevi	1918.	1. R.I.96 for renewing rotten roof timbers. 2. In fair order. 3. N i l.	Report awaited.
	533			Kalakad	Satyavaje-vara temple					
	539			Karuvelankulam	Varadaraja Perumal temple					Report awaited.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or enclosure of sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past and present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	392	TINNEVELLY	NANGUNERI	Nanguneri	Todadrinatha temple.	9-2-18 & 25-5-18	M.R.Ry. M. Ramanatha Ayyar Avl. Sub Engineer Sermadevi & T.P.Dillon Esq., Exe. Engineer, Tinnevelly Dn.	18.	1.Not known Done by the temple Authorities. 2. In fair condition. A rich temple well maintained. 3.Work of repairs & improvements are being done by the temple authorities.	
	391			Kottai-karankulam	Rajasimhesvara temple.	24-5-18		1918.	1.Rs.27/- for plastering with mortar. 2. In fair order. 3. N i l.	
	390			Karuvelan-kulam.	Kanagasabai Temple.					

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 -191 .

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	393	TINNEVELLY	NANGUNERI	Paduaneri	Nellappa swami temple.					
	394			Radhapuram	Viraşunapades-vara temple.					
	395			Shenbaga-ramanallur	Jagannatha Temple.					report awaited

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191)-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	596	TINNEVELLY	NANGUNERI	Vijayanarayanam.	Nambirayar Temple	7-5-18	M.E.Ry. M. Ramanatha Ayyar Avl. Sub Engineer, Sermadevi	1913	1.Rs.53 for removing vegetation in gopuram 2. in fair order. 3. Nil.	awaited
	597			Valliyur	Subramania Temple.					
	598			Tirukkarangudy	Alagiammannar Temple.					

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—250—14-1-18.

128

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or statement sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past year, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	400	TINNEVELLY	SANKARANAINAR KOIL	Virasigamani	Rock-cut caves & carvings.	23-1-18	M.R.Ry. M.S. Venkatarama Ayyar Avl., Honorary Asst. Engineer, Palamcottah.	1918	1. Nil. 2. The inscriptions are covered with white or colour washings. The south side main enclosure which contains the inscriptions has leaned out of its perpendicular position and is supported by buttresses. 3. No repairs required at present.	1. Rs.157 for reconstructing the compound wall to preserve the rock-cut caves & carvings. 2. In fair order. 3. No repairs required at present.
2	399			Sankaranainarkoil	Sankaranayanar Temple.	10-12-17		1918		

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
402	401	TINNEVELLY	Srivaikuntam	Adichanallur Tuticorin	Prehistoric Remains. Dutch Cemetery	5-9-17 25-9-17	Conductor J. Whittaker, Sub Engineer, Srivaikuntam	17-18. 16-17	1. Not known. 2. In fair condition. 3. Necessary estimate for Rs.800 for the repairs to the Cemetery has been sanctioned and will be carried out in 1918-19.	1. Rs.29 for repairs to notice boards & restoring inscription thereon. 2 & 3. The boundary line is overgrown with prickly pears. Arrangements should be made by the Revenue Department for removal.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—250-14-6-18.

130

Note—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archaeological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the Printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past official year and the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	405	TINNEVELLY	Do.	Kurukkuthurai	Cave temple of Subramanya	29-5-18	M.R.Ry. M.S. Venkatarama Ayyar Avl. Honorary Asst. Engineer, Palamcottah.	Not known.	1. Nil 2. In good condition. 3. No repairs required at present.	
	404		Tinnevelly	Krishnapuram.	Vishnu Temple.	5-2-18		1911	1 Nil 2. In good condition. 3. No repairs required at present.	
	403		Srivaikuntam	Srivaikuntam	Vaikuntapathy Temple.	28-2-18	Conductor J. Whittaker, Sub Engineer, Srivaikuntam.	11-12	1. Nil. 2. The terrace is still leaky. Flooring is not good Premises are unclean. 3. Report called for from Sub Dn. Officer.	

131

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archaeological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or enclosure to G.O. sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	407	TINNEVELLY	Tinnevelly	Tinnevelly	Nelliyappar Temple.	29-5-18	M.R.Ry. M.S. Venkatarama Ayyar Avl. Sub Engineer. Palamcottah.	Not known.	1. Nil. 2. In good condition. 3. No repairs required at present.	
	406			Manur	Rajagopala Temple.	15-2-18		1915	1. N i l. 2. In a most dilapidated condition. 3. Requires repairs to a great extent.	The monument being a private property upkeep of the same is the look out of the trustees as viewed by the Superintendent Archaeological Survey Department in his letter No.24/17-1-18.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
408	403	TINNEVELLY	Tiruchendur	Alwartiru-nagari	Alwar Athi-nathar Temple.	21-5-18	M.R.Ry. T.S. Subbiah Pillai, Overseer Srivaikuntam.	11-12.	1. Nil 2. The roof is leaky & floor not good. 3. No immediate repairs are wanted.	
409				Tiruchendur	Vallianman Cave with rock-cut sculptures.	15-5-18		Not known.	1. Nil. 2. In fair order. 3. Nil.	
410					Subramanya Temple.	15-5-18		Not known	1. Nil 2. The trustees combine rebuild the two outer prakarams. 3. Nil.	

P. W. D. II. 64 (a)—1,750—8-14.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
22.	411.	Trichinopoly.	Kulittalai.	Kulittalai.	Kadambavanasvara Temple.	7th October 17.	M.R.Ry. P.S.Natesa Sastry Avl., Officer in charge of South Sub-Division, Trichy.	Not known.	The temple is under private management. There is good growth of vegetation on the temple and court walls. The temple is in need of repairs. They are commencing to do repairs on a large scale.	
23.	412.	--Do--	-----Do-----	Puratukoil.	Muktasvara Temple.			---Do----	Report follows.	

Supplemental **Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.**

P. W. D. II. 64 (a)—1,750—3-14.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
23.	412.	Trichinopoly.	Kulitalai.	Puratākoil.	Muktesvara Temple.	7-4-1918.	M.R.Ry. Panchanada Ayyar, Supervisor in charge of Kulitalai Section.	Not known.		Good.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P. W. D. II. 64 (a)—1,750—3-14.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
24.	413.	Trichinopoly.	Kulittalai.	Sivayam malai.	Ratneswara Temple on a sculptured rock.	18th April 18.	M.R.Ry. P.S.Natesa Sastry Avargal., Officer in charge of South Sub-Division, Trichy.	Not known.	This is in a very neglected condition. Gopuram.- The timber of the first floor is rotten.--- The plaster work is damaged. Compound wall.-Damaged and fallen down in places Rajalakshmi mantapam.- Stone beam cracked The cost of repairs will be about Rs. 6000. This is under private management.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 -191

P. W. D. II. 64 (a)—1,750—3-14.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
25.	414.	Trichinopoly.	Kulitalai.	Sivayam.	Sivapurisvara Temple.	18th April 1918.	M.R.Ry. P.S.Natesa Sastry Avergal., Officer in charge of South Sub-Division, Trichinopoly.	not known	The	This is in a very neglected condition. Gopuram. timber of the first floor is rotten. The stucco plaster work is damaged. Compound wall damaged and fallen down in places. Raja-lakshmi mantapam stone beam cracked. The cost of repairs will be about Rs. 5000/- This is under private management. A notice may be served to keep this repaired.

P. W. D. II. 64 (a)—1,750—3-14.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
25.	414.	Trichinopoly.	Kulitalai.	Sivayam.	Sivapuraisvara Temple.	18th April 18.	M.R.Ry. P.S.Natesa Sastry Avl., Sub-Engineer in charge of South Sub-Division, Trichinopoly.	Not known.	Good. Some pillars for fencing are planted.	Report follows.
26.	415.	--Do----	---Do-----	Vayanallur.	Nagendra on rock.					

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 -191.

P. W. D. II. 64 (c)—1,750—8-14.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O. sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
2.	417.	Trichinopoly.	Musiri.	Musiri.	Head sluice of Musiri Nattu voikal.	20th February 18.	M.R.Ry. J.S.Muthayya Avergal., Sub-Engineer in charge of North Sub-Division, Trichinopoly.	1917.	In good condition. Cement pointing, cutstone work and cement plastering, brick masonry was done in 1917 and charged to Irrigation as it is an head sluice.	
1.	416.			Konasalem.	Venkatesaperumal temple.	16th March 18.		Not known.	In fair condition. It is being repaired by a devotee.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P. W. D. II. 64 (c)—1750—8-14.

Note—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the revised list or subsequent G.O. sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
3.	418	Trichinopoly.	Musiri. (New Samayapuram Taluq)	Thirupathur.	Ayanar & Kailasanathar Temple.	10th April 18.	M.R.Ry. J.S.Muthayya Avergal., Sub-Engineer in charge of North Sub-Division, Trichinopoly.	Not known	~~The wire fencing round the ditch is damaged & requires repairs costing about Rs. 50.~~ In other respects it is in good condition. Repaired in 1910 at a cost of Rs. 3402.	The temples are in the same condition as in last year. Ayanar temple and compound ~~& wall of~~ Kailasanathar temple require reconstruction almost & Kailasanathar temple proper is in fair condition. The Suprdt. of archaeology has promised to inspect this.
4.	419.			Srinivasanallur.	Koranganathan Temple.	14-12-17.		1910.		

P. W. D. II. 64 (a)—1,750—3-14.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
5.	420.	Trichinopoly.	Perambalur.	Valikondapuram.	Shamaskhan Mosque.	13th March 18.	M.R.Ry. J.S.Muthayya Avergal., Sub-Engineer in charge of North Sub-Division, Trichinopoly.	1912-13.	In good condition.	
6.	421.			Ranjangudi.	Ranjangudy Fort.	13th March 18.		1918.	Prickly pear inside the fort has been removed and scrub eradicator had been applied to 10 roots to kill them. The fort is in a fairly good condition. The masonry arch at the entrance to the top fort requires underpinning. Vegetation in the fort walls have to be removed. This will cost Rs. 200.	

P. W. D. II. 64 (a)—1,750—3-14.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
7.	422.	Trichinopoly.	Perambalur.	Valikondapuram.	Valiswara Temple Tank & Mantapam.	13th March 18.	M.R.Ry. J.S.Muthayya Avergal., Officer in charge of North Sub-Division, Trichinopoly.	16-17.	In good condition.	
8.	423.			Vallapuram hamlet of Brahmadesam.	Yoktyer Mosjid & Cuddapah Nawab's tomb.	13th March 18.		12-13.	Mantapam over the tomb is leaky. Cost may be Rs. 50.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P. W. D. II. 64 (c)-1,750-8-14.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 13th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O. sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
9.	424.	Trichinopoly.	Old Trichinopoly Taluq. New Samayapuram Taluq.	Alambakam.	Kailasanatha Temple.	5th April 18.	M.R.Ry. J.S.Muthayya Avergal., Officer in charge of North Sub-Division, Trichinopoly.	Not repaired.	The compound walls are falling down one after another. The terrace roofs of the immer temple require complete renewal, as they are full of vegetation. Repairs to this terracings may alone cost Rs. 500. The ryots promise to give Rs. 300 for repairing this.	
10.	425.			Alambakkam.	Varadarajaperumal Temple.	5th April 18.		12-13.	Roof leaks badly. Vegetation has to be removed. Urgent repairs may be done at a cost of Rs. 100.	

P. W. D. II. 64 (a)—1,750—3-14.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
11.	426.	Trichinopoly.	Old Trichinopoly Taluq. New Samayapuram Taluq.	Bichandarkoil. Samayapuram.	Thirumurthy Temple.	11th April 18.	M.R.Ry. J.S.Muthayya Avargal., Sub-Engineer in charge of North Sub-Division, Trichinopoly.	No repairs were done by P.W.D. 09-12.	In good condition. Top of north compound wall requires slight repairs costing Rs. 100. The Krishnan Koil mantapam on the N.W.corner is repaired by the temple authorities.	
12.	428.				Bojesvara Temple.	8th April 18.			Vegetation requires to be removed which would cost Rs.15. Flooring of the samathi which requires renewal may be left for future years as it is not of an urgent nature.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P. W. D. II. 64 (a)—1,750—3-14.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
13.	429.	Trichinopoly.	Old Trichinopoly Taluq. New Samayapuram Taluq.	Samayapuram.	Mahakali Temple.	9th April 18.	M.R.Ry. J.S.Muthayya Avergal., Officer in charge of North Sub-Division, Trichinopoly.	No repairs done.	The front porch requires underpinning of the pillars and the arches have cracked requiring buttresses to the pillars. They may cost Rs. 150. In other respects it is in good order.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 7-191 8.

P. W. D. II. 64 (c)—1760—2-14.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O. sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during the last three years and the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
27.	427.	Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly.	Puttur.	Cholamparai rock with inscriptions.	31st March 18.	M.R.Ry. V.Kuppuswamy Ayyar, Overseer, Wyyacondan section.	Not known.	The monument is a small hillock with inscriptions cut in a rectangular dressed portion 2'-3" 2'-3". It is in good condition.	
28.	430.	--Do-----	------Do------	Srirangam.	Renganatha Temple.	19-12-17.	M.R.Ry. P.S.Natesa Sastry Avl., Sub-Engineer in charge of South Sub-Division, Trichy.	Not known.	Growth of vegetation is to be removed from the masonry. Some of the brick masonry over the exterior praharam has fallen down and to be repaired. The sluice plaster in the gopuram is to be repaired. This is under private management.	

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 -191 .

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	451	Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly	Tirupalathurai	Tharukavanesvara temple.	22-8-17	M.R.Ry.P.S.Natesa Sastry Avl. Officer in charge of South Sub Division, Trichinopoly.	Not known.	In good condition.	

P. W. D. II. 64 (a)—1,750—3-14.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 7-191 8

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
29.	431.	Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly.	Thiruppalathurai.	Tharukavaneswara Temple.	5th March 18.	M.R.Ry. P.S.Natesa Sastry Avl., Sub-Engineer in charge of South Sub-Division, Trichy.	Not known.	The temple is undergoing large improvements and Report follows repairs at a great cost. The growth of vegetation over the compound wall and mantapam is to be removed. The compound wall of the 3rd prahram is cracked at south west and north west corners and do not appear dangerous now.	
30.	432.	--Do---	---Do-----	Thiruvanakaval.	Jambukeswara Temple.					

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 7-191 8

P. W. D. II. 64 (c)—1,750—8-14.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O. sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	433.	Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly.	Thiruvanakaval.	Small Chola temple of Rajarajesvara north of Jambukesvara temple.	30th April 1917.	M.R.Ry. V.Kuppuswamy Ayyar, Overseer.	Not known.	The compound is full of rubbish and vegetation. Some cut-stone pillars of the shrine and the side mantapam are out of plumb. The south and west compound walls are in a dilapidated condition. No repairs seem to have been done to this for the last several years. This is under private management.	

P. W. D. II. 64 (a)—1,750—8-14.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
32.	434.	Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly.	Thiruvarambur.	Erumbeswara Temple.	23rd April 18.	M.R.Ry. P.S.Natesa Sastry Avergal., Officer in charge of South Sub-Division, Trichinopoly.	Not known.	Growth of vegetation in the masonry walls are to be cleared. Two cutstone lintels at the entrance gate and one stone slab over the front mantapam of the God are cracked. South east and south west corner of the compound wall are cracked. The repairs will cost about Rs. 500. There is a ruined mantapam below the temple. The slabs over the pillars must have to be removed. The temple is under private management.	

P. W. D. II. 64 (a)—1,750—3-14.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
14.	435	Trichinopoly.	Old Trichinopoly Taluq. New Samayapuram Taluq.	Thiruvallarai.	Jambunatha Temple and rock inscriptions.	9th April 1918.	M.R.Ry. J.S.Muthayya Avergal., Officer in charge of North Sub-Division, Trichinopoly.	1912-13.	In good condition.	

P. W. D. II. 64 (a)—1,750—3-14.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
15.	436.	Trichinopoly.	Old Trichinopoly Taluq. New Samayapuram Taluq.	Thiruvallarai.	Pundarikaksha Perumal Temple.	9th April 1918.	M.R.Ry. J.S.Muthayya Avergal., Sub-Engineer in charge of North Sub-Division, Trichinopoly.	1912--1913.	The roofs of Mottai gopuram in front, Thayar sannathi and Arthamantapam are leaky. The roofs of Nammalvar prakaram are in bad condition. The roofs and floors of Alwar sannathi are bad and require repairs. The vasantha mantapam and tank are in ruins. The temple has good property and the repairs could well be attended to by the temple authorities. Repairs alone excluding re-constructing the vasantha mantapam and tank will cost Rs.1500. The temple authorities may be asked to remove vegetation which may cost Rs. 100.	

P. W. D. II. 64 (a)—1,750—3-14.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 -191.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
33.	437.	Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly.	Thirunedungulam	Siva temple.	6th May 17.	M.R.Ry. V.Sundara[illegible], Overseer.	Not known.	good.	
34.	438.	--Do-----	---Do---	Trichinopoly.	Port gateway & Preston's battery.	26th March 18.	M.R.Ry. P.S.Natesa Sastry Avl., Sub-Engineer in charge of South Sub-Division, Trichinopoly.	1916-17.	Repairs are required in uprooting vegetation & and pointing &c. An estimate for Rs. 210 is being sent to the Archæological Superintendant for countersignature.	

P. W. D. II. 64 (a)—1,750—8-14.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 7-191 8

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		9	10	11
35.	439.	Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly.	Nadir Shah's Mosque.	20-4-1918.	M.R.Ry. N.Krishnamachari, Overseer.	Not known.	General repairs are necessary to the outhouse and compound wall. The main building is in good condition.	
36.	440.				Nabob's Palace.	14th March 18.	M.R.Ry. P.S.Natesa Sastry Avl., Sub-Engineer in charge of South Sub-Division, Trichinopoly.	Every year.	Generally good. Repairs are being carried out by the Government every year for portions affected.	

P. W. D. II. 64 (a)—1,750—3-14.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 -191

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
37.	441.	Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly.	Thayumanaswami Temple. Two rock cut caves with inscriptions and temple on Trichinopoly rock.	20-9-1917.	M.R.Ry. P.S.Natesa Sastry Avergal. Officer in charge of South Sub-Division, Trichinopoly.	1910-11.	Good.	
38.	442.				---Do-----			Not known.	There are good number of plants growing in the masonry walls which are to be eradicated. Rs 200 may be required for the purpose. The temple is under private management.	

P. W. D. II. 64 (a)—1,750—8-14.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 7-191 8

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
39.	444.	Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly.	Virapatty.	Jain image in Annavasal.	22nd May 17.	M.R.Ry. V.Kuppuswamy Ayyar, Overseer.	Not known.	No repairs seem to have been done for the last 3 years. There are 2 images one big and the other small. The head of the big image is missing. The roughstone platform over which the big image stands is displaced at one end so that the image is in a slanting position and is liable to fall down. The roughstone dry packing platform is to be repaired and the image set right.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 7-191.8

P. W. D. II. 64 (a)—1,750—3-14.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16.	443.	Trichinopoly.	Udayarpolyam. Old Trichy Taluq. New Samayapuram Taluq.	Gangakondacholapuram. Vellanur.	Brihadisvara Temple. Jain image.	5th April 18. 22nd March 18.	M.R.Ry. J.S.Muthayya Avergal., Sub-Engineer in charge of North Sub-Division, Trichinopoly.	Not repaired. 1912-1913.	In good condition. Vegetation is to be removed. This has not been done and requires Rs. 100 to do very urgent portions only.	
17.	445.									

P. W. D. II. 64 (a)—1,750—3-14.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-191.8

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
18.	446.	Trichinopoly.	Udayarpolyam.	Near Gangaikondacholapuram.	Kuruvelappan kovil.	22nd March 18.	M.R.Ry. J.S.Muthayya Avargal., Sub-Engineer in charge of North Sub-Division, Trichy.	1913 by P.W.D. 1918 by local men.	The roof of Yagasalai is leaking and may cost ₹ 100. Roof of Anadal Sannathi requires repairs to an extent of ₹ 50. Roofing of main temple requires ₹ 100 to stop leaks here and there.	A bad crack. The Devastanam Committee has removed vegetation to some extent and are still doing it. Compound wall at south west corner has

P. W. D. II. 64 (c)—1,750—3-14.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
19.	447.	Trichinopoly.	Udayarpolyam.	Jayankondasholapuram.	Jain statues.	21st March 18.	M.R.Ry. J.S.Muthayya Avergal., Officer in charge of North Sub-Division, Trichinopoly.	1913.	Both are in good condition. A little earthwork costing Rs. 50 is necessary to prevent scour of the pedastal of one statue south of Taluq office.	

P. W. D. II. 54 (c)—1,750—3-14.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 -191

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the preceding list or subsequent G.O. sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
20.	448.	Trichinopoly.	Udayarpolyam.	Kamarasavally.	Siva Temple.	10th January 18	M.R.Ry. J.S.Muthayya Avergal., Sub-Engineer in charge of North Sub-Division, Trichinopoly.	1911-12.	Greater portion of the temple & the compound wall have fallen down. They will have to be redone by the trustees. It will cost over ₹ 5000 to attempt any repairs.	
21.	449.			Thirumalavady.	Vaidyanatha Temple.	19th March 18.		Not repaired by P.W.D.	The temple is in fair condition.	

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 -191 .

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	450	Trichinopoly	Karur	Tandoni	Rock-cut carvings representing Ranganatha & Narasimha with inscriptions.	16-4-18	M.R.Ry.V.K.Kuppuswami Ayyar Avl., Sub Engineer in charge of Karur Sub-Division, Trichinopoly.	Not known.	Good. No immediate repairs are necessary.	

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—250—14-4-18.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1918.

Note—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

(b)

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or statement setting forth or sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9.	10	11
	256	NELLORE	Nellore	Nellore	Dharmaraja temple	8-6-18	M.R.Ry. C.V. Shanmuka Mudaliar, Supervisor 1st Grade.	1913	Nil.	
					Irukalamma temple	4-6-18		1912.	Nil. The pillars in the front building are cracked and the wall is out of plumb. Thick vegetation on roof will cost Rs.2 to be removed.	The Sub Divisional Officer Gudur has been asked to submit an estimate for necessary repairs.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
257		NELLORE	NELLORE	Nellore	Ranganayakulu Temple.	3-6-18	M.R.Ry. C.V. Shanmuka Mudaliar, Superviser 1st Grade.	1915	N41 In good condition.	
258				Nellore	Mulasthanesvara Temple.	3-6-18		1915	N41 In good condition.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Note—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

163

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent notification sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past year and present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	260	Nellore	UDAYA GIRI	Basarapalli	Cave	12-5-18	M.R.Ry. C.V.Ramantha Iyer, Overseer, Atmakur.	1916-17	In good condition. There is vegetation all round and it has to be cleared. The Notice board & post have been stolen. They are to be renewed.	The Sub Divisional Officer Sangam has been called on to submit an estimate.
	259			Udayagiri	Hill Fort with ancient buildings thereon.	13-5-18		1914-15	Nil. In fair order.	An estimate for Rs.6,000/- for the repairs has been sanctioned in C.R.No.17-18 and it is being worked out.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O. sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	261	C H I N G L E P U T.	C h i n g l e p u t	Kalatur Oraikadam Chingleput	Munkudumiswara Vadamales- "Ther Mahal" temple. vara temple. used as Refer- matory School	16-5-18 22-3-18 15-3-18	M.R.Ry. T. Ramaswami Ayyar, Sub Engineer.	19-5-16 19-12-13 February 18.	In good order. The notice board requires repainting. Cost about Rs.25. In good order. Annual repairs are being carried out every year In good order.	
	262									
	263									

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	264	CHINGLEPUT	Chingleput.	Mahabalipuram.	Small monolithic temples known as the Pidariamman Ratha.	14-2-18	Conductor P.H England, Sub Divisonal Officer, South Sub Division.	..	In good order.	
	265				Small monolithic temple known as Pidari Valaiyan Kuttai Ratha (Unfinished).	Do.			Do.	
	266				Eight stone images on a masonry platform known as the Seven Pidaris.	Do.			Do.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 7/191 8.

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

166

1	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O. sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past five years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
Serial number.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
267	269	CHINGLEPUT	Chingleput	Mahabalipuram.	Aleva Shore Temple.	14-2-18	Conductor P.H. England, Sub Divisional Officer, South Sub Division.	1917	Improvements necessary. Estimate being prepared.	
268					Mahishasura Rock standing in the sea to the north of the Shore Temple.	29-3-18		..	In good order.	
					Two small carved rocks to the south of the Shore Temple.	Do.		Do.	Do.	

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	270	CHINGLEPUT	Chingleput	Mahabalipuram.	Krishna Mandapa Dolotsava Mandapa.	14-2-18	Conductor P.H. England, Sub Divisional Officer, South Sub Division.	1917	In good order.	
	271				Unfinished Rock-cut cave temple, north of Krishna mandapa.	Do.		..	In good order. pointing cracks done.	
	272					Do.		..	In good order.	

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	273	CHINGLEPUT	Chingleput	Mahabalipuram	Triple-celled rock-cut shrine with Gopi's churn in front of it. Stone sculpture representing Arjuna's Penance.	14-2-18 29-5-18	Conductor P.H. England, Sub Divisional Officer, South Sub Division.	..	Do. In good order.	
	274					Do.		..	Do.	
	275					Do.		..	Do.	

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	276	CHINGLEPUT	Chingleput	Mahabalipuram	Rock-sculpture representing a group of elephants, monkeys, and peacocks. close to the last. Unfinished Excavation	14-2-18	Conductor P.H. England, Sub Divisional Officer, South Sub Division.		In good order.	
	277				Krishna's Butter Ball.	Do.			Do.	
	278					Do.			Do.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 7-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	279	CHINGLEPUT	Chingleput	Mahabalipuram	Rock-cut Varaha Temple containing Varaha & Vamana incarnations of Vishnu. Rock-cut Ganesa Temple.	14-2-18 29-3-18	Conductor P.H. England, Sub Divisional Officer, South Sub Division.		In good order.	
	280				Royagopuram (Unfinished)	Do.			Do.	
	281					Do.			Do.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	232	CHINGLEPUT	Chingleput	Mahabalipuram	Dharma Raja's Rock-cut Throne.	14-2-18 29-5-18	Conductor.P.W.England, Sub Divisional Officer South Sub Division, Chingleput.		In good order.	
	233				Draupathi's Bath.	Do.			Do.	
	284				Unfinished Excavation to the south of the last.	Do.			Do.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918

P.W.D. 11 64 (c)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent order sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	237	CHINGLEPUT	Chingleput	Mahabalipuram.	Unfinished Ratha & stone Couch (to the east of the last)	Do.	Conductor P.H.England, Sub Divisional Officer, South Sub Division, Chingleput.		In good order.	
	236				Isvara Temple (built on the rock above this last.)	Do.			Do. Trap-door rectified.	
	235				Mahisha-sura Murdani rock-cut Mandapa.	14-2-18			In good order.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	238	CHINGLEPUT	Chingleput	Mahabalipuram	Droupathi's Ratha.	14-2-18	Conductor P.H. England, Sub Divisional Officer, South Sub Division.		In good order.	
	239				Arjuna's Ratha	Do.			Do.	
	290				Sahadeva's Ratha	Do.			Do.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	291	CHINGLEPUT	Chingleput	Mahabalipuram	Huge stone figure of a lion, elephant & a bull. Dharma Raja's Ratha. Bhima's Ratha.	14-2-18	Conductor P.H. England, Sub Divisional. Officer, South Sub Division.		In good order. Terrace cracking estimate being submitted.	
	292					Do.			Do.	
	293					Do.			Do.	

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	294	CHINGLEPUT.	Chingleput	Mahabalipuram	Large unfinished rock-cut sculptures similar to Arjuna's Penance, near the Light House.	14-2-18	Conductor P.H.England, Sub Divisional Officer, South Sub Division, Chingleput.		In good order.	
	295				Two unfinished excavations near the last.	Do.			Do.	
	296				Kotikal Mandapa.	Do.			Do.	

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	297	CHINGLEPUT.	Chingleput	Mahabalipuram	Two rock-cut Cave temples at the N.E. corner of the Koneri Pallam Tank.	14-2-18	Conductor P.H. England, Sub Divisional Officer, South Sub Division.		In good order.	
	298				Mukundu-nayenar temple (half buried in sand to the north of village.)	Do.			Do.	
	299				The tiger-headed rock-cut temple at Salavankuppam.	Do.	M.R.Ry.T.S. Krishna Ayyar Overseer.		Do.	

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	300	C H I N G L E P U T	C h i n g l e p u t	Mahabalipuram. Sadras.	Ruined Dutch Fort & Cemetery. Rock-cut Siva Temples with three lingas.	14-2-18	M.E.Py. T. S. Krishna Ayyar, Overseer.		In good order.	
	301			Tirukalli-kunram.	Orukal Mandapa.	15-2-18			Do.	
	302					19-2-18	M.E.P.y T. Ramaswami Ayyar, Sub Engineer, S.D.O. Chingleput.		Do.	

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	303	C H I N G L E P U T	Chingleput	Tiruvadanthai	Nityakalyana Bhuvaraha Temple.	...	M.E.Ry.T.S. Krishna Aiyar Overseer.		In good order	
	304		Do.	Vayalur	Tirupules-vara temple.	...	M.E.Ry. V.R. Venkataramma Aiyar, Overseer.		Do.	
	305		Conjeeveram	Arapakkam	Jain Images.	30-5-18	M.E.Ry.T. Ramaswami Iyer, Sub Engineer.		Do.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10.	11
303	306 307	Chingleput	Conjeeveram	Conjeeveram Arapalkam Conjeeveram	Jvaraharis-vara temple. Airavatesvara Siva Temple.	11-5-18 11-5-18	M.R.Ry. S. Siva Rao Sub Divisional Officer, Mount. M.R.Ry.T. Ramaswami Aiyar Sub Engineer.	Rebuilt 1915-16. Not known. Some works are in progress.	In good order. Plastering decayed, in places. Vegetation requires removal.	The inscriptions are in tact. The trustees are repairing the temple.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
509		CHINGLEPUT	CONJEEVERAM	Conjeeveram	Kallasanadha Temple.	12-5-18	M.E.Ry. S. Siva Row, Sub Divisional Officer. Mount.	1915-1916	The following repairs are required:- (1) Making up figures (2) Removing vegetation (3) Repairing leaks in terrace (4) Making up Kalasam. (5) Pointing here & there. Probable cost will be Rs.610/-	
510					Tirupurantha-kesvaara temple.	12-5-18		1905-06	Required pointing plastering, to walls & removal of vege-tation.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	511	Chingleput	Conjeeveram	Conjeeveram	Kamatchi Amman Temple.	14-5-18	M.R.Ry. S. Siva Rao, Sub Divisional Officer Mount.	Not known.	Three beams & in western terrace & tower 1 beam & 2 covering slabs in Dwajarchana mandapa cracked and require grouting. Leaks in the main shrine requires repairs. The terraced floor in the W.& N. tower has been removed as joists are rotten. It should be replaced. Walls require to be made with brick at gaps etc. The trustees should be given notice to carry out repairs at an early date.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
512	513	CHINGLEPUT	Conjeeveram	Conjeeveram	Matangesvara temple Kachapesvara Temple.	11-5-18 11-5-18	M.R.Ry. P.S.Siva Rao, Sub Divisional Officer Mount.	Not known 1917.	In good order. Building ways. Slabs Steps & packing paths done. Vegetation to be removed cost will be Re.1/- Will be done under estimate.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	814	Chingleput	Conjeeveram	Conjeeveram	Varadaraja Perumal Temple.	14-5-18	M.R.Ry. S. Siva Rao, Sub Divisional Officer Mount.		8 stone beams & 7 covering slabs in Tirumanna Mahamandapa Main Mandapa cracked. 1 Covering slab in Rama mandapa broken & fallen. The lintel door in Tiruchitatusvami Sannadi broken & one stone beam in Tiruvandi Kuppa mandapa. Two stone beams in rear gopuram cracked. These require replacing and grouting. Approximate cost of the repairs will be Rs.500/- Vegetation requires removal & rooting out. All the stone cornices require pointing so that they may not be displaced & prove dangerous to any one passing round. Some stones are hanging dangerously. The brushes may be asked to remove them.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	515 516	Chingleput	Conjeeveram	Conjeeveram	Vaikunta Perumal Temple. Muktesvara Temple.	11-3-18 (The Trustees) and 12-3-18	M.R.Ry.S. Siva Rao, Sub Divl. Officer. Mcunt.	1917 1910-11	Building of steps & making pathway door; removal of vegetation was sanctioned for the purpose. The Archl Supdt. is not in favour of doing the work. Cost will be Rs.400. Painting here & there for Rs.20 & removing vegetation Re.1/- to be done.	Images inside require repairs. An estimate for Re.1/- & this will be done under estimate not closed.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—250—14-6-18.

185

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O. sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past year, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	318	Chingleput	Conjeeveram	Tennari	Large Siva Temple	10-5-18	M.R.Ry. S. Siva Rao, Sub Divisional Officer. Mount Road.	1913	In good order. Notice board requires re-painting & big pits in front require filling. Probable cost Rs.25/-	
	317			Kuram.	Kesava Perumal Temple.	13-5-18		1913-14.	The following works required:- (1) Removing vegetation (2) Pointing walls & floor (3) Making up gaps in walls. (4) Repairing leaks in terrace (5) Making up plastering figures. Probable cost for all these items will be Rs.110/-	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

186

F.W.D. II 64 (c) -250-14-6-18.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed letter and date of G.O. sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	320	Chingleput	Conjeeveram	Tiruparathi Kunram	Jain Temple. (Tirulokanatha)	1-4-18	M.R.Ry. S. Siva Rao, Sub Divisional Officer, Mount.	Do.		South side wall inside prakara requires pointing. Probable cost Rs.50/- The terrace over the mandapa is leaky at the junction of the wall with covering stones, & there are cracks in places. Cost Rs.25/- The wooden lintel over the entrance of Vahana mandapa is rotten and the brickwork damaged. Requires repairs cost Rs.6/-Pointing cut stone cornice to prevent vegetation growth cost Rs.15/- Removing vegetation all over Rs.7/- Underpinning brick work & plastering Mulastanam cost Rs.15/- The Trustees must do this work.
	319	Chingleput	Conjeeveram	Tennari	Lesser Siva Temple.	10-3-18	M.R.Ry. S. Siva Rao, Sub Divisional Officer, Mount.	Not known.	This is in a ruined state & seems to have been abandoned.	NIL

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
187	321	Chingleput	SRIPERAMBUDUR	Manimangalam	Old Temple with Apsidal gopuram locally known as the Dharmapuriswara temple.	9-5-18	M.E.Fy. S. Siva Rao Sub Divisonal Officer, Mount.	Not known	The work requires to be repointing here and there. Terrace root cut vegetation. Probable cost Rs.30/-	
	322			Sriperambudur	Vishnu Temple	9-5-18		Do.	The trustees to be requested to remove & root out vegetation. Probable cost Rs.250.	
	323				Budhapuriswara temple.	13-2-18		1916.	The wall requires pointing here & there. Terrace cracked leaky requires repairs & vegetation removal. Probable cost Rs.250.	

188

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—250—14-4-18.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

1 Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O. sanctioning the inclusion of the monument. 2	3 District.	4 Taluk.	5 Village.	6 Name of monument.	7 Date of inspection.	8 Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	9 When was the monument last repaired.	10 Repairs carried out during past year, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	11 Remarks.
324	326	CHINGLEPUT	Saidapet	Tiruvottiyur	Adipurisvara Temple.	11 & 12-2-18	M.R.Ry. S. Venkataratnam Naidu, S.D.O. Tiruvellore.	Repairs carried out annually	In good order,	
325	325		Sriperambudur	Somangalam	Somanatha Temple.	16-3-18	M.R.Ry. S. Siva Rao Sub Divisional Officer, Mount.	1910-11	Repairs required are 1 pointing basement & walls Cost Rs.30/- 2.Removing vegetation cost Rs.8/- 3.Removing plaster over inscription over front wall of shrine cost Rs.2/-	
326	324			Manimangalam	Vaikuntavasaka Perumal Temple.	26-3-18		Rebuilt in 1916-17.	In good order. Mandapa was rebuilt the stone with inscriptions removed from it are scattered. The trustees are asked to carefully preserve them.	

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	327	CHINGLEPUT	SAIDAPET	St. Thomas Mount Little Mount.	Rock-cut Cave under the Church.	19-5-18	M.R.Ry. S. Siva Rao, Sub Divl. Officer, Mount.	Not known	In good order.	
	328				Cross in the Church on the hill.	20-5-18		Do.	Do.	
	329			Pallavaram	Mounds & pre-historic site on the hill.	...	...	...		Not inspected as the exact condition is not known even to Tahsildar.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
534	535	CHINGLEPUT	Madurantakam	Tirumukkadal	Venkatesa Perumal Temple.	4-5-18	T.Ramaswami Aiyar Sub Engineer.	...	The inscriptions are in fact. The terrace in the southern side was opened out for repairs some years back, but nothing has been done till now except replacing the slabs. The trustees must be asked to redo the terracing soon.	
			Ponneri	Pulicat	Dutch Cemetery in the fort.	9-5-18	Condr.P.H.England S.D.C. South.	1917	Requires plastering in places.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
554	533	CHINGLEPUT	Ponneri	Pulicat	Dutch Cemetery in the Fort.	9-5-18	Condr. P.H.England S.D.O. South.	1917	Requires plastering in places.	The inscriptions are in fact. The terrace in the southern side was opened out for repairs some years back, but nothing has been done till now except replacing the slabs. The trustees must be asked to redo the terracing soon.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	335	MADRAS	MADRAS	MADRAS	Old Town Wall	5-6-18	Mr. M.S. Ayyaswami Iyer, Sub Overseer,	1917-18	Removing wild growth over the wall, pointing to walls, repainting letters of notice board.	An estimate for Rs.100 has been sanctioned for 1918-19
	336				Cornwallis Memorial near the Customs House.	13-6-18	Mr. V.K. Govinda Menon Overseer.	1917-18	Colour washing, painting levelling & removing the vegetation.	An estimate for Rs.50 has been sanctioned for 1918-19

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
192	387	MADRAS	MADRAS	Washermanpet.	Obelisk standing to the north of the western extremity of the Old Madras Town at a distance of 700 yards.	5-6-18	Mr. M.S. Ayyasami Ayyar, Sub Overseer.	1917-18	Polishing the inscription stones and re-painting letters.	An estimate for Rs.10 has been sanctioned for 1918-19.
	388			Madras	Tomb of Elihu Yale & Joseph Hynmers in the compound of Law College.	21-6-18	Mr.A Radhakrishna Ayyar, Overseer.	1917-18	A sum of Rs.52 out of Rs.55 sanctioned, has been spent last year & an estimate for Rs.55 is submitted for the current year.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	539									
	540	MADRAS.	MADRAS	Washermanpet Tandiarpet Washermanpet.	Slab in R.S.No. 1764 fixed in the basement of H-1 Police Station. Pillar in R.S. No.1795 . Pillar R.S. No.1316.	5-6-18 ,,	Mr. M. S. Ayyaswami Ayyar, Sub Overseer	1917-18 ,,	Repolishing the inscription stones & repainting letters . Repolishing inscription stones and repainting letters.	
	541				,,	,,		,,	Repolishing inscription stones & repainting letters.	

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
197	198	COIMBATORE	AVANASHI	Kanyampadi Avanashi	Siva Temple. Prehistoric site popularly known as "Pandava Graves".	25-4-18 25-4-18	M.R.Ry. A. Kasturi Ranga Aiyangar, Section Officer, Coimbatore & M.R.Ry. M. Sanjeeva Rao, Sub Divisional Officer, Coimbatore.	1915-16 Not known.	Removing vegetation brick bats & other rubbish & closing holes done. Do. These are underground.	An estimate for Rs. 360 is in hand for repairs to the compound wall & ashlar masonry. This will be done during 1918-19

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
199		Coimbatore.	Coimbatore Avanashi	Perur	Siva Temple. Murugunatha Temple.	25-4-18	M.E.Fy. A. Kasturi Ranga Ayyangar Section Officer Coimbatore & M.E.Fy. M. Sanjeeva Rao Sub Divisional Officer, Coimbatore.	..	Condition good.	An estimate for Rs.190 is in hand to rectify the defects noted in last year's report.
200						25-4-18		..	No repairs have been carried out during the last 5 years. Condition good.	

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
201	202	Coimbatore.	Erode.	Sircar Palaiyam Mettupudur	Sangameśvara Temple Jain Temple.	5-5-17 24-5-17	M.R.Ry. N. Ranganatha Rao, Overseer, Erode.	15-16 15-14	Repairing old terrace, removing & rebuilding walls & removing vegetation to the extent of Rs.167 done. Condition good. Condition. good.	The Superintendent did not consider it necessary to repair the Amman shrine attached to the temple at Govt. cost. An estimate for Rs.200 has been sanctioned for necessary repairs and will be executed during 18-19.

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—254—4-4-17.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O. sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	203	COIMBATORE.	KOLLEGAL	Kundur	Ruined Mahalingeswara Temple with two inscribed slabs.	15-3-18	M.E.Fy. G. Venkataram Iyer, Temporary Upper Subordinate, Headquarters, Kollegal.	Not known	Condition good.	The overseer reports that terracing of the temple requires renewal at Rs.200 & some repairs are necessary to prevent decay. It is not known if the temple should be repaired or not.
	204			Kundur	A mutilated inscribed slab on the tank bund in the Kollegal-Singanallur road.	26-4-18		Not known	Slabs in good condition.	

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	205	MALABAR	CALICUT	Cheruvanur Beypore	Siva temple Narayanamurti Temple.	8-5-18	M.R.Ry. T.P.Anantarama Ayyar, Avl. Sub Divl. Officer, Calicut Sub Divn.	4-5-17	1. Nil 2. Good 3. Nil.	
	206					14-4-18	M.R.Ry. M. Rama-sesha Ayyar Tem-porary Upper Subordinate	4-5-17	1. Nil. 2. Main building requires to be shifted and relaid in roof. Verandah roof collapsing. 3. Rs.300/-	
	207			Etakad	Ganapati Temple.	20-4-18	Calicut Section.	4-5-17	1. Nil 2. Good 3. Nil.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Headquarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	208	MALABAR	CALCUT	Elatur	Bagavathi Temple.	15-4-18	M.E.Fy. M. Ramasha Ayyarn Temporary Upper Subordinate Calicut Section, Calicut.	7-5-17	1. Nil. 2. Decaying. 3. Rs.10 for clearing jungle.	
	209			Karamballi Kanlparamba	Subramaniya Temple.	19-4-18		5-5-17	1. Nil 2. Good. 3. Nil.	
	210				Subramaniya Temple	15-4-18		7-5-17	1. Coumpound wall being repired. 2. Good. 3. Nil.	

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 7-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	211			Vavad	Sankaramurti temple.	13-4-18		10-5-17	1.Nil. 2.Good. 3.Nil.	
	212	MALABAR	CALICUT	Parambattukavu	Narasimhamurti Santanagopala temple	13-4-18	M.R.Ry. M. Ramasesha Aiyar, Temporary Upper Subordinate, Calicut Section, Calicut.	10-5-17	1. Nil. 2. Decaying 3.Repairs to roof Rs.20.	
	213			Do.		13-4-18		10-5-17	1. Nil. 2.Good. 3. Nil.	

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 7-191 8.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5.	6	7	8	9	10	11
	214	MALABAR	CALICUT	Koduvalli	Vishnu Temple. Siva temple. Narasimha Temple.	14-4-18	M.R.Ry. M. Ramasesha Ayyar, Temporary Upper Subordinate Calicut Section Calicut.	11-5-17	1. Nil. 2. Good. 3. Nil.	
	215			Mayanad		18-4-18		11-5-17	1. Nil. 2. Good. 3. Nil.	
	216			Mayanad		18-4-18		11-5-17	1. Nil. 2. Good. 3. Nil. Renewing roof Rs.10	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 7-191 8

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	217	MALABAR	CALICUT	Talakolattur Padinnattumuri Puttur	Narasimha temple	15-4-18	M.R.Ry. M. Ramaseha Ayyar Tempy. Upper Subordinate Calicut Section Calicut.	10-5-17	1. Nil. 2. Badly neglected 3. decayings 4. Jungle clearance Rs.50/-	
	218				Siva temple.	5-4-18	M.R.Ry. T.P. Ananta rama Aiyar, Avl. Sub Divl. Officer, Calicut.	11-5-17	1. Nil. 2. Good. 3. Nil.	
	219				Narasimha temple	15-4-18	M.R.Ry. M.Rama-Seha Ayyar Tempy. Upper Subordinate Calicut Section Calicut	7-5-17	1. Nil. 2. Decayings. 3. Renewing roof. Rs.80	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
220		MALABAR	Calicut	Tiruvambadi	Subramania Temple.	12-4-18	M.R.Ry. Ramasesha Aiyar Temporary Upper Subordinate Calicut Section Calicut.	10-5-17	1. Nil 2. Good. 3. Nil.	
221			Kottayam	Tellicherry.	Fort	27-5-18	M.R.Ry. P. Rangasawmy Ayyangar Avl., Sub Divl. Officer, Cannanore Sub Division.	16--17	1. Clearing jungle growth and other vegetation from rampart wall. Repairs to masonry. 2. Good. 3. Only annual repairs are necessary. Probable cost Rs.100/-	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	222	MALABAR	PALGHAT	Alathetara	Ancient Temple	3-5-18	M.R.Ry. C.S.Subramanya Ayyar, Section Officer, Palghat Section, Palghat.	Not known.	1. Nil. 2. The main structure walls (circular granite) about 12' high are now only from 7 to 10 feet. The top layers of granite having fallen down, the whole top of the structure is in ruins, and cylinder (Siva idol) is exposed to Sun & rain and structure is without a roof. (3) A thatched roof at least is necessary to preserve the monument and idol within from decay. The kitchen (out house) in the temple compound is strewn with a few palmyara leaves on its top which is said to be its roof. This requires complete repairs. The owner has been addressed to look after to the above repairs at once including slight repairs to the upkeep of the platform and compound wall in front and side. Probable Cost Rs 60/-	

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
224	225	MALABAR	PALGHAT	Kavasseri Pallavur	Siva Temple Bagavathi temple	5-5-18 5-5-18	M.R.Ry. C.S. Subramaniya Aiyar, Section Officer Palghat Section, Palghat.	Not known. ..	1.Not known.2.Tiles disturbed here & there, chunam patches are required here and there. Renewal of the old pattern small extent the disturbed rough stone basement in front and left of entrance are (a) removal of vegetation on walls of temple, (b) repacking to a very 1.Nil.2.Repairs required (c) repairs to left top roof, chunam patching etc.(d) retiling the ridge of front roof to a length 10 ft. 3. The temple servant was present at the time was informed of the necessity of carrying out the above repairs. Probable cost Rs.30	5. The owner who was present at the time of inspection was asked to attend to the above repairs. The dwajasthambam was stated to be under renewal. Probable cost Rs.50

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	225	Malabar	Palghat	Palghat	Ancient Jain temple.	3-5-18	M.R.Ry. C.S.Subramaniayer, Avl. Section Officer, Palghat Section, Palghat.	...	1.Nil. 2.Repairs required are (a) removal of vegetation on compound wall (b) keeping premises free from jungle growth, (c) repairs to the side walls of slips at the entrance (d) slight repairs to compound walls, repacking fallen dry rubble (e) renewing 2 broken tiles in front roof. 3. The owner who was present at the time of inspection was informed of the necessity of carrying out the above repairs. Probable cost is Rs.50/-	

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 7/1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
226	227	MALABAR	PALGHAT	Tenari	Fort. Isvara temple.	8-5-18 24-4-18	M.R.Ry.C.S. Subramaniya Ayyar, Section Officer, Palghat Section, Palghat.	17-18 Not known	1.Annual repairs recently finished. 2. Good.3.Annual repairs to the temple Probable cost Rs.500	1.Nil.2.The temple is in ruins. Rs.50,000. The village munsiff who was present at the time of inspection was informed of the necessity of complete re- being carried out by the owner. A copy of printed petition to the Board of Revenue regarding the restoration of the temple is sent herewith.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
228		MALABAR	PALGHAT	Tiruvalattur	Bagavati Temple.	4-5-18	M.R.Ry. C.S. Subramania Aiyar, Section Officer, Palghat Section, Palghat.	Not known	1. Nil. 2. Slight repairs such as plastering, repairs to chunam puttles and removal of vegetation. 3. Agent was asked to attend to the above. Probable cost about Rs.25/-	
229				Vadakkancheri	Siva temple	5-5-18		...	1. Nil 2. Slight repairs are required. 3. Do. Probable cost about Rs.25/-	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
230		MALABAR	Walluvanad	Kodur	Kannesvara Temple. Krishnamurti Temple.	6-5-18	M.R.Ry. C.S.Subramania Aiyar, Section Officer, Palghat Section, Palghat.	1917-18	1. Clearance of jungle growth & repairs to the roof 2. The whole plastering on wall is to be renewed. Flooring has been damaged, coping to the walls on 2 sides be provided to preserve the wall. A tiled roof may also be put in place of the thatched one. Probable cost is about Rs.100/-	
231			Walluvanad	Kodur		6-5-18		1917-18	1. Clearance of jungle growth.2. The lingam is standing exposed to Sun & rain with the fallen walls behind. The temple requires complete renovation. A silted up well & traces of some small buildings exist. Probable cost about Rs.100/-	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	252	Malabar	Coonoor	Batlada Mohni, a hamlet of Konakarai, 5 miles S.E. of Kotagiri.	Sultan's Battery	25-5-18	M.R.Ry. T.P. Anantarama Ayyar, S.D.O. Calicut.	25-8-17	1. An estimate for Rs.200 for clearing jungle vegetation carried out. 2. Good. 3. Jungle clearance Rs.20/-	
	253	Nilgiris	Coonoor	Group of sculptured dolmens.	Ruined Fort Jain temple.	13-2-18	M.R.Ry. K.V. Veeraraghava Iyer, Section Officer, Coonoor.	February 17	Clearance of heavy jungle round the fort. Condition good.	
	254	Do.	Coonoor			24-2-18		February 17	Clearance of rank vegetation & high jungle have been carried out. Condition good.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O. sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	257	NILGIRIS	COONOOR	Melkunda	Sculptured Dolmen.	16-4-18	M.E.Ry. K.V. Veeraraghavan, Section Officer, Coonoor.	March 17.	Clearing of rank vegetation & jungle round the dolmens. Condition good.	No repairs are necessary during 1918-19.
2	256			Jakkata 3 miles south of Kotagiri.	Sculptured Dolmens	22-2-18		February 1917	Clearance of rank vegetation & light jungle have been carried out. Condition good. As also removing fallen leaves & branches & levelling paths. Forming paths and construction of culverts & revetments have been done.	
3	255			Banagudi Shola of Jakkaneri, 3 miles S.E. of Kotagiri.	Group of large Dolmens.	22-2-18		February 1917.		Estimate for necessary repairs are being sanctioned for 18-19 Cost Rs.25+5+20=50

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	258	SALEM	Krishnagiri	Krishnagiri	Hill Fort.	27-2-18	M.R.Ry. A.R. Venkatarama Ayyar, I.C.S. Headquarters, Tiruppatur.	1915-16.	Removing prickly pear, repacking dry stone work, removing silt in masonry tank, repairs to floor & walls, umbrella, kutcherry etc., were done, clearing weeds planks vegetation on the masonry, clearing	
2	259		Omalur	Taramangalam	Kailasanatha Temple.	7-2-18	M.R.Ry.K. Panduranga Rao Avl. Sub Divl. Officer, Salem.	...	In good condition.	silt in the tanks, repairing the masonry tanks etc. are to be done. Probable cost Rs.350/-

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		S A L E M								
	240		Atur.	Atur	Remains of the Fort with buildings therein.	11-1-18	M.R.Ry. K. Panduranga Rao, Avl. Sub Divisional Officer, Salem.	17-18	Prickly pear over rampart walls was removed & repairs to masonry carried out. A drain was cut to drain off water that stagnated round the building. further repairs to masonry arches likely to fall down. Clearance of prickly pear are necessary. Probable cost Rs.150.	
	241		Trichengode	Sankaridrug	Fort & temple on the Hill.	20-3-18		17-18	Clearing bushes & repairs to pathway, repairs to terrace & floors, underpinning rampart walls etc. were carried out. Parapet walls require further repairs and underpinning, terrace requires repairs, clearing bushes & repairs to pathways are necessary. Probable cost Rs.250.	

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
244	242	Salem	Tiruchengode	Tiruchengode	Arthanareswara Temple.	19-5-13	M.R.Ry. K. Pandiranga Rao Avl. S.D.O. Salem.	...	Not repaired by this Department. This is being kept in good condition by the Trustees & Committee.	
244	245	SOUTH KANARA	Do. Kasargod	Bekal	Fort	11-9-17	M.R.Ry. V.S. Pranatarthihara Ayyar, S.D.O. South-Kanara Sub Division, Mangalore.	17-18	1.An instalment of Rs.1000 each year has been spent for last 3 years to raise the fallen rampart walls at a cost of Rs.500 in 17-18. 2. Good. 3.Nil.	1.Rank vegetation & shrubs were removed from the ramparts & the fallen battery on the sea side. 2.Repairs are required to the fallen part walls 3.An estimate for Rs.460 has been sanctioned for the work & it is in progress.
244		Hosdrug	Bekal	Fort	Hill Fort.	24-10-17	M.R.Ry. V.S. Pranatarthihara Ayyar, S.D.O. South-Kanara Sub Division, Mangalore.	17-18	1.Rank vegetation & shrubs were removed from the ramparts & the fallen battery on the sea side. 2.Repairs are required to the fallen part walls 3.An estimate for Rs.460 has been sanctioned for the work & it is in progress.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
246	245	SOUTH KANARA.	Mangalore	Mudabidri	Mangaladevi Temple.	30-5-18	Mr. V. David Sub Overseer, Mangalore Section.	1912-13	1.Repairs were carried out. 2. In fair order except the ornamental columns & doors which require painting.These are very much worn out & required renewal. 3.An estimate for the above is awaited.	1. Nil. 2. The work is in fair order. 3. The steps leading to the battery are preserve oil. 4. Nil. 5. Nil.
247			Mangalore	Mudabidri	The inner Court yard of the Choutar's Palace. Sultan's Battery situated 3 miles to the north of Mangalore Town.	15-9-17	M.R.R.V.S. Pranatarthi hara Ayyar Avl. S.D.O. South Kanara Sub Divn. Mangalore.	Nil.	1.Nil. 2. In fair order 3. In fair order is in fair except the steps order. The northern wing requires shifting of tiles & replacing of a few rafters. 5. This is a private building.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	248 249 250	SOUTH KANARA	MUDABIDRI	Guruvayan-keri. Mudabidri.	Two Jain Temples Santêśvara & Chandranath with a little mandapa over a stambha The Great 17 Jain TOMBS Chandranath Temple.	15-9-17 15-9-17 25-8-18	M.R.Ry. V.S. Pranatarthi-hara Ayyar, Avl. Sub Divisional Officer, South Kanara Sub Divi-sion, Mangalore. M.R.Ry. M.S. Paramaraman, Overseer, P.W.D. Belthangady.	1914 16-17 1915.	1. Nil. 2. In fair order. 3. Nil. 1. Nil. 2. In fair order 3. Nil. 1. Nil. 2. The monument is in good order Roof requires slight repairs here & there.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
251		SOUTH KANARA	Udipi	Venur	Jain statue of Gummatesvara.	4-11-17	M.R.Ry. V.S. Pranatarthihara Ayyar, Avl. Sub Divisional Officer, South Kanara Sub Division, Mangalore.	Not known.	1. Nil.	
252			Mudabidri	Karkal	Chaturmuga Jain Temple.	5-11-17		1914	1. Nil 2. In fair order 3. Nil.	
253			Do.	Karkal	Jain statue 35' high & Santesvara temple.	5-11-17		Nil.	1. Nil. 2. In fair order 3. Nil.	
254			Do.	Halean-gadi.	Great Mana-stambha	19-1-18		Nil.	1. Nil. 2. Cement pointing is necessary for the tower portion of the column & clearing vegetation is necessary.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7.	8	9	10	11
	255	South Kanara	U d i p i	N A D A	Jamalabad Fort	30-10-17	M.R.Ry. V.S. Pranatarthihara Ayyar Sub Divisional Officer, South Kanara Sub Division, Mangalore.	1916-17	1. Nil necessary. 2. Clearance of rank vegetation is necessary. 3. A grant of Rs.200 may be allotted for the above purpose.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—254—4-4-17.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
451	452	SALEM	Namakkal Do.	Namakkal Namakkal	The Hill. Sri Ranganatha Temple.	25-1-18 25-1-18	M.R.Ry. K. Panduranga Rao, Sub Divisional Officer, Salem.	1917-18 1917-18	a. Repairs to masonry, underpinning, renewing door shutters of the inner temple, clearing bushes and repairs etc. were carried out. b. Repairs to terrace floors, renewing rotten doors, clearing bushes etc. were carried out. Reconstruction of a parapet wall fallen down, repairs to masonry & clearing terrace & cement plastering for stone work are necessary. Probable cost Rs.100/-	

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—254—4-4-17.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	453	SALEM	Namakkal	Namakkal	Sri Narasimha Temple	25-1-18	M.R.Ry. K. Panduranga Row, Avl., Sub Divisional Officer, Salem.	17-18	Repairs to terrace & flooring, building a theerthatutti, clearing vegetation etc. were carried out. Compound wall just beyond the entrance has fallen down and roof timbers of kitchen are rotten. Probable cost Rs.300.	

Duplicate

North Boat Dr

Report on the Condition
of the Ancient
Monuments for
Year Ending 31.3.

REPORT ON THE CONDITION OF ANCIENT MONUMENTS

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras on or before the 15th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 12-d, dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not from the Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in Column 2 to be shown in this return.

Serial No.	No. in the printed list of enlargement G.O. pertaining to the inclusion of the monument.	District	Taluk	Village	Name of monument.
1	2	3	4	5	
1	454	North Arcot	Arkonam	Mahendravadi	Monolithic rock-cut temple.
2	455	do.	Arni Jaghir	Devikapuram	Trinadhabal temple
3.	456	do.	do.	do.	Varakagiriswara temple.
4.	457	do.	Cheyar	Brahmadesam	Chandrasekaraswami temple
5.	458	do.	do.	do.	Rudrakotiswara temple.

selected for Conservation for the year 1917-18.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Date of Inspect.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-Quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Where repairs carried out during past 5 years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11
1. 25-10-17	A.R.Ry.,S.Muthukrishna Ayyar Overseer, Panipet.	1917	a. Iron gate to the temple was provided and sundry repairs done as closing orders were. b. Good. c. No repairs are necessary	
2.			2&3 Sub-divisional Officer has omitted these from his report. Explanation called for. These are in the Arni Jaghir. No estimates for which have been forwarded to the Jaghirdar have not been received. Collector will be addressed again on receipt of information from the Jaghirdar.	
3				
4. 25-[illegible]	[illegible] Overseer, Palar South Section, Ranipet.	Not known.	No repairs were carried out. The temple is in a dilapidated condition. An amount of Rs.500/- may be required for repairs.	
5. 28-XI-XX	do.	do. XX-XI	No repairs ever carried out. The compound, the 5 front entrance the carriage way overgrown with thick prickly pears as an amount of Rs.100/- may be required to clear the same.	The temple is in ruins, the tower one and is not resorted to by the public as a place of worship.

6	459	North Arcot	Cheyar	Naraya-mangalam	Rock cut-caves
7.	460	do.	do.	Mamandur	Rock-cut caves Sculptures and inscriptions.
8.	461	do.	do.	Ukkal Kuzhikkarai	Vishnu temple
9.	462	do.	do.	Korangani-muttam	Rock-cut shrine
10.	463	do.	Polur	Gudiyattam Tiruvalam	Bilwanadeswara temple.
11.	464	do.	Polur	Gangasallur	Gangeswara temple.
12.	465	do.	do.	Tiruralai	Jain rock-cut kanpin caves, sculptures and mantapams with paintings and inscriptions.
13.	466	do.	do.	Padavadu	Hanuman temple

6.	30-11-17	M.R.Ry.,P.N.Subba Ayyar, Overseer, Palar South Section, Ranipet.	17-18	Prickly pear in front was cleared in 17-18. Present condition is good No repairs are required.	
7.	30-11-17	do.	do.	Prickly pear was removed in 17-18. Present condition fair. No repairs are required.	
8.	27-8-18	do.	16-17	The terrace in a portion of the temple was in a dangerous condition and it was carefully removed and brought down. Cement pointing was done to the basement. Present condition good.	This should be Siva temple,Kulumandel. vide this office No.1406-S.E dated 11-8-17 The Archaeological Department should be addressed. for necessary correction slip being issued.
9.	do.	do.	15-16.	Repairs as plastering with brick work, the disclosed portion, clearing silt, etc from the temple and sides were carried out at a cost of R.26/- Present condition fair.	
10.	8-8-18	M.R.Ry.,S.Krishnasami Ayyar Avl.,Sub-Engr., Vellore.	Not known.	1. Not known 2. Leaks in front of Gopuram need attention. 3. R. 100/-	
11.	..	M.R.Ry., A. Narayanasami Odayar, Overseer,Polur	..	..	Vide copy of report from the Overseer stating that there is no such temple. Reference is being made to the Archaeological Department.
12.	7-8-18	do.	17-18	Repairs to compound wall, Gopuram and flooring were carried out under repairs estimate R.250/- The scrub eradicator was not received last year and this itemp remains to be done. Present condition good.	
13.	27-8-18	do.	15-16	Present condition good.	

14.	467	North Arcot	Vellore	Abdulla-puram	Abdul Mahal.
15.	468	do.	do.	Nalvoy	Rama temple
16.	469	do.	do.	Sholavaram	Siva temple.
17.	470	do.	do.	Vellore	Fort
18.	471	do.	do.	do.	Jalakanteswara temple.
19.	472	do.	do.	Virinjipuram	Margasahayeswara temple.
20.	473	do.	do.	Veppambattu	Siva temple
21.	474	do.	Walaja-pet	Arcot	Delhi gate
22.	475	do.	do.	do.	Masjid and two ponds in the west of the citadel.

14.	21-2-18	M.R.Ry., S.Krishnaswami Ayyar Avl., Sub-Engineer, Vellore.	17-18	1. Rs. 30 annually, average 2. Fair 3. R.40, an estimate for R.35/- has been sanctioned and forwarded for execution for 18-19.
15.	1-3-18	do.	do.	1. Rs. 10 average per year 2. Fair 3. R.F 10/-
16.	9-3-18	do.	Not known	1. Not known 2. Fair 3. Not known
17.	10-5-18	do.	17-18	1. R. 400 annually 2. Fair 3. R.400/-
18.	do.	do.	do.	1. R. 300 annually 2. Fair 3. R. 300
19.	7-1-18 & 21-2-18	do.	do	1. R. 20 last year 2. Fair 3. R.20
20.	8-1-18	do.	do	1. R. 16 last year 2. Fair 3. R.10 Estimate sanctioned and forwarded for execution.
21.	27-3-18	M.R.Ry., P.N.Subba Ayyar Overseer, Palar South section, Ranipet.	do.	Necessary north repairs were carried out. Present condition fair.
22.	do.	do.	do.	Necessary repairs were carried out Present condition fair

23	476	North Arcot	Wallajapet	Arcot	The adjoining building.
24.	477	do.	do.	do.	The canon.
25.	478	do.	do.	Pancha-pandava malai.	Rock-cut sculptures and caves
26	479,	do.	do.	Poupadi	Paradwajeswara temple
27.	480	do.	do.	do.	Vedanarayana-Perumal temple.
28	481	do.	do.	Muppaon-vetti	North-eastern corner of the outer rampart of the old Fort at Arcot.
29.	482	do.	do.	do.	North-eastern corner of the citadel
30.	483	do.	do.	Sholinghur	Narasimha temple

226

23.	27-3-13	M.R.Ry., P.N.Subba Ayyar, Overseer, Palar South section.	17-18	The necessary repairs were carried out. Present condition fair.
24.	do.	do.	do.	The canon was mounted x in a platform erected for it.
25.	26-3-13 do.	do	not known	Condition good
26.	26-3-13	do.	1915-16	Flooring with cuttano was done round a portion of the shrine to prevent silt from accumulating near the inscriptions and vegetation cleared. Present condition good.
27.	do.	do.	not known.	Present condition good.
28.	do.	do.	1917-18	Thoroughly repaired in 1917-18 Present condition good.
29.	do.	do.	do.	do.
30.	[illegible]	M.R.Ry., S.Krishnasami Engineer, Vellore.	Not known.	1. Nil. 2. Fair 3. Nil.

31	484	North Arcot	Walajapet	Sholinghur	Nachiar temple
32	485	do.	do.	do.	Padmapuram temple
33	486	do.	do.	do.	Sanjivaraya temple
34.	487	do.	do.	do.	Rock inscriptions in the right flank of the Sholinghur tank.
35.	488	do.	Wandiwash	Siyya Mangalam	Rock-cut temple and sculptures
36.	489	do.	do.	Tellar	Muleswara temple
37.	490	do.	do.	Tirukkol	Boulder stone containing inscriptions and Jaina vinaya
38	491	do.	do.	Wandiwash	Fort
39.	492	do.	do.	Kilputhur	Swayambunatha temple.

31.	12-5-18	K.R.Ry., S.Krishnasami Ayyar Avl., Sub-Engineer Vellore.	Not known.		1. Nil 2. Mix Stone beam in the front with mantapam is broken, should be renewed and vegetation removed. 3. R.100/-
32.	do.	do.	do.		1. Nil 2 & 3. In ruins and no inscription to be seen.
33.	do.	do.	do.		1. Nil 2. Fair 3. Nil
34.	do.	do.	do.		1. Nil 2. Repairs to doors and plaster to wall 3. R.20/-
35.	7-4-18	M.R.Ry., T.G.Ramasami Ayyar, Overseer, Wandiwash section, Wandiwash	14-55		An estimate for R.22 1080/- for repairs to this temple has been received countersigned by the Archaeological Superintendent, C.O.No.379 Home (Education) dated 30-3-18 declaring this as protected monument has been communicated in S.F.No.448-N.A/11-5-1918
36.	6-4-18	do.	nil.		No repairs carried out for the last three years 2. Pretty fair 3. Pointing to flooring and [illegible] prakaram walls is necessary Sundry plastering to Ammangopuram providing gates to east side and Vinayaka temple. Estimate amount R.200/-
37.	8-4-18	do.	nil.		1. None for the last 3 years

-6-

40	504	North Arcot	Arkonam	Thirumalpur	Konar temple	

No. 840 SE dated 31 May 1918.

Submitted to the Superintending Engineer, VII Circle, in

V.S.K.30-5.

d.

-6-

40.	5-2-18	M.R.Ry., S.Muthukrishna Ayyar, Overseer, Palar North Section, Ranipet.	Not known.	1. Nil 2. An estimate for Rs.10 for necessary repairs has been sent to the Archaeological Superintendent for counter-signature in No.624-M dated 16-4-18

triplicate.

Sd. P.V.George,
27-5-18
Executive Engineer,
North Arcot Division.

True Copy forwarded.
(By order)
Illegible
30/5
Manager and Accountant.
30/5/18

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—775—9 15.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4	512, page 19 of List of Ancient Monuments 1917 Edition	South Arcot	Cuddalore	Devanampatnam	Remains of Fort Sein David with old tombs etc.	19--5--1918	M.A.V., M. Gopala Ayyar, Supervisor, Cuddalore.	1915--1916.	Removing the debris, clearing site of prickly pear in 13-14 Widening drainage channel in 15-16	There are only a few small remains of a portion of the old fort - wall. The moat is filled up. The remains are in ruins; no repairs are necessary. There are no tombs and this might be rectified in the printed list, page 19, serial No.512 of April 1917.

Nr 7301E 6/6/18

J. Brown 6/6.18
Executive Engineer,
South Arcot division.

To the Superintending Engineer, 7th Circle, Madras, in triplicate.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5		7	8	9	10	11
	514	SOUTH ARCOT	GINGEE	Gingee	Fortress. Comprising a hill fort on the Rajagiri, an inner & lower fort & lines of fortifications connecting the Rajagiri, Krishnagiri & Chakkilidurgam (Crme's S.t. George's Mountain) Hills.	Every day by Sub Overseer & every month by Sub Divisional Officer.	Mr. M.S. Ramachandra Ayyar, Sub Overseer, Fort Gingee throughout year. Mr. N. Thangavadivelu Mudri Avl. Sub Divisional Officer, Tindivanam 1st March to 22nd Jany.1918. Mr. K. Ranganatha Aiyangar Avl. Sub Divisional Officer, Tindivanam, 22nd Jan'18 to 31st May 1918 & Mr. K.V. Sankara Ayyar Avl. Executive Engineer, Madras throughout the year.	12th to 16th February 18 by Sub Divl. Officer.	Outlay on 12-13 1127/- 15-16 2517/- 13-14 1072/- 16-17 1535/- 14-15 1035/- 16-17 3565/- A grant of Rs.2,000/- allotted for 1918-19. A revised estimate for Rs.2,600/- was sanctioned in 16-17, against a grant of Rs.2000 for 17-18, a working estimate was prepared & got sanctioned, to be charged to the above repair estimate of 2,600/- A sum of Rs.1550/- was also sanctioned for acquiring land round Sri Venkataramana temple & for a pathway leading to the temple, and for lands all round the 12 pillared mandapa, opposite to Sri Pattabi Rama temple. A maintenance estimate for Rs.360/- as usual was sanctioned for the appointment of

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 -191 8.

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—250—14-6-18.

231

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or enclosure to G.O. sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past year and present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	515	SOUTH ARCOT	Gingee	Gingee	On the Rajagiri:-Two granaries, a magazine, Flagstaff pillar, Sri Ranganada Temple, Kamalakanni Amman Temple, Sacrificial slab in front of it, a canon, treasury and Audience Hall.	Same remarks as item No.514	Do.	Do.	Do.	The building on the Rajagiri hills were repaired in 1910. In the year under report, these were maintained in good condition by doing the necessary repairs, of a slight nature. The audience Hall was provided with iron doors and windows, and repairs to the first 3 entrance mandapams were carried out. The approaches and precincts to the various buildings were kept in a good condition, allowing for speedy drainages, and the steps leading to the up hills were ~~levelled~~ levelled up wherever necessary.

P.T.O.

4 watchmen. His Excellency the Governor of Madras was expected to inspect the forts about the middle of February '13 against which a special grant of 500/- was sanctioned. It is satisfactory to state that all the allotted grants have been spent this year. and the fort has generally been brought to a decent and tidy condition, as well as the various buildings in the same. In the year under report, ~~xxxx~~ Rs.3566/- has been spent which is the greatest outlay in any one year, since the beginning of conservation of the monuments from 1910.

Many trees fell down during cyclone and blocked the roadways, and these were removed out of the way, to be disposed of by the Forest Dept. The hand railings -- of timber -- placed over the bridge across the chasm are reported to have fallen down, and broken to pieces and new rails will be fixed this year.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 / 191 &

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—250—14-1-18.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the preceding enhancement G.O. sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past year, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	516	SOUTH ARCOT	G I N G E E	G i n g e e	On the Krishnagiri Hill:-2 granaries -- well for storing ghee-- same for oil -- 2 temples 1 Audience Hall.	Same remarks as item No.514.	Do.	Do.	Do. A roughstone dry culvert leading to the Krishnagiri hills has been formed at the entrance, a road 8' broad has been formed, connecting the hill and the L.F. Road, the steps in the eastern flight have been levered up wherever necessary, & copings formed to the parapet wall, right of flight of steps. Easements were formed round the upper and lower granaries, with brick jelly concrete, and the slight damages caused to the Audience Hall were repaired. (damages due to cyclone.)	

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	517 A.	South Arcot.	Gingee	Gingee	In the Inner Lower Forts:- (a) Inner Forts:A granary -- a gymnasium hall, Kalyana Mahal, Stables, Barracks and Anaikulam Tank.	Same remarks as item No.514.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Inner Fort:- The granary & Gymnasium halls are maintained in good condition, with slight necessary repairs. The Kalyana mahal had too many entrances due to openings caused by fallen down walls, & pillars, thus making the place a refuge for cattle. Those openings made up the stables and barracks have been provided with pillars & the floor & precincts raised, so as to allow of easy & quick drainage. Shrubs have been cleared round Anaikulam tank and fallen debris (cyclonic) removed & the tank kept clean.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	517 B.	South Arcot	G I N G E E	G I N G E E	6. Lower Fort:- Chakrai Kulam and Chetti Kulam--Idol of Hanuman, Sadat Allah Khan's Mosque--Sri Venkataramana Temple--Sub Jail: near the Pondicherry Gate.	Same remarks as item No.514.	Do.	Do.	Lower Fort:Land has to be acquired all round Venkataramana temple, and also a pathway leading to the same. An iron gate has been got which will be fixed to the entrance to prevent vandalism. The high (wathil) compound wall round the temple has got slant and also partly fallen down in some places, during the cyclone of 1916 and buttresses have been constructed to prevent further dilapidation. The Jail road as well as the main leading roads have been metalled and gravelled over, the roughly formed road from Vellore gate has been straightened and partly gravelled, parapet walls on the side of the Vellore gate repaired as well as the gate pillars. A leading road has been formed from outside the gate fort to Pondicherry gate. An avenue of tamarind raw trees,	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 /-1916.

P.W.D. 11 64 (c)—250—14-5-15.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent order sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	518	SOUTH ARCOT	GINGEE	Gingee	Outside the Fort:- (1) Sri Pattabirama temple in Narasinga Royan Pettai--(2) Twelve pillared mandapa opposite to above--(3) Twenty four Jain figures on Thirunathan Kunru in Sirukadambur.	Same remarks as item No.514.	Do.	Do.	Land has been acquired all round the 12 pillared mandapa, and demarcated. A pathway has been formed from Villupuram--Gingee road to the temple and lands have to be acquired on conducting this into a leading road. The temple and its precincts have all been cleared this year.	General:- As many as 3 culverts have been formed in the lower Rajagiri Fort, in order that storm water during rains may not damage the roads. Cut stones have been put along the main roads-- Notices boards have been put up wherever necessary A space of 5 or 6' all round of buildings has been cleared of bushes and raised, to facilitate speedy drainage and all the inner and outer forts are etc. have been formed in the Jail road and the trees have been looked after. The other buildings have been cleared and slight repairs made wherever necessary.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 7-19 18.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 46 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O. sanctioning the inclusion of the Monument	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument.	Date of Inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting officer with Head-quarters station.	When the Monument was last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	523.	TANJORE.	ARANTANGI.	ARANTANGI.	F O R T.	15-2-1918.	M.R.Ry S.Subramania Aiyar Avl.Sub Divisional Officer.	~~1913-14~~. 1912-13.	No repairs to the Fort wall now. The portion already repaired is in good condition. Enclosure walls of the Maravan Mahall were auctioned in Febry.1918. as they were --- dangerous to the public. Prickly pear - grown all round the front walls should be removed.	

V. Subbaiyar 12.5.18
Ex. Engr. I Divn

236

are always kept so as to have a neat looking appearance. The main road from the L.F. Road to the foot of the Rajagiri hills is now fit for motorting.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	524	Tanjore	Arantangi	Avadayarkoil	Large Siva temple.	25-3-18	M.R.Ry.S.Subramania Aiyar Avl. Sub Divl. Officer.	Nil.	No alteration except construction of steps round the temple tank which has been repaired & reported last year separately.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—775—9 15.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	525	Tanjore	Kumbaconam	Kumbaconam	Kasiviswanatha Temple	15-5-18	M.R.Ry., U.Narasinga Rao overseer Kumbaconam.			In good condition.

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—775—9 15.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 -191 .

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2.	526	Tanjore	Kumbeconem	Kumbeconem	Kumbeswareswami Temple	16-5-18	M.R.Ry., U.Narasinga Rao overseer Kumbeconem.			In good condition.

N Ramachandra 17-6-8
Executive Engineer
Cauvery Division

P.W.D. II 64 (2)—775—9 15.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3	527	Tanjore	Kumbaconam	Kumbaconam	Someswara temple	16-5-18	M.R.Ry., U.Narsinga Rao overseer Kumbaconam			In good condition. There is a crack in the compound wall.

R. Ramachandra Rao
17.6.18
Executive Engineer
Cuddalore Division

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—775—9 15.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4	528	Tanjore	Kumbaconam	Kumbaconam	Nageswaraswamy temple	15-5-18	S.P.Ry., U.Narasinga Rao overseer Kumbaconam			In good condition. But plants and shrubs are growing at top of Gopuram

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—775—9 15.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
5	529	Tanjore	Kumbaconam	Kumbaconam	Rameswamy Temple	16-5-18	A.R.Ry., U.Narasinga Rao overseer Kumbaconam			In good condition.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—775—9 15.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6	530	Tanjore	Kumbaconam	Kumbaconam	Serangapani temple	15-5-18	M.R.Ry., U.Narasinga Rao overseer Kumbaconam			In good condition

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—775—9 15.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
7	531	Tanjore	Kumbaconam	Kumbaconam	Chakrapani temple	16-5-18	M.R.Ry.U.Narasinga Rao Overseer. Kumbaconam			in goo condition.

17.5.18

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—775—9 15.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	532	Tanjore	Kumbaconam	Kumbaconam	Panapureswara swami temple	15-5-18	M.R.Ry., U.Narasinga Rao overseer Kumbaconam	R Pakkam estimate 1908		In good condition. South compound wall inside has fallen down.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—775—9 15.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
9	533	Tanjore	Kumbaconam	Kumbaconam	Mahamaham Tank	15-5-18	M.R.Ry., U.Narasinga Rao Overseer Kumbaconam.			In good condition. cornice of some gopurams are broken and have fallen down.

R Parameswaran
17/5/18

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—775—9 15.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
10	534	Tanjore	Kumbaconam	Tiruvalangudi	Swetaranyeka temple	14-5-18	M.R.Ry., U.Narasinga Rao overseer Kumbaconam			The cut stone wall on the right of the inside of Gopuram is cracked. Ammankoil - Pyramidal dome is cracked cross wise. Top of south Gopuram is falling down.

Executive Engineer
Cauvery Division
17.5.18

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—775—9 15.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 -1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	535	Tanjore	Kumbeconem	Tirukalithattei	Vadagurikweerarawami temple	6-5-18	M.R.Ry., K.Sthayvegeerare Iyer Overseer, Mayaveram.	Not known	Enclosure and swamy temple is in good condition. Mandayam in front of Swamy and ammen sannedis in progress. The top portion of the gate at entrance is in dilapidated condition. The compound wall on 4 sides has now been completed in a rude manner, brick work	

K Ramamurthy
17-8-18
Executive Engineer,
Tanjore Division.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—775—9 15.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2	536	Tanjore	Kumbeconem	Tirupanandel	Arunugedeswara temple	30-4-18	M.R.Ry., S.Ludreswami Mudalier sub Overseer Lower anicut.		Except sundry repairs which are done - - annually no special repairs have been done for the past three years. The towers Mandapams and compound walls are in good condition. Only the wings in the tower require slight touching	

R Ramanathan 1-5-18

Executive Engineer
Delivery Division

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—775—9 15.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3	537	Tanjore.	Kumbaconam	Tiruvenellur	Sivayoganatheswami temple	5-5-18	M.R.Ry., K.Sathyagiswara Iyer overseer Mayavaram			Many portions of the temple are in a dilapidated condition and some portions being unsafe, are unused. The temple is overgrown with vegetation on top.

R Ramachandra 17-5-18
Executive Engineer.
Cauvery Division.

P. W. D. II. 64 (a)—1,750—3-14.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	538	Tanjore	Kumbaconam	Tiruvesenallur	Thanketeswaraswami temple	5-5-18	M.R.Ry., K.Sathyavageeswara Iyer overseer Mayavaram		The outer gopuram has fallen down the inner also is crumbled in many places and will fall down soon. A portion of this dome in the middle of the temple has fallen down and the front tower has also fallen down. The bottom remaining portion also is unsafe. The temple is overgrown with vegetation.	

Executive Engineer
Cauvery Division

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—775—9 15.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11	539	Tanjore	Kumbaconam	Darasuram	Airavatesvara Temple	14-5-18	M.R.Ry., U.Narasinga Rao overseer Kumbaconam			South row of Mantapam has fallen down. to the length of 100 ft. Small shrubs and Plants are grown on the top of the temple. Flooring is displaced here and there.

R Ranga Rao 17-6-18

Executive Engineer Cauvery Division

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 -191 .

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	540	TANJORE	MANNARGUDI	Needamangalam	Subterranean Passage	27-4-18	M.R.Ry. S. Subramania Aiyar Avl. Sub Dl. Officer.	1916-17.	No repairs are required for the present.	

P. W. D. II. 64 (a)—1,750—3-14.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
25	541	Tanjore	Mayavaram	Tirukediyur	Avirthakadiswara temple.	27-3-18	M.R.Ry., S.V.Vegnesami Iyer Sub Overseer Mangalar.	xxxxxxxxxx	The covrem requires renewal of plastering and floor timbers of all stores. An estimate for repairing the inner covrem was submitted last year.	

Executive Engineer 17/68
Mayavaram Division

P. W. D. II. 64 (a)—1,750—8-14.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191)-191?

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	542	Tanjore	Mayaveram	Tranquebar	Dansberg and Tongateway	27-3-18	M.P.Py., S.K.Vegnasami Iyer Sub Overseer Manjalar.			The castle was last repaired in December 17. Underpinning and cement plastering a portion of rampart walls of old cells done in 17-18. The plastering to the dome of south veranda and also the old brick work have been very much damaged, by salt action. Plastering and underpinning is necessary, to prevent its falling down. The probable cost will be about Rs.200.

Executive Engineer
Cauvery Division

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 -191 .

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	545	TANJORE	Negapatam	Negapatam	Dutch Cemetery	11-5-18	M.R.Ry. B. Ramaswami Aiyangar Avl. Overseer, Negapatam Section, Negapatam.	1917.	Repairs to gravel walk plastering to tombs etc.	There is an annual grant of Rs.150 for this. Repairs are being carried out annually.

P. W. D. II. 68

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 -191.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subord

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Rem
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
3.	544.	TANJORE.	NEGAPATAM.	NEGAPATAM.	NEELAYATHATCHIAMMAN TEMPLE.	11-5-1918.	M.R.Ry B.Ramaswami Aiyangar, Overseer, Negapatam.	Not repaired from Government funds.	The clock tower in South Prakaram and west compound wall require plastering. The temple is being repaired by private gentlemen who have completed the whole of lower mandapam and are slowly attending to other repairs. The front unfinished Gopuram is overgrown with rank shrubs and bushes which require to be eradicated.	

545.

TANJORE.

—

Negapatam.

TIRUVALUR.

Thiagarajaswami Temple.
& Kamalalayam.

12-5-1918.

M.R.Ry T.S.Arunachala Aiyar Avl,
Sub Dl. Officer, Negapatam.

Not repaired by Government nor by Devastanam.

All Gopurams & compound walls are to be cleared of bushes. Repairs to falling & fallen portions of mandapams and the rest portion of - fallen masonry at bottom of front gopuram -- necessary. The parapet wall and mandapam and shrines all round excepting 3 require removal of vegetation, underpinning and plastering. The central octogonal island and temple in the same are overgrown with bushes and it is in a -- decayed condition worthy of immediate attention. One private gentlemen has consented to carry- the repairs are held in abeyance pending

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 -191 .

P.W.D. II 64 (*a*)—775—9 15.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	546	Tanjore	Nannilam	Nannilam	Nathuvareswara temple	16-5-18	M.R.Ry. S.Natesa Iyer avergal, Sub Divisional Officer Nannilam		No repairs done for the past three years. The front Mandapam has fallen down several years back. Half of the Pragaram wall in rear end a portion on the north side have fallen down. One of the lintels over one the inner door leading to Garbagreham is broken. The temple is allowed to ruin and decay. The trustee should be addressed.	

A Panamasubba
Executive Engineer. 17.8
Cauvery Division

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 7-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—775—9 15.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2	547	Tanjore	Nannilam	Tirukandiswaram	Pasupatheswara temple	16-5-18	M.R.Ry., S.Natesa Iyer avergal sub Divisional Officer, Nannilam. R Ramanathan 19.6.18 Executive Engineer Cauvery Division			No repairs done for the past three years. The whole temple is being repaired and improved by the trustee. No repairs are required by this department.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—775—9 15.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 -191 .

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	548	Tanjore	Mannilem	Tiruchengattangudy	Uttirapadeswara temple	16-6-18	M.R.Ry., S.Vatesa Iyer avergal Sub Divisional Officer Mannilem		No repairs done for the past three years. The stone lintel over the entrance in the front gopuram is broken and the gateway - blocked up with brick in mud with a small doorway in the centre which is also barred. The compound wall to the west of the gopuram was therefore dismantled for sufficient width to form the entrance into the public. The masonry above the plinth [illegible] for a height ranging from 4 to 8 feet of the outer pragaram wall is weatherworn. There is also a small crack in the northwest corner of the inner pragaram wall and its width ranges from ⅜" to ½". It is reported that this crack as well as the front gopuram has been in existence for the last 10 and 20 years in the same state. All the figures and timbers in front gopuram are weatherworn and vegetation is allowed to grow. It is understood that one M.S. Periachokkalingam chettiyar of Karaikudi has undertaken to repair and improve this temple at a cost of 2 lakhs of rupees. Nothing could be done by the department.

17.6.18
Executive Engineer
Cauvery Division

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 –191 .

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O. sanctioning the inclusion of the Monument	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument.	Date of Inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting officer with Head-quarters station.	When the Monument was last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	549.	TANJORE.	PAPANASAM.	AVUR.	Pasupatheeswaraswami Temple.	25-3-1918.	Mr. K. Satyavageswara Aiyar, Overseer, Mangudy.	Not known.	Repairs almost completed. Vegetation -- removed.	

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 -191 .

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	550	TANJORE	Papanasam	Melattur	Unnapathapurisvara Temple.	9-4-13	M.R.Ry. K. Satyavageswara Aiyar Overseer, Mangudy	Repairs to the Nataraja's temple was completed last year.	Vegetation not removed completely & repairs to adjoining Nataraja's temple is in progress.	

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—775—9 15.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	551	Tanjore	Peranesam	Nellur	Kalyanasundareswaraswami temple	15-5-18	M.R.Ry., U.Narasinga Rao overseer Kumbeconam			In good condition.

R Ramaswamy 17.6.18
Executive Engineer
Dambers Division

P. W. D. II. 64 (c)—1,750—8-14.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 -191.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O. sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
7	552	Tanjore	Shiyali	Shiyali	Brahmepuriswereswami temple	7-6-18	T.A.Dawood Badshaw Sahib Overseer Shiyali			Construction of Ammen temple is finished. The construction of boundary walls is in progress. The portion of the wall near the gate to a length of 400' has to be constructed.

N Paramasivam 17/6/18
Executive Engineer.
Cauvery Division.

P. W. D. II. 64 (a)—1,750—8-14.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	553	Tanjore	Shiyali	Tiruvengadu	Swetaranyaswami temple	5-6-18	T.A.Dawood Sahib Sahib overseer Shiyali			Inside and sidewise mantapams are leaky. Steps of surya and Agni pushkarani tanks require repairs.

A Ramanadhan
Executive Engineer.
Cauvery Division.
12/6/18

P. W. D. II. 64 (a)—1,750—8-14.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 -191.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
19	554	Tanjore	Shiyali	Tirupengur	Sivalogenathaswami temple	7-6-18	XXXXXXX, T. A. Dewood Badshaw Sahib overseer Shiyali			The temple is in a fier order.

R Ramaswamy
Executive Engineer
Cauvery Division
17/8/18

P. W. D. II. 64 (a)—1,750—8-14.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial Number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
9	555	Tanjore	Shiyali	Vythineswarenkoil	Vythineswaswami temple	7-6-18	T.A.Dawood Maddhaw overseer Shiyali			Painting in tower faded. Repairs to steps for the tank inside the temple is urgently required.

T. Ramanathan
Executive Engineer
Cauvery Division
17/6/18

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—775—9 15.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	556	Tanjore	Tanjore	Tanjore	The Sivaganga little fort enclosing the Great temple.	10-5-18.	M.R.Ry., K.Ventacheri Iyengar Executive Engineer Tanjore			In good condition. The high ramp and walls in the south and west sides etc., - - here and there overgrown with trees, An estimate for the removal of these was submitted.

K Parthasarathy 17.6.18
Executive Engineer
Tanjore Division

SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRESS MADRAS 18 JUN 1918

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—775—9 15.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	557	Tanjore	Tanjore	Tanjore	Great temple. (Brekadeswara temple and inscription).	10-5-18.	M.R.Ry., K.Venkatachari overseer Tanjore			In good condition. An estimate for its repairs has been submitted.

N Ramamurthy 17-5-18

Executive Engineer
Cauvery Division

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—775—9 15.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
15	~~552~~ 558	Tanjore	Tanjore	Tanjore	Swartz Church	10-5-18	M.R.Ry., K.Venkatachari overseer Tanjore			In fair condition. A repair estimate has just been sanctioned.

K Narasimhulu 12/18

Executive Engineer Tanjore Division

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—775—9 15.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16	559	Tanjore	Tanjore	Tanjore (Palace buildings).	1. Sangithe Mehel	10-5-18	K. Venkatachari overseer M.R.Ry., Trichinopoly 29/5/18			Good condition.

N. Paramasivam 17-6-18
Executive Engineer
Quarry Division.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—775—9-15.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
15	559	Tanjore	Tanjore	Tanjore (Palace buildings)	2. Maharajah sabeh or Durbar hall	10-5-18	K.Venkatachari overseer M.R.Fy., Tanjore			In fair condition. The floor requires pointing with surki or cement.

K Ramaswami
17/6/18
Executive Engineer
Cauvery Division

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—775—9 15.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	559	Tanjore	Tanjore	Tanjore (Palace buildings)	3. The Statue hall	10-5-18	M.P.Wy., K.Venkatachari overseer Tanjore			In fair condition. The floor requires patch plastering

K Ramanathan 17/5/18
Executive Engineer
& Ouvert Division

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—775—9 15.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16	559	Tanjore	Tanjore	Tanjore (palace buildings)	4. The arsenal	10-5-18	M.R.Ry., K.Venkatachari overseer Tanjore			An estimate for repairs submitted for sanction.

A Ramanathan 17-6-18

Executive Engineer, Delivery Division

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—775—9 15.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16	559	Tanjore	Tanjore	Tanjore (Palace buildings)	5. The clock tower	10-5-18	M.P.Py., K.Venkatachari overseer Tanjore			In good condition.

A Ramachandra 17-6-18

Executive Engineer
Tanjore Division

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—775—9 15.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16	559	Tanjore	Tanjore	Tanjore (Palace buildings)	6. Krishnavilas tank with wooden pavalions in it	10-5-18	M.R.Ry., K.Venkatachari overseer Tanjore			In good condition.

K Ramanathan
17-6-18

P.W.D. II 64 (c)—775—9 15.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16	559	Tanjore	Tanjore	Tanjore	7. Jeerathkana square building (with large dome)	10-5-18	M.R.Ry., K.Venkatachari overseer Kumbaconam			In good condition.

Executive Engineer
Cauvery Division
17.6.18

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—775—9 15.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16	559	Tanjore	Tanjore	Tanjore (Palace buildings)	S. Mottai gopuram	10-5-18	M.R.Ry., K.Venkatacheri overseer Tanjore			in good condition.

Executive Engineer
Towers Division

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—775—9 15.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16	559	Tanjore	Tanjore	Tanjore (Palace buildings)	The Tadomed halls on the west of the Sangitha mahal	10-5-18	M.R.Ry., K.Venkatachari overseer Tanjore.			In good condition.

17.5.18

Executive Engineer
Cauvery Division

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—775—9 15.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
17	560	Tanjore	Tanjore	Tillaistenem	Grithapreswara temple	13-5-18	M.R.Ry., K.Venketachari overseer Tanjore			In good condition.

K Ramachandra Rao 17.5.18
Executive Engineer
Cauvery Division

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—775—9 15.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
18	561	Tanjore	Tanjore	Perumbiliyur	Viagreswara temple	13-6-18	M.P.Sy., Venkatacheri overseer Tanjore			in good condition.

H Ramachandra Rao 17.6.18
Executive Engineer Pauvery Division

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—775—

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 1917-1918.

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	562	Tanjore	Tanjore	Tiruvadi	Panchanadeswara temple	22-4-18	M.R.Ry., K.Venkatachari Overseer Tanjore			In good condition.

M Ranganatha
17.6.18
Executive Engineer
Tanjore Division

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 -191 .

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	565	Tanjore	Tiruthuraipundi	Kodikkadu	Ramapadamandapam	22-4-18	M.R.Ry. R.S.Rajagam Aiyar Avl. Sub Dl. Officer.	1915	In good condition. No repairs necessary.	

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 -191 .

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (*vide* G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O. sanctioning the inclusion of the Monument	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of Monument.	Date of Inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting officer with Head-quarters station.	When the Monument was last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
7.	564.	TANJORE.	TIRUTHURAIPOONDY.	KODIAKKADU.	Inscribed stone.	22-4-1918.	M.R.Ry R.S.Rajagam Aiyar Avl. Sub Dl. Officer.	Not known.	N i l.	In good condition.No repairs necessary.It is lying loose in a thatched shed near the sea shore. It is desirable to imbed it -- firmly on brickwork. Estimate will be submitted if ordered.

Vide letter 1258/30 dt 22

P.W.D. II 64 (a)—250—14-6-18.

Report on the condition of Ancient Monuments selected for Conservation for the year 191 -191 .

Note.—It is requested that this return may be despatched so as to reach the office of the Superintendent, Archæological Department, Madras, on or before the 10th May of each year (vide G.O. No. 45 W., dated 12th January 1907), and that a consolidated one for each of the Superintending Engineer's Circles may be sent and not for each Executive Engineer's or any other subordinate office.

2. No monument besides those for which particulars can be given in column 2 to be shown in this return.

3. The urgency of the repairs to be done, if any, may be noted in the Remarks column.

Serial number.	No. in the printed list or subsequent G.O., sanctioning the inclusion of the monument.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Name of monument.	Date of inspection.	Name and designation of Inspecting Officer with Head-quarters station.	When was the monument last repaired.	Repairs carried out during past three years, the present condition and any repairs required with probable cost.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	565	Tanjore	Tiruthuraipundi	Kollur	Siva temple	17-4-13	M.E.Ey. S. Subramania Aiyar Avl.Sub Dl. Officer. Mannargudy.	...	No repairs are required at present.	

8. 287

385 of 1910 list.
(Not. Found In 1917 List)

TANJORE.

TIRUTHURAIPOONDY.

VEDARANIAM.

SIVA TEMPLE.

22-4-1918.

M.R.Ry R.S.Rajangam Aiyar Avl.
Sub Dl. Officer.

1910.

No repairs done in the last 3 - years.

The temple is in good condition

V Krishnaswamy 12-5-18
Ex. Engr. V.V. Div.

G.O. No. ~~126~~ , 7 September 1918

Annual Report of the Superintendent, Archæological Survey, for 1917-1918

Recording, with remarks, the —.

READ—the following paper :—

Letter—from A. H. LONGHURST, Esq., Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Southern Circle, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Home (Education) Department.
Dated—~~the~~ Kotagiri, 15th July 1918.
No.—382.

I have the honour to submit herewith in duplicate the Annual Progress Report of this department for the year 1917-18.

2. As the two sets of photographs taken during the year were almost ready for submission at the time of receipt of G.O. No. 612, Home (Education), dated the 11th May 1918, they are submitted separately this year.

3. The reports on the condition of ancient monuments from the Superintending Engineers of I to VII Circle are submitted separately in typewritten copy.

Order—No. 7 , Home (Education), dated 7 September 1918.

Recorded.

2. The report, which gives much interesting information, shows that the Archæological department has done useful work during the year.

3. Copies of the report and the photographs referred to in Appendix A will be forwarded to the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India.

(True extract)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent, Archæological Survey.
,, the Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy.
,, the Superintendent, Government Museum.
,, the Superintendent, Government Press.
,, all Collectors.
,, the Public Works Department.
,, the Home (Miscellaneous) Department.
,, the Local and Municipal Department.
,, the Government of India, Department of Education (with C.L.)
,, the Director-General of Archæology (with C.L.)
,, the Chief Commissioner of Coorg (with C.L.)
Editors' Table.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ARCHÆOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

SOUTHERN CIRCLE, MADRAS

FOR THE YEAR

1917-1918



MADRAS
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS

1918

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PART I.

	PAGE
Work at Headquarters—	
Preparation of drawings	1
Photography	1
Excavation	2
Treasure Trove	2
Tours	2
Tour programme for 1918–19	2
Renovation of Ancient Monuments	2
Standard List of Ancient Monuments	4
Conservation	5
Annual expenditure	6
Appendix A.—List of photo-negatives prepared during 1917–18	10
„ B.—List of Archæological works proposed to be undertaken during the year 1918-19.	12
„ C.—Statement of expenditure on Conservation work during 1917–18	

PART II.

The Mallikarjuna Temple at Srisailam, Kurnool district	20
The Chezarla Temple, Guntur district	33

290

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

OF THE

ARCHÆOLOGICAL SURVEY DEPARTMENT SOUTHERN CIRCLE, MADRAS.

FOR THE YEAR 1917-1918

PART I—ADMINISTRATIVE

Work at Headquarters

During the year under report the Government was pleased to grant me one month's privilege leave and M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib H. Krishna Sastri Avargal, the Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy, was placed in charge of the current duties of the office. He assumed charge on the 22nd August 1917 and handed over charge to me on the 10th September 1917.

The services of M.R.Ry. S. N. Apparao Mudaliyar, head photographer of this office, were extended for one year from the 7th December 1917 after his attainment of 55 years and N. Ramachandra Rao, typist of this office, and N. Yatirajulu Nayudu, third photographer, were confirmed in their appointments.

2. *Preparation of drawings.*—Six new drawings were prepared and six unfinished pencil drawings were inked in and completed. During the rest of his time the Head Draftsman was employed on photographic work.

3. *Photography.*—As many as 29 applications for photographs were received from the public and 384 photo prints were supplied at a total cost of Rs. 248-4-0 which has since been received and paid into the Bank of Madras to the credit of Government. The Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew, K.C.S.I., C. H. Roberts, Esq., M.P., Cap. H. L. Cronk, R.A.M.C., were some of those who contributed largely to the above receipts. Besides these, the usual two sets of photographs accompanying this report were prepared. A descriptive list of these photographs will be found in Appendix A. Two albums containing photographs of all the important monuments at 'Mahabalipuram' and 'Hampi Ruins' were prepared and placed in the Rest-Houses at the Seven Pagodas and at Kamalapur under the charge of the respective Public Works Department overseers, for the benefit of tourists and visitors to these famous monuments.

Owing to the increased cost and scarcity of chemicals, the price of photographs taken by this department has been raised as per the orders of Government contained in G.O. No. 1418, Home (Education), dated the 12th November 1917, to Re. 1 for each full plate and annas 10 for half plate prints.

4. *Excavation.*—No time was found available for excavation works during 1917-18.

5. *Treasure trove.*—The following list of treasure trove cases were submitted to this office for an opinion as to whether any portion of the treasure should be acquired on behalf of Government for the Madras Museum :—

Serial number.	District.	Taluk.	Village.	Description of finds.	Whether worth acquiring for Government.
1	Tanjore	Kumbakōnam ..	Mullangudi ..	Subramania with peacock, Nataraja, Sivagami, Bikshandavar, Hester Deva and some puja utensils.	Only four images recommended for acquisition.
2	Do.	Tirutturaippundi.	Marudavanam ..	Sivagami Amman ..	Not worth acquiring.
3	Chingleput ..	Conjeeveram ..	Conjeeveram ..	Stone image of Draupadi, Dharmaraja, Ganesa, elephant and a copper plate.	Images alone recommended for acquisition.
4	Tanjore	Shiyali	Perunthottam ..	Rama with arrow, Sita, Hanuman, Krishna with Radha and Rukmani.	Recommended for acquisition.
5	Do.	Tirutturaippundi.	Kottangudi ..	A big stone Amman with some minor idols.	Do.
6	Vizagapatam ..	Golkonda Agency.	Lotugedda ..	Two Nandis, Ganesa, head of a Nandi and a piece of stone pillar.	Not worth acquiring.

6. *Tours.*—As per the orders of Government contained in G.O. No. 1452, Public, dated the 28th November 1912, a monthly statement giving the dates and other particulars of all tours undertaken each month has already been submitted to Government, it will suffice here to mention that altogether 146 days were spent on tour and the following districts were visited :—

Cuddapah, Chingleput, Bellary, Vizagapatam, Chittoor, Guntūr, Trichinopoly, Coimbatore, Bangalore, Tanjore and South Arcot districts.

7. *Tour programme for* 1918–19.—A list of the archæological works proposed to be undertaken during the year 1918–19 is given in Appendix B. I shall endeavour to inspect as many of these works as possible and, if time permits, to complete some of the excavation works already sanctioned and for which a sum of Rs. 1,000 is provided in the budget grant for 1918–19.

8. *Renovation of Ancient Monuments.*—During the year under report three applications for demolition and renovation of certain ancient monuments by Nattukottai Chettis and the trustees were received. As all of them were private monuments and of no particular architectural value the Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy was requested to copy the inscriptions of the temples in question and to report whether they record anything of historical interest. The temples are—1. Kadambavanēsvara Temple at Kadambarkoil, Kulittalai taluk, Trichinopoly district, 2. Amman shrine of the Panchanadēsvara temple at Tiruvadi, Tanjore district, and 3. Siva shrine situated in the centre of the Kamalalayam tank at Tiruvalur, Negapatam taluk, Tanjore district.

The inscriptions belonging to items Nos. 1 and 2 have since been examined by the Assistant Archæological Superintendent for Epigraphy and as they are not of much historical interest, permission was given to the trustees for the renovation of the temples on condition that the inscribed slabs are preserved within the new buildings. As regards item No. 3 the Assistant Archæological Superintendent has promised to inspect the monument during the next touring season and the Collector of the district has been requested to arrange for the postponement of the proposed renovation until the inscriptions are examined.

9. *Standard List of Ancient Monuments.*—Since the publication of the revised list of ancient monuments dated April 1917, the following monuments have been (*a*) added, (*b*) declared protected and (*c*) deleted.

291

A.—List of new monuments included in the Standard List of Ancient Monuments selected for conservation during the year 1917–18.

Taluk.	Locality.	Name of monument.	Ownership.	Reference concerning Government Order.
		Ganjam District.		
Kudala	Atagada	Rock inscriptions at Gridhimira (Fort Hill, near the old fort.	Private ..	G.Os. Nos. 1159, Home (Education), dated 8th September 1917 and 1367, Home (Education), dated 31st October 1917.
		Vizagapatam District.		
Navarangapur .	Peppadahandi ..	Nilakantesvara temple	Do. ..	....
		Kistna District.		
Bezwada ..	Bezwada ..	Kiratarjuna Pillar on the Indrakila Hill.	Government ..	G.O. No. 238, Home (Education), dated 22nd February 1917.
		Tinnevelly District.		
Sarkaranayanarkoil.	Sendamaram ..	Old Siva temple containing Pandya inscriptions.	Private ..	G.O. No. 69, Home (Education), dated 15th January 1917.
Do.	Tirumalaipuram.	Two rock-cut caves with inscriptions.	Do. ..	Do.
Do.	Malayadikurichi.	A rock-cut shrine containing a linga and old Pandya inscriptions.	Do. ..	Do.
		Chittoor District.		
Chandragiri ..	Mangapuram ..	Venkatesvara (Vishnu) temple ..	Government ..	G.O. No. 446, Home (Education), dated 6th April 1918.

B.—Monuments already in the list but now declared as Protected Monuments.

No.	District.	Taluk.	Locality.	Name of monument.	Ownership.	Reference concerning Government Orders.
58	Anantapur.	Hindupur ..	Gorantla ..	Madhavaraya temple.	Government.	G.Os. Nos. 10, Home (Education), dated 5th January 1918; 162, Home (Education), dated 11th February 1918 and 511, Home (Education), dated 20th April 1918.
259 (*a*)	Nellore ..	Udayagiri ..	Udayagiri ..	Ranganayaka temple.	Do.	G.Os. Nos. 237, Home (Education) dated 22nd February 1917; 816, Home (Education), dated 18th June 1917 and 1125, Home (Education), dated 31st August 1917.
259 (*b*)	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Krishna temple with Gopuram, Kalyana mandapa and masonry built tank.	Do.	
313	Chingleput.	Conjeeveram	Conjeeveram.	Matangesvara temple.	Private ..	G.O. No. 352, Home (Education), dated 18th March 1918. (No final orders are yet received).
315	Do.	Do.	Do.	Muktesvara temple.	Do. ..	Do.
488	North Arcot.	Wandiwash.	Siyyamangalam.	Rock-cut temple and sculptures.	Do. ..	G.Os Nos. 3, Home (Education), dated 3rd January 1918 and 379, Home (Education), dated 20th March 1918.
492	Do.	Do.	Kilputtur ..	Svayambunatha temple.	Do. ..	Do.

C.—Monuments deleted from the list.

Serial number.	District.	Taluk.	Locality.	Name of monument.	Reference concerning Government Orders.
51	Guntur ..	Sattenapalli ..	Daranikota.	Kuchidibba and Nakkadibba.	G.O. No. 487, Home (Education), dated 16th April 1918.

10. *Conservation.*—Detailed 'conservation and inspection notes' on all important repairs proposed during the year under report have already been separately submitted to Government, the Director-General of Archæology and all other officers concerned. The most important of these relate to proposed repairs to the old Palace at Chandragiri in the Chittoor district, the Amaravati Stūpa in the Guntūr district, the Seven Pagodas, the old Portuguese Church at Porto Novo in the South Arcot district and the Jaina temple at Danavulapad in the Cuddapah district. The Director-General of Archæology was also recently supplied with a brief account accompanied with photographs of all special repairs carried out in this Circle during 1917–18 for incorporation in his Annual Report for this year. A list of the archæological works to be undertaken during 1918–19 is shown in Appendix B and a concise statement of all works completed during 1917–18 is given in Appendix C. The sum of Rs. 25,000 was sanctioned in the budget grant out of which a total sum of Rs. 22,625–11–11 was spent up to the 31st March 1918. The sum of Rs. 1,000 provided for excavation works had to be surrendered as I was unable to find sufficient time to undertake the work. Work of this kind means going into camp and remaining in one place for two or three months and thus excavations cannot be undertaken as long as important inspections and conservation work await attention. The other surrenders were made at the discretion of the Superintending Engineers concerned.

Considerable progress has been made with the improvements to the roads and pathways to the monuments at the Seven Pagodas, and Hampi Ruins, the two most important 'Show Places' in the Presidency. At Hampi, an additional three miles of road have been taken over by the Public Works Department as the District Board had not sufficient funds to maintain this portion of the local roads in good order. The work is still in progress. Many of the unsightly pillars erected in the past to support the cracked stone beams of some of the larger halls and gateways at Hampi have been removed this year and iron girders incased in cement to give them the appearance of stone beams have been inserted in their place. This is a vast improvement on the old method of repairing buildings of this kind. The repairs to Gingee Fort in the South Arcot district are nearing completion. The work at Gingee was on a large scale owing to the great area of the Fort and the number of buildings to be conserved.

In G.O. No. 1125, Home (Education), dated the 31st August 1917, the Ranganayaka temple, Krishna temple, Old Gopuram, Kalyana mandapa and the masonry built tank close to it, at Udayagiri in the Nellore district, were declared protected monuments. An illustrated account of these interesting monuments will be found in Part II of my Annual Report for 1916–17.

In October last, I visited Chendragiri in the Chittoor district in order to inspect the famous Palace and the ruined fort there. A full account of the repairs required has already been published in my printed Conservation Notes, dated the 7th December 1917, and already submitted to Government as mentioned above.

At the request of the Collector, I visited the ruined Vishnu temple at Timmapuram which is situated at a distance of two miles to the east of Chendragiri on the Tirupati road. It is too decayed to justify any attempt at repairing it and it will be sufficient if the site is kept free from rank vegetation.

The Venkatēsvara (Vishnu) temple at Mangapuram, a village close to Chendragiri railway station, is a handsome building of the later Vijayanagar period and contains several inscriptions and five well executed stone images. The temple is Government property and the question of its preservation and protection under the Act is now under consideration.

The Narasimha temple at Vinukonda was visited and found to be in need of repairs. Proposals for its preservation were forwarded to the Public Works Department. The inscribed marble pillar at Ipuru, a village 12 miles to the north of Vinukonda had been set up by the villagers as ordered by Government but their attempt at conservation was found to be unsatisfactory and fresh proposals have now been submitted to Government for its proper preservation. The Tahsildar of Vinukonda assisted me in obtaining a very fine stone image of Vishnu which is now in the Madras Museum.

292

The local temples at Narasaraopet were inspected but proved to be of no particular archæological interest; so no proposals for their preservation were submitted.

At the request of the Collector, I visited Bangalore in order to inspect the Chokkanatha and Somēsvara temples at Domlur. Both buildings are hopelessly ruined and they are of no architectural value but contain a few inscriptions of local historic interest and therefore I have suggested that their preservation may be left to the care of the Mysore Archæological Department, as the temples are not worth repairing at the cost of the Government of Madras.

Mr. F. C. Butler, I.C.S., Special Assistant Agent at Koraput, has very kindly sent me a number of excellent photographs of some very interesting Jaina antiquities at Suai and other remains at Nandapur, Pappadahandi and Guptēsvaram. All are interesting and the Jaina antiquities at Suai particularly so. As the temples which once enshrined these Jaina images are hopelessly ruined and the images are of considerable artistic merit and iconographical value, I requested Mr. Butler to try and get them removed to the Madras Museum, but the local villagers have since raised objection to this proposal. At Pappadahandi in the same district, there is a fine old stone built Hindu temple in the North-Indian style with its stūpi crowned with the usual conventionalised umbrella ornament so characteristic of this style of architecture. I have already proposed to Government through the Collector that this temple should be brought on to the Standard List of Ancient Monuments as it is an excellent example of the North-Indian style of Hindu temple architecture, a style which is seldom met with south of the Ganjām district.

The conservation of the old Portuguese Church at Porto Novo is now pending the orders of Government as the monument has not yet been included in the Standard List of Ancient Monuments. A reference to Appendix C shows that the remaining items of expenditure on conservation relate to 'ordinary or annual' repairs which do not require any special mention here.

11. *Annual expenditure.*—The expenditure of this department during 1917–18 has been as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Salary of the Superintendent	8,431	2	1
Travelling allowance of the Superintendent	1,679	14	0
Pay of establishment	3,855	11	5
Travelling allowance of establishment	587	12	9
Contract Contingent grant—			
Supplies and services	1,008	3	4
Contingencies	624	10	0
Non-Contract Contingent grant—			
Supplies and services	549	11	4
Contingencies	2,090	5	0
Personal allowance to establishment in lieu of compensation for dearness of food	72	0	0
Total	18,899	5	11

MADRAS,
31st March 1918.

A. H. LONGHURST,
Superintendent, Archæological Survey.

APPENDIX A.

List of photo-negatives prepared during 1917–18.

CLASS A.

Primitive Stone Monuments and Antiquities.

Serial number.	Size.	Subject.	Locality.	District.
A. 523	Full	Group of Virakals	Vungutturu	Guntur.

CLASS B.

Buddhist Art and Architecture.

Serial number.	Size.	Subject.	Locality.	District.
B. 176	Full	Buddhist stone images found in the Chaitya at Guntapalle, Kistna district, now in the Madras Museum.	Madras	Madras
B. 177	Do.	Buddhist stone image and relic casket found in stupa No. 7 at Guntapalle, Kistna district, now in the Madras Museum.	Do.	Do.
B. 178	Do.	Group of Buddhist images outside the Amarēsvara temple.	Amaravati	Guntur.
B. 179	Do.	General view of the site of the stupa ..	Do.	Do.
B. 180	Do.	General view of small stupa	Do.	Do.
B. 181	Do.	Detail of carvings do.	Do.	Do.
B. 182	Do.	Do. do.	Do.	Do.
B. 183	Do.	Two images and a carved slab	Do.	Do.
B. 184	Do.	Basement of the Buddhist brick temple ..	Do.	Do.
B. 185	Do.	Stone image of Kubēra, from Amaravati, now in the Madras Museum.	Madras	Madras.
B. 186	Do.	Buddhist image	Amaravati	Guntur.

CLASS C.

Jain Art and Architecture.

Serial number.	Size.	Subject.	Locality.	District.
C. 104	Full	Jain figure discovered in a treasure trove.	Tenkarai	Tinnevelly.
C. 105	Do.	Jaina stone image	Danavulapad ..	Cuddapah.

293

CLASS D.

Hindu Art and Architecture.

Serial number.	Size.	Subject.	Locality.	District.
D. 1166	Full	Interior view of Vaikuntapathi temple ..	Srivaikuntam ..	Tinnevelly.
D. 1167	Do.	Rama embracing Hanuman in Tiruvengadathan mandapa.	Do.	Do
D. 1168	Do.	Lakshmana embracing Jambuvan in Tiruvengadathan mandapa.	Do.	Do
D. 1169	Do.	Sculpture in a pillar in Tiruvengadathan mandapa.	Do.	Do.
D. 1170	Do.	Do. do.	Do.	Do
D. 1171	Do.	The five Pandava Rathas	Mahabalipuram ..	Chingleput.
D. 1172	Do.	General view of Ramanujajiyar temple ..	Do.	Do.
D. 1176	Do.	Details of pillars, Ramanujajiyar temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1174	Do.	Unfinished four-pillared temple with inscriptions.	Do.	Do.
D. 1175	Do.	Detail of a figure of a water-carrier, Arjuna's Penance.	Do.	Do.
D. 1176	Do.	South view of Ganesa temple	Do.	Do.
D. 1177	Do.	Figure of Durga opposite to the Gopi's Churn.	Do.	Do.
D. 1178	Do.	Gopi's Churn	Do.	Do.
D. 1179	Do.	General view of the Shore temple from the sea.	Do.	Do.
D. 1180	Do.	Lamp pillar in the sea opposite to the Shore temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1181	Do.	West view of the shore temple	Do.	Do.
D. 1182	Do.	Linga in the shore temple	Do.	Do.
D. 1183	Do.	Sculptures of Siva, Parvati and subrahmanya.	Do.	Do.
D. 1184	Do.	The Lion Vehicle of Durga at the shore temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1185	Do.	Sculpture representing a royal procession showing elephant and horseman at Madras Museum.	Madras	Madras.
D. 1186	Do.	Stone sculpture representing battle scene, at Madras Museum	Do.	Do.
D. 1187	Do.	Image of Balakrishna from the Krishna temple at Hampi, now in the Madras Museum.	Do.	Do.
D. 1188	Do.	Do. do.	Do.	Do.
D. 1189	Do.	Small attendant shrine with inscriptions in the Krishna temple.	Hampi	Bellary.
D. 1190	Do.	Detail of cornice and plinth of Mahamandapa of Krishna temple from the north-east.	Do.	Do.
D. 1191	Do.	Detail of cornice and plinth of Mahamandapa from the south-east of Krishna temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1192	Do.	Detail of a pillar in Mahamandapa in Krishna temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1193	Do.	Detail of steps with elephants in Mahamandapa in Krishna temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1194	Do.	Detail of steps with Yalis in Mahamandapa in Krishna temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1195	Do.	Eastern gateway, general view in Mahamandapa in Krishna temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1196	Do.	Figure of Ganga in east gateway in Mahamandapa in Krishna temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1197	Do.	Do. do.	Do.	Do.
D. 1198	Do.	Image of gold plate mask of Yoga Dakshinamurti from the Srisailam temple now in the Madras Museum.	Madras	Madras.
D. 1199	Do.	Gold plate mask of Siva and his consort Parvati, Chandēsvara and an Apsaras from Srisailam temple now in the Madras Museum	Do.	Do.
D. 1200	Do.	Gold plate mask of Thumburu and Narada from Srisailam temple now in the Madras Museum.	Do.	Do.
D. 1201	Do.	Gold plate mask of the head of a lion, now in the Madras Museum.	Do.	Do.
D. 1202	Do.	General view of the ruined Siva temple close to the Palace.	Chandragiri	Chittoor.
D. 1203	Do.	Boar crest of the Vijayanagar Kings in the eastern gateway of the Fort	Do.	Do.
D. 1204	Do.	Boar crest of the Vijayanagar Kings in the western gateway of the Fort.	Do.	Do.
D. 1205	Do.	Boar crest of the Vijayanagar Kings in the western gateway of the Fort from the other side.	Do.	Do.
D. 1206	Do.	General view of the ruined Vishnu temple.	Pimmapuram ..	Do.
D. 1207	Do.	General view of Kalyana Venkatēsvara temple	Mangapuram ..	Do.
D. 1208	Do.	Details of Mahamandapa showing plinth and cornice of Kalyana Venkatēsvara temple.	Do.	Do.

CLASS D—*cont.*

Hindu Art and Architecture—cont.

Serial number	Size.	Subject.	Locality.	District.
D. 1209	Full	Stone figure of Garuda in Kalyana Venkatēsvara temple	Mangapuram ..	Chittoor.
D. 1210	Do.	Birds Eye-view of the Kadambavanēsvara temple.	Kadambarkoil (Kulittalai).	Trichinopoly.
D. 1211	Do.	General view of the main entrance and mandapa of Kadambavanēsvara temple	Do.	Do.
D. 1212	Do.	General view of the Narasimha temple ..	Vinukonda	Guntur.
D. 1213	Do.	South-west general view of the Narasimha temple.	Do	Do.
D. 1214	Do.	Details of basement of sanctum showing water channel, Narasimha temple	Do.	Do.
D. 1215	Do.	Inscribed figure of Gandabherunda, Narasimha temple.	Do. ..	Do.
D. 1216	Do.	Naga figure on an inscribed pillar ..	Ipuru	Do.
D. 1217	Do.	Stone image of Vishnu from Gokonakonda now in Madras Museum.	Madras	Madras.
D. 1218	Do.	Seven stone images of Pandavas and Krishna found in a treasure trove.	Conjeeveram	Chingleput.
D. 1219	Do.	Stone image of Droupati found in a treasure trove.	Do.	Do.
D. 1220	Do.	Images of Ganesa and elephant found in a treasure trove.	Do.	Do.
D. 1221	Do.	General view of the Gavi-Gangadharēsvara temple.	Gavipuram	Bangalore Civil and Military station.
D. 1222	Do.	Main shrine of the Gavi-Gangadharēsvara temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1223	Do.	Monolithic Trisula pillar in Gavi-Gangadharēsvara temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1224	Do.	Monolithic Damaruka pillar in Gavi-Gangadharēsvara temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1225	Do.	Monolithic discus on a pedestal in Gavi-Gangadharēsvara temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1226	Do.	Detail of Monolithic discus on a pedestal of the same.	Do.	Do.
D. 1227	Do.	Vimana of the central shrine of the same	Do.	Do.
D. 1228	Do.	Monolithic umbrella on a hillock near the above temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1229	Do.	General view of Basavanna temple near the above temple.	Basavannagudi ..	Do.
D. 1230	Do.	General view of the Avanaseesvara temple.	Avanashi	Coimbatore.
D. 1231	Do.	General view of the Muruganatha temple.	Tirumuruganpundi ..	Do.
D. 1232	Do.	View of the Muruganatha temple and the mandapa in front of the same temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1233	Do.	Vimana of the Muruganatha temple ..	Do.	Do.
D. 1234	Do.	Front view of Vimana of the Muruganatha temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1235	Do.	Lingodbhavar in a niche of the back side of the main shrine of Muruganatha temple.	Do	Do.
D. 1236	Do.	Two small shrines of Matheesvara and Mangalanayaki temple	Do.	Do.
D. 1237	Do.	Detail of Arjuna's Penance upper figure, southern end.	Mahabalipuram .	Chingleput.
D. 1238	Do.	Detail of Arjuna's Penance, upper figure, northern end.	Do.	Do.
D. 1239	Do.	Detail of Arjuna's Penance, Lions and Kinaries.	Do.	Do.
D. 1240	Do.	Detail of Arjuna's Penance, Elephants ..	Do.	Do.
D. 1241	Do.	Detail of Arjuna's Penance, Elephants side view.	Do.	Do.
D. 1242	Do.	New road to the five Rathas	Do.	Do.
D. 1243	Do.	General view of the five Rathas	Do.	Do.
D. 1244	Do.	The Varaha temple (private)	Do.	Do.
D. 1245	Do.	A Pallava Linga	Do.	Do.
D. 1246	Do.	Main Gopuram of Panchanadēsvara temple.	Tiruvadi	Tanjore.
D. 1247	Do.	Tank and temple, Panchanadēsvara temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1248	Do.	Dakshanamurti, Panchanadēsvara temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1249	Do.	South gateway of Vittala temple	Hampi	Bellary.
D. 1250	Do.	West front view of Kalyana mandapa, Vittala temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1251	Do.	Buddha incarnation on the west wall of Hazara Rama temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1252	Do.	Buddha incarnation on the north wall of Hazara Rama temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1253	Do.	General view of the Amarēsvara temple from the river.	Amaravati	Guntur.
D. 1254	Do.	South gateway of Amarēsvara temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1255	Do.	Inscribed slab within the court-yard of the Amarēsvara temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1256	Do.	Do. do.	Do.	Do.
D. 1257	Do.	Do. do.	Do.	Do.

294

CLASS D—*cont.*

Hindu Art and Architecture—cont.

Serial number.	Size.	Subject.	Locality.	District.
D. 1258	Full	Buddhist pillar converted into a Hindu Linga in Amarēsvara temple.	Amaravati	Guntur.
D. 1259	Do.	East Gateway of Kapōtēsvara temple ..	Chezarla	Do.
D. 1260	Do.	North elevation of Kapōtēsvara temple ..	Do.	Do.
D. 1260A	Do.	Do. do. (duplicate).	Do.	Do.
D. 1261	Do.	South elevation of Kapōtēsvara temple ..	Do.	Do.
D. 1261A	Do	Do. do. (duplicate).	Do.	Do.
D. 1262	Do.	Sahasra Linga in Kapōtēsvara temple ..	Do.	Do.
D. 1263	Do.	Inscribed pillar in the courtyard of Kapōtēsvara temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1264	Do.	Group of minor shrines in the courtyard of Kapōtēsvara temple.	Do.	Do.
D. 1265	Do.	General view of Bhima-Linga Dibba ..	Tadikonda	Do.
D. 1266	Do.	General view of a Virakal standing on Mound.	Do.	Do.
D. 1267	Do.	General view of Sati Stone standing on Mound.	Do.	Do.

CLASS F.

Indo-Saracenic Art and Architecture.

Serial number.	Size.	Subject.	Locality.	District.
F. 53	Full	General view of Chandragiri Fort and Palace from the east.	Chandragiri	Chittoor.
F. 54	Do.	Chandragiri Raja's Palace south elevation	Do.	Do.
F. 55	Do.	Do. north elevation	Do.	Do.
F. 56	Do.	Queen's Palace, front elevation	Do.	Do.
F. 57	Do.	Fort, Gateway	Do.	Do.

CLASS G.

Historical Forts and European Monuments.

Serial number.	Size.	Subject.	Locality.	District.
G. 184	Full	General view of the Fort walls from outside.	Chandragiri.	Chittoor.
G. 185	Do.	General view of the Fort walls from within	Do. ..	Do.
G. 186	Do.	General view of the Fort showing the rock known as 'Ghante Rai' ..	Do. ..	Do.
G. 187	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do.
G. 188	Do.	The Gong Stand	Do. ..	Do.
G. 189	Do.	Ruins of Portuguese Roman Catholic Church.	Porto Novo	South Arcot.
G. 190	Do.	West gateway of Anjengo Fort (West elevation)	Anjengo	Anjengo.
G. 191	Do.	East elevation of Anjengo Fort	Do.	Do.
G. 192	Do.	Detail of gateway of the Anjengo Fort ..	Do.	Do.
G. 193	Do.	East gateway of Anjengo Fort (East elevation)	Do.	Do.
G. 194	Do.	Powder Magazine of the Anjengo Fort ..	Do.	Do.

CLASS I.

Miscellaneous.

Serial number.	Size.	Subject.	Locality.	District.
I. 44	Full	General view of Vinukonda Hill	Vinukonda	Guntur.
I. 45	Do.	View of the Krishna River and boat at Amaravati.	Amaravati	Do.
I. 46	Do.	View of the Krishna River at Amaravati.	Do.	Do.

APPENDIX B.

List of Archæological Works proposed to be undertaken during the year 1918-19.

Serial number.	District.	Locality.	Name of monument and nature of work.	Grant for 1918-19.
			First Circle.	Rs.
1	Vizagapatam ..	Sankaram	Annual repairs to Buddhist Monastery ..	50
2	Do. ..	Do.	Pay of watchman for Buddhist Monastery	72
3	Do. ..	Ramatirtham ..	Annual repairs to Buddhist Monastery ..	50
4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pay of watchman for Buddhist Monastery.	72
			Second Circle.	
5	Kistna	Bezwada	Annual repairs to Akkanna Madanna Caves.	1
6	Do.	Do.	Annual repairs to Twin Caves	1
7	Do.	Do.	Annual repairs to Govinda Cave	1
8	Do.	Do.	Annual repairs to the Caves west of Bezwada Hill.	1
9	Do.	Mogalrajapuram ..	Repairs to the Caves in the hill	6
10	Guntûr	Amaravati	Pay of watchman for Buddhist Stupas ..	60
11	Do.	Vinukonda	Repairs to Narasimha temple	345
			Third Circle.	
12	Anantapur	Anantapur	Repairs to Sir Thomas Munro's house ..	250
13	Do.	Gooty	Repairs to Rock Fort	170
14	Do.	Kambadura	Repairs to Mallikarjuna temple	100
15	Do.	Tadpatri	Repairs to Chintalaraya temple	200
16	Do.	Do.	Repairs to Rama temple	100
17	Do.	Penukonda	Pay of watchman for the ancient monuments at Penukonda.	180
18	Bellary	Hirahadagalle ..	Repairs to Kallesvara temple	50
19	Do.	Rangapuram	Repairs to Narasimha temple	50
20	Do.	Uchchangidurgam ..	Repairs to Hill Fort and palace	300
21	Do.	Hospet	Repairs to Anantasayana temple.. ..	100
22	Do.	Hampi	Repairs to Vittala temple	100
23	Do.	Do.	Repairs to domed gateway to the east of the citadel.	100
24	Do.	Do.	Repairs to Vishnu temple No. 1 close to the north end of Soolai Bazaar.	300
25	Do.	Do.	Repairs to old Siva temple on the north-east side of Vittala temple.	200
26	Do.	Do.	Repairs to monolithic bull	100
27	Do.	Do.	Repairs to Sarasvati temple	100
28	Do.	Do.	Maintenance of watchmen for Hampi Ruins.	850
29	Do.	Do.	Repairs to and maintenance of roads in Hampi Ruins.	650
30	Do.	Do.	General repairs to ancient monuments at Hampi.	250
31	Do.	Timmalapuram ..	Repairs to Siva temple	300
32	Do.	Do. ..	Repairs to Gopalakrishna temple ..	200
33	Cuddapah	Danavulapad.. ..	Repairs to the remains of buried Jain temple.	300
34	Do.	Siddavattam	Repairs to the fort and ancient buildings therein.	200
35	Chittoor	Chandragiri	Annual repairs to the mahal	300
36	Do.	Do.	Special repairs to the mahal	2,000
37	Do.	Timmapuram.. ..	Repairs to ruined temple	35
38	Do.	Gurramkonda ..	Repairs to the fort and mahal ..	200
			Fourth Circle.	
39	Malabar	Tellicherry	Annual repairs to the fort	100
40	Do.	Palghat	Do. do.	500
41	Do.	Kodur	Repairs to Krishnamurti temple	20
42	Do.	Do.	Repairs to Kannesvara temple	25
43	Do.	Sultan's Battery ..	Annual repairs to Jain temple	20
44	The Nilgiris	Hulikaldrug	Repairs to the ruined fort	25
45	Do.	Batlada Acheni ..	Repairs to sculptured dolmens	5
46	Do.	Banagudi Shola of Jakkaneri.	Repairs to large dolmens	20

295

List of Archæological Works proposed to be undertaken during the year 1918-19—*cont.*

Serial number.	District.	Locality.	Name of monument and nature of work.	Grant for 1918-19.
			Fourth Circle—cont.	Rs.
47	Salem	Krishnagiri	Repairs to the Hill fort	300
48	Do.	Atur	Annual repairs to the fort	100
49	Do.	Sankaridrug	Do	250
50	South Kanara ..	Bekal	Repairs to the fort	2,550
51	Do. ..	Mangalore	Repairs to the Sultan's Battery	200
52	Trichinopoly ..	Namakkal	Annual repairs to the Hill Fort	100
53	Do. ..	Do.	Annual repairs to Ranganatha temple ..	100
54	Do. ..	Do.	Annual repairs to Narasimha temple .	100
			Fifth Circle.	
55	Nellore	Udayagiri	Conservation of ancient monuments at Udayagiri.	700
56	Chingleput	Chingleput	Annual repairs to Ther Mahal	150
57	Do.	Mahabalipuram ..	Conservation of ancient monuments at Mahabalipuram.	700
58	Do.	Do. ..	Watering the casuarina plants at 5 Raths.	270
59	Do.	Sriperambudur ..	Repairs to Budhaparisvara temple ..	70
60	Madras	Madras	Annual repairs to old Madras Town wall.	100
61	Do.	Do.	Annual repairs to Cornwallis Memorial in front of the Presidency Port Office.	50
62	Do.	Do.	Annual repairs to the Obelisk standing to the north of the western extremity of the old Madras Town wall.	10
63	Do.	Do.	Annual repairs to R.S. Pillar No. 1816 ..	10
64	Do.	Tondiyarpet	Annual repairs to R.S. Pillar No. 1793 ..	10
65	Do.	Washermanpet ..	Annual repairs to R.S Pillar No. 1764 ..	10
			Sixth Circle.	
66	Madura	Dindigul	Pay of watchman for the Rock fort ..	90
67	Do.	Vikramangalam ..	Annual repairs to the temple at Koilpati..	14
68	Tinnevelly	Adichanallur ..	Pay of watchman for Prehistoric Remains.	72
			Seventh Circle.	
69	North Arcot	Abdullapuram ..	Repairs to Abdul Mahal	45
70	Do.	Nelvoy	Clearance of vegetation in Rama temple..	20
71	Do.	Vellore	Annual repairs to the fort	400
72	Do.	Do.	Annual repairs to the Hindu temple in the fort.	300
73	Do.	Veppampattu ..	Clearance of vegetation in the Siva temple.	10
74	Do.	Arcot	Pay of watchman for Delhi Gate	60
75	Do.	Siyyamangalam ..	Repairs to the Rock-cut temple and sculptures.	200
76	Do.	Wandiwash	Repairs to the fort	600
77	Do.	Kilputtur	Repairs to Svayambunatha temple ..	200
78	South Arcot	Gingee	Pay of watchmen for the fort	340
79	Do.	Do.	Repairs to the fort	2,000
80	Tanjore	Negapatam	Repairs to the Dutch Cemetery	150
81	Do.	Tanjore	Repairs to the front tower of the Big temple.	500
82	Do.	Do.	Repairs to Swartz Church	100
83	Do.	Do.	Repairs to Krishna Vilas tank in the Palace.	50
84	Do.	Do.	Repairs to the Arsenal tower in the Palace.	50
85	Do.	Do.	Repairs to the Mottai gopuram in the Palace.	10
86	Do.	Do.	Annual maintenance of Sivaganga Little Fort.	150
			Excavation works	1,000
87	....	....	Contingency for "urgent archæological works."	3,800
88	....	....		
			Total ..	25,000

APPENDIX C.

Statement of expenditure on conservation work carried out during the year 1917–18.

Serial number.	District.	Taluk.	Place.	Name of monument.	Description of repairs done during 1917–18.	Amount sanctioned.	Actual expenditure.	Remarks.
					First Circle.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
1	Ganjām ..	Chatrapur ..	Jaugada (Pandya village).	Asoka's rock inscriptions.	*Special repairs.*—Fencing the compound of Asoka's inscriptions on hill.	500	238 0 0	The grant for the year is Rs. 300. The work is still in progress and will be completed in April 1918.
					Ordinary repairs.—Repairing the roof of Asoka's inscription on hill.	260	169 0 0	The grant for the year is Rs. 160. The work is completed.
2	Do. ..	Gumsūr ..	Kottakōlla ..	Gangadara and Jagadevara temples on Brudhakolla hill beyond the village boundary of Kottakolla.	Protecting one side of the higher temple with revetment and other minor repairs.	90	89 0 0	The work is completed.
3	Vizagapatam..	Anakapalle ..	Sankaram ..	Buddhist remains ..	*Annual repairs.*—Repairs to Buddhist remains ..	50	48 0 0	
4	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pay of watchman	69	68 0 0	
5	Do. ..	Ramatirtham..	Ramatirtham ..	Do. ..	Do.	69	63 0 0	
					Second Circle.			
6	Kistna ..	Bezwada ..	Bezwada ..	Small cave temples west of Bezwada.	Clearing vegetation	1	1 0 0	
7	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mogalrajapuram.	Rock-cut cave temple on the hill.	Tightening the notice boards with holes	4	4 0 0	
8	Do. ..	Divi	Ghantasala ..	Jalakesvara and Visvesvara temples.	Plastering the out side of the front wall of the temple.	20	15 0 0	
9	Do. ..	Bandar ..	Bandar	Dutch Cemetery ..	Gravelling the pathways and clearing vegetation ..	35	35 0 0	
10	Do. ..	Gudivada ..	Gudivada ..	Mound containing Buddhist remains.	Clearing vegetation	10	7 0 0	
11	Do. ..	Ellore ..	Guntapalle ..	Buddhist Chaityas, stupas and rock-cut caves.	Special repairs	900	755 0 0	It has been pointed out to the Executive Engineer, Guntur Division, that an allotment of funds to cover the excess expenditure should have been obtained and that the repairs done have not been specifically described.
12	Do. ..	Nandigama ..	Jaggayyapeta ..	Buddhist remains of a stupa on the hill.	Do.	..	61 0 0	Do.
13	Guntūr ..	Guntur ..	Malkapuram ..	Inscribed stone slab ..	Conserving the slab	..	— 2 0 0	Do.
14	Do. ..	Do. ..	Undavalli ..	Four storied rock-cut Hindu temple.	Repairs	..	9 0 0	Do.
15	Do. ..	Sattenapalli ..	Amaravati ..	Ruined Buddhist stupa and other remains.	Pay of a watchman	60	60 0 0	
					Repairs to the Stupa	..	67 0 0	

12

Statement of expenditure on conservation work carried out during the year 1917–18—*cont.*

Serial number.	District.	Taluk.	Place.	Name of monument.	Description of repairs done during 1917–18.	Amount sanctioned.	Actual expenditure.	Remarks.
					Third Circle.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
16	Anantapur ..	Madakasira ..	Ratnagiri ..	Large granary well ..	Baling out water, clearing silt, removing vegetation and constructing a drain round the well.	200	199 0 0	Work completed.
17	Do. ..	Penukonda ..	Penukonda ..	Gagan mahal ..	The fallen brick work and plastering in tower were set in order and leakage at cornices closed. The tower was provided with doors to prevent monkeys from entering.	200	210 0 0	Do.
18	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Isvara temple ..	The flooring of the inner Garba griham was relaid and the wide joints in the wall and floor were pointed with cement. New doors were provided to openings in terrace. The wall round the temple was set right, clearing the mounds, etc.	317	314 0 0	Do.
19	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Rama's bastion ..	A gate was fitted. Patch plastering was done and the walk to the monument cleaned.	57	57 0 0	Do.
20	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Rama temple ..	Pointing with cement the wide joints in walls and floor. Clearance of vegetation and patch plastering to the front mandapa.	100	98 0 0	Do.
21	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Sethi Thirtham well.	Silt was cleared	40	31 0 0	Do.
22	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Maintenance of ancient monuments in Penukonda subdivision.	*Annual repairs.*—Pay of watchmen	152	152 0 0	Do.
23	Do. ..	Gooty ..	Gooty	Rock fort	Pay of two watchmen and special repairs such as split stone in mud with old stones, pointing with lime mortar.	116	* 104 0 0	Do.
24	Do. ..	Hindupur ..	....	Repairs to ancient monuments.	The outlay noted in column 8 represents conveyance charges on Notice Boards.	..	0 11 0	Estimate awaits from Sub-divisional Officer, Penukonda.
25	Do. ..	Do. ..	Anantapur ..	Sir Thomas Munro's house.	White and colour washing done and also renewal of the existing roof.	150	151 0 0	Work in progress. The balance of the sanctioned estimate (Rs. 480) will be worked out in 1918–19.
26	Chittoor ..	Chandragiri ..	Chandragiri ..	Mahal	*Annual repairs.*—Clearing vegetation and rebuilding fallen portions of Fort walls.	73	† 98 0 0	Work completed.
					Petty repairs	67	67 0 0	Executed by the North Arcot division.
27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Thimmapuram ..	Ruined temple ..	*Annual repair.*—Clearance of vegetation	..	27 0 0	Work completed.

13

* Excludes Rs. 84 incurred in Bellary division to end of September 1917.

† Excludes Rs. 67 incurred in North Arcot division.

396

Statement of expenditure on conservation work carried out during the year 1917-18—*cont.*

Serial number.	District.	Taluk.	Place.	Name of monument.	Description of repairs done during 1916-17.	Amount sanctioned.	Actual expenditure.	Remarks.
					Third Circle—cont.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
	Bellary ..	Hospet ..	Hampi	Vittala temple ..	Pointing with English portland cement on mandapa, gopuram, main steps, sides on mandapa and temple, flooring inside of mandapa underpinning with brick in mortar in patches and plastering with lime mortar around the top of main temple were done. Buttress walls were constructed in the back side wall of north mandapa which was in dangerous condition. Four rolled steel beams were put in Kalyana mandapa to support broken lintels and thick jungle cleared all round the compound outside and sundry repairs as stacking loose scattered stones far away from pathways, etc.	496	496 0 0	Completion report sent.
29	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Fort wall near the Talarigatta gate.	The fallen portion of fort wall in the western side was repacked and joints grouted and pointed with lime mortar and necessary earthwork was done.	..	4 0 0	
30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Vishnu temple to the west of Soolai Bazaar.	Vegetation all round the temple removed and mounds of earth removed from the inside of the temple and some sundry repairs were done.	..	2 0 0	
31	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Employment of watchmen to look after Hampi ruins.	Pay of six watchmen and one head watcher to look after the ancient monuments and pathways and to remove vegetation.	620	619 0 0	
32	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Ganigatta Jain temple	Removal of vegetation in front of the temple and its surroundings, grouting and pointing with portland cement the cavities of walls and joints and sundry repairs, repacking fallen cutstone walls, etc.	61	61 0 0	Work completed.
33	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Jain temple on Hemakutam rock.	Clearance of vegetation in front of the temple and the pathways and on the walls. Joints of walls have been pointed, with cement.	100	96 0 0	Do.
34	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Guard room outside Hampi ruins.	Grouting and pointing of walls, clearance of vegetation and stacking of loose and scattered stones away from the ruins.	250	261 0 0	Do.
35	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Vishnu temple No. 3.	Grouting and pointing on walls both inside and outside of the temple, clearance of vegetation all round, gravelling the pathways, stacking the loose stones and fixing delineation stones.	250	252 0 0	Do.
36	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Underground temple.	Fallen cutstone walls were rebuilt and to prevent the growth of vegetation, the concrete broken brick in ordinary mortar was laid on the top of front mandapa and two courses of flat tiles covered with mortar over the concrete of roof and plastered over. The walls all round the mandapa were pointed with cement and sundry repairs to the drains were carried out.	650	646 0 0	

Statement of expenditure on conservation work carried out during the year 1917-18—*cont.*

Serial number.	District.	Taluk.	Place.	Name of monument.	Description of repairs done during 1916-17.	Amount sanctioned.	Actual expenditure.	Remarks.
					Third Circle—cont.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
37	Bellary ..	Hospet ..	Hampi	Provision of sign boards to ancient monuments.	Fixing of sign boards at all junctions of roads leading to the different monuments.	425	428 0 0	Completion report sent.
38	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Repairs to pathways of Hampi ruins.	Gravelling and fixing missing delineation stones where necessary of the pathways leading to Maharnavami dibba from the main road and from Maharnavami dibba to the Audience hall through the Palatial buildings to meet the main road at Hazara Ramachandra temple and also from the main road to Muhammadan mosque and thence to the Underground temple.	182	182 0 0	Do.
39	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Palatial buildings ..	Removing earth and laying concrete in chunam and plastering with chunam over the same to the Maharnavami dibba, the palace basement and the Audience hall to prevent the growth of vegetation. Plastering with chunam for the Audience hall in progress, removing and properly re-fixing the base stones of the Audience hall.	1,825	1,823 0 0	Do.
40	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Large ruined Anantasayana temple at Anantasayanagudi.	Plastering with chunam and discolouring the same all round the main gopuram have been done and pinning with brick in chunam was also done wherever required.	270	271 0 0	
41	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Malyavanta Raghunatha temple.	Underpinning and plastering the top of the compound wall and toning down; grouting wide joints in east side wall; and providing new jarrah wood joists to the overhanging roof of the temple.	142	142 0 0	Completion report sent.
42	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Bhima's gateway ..	Petty supervision charges over the repairs completed ..	..	6 0 0	Do.
43	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Krishna temple ..	Pointing with cement the floor of Kalyana mantapa and the walls round the main temple; removal of masonry pillar in front of the main temple and insertion of rolled steel beams	81	81 0 0	Do.
44	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Varâha temple ..	Petty supervision charges	..	3 0 0	Do.
45	Do. ..	Hadagalli ..	Mailar	Kallesvara temple ..	Recovery for excess work done	..	8 0 0	
46	Do. ..	Alur	Hulibidu ..	Memorial pillar ..	Petty repairs	..	2 0 0	
47	Cuddapah ..	Kamalapuram.	Pushpagiri ..	Pushpagiri temple ..	Repairs to the compound wall and building a drain and revetment at river bank, repairing the gates of Kesava temple.	300	299 0 0	Completion report sent.
48	Do. ..	Jammalamadugu.	Danavalapad ..	Remains of buried Jain temple.	*Special repairs.*—Restoring fallen wall round the shrine and providing a doorway.	200	206 0 0	In progress.
49	Do. ..	Sidhout ..	Sidhout	Fort	Plastering east gateway with surki mortar; removing rank vegetation from walls, etc.	98	97 0 0	

Statement of expenditure on conservation work carried out during the year 1917–18—*cont.*

Serial number.	District.	Taluk.	Place.	Name of monument.	Description of repairs done during 1917–18.	Amount sanctioned.	Actual expenditure.	Remarks.
						Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
					Third Circle—cont.			
50	Kurnool ..	Kurnool ..	Kurnool	Abdul Wahab Khan's tomb.	Compound wall that slipped was built. The broken cornice stones were renewed with cut stones. The entrance road of the gateway that was scoured out was levelled up. Rollers were fixed to the gate which was getting out of shape for want of support.	70	71 0 0	Work completed.
					Fourth Circle.			
51	Malabar ..	Kottayam ..	Tellicherry ..	Fort	*Annual repairs.*—Removing vegetation from the rampart walls and other sundry repairs.	100	100 0 0	Work completed.
52	Do. ..	Palghat ..	Palghat	Do.	*Annual repairs.*—Removing vegetation and pointing with coloured mortar.	500	395 0 0	Work completed. Pointing was done only in places where it was absolutely necessary and hence savings.
53	Malabar ..	Wynaad ..	Sultan's Battery.	Jain temple	*Annual repairs.*—Clearing jungle and removing vegetation.	20	20 0 0	Work completed.
54	South Kanara.	Kasargode ..	Bekal	Fort	*Special repairs.*—Clearing vegetation and reconstructing the fallen portion of the rampart wall.	870	839 0 0	Do.
55	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	*Special repairs.*—Reconstructing the battery wall ..	640	636 0 0	In progress.
56	Do. ..	Do. ..	Hosdrug ..	Hill Fort	*Special repairs.*—Clearing rank vegetation	470	464 0 0	Work completed.
57	Do. ..	Mangalore ..	Mangalore ..	Sultan's Battery situated 3 miles north of Mangalore town.	*Special repairs.*—Clearing vegetation and sundry repairs to the Fort walls and floor.	360	359 0 0	Do.
58	Salem ..	Atur	Atur	Remains of the Fort with buildings within.	Removing the bushes and renewing the drains ..	100	80 0 0	
59	Do. ..	Trichengode ..	Sankaridrug ..	Fort and temple on the hill.	Repairing the terraced floor renewing the damaged portion of the sixth rampart and clearing vegetation and shrubs.	250	237 0 0	Work completed.
60	Trichinopoly ..	Namakkal ..	Namakkal ..	Hill	Repairing the terrace, clearing bushes, and renewing the illamarudu batten door with locking arrangements.	100	98 0 0	Do.
61	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ranganatha temple ..	Raising the revetment in the platform, removing the front door and refixing the same with working arrangements and clearing bushes.	100	94 0 0	Do.
62	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. .	Narasimha temple ..	Renewing the wooden doors of three rooms, replastering the brick work of Amman shrine and building water cistern.	100	104 0 0	Do.
63	The Nilgiris .	Coonoor ..	Hulikaldrug ..	Buined Fort	*Annual repairs.*—Jungle clearance	25	23 0 0	Do.
64	Do. ..	Do. ..	Batlada Acheni ..	Group of sculptured dolmens.	Do. Clearing jungle	5	4 0 0	Do.
65	Do. ..	Do. ..	Banagudi Shola of Jakkaneri 3 miles south of Kotagiri.	Group of large dolmens.	Do. do.	20	19 0 0	Do.

Statement of expenditure on conservation work carried out during the year 1917–18—*cont.*

Serial number.	District.	Taluk.	Place.	Name of monument.	Description of repairs done during 1917–18.	Amount sanctioned.	Actual expenditure.	Remarks.
					Fifth Circle.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
66	Madras ..	Madras ..	Madras	Cornwallis memorial in front of the Presidency Port office.	Annual repairs	50	51 0 0	Work completed.
67	Do. ..	Do. ..	Washermanpet ..	Slab R.S. No. 1764 near H-1 Police Station.	Do.	10	7 0 0	Do.
68	Do. ..	Do. ..	Madras	Obelisk standing to the north of western extremity of Old Madras Town Wall.	Do.	10	9 0 0	Do.
69	Do. ..	Do. ..	Tondiarpet ..	R.S. Pillar No. 1793.	Do.	10	10 0 0	Do.
70	Do. ..	Do. ..	Madras	Do. 1816.	Do.	10	9 0 0	Do.
71	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Old Madras Town Wall.	Do.	100	85 0 0	Do.
72	Chingleput ..	Saidapet ..	Pallavaram ..	Tirusulam temple ..	*Special repairs.*—Clearance of vegetation	..	9 0 0	Do.
73	Do. ..	Conjeeveram ..	Conjeeveram ..	Mathangesvara temple	Special repairs	120	103 0 0	Land compensation remains to be paid.
74	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mukthesvara temple ..	Do.	280	146 0 0	Do.
75	Do. ..	Do. ..	Vayalur ..	Tirupalisvara temple.	*Special repairs*—Removing and stacking of the inscribed stones.	..	27 0 0	Work completed.
76	Do. ..	Chingleput ..	Chingleput ..	"Ther Mahal" ..	Annual repairs to Reformatory School	250	121 0 0	Do.
77	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mahabalipuram ..	All ancient monuments.	General annual repairs to all ancient monuments at Seven Pagodas.	190	200 0 0	Do.
					Special repairs to all ancient monuments at Seven Pagodas.	190	188 0 0	Do.
					Repairs to notice boards to all ancient monuments at Seven Pagodas—*special*.	60	47 0 0	Do.
78	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Five Raths	*Annual repairs.*—Watering casurina plants	260	262 0 0	Do.
					Special repairs.—Demarcating the land acquired for road to Five Raths. Provision of a notice board.	38	34 0 0	Do.
79	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Shore temple ..	Special repairs to revetment	120	127 0 0	Do.
80	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Varaha Mandapa ..	Repairs to masonry rough stone wall—*special*	90	78 0 0	Do.
					Sixth Circle.			
81	Madura ..	Dindigul ..	Dindigul ..	Rock fort	Pay of watchman	90	84 0 0	Do.
82	Do. ..	Tirumangalam.	Koilpatti ..	Koilpatti temple ..	Do.	20	16 6 11	Do.
83	Anjengo ..	Anjengo ..	Tangasseri ..	Remains of Old Fort.	*Annual repairs.*—Clearance of vegetation	90	60 3 0	The work was completed in 1916-17 but the final bill was paid in June 1917.
					Special repairs.—Providing notice board and gravelling pathway.			

298

Statement of expenditure on conservation work carried out during the year 1917–18—*cont.*

Serial number.	District.	Taluk.	Place.	Name of monument.	Description of repairs done during 1917–18.	Amount sanctioned.	Actual expenditure.	Remarks.
					Sixth Circle—cont.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
84	Anjengo ..	Anjengo ..	Anjengo ..	Fort	Removing vegetation and forming a gravelled path ..	110	149 1 0	Work completed. Excess due to cost of scrub eradicator and scaffolding charges for Rs. 44 not provided in the estimate.
85	Tinnevelly ..	Srivaikuntam.	Adichanallūr ..	Prehistoric remains ..	Pay of watchman	72	78 0 0	Excess due to grant of grain compensation allowance of As. 8 per month.
					Special repairs to notice board and restoring the inscription thereon in Adichanallūr quarry.	30	29 4 0	Work completed.
86	Do. ..	Ambasamudram.	Sērmādēvi] ..	Bakthavatsalar temple.	*Special repairs.*—Terracing with brick jelly concrete in mortar. Rebuilding fallen cutstone in mortar plastering.	600	237 12 0	Work completed in 1916–17 but the final bill was paid in June 1917.
87	Do. ..	Sankaranayinārkōyil.	Virasigamony ..	Rock-cut caves and carvings.	*Special repairs.*—Reconstructing the compound wall to preserve the rock-cut caves and carvings.	150	166 11 0	Work completed. Excess is due to increased thickness of walls to suit the size of old stone walls.
88	Do. ..	Nāngunēri ..	Tirukkarangudi.	Vishnu temple ..	*Annual repairs.*—Removal of vegetation from the gopuram.	25	57 10 0	Work completed. Excess is due to excessive cost of scrub eradicator.
89	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kalakad ..	Satyavagēsvara temple	*Special repairs.*—Renewing rotten roof timbers ..	250	190 4 0	In progress.
90	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kottaikaranakulam.	Rajasimhēsvara temple.	Plastering with mortar	30	26 13 0	Do.
91	Trichinopoly ..	Perambalur ..	Valikondapuram.	Valisvara temple ..	Replacing the broken covering stone on the roof of the mandapa in front of the temple.	16	11 0 0	Work completed.
92	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ranjangudi ..	Fort	Removal of vegetation	184	189 0 0	Do.
					Seventh Circle.			
93	North Arcot ..	Vellore ..	Vellore	Fort	*Annual repairs.*—Clearing vegetation from rampart walls and petty repairs.	400	400 0 0	Work completed.
94	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Hindu temple within the Fort.	Maintenance of two watchmen and plastering the tops of gopuram. *Annual.*	250	255 0 0	Do.
95	Do. ..	Walajapet ..	Arcot	Delhi Gate	*Annual repairs.*—Maintenance of watchman	60	60 0 0	Do.
96	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Relics of the old Fort.	*Special repairs.*—Conservation of relics with works such as cement pointing to the floor, cement plastering, underpinning, clearing vegetation and forming a pathway.	800	791 0 0	An incomplete work of last year completed this year.
97	Do ..	Do. ..	Mahendravadi ..	Monolithic rock-cut temple.	*Special repairs.*—Fitting up iron gate and petty repairs.	..	11 0 0	Work completed.
98	Do. ..	Vellore ..	Ārdullapuram ..	Mahal	Clearing vegetation. *Annual repairs*	30	30 0 0	Do.
99	Do. ..	Cheyyar ..	Mamandur ..	Panchapandava caves.	Do.	20	20 0 0	Do.
100	Do. ..	Do. ..	Narasamangalam.	Rocks and caves ..	Do.	20	12 0 0	Do.

Statement of expenditure on conservation work carried out during the year 1917–18—*cont.*

Serial number.	District.	Taluk.	Place.	Name of monument.	Description of repairs done during 1917–18.	Amount sanctioned.	Actual expenditure.	Remarks.
					Seventh Circle—cont.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
101	North Arcot ..	Wandiwash ..	Wandiwash ..	Fort	*Special repairs.*—Such as removing vegetation from Fort walls, etc.	460	460 0 0	In progress.
102	Do. ..	Vellore ..	Virinjipuram ..	Margasahayēsvara temple.	*Ordinary repairs.*—Clearing vegetation from the gopuram and compound walls.	50	47 0 0	Work completed.
103	Do. ..	Do. ..	Veppampattu ..	Siva temple	Do. do.	10	5 0 0	Do.
104	Do. ..	Polur	Tirumalai ..	Jain rock cut caves, sculptures and mandapas.	*Special repairs.*—General repairs to the sculptures and mandapas.	250	189 0 0	In progress.
105	Tanjore ..	Tanjore ..	Tanjore	Krishna Vilas Tank in the Palace.	*Annual repairs.*—Patch repairs such as plastering, etc., to the walls and steps of the tank.	50	40 0 0	Work completed.
106	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Arsenal tower in the Palace.	Do. do.	50	42 0 0	Do.
107	Do. ..	Do. ..	Mottai gopuram ..		Do. do.	10	9 0 0	Do.
108	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Sivaganga Little Fort.	*Annual repairs.*—Clearing vegetation, etc.	150	131 0 0	Do.
109	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Jerathkhana and arsenal tower all round the Statue Hall in the Palace.	*Special repairs.*—Removal of mud walls between the arches in the building so as to admit more light and ventilation.	340	340 0 0	Do.
110	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Maharaja Sabah in the Palace.	*Special repairs.*—Replacing two worn out pillars ..	70	68 0 0	Do.
111	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Front tower of the big temple.	*Special repairs.*—Plastering the deteriorated portions of the tower; tarring such places to match with existing appearance.	..	....	An incomplete work of last year completed during the year. Contribution received Rs. 124.
112	Do. ..	Mayavaram ..	Tranquebar ..	Dansburg Castle ..	*Special repairs.*—Plastering with cement the rampart and gateways of the cells; repairing the gates of cells and refixing them: underpinning worn out masonry inside and outside the rampart.	490	486 0 0	Work completed.
113	Do. ..	Negapatam ..	Negapatam ..	Dutch Cemetery ..	*Ordinary repairs.*—Gravelling the pathways and footpaths.	150	159 0 0	Do.
114	South Arcot ..	Gingee ..	Gingee	Gingee Fort and other monuments.	*Special repairs.*—Repairs to the following were carried out during the year:—Pattabirama temple, Vellore gate steps and rampart walls near the south rampart gate. To the road approaching the hill, Venkataramana temple, Elephant stables, wells, Anaikulam, etc.	3,205	3,252 0 0	In progress.
115	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do.	Maintenance of Gingee Fort.	*Annual repairs.*—Pay of watchmen for clearing vegetation.	360	312 0 0	....
						Total ..	22,625 11 11	

PART II.

THE MALLIKARJUNA TEMPLE AT SRISAILAM, KURNOOL DISTRICT.

Srīsailam is situated in the inaccessible forests of the Nallamalai hills in the north-eastern portion of the Nandikōtkur taluk of the Kurnool district. It is 73 miles north of Nandyal railway station on the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway. On leaving Nandyal, one proceeds due north to the town of Atmakur a distance of 38 miles by a good road, then from Atmakur to the hamlet of Nāgalūti at the foot of the hills is 10 miles over an inferior cart-track. Nāgalūti to Srīsailam is 25 miles via Peddacheruvu, where there is a Forest Resthouse. Peddacheruvu is about half way between Nāgalūti and Srīsailam. The road from Nāgalūti is merely a bridle path over the hills and through dense forest but it is dangerous for horses owing to the number of stone steps that one encounters on the way. The number of steps is most remarkable, at least 8 miles of the total distance between Nāgalūti and Srīsailam, is either paved with huge stone slabs or else provided with flights of steps up and down the steep hill sides. The forest scenery and some of the rocky ravines met with on the way, are truly magnificent.

From Nāgalūti the ascent begins by a stately flight of steps formed of roughly hewn stones, which leads to the top of a picturesque plateau, where a small cluster of huts is occupied by Chenchus, who cultivate some land near a tank. There are several ruined temples, gateways and mandapas along the pathway and in the adjacent forest showing that the place was once a flourishing town. None of the ruins, however, appear to be earlier than the 16th century. Some of the inscriptions at Srīsailam registering gifts of tanks, lands and flower-gardens made to the god Mallikārjuna, show that they were mostly situated at Nāgalūti and Siddāpura, a ruined village near Nāgalūti. There is a small Forest Resthouse at Nāgalūti and a few subordinates of the Forest Department reside there, otherwise, except for the little settlement of Chenchus mentioned above, the place is now uninhabited and the ruined buildings are overgrown with vegetation. At Peddacheruvu, there is a Resthouse and a depōt of the Forest Department, a settlement of Chenchus and a few Lambādis also reside there. The latter have a number of pack-bullocks and ponies and supply the transport during the big festivals held at Srīsailam from February to May. Soon after leaving the plateau at Peddacheruvu, the path slopes down into a valley about a thousand feet below. At the bottom of the valley is a shallow stream which passes through a beautiful gorge and is easily crossed on foot; thence a flight of steep steps leads up to the top of the Srīsailam plateau on the other side of the ravine, where there was formerly a large gateway now in ruins, called the Kailāsadwāram (literally the gate leading to Kailasā or Heaven). From here to Srīsailam we have a broad plateau easy to travel.

Except during the months of February to May, when from ten to twenty thousand pilgrims and others from the Madras Presidency and the Nizam's Dominions wend their way to Srīsailam, the only people the visitor is likely to meet with during the remainder of the year, are the Chenchus, a wild jungle tribe inhabiting the Nallamalai hills. The Chenchus regard themselves as the lords of these hills and also as the guardians of the Srīsailam temple and they claim the privilege of collecting a small fee (black-mail) from the pilgrims to Srīsailam on occasion of the festivals in return for which they undertake to act as their guide without molestation. They regard the minor produce of the forests such as honey, gallnut, and the like, as their exclusive property. They are keen hunters and poachers and almost all the men carry bows and arrows, small spears, and are also armed with a curved broad-bladed knife very similar to a kūkuri which they usually carry in a leather sheath. These knives which are made of excellent steel are made by themselves, chiefly at a village called Bairlūti. The only clothing worn by the men is a filthy loin cloth but the women dress more decently than the men. Their hair, which is long and straight is generally worn rolled up at the back or near the crown of the head like that of a woman. The colour of their skin is dark but not exceptionally so, and they are usually slightly made and short in stature. They live in small scattered communities called gūdems.

The temple stands in a little hollow on the top of the Srīsailam hill overlooking the Kistna river and the Nizam's Dominions beyond, and is surrounded on all sides by forest. On the eastern side of the temple, the wonderful causeway from Nāgalūti is continued straight on down the hill to the bed of the Kistna river which is here known by the name of Pātālagangā and is regarded as a particularly sacred spot where all the pilgrims bathe. The distance from the temple to Pātālagangā is about two miles, with a flight of stone steps running almost the whole way. An inscription in the temple records that these steps were built by a Reddi king in the 14th century for the benefit of pilgrims coming from the northern or Nizam's side of the river. Many of the steps both to Pātāla-

gangā and Nāgalūti are inscribed with the names of devout pilgrims and here and there, are portrayed crude male and female figures in outline only, representing pious pilgrims prostrating themselves on the ground with their hands raised in the attitude of prayer and pointing in the direction of Srīsailam. There are also a number of small square stone pillars surmounted by the figure of the bull Nandi, set up by the side of this wonderful causeway, some of which are inscribed and appear to have been mainly set up as memorial pillars to commemorate the visit of certain important pilgrims to the shrine. At the foot of the steps leading to Pātālagangā there is a small ruined Siva temple containing some excellent bas-relief sculpture but otherwise, the few decayed buildings near the river are of no particular interest. The scenery however, is grand and the water is of most remarkable sea-green colour.

Some of the inscriptions in the temple show that in the 16th century, the immediate country all round Srīsailam formed a small province of the Vijayanagar empire known as the Srīsaila-rājya and had a resident governor in the days of the great Krishna Dēva Rāya. Numerous ruined buildings and the remains of paved streets near the temple indicate that there was once a town of considerable size on the south side of the site. The remains of a fine broad car street and ruined bazaar may still be seen on the eastern side of the temple, and on the northern side is a fruit-garden and a small monastery called the *Ghanṭāmatha* where a Sivaite mendicant permanently resides. On the western side is a large tank and there are several ruined buildings on the hillside above it. The place is said to have been deserted after the conquest of the country by the Muhammadans. The last remnant of the population left it in the time of Munauwar Khān in the 18th century when the place was looted by a band of robbers.

This interesting temple during the period of the annual festivals which are celebrated separately for the God and Goddess and last from February to nearly the end of May, is under the management of the Brahman Pontiff of the Pushpagiri *matha* in the Cuddapah district. On other days of the year the management is left to a solitary Jangam priest and the Sivaite mendicant mentioned above, assisted by the local Chenchus who attend to the minor services within the temple. Owing to the particularly unhealthy climate, the Jangam priest is relieved from time to time and does not reside permanently at Srīsailam. It is difficult to explain how the management of the temple, which was vested in the hands of the Lingāyats at the beginning of the 14th century passed into the hands of the Brahman Pontiff of Pushpagiri.

The temple is dedicated to Siva in the form of Mallikārjuna who is represented by a stone linga of the usual kind but there are also three particularly beautiful metal images of Siva which are used at festival times and which will be described later. The main temple faces the east and is surrounded by numerous minor shrines, mandapas and attendant buildings, the whole group being enclosed in a large courtyard surrounded by massive stone walls built like those of a fort with a battlemented parapet and ramparts on the innerside and gateways on the north, south and east sides respectively. One of the most noticeable features of this temple is the wonderful bas-reliefs which adorn the outer side of the courtyard walls. These walls are over 20 feet in height so no view of the temple can be obtained from outside the enclosure.

Before describing the buildings and numerous sculptures in detail, we will briefly review the history of the place so far as it is recorded by inscriptions within the temple and also as related by local tradition.

In 1794, the temple was visited by Captain Colin Mackenzie, who has left an interesting description of it in the "Asiatic Researches of Bengal for 1798." It is also briefly mentioned in Fergusson's "History of Indian Architecture," but his account records little of interest and he obviously never saw the place himself. In 1915 Mr. Krishna Sastri, the Assistant Archaeological Superintendent for Epigraphy to the Government of Madras, visited Srīsailam and had all the inscriptions copied and deciphered and a most interesting account of them appears in his Annual Report for that year. He states that "the epigraphs secured in the temple number 43 and range in date from the time of the Kākatīya king Pratāparudradēva of the 14th century A.D. to the time of the Vijayanagar king Rāmadēva IV of the Karnāta dynasty of the 17th century." Although the inscriptions do not go back earlier than the 14th century, there is good reason to assume that Srīsailam was a famous place of pilgrimage at a very early period as the name of the place actually occurs in the Mahābhārata. Mr. Krishna Sastri states that the *sthalamāhātmya* of the place records the following story concerning the origin of the temple. "A princess named Chandravati, a daughter of the Gupta king Chandragupta conceived a passion for the god on Srīsailam hill and began offering every day a garland of jasmine (mallika) flowers to him and eventually married him." The mention of Chandragupta the Maurya king of Magadha has its historical significance and seems to indicate that the place may be traced back to a few centuries prior to the Christian era. It may be noted incidentally that the legend embodied in the *sthalamāhātmya* is partly repeated in detail in one of the stone records of the 16th century. The popular story that is told to visitors to Srīsailam at the present day is as follows:—Years ago, there lived a princess

named Chandravatī, the daughter of a Rāja who lived at a place called Chandragupta-Patnam on the north bank of the Kistna river in the Nizam's Dominions. The Raja was absent for some years on an important military campaign, and when he returned fell in love with his own daughter. In vain, her mother represented the impiety of his passion; proceeding to force, his daughter fled for safety to the forest of Srīsailam on the south side of the river, taking with her a faithful herdsman and some cattle. Before leaving, she however, uttered curses and imprecations against her father, in consequence of which his power and wealth declined and he himself struck by the vengeance of heaven, lies deep beneath the waters of Pātālagangā, which are tinged green by the string of emeralds that adorned his neck. The princess then continued to live in peace at Srīsailam living on the produce of the forest and the milk from her cows. Among the cattle was a remarkably fine black cow which she noticed never gave any milk. She instructed the herdsman to watch the animal in order to ascertain the reason of this. So the herdsman watched and found that the cow was in the habit of going to a particular spot in the forest and voluntarily giving its milk to a linga-shaped stone. The herdsman called the princess and she too witnessed this remarkable scene. That night, Siva appeared to her in a dream and informed her that the stone was a manifestation of himself in the form of a linga; she therefore, built a temple over the stone and started to worship it daily. Thus was the first temple to Siva said to have been built at Srīsailam. The story is a very old and popular one and is often introduced to account for the origin of certain ancient Siva temples in Southern India. Among the numerous bas-reliefs adorning the outer side of the courtyard walls, there are two panels illustrating this legend one of them is shown in Plate III (A). Another panel on the north side of the courtyard wall and illustrated in Plate III (B), is claimed by the Chenchus to illustrate a legend current among themselves, that Siva once came to Srīsailam on a hunting expedition and fell in love with a beautiful Chenchu woman and eventually married her and that she used to accompany him in his hunting expeditions in the neighbouring forest. The bas-relief shows Siva with four arms and the usual attributes killing a huge tiger by thrusting his trident through its heart. While a woman dressed only in a girdle of leaves and armed with a bow is depicted shooting arrrows into the body of the tiger while four dogs assist them. In all probability this female figure is really intended for Pārvati. It would be interesting to know whether the Chenchus possessed this legend prior to the 16th century or whether they invented it soon after the sculpture was carved about that period. The Chenchus have a free permit to go into any part of the temple including the sanctum enshrining the sacred linga, they help to drag the car of the god at the big festival and do all minor services within the temple. Their devotion to the deity has been so characteristic that in popular parlance the god Mallikārjuna is known as Chenchu Mallayya.

At the great Sivarātri festival and other days of great religious sanctity when thousands of people meet to bathe in the waters of Pātālagangā and to worship the god Mallikārjuna on the hill, they do so independently of the Jangam priests, by directly entering the sanctum. Caste, creed or sex do not prohibit any one, providing he or she is a Hindu from pouring water from the Pātālagangā over the linga, placing flowers on it and worshipping it. Such catholic form of worship is known only in Benares and other sacred places in Northern India and in all probability, dates back to the Buddhist period when caste rules in such matters did not exist.

The Buddhist pilgrims Fa Hian and Hiuen Tsiang have made references to Srīparvata or Srīsailam and the Buddhist ascetic Nāgārjuna, who flourished about the first century of the Christian era, is stated to have resided in a monastery at Srīparvata and to have died there. So in all probability the present site was formerly occupied by the Buddhists. The local legend connecting Srīsailam with a princess of the Gupta family too, indicates the great antiquity of the place at least in tradition though not by direct evidence.

In his report referred to above, Mr. Krishna Sastri states that the early Kadamba king Mayūravarman of about the 6th century A.D. is stated to have "occupied the inaccessible forest stretching to the gates of Srīsailam." The place is also commemorated in the *Dēvāram* a work, which is attributed to about the 7th and 8th centuries A.D. In the 12th century a subordinate of the ruling Hoysala king sent for linga-stones from the bed of the Pātālagangā river at Srīsailam, in order to establish them in shrines built for the memory of his parents. At the present day the Lingāyats wear around their necks or bodies linga-stones obtained from the bed of the Pātālaganga at Srīsailam preserving them in little caskets made of wood or silver which are worn next to the body. The lithic records preserved in the temple do not, however, take us further back than the 14th century when the Kakātīya king Pratāparudradēva was ruling the Telugu country. The earliest inscriptions refer to his region and mention an inquiry held by the trustees of the temple headed by Isvara-Sivāchārya, the Saiva Pontiff of Arasi-Matha and three others, when a list of seventy villages that had been granted to the temple by former kings, chiefs and devotees in different parts of the Telugu country was drawn up and it was decided to use the income derived from these villages for the proper maintenance of the temple. The stone steps leading down to the river already referred to were constructed by the famous

Reddi king Vēma Reddi in the beginning of the 14th century and repaired by a Kadamba Princess named Vitthālambā at the end of that century. Another inscription records that Annavēma Reddi, a son of Vēma Reddi, built a hall or mandapa for heroes (Vīra) in the temple courtyard. It was called the Vīra Sirōmandapa, i.e., the hall for the heads of heroes, and we are informed that in this mandapa hosts of Konga Vīras, excited by religious fervour cut off their heads and tongues and offered them as votive offerings to the god, thereby attaining instantaneously a brilliant body of superhuman form and eventually actual Siva-hood.

The Vijayanagar kings of the 15th century greatly improved the temple. Harihara II, in 1405, constructed the mukha mandapa, or pillared hall with three porches in front of the shrine chamber. Vīrapratapa Praudhadēva Mahārāja of the same dynasty accompanied with his sister and some maids of honour paid his respects to the god. The chiefs of the Saluva family who for a time usurped the Vijayanagar throne at the end of the 15th century, built some tanks on the hill and presented them to the temple. The Vijayanagar kings who succeeded these usurpers were no less devoted to the god Mallikārjuna. The homage paid by Vīra Narasimha Rāya, the elder brother of the famous Krishna Rāya is recorded in an inscription within the shrine chamber of the temple. Krishna Rāya himself, on his return from his victorious campaign in the east, visited the temple. He built the rows of houses on either side of the car street on the east side of the temple, presented tax free villages to the temple and remitted the tolls on horses pack-bullocks, asses and head-loads. His subordinate Chandrasēkhara Rāya, who was governing the Srīsaila-rājya, presented golden images of Nandi and Bhringi to one of the smaller shrines in the same temple. About this same period a certain chief named Sānta-Linga had a car made for the festival, and a water channel constructed for the benefit of pilgrims who gathered at Srīsailam. A curious attribute of Sānta-Linga, the significance of which cannot but be evident, was that "he cut off the heads of the Svētāmbara Jainas." He also bestowed villages on Jangama Brahmans, covered with gold the eaves of the mukha mandapa, repaired the towers of the gateways, and presented many valuable ornaments and vessels to the temple. The mercantile guilds too that attended the annual festivals made a communal gift of certain tolls on goods for the benefit of the temple.

The Srīsailam temple is one of the oldest strongholds of Saivism in Southern India but its hoary reputation is but feebly maintained at the present day and most of the buildings within the courtyard are in a very ruined condition owing to gross neglect on the part of those who are responsible for the management of the temple.

Thus the early history of Srīsailam may be traced back to the Buddhist period and perhaps even earlier than the Mahāyāna School of Buddhism which is known to have been founded by Nāgārjuna about the first century of the Christian era. On the decline of Buddhism in the 7th century, the Brahmanical faiths or the Hindus soon succeeded in securing a hold on the place and to have counted it among one of the *Siddhakshētras* with an important seat for Sakti under the name Mādhavī (later on called Bhramarāmbā). From the epigraphs of the temple examined by Mr. Krishna Sastri, it appears as though the Brahmans and the orthodox Saiva (Lingāyat) priests called Jangams, venerated equally the self-born linga of Mallikārjuna calling it *linga-chakravarti*, i.e., the emperor among lingas. The Jangams had five of their important monasteries and pontifical seats on the hill, the most prominent of which appears to have been the Virasaiva Sidda Bhikshāvritti Monastery often mentioned in inscriptions. At the present day one fact remains prominent, and that is the high regard shown to the God by Brahmans and Lingāyats alike, without that marked line of distinction and bitter differentiation which is unfortunately so often prevalent elsewhere.

The temple festivals, which are celebrated separately for the God and Goddess last from February to nearly the end of May each year. The festivities of Sivarātri as at present conducted are very poor, and to judge from the inscriptions they bear no comparison to what they must have been like in olden times. The prominent figures of the bull Nandi along the roof-line and the pinnacle of the temple, which were once covered with golden plates and glittering embossed ornaments are now covered in whitewash. On the festival night a big piece of unbleached cloth, several hundred yards in length is wrapped round them, quite in a mysterious manner and unobserved by the expectant crowd of pilgrims. The Chenchus take a prominent part in conducting the various processions of the temple, both before and after the Sivarātri day. The Goddess Bhramarāmbikā, whose festival commences a month or two after the Sivarātri, attracts even a larger crowd of devotees consisting mainly of Lingāyats. The festivities of the God are quite mild when compared with those of the Goddess Bhramarāmbikā who is really a form of Kāli. It is stated that on this occasion thousands of goats and buffaloes are sacrificed to appease this bloodthirsty Goddess. Curiously enough the non-killing Brahman and Lingāyat castes appear to acquiesce in these animal sacrifices. Bhramarāmbikā is said to be one of the eighteen leading Goddesses (Saktis) of India.

A reference to the Site Plan illustrated in Plate IV shows the position of the main shrine and its attendant buildings within the large high-walled enclosure referred to above. On plan, the enclosure forms roughly a square, measuring about 500 feet from east to west and 600 feet from north to south. On the north, south and east sides are lofty gateways, the brick towers of which are now in ruins. These gateways are of the usual kind common to the Vijayanagar period to which they no doubt belong. A distant view of the north gateway appears in the illustration shown in Plate II (A). In the centre of the enclosure is an inner courtyard containing the main temple buildings. The space between the outer enclosure walls and those of the inner courtyard is overgrown with grass and rank vegetation and is no longer in use. Originally this space seems to have served as a cultivated garden for the temple. The Mallikārjuna temple stands in the centre of the courtyard and is surrounded by a number of minor shrines, out-buildings and a long verandah abuts on to the north wall of the courtyard. The Amman temple in which the God's consort in the form of Bhramarāmbikā is enshrined, is located in a small separate enclosure to the west of the inner courtyard and is connected with the latter by an open passage enclosed with side walls. The position of the Amman temple is peculiar and it seems to have been built in a position that should have been occupied by the west gateway of the outer enclosure. In fact, there are indications that there was such a gateway immediately at the back of the Amman temple and that it was afterwards closed up with masonry, or it may be that the gateway was never completed and so the opening here was closed. The Amman temple is an insignificant little structure with a cella or sanctum seven feet square enshrining a brass image of the Goddess, with a small pillared porch attached to the front of the building which faces the east. Over the entrance is a carved stone image of Durgā. The lower portion of the walls of the shrine chamber and the pillars are decorated with roughly carved figures of dancing girls, musicians and warriors. On three sides of the little courtyard are pillared verandahs the walls of which are decorated with bas-relief figures of Durgā in various forms, elephants, mounted warriors and curiously enough there is a fairly large representation of a one-horned rhinoceros. The sculptor apparently was doubtful as to how to portray the peculiar hide of the rhinoceros so he has shown the animal covered with large raised spots. The courtyard is paved with concrete and plaster and contains a small well with a flight of steps leading down to the water. The only entrance into the little courtyard is through a small doorway on the east side which leads into the open passage already mentioned. Above the gateway is a little brick tower or gopuram of modern appearance. The Amman temple is of no architectural value but it is possible that it is of great antiquity and probably existed long before the outer enclosure wall was built and perhaps that is the reason why the western gateway was never constructed so as not to disturb the privacy of the little courtyard around this particularly holy shrine. In one of the inscriptions mentioned above we are informed that in the Vīra Sirōmandapa, heroes excited by religious fervour, cut off their heads and tongues as votive offerings to the God. The somewhat secretive manner in which the Amman temple is planned, the enclosure walls to ensure strict privacy within and the small carefully guarded doorway with a "look-out" room over the entrance, seems to indicate that secret and ghastly ceremonies and sacrifices were wont to take place within this sinister little shrine in olden times. To-day the Goddess has to be content with the blood of goats and buffaloes but it may not have always been so.

The Mallikārjuna temple is a small stone built structure consisting of a cella about ten feet square enshrining a stone linga and faces the east. In front of the shrine doorway which is handsomely carved is the mukha mandapa or pillared hall with its three side porches mentioned above and which was constructed by the Vijayanagar King Harihara II in A.D. 1404-05. It contains some handsome stone pillars, doorframes and ornamental stone eaves, but otherwise, there is nothing remarkable about its architecture. Outside, the stepped tower over the shrine chamber is crowned with the usual brick and plaster dome-shaped stūpi surmounted by a metal kalasa or finial. The outer stone walls of the cella are plain, but those around the mukha mandapa are decorated with ornamental niches and engaged pillars. The four corners and the centre of the flat roof over the mukha mandapa and the porches are decorated with brick and plaster bulls as may be seen in Plate II (A). The most valuable object of antiquarian interest within the temple is a beautiful metal image of Siva in the form of Natarājā, the prince of dancers, which will be described later. Since we know for certain that the mukha mandapa was constructed in the 15th century we may presume that the main shrine existed in the 13th or 14th centuries or perhaps even earlier, although there is nothing about the style of this portion of the building indicating that it is earlier than the 14th century. However, the tower may have been subsequently rebuilt, and its original form changed and thus it may be much older than it now appears to be. On the south side of the main temple is a little shrine which appears in Plate II (A), and in all probability, the original Mallikārjuna temple was very similar to this little structure in style, only of course much larger.

Between the Mallikārjuna temple and the east gateway of the courtyard and facing the former, are two handsome pillared halls the larger of which contains a big image of

302

the bull Nandi which faces the main temple. These halls contain many of the inscriptions mentioned above. On the northern side of the temple standing under the shade of an enormous Banyan tree, is a quaint little shrine also dedicated to Mallikārjuna and which appears to be older than the main temple. I was informed that this little shrine contains the original stone linga over which the mythical cow of the legend quoted above, gave its milk, and also over which the princess Chandravati built the temple. So far as local tradition goes, we may assume that this little structure represents the first Siva temple built at Srisailam in honour of Mallikārjuna. The linga is a natural cylindrical block of granite and is much worn and pitted with holes as though it had originally come from the bed of the Kistna. In style, this little temple is as old, if not older, than any of the other buildings in the courtyard and has the appearance of a 13th or 14th century building. As one usually finds in all really ancient Hindu temples, the shrine chamber is of tomb-like proportions with a low flat stone roof. The interior measures 8 feet 4½ inches square and is 7 feet 4 inches in height, and faces the north but there is also a little side door facing the east. Attached to the front of the shrine is a small mandapa the flat roof of which is mainly supported by four massive stone pillars in the centre of the hall. This portion of the building is probably a later addition. In style these pillars are similar to those which appear in the Krishna temple at Udayagiri in the Nellore district described and illustrated in my Annual Report for 1916-17. The door-frames too, are decorated with similar lōtus leaf mouldings and in the centre of the stone lintel is a carved representation of Lakshmi and the elephants. The lower portions of the door frame of the shrine entrance are decorated with two four-armed figures of door-keepers holding the usual attributes of Siva. A stone shelf is built into the west wall of the sanctum at a height of three feet from the floor, and there is also a small roughly hewn square stone pillar about a foot thick and four feet in height embedded in the floor. This block apparently served as a stand for votive offerings. Within the front hall are a few broken Vīrakals (hero-stones), Nāgākals (snake-stones) and three small stone bulls the gifts of devout worshippers. The roof both over the shrine and mandapa is flat, but there are indications that the original roof over the shrine chamber took the form of a small stepped tower similar to that of the larger Mallikārjuna temple described above. The huge Banyan tree to the east of the shrine measures 44 feet in circumference around the lower portion of its trunk around which a square masonry platform is built. On this platform are a number of vīrakals and nāgākals grouped round the base of the tree. On the western side of the shrine is a particularly beautiful little bali-pītha, or carved stone pedestal for the reception of votive offerings of food and flowers offered to the minor divinities or powers who have to be appeased in order to ward off evil and to prevent disturbance during the ordinary conduct of the daily worship. It was presented to the temple by a rich merchant of Rajahmundry in the 17th century. To the west of the bali-pītha is the Vasantha Mandapa where once a year the God and Goddess are taken in procession for the floating festival. The building consists of a picturesque little stone built tank with a small pavilion in the centre. The tank is fed by a spring which rises on the hill to the west of the temple. To the south of the Vasanta Mandapa is a small shrine dedicated to Siva in the form of Vīrabhadra and contains a stone image of that deity, also apparently, the gift of the same merchant who presented the bali-pītha.

In the south-west corner of the courtyard is a tall stone lamp pillar of unusual appearance and which bears a striking resemblance to the rostral columns of the Romans The shaft of the column is round and tapers to the top which is crowned with a flat stone capital. At regular intervals little stone brackets for the use of lamps project from the sides of the shaft. Close to the lamp pillar is a flagstaff or *dhvaja stambha* made of wood and metal facing the entrance of the passage which leads to the Amman temple. Another similar but finer flagstaff stands between the east gateway and the Nandi Mandapa and faces the central shrine. There are also two curious old iron lamp pillars on the south side of the temple which are broken and no longer in use.

On the north side of the east porch of the mukha-mandapa of the Mallikārjuna temple is a little Siva temple containing a large and most elaborately carved stone linga (Plate V). It is known as the Sahasra linga or the "thousand linga", the shaft being divided into twenty-five facets, each of these latter having a miniature representation of forty lingas and thus making up a total number of one thousand. A three-headed nāgā is represented coiled round the base of the linga which is mounted on a handsome stone pedestal. The rest of the numerous little shrines in the courtyard contain stone lingas of the usual kind and call for no remarks. There are several kitchens and store-rooms and a host of mandapas and verandahs for the priests and pilgrims during festival times. A number of vīrakals and memorial pillars some of which are inscribed with the names of important devotees of the temple, and a few really good stone sculptures may be seen within the courtyard. The latter will be described later.

A remarkable feature about the temple is that originally the stepped tower over the shrine chamber, the door-frames and eaves of the pillared hall in front of it, together with the figures of bulls which decorate the roof, were all encased in copper gilt plates and embossed ornaments of the same material.

When Captain Colin Mackenzie saw the temple, one hundred and twenty-five years ago, the covering of metal plates over the main shrine appears to have been complete for he states: "the whole of the walls and roof on the outside are covered with brass plates, which have been gilt, but the gilding is now worn off. These plates are joined together by small bars and sockets, so that the whole may be taken off without damage, the spire or pyramid is not above thirty feet from the ground, the plates are plain, excepting a few embossed figures of women, and some small ornaments on the friezes of the doors, the panels of which are plated. A statue, with three legs (Bhringī), is placed over each of the three entries, to support this uncommon figure, a post is carried up, which at first sight, gives it the appearance of being impaled. On the west side of the pagoda, inscriptions are engraved very neatly on three sheets of brass plates. Opposite to the south side, on a neat basement and pedestal ornamented with brazen figures of cows, is a slender pillar (stambha) about twenty-four or thirty feet high entirely composed of brass plates; it is bent, and from the joints which plainly appear in the plating, it seems to be laid on a bamboo enclosed within. The four sides of the pedestal are covered with inscriptions." The metal plated stambha and an ornamental brass covering laid over the steps leading into the main shrine still exist. The latter is a beautiful piece of embossed brass work decorated with a row of dancing girls and floral ornament, the plates being bolted and held together with brass rivets.

The Chenchus as already stated are the self-appointed guardians of the temple, mainly because there is nobody but themselves who inhabit this part of the district, and partly because in the past, they claim to have defended the temple against an attack by Rohillas. For some years prior to 1909, they had been re-paying themselves by removing the brass and copper gilt plates and ornaments and scraping off the gold which they sold at Atmakur, somewhat in the manner in which the Kings of Judah treated the doors and wainscotting of the temple at Jerusalem. At this period, in order to save what few ornamental plates remained, the trustee of the temple agreed to have them removed and sold by public auction in Kurnool and they were thus acquired on behalf of Government for the Madras Museum where they are now exhibited. Altogether there are seven specimens in the Museum. One of the largest [Plate VI (A)], represents Siva in the form of Dakshināmūrti, or Dharma-Vyākhyānamūrti engaged in *yoga* or philosophic contemplation. In this form, Siva is portrayed as a youthful teacher, seated cross-legged beneath a banyan tree, instructing aged pupils in philosophical knowledge. His left foot rests on the demon Apasmāra, a hideous malignant dwarf, who sprang from the sacrificial fire of the *rishis* of the *Dārukāvana* forest and was subdued by Siva placing his foot on the demon's body. The figure has four arms, the upper pair of hands hold a rosary and a fire-pot, while the front pair are shown in the boon-conferring attitude. His matted locks are shown dishevelled but his calm countenance is indicative of perfect peace within. He wears a loin cloth and the usual ornaments decorated his body. Seated at his feet, under the shade of the banyan tree, is a sage receiving instruction in philosophy. The eyes of this image appear to have been originally set with precious stones which were probably removed by the Chenchus.

The popular story connected with this form of Siva is as follows: Daksha, the father-in-law of Siva, insulted the latter and his consort Umā, by not inviting them to a sacrifice which he was performing. Umā however, went uninvited to her father's house, but being grossly neglected, cast herself into the sacrificial fire-pit and was destroyed. Siva was consumed with grief and rage at the loss of his consort, and created out of a lock of his hair the terrible Vīrabhadra who destroyed Daksha. He then retired to a forest with the resolve not to marry again and sat under a banyan tree deeply engaged in meditation. The gods were greatly concerned at this, as it meant that the world would lose the benefit of Siva's direct intervention in its affairs. So they induced Kāma (the Indian Cupid), to rekindle in the mind of Siva the dormant embers of love. The fool-hardy Kāma incautiously approached Siva while in meditation and shot one of his arrows which hit the god. Siva then opened his eye of fire and looked straight at Kāma, when lo! he was at once consumed by fire. Still Kāma had succeeded. For soon afterwards Siva gave up his penance and married once again Umā, who had now incarnated as Pārvati, the beautiful daughter of Himavat (the Himalayas).

The next plate of importance represents Siva as Chandrasēkharamūrti (the crescent-crested lord). [Plate VI, (B).] He is shown seated on a throne with his consort Gaurī or Pārvati sitting on his left thigh. This form of Siva is also known as Alinganamūrti or "the embracing form." The right lower hand is shown in the *varada* or boon-conferring posture, and the left hand is placed affectionately around Gauri The right upper hand holds the drum and the left the deer. Seated at the foot of the throne is the bull Nandi, the *vahan* or vehicle of Siva. Two curious attendants, one armed with an axe and the other playing on a tom-tom complete the scene. Above is a representation of the Moon at the quarter and the full, or it may be intended for the Sun and the Moon, denoting that the testimony of the copper plate which was in all probability, the gift of some pious visitor will last for ever. From the shape of this plaque, it would appear to have originally adorned the lintel of a shrine doorway.

303

The beautifully executed female figure playing on a *vinā* with the conventional body and tail of a peacock [Plate VI (B)] represents a Kinnari. The Kinnaras, like the Gandharvas and Apsarasas are heavenly bodies who minister to the wants of the gods, generally as *chauri*-bearers or as musicians. They first appear in the Buddhist art of the Asokan period (2nd century B.C.) where they are often portrayed with wings which give them a very classical appearance and one which has been retained down to the present day. Such figures are usually found adorning the lower portions of the door-jambs of the entrance into the shrine chamber. Another mythological figure of similar type, is the curious horse-headed male figure playing on a vinā illustrated in Plate VII (A). Two smaller plaques represent portraits of old *rishis* who perhaps lived and died at Srīsailam and were reverenced after death as local saints. The last of the Museum collection is a large copper gilt mask about two feet high and two and a half feet in width representing a fabulous lion-headed monster the eyes of which are broken and may have once been set with precious stones.

Immediately below the little dome-shaped stūpi which crowns the stepped tower over the main shrine are four bulls one at each corner of the square pedestal on which the dome of the stūpi rests. Between the bulls are four small unsightly brick and plaster pillars shaped like pointed posts which appear to have been intended to carry metal ornaments. It is possible that originally, each of these posts supported a copper gilt mask like the one in the Madras Museum.

In addition to the copper plates that once adorned the main shrine, the temple still contains three of the largest and best executed metal images, in the round, yet discovered in Southern India. Two of these beautiful images represent Siva as Natarāja (the prince of dancers) and are more or less duplicate images (Plate VIII, Figs A and B). They are both approximately about the same size and including the pedestal and aureola (prabhā), measures three and a half feet in height. They are made of the usual amalgam of copper and brass, the proportion of copper being in excess of the brass. The figure illustrated in Plate VIII (A), I found in a ruined mandapa that had been converted into a stable. It was covered in dust and cobwebs and a piece of rope tied to it showed that it had been used for tethering ponies, presumably by the Lambadis, a gipsy tribe who occasionally bring up food supplies to Srīsailam on pack-ponies and bullocks. With the aid of some willing Chenchus, I got the image moved out into the open and had it cleaned and photographed. A photograph gives one but a poor idea of the surprising beauty of this image. The superb modelling of the body, limbs, hands and feet, and the artistic treatment of the flowing girdle around the figure's waist could hardly be surpassed. The other image illustrated in Fig. B of the same Plate, was inside the temple and is still used as an object of worship. The interior is in almost total darkness so it could not be photographed inside the building. However, after much talking and the distribution of a small present to the Chenchus, the latter entered the temple and carried the image out on to the door step so that I might photograph it. It is a splendid work of art but the modelling of the figure is not as good as the one described above. The posture, arrangement of the limbs and body, and the attributes held in the hands of both figures are the same. The right upper hand holds the drum while the lower presents the raised palm of protection (*abhaya*) and has a serpent coiled round the wrist. The left upper hand holds a flame of fire and the lower arm and hand is inclined across the breast in the *gaja-hasta*, or "elephant trunk" pose. The right foot stands on the back of the dwarf Apasmāra or Musalagan who holds a serpent in his hand, and Siva is represented as whirling quickly round upon one leg. In order to express the ecstatic and violent nature of the dance, the artist has shown in a most conventional manner, the braided locks of the deity flying in the wind. The artistic waist girdle was no doubt introduced with the same object in view. In this form, Siva wears a lofty head-dress decorated with jewels and feathers the moon on one side, and a little figure of Gangā issuing forth from Siva's locks are also represented in the example shown in Fig. B. The aureola is surmounted by a row of conventional flames of fire which are said to represent the rays of the sun. The dance of Natarāja is believed to symbolize the action of cosmic energy in creating, preserving and destroying the visible universe. The god is shown wearing the usual ornaments including the *bhringipāda* or jewelled garter peculiar to Siva. It may be noted that the priestly class among the Lingāyats, called Jangams, wear such a jewel when they go out to collect doles for their religious institutions. The circular pedestal is in the form of a double lotus flower, a form usually known as the *padmapitha*.

Another equally magnificent piece of metal work at Srīsailam is the one illustrated in Plate VII (B), representing a group consisting of Siva and Pārvati seated together on a lotus pedestal with the child Skanda standing between them and which is commonly known as Somāskanda one of the oldest and most popular types of Siva in Southern India, and one which first appears carved on the back wall of the sanctum immediately behind the linga, in Pallava temples of the 7th century A.D. In this form Siva holds in his upper hands the axe (*tanka*) and the deer while the lower pair present the *varada* and the *abhaya* postures. The goddess usually holds a lotus bud in her right hand and shows the *varada* or *kataka* pose with her left. Skanda wears a lofty

head-dress and holds in one of his hands a flower, a wood-apple or a mango. All three figures are beautifully moulded and highly finished, the treatment of the hands being particularly good. The round holes cut through the pedestal are for the insertion of wooden poles when the image is carried in procession at the big annual festival.

These three beautiful images bear no inscriptions but their style indicates that they belong to about the 16th century and in all probability, were presented to the temple by the great Krishna Dēva Rāya on his return from his victorious campaign against the King of Orissa in 1514. Some of the inscriptions published by Mr. Krishna Sastri in his Annual Report for 1915 do however give us some information regarding the date of some of the metal plaques which once decorated the outside of the main shrine. One inscription records that Chandrasēkharayya, the governor of the Srīsaila-rājya, during the reign of Krishna Rāya, presented golden images of Nandi and Bhringī, a golden bugle and a silver pedestal for the linga which he had set up in a shrine on the north side of the Mallikārjuna temple. About this same period, the father of a certain chief named Sānta Linga, covered with gilt plates the figures of Nandi and Bhringī on the roof of the temple, and Sānta-Linga himself, is recorded as having covered the eaves of the main hall with golden plates and also presented many ornaments and vessels to the god. The copper gilt figures of Bhringī recorded in the inscription as standing on the roof of the temple (one over each of the three entries) were noticed by Captain Colin Mackenzie, so they were in existence a century ago. There is no trace of them now, but there is a well executed stone sculpture of this remarkable three-legged figure standing outside the front entrance into the temple and is illustrated in Plate IX (A). The figure stands about three and a half feet in height and is beautifully carved. The third leg is broken and missing from the knee. The popular story connected with this curious image is as follows:—Bhringī was a fervent devotee of Siva. So exclusive was he in his devotion that he is said to have completely ignored Pārvati. His sole business in life was to circumambulate the linga of Siva and worship no other deity. To test his faith, Siva assumed the hermaphrodite form or Ardhanāri. Bhringī however was not to be baffled; but assuming the form of a bee (*bhringa*), he bored a hole through the united body and continued to go round and round the male half of the hermaphrodite only. At this, Pārvati was so enraged that she cursed him and he became so emaciated and weak that at last poor Bhringī was unable to stand, so Siva graciously provided him with a third leg which supported him, thus Bhringī is always depicted with three legs. This quaint image, and another representing Siva in the form of Vīrabhadra which is still standing in the courtyard, together with the handsome *balipitha* or pedestal on the north side of the same, were all the gifts of a rich merchant of Rajahmundry who visited Srīsailam in the 17th century.

Carved in one of the numerous sculptured panels adorning the outer surface of the lofty wall enclosing the temple courtyard, is a bas-relief representing Bhringī dancing before Siva. The latter is portrayed riding on Nandi whose right foreleg tramples on the head of a demon. Behind are two male attendants holding, respectively, an umbrella and two chauris or fly-whisks.

Yet another interesting old stone sculpture is the one illustrated in Plate IX (B) and is evidently a portrait of a lady who was an ardent devotee of Mallikārjuna. The female attendants and the umbrella held over the lady's head indicate that she was a princess or the wife of some important personage. The figure is carved in what might be termed the Hoysala style. The curly hair and braided plaits around the lady's head are similar to those represented in certain early sculptures found in Central and Upper India, a style of hair dressing that does not often appear in South Indian figures. The coiffures of the female attendants on the other hand are similar to these usually portrayed in South Indian sculptures, particularly those belonging to the Vijayanagar period. The Srīsailam inscriptions record several visits of famous kings and princes who were accompanied by their wives, who like their husbands, paid homage to Mallikarjuna and made gifts to the temple. Thus, one inscription of the 15th century records that King Prandhadēva of the Vijayanagar dynasty accompanied by his sister and some maid servants visited the temple and made certain gifts. Three inscribed pillars on the way to Pātālagangā record that a Kadamba princess named Vitthalāmbā, under orders vouchsafed to her by the god Mallikārjuna in a dream repaired the steps to that river at the end of the 14th century. The figure of a princess illustrated in Plate IX (B) has the appearance of a 14th century work of art and may possibly be intended as a portrait of the Kadamba princess mentioned in the inscription.

In a small shrine in the north-west corner of the courtyard is a sculpture in the round, representing an uncommon form of Chandrasēkhara. Siva and Pārvati are shown seated together in the same manner as that portrayed in the copper gilt plaque illustrated in Plate VI (B), but instead of a throne, they are seated on the back of the recumbent bull Nandi. The whole group rests on a square stone plinth which is decorated at the corners with four recumbent bulls, all carved in the round. It is a curious type of image and the number of bulls is remarkable.

304

The remaining noteworthy sculptural antiquities at Srīsailam are the wonderful series of bas-reliefs depicted on the outer surface of the courtyard walls. The scenes and figures portrayed are numerous and varied, and a detailed account of them all would fill a large volume. The most interesting examples are situated on the south and east walls. The north and west walls are not so profusely decorated and the panels on the west wall have suffered considerably by the action of the weather and the hand of Time. Including the plinth and the battlemented coping by which it is surmounted the average height of the wall is 22 feet. Between the plinth and the coping, there are seven courses of well-cut stone built with remarkably large blocks of granite and without mortar, some of the stones measure six feet in length and three feet in thickness. These courses are uniformly maintained throughout the entire length of the walls, except where they are pierced by the gateways or a projecting niche is built into the wall. The massive plinth is square in section and free from ornament or mouldings. Then comes the first four courses which are the most profusely decorated of all. The fifth course is narrower than the others and represents a plain band or string-course separating the lower bas-reliefs from those above. The sixth and seventh courses do not contain many bas-reliefs except those found on the east wall. The first or lowest course is ornamented with a series of panels representing a procession of elephants, with here and there a representation of some fabulous monster, such as a leogryph, or a yāli. The elephants are decorated with rich trappings and anklets and some are shown up-rooting trees as they majestically follow in procession. Each finished panel is provided with a flat border that serves as a rectangular frame and the background is sunk to a depth of about one inch so that the figures appear in relief and are on the same plane as the flat border surrounding them. The second course is devoted mostly to equestrian and hunting scenes, while the panels in the third and fourth courses depict processions of soldiers, dancing-girls, musicians, sages, and pilgrims, while fabulous animals and a host of scenes representing Siva in one of his many forms, occupy the rest of the panels. Above the string-course, the panels are not continuous and only appear here and there at random and do not illustrate any particular story or incident as so many of the lower panels do. Representations of the linga, sacred bulls, sages, flowers, conventional animals and monsters are the main objects depicted in the upper bas-reliefs. The battlemented coping gives a very ornamental finish to this wonderful wall. The tops of the battlements are rounded and the front face of each merlon is decorated with a bas-relief figure, mostly representations of sacred bulls, fabulous lions and lingas mounted on pedestals. The bulls are in recumbent attitudes and each is represented with a royal umbrella over its back. There is considerable variety displayed in the different shapes of the canopies of these umbrellas.

Between the east gateway and the south-east angle of the wall is a very pretty little projecting shrine containing a stone figure of Siva, and close to the east gateway itself is a large panel, double the size of the ordinary panels, representing a king seated on his throne Plate X (B). Behind the king stands his sword-bearer and an attendant with two chauris (emblems of authority) while a little figure supports the king's right foot. The king has his hands raised as though offering protection to his subjects. In order to show how very much more important the king is than the three attendant figures, the sculptor has made the former more than double the size of the latter. This sculpture like the rest of the bas-reliefs on the walls is in the typical Vijayanagar style of the 16th century and the sword held by the attendant is an exact replica of the sword which always appears in the boar crest of the Vijayanagar kings, where the boar is shown facing a drawn sword of the same pattern as the one depicted here. There seems little doubt that this figure represents a portrait of the king who built the wall, or who at least adorned it with bas-reliefs. We know that Krishna Rāya visited the temple about the year 1514 and that he made many handsome gifts to the shrine; we also know that in the same year, he built the famous Hazāra Rāma temple in his own capital at Vijayanagar (Hampi Ruins) in the Bellary district. Now the bas-reliefs adorning the courtyard walls of the Hazāra Rāma temple are similar in almost every respect to those at Srīsailam. We have the same processions of elphants, soldiers and dancing-girls and the sculptures are shown in long horizontal panels extending the entire length of the walls. The Hazāra Rāma temple wall is only about half the height of the one at Srīsailam and it is without a battlemented coping, but some of the coping stones are lying in the courtyard where perhaps, they were thrown by the Muhammadans when they sacked the city in 1565, or it may be that the coping was never completed. The only real differences between the two walls are that, the Hazāra Rāma temple wall is not so high or long and does not therefore, contain such a variety or number of bas-reliefs as the Srīsailam wall, that being dedicated to Vishnu in the form of Rāma. the few mythological scenes portrayed are Vaishnava in character instead of Sivaite and that the Hazāra Rāma bas-reliefs are better executed and more highly finished. The remarkable similarity between the two walls is illustrated in Plate XI. The bas-reliefs of the Hazāra Rāma temple appear to have been carved on the stone blocks before the latter were placed in position, but some of the unfinished bas-reliefs at Srīsailam clearly indicate that the ornamentation there was applied to the surface of the walls after the latter were built and that the sculpture had to be designed to suit the style and nature of

the walls. Thus, the Srīsailam wall itself, may be considerably older than the bas-reliefs with which it is ornamented. The striking resemblance between the sculptures on both walls seems to indicate that they were the work of the same sculptors, and it seems probable that Krishna Rāya deputed some of his own sculptors from Vijayanagar to go to Srīsailam and decorate the walls of that temple in a similar manner to that which adorned the Hazāra Rāma temple in his own capital. As already remarked above, the work of decorating the Srīsailam walls, a work that must have occupied some years, was never completed and perhaps, that is the reason why we have no inscription informing us who the king was who ordered this work to be done. Such striking similarity can hardly be mere coincidence.

One inscription published by Mr. Krishna Sastri in his Annual Report cited above (No. 14 Appendix C), not only mentions many valuable gifts and improvements made by Chandrasēkharayya the governor of the Srīsaila-rājya during the reign of Krishna Rāya, but that he also presented the temple with stone images of his master (Krishna Rāya), his father-in-law Dēmarsa and one of himself, all of which were set up in a mandapa, which he built in front of the god's (Mallikārjuna's) sleeping apartment. Thus it will be seen that it was not an uncommon custom at that period to present portrait images of famous devotees and wealthy patrons of a temple, and the circumstantial evidence in this case tends to prove that the bas-relief representation of a king illustrated in Plate X (*b*) is intended as a portrait of the famous Krishna Dēva Rāya, the greatest of all the Vijayanagar kings and one of the most liberal patrons of Hindu shrines that Southern India has ever seen. The Mallikārjuna temple was a famous and wealthy religious institution long before Krishna Rāya's visit, and remotely situated as it is in the heart of a vast forest, it must have always been subject to the danger of attack by wandering gangs of dacoits or hostile neighbouring tribes, so in all probability, the wall was constructed soon after the temple became wealthy and famous and that Krishna Rāya merely added the bas-reliefs.

We will now proceed to notice in detail some of the more important figures and scenes portrayed in the interesting bas-reliefs. The elephant procession appearing on the first or lowest course of the wall has already been described and a typical example of this scene is shown in Plate XI (B). Besides the elephant, the horse, cow, bull, dog, deer, bear, monkey, tiger, camel, and last but not least the African giraffe are all represented. The giraffe is certainly an unusual animal to expect to find portrayed in Indian Art. They are depicted in the same procession as the camels and both are provided with halters and are led by grooms who carry whips and fly-whisks, as may be seen in Plate XII (A). In figure (B) of Plate XII, we have a spirited hunting scene representing three mounted men and one on foot slaying a bear. Two of the mounted men are armed with lances which they appear to have got well home into the unfortunate bear, while the man on foot is shown pluckily plunging a dagger into the bear's heart. The third horseman has pulled up his steed and is watching the sport from a safe distance. On top of the bear's head attacking the back of its neck is a small dog. The horses are depicted with bridles, beaded collars, martingales, cruppers, saddlecloths and high-backed military saddles. The trappings on the central horse has also got four long plumes. The horsemen appear to be very scantily clothed and two of them have their hair dressed in a strangely feminine manner, a style which sculptors of the Vijayanagar period usually adopted when they wished to portray a prince or noble or some other person of importance. The man depicted on the horse to the right of the bas-relief and the one stabbing the bear on foot, are shown with closely cropped heads and similar clothing to that worn by the grooms leading the giraffes and camels, so perhaps, one man represents a groom riding a spare horse and the other is a professional hunter. On the West Coast at the present day, both men and women, Hindus and Jains may be seen wearing their long hair in this curious manner, as a great chignon worn at the side of the head, and the women in that part of the country also wear the large circular metal ear ornaments similar to those portrayed in these bas-reliefs.

The four mounted archers shown in Fig. (C) of the same Plate, are particularly interesting to Europeans as we see here, Indian cavalry horses of the 16th century attired in similar tourney trappings as those worn in Europe during the mediæval age. The archers are shown using their bows while galloping at full speed and without using either bridle or stirrups. In another panel depicting mounted archers the horses have the usual trappings but their manes are shown plaited and decorated with beads, bells are also attached to their girths. The archers wear small conical caps and are portrayed with remarkably large ears. They have long swords with crescent shaped blades and unlike most of the horsemen portrayed, are shown using stirrups. Several sculptures portray women warriors too, riding astride and armed with short-bladed swords. Like all the female figures depicted here, the women are nude to the waist. The horses ridden by the women are shown as a smaller and lighter breed than those used by the men. The trappings are of the usual kind except that the ends of their saddle cloths are rounded and not square or pointed at the ends like those used by the men. Most of the other equestrian scenes are similar to the above but there are a number of bas-reliefs depicting syces leading horses in procession and some horses are shown tied to posts in exactly the same manner as they appear in the panels adorning the Hazāra Rāma wall at Hampi.

The princes and nobles of this period appear to have been particularly devoted to hunting and some of them lost their lives while attacking large and dangerous game. This is proved by the number of hero-stones found all over the Deccan and Southern India. Many of which portray the hero attacking the wild beast that killed him and often in an upper panel on the same stone there is a portrait of the wife or wives who committed sati on his death. There are several vīra-kals in the courtyard of the Srīsailam temple, and one bears a representation of a man spearing a tiger and an inscription of the 14th century recording that "one named Nagarāju Timmana a servant of Bandāru Virāmarāju killed a tiger in fair fight." In this case, the man killed the tiger but it was not always so. Women too, sometimes joined their lords and masters in these hunting expeditions and actually took part in the sport. One panel in the second course of the east wall depicting a boar hunt [Plate XI (B)] shows a mounted man spearing the boar while a woman on foot armed with a bow and standing behind the boar is shown shooting arrows into the animal. Attacking the back of the boar's neck is a small dog. The woman is dressed in the usual costumes of the period. Another good example of a hunting scene in which a woman is shown taking part, is the panel representing Siva and the Chenchu lady slaying an enormous tiger described above and illustrated in Plate II (B).

Another sport represented in several panels is angling in ornamental fish ponds or small tanks. Not understanding the art of perspective, the artist has portrayed merely the plan of the fish pond, which is usually shown as cruciform, either in the form of a simple cross outlined by a border, or with doubly recessed angles. Both fish and turtle are depicted in the ponds. Wrestling too, appears to have been a very popular pastime as there are several scenes illustrating this form of sport.

Considerable variety is shown in the different types of foot soldiers appearing in procession or engaged in action portrayed in these remarkable bas-reliefs. The favourite weapon seems to have been a long broad-bladed sword about two and a half feet in length provided with a massive hilt and handguard. A well defined ridge is shown running down the centre of the blade and terminating in a sharp point which seems to indicate that the sword was used more for thrusting than for cutting. Daggers both single and double pointed are depicted, and a curious weapon shaped more like a billhook than a sword appears in some of the sculptures. Another type of small sword is very similar in shape to the well-known kūkuri used by the Gurkhas. Round shields, apparently made of metal, pikes and bows are also represented. The bowmen are similar in style to the archers portrayed on the Hazāra Rāma wall illustrated in Plate XI (A). Most of the soldiers wear turbans, but some have close-cropped heads and others wear their hair in the curiously feminine style mentioned above, perhaps the latter are intended to represent a superior caste of warrior. A good example, showing some of the types of weapons used in the 16th century is shown in the lower panel illustrated in Plate XIII (A). The soldier leading the procession holds in his right hand one of the billhook shaped swords already mentioned, and in his left hand he appears to be holding a steel quoit or discus.

In the panel above Plate XIII (A), a prince is shown seated on a couch while two female attendants stand before him. One woman holds a fan and the other is represented as evidently telling the prince about the ardent female devotee of Siva depicted in the next panel and suggesting to him that he should come and see the lady for himself. The prince agrees to this proposal as we see in the next panel, where he is shown with his two attendants looking at the lady in the temple who is worshipping Siva in the form of a linga which she has decorated with a garland. The sculpture does not depict any of the stories described in the Purānas, so perhaps the lady represents the princess Chandrāvatī mentioned above, who conceived a passion for Siva and offered every day a garland of jasamine flowers to the linga. In the upper panel shown in Plate XIII (B), the same scene is again portrayed. The figure seems to represent an ordinary mortal and not a goddess so it cannot be meant for Pārvatī. In the panel below is a dancing-girl and four male musicians. The dancing-girl as usual, is depicted nude to the waist and wears much jewellery and the large metal ear-ornaments already referred to. The figure shows a good deal of life and action and is better proportioned than most of the figures portrayed. It may be noted that the dancing-girls portrayed at Srīsailam are similar in every respect to those appearing in the Hazāra Rāma bas-reliefs.

Another excellent example is shown in the lower panel illustrated in Plate XIV (A) where four dancing-girls are depicted performing the kōlattam dance attended by two male musicians. The girls are shown wearing long plaits of hair and the usual ornaments. The kōlattam is still a popular dance in Southern India at the present day. In the upper panel, we have a representation of a princess seated on a couch attended by five female servants. The lady's right hand is raised in the *tarjani* or threatening attitude towards the standing female figure in front who also holds her right hand in the same posture. It is not a Purānic scene so it must refer to some local event or legend connected with Srīsailam.

Several bas-reliefs show that when ladies of rank had a journey to perform they travelled in palanquins or litters carried by men. The palanquins are shown without coverings which seems to indicate that the purdah system was not in vogue among the Hindus in the 16th century. All the female figures portrayed in these bas-reliefs, no

matter whether they represent—goddesses, princesses, dancing girls, or domestic attendants, are all depicted naked to the waist. Crudely executed as the sculptures are, the sculptors understood how to portray a diaphanous drapery when required and some of their attempts in this direction are exceedingly good considering that the bas-reliefs are executed in granite. Had it been the custom for women to wear an upper cloth in those days, we may feel perfectly certain that the sculptors would have portrayed them dressed in that manner. With the exception of a few jungle tribes, the only women in India who still continue to discard the upper cloth are the women of the West Coast.

To the student of Sivaite iconography, the Srīsailam bas-reliefs are a veritable museum and library rolled into one. All the more popular forms of Siva are represented and the legends connected with them are illustrated in detail and at considerable length. To describe them all, would require a book specially devoted to the subject, so we must content ourselves with examining just a few of the best and more interesting examples. In the upper panel shown in Plate XIV (B) we have a clever representation of Siva as Bhikshātana. The popular story connected with this form of Siva is as follows:—When Siva cut off one of the heads of the god Brahma, he incurred the sin of killing a Brahmana; and the skull of Brahma is stated to have stuck to his palm and refused to be removed. In order to get rid of both the sin and the skull, it was ordained that Siva should wander about on earth as a naked beggar (*bhikshātana*), until at last he reached a sacred spot on the slopes of the Himalayas known as Brahma-kapālam, where he was released from the sin and the incriminating skull fell off of its own accord. As a rule, figures of Bhikshātana are always represented in the nude, only a few jewels, the usual head-dress and sandals being worn. He is thus portrayed in the illustration here, and is accompanied by two dwarfs carrying umbrellas, a deer, and a small boy in front is shown carrying a begging bowl. He has four arms as usual. The drum and the trident are shown in his upper hands while the right lower hand is inclined towards the deer who is represented springing up to lick his hand and the left hand holds the skull of rather scalp of Brahma. Bhikshātana is said to have possessed a surprisingly beautiful face and figure, so much so, that many of the ladies that he came in contact with during his wanderings on earth fell hopelessly in love with him, presumably, not knowing who he really was. On one occasion in order to test the fidelity of the wives of certain sages who lived in the Dārukāvana forest, who prided themselves on their chastity, Siva appeared before them as the beautiful wandering Bhikshātana. The result was disastrous to the wives of the sages, as one and all immediately fell in love with him. In the upper panel, one woman with a baby in her arms and who has immodestly allowed her dress to slip from her waist in order to expose her figure is shown running after Bhikshātana, while three women inside a hall are shown beseeching him to return and remain with them. Naturally after this, a retribution scene follows, and in the lower panel we see the angry sages with curious turbands and long beards, upbraiding their misguided wives. One lady is prostrating herself before her angry spouse, while another with folded hands is depicted praying on behalf of her fallen sister. Another woman with a pretty face and figure and holding a parasol and a brass *kundika* or water-pot is portrayed with her head and shoulders thrown back in an attitude of defiance which apparently denotes indignation at the charges brought against her by the old gentleman standing before her. To the left of the panel, a woman with her right hand raised in the "warning" attitude is shown seated on a stone seat. The two conventional trees to the right of the panel, denote that the incident took place in a forest, presumably the Dārukāvana forest of the legend.

The upper panel illustrated in Plate XV (A) bears the following inscription on the top border. "This is the place where the bridegroom was brought to be shown to Himavanta." This is a reference to the marriage of the daughter of Himavanta (i.e. Pārvatī) to Siva. The latter, in the disguise of a tottering old man supported by Brahma (with three faces) and Vishnu (holding the conch and discus) is shown presenting himself to Pārvatī and her parents. In spite of his disguise, Pārvatī hails and worships him. Her father Himavanta (with the tall head-dress) is shown with one hand on his daughter's shoulder calling her attention to her mother's distress at the prospect of her marriage with such a decrepit old gentleman. The lower panels appear to be merely decorative. The panel to the right shows Krishna playing on his flute, Siva and Pārvatī seated on the bull Nandi, a standing figure with a drawn sword, and a three headed god and his consort mounted on a horse.

In Plate XV (B), we have another inscribed panel informing us that the scene portrayed represents Visvakarma, the architect of the universe, with a pair of scales weighing Siva in one pan against all the rest of the gods in the other. The scene is intended to show the superiority of Siva over all the other gods. The standing figure and the one riding on a bull appear to represent Siva, and the figure on a horse is meant for Kubēra, the Lord of the North and the god of riches. The lower panel is purely decorative and portrays seven women holding trumpets.

There is also a good representation of the Kirātarjuna story in one long panel. When Arjuna the famous hero of the Mahābhārata, was doing penance to obtain from Siva the powerful bow *Pāsupata*, by which he might destroy his enemies, Siva in order to test his devotion and to see for himself if Arjuna was worthy to wield the matchless weapon, whose

306

presiding deity was Siva himself, assumed the form of a wild hunter of the woods and accompanied by Pārvatī who adopted a similar disguise, together with a retinue of demons and hobgoblins attired for the chase, they drove a wild boar towards Arjuna who was at that moment doing penance. The boar charged Arjuna, but being a skilful warrior he seized his bow and shot the boar dead. As Arjuna's arrow struck the boar one from Siva's bow also hit it simultaneously. As both arrows had struck the boar in a vital spot, it became a moot point as to whether Arjuna or the psuedo-hunter had killed it. The hunter came up and claimed the quarry as his and asked Arjuna how he dared to shoot at it. Arjuna could not stand this insult from a common hunter of the woods and promptly closed with him and fierce struggle took place. Sore and beaten, Arjuna proceeded to worship a clay Siva linga that he had before him, when lo! the flowers he dropped on the linga fell upon the hunter. At this, Arjuna became furious and struck at the hunter's head with his powerful bow called *Gāndiva* and drew blood. But the bow was mysteriously snatched away from him. In the end Arjuna was overcome by a gentle touch of the mighty god and knew then that the hunter was no other than Siva in disguise. He at once prostrated himself on the ground before him and begged to be forgiven. Siva graciously pardoned him and presented him with the much desired *Pāsupata*. The latter part of the story appears in the upper bas-relief shown in Plate XVI (A). On the extreme left is Siva shooting at the boar with Pārvatī dressed as a wild huntress armed with a bow stands behind him. Then we see the fight between Siva and Arjuna with Pārvatī standing looking on and requesting Siva to spare Arjuna. The next figures depict Siva and Pārvatī seated on Nandi with Arjuna prostrating himself before them and also standing begging for forgiveness. Pārvatī is portrayed attired solely in a girdle of leaves, a costume that was usual amongst the Chenchus, both men and women a few years ago.

In the panel below the Kirātārjuna incident another Sivaite story is portrayed, representing Siva in the form of Bhujangalalita which is merely another form of Natarāja described above. The figure to the extreme left of the panel is Nandi with a human body beating a tom-tom, then comes Gauri with a long trumpet, Brahma (shown with three heads), Siva dancing, then Vishnu and the last figure represents Siva's son Kumāra or Skanda the god of War. The little prostrate figure portrayed on the border below Siva's raised feet appears to be meant for the demon dwarf Musalagan or Apasmāra.

The upper panel shown in Plate XVI (B) portrays a cross-legged seated figure doing penance in a forest, possibly this is meant for Siva. In the centre, we have a representation of Surya the Sun god, with his wife, a bowman and his legless charioteer Aruna depicted in a chariot to which are yoked seven horses. In front stands a two armed giant with his right hand raised in the act of stopping the progress of the chariot and in the other hand he holds a mighty club. Had this bas-relief been portrayed on some early Christian monument we might have been pardoned had we taken it for a representation of "Joshua commanding the Sun to stand still." However, there is no such legend in Hindu mythology, so who the figure is intended for remains a mystery. The scene below seems to represent the settling of some dispute between two different sects. The two figures to the right of the panel look like Jains.

There are many other interesting bas-reliefs depicting Siva and Kāli dancing together, Siva as Gajahāmūrti the slayer of the elephant demon, his consort Durgā or Mahishasuramardini slaying the buffalo demon, Siva saving the boy Mārkandēya from the death noose of Yama and a host of other Sivaite scenes too numerous to describe here. There are also a number of panels illustrating some extraordinary grotesque monsters, such as yalis, leogryphs and the double-headed bird known as Gandabherunda. There is a well executed carving of the serpent Sēsha whose body is coiled and interlaced in endless coils representing the Hindu symbol of eternity. This carving appears on the south-east angle of the wall in a large square panel and below it, is a figure of Siva attended by large serpents. There are a number of figures in which serpents both single and many-headed are portrayed. Another curious bas-relief represents a combination of a bull and an elephant, a kind of puzzle picture where one head has to serve for two different bodies. The same figure appears in a panel carved on the verandah of the inner courtyard of Achyuta Rāya's temple at Vijayanagar which was built in 1539, and thus helps to prove that these wonderful bas-reliefs at Srīsailam were executed during the 16th century.

THE KAPOTESVARA TEMPLE AT CHEZARLA, IN THE GUNTUR DISTRICT.

The little village of Chezarla or Chejerla is situated at a distance of 15 miles west-north-west of Narasaraopet railway station in the Guntur district of the Madras Presidency. Chezarla stands in the plains but is surrounded on the north and western sides by a low range of rocky hills covered with scrub jungle. The village is 5 miles from the main road to Narasaraopet and this portion of the district being roadless is no doubt the reason why its interesting temple is so little known. This remarkable building is called the Kapōtēsvara temple and is dedicated to Siva in the form of a *linga*. It stands in a large stone-paved enclosure and faces the east. The enclosure or courtyard is 167 feet from north to south and 174 feet from east to west and contains over 30 little attendant shrines and mandapas. There are also a few virakals (hero-stones) and nāgakals (snake-

stones) set up within the courtyard. Until quite recently, there used to stand just outside the south wall of the courtyard an enormous Baobab tree (*Adansonia digitata*) that measured 56 feet round the trunk and was hollow within. It was very decayed and collapsed in 1917 and was formerly much venerated by the villagers and pilgrims who visited the temple. Very little is known concerning the early history of the temple and the few inscriptions it contains are disappointing in this direction as they merely record gifts to the shrine and are obviously much later than the date of the original construction of the temple. Mr. A. Rea, the late Superintendent of the Southern Circle of this Department, visited Chezarla in 1889 and his report on the Kapōtēsvara temple is published in G.O. No. 382, Public, dated the 30th April 1889. In his report cited above, Mr. Rea relates the following legend concerning the supposed origin of the temple as narrated to him by a Brahman of the village:—"In Kashmir, one of the largest and richest of the 56 kingdoms of India, a king named Sivichakravarti, son of Mandāta, and grandson of Eyayatimaharaja (see the *Ahrenyaparva* of the *Mahabharata*) reigned peacefully and justly during his long period of years. He had two brothers named Mehadambara and Jimutavahana. One day Mehadambara asked his brother Sivi to permit his going on a pilgrimage to all the sacred shrines and rivers in Southern India. The king was much pleased with the request and ordered his prime minister to make all the necessary arrangements for his brother's journey, and at the same time directed 1,500 people to accompany him. The prime minister did accordingly and Mehadambara started immediately with the escort given by his brother, the king. He visited a number of holy shrines and rivers, and at last came to a place named Cherum Chorla where many *Yogis* were doing penance in the caves of Devarakonda (a hill now also named Mehalamallayakonda.) He went and conversed with the *Yogis* for some days. By so doing, he suddenly lost all interest in worldly affairs, joined the *rishis* and began penance along with the others. Some days after he died, and his body was buried on the summit of the hill. Through the power of his presence, it assumed the form of a *linga*. The people who saw this, built a temple over the *linga*, and named it Mehadambēsvara. The followers of the prince, who had been ordered to return to Kashmir, went their way and told everything to king Sivi, who, up to this, had been expecting his brother's return. After hearing these things the king grieved for his brother Mehadambara, and after consulting with his younger brother Jimutavahana, that prince promised to bring the missing brother, and started with an escort of the same number of followers. After spending many days on the way, he reached Cherum Cherla, where he made inquiry for his brother. When he came to understand that Mehadambara had lost his life, and been transformed into a *linga*, he determined to do the same; he dismissed his escort, and sat as a *Yogi* on the same hill. His penance exceeded in severity that of his brother, for which his body soon attained Kailasa. On the return of the followers to Kashmir, they informed King Sivi what Jimutavahana had done, and that they had not seen the other brother Mehadambara there. The king who had grieved about the first brother, now fell into deep sorrow over the fate of the other and calling his prime minister, handed him his ring. The prime minister received it, and was instructed that he should carefully govern the kingdom for some months, as the king wished to visit the place where his two brothers had gone. So the king immediately started with 1,000,001 people and making some haltings by the way, at last reached Cherum Cherla. On learning of the deification of his two brothers, and seeing the *linga* of the former, Sivi determined to perform 100 *yahas* because of the holiness of the place. He made all ready, and selected a place for *yahasala* by the side of a water-channel, near to the great tree. He completed 99 *yahas*, and began the performance of the last. On completing 100 *yaghas* the merit would be the attaining of the realm of Brahma. But this deity and other *devas* conferred with Siva and Vishnu to interrupt the last *yaha* of Sivi so that it might be rendered ineffectual if he did not stand the test they proposed to impose. These three therefore—Brahma, Rudra, and Vishnu—descended to Buloka, at a spot now named Rupanaguntla (*rupu*, sight). The place was thus named through the *Trimurti* here making themselves visible to the sight of mortals. They then stepped over to Kandlagunta from whence they looked for Sivi (*kandlu*, looking). After leaving this place they halted at Vipparlanagari, and there transformed themselves,—Siva as a hunter, Brahma as an arrow, and Vishnu as a bird (*kapo abakshi*). The hunter with his arrow then ran and jumped about, affecting a desire to shoot the bird, at a place now named Kunkulagunta (*kunkal*, jumping about).* Then the hunter followed the bird to where Sivi was engaged in his *yahn*. The bird flew rapidly and alighted on Sivi's hand, making signs that it wished protection. Shortly after, the hunter appeared before Sivi, who had the bird in his bosom, and spoke thus: "My Lord I am a hunter who live on the flesh of birds and animals: this bird that you now hold in your bosom I have pursued from early morning, but it escaped me. I am hungry and thirsty, so in justice give it to me so that I may kill and eat it." Sivi replied that it was not justice to deliver over the bird when it had fled to him for protection, but promised instead to give whatever the hunter wished, land, gold or wealth, anything but the bird. The hunter would have none of these but only demanded the bird's flesh to appease his hunger. Then

* Rupanaguntla, about 10 miles to the south-east; Kandlagunta, 16 miles east; Vipparlamgari, 7 miles south-east; and Kunkalagunta, 2 miles east of Chezarla.

307

Sivi said he would give of his own flesh, a weight equal to that of the bird's. To this the hunter agreed, and Sivi placed the bird on one scale. With his own hands he tore off portions of his body, and placed them in the other scale; but, by the power of the *Trimurti*, they did not balance the weight of the bird. On seeing this, king Sivi procured a *Gandakattari* (long shears) and cut his body in two pieces, and had one-half placed on the scales. Immediately the *Trimurti*—Brahma, Rudra, and Vishnu—assumed their real shapes and appeared before Sivi; and Siva addressed him thus "My dear believer, I am much pleased with your *yahas*, and sacrifice for the sake of the bird, ask whatever you wish, I will make your body more beautiful than before, and you may be a king of kings." King Sivi overjoyed, replied thus: "O Parameswara, Parvatisameda, Annadaratshaka, O Patbunta, Sri Mahadeva, I want nothing but this which you might vouchsafe me, I want no kingdom such as I enjoyed in my worldliness. I desire only the bliss of Kailasa for myself and the 1,000,001 people who followed me here; and that all our bodies should be transformed into *lingas* to remain for ever in the boundaries of Cherum Cherla. Siva immediately granted these requests. Sivi and his followers attained Kailasa and their bodies were transformed into *lingas*. The Brahmans at once erected a temple and named Sivi's *linga* Kapōtēsvara, as he gave up his life for a *Kapotabakshi*."

In support of the legend, the Brahmans point to the white marble *Linga* which has two large holes on the top, and small marks round the sides. One of the holes is said to hold but one pot of water; while the other which represents Sivi's throat can receive numberless pots. The small marks on the sides are the scratches made by Sivi's nails when he tore the flesh from his body.

The main shrine is a long apsidal-ended building with a barrel vaulted roof, the entire structure being built of large sized bricks and plastered both within and without. The walls are 4′ in thickness and the interior measures 22′ 10″ in length, 8′ 9″ in width and is about 22′ in height from the level of the stone-paved floor to the underside of the barrel vaulted roof. The average size of the bricks is 1′ 5″ × 9″ × 3″. The floor is below the level of the courtyard and at a height of 7′ 6″ from the floor, there is a second or false roof composed of flat stone slabs supported with cross beams and ten stone pillars, five on each side abutting on to the side walls of the building. This stone ceiling and the pillars represent later additions and were no doubt added when the structure was converted into a Siva temple. There is only one small entrance in front which faces the east. The end of the building takes the form of an apse. The barrel vaulted roof is returned round the apisdal end. The front of the building is a horseshoe-shaped gable decorated with modern Hindu figures in brick and plaster. The outside of the building is covered with numerous coatings of whitewash. In the centre of the apse is a grey limestone *linga* with two holes bored into its crown. There is no drainage hole through the north wall of the apse for the exit of water libations poured over the *linga* as there usually is in a Siva temple. But the holes in the *linga* answer this purpose in the following manner. Just outside the north wall of the apse, in the courtyard, is a small masonry lined pit about 4′ deep for the reception of surplus water poured over the *linga*. As the floor level of the temple is below that of the courtyard, it would have been useless to bore a hole through the north wall of the apse as a drainage exit, the wall too is 4′ in thickness. Therefore, a hole was made through the centre of the floor of the apse immediately below the spot where the *linga* was to stand, and then carried under the brick foundations of the north wall into the pit outside. The *linga* having a hole through its crown and being connected with the unseen drainage exit below is thus able to absorb any number of gallons of water poured over it and this peculiarity is of course regarded by ignorant pilgrims as exceedingly marvellous and miraculous and considered the chief wonder of the temple. This curious drainage arrangement seems to indicate that the building was originally not a Siva temple but was converted into one at a later date. The *linga*, the flat stone ceiling and the stucco ornamentation of the gable end of the building, are all obviously later additions which have nothing to do with the original structure. The same remarks apply to the flat-roofed halls that have been added to the front of the temple. If we leave all these additions out of consideration, the original building represents a typical Buddhist chaitya or church, similar in form to some of the famous rock-cut examples at Nasik and Ajanta. In the courtyard there are several broken limestone pillars decorated with lotus medallions similar to those appearing on the rails of Buddhist stūpas. These have been used by the Hindus as memorial pillars registering gifts to the temple and some are also decorated with Hindu figures, such as the bull Nandi and the trident of Siva. There seems little doubt that these broken slabs and pillars originally belonged to some Buddhist monument. On plan and in construction, the Kapōtēsvara temple is similar to the large ruined Buddhist chaitya at Guntupalli in the Kistna district, described and illustrated in my Annual Report for 1916-17, and both buildings appear to belong to about the same period. On purely architectural grounds, there is no doubt whatever, that the building was originally a Buddhist chaitya that was converted into a Siva temple on the decline of Buddhism about the 7th or 8th century A.D. The curious drainage arrangement for the *linga* and the flat stone ceiling within the building mentioned above, are in themselves sufficient evidence to prove that the structure was adapted to suit the requirements of Hinduism and that it

was not originally built as a Siva temple. The halls attached to the front of the main shrine are of the usual flat-roofed type and one contains a large stone bull facing the entrance into the sanctum. They are of no particular interest and some of them appear comparatively modern. The same remarks apply to most of the numerous little shrines standing within the enclosure. They are mostly built of brick and plaster and contain small *lingas* and are of no architectural value. Standing in the courtyard just outside the north wall of the main temple (Plate XVII) are nine miniature monolithic shrines about 3 feet in height containing *lingas*. In outline, some of these quaint little monuments resemble some of the smaller rock-cut Pallava monuments at the Seven Pagodas. They appear to be votive shrines set up by pious visitors to the temple in early times, perhaps, as early as the 8th century A.D. They are certainly some centuries earlier than most of the small brick and plaster attendant shrines. On the north-east side of the courtyard standing on a lofty stone pedestal in the open, is a very fine specimen of a *Sahasra Linga about* 9 feet in height. On the south-east side of the temple is a group of carved stone images in the round representing the Santamātrikas, or the Seven Mothers. These are much worn and decayed but bear a striking resemblance to a similar group at the Seven Pagodas, and appear like the miniature votive shrines already mentioned to be Pallava in origin. The only shrine which contains any carving worthy of notice, is the small Vīrabhadra temple. This has a handsome carved doorframe in what may be described as the Hoysala style. It is damaged here and there but the carving is well executed but spoilt by the introduction of obscene figures. A detail drawing of this doorway was prepared by Mr. Rea in 1889 and is reproduced in this report (Plate XIX). The main entrance into the courtyard is through a small gateway on the east side. The entrance is surmounted by a two-storeyed brick and plaster tower or gopuram of the usual waggon-headed type peculiar to Southern India It is provided with a porch in front and is decorated with modern stucco figures. Although the porch and the figures are modern the gateway itself appears to be ancient. It is fortunate that the Hindus converted this interesting building into a Siva temple, otherwise, it would have perished ages ago. Buildings of this type soon fall into decay unless the brickwork is kept watertight and proof against the growth of vegetation by a liberal coating of plaster outside. The western end of the temple appears to have sunk through settlement of the foundations and thus the mouldings along the sides of the building run downwards towards the end of the temple which gives the front a tilted appearance. As so few structural Buddhist chaitvas exist at the present day the Chezarla example may be regarded as one of the most interesting and valuable ancient monuments in the Madras Presidency.

308

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

HOME (EDUCATION) DEPARTMENT.

No. 1257

LETTER—TO

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

Dated Ootacamund the 1 September 1918. 218/1

SIR,

In compliance with the instructions conveyed in the marginally-noted despatches from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, I am directed to forward three copies of the Proceedings of this Government No. 1257 dated the 21st September 1918, embodying the annual report of the Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Southern Circle, for the year 1917–1918 together with the photographs referred to in Appendix A.

1. Despatch to the Government of Bombay, No. 28, Public (Records), dated the 29th December 1892.

2. Despatch to the Government of India, No. 16, Public (Records), dated the 16th March 1906.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,

Secretary to Government.

NOTES CONNECTED WITH G.O. No. , HOME (EDUCATION), DATED SEPTEMBER 1918

[SUBJECT.—*Annual report on Archæology for* 1917–18.]

From the Superintendent, Archæological Survey, No. 382, *dated* 15*th July* 1918.

The report is due with the Government of India on the 1st September next—vide G.O. No. 29, Public, dated 6th January 1914.

2. The following remarks are submitted in connexion with the report :—

(i) *Photography.*—Since the close of the year, instructions were received from India to the effect that the preparation of the usual photographic prints of Archæological objects accompanying the annual report should be deferred until the end of the war (G.O. No. 612, Education, dated 11th May 1918). The Archæological Superintendent has, however, submitted them this year as they had almost been got ready prior to the receipt of the above orders. Having been already prepared, they may be forwarded to the Secretary of State. Mr. Longhurst has arranged to get up two albums containing photographs of all the important monuments at "Mahabalipuram" and "Hampi ruins" and to place them with the Public Works overseers in charge of the rest-houses at the respective places. This will be really useful to tourists and visitors to these famous monuments.

(ii) *Publications.*—Nothing of any importance appears to have been attempted or done during the year under review. Though conservation notes on certain important monuments were submitted, a research work of permanent interest in the shape of a handbook on South Indian Architecture is due from Mr. Longhurst. The preparation of this handbook was definitely agreed to by Mr. Longhurst at a personal interview of the latter with Sir John Marshall at Madras early in 1916. It would be seen from the record of their conversation contained in Sir John Marshall's Demi-official No. 370, dated 24th February 1916 (pages 8–10 of G.O. No. 1247, Public, dated 28th June 1916) that Mr. Longhurst hoped to take up the projected work as soon as he had brought out his book on "Hampi ruins" and that he expected to complete at least one chapter that relating to the Pallava Architecture by the end of summer 1917. The work on Hampi ruins has already been published (G.O. No. 687, Education, dated 24th May 1917) and Mr. Longhurst ought to have made some progress with the handbook on South Indian Architecture. But his present report makes no mention of this. It is submitted that a separate memorandum or a demi-official may go out asking the Superintendent what progress has been made in regard to the publication.

(iii) *Excavation.*—Under instructions from the Director-General of Archæology, orders were issued in G.O. No. 1250, Public, dated 21st August 1915, that the work of the department should be primarily concentrated on conservation and that excavation work should not be undertaken for some time. Nevertheless a small grant of Rs. 1,000 was provided in the budget for 1917–18 towards expenditure on excavation. The Superintendent reports that no time was available to attempt at work of this nature, but that he would do something in the direction in 1918–19. It may be observed here that the provision for excavation in the current year's budget has been resumed *inter alia* in pursuance of retrenchment orders from India—vide G.O. No. 895 W., dated 29th July 1918.

(iv) *Touring.*—The number of days spent in touring, viz., 146 compares favourably with the record for the previous year and shows a decided improvement over the touring of last year (vide figures below):—

Year.	Number of days spent on tour.
1913–14	147
1914–15	130
1915–16	154
1916–17	117
1917–18	146

In Memorandum No. 977 B-1, dated 11th September 1917, Mr. Longhurst was asked to explain his short touring in 1916–17. The explanation having been found to be in consonance with the Director-General's suggestion to curtail the touring period so as to allow Mr. Longhurst time to get through the handbook on South Indian Architecture alluded to in sub-paragraph (ii) above, it was recorded in G.O. No. 1266, Education, dated 5th October 1917.

(v) *Conservation.*—The expenditure on conservation has been steadily decreasing and markedly so since 1915–16. Till 1912 the conservation budget used to stand at about Rs. 50,000. In 1914 Mr. Longhurst represented that all the important monuments had been put in fairly good order and that the expenditure on that account might well be curtailed and fixed at Rs. 35,000. The Government agreed to this. For the last two years this has further dwindled to Rs. 25,000.

There has also been a noticeable tendency to allow the sanctioned grants to lapse. The following are the verified figures for the last few years:—

Year.	Budget allotment.	Actual expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
1912–13	45,000	36,929
1913–14	43,000	33,133
1914–15	40,000	32,863
1915–16	35,000	29,713
1916–17	27,000	23,794
1917–18	25,000	22,626

From the above, it is seen that about Rs. 2,400 out of a total allotment of Rs. 25,000 was allowed to lapse. Of the former Rs. 1,000 represents the allotment for excavation and the balance of Rs. 1,400, the Superintendent says was surrendered at the discretion of the Superintending Engineers concerned. On the whole it cannot be said that the lapses in the current year have been excessive. Since the close of the year, orders were received from India enjoining every possible economy even in expenditure already budgeted for and especially in the matter of Public Works. In consonance with these orders the Director-General of Archæology suggested that until the end of the war no further excavations concerning archæological works should be undertaken and also no conservation work which is not of an urgent character. Acting on the suggestion, sums aggregating Rs. 3,000 have been resumed from the original allotment of Rs. 25,000 for conservation in 1918–19 so that the amount available for current year is only Rs. 22,000 (G.O. No. 895 W., dated 29th July 1918). It may, in this connexion, be noted that the Government of India have emphasized the need for the provision of better communication to places of archæological interest and better accommodation for visitors to such places [G.O. No. 327, Home (Education), dated 12th March 1918].

NOTES TO G.O. No. 1256-57, HOME (EDUCATION), 21st SEPTEMBER 1918

The question of the conservation of the Amaravati stupa referred to in paragraph 10 of the report is separately under reference to the Director-General of Archæology.

Part II of the report appears to be well written and gives interesting information. It is however for consideration whether the reference to the West Coast manners and the last sentence—"No doubt if the British were to vacate India, history would soon repeat itself"—in the portion sidelined at page 1 may be excised.

May stand as the observations—right or wrong—of a scholar.

R.R.—30-8-18.

No. I would delete it. It is unnecessary.

P[ENTLAND]—9-9-18.

I agree. The passage A beginning "There are several stories" down to "repeat itself" might go out. Mr. Longhurst is not a scholar.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—11-9-18.

3. A draft order and a draft letter forwarding the report to the Secretary of State are submitted. The case may be circulated to His Excellency the Governor. It may perhaps be circulated to the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Cardew also, though the Honourable Member has specifically asked for only files relating to the Epigraphical Department.

E.A.V.—15-8-18.

T.K.—26-8-18.

C. RAMANUJA ACHARIYAR—28-8-18.

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO—30-8-18.

P[ENTLAND]—9-9-18.

Thanks.

A. G. C[ARDEW]—11-9-18.

[G.O. No. 1-1, Home (Education), dated 1 September 1918.]

1256-57/2134

PRESS SLIP.

ORDINARY. **PREFERENCE.** **URGENT** (*a*).

Scott. II—38—1-16. ..... Department.

Current No ..... dated 191

G.O. No. ... dated 191

(*b*)

Number of MS. pages sent { Correspondence ... (*b*¹) Notes. ...

Brief subject .....

(*c*) Number of copies required when struck off (*not including copies for volumes and editors' table which are retained in the Press*).	E. T. copies to supply requisitions for purchase by the public.	Complete correspondence and orders.	Notes.
FOR RECORD.*			
Madras Records	4	30	20
Ooty Records		5	5
For filing with original ...		1	
Total ..		36	25

FOR ISSUE.†

	Letter only.	Complete G.O.	(*b*) Special issue copies of G.O. No.	Special issue copies of G.O. Papers.	Notes.
Signature copies	1	7			
India Office					
Govt. of India ... Dept.		7			
Revenue Department					
Public Works Department		90			
Local and Municipal Department		15			
Educational Department					
... Dept.		4			
Public Dept.					
Judicial Dept					
Political					
Financial Dept.	Total				
Marine Dept.					
Ecclesiastical Dept.					
				Total	
Spare copies. The A.A.S. for stigmps		1			
The S.S.P.		1			
The Lodge		80			
The					
The Secty.		150			
The					
The					
The					
The					
The					
The					
The					
The					
The					
The					
Total ...		350			

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

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

‡ *To be initialled and dated.*

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*¹) For rules regarding printing of notes, see rule 315 of the office Manual.

(*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, only the first time when they appear on the left side, the initials alone being printed later.

[P.T.O

313

TO PRESS, MADRAS OOTY.

A	B	C
oof in duplicate. The been carefully edited.	Proof returned corrected. Please strike off and send number of copies as indicated.	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. / at once.	Type may be released after usual interval.
Referencer. / *Clerk.*	*Referencer.* / *Clerk.*	*Referencer* / *Clerk.*
Supdt.	*Supdt.*	*Supdt.*

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Press.

Go. and letter will be numbered in proof. please point carefully: Besides the no: of copies entered overleaf — press will as usual strike off two no: weeds: for distribution by it. Forty copies of the report will have to go to the Govt.

Supdt: from the Press - Vide Memo 513-1 dt 12.2.17

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary. 13.9.18

Please see that the portion marked A on page 32 is omitted in the copies of the report

Initials of Press official.

Received in Press on	13.9.18	
First proof furnished on	20.9.18	
Call for revised proof received on		
Revised proof furnished on		
Corrected proof received for striking on	24.9.18	
Final copies supplied on		

Account of copies.	Complete copies.	Notes.	Issue copies.	Special E.T. edition.
Supplied to Secretariat for Record				
" " " Issue				
" " " for Extra E.T. copies to supply requisitions for sale to the public.				4
For Volumes				
For supply to newspapers and institutions admitted to the privileges of the E. T.				
Total ...				

When given for copying
When copied
When examined } 191 .
When signed

READ AGAIN G.O. No. 191 , DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT .. .. .. A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—
A — Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.