Sectt. II-27—104,006—4-11-49.

Education (195 0) Department.

Ms. SERIES.

G.O. NO. 1848

Dated 22-6-1950.

92

[Despatch Abstract.]

Museum — Administration Report of the Govt Museum, Madras, Pudukkottai Museum and the Connemara Public Library, Madras — for the year 1949-50. Re

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT MUSEUM, MADRAS PUDUKKOTTAI MUSEUM AND THE CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY, MADRAS FOR 1949-50

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT
GOVERNMENT PRESS
MADRAS
1950

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JAINA TIRTHANKARA

(Sivaganga, Rama athapuram district)

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT MUSEUM, MADRAS, THE PUDUKKOTTAI MUSEUM AND THE CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY, MADRAS, FOR THE YEAR 1949-50.

I

GOVERNMENT MUSEUM, MADRAS.

GENERAL.

Visitors.—The total number of visitors to the Museum was 720,291 in 1949-50, recording an increase of about 16·5 per cent over that of the previous year. The Museum was open to the public for 311 days during the year, the average number of visitors per day being 2,316.

Outstanding acquisitions.—Government acquired twelve original manuscripts of the works of the great Tamil poet-patriot, Sri Subrahmanya Bharati and ordered that they should be preserved in this Museum. The manuscripts, in the beautiful handwriting of the poet, are, with the exception of one, on very flimsy paper. They were, therefore, strengthened with chiffon by the Madras Record Office and were also well bound. Arrangements are now being made for the exhibition of the manuscripts.

Four life-size models of Kathakali dancers, carved in wood and painted over to look like the originals were acquired by exchange from the Director of Museums, Travancore, and are now exhibited in the ethnology section.

For the art section, we acquired the very first copy made by Sri K. Ramamurti of the mural painting of Parvati in the Rajasimha Pallava temple at Panamalai in the South Arcot district. The paintings, discovered only in 1949, are in a bad state of preservation, and as there was reason to fear that they may not last long if immediate preservation was not undertaken, the Department of Archæology of the Government of India and the Hindu Religious Endowments Board of the Madras State were requested to attend to the preservation of the murals.

A bronze image of a Jaina Tirthankara from Sivaganga (purchased), six metal images acquired as treasure trove, six Australian boomerangs (exchange), copies of Bagh and Central Asian Paintings, fifteen Roman gold coins from Kadamath Island, are among the most important accessions during the year.

Important additions to the galleries.—A model of the Brahmagiri cist, the best known example of the funerary monument of the first century B.C., the four Kathakali figures, the dioramas of the " starred tortoise ", " life on the seashore " and of " palm civets " and the large crystals of rock-salt from the Salt Range are the most interesting among the additions to the public galleries.

Gifts.—A beautiful, ivory-inlaid *Svaragat* was presented by the Zamindar of Palayampatti, through the Collector of Ramanathapuram. Over four hundred wood carvings were recovered from two old temple cars presented to us by the Raja of Ramanathapuram. A Pathan sword, captured in the Uri area of Kashmir (presented by Srimati A. V. Kuttimalu Amma, M.L.A.),

Pakita dice (presented by Dr. T. K. Unni), two *yantras* and Arretine pottery (presented by Sri T. N. Sethurama Chettiar) and ivory figure of Narada (presented by Sri W. M. Sreeramulu Naidu, Egmore, Madras), were the other gifts received.

A register in which gifts will be entered is being got ready. This will be displayed in the entrance hall of the Museum, so that it may stimulate prospective donors to make gifts to the Museum.

" Model Museum " at the Educational Exhibition at Guindy.—One of the eight sections of the grand Educational Exhibition at Guindy (December-January 1949–50) was the " Model School Museum " which was organized by a small Committee of which the Superintendent, Government Museum, was the Convenor and this Museum the most important participant. The contributions made by Mr. Vivekananda, Assistant Headmaster, Progressive Union High School, Madras, and the Science Club of that school were also quite significant. All the sections of the Museum contributed exhibits, some of them specially prepared for the " Model School Museum ". The object of the whole project was to demonstrate (i) how material could be got together and displayed in school museums to canalize the collecting instinct and curiosity of boys and girls to subserve educational ends, and (ii) how instruction in several subjects can be made concrete through suitable museum material.

At this exhibition Mr. K. Ramamurthi, Artist, and his students demonstrated the use of cheap earth colours for class room work in art in the poorer schools. Mr. Vivekananda demonstrated how magic lanterns, specimen jars, aquaria, vivaria, etc., can be made very cheaply by school children. The " Model School Museum " was indeed a great success, and quite useful as an experiment never tried before.

Assistant Curators and Guide service.—Two Assistant Curators, one for the natural science sections and the other for the general sections (posts sanctioned in G.O. Ms. No. 1176, Education and Public Health, dated the 11th May 1949) were appointed on 12th April 1949. In addition to assisting the various Curators, the Assistant Curators act as guide lecturers for illiterate visitors. After receiving their training in the various sections, the Assistant Curators have been attending to this much-needed service. During the year under report, about 10,000 visitors have been " guided ".

Scout service at the Museum.—Of the thousands of our illiterate visitors a good proportion go away without getting even an elementary knowledge of the Museum exhibits. To guide the illiterate visitors two guide lecturers have been appointed but it is found too much for these two to attend to the very large number of illiterate visitors, about a thousand a day. To meet this problem a scheme was formulated after consultation with the educational authorities to utilize the services of city scouts. Accordingly, the scout authorities were approached in the matter, and they gladly volunteered to offer their services. Under the scheme, which is claimed to be the first of its kind in India, boy scouts were given short training on Saturdays and Sundays by the Assistant Curators. One hundred and three scouts were thus trained and certificates were issued to them permitting them to take the illiterate visitors round the Museum. On Saturdays and Sundays when large number of illiterate visitors come to visit the Museum, these trained scouts by turn take them round the galleries. So far a few thousand illiterate visitors have enjoyed the usefulness of the scheme. As this scheme is found to be very useful the training of scouts will be repeated every year in future.

Art Exhibitions.—In co-operation with the South Indian Society of Painters, the following exhibitions were held :—

(1) Annual Art Exhibition of the South Indian Society of Painters. Opened by Dr. Rm. Alagappa Chettiar, on 7th September 1949.

(2) Exhibition of Kashmir War Paintings by Mr. Kanwal Krishna. Opened by the Hon'ble Sri P. S. Kumaraswami Raja, Chief Minister, Madras State, on July 28th, 1949. The paintings were lent by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

(3) Exhibition of Landscapes in oils by Mr. Pierre Devaux. Opened on 15th July 1949.

Beginnings of a Picture Gallery.—The Government in their order Ms. No. 2492, Education, dated 4th August 1949, sanctioned the renting of a hall belonging to the Victoria Technical Institute to be used temporarily as a Picture Gallery. They also sanctioned the funds for the sign boards and laying a gravelled path from the Museum to the proposed Picture Gallery. The hall could not be occupied as the Victoria Technical Institute has not yet got the electrical connexions and has not therefore re-occupied the main building.

All-India Art Conference.—The Superintendent attended the All-India Art Conference held at Calcutta on August 30th, 1949, as one of the two representatives of the Government of Madras.

Health Museum for Madras.—The Health Propaganda Board, Madras, is shortly starting a Health Museum, which, to begin with, will be housed in one half of the mezzanine floor of the Geology Gallery (sanctioned in G.O. Ms. No. 3422, Education, dated 8th November 1949).

Publicity.—Arrangements are being made to get posters made for display in railway stations, etc., to attract tourists and others to the Museum. All recent accessions and special exhibitions were given wide publicity through the daily newspapers which have invariably given their best co-operation in this matter. The Division of Documentary Films of the Central Ministry of Information was also contacted to include exhibits of this Museum in documetary films to be produced by it. Notes about the Museum were contributed by the Superintendent to the special Republic number of *Madras Information*.

Sale of coins and plaster casts of coins.—The sale of surplus coins from the collections of the Museum was very much restricted from 1930 to 1940, and completely suspended during the war years when the Museum had no numismatist. The sale has, however, been recently revived and a new feature, the sale of plaster casts of coins to educational institutions, has been added to the activities of the numismatic section.

Distinguished visitors.—The Hon'ble Sri P. S. Kumaraswami Raja, Chief Minister, Madras State, the Hon'ble Sri K. Madhava Menon, Minister for Education, Madras State, Srimati A. V. Kuttimalu Amma, M.L.A., Miss Dorothy Norman, New York, Professor Morris E. Opler, Professor of Anthropology, Cornell University and Mrs. Opler, and the delegates to the All-India Agricultural Economics Conference which met at Madras on 30th December 1949, were among the distinguished visitors to the Museum.

COURSE IN MUSEUM TECHNIQUE FOR TEACHERS.

In the Administration Report for 1948–49 I stated that arrangements were complete for a short course in museum technique to be given at the

Museum to teachers in high schools of the State to equip them better for the task of starting school museums. The first course commenced on the 16th May 1949, was attended by twenty-two teachers from city schools and lasted for a fortnight. At the termination of the course, certificates were presented to the trainees by Sri D. Sadasiva Reddi, Director of Public Instruction. The second and third batches of teachers who underwent the course during the periods from 1st to 11th February and 3rd to 14th March 1950, respectively, were selected by the Director of Public Instruction from among teachers of the whole State. Certificates were presented to twenty trainees of the second and third batches by the Hon'ble Sri K. Madhava Menon, Minister for Education, who congratulated the teachers on the enthusiasm they demonstrated during their stay and work in the Museum. He also stressed the importance of the Museum for purposes of visual education.

The above experiment is the first of its kind in India and the enthusiasm with which the teachers have received it is a clear indication of its usefulness. A note about the course was published in the *Journal of Indian Museums* (1949) for the information of museum workers and educationists. The syllabus of the course is given in Appendix VIII (page 30).

NEW ADDITIONS TO THE COLLECTIONS.

Zoology.—A large number of zoological specimens were acquired for the Museum during the year. Among marine invertebrates, the following specimens were acquired by the Curator from the Ennore Fisheries Biological station while he was on tour to Ennore in January 1950: *Dorippe*, a crab bearing a sea-anemone, the Coelenterates *Cavernularia* and *Sphenopus marsupialis*, two specimens of the large chiton, *Ischnochiton herdmani*, the mole crabs, *Albunea symnista* and *Hippa asiatica*, the turtle barnacle, *Chelonobium* the goose barnacle, *Lepas anserifera* and the unstalked barnacle, *Balanus tintinnabulum*, a large-sized Nudibranch, *Pleurophyllidia formosa*, two specimens of the brightly coloured crab, *Neptunus*, and one of the larger and rarer crab, *Charybdis crucifera*, an oyster shell with a Gobiid fish and eggs *in situ*, the lobster-like crustacean, *Thenus*, two young specimens of the lobster, *Panulirus daysypus*, the starfish, *Stellaster belcheri*, the cak arahn *Cypeaster rarispinus* and the disc archin *Echnodiscus bisperforatus*, and the shell of the rare Strombid, *Rostellaria curvirostris*, with the soft parts intact. All these specimens were carefully bottled, labelled and stored in the reserve collection for study. A dry preserved specimen of the sponge, *Dendrilla membranosa*, collected at Tuticorin, was presented to the Museum by Dr. Joshua of the Madras Christian College. Among insects, the accessions for the year include the following specimens: nine specimens of the metallic green bug, *Chrysochoris stolli*, 28 specimens of the painted grasshopper, *Poecilocerus pictus*, a collection of a dozen butterflies of the genera *Catopsila*, *Papilio*, *Colotis* and *Mycalesis;* a collection of named insect pests of crops (paddy, pulses, vegetables, fruits, oil-seeds and rice) presented by the Government Entomologist, Agricultural College, Coimbatore, in exchange for some of the duplicate zoological specimens spared to him by the Museum; a collection of red Pyrrhocorid bugs and the black, 6-spotted beetles, *Anthia sexguttato*. A large specimen of the great black scorpion, *Palamnaeus swammerdami* and a female scorpion carrying 36 young ones on its back were collected and added to the Arachnid collections. Among fishes, the following named specimens presented by Mr. K. J. Joseph of the Madras Government Fisheries were added to the

Museum's reserve collection of fishes: *Catla catla*, *Etroplus suratensis*, *Macrones aor*, *Notopterus Barbus micola*, *Saccobranchus* sp. *Murraena* sp. *Chanos chanos* (young ones), *Labeo calbasu* and *Wallago attu*. The reptilian accessions for the year include the following specimens: a large, adult specimen of the Russell's Viper, *Vipera russellii*, a Sand Boa, *Eryx conicus*, a saw-scaled viper, *Echis carinata*, a young specimen of rat snake, *Ptyas mucosus*, a large, glossy black specimen of the Krait, *Bungarus caeruleus*, a wolf snake, *Lycodon aulicus*, one specimen each of the bridal snake, *Dryocalamus nympha* (young), and the small-headed sea-snake, *Microcephalophis gracilis* from Ennore, which were hitherto unrepresented in the collection, three specimens of the pond tortoise, *Geomyda trijuga*, and one of the starred tortoise, *Testudo elegans*, procured by the Curator from the Madras Zoo, and a fine, young specimen of the mugger or marsh crocodile, *Crocodilus palustris*, presented by the Madras Inland Fisheries Department. In pursuance of the scheme for renovating the reptile gallery, painted wax casts were prepared of the Russell's Viper, Sand Boa, Rat Snake and Krait, and put up in the reptile gallery. The originals of all the snakes except the Krait have been stored in the reserve collection, while the Krait was suitably mounted in a jar and exhibited in the gallery in addition to its painted cast, as it was a particularly large and fine specimen. The tortoises were stuffed and mounted; the pond tortoises were kept in the reserve collection while the starred tortoise was included in the habitat group prepared during the year. The crocodile was stuffed and exhibited in the gallery. Among birds, the accessions for the year include an adult female specimen of the Indian crested Hawk eagle presented by the Superintendent, *Spizaetus cirrhatus*, a weaver bird, *Ploceus baya*, a spotted owlet, *Athene brahma*, a Hoopoe, *Upapa epops*, a kingfisher, *Halcyon smyrnensis*, and the following specimens which the Curator collected at Tada during his shooting trip in January 1950: three large Indian Cormorants, one young little Cormorant, two laughing gulls, one Common Kite, one Kestrel, one Roller, one River Tern, one Cattle Egret, one Grey Heron, two pond Herons or Paddy Birds and one Wild Duck. Among the birds acquired during the year, the crested Hawk-eagle and the weaver bird were mounted and exhibited in the gallery, while the others were stored in the reserve collection, the Kingfisher, Hoopoe and the Owlet as stuffed and mounted specimens and the others preserved as study skins. A freak young of a duck with four legs was also acquired and preserved as wet specimen in the reserve collection. A skin and skull of a Kangaroo received from the Australian Museum was added to the reserve collection but the skin was not in a condition suitable for mounting.

Botany.—Specimens of fibres of jute and its substitutes, were presented by Sri K. S. Srinivasan, M.SC., Curator, Industrial Section, Indian Museum, Calcutta. A freakish orange was received as a present for the reserve collections, from Dr. A. Ananthanarayana Ayyar and Dr. S. Ramaswami of the Stanley Medical College, Madras. Three specimens of Eucalyptus, specially adapted for xerophytic climate (grown from seeds obtained from Australia), and two shoots of anti-malaria grass (grown from seeds purchased from Mysore), were added on to the reserve collections. Specimens of radish and onion, prepared for, and exhibited at, the Educational Exhibition at Guindy in December 1949, were retained in the section.

Geology.—A specimen of siliceous sinter (now exhibited) and thirty-four permo-Carboniferous fossils, were presented by the Deputy Director, Geological Survey of India. Prof. L. Rama Rao of the Central College, Bangalore, was kind enough to present one concretionary limestone with cream-coloured

patches of fossil algae, one specimen of flint derived from the silicification of limestones of the Niniyur group, and three microscope slides pertaining to fossil algae. The Director of Geology in Mysore made gifts of two samples of the economic mineral, vermiculite, deposits of which were recently discovered in Mysore. Two large, fine crystals of rock-salt were received as present from the Chief Mining Engineer, Salt Range Division, Khewra, Pakistan, through the kind courtesy of the Director, Geological Survey of Pakistan. Sri G. N. Das, presented a sample of black, sticky soil, erupted from the recent earth fissures at Wellington.

Anthropology.—The following are the new additions to the Anthropological collections of this Museum during the year :—

Six Australian Boomerangs from the Director, South Australian Museum, Adelaide, by exchange. (Accession No. 1—6/49.)

Four life-size models, carved in wood, of Kathakali dancers, Pacha, Katti, Tadi and one female dancer, from the Director, Travancore State Museum, Trivandrum, by exchange. These are replicas of the excellent models in the Rangavilasam Palace, Trivandrum. (Accession No. 7—10/49.)

Malay Fire Piston, from the Curator, Raffles, Museum, Singapore, by exchange. (Accession No. 11/49.)

Pathan Sword captured in Uri area, Kashmir war front, in September 1948. This sword was auctioned at the All Stall Show by General K. M. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief, and bid by His Excellency the Maharaja of Bhavnagar, and presented to the Museum through Srimati A. V. Kuttimalu Amma, M.L.A., Member of the Kashmir Sena Sahayak Committee when she visited the Museum on 24th August 1949. (Accession No. 12/49.)

One set of six *talis* (gilt jewellery) purchased from Sri Guruswami, Jeweller, Ananthapuram village, South Arcot district, for Rs. 10-4-0. (Accession No. 1—6/50.)

One female human skull, from the Principal, Medical College, Madras. Gift. (Accession No. 7/50.)

One pair of dice used in *pakita* game, made of brass, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Gift from Dr. T. K. Unni, B.A., M.B.B.S., House Surgeon, General Hospital, Madras. (Accession No. 8/50.)

One Toda putkuli garment, from His Royal Highness Prince Peter of Greece, purchased for Rs. 70. (Accession No. 9/50.)

Two yantras or Sri chakras, one inscribed on a plate of copper 7 inches by 7 inches and the other cast in brass, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches by $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches, from Mr. T. N. Sethurama Chettiyar, Pondicherry. Gift. (Accession No. 10—11/50).

Two miscroscopic slides showing sections of Koya and Eranadan hair prepared by the Department of Anthropology, Indian Museum, Calcutta, from hair samples collected by the Superintendent. (Accession No. 12/50.)

An ivory inlaid svargat, stringed musical instrument, presented by the Zamindar of Palayampatti, Ramanathapuram district. (Accession No. 74/50.)

Pre-history.—Two potsherds of Arretinew are from Arikamedu, Pondicherry, from Mr. T. N. Sethurama Chettiyar, Pondicherry. Gift. (Accession No. 1—2/49.)

Art and Archæology.—During the year twenty-eight items consisting of six metal images, one copper-plate grant, four paintings, an ivory figure

(donor : W. M. Sriramulu Naidu, Egmore), a Bidriware specimen, three metalware articles, and twelve manuscripts of Poet Subrahmanya Bharati, were added to the collection. About 400 wood carvings also were received, but have not been accessioned as they are being cleaned. Of the six metal images, five, including a beautiful figure of Natesa, were treasure trove finds. The sixth metal image (purchased) representing a Jain Tirthankara is an important addition to the Jain antiquities. It comes from Sivaganga near Mathurai, which was an ancient stronghold of Jainism. Its features suggest a date, not later than 1200 A.D., for the image. Three of the four paintings are copies of ancient mural paintings of India. One of them is a copy of a recently discovered Pallava wall painting in the Siva temple, built by Rajasimha Pallava (*c.* 700 A.D.), at Panamalai near Villupuram, in the South Arcot district, and is the first copy of Tamilian classical paintings acquired for this Museum. Of the other two, one is a copy of a frescoe in an early Buddhist cave at Bagh in Gwalior State. The original painting belongs to about 600 A.D. The other is a copy of a Central Asian fresco dating from the 8th century A.D. The copy was made by Mr. Kulkarni, artist at New Delhi. The collection of manuscripts of Poet Subrahmanya Bharati's works, consisting of 12 items, were received from the Government for preservation and exhibition. As their condition was bad, they were reconditioned by the chiffon process, by the Madras Record Office, and bound into 13 volumes. Arrangements are being made to exhibit a few of them among the art collections. Two wooden temple cars were presented to the Museum by the Rajah of Ramnad. While these were being dismantled for removal intact to the Museum, it was found that their inside frames were eaten up beyond any repairs. So, the original idea of getting the cars intact was dropped and such of the carvings as were in good condition, numbering about 400, were brought to the Museum. Their workmanship is good and is characteristic of the art of wood carving which prevailed under the descendants of the Nayaks of Mathurai and of their Viceroys. The work of removing the coating of tar on these wood carvings is being pursued at present and they will therefore be accessioned after the work is completed. During his trip to get these carvings, the Curator saw other old wooden temple cars containing beautiful carvings of figures and decorative designs, in many other villages of the Tamil country, which are deplorably uncared for.

Numismatics.—Twenty-one coins and one brass seal were added to the Muesum cabinet. Of these, 18 were gold and three silver. The most notable of the new additions were the 15 Roman gold coins discovered in the Kadamath Island, one of the Amindivi group of islands off the South Kanara coast and three gold coins of Kumara Gupta distributed to this Museum by the Central Museum, Nagpur. The brass seal belongs to the English East India Company and was sent by the Collector of Malabar.

RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION.

Guides and Handbooks.—The Superintendent began the work of preparing a general guide to the whole Museum, as suggested by Government in paragraph 3 of their Order No. 2778, Education, dated 5th September 1949.

The Superintendent and the Curators were engaged in the preparation of a Handbook on Museum Methods for the use of school teachers. Part of the manuscript has been sent to the Director of Public Instruction, at whose suggestion the book was projected.

The Curator for Zoology published two useful educational articles, one on the ' School Museum ' in *New Education* and one on ' Museums as an aid in teaching General Science in Forms I to III ' in the South Indian Teacher. He also continued his work on the Lamellibranchs, Scaphopods and Cephalopods of Krusadai Island during the year. The preparation and typing of his manuscript on the systematic account of these groups for publication as a Museum Bulletin was continued during the year, and the work is nearing completion. A number of pen and ink illustrations for this paper were prepared during the year.

The proofs (271 pages) of the paper on Amphineura and Gastropoda of Krusadai Island by the Curator, together with the proofs of the thirty-four plates of illustrations for this paper were received from the Press. They were carefully scrutinized, corrected and returned to the Press for furnishing revised proofs.

The paper on the Thaliacea of the Madras Plankton by Mr. Velappan Nair has been in the Press during the year, and is expected to be issued shortly as a Museum Bulletin.

A descriptive list of our ninety-three textiles, representative products of our indigenous industry and art, was got ready by the Curator, Botany Section, as a preliminary to publishing it.

The Superintendent and Curator for Archæology have completed the Handy Guide to the Buddhist Galleries and the manuscript is being typed. The monograph on Indian Scripts by Mr. C. Sivaramamurthi, formerly Curator here, and now Superintendent, Archæological Section, Indian Museum, Calcutta, is in the Press.

The Catalogue of Negapatam Bronzes is being completed by Mr. T. N. Ramachandran. The Curator for Archæology is preparing an up-to-date Catalogue of the Copper Plate Grants in the Museum.

The Superintendent is continuing his study of the tribes of Ernad taluk (Ernadans and Paniyans) and the Curator for Anthropology, his study of the Malaiyalis of the Kolli Hills and the palmar dermatoglyphics of South Indian peoples. Professor P. Sambamurthy is revising the Catalogue of the Musical Instruments of the Madras Museum so as to include new additions to the collection made since the publication of the first edition of the catalogue.

The Curator for Numismatics took up for study a hoard of coins which had been identified as Pallava coins by Elliot; but after a careful study of the Pallava literature and of the coins, they were found to belong to the Vishnukundins.

The data regarding the various recent methods employed for the " complete analysis " of glass were collected and studied by the Curator, Chemical Conservation Section. Some typical blue glass beads of the 1st century A.D. (from the site of Arikamedu) were taken for investigation. After microscopic examination and determination of specific gravity they were completely analysed. The investigation gave interesting results regarding the cause for the opacity of the glass and the nature of the colouring matter. He published a short paper on the " Analysis of Ancient Glass Beads " in " Current Science," Volume 19, No. 1, Jan., 1950, p. 19.

The Superintendent contributed an article on the Kurichiyas to " Tribes of India " edited by Shri A. V. Thakkar (Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh, Kingsway, Delhi), 1950.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

Special exhibitions.—The illuminated diorama depicting the life of the sea-shore and the enlarged model of the housefly were put up as a special exhibition in January 1950, and the diorama showing the starred tortoises in their natural haunts was also similarly illuminated and put up as a special exhibit in March 1950, at the entrance to the galleries.

The newly acquired Jaina Tirthankara image was displayed specially for a fortnight.

The Pathan sword captured at the Kashmir war front presented to this Museum by His Excellency the Maharaja of Bhavnagar, Governor of Madras, the boomerangs used by the aboriginals of Australia obtained from the South Australian Museum, Adelaide, and the *svargat*, a rare ivory inlaid stringed musical instrument presented to the Museum by the Zamindar of Palayampatti, Ramanathapuram district, were also specially exhibited.

A few specimens of metal images and photographs of other treasures of art of the Tamil country were exhibited at Perianaickenpalayam during the session of the All-India Basic Education Conference. The exhibition of these objects attracted attention of the delegates to the conference.

A few paintings and copper-plate grants were loaned to the Telugu Bhasha Samiti for exhibition at Vijayavada during the Telugu Bhasha week organized to honour the Poet Laureate of Telugu.

Demonstrations and lectures.—The usual demonstrations were given to the teachers of City High Schools, in two batches, in all the sections of the Museum. The Superintendent gave a radio talk on " Archæology; Excavation and Interpretation " and another in Malayalam on the " Protection of Indian Aboriginal Tribes ". The Curator, Zoological Section, gave two lectures on museum preparation to the Zoology students of the Erskine College of Natural Sciences, Waltair. The Curator, Archæological Section, gave lantern lectures on " Indian Art " at the Rajahs' High School, Ramanathapuram and at the R.D.M. College, Sivaganga. He also gave a radio talk on " Tamilian Architecture " in Tamil. The Superintendent, assisted by the Curator, Anthropological Section, gave demonstrations to the Madras University students in Anthropology.

The Superintendent presided over the Annual Conference of the Cochin Teachers' Union at Ernakulam on the 1st of March 1950.

Facilities and help to research workers and others.—Information regarding the age and sex of an elephant whose skull was sent to the Museum by the Magistrate, Satyamangalam, was duly furnished and the skull returned, as required by him. The latest scientific names were furnished for a large number of shells sent by Mr. Nallayandar of the Ennur Fisheries Biological Station, and fresh water specimens sent by Mr. Chacko of the Inland Fisheries Department from time to time were duly identified and returned. The Curator also helped the staff of the Zoology Department of the Pachayappa's College in identifying the specimens in their college museum. A batch of zoology students from the Madras Christian College were helped to identify specimens of corals and sponges with the aid of the Museum's reserve collections.

One jar of *Isoetes* was sent to Sri K. S. Srinivasan, M.SC.,, Curator, Industrial Section, Indian Museum, Calcutta; and live seeds of five ornamental plants were sent to the Secretary, New South Wales Forestry

Commission, Australia. Particulars were furnished on Mesta fibre to Sri Varadachari of the Office of the Director of Agriculture, Madras; and on cotton carpets to Sri D. J. Singh, Curzon Road, New Delhi. A specimen of ergot on rye was loaned for a short period to Sri B. N. Sastri, of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Eight photographic negatives were loaned to the Superintending Geologist, Geological Survey of India, Southern Circle, Madras. Twenty-nine out of thirty-four groups of minerals were provisionally identified for R. Rangaraj of Dindigul.

Mr. B. V. Krishna Rao was given facilities to study some copper charters. Mr. C. Sivaramamurti was assisted to finalize the diagrams for his work on "Indian Epigraphy". The *Kalaimagal* was helped to take photographs of the lamps in the metalware collection. The modeller from the Indian Museum, Calcutta, was helped to prepare moulds of images.

Research facilities were afforded to Mr. Gopi Nath Das, M.A., LL.B., Research Scholar, Deccan College of Post-Graduate Study and Research, Poona, for research on the Prehistoric Antiquities collections of this Museum, and Mr. Soundararajan, Research Scholar, Archæological Survey of India, for research on the Foote collections in Prehistory.

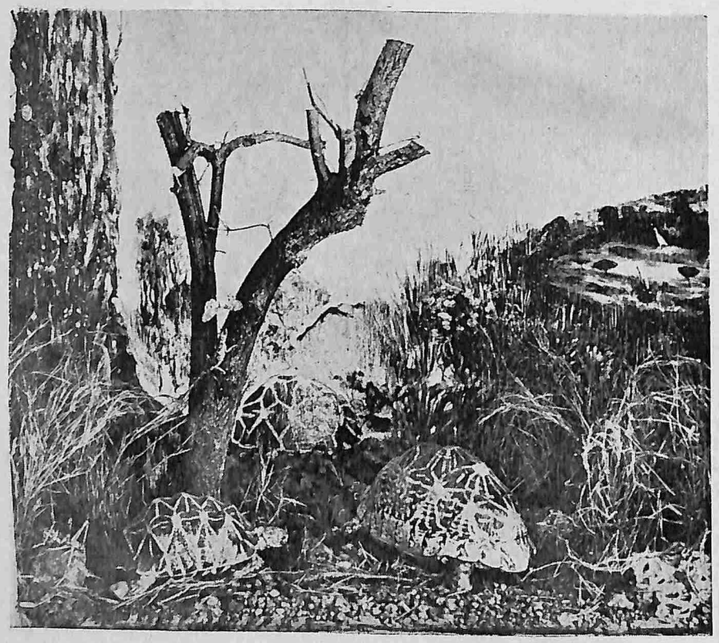
The Curator, Numismatic Section, helped two educational institutions in the City—The Hindu Theological High School and the A.G. Jain High School, in identifying several coins in their collections. Besides these, the Curator also identified and gave detailed information on seven rubbings of coins sent here by Mr. Powills of America. One thousand one hundred and thirty-eight silver punch-marked coins have been sent to Professor Kosambi of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay, for his research work.

Gifts to schools.—Spare zoological specimens were selected, labelled and presented to the Government Entomologist, Coimbatore, and, in exchange, a series of named crop pests were received from him. A number of named shells, corals, sponges, tests of sea urchins, etc., were presented to the Board High School, Kuttalam, and to the Board Secondary School, Arantangi, Tanjore district.

A few specimens of dry fruits and seeds were presented to the National Girls' High School, Triplicane.

The following schools which deputed teachers for undergoing the Museum Technique Course were presented with small representative sets of pre-historic antiquities and Andhra lead coins for their school museums :—

(1) Kellett High School, Triplicane, Madras, (2) Vidyodaya High School, Madras, (3) Canara High School, Mangalore, (4) Municipal High School, Nandyal, (5) Durga High School, Kanhangad, South Kanara, (6) Government Middle School for Girls, Ongole, (7) Board High School, Lalgudi, (8) National High School, Triplicane, Madras, (9) Board High School, Ravinutala, Ongole, (10) Hindu Theological High School, Madras, (11) Muthialpet High School, Madras, (12) Municipal High School, Salem, (13) Raja's High School, Kollengode, (14) A.B.M. Training School for Women, Ongole, (15) Presidency High School for Girls, Egmore, (16) Corporation High School, Nungambakkam, (17) San Thome High School, Mylapore, (18) Ramakrishna Mission High School (South), Thyagarayanagar, Madras, (19) Ramakrishna Mission High School (Main), Thyagarayanagar, Madras-17, (20) M.C.T. Muthiah Chettiar High School, Vepery, (21) Egmore High School, Egmore, Madras-8, (22) Tondaimandalam Tuluva Velalar High School, Madras, (23) St. Gabriel's High School, Broadway, (24) St. Paul's High School, Vepery,



HABITAT GROUP OF THE STARRED TORTOISE

(*Testudo Elegans*)

(25) Ramakrishna Mission High School (North), Thyagarayanagar, Madras-17, (26) Government Secondary and Training School for Women, Cannanore, (27) Corporation High School, Saidapet, (28) Government Secondary and Basic Training School for Women, Tiruppapuliyur, Cuddalore New Town, (29) Progressive Union High School, Madras, (30) Government Basic Training School, Hindupur, (31) Wesley High School, Royapetta, (32) Government Secondary and Training School for Women, Rajahmundry, (33) Gopalapuram Boys' High School, Madras, and (34) Shri Sudda Vidya Krishna School, Park Town, Madras-3.

WORK IN THE GALLERIES.

Zoology.—The newly acquired specimen of the crested Hawk-eagle was mounted on an attractive, artificially prepared rock-perch and exhibited in a special case in the general gallery. A bear's skull and a lion's skull (which was hitherto unrepresented in the gallery) were suitably bleached and put up in the general gallery in a specially prepared case accompanied by glass-bound coloured pictures of the bear and the lion, obtained from the American Museum of Natural History. In pursuance of the scheme for reorganizing the reptile gallery, a number of additions were made to this gallery during the year. A new show case containing a series of painted plaster and wax casts of snakes, harmless and poisonous, including rat snake, sand boa, wolf snake, rough-tail snake, cobra, Russell's Viper, krait and sea snake, was put up for exhibition in this gallery. The exhibits were mounted in a modernized manner, vertically on specially constructed, pale green display panels. This is an important step in the modernization of the reptile gallery achieved during the year. The young crocodile, about three and a half feet in length, presented by the Fisheries Department, was stuffed, mounted in a realistic attitude with the mouth gaping and exhibited in a specially prepared show case on a neat pedestal, with a pale green background. A large, fresh specimen of the Krait, with a brilliant skin colour was preserved and suitably mounted in a large jar and added to the series of wet specimens of snakes in the reptile gallery. A painted wax cast of this snake was also prepared and put up in the introductory case containing wax casts of South Indian snakes in this gallery. A habitat group showing a couple of specimens of the starred tortoise (*Testudo elegans*) in their natural haunts, exhibited in a specially constructed diorama case with painted background and artificially modelled foreground is the latest addition to the reptile gallery. In the bird gallery, a fresh specimen of the weaver bird was stuffed in the flying posture and mounted in the weaver bird group as an additional specimen. In the mammal gallery, a notable addition of the year is a habitat group comprising a pair of palm civets, one of which has been mounted in a climbing posture on a palm shoot specially preserved and painted for the purpose. A diorama depicting the 'Life of the Sea-shore', a habitat group of a coral reef and some of the associated marine invertebrate fauna, with a painting showing the sea and the shore area in the background, was prepared and exhibited in the coral gallery. In the Invertebrate gallery, a newly prepared enlarged wax model of the Housefly was mounted suitably in a special case and exhibited in the Insect section. A few nests of insects such as the tree ant, bees and wasps, were also mounted in glass-topped boxes and exhibited in the Insect gallery. A specimen of an adult female scorpion carrying numerous young on its back was mounted in a jar and put up in the Arachnid case as an example of parental care in scorpions.

In the general gallery, the large vulture case was lined with cream-coloured drill cloth and a teakwood back panelling was provided for the case in place of the old and broken glass panes at the back. A case was specially remodelled with a single front glass pane and teakwood back panelling for accommodating the newly mounted crocodile and the interiors of this case and the case containing the newly exhibited carnivore skulls were painted pale green for better display. In the reptile gallery, the wall case containing feet of crocodile and two sloping cases were provided with fresh, neat, drill cloth lining, and the introduction of the new type of show case mentioned above, with the snakes mounted vertically on special pale green display panels was a definite improvement to this gallery. In the bird gallery, the cases containing the common kite, night heron, hornbill, brahminy kite, house crow, magpie robin, Sarus crane, Great Bustard, weaver bird group and four large cases against the wall, containing ducks and their allies were provided with teakwood back panels in the place of unnecessary glass panes at the back, and the general pale green interior colour scheme for the show cases in the bird gallery is being extended to these cases by painting the newly fixed up back panels with pale green paint on the inside to improve the display. An old and faded picture of the Blue Rock Pigeon was repainted, renovated, varnished and re-exhibited in the bird gallery. In the mammal gallery, the discoloured cloth lining the background panels of the Hyaena and Bear cases and five wall cases containing mammalian skins were thoroughly repainted with pale, cream-coloured varnishing paint and incidentally minor repairs were done to the skin specimens when the wall cases were brought down for repainting. In the coral gallery, the interiors of the four large cupboard cases containing dry corals were painted with greyish black paint to improve the display. In the Invertebrate gallery, the moth-eaten background lining cloth of the mosquito model wall case was replaced by a fresh cloth lining and the background lining cloth of two wall cases containing wet molluscan specimens was thoroughly repainted with pale cream-coloured varnishing paint. The renovation of the dry-mounted shell exhibits was continued during the vear. Six explanatory diagrams in the Cephalopod case, which were old, discoloured and unbound, were removed and freshly drawn diagrams bound in cut-out mounts with glass and calico were exhibited in their place. In the fish gallery the beadings of the thirty sloping show cases were removed and refixed without carpenter's aid after thoroughly waxing all the crevices, thus rendering the cases dustproof. The large Giant Perch case was provided with a complete teakwood panelling at the back and a drill cloth screen painted pale blue was put up on the inside of this panel to provide a suitable background for the specimen, in keeping with the general interior colour of the sloping cases in this gallery. The vertebrae of shark and bony fish in the introductory case were remounted suitably to fit in with the renewed labelling of this case. The work of cataloguing and card-indexing the gallery specimens was commenced during the year, and the routine weekly checking of the galleries by the Curator, dusting, provision of naphthalene, rectifying minor defects and refilling and bladdering of the specimen jars were continued during the year, as usual.

During the year, several old and discoloured labels in the galleries were replaced by newly printed labels which have been neatly bound with glass and passe-partout. Seven new labels were put up for the case exhibiting wings of birds and thirty new labels in the two sloping cases containing integumentary structures of mammals. The numerous descriptive labels in the two cases containing specimens illustrating dentition of mammals and the labels in the case illustrating types of feet and beak of birds were also

replaced by freshly printed, glass-bound labels in the general gallery. All the old zinc labels in the Index collection case containing skeletal exhibits in the bird gallery were also similarly replaced by newly printed, glass-bound labels. In the Invertebrate gallery the dry-mounted shell exhibits in four entire show cases were provided with freshly printed labels in place of old and discoloured ones. In the fish gallery forty old and discoloured labels (mostly descriptive) were replaced by freshly printed, neatly bound labels. The Curator spent considerable time during the year in writing up all these old labels, typing them and sending them up for reprinting. A dozen typed descriptive labels in the snake introductory case were also written up for reprinting. In addition, fifty new Tamil labels were prepared for various exhibits in the reptile, bird, mammal and fish galleries, and were bound and put up in the relevant show cases.

The Curator proceeded systematically with the thorough replenishing with spirit and relabelling of the large number of specimen bottles and jars stored in the reserve collection. Fresh rubber washers were provided for several of the kilner jars in which the old washers had perished. The bottles were also thoroughly cleaned and replenished with alcohol or formalin as the case might be. The almirahs containing Crustacean, Arachnid, Reptilian, Amphibian and Mammalian reserve collection bottles were thus personally attended to by the Curator and the bottles uniformly relabelled by him during the year as the old labels were in danger of becoming illegible. The system of sealing up the almirahs containing spirit specimens was introduced during the year for greater security.

Botany.—Forty-nine specimens of timber were re-arranged in a larger show case in the galleries, so as to present the features of their cross-sections. Five specimens and one photograph of the Ecology cases were re-mounted for better display. Seventy-eight loose specimens of the reserve collections were permanently mounted on new herbarium sheets, and a hundred and nine herbarium specimens were re-arranged.

Twenty broken glass panes of the show cases of the galleries were renewed. Linings of white drill cloth were given to eleven show cases.

Thirteen labels were painted for the exhibits in the galleries and eighty-one labels were renewed, and Tamil and Telugu names were given on sixty-eight labels. Three labels were painted, and eight labels were renewed, for specimens in the reserve collections.

The state of preservation of ninety-four exhibits in the galleries, was inspected, and, as a result, five were condemned and eighty-nine were selected for re-treatment, of which only nine were re-treated. As a result of inspection of 1,367 specimens of the reserve collections, twenty-eight were condemned and two hundred and twenty-nine were selected for re-treatment, of which only hundred and seventy-two were re-treated.

Geology.—Twenty-five broken glass panes of the show cases in the galleries were renewed; and forty-three show cases were lined inside with white drill cloth.

Seventy-six labels for the index collections were printed in the Museum itself, and two descriptive labels in the galleries were renewed.

A plaster-cast model, showing the internal structure of the earth, was withdrawn from the galleries, for retouching the paint on it.

Archæology.—The black paint on five cases in the metalware gallery was removed and the original wood colour was restored by varnishing. Another batch of five cases was taken up for similar work.

The case containing Nepalese and Tibetan metal articles, was lined up with khadi drill. The two ornamental trays kept on the ground in the metal-ware gallery were provided with stands which were painted black. Frames, etc., were provided for fifty-nine pictures in the reserve collection. The work of providing pedestals for the large collection of original inscriptions on heavy stones numbering forty, which were kept on the floor in the Archæological shed was completed by the Public Works Department, at the beginning of this year. The inscriptions, in various scripts such as Vatteluttu, Tamil, Grantha, and in various languages are arranged, more or less, in chronological order showing the development of the scripts during the different periods. It is now easy for scholars to consult these. About a hundred labels of the images in the metal images galleries were rebound; and twenty labels of the articles in the Jain gallery and the Memorial sculpture gallery were renewed.

Seventy-nine metal objects and one stone figure were sent for cleaning this year; twenty-five of these have been returned after treatment besides the remaining images sent during the previous year. The rest are under treatment.

Anthropology and Pre-history.—A plaster composition model of a typical megalithic cist burial of the Brahmagiri (Mysore) type was prepared in the Anthropological section of this Museum. This model which is one-twelfth the natural size was exhibited in the Educational Exhibition held in January 1950, and is exhibited in a specially constructed case in the pre-historic antiquities galleries.

The four new life-size models of Kathakali dancers obtained by exchange from the Travancore State Museum are exhibited in a specially constructed case in the Central Ethnology hall.

The following exhibit cases in the ethnology and arms galleries were cleaned, lined with cloth wherever necessary and painted with distemper. The exhibits contained in those cases were cleaned, given preservative treatment and exhibited again :—(1) Toda case; (2) Kadar case; (3) Mannans and Malaya Arayans case; (4) Kudum Mani case; (5) Kota implements case; (6) South Indian Boomerangs case, (7) Australian Boomerang case; (8) Tanjore Palace Gun case I; (9) Tanjore Palace Gun case II and (10) Powder flasks case.

The cases have also been provided with new labels which include a large number of trilingual labels, and ethnographic materials exhibited in them were given preservative treatment.

Numismatic Section.—The Curator was engaged in entering the weight of coins in the accession registers and in transferring them from the latter to the respective stock registers. The weight of 1,663 coins has been entered and 443 coins have been transferred to stock registers. A small gallery was begun and two sets of plaster cast impressions of coins have been exhibited—(1) a set of the coins of India from the times of Panini to the days of the East India Company and (2) a set of coins of the Indo-Bactrian Greeks.

RESTORATION AND PRESERVATION DONE IN THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

Bronzes.—During this year twenty-four bronze images were treated in this laboratory and successfully restored. Of these twenty-three were treated by the electrolytic method. The period of treatment varied from ten days to forty-five days depending upon the type and nature of incrustation. The last item, a large image of Natesa, could not be treated by the electrolytic method as the diameter of the halo was slightly greater than that of the largest electrolytic cell of this laboratory. Therefore chemical methods had to be resorted to. The image was partially restored by dilute sulphuric acid and alkaline Rochelle salt combination. Fifty-five bronze objects received in the middle of February are under treatment.

Coins.—Two hundred silver coins were restored by the formic acid treatment, the strength of the acid varying from 10 per cent to 25 per cent. The coins were individually weighed before and after cleaning. Two hundred lead coins were restored by acetic acid treatment. Forty-two lead coins received from Pudukkottai Museum were also restored. Six copper coins were restored by alkaline Rochelle salt treatment. These coins after cleaning and thorough washing were given preservative coatings.

Miscellaneous.—(1) A red sandstone image with white spots was treated by the paper pulp method to remove the salts and strengthened by coating with celluloid varnish. (2) Four foxed printed labels were restored by bleaching powder bath and acid bath combination.

Work in the galleries.—The objects exhibited in the galleries were periodically checked to find out if any deterioration had set in. Fourteen bronze objects which were in need of treatment were brought over to this laboratory and restored. A red sandstone image whose surface was deteriorating and becoming powdery, was strengthened by coating with celluloid varnish after giving the paper pulp treatment.

PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK.

A sixteen millimetre cine-Kodak projector and a somewhat old cine-camera were purchased from the Army Disposals Department. Complete lists of the negatives available in the Museum were prepared and typed for reference by correspondents outside the City. The question of printing this list will be referred to Government. The negatives added were Archæology, 59, Anthropology 16, Numismatics 28, Zoology 1. A photograph of the embryo of the elephant represented in the Museum collection was taken and a copy of it furnished to the Director, Colombo Museum, on request. Two coloured plates showing habitat groups of the bear and the lion were mounted and added to the general Zoology gallery and a dozen picture post cards of beetles and butterflies in natural colours obtained from the British Museum (Natural History) were mounted in black cut-outs and exhibited in the Insect gallery. Nine photographs with descriptive notes, illustrating the manufacture of synthetic quartz, were received as presents from Mr. Wesley Fuller, Information Officer, Bell Telephone Laboratories (Incorporated), U.S.A. Sri G. N. Das, M.A., LL.B., presented this institution with three photographs (with negatives), pertaining to the recent earth fissures at Wellington. A photograph of a spirally grown coconut palm, received as a present from Sri D. Annaji Rao of Purasawalkam, was added on to the stock of photographs in the Botany section. Nine half-size photo prints of the Chola paintings of the Brihadiswara temple, Tanjore, and six enlargements of charts showing the development of scripts of India such as Nagari and Brahmi, were added on to the collection of photographs in the section. The former were got from the D.G.A. through Dr. S. Paramasivan and the latter were purchased from the Indian Muesum, Calcutta.

PLANS FOR THE YEAR 1950–51.

General.—Since the centenary of the Museum falls in 1951, preliminary work for a centenary volume and a centenary exhibition will be undertaken. As the Theatre and front building are likely to be taken over by Government to house the Legislature, the work of the Anthropological and Archæological sections is likely to be upset. Alternative accommodation is absolutely necessary for which Government have been addressed.

Arrangements will be made : (1) to complete the consolidate list of photographic negatives available in all the sections of the Museum, (2) to reprint publications that are now out of stock, (3) to get picture post cards printed by the Oxford University Press, and (4) to prepare more " Guides ". In the field of educational work, more scouts will be trained for guide service to illiterate visitors and demonstrations for teachers will be extended, with the co-operations of the Corporation authorities to the teachers of the Corporation Schools. Publicity will be intensified if Government sanction the printing and display of posters. Committees to help the Museum to get collections and to popularize it, now under consideration by the Government will, if sanctioned, begin to function during 1950–51.

WORK IN THE SCIENTIFIC SECTIONS.

Zoology.—Apart from carrying out the routine items of work involved in maintaining the galleries and the reserve collections in good conditions, it is proposed to execute the following plans during the year 1950–51 :—

(1) Collecting more specimens of reptiles and more bird skins for building up the study collection of birds.

(2) (*a*) Adding more reptilian specimens and exhibits of insect pests of crops and enlarged model of mosquito to the galleries and preparing diaromas of tortoises and snakes.

(*b*) Continuing the modernization of the reptile gallery and extending the pale green colour scheme in the bird gallery to the remaining show cases which will be provided with teakwood back panels. It is also proposed to fix up screens for the windows in the bird and mammal galleries to reduce excessive glare.

(*c*) Extending the labelling in Tamil to more exhibits and renovating old and discoloured labels in the Invertebrate and fish galleries.

(*d*) Continuing the preservation and relabelling of the reserve collection specimen jars and reserve collection boxes of shells, corals, etc.

(3) Preparing more diagrams for the Bulletin on Lamellibranchs of Krusadai Island and revising and getting the paper ready for the Press.

(4) Continuing the educational services such as conducting demonstrations and practical courses in Museum Technique for school teachers.

(5) Making reproductions of the photographs of various breeds of cattle for the album, and arranging for their exhibition.

(6) It is proposed to undertake tours to Pudukkottai, Krusadai Island, Rameswaram and Tada for collecting specimens.

Botany.—Several of the items which could not be completed in 1949–50 will be taken up for completion. It is proposed to reorganize the ecological gallery to provide more room for the systematic collections. A descriptive catalogue of the textile collections will be prepared.

Geology.—If funds permit, arrangements will be made to purchase an ultra-violet lamp to demonstrate fluorescence of minerals. A cut specimen of Amethyst, samples of vermiculite, and specimens of fossil algae and rock-salt will be exhibited, as soon as they are ready for display in the galleries. Enlargements will be made of photographs of Gangotri glaciers (Indian examples of glaciers), and exhibited. Photographs of the different stages of steel manufacture (gifts from the Tata Iron and Steel Company), will be suitably enlarged and exhibited. Re-arrangement and re-organization and re-labelling of the Index Galleries, will be proceeded with. Plans for the preparation of a handy guide to the gallery will be finalized. Special exhibitions will be arranged for crystals of rock-salt and samples of vermiculite, as soon as possible. Small bits of fossil wood will be chipped out from a few large blocks, and presented to such schools as would want them.

Anthropology.—The renovation of the exhibit cases in the ethnographic and prehistoric antiquities galleries by cloth lining and painting; the routine preservative treatment of the exhibits and reserve collections of ethnographic materials and prehistoric antiquities, the illustration of tribal cases with photographic enlargements and prints representing their physical types and material culture, and the preparation and exhibition of new labels and the replacement of old labels by new trilingual labels, will be continued. The construction of a new case for exhibiting jewellery collections and the provision of additional accommodation in the form of cupboard cases for the prehistoric antiquities are proposed. Apart from the continuance of the work on hand already, the Superintendent will be engaged in verifying the traditions about the *mamamkam* by examining at the spot the well and the platform in Codacal, South Malabar.

Archæology.—Efforts will be continued to get more woodcarvings and also copies of the classical paintings of Ceylon and Southern India. The Curator will continue his study of Jaina sculptures and of copper plate grants, the latter, in order to revise and re-issue the catalogue of copper plates in this Museum. Work in the galleries will be concentrated on the exhibition of more pictures, detailed labelling of the metalware gallery and getting more of the treasure-trove articles cleaned.

Numismatics.—The Curator has not been able to make additions to the gallery exhibits due to other work and also owing to the lack of good materials. The Curator proposes to exhibit a set of the coins of the East India Company and a set of the important coins of South India, during the year 1950–51. It is also proposed to transfer as many coins as possible from the accession to the stock registers. This work has been somewhat slow as the transfer of coins involves the work of identifying them. A new stock register for copper coins has been opened and these copper coins will be separated from gold and silver coins. More coins will be offered for sale and gold Panams of which we have a large number of duplicates and those which have been found to be unidentifiable will be sold for metal value. The Curator also proposes to start the work of the distribution of coins to other Museums. The Curator will be studying Pallava Coinage.

Restoration and Preservation.—In treating the fifty-five bronze objects received recently, it is proposed to employ both chemical and electrolytic methods in order to quicken the restoration. The smaller objects will be first restored partially by treatment in dilute alkaline rochelle salt. The final restoration will be done in electrolytic bath. The large images will be treated solely by the electrolytic method. Periodical inspection of the galleries will

be continued. It is proposed to investigate the micro structure of some ancient alloys and coins. As a preliminary the various aspects of metallography will be studied in detail. Thermal equilibrium diagrams of various alloys will also be studied. It is proposed to carry out investigation on certain aspects of corrosion of metals and alloys.

GOVERNMENT MUSEUM, MADRAS-8,
25th May 1950.

A. AIYAPPAN,
Superintendent.

APPENDIX I.

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

Treasure-trove number.	Accession number.	Particulars.	Metal.	Number found.	Number recovered.	Number acquired.
		A. Acquired by the Museum.				
		Nil.				
		B. Not acquired.				
472		SOUTH KANARA district, Coondapoor taluk, *Coondapoor Kasba village*— Found on 13th July 1948 in S. No. 78/8A-3 of Coondapoor—Silver coins of different dates 25 and silver half a rupee coins of different dates 5—Valued about Rs. 38	Silver.	43	43	..
473		COIMBATORE district, Gobichettipalayam taluk, *Ukkaram village*— Found on 26th March 1949 between L.S. Nos. 55300 and 55400—146 old small gold coins—Value not known	Gold.	146	146	..
474		SOUTH ARCOT district, Tirukkoyilur taluk, *Manaampoondi village*— Found on 28th February 1949 in R.S. No. 38/7—Copper chilly coins—Weighing 249¼ palam	.. Not stated	..		..
477		TIRUCHIRAPPALLI district, *Udayarpalayam village*— Found on 6th August 1948 in S.F. No. 359 Eri poramboke— (1) Gold coins of Amman pie coin size. 6; (2) Gold coins of dhol size .. .. 40; (3) Silver peeli .. .. 2; (4) Gold plate of size 6″ × ½″ .. 1; (5) Brass vessel containing the above articles .. .. 1. Approximate value Rs. 137-12-0. (1) Gold coins of dhol size .. .. 5; (2) Silver peeli .. .. 1; (3) Silver melted silver .. .. 1; (4) Cash worth for Rs. 70. (5) Pieces of broken brass vessel. Approximate value Rs. 76-7-0.	Gold and silver	50	7	..

Treasure-trove number.	Particulars.	Metal.	Number found.	Number recovered.	Number acquired.
	B. Not acquired—cont.				
483	COIMBATORE district, Palladam taluk, *Samalapuram village*— Found on 21st June 1949 at about 5 p.m. on the field S. No. 319—Gold Veerarayan coins, worth about Rs. 162-8-0	Gold.	87	87	..
485	SALEM district, Tiruchengode taluk, *Manjakalpatti taluk*— Found at about 9 a.m. on 30th July 1949 in S. No. 187— (1) Twelve gold coins ½ soverign plus 5½ gundumanies. (2) One gold wire ½ soverign less 1 gundumani. (3) Two small gold particles. (4) Melted solid gold. Value about Rs. 178-5-0	Gold.	16	16	..
486	SALEM district, Attur taluk, *Sekkalipatli village*— Found on 21st September 1949 at a Government interested poramboke land—Sixty gold coins—weight about Rs. 1-15-6—Value about Rs. 120	Gold.	60	60	..
487	TANJORE district, Nagapattinam taluk, *Tiruneipir village*— Found on or about 25th December 1949 in R.S. No. 227/6— (1) Queen Victoria one-rupee coins of the year 1840 .. .. .. 125; (2) William III King one-rupee coins of the year 1835 .. .. 17; (3) One half a rupee coin with the impression of Queen Victoria of the year 1840 .. .. .. 1; (4) Two and quarter rupee coins of the year 1835-1 / 1840-1 2	Silver.	145	145	..

APPENDIX II.

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

Treasure-trove number.	Accession number.	Particulars.
		A. Acquired by the Museum.
		Archæology.
479	109/49	Andagudi, Nagapattinam taluk, Tanjore district. Bronze. A Vishnu, group *i.e.*, Vishnu with *Sridevi* and *Bhudevi*. Vishnu; ht., 19″ (with pedestal but without *prabha*); breadth, 8″ (without *prabha*); ht., of prabha 20″. Stands on *padmasana* over *bhadrasana* to which is fixed a *prabha*. Four hands with usual emblems. *Sridevi*; height, 13½″ (with pedestal); breadth, 5″. Stands on a *padmasana*. Two hands, the right in *lola* and the left in *kataka* poses. Decorations as usual. *Bhudevi*; height, 13½″ (with pedestal); breadth, 5″; Stands on *padmasana* over *bhadrasana*. Two hands, the right in *kataka* and the left in *lola* poses. Usual ornaments present.

Treasure-trove number.	Accession number.	Particulars.
		A. Acquired by the Museum—cont.
		Archæology—*cont.*
479	110/49	From the same place. Bronze; height, 16¾″ (with pedestal); breadth, 10″. Balakrishna dancing with left leg planted on *padmasana* over *shadrasana*, and the right leg lifted up. The right hand is in *abhaya* and the left in *danda* poses. Wears ornamented tiara, *patrakundalas*, *haras*, etc.
480	111/49	Kondavithantidal, Tanjore taluk, Tanjore district. Bronze; height, 3′ 2″ (with padmasana); breadth, 3′ (end to end of the *prabha*). Natesa dancing on the back of Muyalaka who is shown on a *padmasana* to which are attached the ends of *prabha*. Some of the tongues of flame of the *prabha* are broken. The usual features of Natesa are present. The flames of fire on the palm of the upper left hand are broken.
		Anthropology.
470	78/48	Tiruchirappalli district, Karur taluk, Nangampallo village. 1 Golden Thali.
471	77/48	Guntur district, Coondapoor taluk, Coondapoor Kasba village. Nos. (1) Gold rupulu .. .. 17 (2) Palakala poosalu .. 35 (3) Ear rings 2
489	96/48	Tiruchirappalli district, Perambalur taluk, Adaikkampatti village. (1) A small golden idol. Weight about 1½ tolas. Given free.
		B. Not acquired.
Treasure-trove number.		Particulars.
		Archæology.
484		Salem district, Dharmapuri village, Pikkili taluk— One bronze chombu. Two bronze plates. Two copper plates.
		Anthropology.
469		Bellary district and taluk, Bhyaradevnahalli village—4 Kundalam and a gold ring and small silver pieces. All weighing tolas 10, 4—Gunjas 6. Value Rs. 350 in all.
470.		Tiruchirappalli district, Karur taluk, Nayampallee village— (1) Golden thread with hook known as karai and golden rings. Value Rs. 200.
470		Guntur district, Coondapoor taluk, Coondapoor Kasba village— (1) Big beeds poosalu. (2) Palakala poosalu. (3) Metal rings. (4) Poosalu with stones. (5) German silver. Kadiyalu (anklets) 2. Total value Rs. 250 (inclusive of articles acquired).
475		Mathurai district, Periyakulam taluk, Mottakuttu village, a mud pot containing— (1) Silver armlets six pieces, value Rs. 10. (2) Silver plates eight, worth about Rs. 5. (3) Siver ring with one broken piece, worth about Re. 1. (4) Silver balls forty-nine, worth about Rs. 5. (5) Gold ornaments 32 sets of four balls and 8 loose balls, weighing approximately ½ varagans, worth about Rs. 30.

Treasure-trove number.	Particulars.
	B. Not acquired—cont.
	Anthropology—*cont.*
476	South Arcot district, Chidambaram taluk, Mudikandanallur village—A gold thagadu (subsequently altered into an ingot) weighing ½ a sovereign and 4 gundumanies and worth about Rs. 40.
478	Salem district, Rasipur taluk, Aramathapalayam village— (1) One gold and eight gold beeds weighing ½ sovereign worth about Rs. 50. (2) One gold plate weighing ¾ sovereign worth about Rs. 55. (3) Sixteen copper rings worth nothing.
481	Kurnool district, Nandikotkur taluk, Gummadapuram village—Two silver pieces and two gold (Vijayanagar coins) value about Rs. 74-4-0 in all.
482	South Arcot district, Chidambaram taluk, Mudikandanallur village—A gold thagadu subsequently altered into an ingot—½ a sovereign and four gundumanies value about Rs. 40.
488	Tiruchirappalli district, Manapparai taluk, Agarpatti village— (1) A gold bangle (a gold only without any other metal rod interspersed). (2) A gold ring. (3) A gold bangle mounted on both sides with kumil. All of them worth about Rs. 1,172.

APPENDIX III.

Other Notable Additions to the Collection.

Accession number.	Particulars.
	Archæology.
224/49	Madras. A miniature painting on ivory of Alamghir in Moghul style. The prince is riding a horse. Two men are on either side. Those in front hold spears and those in the rear hold chauris. There is an inscription in Arabic at the top right corner. Length, 3·2″; breadth, 2·1″. Purchased.
225/49	Taxila. Plaster cast of a ring stone, with a band of figures of Earth Goddess alternating with honey-suckle plant along the interior of the hole. Maximum diameter, 3·2″. Purchased from the Director-General of Archæology in India.
226/49	Poet Sri C. Subrahmanya Bharathi's works in manuscript consisting of twelve items bound in thirteen volumes— (1) Katchi. Thirty-five sheets with two original covers, in one volume. (2) Collection of poems and songs. Fifty-three sheets with one more title page sheet with two cardboard covers, in one volume. (3) Kuyil. Thirty-nine sheets with writing and seven blank sheets with two paper covers, in one volume. (4) Sakti padalgal. Twenty-six sheets with two paper covers, in one volume. (5) Jagat chitram. Seven sheets with writing and three blank sheets. Newspaper covers. (6) Preface to Bhagavad Gita. Fifty-eight sheets numbered but the sheet with No. 20 is missing. So only 57 sheets are preserved, with brown paper covers, in one volume. (7) Bhagavad Gita, translation. Seventy-one sheets with two covers, in one volume.

Accession number.	Particulars.
	Archæology—cont.
	(8) Panchali Sapatham—
	(*a*) Printed matter in two parts. Part one, with pages 1 to 50, but sheets originally numbered as 11 and 12 and 41 to 48 are missing. Part two entitled "Soothattach Surukkam", 9 sheets with page numbers 51 to 68.
	(*b*) Manuscripts. Thirty-nine sheets are numbered, but sheets originally numbered as 6 and 23 are missing. So only 37 sheets are preserved.
	(*c*) Printed matter 'Notes' or 'Porul Vilakkam' 10 sheets with pages 20 and with ash grey covers. All these *a*, *b* & *c* are bound in one volume.
	(9) Collection of poems and songs. Combination of 32 loose manuscript sheets, 8 blank sheets and 5 printed sheets, [the last comprising two poems entitled "Esu Kristu" (1 sheet) and "Pudiya Attichudi" (4 sheets) between sheets 21 and 22 of the Manuscripts. Yellow cover at the beginning. One volume.
	(10) Patanjali Yogasutram. Twenty-five manuscript sheets numbered but sheets originally numbered 22, 23 and 24 are missing. So only 22 sheets are preserved. Yellow cover at the beginning. One volume.
	(11) (*a*) Chandrigaiyin Kathai. Part one with 28 sheets. But the sheets with numbers 12 and 13 are repeated and therefore page numbering is 1 to 26, in one volume.
	(*b*) Part two. Forty-six sheets with pages 27 to 72 and with yellow cover at the beginning, in one volume.
	(12) Viduthalai. Seven sheets with white cover at the beginning, in one volume. (Sent by the Government for preservation.)
227/49	Painting—Copy of the head of the Buddha from a Central Asian fresco. Dength, 15″; breadth, 11½″. Purchased.
228/50	Painting—Copy of a figure representing Parvati in the Siva temple of early Pallava period at Panamalai, South Arcot district. Length, 4¼′; breadth, 2½′.
229/50	Painting—Copy of a fresco in the Bagh cave, entitled "Sorrow". Length, 2′ 5″; breadth, 1′ 11″. Purchased.
230/50	Spittoon in the Bidri style of silver inlay work. Two cup like portions joined, the lower one appearing to be inverted, but serving as base to the upper one which has a hole at its centre. The outer side of each is worked into designs. The interior of the upper cup has vertical bands topped by a border of foliage. Height, 6⅜″; diameter, 4½″. Purchased.
231/50	Narada in ivory. His right hand is in *abhaya* while the left holds the *chipla*. The *tambura* is attached to his breast. Very recent work. Height, 3·1″; breadth, 1·2″. (Presented by the Samartha Premi Sevakas, Egmore, through Sri W. M. Sriramulu Naidu.)
232/50	Muhammadan standing lamp. Copper; height, 3·1″; breadth, 2·3″. Purchased.
233/50	Figure representing a woman seated, in the attitude of milking with the milk vase shown between her knees. Brass; height, 2·6″; breadth, 1·8″. Purchased.
234/50	Half-measure, cast in an alloy of brass and other metal. Petal designs along its rim and base, and geometrical designs in the middle. Height, 4″; diameter, 4·4″. Purchased.
108/49	Sivaganga, Ramnad district. Copper; height, (with the chauri-bearers in position) 15¼″; breadth, 13″. Jain Tirthankara seated in the *dhyana* pose on a *bhadrasana* which has vertical projections on either side supported by *yalis*, to receive the *prabha* which is missing. Behind the seated figure are two chauri bearers, the tenon of the figure to the right of the Jaina being broken. The *makuta* of the same figure is truncated. The figure of the Jina is much weathered. Purchased.
112/49	Kumbakonam, Tanjore district. Brass; height, 6″ breadth 5″. Garuda in the pose of bearing on his back Vishnu. A pedestal is shown behind him to receive the figure of Vishnu. His wings are shown. Purchased.

Accession number.	Particulars.
	Archæology—cont.
113/49	From the same place. Brass; height, 4¾″; breadth, 3¼″. Hanuman in the same fashion as the Garuda of the previous item. Purchased.
139/49	A copper-plate grant consisting of three plates without the ring. This was discovered at Karamur near Repalli, Guntur district. Grantor is Vishnuvardhana III of the Eastern Chalukyan dynasty. The donee is Savva Samman. The grant records the gift of 12 *khandikas* of wet land in the village of Lula in the Gudivadi *vishaya*. The *ajnapti* is Jayarupa. The occasion was a solar eclipse. The grant is undated. Language is Sanskrit; the script is Chalukyan. Length of each plate, 7″; breadth 2″; and weight, 41 tolas.
	Zoology.
	(1) A crested Hawk-Eagle.
	(2) A young specimen of the marsh Crocodile.
	(3) A large specimen of the Krait.
	(4) An enlarged wax model of the House Fly.
	(5) A diorama showing littoral invertebrate fauna.
	(6) A diorama showing starred tortoises in their natural haunts.
	Numismatics.
820	Raipur, Central Provinces—Three gold coins—Kumaragupta (Garuda type).
821	Chanda, Central Provinces—Three silver coins—Shahjahan (2) and Murad Baksh (1).
822	Kadamath island, Amindivis. Fifteen Roman gold coins—Vespasian (5)—Antoninus Pius (9) and Commodus (1).
823	British Cochin, Malabar—One Brass seal—East India Company.

APPENDIX IV.

Visitors, Staff, etc.

Visitors to the Museum—

	1948-49.	1949-50.
Total number of visitors	617,886	720,291
Total number on Sundays	144,697	172,932
Total number on gosha day	3,716	5,718
Total on number Dwadasi day	12,668	20,854
Attendance on Kannupongal day	43,354	49,106

Staff.—During the year under report Miss R. Sundaravally and Mrs. G. M. Arputha Raj were appointed as Assistant Curators from 12th May 1949 and both were given practical training in all the different sections.

Photographic work.—The photographer was engaged in taking prints for record and sale to the public. A sum of Rs. 402-9-9 was realized by sale of prints as against Rs. 265-13-6 during the previous year. During the year under report 113 negatives and 804 bromide prints were prepared.

Tours.—Under orders of Government the Superintendent undertook two tours to Karulai, Ernad taluk in Malabar district. One at the beginning and the other at the end of the year for the study of the aboriginal tribes of the area. He toured to Perianayakanpalayam to arrange for the exhibition in connexion with the Basic Educational Conference held there. He went to Calcutta to represent this Government at the All-India Art Conference held there. He toured to Panamalai near Villupuram to inspect the frescoes at the cave temple at Panamalai. He then toured to Tanjore to inspect the temple paintings there. He also went to Pudukkottai to inspect the Government Museum, Pudukkottai. The Office Assistant toured to Kozhikode to inspect a Treasure-trove image at that place. The Curator, Zoological Section, visited the Pudukkottai Museum to give suggestions for re-arranging the exhibits. He also toured

the forests at Tada to collect Biological specimens for the galleries. The Curator, Archæological Section, accompanied the Superintendent to Perianayakanpalayam to arrange for the exhibition. He toured to Arantangi to inspect a Treasure-trove find and on his way back visited Tillaivilagam and Tiruvarur for studying the sculptures in these places. He also toured to Ramnad to arrange for the transport of the wood-carvings from old temple cars. He accompanied the Superintendent to Panamalai to study the paintings at the cave temple. The Curator for Anthropology Section toured the Kolli hills, Salem district in continuation of his study of the Malaiyalis of the Kolli hills.

Museum Theatre.—The Museum Theatre was used for 116 performances exclusive of rehearsals as against 94 in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 2,355 was realizedas rent as against Rs. 2,082 in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 164-8-0 has, in addition been credited toGovernment as the half share of the overtime fees for the Caretaker's attendance

APPENDIX V.

List of Photo Negatives prepared during 1949-50.

Negative number.	Size.	Subject.
	Anthropological Section.	
F (111)	2″ × 2″	Eranadans.
F (112)	2″ × 2″	Eranadans—Keeran and Kollan.
F (113)	2″ × 2″	Eranadan youth—Kollan.
F (114)	2″ × 2″	Eranadan—Blind old man—Kuri Kollan.
F (115)	2″ × 2″	Eranadan—Blind old man.
F (116)	2″ × 2″	Eranadan—Old man Keeran.
F (117)	2″ × 2″	Eranadan youth.
F (118)	2″ × 2″	Eranadan boy.
F (119)	2″ × 2″	Group of Eranadan women and children at Kurripudavay.
F (120)	2″ × 2″	Do.
F (21)	2″ × 2″	Paniyans—Elephant Mabout's camp at Nedungayam.
F (122)	2″ × 2″	Paniyan shrine at Karulai near Nilambur.
F (123)	2″ × 2″	Paniyans at Karulai—worn out stones, representing ancestors.
F (124)	2″ × 2″	Paniyans – Elephant Mahouts camp at Nedungayam.
F (125)	2″ × 2″	Paniyan women cooking tubers near Karulai.
F (126)	2″ × 2″	Karimpuzha River at Nedungayam.
	Archæological Section.	
XXV (20)	½	Superintendent's quarters.
XXV (21)	½	Jain Tirthankara (copper) (front).
XXV (22)	½	Do. do. (back).
XXV (23)	½	Mother and Child (Painting).
XXV (24)	½	Head of Siva (Painting).
XXV (25)	½	Adhikaranandi and his consort (bronze).
XXV (26)	1/2	Wooden easel.
XXV (27)	1/2	Wooden ceremonial stool with three legs.
XXV (28)	1/2	Treasure trove, Trichinopoly, Natesa and six other Saivite images.
XXV (29)	1/2	Do the same group without Natesa.
XXV (30)	1/2	Natesa from Kondavithantidal, Tanjore district.
XXV (31)	1/2	South view of temple car, Tiruvadanai, Ramnad district.
XXV (32)	1/2	South-east view of temple car, Tiruvadanai, Ramnad district.

Negative number.	Size.	Subject.
		Archæological Section—cont.
XXV (33)	1/2	East view of temple car, Tiruvadanai, Ramnad district.
XXV (34)	1/2	North view of temple car, Tiruvadanai, Ramnad district.
XXV (35)	1/2	South view of temple car, Rajasingamangalam, Ramnad district.
XXV (36)	1/2	West view of temple car, Tiruvegambathu, Ramnad district.
XXV (37)	1/2	Vimanas of Siva temple, Tiruvadanai, Ramnad district.
XXV (38)	1/2	First storey of Rajagopuram during construction of Siva temple, Tiruvadanai.
XXV (39)	1/2	Dancing Balakrishna (No. 14), metal.
VI (13)	¼	Group of Ganesa, Chandrasekhara, etc.
VI (14)	¼	Group of Somaskanda, Chandrasekhara, etc.
VI (15)	¼	Group of Durga, Sundaramurti, etc.
VI (16)	¼	Natesa and Sivakami.
VI (17)	¼	Group of dipas, trisula, etc.
VI (18)	1/4	Gopuras and Nandi, Big temple, Tanjore.
VI (19)	1/4	West wall of Central shrine, Big temple, Tanjore.
VI (20)	1/4	North wall of Central shrine. Big temple, Tanjore.
VI (21)	1/4	Chaudikeswara temple, Big temple, Tanjore.
VI (22)	1/4	Entrance on the Northern side, Big temple, Tanjore.
VI (23)	1/4	Row of cells lining the north prakara, Big temple, Tanjore.
F (1)	2⅜″ × 2⅜″	Standing lamp over winged lion (Hindu).
F (2)	2⅜″ × 2⅜″	Two standing lamps one with a side lamp and another with adjustable wick mouths (Hindu).
F (3)	2⅜″ × 2⅜″	Three standing lamps of Malabar type (Hindu).
F (4)	2⅜″ × 2⅜″	Five standing lamps of Malabar type (Hindu).
F (5)	2⅜″ × 2⅜″	Five standing lamps ordinary (Hindu).
F (6)	2⅜″ × 2⅜″	Three standing lamps ordinary (Hindu).
F (7)	2⅜″ × 2⅜″	Three standing lamps, central one with branches (Hindu).
F (8)	2⅜″ × 2⅜″	Do. do.
F (9)	2⅜″ × 2⅜″	Do. do.
F (10)	2⅜″ × 2⅜″	Two standing lamps with a five—wicked camphor burner in between. (Hindu).
F (11)	2⅜″ × 2⅜″	Large wedding lamp (Hindu).
F (12)	2⅛″ × 2⅜″	Smaller wedding lamp (Hindu).
F (13)	2⅜″ × 2⅜″	One standing Nepal lamp and an South Indian incence burner.
F (14)	2⅜″ × 2⅜″	Ornate standing lamp.
F (15)	2⅜″ × 2⅜″	Six hand-lamps (Hindu and one Christian).
F (16)	2⅜″ × 2⅜″	Five hand-lamps, Hindu.
F (17)	2⅜″ × 2⅜″	Three hand-lamps (Hindu) with handles in the shape of dis arches and perforated plate.
F (18)	2⅜″ × 2⅜″	Three hand-lamps (Hindu) with handles in the shape of Vishnu group, serpent, and Gajalakshmi.
F (19)	2⅜″ × 2⅜″	Three Dipalakshmis (Hindu).
F (20)	2⅜″ × 2⅜″	Four hanging lamps (Hindu).
F (21)	2⅜″ × 2⅜″	Two hanging lamps with two cage-like lamps in between.
F (22)	2⅜″ × 2⅜″	A Muhammadan lamp.
F (23)	2⅜″ × 2⅜″	Siva temple, Panamalai, South Arcot district.
F (24)	2⅜″ × 2⅜″	Gana in the Panamalai temple.
F (25)	2⅜″ × 2⅜″	Parvati, painting in the Panamalai temple.

Negative number.	Size.	Subject.
		Archæological Section—cont.
F (26)	$2\frac{3}{8}'' \times 2\frac{3}{8}''$ ..	Umbrella of Parvati ; painting in the Panamalai temple.
F (27)	$2\frac{3}{8}'' \times 2\frac{3}{8}''$ ..	Lower portion of Parvati, painting in the Panamalai temple.
		Botany Section.
		Nil.
		Geology Section.
		Nil.
		Chemical Conservation Section.
CI (15)	1/2	Kaliyakrishna and Tirumangai Alwar (both in one) after cleaning of.
		Numismatic Section.
NB (10)	1/4	Eastern Chalukya Raja Raja I.
NB (11)	1/4	Do.
NB (12)	1/4	Byzantine.
NB (13)	1/4	Chola.
NB (14)	1/4	Roman copper coin.
NB (15)	1/1	Roman—Augustus.
NB (16)	1/4	Do. do.
NB (17)	1/4	Do. do.
NB (18)	1/4	Do. do.
NB (19)	1/4	Do. do.
NB (20)	1/4	Do. do.
NB (21)	1/4	Do. do.
NB (22)	1/4	Do. do.
NB (23)	1/4	Do. do.
NB (24)	1/4	Do. do.
NB (25)	1/4	Do. do.
NB (26)	1/4	Do. do.
NB (27)	1/4	Do. do.
NB (28)	1/4	Do. do.
NB (29)	1/4	Do. do.
NB (30)	1/4	Do. do.
NB (31)	1/4	Roman—Tiberius.
NB (32)	1/4	Do. do.
NB (33)	1/4	Do. do.
NB (34)	1/4	Do. do.
NB (35)	1/4	Do. do.
NB (36)	1/4	Do. do.
NB (37)	1/4	Do. do.
NB (38)	1/4	Do. do.
NB (39)	1/4	Do. do.
NB (40)	1/4	Do. do.
NB (41)	1/4	Do. do.
NA (4)	1/2	Seal of the Cherala plates of Virarajendra Deva, Saka 991.
NA (5)	1/2	Seal of the Madras Museum plates of Uttama Chola.
NA (6)	1/2	Seal of the smaller Leiden plates of Kulottunga I.
		Zoological Section.
Z VI (7) ..	1/4	Embryo of Indian elephant in the Museum collection.

APPENDIX VI.

Price List of Madras Government Museum Bulletins (New Series).

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

Volume and number.	Description.	Number of pages.	Number of plates.	Price.
	Natural History Section.			RS. A. P.
* Vol. I, No. 1, 1927.	The Littoral Fauna of Krusadai Island in the Gulf of Manaar, with appendices on the vertebrates and plants. By various authors.	196	26	8 0 0
† Vol. I, No. 2, Part 1, 1930.	Supplement to the Littoral Fauna of Krusadai Island in the Gulf of Manaar—Polychæta by P. Fauvel, Pycnogonida by B. Sundara Raj, and Alpheidæ by F. H. Gravely.	79	1	2 0 0
† Vol. I, No. 2, Part 2, 1931.	Three Species of Alcyonaria. By Sydney J. Hickson, F.R.S. (with three text figures).	9	Nil.	0 4 0
† Vol. I, No. 2, Part 3, 1936.	Scyphomedusæ of Krusadai Island. By M. G. K. Menon, M.A.	9	1	0 8 0
† Vol. I, No. 2, Part 4, 1937.	Supplement to the Littoral Fauna of Krusadai Island in the Gulf of Manaar—Porifera. By M. Burton, D.SC.	58	9	1 14 0
† Vol. I, No. 2, Part 5, 1943.	The Foraminifera of Krusadai Island in the Gulf of Manaar. By C. P. Gnanamuthu, M.A., D.SC., F.Z.S.	21	4	1 6 0
* Vol. II, 1929.	The Flowering Plants of the Madras City and its immediate neighbourhood. By P. V. Mayuranathan, B.A., Botanical Assistant, Madras Museum.	345	38	8 0 0
* Vol. III, No. 1, 1930.	The Scyphomedusæ of Madras and the neighbouring coast. By M. G. K. Menon, M.A., Research Scholar, Madras University Zoological Laboratory.	28	3	1 2 0
Vol. III, No. 2, 1932.	The Hydromedusæ of Madras. By M. G. K. Menon, M.A.	32	3	1 2 0
Vol. III, No. 3, 1933.	The Life-Histories of Decapod Crustacea from Madras. By M. Krishna Menon, M.A.	45	10	Bound in one volume.
Vol. III, No. 4, 1933.	Sagitta of the Madras Coast. By C. C. John, M.A., D.SC.	10	1	2 6 0
Vol. III, No. 5, 1937.	Decapod Larvæ from the Madras Plankton. By M. Krishna Menon, M.A., M.SC.	55	9	1 14 0
Vol. III, No. 6, 1940.	Decapod Larvæ from the Madras Plankton—II. By M. Krishna Menon, M.A., M.SC.	47	8	1 8 0
Vol. IV, No. 1, 1931	The Indian Species of Genus Caralluma (Fam. Ascepiadaceæ). By F. H. Gravely, D.SC., and P. V. Mayuranathan, B.A., Government Museum, Madras.	28	4	1 8 0

* Volumes ready for binding. Title page and list of contents separately issued.
† This number is reserved for supplements to Krusadai Island Fauna.

Volume and number.	Description.	Number of pages.	Number of plates.	Price.
	Natural History Section—cont.			RS. A. P.
Vol. IV, No. 2, 1938.	Supplement to the Flowering Plants of Madras City and its immediate neighbourhood. By E. Barnes, D.SC.	46	7	1 10 0
* Vol. V, No. 1, 1941.	Shells and other Animal Remains found on the Madras Beach. I. Groups other than snails, etc. By F. H. Gravely, D.SC.	112	Nil.	3 2 0
* Vol. V, No. 2, 1942.	Shells and other Animal Remains found on the Madras Beach. II. Snails, etc. (Mollusca Gastrapoda). By F. H. Gravely, D.SC.	110	Nil.	2 12 0
Vol. VI, No. 1, 1949.	The Thaliacea of the Madras Plankton. By R. Velappan Nair, M.SC.	41	6	1 12 0
	General Section (with separate volumes for Anthropology and Archæology respectively).			
† Vol. I, No. 1, 1929.	Buddhist Sculptures from a Stupa near Goli village, Guntur district. By T. N. Ramachandran, M.A.	44	4	2 12 0
† Vol. I, No. 2, 1932.	Catalogue of the South Indian Hindu Metal Images in the Madras Government Museum. By F. H. Gravely, D.SC., and T. N. Ramachandran, M.A.	144	23	5 8 0
† Vol. I, No. 3, 1934.	Tiruparuttikundram and its temples, with appendices on Jaina units of measurement and time, cosmology and classification of souls. By T. N. Ramachandran, M.A.	260	37	11 4 0
† Vol. II, No. 1, 1930.	The Adichanallur skulls. By S. Zuckerman, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., with Notes by Prof. G. Elliot Smith, F.R.S.	24	3	1 6 0
† Vol. II, No. 2, 1931.	The Sri Vaishnava Brahmans. By Diwan Bahadur K. Rangachari, M.A., L.T.	158	12	5 12 0
† Vol. II, No. 3, 1931.	Catalogue of the Musical Instruments exhibited in the Government Museum, Madras. By P. Sambamurthi, B.A., B.L.	25	9	2 8 0
†Vol. II, No. 4, 1937.	Social and Physical Anthropology of the Nayadis of Malabar. By A. Aiyappan, M.A.	141	12	3 2 0
Vol. III, No. 1, 1934.	The Three Main Styles of Temple Architecture recognized by the Silpasastras. By F. H. Gravely, D.SC., and T. N. Ramachandran, M.A.	26	2	1 0 0
Vol. III, No. 2, 1936.	An Outline of Indian Temple Architecture. By F. H. Gravely, D.SC.	23	1	0 14 0
Vol. III, No. 3, 1938.	Catalogue of Venetian Coins in the Madras Government Museum. By T. G. Aravamuthan, M.A., B.L.	59	1	1 8 0
1939	Guide to the Archæological Galleries. An Introduction to South Indian Temple Architecture and Sculpture. By F. H. Gravely, D.SC., and C. Sivaramamurti, M.A., and other Curators.	48	4	1 0 0

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

Volume and number.	Description.	Number of pages.	Number of plates.	Price.
	General Section (with separate volumes for Anthropology and Archæology respectively)—cont.			RS. A. P.
1939	Illustrations of Indian Sculpture—Mostly Southern. For use with the Guide to the Archæological Galleries. By F. H. Gravely, D.SC., and C. Sivaramamurti, M.A.	..	45	1 8 0
* Vol. IV, 1942.	Amaravati Sculptures in the Madras Government Museum. By C. Sivaramamurti, M.A.	376	65	14 8 0
Vol. V, No. 1, 1944.	Iravas and Culture Change. By A. Aiyappan, M.A., PH.D. (London).	204	12	16 10 0

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

APPENDIX VII

Receipts and Expenditure.

Government Museum.

A. Receipts.

	RS. A. P.
Sale of coins and plaster of coins	139 14 0
Sale of photo-prints and copyright fees for reproduction	402 9 9
Sale of publications	675 4 0
Sales-tax on publications	6 10 3
Rent for use of the Museum theatre	2,355 0 0
Overtime fee for the theatre care-taker	164 8 0
Miscellaneous receipts	7 8 0
Total ..	3,751 6 0

B. Expenditure.

	RS. A. P.
Pay of Officers—Voted—	
Superintendent, Government Museum and Associate Librarian, Connemara Public Library	7,800 0 0
Pay of Establishment—	
Curators—Zoological, Botanical, Anthropological, Archæological Numismatic and Chemical Conservation, two Assistant Curators (one for Archæology and Anthropology and the other for Natural Science sections) Office Assistant, head clerk and cash-keeper, store-keeper, five clerks including one temporary clerk (senior) and second taxidermists, photographer, theatre caretaker, printer, eight attenders including one temporary attender, one duffadar and thirty-seven peons	35,999 15 0
Other Charges—Voted—	
Rates and taxes	13,614 6 0
Travelling allowances	1,621 3 0
Other compensatory	5,507 3 0
Dearness allowances	18,352 2 0
Pay of menials	2,187 0 0
Furniture and fittings	2,800 5 0
Apparatus and materials	3,473 9 3
Cost of specimens	4,958 4 0
Other contingencies	7,816 0 0
Dearness allowance to menials	4,156 7 0
Total ..	1,08,286 6 3

APPENDIX VIII.

PROGRAMME OF THE COURSE IN MUSEUM TECHNIQUE.

Day and subject.		Works allotted.
1 Botany	Forenoon and afternoon.	Wet and dry methods of preservation and preparation of leaf-skeleton.
2 Chemical conservation ..	Forenoon and afternoon.	Chemical preservation of corroded metal objects. Cleaning of manuscripts. Types of exhibition cases. General care of museum exhibits.
3 Archæology	Forenoon ..	Examination of copper plate grants of the various dynasties. Examination of sculptures, temple architecture; method of taking estampages.
Numismatics	Afternoon ..	History of India as illustrated by coins. The trainees will see the Museum collection of coins from the earliest times.
4 Zoology	Forenoon ..	Preservation of invertebrates and wet mounting.
	Afternoon ..	Instructions on egg preservation, accessory preservation and skeleton preparation.
5 Do.	Forenoon and afternoon.	Skinning and mounting a pigeon.
6 Do.	Forenoon and afternoon.	Skinning and mounting a field rat or squirrel.
7 Do.	Forenoon ..	Moulding and casting a fish.
	Afternoon ..	Moulding and casting a snake.
8 Anthropology	Forenoon and afternoon.	Study of the peoples of India. Models of huts, dress, ornaments; stone age, bronze age, iron age; preserving specimens of wood, leather, leaves, etc. Strengthening of textiles. Repairing pottery.
9 Botany	Forenoon ..	Contour modelling and preparation of leaf-skeleton.
	Afternoon ..	Methods of mounting botanical specimens.
10 General	Forenoon and afternoon.	Taking the teachers round the Museum galleries.

11—14 Four days will be devoted for practice by the trainees.

II

THE PUDUKKOTTAI MUSEUM.

GENERAL.

Visitors.—In the Administration Report for 1948–49, I had occasion to refer to the importance and usefulness of the Pudukkottai Museum to the public and educational institutions which, no doubt it continued to maintain during the year under report, notwithstanding its location and buildings being quite unsatisfactory. The daily average attendance was 272, and the percentage of literate visitors, 14·9.

Gifts to the Museum.—Sri C. S. Krishnamurthi, M.A., I.A.S., Sub-Collector, Pudukkottai, presented a letter, dated 19th September 1921, from Mahatma Gandhi to the Pudukkottai Darbar beautifully mounted and framed. He also gave a life-like photograph of Diwan Sir A. Seshiah Sastri, the great administrator, to be enlarged, and added to the picture gallery of the Museum.

Sri B. Subbiah Naidu, the taxidermist, presented a quarter anna coin of the Indore State of the year 1945. A twin coconut showing division in the endosperm was presented by the priest of the local Sri Brahadambal temple.

Increased educational work.—Besides the large number of educational institutions that visited the Museum, lecture-demonstration classes were given to the pupils of the local Government Training School on the 4th and 5th November 1949. The Curator gave the first of the three talks in the series arranged for the University students at the A.I.R., Tiruchirappalli, on 13th August 1949, on " Archæological Treasures—Methods of Discovery ".

Distinguished visitors.—Among those found in Appendix IV mention may be made of the Junior Prince of Travancore and his consort, the Zamindar of Kallakkottai, brother-in-law of H.H. the Raja of Pudukkottai, Rajkumar Sri Radhakrishna Tondaiman, brother of H.H. the Raja of Pudukkottai, the Hon'ble Sri N. Sanjiva Reddy, Minister for Prohibition, Housing and Forests, Mrs. Latham, Professor, London University, and Dr. B. B. Lal, Archæological Chemist in India.

Buildings and grounds.—Some urgent minor repairs to the present buildings were done. A lavatory for the public was constructed. Orders for the installation of a fresh water tap for drinking purposes were received from the Government.

The condition of the botanical and vegetable gardens remained satisfactory in spite of the failure of the monsoon.

WORK IN THE SECTIONS.

Zoology.—The Curator for Zoology in the Madras Museum was here from the 5th to 10th September 1949, and his suggestions for improvement were carried out as far as possible.

A hanging wall-chart to tell whether a snake is poisonous was purchased and hung prominently by the side of the snakes gallery.

Oligodon arnensis called " கண்டங்கருவினைப் பாம்பு " in Tamil, and a spider (*Galeodus* sp.) were collected, and added to the respective galleries.

Numismatics.—Ninety-six copper coins of Raja Raja Cola were acquired under the Treasure Trove Regulation and added to the collections, after proper cleaning along with a quarter-anna coin of 1945 of the Indore State presented by the taxidermist, Sri B. Subbiah Naidu.

Forty-two Andhra lead coins were sent to the Madras Museum for cleaning.

The re-arrangement of the coin collections was done on the lines obtained in the Madras Museum, and monthly reports on the progress of work were submitted.

Botany.—A twin coconut showing division in the endosperm was an interesting addition to the section.

Geology.—A separate cabinet dealing with the minerals of Pudukkottai Division (State) was opened.

Agriculture.—Exhibits of the timbers of South India used for making agricultural tools and implements were suitably displayed with labels in English and Tamil written clearly thereon.

Picture gallery.—Photo-enlargements of the Diwans of the Pudukkottai State were attractively mounted, framed and exhibited by the side of the rulers. A rare and notable addition to this gallery was the letter of Gandhiji, dated 19th September 1921, to the Pudukkottai Darbar beautifully mounted and suitably framed. It was, as stated above, kindly presented by the local Sub-Collector, Sri C. S. Krishnamurthi, M.A., I.A.S.

The work in general in the Museum consisted in cleaning the exhibits, renewing the old ones, and redoing the sign-boards and labels in English and Tamil.

Library.—Appendix VI shows the books that were added. It continues to serve the Curator and others interested with the same importance and usefulness.

Laboratory.—There is no laboratory worth the name. The earlier a small one is constructed, the better it will be.

Field Archæology.—The Superintendent of Archæology, Southern Circle, Madras, under instructions from the Director-General of Archæology, took over the administration of this work on the 23rd June 1949, from which date I ceased to be the Archæological Officer. The Senior Epigraphy Assistant took over charge of the estampages of the inscriptions kept in the Museum. All the files and relevant records pertaining to Archæology and Epigraphy were duly transferred to the concerned officers.

Establishment.—I was in charge of the entire Museum doing the administrative and the Curator's work as well.

The post of the Technical Assistant remains unfilled as no one was forthcoming for the present low scale of pay.

The Curator is to take the distinguished visitors round the Museum, and explain to them the details. In addition, he is to do the administrative work as well as the work in the several sections. It is therefore highly essential that the post of the Technical Assistant is converted into an Assistant Curator's as in the Madras Museum who, besides assisting the Curator, will also be in charge of the Museum when the Curator goes on leave, or is away from the station on collection work.

A full-time night watchman is also desirable, and the Government's orders are awaited.

PLANS FOR THE YEAR 1950–51.

General.

The educational side of the Museum will be strengthened by increasing the lecture-demonstration work to the schools within and without Pudukkottai when they visit the Museum. All help to start school Museums will be rendered to those who seek for them. Periodical talks on 'Visual Education' with special reference to the role of Museums will be arranged in a few select centres. Broadcasts through the radio and the Madras Information will be made as far as possible.

In short all possible steps will be taken to bring home to the public and educational institutions the activities of the Government Museum in Pudukkottai, and its importance and usefulness.

WORK IN THE SCIENTIFIC SECTIONS.

Geology.—The labels of the individual exhibits will be renewed, and naming done in Tamil also wherever possible.

A geological map of the Madras Presidency and that of the Pudukkottai Division will be prepared and mounted prominently.

Botany.—A re-arrangement of the gallery on the 'External Morphology of flowering plants' will be done to cater to the needs of the local schools. The exhibits will be named in Tamil also. A few typical experiments on Plant Physiology will be set up as a permanent feature of the section.

Steps will be taken to start a herbarium also.

Zoology.—The suggestions given by the Curator from the Madras Museum that are pending will be taken up, and carried out to the possible extent.

The economic entomology gallery will receive closer and greater attention.

Economic Section—Agriculture.—The scope of the section will be suitably widened to illustrate the 'Grow More Food Campaign'.

Arts and Industries.—Local exhibits with illustrations will be procured, and well displayed. In the sections on Prehistory, Arms and Armour and Musical instruments, their value will be improved by the addition of important exhibits and a better display of the existing ones.

Archæology and Epigraphy.—Representative types of sculptures and bronzes from the temples and other places in Pudukkottai and its surroundings will be got and added to the present valuable collections. A short note on the "Early Cola Sculptures of Kodumbalur" is under preparation, and it will soon be published with adequate illustrations.

The English translations of the copper-plate grants exhibited in the Epigraphy gallery will be rendered into Tamil and kept by their side.

The Palm-leaf Gazetteer of 1830 and the volumes on the "Transactions between the Tondaiman Rulers and the East India Company" will be exhibited in the section with brief introductory notes in English and Tamil.

Numismatics.—Work on the classification and registering of the coins, in progress, will be carried on, and they will be catalogued early.

Buildings.—As remarked successively the present buildings are by no means suited for the Museum. Further, it is two miles away from Pudukkottai, rendering access difficult for the visitors.

As no other suitable building is available anywhere in Pudukkottai Town, it is proposed to make the best use of the present buildings by improving their appearance and electrifying them. The Curator's office room is electrified, and the connexion will have to be extended from it to the remaining parts of the Museum.

Besides, necessary repairs will also be done to maintain the standard of safety and attractiveness necessary for a Museum.

GOVERNMENT MUSEUM, PUDUKKOTTAI,
25th April 1950.

T. S. SUNDARAM,
Curator.

APPENDIX I.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF VISITORS TO THE MUSEUM DURING THE YEAR 1949–50.

Months.	Literates.		Illiterates.		Purdah ladies.	Students and teachers.			Grand total.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Teachers.	Boys.	Girls.		
1949										
April	866	209	3,048	3,302	55	..	..	..	7,425	
May	1,054	277	4,799	4,777	75	..	..	..	10,907	
June	923	238	3,480	3,752	69	..	..	..	8,393	
July	825	205	3,164	3,399	73	..	..	..	7,593	
August	849	177	3,068	3,331	48	..	..	..	7,425	
September	827	201	3,018	3,204	52	..	..	..	7,250	
October	775	289	2,974	3,147	59	..	37	96	7,185	*
November	1,576	403	3,570	3,820	73	28	513	122	9,389	†
December	1,019	249	3,404	3,619	55	..	..	..	8,291	
1950										
January	890	190	2,735	2,915	64	4	72	..	6,730	‡
February	859	223	3,054	3,254	70	..	..	..	7,390	
March	1,240	272	4,173	4,478	56	2	76	8	10,163	§
	11,723	2,933	40,487	42,998	749	34	698	226	98,141	

* Excursion party from C.S.M. Branch School, Pudukkottai ; Rani's Girls' School, Pudukkottai.

† Excursion party from Training School, Pudukkottai ; Subbarama School, East Third Street, Pudukkottai ; Kulapathi Baliah School, Pudukkottai ; Government Training School, Model Section, Pudukkottai ; Sri Sarasvathi High School, Konapet ; Secondary School, Sandapettai ; Brahadambal High School, Pudukkottai ; Government Secondary School, Thirumayyam.

‡ Excursion party from Sri Brahadambal High School, Pudukkottai.

§ Excursion party from B.H.H. School, Tiruchirappalli.

APPENDIX II.

TOTAL NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS DURING THE YEAR 1949–50.

	Days.		Days.
1949—		1949—*cont.*	
1. April	22	9. December	24
2. May	26	1950—	
3. June	24	10. January	19
4. July	23	11. February	22
5. August	22	12. March	26
6. September	22		276
7. October	22		
8. November	24		

APPENDIX III.

LIST OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS WHICH VISITED THE MUSEUM IN 1949–50.

1. C. S. M. Branch School, Pudukkottai.
2. Rani's Girls' High School, Pudukkottai.
3. Government Training School, Pudukkottai.
4. Subbarama Secondary School, East third Street, Pudukkottai.
5. Kulapathi Baliah Secondary School, Pudukkottai.
6. Government Training School, Model Section, Pudukkottai.
7. Sri Sarasvathi High School, Konapet (Pudukkottai Division).
8. Secondary School, Sandapettai, Pudukkottai.
9. Government Secondary School, Tirumayyam.
10. Sri Brahadambal High School, Pudukkottai.
11. B.H.H. School, Tiruchirappalli.

APPENDIX IV.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

1. The Regional Transport Officer, Tiruchirappalli, visited the Museum on 6th April 1949.
2. The District Forest Officer, Tiruchirappalli, visited the Museum on 9th May 1949.
3. The Deputy C.E., S.I.R., Tiruchirappalli.
4. The Superintendents of Archæology, Southern and South-Eastern Circles—17th June 1949 to 23rd June 1949.
5. The Junior Prince of Travancore and his consort on 17th July 1949.
6. The Superintendent, Government Press, Madras, on 30th August 1949.
7. The Commissioner of Forests, Assam, on 23rd September 1949.
8. The Archæological and Assistant Archæological Chemists in India on 13th October 1949 accompanied by the Superintendent of Archæology, Southern Circle, Madras.
9. Mrs. Latham, Professor of Wall-Paintings, London University, on 14th October 1949.
10. Rajkumar Sri Radhakrishna Tondaiman, brother of H.H. the Raja of Pudukkottai, and children accompanied by the Zamindar of Kallakkottai (brother-in-law of H.H. the Raja of Pudukkottai) on 11th January 1950.
11. Mr. J. P. L. Gwynn, Collector of Nilgiris, on 16th January 1950.
12. Sri P. Sanjiva Reddy, Minister for Prohibition, Housing and, Forests, Government of Madras, on 16th January 1950.
13. Sri C. S. Krishnamurti, M.A., I.A.S., Sub-Collector, Pudukkottai, on 18th January 1950.
14. Sri N. S. Arunachalam, I.C.S., Director of Civil Supplies, on 20th January 1950.
15. Dr. A. Aiyappan, M.A., PH.D., Superintendent, Government Museum, Madras-8 accompanied by his Curator for Archæology on 31st January 1950.
16. Mr. W. R. S. Sathianathan, I.C.S., Revenue Board Member, with family on 7th February 1950.
17. Sri P. T. Raman Nair, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, Tiruchirappalli.
18. The District Agricultural Officer, Tiruchirappalli, on 17th March 1950.

APPENDIX V.

SPECIMENS ADDED TO THE MUSEUM DURING THE YEAR 1949–50.

Serial number and name of specimen.	Number.	Remarks.
Zoology.		
1. A hanging wall-chart to tell whether a snake is poisonous.	1	Purchased.
2. *Oilgodon arnensis* (கண்டங்குருவிஎப் பாம்பு) ..	1	Collected locally.
3. Spider (*Galoodus.* sp.)	1	Collected locally.
Botany.		
4. A coconut twin showing division in the endosperm.	1	Presented by the priest of the local Sri Brahadambal temple.
Numismatics.		
5. Raja Raja Cola copper coins	96	Treasure trove accession from Kirattur village in Alangudi taluk (Pudukkottai Division).
6. A quarter anna copper coin of 1945 of the Indore State.	1	Presented by Sri B. Subbiah Naidu, the taxidermist of the Museum.
Picture Gallery.		
7. A letter, dated 19th September 1921, from Mahatma Gandhi to the Pudukkottai suitably mounted and framed.	1	Presented by Sri C. S. Krishnamurti, M.A., I.A.S., Sub-Collector, Pudukkottai.
8. Photograph of Diwan Sir A. Seshiah Sastri.	1	Presented by Sri C. S. Krishnamurti, M.A., I.A.S., Sub-Collector, Pudukkottai.

APPENDIX VI.

Books Added to the Library.

Serial number and title.	Author.	Number of copies.
Books presented.		
1 South Asia Regional Studies—India-Pakistan		1
2 Proceedings of the Museums Association of Pakistan, First Session		1
3 The Eastern Anthropologist, Vol. II—No. 3		1
4 Administration Report of the Archæological Department, Travancore—1123 M.E.		1
5 Report on the Administration of the Archæological Department and the Sumer Public Library, Government of Jodhpnr, Vol. XXI		1
6 Administration Report of the Sri Chitralayam, Travancore—1123 M.E.		1
7 Prince of Wales Museum of Western India—Report for the year 1947–48		1
8 Administration Report of the Government Museum, Travancore—1123 M.E.		1
9 Report on the working of the Government Museum, Bangalore		1
10 Annual Report of the Government Museum, Madras, 1947–48		1
11 Indian Literary Review, Vol. XX—No. 2		1
12 Do. No. 4		1
13 Bulletin of the Baroda State Museum and Picture Gallery, Vol. IV—Part, I–II		1
14 Bulletin of the Baroda State Museum and Pictures Gallery, Vol. V—Parts I–II		1
15 Journal of Sri Venkateswara Oriental Institute, Vol. X— No. 1		1
16 Do. Vol. X—Part I		1
17 To-day—No. 17		1
18 Do. No. 18		1
19 Do. No. 19		1
20 Do. No. 20		1
21 Do. No. 21		1
22 Do. No. 22		1
23 Epigraphia Indica, Vol. XXV—Part VIII		1
24 Do. Vol. XXVI—Part VI		1
Books subscribed.		
25 Man in India, Vol. 29—No. 2		1
26 The Journal of the Numismatic Society of India, Vol. XI—Part I		1
27 Do. Vol. X—Part II		1
28 Index to the Journal of the Numismatic Society of India, Vols. I to X		1
29 Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society—General Index of Subjects and Authors for Vols. XXXVII—XLII		1
30 Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society, Vol. 48—No. 1		1
31 Do. No. 2		1
32 Do. No. 3		1
33 Do. No. 4		1
34 Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society—Index and title page, Vol. 45—Nos. 3 and 4		1
35 New Indian Antiquary, Vol. VIII—Nos. 7–12		1
36 The Museums Journal, London, Vol. 48—No. 12		1
37 Do. Vol. 48—Index		1
38 Do. Vol. 49—No. 1		1
39 Do. Vol. 49—No. 2		1

Serial number and title.	Author.	Number of copies.
Books Added to the Library—*cont.*		
Books subscribed—cont.		
40 Marg Magazine, Vol. 3—No. 1		1
41 Do. No. 2		1
42 Do. No. 3		1
43 Do. No. 4		1
Books purchased.		
44 Exploration at Karad		1
45 Report on the Socio-Economic conditions of the Aboriginal Tribes of the Province of Madras		1
46 A History of Fine Art in India and Ceylon		1
47 Indian Architecture (Buddhist and Hindu) by Percy Brown		1
48 Taxidermy by L. Prey		1

APPENDIX VII.

List of Photo-Negatives.

Number and name of the negative.	Remarks.
I. *Museum Collections. Bronzes.*	
1 Siva Sukasanamurti	11–12 Century A.D.
2 Appar	Do.
3 Chandrasekarar	10th Century A.D.
4 Bronze relievo of 24 Tirtankaras	Dug out of the local college site.
5 Adinathar	Dug out of the local college site.
6 Parsvanathar	Dug out of the local college site.
7 Mahavirar	Dug out of the local college site.
Jewels and Ornaments.	
8 Tali	....
9 Sculptures : Mahivira	Valamangalam, 13 A.D.
10 Jeshta devi	Narttamalai, 9–10 A.D.
11 Vinadara Dakshnamurti	Do. 9–10 A.D.
Pre-historic burials site antiquities.	
12 Pyriform urn	Mottamalai.
13 Small urns	Do.
14 *Others*—A Gypsy-man, woman and boy	....
II. *Ancient Monuments in Pudukkottai Division (State).*	
15 to 21 Muvarkovil under repairs	Kodumbalur, 10 A.D.
22 Muvarkovil Southern shrine, rear view	Do.
23 Do. Budavari	Do.
24 Loose sculptures	Kodumbalur, 9–10 A.D.
25 Muchucandesvaram	Do.
26 & 27 Lion pillars in Anjaneya temple	Narttamalai, 8–9 A.D.
28 Vijayalaya Colisvaram, front view	Do.
29 Do. Side view	Narttamalai—Early Cola.
30 Kadambarkovil	Do. 9 A.D.
31 Kaumari (Saptematrika)	

LIST OF PHOTO-NEGATIVES—*cont.*

Number and name of the negative.	Remarks.
II. Ancient Monuments in Pudukkottai Division (State)—cont.	
32 Two Tirtankaras in bas-relief	Ammachatram, 7 A.D.
33 to 35 Headless Tirtankara	Annavasal, 7 A.D.
36 & 37 Parsvanathar in bas-relief	Sittannavasal, 7–8 A.D.
38 An opened cist burial	Do.
39 Mahavira in bas-relief	Tenimalai, 7 A.D.
40 Chowri bearers	Do.
41 & 42 Mahavira	Virakkudi.
43 Do.	Tekkattur.
44 Do.	....
45 Do.	Puttambur.
46 Do.	Valavampatti.
47 Do.	Chettipatti.
48 to 52 Lion pillars	Do.
53 Mahavira	Tirupur.
54 & 55 Mahavira with chowri bearers	Do.
56 Tirtankara with Pushkala	Mosakkudi, 13 A.D.
57 Parsvanath with head and feet only	....
58 Brahmayakshi	Sembattur.
59 to 61 Lion pillars	Do.
62 Siva temple before repairs	Viralu—Early Cola.
63 Vishnu	Do. Pallava type.
64 Dakshnamurti	Viralur—Early Cola.
65 Subrahmanyam	Do.
66 Candesa	Do.
67 Jeshta Devi	Do.
68 Dakshnamurti	Thiruvengaivasal—Early Cola.
69 to 71 Lion pillars	Tiruvengaivasal.
72 & 73 Sculptures	Tirukkattalai (Agatisvaram)—Early Cola.
74 Dancing Ganesh	Kudumyamalai corridor.
75 Ganapathi	Kudumyamalai-Melakkovil rock—Pallava type.
76 Vinayakar	Devarmalai.
77 A devotee	Kunnandar Kovil.
78 Nataraja (bronze)	Kunnandar Koil—Early Cola.
79 & 80 Nataraja (bronze)	Mangadu—Early Cola.
81 Do.	Periyur—Early Cola.
82 Shanmukam	Tiruvarangulam.
83 A branching palmyra	Karaiyur-Ponnamaravathi road, Pudukkottai State.
III. Ancient Monuments, etc., outside Pudukkottai Division (State).	
84 Rohalanugraha Murti	Gangaikonda Colapuram.
85 Mukteswara temple	Kancheepuram—Pallava Raja Simha style.
86 Mutangesvara temple	Do.
87 Kailasanathar temple	Kancheepuram—Early 8th Century.
88 Vaikunta Perumal temple	Do.
89 & 90 Arjuna's Penance	Mahabalipuram.
91 Arjuna's Tapas	Do.
92 & 93 Seven Pagodas	Do.
94 A portion of the Seven Pagodas showing the lion	Do.

APPENDIX VIII.

PRICE LIST OF THE PUBLICATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT MUSEUM, PUDUKKOTTAI.

1. Inscriptions (Texts) of the Pudukkottai State (1929) containing the texts of 1,130 inscriptions copied in the State with details of location, etc., printed in Tamil and Grantha (folio-pages 653—plate 1). Price Rs. 5.

2. Chronological List of inscriptions of the Pudukkottai State (1929), a companion volume to the above, giving details of location, dynasty, date and gist of inscriptions (folio-pages 152). Price Rs. 4.

3. Inscriptions in the Pudukkottai State—Translated into English, Part I—Early Pallava and Cola—(1941) giving details of location, dynasty, king and date, revised up to date and free English translations of the first 150 inscriptions with critical footnotes (folio-pages 124). Price Rs. 2–8–0.

4. Inscriptions in the Pudukkottai State—Translated into English, Part II—Early Cola and Pandiya—(1946) giving details of location, dynasty, king and date, revised up to date and free English translations of the 120 inscriptions (151-270) with critical footnotes (folio-pages 121). Price Rs. 2–8–0.

5. Manual of the Pudukkottai State, Vol. II, Part I (1940) giving a general history of the territory occupied by the State from pre-historic to modern times and incorporating information found in the State inscriptions and other records (crown quarto-pages 433 and plates 13). Price Rs. 3.

6. Manual of the Pudukkottai State, Vol. II, Part II—Gazetteer of places in the State includlng those of archæological and historical interest illustrated. Price Rs. 3–8–0.

APPENDIX IX.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PLACES VISITED BY THE CURATOR AS THE ARCHÆOLOGICAL OFFICER TILL 23RD JUNE 1949.

No.	Places visited.	Number of trips.	No.	Places visited.	Number of trips.
1.	Latchumanpatti	1	17.	Mullaiyur	1
2.	Embal	1	18.	Kurangalur	1
3.	Ammachatram	1	19.	Virudapatti	1
4.	Puthambur and Seembattur	1	20.	Tirukkalambur	1
5.	Karaiyur	1	21.	Kannanur	1
6.	Nanjur	1	22.	Kallampatti	1
7.	Valavampatti	1	23.	Viralur	1
8.	Melur	1	24.	Irumbanadu	1
9.	Poyyamani	1	25.	Enadi	1
10.	Marudur	1	26.	Budagudi	1
11.	Kannagarakkudi	1	27.	Oliyamangalam	1
12.	Pulavangadu	1	28.	Kodumbalur	1
13.	Tirumanenjeri	1	29.	Panangudi	1
14.	Kannattur	1	30	Kilanilai	1
15.	Puliyur	1	31.	Malayadipatti	1
16.	Rasalipatti	1		Total	31

REMARKS.—These places were visited as the Archæological Officer in charge of ancient monuments prior to heir being taken over by the Archæological Survey of the Government of India on 23 June 1949.

APPENDIX X.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE BUDGET GRANT AND THE ACTUAL EXPENDITURE ON THE GOVERNMENT MUSEUM FOR THE YEAR 1949–50.

Nmber and items.	Budget grant.			Actual expenditure.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
I. A. Establishment	5,600	0	0	4,533	12	0
II. B. Travelling allowance	750	0	0	170	1	0
III. C. Supplies and Services—						
1. Cost of specimens	300	0	0	131	1	0
2. Petty construction and repairs	100	0	0	..		
3. Other items	100	0	0	..		
IV. D. Contingencies	1,250	0	0	1,220	7	9
	8,100	0	0	6,055	5	9

III

CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The total number of books added to the library during the year, apart from periodicals was 819 including the 77 volumes purchased by the Special Committee appointed by Government for the selection of Poet Laureate in Tamil and transferred by the Director of Public Instruction. Besides the grant of Rs. 7,500 for the purchase of non-vernacular books and periodicals, a grant of Rs. 6,000 was given by the Government for the purchase of books in South Indian languages during the year and total number of books purchased in these languages was 155. A sum of Rs. 2,100 out of the South Indian Language books grant of Rs. 6,000 was surrendered to the Government and another sum of Rs. 2,500 from the same grant was paid as advance payment for a full size bust of Mahatma Gandhi, the purchase of which was sanctioned by the Government, as suitable books in these languages were not available for purchase.

The number of institutions sending their journals in exchange for the Museum Bulletins was 216 and the number of different journals received from those institutions was 378. The number of standard works sent by them was 20. Two new institutions, viz., (1) Kannada Research Institute, Dharwar and (2) Indian Journal of Meteorology and Geophysics were added on to the exchange list and the following 24 institutions were removed from it as they ceased to send their publications : (1) Huzur Political Office, Baroda, (2) Historical Society, Bombay, (3) Karnatic Historical Research Society, Dharwar, (4) Greater India Society, Calcutta, (5) Indian Research Society, Calcutta, (6) Museum, Dacca, (7) China Institute, Frankfurt, (8) Gesellschaft fur Ostasiatische Kunt, Berlin, (9) Museum fur Volkerkunde, Munchen,(10) Gesellschaft fur Vorgeschichte und Geschichte der Oberland Zu, Bautezen, (11) Oesterreichichte Gesellschaft fur Anthropologie Ethonologie und Prehistorie, Wein, (12) Vereinder Freunde Asiatischer Kunst and Culture in Wien, Wien, (13) Societe de L'Historie des Colonies Francaises, Paris, (14) Institute Internationale D'Anthropologie, Paris, (15) Royal Anthropological Institute, London, (16) Ryks Ethnographischen Museum, Leiden, (17) Java Institute, Jogjakarta, (18) Oriential Institute in Prague, Czechoslovakia, (19) Warsaw Oriental Institute, Poland, (20) Italian Committee of the Studies of Population Problems, Rome, (21) Director of Antiquities, Cyprus, (22) Ethnograpisk Museum, Zegreb, (23) Museum of Navajo Ceremonial Art, New Mexico, and (24) Nagpur University, Nagpur.

Seven new periodicals, viz., (1) Abgila, (2) Bulletin of the London and Cambridge Economic Service, (3) Journal of the Music Academy, Madras, (4) Labour Law Journal, (5) Teaching, (6) Education Quarterly and (7) Agricultural Situation in India, were subscribed for during the year.

The number of books bought from the grant for standard works in different subjects are as follows :—Generalia 8, General Science 10, Mathematics 8, Astronomy 2, Administration 3, Engineering 13, Physics 10, Chemistry 7, Minerology 3, Geology 5, Biology 8, Botany 5, Agriculture 12, Zoology 1, Medicine 16, Archæology 4, Philosophy 19, Psychology 14, Religion 17, Anthropology 4, Sociology 32, Economics 29, Politics 25, Law 2, Education 12, Literature 142, History 31, Geography 19, Amusements 2, Fine Arts 15, Technology 10, Reference 12 and Biography 60.

Classification and cataloguing.—All the non-vernacular books and periodicals received during the year under review were classified and catalogued under their respective subjects. All the books in the vernaculars, either purchased or received gratis, were also classified under their respective subjects and a catalogue in each vernacular language, as well as a transliterated catalogue in English was prepared for them.

Consultation and loan.—The number of visitors who visited the Library during the year was 81,696 as compared with 76,841 of the previous year and the number of volumes consulted was 184,122 as compared with 176,950 of the previous year. The number of volumes lent to the residents in the City and its vicinity during the year was 60,966 as compared with 53,573 of the previous year. The number of volumes lent to the mufassal libraries during the year was 28. The total number of depositors at the close of the year was 6,005, the number of new depositors during the year being 466 and the average daily number on the books was 2,129 as compared with 1,980 of the previous year.

Binding and mending of books.—All binding and re-binding work during the year was done by the Government Press. All minor mending of books were attended to in the Library.

Staff.—(1) Sri R. Janardhanam Nayudu was re-employed and continued as Librarian of the Connemara Public Library for a period of one year from 23rd September 1949, holding also additional charge of Special Officer for Libraries during the period. (2) During the year under review the Government was pleased to sanction the continuance of the post of a lower division clerk temporarily for one year.

Programme of work for the next year.—The Connemara Public Library has been converted into the Central Library of the State. It will soon acquire the copyright for the books and periodicals published in the State, four copies of each of which will be received and stocked in it for the use of the public. The well-established libraries in the districts can freely borrow books from the Central Library for their respective local use.

CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY, MADRAS,
30th April 1950.

R. JANARDHANAM,
Librarian.

APPENDIX.

A. Receipts.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Fines on books overdue	485	11	0
Catalogue sales	13	0	0
Mufassal library charges	10	0	0
Total ..	508	11	0

B. Expenditure.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Pay of officers	9,600	0	0
Pay of establishment	14,825	0	0
Allowances—			
Officers—Dearness allowance	1,200	0	0
Establishments—			
Other compensatory	1,877	12	0
Dearness allowance	6,196	13	0
Office contingencies—			
Furniture and fittings	121	1	0
Books and periodicals	11,444	12	5
Other contingencies	1,099	3	3
Dearness allowance to menials	432	0	0
Total ..	46,796	9	8

26/43

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1848, 22nd June 1950

Museum—Administration Report of the Government Museum, Madras, the Pudukkottai Museum and the Connemara Public Library for the year 1949-50—Recorded.

READ—the following paper :—

From the Superintendent, Government Museum, dated 30th May 1950, Pdl. 35/50.

Order—No. 1848, Education, dated 22nd June 1950.

Recorded.

2. The number of visitors to the Museum was 720,291 which represents an increase of 16·5 per cent over the number for the previous year.

3. Among the most outstanding acquisitions during the period were the twelve manuscripts of the works of the great Tamil poet-patriot, Sri Subrahmanya Bharathi, four life-size painted models of Kathakali dancers carved in wood, the first copy by Sri K. Ramamurti of the mural painting of Parvati in the Siva temple built by Rajasimha Pallava at Panamalai in the South Arcot district discovered in 1949, a bronze image of Jaina Thirthankara from Sivaganga, six metal images acquired as treasure-trove, six Australian boomerangs, copies of Bagh and Central Asian paintings, fifteen gold coins from Kadamath Island and three gold coins of Kumara Gupta.

4. During the year under review, the Museum was the recipient of certain gifts, the most notable of these being a beautiful ivory-inlaid Svaragat from the Zamindar of Palayampatti, a Pathan sword captured in Uri, Kashmir, from Srimathi A. V. Kuttimalu Amma, M.L.A., Pakita dice from Dr. T. K. Unni, two yantras and Arretine pottery from Sri T. N. Sethurama Chettiyar and an ivory figure of Narada from Sri W. M. Sriramulu Naidu, Egmore.

5. The Museum participated in the Educational Exhibition held at Guindy, a special feature of which was the "Model School Museum", organized by a Committee of which the Superintendent was the convenor. This Exhibition was of high educational value. The Government trust that the experiment will be repeated.

6. The Government observe that the two guide lecturers appointed last year have been found to be inadequate. A scheme has now been adopted for utilizing the services of the Boy Scouts in the City, who are specially trained for this work on Saturdays and Sundays. The scheme promises to be a successful one.

7. A number of high schools in the Madras City deputed teachers to undergo the course in museum technique during the year.

8. The Government have sanctioned the temporary renting of a hall in the Victoria Technical Institute for exhibiting the pictures presented by Sri T. A. Ramalinga Chettiyar.

9. The State Museum, Pudukkottai, continued to maintain its usefulness and popularity.

10. The Connemara Public Library continued to render useful service to the public. There was an increase in the number of readers from 76,841 to 81,696. The number of volumes consulted was 184,122.

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

RAJAIAH D. PAUL,
Secretary to Government.

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



JAIN TIRTHANKARA
(Sivaganga, Ramnad Distt.)

ORIGINAL

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT MUSEUM, MADRAS, GOVERNMENT MUSEUM, PUDUKKOTTAI, AND THE CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY, MADRAS, FOR THE YEAR 1949 - 50.

I

GOVERNMENT MUSEUM, MADRAS

GENERAL.

Visitors.- The total number of visitors to the Museum was 7,20,291 in 1949-50, recording an increase of about 16.5 per cent over that of the previous year. The Museum was open to the public for 311 days during the year, the average number of visitors per day being 2,312 against 1,655 a day during 1947-48.

Outstanding acquisitions.- Government acquired twelve original manuscripts of the works of the great Tamil poet-patriot, Sri Subrahmanya Bharati and ordered that they should be preserved in this Museum. The manuscripts, in the beautiful handwriting of the poet, are, with the exception of one, on very flimsy paper. They were, therefore, strengthened with chiffon by the Madras Record Office and were also well bound. Arrangements are now being made for the exhibition of the manuscripts.

Four life-size models of Kathakali dancers, carved in wood and painted over to look like the originals were acquired by exchange from the Director of Museums, Travancore, and are now exhibited in the ethnology section.

For the art section, we acquired the very first copy made by Sri: K. Ramamurti of the mural painting of Parvati in the Rajasimha Pallava temple at Panamalai in the South Arcot District. The discovered only in 1949, are in a bad stat of preservation, and as there was reason to fear that they may not last long if immediate preservation, ~~and as there was reason to fear that~~ was not undertaken, the Department of Archaeology of the Government of India and the Hindu Religious Endowments Board of the Madras State were requested to attend to the preservation of the murals.

A bronze image of a Jaina Tirthankara from Sivaganga (purchased), six metal images acquired as treasure trove, six Australian boomerangs (exchange), copies of Bagh and Central Asian paintings, fifteen Roman Gold Coins from Kadamath Island, are among the most important accessions during the year.

Important additions to the galleries.- A model of the Brahmagiri cist, the best known example of the funerary monument of the first century B.C., the four kathakali figures, the diorama of the "Starred tortoise "life on the sea-shore and of "palm Civets" and the large crystals of rock-salt from the Salt Range are the most interesting among the additions to the public galleries.

Gifts.- A beautiful, ivory inlaid Svaragat was presented by the Zamindar of Palayampatti, through the Collector of Ramnad. Over four hundred wood carvings were recovered from two old temple cars presented to us by the Raja of ~~Sivaganga~~ Ramnad. A Pathan sword, captured in the Uri area of Kashmir (presented by Srimati A.V. Kuttimalu Amma, M.L.A.), Pakita dice (presented by Dr. T.K. Unni), two yantras and Arretine pottery (presented by Sri T.N. Sethuramaiah Chettiar) and ivory figure of Nara[illegible] modern, (presented by Sri W.M. Sreeramalu Naidu, Egmore, Madras), were the other gifts received.

A register in which gifts will be entered is being got ready. This will be displayed in the entrance hall of the Museum, so that it may stimulate prospective donors to make gifts to the Museum.

"Model Museum" at the Educational Exhibition at Guindy.- One of the eight sections of the grand Educational Exhibition at Guindy (December - January 1949-'50) was the "Model School Museum" which was organised by a small Committee of which the Superintendent, Government Museum was the Convenor and this Museum the most important participant. The contribution made by Mr. Vivekananda, Assistant Headmaster, Progressive Union High School, Madras and the Science Club of that school were also quite significant. All the sections of the Museum contributed exhibits, some of them specially prepared for the "Model School Museum". The object of the whole project was to demonstrate (i) how material could be got together and displayed in school museums to canalise the collecting instinct and curiosity of boys and girls to sub-serve educational ends, and(ii) how instruction in several subjects can be made concrete through suitable museum material.

At this exhibition Mr. K. Ramamurthi, Artist and his students demonstrated the use of cheap earth colours for class room work in art in the poorer schools. Mr. Vivekananda demonstrated how magic lanterns, specimens jars, aquaria, vivaria, etc., can be made very cheaply by school children.

The "Model school Museum" was indeed a great success, and quite usefully as an experiment never tried before.

Assistant Curators and Guide service.- Two Assistant Curators, one for the Natural Science sections and the other for the general sections (post sanctioned in G.O. Ms. No. 1176 Edn & PH dated the 11th May 1949) were appointed on 12th April 1949. In addition to assisting the various Curators, the Assistant Curators acts as guide lecturers for illiterate visitors. After receiving their training in the various sections, the Assistant Curators have been attending to this much-needed service. During the year under report, about 10,000 visitors have been "guided".

Scouts service at the Museum.- Of the thousands of our illiterate visitors a good proportion go away without getting even an elementary knowledge of the Museum exhibits. To guide the illiterate visitors two guide lecturers have been appointed but it is found too much for these two to attend to the very large number of illiterate visitors, about a thousand a day. To meet this problem a scheme was formulated after consultation with the educational authorities to utilise the services of city scouts. Accordingly, the scout authorities were approached in the matter, and they gladly volunteered to offer their services. Under the scheme, which is claimed to be the first of its kind in India, boy scouts were given short training on Saturdays and Sundays by the Assistant Curators. One hundred and three scouts were thus trained and certificates were issued to them permitting them to take the illiterate visitors round the Museum. On Saturdays and Sundays when large number of illiterate visitors come to visit the Museum, these trained scouts by turn take them round the galleries. So far a few thousand illiterate visitors have enjoyed the usefulness of the scheme. As this scheme is found to be very useful the training of scouts will be repeated every year in future.

Art Exhibitions.- In co-operation with the South Indian Society of Painters, the following exhibitions were held:-

(1) Annual Art Exhibition of the South Indian Society of Painters. Opened by Dr. R.Alagappa Chettiar, on 7th September 1949.

(2) Exhibition of Kashmir War Paintings by Mr. Kanwal Krishna. Opened by the Hon'ble Sri P.S.Kumaraswami Raja, Chief Minister, Madras State, on July 28, 1949- The paintings were lent by the His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

(3) Exhibition of Landscapes in oils by M. Pierre Devaux. Opened on 15th July 1949.

Beginnings of a Picture Gallery.- The Government in their order G.O. Ms. No. 2492 Edn., dated 4th August 1949 sanctioned the renting of a hall belonging to the Victoria Technical Institute to be used temporarily as a Picture Gallery. They also sanctioned the funds for the sign boards and laying a gravelled path from the Museum to the proposed Picture Gallery. The hall could not be occupied as the Victoria Technical Institute has not yet got the electrical connections and have not therefore re-occupied their main building.

All-India Art Conference.- The Superintendent attended the All-India Conference held at Calcutta on August 30, 1949, as one of the two representatives of the Government of Madras.

Health Museum for Madras.- The Health Propaganda Board, Madras is shortly starting a Health Museum, which, to begin with, will be housed in one half of the mezzanine floor of the Geology Gallery (sanctioned in G.O. Ms. No. 3422 Edn. dated 8-11-1949)

Publicity.- Arrangements are being made to get posters made for display in railway stations etc. to attract tourists and others to the Museum. All recent accessions and special exhibitions were given wide publicity through the daily newspapers who have invariably given their best co-operation in this matter. The Division of Documentary Films of the Central Department of Information was also contacted to include exhibits of this Museum in documentary films to be produced. Notes about the Museum were contributed by the Superintendent to the special

Republic number of Madras Information.

Sale of coins and plaster casts of coins.- The sale of surplus coins from the collections of the Museum was very much restricted from 1930 to 1940, and completely suspended during the war years when the Museum had no numismatist. The sale has however been recently revived and a new feature, the sale of plaster casts of coins to educational Institutions, has been added to the activities of the numismatics section.

Distinguished visitors.- The Hon'ble Sri P.S. Kumaraswami Raja Chief Minister, Madras State, the Hon'ble Sri K. Madhava Menon, Minister for Education, Madras State, Srimati A.V. Kuttimalu Amma M.L.A., Miss Dorothy Norman, New York, Professor. Morris E. Opler Professor of Anthropology, Cornell University and Mrs. Opler, and Parties ~~~~~ the delegates to the All-India Agricultural Economics Conference which met at Madras on 30th December 1949, were among the distinguished visitors to the Museum.

COURSE IN MUSEUM TECHNIQUE FOR TEACHERS.

In the Administration Report for 1948-49 I stated that arrangements were complete for a short course in Museum technique to be given at the Museum to teachers in high schools of the State to equip them better for the task of starting school museums. The first course commenced on the 16th May 1949, was attended by twenty two teachers from city schools and lasted for fortnight. At the termination of the course, certificates were presented to the trainees by Sri D. Sadasiva Reddi, Director of Public Instruction. The second and third batches of teachers who underwent the course during the periods from 1st to 11th February and 3rd to 14th March 1950 respectively were selected by the Director of Public Instruction from among teachers of the whole State. Certificates were presented to twenty trainees of the second and third batches by the Hon'ble Sri K. Madhava Menon, Minister for Education, who congratulated the teachers on the enthusiasm they demonstrated during their stay and work in the Museum. He also stressed on the importance of the Museum for purposes of visual education.

The above experiment is the first of its kind in India and the enthusiasm with which teachers have received it is a clear indication of its usefulness. A note about the course was published in the Journal of Indian Museums (1949) for the information of museum workers and educationists. The syllabus of the course is given in Appendix VIII (pp 49).

NEW ADDITIONS TO THE COLLECTIONS.

Zoology.- A large number of zoological specimens were acquired for the museum during the year. Among marine invertebrates, the following specimens were acquired for the museum by the Curator from the Ennore Fisheries Biological Station while he was on tour to Ennore in January, 1950: Dorippe, a crab bearing a sea-anemone, the Coelenterates Cavernularia and Sphenopus marsupialis, two specimens of the large chiton, Ischnochiton herdmani, the mole crabs, Albunea symnista and Hippa asiatica, the turtle barnacle, Chelonobiu the goose barnacle, Lepas anserifera and the unstalked barnacle, Balanus tintinnabulum, a large-sized Nudi branch, Pleurophyllidia formosa, two specimens of the brightly coloured crab, Neptunus, and one of the larger and rarer crab, Charybdis crucifera, an oyster shell with the Gobiid fish and eggs in situ, the lobster-like crustacean, Thenus, two young specimens of the lobster, Panulirus daysypus, the starfish, Stellaster belcheri, the cake urchin, Clypeaster rarispinus and the disc urchin, Echinodiscus bisperforatus and the shell of the rare Strombid, Rostellaria curvirostris, with the soft parts intact. All these specimens were carefully bottled, labelled and stored in the reserve collection for study. A dry preserved specimen of the sponge, Dendrilla membranosa, collected at Tuticorin, was presented to the Museum by Dr. Joshua of the Madras Christian College. Among insects, the accessions for the year include the following specimens: nine specimens of the metallic green bug, Chrysochoris stolli, 28 specimens of the painted grasshopper, Poecilocerus pictus, a collection of a dozen butterflies, of the genera Catopsila, Papilio, Colotis and Mycalesis; a collection of named insect pests of crops (paddy, pulses, vegetables, fruits, oil-seeds and rice) presented by the Government Entomologist, Agricultural College, Coimbatore, in exchange for some of the duplicate zoological specimens spared to him by the Museum; a collection of red Pyrrhocorid bugs and the black, 6 spotted beetles, Anthia sexguttata. A large specimen of the great black scorpion, Palamnaeus swammerdami and a female scorpion carrying 36 young ones on its back were collected and added to the Arachnid collections. Among fishes, the following named specimens presented by Mr. K.J. Joseph of the Madras Government Fisheries were added to the Museum's reserve collection

of fishes: Catla catla, Etroplus suratensis, Macrones aor, Notopterus Barbus micola, Saccobranchus sp., Murraena sp., Chanos chanos (young ones), Labeo calbasu and Wallago attu. The reptilian accessions for the year include the following specimens: a large, adult specimen of the Russell's Viper, Vipera russellii, a Sand Boa, Eryx conicus, a saw-scaled viper, Echis carinata, a young specimen of the rat snake, Ptyas mucosus, a large, glossy black specimen of the Krait, Bungarus caeruleus, a wolf snake, Lycodon aulicus, one specimen each of the bridal snake, Dryocalamus nympha, (young), and the small-headed sea-snake. Microcephalophis gracilis from Ennore, which were hitherto unrepresented in the collection, three specimens of the pond tortoise, Geomyda trijuga, and one of the starred tortoise, Testudo elegans, procured by the Curator from the Madras Zoo, and a fine, young specimen of the mugger or marsh crocodile, Crocodilus palustris, presented by the Madras Inland Fisheries Department. In pursuance of the scheme for renovating the reptile gallery, painted wax casts were prepared of the Russell's Viper, Sand Boa, Rat Snake and Krait, and put up in the reptile gallery. The originals of all the snakes except the Krait have been stored in the reserve collection, while the Krait was suitably mounted in a jar and exhibited in the gallery in addition to its painted cast, as it was a particularly large and fine specimen. The tortoises were stuffed and mounted; the pond tortoises were kept in the reserve collection while the starred tortoise was included in the habitat group prepared during the year. The crocodile was stuffed and exhibited in the gallery. Among birds, the accessions for the year include an adult female specimen of the Indian crested Hawk-eagle presented by the Superintendent, Spizaetus cirrhatus, a weaver bird, Ploceus baya, a spotted owlet, Athene brahma, a Hoopoe, Upapa epops, a kingfisher, Halcyon smyrnensis, and the following specimens which the Curator collected at Tada during his shooting trip in January, 1950: three large Indian Cormorants, one young little Cormorant, two laughing gulls, one Common Kite, one Kestrel, one Roller, one River Tern, one Cattle Egret, one Grey Heron, two pond Herons or Paddy Birds and one Wild duck. Among the birds acquired during the year, the crested Hawk-eagle and the weaver bird were mounted and exhibited in the gallery, while the others were stored

in the reserve collection, the kingfisher, hoopoe and the owlet as stuffed and mounted specimens and the others preserved as study skins. A freak young of a duck with four legs was also acquired and preserved as wet specimen in the reserve collection. A skin and skull of a Kangaroo received from the Australian Museum was added to the reserve collection but the skin was not in a condition suitable for mounting.

Botany.- Specimens of fibres of jute and its substitutes, were presented by Sri K.S. Srinivasan, M.Sc., Curator, Industrial Section, Indian Museum, Calcutta. A freak orange was received as a present for the reserve collections, from Dr. A. Ananthanarayana Iyer and Dr. S. Ramaswami of the Stanley Medical College, Madras. Three specimens of Eucalyptus, specially adapted for xerophytic climate (grown from seeds obtained from Australia), and two shoots of anti-malaria grass (grown from seeds purchased from Mysore), were added on to the reserve collections. Specimens of radish and onion, prepared for, and exhibited at, the Educational Exhibittion at Guindy in December, 1949, were retained in the section.

Geology.- A specimen of siliceous sinter (now exhibited) and thirty four permo-Carboniferous fossils, were presented by the Deputy Director, Geological Survey of India. Prof. L. Rama Rao of the Central College, Bangalore, was kind enough to present one concretionary limestone with cream-coloured patches of fossil algae, one specimen of flint derived from the silicification of limestones of the Niniyur group, and three microscope slides pertaining to fossil algae. The Director of Geology in Mysore made gifts of two samples of the economic mineral, Vermiculite, deposits of which were recently discovered in Mysore. Two large, fine crystals of rock-salt were received as present from the Chief Mining Engineer, Salt Range Division, Khewra, Pakistan, through the kind courtesy of the Director, Geological Survey of Pakistan. Sri G.N. Das, ~~M.A., Ll.B.,~~ presented a sample of black, sticky soil, erupted from the recent earth fissures at Wellington.

Anthropology.- The following are the new additions to the Anthropological collections of this Museum during the year:

Six Australian Boomerangs from the Director, South Australian Museum, Adelaide, by exchange. (Accession Number. 1-6/49)

Four life-size models, carved in wood, of Kathakali dancers, Pacha, Katti, Tadi and one female dancer, from the Director, Travancore State Museum, Trivandrum, by exchange. These are replicas of the excellent models in the Rangavilasam Palace, Trivandrum. (Accession number. 7-10/49).

Malay fire Piston from the Curator, Raffles Museum, Singapore, by exchange (Accession number 11/49).

Pathan Sword captured in Uri area, Kashmir war front, in September 1948. This sword was auctioned at the All Stall Show by General K.M. Cariappa, Commander-in-cheif, and bid by H.E. the Maharaja of Bhavnagar and presented to the Museum through Srimati A.V. Kuttimalu Amma, M.L.A. member of the Kashmir Sena Sahayak Committee when she visited the Museum on 24th August 1949. (Accession number. 12/49).

One set of six talis (gilt jewellery) purchased from Sri Guruswamy, Jeweller, Anantapuram village, South Arcot District for Rs 10-4-0 (Accession number. 1 - 6/50).

One female human skull from the Principal, Medical College, Madras. Gift. (Accession number. 7/50).

One pair of dice used in pakita game, made of brass, 2½"x1½". Gift from Dr. T.K. Unni, B.A., M.B.B.S., House Surgeon, General Hospital, Madras (Accession number. 8/50).

One Toda putkuli garment, from H.R.H. Prince Peter of Greece. Purchased for Rs 70/- (Accession number. 9/50).

Two yantras or Sri Chakras, one inscribed on a plate of copper 7" x 7" and the other cast in brass, 2¼"x2¼", from Mr. T.N. Sethurama Chettiar, Pondicherry. Gift. (Accession number. 10 - 11/50).

Two microscopic slides showing sections of Koya and Eranadan hair prepared by the Department of Anthropology, Indian Museum, Calcutta from hair samples collected by the Superintendent. (Accession number. 12/50).

An ivory inlaid Svargat, stringed musical instrument, presented by the Zamindar of Palayampatti, Ramnad District. (Accession number 74/50).

Prehistory.- Two potsherds of Arretine ware from Arikamedu, Pondicherry, from Mr. T.N. Sethurama Chettiar, Pondicherry. Gift. (Accession number. 1 - 2/49).

Art and Archaeology.- During the year twenty eight items consisting of six metal images, one copper-plate grant, four paintings, an ivory figure (donor: W.M. Sriramulu Naidu, Egmore.) a Bidri ware specimen, 3 metal ware articles, and twelve Manuscripts of Poet Subramanya Bharati, were added the collection. About 400 wood carvings also were received, but have not been accessioned as they are being cleaned. Of the six metal images, five, including a beautiful figure of Natesa, were Treasure Trove finds. The sixth metal image (purchased) representing a Jain Tirthankara is an important addition to the Jain antiquities. It comes from Sivaganga near Madura, which was an ancient stronghold of Jainism. Its features suggest a date not later than 1200 A.D. for the image. Three of the four paintings are copies of ancient mural paintings of India. One of them is a copy of a recently discovered Pallava wall painting in the Siva temple, built by Rajasimha Pallava (C. 700 A.D.), at Panamalai near Villupuram in the South Arcot District, and is the first copy of Tamilian classical paintings acquired for this Museum. Of the other two, one is a copy of a frescoes in an early Buddhist cave at Bagh in Gwalior State. The original painting belongs to about 600 A.D. The other is a copy of a Central Asian fresco dating from the 8th Century A.D. The copy was made by Mr. Kulkarni, artist at New Delhi. The collection of Manuscripts of poet Subrahmanya Bharati's works, consisting of 12 items, were received from the Government for preservation and exhibition. As their condition was bad, they were reconditioned by the chiffon process, by the Madras Record Office, and bound into 13 volumes. Arrangements are being made to exhibit a few of them among the art collections. The two wooden temple cars were presented to the Museum by the Rajah of Ramnad. While these were being dismantled for removal intact to the Museum, it was found that their frames inside were eaten up beyond any repairs. So, the original idea of getting the cars intact was dropped and such of the carvings as were in good condition, numbering about 400, were brought to the Museum. Their

workmanship is good and is characteristic of the art of wood carving which prevailed under the descendants of the Nayaks of Madura and of their Viceroys. The work of removing the coating of tar on these wood carvings is being pursued at present and they will therefore be accessioned after the work is completed. During his trip to get these carving, the Curator saw other old wooden temple cars containing beautiful carvings of figures and decorative designs, in many other villages of the Tamil country, which are deplorably uncared for.

Numismatics.- Twenty one coins and one brass seal were added to the Museum cabinet. Of these, 18 were gold and three silver. The most notable of the new additions were the 15 Roman gold coins discovered in the Kadamath island, one of the Amindivis group of islands off the South Canara coast and three gold coins of Kumara Gupta distributed to this Museum by the Central Museum, Nagpur. The brass seal belongs to the English East India Company and was sent to by the Collector of Malabar.

RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION.

Guides and Hand books.- The Superintendent began the work of preparing a general guide to the whole Museum, as suggested by Government in paragraph 3 of their order No. 2778, Eduation dated 5th September 1949.

The Superintendent and the Curators were engaged in the preparation of a Handbook on Museum Methods for the use of ~~the~~ School teachers. Part of the Manuscript has been sent to the Director of Public Instruction, at whose suggestion the book was projected.

The Curator for Zoology published two useful educational articles, one on the 'School Museum' in New Education and one on 'Museums as an aid in teaching General Science in Forms I to III' in the South Indian Teacher. He also continued his work on the Lamellibranchs, Scaphopods and Cephalopods of Krusadai Island during the year. The preparation and typing of his manuscript on the systematic account of these groups for publication as a Museum Bulletin was continued during the year, and the work is nearing completion. A number of pen and ink illustrations for this paper were prepared during the year.

The proofs (271 pages) of the paper on Amphineura and Gastropoda of Krusadai Island by the Curator, together with the proofs of the thirty-four plates of illustrations for this paper were received from the Press. They were carefully scrutinised, corrected and returned to the Press for furnishing revised proofs.

The paper on the Thaliacea of the Madras Plankton by Mr. Velappan Nair has been in the Press during the year, and is expected to be issued shortly as a Museum Bulletin.

A descriptive list of our ninety-three textiles, representative products of our indigenous industry and art, was got ready by the Curator, Botany Section, as a preliminary to publishing it.

The Superintendent and Curator for Archaeology have completed the Handy Guide to the Buddhist Galleries and the Manuscript is being typed. The monograph on Indian Scripts by Mr. C. Sivaramamurthi, formerly Curator here, but now Superintendent, Archaeological Section, Indian Museum, Calcutta, is

in the Press now.

The Catalogue of Negapatam Bronzes is being completed by Mr. T.N. Ramachandran. The Curator for Archaeology is preparing an up to date Catalogue of the Copper Plate Grants in the Museum.

The Superintendent is continuing his study of the tribes of Ernad Taluk (Ernadans and Paniyans) and the Curator, for Anthropology, ~~is contributing~~ his study of the Malaiyalis of the Kolli Hills and the palmar dermatoglyphics of South Indian peoples. Professor P. Sambamurthy is revising the Catalogue of the Musical Instruments of the Madras Museum so as to include new additions to the collection made since the publication of the first edition of the catalogue.

The Curator for Numismatics took up for study ~~the coins of the Pallavas.~~ a hoard of coins which had been identified as Pallava Coins by Elliot; ~~was found not correct.~~ But after a careful study of the Pallava literature and of the coins, they were found to belong to the Vishnukundins.

The data regarding the various recent methods employed for the "complete analysis" of glass were collected and studied by the Curator, Chemical Conservation Section. Some typical blue glass beads of the 1st century A.D.(from the site of Arikamedu) were taken for investigation. After microscopic examination and determination of specific gravity they were completely analysed. The investigation gave interesting results regarding the cause for the opacity of the glass and the nature of the colouring matter. He published a short paper on the "Analysis of Ancient Glass Beads" in "Current Science" Volume, 19, No. 1, Jan., 1950, p. 19.

The Superintendent, contributed an article on the Kurichiyas to "Tribes of India" edited by Shri A.V. Thakkar (Bharatiya Adimjati Sevak Sangh, Kingsway, Delhi) 1950.

EDUCATIONAL WORK.

Special exhibitions.- The illuminated diorama depicting the life of the sea-shore and the enlarged model of the housefly were put up as a special exhibition in January 1950, and the diorama showing the starred tortoises in their natural haunts was also similarly illuminated and put up as a special exhibit in March, 1950, at the entrance to the galleries.

(a) The newly acquired Jaina Tirthankara image was displayed specially for a fortnight.

(b) the Pathan sword captured at the Kashmmir war front presented to this Museum by H.E. the Maharaja of Bhavnagar, Governor of Madras, (c) the boomerangs used by the aboriginals of Australia obtained from the South Australian Museum, Adelaide, and (d) the Svargat, a rare ivory inlaid stringed musical instrument presented to the Museum by the Zamindar of Palayampatti, Ramnad District, were also specially exhibited.

A few specimens of metal images and photographs of other treasures of art- out of the Tamil Country were exhibited at Perianaickenpalayam during the session of the All-India Basic Education Conference. The exhibition of these objects attracted attention of the delegates to the conference.

A few paintings and copper-plate grants were loaned to the Telugu Bhasha Samiti for exhibition at Bezwada during the Telugu Bhasa week organised to honour the Poet Laureate of Telugu.

Demonstrations and lectures.- The usual demonstrations were given to the teachers of City High Schools, in two batches, in all the sections of the Museum. The Superintendent gave a radio talk on "Archaeology: Excavation and Interpretation" and another in Malayalam on the "Protection of Indian Aboriginal Tribes". The Curator, Zoological Section, gave two lectures on museum preparation to the Zoology students of the Erskine College of Natural Sciences, Waltair. The Curator, Archaeological Section, gave lantern lectures on "Indian Art" at the Rajahs' High School, Ramnad and at the R.D.M. College, Sivaganga. He also gave a radio talk on "Tamilian Architecture" in Tamil. The Superintendent, assisted by the Curator, Anthropological Section, gave demonstrations to the Madras University students in Anthropology.

The Superintendent presided over the Annual Conference of the Cochin Teachers Union at Ernakulam in the first of March 1950.

Facilities and help to research workers and others.- Information regarding the age and sex of an elephant whose skull was sent to the Museum by the Magistrate, Satymangalam, was duly furnished and the skull returned, as required by him. The latest scientific names were furnished for a large number of shells sent by Mr. Nallayandar of the Ennur Fisheries Biological Station and fresh water specimens sent by Mr. Chacko of the Inland Fisheries Department from time to time were duly identified and returned. The Curator also helped the staff of the Zoology Department of specimens in their college museum. A batch of Zoology students from the Madras Christian College were helped to identify specimens of corals and sponges with the aid of the Museum's reserve collections.

One jar of Isoetes was sent to Sri K.S. Srinivasan, M.Sc., Curator, Industrial Section, Indian Museum, Calcutta; and live seeds of five ornamental plants were sent tp the Secretary, New South Wales Forestry Commission, Australia. Certain informations were furnished on Mesta fibre to Sri Varadachari of the office of the Director of Agriculture, Madras; and on cotton carpets to Sri D.J. Singh, Curzon Road, New Delhi. A specimen of ergot on rye was loaned for a short period to Sri B.N. Sastri of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research; ~~and three photographic negatives to the Superintending Geologist, Geological Survey of India, Southern Circle, Madras.~~ Eight photographic negatives were loaned to the Superintending Geologist, Geological Survey of India, Southe Circle, Madras. Twenty-nine out of thirty-four groups of minera were provisionally identified for R. Rangaraj of Dindugal.

Mr. B.V. Krishna Rao was given facilities to study some copper-plate charters. Mr. C. Sivaramamurti was assisted to finalise the diagrams for his work on "Indian Epigraphy". Th Kalaimagal was helped to take photographs of the lamps in the metal ware collection. The modeller from the Indian Museum, Calcutta was helped to prepare moulds of images and he is still working.

Research facilities were afforded to Mr. Gopi Nath Das, M.A., Ll.B., Research Scholar, Deccan College of Post Graduate Study and Research, Poona, for research on the Prehistoric Antiquities collections of this Museum, and Mr. Soundararajan, Research Scholar, Archaeological Survey of India, for research on the Foote collections in Prehistory.

The Curator, Numismatic Section, helped two educational institutions in the city - The Hindu Theological High School and the A.G. Jain High School, in identifying ~~of many~~ several coins in their collections. Besides these, the Curator also identified and gave detailed information on seven rubbings of coins sent here by Mr. Powills of America. 1138 silver punch-marked coins have been sent to Professor Kosambi of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay, for his research work.

Gifts to schools.- Spare Zoological specimens were selected, labelled and presented to the Government Entomologist, Coimbatore, and, in exchange, a series of named crop pests were received from him. A number of named shells, corals, sponges, tests of sea urchins, etc., were presented to the Board High School, Kuttallam and to the Board Secondary School, Arantangi, Tanjore District.

A few specimens of dry fruits and seeds were presented to the National Girls' High School, Triplicane.

The following schools which deputed teachers for undergoing the Museum Technique Course were presented with small representative sets of prehistoric antiquities and Andhra lead coins for their school Museums:-

1) Kellet High School, Triplicane, Madras. (2) Vidyodaya High School, Madras. (3) Canara High School, Mangalore. (4) Municipal High School, Nandyal. (5) Durga High School, Kanhangad, South Canara. (6) Government Middle School for Girls, Ongole. (7) Board High School, Lalgudi. (8) National High School, Triplicane, Madras. (9) Board High School, Ravinutala, Ongole. (10) Hindu Theological High School, Madras. (11) Muthialpet High School, Madras (12) Municipal High School, Salem. (13) Rajahs High School Kollengode. (14) A.B.M. Training School for women, Ongole. (15) Presidency High School for Girls, Egmore. (16) Corporation High School, Nungambakkam (17) San Thome High School, Mylapore. (18) Ramakrishna Mission High School (South) Thyagarayanagar, Madras. (19) Ramakrishna Mission High School (Main) Thyagarayanagar

Madras-17. (20) M.C.T. Muthiah Chettiar High School, Vepery. (21) Egmore High School, Egmore, Madras-8. (22) Tondaimandalam Tuluva Velalar High School, Madras. (23) St. Gabriels High School, Broadway. (24) St. Paul's High School, Vepery. (25) Ramakrishna Mission High School (North) Thayagarayanagar, Madras-17. (26) Government Secondary and Traning School for women, Cannanore. (27) Corporation High School, Saidapet. (28) Government Secondary and Basic Training School for Women, Tirupapuliyur, Cuddalore, New Town. (29) Progressive Union High School, Madras. (30) Government Basic Training School, Hindupur. (31) Wesley High School, Royapettah. (32) Government Secondary and Training School for Women, Rajahmundry. (33) Gopalapuram Boys High School, Madras. (34) Shri Sudda Vidya Krishna School, Park Town, Madras -3.

WORK IN THE GALLERIES.

Zoology.- The newly acquired specimen of the crested Hawk-eagle was mounted on an attractive, artificially prepared rock-perch and exhibited in a special case in the general gallery. A bear's skull and a lion's skull (which was hitherto unrepresented in the gallery) were suitably bleached and put up in the general gallery in a specially prepared case accompanied by glass-bound coloured pictures of the bear and the lion, obtained from the American Museum of Natural History. In pursuance of the scheme for reorganising the reptile gallery, a number of ~~##~~ additions were made to this gallery during the year. A new show case containing a series of painted plaster and wax casts of snakes, harmless and poisonous, including Rat Snake, Sand Boa, Wolf Snake, Rough-tail Snake, Cobra, Russell's Viper, Krait and Sea Snake, was put up for exhibition in this gallery. The exhibits were mounted in a modernised manner, vertically on specially constructed, pale green display panels. This is an important step in the modernisation of the reptile gallery acheived during the year. The young crocodile, about three and a half feet in length, presented by the Fisheries Department, was stuffed, mounted in a realistic attitude with the mouth gaping and exhibited in a specially prepared show case on a neat pedestal, with a pale green background. A large, fresh specimen of the Krait, with the brilliant skin colour was preserved and suitably mounted in a large jar and added to the series of wet specimens of snakes in the reptile gallery. A painted wax cast of this snake was also prepared and put up in the introductory case containing wax casts of South Indian snakes in this gallery. A habitat group showing a couple of specimens of the Starred Tortoise, (Testudo elegans) in their natural haunts, exhibited in a specially constructed diorama case with painted background and artificially modelled foreground is the latest addition to the reptile gallery. In the bird gallery, a fresh specimen of the weaver bird group as an additional specimen. In the mammal gallery, a notable addition of the year is a habitat group comprising a pair of palm civets, one of which was specially preserved and painted for the purpose. A diorama depicting the 'Life of the Sea-shore', a habitat group of a coral reef and some

of the associated marine invertebrate fauna, with a painting showing the sea and the shore area in the background, was prepared and exhibited in the coral gallery. In the Invertebrate gallery, a newly prepared enlarged wax model of the Housefly was mounted suitably in a special case and exhibited in the Insect section. A few nests of insects such as the tree ant, bees and wasps, were also mounted in glass-topped boxes and exhibited in the Insect gallery. A specimen of an adult female scorpion carrying numerous young on its back was mounted in a jar and put up in the Arachnid case as an example of parental care in scorpions.

In the general gallery, the large vulture case was lined with cream-coloured drill cloth and a teak wood back panelling was provided for the case in place of the old and broken glass panes at the back. A case was specially remodelled with a single front glass pane and teak wood back panelling for accommodating the newly mounted crocodile and the inetriors of this case and the case containing the newly exhibited carnivore skulls were painted pale green for better display. In the reptile gallery, the wall case containing feet of crocodile and two sloping cases were provided with fresh, neat, drill cloth lining, and the introduction of the new type of show case mentioned above, with the snakes mounted vertically on special pale green display panels was a definite improvement to this gallery. In the bird gallery, the cases containing the common kite, night heron, hornbill, brahminy kite, house crow, magpie robin, Sarus crane, great Bustard, weaver bird group and four large cases againt the wall, containing ducks and their allies were provided with teak wood back panels in the place of unnecessary glass panes at the back, and the general pale green interior colour scheme for the show cases in the bird gallery is being extended to these cases by painting the newly fixed up back panels with pale green paint on the inside to improve the display. An old and faded picture of the Blue Rock Pigeon was repainted, renovated, varnished and re-exhibited in the bird gallery. In the mammal gallery the discoloured cloth lining the background panels of the Hyaena and Bear cases and five wall cases containing mammalian skins were thoroughly repainted with pale, cream-coloured varnishing paint and incidentally

minor repirs were attended to the skin specimens when the wall cases were brought down for repainting. In the coral gallery, the interiors of the four large cupboard cases containing dry corals were painted with greyish black paint to improve the display. In the Invertebrate gallery, the moth-eaten background lining cloth of the mosquito model wall case was replaced by a fresh cloth lining and the background lining cloth of two wall cases containing wet molluscan specimens was thoroughly repainted with pale cream-coloured varnishing paint. The renovation of the dry-mounted shell exhibits was continued during the year. Six explanatory diagrams in the Cephalopod case, which were old, discoloured and unbound, were removed and freshly drawn disgrams bound in cut-out mounts with glass and calico were exhibited in their place. In the fish gallery the beadings of the thirty sloping show cases were removed and refixed without carpenter's aid after thoroughly waxing all the crevices, thus rendering the cases dustproof. The large Giant Perch case was provided with a complete teak wood panelling at the back and a drill cloth screen painted pale blue was put up on the inside of this panel to provide a suitable background for the specimen, in keeping with the general interior colour of the sloping cases in this gallery. The vertebrae of shark and bony fish in the introductory case were remounted suitably to fit in with the renewed labelling of this case. The work of cataloguing and card - indexing the gallery specimens was commenced during the year, and the routine weekly checking of the galleries by the Curator, dusting, provision of naphthalene, rectifying minor defects and refilling and bladdering of the specimen jars were continued during the year, as usual.

During the year, several old and discoloured labels in the galleries were replaced by newly printed labels which have been neatly bound with glass and passe-partout. Seven new labels were put up for the case exhibiting wings of birds and thirty new labels in the two sloping cases containing Integumentary structures of mammals. The numerous descriptive labels in the two cases containing specimens illustrating dentition of mammals and the labels in the case illustrating types of feet and beak of birds were also replaced by freshly printed, glass-bound labels in the

general gallery. All the old zinc labels in the Index collection ~~EXHIBITION GALLERY.~~ case containing skeletal exhibits in the bird gallery were also similarly replaced by newly printed, glass-bound labels. In the Invertebrate gallery the dry-mounted shell exhibits in four entire show cases were provided with freshly printed labels in place of old and discoloured ones. In the fish gallery forty old and discoloured labels (mostly descriptive) were replaced by freshly printed, neatly bound labels. The Curator spent considerable time during the year in writing up all these old labels, typing them and sending them up for reprinting. A dozen typed descriptive labels in the snake introductory case were also written up for reprinting. In addition, fifty new Tamil labels were prepared for various exhibits in the reptile, bird, mammal and fish galleries, and were bound and put up in the relevent show cases.

The Curator proceeded systematically with the thorough replenishing with spirit and relabelling of the large number of specimen bottles and jars stored in the reserve collection. Fresh rubber washers were provided for several of the kilner jars in which the old washers had perished. The bottles were also thoroughly cleaned and replenished with alcohol or formalin as the case might be. The almirahs containing Crustacean, Arachnid, Reptilian, Amphibian and Mammalian reserve collection bottles were thus personally attended to by the Curator and the bottles uniformly relabelled by him during the year as the old labels were in danger of becoming illegible. The system of sealing up the almirahs containing spirit specimens was introduced during the year for greater security.

Botany.- Forty-nine specimens of timber were re-arranged in a larger show case in the galleries, so as to present the features of their cross-sections. Five specimens and one photograph of the Ecology cases, were re-mounted for better display. Seventy-eight loose specimens of the reserve collections were permanently ~~mounted~~ mounted on new herbarium sheets, and a hundred and nine herbarium specimens were re-arranged.

Twenty broken glass panes of the show cases of the galleries were renewed. Linings of white drill cloth were given to eleven show cases.

Thirteen labels were painted for the exhibits in the galleries and eighty-one labels were renewed, and vernacular names were given on sixty-eight labels. Three labels were painted, and eight labels were renewed, for specimens in the reserve collections.

The state of preservation of ninety-four exhibits in the galleries, was inspected, and, as a result, five were condemned and eighty-nine were selected for re-treatment, of which only nine were re-treated. As a result of inspection of 1367 specimens of the reserve collections, twenty-eight were condemned and two hundred and twenty nine were selected for re-treatment, of which only hundred and seventy-two were re-treated.

Geology.- Twenty-five broken glass panes of the show cases in the galleries, were renewed; and forty-three show cases were lined inside with white drill cloth.

Seventy-six labels for the index collections were printed ~~at the local press~~ in the Museum itself, and two descriptive labels in the galleries were renewed.

A plaster-cast model, showing the internal structure of the earth, was withdrawn from the galleries, for retouching the paint on it.

Archaeology.- The black paint on five cases in the metalware gallery was removed and the original wood colour was restored by varnishing. ~~wood work was varnished~~. Another batch of five cases was taken up for similar work.

The case containing Nepalese and Tibetan metal articles, was lined up with khadi drill. The two ornamental trays kept on the ground in the metalware gallery were provided with stands which were painted black. Frames etc., were provided for fifty-nine pictures in the reserve collection. The work of providing pedestals for the large collection of original inscriptions on heavy stones numbering forty, which were kept on the floor in the Archaeological Shed was completed by the Public Works Department, at the beginning of this year. The inscriptions, in various scripts such as Vatteluttu, Tamil, Grantha, ~~etc. and other~~ and in various languages are arranged, more or less, in a chronological order showing the development of the scripts during the different periods. It is now easy for scholars to consult these. About a hundred labels of the images in the metal images galleries were rebound; and twenty labels of the

articles in the Jain gallery and the Memorial sculpture gallery were renewed.

Seventynine metal objects and one stone figure were sent for cleaninig this year; twenty five of these have been returned after treatment besides the remaining images sent during the previous year. The rest are under treatment.

Anthropology and Prehistory.- A plaster composition model of a typical megalithic ~~first~~ cist burial of the Brahmagiri (Mysore) type was prepared in the Anthropological section of this Museum. This model which is one-twelfth the natural size was exhibited in the Educational Exhibition held in January 1950 and is exhibited in a specially constructed case in the prehistoric antiquities galleries.

The four new life-size models of Kathakali dancers obtained by exchange from the Travancore State Museum are exhibited in a specially constructed case in the Central Ethnology hall.

The following exhibit cases in the ethnology and arms galleries were cleaned, lined with cloth wherever necessary and painted with distemper. The exhibits contained in these cases were cleaned, given preservative treatment and exhibited again:- (1) Toda case; (2) Kadar case; (4) Mannans and Mala Arayans case; (5) Kudum Mani case; (6) Kota implements case (7) South Indian Boomerangs case (8) Australian Boomerang case; (9) Tanjore Palace Gun case I. (10) Tanjore Palace Gun case II. (11) Powder flasks case.

The cases have also been provided with new labels which include a large number of trilingual labels and ethnographic materials exhibited in them were given preservative treatment.

Numismatic Section.- The Curator was engaged in entering the weight of coins in the accession registers and in transfering them from the latter to the respective stock registers. The weight of 1663 coins has been entered and 443 coins have been transferred to stock registers. A small gallery was begun and two sets of plaster cast impressions of coins have been exhibited - (1) a set of the coins of India from the times of Panini to the days of the East India Company, and (2) a set of coins of the Indo-Bactrian Greeks.

RESTORATION AND PRESERVATION DONE IN THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

Bronzes.- During this year twenty four bronze images were treated in this laboratory and successfully restored. Of these twenty three were treated by the electrolytic method. The period of treatment varied from ten days to ~~fifty days~~ forty five days depending upon the type and nature of incrustation. The last item, a large image of Natesa, could not be treated by the electrolytic method as the diameter of the halo was slightly greater than that of the largest electrolytic cell of this laboratory. ~~So,~~ Therefore, chemical methods had to be resorted to. The image was partially restored by dilute sulphuric acid and alkaline Rochelle salt combination. Fifty five bronze objects received in the middle of February are under treatment.

Coins.- Two hundred silver coins were restored by the formic acid treatment, the strength of the acid varying from 10% to 25%. The coins were individually weighed before and after cleaning. Two hundred lead coins were restored by acetic acid treatment. Forty two lead coins received from Pudukkottai Museum were also restored. Six copper coins were restored by alkaline Rochelle salt treatment. These coins after cleaning and thorough washing were given preservative coatings.

Miscellaneous.- (1) A red sandstone image with white spots was treated by the paper pulp method to remove the salts and strengthened by coating with celluloid varnish. (ii) Four foxed printed labels were restored by bleaching powder bath-acid bath combination.

Work in the Galleries:- The objects exhibited in the galleries were periodically checked to find out if any deterioration had set in. Fourteen Bronze objects which were in need of treatment were brought over to this laboratory and restored. A red sandstone image whose surface was deteriorating and becoming powdery, was strengthened by coating with celluloid varnish after giving the paper pulp treatment.

PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK.

A sixteen millimetre cine-Kodak projector and a somewhat old cine-camera were purchased from the Army Disposals

Department. Complete lists of the negatives available in the Museum were prepared and typed for reference by correspondents outside the city. The question of printing this list will be referred to Government. The negatives added were Archaeology, 59, Anthropology, 16, Numismatics, 28, ~~Botany 2~~, Zoology, 1. A photograph of the embryo of the elephant represented in the Museum collection was taken and a copy of it furnished to the Director, Colombo Museum, on request. Two coloured plates showing habitat groups of the bear and the lion were mounted and added to the general Zoology gallery and a dozen picture post cards of beetles and butterflies in natural colours obtained from the British Museum (Natural History) were mounted in black cut-outs and exhibited in the insect gallery. Nine photographs with descriptive notes, illustrating the manufacture of synthetic quartz, were received as presents from Mr. Wesley Fuller, Information Officer, Bell Telephone Laboratories (Incorporated), U.S.A. Sri G.N. Das, M.A.,Ll.,B., presented this institution, with three photographs (with negatives), pertaining to the recent earth fissures at Wellington. A photograph of a spirally grown coconut palm, received as a present from Sri D. Annaji Rao of Pursavalkam, was added on to the stock of photographs in the Botany section. Nine half-size photo prints of the Chola painting of the Brihadisvara temple, Tanjore, and six enlargements of charts showing the development of scripts of India such as Nagari and Brahmi, were added on to the collection of photographs in the section. The former were got from Dr. S. Paramasivan through the D.G.I.E. Trivandrum and the latter were purchased from the Indian Museum, Calcutta.

PLANS FOR THE YEAR 1950-51.

General.

Since the Centenary of the Museum falls in 1951, preliminary work for a centenary volume and a Centenary exhibition will be undertaken. As the Theatre and Front building are likely to be taken over by Government to house the Legislature, the work of the Anthropological and Archaeological sections is likely to be upset. Alternative accommodation is absolutely necessary for which Government have been addressed.

Arrangements will be made (1) to complete the consolidate list of photographic negatives available in all the sections of the Museum, (2) to reprint publications that are now out of stock, (3) to get picture post cards printed by the Oxford University Press, and (4) to prepare more "Guides". In the field of educational work more scouts will be trained for guide service to illiterate visitors and demonstrations for teachers will be extended, with the co-operations of the Corporation authorities to the teachers of the Corporation Schools. Publicity will be intensified if Govt. sanction the printing and display of posters. Committees to help the Museum to get collections and to popularise it, now under consideration by the Govt. will, if sanctioned, to begin to function during 1950 51.

Work in the Scientific Sections.

Zoology.- Apart from carrying out the routine items of work involved in maintaining the galleries and the reserve collections in good conditions, it is proposed to execute the following plans during the year 1950-51:

1. Collecting more specimens of reptiles and more bird skins for building up the study collection of birds.
2. (a) Adding more reptilian specimens and exhibits of insect pests of crops and enlarged model of mosquito to the galleries and preparing diaromas of tortoises and snakes
   (b) Continuing the modernisation of the reptile gallery and extending the pale green colour scheme in the bird gallery to the remaining show cases which will be provided with teak wood back panels. It is also proposed to fix up screens for the windows in the bird and mammal galleries to reduce excessive glare.
   (c) Extending the labelling in Tamil to more exhibits and renovating old and discoloured labels in the Invertebrate and fish galleries.

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

3. Preparing more diagrams for the Bulletin on Lamellibranchs of Krusadai Island and revising and getting the paper ready for the Press.

4. Continuing the educational services such as conducting demonstrations and practical courses in Museum Technique for school teachers.

5. Making reproductions of the photographs of various breeds of cattle for the album, and arranging for their exhibition.

6. It is proposed to undertake tours to Pudukkottai, Krusadai Island, Rameswaram and Tada for collecting specimens.

Botany.- Several of the items which could not be completed in 1949-50 will be taken up for completion. It is proposed to reorganise the ecological gallery to provide more room for the systematic collections. A descriptive catalogue of the textile collections will be prepared.

Geology.- If funds permit, arrangements will be made to purchase an ultra-violet lamp to demonstrate fluorescence of minerals. A cut specimen of Amethyst, samples of vermiculite, and specimens of fossil algae and rock-salt will be exhibited, as soon as they are ready for display in the galleries. Enlargements will be made of photographs of Gangotri glaciers (Indian examples of glaciers), and exhibited. Photographs of the different stages of steel manufacture (gifts from the Tata Iron and Steel Co.,) will be suitably enlarged and exhibited ~~(1" = 32 miles) will be exhibited in the galleries, after mounting it properly.~~

Re-arrangement and re-organization and re-labelling of the Index Galleries, will be proceeded with. Plans for the preparation of a handy guide to the gallery will be finalised. Special exhibitions will be arranged for crystals of rock-salt and samples of vermiculite, as soon as possible. Small bits of fossil wood will be chipped out from a few large blocks, and presented to such schools as would want them.

Anthropology.- The renovation of the exhibit cases in the

ethnographic and prehistoric antiquities galleries by cloth lining and painting; ~~is to be continued by routine.~~ the routine preservative treatment of the exhibits and reserve collections of ethnographic materials and prehistoric antiquities, ~~is to be continued.~~ the illustration of tribal cases with photographic enlargements and prints representing their physical types and material culture, ~~is to be continued,~~ and the preparation and exhibition of new labels and the replacement of old labels by new trilingual labels, ~~is to~~ will be continued. The construction of a new ~~exhibit~~ case for exhibting jewellery collections and the provision of additional accommodation in the form of cupboard cases for the prehistoric antiquities are proposed. Apart from the continuance of the work on hand already, the Superintendent will be engaged in verifying the traditions about the mamankam by examining at the spot the well and the platform in Codacal, S. Malabar.

Archaeology.- Efforts will be continued to get more woodcarvings and also copies of the classical paintings of Ceylon and Southern India. The Curator will continue his study of Jaina sculptures and of copper plate grants, the latter, in order to revise and re-issue the catalogue of copper plates in this Museum. Work in the galleries will be concentrated on the exhibition of more pictures, detailed labelling of the metal-ware gallery and getting more of the treasure trove articles cleaned.

Numismatics.- The Curator has not been able to make additions to the gallery exhibits due to other work and also owing to the lack of good materials. The Curator proposes to exhibit a set of the coins of the East India Company and a set of the important coins of South India, during the year 1950-'51. It is also proposed to transfer as many coins as possible from the accession to the stock registers. This work has been somewhat slow as the transfer of coins involves the work of identifying ~~coins which had not been identified~~ Rem. A new stock register for copper coins has been opened and these copper coins will be separated from gold and silver coins. More coins will be offered for sale and gold Panams of which we have ~~here in~~ a large number of duplicates and those which have been found to be unidentifiable will be sold for metal value. The Curator also proposes to start the work of the distribution of coins to other Museums. The Curator will be studying Pallava Coinage.

Restoration and Preservation.- In treating the fifty five bronze objects received recently, it is proposed to employ both chemical and electrolytic methods in order to quicken the restoration. The smaller objects will be first restored partially by treatment in dilute alkaline rochelle salt. The final restoration will be donde in electrolytic bath. The large images will be treated solely by the electrolytic method. Periodical inspection of the galleries will be continued. It is proposed to investigate the micro structure of some ancient alloys and coins. As a preliminary the various aspects of metallography will be studied in detail. Thermal equilibrium diagrams of various alloys will also be studied. It is proposed to carry out investigation on certain aspects of corrosion of metals and alloys.

Govt Museum, Madras
Dated 25 MAY 1950

A. Aiyappan
Superintendent,
Government Museum, Madras.

APPENDIX I.

Complete List for the year of Teasure Trove Coins in the Madras Province.

Treasure Trove Number.	Accession Number.	Particulars	Metal	No. Found	No. Recovered	No. Acquired
		A. Acquired by the Museum				
		"Nil"				
		B. Not acquired.				
472		South Kanara District, Coondapur Taluk, Coondapur Kasba village - Found on 13 July 1948 in S.No. 78/8A-3 of Coondapoor -Silver Coins of different dates 25 and Silver half a rupee Coins of different dates 5- Valued about Rs 30/-	SILVER	43	43	nil ~~NIL~~
473		Coimbatore District, Gopichettipalayam Taluk, Ukkaram village - Found on 26 March 1949 between L.S. No. 55300 and55400 - 146 old small gold coins - Value not known.	GOLD	146	146	nil ~~NIL~~
474		South Arcot District, Tirukkoilur Taluk, Manaampoondi village - Found on 28-2-49 in R.S. No.38/7- Copper Chilly Coins- Weighing 249¼ Palam -	- NOT STATED		-	-
477		Tiruchirappalli District, Udayarpalayam village - Found on 6 August 1948 in S.F. No. 359 Eri Poramboke - (1) Gold coins of Amman pie coin size. 6 (2) Gold coins of dhol size 40 (3) Silver peeli 2 (4) Gold plate of size 6 inches x ½ inch. 1 (5) Brass vessel containing the above articles 1 Approximate value Rs 137-12-0 (1) Gold coins of dhol size - 5 (2) Silver peeli - 1 (3) -do- melted silver - 1 (4) Cash worth for Rs 70/- (5) Pieces of broken brass vessel - Approximate value Rs 76-7-0	GOLD & SILVER	50	7	nil
483		Salem Coimbatore District, Palladam Taluk, xxxxxx Samalapuram village - Found on 21-6-49 at about 5 p.m. on the field S. No. 319. 87 Gold Veerarayan coins worth about Rs. 162/8.	GOLD	87	87	nil

APPENDIX I (CONTD)

B. Not acquired.

Treasure Trove Number.	Particulars	Metal	No. Found	No. Acquired	
485	SALEM District, Trichengode taluk, Manjakalpatti Taluk. Found at about 9 a.m. on 30-7-49 in S. No. 187- (1) 12 gold coins ½ soverign plus 5½ Gundumanies. (2) One gold wire ½ soverign less 1 Gundumani (3) Two small gold particles (4) Melted solid gold Value about Rs 178-5-0	GOLD	16	16	-
486	SALEM District, Attur Taluk, Sekkalipatti village. Found on 21-9-49 at a Government interested poromboke land. Sixty Gold coins - weight about Rs 1-15-6. Value about Rs 120/-	GOLD	60	60	-
487	TANJORE District, Nagapattinam Taluk, Tiruneipir village. Found on or about 25-12-49 in R.S. No. 227/6 (1) Queen Victoria one Rupee Coins of the year 1840 - - - - - - 125 (2) William III King one Rupee Coins of the year 1835. - - - - - - 17 (3) One half a rupee coin with the impression of Queen Victoria of the year 1840.- 1 (4) 2¼ Rupee coins of the year 1835 - 1- 2 - - - - 1840 - 1	SILVER	145	145	-

APPENDIX II.

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

Treasure Trove Number.	Accession Number.	PARTICULARS.
		A. Acquired by the Museum.
		ARCHAEOLOGY.
479	109/49	Andagudi, Nagapattinam Taluk, Tanjore District. Bronze. A Vishnu group i.e., Vishnu with Sridevi and Bhudevi. Vishnu; ht., 19" (with pedestal but without prabha); breadth., 8"(without prabha); ht., of prabha 20". Stands on Padmasana over bhadrasana to which is fixed a prabha. Four hands with usual emblems. Sri devi; height, 13½" (with pedestal); breadth, 5". Stands on a padmasana. Two hands, the right in lola and the left in kataka poses. Decorations as usual. Bhudevi; height, 13½" (with pedestal) breadth, 5". Stands on padmasana over Chadrasana. Two hands, the right in kataka and the left in lola poses. Usual ornaments present.
480	111/49	Kondavithantidal, Tanjore District, Tanjore Taluk. Bronze; height, 3', 2" (with padmasana) breadth, 3' (end to end of the prabha). Natesa dancing on the back of Muyalaka who is shown on a padmasana to which are attached the ends of prabha. Many of the tongues of flames of the prabha are broken. The usual features of Natesa are present. The flames of fire on the palm of the upper left hand are broken.
		ANTHROPOLOGY.
470	78/48	Tiruchirappalli District, Karur Taluk, Nagampalle village. 1 Golden Thali.
471	77/48	Guntur District, Coondapur Taluk, Coondapur Kasba village. (1) Gold Rupulu No. 17. (2) Palakala Poosalu 35. (3) Ear rings 2
489	96/48	Tiruchirappalli District, Perambalur Taluk, Adaikkampatti village. (1) A small golden idol. Weight about 1½ tola. Given free.
		B. Not acquired
Treasure Trove Number.		Particulars.
		ARCHAEOLOGY.
[illegible]	484	Salem District, Dharmapuri village, Pikkili Taluk -

P.t.o.

B. Not acquired (Contd)

ARCHAEOLOGY.

Treasure Trove Number.	Particulars.
484	One bronze Chombu Two bronze plates Two copper plates.

ANTHROPOLOGY.

469	Bellary District & Tluk, Bhyaradevnahalli village - 4 Kundalam and a gold ring and small silver pieces. All weighing Tolas 10 , 4 - Gunjas 6. Value Rs 350/- in all.
470	Tiruchirappalli District, Karur Taluk, Nayampallee village - (1) Golden thread with hook known as karai and golden rings. Value Rs 200/-
470	Guntur District, Coondapur Taluk, Condapur Kasba village - (1) Big beeds poosalu (2) Palakala Poosalu (3) Metal rings (4) Poosalu with stones (5) German silver Kadiyalu (Anklets) 2 Total value Rs 250/- (inclusive of articles acquired).
475	Mathurai District, Periyakulam Taluk, Mottakuttu village a mud pot containing: 1) Silver armlets six pieces value Rs 10/-(2) Silver plates eight worth about Rs 5/- (3) Silver ring with one broken piece worth about Re. 1/- (4) Silver balls forty nine, worth about Rs 5/- (5) Gold ornaments 32 sets of four balls and 8 lose balls weighing approximately ½ varagans, worth about Rs 30/-
476	South Arcot District, Chidambaram taluk, Mudikandanallur village. A gold thagadu (subsequently altered into an ingot) weighing ½ a soverign and 4 kundumanies and worth about Rs 40/-.
478	Salem District, Rasipur Taluk, Aramathapalayam village. (1) One gold and eight gold beeds weighing ½ soverign worth about Rs 50/- (2) One gold plate weighing ¾ soverign worth about Rs 55/- (3) Sixteen copper rings worth nothing.
481	Kurnool District, Nandikotkur village, Gummadapuram village - two silver pieces and two gold (Vijayanagar coins) value about Rs 74-4-0 in all.
482	South Arcot District, Chidambaram Taluk, Mudikandanallur village - A gold thagadu subsequently altered into an ingot - ½ a soverign and four Gundumanies - value about Rs 40/-

Treasure Trove Number.	PARTICULARS.
488	Tiruchirappalli District, Manapparai Taluk, Agarpatti village - (1) A gold bangle (a gold only without anyother metal rod interspersed) (2) A gold ring (3) a gold bangle mounted on both sides with kumil - All of them worth about Rs 1,172/-

APPENDIX III.

Other Notable Additions to the Collection.

Acession Number.	PARTICULARS.
	Archaeology.
224/49	Madras. A miniature painting on ivory of Alamghir in Moghul style. The prince is riding a horse. Two men are on either side. Those in front hold spears and those in the rear hold chauris. There is an inscription in Arabic at the top right corner. Length, 3.2"; breadth, 2.1". Purchased.
225/49.	Taxila. Plaster cast of a ring stone, with a band of figures of earth goddess alternating with honeysuckle plant along the interior of the hole. Maximum dismeter, 3.2". Purchased from the Director General of Archaeology in India.
226/49	Poet Sri C. Subrahmanya Bharathi's works in Manuscripts consisting of twelve items bound in thirteen volumes. –

(1). Katchi. 35 sheets with two original covers, in one volume.

(2). Collection of poems and songs. Fifty three sheets with one more title page sheet with two card board covers, in one volume.

(3). Kuyil. 39 sheets with writing and seven blank sheets with two paper covers, in one volume.

(4). Sakti padalgal. 26 sheets with two paper covers, in one volume.

(5). Jagat chitram. 7 sheets with writing and three blank sheets. Newspaper covers.

(6). Preface to Bhagavad Gita. 58 sheets numbered but the sheet with No. 20 is missing. So only 57 sheets are preserved, with brown paper covers, in one volume.

(7). Bhagavadgita, translation. 71 sheets with two covers, in one volume.

(8). Panchali Sapatham.
(a) Printed matter in two parts. Part one, with pages 1 to 50, but sheets originally numbered as 11 and 12 and 41 to 48 are missing. Part two entitled "Soothattach Surukkam", 9 sheets with page numbers 51 to 68.

Accession Number.	PARTICULARS.
	Archaeology (Contd)
226/49	8. (b) Manuscripts. 39 sheets renumbered, but sheets originally numbered as 6 and 23 are missing. So only 37 sheets are preserved.
	(c) Printed matter 'Notes' or 'Porul Vilakkam', 10 sheets with pages 20 and with ash grey covers. All these are bound in one volume.
	9. Collection of poems and songs. Combination of 32 loose manuscripts sheets 8 blank sheets and 5 printed sheets, the last comprising two poems entitled" Esu Kristu" (1 sheet) and "Pudiya Attichudi" (4 sheets) between sheets 21 and 22 of the Manuscripts. Yellow cover at the beginning. One volume.
	10. Patanjali Yogasastram. 25 Manusctipt sheets numbered but sheets originally numbered 22, 23 and 24 are missing. So only 22 sheets are preserved. Yellow cover at the beginning. One volume.
	11. (a) Chandrigaiyin Kathai. Part One with 28 sheets. But the sheets with numbers and 12 and 13 are repeated and therefore page numbering is 1 to 26, in one volume. with pages 27 & 72 Cancd
	(b) Part two. 46 sheets with yellow cover at the beginning, in one volume.
	12. Viduthalai. 7 sheets with white cover at the beginning, ine one volume. (Sent by the Government for preservation).
227/49.	Painting - Copy of the head of the Buddha from a Central Asian fresco. Length, 15"; breadth, 11½". Purchased.
228/50	Painting - Copy of a figure representing Parvati in the Siva temple of early Pallava period at Panamalai, South Arcot District. Length, 4½'; breadth, 2½'.
229/50	Painting - Copy of a frescoes in the Bagh cave, entitled "Sorrow". Length, 2' 5"; breadth, 1' 11". Purchased.
230/50	Spittoon in the Bidri style of silver inlay work. Two cup like portions joined, the lower one appearing to be inverted, but serving as base to the upper one which has a hole at its centre. The outer side of each is worked into designs. The interior of the upper cup has vertical bands topped by a border of foliage. Height, 6 3/8"; diameter, 4½". Purchased.

APPENDIX III (Contd)

Accession Number.	PARTICULARS.
	Archaeology (Contd).
231/50	Narada in ivory. His right hand is in abhaya while the left holds the chipla. The tambura is attached to his breast. Very recent work. Height, 3.1"; breadth, 1.2". (Presented by the Samartha Premi Sevakas, Egmore, through Sri W.M. Sri Ramulu Naidu.)
232/50	Muhammadan standing lamp. Copper; height, 3.1"; breadth, 2.3". Purchased.
233/50	Figure representing a woman seated, in the attitude of milking with the milk vase shown between her knees. Brass; height, 2.6"; breadth, 1.8". Purchased.
234/50	Half-measure, cast in an alloy of brass and other metal. Petal designs along its rim and base, and geometrical designs in the middle. Height, 4"; diameter, 4.4". Purchased.
108/49	Sivaganga, Ramnad District. Copper; height, (with the chauri-bearers in position) 15¼"; breadth, 13". Jain Tirthankara seated in the dhyana pose on a bhadrasana which has vertical projections on either side supported by yalis, to receive the prabha which is missing. Behind the seated figure are two chauri bearers, the tenon of the figure to the right of the Jaina being broken. The makuta of the same figure is truncated. The figure of the Jina is much weathered. Purchased.
112/49	Kumbakonam, Tanjore District. Brass; height, 6" breadth 5". Garuda in the pose of bearing on his back Vishnu. A pedestal is shown behind him to receive the figure of Vishnu. His wings are shown. Purchased.
113/49	From the same place. Brass; height, 4¾"; breadth, 3¼". Hanuman in the same fashion as the Garuda of the previous item. Purchased.
139/49	A copper-plate grant consisting of three plates without the ring. This was discovered at Karatur near Repalli, Guntur District. Grantor is Vishnuvardhana III of the Eastern Chalukyan dynasty. The donee is Savva Samman. The grant records the gift of 12 khandikas of wet land in the village of Lula in the Gudivadi vishaya. The ajnapti is Jayarupa. The occassion was a solar eclipse. The grant is undated. Language is Samskrit; the script is Chalukyan. Lengthof each plate, 7"; breadth 2 "; weight, 41 tolas.

APPENDIX III. (Contd)

Other Notable Additions to the Collection.

Accession Number.	Particulars.
	Zoology.
(1)	A crested Hawk-Eagle
(2)	A young specimen of the marsh Crocodile
(3)	A large specimen of the Krait.
(4)	An enlarged wax model of the House Fly
(5)	A dioroma showing littoral invertebrate fauna.
(6)	A dioroma showing starred tortoises in their natural haunts.
	Numismatics.
820	Raipur, Central Provinces - 3 gold coins - Kumaragupta (Garuda type).
821	Chanda, Central Provinces - 3 silver coins - Shahjahan (2) and Murad Baksh (1)
822	Kadamath island, Amindivis. 15 Roman gold coins - Vespasian - (5) - Antoninus Pius (5) Commodus (1) -
823	British Cochin, Malabar - 1 Brass seal - East India Company seal -

APPENDIX IV.

Visitors, Staff, Etc.

Visitors to the Museum --

	1948-49	1949-50
Total number of visitors	617,886	720,291
Total number on Sundays	144,697	172,932
Total number on Gosha day	3,716	5,718
Total number on Dwadasi day	12,668	20,854
Attendance on Kannupongal day	43,354	49,106

Staff.- During the year under report Miss. R. Sundaravally and Mrs. G.M. Arputha Raj were appointed as Assistant Curators from 12th May 1949 and both were given practical training in all the different sections.

Photographic work.- The photographer was engaged in taking prints for record and sale to the public. A sum of Rs 402-9-9 was realised by sale of prints as against Rs 265-13-6 during the previous year. During the year under report 113 negatives 804 bromide prints were prepared.

Tours.- Under orders of Government the Superintendent undertook two tours to Karulai, Ernad taluk in Malabar District. One at the begining and the other at the end of the year for the study of the aboriginal tribes of the area. He toured to Perianayakanpalayam to arrange for the exhibition in connection with the Basic Educational Conference held there. He went to Calcutta to represent this Government at the All India Art Conference held there. He toured to Panamalai near Villupuram to inspect the frescoes at the cave temple at Panamalai. He then toured to Tanjore to inspect the temple paintings there. He also went to Pudukkottai to inspect the Government Museum, Pudukkottai. The Office Assistant toured to Calicut to inspect a Treasure Trove image at that place. The Curator, Zoological Section visited the Pudukkottai Museum to give suggestions for re-arranging the exhibits. He also toured the forests at Tada to collect Biological specimens for the galleries. The Curator, Archaeological Section accompanied the Superintendent to Perianayakanpalayam to arrange for the exhibition. He toured to Arantangi, Tillaivilayam and Mayuram to inspect a Treasure Trove object and on his way back visited Tillaivilagam and Tirumeur for study of the sculptures in these places. He also toured to Ramnad.

APPENDIX IV (Contd)

~~Sivaganga~~ to arrange for the transport of the wood-carvings from old temple cars, ~~in these places~~. He ~~also~~ accompanied the Superintendent to Panamalai to study the paintings at the cave temple. The Curator for Anthropology Section toured the Kolli hills, Salem District in continuation of his study of the Malaiyalis of the Kolli hills.

Museum Theatre.- The Museum Theatre was used for 116 performances exclusive of Rehearsals as against 94 in the previous year. A sum of Rs 2,355-0-0 was realized as rent as against Rs 2,082-0-0 in the previous year. A sum of Rs. Rs 164-8-0 has, in addition been credited to Government as the hald share of the overtime fees for the Caretaker's attendance.

APPENDIX V.

List of Photo Negatives prepared during 1949-'50.

Negative number.	Size.	Subject.
		Anthropological Section.
F 111	2"x2"	Eranadans.
F 112	"	Eranadans - Kuran and Kollan
F 113	"	Eranadan youth - Kollan
F 114	"	Eranadan - Blind old man - Kuri Kollan
F 115	"	Eranadan - Blind old man.
F 116	"	Eranadan - Old man kuran
F 117	"	Eranadan youth
F 118	"	Eranadan Boy
F 119	"	Group of Eranadan women and children at Kurripudavay
F 120	"	Group of Eranadan women and children at Kurripudavay
F 121	"	Paniyans - Elephant Mabout's camp at Nedungayam.
F 122	"	Paniyan shrine at Karulai near Nilambur.
F 123	"	Paniyans at Karulai - worn out stones, representing ancestors.
F 124	"	Paniyans - Elephant Mahouts camp at Nedungayam.
F 125	"	Paniyan women cooking tribes near Karulai.
F 126	"	Karimpughe River at Nedungayam.
		Archaeological Section.
XXV (20)	½	Superintendent's quarters
XXV (23)	½	Mother and Child (painting)
XXV (24)	½	Head of Siva (painting)
XXV (25)	½	Adhikaranandi and his consort (bronze)
XXV (21)	½	Jain Tirthankara (copper) (front)
XXV (22)	½	-do- -do- (back)
VI (13)	¼	Group of Ganesa, Chandrasekhara etc.
VI (14)	¼ 1/4	Group of Somaskanda, Chandrasekhara etc.
VI (15)	¼	Group of Durga, Sundaramurti etc.
VI (16)	¼	Natesa and Sivakami
VI (17)	¼	Group of dipas, trisula etc.
F (1)	$2\frac{3}{8}$" x $2\frac{3}{8}$"	Standing lamp over winged lion (Hindu)
F (2)	-do-	Two standing lamps one with a side lamp and another with adjustable wick months (Hindu)
F (3)	-do-	Three standing lamps of Malabar type (Hindu)
F (4)	-do-	Five standing lamps of Malabar type (Hindu)
F (5)	-do-	Five standing lamps ordinary (Hindu)

Negative Number	Size	Subject.
		Archaeological Section (Contd).
F.(6)	$2\frac{3}{8}$" x $2\frac{3}{8}$"	Three standing lamps ordinary (Hindu)
F (7)	-do-	Three standing lamps central one with branches in the middle of its trunck (Hindu)
F (8)	-do-	Three standing lamps -do-
F (9)	-do-	Three standing lamps -do-
F (10)	-do-	Two ~~three~~ standing lamps ~~x~~ with a five wicked camphour burner in between. (Hindu)
F (11)	-do-	Large wedding lamp (Hindu)
F (12)	-do-	Smaller wedding lamp (Hindu)
F (13)	-do-	One standing Nepal lamp and an South Indian incence burner.
F (14)	-do-	Ornate standing lamp
F (15)	-do-	Six hand lamps, Hindu & one ~~x~~ Christian.
F (16)	-do-	Five hand lamps, Hindu
F (17)	-do-	Three hand lamps (Hindu) with handles in the shape of dis ,arches and parforated plate.
F (18)	-do-	Three hand lamps (Hindu) with handles in the shape of Vishnu group, serpent, and Gajalakshmi.
F (19)	-do-	Three Dipalakshmis (Hindu)
F (20)	-do-	Four hanging lamps (Hindu)
F (21)	-do-	Two hanging lamps with two cage-like lamps in between.
F (22)	-do-	A Muhammadan Lamp.
~~Fx(23)~~ XXV (26)	~~x~~ ½	Wooden cesal
~~Fx(24)~~ XXV (27)	½	Wooden ceremonial stool with three legs.
XXV (28)	½	Treasure Trove, Trichy, Natesa and six other Saivite images.
XXV (29)	½	-do- the same group without Natesa.
XXV (30)	½	Natesa from Kondavithantidal, Tanjore District
F (23)	~~2~~ $2\frac{3}{8}$" x $2\frac{3}{8}$"	Siva Temple, Panamalai, South Arcot District.
F (24)	-do-	Gana in the Panamalai Temple.
F (25)	-do-	Parvati, painting in the Panamalai Temple.
F (26)	-do-	Umbrella of Parvati; painting in the Panamalai temple.
F (27)	-do-	Lower portion of Parvati, painting in the Panamala temple.

48-50
A.S. Circle 15/7

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Negative Number.	Size	Subject.
		Archaeological Section (Contd).
VI (18)	1/4	Gopuras and Nandis, Big temple, Tanjore.
VI (19)	"	West wall of Central shrine, Big temple Tanjore.
VI (20)	"	North wall of central shrine, big temple, Tanjore.
VI (21)	"	Chandikeswara temple, Big temple, Tanjore
VI (22)	"	Entrance on the northern side, Big temple, Tanjore.
VI (23)	"	Row of cells linning the north prakara, Big temple, Tanjore.
XXV (31)	1/2	South view of temple car, Tiruvadanai, Ramnad District.
XXV (32)	"	South-east view of temple car, Tiruvadanai, Ramnad District.
XXV (33)	"	East view -do- -do- -do-
XXV (34)	"	North view -do- -do- -do-
XXV (35)	"	South view of temple car, Rajasingamangalam, Ramnad District.
XXV (36)	"	West view of temple car, Tiruvegambathu, Ramnad District.
XXV (37)	"	Vimanas of Siva temple Tiruvadanai, Ramnad District.
XXV (38)	"	1st story of Rajagopuram during construction of Siva temple, Tiruvadanai.
XXV (39)	"	Dancing Balakrishna (No.14) Metal.
		Botany Section.
		Nil
		Geology Section.
		Nil
		~~Numismatic Section.~~ Chemical Conservation Section.
CI. 15	1/2	Kaliyakrishna and Tirumangai Alwar (both in one) after cleaning of.
		Numismatic Section.
NB 10	1/1	Eastern Chalukya Raja Raja I
NB 11	1/1	-do- -do-
NB 12	1/1	Byzantine
NB 13	1/1	Chola
NB 14	1/1	Roman Copper coins.
NB 15	1/1	Roman - Augustus.
NB 16	"	" "

Negative Number.	Size	Subject.
		Numismatic Section (Contd).
NB 17	¼	Roman Augustus.
NB 18	¼	" "
NB 19	¼	" "
NB 20	¼	" "
NB 21	¼	" "
NB 22	¼	" "
NB 23	¼	" "
NB 24	¼	" "
NB 25	¼	" "
NB 26	¼	" "
NB 27	¼	" "
NB 28	¼	" "
NB 29	¼	" "
NB 30	¼	" "
NB 31	¼	" " Tiberius
NB 32	¼	" "
NB 33	¼	" "
NB 34	¼	" "
NB 35	¼	" "
NB 36	¼	" "
NB 37	¼	" "
NB 38	¼	" "
NB 39	¼	" "
NB 40	¼	" "
NB 41	¼	" "
NA 4	½	Seal of the Charala plates of Virarajendra deva, Saka, 991.
NA 5	½	Seal of the Madras Museum Plates of Uttama Chola.
NA 6	½	Seal of the smaller Leiden Plates of Kulottunga I
		Zoological Section.
Z VI (7)	¼	Embyo of Indian Elephant in the Museum collection

ORIGINAL

APPENDIX VI

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

Natural History Section.

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

Volume and number.	Description.	Number of pages.	Number of plates.	Price. Rs. A. P.
* Vol. I, No. 1, 1927 ...	The Littoral Fauna of Krusadai Island in the Gulf of Manaar, with appendices on the vertebrates and plants. By various authors.	196	26	8 0 0
† Vol. I, No. 2, Part 1, 1930.	Supplement to the Littoral Fauna of Krusadai Island in the Gulf of Manaar —Polychæta by P. Fauvel, Pycnogonida by B. Sundara Raj, and Alpheidæ by F. H. Gravely.	79	1	2 0 0
,, Part 2, 1931.	Three Species of Alcyonaria. By Sydney J. Hickson, F.R.S. (with three text figures).	9	Nil.	0 4 0
,, Part 3, 1936.	Scyphomedusæ of Krusadai Island. By M. G. K. Menon, M.A.	9	1	0 8 0
,, Part 4, 1937.	Supplement to the Littoral Fauna of Krusadai Island in the Gulf of Manaar —Porifera. By M. Burton, D.SC.	58	9	1 14 0
,, Part 5, 1943.	The Foraminifera of Krusadai Island in the Gulf of Manaar. By C. P. Gnanamuthu, M.A., D.SC., F.Z.S.	21	4	1 6 0
* Vol. II, 1929 ...	The flowering Plants of the Madras City and its immediate Neighbourhood. By P. V. Mayuranathan, B.A., Botanical Assistant, Madras Museum.	345	38	8 0 0
* Vol. III, No. 1, 1930.	The Scyphomedusæ of Madras and the neighbouring Coast. By M. G. K. Menon, M.A., Research Scholar, Madras University Zoological Laboratory.	28	3	1 2 0

* Volumes ready for binding. Title page and list of contents separately issued.
† This number is reserved for supplements to Krusadai Island Fauna.

Volume and number.	Description.	Number of pages.	Number of plates.	Price. Rs. A. P.
Vol. III, No. 2, 1932 ...	The Hydromedusæ of Madras. By M. G. K. Menon, M.A.	32	3	1 2 0
,, No. 3, 1933 ...	The Life-Histories of Decapod Crustacea from Madras. By M. Krishna Menon, M.A.	45	10 } Bound in one volume.	2 6 0
,, No. 4, 1933 ...	Sagitta of the Madras Coast. By C. C. John, M.A., D.SC.	10	1 }	
,, No. 5, 1937 ...	Decapod Larvæ from the Madras Plankton. By M. Krishna Menon, M.A., M.SC.	55	9	1 14 0
,, No. 6, 1940 ...	Decapod Larvæ from the Madras Plankton—II. By M. Krishna Menon, M.A., M.SC.	47	8	1 8 0
Vol. IV, No. 1, 1931 ...	The Indian Species of Genus Caralluma (Fam. Ascepiadaceæ). By F. H. Gravely, D.SC., and P. V. Mayuranathan, B.A., Government Museum, Madras.	28	4	1 8 0
,, No. 2, 1938 ...	Supplement to the Flowering Plants of Madras City and its immediate Neighbourhood. By E. Barnes, D.SC.	46	7	1 10 0
* Vol. V, No. 1, 1941...	Shells and other Animal Remains found on the Madras Beach. I. Groups other than snails, etc. By F. H. Gravely, D.SC.	112	Nil.	3 2 0
,, No. 2, 1942 ...	Shells and other Animal Remains found on the Madras Beach. II. Snails, etc. (Mollusca Gastrapoda). By F. H. Gravely, D.SC.	110	Nil.	2 12 0

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

Vol. VI, No. 1, 949 The Thaliacea of the Madras Plankton. By R. Velappan Nair, M.Sc, 41 6 1-12-0

APPENDIX VI (Contd)

PRICE LIST OF

MADRAS GOVERNMENT MUSEUM BULLETINS (NEW SERIES).

General Section (with separate volumes for Anthropology and Archæology respectively).

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

Volume and number.	Description.	Number of pages.	Number of plates.	Price. Rs. A. P.
* Vol. I, No. 1, 1929 ..	Buddhist Sculptures from a Stupa near Goli village, Guntur district. By T. N. Ramachandran, M.A.	44	4	2 12 0
,, No. 2, 1932 ..	Catalogue of the South Indian Hindu Metal Images in the Madras Government Museum. By F. H. Gravely, D.SC., and T. N. Ramachandran, M.A.	144	23	5 8 0
,, No. 3, 1934 ..	Tiruparuttikundram and its Temples, with appendices on Jaina units of measurement and time, cosmology and classification of souls. By T. N. Ramachandran, M.A.	260	37	11 4 0
* Vol. II, No. 1, 1930 ..	The Adichanallur Skulls. By S. Zuckerman, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., with Notes by Prof. G. Elliot Smith, F.R.S.	24	3	1 6 0
,, No. 2, 1931 ..	The Sri Vaishnava Brahmans. By Diwan Bahadur K. Rangachari, M.A., L.T.	158	12	5 12 0
,, No. 3, 1931 ..	Catalogue of the Musical Instruments exhibited in the Government Museum, Madras. By P. Sambamurthi, B.A., B.L.	25	9	2 8 0

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

Volume and number.	Description.	Number of pages.	Number of plates.	Price. Rs. A. P.
* Vol. II, No. 4, 1937 ..	Social and Physical Anthropology of the Nayadis of Malabar. By A. Aiyappan, M.A.	141	12	3 2 0
Vol. III, No. 1, 1934 ..	The Three Main Styles of Temple Architecture recognized by the Silpasastras. By F. H. Gravely, D.SC., and T. N. Ramachandran, M.A.	26	2	1 0 0
,, No. 2, 1936 ..	An Outline of Indian Temple Architecture. By F. H. Gravely, D.SC.	23	1	0 12 0
,, No. 3, 1938 ..	Catalogue of Venetian Coins in the Madras Government Museum. By T. G. Aravamuthan, M.A., B.L.	59	1	1 8 0
1939	Guide to the Archæological Galleries. An Introduction to South Indian Temple Architecture and Sculpture. By F. H. Gravely, D.SC., and C. Sivaramamurti, M.A., and other Curators.	48	4	1 0 0
1939	Illustrations of Indian Sculpture—Mostly Southern. For use with the Guide to the Archæological Galleries. By F. H. Gravely, D.SC., and C. Sivaramamurti, M.A.	..	45	1 8 0
* Vol. IV, 1942	Amaravati Sculptures in the Madras Government Museum. By C. Sivaramamurti, M.A.	376	65	14 8 0
Vol. V, No. 1, 1944 ..	Iravas and Culture Change. By A. Aiyappan, M.A., PH.D. (London).	204	12	16 10 0

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

JANUARY

APPENDIX VII.

Receipts and Expenditure.

Government Museum

A. Receipts.

	Rs - as - ps
Sale of coins and plaster of coins.	139- 14 - 0
Sale of photo-prints and ~~pictures~~ and copyright fees for re-production ..	402- 9 - 9
Sale of publications	675- 4 - 0
Sales tax on publications	6- 10 - 3
Rent for use of the Museum Theatre	2355- 0 - 0
Overtime fees for the Theatre Caretaker ...	164- 8 - 0
Miscellaneous receipts	7- 8 - 0
Total ..	3,751 - 6 - 0

B. Expenditure.

	Rs - as - ps
Pay of Officers - Voted -	
Superintendent, Government Museum and Associate Librarian, Connemara Public Library.	7,800 - 0 - 0
Pay of Establishment -	
Curators -Zoological, Botanical, Anthropological, Archaeological, Numismatic and Chemical Conservation, two Assistant Curators(one for Archaeology and Anthropology and the other for Natural Science sections), Office Assistant, Head Clerk and Cashkeeper, Storekeeper, five clerks including one temporary clerk, Senior and second Taxidermists, Photographer, theatre Caretaker, Printer, Eight attenders including one temporary attender, one Duffadar and thirty seven peons.	35,936 - 5 - 0
Other Charges - Voted -	
Rates and taxes	13,614 - 6 - 0
Travelling allowances	1,764 - 4 - 0
Other compensatory	5,520 -15 - 0
Dearness allowances	18,572 -14 - 0
Pay of menials	2,185 - 0 - 0
Furniture and Fittings	2,813 - 2 - 0
Apparatus and materials	3,191 -10 - 0
Cost of specimens	4,257 - 7 - 0
Other contingencies	8,231 - 3 - 0
Dearness allowance to menials	4,285 - 3 - 0
Total	1,08,172 - 5 - 0

APPENDIX VIII.

Programme of the course in Museum Technique.

Day.	Subject		Works allotted.
1	B O T A N Y	Forenoon & Afternoon	Wet and dry methods of preservation and preparation of leaf-skeleton.
2	CHEMICAL CONSERVATION	Forenoon & Afternoon	Chemical preservation of corro-ded metal objects cleaning of Manuscripts. Types of exhibition cases. General care of Museum exhibits.
3	ARCHAEOLOGY	Forenoon:-	Examination of copper plate grants of the various dynas-ties. Examination of Sculptures, Temple Architecture, Method of taking estampages.
3	NUMISMATICS	Afternoon :-	History of India as illus-trated by coins. The Trainee will see the Museum collection of coins from the earliest times.
4	ZOOLOGY.	Forenoon Afternoon	Preservation of Invertebrate and wet mounting. Instructions on egg preser-vation, accessory preparation and skeleton preparation.
5	-do-	Forenoon and Afternoon	Skinning and Mounting a piegeon.
6	-do-	Forenoon and Afternoon	Skinning and mounting a field rat or Squirrel.
7	-do-	Forenoon:- Afternoon:-	Moulding and casting a fish. Moulding and casting a snake.
8	ANTHROPOLOGY	Forenoon and Afternoon	Study of the peoples of India, Models of huts, dress, ornaments, Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron age, preserving specimens of wood, leather, leaves etc. Strengthening of textiles, Repairing pottery.
9	BOTANY.	Forenoon:- Afternoon:	Contour modelling and prepara-tion of leaf-skeleton. Methods of mounting botanical specimens.
10	GENERAL.	Forenoon Afternoon	Taking the teachers round the Museum galleries.

The course will be conducted in the Goli Sculpture Hall, where the trainees will assemble at 10-30 a.m. and be addressed by the Superintendent and introduced to the staff of Curators and Assistant Curators.

THE PUDUKKOTTAI MUSEUM.

GENERAL

Visitors;- In the Administration Report for 1948-49 I had occasion to refer to the importance and usefulness of the Pudukkottai Museum to the Public and educational institutions which, no doubt it continued to maintain during the year under report, notwithstanding its location and buildings being quite unsatisfactory. The daily average attendance was 272, and the percentage of literate visitors 14.9.

Gifts to the Museum:- Sri C.S.Krishnamurti, M.A., I.A.S., Sub-Collector, Pudukkottai, presented a letter dated 19th September 1921 from Mahatama Gandhi to the Pudukkottai Darbar beautifully mounted and framed. He also gave a life-like photograph of Diwan Sir A.Seshiah Sastri, the ~~Giant~~ Great administrator, to be enlarged, and added to the picture gallery of the Museum.

Sri B.Subbiah Naidu, the taxidermist, presented a quarter anna coin of the Indore State of the year 1945. A twin coconut showing division in the endosperm was presented by the priest of the local Sri Brahadambal temple.

Increased educational work:- Besides the large number of educational institutions that visited the Museum, lecture-demonstration classes were given to the pupils of the local Government Training School on the 4th and 5th November, 1949. The Curator gave the first of the three talks in the series arranged for the University students at the A.I.R. Tiruchirapalli on 13-8-1949 on "Archaeological Treasures-Methods of Discovery".

Distinguished visitors:- Among those found in Appendix IV mention may be made of the Junior Prince of Travancore and his consort, the Zamindar of Kallakkottai, brother-in-law of H.H. the Raja of Pudukkottai, Rajkumar Sri Radhakrishna Tondaiman, brother of H.H. the Raja of Pudukkottai, the Hon'ble Sri N.Sanjiva Reddy, Minister for Prohibition, Housing and Forests, Mrs. Latham, Professor, ~~of Wall-paintings~~, London University, and Dr. B.B.Lal, Archaeological Chemist ~~in India~~.

Buildings and grounds:- Some urgent minor repairs to the present buildings were done. A lavatory for the public was constructed. Orders for the installation of a fresh water tap for drinking purposes ~~for the Public and Museum~~ use were received from the Government.

The condition of the botanical and vegetable gardens remained satisfactory in spite of the failure of the monsoon.

Work in the Sections.

Zoology:- The Curator for Zoology in the Madras Museum was here from the 5th to 10th September, 1949, and his suggestions for improvement were carried out as far as possible.

A hanging wall-chart to tell whether a snake is poisonous was purchased and hung prominently by the side of the snakes gallery.

Oligodon arnensis called "[illegible]" in Tamil, and a spider (Galeodus sp.) were collected, and added to the respective galleri

Numismatics:- 96 copper coins of Raja Raja Cola were acquired ~~by~~ under the Treasure Trove Regulation and added to the collections, after proper cleaning along with a quarter anna coin of 1945 of the Indore State presented by the Taxidermist, Sri B.Subbiah Naidu.

Andhra lead coins were sent to the Madras Museum for cleaning.

The rearrangement of the coin collections was done on the lines obtained in the Madras Museum, and monthly reports on the progress of work were submitted.

Botany:- A twin coconut showing division in the endosperm was an interesting addition to the section.

Geology:- A separate cabinet dealing with the minerals of Pudukkottai division (State) was opened.

Agriculture:- Exhibits of the timbers of South India used for making agricultural tools and implements were suitably displayed with labels in English and Tamil written clearly thereon.

Picture gallery:- Photo-enlargements of the Diwans of the Pudukkottai State were attractively mounted, framed and exhibited by the side of the rulers. A rare and notable addition to this gallery was the letter of Gandhiji dated 19th September 1921 to the Pudukkottai Darbar beautifully mounted and suitably framed. It was, as stated elsewhere, kindly presented by the local Sub-Collector, Sri C.S.Krishnamurti, M.A., I.A.S.

The work in general in the Museum consisted in cleaning the exhibits, renewing the old ones, and renaming the sign-boards and labels in English and Tamil.

Library:- Appendix VI shows the books that were added. It continues to serve the Curator and others interested with the same importance and usefulness.

Laboratory:- There is no laboratory worth the name. The earlier small one is constructed, the better it will be.

Field-Archaeology:- The Superintendent of Archaeology, Southern Circle, Madras, under instructions from the Director General of Archaeology took over the administration of this work on the 23rd June 1949, from which date I ceased to be the Archaeological Officer. The Senior Epigraphy Assistant took over charge of the estampages of the inscriptions kept in the Museum. All the files and relevant records pertaining to Archaeology and Epigraphy were duly transferred to the concerned officers.

Establishment:- I was in charge of the entire Museum doing the administrative and the Curators' work as well.

The post of the Technical Assistant remains unfilled as no one was forth-coming for the present low scale of pay.

The Curator is to take the distinguished visitors round the Museum, and explain to them the details. In addition, he is to do the administrative work as well as the work in the several sections.

It is therefore highly essential that the post of the Technical Assistant is converted into an assistant Curator's as in the Madras Museum who, besides assisting the Curator, will also be in charge of the Museum when the Curator goes on leave, or is away from the station on collection work.

A full-time night watchman is also desirable, and the Government's orders are awaited.

Plans for the year 1950 - 51.

General

The educational side of the Museum will be strengthened by increasing the lecture-demonstration work to the institutions within and without Pudukkottai when they visit the Museum. All help to start school Museums will be rendered to those who seek for them. Periodical talks on 'Visual Education' with special reference to the role of Museums will be arranged in a few select centres. Broadcasts through the radio and the Madras Information will be made as far as possible.

In short all possible steps will be taken to bring home to the public and educational institutions the activities of the Government Museum in Pudukkottai, and its importance and usefulness.

Work in the Scientific Sections.

Geology:- Natural History, Zoology:- The labels of the individual exhibits will be renewed, and naming done in Tamil also wherever possible.

A geological map of the Madras presidency and that of the Pudukkottai division will be prepared, and mounted prominently.

Botany:- A rearrangement of the gallery on the 'External Morphology of flowering plants' will be done to cater to the needs of the local students. The exhibits will be named in Tamil also. A few typical experiments on Plant Physiology will be set up as a permanent feature of the section.

Steps will be taken to start a herbarium also.

Zoology:- The suggestions given by the Curator from the Madras Museum that are pending will be taken up, and carried out to the possible extent.

The economic entomology gallery will receive a closer and greater attention as it contains specimens affecting man and his environmental fellow-beings.

Economic Section: Agriculture:- The scope of the section will be suitably widened to illustrate the 'Grow more Food Campaign'.

Arts and Industries:- Local exhibits with illustrations will be procured, and well displayed. In the sections on Prehistory, Arms and Armour and Musical instruments their value will be intensified by the addition of important exhibits and a better display of the existing ones.

Archaeology and Epigraphy:- Representative types of sculptures and bronzes from the temples and other places in Pudukkottai and its surroundings will be got and added to the present valuable collections. A short note on the "Early Cola Sculptures of Kodumbalur" is under preparation, and it will soon be published with adequate illustrations.

The English translations of the copper-plate grants exhibited in the Epigraphy gallery will be rendered into Tamil and kept by their side.

The Palm-leaf gazetteer of 1830 and the volumes on the "Transactions between the Tondaiman Rulers and the East India Company" will be exhibited in the section with brief introductory notes in English and Tamil.

Numismatics:- Work on the classification and registering of the coins, in progress will be carried on, and they will be catalogued early.

Buildings:- As remarked successively the present buildings are by no means suited for the Museum. To add, it is 2 miles away from Pudukkottai, rendering it difficult for the visitors.

As no other suitable building is available anywhere in Pudukkottai Town it is proposed to make the best use of the present buildings by improving their appearance and electrifying them. The Curator's office room

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is electrified, and the connection will have to be extended from it to the remaining parts of the Museum.

Besides, necessary repairs will also be done to maintain the standard of safety and attractiveness ~~pertaining to Museums~~ necessary for a museum

Government Museum;
Pudukkottai,
Dated 25th April, 1950.

T. S. Sundaram,
Curator.

A. S. 30/4

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Appendix I.

Statement showing the number of visitors to the Museum during the year 1949-50.

Months	Literates		Illiterates		Rural Life	Students and Teachers			Grand total	Remarks
	Males	Females	Males	Females		Teachers	Boys	Girls		
April 1949	866	209	3048	3302	55	-	-	-	7425	
May "	1054	277	4799	4777	75	-	-	-	10907	
June "	923	238	3280	3752	69	-	-	-	8393	
July "	825	205	3164	3399	73	-	-	-	7593	
August "	819	177	3068	3331	48	-	-	-	7425	
September "	827	201	3018	3204	52	-	-	-	7250	
October "	775	289	2974	3147	59	-	37	96	7185	Excursion party from C.S.M. Branch School, Pudukkottai; Ranee's Girls School Pudukkottai
November "	1576	403	3570	3820	73	28	513	122	9389	Excursion party from Training School Pudukkottai; Sulaiha Sema School, Kath 3rd Pudukkottai; Kulapatti Babeh School Pudukkottai; Govt. Training School Model Section, Pudukkottai; Sri Sarasvathy Boys School Kottaikal; Secondary School Sendapani; Brahadambal High School Pudukkottai; Govt. Secondary School, Thirumayam.
December "	1019	249	3404	3619	55	-	-	-	8291	
January 1950	890	190	2735	2915	64	4	72	-	6730	Excursion party from Sri Brihadambal High School, Pudukkottai
February "	859	223	3054	3254	70	-	-	-	7390	
March "	1240	272	4173	4478	56	2	76	8	10163	Excursion party from B.H.N. School, Tirucherapalli.
	11723	2933	40487	42998	749	34	698	226	98141	

APPENDIX II.

Total number of working days during the year 1949-50.

1.	April	1949	22	Days
2.	May	"	26	"
3.	June	"	24	"
4.	July	"	23	"
5.	August	"	22	"
6.	September	"	22	"
7.	October	"	22	"
8.	November	"	24	"
9.	December	"	24	"
10.	January	1950	19	"
11.	February	"	22	"
12.	March	"	26	"
			276	Days.

APPENDIX III.

List of Educational Institutions which visited the Museum in 1949-50.

1. C.S.M. Branch School, Pudukkottai.
2. Rani's girls High school, Pudukkottai.
3. Government Training school, Pudukkottai.
4. Subbarama Secondary school, East 3rd street, Pudukkottai.
5. Kulapathi Baliah Secondary school, Pudukkottai.
6. Government Training school, Model section, Pudukkottai.
7. Sri Sarasvathi High school, Konapet (Pudukkottai Division
8. Secondary school, Sandapettai, Pudukkottai.
9. Government Secondary school, Tirumayyam.
10. Sri Brihadambal High school, Pudukkottai.
11. B.H.H. school, Tiruchirapalli.

APPENDIX IV.

List of Distinguished visitors.

1. The Regional Transport Officer, Tiruchirapalli visited the Museum on 6-4-1949.
2. The District Forest Officer, Tiruchirapalli visited the Museum on 9-5-1949.
3. The Deputy C.E.S.I.R. Tiruchirapalli
4. The Superintendents of Archaeology Southern and South Eastern Circles 17-6-49 to 23-6-49.
5. The Junior Prince of Travancore and his consort on 17.7.1949.
6. The Superintendent, Government Press, Madras on 30-8-49.
7. The Commissioner of Forests, Assam on 23-9-49
8. The Archaeological and Assistant Archaeological Chemists in India on 13-10-49 accompanied by the Superintendent of Archaeology Southern Circle, Madras.
9. Mrs. Latham, Professor of Wall-Paintings, London University on 14-10-49.
10. Rajkumar Sri Radhakrishna Tondaiman, brother of H.H. the Raja of Pudukkottai and children accompanied by the Zamindar of Kallakkottai (Bother-in-law of H.H. the Raja of Pudukkottai) on 11-1-1950.
11. Mr. J.P.L. Gwyn, Collector of Nilgiris on 16-1-50.
12. Sri P. Sanjiva Reddy, Minister for Prohibition, Housing and Forests Government of Madras on 16-1-50.
13. Sri C.S. Krishnamurti, M.A., I.A.S. Sub-Collector, Pudukkottai on 18-1-50.
14. Sri N.S. Arunachalam, I.C.S., Director of Civil Supplies on 20-1-50.
15. Dr. A. Aiyappan, M.A., Ph.D., Superintendent, Government Museum, Madras-8 accompanied by his Curator for Archaeology on 31-1-1950.
16. Mrs. S. Sathianathan, I.C.S., Revenue Board Member with family on 7-2-50.
17. Sri P.T. Raman Nair, I.C.S., Dt. and Sessions Judge, Tiruchirapalli.
18. The Dist. Agricultural Officer Tiruchirapalli on 17-3-50.

APPENDIX V.

Specimens added to the Museum during the year 1949-50.

Serial No	Name of specimen	No	Remarks
	Zoology		
1.	A hanging wall chart to tell whether a snake is poisonous	1	Purchased
2.	Oligodon arnensis( )	1	Collected locally
3.	Spider(Galeodus.sp.)	1	Do
	Botany:		
4.	A coconut twin showing division in the endosperm	1	Presented by the Priest of the local Sri Brahadambal temple.
	Numismatics:		
5.	Raja Raja Cola copper coins	96	Treasure Trove accession from Kirattur village in Alangudi Taluk(Pudukkottai Division).
6.	A Quarter anna copper coin of 1945 of the Indore State	1	Prrsented by Sri B. Subbiah Naidu the Taxidermist of the Museum.
	Picture Gallery:		
7.	A letter dated 19th September,1921 from Mahatma Gandhi to the Pudukkottai suitably mounted and framed.	1	Presented by Sri C.S. Krishnamurti,M.A.,I.A.S. Sub Collector,Pudukkottai.
8.	Photograph of Diwan,Sir A.Seshiah Sastri.	1	

APPENDIX VI.

Books added to the Library.

Serial No.	Title. Author	No. of copies	Remarks
	Books Presented		
1.	South Asia Regional Studies-India-Pakistan	1	
2.	Proceedings of the Museums Association of Pakistan First Session	1	
3.	The Eastern Anthropologist-Vol.II No.3	1	
4.	Administration Report of the Archaeological Department-Travancore 1123 M.E.	1	
5.	Report on the Administration of the Archaeological Department and the Sumer Public Library Government of Jodhpur Vol.XXI	1	
6.	Administration Report of the Sri Chitralayam 1123 M.E. Travancore	1	
7.	Prince of Wales Museum of Western India-Report for the year 1947-48	1	
8.	Administration Report of the Govt.Museum, Travancore 1123 M.E.	1	
9.	Report on the working of the Govt.Museum, Bangalore	1	
10.	Annual Report of the Govt.Museum Madras 1947-48	1	
11.	Indian Literary Review Vol.XX - No.2	1	
12.	Do No.4	1	
13.	Bulletin of the Baroda State Museum and Picture Gallery Vol.IV - Pt.1-11	1	
14.	Do Vol.V - Pt.1-11	1	
15.	Journal of Śri Venkateswara Oriental Institute Vol.X - No.1	1	
16.	Do Vol.X -Part I	1	
17.	To Day - No.17	1	
18.	Do No.18	1	
19.	Do No.19	1	
20.	Do No.20	1	
21.	Do No.21	1	
22.	Do No.22	1	
23.	Epigraphia Indica Vol.XXV Part VIII	1	
24.	Do Vol.XXVI Part VI	1	
	Books Subscribed		
25.	Man in India Vol.29 - No.2	1	
26.	The Journal of the Numismatic Society of India Vol.XI Part I	1	
27.	Do Vol.X Part II	1	
28.	Index to the Journal of the Numismatic Society of India - Vols.I to X	1	
29.	Journal of Bombay Natural History Society-General Index of subjects and Authors for Vols.XXXVII-XLII	1	

Serial No	Title	Author	No. of copies	Remark
30	Journal of Bombay Natural History Society Vol.48 No.1		1	
31.	Do Vol.48 No.2		1	
32.	Do Do No.3		1	
33.	Do Do No.4		1	
34.	Do Index and Title page Vol.45-Nos.3 & 4		1	
35.	New Indian Antiquary Vol.VIII Nos.7-12		1	
36.	The Museums journal London Vol.48 - No.12		1	
37.	Do Vol.48-Index		1	
38.	Do Vol.49-No.1		1	
39.	Do Vol.49-No.2		1	
40.	Marg Magazine Vol.3 - No.1		1	
41.	Do Vol.3 - No.2		1	
42.	Do Vol.3 - No.3		1	
43.	Do. Vol.3 - No.4		1	
	Books Purchased			
44.	Exploration at Karad		1	
45.	Report on the Socio-Economic condition of the Aboriginal Tribes of the Province of Madras		1	
46.	A History of Fine Art in India and Ceylon		1	
47.	Indian Architecture(Buddhist and Hindu) by Percy Brown		1	
48.	Taxidermy by L.Prey		1	

APPENDIX VII.

List of Photo-negatives.

No.	Name of the negative	Remarks
I.	Museum Collections: Bronzes:	
1.	Siva Sukasanamurti	11-12 Cent. A.D.
2.	Appar	Do
3.	Chandrasekarar	10th Cent. A.D.
4.	Bronze relievo of 24 Tirtankaras	Dug out of the local College site
5.	Adinathar	
6.	Parsvanathar	
7.	Mahavirar	
	Jewels and Ornaments:	
8.	Tali	Valamangalam 13 A.D.
9.	Sculptures: Mahavira	Narttamalai 9-10 A.D.
10.	Jeshta devi	Do 9-10 A.D.
11.	Vinadara Dakshnamurti	
	Prehistoric burials site antiquities:	
12.	Pyriform urn	Mottamalai
13.	Small urns	Do
14.	Others: A Gypsy-Man woman and boy	
II.	Ancient Monuments in Pudukkottai Division(State).	
15 to 21	Muvarkovil under repairs	Kodumbalur 10 A.D.
22.	Do Southern shrine rear view	Do
23.	Do Budavari	Do
24	Loose sculptures	Do
25	Muchucandesvaram	Do 9-10 A.D.
26 & 27	Lion pillars in Anjaneya temple	Do
28	Vijayalaya Colisvaram-Front view	Narttamali 8-9 A.D.
29.	Do Side view	Do
30	Kadambar kovil	Do Early Cola
31	Kaumari (Saptematrika)	Do 9 A.D.
32.	Two Tirtankaras in bas-relief	Ammachatram 7 A.D.
33 to 35	Headless Tirtankara	Annavasal 7 A.D.
36 & 37	Parsvanathar in bas-relief	Sittannavasal 7-8 A.D.
38.	An opened cist burial	Do
39.	Mahavira in bas-relief	Tenimalai 7 A.D.
40	Chowri bearers	Do.
41 & 42	Mahavira	Virakkudi
43.	Do	Tekkattur
44.	Do	?
45.	Do	Puttambur

No	Name of the negative	Remarks
46.	Mahavira	Valavampatti.
47.	Do	Chettipatti.
48 to 52	Lion pillars	Do
53.	Mahavirs	Tiruppur.
54 & 55	Do with chowri bearers	Do
56.	Tirtankara with Pushkala	Mosakkudi 13 A.D.
57.	Parsvanath with head and feet only	Sembattur .
58.	Brahmayakshi	Do .
59 to 61	Lion pillars	Viralur - Early Cola
62.	Siva temple before repairs	Do Pallava Type
63.	Vishnu	Viralur- Early Cola
64.	Dakshnamurti	Do
65.	Subrahmanyam	Do
66.	Candesa	Do
67.	Jeshta Devi	Tiruvengaivasal-Early Cola
68.	Dakshnamurti	
69 to 71	Lion pillars	Tiruvengaivasal
72 & 73	Sculptures	Tirukkattalai(Agatisvaram) Early Cola
74.	Dancing Ganesh	Kudumyamalai corridor.
75.	Ganapathi	Kudumyamalai-Melakkovi rock Pallava type.
76.	Vinayakar	Devarmalai
77.	A Devotee	Kunnandar kovil
78.	Nataraja bronze	Do Early C
79 & 80	Do	Mangadu- Early Cola
81.	Do	Peraiyur-Early Cola
82.	Shanmukam	Tiruvarangulam
83.	A branching palmyrah	Karaiyur-Ponnamaravathi Road-Pudukkottai State.
III.	Ancient Monuments etc,outside Pudukkottai Division(State)	
84.	Rohalanugraha Murti	Gangaikonda Colapuram.
85.	Muktesvara temple	Kanchipuram Pallava-Raja Simha Style.
86.	Mutangesvara temple	Do
87.	Kailasanathar temple	Kanchipuram-Early 8th Cent.
88.	Vaikunta Perumal temple	Do
89 & 90	Arjuna's Penance	Mahabalipuram.
91.	Do Tapas	Do
92 & 93	Seven Pagodas	Do
94.	A portion of the seven Pagodas showing the lion	Do

APPENDIX VIII.

Price List of the Publications of the Government Museum,Pudukkottai.

1. Inscriptions(Texts) of the Pudukkottai State(1929) containing the texts of 1130 inscriptions copied in the State with details of location etc.,printed in Tamil and Grantha(folio-pages 653-plate 1

Price Rs 5 - 0 - 0

2. Chronological list of Inscriptions of the Pudukkottai State(1929) a companion volume to the above,giving details of location,dynasty date and gist of inscriptions(folio-pages 152).

Price Rs 4 - 0 - 0

3. Inscriptions in the Pudukkottai State-Translated into English Part I-Early,Pallava and Cola-(1941)giving details of location, dynasty,king and date revised up to date and free English translations of the first 150 inscriptions with critical foot-notes (folio-pages 124).

Price Rs 2 - 8 - 0

4. Inscriptions in the Pudukkottai State-Translated into English Part II Early,Cola and Pandiya-(1946) giving details of location dynasty king and date revised up to date and free English translations of the 120 inscriptions(151-270) with critical foot-notes (folio-pages 121)

Price Rs 2 -8 - 0

5. Manual of the Pudukkottai State Vol.II Part I(1940) giving a general History of the territory occupied by the State from pre-historic to modern times and incorporating information found in the State Inscriptions and other records(crown quarto-pages 433 and plates 13)

Price Rs 3 - 0 - 0

6. Manual of the Pudukkottai State Vol.II,Part II- Gazetteer of places in the State including those of Archaeological and historical interest illustrated.

Price Rs 3 - 8 - 0

Statement showing the places visited by the Curator as the Archaeological officer till 23-6-1949.

No.	Places visited.	No. of trips	Remarks
1.	Letchumanpatti	1	These places were visited as the Archaeological Officer in charge of Ancient monuments prior to their being taken over by the Archaeological Survey of the Government of India on 23-6-1949.
2.	Embal	1	
3.	Ammachatram	1	
4.	Puthambur and Sembattur	1	
5.	Karaiyur	1	
6.	Nanjur	1	
7.	Valavampatti	1	
8.	Melur	1	
9.	Poyyamani	1	
10.	Marudur	1	
11.	Kannagarakkudi	1	
12.	Pulavangadu	1	
13.	Tirumanenjeri	1	
14.	Kannattur	1	
15.	Puliyur	1	
16.	Rasalipatti	1	
17.	Mullaiyur	1	
18.	Kurangalur	1	
19.	Virudapatti	1	
20.	Tirukkalambur	1	
21.	Kannanur	1	
22.	Kallampatti	1	
23.	Viralur	1	
24.	Irumbanadu	1	
25.	Enadi	1	
26.	Budagudi	1	
27.	Oliyamangalam	1	
28.	Kodumbalur	1	
29.	Panangudi	1	
30.	Kilanilai	1	
31.	Malayadipatti	1	
	Total	31	

APPENDIX X

Statement showing the Budget grant and the actual expenditure on the Government Museum for the year 1949-50.

No.	Items	Budget grant	Actual expenditure	Remarks
I	A. Establishment	5600 -0 - 0	4533 - 12 - 0	
II.	B. Travelling allowance	750 -0 - 0	170 - 1 - 0	
III.	C. Supplies and Services			
	1. Cost of specimens	300 -0 - 0	131 - 1 - 0	
	2. Petty construction and Repairs	100 -0 - 0	Nil	
	3. Other Items	100 -0 - 0	Nil	
IV.	D. Contingencies	1250 -0 - 0	1220 - 7 - 9	
		8100 -0 - 0	6055 - 5 - 9	

ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY
FOR 1949-1950.

.....

The total number of books added to the library during the year, apart from periodicals was 819 including the 77 volumes purchased by the Special Committee appointed by Government for the Selection of Poet Laureate in Tamil and transferred by the Director Public Instruction. Besides the grant of Rs. 7,500 for the purchase of non-vernacular books and periodicals, a grant of Rs. 6,000 was given by the Government for the purchase of books in South Indian Languages during the year and total number of books purchased in these languages was 155. A sum of Rs.2,100 out of the South Indian Languages books grant of Rs. 6,000 was surrendered to the Government and another sum of Rs.2,500 from the same grant was paid as advance payment for a full size bust of Mahatma Gandhi the purchase of which was sanctioned by the Government, as suitable books in these languages were not available for purchase.

The number of Institutions sending their journals in exchange for the Museum Bulletins was 216 and the number of different journals received from those institutions was 378. The number of standard works sent by them was 20. Two new institutions viz. (1) Kannada Research Institute, Dharwar and (2) Indian Journal of Meteorology and Geophysics were added on to the exchange list and the following 24 institutions were removed from it as they ceased to send their publications. (1) Huzur Political Office, Baroda, (2) Historical Society, Bombay (3) Karnatic Historical Research Society, Dharwar (4) Greater India Society, Calcutta (5) Indian Research Society, Calcutta (6) Museum, Dacca (7) China Institute, Frankfurt (8) Gesellschaft fur Ostasiatische Kunt, Berlin (9) Museum for Volkerkunde, Munchen, (10) Gesellschaft fur Vorgeschuchte und Geschichte der Oberland Zu, Bautzen, (11) Oesterreichichte gesellschaft fur Anthropologie Ethnologie und Prehistorie, Wein (12) Vereinder Freunde Asiatischer Kunst und Culture in Wien, Wien (13) Societe de L'Historie des Colonies Francaises, Paris (15) Royal Anthropological Institute, London (16) Ryks Ethnographischen Museum, Leiden (17) Java Institute, Jogjakarta (18) Oriental Institute in Prague Czechoslovakia (19) Warsaw Oriental Institute, Poland (20) Italian Committee of the studies of Population Problems, Rome (21) Director of Antiquities, Cyprus, (22) Ethnograpisk Museum, Zegreb (23) Museum of Navajo Ceremonial Art, New Mexico and (24) Nagpur University, Nagpur.

Seven new periodicals, viz (1) Abgila (2) Bulletin of the London and Cambridge Economic Service (3) Journal of the Music Academy, Madras.

(4) Labour Law Journal (5) Teaching, (6) Education Quarterly and (7) Agricultural Situation in India were subscribed for during the year.

The number of books bought from the grant for standard works in different subjects are as follows:- Generalia 8, General Science 10, Mathematics 8, Astronomy 2, Administration 3, Engineering 13, Physics 10, Chemistry 7, Minerology 3, Geology 5, Biology 8, Botany 5, Agriculture 12, Zoology 1, Medicine 16, Archaeology 4, Philosophy 19, Psychology 14, Religion 17, Anthropology 4, Sociology 32, Economics 29, Politics 25, Law 2, Education 12, Literature 142, History 31, Geography 19, Amusements 2, Fine Arts 15, Technology 10, Reference 12 and Biography 60.

CLASSIFICATION AND CATALOGUING.

All the non-vernacular books and periodicals received during the year under review were classified and catalogued under their respective subjects. All the books in the vernaculars, either purchased or received gratis, were also classified under their respective subjects, and a catalogue in each vernacular language, as well as a transliterated catalogue in English was prepared for them.

CONSULTATION AND LOAN.

The number of visitors who visited the Library during the year was 81,696 as compared with 76,841 of the previous year and the number of volumes consulted was 184,122 as compared with 176,950 of the previous year. The number of volumes lent to the residents in the city and its vicinity during the year was 60,966 as compared with 53,573 of the previous year. The number of volumes lent to the moffussil libraries during the year was 28. The total number of depositors at the close of the year was 6,005, the number of new depositors during the year being 466 and the average daily number on the books was 2,129 as compared with 1,980 of the previous year.

BINDING AND MENDING OF BOOKS.

All binding and re-binding work during the year was done by the Government Press. All minor mending of books of books were attended to in the Library.

STAFF.

(1) Sri R. Janardhanam Nayudu was re-employed and continued as Librarian of the Connemara Public Library for a period of one year from 23rd September 1949, holding also additional charge of Special Officer for Libraries during the period. (2) During the year under review the Government was pleased to sanction the continuance of the post of a lower division clerk temporarily

for one year.

PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR THE NEXT YEAR.

The Connemara Public Library has been converted into the Central Library of the State. It will soon acquire the Copyright for the books and periodicals published in the State four copies of each of which will be received and stocked in it for the use of the public. The well established libraries in the districts can freely borrow books from the Central library for their respective local use.

APPENDIX.

A. RECEIPTS.

Fines on Books overdue	Rs.	485	11	0
Catalogue sales	,,	13	0	0
Moffussil Library charges	,,	10	0	0
Total	Rs.	508	11	0

B. EXPENDITURE.

Pay of Officers	Rs.	9,600	0	0
Pay of Establishment	,,	14,825	0	0
ALLOWANCES.				
Officers - Dearness Allowance	,,	1,200	0	0
ESTABLISHMENTS.				
Other Compensatory	,,	1,877	12	0
Dearness Allowance	,,	6,196	13	0
OFFICE CONTINGENCIES.				
Furniture and Fittings	,,	121	1	0
Books and Periodicals	,,	11,444	12	5
Other Contingencies	,,	1,099	3	3
Dearness Allowance to Menials	,,	432	0	0
Total	Rs.	46,796	9	8

R. Janardhanan
(30.IV.1950)
LIBRARIAN,
CONNEMARA PUBLIC LIBRARY.



HABITAT GROUP OF THE
STARRED TORTOISE
(*TESTUDO ELEGANS*)

EDN. DEPT.(E).

MUSEUM - Administration report of the Govt. Museum, Madras, the Pudukottai Museum and the C.P.L. for the year 1949-50 - Recorded.

From the S.G.M. Pdl. 35/50 dated 30-5-1950.

G.O.(P) 1848. Edn. 22-6-50

Recorded.

2. The number of visitors to the Museum was 7,20,291 which represents an increase of 16.5 per cent over the number of the previous year.

3. Among the most outstanding acquisitions during the period were, the twelve manuscripts of the works of the great Tamil poet- patriot - Sri Subramanya Bharathi, four life size models of Kathakali dancers carved in wood ~~and painted over to look like the original~~, the first copy made by Sri K. Ramamurti of the mural painting of Parvati in the Siva temple built by Rajasimha Pallava, at Panamalai in the S.Arcot District discovered in 1949, and a bronze image of Jaina Thirthankara from Sivaganga, ~~(purchased)~~, six metal images acquired as treasure trove, six Australian boomerangs, copies of bagh and Central Asian paintings, fifteen gold coins from Kadamath Island and three gold coins of Kumara Gupta.

4. During the year under review, the Museum was the recipient of certain gifts, the most notable of these being a beautiful, ivory inlaid Svaragat from the Zamindar of Palayampatti, a Pathan sword captured in Uri, Kashmir, from Srimathi A.V. Kuttimalu Amma, M.L.A., Pakita dice from Dr. T.K. Unni, two yantras and Arretine pottery from Sri T.N. Sethurama Chettiyar and an ivory figure of Narada from Sri W.M. Sriramulu Naidu, Egmore.

5. The Museum participated in the Educational Exhibition held at Guindy a special feature of which was the "Model School Museum" organized by a Committee of which the Supdt. was the Convenor. This Exhibition ~~which the schools participated has been~~ was of high educational value. The Govt. trust that the experiment will be repeated.

6. The Govt. observe that the two guide lecturers appointed last year have been found to be inadequate ~~for guiding the thousands of illiterate visitors who, but for the services of such guides, would have to go away without enjoying the sight of the exhibits. In this connection the Govt. commenced the~~ utilisation of the services of the City scouts, who are specially trained for this work on Saturdays and Sundays. This scheme promises to be a successful one.

7. A number of High Schools in the Madras City deputed teachers

undergoing the course in Museum teahhique during the year.

8. The Govt. have sanctioned the renting of a hall in the Victoria Technical Institute for ~~the temporarily as a~~ for the exhibition of the pictures presented by Sri T.A. Ramalinga Chettiyar. ~~They may well be deemed to be the nucleus of the future National Portrait Gallery.~~ Madras.

9. The State Museum, Pudukottai continued to maintain its usefulness and popularity.

10. The C.P.L. continued to render useful service to the public. There was an increase in the number of ~~readers who visited the library~~ visitors to readers from 76841 to 81696. The number of volumes consulted was 184,122.

To

The S.G.M.
" D.P.I.
" A.G.
" D.E. of Archaeology in India, New Delhi.
" Rev.Dept.
" Dev. Dept.
" Librn., Madras
" Leg. Library.
" Press.
" Stores.

NOTE:- The draft may be circulated to H.M.(E.& L.).

H.M.(E.&L.)

GOVERNMENT PRESS 26 JUN 1950 MADRAS

SECRETARIAT DEPARTMENT

Sectt. II-22—7,006—8-11-49.

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G.O. No. 1848., dated.....1950

Number of MS. pages sent { (b) Correspondence....Two papers (c) Notes...order and forwarding papers & Re Report.

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(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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The (to be distributed by railway)		295			
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The Legislative Library		1			
The Librarian, Madras					
The Secretariat Library		1			
The Director general of Archaeology in India, New Delhi		1			
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* Copies distributed on.....‡(Press clerk).

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

‡ To be initialled and dated.

P.T.O.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SECRETARIAT.

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

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

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

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

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

(e) The names of the Secretary and 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.

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Supt.	Clerk.	Clerk.
	Supt.	

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Certified that the number of copies indented for is really necessary and has been fixed with due regard to the prevailing shortage of paper. Proofs may be sent to the Superintendent, Govt. Museum for correction, and clean copies furnished urgently.

(B. O.)

Assistant Secy. to Govt.

There are forty Records in this Bdle. 20/6

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