TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction
Inventory of the Oriental Manuscripts of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences in Amsterdam
Bibliography
Index of languages
Conversion table for De Jonge catalogue
Introduction

The Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (Koninklijke Nederlandse Akademie van Wetenschappen) in Amsterdam owns a modest collection of Oriental manuscripts. The majority of these are on permanent loan in Leiden University Library. This collection of mostly Middle Eastern Islamic manuscripts has been first described by P. de Jong, *Catalogus Codicum Orientalium Bibliothecae Academiae Regiae Scientiarum*. Leiden (E.J. Brill) 1862, on the basis of notes made by H.E. Weijers (1805-1844), which notes are kept in the collection as its highest number: Acad. 265. Unfortunately, De Jong gave all manuscripts new numbers, according to his arrangement of the entire collection by subject, unaware apparently of the fact that the only number system worse than a bad one is a new one. Since very few people nowadays read Latin, De Jong’s catalogue is not very much consulted nowadays and the damage of this rearrangement is therefore not too significant, but the odd reference roams around in the footnotes. In the present inventory the order of the manuscripts is given according to their actual numbers, as they are placed on the shelves.

The present inventory is derived from three types of sources. First of all, the greater part of the descriptions of the manuscripts has been obtained by my translation from de Jong’s Latin text. Secondly, the description have been made up-to-date from catalogues published after De Jong’s catalogue. Among these are, of course, P. Voorhoeve, *Handlist of Arabic manuscripts in the Library of the University of Leiden and other collections in The Netherlands*. The Hague 1980. This work contains succinct references to all Arabic manuscripts in the Academy collection. Recently, references have been included from Koos Kuiper, *Catalogue of Chinese and Sino-Western manuscripts in the Central library of Leiden University*, with contributions from Jan Just Witkam and Yuan Bingling. Leiden 2005 (Codices Manuscripti 33). Furthermore, it is intended that, whenever in the bibliographical or specialized scholarly literature manuscripts of the Academy collection are treated or mentioned in such a way that new light is shed on the identity or significance of anyone of these manuscripts, references to such publications will be added to the descriptions of the present inventory. Readers are expressly requested to signal such publications. The reader should not, however, use the present inventory as a substitute to the sources from which it was derived. The old descriptions often contain elements which are not repeated here. The third, and most important, source is of course autopsy of the manuscripts. This source of information is of incomparable value, and should always be the bibliographer’s ideal. Those manuscripts which have been fully described by autopsy are provided with a mark indicating this.

The collection of Oriental manuscripts of the Royal Academy for the greater part originates from the private collection of Joannes Willmet (1750-1835), and its manuscripts are now numbered after the order of the Willmet auction catalogue of 1837 entitled *Bibliotheca Willmetiana. Catalogus Bibliothecae Instructissimae, quam in suos usus comparavit vir clarissimus Joannes Willmet ...,* Amsterdam 1837. At the end of the auction catalogue there is a section entitled ‘Catalogus Codicum Manuscriptorum in primis Orientalium’ with a pagination of its own (pp. 1-39) with numbers, which reflects
earlier numberings by Willmet himself. A short history of the collection is given by De Jong in his preface to the catalogue (pp. vii-xvii). But the manuscripts were never sold by auction after Willmet’s death. When they were about to be auctioned off, King William I of The Netherlands purchased the entire collection out of auction and donated them to the Royal Institute (Koninklijk Instituut), the predecessor of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences. He prevented thereby that Willmet’s life’s work of more than sixty years of collecting the Oriental manuscripts, which came up for sale, would be lost.

References to the Arabic manuscripts of the Academy collection have been incorporated in P. Voorhoeve, Handlist of Arabic manuscripts in the Library of the University of Leiden and other collections in The Netherlands. The Hague2 1980 (see for Voorhoeve’s list of references to the Academy manuscripts on pp. 605-608 of his Handlist), and thereby the manuscripts have become known in modern times as well. The present shelf marks are identical to the class marks of the manuscripts as they are placed on the shelves. Cuttings from the Willmet auction catalogue are pasted on the manuscripts. The numbers in the present inventory reflect the way in which the books stand on the shelves. Willmet’s collection comprises the manuscripts with class-marks Acad. 1 – Acad. 257. The manuscripts with class-marks Acad. 258 – Acad. 265 have come to the Royal Academy in a different way.

This is not a catalogue, nor a handlist. It is just what is says to be on the title-page, an inventory. As such it is part of a project to compile and publish inventories of collections of Oriental manuscripts in private and public collections in and outside The Netherlands. Earlier I have published a trial volume of part of the collections of Leiden University, Inventory of the Oriental manuscripts in the Legatum Warnerianum in the Library of the University of Leiden and other collections in The Netherlands (Leiden 2001), and I have several more such volumes ready for electronic publication. Those will note come out on paper anymore, however, and the 2001 publication of the 12th volume is by the numerous corrections and additions which have been made severely out of date.

I will shortly explain how and why this inventory was compiled. Presently my choice of format is just a list, and the reader will see soon enough how it is structured. It is not a database on purpose, although I have heard, in the past decade, whenever I discussed this project with colleagues and friends, not few suggestions that I compile a database instead of lists. I can understand the implicite criticism, which I reject. For the moment I prefer to come up with lists. One reason is implicit in the material itself. The structure of numerous Middle Eastern manuscript volumes is that of a collective volume. Often there is a rationale behind this, as the owner or compiler may have had a reason to place certain texts together in one and the same volume. In a database this information is largely lost, and text-oriented approach of a database is now generally abandoned among codicologists. But there is a more important consideration in favour of the compilation of lists, rather than the construction of a database. This is the enormous variety of origin in time and space of the material described. For some languages there has been achieved, in course of time, a quite sophisticated level of bibliography. The Hebrew manuscript literature is an example of a relatively small corpus of texts which
has received relatively ample attention of bibliographers. A far larger literature, that of
Arabic manuscripts, has received much attention from the scholarly world, yet it is, in
comparison to Hebrew manuscripts, relatively underresearched, precisely due to its
enormous quantities of textual witnesses. Some languages of South-East Asia, such as
the Batak or the Buginese languages, or even the far larger Malay and Javanese
languages, only have received attention from a relatively small number of
bibliographers, and hence remain relatively little known. Now, all these different
cultures, with their different outlooks on their own traditional literatures, in their
different stages of development of description, ask for different approaches on
different levels of detail and sophistication. They cannot be caught in one single system
of description without the risk of superficiality or the other extreme, an excess of
detail. Such database systems, which would have been designed from a Western point
of departure and with non-indigenous requirements, would never do justice to the
material described here. That in particular was my main reason for preferring the
freedom of a list over the straitjacket of a database. Yet the present inventory is not
entirely unstructured, it shows a fixed sequence of elements of bibliographical
information, in a codicologically sound way without the necessarily text-oriented
approached of a bibliographical database. Whenever needed, additional information is
added to each description, which will be as full-text searchable as any other element of
the descriptions, in an entirely open structure, and thereby practically beyond the risk
of being outdated as so many databases have become.
A few words on the originality of the present work are due here. As Oriental manuscript
collections, even if we limit ourselves to those in a small country such as the
Netherlands, may contain materials in many, sometimes more than a hundred
languages, it is evident that there is no person on earth who is able to compile single-
handedly such an inventory with first-hand knowledge. Personally I do have a long-
standing knowledge of Arabic and Persian, and I combine this with some working
knowledge of Turkish, Urdu and Malay. Generally speaking, as long as a manuscript is
written in the Arabic script or a derivation thereof, I can more or less form myself an
idea of its content. That is a lot, but it is not enough by far. The present collection,
which counts only a few hundreds of bibliographical entities contains materials in 27
different languages.
That means that for a number of manuscripts I have had to rely on data made available
by others more competent in their own fields than I. Extensive, but critical use has been
made of some of the older and newer catalogues of the Dutch collections, and the
information contained therein was often checked against the originals and then cast
into the format of the present inventory. I do not, of course, claim authorship of all
such information, as I am only the compiler, the intelligent compiler, of the present
inventory, using numerous sources and investing time and effort in the display of the
bibliographical data. Claiming anything else would be preposterous. I cannot but advise
the user of the inventory to always consult the sources to which reference is made in
the entries. These may be fuller and more detailed than the entry in the present
inventory, but when they contradict the present inventory they are not necessarily
always right. Whenever quotations or summaries of text by others are incorporated in
the present inventory, this is always indicated by source and origin. On the other hand, I should not be too modest. Numerous bibliographical details were noticed by myself for the first time in the manuscripts here listed and then added to the descriptions of the present inventory.

In order to make up for the relatively primitive search possibilities of a text, more sophisticated search engines may come into place at a later stage. When a large descriptions and entries are completed, and after a basic editorial activity on it has been performed, a search engine will be designed which will enable the user to quickly find an answer to his or her bibliographical queries, with all the advanced possibilities of an electronic tool. In addition, it is probable that such an electronic inventory will stimulate the publication of in-depth catalogues of part of the collections. The mass of bibliographical information which is herewith provided will, I hope, also give a stimulus to cataloguers of manuscript collections outside Leiden or the Netherlands to design the same or similar projects. I have avoided to accept the invitation to sloppiness which all this might entail.

Not all manuscripts mentioned in the present volume have already been viewed by autopsy. At a later stage this may be achieved, but trying to achieve this at the present stage of inventorizing would seriously hamper the progress of the project. When a manuscript was not (yet) inspected this can be seen by a simple typographical device. Whenever the indication of the shelf-mark is put between round brackets, or when there is no shelf-mark at all, I have not, or not extensively, inspected the manuscript, and its entry in the inventory is based mostly or entirely on secondary sources, be they published or not. When the shelf-mark is put between square brackets and preceded by an asterisk, this means that I have had the manuscript in my hands, at least once but probably more often, and that the description contains elements that can only be seen in the original manuscript. Such autopsy does not mean that I am, automatically, the author of all information given under that particular class-mark. The basic elements for each entry of the present inventory are: 1. class-mark, 2. language(s), 3. details of physical description, 4. survey of the contents, 5. provenance, 6. location on the shelf. Depending on the nature of the material, exceptions and divergences are made from this strict arrangement. The collective provenance of a series of manuscripts may be concentrated into a short text, preceding that series, without being repeated under each class-mark.

The present inventory is not a publication in the old-fashioned sense that it is an unchangeable monolith. Books of this sort need no longer be written in such a way, they are permanently under construction and reconstruction. The version of the inventory shown here is nothing more than a reflection of the state of research of today on the Oriental manuscripts which it contains, and it is constantly being kept up-to-date. As said above, the stage of completion of the descriptions in this volume makes it possible to come with a first version, which is then enlarged and improved by myself and, this is really the best part of present-day technical developments, by the users of the inventory themselves. They especially are requested to come forward with suggestions and corrections.
A short note on transliteration is due here. In order to facilitate searching the inventory, the transliteration has been reduced to the absolute minimum. In names of authors and titles of books no diacritics at all have been used. I am aware of the severe shortcomings of this minimal transliteration, but the alternative would have been a severe flaw in the functionality. In the occasional annotations to my descriptions I am using diacritics according to international standards. This fact once more stresses the importance that the reader should always have recourse to the original catalogues or, preferably, to the manuscripts themselves.

Finally I would like to mention with gratitude and appreciation the names of a few persons who have helped me in the work on the present collection. In March 1997 Ms. Mara Bosboom worked on a first draft of part of the present inventory on the basis of Voorhoeve’s *Handlis*. Later, in the course of 1999-2000 I made additions and emendations to that, worked on the harmonization with De Jong’s catalogue of the collection, and added numerous notes based on my autopsy of the manuscripts. When I gave, in 2000 and after, a course on the ‘history of collections’ in the Book history department of Leiden’s Faculty of Arts, I was able to test the usability of the present list to my critical audience. I am grateful to all of my students, and in particular to Mr. G.J.O. Bouwman who unreservedly shared his enthusiasm for the project with me, for their numerous remarks. This once more illustrated the old wisdom that teaching is learning at the same time. Finally, I am indebted to Mr. Frans van der Kolff, a former librarian of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences in Amsterdam, for his extensive information about the earliest history of that Academy, and more specifically about the names which that august institution has had during its history.

I end with an important note. Although the inventories which I am publishing here contain descriptions of public and private collections, which will no doubt profit of the existence of electronic versions of my work, none of my inventories has ever been made at the express insistence or by the specific demand of these institutions. The idea to compile such inventories, the invention of their structure, the acquisition of the necessary information from a multitude of primary and secondary source, the way of publishing, all this is my idea and my work alone. It is therefore my sole property and I assert the moral right of the authorship of form and content of these inventories, with reference, of course, to what I have said above about the method of compilation.

Leiden, 12 February 2006

Professor Jan Just Witkam
*Interpres Legati Warneriani*
**Acad. 1**
Turkish, paper, 453 pp., naskh script.
Catalogue P. de Jong, p. 268 (No. 211).

**Acad. 2**
Arabic, paper, 360 pp., a note on p. 16 is dated 1079.
See Voorhoeve, *Handlist*, p. 70.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his Catalogue p. 57, No. 11). On f. 1a is an owner’s note: ‘Liber Joannis Boreel middelburgensis 1597’. He is the Middelburg notable and author, who lived 1577-1629.

**Acad. 3**
Arabic, paper, 276 ff., dated 1738 AD.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin (his catalogue No. 66), who had acquired the MS the Library of Willemsen (his catalogue p. 166, No. 1813).

**Acad. 4**
Arabic, paper, 174 pp., ‘very old’.
Earlier provenance not clear.

**Acad. 5**
Arabic, paper, 399 pp., ‘old’.
Earlier provenance not clear.

**Acad. 6**
Persian, paper, 4 vols., 217, 299, 453, 313 pp., nasta’liq script, copied by Father Pedro.
The Persian translation (by an anonymous translator) of Thomas Aquinas’ well-known work, *De veritate Catholicae fidei contra errores gentilium*. See about the copyist, a Carmelite monk, Pierre Helyot, *Histoire des ordres religieux et militaires, ainsi que des congrégations*

Acad. 7
Arabic, paper, 101 pp., dated 987 AH.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his catalogue p. 57, No. 12).

Acad. 8
Earlier provenance unclear.

Acad. 9
Arabic, paper, 106 pp., naskh script, dated Adar II 1713 AD.
Earlier provenance unclear.

Acad. 10
Arabic, paper, 87 pp., dated 1647 AD, autograph (rough draft).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin (his catalogue No. 58), who had acquired the MS the Library of Willemesen (his catalogue p. 165, No. 736), who seems to have acquired it from the Library of Hadrianus Reland (1676-1718, see his MSS catalogue p. 2, No. 16), who may have acquired it from the Golius auction of 1696, although the MS does not seem to figure in it.

Acad. 11
Arabic, paper, 74 pp., dated 1797 AD.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his catalogue p. 59, No. 44).

Acad. 12
Arabic, Javanese, paper, 427 pp., Indonesian *naskh*.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet in 1769 in the auction of J. van de Poll. Previously the MS was in the collection of Joannes Slicher (fl. 1680 [or: 1745-1815??]), who had purchased it in the auction of the library of Salomon van Til (1643-1713).

Acad. 13
Arabic, paper, 600 pp., *naskh* script.
Earlier provenance not clear.

Acad. 14
Arabic, paper, 712 pp., *naskh* script., illumination in beginning and end, and also in the middle (hence from Indonesia?).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet in 1806 from the library of J.G. Tullingh van Oldenbarneveld (1737-1803).

Acad. 15
Arabic, paper, 338 pp., *maghribi* script.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his catalogue p. 57, No. 1).

Acad. 16
Arabic, paper, 825 pp., *naskh* script.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his catalogue p. 57, No. 13).
**Acad. 17**
Arabic, paper, 575 pp., *naskh* script.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin (his catalogue No. 83), who had acquired the MS from the Library of Willemsen (his catalogue p. 167, No. 1771), who seems to have purchased it from the library of G.J. Lette (1724-1760), who has written in the beginning of the MS that he had received it as a gift from Mr. Dithmar Hackman, a minister from Wassenaar, who may be identified with Dithmar Hackmann (d. 1778), of whom two theologian works are known (in the NCC, published in 1730 and 1735). See for the latter also Acad. 262, below (Cat. P. de Jong, No. 121, pp. 158-159), which is not a Willmet manuscript.

**Acad. 18**
Arabic, paper, octagonal shape, 385 pp.
Earlier provenance not clear.

**Acad. 19**
Arabic, Indonesian paper (*dluang*?), 62 pp.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his catalogue p. 57, No. 14).

**Acad. 20**
Arabic, paper, 692 pp., *naskh* script, illumination.
Earlier provenance not clear.

**Acad. 21**
Collective volume with texts in Persian and Arabic, paper, 317 pp., *naskh* script.
Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. 164-165 (No. 128).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his catalogue p. 58, No. 28).

**Acad. 22**
Turkish, paper, 59 pp., naskh script.
Commentary on Surat Yasin (Qur'an 36), Catalogue P. de Jong, p. 259 (No. 212).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his catalogue p. 58, No. 33). Previously the manuscript must have been in the possession of Jacques Bernard (1658-1718), who was professor of philosophy in Leiden University.

**Acad. 23**
Arabic, paper, 566 pp., nasta’liq script, dated 1054 AH.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Everard Scheidius (1742-1794, see his catalogue p. 87, No. 3).

**Acad. 24**
Arabic, paper, 321 pp., naskh script, verging to nasta’liq, ‘rather old’.
Binding described in Max Weisweiler, Der islamische Bucheinband des Mittelalters (Wiesbaden 1962), p. 175, No. 343. (dit hs??)
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Everard Scheidius (1742-1794, see his catalogue p. 87, No. 4).

**Acad. 25**
Arabic, paper, 305 pp., naskh script, dated Sunday 13 Sha’ban 1088, copied by `Uthman b. `Abd al-Rahman.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his catalogue p. 57, No. 2).

**Acad. 26**
Arabic, paper, 268 pp., naskh script, verging on ta’liq.
Parts (on al-`Aql, al-`Ilm, al-Tawhid) of a work called al-Kafi, or a commentary on a work of this title. See Voorhoeve, Handlist, p. 145. Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. 174-176 (No. 136), where more discussion on the authorship of this text.


**Acad. 27**


**Acad. 28**

Collective volume with texts in Arabic, paper, 216 pp., maghribi script. 
(?) pp. *Qissat Abu Luqiya*, together with a number of theological and magical texts. See Voorhoeve, Handlist, p. 275. 
Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. 177-179 (No. 138). 
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin, where it had the class-mark No. 81*. Bruin had acquired it from the Library of Willemsen (his catalogue p. 167, No. 1773). The earlier history of the booklet becomes clear from an inscription at the end: `dit boeckjen is gecomen uyt een Turkse prijs bij het fregat den Arent A° 1694 in de middellantse zee verovert` (This booklet comes from a Turkish ship captured by the fregat `den Arent` in 1694 in the Mediterranean).

**Acad. 29**

Collective volume with texts in Arabic, paper, 203 pp., naskh script. 
(2) pp. 196-203. Copied from MS Leiden Or. 1284 (6), above, being *al-Qawl fi Tafsir al-Kalimat al-Tayyibat* by Ahmad b. `Imad al-Din al-Aqfahsi (d. 808/1405), GAL G II, 94. 17th cent. See Voorhoeve, Handlist, p. 274. 
Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. 166-168 (No. 130). 
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin, who had acquired the book from the Library of Willemsen (his catalogue, p. 166, No. 1808). Willemsen seems to have purchased the volume from the Library of Hadrianus Reland (1676-1718), whose hand can be seen on f. 1a. Reland mentions the manuscript in the catalogue of his manuscripts, at the end of *De religione Mohammedica, nr. VII*. Reland had purchased the manuscript from the private collection of Jacobus Golius (1596-1667), when this collection was sold in 1696 (Catalogue Golius, p. 15, No. 82).
Acad. 30
Arabic, paper, 626 pp., naskh script.
 Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin, who had acquired the book from the Library of Willemsen (his catalogue, p. 166, No. 1807). The earlier history of the MS is clear from a note in the beginning: _Κτημα Jacobi Meieri Anno 1705 die 6 Aprilis ...' (Property of Jacob Meier, April 6th, 1705). Jacob Meier lived 1679-1741.

Acad. 31
Arabic, Persian, paper, 67 pp., naskh script

Acad. 32
Collective volume with texts in Arabic, paper, 171 ff., maghribi script, polychrome MS, full-leather Islamic binding with blind and coloured ornamentation. Illuminations (ff. 1b, 50b, 77a, 110a), illustrations (ff. 22b-23a).
(2) ff. 134b-138b. _Du’a’,_ Prayer, apparently an _Istighfara_ by the copyist of the preceding text. See Voorhoeve, _Handlist_, p. 67.
(4) ff. 167b-171a. Various notes on theological subjects (the 20 attributes of God, etc.).
(5) ff. 168a-b. _Qawa’id al-Islam_.
- ff. 168b-169a. _Al-Kutub al-Munazzala Mi’at wa-Arba’at Kutub_.
- f. 169b. _Fara’id al-Wudu’_.
- ff. 170a-b. _Fara’id al-Salat_.
- f. 170b. _Fara’id al-Ghusl_.
- f. 171a. A list with opposites.
See Voorhoeve, _Handlist_, p. 450.
 Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin (No. 64), who had acquired the manuscript from the Library of Willemsen (his catalogue p. 167, No. 1777). 
[Acad. 32]

Acad. 33
Arabic, paper, 5 ff. + 323 pp., followed by many blanks, oblong format, maghribi script, ink in several colours, dated on Monday 10 Gumada II 1133 (1721 AD), copied by Abu B... b. al-Hagg Ahmad al-H... al-Andalusi (colophon on p. 322), illuminations (pp. 1, 114, 136, 177, 237, 254, 322), illustration (p. 45), full-leather Islamic binding with flap, with blind and red ornamentation.
On the preliminary 5 leaves are the following texts:
- f. 1a. Magic words, to be written on swords.
- ff. 1b-. Several fawa'id: f. 1b. A Fa'ida on the authority of al-Khazragi on letters occurring in certain ayat of the Qur'an; f. 2a. A Fa'ida on the authority of Sidi Abu al-`Abbas al-Mursi, about what to do when one departs on a journey; f. 2a. A Fa'ida on the same subject, on the authority of several others.
- ff. 3b-4a. Instructions for the traveller, on the authority of Sidi Ahmad b. Musa b. `Ugayl.
- ff. 4b-5a. A Fa'ida, on the use of certain ayat of the Qur'an in amulet texts.
One illustration only: the Medinan graves (p. 45). See now also Jan Just Witkam, Vroomheid en activisme in een islamitisch gebedenboek, p. 139.
On p. 323 are 6 lines of poetry to be read after the completion of the Dala'il al-Khayrat.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin (where it had the class-mark 81*), who had acquired the manuscript from the Library of Willemsen (his catalogue p. 167, No. 1776).
[Acad. 33]

Acad. 34
Collective volume with texts in Turkish and Arabic, paper, 124 pp., naskh script (1) pp. 1 (?)-16. Treatise in Turkish, with instructions of use of certain prayers.
(2) pp. 21-124 (?). Collection of Arabic prayers, preceded by an introduction in Turkish. Some of the titles of the prayers are Du`a` Qadah, Du`a` Salawat, Du`a` Ism A`zam, Du`a` Nur, Du`a` Khidr Ilyas, Du`a` Tagnama, Du`a` Huruf, Du`a` Sharif, Du`a` Mustafa, Du`a` Halak Dushman. Also magical texts. See also Acad. 38, below, for similar texts.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin (his number 81*). Possibly the same manuscript as mentioned in the Willemsen catalogue p. 167, No. 1775.

Acad. 35
Collective volume with texts in Turkish, Persian and Arabic, paper, 67 pp., several hands.


(3) pp. 36-52. Chehel Hadith, Arba’an Hadithan, Arabic text (?) with explanation in Persian verse by ’Abd al-Rahman Gami (d. 898 AH), who completed this work in 886 AH. See Voorhoeve, Handlist, opposite p. 22 in the interleaved copy in the Legatum Warnerianum.

(4) pp. 55-67. Turkish calendar for the year 1064 AH.

Catalogue P. de Jong, p. 269 (No. 223).

Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin (his number 82).

Possibly the same manuscript as mentioned in the Willemsen catalogue p. 167, No. 1772.

Acad. 36
Arabic, treebark paper (dluang), 15 pp., naskh script.
Catalogue P. de Jong, p. 179 (No. 140).

Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin (his number 81*).

Acad. 37
Collective volume with texts in Arabic, paper, 63 pp., maghribi script.

Catalogue P. de Jong, p. 179 (No. 139).

Earlier provenance: Given to Willmet in 1797 by Anthony de Rooy (c. 1724-1806), rector of the Gymnasium in Harderwijk.

Acad. 38
Collective volume with text in Turkish and Arabic, paper, naskh script.


Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his catalogue p. 59, No. 45. In the beginning of the manuscript a note: ‘A. 1680 emptus Leydae 8 Aprilis’ (purchased in Leiden, April 8th, 1680).
Acad. 39
Persian, paper, 182 pp., nasta‘liq script, dated on a Friday in Rabi’ I 1092, copy by Mirza Muhammad Husayn Mashhadi.
The first part only of Gami‘-i ‘Abbasi by Baha‘ al-Din Muhammad Amili (d. 1031), who composed it at the request of the Safavid Shah ‘Abbass the Great (d. 1037 AH). The work remained incomplete. After the death of the author, his pupil Nizam b. Husayn Sawi supplied the remaining part. Leiden Or. 1202 and Or. 1283 contain also the first part. Leiden Or. 1327 and Or. 1607 contain the second part. Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. 237-238 (No. 184).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet in 1805, but it is unclear from where. This copy later belonged to Hadrianus Reland (1676-1718), who used it for his De religione Mohamedica, see the catalogue of manuscripts at the end of the book, Nos. 1 and 2. Reland’s other copy of the same text is now Leiden Or. 1283.

Acad. 40
Arabic, paper, 296 pp., naskh script, dated 693 AH?, perhaps an autograph of the commentator.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Everard Scheidius (1742-1794, see his catalogue p. 95, No. 47), who received the manuscript in 1767 from the Orient.

Acad. 41
Arabic, Javanese?, paper, 220 pp., Javanese paper (dluang), 17th century?
Incomplete copy of al-Idah fi’l-Fiqh, an anonymous work, which is an abridgement of a work called at-Tabsira fi’l-Fiqh (GAL S I, 670). Whether this was the work by Ibrahim b. ‘Ali al-Shirazi (d. 476/1083) cannot be decided. All copies from the Idah come from Indonesia and most of them have an interlinear translation (in some cases incomplete) into Javanese. See MSS Jakarta, KBG 139 Arab. (Catalogue van den Berg, p. 122); Br. 396 (Supplement Cat. Batav., No. 462); Oxford, Bodleian, Marsh 362; Ouseley 399, ff. 68, 69 (the beginning only, = Ethé 1931, which was probably copied from Marsh 362), and the three copies in the Netherlands (the present copy, Amsterdam I H 1, and Middelburg A. 2). MS Paris, BNF, mal.-pol. 27 has a Malay translation, and so has the Breda fragment. A Javanese translation without Arabic text is found in Leiden Or. 5466 (3). The Idah is mentioned as a source in a Javanese text on fiqh, namely MS Cambridge Gg.5.22, which originates from the collection of Thomas Erpenius (1584-1624). It seems probable that the abridgment was made in Indonesia before the end of the 16th century. There is a copy of a Dutch translation of the first two books (tahara and salat) by Melchior Leydekker (1645-1701) in Leiden, Dept. Western Manuscripts, BPL 310 (Catalogus
compendiarius 1 (1932), p. 121). Photographs of the last part of the Amsterdam MS have been added. See Voorhoeve, Handlist, pp. 121-122, with special reference to the interleaved copy preserved in the Legatum Warnerianum. Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. 195-196 (No. 154).

Earlier provenance: Received by Willmet in 1814 as a gift from Johan Valckenaer (1759-1821).

**Acad. 42**
Collective volume with texts in Turkish and Arabic(?), paper, 314 pp., naskh script, dated end Sha`ban 1062, copied by a copyist, born in Edirne.
(1) pp. ??-262. Untitled work, without mention of author, on scholarship and scholars.
(2) pp. 263-??. *Kitab Daqa`iq al-Akhbar fil-Hadith.* The same text as Acad. 178 (1), below. It is a Turkish translation of an Arabic work, entitled *Kitab Ahwal al-Qiyama.*
(3) pp. 308-??. Several *Hadith* (in Arabic?)
Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. 263-264 (No. 216).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet in 1821 from the widow of Mr. Timmermans Hubert, a minister of the divine word.

**Acad. 43**
Collective volume with text in Arabic, paper, 54 pp., naskh script.
Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. 154-156 (No. 114).

**Acad. 44**
Collective volume with texts in Arabic, paper, 277 pp.,
Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. 153-154 (No. 113).
Earlier provenance: The MS was part of Acad. 47, below, from which it was separated. The combined volume of what are now the two MSS Acad. 44 and Acad. 47, was purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin (his catalogue No. 85), who had acquired the MS from the Library of Willemsen (see his catalogue p. 168, No. 1778).

Acad. 45
Collective volume with texts in Turkish, paper, 66 pp., naskh script, dated Safar 993, copied by Bayram al-Rumi (p. 51).
(1) pp. 1-51. Risala-yi Fal, by Cafer-i Sadik (Ga’far al-Sadiq). On divination with the four letter abgad. See also Leiden Or. 1205 (3).
(2) pp. 52-66. Daire-i ricali ‘l-gayb, Da’irat Rigal al-Ghayb, plus a ‘calendarium’ (possibly a Ruzname).
Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. 258-259 (No. 211).
Earlier provenance: Acquired by Abbot Ghesquière (d. 1802 or 1804), who says about this and the following MS: ‘il est trouvé dans la casette d’un des grands Vizirs’.

Acad. 46
Collective volume with texts in Turkish, paper, 48 pp., naskh script.
(1) pp. 1-34. Calendar for the years 1061 AH and following.
(2) pp. 35-46. Ruzname-i nev, or Ruzname-i istihrac-i semsiyye, Ruznama-yi Naw, or Ruznama-yi Istikhrag-i Shamsiyya. See also Or. 1259 (8).
Earlier provenance: Acquired by Abbot Ghesquière (d. 1802 or 1804), who says about this and the previous MS: ‘il est trouvé dans la casette d’un des grands Vizirs’.

Acad. 47
Arabic, paper, 152 pp., naskh script, ‘rather old’.
fi Gawami` ‘Ilm an-Nugum wa-Usul al-Harakat as-Samawiyya, by Ahmad b. Muhammad Ibn Kathir al-Farghani (c. 200/815), GAL G I, 221. See Voorhoeve, Handlist, p. 98. See also Or. 8418 (5).
Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. 147-148 (No. 110).
Earlier provenance: MS Acad. 44 was at some stage part of the present volume. The combined volume of what are now the two MSS Acad. 44 and Acad. 47, was purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin (his catalogue No. 85), who had acquired the MS from the Library of Willemsen (see his catalogue p. 168, No. 1778).

Acad. 48
Collective volume with texts in Arabic, paper, 216 pp., naskh script.

(2) pp. 215-216. *Kitab Rasd al-Fawanisi*. A short abstract ‘min Kitab Rasd al-Fawanisi’, If this is the author mentioned in GAL G II, 358, the date assigned to him by Brockelmann (2nd half of 10th cent. AH) cannot be correct since the present MS is dated 880 AH. See Voorhoeve, *Handlist*, p. 285.
Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. 149-153 (No. 112), with extensive quotations.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of J.J. Schultens (1716-1778, see his catalogue p. 603, No. 3853).

**Acad. 49**
Collective volume with texts in Turkish, paper, 97 pp., naskh script, dated middle of Sha`ban 1137, copied by `Abd al-Athim Aq `Abbali b. Husayn.
Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. 256-257 (No. 209).
Earlier provenance not clear.

**Acad. 50**
Collective volume with texts in Arabic, paper, 71 pp., naskh script, copied by Shahin Kandi, the Armenian copyist of Jacobus Golius (1596-1667).
Both texts are copied by Shahin Kandi from Leiden Or. 993. Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. 148-149 (No. 111).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his catalogue p. 57, No. 15). The manuscript has belonged to G.J. Lette (1724-1760), and apparently originates from the private collection of Jacobus Golius (1596-1667), see the Auction catalogue of 1696, Addenda, No. 6 of the Incompacti in 4°.

**Acad. 51**
Persian, paper, 16 pp., 11th century AH.
Incomplete copy of a Persian Calender. The months Rabi` I and II and Gumada I and II are not present. The year is not indicated.
Catalogue P. de Jong, p. 127 (No. 178).
Earlier provenance: Acquired by Willmet, by a fortunate accident, in exchange of a small gift.

**Acad. 52**

Collective volume with texts in Persian, with some Armenian, paper, 584 pp., ta’liq script.

(1) pp. ??-??. *Ikhtiyarat-i Badi’i* by ‘Ali b. al-Husayn al-Ansari, known as Haggi Zayn al-`Attar, who composed this medical work in 770 AH. Part 1 (pp. 1-504) contains the simplicia, part 2 (pp. 505-552) the compound medicines. Notes in Armenian (not described in Macler) and Persian.

(2) pp. ??-??. 16 ff. Fragment of a Persian medical work, incomplete at the beginning and end. It is apparently part of the *Dhakhira-yi Khwarizmshahi*, by Zayn al-Din Isma’il al-Gurgani (d. 535 AH), more particularly chapter 25 of book VI.


**Acad. 53**

Persian, paper, 566 pp., nasta`liq script.

*Ikhtiyarat-i Badi’i* by ‘Ali b. al-Husayn al-Ansari, known as Haggi Zayn al-`Attar, who composed this medical work in 770 AH. Part 1 (pp. 1-474) contains the simplicia (with lemmata in Latin, in the margin), part 2 (pp. 477-551) the compound medicines. On pp. 553-566 is an index to the first part of the work.


Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (see his catalogue p. 57, No. 6).

**Acad. 54**

Persian, Latin, paper, 284 pp. (first leaf missing), naskh script.

*Fi al-Qarabadhinat*, by Muzaffar b. Muhammad al-Hasani al-Shifa’i, with a Latin translation by Father Angelus a St. Joseph, a Carmelite monk from Tholosa (?), a missionary. It is the autograph version of his work *Pharmacopoea Persica ex idiomate Persico in Latinum conversa* (*Tafasir-i murakabat-i qarabadin-i parsi -i Muzaffar b. Muhammad as-Shifai, ba-dast-i Angelus Karmelitanus*). *Accedunt in fine Specimen notarum in Pharmacopoeam Persicam, tum indices duo*, which was published in Paris 1681. The translator, Angelus a Sancto Josepho, is Joseph Labrosse. erroneously, the translator is also sometimes identified with Matthieu a St Joseph (Joseph Laplace), [Leiden copy: 630 F 7].


Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (see his catalogue p. 58, No. 29).

**Acad. 55**

Arabic, paper, 123 pp., naskh script, partly copied by J. Willmet.


Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of J.J. Schultens (1716-1778, see his catalogue, p. 605, No. 7018). Sold at the time together with the MS that is now Acad. 88, below.

**Acad. 56**


Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of J.J. Schultens (1716-1778, see his catalogue, p. 602, No. 3837).

**Acad. 57**
Arabic, paper, 80 ff., dated 1089 AH.


Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of J.J. Schultens (1716-1778, see his catalogue, p. 602, No. 3838).

**Acad. 58**
Collective volume with texts in Arabic, paper, 103 ff., naskh script, several hands.


Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of J.J. Schultens (1716-1778, see his catalogue, p. 602, No. 3839).

**Acad. 59**
Arabic, Turkish, paper, 34 ff., naskh script.
Inventory of the Oriental manuscripts in the Royal Academy in Amsterdam

Earlier provenance: not clear.

Acad. 60
Arabic and Turkish, paper, 43 ff., naskh script.
Al-Shudhur al-Dhahabiyya wal-Qita’ al-Ahmadiyya fil-Lugha al-Turkiyya, by Ibn Muhammad Salih (Egypt, after the last part of the 10/16th cent.). See Voorhoeve, Handlist, p. 345. Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. 40-45 (No. 22), where an extensive description, with several quotations.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of J.J. Schultens (1716-1778, see his catalogue, p. 602, No. 3842).

Acad. 61
Arabic, paper, 109 ff., maghribi script.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin (No. 76), who had acquired the manuscript from the Library of Willemsen (his catalogue, p. 167, No. 1829).

Acad. 62
Arabic, paper, 182 ff., maghribi script, two hands, dated 24 Shawwal 1122.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his catalogue, p. 57, No. 16).

Acad. 63
Collective volume with texts in Arabic, paper, 152 ff., naskh script, verging to ta’liq, dated 1025 AH.


Acad. 64
Collective volume with texts in Arabic and Turkish (No. 3), paper, 49 ff. (6 coloured), naskh script.

Acad. 65
Arabic, paper, 3 ff., naskh script, verging to ta‘liq, ‘recent’.

Acad. 66

Acad. 67

Earlier provenance: Received by Willmet in 1802 as a gift from Mr. Bennet, a bookseller in Rotterdam.

**Acad. 68**

Arabic, Hebrew, paper, 40 pp. (last 6 pp. blank), dated 1740 AD (but the compilation was probably earlier). *Radices Hebraeae et variae Orientales figurae, ex Arabicis Poetis et Zjauhari atque Camus excerptae, cura Pauli Gyongyossi. Ex usu Bibliothecae Academiae Lugduno Batavae et MScnt. O.O.*, by Paul Gyongyos. He was a Hungarian, and a pupil of Albert Schultens (1686-1750). The work contains an explanation of some Hebrew roots, by way of Arabic words, based on Arabic poetical works and on the dictionaries of al-Gawhari (Abu Nasr Isma`il b. Hammad al-Gawhari (d. 393/1003), GAL G I, 128) and al-Firuzabadi (Muhammad b. Ya`qub al-Firuzabadi (d. 817/1415), GAL S II, 234).


Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven, where it was added to another MS, which is mentioned in the Walraven catalogue on p. 57, No. 3, and which is now Acad. 175, below.

**Acad. 69**

Collective volume with texts in Arabic, paper, 29 pp., European hand. The hand of this same, unknown, Orientalist can be observed in Acad. 69, Acad. 70, Acad. 102, Acad. 127, Acad. 129, Acad. 157 and Acad. 165.

Abstracts from *al-Qamus al-Muhit*, by Muhammad b. Ya`qub al-Firuzabadi (d. 817/1415), GAL S II, 234, and other dictionaries.


(2) pp. 5-24. Roots excerpted from several dictionaries, *al-Qamus al-Muhit* by Muhammad b. Ya`qub al-Firuzabadi (d. 817/1415), GAL S II, 234 (taken from Leiden Or. 375) and *al-Sahah* by Abu Nasr Isma`il b. Hammad al-Gawhari (d. 393/1003), GAL G I, 128 (taken from Leiden Or. 85), and possibly other sources.

(3) pp. 25-29. Part of a mystical *Qasida*.

See Voorhoeve, *Handlist*, p. 262. Catalogue P. de Jong, p. 79 (No. 34), quotes the first lines of the *Qasida*.

Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his catalogue p. 58, No. 26), where it was apparently one lot, together with the manuscript that is now Acad. 70, below.

**Acad. 70**

Arabic, paper, 62 pp., dated 1750 AD, European hand. The hand of this same, unknown, Orientalist can be observed in Acad. 69, Acad. 70, Acad. 102, Acad. 127, Acad. 129, Acad. 157 and Acad. 165.

The beginning only of *al-Sahah* by Isma`il b. Hammad al-Gawhari (d. 393/1003), GAL G I, 128, copied from MS Leiden Or. 85a. See Voorhoeve, *Handlist*, p. 323.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his catalogue p. 58, No. 26), where it was apparently one lot, together with the manuscript that is now Acad. 69, above.

**Acad. 71**  
*al-Sahah* by Isma’il b. Hammad al-Gawhari (d. 393/1003), GAL G I, 128. Not the entire text.  
Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. 70-71 (No. 30), characterizes these four volumes as ‘without a doubt the most valuable manuscripts of the Academy collection’.  
Vol. I contains collations by Everard Scheidius (1742-1794) with Leiden Or. 85.  
Binding (of volume I ?) described in Max Weisweiler, *Der islamische Bucheinband des Mittelalters* (Wiesbaden 1962), p. 175, No. 344.  
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Everard Scheidius (his catalogue pp. 87 ff., No. 6).

**Acad. 72**  
Arabic, paper, 979 pp., nasta’liq script, dated 1126 AH.  
Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. 78-79 (No. 33).  

**Acad. 73**  
Arabic, paper, 274 ff., naskh script, vocalized, probably 6th cent. AH.  
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Everard Scheidius (1742-1794, his catalogue pp. 89, No. 12), who had received the volume in 1767 from the Orient.

**Acad. 74**  
Collective volume with texts in Arabic, Persian and Turkish, paper, 291 ff., naskh script, several hands, dated 1070 AH, copied by Hasan (texts No. 2 and No. 7).  


Acad. 75

Collective volume with texts in Arabic and Turkish, paper, 331 pp., *naskh* script, verging to *ta`liq*, dated beginning Dhu al-Higga 957, copied by Gamal al-Qaramani (or al-Qirmani?).


(2) pp. 323-331. *Munagat*, in Arabic. Two religious poems by Gamal al-Qaramani (or al-Qirmani), the copyist of text No. 1. Both are *urguza*’s, the first one containing 33 distichs, the second one 43 distichs. See Voorhoeve, *Handlist*, p. 233.

Acad. 76

Arabic, Turkish, paper, 152 pp., *nasta`liq* script, dated 1 Muharram 1104, copied in Izmir. Anonymous rhymed Arabic-Turkish vocabulary, without title. An *Urguza*. Divided into 32 sections, according to the number of metres.

Acad. 77

Persian, Turkish, 93 pp., *naskh* script, copied by Stephan Schultz (the NCC has two titles by him, see also Acad. 81, below) from an examplar copied by Husayn b. ʿAbd al-Karim al-Iskalabi in 1153 AH.

**Tuhfa-yi Shahidi** or **Kitab-i Shahidi**, rhymed Persian-Turkish dictionary by Ibrahim Shahidi (d. 957/1550).
Catalogue P. de Jong, p. 239 (No. 186).
Earlier provenance: not certain. The manuscripts that originated from Stephan Schultz and A.F. Woltersdorf were acquired by Willmet in 1773. See Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 187 (No. 147) ad Acad. 161.

A manuscript containing Malay (?) translation of parts of the Qur’an by Stephan Schulze (sic) is Rostock Orient. 113. See M.N. Sefercioglu, *World Bibliography of Translations of the Holy Qur’an in Manuscript Form*. Istanbul 2000, pp. 125-128 (No. 195/4), with the illustrations of sura 1 and the beginning of sura 2. It is not certain that Schultz of Acad. 77 and other Acad. Manuscripts is identical with Schulze of the Rostock manuscript.

**Acad. 78**
Persian, Turkish, 39 pp., nastaliq script, dated Muharram 1110, copied by Mustafa Katibzada.
Tuhfa-yi Shahidi or Kitab-i Shahidi, rhymed Persian-Turkish dictionary by Ibrahim Shahidi (d. 957/1550).
Catalogue P. de Jong, p. 239 (No. 185).
Earlier provenance: not clear.

**Acad. 79**
Collective volume with texts in Arabic, Persian and Turkish, paper, 475 pp., naskh script.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his catalogue p. 58, No. 27).

**Acad. 80**
Collective volume with texts in Turkish and Italian, paper, 207 pp.
(1) pp. ??-??. Kelimat-i Türkiye, Kalimat Turkiyya. A Turkish-Italian vocabulary.
(2) pp. 192-??. Bab al-Musahaba, which contains expressions in the colloquial language. Apparently by the same copyist as Acad. 96, below, and Leiden Or. 1591 and Or. 1686, above. Or. 1591 is dated 1113 AH, so approximately the same year can be surmised for the completion of the present MS. Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. 242-243 (No. 189).

**Acad. 81**
Arabic, German, paper, grand folio, ?? pp.
The first outlines of a German-Arabic dictionary, by Albert Friedrich Woltersdorf, who visited the Orient in the company of Stephan Schultz (see on him, Acad. 77, above). At the end are 42 words and phrases from the colloquial language. Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. 87-88 (No. 39).

Earlier provenance: not certain. The manuscripts that originated from Stephan Schultz and A.F. Woltersdorf were acquired by Willmet in 1773. See Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 187 (No. 147) ad Acad. 161.

**Acad. 82**
Turkish, French, paper, 146 pp., copied by Stephan Schultz
Turkish-French phrase book and vocabulary. Copied from the Grammaire Turque (in the Müteferrika edition, Istanbul 1730) by Father Jean-Baptiste Holdemann S.J. Apparently split up by Willmet from the manuscript which is now Acad. 92, below.
Catalogue P. de Jong, p. 243 (No. 190).

Earlier provenance: not certain. The manuscripts that originated from Stephan Schultz and A.F. Woltersdorf were acquired by Willmet in 1773. See Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 187 (No. 147) ad Acad. 161.

**Acad. 83**
Persian, German, paper, 309 pp., copied by Albert Friedrich Woltersdorf, autograph copy.
Persian-German dictionary, in alphabetic order, by Albert Friedrich Woltersdorf, made while he was in the Orient. At the end a survey the Persian names of the months, days and the festivals of the Persians.
Catalogue P. de Jong, p. 213 (No. 159).

Earlier provenance: not certain. The manuscripts that originated from Stephan Schultz and A.F. Woltersdorf were acquired by Willmet in 1773. See Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 187 (No. 147) ad Acad. 161.

**Acad. 84**
Turkish, paper, 52 pp., diwani script,
Kitab-i Insha. Anonymous. At the end a survey of the Siyaket figures (Arqam-i Siyaqat). See also Acad. 213, below.
Catalogue P. de Jong, p. 248 (No. 197).

Earlier provenance: not certain.

**Acad. 85**
Turkish, paper, 53 pp., diwani script.
Catalogue P. de Jong, p. 249 (No. 199).

Earlier provenance: not certain.

**Acad. 86**
Turkish, paper, 72 pp., naskh script.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of J.J. Schultens (1716-1778, his catalogue p. 602, No. 3841. From f. 1 it becomes clear that Herman van der Horst (1662-1765), who was also the owner of Leiden Or. 1267, was a previous owner.

Acad. 87
Collective volume with texts in Turkish, with some Arabic and Persian, paper, 280 pp., diwani script, copied around 1100 AH, possibly in Izmir.
(2) pp. 262-280. Lughat-i Mushkilat-i Insha. A glossary in which difficult words in Arabic and Persian in letters are explained in Turkish. The same collection as in Acad. 74 (4), above.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin, in whose catalogue this volume is marked as 81*.

Acad. 88
Arabic, paper, 128 pp., naskh script, verging to ta`liq, dated Muharram 1043, copied in Saray (Sarajevo).
Talkhis al-Miftah, an abridgment by Muhammad b. `Abd al-Rahman al-Qazwini Khatib Dimashq (d. 739/1338), with glosses taken from the longer and shorter commentaries by al-Taftazani (d. 792/1390), of Book 3 of Miftah al-`Ulum, by Yusuf b. Abi Bakr al-Sakkaki (d. 626/1229), GAL G I, 294. See Voorhoeve, Handlist, pp. 210-211.
Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. 93-94 (No. 45), where a reference to a MS in Bologna with a similar Bosnian provenance.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of J.J. Schultens (1716-1778, see his catalogue, p. 605, No. 7018). Sold at the time together with the MS that is now Acad. 55, above. According to a note in the MS (Ce livre vient de la fameuse et ancienne bibliotéque tiennez a bude prise le 2 Setembre 1686 envoyez a ma chere cousine Madame la comtesse de hoensbroick), it originates from a library in Buda, where it was captured on September 2, 1686.

Acad. 89
Arabic, paper, 125 ff. (in disorder), naskh script.
Binding described in Max Weisweiler, Der islamische Bucheinband des Mittelalters (Wiesbaden 1962), pp. 175-176, No. 345.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Everard Scheidius (1742-1794, see his catalogue p. 95, No. 48. Scheidius had received the book from the Orient.
**Acad. 90**
Arabic, paper, 34 pp., dated August 1753, copied in Cairo by Stephan Schultz.
Earlier provenance: not certain. The manuscripts that originated from Stephan Schultz and A.F. Woltersdorf were acquired by Willmet in 1773. See Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 187 (No. 147) ad Acad. 161.

**Acad. 91**
Arabic, German, paper, 24 pp., dated 1753, copied in Cairo by A.F. Woltersdorf.
Catalogue P. de Jong, p. 91 (No. 42). Acad. 90, above, is copied from the same exemplar.
Earlier provenance: not certain. The manuscripts that originated from Stephan Schultz and A.F. Woltersdorf were acquired by Willmet in 1773. See Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 187 (No. 147) ad Acad. 161.

**Acad. 92**
Turkish, French, paper, 78 pp., copied by Stephan Schultz
Twenty Turkish dialogues, with French translation. Copied from the *Grammaire Turque* (in the Müteferrika edition, Istanbul 1730) by Father Jean-Baptiste Holdermann S.J.
Apparently split up by Willmet from the manuscript which is now Acad. 82, above.
Catalogue P. de Jong, p. 245 (No. 193).
Earlier provenance: not certain. The manuscripts that originated from Stephan Schultz and A.F. Woltersdorf were acquired by Willmet in 1773. See Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 187 (No. 147) ad Acad. 161.

**Acad. 93**
Arabic, paper, 10 pp., copied by A.F. Woltersdorf.
Catalogue P. de Jong, p. 91 (No. 43).
Earlier provenance: not certain. The manuscripts that originated from Stephan Schultz and A.F. Woltersdorf were acquired by Willmet in 1773. See Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 187 (No. 147) ad Acad. 161.

**Acad. 94**
Arabic, French, paper, 42 pp., dated 16 Beshens 1037 (era of the martyrs) (=1321 AD).
Dialogues on several subjects (war, peace, music, etc.). In the beginning instructions for the pronunciation of the Arabic, and a French translation. See Voorhoeve, *Handlist*, p. 421.
Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. 88-90 (No. 40), where an extensive note on the earlier provenance of this MS, taken from the diary of Stephan Schultz.
Earlier provenance: not certain. The manuscripts that originated from Stephan Schultz and A.F. Woltersdorf were acquired by Willmet in 1773. See Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 187 (No. 147) ad Acad. 161.

**Acad. 95**
Turkish, paper, 73 pp., dated 1753, copied by Stephan Schultz.
Four Turkish dialogues, taken by Stephan Schultz from the J.C. Clodius, *Compendium lexicon Latino-Turcico-Germanicum*, and *Grammatica Turcica* (Leipzig 1729-1730 [855 C 8-9]), *Grammatica*, pp. 107-179, which were written by Jacob Nagy de Harsani. Schultz has omitted the Latin translation, and has transcribed the romanized text in Clodius in Arabic script.
Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. 244-245 (No. 192).
Earlier provenance: not certain. The manuscripts that originated from Stephan Schultz and A.F. Woltersdorf were acquired by Willmet in 1773. See Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 187 (No. 147) ad Acad. 161.

**Acad. 96**
Turkish, paper, 125 pp., pp. 1-64 in *naskh* script, pp. 68-125 in *diwani* script, on pp. 65-67 the alphabet in *diwani* script.
*Türkçe tekelliymat*, Turkish expressions, Turkish dialogues. The book makes the impression that it was composed in order to teach how to read *diwani* script. On the first 6 pp., the pronunciation is written, and the Italian translation. Apparently written by the same copyist as Acad. 80, Or. 1591 and Or. 1686, above. Or. 1591 is dated 1113 AH, so approximately the same year can be surmised for the completion of the present MS. Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. 242-243 (No. 189).

**Acad. 97**
Collective volume with texts in Turkish, French, German, Latin, Italian and Greek, paper.
Collection of 13 files of documents and letters, all originating from A.F. Woltersdorf, and of relevance of a journey which he made, together with Stephan Schultz, from Istanbul to Cairo and back, to Iskenderun, in the course of 1753.
(1) pp.2-5. Copy of Turkish document dated 1115 AH, in *diwani* and *naskh* script, copied by Stephan Schultz. A copy by Woltersdorf of the same document is in Acad. 205, below.
(2) Original Turkish letter, dated 1165 AH, from a father 'Ali to his son Muhammad in Maghinsa. A copy and Latin translation by Woltersdorf of this letter is in Acad. 205, pp. 47-48.
(3) Copies of two *firman* (passports) issued in 1166 (1753) from Constantinople, to Stephan Schultz and A.F. Woltersdorf. One copied by Schultz, the other, together with Latin translation, copied by Woltersdorf. The Turkish and Latin text of this firman is also in Acad. 196, below, pp. 665-674. See also Der Leitungen des Höchsten IV, pp. 152 ff.
(4) Draft copy (not dated) of a Turkish letter by A.F. Woltersdorf from Izmir, to Stephan Schultz in Istanbul, with mention of Mr. Rydel, the Swedish consul. See also Der Leitungen des Höchsten IV, pp. 229 ff.

(5) Turkish Letter from a friend in Istanbul to A.F. Woltersdorf in Izmir.

(6) Two letters sent to A.F. Woltersdorf. One in German, from Petrus Nensen, the pastor of the Swedish legation in Istanbul (See also Der Leitungen des Höchsten IV, pp. 105 ff.). The other in French from Silleen, the copyist (secretary?) of the Swedish legation in Istanbul, with a postscript by Petrus Nensen. See also Acad. 196, below, p. 585, for the matters treated in this letter.

(7) Latin Letter from T.H. Callenberg (the son of J.H. Callenberg, 1694-1760, from Halle) to A.F. Woltersdorf, with draft of an answer (also in Latin) by Woltersdorf, sent from Aleppo. After having left Izmir, the two gentlemen, Schultz and Woltersdorf, had gone to Alexandria, hence to Cairo, where they stayed for some time. From Cairo they travelled to Dimyat, Cyprus, Iskenderun, and hence to Aleppo.

(8) German Letter from the Swedish representative in Alexandria, Mr. Gröning, to A.F. Woltersdorf in Cairo.

(9) Italian letter from the English Vice-Consul in Alexandria, Mr. Brown, to A.F. Woltersdorf in Cairo.

(10) Draft copy of a French letter dated August 3, 1753, from A.F. Woltersdorf in Cairo, to Mr. Eraud, a French merchant in Rosette (Rashid). (See also Der Leitungen des Höchsten IV, p. 301). With the reply by Eraud, dated September 7, 1753, to Woltersdorf, with a bill. With a draft copy of Woltersdorf’s answer to Eraud’s letter. (11) Eight draft copies of letters from A.F. Woltersdorf, without dates. Four letters are in Italian. See about the Italian Mr. Coccolini from Dimyat, who is mentioned in one of these letters: Der Leitungen des Höchsten IV, p. 346). There are two letters in French, see ibid., pp. 278 ff. There are two letters in German, from one of which it is clear that it is sent from Cairo to a friend in Triest.

(12) Draft copy of a letter in French from A.F. Woltersdorf, from Aleppo, dated December 6, 1753, sent by way of Iskenderun to the French consul, Mr. Louis Longy, with reply by the same, dated January 4, 1754. See also Der Leitungen des Höchsten IV, pp. 363 ff.).

(13) A file of letters from and to Mr. Louis Longy, French consul in Iskenderun. Two of the letters are in Greek, 2 in Arabic, five in Turkish. See Voorhoeve, Handlist, opposite p. 419 in the interleaved copy in the Legatum Warnerianum. Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 293-296 (No. 255).

Earlier provenance: not certain. The manuscripts that originated from Stephan Schultz and A.F. Woltersdorf were acquired by Willmet in 1773. See Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 187 (No. 147) ad Acad. 161.

Acad. 98

Dutch, Malay, Javanese,

Collection of 16 letters, paper, in different languages, all originating from the period the Johan Maetsuyker (1606-1678) was governor-general of the Dutch East-Indies (1653-1678). Other letters to and from Johan Maetsuyker are in Acad. 228, below.
(1) Draft copy of a letter in Dutch, dated Batavia 1666, from Johan Maetsuyker to the Emperor Awrangzeb. It is requested that damages and expenses of the Dutch in the war against the Portugese are paid for.
(2) Letter in Dutch, dated June 1670, from Johan Maetsuyker to the ‘Oya Berckelang’ of Siam. A letter of gratitude because of the benevolence shown towards the Dutch.
(3) The Dutch translation of a Malay letter from the Sultan of Indrapura, Muhammad (‘Maghometsa’), written in 1671 to Johan Maetsuyker. A visit is announced.
(4) Letter in Malay from the leader of the fleet of Buton, dated ‘on sea’, October 1669, to Johan Maetsuyker. A letter of apology for not being able to visit Batavia. Published by W.G. Shellabear in 1898 (information kindly given by Ms. Annabel Teh-Gallop, British Library, September 2000).
(5) Dutch translation of a Malay letter from the Sultan of Buton, dated 1670, to Johan Maetsuyker, in which the Sultan request Maetsuyker’s help in subduing disturbances in Buton.
(6) Malay letter from the Susuhunan of Mataram to Johan Maetsuyker, in which he excuses himself for not having sent envoys. The end is missing. Same subject as No. 7, below.
(7) Javanese letter from the Susuhunan of Mataram to Johan Maetsuyker. Same subject as No. 6, above.
(8) Javanese letter from the ruler of Japara to Johan Maetsuyker. Received in July 1669. Sender requests that Maetsuyker satisfy the wish of the Susuhunan of Mataram and send envoys to him.
(9) Letter in Dutch from from Johan Maetsuyker to the Susuhunan of Mataram. The letter was conveyed to the Susuhunan by Zaghrarias Wagenaer, who was send in order to greet the Prince and bring him presents. Similar to the following letter.
(10) Letter in Dutch from Johan Maetsuyker to the Susuhunan of Mataram. Similar of contents to the preceding letter. The envoy who is to be sent with presents to the Susuhunan is Maximilaen de Jongh. In the preceding year, the envoy Abraham Verspreet has returned from the court of Mataram.
(11) Letter in Malay from the king of Bima, received in 1670. Sender wishes to receive information on the trustworthiness of a certain Khaga 'Isa (Chodja Isa) who has come to Bima from Makassar.
(12) Letter in Malay from the Raja of Tarili Kampu in Bima to the Governor-General Johan Maetsuyker, about the paying back of a debt to him by one of the envoys.
(13) Letter in Malay from the Pangeran Ratu Jambi to the Governor-General Johan Maetsuyker, who received the letter on April 30, 1669. Sender recommends a certain Wangsa-ita and requests that guns are sold to him. Published by W.G. Shellabear in 1898 (information kindly given by Ms. Annabel Teh-Gallop, British Library, September 2000).
(14) Letter in Malay, dated 1669, from Mandarshah, the Sultan of Ternate to Johan Maetsuyker. A letter of apology for not coming to Batavia, and recommends the ruler Kalimata to the Governor General.
(15) Letter in Malay, dated July 9, 1669 from Mandarshah, the Sultan of Ternate to Johan Maetsuyker. Sender congratulates Maetsuyker with the capture of the town of Sambupo. The letter was received on July 21, 1669.

(16) Several documents. One is a letter in Arabic, dated 1080 AH (1669) in which the Dutch are asked to pay the rent for 12 years of building which is occupied by them. See Voorhoeve, *Handlist*, opposite p. 419 in the interleaved copy in the Legatum Warnerianum. Further tables, Javanese type characters, etc. Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 291-293 (No. 254). See also Pigeaud II, p. 712. Earlier origin: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Vosmaer. This previous owner is probably Jacob Vosmaar (1783-1824), and not Arnout Vosmaer (1720-1799).

**Acad. 99**
Arabic, Latin, paper, 154 pp. (mostly blank), copied by Everard Scheidius, autograph copy
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Everard Scheidius (1742-1794), together with Acad. 100 and Acad. 101, below, where the books were offered under the heading ‘*inter libros omissos, No. 8 in F*’.

**Acad. 100**
Arabic, Latin, paper, 112 pp., copied by Everard Scheidius, autograph.
*Apparatus pro Clavi Dialectorum*, by Everard Scheidius (1742-1794). A list of Arabic words, in which mutations have occurred, with examples from Arabic and other Semitic languages.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Everard Scheidius (1742-1794), together with Acad. 99, above, and Acad. 101, below, where the books were offered under the heading ‘*inter libros omissos, No. 8 in F*’.

**Acad. 101**
Hebrew, Latin, Arabic, paper, 22 ff. (several blank), copied by Everard Scheidius, autograph.
*Apparatus de Idiotismis Linguarum Orientalium*, by Everard Scheidius (1742-1794). Observations on the syntax of the Semitic languages. Most examples given are from the Hebrew language, a few from Arabic.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Everard Scheidius (1742-1794), together with Acad. 99 and Acad. 100, above, where the books were offered under the heading ‘*inter libros omissos, No. 8 in F*’.

**Acad. 102**
Arabic, paper, 28 pp., European hand. The hand of this same, unknown, Orientalist can be observed in Acad. 69, Acad. 70, Acad. 102, Acad. 127, Acad. 129, Acad. 157 and Acad. 165.


Earlier provenance: uncertain.

**Acad. 103**
Arabic, paper, 5 pp.

Copy by, apparently, N.G. Schroeder (1721-1798), taken by him from Or. 1501 only (and not from Or. 549), which is a copy by Albert Schultens (1686-1750) of Or. 549, above, being *Diwan Hudhayl*, GAL S I, 42, with commentary by al-Sukkari (d. 275/888). See Voorhoeve, *Handlist*, opposite p. 66 in the interleaved copy in the Legatum Warnerianum. The abstracts corresponds with the text in the edition of J.G.L. Kosegarten, *The Poems of the Huzailis*. London 1854, pp. 1-6.

Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 124 (No. 79).

Earlier provenance: uncertain.

**Acad. 104**
Arabic, paper, 8 pp.

Copy by N.G. Schroeder (1721-1798) of the beginning only of Or. 292, above, being the Commentary by Yahya b. `Ali al-Tibrizi (d. 502/1109) on *al-Mu`allaqat al-Sab`, collected by Hammad al-Rawiya (d. 155/771 or 158/774), GAL G I, 18, S I, 34, 98. The fragment contains the preface and the first 4 distichs only. See Voorhoeve, *Handlist*, opposite p. 218 in the interleaved copy in the Legatum Warnerianum.

Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 120-121 (No. 71).

Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven, but the MS is apparently not mentioned in the Walraven catalogue. Possibly it went together with another lot.

**Acad. 105**
Collective volume with texts in Arabic, paper, 57 pp.

Scholarly notes and works by J. Willmet (1750-1835).


¶ The *Mu`allaqa* of `Antara was published by V.E. Menil (with notes by J. Willmet) as *Antarae Poema Arabicum Moallakah cum integris Zouzenii scholiis*. Leiden 1816 [843 B 3].

(3) pp. 49-54. Qasida by al-Nabigha al-Dhubyani (Gahiliyya poet) copied by J. Willmet from Acad. 106 (2), below, but with al-Wahidi's commentary. See Voorhoeve, Handlist, opposite p. 265 of the interleaved copy in the Legatum Warnerianum.

(4) pp. 56-57. A short abstract made in 1774 by J. Willmet of Magma' al-Amthal by Ahmad b. Muhammad al-Maydani (d. 518/1124), GAL G I, 289. As source for this abstract Willmet mentions a MS belonging to J.J. Reiske (1716-1774). This must refer to a copy made by Reiske of Or. 332, above. That copy, which Reiske made in 1745 (when he lived in the house of Albert Schultens (1686-1750) in Leiden, is now MS Deventer 1824 (cf. CCO V, pp. 294-295, No. 2747). Indexes by J.C. Krüger (d. 1772) are kept in Or. 1369, above.

See Voorhoeve, Handlist, opposite p. 177 of the interleaved copy in the Legatum Warnerianum.

Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 120 (No. 70).

Acad. 106

Collective volume with texts in Arabic, paper, 257 pp., naskh script, vocalized, from the 6th century AH.

(1) pp. 1-246. Commentary by al-Husayn b. `Ali al-Zawzani (d. 486/1093) on al-Mu`allaqat al-Sab`, collected by Hammad al-Rawiya (d. 155/771 or 158/774), GAL G I, 18, S I, 34, 98. Dated 546 AH. See Voorhoeve, Handlist, p. 218. Acad. 105 (1), above, is a critical edition by J. Willmet (1750-1835), for which use was made also of the present MS. A Qira'a and collation note on p. 246 is dated middle Rabi` II 593, partly edited by P. de Jong, Catalogus, pp. 118-119. The MS was not used in the edition by Arnold, despite its high age.

¶ The Mu`allaqa of 'Antara was published by V.E. Menil (with notes by J. Willmet) as Antarae Poema Arabicum Moallakah cum integris Zouzenii scholiis. Leiden 1816 [843 B 3], see especially pp. 30-32 of the introduction.


Catalogue P. De Jong, pp 118-119 (No. 69).

Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Everard Scheidius (1742-1794, his catalogue pp. 89 ff, No. 16). Scheidius had received the MS from the Orient in 1769.

Acad. 107

Arabic, Latin, paper, 8 ff., dated 1802 AD, copied by J. Willmet (1750-1832).

Copy by J. Willmet of a copy by G.J. Lette (1724-1760) of Or. 1103 (2), above, being the notes and Latin translation by Levinus Warner (1619-1665) of the Mu`allaqa of Imru` al-Qays. The present copy does not comprise the entire text. Lette had edited the text:
Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 121 (No. 73).

Acad. 108
Arabic, Latin, paper, 17 pp., dated 1802, copied by J. Willmet (1750-1835).
Copy by J. Willmet of a copy by G.J. Lette (1724-1760) of Or. 1103 (1), above, being the
Arabic text of the Mu’allaqā by Imru’ al-Qays, in a copy written by Levinus Warner
(1619-1665). The copy also contains notes by Warner in Latin on the text of the
Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 121 (No. 73).

Acad. 109
Arabic, paper, 60 pp., dated 1746, copied by G.J. Lette (1724-1760).
Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 121-122 (No. 74).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin (No. 71), who had
acquired the MS from the Library of Willemsen (his catalogue, p. 166, No. 1822, in which
it was sold together with Acad. 117, below).

Acad. 110
Arabic, paper, 6 pp., copied by J.P. Berg.
Copy by J.P. Berg of Or. 527 (2), above, being Lamiyyat al-‘Arab by al-Shanfara (pre-
Islamic poet), GAL G I, 25. See Voorhoeve, Handlist, opposite p. 167 of the interleaved
copy in the Legatum Warnerianum.
Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 124-125 (No. 81).
438, No. 6837).

Acad. 111
Arabic, paper, 12 pp., copied by J.P. Berg.
Copy by J.P. Berg of Or. 115, above, being Diwan of Qutba b. Aws al-Hadira (Gahiliyya
period), GAL G I, 26, with a commentary. See Voorhoeve, Handlist, opposite p. 63 of the
interleaved copy in the Legatum Warnerianum. With a few marginal notes by J.
Willmet. See also the edition and translation by G.H. Engelmann, Specimen literarium
inaugurale exhibens Al-Hadirae Diwanum. Arabice editum, versione Latina et annotatione
illustratum. Leiden 1858 [OLG 61:5359]
Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 125 (No. 82).

**Acad. 112**
Arabic, paper, 12 pp., copied by J.P. Berg.
Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 125 (No. 83).

**Acad. 113**
Arabic, paper, 3 pp., copied by J.P. Berg.
Copy made by J.P. Berg of a copy made by J.J. Reiske (1716-1774) from one poem on ff. 79r-82r in MS Leiden Or. 633, being Diwan of Garir (d. 110/728), with the commentary by (?) Muhammad Ibn Habib, GAL G I, 56. See Voorhoeve, *Handlist*, opposite p. 62 of the interleaved copy in the Legatum Warnerianum, where erroneously reference is made to Acad. 84.
Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 126 (No. 84).

**Acad. 114**
Arabic, paper, 11 pp., copied by N.G. Schroeder (1721-1798).
Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 124 (No. 80).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his catalogue, pp. 58, No. 25).

**Acad. 115**
Arabic, paper, 32 pp., dated 1745 AD, copied by G.J. Lette (1724-1760).
Inventory of the Oriental manuscripts in the Royal Academy in Amsterdam

Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin (No. 73), who had acquired the manuscript from the Library of Willemsen (his catalogue, p. 167, No. 1824, together with Acad. 119, Acad. 122, Acad. 172 and Acad. 198, below).

**Acad. 116**
Arabic, paper, 12 pp., dated 1802, copied by J. Willmet (1750-1835).
Copy by J. Willmet from a list by G.J. Lette (1724-1760) of variant readings and glosses, taken from MS Leiden Or. 68 (2), being the Qasidat al-Burda by Ka‘b b. Zuhayr (1st cent. AH), GAL G I, 39, with anonymous commentary. See Voorhoeve, Handlist, opposite p. 41 of the interleaved copy in the Legatum Warnerianum. G.J. Lette’s copy was not purchased by Willmet, but was purchased by a Mr. J.J. Beusekamp in the Bruin auction (No. 70), whereas Bruin had acquired it in the sale of the Library of Willemsen (his catalogue No. 1821).
Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 123 (No. 76).

**Acad. 117**
Arabic, paper, 76 pp., dated 1746 AD, copied by G.J. Lette (1724-1760).
Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 123 (No. 77).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin (No. 71), who had acquired the manuscript from the Library of Willemsen (his catalogue p. 166, No. 1822, in which it was sold together Acad. 109, above).

**Acad. 118**
Arabic, paper, 273 pp., dated 587 AH.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Everard Scheidius (1742-1794, his catalogue p. 90, No. 20), who had received the MS in 1767 from the Orient. CCO II, p. 48 is incorrect by telling that Acad. 118 is a copy from Scheidius’ manuscript. It is the Scheidius MS itself.

**Acad. 119**
Arabic, paper, 45 pp., dated 1746, copied by G.J. Lette (1716-1778).
Notes by G.J. Lette from the catalogue by J. Heyman, where Or. 121 is described. In the Willmet catalogue (Bibliotheca Willmetiana. Catalogus bibliothecae instructissimae quam in suis usus comparavit Joannes Willmet, cuius publica auctio fiet Amstelodami, die 22 maji et sqq. MDCCCXXXVII [...] per bibliopolas J. Mueller, J. Radink et D. Groeber in aedibus Kalverstraat, no. 9. Amsterdam 1837 [Ooshss C 5727]) these are wrongly ascribed to Albert Schultens (1686-1750), followed by copies by Lette from Or. 121 and Or. 1072, both containing a.o. commentaries on al-Maqsura by Muhammad b. al-Hasan Ibn Durayd (d. 321/933), GAL G I, 111. See Voorhoeve, Handlist, opposite p. 192 of the interleaved copy in the Legatum Warnerianum.

Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 127-128 (No. 87).

Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin (No. 73), who had acquired the manuscript from the Library of Willemsen (his catalogue p. 167, No. 1824, in which it was sold together Acad. 115, Acad. 122, Acad. 172 and Acad. 198, below).

**Acad. 120**

Arabic, paper, 2 vols., ?? pp., copied by N.G. Schroeder (1721-1798).

Copy by N.G. Schroeder from Acad. 119, above, being copies by G.J. Lette (1724-1760) from Or. 121 and Or. 1072, both containing a.o. commentaries on al-Maqsura by Muhammad b. al-Hasan Ibn Durayd (d. 321/933), GAL G I, 111. With a Latin translation by Schroeder, which has been used by Everard Scheidius (1742-1794) in his Abu Becri Mohammedi Isb Hoseini Ibn Doreidi Azidiensis poemation, ad fidem codicis MS Everardi Scheidii [...] pro specimine expressvm [...]. Harderwijk 1768 [843 B 10]. See Voorhoeve, Handlist, opposite p. 192 of the interleaved copy in the Legatum Warnerianum.

Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 128 (No. 88).

Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his catalogue, p. 58, No. 20).

**Acad. 121**

Arabic, paper, 6 pp., copied by N.G. Schroeder (1721-1798).

Collation poēmatis ibn Doreidis cum Codice Cel. Schultensi. A list of variant readings and glosses by N.G. Schroeder on the first 25 distichs of al-Maqsura by Muhammad b. al-Hasan Ibn Durayd (d. 321/933), GAL G I, 111. The list has been used in Poemation Ibn Doreidi, cum scholiis Arabicis excerptis Chaluwiae et Lachumaei. E codicibus manuscriptis, Latine conversum, et observationibus micellaneis illustratum. Accedunt observata de vocibus Hebraeo-Arabicis ac regulis syntaxeos Arabicae, nec non rerum explicatarum argumento, in suis indicibus posta, curavit et edidit Aggaeus Haitsma [...]. Franeker 1773 [842 C 18]. The two MSS mentioned by Haitsma must be Leiden Or. 121 and Leiden Or. 615. See Voorhoeve, Handlist, opposite p. 192 of the interleaved copy in the Legatum Warnerianum.

Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 129 (No. 89).

Earlier provenance: not certain.

**Acad. 122**

Arabic, paper, 6 pp., dated 1746, copied by G.J. Lette (1724-1760).

Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin (No. 73), who had acquired the manuscript from the Library of Willemsen (his catalogue p. 167, No. 1824, in which it was sold together Acad. 115 and Acad. 119, above, and Acad. 172 and Acad. 198, below).

**Acad. 123**

Arabic, paper, 9 pp., copied by J.P. Berg.


Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 69-70 (No. 29).


**Acad. 124**

Arabic, paper, 34 pp., dated 1748 AD, copied by G.J. Lette (1724-1760).


Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 133 (No. 97).

Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin (No. 72), who had acquired the manuscript from the Library of Willemsen (his catalogue p. 167, No. 1823).

**Acad. 125**

Collective volume with texts in Arabic, paper, 90 pp., *naskh* script


(2) pp. 84-90. Three poems (25, 11 and 5 distichs, respectively) by Dhu al-Rumma (d. 101/719), GAL G I, 55. See Voorhoeve, *Handlist*, p. 425.

Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 102-105 (No. 52).

Acad. 126

Acad. 127
Arabic, paper, 2 pp. Copy by an unidentified Orientalist of text on pp. 234, 232 and 174 of MS Leiden Or. 100, being Luzum ma la yalzamu, by `Abu al-`Ala' al-Ma`arri (d. 449/1057), GAL G I, 225. The hand of this same, unknown, Orientalist can be observed in Acad. 69, Acad. 70, Acad. 102, Acad. 127, Acad. 129, Acad. 157 and Acad. 165. See Voorhoeve, *Handlist*, opposite p. 171 of the interleaved copy in the Legatum Warnerianum. Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 131 (No. 95). Earlier provenance: not certain.

Acad. 128

Acad. 129
Arabic, paper, 226 pp., dated 1752, copied in Oxford. Copy by an unknown Orientalist of the beginning only (the first 13 poems only) of *Saqt al-Zand* by Abu al-`Ala' al-Ma`arri (449/1057), GAL G I, 255, taken from MSS Oxford Nos. 1211 and 1256, and from the Leiden MSS Or. 112 (Daw’ al-Saqt, a commentary by Abu al-`Ala’ al-Ma`arri himself) and Or. 472 (Commentary by Yahya b. `Ali al-Tibrizi (d. 502/1108)), and provided with variant readings and notes. The hand of this same, unknown, Orientalist can be observed in Acad. 69, Acad. 70, Acad. 102, Acad. 127, Acad. 129, Acad. 157 and Acad. 165. See Voorhoeve, *Handlist*, opposite p. 330 of the interleaved copy in the Legatum Warnerianum. Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 130 (No. 91). Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his catalogue p. 58, No. 22).
Acad. 130
Arabic, paper, 112 pp., dated 1774, copied by J. Willmet (1750-1835).
Copy by J. Willmet of the first 14 poems of *Saqt al-Zand* by Abu al-`Ala` al-Ma`arri (449/1057), GAL G I, 255, with variant readings and notes. Copied from MS Leiden Or. 472 (Commentary by Yahya b. `Ali al-Tibrizi (d. 502/1108), pp. 1-173). The 3rd poem has been collated by Willmet with a copy in the hand of J.P. Berg. That copy is mentioned in the catalogue of the Berg auction (p. 439, No. 6840), but was not acquired by Willmet. Later it came into the possession of Mr. J.J. Beusekamp. See Voorhoeve, *Handlist*, opposite p. 330 of the interleaved copy in the Legatum Warnerianum.
Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 130 (No. 92).

Acad. 131
Arabic, paper, 26 pp., copied by J.J. Reiske (1716-1774).
Copy by J.J. Reiske of the beginning only of the Commentary by Yahya al-Tibrizi (d. 502/1108) on the *Diwan* of Abu Tammam Habib b. Aws (d. 231/846), GAL G I, 84, and the Commentary by Yahya al-Tibrizi (d. 502/1108) on the *Diwan* of Abu Tammam Habib b. Aws (d. 231/846), GAL G I, 84, taken from the Leiden MSS Or. 403 and Or. 899, pp. 1-17, respectively. With variant readings and notes. Reiske started to work from Or. 899, and then reverted to Or. 403.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his catalogue p. 58, No. 21, sold together with Acad. 128 and Acad. 158 as one lot).

Acad. 132
Arabic, 305 pp., dated Friday 29 Dhu al-Higga 826.
Vol. 2 only of *al-Ghayth al-Musaggam* by Salah al-Din al-Safadi (d. 764/1363), which is a commentary of the *Lamiyyat al-`Agam* of al-Tughra`i (d. 515/1121), GAL G I, 246. The volume contains the commentary to distichs 9-25 as they occur in the edition by L.G. Pareau, *Specimen academicum, continens Commentationem de Tograji carmine [...]*. Utrecht 1824 [879 B 1].

Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his catalogue p. 58, No. 23), who had purchased the manuscript from the Library of the Rd. A. Buurt.

Acad. 133
Arabic, paper, 6 pp., copied by J.P. Berg.
Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 109 (No. 60).
Acad. 134
Arabic, paper, 141 pp., dated 1768 AD, copied by J. Willmet.
Copy made in 1768 by J. Willmet of MS Leiden Or. 1273, being the Diwan of `Ali b. `Abdallah al-Shushtari (d. 668/1269), GAL G I, 274.

Acad. 135
Arabic, paper, 272 pp., naskh script.
Diwan of al-Mutanabbi (d. 354/965), GAL G I, 86. See Voorhoeve, Handlist, p. 64.
pp. 1-120. al-Sabawiyyat.
pp. 121-207. al-Sayfiyyat.
pp. 208-227. Mada`ih Abi al-Misk Kafur al-Ikhshidi, etc.
With variant reading written by N.G. Schroeder (1721-1798)
Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 129 (No. 90).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Everard Scheidius (1742-1794, his catalogue, p. 90, No. 21), who had received the manuscript in 1767 from the Orient.

Acad. 136
Arabic, paper, 54 pp., naskh script.
29 poems by Ahmad b. `Ali ... (?) in praise of the wazir of Ispahan Galal ad-Din Turanshah. He is probably the wazir of the Muzaffaride dynasty, see the index to the Tarikh-I Guzida under his name. He died in 787 AH. See Voorhoeve, Handlist, p. 425.
Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 133-136 (No. 98), where some quotations..
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Everard Scheidius (1742-1794, his catalogue, p. 92, No. 30), who had received the manuscript in 1767 from the Orient.

Acad. 137
Arabic, Latin, paper, 22 pp., naskh script, dated 1753 AD, copied by Stephan Schultz in Cairo (not mentioned in the MS).
With the beginning only of a Latin translation by J. Willmet (1750-1835). Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 180 (No. 141), where references are given to Schultz’s diary from which P. de Jong comes to his dating and other details (now Acad. 196, below). The same text as MS Berlin, Ahlwardt No. 3437.
Earlier provenance: not certain. The manuscripts that originated from Stephan Schultz and A.F. Woltersdorf were acquired by Willmet in 1773. See Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 187 (No. 147) ad Acad. 161.

Acad. 138
Persian, Latin, paper, 265 pp., interleaved copy, nasta`liq script, Persian text dated 1086 AH, copied by Shah Qasim at the request of the Dutchman Daniel Havart in Golconda

(Haydarabad, Andra Pradesh, India), Latin text copied in 1676 AH by Daniel Havart, equally in Golconda.

Persian text of the Gulistan by Sa’di Shirazi (d. 691 AH) with the Latin translation by Georgius Gentius, apparently copied from the bilingual edition Musladini Sadi Rosarium politicum, sive Amoenum sortis humanae theatrum de Persico in Latinum versum, necessariisque notis illustratum a Georgio Gentio. Amsterdam 1651 [847 A 5], but without the notes by Gentius on pp. 533-629. Daniel Havart (1650-1718) remained in India till 1686, and then settled in Utrecht. He has a number of publications on his name. In 1688 he published a Dutch translation of Sa’di’s Bustan, Den Persiaanschen bogaard, beplaat met zeer uitgeleesen spruiten der historien en bezaat met zeltzame voorgevallen, leerrame en aardige geschiedenissen, neffens opmerkelijke spreuken. In’t Persiaansch beschreven door Siech Musladie Caaedy, van Cieraas en om zijn treffelijkheyds wille in’t Nederduits gebragt, door D<aniel>H<avart>. Amsterdam 1688 [Hotz 1791].

Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 215-216 (No. 162). In India, Havart had learnt Persian together Cornelis Mutter, who himself is the author of an unpublished Dutch translation of Sa’di’s Gulistan, which came into possession of Hadrianus Reland (1676-1718) and which is mentioned in the latter’s list (p. 1, No. 2) at the end of De religione Mohammedica, and where he is also mentioned as a translator of Malay works.

See on the early reception of Sa’di’s work in the Netherlands now also J.T.P. de Bruijn, Een Perzisch handschrift in Leiden. Leiden 1996. See also MS Leiden Or. 242, above.


Other Havart material is contained in MS Utrecht Or. 12.

Acad. 139
Persian, paper, 313 pp., naskh script, verging to ta’liq.


Earlier provenance: not certain.

Acad. 140
Collective volume with texts in Turkish and Persian, paper, 141 pp., naskh script.

(1) pp. 1-126. Serh-i dibace-i kitab-i Gulistan (Sharh-i Dibaga-i Kitab-i Gulistan, Commentary on the preface of the Gulistan by Sa’di (d. 691 AH)), by Mahmud b. ‘Uthman b. ‘Ali, known as Lami’i (d. 938 AH), who had composed this work in 910 AH.


Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 251-252 (No. 203).


Acad. 141
Persian, paper, 8 pp., dated 1780 AD, copied by J. Willmet (1750-1835).
Copy by J. Willmet of the variant readings in the Gulistan of Sa`di Shirazi (d. 691 AH),
made by J.J. Schultens (1716-1778) on the basis of his own manuscript of the Gulistan
(now MS Leiden Or. 1244 (1)) and his copy of the bilingual edition, Musladini Sadi
Rosarium politicum, sive Amoenum sortis humanae theatrum de Persico in Latinum versum,
necessarissque notis illustratum a Georgio Gentio. Amsterdam 1651 [847 A 5], which figures
in the catalogue of the auction of his Library (catalogue p. 585, No. 1116).
Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 216-217 (No. 63).

Acad. 142
Persian, paper, 341 pp., nasta`liq script, dated on a Monday in the middle of Shawwal
Bustan by Sa`di Shirazi (d. 691 AH).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of J.J. Schultens (1716-1778,
possibly in his catalogue p. 604, No. 6998 or No. 7001). See also Acad. 151, below, and
Leiden Or. 1244.

Acad. 143
Persian, paper, 176 pp., nasta`liq script.
Risala-yi Gangan Ratan (‘the History of the wise man, called Gangan Ratan’), by
Gakgiwandas b. Rayamala, an inhabitant of Dehli, who compiled the work in 1030 AH,
during the reign of Abu al-Muzaffar Nur al-Din Muhammad Gahangir (reigned 1014-
1037 AH).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his catalogue
p. 58, No. 30).

Acad. 144
Persian, paper, 274 pp., nasta`liq script, dated 10 Rabi` II 1097.
Zafarnama (or Timurnama) by Hatifi (d. 927 AH). Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 221-222 (No.
171).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of J.J. Schultens (1716-1778,
his catalogue p. 604, No. 6994).

Acad. 145
Persian, paper, 98 pp., copied by Shahin Kandi, the Armenian copyist of Jacobus Golius
(1596-1667).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet (together with Acad. 187) from the Library of
Bruin (No. 56), who had acquired the manuscript from the Library of Willemsen (his
catalogue, p. 165, No. 729). Both Acad. 145 and Acad. 187 originate from the private
library of Jacobus Golius (the 1696 auction catalogue, p. 22, Nos. 6 and 2, respectively).
Acad. 146
Persian, paper, 245 pp., nasta‘liq script.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his catalogue, p. 59, No. 41). In the beginning of the manuscript it is stated that it comes from the Library of G.J. Lette (1724-1760). It is a manuscript from the private collection of Jacobus Golius (1596-1667), see the 1696 auction catalogue, p. 17, No. 25.

Acad. 147
Persian, paper, 59 pp., nasta‘liq script.
Pandname by Farid al-Din ‘Attar (d. 627 AH), with numerous glosses, in the beginning of the manuscript, from the Turkish commentary by Sham‘i (d. after 1000 AH). Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 219-220 (No. 167).
Earlier provenance: not certain.

Acad. 148
Persian, paper, 414 pp., nasta‘liq script, incomplete at beginning and end.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his catalogue p. 59, No. 40). In the beginning of the manuscript it is stated that it comes from the Library of G.J. Lette (1724-1760).

Acad. 149
Diwan of Talib Amoli (d. 1035 or 1036 AH).
pp. 116-147. Mathnawiyat.
pp. 149-304. Ghazaliyyat.
pp. 304-315. Muqatta‘at.
Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 224-225 (No. 175).
Earlier provenance: not certain.

Acad. 150
Persian, paper, 184 pp., nasta‘liq script, copied ‘Abdallah b. Salih, on 5 Safar, without mention of year. An owner’s mark is dated 1062 AH.
Shabrangnama. Anonymous. The history of Rustam and his son Faramurz, in Mazanderan and in India. Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 218-219 (No. 166).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of J.J. Schultens (1716-1778, possibly in his catalogue p. 605, No. 7020). It is a manuscript from the private collection of Jacobus Golius (1596-1667), see the 1696 auction catalogue, p. 21, No. 77.

Acad. 151
Persian, paper, 184 pp., nasta’liq script, dated 979 AH, copied by Haggi Muhammad Samarqandi Dimashqi.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of J.J. Schultens (1716-1778, possibly in his catalogue p. 604, No. 6998 or No. 7001). See also Acad. 142, above.

Acad. 152
Bahr al-Ma’arif, by Sururi (d. 969 AH), who completed the work in 956 AH.
Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 245-246 (No. 194).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin (No. 69), who had acquired the manuscript from the Library of Willemsen (his catalogue, p. 166, No. 1820). Willemsen had purchased the manuscript from the Library of Hadrianus Reland (1676-1718, see his catalogue p. 8, No. 42), who had acquired the manuscript from the private collection of Jacobus Golius (1596-1667, see the 1696 catalogue, p. 19, No. 54).

Acad. 153
Arabic, Turkish, paper, 37 pp., dated 1044 AH, autograph copy.
Tuhfa-yi Fada’i, an Arabic-Turkish rhymed vocabulary by Muhammad Fada’i (fl. 11th cent. AH), who completed the work in twelve days. He came from ‘Ayntab, and migrated to Tripoli, where he composed the work, very much in the vein of the Tuhfa-yi Shahidi. Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 240-241 (No. 187), where quotations are given. Not in Voorhoeve’s Handlist.
Earlier provenance: not clear.

Acad. 154
Turkish, paper, 119 pp., naskh script, verging at ta’liq, dated 28 Dhu al-Higga 1154.
Earlier provenance: not clear.

Acad. 155
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his catalogue, p. 59, No. 37). The manuscript has belonged to G.J. Lette (1724-1760), and originates from the private library of Jacobus Golius (1596-1667, see the 1696 auction catalogue, p. 20, No. 61).

Acad. 156
Turkish, paper, 120 pp., nasta’liq script.
Shah u Gada, the last poem of the Khamsa of Yahya al-Sibtawi (d. 10th cent. AH).
Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 253 (No. 205).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his catalogue, p. 59, No. 42). The manuscript has belonged to G.J. Lette (1724-1760), and originates from the private library of Jacobus Golius (1596-1667).

Acad. 157
Arabic, paper, 9 pp., European hand. The hand of this same, unknown, Orientalist can be observed in Acad. 69, Acad. 70, Acad. 102, Acad. 127, Acad. 129, Acad. 157 and Acad. 165.
Earlier provenance: not certain.

Acad. 158
Arabic, paper, 110 pp., copied by J.J. Reiske.
Added are 2 ff., in Reiske’s hand, containing Arabic proverbs and sayings, apparently also taken from Leiden Or. 587.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his catalogue p. 131-No. 158, sold together with Acad. 128 and Acad. 131 as one lot).

Acad. 159
Arabic, paper, 93 pp. (with blank opposites), copied by J. Willmet (1750-1835).

Acad. 160
Arabic, paper, 29 pp. (with blank opposites), copied by J. Willmet (1750-1835).
Inventory of the Oriental manuscripts in the Royal Academy in Amsterdam

**Fabulae Arabicae, a Meidanio, dato occasione, insertae thesauro Proverbiorum, descriptae ex codicis Meid. MS Luqd. Batavi apographo Reiskiano, quod habetur in Bibliotheca Hardervicina.**


**Acad. 161**

Arabic, paper, 73 pp., *naskh* script, copied by Stephan Schultz.


Earlier provenance: not certain. The manuscripts that originated from Stephan Schultz and A.F. Woltersdorf were acquired by Willmet in 1773.

**Acad. 162**

Arabic, paper, 57 pp., *naskh* script.


Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his catalogue, p. 59, No. 38).

**Acad. 163**

Arabic, paper, 162 pp.

*Edwardi Pocockii curae in Maidanii [+ 518] CCC vel potius CCCIV priora Proverbia Arabica. Ex Apographo (manu ut videtur, Cl. Fabri olim descripto) iterum descripsit et passim emendavit Everardus Scheidius. Reliqua de suis adjecit et diffusiori commentario instruxit idem E.S.*

Collection of 304 proverbs copied by E. Scheidius (1742-1794) from the *Magma` al-Amthal* by Ahmad b. Muhammad al-Maydani (d. 518/1124), GAL G I, 289, in a copy that goes back to E. Pococke (1604-1691). Pococke’s copy is now MS Oxford, Bodleian (Cat. Uri, p. 90, No. 313). It was copied in 1635. That copy was copied by H.A. Schultens (1749-1793) on his English tour in 1772, and Schultens’ own copy is now Leiden Or. 1368. See Voorhoeve, *Handlist*, p. 177. Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 100 (No. 49).

Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Everardus Scheidius (1742-1794, his catalogue No. 8 in Q° *librorum omissorum*).

**Acad. 164**

Arabic, paper, 99 pp., copied by Everard Scheidius (1742-1794).

Inventory of the Oriental manuscripts in the Royal Academy in Amsterdam

Hariri Consessus XI-XXII, Arabice; e Cod. Leid. descriptis et notas quasdam addidit E. Scheidius.
Earlier provenance: not certain.

Acad. 165
Arabic, paper, 21 pp., European hand. The hand of this same, unknown, Orientalist can be observed in Acad. 69, Acad. 70, Acad. 102, Acad. 127, Acad. 129, Acad. 157 and Acad. 165.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his catalogue, p. 58, No. 19).

Acad. 166
Arabic, paper, 82 pp., copied by Everardus Scheidius (1742-1794).
Earlier provenance: Received by Willmet in 1769 as a gift from E. Scheidius.

Acad. 167
Arabic, paper, 110 ff., naskh script, dated 7 Gumada I 1099 AH.
al-Maqamat by al-Qasim b. `Ali al-Hariri (d. 516/1122), GAL G I, 276. With notes and collations by E. Scheidius (1742-1794) on Maqamat 1-19. The MSS used by Scheidius were his own five MSS of that text (now Acad. 167, Acad. 168 and Leiden Or. 1505, plus the two MSS which were purchased by A.I. Silvestre de Sacy (1758-1838) at the Scheidius auction, who used them for his own edition Les séances de Hariri, publiées en Arabe, avec un commentaire choisi par M. le baron Silvestre de Sacy. Paris 1822 [855 A 9]). See Voorhoeve, Handlist, pp. 189-190. Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 106-107 (No. 55).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Everardus Scheidius (1742-1794, his catalogue p. 92, No. 33). The five copies of the text are on pp. 92-93, Nos. 33-37, of the Scheidius auction catalogue.
A copy by N.W. Schroeder (1721-1798) taken from this MS is MS Utrecht Or. 13.

Acad. 168
Arabic, paper, 136 pp. (pp. 130-131 are missing, with loss of text), naskh script, dated Ramadan 1052.

A copy by N.W. Schroeder (1721-1798) taken from this MS is MS Utrecht Or. 13.

Acad. 169

Acad. 170

Acad. 171
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Everardus Scheidius (1742-1794, his catalogue p. 94, No. 43).

**Acad. 172**

Arabic, paper, dated 1746, copied by G.J. Lette in Leiden.
Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 112 (No. 63).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin (No. 73), who had acquired the manuscript from the Library of Willemsen (his catalogue p. 167, No. 1824, in which it was sold together Acad. 115, Acad. 119 and Acad. 122, above, and Acad. 198, below).

**Acad. 173**

Arabic, paper, 216 pp., naskh script, ‘old’.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Librari of Walraven (his catalogue, p. 58, No. 17), who had acquired it from the Library of the Revd. A. Buurt.

**Acad. 174**

Arabic, paper, 155 ff., naskh script, dated 615 AH.
Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 139-141 (No. 102).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Librari of Walraven (his catalogue, p. 58, No. 18),

**Acad. 175**

Arabic, paper, 36 pp., dated 1740, copied by Paul Gyongyoss.
Abstract by Paul Gyongyoss, who was a Hungarian pupil of Albert Schultens (1686-1750), taken from Leiden Or. 456, above, being Fakihat al-Khulafa’ wa-Mufakahat al-Zurafa’, by Ahmad b. Muhammad Ibn ’Arabshah (d. 854/1450), GAL G II, 29. See Voorhoeve, *Handlist*, opposite p. 75 in the interleaved copy in the Legatum Warnerianum. The...
Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 109-110 (No. 61).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven, where it was added to another MS, which is mentioned in the Walraven catalogue on p. 57, No. 3, and which is now Acad. 68, above.

**Acad. 176**
Arabic, paper, 16 pp., copied by J.J. Reiske (1716-1774).
Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 141-142 (No. 176).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven, (his catalogue p. 58, No. 24).

**Acad. 177**
Arabic, paper, 79 pp., naskh script, 'not old'.
Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 137 (No. 100).
Earlier provenance: not clear.

**Acad. 178**
Collective volume with texts in Turkish and Arabic, paper, 370 pp., naskh script, dated 10 Gumada II 1017, copied by Ilyas b. Husayn in Algiers (fi Dar al-Gihad Mahrusa Gaza'ir).
(1) pp. 1-266. Turkish. Kitab Ahwal-i Qiyama. Anonymous Turkish version of the Arabic (?) Kitab Daqa’iq al-Akhbar fil-Hadith. Acad. 178 (1) contains the same text as Acad. 42 (1).

**Acad. 179**
Turkish, paper, 159 pp., copied by `Ali.
Tuhfat al-`Ashiqin, a work by al-Shaykh Muhammad al-Yamani, divided into 15 chapters, of the genre Fada’il Makka wa-al-Medina wal-Quds wal-Khalil. The author based himself on 120 Arabic books on the subject. pp. 5-50. On Mekka.
pp. 71-144. On Jerusalem.
pp. 144-159. On Hebron.
Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 254 (No. 207). HRP
Earlier provenance: not certain.

Acad. 180
Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 146 (No. 109).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Everard Scheidius (1742-1794, his catalogue p. 96, No. 51). Scheidius had received the MS in 1767 from the Orient.

Acad. 181
Collective volume with texts in Arabic, paper, 307 pp., naskh script, dated 1141, copied by Yusuf b. al-Shaykh Ahmad al-Wa’iz min Qasbat al-Salqin (?), p. 304
Earlier provenance: not certain.

Acad. 182
Turkish, paper, 70 pp., naskh script, copied by Shahin Kandi, the Armenian copyist of Jacobus Golius (1596-1667).
Sabha al-Akhbar, a genealogy of Prophets, kings and greats, from Adam to Sultan Süleyman the Magnificent (reigned 926-974/1520-1566), translated from Persian into Turkish by Yusuf b. ‘Abd al-Latif.
Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 254-256 (No. 208), with enumeration of other MSS.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin (No. 81*), who had acquired the manuscript from the Library of Willemzen (his catalogue p. 166, No. 1818). Willemzen had acquired the manuscript from the Library of Hadrianus Reland (1676-1718, his catalogue p. 6, No. 17), see his list at the end of De Religione Mohammedica, No. xi. Reland had purchased the manuscript from the Library of Jacobus Golius (1596-1667, see his 1696 auction catalogue, p. 24, No. 8, and see also ibid. No. 9).
Acad. 183
Turkish, paper, 466 pp. (pp. 1-8 recent replacement), naskh script.
Turkish translation from the Persian work Qiran al-Habashi, a ‘historia fabulosa’ by Abu Tahir Musa Tartusi.
Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 252 (No. 204).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of J.J. Schultens (1716-1778, his catalogue p. 602, No. 3851), The manuscript originates from the private Library of Jacobus Golius (1596-1667, see the 1696 auction catalogue, Misc. in folio, No. 64).

Acad. 184
Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 196-197 (No. 155).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Everard Scheidius (1742-1794, his catalogue, pp. 96 f., No. 55). Scheidius had received the manuscript in 1767 from the Orient.

Acad. 185
Arabic, paper, 8 pp., copied by Everard Scheidius.
Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 197-198 (No. 156).
Earlier provenance: Acquired by Willmet in 1799. Before that, the MS was in the possession of (?).

Acad. 186
Arabic, paper, 78 pp., naskh script, dated Muharram 746, copied by Muhammad b. Shukr b. Mu`alla al-Dayri (?) al-Shafi`i. Owner’s mark by Muhammad, the son of Khalil b. Aybak al-Safadi, Salah al-Din (d. 764/1363) on ff. 1b, 2a, in Safad.
Epistolographic collection with texts in elegant style, containing both letters and documents, mostly in connection with Syria and Palestine.
pp. 1-61. al-Tawaqi’.
pp. 62-149. al-Kutub.
pp. 149-178. al-Sudur wal-Ad`iya.
Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 95-99 (No. 47), gives an extensive survey of the contents of the first two sections of the work.

On the inside of the front board is pasted a piece of paper containing part of a poetical correspondence, possibly taken from a work by al-Safadi. Two names are given: ... b. al-Marhum al-Shaykh Bashir b. al-Shaykh Muhammad al-Khalili in Jerusalem, and Shaykh al-Islam Mufti al-Anam Shaykhuna Khayr al-Din. These seem to be the two correspondents. Earlier provenance: not certain. Acquired by Willmet in 1773.

Acad. 187

Collective volume with texts in Persian, paper, 101 pp., naskh script, copied by Shahin Kandi, the Armenian copyist of Jacobus Golius (1596-1667).

(1) pp. 1-95. Incomplete copy of Laila u Magnun, by Hatifi (d. beginning 10th cent. AH). Abrupt end on p. 95.


Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet (together with Acad. 145) from the Library of Bruin (No. 56), who had acquired the manuscript from the Library of Willemsen (his catalogue, p. 165, No. 729). Both Acad. 145 and Acad. 187 originate from the private library of Jacobus Golius (the 1696 auction catalogue, p. 22, Nos. 6 and 2, respectively).

Acad. 188

Collective volume with texts in Persian, polished European paper, 20.6 x 15.4 cm, 76 + 4 ff., nasta’liq script, dated two dates in Sha’ban 1034 AH, copied by Sadr al-Din Muhammad b. Ga’far ‘Ali Mi’mar-i Isfahani (colophons on ff. 45b, 76a). Full-leather Islamic binding with flap, with gilded ornamentation. Full-leather doublure, without ornamentation.


(2) ff. 46b-76a. Untitled work on Hatim al-Ta’i, by Husayn Wa’iz Kashifi (d. 910 AH), who compiled it in 891 AH for Sultan Abu al-Ghazi Husayn of Herat. Dated Wednesday 7 Sha’ban 1034, copied by Sadr al-Din Muhammad Ga’far ‘Ali Mi’mar-i Isfahani; copyist verse in Persian next to colophon (on f. 76a).


Earlier provenance: Purchased by J. Willmet in 1800 from the Library of Bruin (No. 68), who had acquired the manuscript from the Library of Willemsen (his catalogue, p. 166, No. 1819). The MS ultimately originates from the private library of Jacobus Golius (1596-1667), see the 1696 auction catalogue, Addenda, Lib. Mss. Compact. In 4°, No. 2, see also p. 18, No. 39.

On the unnumbered title-page also, in Dutch: ‘Extract wt den Persiaensen Cronijck / Ende den Lof vande Dochter. genaempt Hatem Taij.’ See also on the title-page for other remnants of earlier collections.
Acad. 189
Persian, paper, 263 pp., naskh script.
Tarikh-i Nādiri, by Mirzā Mahdí Khan Mazandarani, who completed this work in 1171 AH. See for the contents the translation by William Jones, The history of the life of Nader Shah, king of Persia [...]. London 1773 [HOTZ 1887 - 393 E 1].
Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 226-127 (No. 177).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his catalogue, p. 57, No. 4).

Acad. 190
Arabic, paper, 21 pp., copied by J. Willmet.

Acad. 191
Arabic, paper, 17 pp., dated 1780 AD, copied by J. Willmet.
Copy by J. Willmet (1750-1835) of the notes by Jacobus Golius (1596-1667), with a few notes by Albert Schultens (1686-1750) and Jan Jacob Schultens (1716-1778) in the edition by Thomas Erpenius (1584-1624) of Historia Saracenica, qua res gestae Musliborvm, inde a Muhammede primo imperij & religionis Muslimicae autore, usque ad initium imperij Atabacaei, per XLIX imperatorum successionem fidelissime explicantur [...]. Arabice olim exarata a Georgio Elmacino [...] Et latine reddita opera ac studio Thomae Erpenii. Accedit & Roderici Ximenez, archiepiscopi Toletani, historia Arabum [...]. Leiden 1625 (Willems, 231), which is now Leiden 845 A 1 – 842 C 34 (the Latin translation only) – Thysia 867. The work in question is the Kitab al-Magmu` al-Mubarak, or Ta'rikh Ibn al-Amid, by Girgis b. Abi al-Yasir al-Makīn Ibn al-Amid (d. 672/1273). See Voorhoeve, Handlist, opposite p. 178 of the interleaved copy in the Legatum Warnerianum.
Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 142 (No. 104).

Acad. 192
Arabic, paper, 2 pp., dated 1770, copied by J. Willmet.
Copy by J. Willmet (1750-1835) of the variant readings copied by Everard Scheidius (1742-1794) from those collected by N.G. Schroeder (1721-1798) concerning the edition by Thomas Erpenius (1584-1624) of Historia Saracenica, qua res gestae Musliborvm, inde a Muhammede primo imperij & religionis Muslimicae autore, usque ad initium imperij Atabacaei.
per XLIX imperatorum successionem fidelissime explicantur [...] Arabice olim exarata a Georgio Elmacino [...] Et latine redita opera ac studio Thomae Erpenii. Accedit & Roderici Ximenez, archiepiscopi Toletani, historia Arabum [...]. Leiden 1625 (Willems, 231). It is not clear from which printed copy these notes were collected. The work in question is the Kitab al-Magmu` al-Mubarak, or Ta`rikh Ibn al-`Amid, by Girgis b. Abi al-Yasir al-Makin Ibn al-`Amid (d. 672/1273). See Voorhoeve, Handlist, opposite p. 178 of the interleaved copy in the Legatum Warnerianum. Apparently also notes made by Scheidius from the edition by Jacobus Golius (1596-1667) of Ahmedis Arabsiadae Vitae & rerum gestarum Timuri, qui vulgo Tamerlanes dicitur, historia. Leiden 1636 (Willems 434), which is the Kitab `Aga`ib fi Akhbar Taymur by Ahmad b. Muhammad b. `Abdallah Ibn `Arabshah (d. 854/1450), GAL G II, 28-29.

Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 142 (No. 105).

Acad. 193


Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 143-144 (No. 106) gives a detailed survey of the contents of the volumes. See also B.F. Tydeman, Specimen philologicum exhibens Conspectum operis Ibn Chalicani de vitis illustrium virorum. Leiden 1809 [843 C 13 – C 14 – C 15].

Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Everard Scheidius (1742-1794, his catalogue p. 89, No. 15). Scheidius had received the manuscript in 1769 from the Orient.

Acad. 194
Arabic, paper, 41 pp., dated 1769 AD, copied by J. Willmet.

Abstracts by J. Willmet (1750-1835) of excerpts and a Latin translation made by Everard Scheidius (1742-1794) from his own copy of Ibn Khallikan, Wafayat al-A`yan, by Ahmad b. Muhammad Ibn Khallikan (d. 681/1282), GAL G I, 327. See Voorhoeve, Handlist, opposite p. 396 in the interleaved copy in the Legatum Warnerianum. The abstracts go from the beginning till biography No. 75. Notes by Scheidius and Willmet. These notes cannot have been made from Acad. 193, above. They were made from the other copy which Scheidius possessed (see the Scheidius auction catalogue p. 89, No. 14). That copy perished in the powder boat (‘kruitschip’) disaster which happened in Leiden in 1807.


Acad. 195
Arabic, Latin, 26 pp., dated 1769 AD, copied by J. Willmet.

Copy by J. Willmet (1750-1835) of the autograph copy of Notitia auctorum Arabicorum (ex Ibn Chalikano aliisque depromptam), quos ad dialectorum Orientalium promovenda studia s. manuscriptos s. impressos Scheidius sibi comparaverat, by Everard Scheidius (1742-1794). Short notes on 51 MSS, and not on printed works, as mentioned in the Scheidius auction catalogue, from p. 87 onwards (the manuscripts section).
Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 297 (No. 257).

**Acad. 196**

German, paper, 463 pp. (pp. 479-942), autograph copy of Stephan Schultz. Part of the diary of Stephan Schultz of his travel from Izmir to Cairo, from May till September 1753. This part of the journey can be read in the work by Schultz, *Der Leitungen des Höchsten nach seinem Rath auf den Reisen durch Europa, Asia und Africa*, which was published from 1771-1775, vol. 4, pp. 246-340. De Jong assumes that Schultz had some lost possession of this part of his diary shortly after 1753. Added are some notes by J. Willmet (1750-1853).

Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 296-297 (No. 256) assumes that Schultz may have sent his diaries in portions to the Institutum Judaicum of J.H. Callenberg (1694-1760) in Halle, or to the latters son, T.H. Callenberg (see also Acad. 97 (7), above). Hence these pages must somehow have reached Leiden. See also Acad. 97 (3), Acad. 97 (5), Acad. 137, above.

Earlier provenance: not certain.

**Acad. 197**

Turkish, paper, scroll, *naskh* script.

A *Firman*. The trade-agreement between Sultan Murad IV and the States-General of the Dutch Republic, dated 1043 (1633). The Dutch representative, in Istanbul when the agreement was concluded, was Cornelis Haga (1578-1654). This is not the original document, but a copy. The original document is preserved in the National Archive in The Hague, where it is kept together with a Dutch translation.


Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his catalogue, p. 57, No. 9). Walraven had purchased the document from the Library of Willemsen (his catalogue, p. 165, No. 731), who had acquired it from the Library of Hadrianus Reland (1676-1718, his catalogue, p. 2, No. 18).

**Acad. 198**

Arabic, paper, 24 pp., dated 1746 AD, copied by G.J. Lette.

Copy by G.J. Lette (1724-1760) of a copy by J.J. Reiske (1716-1774) of parts of MS Leipzig (Fleischer, Catalogus, p. 534, No. 296), containing Arabic tales, e.g. about Harun al-Rashid and Abu Nuwas. In the margins are some notes, both by Reiske and Lette.

Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 113 (No. 64).

Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin (No. 73), who had acquired the manuscript from the Library of Willemsen (his catalogue p. 167, No. 1824, in which it was sold together Acad. 115, Acad. 119, Acad. 122 and Acad. 167, and Acad. 172 above).

**Acad. 199**

Arabic, paper, 132 pp., *naskh* script, copied by Stephan Schultz in Cairo in 1753.

is related in Schultz’s Travel Diary (Acad. 196, above), on pp. 846, 877 and 907. The work
by Schultz and Woltersdorf on this text was supervised by their teacher Gabriel Gabbur.
The exemplar is a copy of the text which was in the possession of Dr. Hocker.
Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 187-189 (No. 148) gives quotations and abstracts from the
content.
Earlier provenance: not certain.

Acad. 200
Arabic, paper, 46 pp., copied by Georgius Colonius.
Copy by Georgius Colonius (1751-1782), a pupil of J.J. Schultens (1716-1778), from MS
Leiden Or. 1292 c, pp. 1-55. Or. 1292 c is the third volume of a set of 4 volumes of an
anthology of tales, mostly from the Arabian Nights (Alf Layla wa-Layla), which at that
time was part of the private Library of J.J. Schultens. The fragment contains Hikayat al-
Tagir wal-Ginni. See Voorhoeve, Handlist, opposite p. 422 in the interleaved copy in the
Legatum Warnerianum.
Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 116-117 (No. 66).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of G. Colonius.

Acad. 201
Arabic, paper, 22 pp., probably copied by A.F. Woltersdorf.
Two stories, the first incomplete (the end lacks).
(1) 1½ pp. Hikayat sarat fi Baghdad bayn Ragul Hakim wa-Ragul Tabbakh.
(2) 20 pp. Khabar al-Qahramana wal-Targumana wal-Shab ibn al-Malik, wa-ma gara baynahum
min al-Mushagara wa-ma sara baynahum.
See Voorhoeve, Handlist, p. 422.
Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 117 (No. 67).
Earlier provenance: not certain, but possibly acquired by Willmet in 1773.

Acad. 202
Arabic, paper, 8 pp., copied by J. Willmet.
Copy by J. Willmet (1750-1835) of a copy by Everard Scheidius (1742-1794) from part of
what is now Leiden Or. 1292b, but which at that time was part of the Library of J.J.
Schultens (1716-1778). Or. 1292 b is the second volume of a set of 4 volumes of an
anthology of tales, mostly from the Arabian Nights (Alf Layla wa-Layla). The present
fragment contains the History of the ten vizirs. See Voorhoeve, Handlist, opposite p. 422
in the interleaved copy in the Legatum Warnerianum.
Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 117 (No. 68).
Acad. 203
Arabic, paper, 177 ff. (mostly blank), *maghribi* script.
'Adversaria', collection of fragments and shorter pieces.

ff. 9-10. History of Sulayman.


f. 56r. Poetry by al-Qadi Fakhr al-Din b. Miknas.


f. 71. Prayers.

f. 78r. Prayers.


ff. 137 ff. Prayers.

ff. 160v-158r. Poetry by Abu Ishaq Ibrahim b. Abi al-‘Aysh b. Sahl al-Ishbili al-Isra’ili (in praise of the Prophet Muhammad), followed by other poetry by the same poet.

f. 159r. Poetry by ’Abbas b. Mirdas.


Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 113-116 (No. 65).

Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin (No. 67), who had acquired it from the Library of Willemsen (his catalogue, p. 166, No. 1815). The manuscript was booty from sea, as the inscription on f. 156r shows: ‘Acktum in ’t ... [?] lantsschip het wapen van medenblick ghekommandeert door den EE here vijs’-admerael flugh van enckhuysen kruysende op de oostinne vaerders.’ Vice-Admiral David Vlugh died in battle in 1673. The information would point to the book having been captured before 1673 before the Atlantic coast of Morocco, e.g. Salé.

Acad. 204
Arabic, Turkish, paper.
Numerous pieces of paper with notes by A.F. Woltersdorf, serving his study of Arabic and Turkish, mostly of lexicological nature.

Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 268-269 (No. 222).

Earlier provenance: not certain. The manuscripts that originated from Stephan Schultz and A.F. Woltersdorf were acquired by Willmet in 1773. See Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 187 (No. 147) ad Acad. 161.

Acad. 205
Turkish, paper, 48 pp., *naskh* and *diwani* scripts.
*Turcica varia sive Miscellanea collecta ab A.F. Wolterdorffio, Istanbul 1753*. Miscellaneous Turkish materials collected by A.F. Wolterdorf, Istanbul 1753. Models of letters, documents, etc., copied by Woltersdorf, and partly translated by him into Latin. See
also Acad. 97 (1) and Acad. 97 (2), above. Separated by J. Willmet from Acad. 209 and Acad. 210.
Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 250 (No. 201).
Earlier provenance: not certain. The manuscripts that originated from Stephan Schultz and A.F. Woltersdorff were acquired by Willmet in 1773. See Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 187 (No. 147) ad Acad. 161.

**Acad. 206**
Collective volume with texts in Persian, and some Arabic, paper, 361 pp, nasta‘liq script, one copyist, dated 860 AH (p. 79)
(1) pp. 1-57. Incomplete copy (abrupt beginning) of an anonymous treatise on Īlm al-Huruf, with an explanation of fifty lines of poetry in the Arshnama.
(6) pp. 104-129. Introduction to Khutbat al-Bayan, ascribed to the imam Ṭabīb b. Abi Talib.
(8) pp. 156-162. Sharḥ-i Ṭagīyyat, explaining the beginning only of the previous text.
(9a) p. 185. A saying (hadith?) of the Prophet Muhammad, in Arabic and Persian, on the authority of Ibn Mas‘ud. Not in Voorhoeve’s Handlist.
(10) pp. 188-211. Anonymous treatise, Haqa’iq-i Ashya, explaining the meaning of a Hurufi verse.
(12) pp. 222-225. Anonymous treatise explaining words of the Prophet Muhammad: inna Qulub al-ʿIbad bayn Isbāʾayn min Asabiʿ al-Rahman ....
(14) pp. 268-299. Nafa’is al-Haqaiq, anonymous treatise on Īlm al-Huruf.
(15) pp. 300-333. Ma hasala, anonymous treatise on Īlm al-Huruf.
(18) pp. 344-361. Anonymous kabbalistic treatise (ascribed in the margin to Khattam/Khitam Mahmud).
Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 233-236 (No. 182), gives the appropriate quotations.
Earlier provenance: not certain.

**Acad 207**
Collective volume with texts in Arabic, paper, 237 pp., several hands, naskh and nasta‘liq scripts.


Acad. 208
Collective volume with texts in Arabic, paper, 243 ff., naskh script, verging to ta’liq, copied before 1061 AH

(1) ff. 1-14r. The latter part only of *Sharh al-Hadith al-Arba’in* by Ibn Kamal Pasha (d. 940/1553), GAL G II, 449. See Karahan, Index. The leaves of this manuscript that constitute the beginning part of this manuscript are in the collection of the University Library in Leiden (Or. 1575, above, purchased in 1841 from the library of J.H. van der Palm (1763–1840)). Cf CCO IV, p. 96 (No. 1757). See Voorhoeve, *Handlist*, p. 21.


(34) f. 242. Igabat ad-Duʿaʾaʾ wa-Kayfiyyat az-Ziyara, which is Risala fi Sabab Igabat al-Duʿaʾaʾ by Ibn Sina (d. 428/1037), GAL G I, 452, Anawati No. 213. See Voorhoeve, Handlist, p. 30.1


Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 198-206 (No. 157), gives the appropriate quotations.


**Acad. 209**

Arabic, paper, 25 pp., diwani script, either copied by A.F. Woltersdorf or by Stephan Schultz.


Earlier provenance: not certain. The manuscripts that originated from Stephan Schultz and A.F. Woltersdorf were acquired by Willmet in 1777. See Catalogue P. De Jong, p. 187 (No. 147) ad Acad. 161.

**Acad. 210**

Arabic, paper, 40 pp., *diwani* and *naskh* scripts, copied by A.F. Woltersdorf.

Copies of letters and documents, all written out in both *naskh* and *diwani*, and apparently made in order to learn *diwani* script.

Separated by J. Willmet from Acad. 205 and Acad. 209.


Acad. 211
Collective volume with theological texts in Turkish, paper, 142 ff., naskh script. (1) ff. 1-88v, 92r. Unidentified work, divided into 8 parts (maglis). The beginning is missing. (2) ff. 88v-92r. History of the Prophet Idris. (3) ff. 92v-100v. History of the Prophet Girgis. (4) ff. 101r-124r. *Hikayat min ʿAgāʾib al-Makhluqat*, apparently taken from a version of the work by al-Qazwini (d. 682/1283), GAL G I, 481. (5) ff. 124v-141r. Several *Lataʾif*, pleasant notes, taken from a compilation entitled *Sabʿiyat*. (5) ff. 141r-142v. The beginning only of the History of the Prophet Sulayman, in connection the singing of birds. Catalogue P. De Jong, pp. 264-265 (No. 217). Earlier provenance: Acquired by Willmet from the Library of Bruin (No. 81), who had acquired the manuscript from the Library of Willems (see his catalogue p. 167, No. 1838). Before that the manuscript was in the possession of Hadrianus Reland (1676-1718), who had purchased it in The Hague, in 1700.

Acad. 212

Acad. 213

Acad. 214
Hebrew, parchment, 249 ff. (de Jong) / 243 ff. (van der Heide), Ashkenazi square script, ‘very old’ (de Jong) / 14th cent. (van der Heide), vocalized. Colophon on f. 215b. Illumination and illustration (f. 150a). *Selihot, Qinot*. Franco-German rite. Survey of the contents, on the basis of de Jong’s description, supplemented with data from van der Heide. Caution for the correctness of the folio numbers is necessary, as
van der Heide may have a count different from that of de Jong. Van der Heide’s way of dividing the contents is not well compatible with that of de Jong, and that too may cause inconsistencies.

**ff. 1b-4a. Index of prayers.**

**ff. 4b-5a. Prayer between New Year and Yom Kippur.**

**ff. 5b-7b. Prayers for Mondays and Thursdays.**

**f. 8a. New index, in a more recent hand.**

**ff. 9a-23b. Prayers, to be recited between during the four days between the Sunday and the following New Year Day.**

**ff. 23b-53b. Prayers to be said between New Year and Yom Kippur. On f. 33b a new part of the manuscript begins with elaborately decorated initials. Ff. 33b-48a. The fixed portions of the liturgy. Ff. 48a-53b. *Petihot.* On ff. 36b-43a are 22 separate portions, mainly consisting of biblical quotations and divided by initials and *incipits* of the fixed prayers.**

**ff. 53b-87a. Prayers for the day before Yom Kippur. Ff. 53b-143a. *Selihot.***


**ff. 199a-200a. Two prayers, read on 13 Adar, which is a day of fasting, in remembrance of Esther’s fasting.**

**ff. 200a-202a. Three prayers for 17 Hamon, in remembrance of the destruction of the Temple by Titus.**

**ff. 202a-207a. Prayers said on 10 Tevet, a day of fasting, in remembrance of Nebucadnezar’s siege of Jerusalem.**

**ff. 207a-213a. The other prayers for 13 Adar.**

**ff. 213b-217b. The other prayers for 17 Tammuz. Here ends the first part of the book, with a colophon on f. 217b. The colophon contains a name of a copyist, Simha bar Ishaq, or would it be Ishaq bar Simha? The second part of the book comprises 32 ff., with the following content.**

**ff. 218b-222a. Prayers for 9 Av, in remembrance of the two destructions of the Temple.**

**ff. 222a-238a. Elegies sung during the service, in remembrance of 2 Av.**

**ff. 238a-249b. Other elegies.**


Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin (No. 59), who had acquired the manuscript from the Library of Willemsen (his catalogue, p. 166, No. 1804*).

**Acad. 215**

Hebrew, parchment, scroll, 19 columns, 125/140 x 95/110, Ashkenazi scroll script, unvocalized.

The book Esther, of the Old Testament.


Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his catalogue, p. 57, No. 10).
**Acad. 216**
Hebrew, parchment, scroll, 15 columns, 150 x 110, small Ashkenazi scroll script, unvocalized, kept in a wooden box.
The book Esther, of the Old Testament.
Earlier provenance: not certain.

**Acad. 217**
Hebrew, Dutch, paper, 128 pp (mostly blank).
E. Scheidii, V.Cl., *Apparatus ad Rudimenta Hebraica*. Hebrew words and idioms, collected by Everard Scheidius (1742-1794).
c. 20 leaves blank.
4 pp. ‘Gemeenzame Spreekwijzen’ (idioms).
c. 50 leaves blank.
2 pp. of biblical passages in Hebrew, including the ‘Lord’s Prayer’.
16 pp. (in Hebrew order) of biblical passages in Hebrew with partial interlinear Dutch translation.
The remainder of the book is occupied by a *Glossarium Hebraico-Belgicum*, with very few entries.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet in 1806 from the Library of Everard Scheidius (see the catalogue, No. 6, in Q° librorum omissorum, where it formed part of a lot described as *Anonymi Adversariis philologicis*).

**Acad. 218**
Collective volume with texts in Arabic and Samaritan, paper, 323 pp. (no page numbers 255-256) / 163 ff., Arabic and Samaritan scripts.

Inventory of the Oriental manuscripts in the Royal Academy in Amsterdam


Acad. 219

Arabic and Syriac, paper, heavily damaged by corrosion, 457 pp., Syriac script. Jesus Bar Ali, Syriac-Arabic dictionary. See A.G.P. Janson, *Summiere beschrijvingen van alle Syrische handschriften*. Mei 1991, pp. 11-12. See Voorhoeve, *Handlist*, p. 416. Owner's mark in Arabic on the last page: 'This lexicon was purchased by Father Ya`qub [...], for reading and profiting from it [...]. This was in the year 1865 of the Alexandrian era (1554 AD)'. Hence Willmet's own description of the book: *Lexicon Syriacum, ordine alphabeticum conscriptum, ut videtur, a patre et presbytero Jacobo*, but this seems a confusion between owner and copyist.

Catalogue De Jong, pp. 8-12, No. 7, where a reference to the Scaliger copy of this text (Leiden, Or. 213).

Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Walraven Library (Cat., p. 59, No. 43: 'Liber incerti argumenti, pessime scriptus et lacerus').

Acad. 220

Syriac, Latin, paper, 7 scrolls.

Papers of J.H. Schaaf, the son of the Syriacist Carolus Schaaf (1646-1729, extraordinary professor in Leiden 1720-1729). Seven scrolls of varied length and width. J.H. Schaaf apparently started learning Syriac, but later became a medical doctor (see the signature in No. 5, below).


(2). Johannes Henricus Schaaf, a Syriac ode, in praise of Carolus Crucius at the occasion of his doctorate in law, dated October 6, 1727, parchment. With a Latin translation.

(3). Johannes Henricus Schaaf, Syriac ode, in praise of Johannes Oosterdijk Schagt at the occasion of the conclusion of his medical studies in Utrecht, dated July 30, 1829.
(4). Johannes Henricus Schaaf, Syriac ode, in praise of his brother Antonius Wilhelms Schaaf, congratulating him at the occasion of his doctorate in medicine. Not dated, but after 1729 and before September 15, 1733. With another leaf, with aphorisms on medicine by a Jewish doctor, Jehoschua Heschel, dated 1732.
Catalogue De Jong, pp. 16-17, No. 9.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of E. Scheidius (1742-1794, his cat., p. 99, Nos. 72-75).

Acad. 221
Syriac, Dutch, paper, 81 ff., copied by Johannes Henricus Schaaf, the son of the Syriacist Carolus Schaaf (1646-1729, extraordinary professor in Leiden 1720-1729).
Collection of letters directed to bishops of the Syrian Church on the Malabar Coast. The first part consists of 44 pp. Two letters to Maha Thomas, bishop in Chaddenad, on the Malabar coast. Epistolae Syriacae, anno 1730 die mensis Januarii confectae, missae vero die 2° Aprilis 1730 per Consulem Bogaard van Beloys. Added is a Dutch translation. The second part is a collection of (copies of) 9 letters or fragments:
(1) 4 pp. Syriac translation of part of a letter, sent in November 1730 to J.H. Schaaf by the Gouvernor-Generaal of the Dutch East-Indies, Mr. Diederik van Durven, in order to be added to a letter for bishop Maha Thomas.
(2) 3 pp. Dutch letter, from J.H. Schaaf to the same Gouvernor-Generaal (see No. 1, above). Leiden, October 28, 1731.
(3) 3 pp. Excerpt in Dutch of a letter from bishop Maha Thoma to Carolus Schaaf, dated January 20, 1715.
(4) 5 pp. Dutch letter from J.H. Schaaf to the Gouvernor-Generaal of the Dutch East-Indies, Mr. Diederik van Kloon, dated Leiden, March 12, 1732.
(5) 62 pp. Long letter in Dutch and Syriac, from J.H. Schaaf to bishop Maha Thomas, dated Leiden September 15, 1731 (Schaaf’s birthday).
(6) 4 pp. Letter in Dutch and Syriac, from J.H. Schaaf to bishop Maha Thomas, dated March 12, 1732.
(7) 10 pp. Letter in Dutch and Syriac, from J.H. Schaaf to bishop Maha Thomas, dated September 15, 1733 (Schaaf’s 32nd birthday).
(9) 4 pp. Letter in Dutch from J.H. Schaaf to the widow of Mr. Diederik van Kloon, with condolences, and inquiring after possible answers from the Malabar coast, dated Leiden, October 30, 1735.
Loosely added to the volume are 2 pp. with the Latin translation by Carolus Schaaf (1646-1729), written in his own hand, of a Syriac letter, written by bishop Maha Thomas to the Syrian Patriarch in Antioch, called Ignatius, dated Chaddenad 1709.
Added to that is the Dutch translation (2 pp.) of that same letter, in a much more recent hand.

See Catalogue De Jong, pp. 12-16 (No. 8) for a detailed survey of the contents of the volume, and suggestions for the solution of some chronological problems.

Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet in 1821 from the library of Hidde Heremiet.

**Acad. 222**

Collective volume, containing two vocabularies, Arabic, Latin, Mandean, Persian, Turkish, Italian, paper, 183 ff., *naskh* script.

(1) ff. ??-??. Vocabulary, Arabic-Latin-Mandean-Persian-Turkish. The order of the Arabic alphabet is maintained. Opposite pages are divided into five columns, one for each language. The Mandean part is written in the same type of script, which can be seen in the specimen in the edition by M. Norberg, *Codex Nasaraeus, liber Adami appellatus, Syriace transscriptus [...] latineque redditus [...]*. London 1815-1816 [839 C 14-16]. See also *Pharmacopoea Persica ex idiomate Persico in Latinum conversa. Tafsir-i murakkabat-i qarabadin-i pars-i Muzaffar b. Muhammad as-Sifai ba-dast-i Angelus Karmelit (Angelus a Sancto Josepho [= Joseph Labrosse]). Accedunt in fine Specimen notarum in Pharmacopoeam Persicam [...]*. Paris 1681 [630 F 7], introduction pp. 54, 59, 63.

(2) ff. 182v-??, In reverse order. Italian-Turkish vocabulary, in the order of the Italian alphabet.


Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Walraven (his catalogue, p. 58, No. 31).

**Acad. 223**

Chinese, Latin, non-European paper, 4 ff. Chinese characters written in 3 columns. One volume, bound in the Chinese way, with pasted boards (marbled paper) and a parchment back.


Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet in 1800 from the Library of J.J. de Bruin (where it was kept, with other materials, in one fascicule, as No. 81*). Before that it had belonged to the Library of Hadrianus Reland (his catalogue p. 1, No. 4 in folio).

See now also Koos Kuiper, *Catalogue of Chinese and Sino-Western manuscripts in the Central library of Leiden University [...]* Leiden 2005, p. 68.

**Acad. 224**

Dutch, Chinese, Malay, paper, c. 133 ff., One volume (140ff., 33x21 cm), bound in European fashion, with pasted boards, apparently of 19th-century origin; European paper with watermark: [crowned coat of arms]. Some sort of line drawing apparatus must have been used, to judge from the prickings left in the paper. Clearly made by the same person who also produced Acad. 225, below. On each page there are three sets of three columns. One
column for the Dutch lemma, one for the Chinese character and one for the Mandarin pronunciation.

Dutch-Chinese dictionary. ‘Nederduitsch en Chineesch woordenboek in groot formaat, met 9 kolommen op elke bladzijde, waarin bij elk der Chinesche teekenen, de uitspraak en vertaling door een Hollander, wiens naam niet gemeld wordt, is bijgevoegd.’

It is probably a 17th-century copy of the Dictionary by Justus Heurnius (1587-1651/2), of which the original (Dutch-Latin-Chinese) is in the British Library. See J.J.L. Duyvendak 1936, pp. 319 ff., and see also the reproduction from the London MS given by Duyvendak between his pp. 318-319.

To f. 134 a document in Malay is attached (29.5x20.5 cm), which is the translation of an inventory of the goods taken from two Siamese junks and brought to Batavia. Malay text on one side only. Description in 17th-century Dutch on the verso.

Catalogue P. de Jong 1862, pp. 274-276 (No. 226), where a few quotations.

Earlier provenance: Purchased by J. Willmet in 1802 in The Hague from the Library of B. de Moor van Immerzeel. (?) Earlier, the manuscript seems to have been in the possession of Hadrianus Reland (1676-1718), who may have purchased it in the Golius action, Leiden 1696.

=> See now also Koos Kuiper, Catalogue of Chinese and Sino-Western manuscripts in the Central library of Leiden University [...] Leiden 2005, pp. 69-71, with a reproduction of a detail of f. 34a of the manuscript on p. 69; also Koos Kuiper, ‘The earliest monument of Dutch Sinological studies. Justus Heurnius’ manuscript Dutch-Chinese dictionary and Chinese-Latin Compendium Doctrinae Christianae (Batavia, 1628), in Quaerendo 35 (2005), pp. 95-186. ‘Copy of the dictionary by Justus Heurnius (1587-1651/2) and a Chinese collaborator, of which other copies containing Latin translations as well are kept in the British Library (Sloane 2746) and Bodleian Library (Ms. Marsh 678, with date February 1628, Batavia). The Oxford copy was probably the original one and was bought by Marsh from the Golius collection in 1696. It corresponds to no. 1 [of the Chinese section of] the Golius catalogue of 1696. In the Golius catalogue the title was: Dictionarium Chinense, hoc est, Lingua Belgea juxta Alphabetae ordinem, & Latine & Mandarinice quoque explicati Chimnsium characteres, in folio (‘Chinese dictionary, that is, in the Dutch language according to alphabetical order, with the Chinese characters explained in both Latin and Mandarin, in folio’). The Leiden copy probably is the one Justus Heurnius sent to his brother Ottho Heurnius (1577-1652), professor of medicine in Leiden University, in 1629 (Grothe VI, p. 87).’ (Kuiper, Catalogue, p. 70).’

Acad. 225

Chinese, Latin, European paper with watermarks: [crowned coat of arms], [bird inside a circle, with letters I and P], 106 ff., one volume formerly bound in European fashion (33.5x21.5 cm), but now loose in its binding. Boards were covered with black velvet, of which now only the front board has been preserved. Some sort of line drawing apparatus must have been used, to judge from the prickings left in the paper. Clearly made by the same person who also produced Acad. 224, above.

A Christian missionary’s handbook. Probably a 17th-century copy of the other works brought by Justus Heurnius (1587-1651/2), of one of which a copy is also kept at the British
The texts are executed in Latin, Chinese characters and a romanized Mandarin pronunciation. Each page consists of three sets of three columns.

Contents:

f. 1a. Formulae loquendi ad emendum et vendendum (Forms of speaking at buying and selling). (Illustration of p. 1a)

f. 6a. Colloquium Confucii cum puero (Dialogue of Confucius with a boy). (text and translation of a discussion with the seven-year old Xiang Tuo, whom Confucius recognized as his teacher).

f. 11b. Confucii doctrina moralis (Moral doctrine of Confucius). (contains 5/6 of chapter 1 of the Analects, rest lacking; here ends section 2 of the first part of the book)

f. 15a. Prologus in capita doctrinae christianae (Prologue to the chapters on the Christian doctrine). (section numbers start again from 1, to 7)

f. 15a. Praefatio in symbool (Preface to the Creed).

f. 16a. Symbool apostol[icum] (The Creed).

f. 16b. Praefatio in Decalogum (Preface to the Ten Commandments).

f. 16b. Decalogus (The Ten Commandments).


f. 17b. Oratio Dominica (The Lord's Prayer).

f. 18a. Quaestiones discendae iis, qui S. Baptism. petunt (Questions for studying for those who seek Baptism).

f. 20b. Praecatio matutina (Morning prayer).

f. 21a. Praecatio vesperina (Evening prayer).

f. 22a. Praecatio ante prand[ium] (Prayer before lunch).

f. 22b. Praecatio post prandium (Prayer after lunch).

f. 23a. Cantilena pro Operariis (Song for the workers).

f. 25a. Praecatio pro morientibus (Prayer for the dying).

f. 27a. Praecatio in morbo brevior (Shorter prayer for the sick).

f. 28a. Alia Praecatio in morbo brevior (Another shorter prayer for the sick).

f. 29a. Quaerenda in Ecclesia ab iis qui S. Baptismum petunt (What should be asked in the Church from those who search holy Baptism).


The text of the first page of the Compendium Doctrinae Christianae (p.31a) is the same as that of the first page of the Compendium Doctrinae Christianae de creatione et salvatione generis humani in Sinicam traductum Batav. Jacat. A.Dom. 1626 kept at the British Museum, as reproduced in Duyvendak’s article (1936). The Leiden text, however, has a shorter Latin title, but a complete Latin translation of the Chinese text, and is arranged differently, e.g. the word sidao is not written at the head of a new column, and the small numbers written next to some of the transcribed words are lacking. Duyvendak clearly had not noticed the existence of this Leiden copy in 1936 (See Duyvendak, 1936, p. 321), but he mentioned its existence in a later paper (Duyvendak, 1950, p. 7). So a copy of the other manuscripts brought by Heurnius, of which one corresponds to the first part of the second manuscript on the sales-catalogue of Golius’ books, has remained in Leiden as well (Duyvendak, 1936, p. 314).
This manuscript also contains the Creed (Symbolum apostolicum f.15b), the Ten Commandments (Decalogue, f.16b) and the Lord's Prayer (Oratio Dominica, f.17b). These may be copies of the texts which Heurnius brought to Holland, the more so while the first text (f 1a) "Forms of speaking at buying and selling" reminds one of Heurnius letter to the Directors of the Chamber Amsterdam of the East India Company, dated November 2nd 1628, introducing the Chinese books he brought along, which ends: 'Ende het is een werck dat den naecomelingen, soo den Sinesen handel als wy verhopen open gaet grootelx te passe comen sal.' (It is a work which will be of great usefulness to posterity, as soon as the Chinese trade is opened, as we hope.) (Duyvendak, 1936 p. 318, 320).

Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. 276-277 (No. 227).

Earlier provenance: Purchased by J. Willmet in 1802 in The Hague from the Library of B. de Moor van Immerzeel. (?) Earlier, the manuscript seems to have been in the possession of Hadrianus Reland (1676-1718), who may have purchased it in the Golius action, Leiden 1696.

=> See now also Koos Kuiper, Catalogue of Chinese and Sino-Western manuscripts in the Central library of Leiden University […] Leiden 2005, pp. 71-74, with a reproduction of a detail of f. 16b of the manuscript on p. 73. ‘Incomplete copy of the other works by Justus Heunius and a Chinese collaborator. Other, complete copies are kept in the British Library (Sloane 2746) and Bodleian Library (Ms. Marsh 456) and are dated Batavia 1628 (reproduction of the first page in Duyvendak 1936, between pp. 318 and 319). The Oxford copy was bought by Marsh from the Golius collection in 1696 and corresponds to No. 2 [of the Chinese section] of the Golius catalogue, while the London copy probably corresponds to No. 3 (Duyvendak 1936, pp. 314-315; Kuiper 2005a). In the Golius catalogue it is described as: Compendium doctrinae Christianae, de creatione & salvatione generis humani: Epistolae & variorum contractuum formulae, item vera Rha. Barbari descriptio: item nomina Regum Chinensium &c. Lingua Mandarina Sinensium eorumque characteribus tr- adita, cum vocum singularum per Latinas litteras expressione, & versione Latina in folio ('Synopsis of the Christian doctrine, on the creation and salvation of mankind. Letters and formulas of various contracts, and also an authentic description of Rhubarb; also the names of the Chinese Kings etc. in the Mandarin language of the Chinese given in their characters, with their individual pronunciation expressed in Latin letters, and Latin translation, in folio'). The Leiden copy probably was the one Justus Heurnius sent bound together with the dictionary to his brother Ottho Heurnius in 1629. The texts are written in Chinese characters with Mandarin transcription on the left and Latin translation on the right. Each page consists of three sets of three columns. (Kuiper, Catalogue, p. 70)'

**Acad. 226**

Chinese, printed books, paper, 31 + 35 volumes.


10-14 and 37-40 are lacking. [...] Many illustrations. Compiled by Wu Weizi printed by Xiong Chongyu from Jianyang in Fujian province Preface by Wu Weizi dated 9th month of Wan li dingwei (1607). This is a general encyclopaedia in 40 juan, each chapter being a short treatise, on the following subjects: astronomy, geography, chronology, marriage, funerals, official ranks, law, petitions, calligraphy, painting, arms and army, agriculture, astrology, medicine, arithmetic, games, charms etc.’

(2) Ti-li-t’u, illustrated work on geology by Po tse wei, in the edition of Siu (1615). 35 vols. in 12 collective covers.

=> Kuiper, Catalogue, p. 27: ‘Chongjuan Guanban dili tianji huiyuan zhengpian tiyong kuoyao, xupian zalu beilan. Collection of geomantic handbooks. Running title: Guanban dili tianji. No title page. Twelve volumes in two boxes, comprising 35 juan. Bound in Chinese fashion (26.5x 16.5 cm). This is a compilation of books said to be dating from Tang to Yuan dynasties originally written by Bu Zewei & Liu Bingzhong etc. One preface by Donghai kuangsheng Mo (Xu Zhimo) dated jiayin [1614?], another preface by Chen Sunxian dated xinhai [1611?] with an illustration of him receiving these books from Xu Zhimo. Compiled by Xu Zhimo. Printed by Chen Sunxian from Shulin (Jianyang). Postscript by Zhu Zhongwen, dated Wanli yimao (1615).’

Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. 270-272 (No. 224).

Earlier provenance: Purchased by J. Willmet in 1802 in The Hague from the Library of B. de Moor van Immerzeel.

=> See now also Koos Kuiper, Catalogue of Chinese and Sino-Western manuscripts in the Central library of Leiden University [...] Leiden 2005, pp. 74-75.

Acad. 227

Dutch: one sheet of paper (39.5x30.5 cm). European paper, with watermark PRO PATRIA and countermark J. KOOL. On the lower left part part is a relief paper seal with folding cut ornaments. The seal bears Latin text and the image of a Dutch ship. Chinese: one sheet of non-European paper (22.5x99.5 cm), folded in 10 sections around 9.5 cm wide. In one of these is a red Chinese stamp (fuqi, 'postscript'), the Chinese text occupies three sections, and six sections have remained blank.

Dutch letter, with Chinese translation, presented by Ambassador Isaac Titsingh (c. 1744-1812) to the vice-roy of Canton in 1794.

Letter from the 'Commissarissen Generaal over geheel Nederlandsch Indie en Cabo de Goede Hoop' (High Commissioners for the entire Dutch East-Indies and Cape of Good Hope), written in the Castle of Batavia on 26 July 1794, and directed to 'den Tjontocq van den Grootmagtigen Doorlugtigen en alom beroemden Keijser van China, resideerende te Canton, met toewensching van gezondheid welvaren en een lang leven op deeze aarde.' (the vice-roy of the Most Powerful, Illustrious and All-Famous Emperor of China, residing in Canton, with wishes of health, prosperity and a long life on this earth).

The Dutch letter is signed by the commissioners: S.C. Nederburgh, S.H. Frijkenius, W.A. Alting, J. Siberg, and by the secretary E. Daniels.

Copies of both letters are also in BPL 2177, p. 89 (Titsingh).

Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. 280-281 (No. 231), where a passage is quoted from Voyage de l'Ambassade de la Compagnie des Indes Orientales Hollandaises, vers l'Empereur de la Chine, en 1794.

Earlier provenance: not certain.

=> See now also Koos Kuiper, Catalogue of Chinese and Sino-Western manuscripts in the Central library of Leiden University [...] Leiden 2005, pp. 75-76. Kuiper, Catalogue, pp. 75-76: ‘Dutch letter, with Chinese translation, presented by Ambassador Isaac Titsingh to the Viceroy of Canton in 1794. Letter from the ‘Commissarissen Generaal over geheel Nederlandsch Indie en Cabo de Goede Hoop’ (Commissioners-general of all Netherlands Indies and Cape of Good Hope), written in the Castle of Batavia on 26 July 1794, and directed to ‘den Tjontocq [zongdu] van den Grootmagtigen Doorlugtigen en alom beroemden Keijser van China, resideerende te Canton, met toewensching van gezondheid welvaren en een lang leven op deeze aarde’ (the Governor-General of the Most Powerful, Illustrious and All-Famous Emperor of China, residing in Canton, with wishes of health, prosperity and a long life on this earth). The Dutch letter is signed by the commissioners: S.C. Nederburgh, S.H. Frijkenius, W.A. Alting, and J. Siberg, and by the secretary E. Daniels. The Dutch letter is written on one sheet of paper (39.5x30.5 cm). European paper, with watermark PRO PATRIA and countermark J. KOOL. On the lower left part is a relief paper seal with folding cut ornaments. The seal bears a Latin text and the picture of a Dutch ship. The Chinese translation is written on one sheet of non-European paper (22.5x99.5 cm), folded in 10 sections around 9.5 cm wide. In one of these is a red Chinese seal (fuqi, postscript, appendix), the Chinese text occupies three sections, and six sections remain blank.’

Acad. 228

Collection of letters, paper, in different languages, all originating from the period the Johan Maetsuyker (1606-1678) was governor-general of the Dutch East-Indies (1653-1678). Other letters to and from Johan Maetsuyker are in Acad. 98, above.

(1) Chinese, Chinese paper, 1 f. (34.5x48.5 cm), borders ornamented with stencil technique. 11 columns of text, one large stamp in red and two large printed characters in black. Manuscript translation and analysis in BPL 1780 (collection Hoffmann). Catalogue de Jong, p. 279, gives as the date 1670, which matches the period of office of Johan Maetsuyker.

=> Kuiper, Catalogue, pp. 76-77: ‘Annanguo chujun zhishu jiabidan wu (Letter by the crown prince of Annam to the Governor-General). Chinese letter (1 f., 34.5x48.5 cm), written on Chinese paper, from the Crown Prince of Annam to the Governor-General (Kapitein Moor; mor in Portuguese, from the Latin maior) in Batavia, dated 21/1/8 Vĩnh Tạc (Yongzuo) (25 February 1626). The sender professes his wish for friendship with Batavia and the conclusion of a commercial treaty. Borders are ornamented using the stencil technique. 11 columns of text, one large seal in red with text “Zhenshou jiangjun zhi yin” (seal of the General of Defense) and two large printed characters in black (shu... letter). Manuscript translation and analysis by J.J. Hoffmann in BPL 2186 P.
(2) Dutch, paper, 1 f. Chinese translation only (1 f., 24.5x52 cm) of the letter sent in May 1670 by Johannes Maetsuyker, Governor-General of the Dutch East-Indies, to the king of Annam, Jiaoluoba guo jiabidanwu Yao’an Masuijue tong zhu michalao rendeng zhishu Yiguogong huixia. (Letter to his eminence the lord Yiguo by Yao'an Masuijue [Johan Maetsuyker], Governor General of the country Jiaoluoba [Kalapa, = Batavia], and all traders). The Chinese word michalao comes from Malay bicara, and means here ‘Raad van Indië’. The sender expresses his confidence in the friendship and commercial relations between the two countries. The letter is damaged at the end, with loss of text. The Chinese paper is of yellowish colour with sprinkling ornamentation. 18 columns of Chinese text, on one side only. A manuscript copy of the letter by J.J. Hoffmann is in MS Leiden Or. 26.313. According to De Jong, Catalogus, p. 279, there would be three Chinese documents added to the Dutch translation. In the course of 1999 these were not found.

=> Quoted from Kuiper, Catalogue, p. 77.

(3) Chinese, Chinese paper (1 f., 27.5 x 112 cm), folded into ten sections with width of approximately 11.5 cm each. The first and last section, serving as covers, show a faintly visible ornament with rocks, dragon and sun, possibly applied in stencil technique. On the first section is a large red seal stamp, with text: Zhaotao da jiangjun yin, ‘Seal of the Field Marshal of the Punitive Expedition’. This title was conferred on Zheng Chenggong (Koxinga) in 1646 by the Southern Ming prince Zhu Yujian. Sections 2-7 with 4 columns of text, section 8 only 2 columns, section 9-10 without text.

Original of Sifeng shizi zha zhi Helan chuhaiwang Xiao Yuan hui bei shu (Letter from the heir succeeding the fief to Admiral Xiao Yuan [? ] from Holland).

Chinese letter by the Sifeng shizi (heir succeeding the fief), the title which Zheng Chenggong’s son Zheng Jing gave himself on 30 June 1662 in Xiamen, addressed to the Admiral (chuhaiwang) Xiao Yuan (? ) from Holland, probably Balthasar Bort (cf. letter No. 4), dated the 8th day of the 12th month. Contents: The Hubu zhushi (Secretary in the Ministry of Revenue) Ye Heng and Lianyongying ([Commander of the] Battalion of the Home guards) Su Ji ‘were sent on two ships to deliver the letter. In the letter, correspondence between the Dutch Admiral ‘last year’ and the ‘local authorities’ of the Pescadores is mentioned. These authorities did not dare make a decision and asked for instruction. Later the Dutch went to Fuzhou and Quemoy (Jinmen). There have been hostilities with heavy losses between ‘the two countries’. These should be forgotten and peaceful commercial relations should be established. The Dutch are offered the island of Nan’ao (an important trading centre near Shantou) for commercial activities. Part of the letter is written in a rather colloquial style. On the letter no year is mentioned, but the date 8/12 corresponds to 23 January 1664 (Dutch translation in Dapper, p. 396; Wills, p. 80; Hung, pp. 63, 72). […]

The letter is written on Chinese paper (1 f.; 27.5x12 cm) folded into ten sections with a width of approximately 11.5 cm each. The first and last section, serving as covers, show a faintly visible ornament with rocks, dragon and sun, possibly applied using the stencil technique. On the first section is a large red seal, with the text: ’Zhaotao da jiangjun yin’ (seal of the Field Marshal of the Punitive Expedition). This title was conferred on Zheng Chenggong in 1646 by the Southern Ming prince Zhu Yujian.
Sections 2-7 with 4 columns of text, section 8 only has 2 columns, sections 910 are without text.

Added to the letter is a sheet of paper (25 x 11.5 cm) containing 4 lines of Chinese text written in bold characters. It is, according to a note by J.J. Hoffmann, a list of presents. Mentioned are two types of silk, ten pieces of each, ten baskets of oranges, and four boxes of Japanese tobacco. Dutch translation and analysis of the letter by Hoffmann is in BPL 2186 P. Another Dutch translation and analysis by de Grijs, with a copy of the Chinese text without the seals and another copy by de Grijs, are in BPL 1780: 1 C-F.

⇒ Quoted from Kuiper, Catalogue, pp. 77-78.

(4) Original of Qīnmíng zōngdu Fujian Shaobao Bīngbù Shāngshū jiā yījī zhēng yīpīn Lǐ zhīshū yú Hēlán jiāliúbā guówàng (Letter by Li, imperial governor-general of Fujian, minister of war of the first principal rank, one class added, to the king of Jialiuba [Kalapa, Batavia] from Holland).

⇒ Kuiper, Catalogue, pp. 78-80: ‘Qīnmíng zōngdu Fujian Shaobao Bīngbù Shāngshū jiā yījī zhēng yīpīn Lǐ zhīshū yú Hēlán jiāliúbā guówàng (Letter by Li, Imperial Governor-General of Fujian, Junior Guardian, Minister of War of the first principal rank, one class added, to the governor of Jiaoliuba [Kalapa, Batavia] from Holland). Chinese letter by Governor-General Li of Fujian to be given to the Dutch Admiral from Batavia, probably Balthazar Bort. Couched in ornate and polite language. In the beginning of the Qing, there has been only one Li who was Governor-General of Fujian and taizi taibao Grand Guardian of the Heir Apparent, namely Li Shuaitai. According to Qian Shifu, Qingdai zhiguan nianbiao (pp. 1349-1353), Li Shuaitai became zōngdu of Fujian in 1658, and his other titles were added in the 8th month of 1663, and on 29 June 1664 he left his job because of illness. So this letter must have been written in 1663 or 1664. The letter is written on Chinese paper (1 f., 28.5x 131 cm) folded into twelve sections around 11 cm wide. Section 1 contains a large red seal with Chinese and Manchu texts (Zōngdu Fujian [...]), sections 2-5 contain four columns of text each, section 6 only one character, and sections 7-12 are blank. Dutch translation and analysis by Hoffmann is in BPL 2186 P. Another Dutch translation and analysis by C.F.M. de Grijs (1832-1902) with a copy of the Chinese letter and another copy by de Grijs are in BPL 1780: 1 A, B, E, F.’


Earlier provenance: It is not certain how the documents came in Willmet’s possession. See now also Koos Kuiper, Catalogue of Chinese and Sino-Western manuscripts in the Central library of Leiden University [...] Leiden 2005, pp. 76-80, with a reproduction of a detail Acad. 228 (3), recto on p. 79.

Acad. 229

Chinese, Spanish, paper, 407 + 64 pp., One volume (23.5x16.5 cm) containing 246 ff. of two different types of Chinese paper (ff. 1-214, 215-246). Bound as a European book. The quires are bound together, but nothing is left of a binding or of boards.

Chinese-Spanish dictionary.
Possibly by Father Appianus, and perhaps produced in Canton in 1712. Luigi Antonio Appiani, 1663-1732, Lazarist, was living under arrest in Canton from 1710 to 1726 (Rosso, p. 423). Tentatively identified by Willmet with the help of a fragment of a letter in French, mentioning the name of a father Muñoz, dated 5 September 1712, written in Canton, which he found in the manuscript (between ff. 164-165). Pedro Muñoz, 1656-1729, Dominican, was banned to Canton in 1707 where he could live in the church (Rosso pp. 249, 288). On the inside of the envelope in Chinese style, the name of Appianus is written and on the outside a Chinese name and address: Dibao Pan Ruilong Dezheng Jie (Constable Pan Ruilong, Virtuous Government Street). De Jong 1862 refers to manuscripts in Paris and Berlin which corroborate the ascription of the dictionary to Father Appianus.

One volume (23.5x16.5 cm) containing 246 ff. of two different types of Chinese paper (ff. 1-214, 215-246). Bound in the European style. The quires are bound together, but nothing is left of the binding or boards. The dictionary comprises ff. 1-209. Folios 210-214 are blank. The characters in the dictionary are neatly written in a preprinted (red) page layout (ff. 1-214). Later, some characters and many Chinese or Latin explanations were added by Western hands. First and last word in the dictionary: çàò (zao) ‘temprano, por la manana’ and ‘xun’ (xuan) ir. metiendo, tornillo [etc.].

On ff. 215-246 is an index of 284 Chinese radicals, as usual arranged by the number of strokes by which they are composed. Each character is accompanied by a romanization. Between ff. 118-119, a Catholic explanation in Mandarin when and how one should pray before the Crucifix on Good Friday.

Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. 277-278 (No. 228).


See now also Koos Kuiper, Catalogue of Chinese and Sino-Western manuscripts in the Central library of Leiden University [...] Leiden 2005, pp. 80-82, with a reproduction of a detail of p. 121 of the manuscript on p. 81, and from where the above description was quoted.
(2) Chinese, 1 volume, 37 ff.

_Chuhui wenda_. Catholic catechismus. One volume bound in Chinese fashion (3+1+37 ff.; 24.2 x 14.5 cm). Preface dated gengshen [1680]. Written by the Franciscan Shi Duolu (Pedro de la Piñuela, 1650-1704) and edited by the Franciscans Lin Yangmo (Jaime Tarín, ca. 1644-1719) and Li Anding (Augustín de San Pascual, 1635-1701, imprimatur by En Maoxiu (José Navarro, 1644-1709), provincial commissioner of China from 9 June 1696 to 1 September 1699). This is a reprint dating from 1696-1699 of the first edition of 1680.

=> Quoted from Kuiper, _Catalogue_, p. 82.

Old description: _Ts’u hoei wen ta_. Questions and answers, for the Christian catechism. Edited by Schitolo Tschinto, prior of the College of St. Francis, co-edited by the Fathers Ling Yang-me and Li Ngnai-ting, and published in 1740.

(3) Chinese, 1 volume, 12 ff.

_Tianzhu Shengjiao yaoli wenda_. Catholic catechismus. One volume bound in Chinese fashion (12 ff.; 18x11.5 cm). Title on cover: Tianzhu Shengjiao yaoli jingji This text was written by Jean Basset (1662-1707).

=> Quoted from Kuiper, _Catalogue_, p. 83.

Old description: _T’ien-tschu sching-kiao-yao-li wen-ta_. Christian catechism, questions and answers. Followed by prayers, the ‘Lord’s Prayer’, the creed, the ten commandments, etc.

(4) Chinese, 1 volume, 22 ff., woodblock print.

_Yaoli lüejie_. Catholic catechismus. One volume bound in Chinese fashion (22 ff.; 20.5 x 14 cm). Written by the Augustinian Bai Duoma (Tomás Ortiz, 1668-1742, in China 1695-1708), and the bishop Bai Wanle (apostolic vicar Alvaro de Benavente, 1647-1709, in China 1680), edited by the priests Wang Ruohan (Juan Sánchez Barrruelo, died 1723, in China 1699-1708), Hua Ruohan (Juan Nuñez de Cepeda, ca. 1663-1723, in China 1699-1708) and Yinajue (Ignacio Gregorio de Santa Teresa Noruega, died 1731, in China 1701) of the same order, blocks carved in Kangxi 44 (1705) by the Catholic Church in Zhaoqing.

=> Quoted from Kuiper, _Catalogue_, p. 83.

Old description: _Yao king lio-kiai_. Short explanation of the Christian catechism, edited by Father Thomas, head of the Jesuit College. Published in Tschao king fu, in the province of Kanton, in 1704.

(5) Chinese, 1 volume, 15 ff.

_Sheng Ruose da zhubao qiku qile jing_. Prayer to St. Joseph, from 1668 the main patron (da zhubao) of China. One volume bound in Chinese fashion (5+10 ff.; 19x12 cm). Title on cover and running title: _Sheng Ruose da zhubao jing_. Preface dated 1/5 yiwei Kangxi (2 June 1 715).

=> Quoted from Kuiper, _Catalogue_, p. 83.


(6) Japanese, 1 vol.

_Engo hiketsu_. Japanese love stories. One volume bound in Chinese fashion (1+17 ff.; 22.2 x 16 cm), the second volume of three (ken no chu). Containing three stories and four illustrations.


See now also Koos Kuiper, *Catalogue of Chinese and Sino-Western manuscripts in the Central library of Leiden University* [...] Leiden 2005, pp. 82-83.

**Acad. 231**

Dutch, 3 vols., folio, manuscript, with many plates and maps.

Isaak Titsingh (c. 1744-1812), *Tijdrekening der Japanners en Chinesen, en beschrijving van Japan*.

Catalogue P. de Jong, preface, p. xvi, remarks that this manuscript is not part of the permanent loan of the Royal Academy to Leiden University Library and that it has remained in the Library of the Academy in Amsterdam. The above description is taken from Willmet’s auction catalogue of 1837, manuscripts section, p. 34, No. 231.

**Acad. 232**

Malay, paper, ?? pp.

Malay translation of the Psalms, with a transliteration in Latin script of the Malay text. In the text are missing Psalm 102, verse 16 – Psalm 119, verse 35. The part of Psalm 49, verse 13 – Psalm 102, verse 15 lacks the transliteration.

Catalogue P. de Jong, p. 286 (No. 245).


**Acad. 233**

Malay, paper, 399 ff.

Malay translation of the New Testament, made by Melchior Leydekker (1645-1701) and continued by P. van der Vorm (d. 1728).

Willmet’s concern with this text, and probably with this manuscript as well, is clear from his edition of the text, *Novum Testamentum Malaice. Cura et sumtibus Societatis, quae bibliis per omnes gentes pervulgandis operam dat*. Haarlem 1820 [859 C 20 – 1144 D 3]

Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. 286-287 (No. 246).

Earlier provenance: Received by Willmet as a gift from his pupil A.J. Beusekamp.

**Acad. 234**

Malay, paper, ?? pp.

Alphabetical index of proper names in the Old and the New Testament, with their pronunciation in Malay, and with references to their occurrence.

Catalogue P. de Jong, p. 287 (No. 248).

Acad. 235
Malay, paper, 143 pp., Latin script.
Short exposition on the Christian Religion, in the form of question and answer. No author indicated.
Catalogue P. de Jong, p. 287 (No. 249).

Acad. 236
Malay, Dutch, paper, 84 pp.
Malay-Dutch glossary, mostly of botanical terms. From alif to ya.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Everard Scheidius (1742-1794, his catalogue p. 98, No. 65). That lot of the Scheidius auction comprised several items, which are now separately numbered as Acad. 236, Acad. 237, Acad. 238 and Acad. 239, respectively.

Acad. 237
Collective volume with texts in Malay, Dutch and Portuguese, paper, 68 pp., two different hands.
(1) pp. 1-60. A small part only of a Malay-Dutch dictionary, from sin-nun till sin-waw. No author indicated.
(2) pp. 61-68. Portuguese-Dutch glossary. Copied from excerpts made by Mr. op den Acker, a minister of the word, and completed on August 17, 1715 (p. 68).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Everard Scheidius (1742-1794, his catalogue p. 98, No. 65). That lot of the Scheidius auction comprised several items, which are now separately numbered as Acad. 236, Acad. 237, Acad. 238 and Acad. 239, respectively.

Acad. 238
Collective volume with texts in Malay, Ambonese, paper, 22 pp., Latin script.
Catalogue P. de Jong, p. 287 (No. 247).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Everard Scheidius (1742-1794, his catalogue p. 98, No. 65). That lot of the Scheidius auction comprised several items, which are now separately numbered as Acad. 236, Acad. 237, Acad. 238 and Acad. 239, respectively.

Acad. 239
Malay, paper, 60 pp.
A poetical fragment in Malay, untitled. With marginal glosses.
Catalogue P. de Jong, p. 286 (No. 244).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Everard Scheidius (1742-1794, his catalogue p. 98, No. 65). That lot of the Scheidius auction comprised several items, which are now separately numbered as Acad. 236, Acad. 237, Acad. 238 and Acad. 239, respectively.

**Acad. 240**
Javanese, palm leaf, 110 leaves, wooden boards, Javanese script (in red, with gold ornamentation!)

*Bagad Surapati*, romantic history in macapat metres. Adventures of the son of an *adipati* of Balungbungun (Blambangan), raden Suraja, who as a boy is brought to Batavia (Betawi); he becomes a leader of outlaws in West Java and Banyumas. The tale comes to an end in Kartasura, where Surapati (Suraja's adult name), at the Susuhunan's Court, kills the Dutch captain Tak. Surapati's career in East Java is not told. According to the colophon (without date) the text was written in Banten by *ki Padang Kerta*; the scribe was Kerti Nala. The script is fine old quadratic. The scratched letters are made red instead of black, as is usual, and *padas* and other marks are guilded, which is exceptional. The boards are decorated with a flowery motif in red. The idiom seems to be East Javanese. Or. 10.744 contains an extensive Dutch summary and a list of initial lines of cantos by J. Soegiarto. See Pigeaud II, p. 712, where the MS is referred to as KNAW 240.

Catalogue P. de Jong, p. 288 (No. 250). De Jong's information on the contents of the MS is based on information given to him by H.N. van der Tuuk.

Earlier provenance: not certain.

**Acad. 241 A**
Buginese, Arabic, paper, ?? pp., Buginese script.
Several fragments, in particular prayers in Arabic (*Du`a*) and amulet (*`Azima*), in Buginese script. Not in Voorhoeve's Handlist, but see opposite p. 67 in the interleaved copy in the Legatum Warnerianum.

Catalogue P. de Jong, p. 289 (No. 252).

Earlier provenance: not certain.

**Acad. 241 B**
Buginese, paper, ?? pp.
Abstracts taken from an anonymous work entitled *Mawt al-Anbiya‘*, and treating the coitus. A copy of that work in the Makassarese language is in the collection of B.F. Matthes, as he mentions in his *Makassarsch-Hollandsch woordenboek. Met Hollandsch-Makassarsche woordenlijst, opgave van Makassarsche plantennamen, en verklaring van een tot opheldering bijgevoegden ethnographischen atlas*. Amsterdam 1859, p. iv. pp. ?? Chapter 1. On the act of coitus, on the movements of the coitus, and the Arabic prayers to be recited during coitus.

pp. ?? Chapter 2. On semen, and its movements, and on which day it resides in which part of the body.
pp. ?? Chapter 3. On the external signs by which one may judge whether or not a woman is willing to have coitus.

pp. ?? Chapter 4. On the medicines that give a man sufficient force for the coitus.

pp. ?? Chapter 5. On the indications by which a woman can perceive a lust for coitus.


Earlier provenance: not certain.

**Acad. 242**

Sinhalese, paper, 71 pp., Sinhalese script.

Sinhalese catechism, in the form of questions and answers. The title in Sinhalese script reads: *Kristiyani adihilikawe muladarawu wagen surukkamawu ahimwalut utrawalutya*.

Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. 283-284 (No. 239).

Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin, in the auction catalogue of which it has no separate mention, but from where it was sold together with other texts. It was acquired by Willmet together with the MS that is now Acad. 243, below.

**Acad. 243**

Malabarese, Dutch, paper, 15 pp., Malabarese and Latin scripts, dated 1707 AD.

Paradigm for the conjunction of the Malabarese verb, both the active and the passive mode. Added are transliterations in Latin script, and translations into Dutch.


Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin, in the auction catalogue of which it has no separate mention, but from where it was sold together with other texts. It was acquired by Willmet together with the MS that is now Acad. 242, above.

**Acad. 244**

Telugu, palm leaf, 2 ff., ?? script.

`Arzdasht, petition. On the MS: ‘Claghte van de Palicolse en Conterase landbouwers’.


Earlier provenance: Received by Willmet in 1805 as a gift from the directors of the ‘East Indian Society’ (= ?).

**Acad. 245**

Malayalam, palm leaf, 2 ff., Malayalam script.

Unidentified text. A label says ‘1739, H.E.S. Bonsach, Secret.’.


Earlier provenance: Received by Willmet as a gift. No further information available.

**Acad. 246**

Malabarese, paper, 130 pp.

Incomplete copy (end missing) of the Acts of the Apostles, translated into Malabarese in 1692 by Adrianus de Mey from Jaffna, and revised in 1697 by Simon Cat from Colombo. At the end 6 pp. are missing, which should have contained the Malabarese text of the last verse of Ch. 27 and the entire Ch. 28. The title-page reads in Dutch: ‘De Handelingen


Catalogue P. de Jong, p. 283 (No. 238).

Earlier provenance: Received by Willmet in 1821 as a gift of the bookseller Groebe (or would he be D. Groeber?, who is one of the Amsterdam booksellers who did the Willmet auction in 1837).

Acad. 247
Batak pustaha, treebark, wooden covers, with sculpted ornaments.
Fangalubalang, Rambu Siporhas.
The here following description of the MS is an almost integral translation from P. Voorhoeve’s extensive description in Codices Batacici (Leiden 1977), pp. 222-228. On the printed label, which was taken from the Willmet catalogue (p. 37) the book is described as: ‘Liber scriptus literis et lingua peregrinis, ut ex Buttneri Tabb. videtur, charactere Aegyptiaco Epistolographico; et figuris forte quidem hieroglyphicis; …’ But before Willmets death in 1835, the manuscript had been identified in England as being Batak. See also Or. 8326, above.
Pustaha, 71 leaves (29 x 17.5 cm). Numerous drawings in black and red. There are no holes for a carrying cord, nor are the ratan rings preserved.
a2. A pasted label with a printed French sonnet entitled Repos ailleurs, by L. Drelincourt, Sonnet 1. b1 has: Die Patriae et imprimis Leydae memorabili 1781, with the same wax seal as on p. a1, followed by a label with a printed verse in Dutch on the theme ‘Rust is Elders’, taken from Prof. J. Willemsen, Hertsterkte, p.143. See on J. Willemsen (1698-1780) the biography by K. Knappert in NNBW, 5 p. 222. How Willemsen had acquired the manuscript is probably impossible to reconstruct, but one may assume that a considerable time will have passed between the moment that the MS was made in
Sumatra, and its sale in 1781. It could have been written around 1750, and thereby it would be one of the oldest Batak manuscripts preserved.

By its chain of transmitters it can be connected to MS Dublin, Chester Beatty 1153, and several other manuscripts, as Voorhoeve has shown in his article in *BKI* 124, p. 375. After the completion of that article, Voorhoeve found yet other connected manuscripts, Bonn 246, Stuttgart 78419, a putaha in the possession of Mr. Willigen in Bathmen, Kopenhagen BAT. 35 (and other *rambu siporhas*-teksten, which are related to these), and Köln 28977.

Van der Tuuk refers to the present manuscripts when he writes (*De pen in gal gedoopt*, p.57): 'De radja van Aek Godang is in het bezit van een reusachtige poestaha, waarbij dat van het Kon. Instituut een kleine Jongen is.' The Royal Academy of Arts and Sciences was formerly called 'Koninklijk Instituut'. A few notes by van der Tuuk about Acad. 247 are in Or.3386 f (5), where he refers to it as 'Leijdsch Hs.' H.C. Millies (1810-1868) has made a few facsimiles of pages of the present MS, which are now kept in Or. 5006 B 1, above.

A transliteration of the text in Latin script has been made by Mrs. M.T. Mostert-Silitonga, in which also most notes have been copied (see Or.12.473, above).

Survey of the contents:

a3-a8 (much more extensive than in Ch.B.1153 a2-2l): Poda ni susuranta ... na morgoar *RAMBU SIPORHAS* na toding

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>asa ro ma di</th>
<th>Gurun(ta) Siboro Huta Suwa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>asa ro ma di</td>
<td>Gurun(ta) Datu Pagar ni adja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>asa ro ma di</td>
<td>Gurunta Sangijang Porhas ni adji datu portandang ma inon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| asa ro ma di hamu lae | Na So Iloan ni adji anak na di Poholon ma inon |
| asa ro ma di hamu lae | Guru Hinombingan ni adji |
| asa ro ma di ho amang | Guru Pangijang ni adji |

On the making of divination cords, followed by *tabas*. On a3 porang *Dairi* is mentioned as melody of the *gondang* for playing the *rambu siporhas*. On a5 are invoked in a *tabas*: *rau di bahorna rau di bahorni, rau bangke, rau sibankkunik, rau sibanksusu*. One should compare on a33 in a pangarambui:

*rambu sumbahorna*; in MS Wuppertal BAT. 4 in a pangarambui: *rau sori en rau mangambang*. There seems to be a certain connection between *rau* and *rambu* and it seems probable to Voorhoeve that the *rambu* of the pangarambui who move through the celestial regions have originally been *rau* (= Sanskrit *Rahu*). Van der Tuuk says that *ray* has only been used in a few places for the ghost that swallows the moon, called elsewhere angkalau. In Karo-Batak it is *rahu*.

a8-a9 (Ch.B.a21-24) Poda ni pangarumai ni rambu siporhas.
a9-a13 (Ch.B.a24-29) Poda ni pandjahai ni rambu siporhas. Ch. B. Has a new title on a27, but the contents of the two texts is the same.
a13-a15 (Ch.B.a29-30) Poda ni alamat ni rambu siporhas with drawings of clouds in the sky. On a13 begins a large drawing of the divination cords that divides the pages in a left and right half. Also on a13 begins on the left half: Poda ni sipatondikta which ends
on a16 near the end of the large rambu siporhas drawing. This is not the same as poda ni sipaton dik in Ch.B.b30 or b34.
a15 (right half and from a16 onwards over the entire width) - a20. (Ch.B.b11-17) Poda ni pormesa ni rambu siporhas, without drawings.
a20-a21 (Ch.B.b24-25) Poda ni pangalaho ni Pane na bolon.
a21-a22 (Ch.B.b25-27) Poda ni pangulubalang simoga-oga.
a22-a23 (Ch.B.b27-28) Poda ni pangulubalang sibonggar-bonggir.
a23-a26 (Ch.B.b31-34) Two large drawings of Pane na bolon and Pane habang, with captions.
After this, the pages are again divided in a left and right half.
a26 (right half, till a34, then full width till a36, then back to right half till a38). All sorts of pangulubalang drawings, with tabas (not in Ch.B.).
a26-a29 left side (Ch.B.b28-30) Poda ni panuruni ni Pane na bolon.
a29 left side (Ch.B.b30) Poda ni panin(din)ta di ulu ni musunta. Published in the Kopenhagen catalogue as text Q belonging to Kopenhagen BAT. 5.
a30 links (Ch.B.b30) Poda ni sipaton dikta.
a31-a34 left side (not in Ch.B.) Poda ni pangarumai ni ram(bu), with small compass drawings.
a36-a39 left side (Ch.B.b31-34) Poda ni panggordaowa with small drawings.
a38 (right side, and from a39 onwards full width) - a41. Poda ni pormesa ni pormamis heling, the usual text about the five pormamis.
a41-a50 Poda ni hato(ga)nta di bisara na godang ... na morgo(ar) PANGULUBALANG si tolu pulu pitu pangulubalang.
eram hatahutan eram panaluwan, etc. ... i ja ma inon na toding

Gurun(ta) Ahuma Radja Bisa na
marhuta di Silalahi na Bolak
asa ro ma di Gurunta Datu Pagar ni adji Tuwan
Batara Guru di Purba
asa ro ma di hamu Datu Sangijang Porhas ni adji
datu portandang
asa ro ma di hamu lae Guru S o Iloan ni adji anak na
di Poholon ma inon
asa ro ma di hamu lae Guru Hinombingan (ni) adji anak na di
Tungkaon Namora Silito(n)ga ma inon
asa ro (ma) di ho amang pinaranak Guru Pangijang ni adji asa ulang ma ho lupa di poda ni ama di susuran na bolon. From this it becomes clear that this part too is brought in connection with the rambu siporhas (susuran).
On a43 begins a long series of pangulubalang drawings, on a47 the tabas, on a48 a series of unfavourable signs (with djaha), probably meant is: observed with the mortabas. Against some of these, a pandurung is described.
a50-a51 (very short) Poda ni pamusatan ni si tolu pulu pitu pangulubalang eram panaluwan.
a51 Poda ni hita padoshon bugang tu musunta pangarajainta di paranganta.
a51 Poda ni pangarajar(l)inta di tondi ni paranganta.
a52-a55 Poda ni pansaru ni susuranta according to the 30 days.
a55-a56 Poda ni porbishiyan ni panuruni ni rambu siporhas, however, not as in Ch.B.b2-6 but about the place of wounding on the thirty days.
a56-a58 Poda ni ari manombir according to the 12 months.
a58-a64 The same, according to the 30 days. In this text, on a63 the names of rau, among which there are some that occur elsewhere together with rambu (rau batu holing, rau mangambang).
a64-a67 Poda ni PAGAR pandumpang ... i ja ma inon ANGULUBALANG na morgoar Sitorban Dolok ma inon asa ulang ma ho lupa di poda ni Datu So Baloson ni adji ale amang Guru Pangijang ni adji. For the preparation the tunggal panaluwan is used for divination (dabuwang) and statuettes (rautan) are thrown by the datu from his mouth onder the house stairs for performing divination. At the end are tabas and drawings.
a67-a70 Poda ni papangan ni ompu hala, with porhalaan-table.
b69-b43 Poda ni hatotoganta ... na morgoar PANGULUBALANG ... Naborun Dolok enz. na toding

asa ro ma di                Guru Barita Madjom datu porsa jing ma inon
asa ro ma di                Guru(n)ta Guru Pasangan Bodil ni
                            adji
asa ro ma di                Guruunta Datu Fagar ni adji Tuwan
                            Bo(ta)ra Guru di Purba datu
                            p-nusur na haoloan na haturutan
                            na morhuta di Porbaba
asa ro ma di hamu amang ibebere
                            Guru Sangijang Porhas ni adji
datu portandang na pogos ni
                            andung gumanupi hut a ni halak
                            na so binoto na morhuta di Urat
                            Sinaga Siagijan ma inon pahompu
                            ni Sifabar Urat ma inon
asa ro ma di hamu ale tulang
asa ro ma di ho amang
                            Guru Hinombingan ni adji
                            ma ho lupa di poda ni amamu.

b67-51 Drawings with surung.
b51-48 Poda ni panurungi ni pangulubalang Naborun Dolok, that is tabas till b50, then: I ja ma simbo(ra) do paheanta di aoakta, with a large drawing on the right half of the leaves till b48.
b50-48 left half: panurungi.
b47-45 Poda ni portonggota di sibijangsa ni Naborun(n Dolok), first Turun... then surung..., finally: boti ma ninna Guruta Bar(i)ta Madjom datu porsaing ma inon.
b45-44 Poda ni porpaneen ni Naborun Dolok with small drawing.
b44-43 Without title, the same text as Pengetahuan zaman bahari p.33-35.
b43-b20 Poda ni porsimboraonta ... na morgoar HOBOL ihal hobol baganding na toding
                            Guru Bariga Hapatijan ni adji

na mi jan di Haluwat
asa ro ma di Datu Bonor ni adji
asa ro ma di ho Datu Buntu ni adji
asa ro ma di Guru Satija ni adji
asa ro ma di Guru Sodung ni adji
asa ro ma di hamu ale Guru Hinombingan ni adji
asa ro ma di ho amang Guru Pangijang ni adji hata
marija ambilan soada

In the following sayings is a lot of Malay and Arabic, e.g. on b41
la ilot la maha ilot la muhammat rasulunqla. From b41 onwards ahu debata... with small
drawings some of which may represent Arabic script.
On b34-30 right side is the drawing of the porsimboraqon ni hobol baganding; the length is
from our navel till our mouth.
On b26-20 right side is a second long drawing,
b26-b19 Poda ni PANGULAKta ... na morgoar tunggal panaluwan
datu donda hatahutan naga-naga di portibi ijang-ijang di ahasa. From the upper part of
the tanggulon-tree, the tunggal panaluwan (the so-called magic stick) is made. From
the lower part the statuettes called rautan. After the part about manufacturing these
there are mostly tabas.
b19-b15 Poda ni pandjahai ni rautan na tolu, on the divination with the three statuettes,
every time with djaha gana dibuwang...
b14-b2 blank.

Four pages of the b-side of this manuscript have been reproduced in the periodicals
A somewhat related text about Pangulubalang Naborun Dolok can be found in the
beginning of Or. 8776. Related, but more remote texts (also remote in their chains of
transmission) are the MSS Leiden Rijksmuseum voor Volkenkunde 741/7, page b49 and
following (transliteration of the entire MS, including a copy of the drawings, by Mrs.
M.T. Mostert-Silitonga in Or.12.476), and the b-side of the pustaha which has been
transcribed in Pengetahuan Zaman Bahari, Medan 1949.
[end text of Voorhoeve]
See also Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. 288-289 (No. 251). De Jong’s information on the
contents of the MS is based on information given to him by H.N. van der Tuuk.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin (his catalogue p.
151, No. 57). From the label pasted in the manuscripts it is clear that is has belonged to
Mr. Daniel Tulleken van Melis- en Mariekerke, who had purchased it in 1781 from the
Library of Willemsen (his catalogue, p. 165, No. 735). See also the quotations from traces
left in the manuscript by these European owners in Voorhoeve’s description, above.
¶ See also Or. 14.389, which a photocopy of the pustaha in Kiev.

Acad. 247 A
Dutch, paper, ff., one quire held together by a thread.
Lecture held by Joannes Willmet (1750-1835) on his manuscript in an unknown
language. See now on Willmet’s theories on MS Acad. 247: Jan Just Witkam, ‘Operatie
geslaagd, patiënt overleden. Joannes Willmets codicologische en paleografische
exercities’, in: Paul Hoftijzer (e.a., red.), Bronnen van kennis. Wetenschap, kunst en cultuur
in de collecties van de Leidse Universiteitsbibliotheek. Leiden 2006, pp. 230-240. And see in
addition to that also the report made by J. Kinker (1764-1845) of the Session of
Koninklijk Instituut in Amsterdam on 22 March 1813, where the manuscript was
discussed, which is preserved in the Archives Wallones, now in Leiden University
Library. See J.W. Verburgt, Inventaire des archives Wallones. Leiden (Bibliothèque
Wallonne) 1950, No. 268: ‘Voorloopig Verslag van het onderzoek naar het letterschrift
en de afbeeldels, voorkomende in een oud en zoo men vrij algemeen gelooft, tot nu toe
onbekend Egyptisch Manuscrit van den Hoogleeraar Willmet, aan de Derde Klasse van
het Hollandsch Instituut overgeleverd door J. Kinker, 22 augustus 1814. – 1 dossier. Met
bijgevoegde stukken.’
[* in Acad. 247]

Acad. 248
Bhakha, paper, 196 pp., Katjinagari script.
Incomplete copy (end is missing) of Kawja Madhumalati, songs in honor of Madhumalati,
a woman accepted by the gods.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin.

Acad. 249
Bhakha, paper, 544 pp., Katjinagari script.
Two songs: Lankakanda and Balakanda. Both are translated by Tulasidasa from the
(Sanskrit) Ramayana into Bhakha.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin.

Acad. 250
Bhakha, paper, 370 pp., Katjinagari script.
Incomplete copy (end not available) of Padmawatipadjollikhas, book in honor of
Padmawati. Possibly copied from the manuscript that is now Acad. 251.
See also Catalogue P. de Jong, p. 282 (No. 234).
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin.

Acad. 251
Collective volume with texts in Bhakha, paper, 536 pp., Katjinagari script.
(1) pp. 1-447. Padmawatipadjollikhas, book in honor of Padmawati. Possibly the original of
the manuscript that is now Acad. 250. Note that pp. 401-447 are supplied in a later hand.

1 I am grateful to Dr. André Bouwman, curator of Western manuscripts in the Leiden Library, for
drawing my attention to this archive in December 2006.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin.

**Acad. 252**
Bhakha, paper, 593 pp., Katjinagari script.
Complete text of *Padmawatipadjollikhas*, book in honor of Padmawati.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Bruin.

**Acad. 253**
Dutch, Latin, paper, 180 ff., cryptographic script.
A work on matters of chemistry and pharmaceutics. With, at the beginning, a few lines in Latin, equally in a cryptographic script.
Earlier provenance: Purchased by Willmet from the Library of Everard Scheidius (1742-1794, his catalogue, p. 99, No. 76, where the book is dubbed as of Indian origin).

**Acad. 254**
Latin, parchment (?), ff.
This MS is not part of the permanent loan of the Royal Academy to the Leiden University. It has remained in the Academy’s library in Amsterdam. The present description is derived from the Willmet auction catalogue (1837), manuscripts section, p. 38. See Catalogue P. de Jong, p. xvi.

**Acad. 255**
Collective volume with texts in Latin, parchment (?), ff.
(1) *De studio divin.scripturarum*, by Hugo a St. Victore.
(2) *De cognitio mortis*, by F. Petrarca.
(3) *Oratio de peccatis suis*, by Joh. Gerson.
(4) *De oratione ad fratrem celestinum*, by Joh. Gerson.
(5) *Appellatio peccatorum a justitia Dei ad misercordiam*, by Joh. Gerson.
(6) *Answer to four questions*, by Joh. Gerson.
(7) *De remediis contra pusillanimitatem et scrupulositatem*, by Joh. Gerson.
(8) *De absolutione sacramentali*, by Joh. Gerson.
(9) *De statu curatorum et privilegiatorum*, by Joh. Gerson.
(10) *De sacramento secundum eccl. Praedicamenta*, by S. Tomas of Aquino.
(11) *Explicatio*, sent by R. Samuel from Morocco, to R. Isaac, in the year 1000.
(12) *Treatise by Mag. Samuel*, about the advent of Christ.
(13) *De essentia divintatis dei, de invisibilitate et immensitate ejus*, by S. Augustine.
(14) *Sermon about penance*, by S. Augustine.
(15) *Disputation by S. Augustine*, against Felicianus the heretic.
(16) *De virtute Psalterii*, by S. Augustine.
(17) *De 8 quaestionibus ad Dulcicium*, by S. Augustine.
This MS is not part of the permanent loan of the Royal Academy to the Leiden University. It has remained in the Academy’s library in Amsterdam. The present description is derived from the Willmet auction catalogue (1837), manuscripts section, pp. 38-39. See Catalogue P. de Jong, p. xvi.

Acad. 256
Latin, paper, ff.

This MS is not part of the permanent loan of the Royal Academy to the Leiden University. It has remained in the Academy’s library in Amsterdam. The present description is derived from the Willmet auction catalogue (1837), manuscripts section, p. 39. See Catalogue P. de Jong, p. xvi.

¶ Another manuscript of this text is in the William Andrews Clark Memorial Library, in the UCLA Center for 17th- & 18th-Century Studies (see a note on a recent acquisition by Bruce Whiteman in that Library’s Newsletter no. 35, Spring 2000), and it is evident that MS Acad. 257 is the Amsterdam MS of the Porta veritatis to which gives a reference. He writes: ‘The Clark Library has recently acquired two wonderfully important items, the first a manuscript and the second a printed book. The manuscript is dated 1634 and is a text called Porta veritatis, sive compendiaria ad beatitudinem. It is said on the title page to be by Jacob Ben Amram, and although it has never been published, it nevertheless has an interesting history. The author’s name is apparently a pseudonym, and traditionally the work has been ascribed to Manasseh Ben Israel (1604-57), the Amsterdam rabbi who was also a printer and a diplomat. Manasseh visited London in the mid-1650s to encourage the readmission of the Jews to England during the Protectorate and is known to have sold a manuscript of this work for £10 to Ralph Cudworth, the Regius Professor of Hebrew at Cambridge who was consulted in 1655 by the council considering the question of Jewish readmission. Cudworth died in 1688 and left the manuscript to

Richard Kidder, the Bishop of Bath and Wells. Kidder mentions the work in his *Demonstration of the Messias*, part 2 (1699), and states there his opinion that Manasseh was the author and that the work was composed to set out the Jewish objections to Christianity. Kidder, who died in 1703—he and his wife were killed in bed by the falling of a chimney during a storm—willed his copy of the manuscript to Balliol College, where it is now Ms. 251. Despite Kidder’s assertion of Manasseh’s authorship, however, the Dutch scholar J.M. Hillesum has made a case for the work being by Duarte Pinheiro. A convincing piece of evidence potentially disproving Manasseh as the author is the fact that he was always careful to record his works, both published and not, and the *Porta veritatis* does not figure in any of his lists. The only other early published reference to the *Porta veritatis* is in Jacques Basnage’s *L’Histoire des juifs* (1706-07, English translation by Thomas Taylor in 1708), where he notes that ‘this Author [Jacob the Son of Amram, as stated on the title-page] ... lived in the last century and his Work continues in manuscript.’ This would seem to be the last allusion to the work for well over two centuries.

David S. Katz, in his *Philo-Semitism and the Readmission of the Jews to England, 1603-1655* (1982) notes that, in addition to the Balliol manuscript, there is a copy of the *Porta veritatis* among the Harleian manuscripts at the British Library (Ms. Harl. 3427-8). He also states (without giving exact references) that copies are said to exist in Hamburg and Amsterdam. If the latter inexact citations are indeed true, the Clark manuscript is the fifth known exemplar of this important text. It is written in a very neat hand on 145 leaves of unwatermarked paper and is signed on leaf 139 recto and dated ‘ab orbe condito. 5394,’ i.e. 1634. There are notes in the margins in many places, some in the same hand as the text and some in a different hand or hands. The name of a previous owner, Harry Hall Squire, is written in ink on the rear flyleaf, but nothing is known of this collector. It may have been he who loaned the manuscript in 1906 to the Whitechapel Art Gallery in London, where it was displayed as part of a ‘Jewish Exhibition.’ The manuscript, acquired from a Los Angeles bookseller, reportedly came to the United States from an English source. It is in an eighteenth-century full calf binding with modest gold tooling around the edges and more elaborate tooling on the spine.

**End of Johannes Willmet’s collection of manuscripts.**

The manuscripts that follow hereunder belong to the Royal Academy of Arts and Sciences, but have come there in a different way, not through the Willmet collection. For practical purposes the numbers of these few manuscripts follow the numerical series of that of the Willmet collection.

**Acad. 258**
Arabic, paper, 576 pp., naskh script.
Earlier provenance: Present to the Royal Academy by N.G. van Kampen, who had received the manuscript on November 18, 1834, as a present from H.J. Meynderts in Batavia.

**Acad. 259**

Arabic, paper, 726 pp., naskh script.  
Earlier provenance: Present to the Royal Academy by N.G. van Kampen, who had received the manuscript as a present from H.J. Meynderts in Batavia.

**Acad. 260**

Collective volume with texts in Arabic and Malay, paper, 250 ff., several hands.  
(3) pp. 72-77. Malay treatise on omens to be drawn from the movements of the earth.  
(4) pp. 77-79. Malay treatise on ritual purity before prayer.  
(10) pp. 478-481. Malay treatise on Ikhtiyarat al-Ayyam, for the days of the month.  
(14) pp. 490-497. Malay abstracts from works on Islamic law.  
Extracts and notes by H.N. van der Tuuk concerning this (?) manuscript are in Or. 3260 (c), above.  
See Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. 19-23 (No. 11).  
Earlier provenance: Present to the Royal Academy by N.G. van Kampen, who had received the manuscript in 1835 as a present from H.J. Meynderts in Batavia.
**Acad. 261**
Arabic, paper, 249 pp., naskh script.
Earlier provenance: Present to the Royal Academy by N.G. van Kampen, who had received the manuscript in 1835 as a present from H.J. Meynderts in Batavia.

**Acad. 262**
Arabic, paper, 680 pp., naskh script.
Earlier provenance: The manuscript was already in the library of the Royal Academy (Catalogus bibliothecae Instituti regii Belgici. Amsterdam 1821, p. 7, line 4). A previous owner is Dithmar Hackmann. He may be identified with the Dithmar Hackmann (d. 1778), the minister from Wassenaar, of whom two theologian works are known (in the NCC, published in 1730 and 1735). Acad. 17, above, also a Qur'an, comes from his collection, but by way of the Willmet collection.

**Acad. 263**
Latin, paper, ?? pp., copied by J. Willmet.

**Acad. 264**
Latin, paper, ?? pp., copied by J. Willmet.
*Catalogus Codicum Manuscriptorum Orientalium*, by Johannes Willmet (1750-1835). Willmet's own catalogue of his collection of Oriental manuscripts, arranged by subject, in the same way as the auction catalogue of 1837 (Bibliotheca Willmetiana. Catalogus bibliothecae instructissimae quam in suos usus comparavit Joannes Willmet, cuius publica auctio fiet Amstelodami, die 22 maji et sqq. MDCCCXXXVII [...]. Amsterdam 1837).
See Catalogue P. de Jong, p. 298 (No. 259).

**Acad. 265**
Latin, paper, ?? pp.
Notes by H.E. Weijers (1805-1844) for a new catalogue of the collection of Oriental manuscripts in the library of the Royal Academy of Arts and Sciences. Weijers died before he could complete this work. The catalogue was completed by P. de Jong and published in Leiden in 1862 as *Catalogus codicum orientalium Bibliothecae Academiae Regiae Scientiarum quem, a clar. Weijersio inchoatum, post hujs mortem absolvit et edidit P. de Jong*. See Catalogue P. de Jong, pp. xiv-xvi and p. 298 (No. 260).
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Index of languages

Survey of the languages represented in the Oriental manuscripts of the Royal Academy of Arts and Sciences in Amsterdam.

**Ambonese**
Acad. 238

**Arabic**

**Batak**
Acad. 247

**Bhakha**
Acad. 248, 249, 250, 251, 252

**Buginese**
Acad. 241 A, 241 B

**Chinese**
Acad. 223, 224, 225, 226, 228 (1), 228 (3), 228 (4), 229, 230

**Dutch**
Acad. 98, 217, 221, 224, 227, 231, 236, 237, 253

**French**
Acad. 66, 67, 82, 92, 94, 97

**German**
Acad. 81, 83, 91, 97, 196

**Greek**
Acad. 97

**Hebrew**
Acad. 68, 101, 214, 215, 216, 217

**Italian**
Acad. 80, 97, 222

**Japanese**
Acad. 230

**Javanese**
Acad. 12, 41 (?), 98, 240.

**Latin**

‘Malabarese’

Acad. 243, 246

**Malay**
Acad. 98, 224, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 260

**Malayalam**
Acad. 245

**Mandean**
Acad. 222

**Persian**

**Portuguese**
Acad. 237

**Samaritan**
Acad. 218

**Sinhalese**
Acad. 242

**Spanish**
Acad. 229

**Syriac**
Acad. 219, 220, 221

**Telugu**
Acad. 244

**Turkish**
Acad. 1, 8, 22, 27, 34, 35, 38, 42, 45, 46, 49, 59, 60, 64, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 84, 85, 86, 87, 92, 95, 96, 97, 140, 152, 154, 156, 178, 179, 182, 183, 197, 204, 205, 211, 212, 222

Conversion table for De Jong's catalogue

Note that a 'Conspectus Numerorum', being a conversion table between the Acad. Class-
marks of the manuscripts to the new numbers given by P. de Jong in his Catalogus
Codicum Orientalium Bibliothecae Academiae Regiae Scientiarum. Leiden 1862, has been
given on pp. 314-318 of that catalogue. The present conversion table goes the other way
around, and should be used whenever the reader encounters a reference to De Jong's
catalogue. It should be noted that MSS Acad. 231, 254-257 have no special mention in
the body of the catalogue. These are the manuscripts which are not part of the Loan
collection of the Royal Academy in Leiden, but which have stayed in the Academy's own
library in Amsterdam.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>De Jong's Catalogue</th>
<th>Academy numbers</th>
<th>De Jong's Catalogue</th>
<th>Academy numbers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 1</td>
<td>Acad. 215</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 33</td>
<td>Acad. 72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 2</td>
<td>Acad. 216</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 34</td>
<td>Acad. 69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 3</td>
<td>Acad. 214</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 35</td>
<td>Acad. 74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 4</td>
<td>Acad. 217</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 36</td>
<td>Acad. 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 5</td>
<td>Acad. 101</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 37</td>
<td>Acad. 79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 6</td>
<td>Acad. 68</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 38</td>
<td>Acad. 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 7</td>
<td>Acad. 219</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 39</td>
<td>Acad. 81</td>
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<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 8</td>
<td>Acad. 221</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 40</td>
<td>Acad. 94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 9</td>
<td>Acad. 220</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 41</td>
<td>Acad. 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 10</td>
<td>Acad. 64</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 42</td>
<td>Acad. 91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 11</td>
<td>Acad. 260</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 43</td>
<td>Acad. 93</td>
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<td>Catalogue No. 12</td>
<td>Acad. 169</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 44</td>
<td>Acad. 222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 13</td>
<td>Acad. 170</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 45</td>
<td>Acad. 88</td>
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<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 14</td>
<td>Acad. 55</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 46</td>
<td>Acad. 89</td>
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<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 15</td>
<td>Acad. 56</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 47</td>
<td>Acad. 186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 16</td>
<td>Acad. 58</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 48</td>
<td>Acad. 157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 17</td>
<td>Acad. 57</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 49</td>
<td>Acad. 163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 18</td>
<td>Acad. 62</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 50</td>
<td>Acad. 159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 19</td>
<td>Acad. 63</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 51</td>
<td>Acad. 160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 20</td>
<td>Acad. 61</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 52</td>
<td>Acad. 125</td>
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<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 21</td>
<td>Acad. 65</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 53</td>
<td>Acad. 158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 22</td>
<td>Acad. 60</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 54</td>
<td>Acad. 171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 23</td>
<td>Acad. 59</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 55</td>
<td>Acad. 167</td>
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<td>Catalogue No. 24</td>
<td>Acad. 66</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 56</td>
<td>Acad. 168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 25</td>
<td>Acad. 99</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 57</td>
<td>Acad. 166</td>
</tr>
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<td>Catalogue No. 26</td>
<td>Acad. 100</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 58</td>
<td>Acad. 164</td>
</tr>
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<td>Catalogue No. 27</td>
<td>Acad. 218</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 59</td>
<td>Acad. 165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 28</td>
<td>Acad. 122</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 60</td>
<td>Acad. 133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 29</td>
<td>Acad. 123</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 61</td>
<td>Acad. 175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 30</td>
<td>Acad. 71</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 62</td>
<td>Acad. 126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 31</td>
<td>Acad. 70</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 63</td>
<td>Acad. 172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 32</td>
<td>Acad. 73</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 64</td>
<td>Acad. 198</td>
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<tr>
<td>De Jong’s Catalogue</td>
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<td>Catalogue No. 65</td>
<td>Acad. 203</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 111</td>
<td>Acad. 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 66</td>
<td>Acad. 200</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 112</td>
<td>Acad. 48</td>
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<td>Catalogue No. 67</td>
<td>Acad. 201</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 113</td>
<td>Acad. 44</td>
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<td>Acad. 202</td>
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<td>Acad. 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 69</td>
<td>Acad. 106</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 115</td>
<td>Acad. 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 70</td>
<td>Acad. 105</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 116</td>
<td>Acad. 13</td>
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<td>Catalogue No. 71</td>
<td>Acad. 104</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 117</td>
<td>Acad. 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 72</td>
<td>Acad. 108</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 118</td>
<td>Acad. 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 73</td>
<td>Acad. 107</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 119</td>
<td>Acad. 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 74</td>
<td>Acad. 109</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 120</td>
<td>Acad. 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 75</td>
<td>Acad. 115</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 121</td>
<td>Acad. 262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 76</td>
<td>Acad. 116</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 122</td>
<td>Acad. 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 77</td>
<td>Acad. 117</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 123</td>
<td>Acad. 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 78</td>
<td>Acad. 102</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 124</td>
<td>Acad. 19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 79</td>
<td>Acad. 103</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 125</td>
<td>Acad. 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 80</td>
<td>Acad. 114</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 126</td>
<td>Acad. 258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 81</td>
<td>Acad. 110</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 127</td>
<td>Acad. 261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 82</td>
<td>Acad. 111</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 128</td>
<td>Acad. 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 83</td>
<td>Acad. 112</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 129</td>
<td>Acad. 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 84</td>
<td>Acad. 113</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 130</td>
<td>Acad. 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 85</td>
<td>Acad. 131</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 131</td>
<td>Acad. 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 86</td>
<td>Acad. 118</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 132</td>
<td>Acad. 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 87</td>
<td>Acad. 119</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 133</td>
<td>Acad. 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 88</td>
<td>Acad. 120</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 134</td>
<td>Acad. 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 89</td>
<td>Acad. 121</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 135</td>
<td>Acad. 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 90</td>
<td>Acad. 135</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 136</td>
<td>Acad. 26</td>
</tr>
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<td>Catalogue No. 91</td>
<td>Acad. 129</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 137</td>
<td>Acad. 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 92</td>
<td>Acad. 130</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 138</td>
<td>Acad. 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 93</td>
<td>Acad. 128</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 139</td>
<td>Acad. 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 94</td>
<td>Acad. 127</td>
<td>Catalogue No. 140</td>
<td>Acad. 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalogue No. 95</td>
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