Part I

The Catalogue
1. Mimeographed Booklets

Rules

(1) Arrangement of the materials
The titles of the booklets are broadly classified into the following three categories:

A. Islamic stories (kissa, tathol) in which the ordinary Maranao language is used.
B. Folk songs (darangen) in which the classical literary Maranao language is used.
C. Arabic and Islamic textbooks which are written in either the ordinary Maranao language or the Arabic language, or both.

Within each category, the booklets are arranged in alphabetical order by their short titles.

(2) Description of each title
Each title is described in the following manner.

Number
Short title
Full title / Author, translator, editor, scribe etc. Full title in Arabic script.

Place of publication or scriptorium : Name of publisher or scriptorium, Date of publication or completion of writing. -- Number of pages or volumes; Length of the booklet.

Language.

Meaning of the title: (Language of the title)
Contents:
Related Malay or Arabic story:
Note:
The Collection has: Volume numbers and the number of pages and the date of publication or completion of the writing of each volume.

(3) Romanization of Maranao words
Basically, the spelling found in the standard Maranao dictionaries, namely [McKaughan and Al-Macaraya 1996] [Al-Macaraya and Macaraya 1993], is used. However, the symbol // which indicates a glottal stop is omitted. Some of the words, especially those related to Islam, are spelled in a way that is
more common among contemporary Maranaos. The names of Maranao people and places are spelled in ways that are commonly used by the Maranaos.

(4) Romanization of Arabic words
Only for those booklets that are predominantly written in the Arabic language, the standard Romanization method of Arabic words is adopted. For other booklets in which the texts are predominantly written in Maranao, the Romanization method that is commonly used by Maranaos is followed.

(5) Date of publication or completion of writing
Dates which appear in the booklets are described in the catalogue as they are. Dates in the Gregorian calendar are described without any special additions, as for example, 1970. Dates in the Islamic (Hijra) calendar are described with AH before the date, for example, AH 1390.

(6) Number of volume and chapter
The volume number corresponds to the chapter number, vol. 1 containing chapter 1, vol. 2 chapter 2, and so forth. There are a few exceptional cases to this rule, in which explanations are found in the field of note.

(7) Comments by catalogue
[ ] indicates information which is not indicated in the booklets, but constitutes additional information provided by the cataloguers, based on other sources including the findings of their research. The comments marked (r) and (k) in the fields of contents and notes are written by Riwarung and Kawashima, respectively.

(8) Other legends
S.I.: no information on the place of publication or scriptorium
s.n.: no information on the name of the publisher or scriptorium
n.d.: no information on date of publication or completion of writing
ar.: the Arabic language

References
Kawashima Midori et al. (compilers) 2010. A Provisional Catalogue of Southeast Asian Kitabs of Sophia University. Tokyo: Institute of Asian Cultures - Center for Islamic Studies, Sophia University.
A. Islamic Stories (kiss, tothol)

001 Abu Muhammad al-Kaslan
Giyai so totholan ko Abu Muhammad al-Kaslan / intotogalin Shahraman Tamano sa basa a Maranao

[S.I.]: [s.n.], AH 1383 [1963 or 1964]. -- 36p.; 22cm.

Maranao.

Meaning of the title: This is the story of Abu Muhammad al-Kaslan. (Maranao)
Contents: A story of Harun al-Rasid, the ruler of Bagdad. (r)

002 Abu Sopia
Giyai so totholan ko Abu Sopia ago so Binto Obaida / [anonymous]

[Bacolod, Lumba a Bayabao: [s.n.], [n.d.]. -- 48p.; 22cm.

Maranao.

Meaning of the title: This is the story of Abu Sopia and Binto Obaida. (Maranao)
Contents: A story of the struggle of Abu Sopia and Binto Obaida in their search for education and knowledge. Abu Sopia is the son of Malik Sahrain and Binto Obaida is the daughter of Malik Bakhrain. (r)

003 Abu Suwaib
Totholan ko Abu Suwaib ago so Siti Khayria / biqalam Abdul Hamid Solaiman, Haji Eliyas Monawarah, Walid Bin Malabi, Siti Khayrionsalom bin Malabi

[Bacolod, Lumba a Bayabao: [s. n.], [n.d.]. -- 52p.; 22cm.

Maranao.

Meaning of the title: The story of Abu Suwaib and Siti Khayriah. (Maranao)
Contents: Siti Khayria meets Abutahir, whose real name was Abu Suwaib, in her parents house. (r)

004 Ahli al-janna
Giya i kitab a bethowan sa Khabar Ahli al-Jama / [translated by] Omar Salem and Abdul Gani

Sugod, Marawi City: [s.n.], May 12, 1970. -- 58p.; 22cm.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>005</td>
<td>Alauddin</td>
<td>Gibi so toholan ki Alauddin Abi Samat / [anonymous]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>غریب س نتلال ک علاء الدين أب الشامات</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Marawi City : [s.n.], AH 1389 [1969]. -- v. - ; 22cm</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maranao.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>006</td>
<td>Al-Durra al-Mukallala</td>
<td>Gibi so tohol a bebehawan sa Al-Durra al-Mukallala / kataba So’od Haji Abdulgani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>غریب س نتلال ک علاء الدین مکااللا</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Marawi City : Kamiloal Islam Ma’hadol Ulom, [n.d.]. -- v. - ; 22cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maranao.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007</td>
<td>Amai Sumpa</td>
<td>Gibi so toholan ko manga moriyataw i Amai Sumpa a datu sa inged a Khortom a si Amin ago si Khairodin ago si Sihabudin ago si Malik Zinayat. / kitabu i Ustad Abdul Aziz Imam Ontongan ; [translated by Guru Alam]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>غریب س نتلال ک علاء الدین مکااللا</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Marawi City : [s.n.], 1970. -- 7 v. ; 22cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maranao.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Meaning of the title:</td>
<td>Story of Amai Sumpa (Father Beard), the leader of Khortom, and Amin, Khairodin, Sihabudin and Malik Zinayat / written by Ustad Abdul Aziz Imam Ontongan. (Maranao)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contents:</td>
<td>A story of Amai Sumpa and their children. Amin and Khairodin marry the daughters of the kings of Zinayat and Kandabat, respectively. Sihabudin enjoys a good business, establishes a madrasa and meets the daughter of the ruler of Cairo. After a contest of wits she agrees to marry Sihabudin. Sihabudin fights the king of Zinayat. (See Riwarung’s paper in Part II of this volume.) (r)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Note:</td>
<td>This is a Maranao translation of an Arabic story, entitled “Abu Lihiya”. On the cover of vol. 1, the figure “2” is handwritten using a ballpoint pen, indicating that it is vol. 2, but it is actually vol. 1. In the same manner, the figures 3-8 are handwritten on the covers of succeeding volumes, but they are actually vols. 2-7, respectively. Vols. 6 and 7 have a different title, “Toholan ko manga moriyataw Abu Lihiya a si Amai Sumpa a datu sa inged a Khortom” (The story of the descendants of Abu Lihiya, who is Amai Sumpa, the leader of the place of Khortom).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Related Arab story:</td>
<td>Abu Lihiya (Father Beard)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The collection has:</td>
<td>vol. 1 : 48p. ; Jan, 17, 1970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>vol. 2 : 50p. ; Feb, 3, 1970</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>vol. 3 : 44p. ; Mar, 29, 1970</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>vol. 4 : 48p. ; Apr, 21, 1970</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>vol. 5 : 48p. ; Apr, 27, 1970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>vol. 6 : 48p. ; May 19, 1970 [2 copies]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>vol. 7 : 52p. ; May 23, 1970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>008</td>
<td>Amiratol Hosna</td>
<td>Gibi so toholan ko Amiratol Hosna / naqolahu Sheikh Guru wa Alam Tocal; katabahu Su’od Haji Abdulgani [vols. 1, 7, 9], kitabu i Monera Abdulgani [vols. 7, 10]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>غریب س نتلال ک علاء الدین مکااللا</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Marawi City : [s.n.], 1970. -- 7 v. ; 22cm</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maranao.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Marawi City: [s.n.], [n.d.] -- v. : 22cm.

Maranao.

Meaning of the title: The story of Amiratol Hosna. (Maranao)

Contents: The story of Amiratol Hosna, the princess of Seldon in Lebanon, and a woman of good behavior. She was called by her father Amiratol Hosna, which means "a woman of good behavior". She was very beautiful and had a fair complexion. She undergoes hardships inflicted upon her by her stepmother. Eventually, she is married to Iskandar Moliya, the son of the King of Iskandariya. It also describes the story of So‘ad, the son of Malik So‘uban, who is the son of Iskandar Moliya and Amiratol Hosna, and that of Marwan, the great grandson of Iskandar Moliya and Amiratol Hosna. (r)

Note: On the cover of vols. 2, 5, 6 and 8, it is written "So‘ad". On the covers of vol. 10 and one of the duplicate copies of vol. 6, it is written "Marwan". It was printed by Mariam H. Abdul Hamid Amir H. Abdulgani Sarip. (r, k)

The collection has:

vol. 1: 48p.; n.d.
vol. 2: 44p.; n.d.
vol. 5: 44p.; n.d.
vol. 6: 44p.; n.d. [2 copies]
vol. 7: 44p.; n.d.
vol. 8: 44p.; n.d.
vol. 9: 44p.; n.d.
vol.10: 44p.; n.d.

009 Amir Hamza

Qissah al-Amir Hamza al-Balahawan al-ma‘ruf bi Hamza al- Arab / bi qalam al-ustad Abdul Aziz Imam Ontongan

قصص الأمير حمزة البلاهوان المعروف بحمزة العرب

Marawi City: [s.n.], 1969-72. -- v. : 22cm.

Maranao.

Meaning of the title: The story of Amir Hamza al-Balahawan who is known as Hamza the Arab. (Arabic)

Contents: The story of the adventures and love of Amir Hamza who fought against various kingdoms and non-believers. (r)


Note: The above-mentioned title is taken from the cover. The title written on the first page of the text is: Amir Hamza al-Balahawan. (r, k)

The collection has:

vol. 1: 48p.; AH 1389 [1969 or 1970]
vol. 2: 48p.; Jan. 6, 1970, AH Safar 1389
vol. 3: 48p.; AH 1389 [1970 or 1970] [2 copies]
vol. 4: 48p.; AH 1390 [1970 or 1970]
vol. 6: 48p.; AH 17 Shawwal 1390 [1970]
vol. 7: 48p.; AH 1390 [1970 or 1971]
vol. 8: 48p.; Dec. 8, 1970, AH Shawwal 1390
vol. 11: 48p.; AH Dhu al-Hijja 1390 [1971]
vol. 12: 48p.; Mar. 12, 1971, AH 1391
vol. 14: 44p.; May 9, 1971, AH Rabi‘al-Awal 14, 1391
vol. 15: 44p.; May 17, 1971, AH Rabi‘al-Awal 1391
vol. 16: 48p.; n.d.
vol. 18: 48p.; June 18, 1971, AH Rabi‘al-Akhir 1391
vol. 19: 48p.; July 9, 1971, AH Jamada al-Ula 1391
vol. 20: 47p.; Mar. 9, 1972, AH 4 Muharram 1392
vol. 22: 48p.; Mar. 18, 1972, AH Safar 4, 1372 [1392] [2 copies]

010 Amirol Rashid

Totholok ko Amirol Rashid / bi qalam Mosanip Casidar [vol. 22, 26] ; bi qalam Abubakar Ibrahim Macabato [vol. 36] ; pisoratay Mosanip Kasidar ; bi qalam Muhammad Zainodin Undac [vol. 39-40]

Marawi City: [s.n.], - 1971. -- v. : 22cm.

Maranao.

Meaning of the title: The story of Amirol Rashid

Contents: The story about Zubaida, the wife of Abdensa, who is the Sultan of Bagdad. It also narrates the story of Amirol Rashid who goes to Bagdad in order to bring Malik Rayan to Bagdad. (r)

Related Malay story: Syair Siti Zubaidah (Perang Cina) [Proudfoot 1993: 564-567]

Note: Vol. 8 has a different title, “Totholok ko Potri Zubaida (The story of Princess Zubaida)”. The colophon of vol. 29 mentions a place, namely, Maul, Marantao. The name of the scribe is written in vol. 34 in the Latin script, which reads as: M. Casidar. In the vol. 21, it is written, "Siingka
The collection has:
vol. 8 : 44p.; n.d.
vol. 17 : 44p.; n.d.
vol. 21 : 44p.; n.d.
vol. 22 : 44p.; AH 15 Muharram, 1391 [1971]
vol. 23 : 44p.; n.d.
vol. 24 : 44p.; AH Muharram 1391 [Feb. or Mar. 1971]
vol. 26 : 44p.; Apr. 13, 1971, AH 17 Safar 1391
vol. 27 : 39p.; n.d.
vol. 29 : 44p.; AH 18 Rabi’ al-Awwal [year not indicated]
vol. 34 : 44p.; AH 9 Rabi’ al-Thani 1390 [1971]
vol. 36 : 44p.; AH Jumada al-Ula 22, 1391 [1971]
vol. 39 : 44p.; n.d.
vol. 40 : 45p.; AH 1390 [1970 or 1971]

011 Baraperangan

Marawi City: [s.n.], 1969-1972. -- 7 v.; 22 cm
Maranao.

Meaning of the title: Fighting in the path of God, Muhammad Ali Hafiya [Hanafiya].

Contents: The story of the martyrdom of Amir Husain, followed by the story of Muhammad Ali Hanafiya, who fights against Yazid successfully. Muhammad Ali Hanafiya is trapped in the mountain and sleeps, but awakens when Dajal appears in the Last Era. It also describes the end of the world. (See Kawashington’s paper in Part II of this volume.)


Note: The name of the scribe and the place of printing are not found in vol. 4. There are some problems concerning the booklet listed as vol. 1 in this list. It is published in 1972, three years after the publication of vol. 2, which is rather unusual. Vol.1 explains the importance of fighting in the path of Allah and narrates the wonderful rewards for those who are martyred for the cause of Islam. Although the cover of Baraperangan is used for this booklet and the figure “1” is handwritten on it, it may possibly be a different story, and the cover of Baraperangan may have been used as a makeshift. In the last pages of the volumes 2 and 3, it is written: taba’a mab‘a’ (printed in the printshop of) Qadi Abdulhalim Penginagina Amblooto, So‘od, Marawi City. (k)

The collection has:
vol. 1 : 38p.; AH 9 Jumada al-Akhirah 1392 [July 20, 1972] [2 copies]
vol. 2 : 44p.; Jan. 21, 1969, AH Dhu al-Qa‘da 1389 [1388] [2 copies]
vol. 3 : 44p.; AH Dhu al-Qa‘da 1388 [Feb. or Mar. 1969] [2 copies]
vol. 5 : 40p.; n.d. [incomplete]
vol. 6 : 44p.; AH Rabi’ al-Thani 7, 1391 [June 1, 1971] [2 copies]

012 Hasan al-Saig al-Basari
Qissa al-Hasan al-Saiga al-Basari / miokit sa takdir angkai a manga wata iyo Ustad Omar Salih, Ustad Abdul Halim Penginagina, Ustad Abdul Azis Iman Amblooto; initransfer i Ustad Omar Salih ago si Ustad Abdul Azis Iman; inisorat i Ustad Muhammad Ali Kadi [vol.4]

قصة الحسن الصغير

Marawi City: Kamikol Islam Ma’hadol Ulom, AH 1389, 1969, 22 cm.

Maranao.

Meaning of the title: The story of Hasan al-Saig al-Basari. (Arabic)

Contents: The story of the adventures and love of Hasan al-Saig al-Basari. (r)

Note: On the last pages of the volumes 1 and 2, it is written that it was printed by Ustad Abdul Halim Qadi Penginagina. The above-mentioned title was taken from the first page of the text of the volume 1. The title on the cover is: Alfa laila wa alaila (Ar. One thousand and one nights). The title on the first page of the volume 4 is, “Totholan ki Hasan al-Basari”. (k)

The collection has:
vol. 1 : 52p.; AH Rabi’ al-Awal 1389 [1969]
vol. 2 : 48p.; Sep. 10, 1969
vol. 4 : 48p.; n.d.
vol. 5 : 42p.; Sep. 23, 1969

013 Jamyi it Warda al-Islamiya
Jamyi it Warda al-Islamiya, Lalabuan, Tamparan / Mustapha Abubakar Paska; Husain Shari, Abdul Bashet Haji Said, Sopiah Iman

جمعيت وردة الإسلامية
Maranao.

Meaning of the title: The Association of the rose of Islam, Lalaban, Tamparan.

(Arabic)

Contents: It explains the rules and the conditions concerning Ramadan, and the rewards for those who observe them. (t)

Note: Jamiat Warda al-Islamiya is the name of an Islamic organization in Lalaban in the municipality of Tamparan in the province of Lanao del Sur. Teachers and students of an Islamic school, namely Madrasa Dar al-Ulom al Islamiya, in Lalaban, translated an Arabic source material into Maranao and published this booklet. (t)

Jamiat Warda al-Islamiya = ar. Jam‘iya warda al-Islamiya

014 Kabarol Akirat
Kabarol Akirat, totholan ko babay a marata i parangay ko karoma niyan / katabahu Guro wa Alim sa Bayang Ismail

Marawi City: [s.n.], AH 1386 [1966 or 1967]. -- 40p. ; 22cm.
Maranao.

Meaning of the title: News of the hereafter, Story of a woman who has bad attitudes towards her husband. (Arabic and Maranao)

Contents: It explains the rewards that female martyrs receive in the hereafter. (t)

Note: Kabarol Akirat = ar. Khabar al-akhirat

015 Kalila wa Dimna
Totholan ko Kalila wa Dimna ; Qissa Kalila wa Dimna / iniranon sa basa Maranao i Shiakh Datu Qadi sa Tugaya a Shiakh Usman Paporan [vol. 2] / biqalam Sheik Usman Paporan [vol.1]

Maranao.

Meaning of the title: The story of Kalila and Dimna (Maranao and Arabic)

Contents: A collection of animal fables of Indian origin. It gives lessons as to how to become a good leader. (t)


The collection has:
vol. 1 : 44p.; Feb.28, 1970 / AH 1389

016 Kamaroziyaman
Totholan ko Kamaroziyaman ago so Potri Saidatol Bodor / biqalam Muhammad Ali Mariqa

Marawi City : [s.n.], - 1970 - . -- v. - ; 22cm.
Maranao.


(Maranao)

Contents: It narrates the story of Kamaroziyaman, the son of Sultan Malik Sahraman and Potri Saidatol Bodor, the daughter of the king of Goyor. (t)


Note: Kamaroziyaman = ar. qamar al-zaman

The collection has:
vol. 4 : 48p.; Nov. 13, 1970
vol. 5 : 48p.; 1970
vol. 6 : 48p.; AH Ramadan 1390 [1970]
vol. 7 : 53p.; n.d.

017 Khalidol Nasir
Giya i so Totholan ko Khalidol Nasir / [anonymous]

Marawi City [vol.1], Bacolod, Lumba a Bayabao [vol.3] : [s.n.], [n.d.]. -- v. - ; 22cm.
Maranao.

Meaning of the title: This is the story of Khalidol Nasir. (Maranao)

Note: Khalidol Nasir = ar. khalid al-nasir

The collection has:
vol. 1 : 39p.; n.d.
vol. 3 : 48p.; n.d.

018 Malik Janisa
Totholan ko Malik Janisa / [anonymous]

Marawi City : [s.n.], [n.d.]. -- v. - ; 22cm.

21
019 Malik Omar Nooman
Totholan o Malik Omar al-Nooman go so manga wata iyan a si Sarakan a go si Daul Makan a go so manga karoma niyan sii sa inged a Dimashik [anonymous]

Marawi City : [s.n.]. - 1970 -. -- v. - ; 22cm.
Marano.

Meaning of the title: Story of King Omar Nooman and his children Sarakan and Daul Makan and their wives in the country of Damascus. (Marano)

Contents: The story of Omar Nooman, a powerful king of Damascus. It also narrates a story of his children, Daul Makan and Norhata Zaman. Daul Makan becomes sick and his sister Norhata Zaman has to work as a laborer in order to earn a living. Thus, they are separated. (r)

The collection has:
vol. 1 : 48p. ; n.d.
vol. 2 : 44p. ; AH 10 Ramadan 1390 [1970]
vol. 3 : 40p. ; n.d.

020 Malik Said
Totholan ki Malik Said / [anonymous]

Marawi City : [s.n.]. - AH 1390 [1970] -. -- v. - ; 22cm.
Marano.

Meaning of the title: The story of Malik Said. (Marano)

Contents: The story of Malik Said, who is abandoned in a forest and grows up with animals. He undergoes various sufferings and makes many sacrifices as he grows up. Malik Said inherits wealth from his father, and is enthroned as the king of Africa. He plans to use his wealth for the peace and development of his kingdom. (r)

The collection has:
vol. 1 : Qalam Abdul Halim Ambloto / 36p. ; AH 10 Rajab, 1380 [1390]
vol. 2 : Qalam Abdul Halim Ambloto / 44p. ; n.d. [In the beginning of the first page, it is written "the first chapter", but it is actually the second chapter.]
vol. 3 : Qalam Ustad Abdul Halim Penginagina / 44p. ; AH Ramadhan 6, 1390 [2 copies] [In the beginning of the first page, it is written "the second chapter", but it is actually the third chapter.]
vol. 4 : Bacolod, Lumba a Bayabao / 52p. ; n.d.

021 Malik Saip

Marawi City : [s.n.]. - 1970 -. -- 61v. ; 22cm.
Marano.

Meaning of the title: The story of Malik Saip Di Yazan. (Marano)

Contents: Malik Saip is abandoned in the forest by his mother, Siti Khamriya who does not want to give him the throne. He survives under the care of Jin, and is later adopted by a famous warrior and becomes a master fencer. He goes on a journey to look for the book of by-laws and the magic ring. Siti Khamriya tries to kill him again, but Malik Saip survives and wins the battle against her. He also fights against the kingdoms of non-believers. With the help of the Almighty Allah, he conquers them and converts the people there. (r)


Note: vol. 59: The name of the scribe is written in the Latin script.

The collection has:
vol. 1 : 48p. ; June 18, 1970, AH Rabi’ al-Awwal 1390
vol. 4 : 48p. ; July 13, 1970
022 Malik Sarkan
Malik Sarkan / Abdulhamid Mortala [vol. 5]
Marawi City: [s.n.], [n.d.]. -- v. - ; 22cm.
Maranao.

*Meaning of the title:* King Sarkan. (Arabic)

*Note:* The names of the scribes or authors are not indicated in the vols. 1-3. (r. k)

*The collection has:*
- vol. 1: 48p.; n.d.
- vol. 2: 48p.; n.d.
- vol. 3: 48p.; n.d.
- vol. 5: 48p.; n.d.

023 Miraj al-Nabi
Miraj al-Nabi / piyakitranspir i Haji Abdulgani Sharif - Binidayan, pisorata i S'o'd Haji Abdulgani
[Marawi City]: [Kamilol Islam Ma'hadol Ulom], AH 1388, 1968. 51p. ; 29cm.
Maranao.

*Meaning of the title:* Ascendance of the Prophet Muhammad to the heavens. (Arabic)

*Contents:* The Prophet ascended to the seven heavens and was brought before God. It narrates the grandeur of the heavens and some of the punishments.
for those in the hell that the Prophet witnessed. He also had a conversation with God. (k)


Note: Miraj al-Nabi = ar. Mi-rāj al-nabi

024 Mujarrabat
Mujarrabat [Guro sa Bayang]

[S.I.]: [s.n.], [1973], 43p.; 29cm.

Maranao.

Meaning of the title: Tested [formulae], (Arabic).

Contents: A collection of more than 140 herbal medicines, formulae and spells for treating various symptoms. (k)

Related Malay Story: Mujarrabat [Proudfoot 1993: 353-354]

Note: In a piece of paper inserted in the booklet, it is written, “Written by Guro sa Bayang in 1973”.

025 Mujahid al-ilm
Mujahid al-ilm / intransfer sa basa Meranao i Ustad Qadi Ahmad Khalil [vols. 1, 2 ]; pisoratan i Monera Haji Abdulgani [vols. 1, 2, ]

[Marawi City: [s.n.], 1970–, – 8v.; 22cm.

Maranao.

Meaning of the title: Striving for knowledge. (Arabic)

Contents: The story of a poor child who strives hard to obtain knowledge and education. It narrates the hardships he encounters, and describes the attitudes of the wealthy leaders who are unwilling to help the poor people. (r)

Note: The title was taken from the cover. On the first page of the text, it is written, “bikāyat al-tullāb al-mujahid (Story of diligent students)”.

The collection has:
vol. 1: 51p.; Aug. 3, 1970
vol. 2: 46p.; n.d.
vol. 3: 44p.; n.d. [incomplete]
vol. 4: 44p.; n.d. [marked as 3 on the cover] [incomplete]
vol. 5: 44p.; n.d. [marked as 4 on the cover] [incomplete]
vol. 6: 44p.; n.d. [incomplete]
vol. 7: 44p.; n.d.
vol. 8: 44p.; n.d. [incomplete]

026 Nur al-a‘īn
Qiṣṣa nūr al-a‘īn fi mashhadi al-Ḥusayn / katabahu al-ustad Abdulaziz Imam Ontongan

 Majesty the Quran in Wearable Curtains
Marawi City: Kamilol Islam Ma’hadol Ulom, AH 1389, 1969, – v. - ; 29cm [vol. 1], 22cm [vol. 2-5].

Maranao.

Meaning of the title: The story of the light of the eye in the place of the martyrdom of Hussein. (Arabic)

Contents: Story of the martyrdom of Amir Husain. Translated from Arabic. (k)

The collection has:
vol. 1: 40p.; AH 1389, 1969
vol. 2: 48p.; AH 1389, 1969
vol. 3: 48p.; AH 1389, 1969
vol. 4: 52p.; AH 1389, 1969
vol. 5: 48p.; AH 1389, 1969

027 Ra’s al-gul
Ra’s al-gul / katabahu al-ustad Abdulaziz Imam Ontongan [vol. 1]; biqulim Abdulaziz Imam [vols. 3, 4]; tabia bi matbaat al-hajj Abdulmalik Qadi Penginagina [vol. 1]; taba’a bi matba’a Kamil-al-Islam Ma’had al-Ulom [vol. 8]

[Marawi City: [s.n.], [n.d.], – v. - ; 22cm.

Maranao.

Meaning of the title: The chieftain of demons. (Arabic)

Contents: It narrates the battle between the believers of Islam led by the Prophet Muhammad, and the unbelievers led by Ra’s al-gul. In the end, the believers of Islam win. (r)

Note: On the covers of vols. 1-2, and 10, it is written as “Thotholan ko Nabi Salla Allahu alaihi wasalaman ago so Ali bin Abi Talib ago so manga mumin ko kiyatidawa iran ago so manga moshrik (A story of the Prophet, peace be upon him, and Ali bin Abi Talib and the believers in their fight against the polytheists)”. On the cover of vol. 7, the letter “9” is handwritten using a ballpoint pen, but it is actually vol. 7. (r. k)

Ra’s al-gul = ar. Ra’s al-gul

The collection has:
vol. 1: 52p.; July 19, 1969, AH 1389
vol. 2: 32p.; n.d. [incomplete]
028 Sahi Mardan

Totholan ko Raja Sahi Mardan ko kiypakapantak iran ago so Shaikh Barahama / biqalam Mosanip M. Kasidar.

Marawi City: [s.n.], [n.d.]. -- 48p.; 22cm.
Maranao.

Meaning of the title: The story of Raja Sahi Mardan who opposed Sheikh Barahama. (Maranao)

Contents: Raja Sahi Mardan was the son of the Sultan of Darul Hastona. It narrates the accomplishments of Sahi Mardan, and provides a lesson for the readers to learn. (r)


029 Salsila ko bangensa sa Pilipinas

Salsila ko bangensa sa Pilipinas go so manga sharif a miyakapoon sa Hijaz / inisorat i Sheikh Mokhtar sa Maranao; pisoratay Abdulwahab Matabalao.

Marawi City: [s.n.], [ca. 1970]. -- 32p.; 22cm.
Maranao.

Meaning of the title: The history of the people of the Philippines and the sharifs who came from Hijaz. (Maranao)

Contents: It narrates the stories of the sharifs who came to the Philippines and propagated Islam there. This is a translation of the first part of an Arabic book authored by Ahmad Bashir, entitled Tārikh al-Islām fi al-Filībīn (History of Islam in the Philippines), 1964. (k)

030 Siabdah

Qiśat Siabdah al-bābrīn wa májara lahu min al-ajā`ib wa al-gārib / initolalīn sa basa Meranau i Sheikh Usman Paporo, Qadi sa Tugaya

Marawi City: [s.n.], [n.d.]. -- v.-; 22cm.
Maranao.

Meaning of the title: The story of Siabdah, the son of Sultan of Madinatol Hadara. (Maranao)

Contents: Siabdah is a religious and merciful person and a righteous leader. It describes the kidnapping of Siabdah by the king of Gafor, the death of his father, the ruler of Madinatol Hadara, the sufferings of his wife, namely, Siti Samina, and adventures of Siabdah. (r)

**Note:** On the first page of the vol. 1, it is written “Totholan ko Tajol Molok a wata o malik sa inger a Medinaat Hadara (The story of Tajol Molok, the son of the king of Medinaat Hadara)”. Names of narrators or scribes are not found in vols. 2-3, 6-11. (k)

Tajol Molok = ar. tâj al-mulûk

The collection has:

- vol. 1: 48p.; n.d.
- vol. 2: 44p.; n.d.
- vol. 3: 44p.; n.d.
- vol. 6: 40p.; n.d.
- vol. 7: 41p.; n.d.
- vol. 8: 40p.; n.d.
- vol. 9: 40p.; n.d.
- vol. 10: 40p.; n.d.
- vol. 11: 40p.; n.d.

**033 Ziru Salim**

Giyai so totholan ki Ziru Salim / aya asalan iyan na basa Arab na initransfer sa basa Maranao i Sheik Muhammad Sadik Guro sa Marawi ; kitab i Monera H. Abdulgani, Bacolod, Lumba a Bayabao, Haji Abdulgani Sarip [vol. 1]

Marawi City : [s.n.], [n.d.]. -- v. - ; 22cm.

Maranao.

**Meaning of the title:** This is the story of Ziru Salim

**Contents:** The story of Malik Hasan, the ruler of Yaman, and Malik Tobak, the leader of Sam (Syria). (r)

**Note:** Ziru Salim = ar. Zîr al-Sâlîm

The collection has:

- vol. 1: 44p.; n.d.
- vol. 2: 44p.; n.d.
- vol. 3: 44p.; n.d.
- vol. 4: 44p.; n.d.
- vol. 5: 44p.; n.d.

**B. Folk Song (darangen)**

**034 Kapenathangkopan**

Kapenathangkopan / [anonymous]
037 Hadith
Al-hadith al-nabawiya / Iliyas Ismail

Arabic.

Meaning of the title: Narrative relating deeds and words of the Prophet Muhammad. (Arabic)

038 Naho
Mudhakkirat al-nahw / [anonymous]

Arabic.

Meaning of the title: Memorandum on grammar. (Arabic)

039 Parokonian
Parokonian / biqalah al-ustad Alim Bayang Ismail (Guro sa Bayang)

Arabic and Maranao.

Meaning of the title: An introductory textbook on the correct way to offer prayers. (Maranao and Malay)
Contents: It explains the proper way to offer prayers. It also teaches the verses of Qur’an to be recited on various occasions. The meaning of the verses are given in the Maranao language. (k, r)
Note: Parokonian was once popular in Lanao. It is said that hajis brought copies of Parokonian written in Malay, from Singapore and other parts of Malay-speaking area. (k, r)

040 Parokonian
Parokonian / [biqalah al-ustad Alim Bayang Ismail (Guro sa Bayang)]

Arabic and Maranao.

Meaning of the title: The same as 039.
Related books: The same as 039.
Note: This is a reprint of 039. The main text is identical with 039, but it lacks the last 3 pages. It has a different cover. (k)

041 Parokonian
Kitab a Parokonian / Guro a Alim sa Bayang
Maranao.

Meaning of the title: A book of Parokonian (Maranao)
Contents: It illustrates the procedures involved in performing ablutions and prayers. It also gives the verses of the Qur’an to be recited. (r)
Related books: The same as 039.
Note: This is the only book in the collection which is written totally in the Latin script. The collection has 3 identical copies. (k)

042 Qira’a
Al-qira’a al-mufida / [anonymous]

Maranao.

Meaning of the title: Useful “qira’a (manner of recitation of the Qur’an)”.
(Arabic)
Contents: Qira’a is a field of the Qur’anic studies. It explains the method of recitation of the Qur’an. (k)

043 Sarf
Sarf al-wādiḥ / Abdulazis Imam Ontongan

Arabic.

Meaning of the title: Clear morphology. (Arabic)
2. Manuscripts
Darangen and Kissa

Rules

(1) Arrangement of the manuscripts:
The manuscripts are arranged in the alphabetical order of the title of the first darangen contained in it.

(2) Description of each manuscript:
Each manuscript is described in the following manner.

Manuscript number
Number of darangens contained:
Title of the darangen:
Meaning of the title:
Author or scribe:
Date:
Total number of pages:
Approximate number of lines per page:
Size: length, width
Paper:
Language:
Contents:
Note:

(3) Romanization of Maranao words
Basically, the spellings found in the standard Maranao dictionaries, namely [McKaugham and Al-Macaraya 1996] and [Al-Macaraya and Macaraya 1993], are followed. However, the symbol /t/ which indicates a glottal stop is omitted. Some of the words are spelled in a way which is more common among the contemporary Maranaos. The names of Maranao people and places are spelled in ways which are commonly used by the Maranaos.

(4) Cataloguer
All the manuscripts were catalogued by Riwarung.
Ms. 1
Number of darangens contained: 1
Title of the darangen: Kambagongbayan a Luna
Author or scribe: Naga Cali
Date: Apr. 7, 1967.
Total no. of pages: 176
Approx. no. of lines per page: 12
Language: Classical literary Maranao.

Contents: It narrates the fight between the people of the Kingdom of Bumbaran and the people of the Kingdom of Kadaruan. Both agree that losers would become the subjects of the winners.

Note: Pages 13 and 14 are torn. The last 6 pages of the notebook are blank, and are detached from the notebook.

Ms. 2
Number of darangens contained: 1
Title of the darangen: Kapagondoga
Author or scribe: Palao Cali
Date: Not indicated.
Total no. of pages: 192
Approx. no. of lines per page: 11
Language: Classical literary Maranao.

Contents: It narrates the death of two young princes, namely, Dariday Maairindo and Dalgan. Their parents and relatives want to revive them with the help of tonongs (spirit). If there was no sign of life after two days, they would be buried.

Ms. 3
Number of darangens contained: 1
Title of the darangen: Kapagondoga
Author or scribe: Palao Cali
Date: Not indicated.
Total no. of pages: 92
Approx. no. of lines per page: 11
Language: Classical Maranao.

Contents: It narrates the journey of Lomna to Minirigi a Rogong, in order to propose the wedding of his father Bantoten and his uncle Madali to the Princesses living there. The people of Minirigi a Rogong explain to Lomna as to the kind of dowry they desire. They also request Lomna to present the dowry to them before the people of Bumbaran arrive.

Note: On the first page, it is written, “ay kahipasid si na si bapa i mithorogon” (this is made by the uncle/father of Mithorogan). On the page 3, it is written, “Giya i poonan a darangen ai na sii bo khapos” (This is the beginning of this darangen and it ends here).

Ms. 4
Number of darangens contained: 1
Title of the darangen: Darangen a Kapelonna 1
Author or scribe: Kakay Sangaad
Date: Not indicated.
Total no. of pages: 188
Approx. no. of lines per page: 11
Language: Classical literary Maranao.

Contents: It narrates the love quarrel between Bantoten and Princess Minoyod sa Damoao. Bantoten departs from his country, leaving behind his wife, princess Minoyod, and their little son. While Bantoten is away, invaders attack his country. There is nobody who fights and defends the country except the little boy. He fights and dies in the battle. Princess Minoyod and her attendants are abducted and brought to Lumbayaon a Luna.

Ms. 5
Number of darangens contained: 1
Title of the darangen: Kapelonna part 2
Author or scribe: Naga Cali
Date: Not indicated.
Total no. of pages: 188
Approx. no. of lines per page: 11
Language: Classical literary Maranao.

Contents: It narrates the journey of Lomna to Minirigi a Rogong. Lomna disguises himself as a madam (a person with dark skin). Misoyao asks him if he can fight in the manner in which Bantoten fights. Lomna fights against Dinaradiya Rogong and kills him and the followers of Misoyao.
Ms. 6
Number of darangens contained: 1
Title of the darangen: Kapelonna Part 3
Author or scribe: Naga Cali
Date: Not indicated.
Total no. of pages: 188
Approx. no. of lines per page: 11
Language: Classical literary Maranao.

Contents: Similar to Ms.4.

Ms. 7
Number of darangens and kisas contained: 2 darangens and 1 kissa.

Darangen 1
Title of the darangen: Giya i so kiyasoga ki Lomna sa Gindolongan Marogong
Author or scribe: Palaol Cali

Darangen 2
Title of the darangen: Giya i so kanggingaasan a oray.
Author or scribe: Palaol Cali

Kissa 1
Title of the Kissa: Giya i so poonan o totholan o Tajol Molok
Author or scribe: Palaol Cali

Total no. of pages: 217
Approx. no. of lines per page: 17
Language: Classical literary Maranao for the darangens, ordinary Maranao for the kissa.

Ms. 8
Number of darangens contained: 1
Title of the darangen: Giya i so darangen a kiyasoga ki Lomna sa Gindolongan Marogong
Author or scribe: Palaol Cali

Date: Not indicated.
Total no. of pages: 192
Approx. no. of lines per page: 11
Language: Classical literary Maranao.

Place: Marawi City.
No. of pages with written texts: 180
Size: length 21.0cm, width 16.0cm
Writing tool: Ballpoint pen.

Ms. 9
Number of darangens contained: 3

Darangen 1
Title of the darangen: Darangen a Kapelonna
Author or scribe: Maganacan, Naga Cali

Darangen 2
Title of the darangen: Darangen i Datu Pala o kapagondoga
Author or scribe: Palaol Cali

Darangen 3
Title of the darangen: Giya i so Kapagalongan Pizayanan
Author or scribe: Palaol Cali

Date: 1973
Place: Marawi City.
Total no. of pages: 501
Approx. no. of lines per page: 17
Language: Classical literary Maranao.

No. of pages with written texts: 497
Size: length 31.0cm, width 19.0cm
Writing tool: Fountain pen.

Ms. 10
Number of darangens contained: 1
Title of the darangen: The manuscript is untitled. But the cataloguer discovered that it was a darangen entitled Kapahasandlan a Morog.
Author or scribe: Not indicated. On the cover of the notebook, the following names and places are written: Madad Abdula, Nanagun, Lumbatan, Lanao del Sur; Diaguni Panontongan, Lumbatan, Lanao del Sur, and Macarimbang Lomna. On the back cover, the name of Pangcogoa Asmang, Ramain, Lanao del Sur, is written.

Date: Not indicated.
Total no. of pages: 190
Approx. no. of lines per page: 11
Language: Classical literary Maranao.

Place: Lanao del Sur.
No. of pages with written texts: 190
Size: length 21.0cm, width 17.5cm
Writing tool: Fountain pen.
Language: Classical literary Maranao.

Contents: It describes the root cause of the conflict between the Kingdom of Bumbaran and the Kingdom of Kadaan.

Ms. 11
Number of darangens contained: 2

Darangen 1
Title of the darangen: Darangen a Kapemarogong
Author or scribe: Palao Cali.

Darangen 2
Title of the darangen: Darangen a Kambagombayan
Author or scribe: Naga Cali.

Date: Not indicated.
Total no. of pages: 504
Approx. no. of lines per page: 18
Paper: Commercial notebook, Lined.
Language: Classical literary Maranao.

Ms. 13
Number of darangens contained: 1
Title of the darangen: Sompot o Darangen a Kapemimangoao a Rogong.
Author or scribe: Palao Cali.
Date: 1973
Total no. of pages: 504
Approx. no. of lines per page: 18
Paper: Commercial notebook, Lined.
Language: Classical literary Maranao.

Contents: Continuation of the darangen of Kapemimangoao a Rogong.
Note: On the cover of the manuscript, the name Kakai Batal is written.

Ms. 12
Number of darangens contained: 2

Darangen 1
Title of the darangen: Giya i so darangen a kapeminangoao a Rogong
Author or scribe: Naga Cali

Darangen 2
Title of the darangen: Darangen a Kapenathangkopan
Author or scribe: Naga Cali

Date: Not indicated.
Total no. of pages: 304
Approx. no. of lines per page: 18
Paper: Commercial notebook, Lined.
Language: Classical literary Maranao.

Ms. 14
Number of darangens contained: 1
Title of the darangen: Kapenathangkopan a Ragat
Author or scribe: Palao Cali
Date: Not indicated.
Total no. of pages: 138
Approx. no. of lines per page: 15
Paper: Commercial notebook, Lined.
Language: Classical literary Maranao.

Contents: This is the beginning of the darangen Kapunathangkopan a Ragat. It relates the death of Bantogen in a place called Nathangkopan a Ragat.

Ms. 15
Two commercial notebooks were tied together using thread.

Notebook 1 (Ms. 15-1)
Number of darangens contained: 1
Title of the darangen: Poonan o Kaperindandang
Author or scribe: On the cover of the notebook, the name of Miss Calima Panda, Basingan, Bubong is handwritten. This could be the author, scribe, or owner of the manuscript.
Date: Not indicated.
Total no. of pages: 176
Approx. no. of lines per page: 15
Paper: Commercial notebook, Lined.
Language: Classical literary Maranao.
Contents: The title means "the beginning of the darangen Kaperindandang". The King of Piyagema a Ragat, namely Rinandang, is obsessed with the idea of marrying Princess Lawanen, the Princess of Bumbaran. He disguises himself as a madem (a person with dark skin) in order to see the Princess.

Notebook 2 (Ms. 15-2)
Number of darangens contained: 1
Title of the darangen: Sompot o Kaperindandang
Author or scribe: Unknown. The name Miss Calima is written on the cover. It could be the author, scribe or owner of the manuscript.
Date: Not indicated.
Place: Not indicated.
Total no. of pages: 46
No. of pages with written texts: 23
Approx. no. of lines per page: 12
Size: length 21.0cm, width 16.5cm
Writing tool: Ballpoint pen.
Language: Classical literary Maranao.

Contents: The title means "the continuation of the darangen Kaperindandang". Prince Rinandang, who is disguised as a madem, works at the lamin (tower) of Princess Lawanen as a servant.
Note: One page of the notebook is removed.

Part II

Papers Related to the Collection