"Namma Mysooru"

(Natural Heritage of Mysore)

Regional Museum of Natural History

Regional office of the National Museum of Natural History, New Delhi
(Ministry of Environment & Forests, Government of India)

Siddarthanagar, Mysore - 570011

Mysore.....the land of "Mahishasura"...is home to a multitude specialties that are very specific to the region of Mysore. Mysore region is blessed with a rich tradition and heritage that has enthralled the people of Mysore and the world. The exhibition is a window to the wonders of nature which is very typical to the region of Mysore. They are part of the day to day life of every Mysoreean....

Mysore Mallige

The jasmines' association with the royal city is as powerful as Dasara. The Mysore Mallige gets its name since it is grown mostly around Mysore and partly in Srirangapatna taluk in Mandya district.

Mysore Pak

Mysore pak is a sweet dish of Karnataka usually served as dessert. It is made of generous amounts of ghee (clarified butter), sugar and gram flour. Mysore Pak was first created in the kitchens of the Mysore Palace by a palace cook named Kakasura Madappa out of the above ingredients

Mysore Sandalwood

Santalum album, or Indian sandalwood, is a threatened species. It is indigenous to South India, and grows in theWestern Ghats.
Sandalwood from theMysore of Karnataka and Marayoor forest in Kerala, are of the best quality.

Mysore Silk

The very word silk has a touch of class about it. Sensuous and romantic, it has captivated man for many centuries. Karnataka's 200-year-old silk industry owes its origin toTipuSultan who ruled Mysorehis capital at Srirangapatna. Today,

Karnataka alone is contributing 75 per cent of mulberry silk to the nation's production. Mysore Silk Sarees are very famous not only in India but also world wide for its unique nature and form.

Mysore Betal Leaf

Mysore "Chigurele" was preferred most as they have an unparallel taste. Probably the unique climate and soil in this stretch gave the leaves a unique taste that earned the name " Mysore Chigurele. The same vine grown elsewhere does not get the same taste.

Mysore Batta (Rice)

The district of Mysore is blessed with different varieties of rice growing abundantly in the rich soil. The rice mills spread across the Bannur region are testimony to the same. The indigenous varieties grown are

1. Mysore sanna. 2. Rajamudi.

Nanjangud Rasabale

The "Nanjangud rasabale," which has unique characteristics, is identified by its distinct aroma when it ripens fully. A major characteristic of the fruit is its long shelf life.

"Nanjangud rasabale was one of the first crop varieties in the country to be registered in the Geographical Indications Registry of the Union Government during July 2005.

Bannur Sheep

The Bandooru sheep is called Bannuru sheep, Bakrid sheep and Mandya sheep also. They are on high demand during Bakrid festival.

Mysore Brinjal

Brinjal (Solanum melongena), is an easily cultivated plant belonging to the family Solanaceae. Its fruit is high in nutrition and commonly consumed as a vegetable.

Mysore Paints

Mysore Lacs and Paints factory was established in the year 1937 by the Maharaja of Mysore HH Krishna raja Wodeyar IV. The main function of the factory to manufacture Lac based chemical products and paints Interestingly this is the only company which manufactures indelible ink for many countries including India.

Some facts:-

1. The famous indelible ink, was initially manufactured by the company to meet the needs of the Indian elections.
2. The applied ink mark on the finger nail of the voter stays nearly 20 days.
3. It is estimated that around 300 million people have had this ink applied over a period of 45 years.
4. This ink is also exported to countries like Thailand, Singapore, Nigeria, Malaysia and South Africa.

Mysore Taxidermy

The Van Ingen & Van Ingen firm was established by Eugene Van Ingen in the 1890s. . In its heyday, Van Ingen & Van Ingen was one of the biggest taxidermy businesses in the world. Factory records reveal that Van Ingen & Van Ingen would process over 400 Tigers per year from the 1930s till the late 1960s.

Mysore Paintings

Mysore painting is an important form of classical South Indian painting that originated in the town of Mysore Karnataka.

Mysore paintings are known for their elegance, muted colours, and attention to detail.

Mysore Peta

(Peta in Kannada which means Turban in English) is the traditional indigenous attire worn by the erstwhile Kings Mysore Wodeyars(1399 to 1947), of the Kingdom of Mysore. Wodeyars wore a richly bejeweled turban made of silk and jari (gold lace) to match with colorful dresses as part of the royal dress.

Administrators under the King, such as the Dewans' (Prime Minister appointed by the King) and other senior officials also doffed the Mysore Peta.

Mysore Inlay Work

This art is known to have started in 16th and 17th century in Holand, France and Italy. It's not known exactly when it came to India, but arrived in Delhi through migratory craftsmen in search of new markets for their skills. Earlier the inlay was done using Ivory (as can been in the Mysore Palace) and bone but these have now been replaced by different woods.

Mysore Masala Dosa

There was a time in Mysore many hotels specialized in preparation of Masale Dosa with their own master recipe.Dose in Kannada dose means is a spongy cake with innumerable holes made up of fermented rice flour and black gram dough, baked on a hot potsherd or iron plate.

Mysore Agarbattis

In Kannada Agaru means fragrance. From time immemorial man kind is using materials of perfumery from animal and plant sources like sandal wood, musk, Dhoopa , Halumaddi etc.,

Interesting facts on Mysore

- Mysore is the 2nd cleanest city in India.
- Mysore was the first city in Asia to undertake a planned development.
- The first university outside the domain of the English administration in India.
- Mysore was home to the first private radio station in India.
- Indian navy warship which was launched in June 1993 has been named after our city Mysore-INS Mysore.
- Mysore's Karanji lake's aviary is the biggest 'walk through' aviary in India.
- Mysore road - unbounded royalty.
- Mysore to have India's first intelligent transport system.
- Mysore became the first city in India to have a JNNURM bus stand.
- Mysore railway station became the first in country to launch its portal.
- Mysorean rockets were the first iron-cased rockets that were successfully deployed for military use.

Mysore symbolizes a rich heritage..... a heritage filled with palaces...culture...traditions which have its solid platform on nature.... This beautiful land was blessed with natural elements in plenty that resulted in its growth...It has now become the most sought after tourist location in South India.. Every Mysoorean is proud of its traditions... its world famous elements that have gained glory over the years.

The need of the hour is to ensure that this rich tradition of culture and the natural elements be preserved for the generations to come.

Parking & Entry Free

Monday Holiday
Timing :10 am to 5 pm
Contact : 0821-2447046