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MONUMENTS PLACED IN PUDUKOTTAI MUSEUM

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ABSTRACT:

This Government Museum is situated in the city of Pudukkottai District. India contains such a rich plenty of first-class museums that it power seem willful to single out one of the minimum and least well known of the country's local organizations. the museum itself which is of singular attention to the historian. Screen Lizards are found in Africa, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and in Indonesia. Arthanareeswarar means partial male, partial female. Mollusks are soft-bodied faunae, endangered by an outer covering usually hard calcareous physical. The Falconiformes or the daytime birds of prey form a very different group changed for a meat-eating and predacious style of life. They are create in Ran of Cutch, Pulicat, and vedharanyam. All the past of Pudukottai can be understood from this gallery.



KEYWORDS: Ran of Cutch, Pulicat, partial female. Mollusks.

INTRODUCTION

This Government Gallery is located in the town of Pudukkottai District. This is the second major academy of Tamil Nadu after Government Gallery, Chennai. The Gallery was started in 1910 and assumed by the Administration in 1950. The gallery in Own structure more than 3200 guests per month and the Part of Campus 1 acre. The structure area 24,000 sq.ft. the Multi-Purpose Units on their Archaeology, Anthropology Numismatics, Arts, Zoology, Botany, Geology, Industrial Arts, Pudukkottaicolonnade. Educational activities are Displays, Exercise,

Lectures, Races, Seminars, Field Searches, Etc.

India covers such a rich wealth of world-class galleries that it might seem obstinate to single out one of the minimum and least well known of the republic's local institutions. Despite its relative obscurity, however, the Supervision Museum at Pudukkottai, in the southern state of Tamil Nadu, is a place of good-looking and unusual personality – qualities which are so often lacking in impersonal big-city museums.

Thus far, this substance has not been success by the method for trimness and popularization which has inclined to pare down and standardize the once-cluttered

community galleries of so many galleries across the world. At the Management Museum in Pudukkottai, the cabinets and presentation cases are still packed with a wild and good-looking profusion of objects. It is part of the charm of the establishment to find any amount of attractive ephemera – toys and in concert cards from the close royal household, stuffed snakes and porcupines, locally-made boomerangs and tribal palm-leaf baskets – all

jostling aimed at space with superb works of art – marbles from the great south Indian Buddhist site at Amaravati (first-century AD-fourth-century AD), as well as glorious eleventh and twelfth-century stone images and effigies produced at the time of the Hindu Chola dynasty when south Indian monument and temple-building were at their ultimate.

But while many of its fortunes are striking and momentous in their own right, it is the museum itself which is of different interest to the historian. Since they have not been 'modernized', the displays in the Regime Museum offer a remarkable insight into the way in which Indian and British museum-builders conceived the aims and functions of a small local museum during the regal period.

LIST OF MONUMENTS IN THE MUSEUM

Monitor Lizards

Monitor Lizards are found in Africa, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and in Indonesia. Four varieties of Monitor Lizards are start in India. They are water monitor, yellow monitor, desert monitor, and common Indian monitor. The sampling exhibited here, the common Indian monitor, which is generally found south India grow up to 4 bottoms in length. All the four variability of monitor lizards found in India are Common list and are protected above the Indian Wildlife Act. They are in essence perching builds.

Tyrannosaurus

Tyran — ruler, saurus — lizard. It was an destroyed bipedal carnivorous reptile. It was about 6 m tall and 15 m short. Teeth were 9 lengthy. It possessed long conclusion used as a balancer. It can run at 30 km/hr. The hind branches were very stout and fore appendages were weak when equaled with hind limbs and condensed. The jaws were only if with dagger-like teeth. This lizard was well adapted for blood sport other reptiles like dinosaurs. Many fossils were start in North America.

Arthanareeswarar

It means half male, half female. God Siva offers his left partial body to Parvati. What thinking states that both male and female are equal. Both male and female are indispensable for family life.

Mollusks

Mollusks are lax bodied animals, protected by an outer covering habitually hard calcareous solid. This shielding shell is a principal feature of the cluster, and into it the animal can commonly extract, but there are several mollusks deprived of a missile or at most an inside shell of a more or less undeveloped nature. Most of the mollusks are marine, living in shallow water along the seashore, but some are deep maritime forms and others are pelagic. Many species inhabit freshwater and on land. The arthropods includes the majority of the known species of creatures, the individuals of many of the species being mathematically very abundant.

Falconiformes

The Falconiformes or the daytime birds of prey form a very distinct group changed for a carnivorous and predacious method of life. The beak is stout and glaringly hooked with the upper mandible sizably longer than the lower. The feet are solid and fitted out with powerful claws. They have a very keen eye sight.

Saw fishes

Saw fishes are a largeshark-like rays with a long, saw-shaped prolongation of the snout [rostrum] bearing a series of the stout enameled tooth-like projections on each side surrounded in sockets. The proverb of the saw fish in very large cases may reach a distance of six feet and can be as broad as one foot at its base. Saw fishes grow to a considerable size and may reach a length of ten to twenty feet or even longer. The saw of the saw fish is useful in catching fish on which it feeds.

Flamingos

The Flamingos are readily standard by its long, willowy neck, thin, bare, red, Stork-like legs and the abnormal, heavy pink bill, focused at an angle in the middle. Flamingos occur all over the Indian Union in scattered flocks. They frequent shallow, brackish water bodies and feed in shallow water with their long necks bent down and the head underwater. They are found in Ran of Cutch, Pulicat, and vedharanyam.

CONCLUSION

All the past of Pudukottai can be seen from this foundation. The academy is great and lovely, it very simply tramps examples of the local expected world and culture, and it has been done with great rumored - for example, the enlightenments are in Tamil and English. It is small but fun - and if that isn't plentiful to what your craving there is a model tyrannosaur that arises to life and the fixed time and crashes.

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