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Mis. SERIES.

(35)

G.O. No. 1007. Edn.,

1007 EDN

9-7-45

Dated 9th July 1945.

9-7-1945

Cover on M 31-32 CF.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Museum - Government Museum and Connemara Public Library - Administration report for 1944-45 - Received.

Back

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

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C.F. 32 (a).

Department

From (Name) Sri A.Aiyappan, M.A., Ph.D.,
Designation Superintendent,
Station Government Museum, Madras.

Received 27 JUN 1945 Registered

To The Secretary to Government, Education and Public Health Department, Madras.

2/1007

Enclosures: P.P 1-25

No. 1009-1/45 dated 27th June 1945.

Sir,

Museum-Government Museum and Connemara Public Library- Administration Report - submission of

--

Reference G.O.No.Ms.733 Edn dated 26th May 1943.

I have the honour to forward two copies of the accompanying typescript of the Administration Report of the Government Museum for the year 1944-45 signed by myself, with the report relating to the Connemara Public Library signed by the Librarian. One copy of the report with the Government review thereon, will be kept in the Library for the use of the public as ordered.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

A. Aiyappan 26/6/45

Superintendent.

29458

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5-6-CF

செப்புபவர் பெயர்: [illegible]

செப்பவேண்டிய எழுத்தர் கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள் [illegible]/2009

செப்பிட்டு முடித்த நாள் [illegible]/2009

சரிபார்க்கும் மு.நி.பா.எ. கையொப்பம்

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3/1600

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT MUSEUM AND CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY, MADRAS FOR THE YEAR 1944-45.

GOVERNMENT MUSEUM.

Inroduction.

The preparations for the new developments and improvements we have envisaged for the Museum, to which reference was made in the introductory part of the report for 1943-44, continued to be our chief pre-occupation during the year under report. The hope that the Museum will be able to participate actively in archaeological excavations is now nearer materialisation. Minor excavations of the nature of salvage work were conducted by us at Pallavaram, which excited a good deal of interest. The Pallavaram Hills with their prehistoric burials, and Pallava and Chola antiquities, within easy reach of Madras bid fair to become a popular place of visit to students of history of the educational institutions of the City. Thanks to the very friendly relationship which has been established between the Archaeological Survey of India and the Museum it has been possible for several members of the staff and myself to receive training in the best methods of field archaeology, which will be of the utmost use in the development particularly of the section of prehistory in this Museum. The staff of taxidermists and attenders were also given training in the preparation of models, a good number of which will be required in making our galleries brighter. Attention was also concentrated on the cleaning and restoration of iron and bronze antiquities which were long awaiting treatment.

Excavations at Arikamedu. An event of great importance and interest in the field of South Indian archaeology is the excavation work conducted by the Archaeological Survey of India at Arikamedu near Pondicherry, in which this Museum was invited to collaborate with the Survey. In my report for

1940-41, at page 4, I referred to my trial digging at the site, which I then described as "one of the most ancient sites in Southern India". As soon as Dr.Mortimer Wheeler took charge as Director-General of Archaeology, I wrote to him about the Arikamedu site, and during our joint visit to the site, the Director-General decided that it should be the first South Indian site at which he would carry out excavation. The excavations commenced in March, and this Museum rendered the Survey whatever help it was in our power to give. The Director-General has very generously promised to present this Museum with a good part of the antiquities from the site. The excavations at Arikamedu have given the data for one of the most interesting chapters in the early history of the Province, and the part that this Museum had in conducting the preliminary investigations and in bringing the site to the notice of the Survey has been generously acknowledged by those who have published papers on Arikamedu.

The Museums Association of India. -- For the first time in the history of the Museums movement in this country, an all-India organisation of those interested in museums has been formed. In Memorandum No.41305 A.1 Edn dated 4-9-1944 Government gave permission for this Museum to become an institutional member of the Museums Association. At its first annual meeting held at Nagpur I was elected to its council and editorial committee.

Facilities for troops visiting the Museum. -- Under instructions from Government, arrangements were made to explain the exhibits to parties of soldiers visiting the Museum, and notices to that effect were put up at the entrances to the buildings, and copies of the notice sent to the army welfare officer who very much appreciated our service. Among the distinguished visitors to the Museum were several high ranking Chinese army officers.

Work in the Scientific Sections.

ZOOLOGY. -- A young specimen of the tiger shark Stegostoma tigrimn was procured, preserved in formalin, and added to our reserve collection of fishes. A large specimen of Echis carinata, one of Lycodon aulicus, two eggs of the cobra, two large specimens of the sea snake Hydrophis spiralis and one stuffed specimen of the starred tortoise, Testudo elegans were added to our Reptilian collections; of these the specimen of Echis carinata and one of the cobra's eggs were mounted for exhibition in the gallery. A male specimen of an old Emu, received from the Madras Zoological gardens was stuffed, mounted and added to our study collection of birds; a preparation of a young specimen of the spotted owlet Athene brahma was added to the collection of bird skins. The skin of a male mungoose was cured and a female specimen of the long-armed sheath-tailed bat, Taphouzus longimanus was collected and preserved in alcohol.

Among invertebrates, the chief additions to our collections are a large greyish-brown spider with metallic blue patches (Pocilotheria metallica), presented by Sir Thomas Austin; and subsequently preserved and mounted for exhibition in the gallery; a few specimens of moths and beetles received from Mr.A.P. Floyd; and a giant water bug. Belecstoma indica; besides a few dry specimens of brabs and a large specimen of the spiny lobster, Panulirus desypus, with its various parts labelled were prepared and put up for exhibition in the gallery.

Two charts, one illustrating the characters of poisonous snakes and the other the mechanism of the viperine poison apparatus were drawn, mounted and exhibited in the gallery. A coloured plate showing the various stages of the life-history of the Lac insect, Laccifer lacca was also suitably mounted and exhibited in the gallery. Two exhibition boxes, one containing moths and the other grasshoppers were prepared for the insect gallery. Several minor repairs of gallery specimens, especially of fishes were attended to

Several horns, shields and labels in the mammal gallery were varnished and touched up. Old and discoloured gallery labels were listed and reprinted for replacement. Many of the mounting boards and labels in the shell gallery were renewed. Coloured sketches of the whale shark and a few other fishes were obtained from the Bombay Natural History Society with a view to repainting our old and faded gallery specimens of fishes.

A collection tour to Krusadai Island and Tuticorin was undertaken in September 1944 and several marine specimens notably Molluscs were added to our reserve collections. A detailed systematic account of the Krusadai Mollusca is in course of preparation. Several drawings of Krusadai Molluscan specimens have been made to illustrate the paper.

The taxidermists were directed to repaint old fish specimen and make mounts of mammal heads so as to enable them to gain sufficient practice in these methods.

ANTHROPOLOGY AND PREHISTORY.— The study of the social and physical anthropology of the Yenadis was continued, anthropometric measurements having been taken of 96 individuals and blood-grouping done of 276 men and women in the course of the investigations by the Curator. The wavy-line decorated pottery in the Museum were also studied and the results communicated in a paper to the Indian Science Congress.

At the suggestion of Dr.Wheeler, excavation on a small scale was conducted at the prehistoric burial site at Pallavaram to salvage the pottery burials that are being destroyed by quarrying. Fragments of bones, iron implements and various types of pottery were recovered from the site, and it was possible to add to our information on ancient burial practices.

A quartzite flake, the first evidence we have of the existence of paleolithic man in the Kodaikanal hills was discovered by Dr.Gravely and presented to the Museum. We are thankful to Dr.Gravely for this gift. We are likewise thankful to Capt. A.A. Adige for the present of an Egyptian scarab to the Museum.

Rock shelters in the Kollegal taluk one of which contained primitive-looking rock paintings, and megalithic monuments and rock shelters of the Udamalpet taluk of Coimbatore district were examined in the course of the study of the prehistory of the Province. In company with Dr.Wheeler I visited several megalithich monuments in the Chingleput District. "The megalithic Culture ~~monuments~~ of Southern India" was the subject of my Presidential address to the section of anthropology and archaeology of the Nagpur session of the Indian Science Congress.

For the examination of the bones and the chemical analysis of the Pallavaram soil and bone specimens, we are much obliged to Prof.A.Anantanarayana Aiyer of the Madras Medical College, to Dr.E.Mason of the Women's Christian College and Prof. S.V.Ananthakrishnan of the Madras Christian College, and for help rendered in connection with the prehistoric studies in Coimbatore District, to Mr.A.V. Sundaram, District Forest Officer, Kollegal.

ARCHAEOLOGY AND ART. -- A cast of Maitreya Bodhisattva from Ramnagar representing Kushan sculptural work was purchased from the Director General of Archaeology in India. Among the important metal image acquisitions are Vishnu and Bhudevi from Aridi through the Collector of E.Godavari and a dancing Balakrishna from Kogur through the Collector of Tanjore. Four terracotta figurines and four stucco heads were received on loan from the Director General of Archaeology in India. A set of five copper plates strung on a ring with seal belonging to the Eastern Chalukyan king Rajaraja was purchased through Dr.N. Venkataramanayya.

BOTANY AND GEOLOGY. -- The marine algae collected from Cape Comorin in March 1944 were identified, and preserved both as fluid and dry mounts. Besides a few fluid specimens suitably mounted for exhibition, a number of dry mounts were made for framing and display in the gallery to illustrate typical South Indian marine algae. The detailed investigation of the ecology and succession of algae of the

Mahabalipuram coast is continued, and periodical visits were made to the place to study the algae in their natural conditions. From this locality also, a large collection of specimens was made and preserved both as fluid and dry mounts and added to the research collections. In connection with his studies on Mahabalipuram algae, the Curator made a number of temporary microscopic slides, photographs and photomicrographs. His studies on Indian Bryophytes is continued, and he published a part of his paper on Dumortiera hirsuta in Current Science, 1945. He is making a special study of vegetation on marine shells and the work is in good progress. During the year under report, the Curator identified several specimens which were received for determination.

Several herbarium specimens needed fresh mounts which were provided. Fresh collections of fruits and seeds to illustrate methods of dispersal, were added to the exhibits. The varnishing and labelling of the smaller pieces of timbers being over, they are now exhibited, and the larger timbers are being varnished and labelled. A freak cocoanut with four eyes was received as a gift from Tinnevelly District.

The labels in the geology section stand badly in need of renewal, a good number of them having been replaced by fresh labels during the course of the year. In the remodelling of the geological gallery, a selection of minerals was made for exhibition to the general public, the rest being set apart for the reserve collection. Better methods of exhibition are being introduced for the display of minerals, a small series having been now mounted on slabs of plaster of Paris as is being done in the Museum of Geology in London.

NUMISMATICS. -- A total number of 10 gold, 2 silver, 1700 copper and 1822 bronze coins were acquired during the year, the most interesting among them being a large hoard of medieval Chinese Coins.

Rules for the coin room and for the regulation of the work in this section were approved by Government

Government in appendix to G.O.No.Ms.1282 Edn dated 30th August 1944.

CHEMICAL CONSERVATION. -- During this year 1800 Chinese bronze coins and 31 silver coins were treated by chemical methods. 146 prehistoric iron antiquities and 76 prehistoric bronzes which were mostly in an oxidised condition, were treated by chemical methods and preserved. In fact, most of the work done was concentrated on the exhibits of the prehistoric section. 29 pieces of pottery, which had a thick incrustation of calcium carbonate, were also cleaned. 19 limestone medallions were cleaned of algal growth through chemical methods of treatment. A Chinese flag was examined for purposes of preservation and portions of it were cleaned and strengthened. An examination of the Mahratta paintings in the palace and of Chola paintings in the Brihadisvara temple at Tanjore was conducted under orders of the Government of Madras with a view to taking measures for their preservation.

Extra-mural Activities.

EXHIBITIONS. -- The Museum lent objects of historical interest and also some exhibition cases for the exhibition organised in connection with the session of the Indian History Congress at Madras. I served on the exhibition committee of the Congress. Exhibits were also lent for the Mahamakham exhibition at Kumbhakonam. Some larins were exhibited at the meeting of the Indian Numismatic Society.

At the request of the Private Secretary to H.E. the Governor of Madras, a demonstration of the use of the S.Indian boomerang was arranged at Government House, Guindy, for H.E. Mr.R.G. Casey, Governor of Bengal.

The Museum continued to give facilities for meetings etc. to the Archaeological Society of Southern India. Advice and guides were provided for parties of students and teachers visiting the antiquities at Pallavaram

party
the largest/coming from the Lady Wellington Training College.

Educational Work.

DEMONSTRATIONS TO TEACHERS. -- Owing to the prevailing disorganisation of the public galleries, demonstrations to teachers were given with the help of special exhibits according to the scheme outlined below:

Botany and Geology.

1) A few specimens of sea-weeds and their ecology:
   (a) Reef-forms
   (b) Lagoon-forms
   (c) Estuarine forms
   (d) Mud forms
   (e) Rocky forms
   (f) Surface forms
   (g) Deep-water forms.

2) The chief representative types of South Indian liverworts, with brief explanations ~~xxxx~~ on their structure, mode of development and ecology.

3) A few specimens of the representative types of toad-stool family and their general description.

4) Selected timber specimens from South Indian forests and the uses to which they are put.

5) Selected specimens of common medicinal herbs growing about Madras area.

6) A few specimens of weeds of waste-lands, and their method of distribution and the destruction they cause to other vegetation

7) Selectede specimens of fruits and seeds and their adaptation for distribution.

8) The morphology of the common kitchen-garden vegetables.

9) Methods of preparing flowerless plants for herbarium purposes.

10) Methods of preparing sea-weeds for display purposes.

11) Selected specimens of fossil-plants.

12) Selected specimens of minerals of the oxide and silicate groups and their economic importance.

13) Selected types of rocks used for building the palace of the Maharaja of Mysore.

14) A simple experiment to show the production of oxygen by green plants.

Zoology.

1) A few specimens of medusae (Jelly fishes) and ~~x~~ sea-anemones with explanations on their general structure mode of life, power of stinging etc.

2) The chief forms of Echinoderms with brief explanations on their structure, habits and mode of development.

3) Selected specimens of South Indian Crustaceans with a brief description of the comparative external anatomy of the various groups with the aid of diagrams.

4) Important types of Indian turtles, tortoises and crocodiles with explanations on their habits ~~xxx~~ of life.

5) Selected specimens of South Indian mammals with explanations on their habits and distributio

6) A short account of the comparative osteology of the various vertebrate classes illustrated by appropriate specimens.

7) Methods of preparing and mounting bony and cartilaginous skeletons for museum purposes.

8) Methods of curing and mounting crabs, lobsters and prawns for museum purposes.

Archaeology.

Lectures illustrated with lantern slides on
1) Indian Painting
2) Amaravati Stupa and Sculptures.

Anthropology and Prehistory.

1) Mohenjo-daro antiquities.
2) Stone age implements.
3) Megaliths(photographs)
4) Skull capacities
5) Growth studies
6) Human Brain along with chart showing sense centres.

One hundred and one teachers belonging to twelve Indian High Schools, three European High Schools and seven Girls' Schools attended these demonstrations.

ORGANISED VISITS TO THE MUSEUM. -- Pupils from four colleges, one hundred and twenty one high schools of the City and twenty one schools from the mofussal were brought to the Museum by their teachers the total number of pupils being 5915 and of teachers, 432.

Besides Radio Talks, members of the staff gave talks on various subjects to the students of the Colleges in the City and to troops.

Publications.

The undermentioned publication was issued during the year:

Iravas and Culture Change by A.Aiyappan, M.A., Ph.D.(London) (Superintendent, Government Museum, Madras) Madras. Madras Museum Bulletin-New Series-General Section- Vol.V. No.1.

The "Handy Guide" - Tamil edition and the "Guide to the Archaeological Galleries" were reprinted.

There has been a notable increase in the sale of publications which amounted to Rs.849-4-0 as against Rs.525-12-0 in the previous year.

A.R.P. Measures.

The A.R.P. Subsidiary Scheme for the Museum and the Connemara Public Library functioned satisfactorily during the year. The Scheme was inspected by the Executive Engineer, A.R.P. frequently during the year. In addition to the weekly practice for the fire fighting parties, building wardens were given periodical practices in sending Fire and Express messages.

Food Crops.

This year also the menial staff of gardeners were permitted to cultivate the compound under the scheme outlines in G.O.No.1896 Development dated 21-9-1942.

Buildings.

The A.R.P. Depot continued to occupy the New Extensions, the Stuffing Room Block and the two Restaurant buildings. As they also had commandeered the grounds nothing could be done to maintain the grounds in good condition. The lawns on which we had taken considerable pains to establish suitable varieties of grass have been much damaged except those in the immediate vicinity of the theatre.

The Masonry drains were constructed during the year round the western end of the Connemara Public Library.

A. Aiyappan

SUPERINTENDENT
Government Museum,
Madras.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY

for 1944-1945.

--oOo--

The total number of books added to the Library during the year, apart from periodicals, was 604. The supply of books and periodicals from outside India by the Agents was very irregular throughout the year due to the international situation.

The number of institutions sending their Journals in exchange for the Museum Bulletins was 240 and the number of different journals received from those institutions was 121. The number of standard works sent by them was 26. Due to transport and other difficulties arising from the international situation the receipt of exchange journals was also irregular. Reminders to these institutions were issued at regular intervals and all possible steps were taken to keep the sets complete. Two periodicals, viz., Sahitya Parishad Patrika and Man in India were removed from the exchange list.

Three new periodicals, viz., (1) Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research (2) Man in India and (3) Transactions of the Mining, Geological and Metallurgical Institute of India were subscribed for during the year. The supply of one periodical, viz., A.R.P. Journal, was stopped as the journal ceased publication.

The number of books bought from the grant for Standard Works in different subjects are as follows:- Generalia 3, General Science 1, Mathematics 4, Astronomy 1, Administration 4, Engineering 16, Physics 6, Natural History 5, Agriculture 3, Zoology 4, Medicine 39, Archaeology 22, 5, Philosophy 12, Psychology 10, Religion 14, Anthropology 6, Sociology 28, Economics 26, Politics 36, Law 3, Education 8, Literature 56, History 78, Geography 8, Amusements 4, Fine Arts 9, Useful Arts 10, Library Science 3, and Biography 34.

CLASSIFICATION AND CATALOGUING. All the new books and periodicals received during the year were classified and catalogued under their respective subjects. Sub-classification was continued for the books under History.

CONSULTATION AND LOAN. The number of readers who visited the library during the year was 50,022 as compared with 42,740 of the previous year and the number of volumes consulted was 102,166 as compared with 91,446 of the previous year. The number of volumes lent to the residents in the city and its vicinity during the year was 47,972 as compared with 35,720 of the previous year. The number of volumes lent to the mofussil libraries during the year was 60. The total number of depositors at the close of the year was 3,633, the number of new depositors during the year being 526 and the average daily number on the books was 1,123 as compared with 792 of the previous year.

BINDING AND MENDING OF BOOKS. All binding and rebinding work during the year was done by the Government Press. Books that required minor repairs were attended to in the Library.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS. The A.R.P. Subsidiary scheme duties were properly attended to by means of regular weekly practices.

WAR PUBLICITY WORK AND SERVICE TO THE MILITARY PERSONNEL. Adequate publicity was given to posters, maps, pamphlets and publications connected with the war.

The Military personnel stationed in and near the city continued to make free use of the Library both by consulting and borrowing books and periddicals for which all usual and special facilities were afforded to them.

R. Ramachandran

LIBRARIAN. (30.V.1945)

[P.T.O.]

APPENDIX.

A. Receipts.

		Rs.	as.
Fine on books overdue	.. ..	106	8
Catalogue Sales.	.. ..	27	0
Mofussil Library Charges	.. ..	20	0
Total	..	153	8

B. Expenditure.

Pay of Officers - Authorised			
Librarian	.. ..	8,087	0
Pay of Establishment - Authorised.			
Sub-Librarian, Accountant, Technical Section Clerk, 2 Clerks, 6 Assistants, 2 Attenders and 6 peons		10,309	0
Other Charges - Authorised.			
Other Compensatory	.. ..	609	0
War and Dearness Allowance	.. ..	3,293	0
Furniture and Fittings	.. ..	96	0
Books and Periodicals	.. ..	6,431	0
Other Contingencies	.. ..	722	0
Dearness allowance to Menials	.. ..	240	0
Total	..	Rs.29,787	0

R. Jayandhanan

LIBRARIAN. (30.V.1945)

APPENDIX I.

10 10 1907

A. Complete list for the year of Treasure Trove Coins in the Madras Museum Province.

10

Accn.No.	Find,place and particulars.	Metal	No. found.	No Recovered.	No Acquired.
796.	Tanjore District,Mannargudi Taluk,Thallikottai village. Found in R.S.No.169-68 on 30-12-1943. (Chinese.(some broken) ...	Bronze:	1822:	1822:	1822.
797.	Kurnool District,Pattikonda Taluk,Yadavalli village. (coins found along with jewels) found on 8th Aug. 1941 by eight persons while ploughing in S.No.193. Vijayanagara coins..	Gold:	20:	20 :	20 :.
	South Arcot District, Vriddachallam Taluk, Aladi village. Chola ...	Copper.	113 :	113 :	-
	Tanjore District,Nannilam Taluk,Neikuppai village. Chola. ...	Copper.	2312.	2312 .	-
	Coimbatore District, Gobichettipalayam Taluk, Alathukombai village found on 29th Septr.1943 by five persons. Virarayan gold fanams.	Gold..	26	26	-
	South Arcot District, Gingee Taluk, Kilvilanur village, found in April 1944 by a boy in R.S.No.25/2 while he was tending sheep. Fanam	Gold..	15	15	-
	North Arcot District, Tiruppattur Taluk,Natham village, found on 1st August 1944 in S.No.7. Modern.	Silver.	62	62	-

Accn	Find, place and particulars.	Metal.	No. Found.	No. recovered.	No acquired
	Coimbatore District, Erode Taluk, Anjur village, (Found with jewels) found in S.No.190.				
	Viraraya fanams..	Gold.	22	22	--
	South Arcot District, Tindivanam Taluk, Thenkollappakkam village found on 6-8-44 in R.S. No.154 by a labourer while removing manure.				
	Fanams.	Gold.	250	250	--
	Chittoor District, Palmaner Taluk, Kaminayanipalle, h/o Devadoddi. Found on 19th August 1944.				
	Modern.	Silver.	?	27	--
	Malabar District, Calicut Taluk, Matavur Desam found in October 1944 by one person while digging in R.S.No.149/6.				
	Modern.	Silver.	13	13	--
	Tanjore District, Shiyali Taluk, Sodiakudy village, Found in R.S.No.229.				
	Raja Raja.	Copper.	463	463	- -
	Malabar District Walluvanad Taluk, Trikangode Amsom found in April 1944 by four persons while demolishing a house in S.No.20-7.				
	Fanams.	Gold.	50	50	--
	Coimbatore District Gobichettipaliam Taluk, Veeramandapaliam village Found in S.No.548				
	Veerarayan fanam.	Gold.	47	47	---
	South Arcot District, Villupuram Taluk, Sithathur Thirukkai village found on 7-1-45 by a woman in R.S.No.116/2 while transplanting Ragi.	Gold bar	1	1	--

Find place and particulars.	Metal	No. Found.	No. Recovered.	No Acquired
Kurnool District, Koilkuntla Taluk and Town. Found on 30th Septr.1944 by one person while dismantling a wall of his old house. (Found with jewels)				
Modern.	Silver.	61	61	--

B. Coins acquired in the year from Treasure Trove finds outside the Madras Province.

Accn. No.	Particulars.	Number Gold.	Silver.	Copper
793.	Received from the Deputy Secretary to Government, United Provinces. King Vinayakapala Deva . (914-943 A.D.)	--	2	--
795.	Received from Director of Industries, Nagpur. Bavid Shahi (?)	--	--	1

C. Donation of coins in the year.

794.	Tinnevelly District, Kovilpatti From District Magistrate, Tinnevelly. Confiscated in a criminal case. Fanams (?)	--	--	1699

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APPENDIX II.

List of Treasure Trove Finds from the Madras Province - Coins excepted.

Tanjore District, Pattukkottai Taluk, Maharaja Samudram village.

Balakrishna dancing on left leg resting on padmapitha over bhadrapitha with right leg raised and bent, right hand with the pointing finger in tarjani and left hand thrown sideways in glee. Wears Kesabandha in makuta shape, armlets, channavira, armlets wristles, anklets, padasaras. There are finger rings and sivascakra, though the shape of the ear rings is not easily distinguished.

(Acquired.)

Salem District, Rasipuram Taluk, Koonavalampatti village.

(a) Crawling Balakrishna with butter ball in his hand and wearing large kondai.

(b) Bronze plate with small handle and picture on one side showing Gajalakshmi in top panel, a shooting contest in second panel and musicians in the lower one. It is broken. On the back of the handle is a Tamil inscription Anapperuman cettiar darumam.

(c) Small broken plate.

(d) Vessel with long beak and cover.

(e) Bell in two parts, i.e. the lower part and the handle with tongue attached to the latter. The handle is crowned with a trisula.

(f) Dipaharati with eight pans arranged in the shape of a circle.

(g) Oil vessel called 'Valkundi' with a very long beak.

(h) Rattle shaped like a lotus bud and with perforated decorations. The handle and the upper part are separate.

(i) Dhoopakkal ? Shaped like a ladle with circular plate at either end of handle. Broken towards one end.

(j) Similar ladle shaped object also broken towards one end.

(Acquired.)

3. East Godavari District - Razole Taluk - Avidi village.

(a) Vishnu standing on padmapitha (with no petal details worked but merely circular) over bhadrapitha wearing karandamakuta. He carried conch in the upper right hand, discus in the upper left, lotus in the lower right hand and mace in the lower left hand. The central and side tassels of the lower garment are prominent. Armlets, bracelets, necklets and udarabhanda and yagnopavita are present. The waist band is broad. The figure is stylished in workmanship.

(b) Bhudevi standing on padmapitha (similar to the former one) on bhadrapitha carrying lotus in the right hand and with her left hand in lola attitude. She wears karandamakuta, necklets, bracelets etc. as in the case of the previous figure. The tassels are as in the former as also the waist band. The figure is in the same stylished form as that of Vishnu.

(Acquired.)

Appendix II (contd)

4. Anantapur District, Penukonda Taluk, Bandlapalle village.

Gold anklets...	2	Not acquired.
Neckware..	1	
Neck chain..	1	
Ingot..	1	
Ear ornament with pearls	2	
Bugadalu..	4	
Coins small, gold	5	
Coins big & small; gold ..	3	
Piece relating to ear rings.	-	
Small coin..	2	
Hair dress - Samaran kuppu.	1	
Neck ornament, Thega.. ..	1	
Small coin, gold.. ..	13	
Armlets and rings.. ..	-	
Coins, gold.. ..	66	
Coins, silver.. ..	3	
Coins, small, gold. ..	41	
Coins, big, gold.. ...	1	
Gold ornaments.. ...	2	

5. North Arcot District, Chengam Taluk, Melvankambadi village.

Pair of gold ear rings of the shape of a cart wheel.	Not acquired.
Gold wire ear ring.	
Gold string jimikai	
Gold wire ear ring.	
Gold chakram piece.	
Silver waist chain	
Piece of silver bracelet.	
Gold string Jimikai	
Gold ring set with ruby	
Pieces of silver bracelet	
Gold finger ring.	

6. Bellary District, Rayadrug Taluk, Kalludevanhalli village

One gold necklace.. ..	Not acquired.
Silver face of an image.	Acquired.
Silver hands of --do-- 1 pair	
Silver anklets.. 1 pair	
Silver anklets..small rod..	Not acquired.
Bronze bell	
Copper kalasa	
Sanka	
Pieces of copper.	

Appendix II (contd)

7. Coimbatore District, Palladam Taluk, Chittambalam village.

Ear ornament.. 1	Not acquired.
Ear ornament.. 1	
Ear ornament.. 1	
Ear ornament with image...	Acquired.
Ear ring with pearl.. 1	Not acquired.
Ear ring broken 2 bits.	
Viraraya gold panams.. 148.	

8. Madura District, Dindigul Taluk and Town.
Iron balls - 115 - Not acquired.

9. Tinnevelly District, Sankaran koil Taluk, Perungotoor village.
One circular gold ear ring of three pieces - Not acquired.

10. Tinnevelly District, Sankaran koil Taluk, Perumbathoor village.
Gold ingot.. Not acquired.

11. West Godavari District, Ellore Taluk & Town.
Necklace of 41 corals and gold.. 1. Not acquired.

12. Chingleput District, Sriperumbudur Taluk- Paduvu village.

Silver rings.. ..	2	Not acquired.
Salangai mani.. ..	20	
Kuchchu mani.. ..	1	
Rings.. ..	6	
Thayathu 1, kinkini 2, Gundumani 1, silver bits.	2 -	
Tali.. ..	2	
Kadolai. ..	1	
Nanai koshai.. ..	3	
Kadukkai mani.. ..	1	
Ear ring with stone. ..	1	
Gold bits..	-	
Bangles.. ..	2	
Kadolai.. ..	2	
Cup shaped jimikai.. ..	1	
Silver chain with gold pendant..	1	
Silver chains... ...	2	
Silver chain with pendant..	1	
Hair Mattal with pendant..	1	
Thayathus.. ...	6	
Thayathu kuzhai.. ...	15	
Silver lolakku.. ...	1	
Silver flat ring.. ...	1	
Bangles folded... ...	3	
Rings, big size. ...	4	
Rings, small... ...	4	
Leg Peeli ...	4	

13. Tanjore District, Tanjore Taluk and Town.
Iron cannon balls... 26 - Not acquired.

14. Nellore District - Rakkarki Podili Taluk - Vage Madugu village

Brass cooking vessels..	2.	
Brass vessel called chembu..	1	
Brass cup called "Ginne"..	1	
Brass plates.. ..	2	
Pieces of brass vessel called "Chembu"..	2	
Brass pieces weighing about 3 visses...	-	
Brass idols 5 placed in a casket called "Barini"..	1	
Brass crown for the idol..	1	
Brass ornament for the shoulder... ...	1	
Brass Sanku and chakram...	2	
Small copper tray.. ..	1	
Brass stand.. ..	1	Not acquired.
Brass handle for harati..	1	
Bronze idols..	2	
Brass casket with lid called Barini..	1	
Brass cup for sandal paste..	1	
Small chembu..	1	
Bell metal rings weighing about 3 visses..	1	
Bronze pieces.. ..	33	
Brass bangles.. ..	3	
Bronze bangles..	3	

15. Chingleput District, Tiruvallur Taluk, Ikkadu village.

Gold ornaments of rupee size..	2	
Base gold flat ring..	1	Not acquired.
Gold pieces.. ...	23	

16. Salem District, Tiruchengode Taluk, Rakkiampatti village

Ear lobe ring, gold..	1.	Acquired..
Neck karai.. ...	1	
Tali in gold string.. ...	1	
Gold ear rings.. ..	6	
Gold ring.. ...	1	Not acquired.
Small pieces of gold... ..	2	
Gold chain cut in two pieces..	1	
Mohappu.. ...	1	

17. Kurnool District, Pattikonda Taluk, Yedavalli village.

Gold pieces called Varahalu (Found 20) ...	10 acquired	
(See under Accn.No.797 in the coin list)		
Gold Nagapanis..	2.	
Gold bar..	1	
Gold wristlet one and one gold ring.. ..	2	Not acquired.
Gold bar..	1	
Gold ring..	1	

14 14/109 14

APPENDIX III

Other Notable Additions to the Collection.

1) Five plates strung on a ring with circular seal showing the Chalukyan emblem, boar, chauries on either side of it, Sun, Moon, and umbrella above, Conch, goad and drum, legend in Canarese -Telugu letters "Sri Tribhuvanamkusam" with legged stool, flower and lily below. Of the copper plates, all of which are weathered the last is only a fragment most of it being broken and lost. It records the grant of a village Kalidindi or Mahurantakanallur for a temple Raja Rajesvara and two others to provide music, repairs, offerings and worship, sastraic lectures, sacrifice and other expenses. The boundaries of the area given are given next. The inscriptions give the line of the E.Chalukyas, mythical and historical to the time of Raja Raja. The temples were raised to commemorate certain Chola generals who were sent to him and distinguished themselves in battle in which they lost their life.

2) a. Brass figure of warrior on horse back clad in maharashtra attire blowing large trumpet.

b. Rama lying on a serpent conch with bow and arrow beside him and Sita holding his feet on her lap. made of copper.

Both purchased from a local hawker.

3) Plaster cast of Maitreya Bodhisattva from Ramnagar.

4) a. Picture of a rural scene
b. Picture of mother and child } Pictures by Panikkar.
~~Pictures by Mr.Panikkar~~.

Purchased from the Art Exhibition of the Kerala Samaj, Madras.

5) Terracotta head - Brought by the Superintendent from Bala Hissar mound near Peshawar.

6) a. Stucco head of Buddha with usnisa on top.
b. Stucco head of Buddha with usnisa, somewhat damaged.
c. Stucco head of Buddha or monk lacking usnisa
d. Stucco head of prince with turban in three quarters view; should have belonged originally to a group.
e. Terracotta mother and child with heads missing.
f. Terracotta figure of woman with head missing.
g. Terracotta seated figurine with head missing.
h. Terracotta figure of man and wife (Mithuna)

All got on loan from the Taxila Museum through the Director General of Archaeology in India.

7) Old Rajput school paintings (Kangra)
(a) Krishna on Kalinga Naga
Krishna and Radha.

Purchased from a dealer in Amritsar

(Appendix I-II contd)

8) A Scarab from Egypt.
Presented by Capt.A.A.Adige, Mylapore.

9) One set consisting of 18 jewels used in Bharata Natya -
Purchased locally.

APPENDIX IV.

Visitors, staff, etc.

Visitors to the Museum -	1943-44	1944-45.
Total number of visitors..	99, 416 ...	137,071
Total number on Sundays..	26, 044 ...	30,624
Total number on Gosha days..	738 ...	1,149
Attendance on Dwadesi day...	2, 606 ...	6,718
Attendance on Kannupongal day..	7, 653 ...	15,312.

The Museum was closed on 20th July 1944 on account of Solar eclipse.

STAFF. -- Dr. A. Aiyappan continued as Officiating Superintendent and Associate Librarian throughout the year. He was deputed under the sanction accorded by Government in G.O.No.M.S.8171 Edn dated 13-12-1944 and Memorandum No.5188 A-45-2 Edn dated 6th January 1945, to undergo training in Archaeology at the Archaeological Training School at Taxila for a period of one month and six days from 16th January to 24th February 1945. He was accordingly absent from headquarters from 12th January to 4th March inclusive, during which period Sri M.D. Raghavan, Personal Assistant to the Superintendent was appointed to perform the current duties of the office of Superintendent in addition to his own duties. The Superintendent was permitted to attend the Session of the Indian Science Congress at Nagpur from 2nd to 8th January 1945 over the Anthropological Section which he presided. During the year Government sanctioned the permanent retention of the temporary establishment of an attender and four peons. Mr. B.T. Vedamanickkam who retired in 1938 as store clerk was re-employed in a leave vacancy and appointed temporarily to act as store clerk from 14th July 1944 to 31st October 1944.

PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK. -- The photographer was chiefly engaged in preparing prints for record and sale to the public negatives and lantern slides.

A sum of Rs.22-12-6 was realised this year by sale of prints and lantern slides and Rs.128-8-0 by sale of picture post cards as against Rs.77-2-0 and Rs.83-1-0 respectively in the previous year. During the year 72 Negatives, 117 prints and 34 lantern slides were prepared.

TOURS. -- The Superintendent went to Kollegal and Udamalpet taluks in May 1944 to study prehistoric sites there and he visited Bangalore and Mysore Museums on his return journey. He visited Arikamedu in company with the Director-General of Archaeology in July 1944. The Superintendent and Curators in Archaeology and Anthropology paid a number of visits to Trisulam village, Pallavaram in connection with the excavation of a prehistoric site at the place during the months of July and August. The Botany Curator toured to Mahabalipuram a number of times in connection with his investigation of the marine flora there. The Zoological Curator went on collection tours to the Krusadai Island and to Tada, and the Curator Chemical Conservation was deputed to Tanjore to examine the paintings in the Palace and in the Brihadiswara temple with a view to their ultimate preservation.

MUSEUM THEATRE. -- The theatre was used on 137 occasions exclusive of rehearsals as against 40 in the previous year. Of these 13 were in connection with War Fund Entertainments, 58 in connection with entertainments for troops and the remaining 66 were on payment of rent. A sum of Rs.981/- was realised as rent against 564-8-0 in the previous year. A sum of Rs.30/- has in addition, been credited to Government as Government share of the overtime fees for Caretaker's attendance.

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

APPENDIX V

Price list of Madras Museum Bulletins (New Series)

Same as per list sent with the 1943-44 report with the following addition to the General Section:-

Volume & Number.	Description.	No.of pages.	No.of Plates.	Price. Rs. A. P
Vol.V No.1.	Iravas & Culture Change. By A.Aiyappan, M.A.,Ph.D. (London) Government Museum, Madras. ..	204	11	16- 10- 0

APPENDIX VI.

Classified list of Receipts and Expenditure of the Government Museum, Madras.

A. Receipts.

	Rs.
Sale of coins. ...	Nil
Sale of photo prints and picture postcards..	151
Publications.. ...	849
Rent for the use of the Museum Theatre..	981
Overtime fee of the Theatre Caretaker..	30
Sale of waste paper..	10
Miscellaneous Receipts..	136
Total... Rs.	2157

B. Expenditure.

	Rs.
Pay of Officers:	
Authorised -	
Officiating Superintendent and Associate Librarian...	5,011
Pay of Establishment :	
Personal Assistant, Curators - Zoological, Botanical, Anthropological, Archaeological and Chemical Conservation Sections, Head Clerk and Cash-keeper, Store-keeper, 4 clerks, senipr and Second taxidermists, photographer, theatre Caretaker, printer, attenders, 1 duffadar and 37 peons.. ..	26,666

Appendix VI (contd)

		Rs.
	B.F.	31, 677
Other charges. Charged. Cost of Passages..		1, 918
Authorised..		
Rates and Taxes...	...	12, 012
Travelling allowance..	...	1, 542
Other compensatory..	...	1, 594
Dearness & war allowances.	...	7, 972
Pay of menials..	...	1, 965
Furniture and fittings..	...	1, 496
Apparatus and materials.	...	1, 253
Cost of specimens..	...	623
Other contingencies..	...	4, 621
Dearness allowance to menial establishment.	...	2, 207
Total.Rs.		68, 880.

Superintendent,
Government Museum, Madras.

E. & P.H. (A) 17 31 17 1007

No.29458 Museum -- Govt. Museum and Connamara Public Library -- Administration report for 1944-45 -- Recorded.

Read: From the Supdt. Govt. Museum No.1009-1/45 dated 27--6--45.

~~G.O.Ms. 824 Edn., dated 17--6--43;~~

ORDER(MS.) 1007 EDN.DATED 9.7.45

RECORDED.

2. The notable additions to the Museum during the year were a cast of Maitreya Bodhi sativa from Ramnagar representing Kushan Sculptural work, ~~the~~ metal images of Vishnu, Bhudevi, and a dancing Bala Krishna and a set of five copper-plates strung on a ring with a seal belonging to the Eastern Chalikyan King Rajah Raja. Among the ~~collection~~ coins collected during the year ~~were~~ were a large hoard of medival Chinese coins. ~~The Chemical Conservation was paid its due attention.~~

3. The Museum Demonstrations in Botany, Archaeology, Anthropology, and Zoology were given to teachers with the help of special exhibits ~~A large number of xkudxnkx teachers attended these demonstrations.~~ Students from colleges and schools in the city and the mofussal attended the museum as usual and members of the staff gave talks to them on various subjects. The museum lent objects of historical interests ~~and also exhibition cases~~ to the exhibition organized in connection with the Session of Indian Historical Congress at Madras. and for the Mahamaham exhibition at Kumbakonam.

4. ~~The exhibits of the Museum were lent for the Mahamakam festival at Kumbakonam. Demonstrations of the use of the South Indian Boomerang was arranged at Govt. Home, Guindy for His Excellency, Governor of Bengal.~~

4.3. The Supdt. and Curators of various depts. paid visits to prehistoric ~~places~~ sites in Kollegal, Udamalpet, Arikamedu, Pallavaram ~~and Txxixxtxx~~ ~~Trivulam village~~, Tallaguna and other places of importance. The Supdt. of

of the Govt. Museum was deputed during the year to undergo training in Archaeology at the Archaeological training school at Taxila.

The publication ~~xxxxxx~~ "Iravas" and "Culture Change" by Dr. Ayyappan was issued during the year.

6. The ~~usefulness of the~~ Services of the Connemara Library continued to be appreciated by the public. On account of the war, the supply of books and periodicals from outside India ~~continued to be~~ was irregular. There was an increase in the number of readers who visited the library from 42740 to 50022 and in the number of volumes consulted from ~~35xx~~ 91446 to 102166. ~~25000 to 47972.~~ Military personnel stationed in and near the city of Madras had free access to the library and special facilities were afforded to them.

To the S. G.M., Pub. Press) with a copy of report.

E.& P.H.Dept (A)

No.29458 From the S. G.M., No.1009 ~~xx~~ - 1/45 dated 27--6--45.

Museum -- Govt. Museum and Connemara Public Library-- Report.for 1944-45.

--

A draft review is submitted. may be circulated to A

[The printing of the report has been suspended for the duration of the war. vide Go no 733 Ed d 26.5.43]

Appd. by issue

2 Put up other Memos awaiting for perusal after issue

[Issued as Go no 1007 Edn d 9.7.'45.]

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT. 17 JUL 1945 GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

SECRETARY, EDN. AND P.H. DEPT. 17 - JUL 1945 GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

7.

Government of Madras
Abstract.

Museum - Government Museum and Connemara Public Library - Administration report for 1944-45 - Recorded.

Education and Public Health Department.
G.O.Mis.No.1007, Edn., dated the 9th July 1945.
Read the following:
From the Superintendent, Government Museum, No.1009-1/45, dated the 27th June, 1945.

Order.-

R E C O R D E D.

2. The notable additions to the Museum during the year were a cast of Maitreya Bodhisattava from Ramnagar representing Kushan Sculptural work, metal images of Vishnu, Bhudevi and a dancing Balakrishna and a set of five copper-plates strung on a ring with a seal belong to the Eastern Chalukyan King Rajaraja. Among the collected ~~coins,~~ during the year were a large board of medieval Chinese coins.

3. The Museum Demonstrations in Botany, Archaeology, Anthropology and Zoology were given to teachers with the help of special exhibits. Students from colleges and schools in the city and the mofussal attended the museum as usual and members of the staff gave talks to them on various subjects.

4. The museum lent objects of historical interest for the exhibition organized in connection with the session of Indian Historical Congress at Madras and for the Mahamakham Exhibition at Kumbakonam.

The Superintendent and the Curators of the various departments paid visits to pre-historic sites in Kollidam, Uraiyur,

-2-

Udamalpet, Anikandy and Pallavaram and to other places of [illegible]. The Superintendent of the Government Museum was deputed during the year to undergo training in archaeology at the Archaeological Training School at Taxila.

The publication 'Irulas' and "Culture Change" by Dr. Hivapan was issued during the year.

5. The Services of the Connemara Library continued to be appreciated by the public. On account of the war, the supply of books and periodicals from outside India was irregular. There was an increase in the number of readers who visited the library from 42740 to 50223 and in the number of volumes consulted from 91446 to 102166. Military personnel stationed in and near the city of Madras [illegible] free access to the library and special facilities were afforded to them.

(By order of His Excellency the Governor).

C.U. Cooper,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent, Government Museum.
To the (Press) with a copy of report.

/true copy/
Forwarded by order.

Section Officer.
Superintendent.

Copy sent to Supdt. Govt. Museum vide No. 10981/45-5 dated 16/7/45

Sects. II-22—9,000—19-10-44.

PRESS SLIP.

ORDINARY. URGENT (a). 3. SPECIAL (a).

Edn. & P. H. Department.

Current No. 3107, dated 10.8.1945.
G.O. No. 1007, dated 9.7.1945.

Number of MS. pages sent (b) Correspondence 27
(c) Notes

Brief subject: Museum - Govt. Museum and Connemara Public Library - Admn. Report for 1944-5. Recorded.

(d) Number of copies required when struck off (not including copies for volumes and editors' table which are retained in the Press). (1)	"Press" copies to supply on requisitions for purchase by the public. (2)	Complete correspondence and orders. (3)	Notes. (4)
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INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PRESS.

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

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(e) The names of the Secretary and Ministers or Advisers 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.

TO PRESS, MADRAS, OOTY.

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	..... Supt.	.....

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Certified that the number of copies indented for is really necessary and has been fixed with due regard to the prevailing shortage of paper.
Deputy Secy to Govt.

TO BE FILLED IN BY THE PRESS.

Diary.	Initials of Press official.
Received in Press on 14.8.45	
First proof furnished on 18.9.45	
Call for revised proof received on 24.9.45	
Revised proof furnished on 1.10.45	
Corrected proof received for striking on 10.10.45	
Final copies supplied on 22.10.45	

-9-

13) Selected types of Rocks used for building the palace of the Maharaja of Mysore.

14) A simple experiment to show the production of oxygen by green plants.

Zoology.

1) A few specimens of medusae (Jelly fishes) and a sea-anemones with explanations on their general structure, mode of life, power of stinging etc.

2) The chief forms of Echinoderms with brief explanations on their structure, habits and mode of development.

3) Selected specimens of South Indian Crustaceans with a brief description of the comparative external anatomy of the various groups with the aid of diagrams.

4) Important types of Indian turtles, tortoises and crocodiles with explanations on their habits and of life.

5) Selected specimens of South Indian mammals with explanations on their habits and distribution

6) A short account of the comparative osteology of the various vertebrate classes illustrated by appropriate specimens.

7) Methods of preparing and mounting bony and cartilaginous skeletons for museum purposes.

8) Methods of curing and mounting crabs, lobsters and prawns for museum purposes.

Archaeology.

Lectures illustrated with lantern slides on—

1) Indian Painting
2) Amaravati Stupa and Sculptures.

Anthropology and Prehistory.

1) Mohenjo-daro antiquities.
2) Stone age implements.
3) Megaliths (photographs)
4) Skull capacities
5) Growth studies
6) Human Brain along with chart showing centres

contrac

One hundred and one teachers belonging to twelve Indian High Schools, three European High Schools and seven Girls' Schools attended these demonstrations.

ORGANISED VISITS TO THE MUSEUM. -- Pupils from four colleges, one hundred and twenty one high schools of the City and twenty one schools from the mofussal were brought to the Museum by their teachers the total number of pupils being 5915 and of teachers 432.

Besides Radio Talks, members of the staff gave talks on various subjects to the students of the Colleges in the City as and to troops.

Publications.

The undermentioned publication was issued during the year.

Iravas and Culture Change by A.Aiyappan,M.A.,Ph.D.(Lond
(Superintendent,Government Museum,Madras) Madras.
Madras Museum Bulletin-New Series-General Section-
Vol.V. No.1.

The"Handy Guide" - Tamil edition and the "Guide to the Archaeological Galleries" were reprinted.

There has been a notable increase in the sale of publications which amounted to Rs.849-4-0 as against Rs.535-12-
in the previous year.

A.R.P. Measures.

The A.R.P. Subsidiary Scheme for the Museum and the Connemara Public Library functioned satisfactorily during the year. The Scheme was inspected by the Executive Engineer,A.R.P. frequently during the year. In addition to the weekly practi for the fire fighting parties, building wardens were given periodical practices in sending Fire and Express messages.

Food Crops.

This year also the menial staff of gardeners were permitted to cultivate the compound under the scheme outlined in G.O.No.1996 Development dated 21-8-1942.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT MUSEUM AND CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY,MADRAS FOR THE YEAR 1944-45.

GOVERNMENT MUSEUM.

Introduction.

The preparations for the new developments and improvements we have envisaged for the Museum, to which reference was made in the introductory part of the report for 1943-44, continued to be our chief pre-occupation during the year under report. The hope that the Museum will be able to participate actively in archaeological excavations is now nearer materialisation. Minor excavations of the nature of salvage work were conducted by us at Pallavaram, which excited a good deal of interest. The Pallavaram Hills with their prehistoric burials, and Pallava and Chola antiquities,within easy reach of Madras bid fair to become a popular place of visit to students of history of the educational institutions of the City. Thanks to the very friendly relationship which has been established between the Archaeological Survey of India and the Museum it has been possible for several members of the staff and myself to receive training in the best methods of field archaeology, which will be of the utmost use in the development particularly of the section of prehistory in this Museum. The staff of taxidermists and attenders were also given training in the preparation of models, a good number of which will be required in making our galleries brighter. Attention was also concentrated on the cleaning and restoration of iron and bronze antiquities which were long awaiting treatment.

Excavations at Arikamedu. An event of great importance and interest in the field of South Indian archaeology is the excavation work conducted by the Archaeological Survey of India at Arikamedu near Pondicherry, in which this Museum was invited to collaborate with the Survey. In my report for

1940-41, at page 4, I referred to my trial digging at the site which I then described as "one of the most ancient sites in Southern India". As soon as Dr.Mortimer Wheeler took charge as Director-General of Archaeology, I wrote to him about the Arikamedu site, and during our joint visit to the site, the Director-General decided that it should be the first South Indian site at which he would carry out excavation. The excavations commenced in March, and this Museum rendered the Survey whatever help it was in our power to give. The Director-General has very generously promised to present this Museum with a good part of the antiquities from the site. The excavations at Arikamedu have given the date for one of the most interesting chapters in the early history of the Province, and the part that this Museum had in conducting the preliminary investigations and in bringing the site to the notice of the Survey has been generously acknowledged by those who have published papers on Arikamedu.

The Museums Association of India. -- For the first time in the history of the Museums movement in this country, an all-India organisation of those interested in museums has been formed. In Memorandum No.41305 A.1 Edn dated 4-9-1944 Government gave permission for this Museum to become an institutional member of the Museums Association. At its first annual meeting held at Nagpur I was elected to its council and editorial committee.

Facilities for troops visiting the Museum. -- Under instructions from Government, arrangements were made to explain the exhibits to parties of soldiers visiting the Museum, and notices to that effect were put up at the entrances to the buildings, and copies of the notice sent to the army welfare officer who very much appreciated our service. Among the distinguished visitors to the Museum were several high ranking Chinese army officers.

Government in appendix to G.O.No.Ms.1282 Edn dated 30th August 1944.

CHEMICAL CONSERVATION. -- During this year 1800 Chinese bronze coins and 31 silver coins were treated by chemical methods. 146 prehistoric iron antiquities and 76 prehistoric bronzes which were mostly in an oxidised condition, were treated by chemical methods and preserved. In fact, most of the work done was concentrated on the exhibits of the prehistoric section. 29 pieces of pottery, which had a thick incrustation of calcium carbonate, were also cleaned. 19 limestone medallions were cleaned of algal growth through chemical methods of treatment. A Chinese flag was examined for purposes of preservation and portions of it were cleaned and strengthened. An examination of the Mahratta paintings in the palace and of Chola paintings in the Brihadisvara temple at Tanjore was conducted under orders of the Government of Madras with a view to taking measures for their preservation.

Extra-mural Activities.

EXHIBITIONS. -- The Museum lent objects of historical interest and also some exhibition cases for the exhibition organised in connection with the session of the Indian History Congress at Madras. I served on the exhibition committee of the Congress. Exhibits were also lent for the Mahamakham exhibition at Kumbhakonam. Some larins were exhibited at the meeting of the Indian Numismatic Society.

At the request of the Private Secretary to H.E. the Governor of Madras, a demonstration of the use of the S.Indian boomerang was arranged at Government House Guindy for H.E. Mr.R.G. Casey, Governor of Bengal.

The Museum continued to give facilities for meetings etc. to the Archaeological Society of Southern India. Advice and guides were provided for parties of students and teachers visiting the antiquities at Kallavanur

the largest/coming from the Lady Wellington Training College.

Educational Work.

DEMONSTRATIONS TO TEACHERS. -- Owing to the prevailing disorganisation of the public galleries, demonstrations to teachers were given with the help of special exhibits according to the scheme outlined below:-

Botany and Geology.—

1) A few specimens of sea-weeds and their ecology:—

(a) Reef-forms
(b) Lagoon-forms
(c) Estuarine forms.
(d) Mud forms
(e) Rocky forms
(f) Surface forms
(g) Deep-water forms.

2) The chief representative types of South Indian liverworts, with brief explanations xxxx on their structure, mode of development and ecology.

3) A few specimens of the representative types of toad-stool family and their general description.

4) Selected timber specimens from South Indian forests and the uses to which they are put.

5) Selected specimens of common medicinal herbs growing about Madras area.

6) A few specimens of weeds of waste-lands, and their method of distribution and the destruction they cause to other vegetation

7) Selected specimens of fruits and seeds and their adaptation for distribution.

8) The morphology of the common kitchen-garden vegetables.

9) Methods of preparing flowerless plants for herbarium purposes.

10) Methods of preparing sea-weeds for display purposes.

11) Selected specimens of fossil-plants.

12) Selected specimens of minerals of the oxide and silicate groups and their economic importance.

Buildings.

The A.R.P. Depot continued to occupy the New Extensions, the Stuffing Room Block and the two Restaurant buildings. As they also had commandeered the grounds nothing could be done to maintain the grounds in good condition. The lawns in which we had taken considerable pains to establish suitable varieties of grass have been much damaged except those in the immediat vicinity of the theatre.

Masonry drains were constructed during the year round the western end of the Connemara Public Library.

A. Aiyappan
SUPERINTENDENT
Government Museum,
Madras.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY

~~for 1944-1945.~~

--oOo--

The total number of books added to the Library during the year, apart from periodicals, was 604. The supply of books and periodicals from outside India by the Agents was very irregular throughout the year due to the international situation.

The number of institutions sending their Journals in exchange for the Museum Bulletins was 240 and the number of different journals received from those institutions was 121. The number of standard works sent by them was 26. Due to transport and other difficulties arising from the international situation the receipt of exchange journals was also irregular. Reminders to these institutions were issued at regular intervals and all possible steps were taken to keep the sets complete. Two periodicals, viz. Sahitya Parishad Patrika and Man in India were removed from the exchange list.

Three new periodicals, viz., (1) Journal of Scientific and Industrial Research (2) Man in India and (3) Transactions of the Mining, Geological and Metallurgical Institute of India were subscribed for during the year. The supply of one periodical, viz., A.R.P. Journal, was stopped as the journal ceased publication.

The number of books bought from the grant for Standard Works in different subjects are as follows:- Generalia 3, General Science 1, Mathematics 4, Astronomy 1, Administration 4, Engineering 16, Physics 6, Natural History 5, Agriculture 3, Zoology 4, Medicine 39, Archaeology 8, Philosophy 12, Psychology 10, Religion 14, Anthropology 6, Sociology 28, Economics 26, Politics 36, Law 3, Education 8, Literature 56, History 78, Geography 8, Amusements 4, Fine Arts 9, Useful Arts 10, Library Science 3, and Biography 34.

CLASSIFICATION AND CATALOGUING.-All the new books and periodicals received during the year were classified and catalogued under their respective subjects. Sub-classification was continued for the books under History.

CONSULTATION AND LOAN.-The number of readers who visited the Library during the year was 50,022 as compared with 42,740 of the previous year and the number of volumes consulted was 102,166 as compared with 91,446 of the previous year. The number of volumes lent to the residents in the city and its vicinity during the year was 47,972 as compared with 35,720 of the previous year. The number of volumes lent to the mofussil libraries during the year was 60. The total number of depositors at the close of the year was 3,633, the number of new depositors during the year being 526 and the average daily number on the books was 1,123 as compared with 792 of the previous year.

BINDING AND MENDING OF BOOKS.-All binding and rebinding work during the year was done by the Government Press. Books that required minor repairs were attended to in the Library.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS.-The A.R.P. Subsidiary scheme duties were properly attended to by means of regular weekly practices.

WAR PUBLICITY WORK AND SERVICE TO THE MILITARY PERSONNEL.-Adequate publicity was given to posters, maps, pamphlets and publications connected with the war.

The Military personnel stationed in and near the city continued to make free use of the Library both by consulting and borrowing books and periddicals for which all usual and special facilities were afforded to them.

R. Ramachandra

LIBRARIAN.

APPENDIX. VI

A. Receipts.

		Rs.	as.
Fine on books overdue	.. ..	106	8
Catalogue Sales.	.. ..	27	0
Mofussil Library Charges	.. ..	20	0
Total	..	153	8

B. Expenditure.

Pay of Officers - Authorised		
Librarian	8,087	0
Pay of Establishment - Authorised.		
Sub-Librarian, Accountant, Technical Section Clerk, 2 Clerks, 6 Assistants, 2 Attenders and 6 peons	10,309	0
Other Charges - Authorised.		
Other Compensatory	609	0
War and Dearness Allowance	3,293	0
Furniture and Fittings	96	0
Books and Periodicals	6,431	0
Other Contingencies	722	0
Dearness allowance to Menials	240	0
Total ..	Rs.29,787	0

LIBRARIAN. (30.V.1945)

APPENDIX I.

S. A. Complete list for the year of Treasure Trove Coins in the Madras Museum Province.

Accn.No.	Find, place and particulars.	Metal	No. found.	No. Recovered.	No Acquired.
796.	Tanjore District, Nannargudi Taluk, Thallikottai village. Found in R.S.No.169-6B on 30-12-1943. (Chinese.(some broken)	Bronze:	1822:	1822:	1822.
797.	Kurnool District, Pattikonda Taluk, Yadavalli village. (coins found along with jewels) found on 8th Aug. 1941 by eight persons while ploughing in S.No.192. Vijayanagara coins.	Gold:	20:	20 :	20 :
	South Arcot District, Vriddhachallam Taluk, Aladi village. Chola	Copper.	113 :	113 :	-
	Tanjore District, Nannilam Taluk, Melkuppai village. Chola.	Copper.	2312.	2312	-
	Coimbatore District, Gobichettipalayam Taluk, Alathukombai village found on 29th Septr.1943 by five persons. Virarayan gold fanams.	Gold.	26	26	-
	South Arcot District, Gingee Taluk, Kilvilanur village, found in April 1944 by a boy in R.S.No.25/2 while he was tending sheep. Panam	Gold.	15	15	-
	North Arcot District, Tirupattur Taluk, Nathan village, found on 1st August 1944 in S.No.7. Modern.	Silver.	60	60	-

Find place and particulars.	Metal.	No. found.	No. Accessions recovered.	No. acquired
Coimbatore District, Erode Taluk, Anjur village. (Found with jewels) found in S.No.190.				
Viraraya Fanams.	Gold.	22	22	--
South Arcot District. Tindivanam Taluk, Thonkollappakkam village found on 8-8-44 in R.S. No.154 by a labourer while removing manure.				
Fanams.	Gold.	250	250	--
Chittoor District, Palmaner Taluk, Kaminayanipalle, h/o Devadoddi. Found on 19th August 1944.				
Modern.	Silver.	?	27	--
Malabar District, Calicut Taluk, Matavur Desam found in October 1944 by one person while digging in R.S.No.149/6.				
Modern.	Silver.	13	13	--
Tanjore District, Shiyali Taluk, Sodiakudy village, Found in R.S.No.829.				
Raja Raja.	Copper.	463	463	--
Malabar District Valluvanad Taluk, Trikangode Amsom found in April 1944 by four persons while demolishing a house in S.No.20-7.				
Fanams.	Gold.	50	50	--
Coimbatore District Gobichettipalliam Taluk, Veeramandapalliam village Found in S.No.548				
Veerarayan fanam.	Gold.	47	47	--
South Arcot District, Villupuram Taluk, Sithathur Thirukkai village found on 7-1-45 by a woman in R.S.No.116/2 while transplanting Ragi.	Gold bar	1	1	--

Find place and particulars.	Metal	No. Found.	No. Recovered.	No. Acquired
Kurnool District, Koilkuntla Taluk and Town. Found on 30th Septr.1944 by one person while dismantling a wall of his old house. (Found with jewels)				
Modern.	Silver.	61	61	--

B. Coins acquired in the year from Treasure Trove finds outside the Madras Province.

Accn. No.	Particulars.	Number Gold.	Silver.	Copper
793.	Received from the Deputy Secretary to Government, United Provinces. King Vinayakapala Deva (914-943 A.D.)	--	2	--
795.	Received from Director of Industries, Nagpur. Bavid Shahi (?)	--	--	1

C. Donation of coins in the year.

794.	Tinnevelly District, Kovilpatti From District Magistrate, Tinnevelly. Confiscated in a criminal case. Panams (?)	--	--	1699

APPENDIX II.

List of Treasure Trove Finds from the Madras Province - Coins excepted.

Tanjore District, Pattukkottai Taluk, Maharaja Samudram village.

Balakrishna dancing on left leg resting on padmapitha over bhadrapitha with right leg raised and bent, right hand with the pointing finger in tarjani and left hand thrown sideways in glee. Wears Kesabandha in makuta shape, armlets, channavira, armlets wristlets, anklets, padasaras. There are finger rings and sivasaekra, though the shape of the ear rings is not easily distinguished.

Acquired.

Salem District, Rasipuram Taluk, Koonavelampatti village.

(a) Crawling Balakrishna with butter ball in his hand and ex wearing large kondai.

(b) Bronze plate with small handle and picture on one side showing Gajalakshmi in top panel, a shooting contest in an second panel and musicians in the lower one. It is broken. On the back of the handle is a Tamil inscription Anapperugan cettiar daruman.

(c) Small broken plate.

(d) Vessel with long beak and cover.

(e) Bell in two parts, i.e. the lower part and the handle with tongue attached to the latter. The handle is crowned with a trisula.

(f) Dipaharati with eight pans arranged in the shape of a circle.

(g) Oil vessel called 'Velkundi' with a very long beak.

(h) Kettle shaped like a lotus bud and with perforated decorations. The handle and the upper part are separate.

(i) Dhoopakkal ?. Shaped like a ladle with circular plate at either end of handle. Broken towards one end.

(j) Similar ladle shaped object also broken towards one end.

Acquired.

East Godavari District - Razole Taluk - Avidi village.

(a) Vishnu standing on padmapitha (with no petal details worked and beads circular) over bhadrapitha, wearing karandamakuta he carries conch in the uparrrith hand, discus in the upper left, lotus in the lower right hand and mace in the lower left hand. The central and side tassels of the lower garment are prominent. Armlets, bracelets, necklets and udarabhanda and yagnopavita are present. The waist band is broad. The figure is stylished in workmanship.

(b) Bhudevi standing on padmapitha (similar to the former one) on bhadrapitha carrying lotus in the right hand and with her left hand in lola attitude. She wears karandamakuta, necklets, bracelets etc. as in the case of the previous figure. The tassels are as in the former as also the waist band. The figure is in the same stylished form as that of Vishnu.

Acquired

Appendix II (cont'd)

4. Anantapur District, Penukonda Taluk, Bandlapalle village.

Gold anklets..	2	
Neckware..	1	
Neck chain..	1	
Ingot..	1	
Ear ornament with pearls	2	
Bugadalu..	4	
Coins small, gold	5	
Coins being small; gold .. big 2	3	
Piece relating to ear rings.	-	
Small coin.	2	Not acquired.
Hair dress - Samaran kuppu.	1	
Neck ornament, Thega ..	1	
Small coin, gold.. ..	13	
Armlets and rings.. ...	-	
Coins, gold.. ..	66	
Coins, silver.. ..	3	
Coins, small, gold. ..	41	
Coins, big, gold.. ...	1	
Gold ornaments.. ...	2	

5. North Arcot District, Chengam Taluk, Melvankambadi village.

Pair of gold ear rings of the shape of a cart wheel.	
Gold wire ear ring.	
Gold string jimikai	
Gold wire ear ring.	
Gold chakram piece.	
Silver waist band chain	Not acquired.
Piece of silver bracelet.	
Gold string Jimikai	
Gold ring set with ruby	
Pieces of silver bracelet	
Gold finger ring.	

6. Bellary District, Rayadrug Taluk, Kalludevanhalli village

One gold necklace.. ..	Not acquired.
Silver face of an image.	
Silver hands of --do-- 1 pair	Acquired.
Silver anklets.. 1 pair	
Silver anklets..small rod..	
Bronze bell	
Copper kalasa	Not acquired.
Sanku	
Pieces of copper.	

Appendix II (cont'd)

7. Coimbatore District, Palladam Taluk, Chittambalam village.

Ear ornament.. 1	
Ear ornament.. 1	Not acquired.
Ear ornament.. 1	
Ear ornament with image ..	Acquired.
Ear ring with pearl.. 1	
Ear ring broken 2 bits.	Not acquired.
Viraraya gold panams.. 148.	

8. Madura District, Dindigul Taluk and Town.

Iron balls - 115 - Not acquired.

9. Tinnevelly District, Sankaran koil Taluk, Perungotoor village

One circular gold ear ring of three pieces - Not acquired.

10. Tinnevelly District, Sankaran koil Taluk, Perumbathoor village.

Gold ingot.. Not acquired.

11. West Godavari District, Ellora Taluk & Town.

Necklace of 41 corals and gold.. 1. Not acquired.

12. Chingleput District, Sriperumbudur Taluk- Paduvu village.

Silver rings..	2	
Salangai mani..	20	
Kuchchu mani..	1	
Rings..	6	
Thayathu 1, kinkini 2, Gundumani 1, silver bits.2	-	
Tali	2	
Kadolai.	1	
Manai koshai..	3	
Kadukkai mani..	1	
Ear ring with stone.	1	
Gold bits..	2	
Bangles..	2	
Kadolai..	2	
Gun snapped jimikai..	1	
Silver chain with gold pendant..	1	
Silver chains...	2	Not acquired.
Silver chain with pendant..	1	
Hair Kattai with pendant..	1	
Thayathus.	8	
Thayathu kuzhai..	15	
Silver lolakku..	1	
Silver flat ring..	1	
Bangles folded....	3	
Rings, big, pair.	2	
Rings, small...	4	
Leg Peeli	4	

13. Tanjore District, Tanjore Taluk and Town.

Iron cannon balls.. 26 - Not acquired.

14. Nellore District - Rakkachi Podili Taluk - Vage Madugu

Brass cooking vessels..	2.	
Brass vessel called chembu..	1	
Brass cup called "Ginne"..	1	
Brass plates.. ..	2	
Pieces of brass vessel called "Chembu"..	2	
Brass pieces weighing about 3 viseas..	-	
Brassidols 5 placed in a casket called "Barini"..	1	
Brass crown for the idol..	1	
Brass ornament for the shoulder... ...	1	
Brass Sanku and chakram...	2	
Small copper tray.. ..	1	
Brass stand.. ...	1	Not acquired.
Brass handle for harati.	1	
Bronze idols..	2	
Brass casket with lid called Barini..	1	
Brass cup for sandal paste..	1	
Small chembu...	1	
Bell metal rings weighing about 3 viseas..	-	
Bronze pieces.. ..	3337	
Brass bangles..	3	
Bronze bangles..	3	

15. Chingleput District, Tiruvallur Taluk, Ikkadu village.

Gold ornaments of rupee size..	2	
Brass gold flat ring..	1	Not acquired.
Gold pieces. ...	23	

16. Salem District, Tiruchengode Taluk, Rakkiampatti village.

Ear lobe ring, gold..	1.	Acquired..
Neck karai.. ...	1	
Tali in gold string.. ...	1	
Gold ear rings.. ..	6	Not acquired.
Gold ring.. ...	1	
Small pieces of gold... ..	2	
Gold chain cut in two pieces..	1	
Kohapru.. ...	1	

17. Kurnool District, Pattikonda Taluk, Yedavalli village.

Gold pieces called Varhalu (Found 20) ...		10 acquired
(See under Accn.No.797 in the coin list)		
Gold Nagapanis..	2.	
Gold bar.	1	
Gold wristlet one and one gold ring.. ..	2	Not acquired.
Gold bar..	1	
Gold ring..	1	

Other Notable Additions to the Collection.

1) Five plates strung on a ring with circular seal showing the Chalukyan emblem, boar, chauries on either side of it, Sun, Moon, and umbrella above, Conch, goad and drum, legend in Canarese -Telugu letters. Sri Tribhuvanankusam with legged stool, flower and lily below. Of the copper plates, all of which are weathered the last is only a fragment most of it being broken and lost. It records the grant of a village Kalidindi or Madurantakanallur for a temple Raja Rajesvara and two others to provide music, repairs, offerings and worship, sastraic lectures, sacrifice and other expenses. The boundaries of the area given are given next. The inscription gives the line of the E.Chalukyas, mythical and historical to the time of Raja Raja. The temples were raised to commemorate certain Chola generals who were sent to him and distinguished themselves in battle in which they lost their life.

2) a. Brass figure of warrior on horse back clad in maharashtra attire blowing large trumpet.

b. Rama lying on a serpent couch with bow and arrow beside him and Sita holding his feet on her lap. made of copper.

Both purchased from a local hawker. 5 6-

3) Plaster cast of Maitreya Bodhisattva from Ramnagar.

4) a. Picture of a rural scene } Pictures by Mr Panajikar
b. Picture of mother and child }
~~Pictures by Mr.Panikkar~~.

Purchased from the Art Exhibition of the Kerala Samaj, Paurag.

5) Terracotta head - Brought by the Superintendent from Bala Hissar mound near Peshawar.

6) a. Stucco head of Buddha with usnisa on top.
b. Stucco head of Buddha with usnisa somewhat damaged.
c. Stucco head of Buddha or monk lacking usnisa.
d. Stucco head of prince with turban in the three quarters view: should have belonged originally to a group.
e. Terracotta mother and child with heads missing.
f. Terracotta figure of woman with head missing.
g. Terracotta seated figurine with head missing.
h. Terracotta figure of man and wife (Mithuna)

All got on loan from the Textile Museum through the Director General of Archaeology in India.

7) Old Kalpat school paintings (Kangra)
(a) Krishna on Kalinga Nag.
(b) Krishna and Radha.

Purchased from a dealer in Amritsar.

Appendix III contd.

8) A Scarab from Egypt.
Presented by Capt.A.A.Adige, Mylapore.

9) One set consisting of 18 jewels used in Bharata Natya -
Purchased locally.

APPENDIX IV.

Visitors, staff, etc.

Visitors to the Museum -	1943-44	1944-45.
Total number of visitors..	99, 416 ...	137,071
Total number on Sundays..	26, 044 ...	30,624
Total number on Gosha days	739 ...	1,149
Attendance on Swadesi day..	2, 606 ...	6,718
Attendance on Kanpurongal day..	7, 695 ...	15,312.

The Museum was closed on 30th July 1944 on account of Solar eclipse.

STAFF. -- Dr. T. Aiyappan continued as Officiating Superintendent and Associate Librarian throughout the year. He was deputed under the sanction accorded by Government in G.O.No.M.S.8171 Edn dated 13-12-1944 and Memorandum No.5188 A-42-2 Edn dated 6th January 1945, to undergo training in Archaeology at the Archaeological Training School at Taxila for a period of one month and six days from 16th January to 24th February 1945. He was accordingly absent from headquarters from 12th January to 4th March inclusive, during which period Sri M.D. Raghavan, Personal Assistant to the Superintendent was appointed to perform the current duties of the office of Superintendent in addition to his own duties. The Superintendent was permitted to attend the Session of the Indian Science Congress at Nagpur from 2nd to 8th January 1945 over the Anthropological Section which he presided. During the year Government sanctioned the permanent retention of the temporary establishment of an attender and four peons. Mr. B.T. Vedamanickam who retired in 1938 as store clerk was re-employed in a leave vacancy and appointed temporarily to act as store clerk from 14th July 1944 to 21st October 1944.

23 4

PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK. -- The photographer was chiefly engaged in preparing prints for record and sale to the public negatives and lantern slides. A sum of Rs.22-12-6 was realised this year by sale of prints and lantern slides and Rs.128-8-0 by sale of picture post cards as against Rs.77-2-0 and Rs.83-1-0 respectively in the previous year. During the year 72 negatives 117 prints and 34 lantern slides were prepared.

TOURS. -- The Superintendent went to Kollegal and Udamalpet taluks in May 1944 to study prehistoric sites and he visited there Bangalore and Mysore Museums on his return journey. He visited Arikamedu in company with the Director-General of Archaeology in July 1944. The Superintendent and Curators in Archaeology and Anthropology paid a number of visits to Trisulam village, Pallavaram in connection with the excavation of a prehistoric site at the place during the months of July and August. The Botany Curator toured to Mahabalipuram a number of times in connection with his investigation of the marine flora there. The Zoological Curator went on collection tours to the Krusadai Island and to Tuda, and the Curator Chemical Conservation was deputed to Tanjore to examine the paintings in the Palace and in the Brihadiswara temple with a view to their ultimate preservation.

MUSEUM THEATRE. -- The theatre was used on 137 occasions exclusive of rehearsals as against 40 in the previous year. Of these 13 were in connection with War Fund Entertainments, 58 in connection with entertainments for troops and the remaining 66 were on payment of rent. A sum of Rs.981/- was realised as rent against 564-8-0 in the previous year. A sum of Rs.30/- has in addition, been credited to Government as Government share of the overtime fees for Caretaker's attendance.

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

APPENDIX V.

Price list of Madras Museum Bulletins (New Series)

Same as per list sent with 1943-44 report with the following addition to the General Section.

Volume & Number.	Description.	No. of pages.	No. of Plates.	Price. Rs. A. P.
Vol.V No.1.	Iravas & Culture Change. By A.Aiyappan. M.A.,Ph.D. (London) Government Museum, Madras.	204	11	16- 10- 0

APPENDIX VI.

Classified list of Receipts and Expenditure of the Government Museum, Madras.

A. Receipts.

	Rs.
Sale of coins.. ...	Nil
Sale of photo prints and picture postcards..	151
Publications.. ...	849
Rent for the use of the Museum Theatre..	981
Overtime fee of the Theatre Caretaker..	30
Sale of waste paper..	10
Miscellaneous Receipts	136
Total... Rs.	2157

B. Expenditure.

	Rs.	
Pay of Officers:		
Authorised -		
Officiating Superintendent and Associate Librarian...	5,011	
Pay of Establishment:		
Personal Assistant, Curators - Zoological, Botanical, Anthropological, Archaeological and Chemical Conservation Sections, Head Clerk and Cash-keeper, Store-keeper, 4 clerks, senior and Second taxidermists, photographer, theatre Caretaker, printer, attenders, 1 duffadar and 37 peons..	28,666	

Appendix VI (contd.)

	B.P.	31, 677	
Other charges. Charged. Cost of Passages..		1, 918	
Authorised..			
Rates and Taxes...	...	12, 012	
Travelling allowance..	...	1, 542	
Other compensatory..	...	1, 594	
Dearness & war allowances.	...	7, 972	
Pay of menials..	...	1, 965	
Furniture and fittings..	...	1, 496	
Apparatus and materials.	...	1, 253	
Cost of specimens..	...	623	
Other contingencies..	...	4, 621	
Dearness allowance to menial establishment.	...	2, 207	
Total.Rs.		68, 880.	

Superintendent,
Government Museum, Madras.

Connemara Public Library.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Government of Madras

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

(Education)

G.O. No. 1007, 9th July 1945

Museum—Government Museum and Connemara Public Library—Administration Report for 1944-45—Recorded.

READ—the following paper :—

From the Superintendent, Government Museum, No. 1009-1/45, dated the 27th June 1945.

Order—No. 1007, Education, dated 9th July 1945.

Recorded.

2. The notable additions to the Museum during the year were a cast of Maitreya Bodhisattava from Ramnagar representing Kushan sculptural work, metal images of Vishnu, Bhudevi and a dancing Balakrishna and a set of five copper-plates strung

on a ring with a seal belong to the Eastern Chalukyan King, Rajaraja. Among the coins collected during the year was a large hoard of medieval Chinese coins.

3. The Museum Demonstrations in Botany, Archæology, Anthropolgy and Zoology were given to teachers with the help of special exhibits. Students from colleges and schools in the city and the mufassal attended the museum as usual and members of the staff gave talks to them on various subjects.

4. The Museum lent objects of historical interest for the exhibition organized in connexion with the Session of Indian Historical Congress at Madras and for the Mahamakham Exhibition at Kumbakonam.

The Superintendent and the Curators of the various departments paid visits to prehistoric sites in Kollegal, Udamalpet, Arikamedu and Pallavaram and to other places of importance. The Superintendent of the Government Museum was deputed during the year to undergo training in Archæology at the Archæological Training School at Taxila.

The publication "Iravas and Culture Change" by Dr. Aiyappan was issued during the year.

5. The services of the Connemara Library continued to be appreciated by the public. On account of the war, the supply of books and periodicals from outside India was irregular. There was an increase in the number of readers who visited the Library from 42,740 to 50,022 and in the number of volumes consulted from 91,446 to 102,166. Military personnel stationed in and near the City of Madras had free access to the Library and special facilities were afforded to them.

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

C. O. Coorey,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the Superintendent, Government Museum.
" Public (Press) Department (with a copy of report).

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT MUSEUM AND CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY, MADRAS, FOR THE YEAR 1944-45.

GOVERNMENT MUSEUM.

Introduction

The preparations for the new developments and improvements we have envisaged for the Museum, to which reference was made in the introductory part of the report for 1943-44, continued to be our chief pre-occupation during the year under report. The hope that the Museum will be able to participate actively in archæological excavations is now nearer materialization. Minor excavations of the nature of salvage work were conducted by us at Pallavaram, which excited a good deal of interest. The Pallavaram Hills with their prehistoric burials, and Pallava and Chola antiquities, within easy reach of Madras, bid fair to become a popular place of visit to students of history of the educational institutions of the City. Thanks to the very friendly relationship which has been established between the Archæological Survey of India and the Museum it has been possible for several members of the staff and myself to receive training in the best methods of field archæology, which will be of the utmost use in the development particularly of the section of prehistory in this Museum. The staff of taxidermists and attenders were also given training in the preparation of models, a good number of which will be required in making our galleries brighter. Attention was also concentrated on the cleaning and restoration of iron and bronze antiquities which were long awaiting treatment.

Excavations at Arikamedu.—An event of great importance and interest in the field of South Indian archæology is the excavation work conducted by the Archæological Survey of India at Arikamedu near Pondicherry, in which this Museum was invited to collaborate with the Survey. In my report for 1940-41, at page 4, I referred to my trial digging at the site which I then described as "one of the most ancient sites in Southern India". As soon as Dr. Mortimer Wheeler took charge as Director-General of Archæology, I wrote to him about the Arikamedu site, and during our joint visit to the site, the Director-General decided that it should be the first South Indian site at which he would carry out excavation. The excavations commenced in March, and this Museum rendered the Survey whatever help it was in our power to give. The Director-General has very generously promised to present this Museum with a good part of the antiquities from the site. The excavations at Arikamedu have given the data for one of the most interesting chapters in the early history of the Province, and the part that this Museum had in conducting the preliminary investigations and in bringing the site to the notice of the Survey has been generously acknowledged by those who have published papers on Arikamedu.

The Museums Association of India.—For the first time in the history of the Museums movement in this country, an all-India organization of those interested in Museums has been formed. In Memorandum No. 41305 A-1, Education, dated 4th September 1944, Government gave permission for this Museum to become an institutional member of the Museums Association. At its first annual meeting held at Nagpur I was elected to its council and editorial committee.

Facilities for troops visiting the Museum.—Under instructions from Government, arrangements were made to explain the exhibits to parties of soldiers visiting the Museum, and notices to that effect were put up at the entrances to the buildings, and copies of the notice sent to the army welfare officer who very much appreciated our service. Among the distinguished visitors to the Museum were several high ranking Chinese army officers.

Work in the Scientific Sections.

Zoology.—A young specimen of the tiger shark *Stegostoma tigrina* was procured, preserved in formalin, and added to our reserve collection of fishes. A large specimen of *Echis carinata*, one of *Lycodon aulicus*, two eggs of the cobra, two large specimens of the sea snake *Hydrophis spiralis* and one stuffed specimen of the starred tortoise, *Testudo elegans*, were added to our Reptilian collections; of these, the specimen of *Echis carinata* and one of the cobra's eggs were mounted for exhibition in the gallery. A male specimen of an old Emu, received from the Madras Zoological gardens was stuffed, mounted and added to our study collection of birds; a preparation of a young specimen of the spotted owlet *Athene brahma* was added to the collection of bird skulls.

The skin of a male mungoose was cured, and a female specimen of the long-armed sheath-tailed bat, *Taphozous longimanus* was collected and preserved in alcohol.

Among invertebrates, the chief additions to our collections are a large greyish-brown spider with metallic blue patches (*Poecilotheria metallica*), presented by Sir Thomas Austin, and subsequently preserved and mounted for exhibition in the gallery, a few specimens of moths and beetles received from Mr. A. P. Floyd, and a giant water bug, *Belostoma indica* ; besides a few dry specimens of crabs and a large specimen of the spiny lobster, *Panulirus dasypus*, with its various parts labelled, were prepared and put up for exhibition in the gallery.

Two charts, one illustrating the characters of poisonous snakes and the other the mechanism of the viperine poison apparatus were drawn, mounted and exhibited in the gallery. A coloured plate showing the various stages of the life-history of the Lac insect, *Laccifer lacca* was also suitably mounted and exhibited in the gallery. Two exhibition boxes, one containing moths and the other grasshoppers were prepared for the insect gallery. Several minor repairs of gallery specimens, especially of fishes were attended to ; several horns, shields and labels in the mammal gallery were varnished and touched up. Old and discoloured gallery labels were listed and reprinted for replacement. Many of the mounting boards and labels in the shell gallery were renewed. Coloured sketches of the whale shark and a few other fishes were obtained from the Bombay Natural History Society with a view to repainting our old and faded gallery specimens of fishes.

A collection tour to Krusadai Island and Tuticorin was undertaken in September 1944 and several marine specimens notably Molluscs were added to our reserve collections. A detailed systematic account of the Krusadai Mollusca is in course of preparation. Several drawings of Krusadai Molluscan specimens have been made to illustrate the paper.

The taxidermists were directed to repaint old fish specimens and make mounts of mammal heads so as to enable them to gain sufficient practice in these methods.

Anthropology and Prehistory.—The study of the social and physical anthropology of the Yenadis was continued, anthropometric measurements having been taken of 96 individuals and blood-grouping done of 276 men and women in the course of the investigations by the Curator. The wavy-line decorated pottery in the Museum were also studied and the results communicated in a paper to the Indian Science Congress.

At the suggestion of Dr. Wheeler, excavation on a small scale was conducted at the prehistoric burial site at Pallavaram to salvage the pottery burials that are being destroyed by quarrying. Fragments of bones, iron implements and various types of pottery were recovered from the site, and it was possible to add to our information on ancient burial practices.

A quartzite flake, the first evidence we have of the existence of paleolithic man in the Kodaikanal hills was discovered by Dr. Gravely and presented to the Museum. We are thankful to Dr. Gravely for this gift. We are likewise thankful to Capt. A. A. Adige for the present of an Egyptian scarab to the Museum.

Rock shelters, in the Kollegal taluk one of which contained primitive-looking rock paintings, and megalithic monuments and rock shelters of the Udamalpet taluk of Coimbatore district were examined in the course of the study of the prehistory of the Province. In company with Dr. Wheeler I visited several megalithic monuments in the Chingleput district. "The megalithic culture of Southern India" was the subject of my presidential address to the section of anthropology and archæology of the Nagpur session of the Indian Science Congress.

For the examination of the bones and the chemical analysis of the Pallavaram soil and bone specimens, we are much obliged to Prof. A. Anantanarayana Ayyar of the Madras Medical College, to Dr. E. Mason of the Women's Christian College and Prof. S. V. Ananthakrishnan of the Madras Christian College, and for help rendered in connexion with the prehistoric studies in Coimbatore district, to Mr. A. V. Sundaram, District Forest Officer, Kollegal.

Archæology and Art.—A cast of Maitreya Bodhisattva from Ramnagar representing Kushan sculptural work was purchased from the Director-General of Archæology in India. Among the important metal image acquisitions are Vishnu and Bhudevi from Aridi through the Collector of East Godavari and a dancing Balakrishna from Kokur through the Collector of Tanjore. Four terracotta figurines and four stucco heads

were received on loan from the Director-General of Archaeology in India. A set of five copper plates strung on a ring with seal belonging to the Eastern Chalukyan king Rajaraja was purchased through Dr. N. Venkataramanayya.

Botany and Geology.—The marine algae collected from Cape Comorin in March 1944 were identified, and preserved both as fluid and dry mounts. Besides a few fluid specimens suitably mounted for exhibition, a number of dry mounts were made for framing and display in the gallery to illustrate typical South Indian marine algae. The detailed investigation of the ecology and succession of algae of the Mahabalipuram coast is continued and periodical visits were made to the place to study the algae in their natural conditions. From this locality also, a large collection of specimens was made and preserved both as fluid and dry mounts and added to the research collections. In connexion with his studies on Mahabalipuram algae, the Curator made a number of temporary microscopic slides, photographs and photo-micrographs. His studies on Indian Bryophytes is continued, and he published a part of his paper on *Dumortiera hirsuta* in *Current Science*, 1945. He is making a special study of vegetation on marine shells and the work is in good progress. During the year under report, the Curator identified several specimens which were received for determination.

Several herbarium specimens needed fresh mounts which were provided. Fresh collections of fruits and seeds to illustrate methods of dispersal, were added to the exhibits. The varnishing and labelling of the smaller pieces of timbers being over, they are now exhibited and the larger timbers are being varnished and labelled. A freak coconut with four eyes was received as a gift from Tinnevelly district.

The labels in the geology section stand badly in need of renewal, a good number of them having been replaced by fresh labels during the course of the year. In the remodelling of the geological gallery, a selection of minerals was made for exhibition to the general public, the rest being set apart for the reserve collection. Better methods of exhibition are being introduced for the display of minerals, a small series having been now mounted on slabs of plaster of Paris as is being done in the Museum of Geology in London.

Numismatics.—A total number of 10 gold, 2 silver, 1,700 copper and 1,822 bronze coins were acquired during the year, the most interesting among them being a large hoard of medieval Chinese Coins.

Rules for the coin room and for the regulation of the work in this section were approved by Government in appendix to G.O.Ms. No. 1282, Education, dated 30th August 1944.

Chemical Conservation.—During this year 1,800 Chinese bronze coins and 31 silver coins were treated by chemical methods. 146 prehistoric iron antiquities and 76 prehistoric bronzes which were mostly in an oxidised condition, were treated by chemical methods and preserved. In fact, most of the work done was concentrated on the exhibits of the prehistoric section. Twenty-nine pieces of pottery, which had a thick incrustation of calcium carbonate, were also cleaned. Nineteen limestone medallions were cleaned of algal growth through chemical methods of treatment. A Chinese flag was examined for purposes of preservation and portions of it were cleaned and strengthened. An examination of the Mahratta paintings in the palace and of Chola paintings in the Brihadisvara temple at Tanjore was conducted under orders of the Government of Madras with a view to taking measures for their preservation.

Extra-mural Activities.

Exhibitions.—The Museum lent objects of historial interest and also some exhibition cases for the exhibition organized in connexion with the session of the Indian History Congress at Madras. I served on the exhibition committee of the Congress. Exhibits were also lent for the Mahamakham exhibition at Kumbakonam. Some larins were exhibited at the meeting of the Indian Numismatic Society.

At the request of the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Madras, a demonstration of the use of the South Indian boomerang was arranged at Government House, Guindy, for His Excellency Mr. R. G. Casey, Governor of Bengal.

The Museum continued to give facilities for meetings, etc., to the Archæological Society of Southern India. Advice and guides were provided for parties of students and teachers visting the antiquities at Pallavaram the largest party coming from the Lady Willingdon Training College.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

Demonstrations to teachers.—Owing to the prevailing disorganization of the public galleries, demonstrations to teachers were given with the help of special exhibits according to the scheme outlined below :—

Botany and Geology—

(1) A few specimens of sea-weeds and their ecology :—

(*a*) Reef forms.
(*b*) Lagoon forms.
(*c*) Estuarine forms.
(*d*) Mud forms.
(*e*) Rocky forms.
(*f*) Surface forms.
(*g*) Deep-water forms.

(2) The chief representative types of South Indian liverworts, with brief explanations on their structure, mode of development and ecology.

(3) A few specimens of the representative types of the toad-stool family and their general description.

(4) Selected timber specimens from South Indian forests and the uses to which they are put.

(5) Selected specimens of common medicinal herbs growing about Madras area.

(6) A few specimens of weeds of waste lands, and their method of distribution and the destruction they cause to other vegetation.

(7) Selected specimens of fruits and seeds and their adaptation for distribution.

(8) The morphology of the common kitchen-garden vegetables.

(9) Methods of preparing flowerless plants for herbarium purposes.

(10) Methods of preparing sea-weeds for display purposes.

(11) Selected specimens of fossil plants.

(12) Selected specimens of minerals of the oxide and silicate groups and their economic importance.

(13) Selected types of rocks used for building the palace of the Maharaja of Mysore.

(14) A simple experiment to show the production of oxygen by green plants.

Zoology—

(1) A few specimens of medusæ (Jelly fishes) as a sea-nemone with explanations on their general structure, mode of life, power of stinging, etc.

(2) The chief forms of Echinoderms with brief explanations on their structure, habits and mode of development.

(3) Selected specimens of South Indian Crustaceans with a [illegible] of the comparative external anatomy of the various groups with the aid of diagrams.

(4) Important types of Indian turtles, tortoises and crocodiles with explanations on their habits of life.

(5) Selected specimens of South Indian mammals with explanations as to their habits and distribution.

(6) A short account of the comparative osteology of [illegible] classes illustrated by appropriate specimens.

(7) Methods of preparing and mounting bones [illegible] for museum purposes.

(8) Methods of curing and mounting crabs, lobsters and [illegible] purposes.

Archæology—

Lectures illustrated with lantern slides on—

(1) Indian Painting.
(2) Amaravati Stupa and Sculptures.

Anthropology and Prehistory—

(1) Mohenjo-daro antiquities.
(2) Stone age implements.
(3) Megaliths (photographs).
(4) Skull capacities.
(5) Growth studies.
(6) Human brain, along with chart showing sense centres.

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