

ORDINARY, PRINTED.

<i>Public</i>	DEPARTMENT.
G.O., DATED <i>6. 11. 90</i>	
No. <i>744.</i>	

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature. *28/11*

Despatched in print.

5/11
[Despatch Abstract.]

Archaeology

*Recording the Archaeological
Surveyor's progress & progress
of work accomplished during
July, August & Sept 90*

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
18 No.

BACK PAPER, No.

CP 16

FURTHER PAPER, No.

CP 18

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No. 2978 — a

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER, ETC., OF GOVERNMENT—A.

PAPERS KEPT OUT OF FILE FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL
(not paged).

NUMBER OF COPIES
REQUIRED. { Order complete. 350
Letter only.
Order complete with Letter.

H.B.—

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.
R = Print, but not for monthly volume.

show proof please

Govt. of {1890} Madras.
PUBLIC.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 6th November 1890, No. 744.

NOVEMBER.

Archæology.

Recording the Archæological Surveyor's progress report of work accomplished during July, August and September 1890.

6. The large temple at Tiruppurankunram and the finely-sculptured temple at Koilpati have also been surveyed.

ORDER—dated 6th November 1890, No. 744, Public.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Archæological Surveyor.
„ Dr. E. Hultzsch, Epigraphist.
„ all Collectors.

Copy to the Secretary, Royal Asiatic Society, London.
„ the Secretary, Royal Asiatic Society, Ceylon Branch.
„ the President, Asiatic Society, Bengal.
„ the Secretary, Madras Literary Society.
„ R. Sewell, Esq.
„ Dr. J. Burgess, C.I.E.
„ V. A. Smith, Esq., Bengal Civil Service.
„ Dr. Rost, Librarian, India Office.
„ A. C. MacDonald, Esq., Dy. Keeper of the Indian Institute, Oxford.
„ J. F. Fleet, Esq., B.O.S., C.I.E., Bijapur.
„ Dr. G. Oppert, Madras.
„ the Archæological Commissioner for Ceylon.

Editors' Table.

6TH NOVEMBER 1890, No. 744, PUBLIC.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From A. REA, Esq., M.R.A.S., Archæological Surveyor to Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Bangalore, 8th October 1890, No. 509.

I have the honor to forward a progress report of archæological survey work accomplished.

2. The staff remained at head-quarters till the end of June. Survey operations were conducted during the months of July, August and September.

3. At the request of the Jaghirdar of Arni, I visited the village of Devikāpuram, in the Arni jaghire, and inspected the large and ancient temple there. Another temple on a hill at the same place was also surveyed. A halt was made at Arcot and drawings made of the "Delhi Gate" of the fort.

4. The other members of the staff who had not accompanied me to North Arcot, had gone to Madura to resume the survey of the Palace and temples. Proceeding to Madura I saw to the completion of this work and then made a tour south through the Madura district. Two ancient temples at Devipatnam were surveyed. Kilakarai was visited, and the remains on the beach inspected; but little could be accomplished for want of coolies. It does not appear, however, that much could be brought to light by digging, as the surface indications would seem to show that all the buildings which formerly existed had been constructed of mud. Small beads found in number among this material, indicate that the inhabitants had been low castes; and numbers of worn pieces of pearl oyster shells might point to their having been pearl fishers; one small old corroded pearl was got among these. It seems that gold and silver coins are occasionally picked up, but they all find their way to the goldsmith, and I could get none. I got a number of copper coins, among which was a Roman one. The coins generally are much the same as those found at Māmallapuram. I learned that the best time for finding these is in the month of July, after the setting in of the south-west monsoon has washed away some of the sand from the beach.

5. At Rāmesvaram I gained some interesting information on the ceremonies performed by pilgrims while on their journey to and at that shrine. I inspected the sacred bathing place of Dhanishkodi, at present situated at the end of a long strip of sand about 15 miles south-east from Rāmesvaram. It is considered sacred as being the meeting place of the waters of the two seas—Mahōthathi (north) and Rathnākaram (south). There are no ancient buildings at the present bathing place; and on inquiries I learned that the sea is receding at this point and the land has advanced at the rate of about 5 miles in the last 40 years. A narrow strip of shallow water separates Dhanishkodi from an island about 15 miles long, and when this strip silts up, as it is steadily doing, the pilgrims will have to travel other 15 miles to the meeting of the waters. This being the case, any ancient buildings must be looked for nearer Rāmesvaram. Several places were pointed out, where bathing had formerly taken place. The most ancient of these is at Mūndrāyar chattram, about 7 miles from Rāmesvaram, where I found a small deserted ancient shrine of Sētumudrāmalingasvami. This seems to have been the original site of Dhanishkodi, and bathing at one time took place close in front of the shrine.

CURRENT No. 2978

[9]

Public DEPARTMENT.

From

A Rea Esq. M.R.A.S.
Archæological Surveyor
to the Govt. of Madras

Recorded.

J.D.B.
16/11

No. 509.

Dated 8th }
Received 13th } Oct/90.

Enclosures

SUBJECT.

Forwarding a
progress report of his survey
operations during the months of
July, August & Sept 1890.

Addressed same as
G.O. No. 400 & 4/6/90.

S.O. Oct-24/90

48

the Archaeological Surveyor 6
To the Director General, Archaeological Survey, 6
" Dr. E. Hultzsch, Epigraphist.
" the First Assistant, Archaeological Survey.
" *all collectors* *Desp* 1/12/90
Copy to the Secretary, Royal Asiatic Society, London.
" Copy to the Secretary, Royal Asiatic Society, Ceylon Branch.
" the President, Asiatic Society, Bengal.
" the Secretary, Madras Literary Society.
" V. A. Smith, Esq., Bengal Civil Service. *R Sewell type. 3*
" Dr. Rost, Librarian, India Office. *Dr J. Burgess C. I. E. 1*
" A. C. MacDonald, Esq., Dy. Keeper of the Indian Institute, Oxford. 1
" J. F. Fleet, Esq., B.O.S., C.I.E., Bijapur. 1
" Dr. G. Oppert, Madras. 3
Editors' Table: *the Archaeological Commission*
for Ceylon

Public 44
6/11/90
Desp 1/12/90

The Collectors of
The District Magistrates of

- Anantapur.
- North Arcot, Chittoor.
- South Arcot, Cuddalore.
- Bellary.
- South Canara, Mangalore.
- Chingleput, Saidapet.
- Coimbatore.
- Cuddapah.
- Ganjam, Chatrapur.
- Godavari, Cocanada.
- Kistna, Masulipatam.
- Kurnool.
- Madras (when necessary).
- Madura.
- Malabar, Calicut.
- Nilgiris, Ootacamund.
- Nellore.
- Salem.
- Tanjore.
- Tinnevely.
- Trichinopoly.
- Vizagapatam.

C. 24/10
R. 3/14

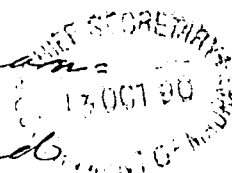
meeting of the waters. This being the case, any ancient buildings must be looked for nearer Ramēsvaram. Several places were pointed out, where bathing had formerly taken place. The most ancient of these is at Mūndrayar chatram about 7 miles from Ramēsvaram, where I found a small deserted ancient shrine of Śetumudrāmalingasvāmi. This seems to have been the original site of Daniśkhodi, and bathing at one time took place close in front of the shrine.

6.- The large temple at Tiruppuram = Kurram and the finely sculptured temple at Kovilpatti have also been surveyed.

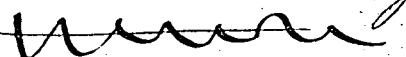
I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,
A. C.

Archaeological Surveyor,
to Government of Madras.



as those found at Māmallapuram. I learned that the best time for finding these is in the month of July, after the setting in of the south-west monsoon has washed away some of the sand from the beach.

5:- At Rāmeśvaram I gained some interesting information on the ceremonies performed by pilgrims while on their journey to and at that shrine. I inspected the sacred bathing place of Danishkodi  at present situated at the end of a long strip of sand about 15 miles south-east from Rāmeśvaram. It is considered sacred as being the meeting place of the waters of the two seas Mahāthathi (north) and Rāthnākāram (south). There are no ancient buildings at the present bathing place, and on enquiries I learned that the sea is receding at this point and the land has advanced at the rate of about 5 miles in the last 40 years. A narrow strip of shallow water separates Danishkodi from an island about 15 miles long, and when this strip silts up as it is steadily doing, the pilgrims will have to travel other 15 miles to the meeting

side of the "Delhi Gate" of the fort.

4:- The other members of the staff who had not accompanied me to North Arcot, had gone to Madura to resume the survey of the Palace and temples. Proceeding to Madura I saw to the completion of this work and then made a tour south through the Madura district. Two ancient temples at Devipatnam were surveyed. Kilakarai was visited, and the remains on the beach inspected, but little could be accomplished for want of coolies. It does not appear however, that much could be brought to light by digging, as the surface indications would seem to shew that all the buildings which formerly existed had been constructed of mud. Small beads found in number among this material, indicate that the inhabitants had been low castes, and numbers of worn pieces of pearl oyster shells might point to their having been pearl fishers; one small old corroded pearl was got among these. It seems that gold and silver coins are occasionally picked up, but they all find their way to the goldsmith, and I could get none. I got a number of copper coins, among which was a Roman one. The coins generally are much the same as

Archaeological survey Department
Bangalore, 8th October 1890.

No. 509.

From

A. Rea Esquire, M. R. A. S.,
Archaeological Surveyor,
to Government of Madras.

To

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Madras.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward a progress report of archaeological survey work accomplished.

2:- The staff remained at headquarters till the end of June. Survey operations were conducted during the months of July, August and September.

3:- At the request of H. H. The Jaghirdar of Arni I visited the village of Devikapuram in the Arni Jaghire and inspected the large and ancient temple there. Another temple on a hill at the same place was also surveyed. A sketch was made of Arco and drawings

meeting