

ORDINARY, PRINTED.

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O., DATED 28-10-91

No. 913.

INDEXED.

First copy sent to Press. 28-10-91.

Returned for signature. 8-11-91.

Despatched in print. 7-11-91.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Archaeology

Recording with remark
the progress report of
the Superintendent
Archaeological Survey
for the second & third
quarters of 1891-

No. 471.

From

A. REA, ESQUIRE, M.R.A.S.,

~~Archaeological Surveyor to the Govt. of Madras,~~
SUPERINTENDENT,

To

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY, MADRAS.

The Chief Secretary
to the Government of Madras.

SIR,

In continuation of my letter embodied in G.O. dated 8th July 1891, No. 556. Public, I have the honour to report on the work that has been since accomplished.

2:- The months of April, May and June, were spent in office work at headquarters.

3. - Survey operations were carried on during July, August and September. The large temple at Tiruvadi or Tiruvaiyaru (Tam.) and Parichanada = kshetram (Sans.) to the north of Tanjore was completely surveyed; and the temples of Perambalur, Tirupianam, Kandiyur, Tiruppanitirthi, Tiruchothudurai and Tiruvédakkudi, which are connected with the sthala purāṇa of the former, were surveyed in whole or part. All these

and a Chola foundation and architecturally their principal buildings are of similar date. Their connection in the Sthala purāna seems to be founded on fact.

4. - This group of seven temples is known as the Saptastalam. During the great annual feast of Chittiri the gods from the other temples are brought to visit that at Siruvadi. They are supposed to be accompanied by the six pishis Athiri, Kausikar, Vasikhar, Kasyapar, Gautamar and Veda Vyasar. For this festival, programmes in Tamil are printed, and circulated to Rājas, and gentlemen of Tanjore and other places.

5. - At Siruvadi, some interesting information was collected. This refers to the ceremonies in the temple; the yogis method of calculating time from the sun by means of a divided straw; and by star ^{constellations} at night. The hours for worship are indicated by certain strokes on a large bell. If any error occurs in the method of striking, the ceremony of prayaschittam has to be performed. The Sthala purānas, and any available historical information in connection with these temples, were noted.

6. - At some Grammadēva temples in Sirupānam and Siruchothudurai are a number of large horses and other animals in terracotta, similar to others found in many South Indian villages. They were erected by

by potters many years ago, as an offering to the gods for having answered their prayers. These earthen images are the vāhanas of the gods, and are intended for their use when they are supposed to visit the village at nights for the welfare of the inhabitants. The images worshipped, are made of different materials; some are of wood, and others of terracotta, brick and plaster, and copper. In the former material are images of the Panchapāndavas and a peacock. Among those in the second material is Karuppannavāmi. A large head of a demi god named Aravān is built of brick; and another image of Draupadi is made of copper. In addition there is a stone representation of Mathur Viran, a historical personage of the time of Tirumala itaick, about whom the temple Gurdikhal tells a legend.

7. - At Siruvadi I secured a series of plaster casts of ornament, and at this and the other temples, a fine set of photographs and drawings.

8. - The temples at Tirumalavadi, and Kirparavur in the Trichinopoly district were also surveyed.

9. - I have secured the loan of two palm leaf manuscripts in Tamil on one of the sastras relating to the principles

principles of Hindu architecture. As with the classical orders of architecture, Hindu architecture is regulated in its minutest parts by certain fixed laws. These are not generally known, and as it will be interesting to have these noted, I intend to translate the manuscripts.

10. - With reference to G.O. ~~XXXX~~
dated 30th June 1891 ^{Public} I proceeded to
Amaravati, packed the best of the
marbles remaining there, and moved
them to the river bank. One hundred
and twenty-eight stones were placed
in a boat to be taken to Madras.
Fifty-six were left on the river bank,
as the boat contractor had not brought
another boat from Beruwada in the time
agreed on. I have since had infor-
-mation from the Tahsildar of
Sattenapalli, that all these stones
with the exception of four, were sent off
by boat on the 19th September. The four
stones were left, as the boatman said
the boat was fully loaded without
them. I have as yet received no
information as to the arrival of
the boats in Madras.

11. - Of the marbles sent to Madras,
the principal are carved circular
panels, and such portions of rail
piers

as remain. There are also some
panels and carvings. The piers have
each from one to three socket-holes
for fitting the tenons of the panels. Some
other piers now in the Madras Museum
are I believe more complete. With these
materials, a representation as near as
possible to the original rail of the stupa,
can be erected in the Museum. I have
requested the Superintendent of the
Museum to have the stones laid out
on arrival, to enable me to have
sketch drawings made, so that
an idea may be got of how they are
to be arranged for fitting together
into a representation of a rail. The
complete rail was three circular
panels in height, with a continuous
panel coping on the top. There is a
sufficiency of the circular and coping
panels, but none of the piers are
of complete height. Some difficulty
may be experienced in adding to
their length, so as safely to carry the
heavy panels on the top; but I think
it might be done by a brick and
plaster addition to the top of such
piers as are broken. If this is not
feasible, the rail can be erected
without the top panels. If Government
approves

approves, I will have outline drawings
made of the panels and piers, and
ascertain how they can be fitted
together.

12. - A number of other marbles
still remain at the stupa, but they
are either devoid of ornament, or,
are broken fragments which it
is unnecessary to remove.

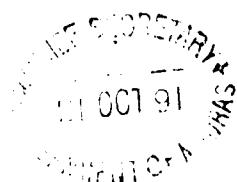
I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. M.

Superintendent.



CURRENT No. 3090.

[9]

Public DEPARTMENT.

Hru.

Order. 28 Oct 91. No 913.

From

A. Rea Esq. M. R. A. S.
Superintendent,
Archaeological Survey,
Bangalore

Recorded. *20 Oct*

2. Mr. Rea's proposal
to have outline draw-
ings made of the wear-
able panels and piers
is approved. *23 Oct.*

28 Oct.
22/10.

No. 471

Dated 19th } Oct/91.
Received 21st }

Enclosures

SUBJECT.

Progress Report
for the 2nd and 3rd quarters of
1891.

encl.
To the Archaeological Surveyor,
the Superintendent, Central Museum.
" Dr. E. Hultzsch, Epigraphist.
" all Collectors. *171*
Copy to the Secretary, Royal Asiatic Society, London. *1*
" the Secretary, Royal Asiatic Society, Ceylon Branch. *1*
" the Secretary, Royal Institute of British Architects,
9, Conduit Street, Hanover Square, London, W. *1*
" the President, Asiatic Society, Bengal. *3*
" the Secretary, Madras Literary Society. *3*
" R. Sewell, Esq. *3*
" Dr. J. Burgess, C.I.E. *1*
" V. A. Smith, Esq., Bengal Civil Service. *3*
" Dr. Rost, Librarian, India Office. *1*
" A. C. MacDonald, Esq., Dy. Keeper of the Indian Institute, Oxford. *3*
" J. F. Fleet, Esq., Bo. C.S., C.I.E., Bijapur. *3*
" Dr. G. Oppert, Madras. *3*
" the Archaeological Commissioner for Ceylon. *3*
" Henry Cousens, Esq., Archaeological Surveyor for Western India, Poona. *3*
" Pandit Natesa Sastri, M.F.L.S. *3*
Editors' Table.

Pub. Ep. No 913
28/10/91.

The Collectors of

~~The District Magistrates of~~

Supd 7/11/91

Supd 7-11/91

Anantapur. 8

North Arcot, Chittoor. 8

South Arcot, Cuddalore. 8

Bellary. 8

South Canara, Mangalore. 8

Chingleput, Saidapet. 8

Coimbatore. 8

Cuddapah. 8

Ganjam, Chatrapur. 8

Godavari, Cocanada. 8

Kistna, Masulipatam. 8

Kurnool. 8

Madras (when necessary). 6

Madura. 8

Malabar, Calicut. 10

Nilgiris, Ootacamund. 8

Nellore. 8

Salem. 8

Tanjore. 8

Tinnevely. 8

Trichinopoly. 8

Vizagapatam. 8

28TH OCTOBER 1891, No. 913, PUBLIC.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From A. REA, Esq., M.R.A.S., Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Bangalore, 19th October 1891, No. 471.

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ORDER—dated 28th October 1891, No. 913, Public.

Recorded.

2. Mr. Rea's proposal to have outline drawings made of the marble panels and piers is approved.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Superintendent, Archaeological Survey.
 „ the „ Central Museum.
 „ Dr. E. Hultzsch, Epigraphist.
 „ all Collectors.

Copy to the Secretary, Royal Asiatic Society, London.
 „ the Secretary, Royal Asiatic Society, Ceylon Branch.
 „ the Secretary, Royal Institute of British Architects,
 9, Conduit Street, Hanover Square, London, W.
 „ the President, Asiatic Society, Bengal.
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 „ Dr. J. Burgess, C.I.E.
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 „ Dr. G. Oppert, Madras.
 „ the Archaeological Commissioner for Ceylon.
 „ Henry Cousens, Esq., Archaeological Surveyor for Western India, Poona.
 „ Pandit Natesa Sastri, M.F.L.S.

Editors' Table.

Ed. A. Raitt.

Gobt. of {1891} Madras.
PUBLIC.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 28th October 1891, No. 913.

OCTOBER.

Archæology.

Recording, with remark, the progress report of the Superintendent, Archæological Survey, for the second and third quarters of 1891.

BACK PAPER, No.

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
(S) No.

FORWARD PAPER, No. 817/92

OF 18

ENCLOSURES:

CURRENT No.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER, &C., OF GOVERNMENT—A.

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

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

NUMBER OF COPIES
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Letter only.
Order complete with Letter or Endorsement.

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B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.
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