1430. Cod.Or. 17.907

**Durrat an-nazīrah tanzīthān li ʿd-durrat al-fākhīrah**
22 ff.; European laid paper; wm. *Britannia* with T STAINS and 1818; 20 x 15 cm.; 15 lines per p.; neat writing; G.F. von Lindheim coll.; donated by Dr. H.I.R. Hinzler.

The title is not very clear, but the contents are the same; cf. Cod.Or. 5741 V; enclosed is a summary by P. Voorhoeve.

1431. Cod.Or. 17.908

22 ff.; European laid paper; wm. *Coat-of-Arms or Scroll-work with A P*; 20 x 15 cm.; 15-17 lines per p.; neat writing; G.F. von Lindheim coll.; donated by Dr. H.I.R. Hinzler.

I ff. 1r-6v: *Bid'iyat al-mubtadāt bi-faṣl Allāh al-muhdīt*; at the beginning 1 p. is missing; end abrupt (between ff. 6v-7r a gap);

II ff. 7r-13r: *Masāʿīd al-mubtadāt li-īṣāwān al-mubtadāt*; the beginning (1 p.) is missing;

III ff. 14v-22v: *Qawādīl al-Īslām (bekeukmeenan)*; Acehnese and Malay; the end is missing.

Enclosed is a summary by P. Voorhoeve.

1432. Cod.Or. 17.914

**Perintis Sastro III**
2 sheaves of paper by Hooykaas.

**Sheaf I**

A One loose cover of notebook; 27 x 20½ cm.

**Containing:**

1. Lijst van presentexemplaren van de 4 boeken van Dr Hooykaas
   3 ff.; modern lined paper; 34 x 21½ cm.; handwritten in Roman characters; only one side is written on.
   List with names and addresses;

2. Door ervaring wijs geworden
   2 ff.; modern wove paper; 34 x 21½ cm.; 49 and 20 lines; typewritten; Roman characters; only one side is written on.
   Malay: the story of a son of a merchant in negeri Hindustani, named Chodjah Qamar Sjah, who did not listen to the advice of his father not to squander the money; if all the money is spent, all his present friends will turn away from him; before he died the father hid some money and
jewellery in a pagar batu; soon after his father's death, the son became poor; from that moment on, everybody began turning away from him; fortunately he found the hidden money and jewels; this reminded him of the love of his father and from then on he would take the words of his father to heart; cf. Van Ronkel 1908b, p. 90-92;

3. 

\textit{Tjeritera Radja Donan}

1. 2 ff.; 28 x 21½ cm.; thin wove paper; 28 and 20 lines; typewritten; only one side is written on; Roman characters. The story of Radja Donan, son of Radja Besar and Puteri Lindungan; seveng ahli njum conspired to prophesy an unlucky future for Raja Donan; he was set adrift in a boat and had to face many adventures and wars; the seven ahli njum were punished when they turned out to be impostors;

2. 2 ff.; modern wove paper; 34 x 21½ cm; 34 lines; typewritten, only one side is written on; Roman characters. Two similar translations into Dutch of 1;

4. 

Modern proza, steeds afgewisseld met pantun's

3 ff.; thin wove paper; 28 x 21½ cm.; f. 1: 43 lines, f. 2: 43 lines and f.3: 38 lines; typewritten; only one side is written on; ; Roman characters.

Malay; a fragment of the \textit{Siti Nurjaya} written by Mh. Roesli (1922, B.P. 575);

5. 

\textit{Door ervaring wijs geworden}

2 ff.; modern wove paper; 34 x 21½ cm.; 49 and 20 lines; typewritten; only one side is written on; Roman characters.

Malay; exactly the same as IA2 at the top of the first folio is written in black ink and pencil: \textit{Tjeritera Aneh dari Hindia (bentuk proza) and mendjadi bidjaksana (pantun) karena pengalaman.} cf. Van Ronkel 1908b, pp. 90-2;

6. 

\textit{Terdjjang Rintangan Hidupmu}

3 ff.;

1. 1 f.; modern wove paper; 23½ x 16 cm.; 40 lines; typewritten; only one side is written on; a poem;

2. 2 ff.; modern wove paper; 21 x 16 cm.; typewritten; only one side of one folio is written on.

Translation into Dutch of 6a;

7. 

Moderne Vergelijkingen II

1. 1 f.; modern lined paper; 26 x 21½ cm.; 16 lines; handwritten; only one side is written on.

Contains 2 quotations: one from Idrus, \textit{Djalan lain ke Roma, in Gema Susansi}, 6 Djuin 1948 and one from Sudjata S.A., \textit{Al-Kissah};

2. 6 ff.; 110 x 21½ cm.; thin wove paper; 11 lines; only one side is written on; the quotation of Idrus of a): one typed out and 5
one side is written on.
Malay with some Dutch; containing Malay proverbs some with Dutch
translation;
7. Speelwijzen in pantun-vorm
1 f.; modern wove paper; 33½ x 21½ cm.; 29 lines; typewritten; only
one side is written on.
Malay with some Dutch explanation; containing pantun of which one of
two lines is used as a peribahasa;
8. Spreukwoord in pantun-vorm
1 f.; modern wove paper; 33½ x 21½ cm.; 31 lines; only one side is
written on; typewritten.
Malay; containing pantun of which one of two lines are used as a
proverb;
9. Assonantie en alliteratie bij speelwijzen
1 f.; modern wove paper; 33½ x 21½ cm.; 38 lines; typewritten; only
one side is written on.
Malay with some Dutch translation;
10. Pantuns bij verloving en huwelijk
1 f.; modern wove paper; 33½ x 21½ cm.; 41 lines; typewritten; only
one side of the paper is written on.
Malay with some Dutch; containing pantun used at betrothals and
weddings;
11. Parallelie in pantuns naar vorm en gedachten
2 ff.; modern wove paper; 33½ x 21½ cm.; f. 1r: 34 lines, f. 2v: 7
lines; only one side of the paper is written on.
Malay; containing pantun;
12. 1 f.; f. 1r: 16 lines, very thin paper; 29 x 21 cm.; typewritten; Malay;
containing phrases and a specimen of adat phrases; two forms, each 29
x 21 cm., are glued on the back;
13. Hantoe Laot
1 f.; thin wove paper; 26½ x 20½ cm.
Malay; containing incantations to the gods and angels for help and
blessing; cf. Skeat, Malay Magic (1900), 622;
14. Aanroep tot palimblosen
3 ff.; thin wove paper; 26½ x 20 cm.; f. 1r: 27 lines, f. 2r: 24 lines,
f. 3r: 19 lines typewritten; only one side is written on. Malay;
containing an invocation; cf. Skeat 1900, 674/8;
15. 1. Toaalmiddelen in pawang-formules
1 f.; very thin paper; 29½ x 21 cm.; 30 lines; typewritten; only
one side is written on.
Containing an explanation of pawang formulas;
2. Specimina van pawang-formules
1 f.; very thin wove paper; 29½ x 21 cm.; 42 lines; typewritten;
only one side is written on.
I

Kepada 1

1 f.; wove paper; 18 lines; only one side is written on.

A poem by H.R. in Pudjangga Baru V., 1937, p. 90;

II

Serumpun Bambu

1 f.; wove paper; 18 lines; only one side is written on.

A poem by J.E. Tatengkeng in Rindu Dendam, P.B. III, 14;

III

Putuk Kaju

1 f.; wove paper; 33½ x 21 cm.; 16 lines; typewritten; only one side is written on.

A poem by Rustam Effendi: Pertiikan Permenungan;

Gembala

1 f.; wove paper; 33½ x 21 cm.; 16 lines; typewritten; only one side is written on.

A poem by M. Yamin: Jong Sumatra, P.B. II, 279;

V

Manakah?

1 f.; wove paper; 33½ x 21 cm.; 16 lines; typewritten; only one side is written on.

A poem by M. Mozaza: Pudjangga Baru V. 8 '38 187;

Kupu-kupa

1 f.; wove paper; 33½ x 21 cm.; 16 lines; typewritten; only one side is written on.

A poem by Mozaza: Pudjangga Baru III 10;

Indonesia

1 f.; very thin wove paper; 32½ x 21 cm.; 29 lines; typewritten; only one side is written on.

Malay; a poem by Barus Siregar;

VIII

Diputarai Laut

1 f.; wove paper; 33½ x 21 cm.; 14 lines; typewritten; only one side is written on.

A poem by D.T. Lubis: Abad XX, cf. P.B. II 120;

Anak Dalom

13 pp.; thin wove paper; 26½ x 20 cm.; irregular number of lines per p.; typewritten; only one side is written on.

Malay; a summary by Priff (Prof. ?) Muhd. Ryphhath of Anak Dalom an old legend from Bangkahu; Kôn. Bat. Gen. XXXII 2110

Radja Donan I

13 ff.; thin wove paper; 26½ x 20 cm.; f. 6: 8½ x 20 cm., f. 9: 18 x 20 cm.; irregular number of lines; typewritten; only one side of the paper is written on.

Malay; containing the story of Radja Donan, his birth and his victories at sea;

31. Huwelijkssturing en troonsbestijging aan het Djobhorst hof

11 pp.; thin wove paper; 26½ x 20 cm.; 37 lines per p.; typewritten; only one side of the paper is written on.

32. Toefkat an-Nafs (155-165), Malay History of Riau and Johor

13 pp.; thin wove paper; 26½ x 20 cm.; irregular number of lines per p.; typewritten; only one side of the paper is written on; pp. 4 and 5 are damaged;

Containing Toefkat an-Nafs;

Tufkat an-Nafs (Anugerah yang berharga)

1 f.; wove paper; 29½ x 21 cm.; 61 lines; typewritten; only one side is written on; two pieces of paper are glued to the paper. Malay; containing 2 pieces of the Tufkat an-Nafs:

1. Keberanian Raja Hadji;

2. Perang Saudara;

33. Musang Berjanggut

5 ff.; thin wove paper; 26½ x 20 cm.; f.: 20½ x 20 cm.; irregular number of lines; only one side is written on; typewritten.

Malay; containing the Musang Berjanggut; a piece of paper has been stuck to f. 1v: 15 lines with some notes in Dutch;

Raja Hadji

18 ff.; very thin wove paper; f. 1: 26½ x 20 cm.; Malay; ff. 2-18: 29 x 22½ cm.; typewritten; only one side is written on. Malay; the contents are:

1. f. 1:

notes concerning Raja Hadji;

34. ff. 2-18:

Raja Hadji (pantun berkait); cf. JRAS 22. 173-224, Maxwell 1891;

35. Zwangerschapsceremonieel

7 pp.; thin wove paper; 37 lines per p.; only one side is written on; 27 x 20 cm.; Malay; stuck to it is one folio in Dutch; very thin wove paper; 26½ x 21½ cm.; 39 lines.

Ceremony observed in the 7th month of pregnancy; cf. Misa Melajoe 63-69;

36. Herstel van ziekte en Inlossing van gelifnen

4 pp.; thin wove paper; 26½ x 20 cm.; 37 lines per p.; only one side of the folio is written on.

Malay; containing the recovery from a disease by the king expressed by do a and a votive offering to those who have assisted in the recovery of the king; cf. Misa Melajoe, 78-82;

37. Paleisboe en Maaeloed viering

6 pp.; thin wove paper; 37 lines per p.; only one side of the folio is; typewritten.

Malay; on the building of a palace and the celebration of Maaeloed; cf. Misa Melajoe, pp. 69-74 (= Hikajat Salasilah, MLS 15);
39. **Pudjangga Baru**

4 pp.; 33⅛ x 21½ cm.; very thin wove paper; 45-47 lines per p.; only one side of the folio is written on.

Malay: a fragment from S. Rockiah, *Gambaran Masjarakat*; *Lukisan sedjarah*

1 f.; wove paper; 33⅛ x 21½ cm.; 28 lines; only one side of the folio is written on; typewritten.

Malay: wise advice from Sultan Mansur Syah to his son Reja Hussain; cf. SM MLS 9/3 1948, pp. 140-1;

40. **Maatregelen bij vier maanden zwangerschap**

5 ff.; wove paper; 33⅛ x 21½ cm.; irregular number of lines; typewritten.

Malay excerpt of f. 5: Dutch, 13 lines; on ceremonies to be observed in four months of the pregnancy of the *tuanku* Si Helang Bakau, the wife of *tuanku* Si Helang Laut; f. 5: some commentary in Dutch by Hooynaas;

41. **Hikajat Galuh Diganun**

1. 5 pp.; very thin wove paper; f. 1: 31 x 21 cm.; ff. 2-5: 34 x 21 cm.; typewritten; only one side is written on.

Malay:

2. 17 pp.; thin wove paper; 31 x 21 cm.; typewritten; only one side of the folio is written on; Malay; 1. and 2. are derived from the *Hikajat Galuh diganun*, a *Panji* story; on p. 17 are some notes.

**Sheaf II**

1. **Kepada 1**

1 f.; wove paper; 33⅛ x 21½ cm.; 18 lines; typewritten; only one side of the folio is written on.

Containing a poem by H.R. *Pudjangga Baru* V, 1937, p. 90;

2. **Serumpun Bambu**

1 f.; wove paper; 33⅛ x 21½ cm.; 18 lines; typewritten; only one side of the folio is written on.

Containing a poem by J.E. Tatengkeng: *Rinah Dendam*, PB III 14;

3. **Putuk Kaju**

1 f.; wove paper; 33⅛ x 21½ cm.; 18 lines; typewritten; only one side of the folio is written on

A poem by Rustam Effendi: *Pertikai Permenggunan*;

4. **Gembala**

1 f.; wove paper; 33⅛ x 21½ cm.; 16 lines; typewritten; only one side of the folio is written on.

A poem by M. Yamin; *Jang Sumatra*, P.B. II, 279;

5. **Manakah**

1 f.; wove paper; 33⅛ x 21½ cm.; 16 lines; typewritten; only one side of the folio is written on.

1 f.; wove paper; 33⅛ x 21½ cm.; 16 lines; typewritten; only one side of the folio is written on.

A poem by Mozaza; *Pudjangga Baru* V, 138, 187;

6. **Kupu-kupu**

1 f.; wove paper; 33⅛ x 21½ cm.; 16 lines; typewritten; only one side of the folio is written on.

A poem by Mozaza; *Pudjangga Baru* III, 10;

7. **Di pantai laut**

1 f.; wove paper; 33⅛ x 21½ cm.; 14 lines; typewritten; only one side of the folio is written on.

A poem by D.I. Lubis, *Abad XX, PB* II, 120;

8. **Indonesia**

1 f.; very thin wove paper; 32 x 21 cm.; typewritten; only one side of the folio is written on.

A poem by Barus Siregar;

9. **Hikajat Galuh diganum**

5 pp.; very thin wove paper; 26⅝ x 21 cm.; typewritten; only one side of the folio is written on; f. 1: 26⅝ x 21 cm., 38 lines; ff. 2-5: 34 x 21 cm.; 46 lines, numbered pp. 4-7.

Containing: *Hikajat Galuh diganum*

10. *Pudjangga Baru* 4 pp.; very thin wove paper; 34 x 21 cm.; 44-47 lines per p.; typewritten; only one side of the folio is written on.

From S. Rockiah: *Gambaran Masjarakat*;

11. **Paleisbouw en Maulud viering**

6 pp.; thin wove paper; 37 lines per p.; typewritten; only one side of the folio is written on.

Malay; on building a palace and the celebration of Maulud;

12. **Heraet van zieke Inlosing van geloofen**

4 pp.; thin wove paper; 26⅝ x 20 cm.;

On the recovery of the *baginda* from an illness and votive offerings to mark his recovery;

13. **Parallellie in spreewoord**

2 ff.; wove paper; 33 x 21½ cm.; 33 lines and 7 lines; only one side of the paper is written on.

Malay and Dutch; on parallelism in sayings;

14. **Parallellie in pantun naar vorm en gedachte**

1 f.; wove paper; 33 x 21 cm.; 34 lines; typewritten; only one side is written on.

On parallelism in pantun;

15. **Parallellie bij spreewoord**

1 f.; wove paper; 33 x 21 cm.; 33 lines; only one side of the paper is written on; typewritten.

Malay with some Dutch; on parallelism in proverbs;
Pantun bij verloving en huwelijk
1 f.; wove paper; 33 x 21 cm.; 42 lines; typewritten.
Malay with some Dutch; on pantun at marriages;

Specimina van pantuns
1 f.; wove paper; 33 x 21 cm.; 33 lines; only one side of the paper is written on; typewritten.
Malay except for the title; containing 7 pantuns;

Explanation of pantun with some pantun to illustrate;
Spreukwoorden in pantun-vorm
1 f.; wove paper; 33 x 21 cm.; 29 lines; typewritten; only one side of the paper is written on.
Malay with some Dutch; on sayings cast in the pantun idiom;

Spreukwoorden in pantun-vorm
1 f.; wove paper; 33 x 21 cm.; 31 lines; typewritten; only one side of the paper is written on.
Malay except for the Dutch title; containing pantun;

Eindrijm bij spreukwoorden
1 f.; wove paper; 33 x 21 cm.; 26 lines; typewritten; only one side of the paper is written on;
Malay and Dutch;

Specimina van spreukwijzen
1 f.; wove paper; 33 x 21 cm.; 33 lines; typewritten; only one side of the paper is written on.
Malay except for the title; containing Malay proverbs;

Specimina van spreukwoorden
1 f.; wove paper; 33 x 21 cm.; 22 lines; typewritten; only one side of the paper is written on.
Malay except for the title; containing Malay proverbs;

Assonantie en alliteratie bij spreukwijzen
1 f.; wove paper; 33 x 21 cm.; 35 lines; typewritten; only one side of the paper is written on.
Malay and Dutch; on Malay sayings;

Eindrijm bij spreukwijzen
1 f.; wove paper; 33 x 21 cm.; 31 lines; typewritten; only one side of the paper is written on.
Malay and Dutch;

Parade van sia’r-beelden
1 f.; wove paper; 33 x 21 cm.; 36 lines; typewritten; only one side of the paper is written on.
Malay; on metaphors in sia’r;

Sja‘ir Radja Hadji Jalja bin Radja Muhammad ‘Ali
2 ff.; wove paper; 33 x 21 cm.; 39 and 16 lines; typewritten only one side of the paper is written on.
Malay; containing a sia’r;

Maharadja diradja
1 f.; wove paper; 33 x 21 cm.; 13 lines; typewritten; only one side of the paper is written on.
Malay; containing a poem;

Teromba (dari Naning, Negeri Sembilan Malaya) 1 f.; wove paper; 33 x 21 cm.; 30 lines; typewritten; only one side of the paper is written on.
Malay; containing Teromba;

Pawang-formules in pantun-vorm
1 f.; wove paper; 33 x 21 cm.; 31 lines; typewritten; only one side of the paper is written on.
Dutch and Malay;

1 f.; very thin paper; 27 x 21 cm.; at the top lengthened by a piece of wove paper of 6 cm. stuck on to the top edge; at bottom is a piece of very thin paper of 5½ x 21 cm.; containing examples of pawang language;

1 f.; very thin wove paper; 28 x 21 cm.; notes in Dutch and Malay; at the top is glued a piece of paper of 9½ x 21 cm.;

Herhaling van pantuns
1 f.; very thin wove paper; 29 x 20 cm.; 37 lines.
Dutch with Malay; on pantun;

Specimina van pawang-formules
1 f.; very thin paper; 29½ x 21 cm.; 42 lines; typewritten; only one side of the paper is written on.
Malay with Dutch; containing pawang formulas;

Taal-middelen in pawang-formules
1 f.; 29½ x 21 cm.; very thin paper; 34 lines; typewritten; only one side of the paper is written on.
Malay with Dutch; on means of language used in pawang formulas;

1 f.; very thin paper; 27½ x 21 cm.; at the bottom is stuck a piece of wove paper, 10 x 21 cm. has been stuck; typewritten; at the verso side of this paper is a blank form of K.B.G. B/10. 15-2-‘49 and written on it in pencil: Kisah pelajaran Abdullah 19-21 Pahang 31-Trengganu dsb.; at the top a piece of wove paper (6 x 10½ cm., 16 lines) has been stuck.
Malay with one line in Dutch; contains some sayings and a specimen of adat sayings;

Hanoe Loost
1 f.; very thin paper; 33 lines; typewritten; only one side of the paper is written on.
Malay; on a call for blessing; cf. Skeat, Malay Magic, 622; JRASSB, no. 31, p. 28;

Aanroep tot palmbloesem
3 pp.; 26½ x 20 cm.; p. 1: 27 lines, p. 2: 26 lines; p. 3: 19 lines. Malay; invocation of palm blossom in pairs of two lines; cf. Skeat, Malay Magic, 647/8;

39. 3 pp.; very thin wove paper; 33 ½ x 21½ cm.; p. 1: 43 lines, p. 2: 43 lines and p. 3: 38 lines; Malay. a fragment with many pantun taken from the Sitti Nurhaja; Zwangerschapsseremonieel

7 pp.; wove paper; 26½ x 20 cm.; 37-39 lines; typewritten; only one side of the paper is written on.

Malay; on a ceremony in the 7 month pregnancy of the wife of the baginda of Poelau Indera Sakti; attached to it is a folio (26 ½ x 21½ cm., 38 lines, very thin wove paper); with some notes in Dutch; cf. Misra Melajoe, 63-9;

41. Telkens weer afwisselings van proza en sja’tir

6 ff.; f. 1 and f. 6: very thin wove paper; 27½ x 21½ cm.; irregular number of lines per p.; typewritten; only one side is written on; ff. 2-5: thin wove paper; irregular number of lines per p.; typewritten; only one side of the paper is written on.

Containing a piece of the Musang Berdjanggut; the first folio gives an introduction to the piece and the last folio gives some explanation of words;

42. 1. Djibrail mengabarkan kepada nabi Muhammad s.a.w. tentang wafatnya tjujtunda

1 f.; wove paper; 33½ x 21 cm.; 40 lines; typewritten; only one side is written on.

Containing the story of Gabriel informing Muhammad about the death of his nephews Hassan and Husain; above the title is written: Account of Six Malay Manuscripts of the Cambridge University Library by Dr Ph. S. van Ronkel (BKI VI/VII = 46. 1896 p. 51/2);

2. Ta’bir minipi nabi Jusuf

1 f.; wove paper; 33½ x 21 cm.; 33 lines; typewritten; only one side of the paper is written on.

Containing the story of Joseph telling his dream to his father, Jacob;

43. Goel Bakawali

9 ff.; very thin wove paper; 34 x 21½ cm.; 40-44 lines per p.

F. 1: an introduction in Dutch; ff. 2-9 (pp. 2-8): contains the Bahagian II of the Sya’ir Gul Bakawali, compiled by A. D. Madjindo (B.P.)

Maa'tregelen bij 4 maanden zwangerschap

6 ff.; wove paper; 34 x 21½ cm.; irregular number of lines; only one side of the paper is written on; typewritten.

Malay; ceremonies at the fourth month of pregnancy of Si Helang Bahan, the wife of Si Helang Laut;

45. Dori: Hikajat Galuh digantung

17 pp.; very thin wove paper; 34 x 20½ cm.; typewritten; only one side of the paper is written on; pp. 1-16: 48 line per p. Containing a piece from the Hikajat Galuh digantung; p. 17: 27 lines; notes concerning pp. 1-16;


16 pp.; thin wove paper; 26½ x 20½ cm.; 29-32 lines per p.; typewritten; only one side of the paper is written on.

Containing Anak Dalom, an old legend from Bangkahloe; cf. KBG XXXII, 2110;

47. Radja Donan

13 pp.; very thin wove paper; 27 x 20 cm.; irregular number per p.; typewritten; only one side of the paper is written on.

The story of Radja Donan: his birth and his victories at sea;

48. Huwelijksuiting en troonsbestijging aan het Djohore hof

11 pp.; thin wove paper; 20 x 26½ cm.; 36-39 lines per p.; typewritten; only one side of the paper is written on.

Malay; on wedding ceremonies and accession to the throne at the court of Johore;

49. Tuhfat an-Nafs (155-165) Malay History of Riau and Johore

13 pp.; thin wove paper; 26 x 20 cm.; irregular number of lines; typewritten.

Containing a fragment taken from the Tuhfat an-Nafs; Musang Berdjanggut

7 ff.; thin wove paper; f. 1: 9½ x 20 cm., f. 2: 26½ x 20 cm., f. 3: 20½ x 20 cm.

Malay; containing a fragment taken from the Musang Berdjanggut;

51. 6 ff.; very thin wove paper; 29 x 22½ cm.; typewritten; only written on one side of the paper.

Notes;

52. Extract from the Hikajat Maharadja Indera Mengindera, lithographed in 1900, Penang

3 ff.; wove paper; 34 x 21 cm.; f. 1: 47 lines, f. 2: 41 lines, f. 3: 14 lines; typewritten; only written on one side of the paper. Containing an extract from the Hikajat Maharadja Indera Mengindera;

53. 1 f.; Malay; wove paper; 34 x 21 cm.; 28 lines per p.; typewritten; only one side of the paper is written on.

Containing a fragment taken out of the Sejarah Melayu.

1433. Cod.Or. 17.983

Sura ingatan

vi (+) 30 (+) 30 (+) 12 pp.; xerox copy of typewritten copy; each f. contains 2 pp.
on the verso side; 29½ x 21 cm.; 29 lines per p.; MA Thesis written by R. Tol; donated by the author in 1982.

I
pp. i-xv:
De handschriften van Tengku Sayyid Muhammad Zain al-Qudat's 'Sarat Ingatan' en hun onderlinge verhouding; in this introduction the two MSS containing Sarat Ingatan (i.e. Cod.Or. 1763 II and KITLV H 493) are discussed;

II
pp. xvi-1v:
De 'Sarat Ingatan' in zijn tijd; annotated summary of the text;

III
pp. 1-49:
Romanized text of Cod.Or. 1763 II;

IV
p. 1 and 24:
Catatan; annotations;

V
pp. 1-8:
Appendix;

VI
pp. 1-4:
Bibliography.

1434. Cod.Or. 17.987

Kitab tib
96 pp.; lined paper; 35 x 21½ cm.; 40 lines per p.; Roman characters; the writing (of the original) was finished on 2 Dzulhijjah 1309/28 June 1892 by Muhammad Joenoos; bought from R. Tol on 19 August 1982.

The text, pp. 3-95, contains prescriptions for medicines, do'a, azimat, on house-building, divination, interpretations of dreams, firasat (regarding women), cotion etc.; containing 214 items.

1435. Cod.Or. 17.992

Langkat agreement
Wallet containing seven items.

A
3 ff.; lined paper; 32½ x 20 cm.; 33 lines per p.; Jawi and Roman characters in two columns.
Containing the agreement between the pangeran and dignitaries of Langkat and Fritz Meyer on the concession of land for a plantation estate (Namu Terasi) at Serbajadi; dated 10 January 1879; the text (ff. 1v-3r) consists of 10 articles.

B
4 ff.; the same paper as above; a copy of A.

C
4 ff.; the same paper as above; a copy of A.
Collectie H.C. Klinkert (H.C. Klinkert collection)

1436. Kl. 1

Hikayat Mea Kagungan Seri Panji Wila Kesuma
765 pp.; thin wrote and European laid paper (white and blue); wm. European laid paper: Britannia with W WARREN and 1840, HABRIS/1824, MUNRO/1864, Beehive, Horn/Sh M with SMITH & MEYNIER/FIUME; 32 x 20½ cm.; pp. 390-405 are blank; written in different hands; almost illegible writing; on p. 765 is a note that the copying was finished in 1278 (1861-62), but the watermark MUNRO/1864 (pp. 691, 731) shows that some of the copying was later than that.

A Panji story, the first part of which was published by Klinkert in a lithographic edition in 1897; the second part was never published; according to a note by Klinkert the tale is probably the same as that mentioned by Wemldy (1736) as Hikayat Mea Taman Panji Wila Kesuma; cf. De Hollander 1893, pp. 339-40. Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 1-2, no. 3.

1437. Kl. 2

Hikayat Indera Putera
356 fl.; Dutch laid paper; wm. Fleur-de-Lis with VAN GELDER; 19 x 12 cm.; 13-15 lines per p.; clear handwriting; on f. 356v a note that the copyist was the Protestant minister D. Lenting (in Indonesia 1816-1835); underneath a note by Klinkert that the end is missing; here and there notes on probable readings.


1438. Kl. 3

763 pp.; European laid paper (blue); Vol. I: 21 x 16½ cm.; Vol. II: 20½ x 16 cm.; 20 lines per p.; clear writing except the last part of Vol. II; on p. 732 it is mentioned that the copyist-owner was Abdul-Aman bergelar Encik Lontar bin Abdul-Rahman of Kampung Boyan Lana (Singapore); on p. 763 Encik Lontar of Kampung Boyan is mentioned again as the copyist, but now his son Abdul-Rahman is mentioned as the owner (later on this name was deleted); if the MS is lost, the compensation owing to the owner is 4 ringgit.

I

pp. 1-732;

Hikayat Amir Hanzah; Vol. I (pp. 1-460) ends with the story of Nusyirwan Adil and the princess of China; the copying was finished on 29 Safar (without year); and Vol. II (pp. 461-752) begins with the story of Nusyirwan Adil who wins the protection of Raja Kancaklan;

II

Niemann 1906, pp. 104-208 (MS E); Van Opheusen (edition); pp. 732-758;

Hikayat tatkala Rasulullah memberi sedekah kepada seorang darwis;

III

pp. 759-762;

Hikayat Fatimah berkata-kata dengan pedang Ali; Niemann 1906, p. 32 (MS E).

Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 38-9, no. 96.

1439. Kl. 4

Hikayat Hang Tuhah

A

Vol. I

330 pp.; European laid paper; wm. Pro Patria with H F DE CHARRO, Horn with SMITH & MEYNIER; 20½ x 16½ cm.; 19 lines per p.; fine writing; copied by a clerk for Klinkert himself (according to notes in pencil), so possibly between 1864 and 1867.

In this first volume the story ends with the treason of Hang Jebat and the sultan’s remorse for having ordered Hang Tuhah to be sentenced to death; the bendahara, however, confesses that he has hidden Hang Tuhah and promises to summon him back.

B

Vol. II

431 pp.; Dutch laid paper; wm. Pro Patria with H, Eendracht with V D L (Voorn 102), Pro Patria with C & J HONIG (Voorn 135); 20 x 15½ cm.; 19 lines per p.; neat writing; the copying was finished on 5 Rumidil-akhir (without year) at Kampung Tanjung Putus (Lingga); Encik Husin ibn Abdul-Manan at Kampung Datuk Bandar, Penang, is mentioned as the owner.

The text contains the continuation of Vol. I; the end of the colophon is missing.

Van Ronkel 1921, p. 7, no. 18 (Deel I en II).

1440. Kl. 5

Sejarah Melayu

446 pp.; Dutch laid paper; wm. Pro Patria with H F DE CHARRO & ZONEN (ca. latter part of the 19th c.); 20½ x 17 cm.; 15 lines per p.; clear writing; according to a note by Voorhoeve on the inside of the cover, this MS is a copy of the printed text with an introduction by Abdullah bin Abdul-Kadir Musjyi (1831).

Enclosed is a photocopy of p. 394; Roolvink 1967, p. 308. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 40, no. 101.
1441. Kl. 7

Hikayat Bujangga Indera Maharupa
442 pp.; Dutch laid paper; wm. Pro Patria with BLAUW & BRIEL; 18½ x 13½ cm.; 13 lines per p.; fine writing; the initial pp. are illuminated; the copying was finished on 27 Rabi’ul-akhir 1246/15 October 1830 by Muhammad Cing Sa’idullah.

The adventures of two princes of Perajuita Indera, Menginder Seri Indera and Indera Muda; the first, under the name of Dewa Suka Manja Bangsawan, leaves for Beranta Indera, succeeds in winning the heart of its princess and defeats her father; Indera Muda, under the name of Bujangga Indera Maharupa, attacks the country Beranta Jitan and proceeds to Beranta Indera; there the two princes meet and recognize each other; together they head for their own country to repel the attack by Beranta Jitan; jin, mambang and animals take part in the battle; cf. Van Ronkel 1909, pp. 203-5. Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 14-5, no. 38.

1442. Kl. 8

Hikayat Raja Banjar dan Kotaringin
305 pp.; Dutch laid paper; wm. Pro Patria with GR surmounted by a crown in a circle, other pp. with V G; 19½ x 15½ cm.; 13 lines per p.; fine writing; copied by Ramli bin Abdullah, native of Batavia; the copying was finished on 27 Jumadil-awal 1250/2 October 1834.

Used as MS F by Ras (1968), pp. 207-9. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 40, no. 102.

1443. Kl. 9

Hikayat Dewa Indera Menginderara
451 pp.; European laid paper; wm. Beetle with K & S and 1863; 20½ x 16½ cm.; 15 lines per p.; written in different hands (each part separately so that when bound together some parts do not link up and the other parts are overlapping); from fine to legible writing; the copying of the original MS was finished on 19 Muharram 1278/27 July 1861.

At the beginning the story is called Hikayat Seri Maharaja Dewa Indera Menginderara, whereas throughout the rest of the story the hero is called Raja Indera Menginderara; most probably it is the same story as in MSS Cambridge Add. 3795 and 3796 (lithographed in Penang in 1900); cf. Ricklefs and Voorhoeve 1977, p. 16; there are gaps between pp. 64 and 65 and on p. 87. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 16-18, no. 42.

1444. Kl. 10

Hikayat Muhammad Hanafiah
366 pp.; European laid paper; wm. with KEFERSTEIN & SOHN and 1863; 21½ x 17 cm.; 18 lines per p.; neat writing; copied in Kampung Sungai Galang (Riau); in the colophon the work is called Hikayat Nur Muhammad.

Used as MS S by Brakel (1975). Van Ronkel 1921, no. 91.

1445. Kl. 11

Hikayat Muhammad Hanafiah
378 pp.; European laid paper (blue); wm. Britannia with MUNRO/1862, Horn/S & M with SMITH & MEYNIER/FIUME, Pro Patria with HOESCH BROTHERS/1861; 20 x 16½ cm.; 16 lines per p.; neat writing.

Used as MS T by L.F. Brakel (1975). Van Ronkel 1921, p. 36-37, no. 92.

1446. Kl. 12

Hikayat Mesa Perabu Jaya
228 pp.; pp. 1-176, B pp. 177-228; European laid paper; wm. Beetle with K & S and 1863; 20 x 16½ cm.; 18 lines per p.; fine writing.

A Panji story relating the adventures of two brothers, Raden Ina and Raden Asmara Jaya, both of them princes of Kuripan, who are in search of their lost fiancées, respectively Candar Kirana and Puspa Kencana; Puspa Kencana assumes other names, including Mesa Perabu Jaya, and becomes ruler of Mataram with the title of Ratu Anom; hence the title of the tale Hikayat Mesa Perabu Jaya or Hikayat Anom Mataram; the story ends abruptly, as in MS KBG Von de Wall 135; cf. Van Ronkel 1909, pp. 51-61. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 2, no. 5.

1447. Kl. 13

Hikayat Mesa Perabu Jaya

A Vol. 1
199 pp.; European laid paper; wm. Britannia with 1850; 20 x 12½ cm.; 19-23 lines per p.; legible writing; on pp. 196-199 a postscript in syair by the copyist.
1448. Kl. 14

**Bustān as-Salātīn (Book V)**

165 pp.; European laid paper; wm. **Beetle** with **KEFERSTEIN & SOHN** and 1863; 19 x 16 cm.; 15 lines per p.; clear writing; by Nuruddin ar-Raniri; the copying was finished on 1 Ramadan 1281/28 January 1865; owned by Encik Mu'min ibn Haji Sulaiman, **Imam** of Riau (Penyengat); on the flyleaf notes by Klinkert about the contents and the annotation that peculiarities regarding grammar and words were noted down in his dictionary.

Here called **Hikayat Sailā as-Salātīn**; it is a complete text of Book V; cf. Voorhoeve 1955b, p. 155. Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 18-9, no. 44.

1449. Kl. 15

**Hikayat Saif Dzul-Yazan**

346 pp.; thin wove paper; 22 x 17 cm.; 18 lines per p.; legible writing; copied on 8 Ramadhan (without year) at Kampung Sungai Kalang (Penyengat).

The Malay version of the story of the Himyari King Saif ibn Dzul-Yazan, his romance with Syiamah, daughter of Malik al'-Afrak, and his war with the king of Abyssinia, Saif al-Ra'd; cf. Van Ronkel 1909, pp. 250-6; a lithograph edition was published (anonymously) in Singapore in 1894; romanized edition by G.F. Hose (1911), and Rosmera (1965). Van Ronkel 1921, p. 39, no. 98.

1450. Kl. 16

**Hikayat Khoja Mainun**

281 pp.; European laid paper; wm. **Beetle** with 1863 **KEFERSTEIN & SOHN** and 1863; 20 1/2 x 17 cm.; 15 lines per p.; clear writing; the copying was finished on 13 Rabi’ul-awal (without year); as the writing is the same as in Kl. 12 we may assume that the writing was done around 1281/1864; at the back of p. 1 is a note by Klinkert that the peculiarities in this MS are noted in his dictionary; between pp. 184-185 two pp. are left blank.

Stories from the **Hikayat Bayan Budiman**:

1. pp. 10-15: The story of the unfaithful woman who plucked a parrot (Brandes 1899b, 1);
2. pp. 15-21: The story of Tazifah (Brandes, 2);
3. pp. 21-38: The chaste wife (Brandes, 3);
4. pp. 38-47: The story of the carpenter, the goldsmith and the idol (Brandes, 4);
5. pp. 47-54: The young parrots and the mongoose (Brandes, 5);
6. pp. 54-60: The four craftsmen and the living statue (Brandes, 6);
7. pp. 60-70: Knowledge of the language of the animals (Brandes, 7);
8. pp. 70-83: The prince, the dervish, the frog and the snake (Brandes, 8);
9. pp. 83-93: The ruler and his mistress (Brandes, 9); the following three stories are not numbered:
   a. pp. 93-95: The princess who slew her husbands (Brandes, 10);
   b. pp. 95-101: The ruler of Tor who dreamt of a bride (Brandes, 11);
   c. pp. 101-112: The story of Sabur (Brandes, 13);
10. pp. 113-130: The story of a ruler killed by his vizier (Brandes, 14);
11. pp. 130-159: **Hikayat Bibi Sabariah** (Brandes, 15);
12. pp. 159-182: The ruler who could transfer his life (Brandes, 16); after 16 the stories are not numbered:
   a. pp. 182-194: The halved lives (Brandes, 17);
   b. pp. 194-200: The story of Khoja Astur and his adopted son (Brandes, 18);
   c. pp. 200-204: The story of Mansur Syah, his wife, and his mistress (Brandes, 19);
   d. pp. 204-237: **Hikayat Siti Hasanah** (Brandes, 20);
   e. pp. 237-250:
Put your friends to the test (Brandes, 21); pp. 250-257:
The son worse than the father (Brandes, 22); pp. 257-275:
Hikayat Sultan Adam (Brandes, 23); the story ends with a syair of
6 pp.
Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 3-4, no. 7.

1451. KL 17

Hikayat Indera Putera
261 pp.; European laid paper; 20½ x 16 cm.; 15 lines per p.; fine writing; the
copying was finished on 5 January (without year).
A deviant text, resembling MS KBG Von de Wall 168; with many pantun; utilized as

1452. KL 18

Hikayat Raja Khaibar
203 pp.; European laid paper; wn. with KEFERSTEIN & SOHN and 1863; 20 x 17
cm.; 14-16 lines per p.; clear writing.
The Malay version of the war waged by Muhammad against Khaibar; contents are
similar to those in MS KBG Von de Wall 80; cf. Van Ronkel 1909, pp. 238-9. Van
Ronkel 1921, p. 34, no. 84.

1453. KL 19

Hikayat Dewa Raja Agas Melila (Seda Perdana)
154 pp.; Dutch handmade laid paper; wn. Coat-of-Arms of Amsterdam with S C K
and GR; Pro Patria; 19½ x 15 cm.; 15 lines per p.; almost illegible writing (must be
a copy); the writing was commenced on 24 Ramadhan and finished on 12 Syawal
1158/20 October - 7 November 1745 on a journey from Palembang when the copyist
was shipwrecked on Pulau Berhala, and at the time the Yang Dipertuan Muda of Riau
sailed for Johor.
The text, pp. 1-143, is the tale of a Prince Dewa Raja Agas Melila Seda Perdana of
Semanta Beranta, who is brought to Berangka Cahaya by a golden peacock, which is
ruled by Maharaja Dati Peranggan; he wins the heart of the daughter of this ruler and
when discovered has to wage war with him; Dewa Raja gains victory and is allowed
to marry his sweetheart, but has to defeat 99 other suitors as well; jin, mambang,
raga etc. take part in the battles; there are many gaps in the text; at the end (pp. 143-
154) is a postscript in syair form. Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 15-6, no. 41.

1454. KL 20

Undang-undang Melaka
239 pp.; European laid paper; wn. Britannia with K & S and 1863; 20 x 16½ cm.;
15 lines per p.; neat writing; on thefly leaf is written in Roman characters: Maleisische
Weiten geldig in de landen behorende tot Djoehr (in ink) and Oendang-oendang
Melakoe (in blue pencil).
The Acehnese version of Undang-undang Melaka; employed by Liaw Yock Fang
(1976) as MS K. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 47, no. 117.

1455. KL 21

Hikayat Langlang Buana
158 pp.; European laid paper (blue and white); wn. blue paper with COWAN & CO;
and white paper Pro Patria with V G (Voorn 149); 20½ x 16½ cm.; 16 lines per p.;
legible writing; the copying was finished on 27 Jumadil-akhir 1277/10 January 1861;
with notes by Klinkert that the words underlined have been added to his dictionary.
The story of Indera Bermaya, a human prince born after his father Puspa Indera
Kawaca had eaten melur flowers; Indera Bermaya dreamt of the picture of Kesuma
Indera, a heavenly princess who is engaged to Indera Syah Peri and is a daughter of
Puspa Indera; the latter is the grandson of Langlang Buana; he goes in search of her
and on his way comes across a hermit from whom he learns the magic arts; from the
hermit Kesna Candra he receives a magic stone enabling him to meet Langlang
Buana, with whose aid he will manage to enter the heaven of the gods; Langlang
Buana advises Indera Bermaya to go to Maharastra Sakti to learn first of all the art of
returning to life; in heaven he has to defeat Indera Syah Peri before he marries
Kesuma Indera; cf. Klinkert 1868b. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 6, no. 16.

1456. KL 22

Suliam al-nuhtadi fi ma’rifat tariq al-muhtadi
174 pp.; European laid paper (blue); 20½ x 15¼ cm.; 15 lines per p.; fine writing;
the copying was finished by Haji Abdul-Muhit ibn Ahmad ibn Rahidin on 23 Syawal
1266/1 September 1850 at Tanjung Keling (Melaka).
A manual on fiqh; divided into:

I pp. 2-4:
Introduction;

II pp. 4-6:
Bab fi 'l-`aqdah, Bab pada menyatakan i'tikad;

III pp. 16-44:
Kitab az-salāt, Kitab pada menyatakan sembahyang;

IV pp. 45-50:
Kitab az-zakāt, Kitab pada menyatakan zakat;

V pp. 50-53:
Kitab as-siyām, Kitab pada menyatakan hukum puasa;

VI pp. 53-66:
Kitab al-nask, Kitab pada menyatakan nask yaitu haji dan umrah;

VII pp. 6-70:
Kitab al-adhiyaya wa'd-`abta`, Kitab pada menyatakan hukum kurbān
dan akikah dan bagi sembelih;

VIII pp. 70-92:
Kitab al-bai', Kitab pada menyatakan bagi jual dan beli;

IX pp. 92-99:
Kitab as-hambāl, Kitab pada menyatakan hukum nihāyah wa-l-wasaya;

X pp. 99-112:
Kitab al-nikāh, Kitab pada menyatakan hukum nikah;

XI pp. 112-117:
Kitab al-`iddah, Kitab pada menyatakan idah;

XII pp. 117-122:
Kitab al-hajj, Kitab pada menyatakan hukum melukakan;

XIII pp. 122-127:
Kitab al-hudād, Kitab pada menyatakan segala hudād;

XIV pp. 127-132:
Kitab al-`abū, Kitab pada menyatakan hukum perang sabili;

XV pp. 132-133:
Kitab as-sabiq wa-l-rāny, Kitab pada menyatakan hukum bertumba dan
menanah;

XVI pp. 133-135:
Kitab al-hambāl wa-n-nugāt, Kitab pada menyatakan bersumpah dan
nazar;

XVII pp. 135-145:
Kitab al-`abū wa-l-sahādāt, Kitab pada menyatakan hukum kadha dan
nakak saksi;

XVIII pp. 145-174:
Kitab as-sawt:

Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 113-114, no. 269.
1460. Kl. 26

Kitab seribu masā'īl
109 pp.; European laid paper; wm. with KEFERSTEIN & SOHN and 1863; 20 x 16½ cm.; 15 lines per p.; clear writing; on p. 3 the statement that this book, here called Seribu Masā'īl, was translated from the Arabic (bahasa Kuraisy, used as MS G by Pijper (1924). Van Ronkel 1921, p. 33, no. 81.

1461. Kl. 27

Hikayat pelanduk jenaka
84 pp.; European laid and wove paper; wm. laid paper KEFERSTEIN & SOHN 1863; wove paper FERD. FLINSCH, LEIPZIG; 21½ x 17 cm.; 18 lines per p.; legible writing; an addition to the colophon (in red ink) says that this MS was copied by H.C. Klinkert from a MS copied in Kampung Galang (Riau), but the handwriting does not look like Klinkert’s edition; emendations in red ink by Klinkert.

Used by Klinkert for his lithographic edition (1885). Van Ronkel 1921, p. 9, no. 23.

1462. Kl. 28

179 pp.; European laid paper; no wm.; 20 x 16½ cm.; 17 lines per p.; legible writing.

I

pp. 1-163:

Hikayat Syah-i-Mardan
ends abruptly; on the flyleaf an abstract of the contents and a note in Dutch by Klinkert that the story is insignificant; another note says that notable words have been entered in the dictionary. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 12, no. 30;

II

pp. 179-173:

Divination
Fragment of a book on divination.

1463. Kl. 29

Hikayat Serangga Bayu
103 pp.; thin wove paper; 20½ x 15 cm.; 15 lines per p.; neat writing; the initial page and the colophon illuminated; the copying was finished on 18 Jumadil-wal 1283/28 September 1866 at Kampung Boyan (Singapura); on the flyleaf a synopsis by Klinkert; a note to the effect that the notable features of this MS have been entered into the dictionary. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 10, no. 26.

1464. Kl. 30

Hikayat Jaya Lengkara
85 pp.; thin wove paper; 21 x 17 cm.; 18 lines per p.; neat writing; copying finished at noon on Monday 17 Sya’ban (no year) at Kampung Kalang (Penyengat, Riau); 17 Sya’ban fell on Monday in the years 1853, 1861, 1869; since the MS is neat and almost unused we may assume that it was acquired by Klinkert during his time in Riau (1864-67) not long after it had been copied (so 1861 ?); on the flyleaf is a table of contents by Klinkert.

The story of Jaya Lengkara, son of a Persian ruler, who at the instigation of his half-brothers, Muqaddam and Muqaddim, was banished to the jungle, as was his father; protected and aided by a dragon he finds the white turmeric flower growing on the mountain of Mesir, to cure his father; he conquers the country of the Peringis and joins one of his brothers in marriage to the crown princess; the other brother marries the crown princess of Mesir; in the presence of his father and brothers Jaya Lengkara himself marries the crown princess of Medina, while his mother is joined in marriage to the princess’s father; Riau Malay; on the contents of the RAFFLES MS in the National Library of Singapore; cf. Liaw Yock Fang 1982, p. 121. Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 10-1, no. 27.

1465. Kl. 31

Hikayat Nodar Syah
97 pp.; European laid paper (blue and white); wm. blue paper Britannia with MUNRO and 1864; white paper Beetle with K & S and 1863; 20 x 16¼ cm.; 18-19 lines per p.; legible writing.

The purport of this story is to show what influence luck, intelligence, and misfortune have on a human being; the main story is that of a fisherman’s son, Nodar Syah, who after many vicissitudes becomes a king and is saved because of his knowledge (pp. 2-57); to this is linked the story of three sons of a widow, one of whom marries the
daughter of a rich merchant and the other, Lukman, because of his intelligence becomes king (pp. 57-97); on the flyleaf an abstract by Klinkert; in a note he says that the notable features of this MS have been entered into the dictionary. Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 13-4, no. 35.

1466. Kl. 32

Hikayat Sayy Firman
79 pp.; European laid paper (blue); wm. with COWAN & CO; 20 x 16 cm.; 16 lines per p.; legible writing; some pages torn and repaired; the copying was finished on 15 Sya’ban 1277/26 February 1861; owner Encik Sulung, grandson of Encik Rebut, of Tanjung Pinang; at the end a note by the owner, urging borrowers to return the MS after one day, and a note, dated 4 Rabi’ul-awal 1863, by a borrower, Rasyiman, apologizing for having kept the MS for three days.

Also called Hikayat Raja Dansyik; at a horse-riding contest two sons of the ruler of Dansyik and his consort, Nur Lila, Syah Firman and Safiulkamar by name, lose their way; their wandering begins; Syah Firman finds Princess Inerara Kemala Cahaya, who has been kidnapped by a garuda; he kills the garuda and marries the princess; both princes go to Kufah where Safiulkamar looks at the portrait of a princess and faints; with the aid of nenek kebayan, Syah Firman is able to win the hand of Princess Inerara Seloka for his brother; after the wedding both princes return to Dansyik with their wives; now the 120 irate suitors of Inerara Seloka, among whom the princes of Syam, Hindia, Yaman, and Mesir, have to be defeated; on the flyleaf a synopsis by Klinkert. Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 12-3, no. 31.

1467. Kl. 33

33 ff.; Dutch laid paper; wm. Pro Patria with B; 21 x 17 cm.; 13 lines per p.; European handwriting; the left side of the leaves is left blank.

I

Hikayat Nabi Musa menajat. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 30, no. 67 (A);

II

Hikayat Nabi (Muhammad) mengajar anaknya Fatimah; the Syair ‘Ibadat, which is mentioned on the title page, is missing. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 35, no. 89 (B).

1468. Kl. 34

Hikayat Panja Tanderan
108 pp.; exercise book; 21 x 13½ cm.; 21 lines per p.; fine writing; copied from the

printed text (1871) by Klinkert himself.

he text contains Abdullah bin Abdul-Kadir Munsyi’s translation of the Tamil version of the Hikayat Kalilah dan Damanah (Panca Tantra). Van Ronkel 1921, p. 5, no. 11.

1469. Kl. 35

Hikayat Panja Tanderan
115 pp.; exercise book (blue paper); 19 x 14½ cm.; 17 lines per p.; clear writing; procured by W. Keastberry and collated with the printed text (1871) by Klinkert.

The text contains Abdullah’s translation of the Tamil version of the Hikayat Kalilah dan Damanah (Panca Tantra). Van Ronkel 1921, p. 5, no. 12.

1470. Kl. 36

Hikayat Tamim ad-Dari
84 pp.; European laid paper; wm. with KEFERSTEIN & SOHN and 1863; 21 x 17 cm.; 15 lines per p.; clear writing.

The contents are the same as MS KBG Von de Wall 101 (Van Ronkel 1909, p. 245). Van Ronkel 1921, p. 39, no. 99.

1471. Kl. 37

Hikayat Rou
52 pp.; Dutch laid paper; wm. Pro Patria with H F DE CHARRO & ZONEN; 21 x 16½ cm.; 15 lines per p.; fine writing.

Also called Aturan Setia Bugis dengan Melayu; for the contents cf. Cod.Or. 1724 II. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 42, no. 107.

1472. Kl. 38

Hikayat Bakhtiari
85 pp.; European laid paper (blue); wm. Britannia with W LEWIS and 1850; 19½ x 15½ cm.; 15 lines per p.; legible writing; on the flyleaf a summary by Klinkert; on the back of p. 1 a note in blue pencil by Klinkert to the effect that the notable features of this MS have been entered into his dictionary; other notes illegible.
1473. Kl. 39

**Hikayat Koris Mengindera Raja**


The text contains the adventures of Koris Mengindera Raja, son of Indera Maharaja, who is destined to marry his cousin, Seri Udara; as a result of an artifice contrived by a wicked princess who is in love with Koris Menindera, Seri Udara is given in marriage to Paduka Alam Muda; Koris Mengindera defeats Paduka Alam and Samsu Dewa, brother of the latter, gives him their sister, Seroja Indera, in marriage; taking her with him Koris Mengindera flies through the sky to the country of Mengarna Alam; with the adventures in this country this volume ends.

B Vol. II, 156 pp.; European laid paper; wm. *Beetle* with *K & S* and *1863*; 19½ x 16½ cm.; 19 lines per p.; the same handwriting as above; here the story begins with the flirtations of Koris Mengindera with daughters of Mengarna Indera and his brother, viz. the Princesses Mengindera Gembar Bunga, Puteri Seroja Seri Danta, and Kumkuma Gembar Bunga; he continues his wanderings, marries more princesses etc.; here the story ends with the marriage of Puteri Seroja Seri Danta, daughter of Mengarna Indera and Koris Mengindera; unfinished.

Van Ronkel 1921, p. 18, no. 43.

1474. Kl. 40

**Hikayat Abu Samah**

32 ff.; Dutch laid paper; wm. *Pro Patria* with *KRANTZ DE CHARRO & COMP*; 20½ x 16½ cm.; 11 lines per p.; fine writing; the copying was finished in 1820 H (should be 1220 H/1805-6).

The text is on ff. 3v-26v. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 39, no. 97.

1475. Kl. 41

**Hikayat pelanduk jenaka**

89 pp.; Dutch handmade laid paper; wm. *Eendracht* with *V D L*; 21 x 16½ cm.; 27 lines per p.; Roman characters; dated Leiden Oct. 1886; transliteration by Kinkert of MS Malay B 2 (IO 3049) of the India Office Library (John Leyden coll.); abstract by Van der Tuuk in Cod.Or. 3300; on the flyleaf a note by Kinkert that the words from this MS have been incorporated into the dictionary; this text was published by Kinkert in 1893. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 9, no. 24.

1476. Kl. 42

**Hikayat Syah Firman**

38 ff.; Dutch laid paper; wm. *Pro Patria* with *H F DE CHARRO & ZONEN*; 21 x 17 cm.; 19 lines per p.; fine writing.

The text is on ff. 2r-36v. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 13, no. 32.

1477. Kl. 43

24 ff.; Dutch handmade laid paper; wm. *Fleur-de-Lis* with *VAN DER LEY* (cf. Heawood 1833, ca. 18th c.); 22 x 13½ cm.; 18-23 lines per p.; written in different hands (from legible to almost illegible writing); copied in 1159 (7/1746); the name of the original owner, living in Kampung Tawang (?), is illegible; a later owner was Ahmat bin Ali Makin (in Roman characters); on the inside of the back cover is written Sansarang (in Roman characters).

I ff. 1v-7v:

- Mystical treatise; peri manusia mengenal dirinya, etc. (ff. 1v-3v),
- qiyāyat dan fīrāzat (ff. 4r-6v),
- azimat and do'a (in a later hand, f. 7r),

a fragment of *Hikayat Syah Mardan* with *azimat* (in a later hand). Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 129-30, no. 306 (A);

II ff. 8r-24v:

- Silsilah Wajo dan Songeng; containing a list of rulers with the periods of their reign; illegible writing. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 43, no. 110 (B).

1478. Kl. 44

68 ff.; tree bark paper (*deluang*); 23 x 18 cm.; 14-16 lines per p.; clear writing; the copying of the first part was finished on 14 Safar 1238/31 October 1822; on f. 49v the draft of a letter written by a certain Sa'id (the owner?) and notes in another hand.

I ff. 1v-49v:

- *Hikajat pérang Mohammad dengan radja Chandak dan radja Badar*; also called *Hikayat Raja Khandak*;

II ff. 50r-68v:

- *Cerita Panji*; fragment of a *Panji* story; with lacunae.
Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 34-5, no. 85.

1479. Kl. 45

Hukum undang-undang Melayu
32 ff.; thin wove paper; 24½ x 19½ cm.; 14-15 lines per p.; legible writing; no date; on f. 1r called Risalat hukum kanun.

The text contains 44 falsal; a copy of Cod.Or. 6078; cf. Liaw Yock Fang 1976, p. 20. Van Ronkel 1921, no. 118.

1480. Kl. 46

Hikayat Seri Rama
23 ff.; Dutch laid paper; wm. Lion rampant on pedestal (cf. Voorn no. 100) with HONIG/JJH & Z and J HONIG & ZOON (ca. 1860); 25 x 20 cm.; 13 lines per p.; European handwriting; left side of the leaves blank; front cover page soiled.

Copy of the printed edition by Roorda van Eysinga (1843) as far as p. 8 12th line from below. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 1, no. 1.

1481. Kl. 47

Hikayat Si Miskin
30 ff.; wove paper; 21 x 16 cm.; 16 lines per p.; legible writing; written by different hands; a soiled MS.

The text contains a fragment of Hikayat Si Miskin; on the back cover page written by a later hand: ini karangan Raja Hasan, siapa mendengar tercengang pingson; and underneath: sajaknya eloq terlalu sempurna, dengarlah tuan jantan betina; Raja Hasan, son of Raja Ali Haji, was also an author; perhaps the above poem refers to Syair barun by Raja Hasan. Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 5-6, no. 13.

1482. Kl. 48

Risalat hukum kanun
57 pp.; exercise book and three loose sheets of an exercise book plus three folded folio size sheets of Dutch paper with wm. Eendracht with VDL; 21 x 17 cm.; the text is 24 lines per p.; clear writing; copy made by Klinkert based on Cod.Or. 1705 and Cod.Or. 1706.


1483. Kl. 49

Hikayat Paspa Wijraja
42 pp.; European laid paper; 20½ x 17 cm.; 20 lines per p.; clear writing. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 13, no. 33.

1484. Kl. 50

Risalat hukum kanun
24 pp.; European laid paper; wm. Horn with S & M and SMITH & MEYNIER; 34 x 21 cm.; 34-35 lines per p.; neat writing.

A copy of Kl. 45; Liaw Yock Fang 1976, p. 20. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 48, no. 119.

1485. Kl. 51

Hikayat Johan Malikan
66 pp.; European laid paper (blue); 20 x 16½ cm.; 17 lines per p.; rather fine writing; the copying was finished on 14 Muharam 1271/7 October 1854.

Usually called Hikayat Jauhar Manikam. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 6, no. 14.

1486. Kl. 52

Hikayat anak saudagar menjadi raja
9 ff.; European wove paper (blue); no wm. first leaf (blue laid paper) has wm. Fleur-de-Lis (?); 20½ x 16 cm.; 19 lines per p.; legible writing; a soiled MS; also called Hikayat Raja Budak.

The text, ff. 1v-8v, contains the Hikayat anak saudagar menjadi raja; the end is missing; on f. 9 is a fragment of another story. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 14, no. 36.
1487. Kl. 53

Hikayat iblis
25 pp.; Dutch laid paper; wm. Pro Patria with KRANTZ DE CHARRO & CO; 20½ x 16½ cm.; 11 lines per p.; neat writing; illuminated initial pp.

The same story as Hikayat iblis dan Nabi Muhammad. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 35, no. 88.

1488. Kl. 54

Hikayat Ali
17 pp.; Dutch laid paper; wm. Pro Patria with K & D and KONING & DESJARDIJN; 20½ x 16½ cm.; 11 lines per p.

Written in imitation of Hikayat Nabi mengajar anaknya Fatinah; here it is a woman, called Berdan Salam (?), who informs Muhammad that she is going to get married and requests him to give her instruction on the duties of married women. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 36, no. 90.

1489. Kl. 55

Hikayat bulan berbelah
20 ff.; European laid paper; wm. Vrijheid with KRANTZ DE CHARRO & COMP, B DUMAS; 21 x 16½ cm.; 11 lines per p.; neat writing.

The text is on ff. 2v-17r; enclosed is a slip of paper with a Dutch summary of the contents by Klinkert. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 32, no. 77.

1490. Kl. 56

Hikayat Nabi Moehammad berprang dengan Radja Chandak
32 ff.; European laid paper; wm. Horn with SMITH & MEYNIER FIUME; 21 x 17 cm.; 19 lines per p.; fine writing; the copying was finished on 14 Safar 1281/19 July 1864 by Encik Mu’min.

The text is on ff. 2r-30r; on the title page the story is called Hikayat Raja Khandak. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 35, no. 86.

1491. Kl. 57

14 ff.; European laid paper (blue); wm. Britannia with MUNRO and 1865; 21½ x 17 cm.; 18 lines per p.; fine writing; the copying was finished on 24 Murharam 1283/8 June 1866 at Baturi Batu, Kampung Mandur d.a.h.t. (Riau?).
I ff. 2v-9r:
Hikayat Nabi membelah bulan, also called Hikayat bulan berbelah. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 32, no. 78 (A);
II ff. 9r-12r:
Hikayat nabi Musa. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 30, no. 68 (B).

1492. Kl. 58

Perumpamaan-perumpamaan Melayu
8 ff.; European laid paper; wm. Horn with S & M and SMITH & MEYNIER FIUME; 21½ x 17 cm.; 17 lines per p.; fine writing; written entirely in black ink.

The text contains 83 proverbs. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 165, no. 385.

1493. Kl. 59

Perumpamaan-perumpamaan Melayu
8 ff.; European laid paper; wm. Horn with S & M and SMITH & MEYNIER FIUME; 21½ x 17 cm.; 19 lines per p.; fine writing (the same handwriting as in Kl. 58).

The text, ff. 2r-4v, contains 47 proverbs; the proverbs are written in red and the explanations in black ink; on f. 8r is a copy of f. 2r. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 165, no. 386.

1494. Kl. 60

Hikayat Patai Balukieh
22 ff.; Minangkabau; Dutch laid paper; wm. with GOD ZY MET ONS and V D L; 21 x 16½ cm.; 23 lines per p.; neat writing.

Usually called Kaba Patai Balukieh; the copying was finished on 18 June 1861 at Bukittingi. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 213, no. 523.
1495. Kl. 61

A Kitab tarassul
22 ff.; European laid paper (intense blue); wm. Britannia with A PURE & SONS (cursive script); 19½ x 15 cm.; 13 lines per p.; fine writing.

The text, ff. 1v-18r, contains a number of model pujil-pijian of letters to: sultans and raja (ff. 1v-6v), to orang besar (ff. 6v-7r), to fathers (ff. 7r-8r), to older people (ff. 8v-9r), to brothers and sisters (ff. 9v-10v), to friends (ff. 10v-12r), to wives (ff. 12v-13v), to husbands (ff. 13v-14r), to believers (ff. 14r-16r), to parents etc. (ff. 16r-18r). Van Ronkel 1921, p. 165, no. 387 (a).

B Kitab tarassul
13 ff.; European laid paper (blue); wm. Britannia with MUNRO and 1865; 21 x 17 cm.; 13-15 lines per p.; legible writing; a soiled MS.

The text contains pujil-pijian of letters: to sultans (ff. 4v-5r), to a younger brother or sister (ff. 5r-6r), to orangkaya (ff. 6r-v), to parents (ff. 6v-7r), to an older brother or sister (ff. 7r-v), to a friend (ff. 7v-8v), to a lover (ff. 8v-9v), to a husband (ff. 9v-10r), to a lover (ff. 10v-11v), to a friend (ff. 11v-12r); on ff. 1r-4r and on 13v are jottings. Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 165-6, no. 388 (b).

1496. Kl. 62

Pengetahuan akan tanda kuda dan obat kuda sakit
7 pp.; European laid paper; wm. Coat-of-Arms (cross/heart/two flanking lions) with PRAT SECOND; 20¼ x 14½ cm.; 13 lines per p.; neat writing; the writing (copying?) was finished on 23 Jumadi-akhir 1239/24 February 1824; copied by Nur Muhammad Jadu (?); owner was Roorda van Eysinga; on the title page is written in a different hand the title.

The text contains tanda kuda yang betuh, tanda kuda yang celaka, tanda kuda yang baik, obat kuda supaya gemuk, obat kuda cacingan, obat kuda yang baharu datang dari perahu, obat kuda jika kaki sakit bengkak, obat kuda supaya kuat, obat kuda yang tiada mau makan, syarat menunggang kuda. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 167, no. 396.

1497. Kl. 63

Kisah pelayaran Abdullah dari Singapura sampai ke Mekah
23 pp.; European laid paper with printed lines; wm. Horn/S & M with FIUME; 19 x 13½ cm.; 9 lines per p.; fine writing; written by Abdullah bin Abdul-Kadir Munsyi in 1854 in Mecca.

This copy has Batavian spelling; a Dutch translation by Klinkert (1867); published by Klinkert in 1889; Romanization published by Kassim Ahmad in 1960. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 168, no. 397.

1498. Kl. 64

Bunga rampai
34 ff.; European laid paper; wm. Horn with C WILMOTT and 1817; 17½ x 12½ cm.; 13 lines per p.; neat writing; copied by Turan Adimudin, clerk at the General Secretariat; the copying was finished on 22 Jumadi-awal 1241/2 January 1826; on f. 1r notes on the content in Roman characters;

I ff. 1v-9v:
Hikayat Abdur-Rahman dan Abdur-Rahim; cf. Cod.Or. 1931 VII;

II ff. 9v-33r:
Hikayat Pateri Badoriah; cf. Cod.Or. 8486 I.

Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 21-2, no. 48.

1499. Kl. 65

Hikayat Raja Junjumah
24 ff.; European laid paper; wm. with KEFERSTEIN & SOHN and 1863; 17½ x 10½ cm.; 16 lines per p.; almost illegible writing.

The text has an ending, but the story is not complete. Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 30-1, no. 70.

1500. Kl. 66

25 ff.; Dutch laid paper; wm. Pro Patria with V D L; 17 x 10½ cm.; 13-14 lines per p.; bad writing; on f. 22v a letter by Syar’ain (?), at Semarang to his father in Kampung Pal Batu (the owner ?); on f. 25v the years 1851-1859.

I ff. 1v-20r:
Hikayat Raja Junjumah; unfinished;

II ff. 20r-22r:
Syair nasihat; religious advice.

Van Ronkel 1921, p. 31, no. 71.
1501. KL. 67 A

Rukun Islam
22 ff.; thin laid (?) paper; 15¼ x 10 cm.; 9 lines per p.; neat writing; as owner is mentioned H. van Kraaijenoord in Roman characters.

The text (ff. 2v-21v) also contains the Rukun sembahyang. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 114, no. 270.

1502. KL. 67 B

Kitab bunga rampai (called by Van Ronkel Hikayat bunga rampai)
131 ff.; European laid paper; sm. Pro Patria with A P and GR surmounted by a crown (ca. late 18th c.); the foliation goes 3-48, 61-145 (which means that ff. 1-2, 49-60 are missing); p. 8 is blank; 29 x 18 cm.; 15 lines per p.; clear writing; there are two dates at the end of 3 stories, p. 92 with 1779, and pp. 99, and 104v with 1188/1779; the latter could be the date of writing of the original MS unless 1779 is a slip of the pen for 1774; on p. 29, in the right hand top corner, the name Luitinant Tjing Saiedeolah Mohd. Edries (the copyist ?); on the flyleaf notes on the contents by Klinkert.

The text contains:
I
(ff. 3r-28r)
Hikayat Nabi Muhammad; the first 2 ff. missing;
II
(ff. 28r-44v)
Hikayat Puteri Badariah; cf. Cod.Or. 8486 I;
III
(ff. 45r-48v)
Hikayat Burhan al-'Arifin; cf. Cod.Or. 8486 II; unfinished, because between ff. 48 and 51, 2 ff. are missing;
IV
(ff. 51r-52v)
Hikayat Khoeja His; the beginning is missing; cf. Cod.Or. 1721 II;
V
(ff. 52v-58r)
Hikayat Abdiar-Rahman dan Abdiar-Rahim; cf. Cod.Or. 1931 VII;
VI
(ff. 58r-60r)
Hikayat Khoeja Tohshin; the story of the son of a merchant who discovers that he has friends because of his wealth; in Cod.Or. 8486 VI he is called Khoeja Kamar Syahi;
VII
(ff. 60r-64r)
Hikayat saudagar Negeri Kufak; the same as Cod.Or. 1721 VI and Cod.Or. 8486 VII;
VIII
(ff. 64r-69r)
Hikayat saudagar Negeri Yaman; the same as Cod.Or. 8486 VIII;
IX
(ff. 69r-73v)

1503. KL. 67 C

Risalah hukum kanun
41 ff.; Dutch laid paper; sm. Pro Patria with VAN GELDER (resembling Heawood no. 3711, ca. 1763); 31 x 20 cm.; 19 lines per p. in Jawi characters; legible writing; on the recto side ca. 38 lines in Roman characters per p.; 27 fassal; text on the left side of the leaves; on the right side the transliteration in Roman characters.

A copy of KBG 154; called by Liaw Yock Fang (1976) Risalah Hukum Kanun. Van
catching a glimpse of a portrait of a girl falls in love with her; his search for her leads him to Bagdad, where he finds the painter of the portrait, who tells him that it is the portrait of the princess of Basrah; in Basrah he secures the aid of the tailor and the gardener of the princess; when he is discovered, the princess is frightened, but does not treat him unkindly; they fall in love with each other and she agrees to be abducted to Egypt; his father reconciles himself to the situation and they are joined in matrimony; cf. Van Ronkel 1909, pp. 229-30. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 68, no. 164.

1507. Kl. 128

Syair Bidasari

150 pp.; tree-bark paper (deluang); 20 x 14½ cm.; 16-22 lines per p.; legible writing; p. 1 is almost illegible; the lower half of pp. 100-101 torn out; pp. 140-141 and 142-143 have been perforated by insects; pp. 146-147, 148-149, and 150-151 are torn and so much damaged that only small parts are legible; the end, either at the bottom of p. 150 or at the top of p. 151, is missing; an old MS.


1508. Kl. 129

Syair Sultan Mansur Syah Gempita

256 pp.; Dutch laid paper; wm. Pro Patria with C & I HONIG; 20½ x 15½ cm.; 19 lines per p.; neat writing; on the front flyleaf is a note saying that the MS was bought from Encik Aok binti Tian Bilal Abu on 9 Syawal 1279/30 March 1863 for the price of 6 ringgit and 2 rupees, and the advice to anyone buying the MS not to allow it to be copied because a complete MS like this was rare.

The story of the ruler of Bagdad who had 100 concubines and whose six consorts died one after another of a broken heart because of his fondness for his concubines; thereafter he married a princess of Khopah who was able to win his heart; a son, called Syarif Ismail, is born and an astrologer predicts his good fortune after a period of difficulties for the ruler and the country; the ruler of Malabari is told that his country will be subdued by the son of the ruler of Bagdad; dressed as an astrologer he proceeds to Bagdad and succeeds in winning the confidence of the ruler; he predicts future disaster caused by the ruler’s son, so that the ruler decides to kill the child; he beats him wounded on the forehead; thanks to the plea of the ministers the prince’s life is saved, but his father abandons him in the jungle; the prince is found and raised by a Bedouin and his wife; he gets the name of Abu Zahid; the boy is intelligent and quickly learns the art of weaponry; he decides to visit his own parents; on the top of
a mountain he meets a Muslim hermit who discloses his true identity; he is converted to Islam, given a magic staff, and proceeds to Malabar to take revenge; he finds a big army raised by this country heading for Bagdad; he defeats the enemy, kills the hostile ruler and takes his consort and princess along with him to Bagdad; there he finds his parents ill and thin; he marries the princess of Malabar; on the flyleaf a note by Klinkert that the underlined words have been added to his dictionary; a synopsis of this MS by Klinkert (1880b), pp. 512-17. Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 66-7, no. 161.

1509. Kl. 130

Syair Siti Zubahiah

379 pp.; European laid paper (blue); wm. Britannia with MUNRO and 1862, Horn/SM and SMITH & MEYNIER/PHUMe, blind stamp: JAMES...GLASGOW, BELGIQUE, Sailing ship, 1860, and 1861; 20½ x 15½ cm.; 19-20 lines per p.; legible writing; written by different hands; between pp. 280-281 is one p. blank and half of p. 280 is blank (but the first line of p. 281 is the continuation of the last line on p. 280); in the margin are notes by Klinkert in blue and red pencil; Klinkert acquired this manuscript on 2 September 1864 from the selir of the Yantuan Muda of Siak.

The text contains the story of the young ruler of Kembayat who, because of a crime committed by his father, is imprisoned by seven daughters of the emperor of China; his wife, Siti Zubahiah who because of ignorance of her descent has been ill-treated by her mother in favour of the second wife of royal blood, frees him and brings him to her own country; after the subjugation of China she returns with her husband to Kembayat where a reconciliation with her mother-in-law takes place; her son, born in the forest on her way to free her husband and found and brought up by her brother the ruler of Irak, succeeds his father; on the flyleaf an abstract by Klinkert; it is the same story as Syair Kembayat; cf. Van Ronkel 1909, pp. 324-6; ed. Abdul Mutalib Abdul Ghani, under the title Syair Siti Zubahiah Perang China, Kuala Lumpur 1983. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 73, no. 173.

1510. Kl. 131

Syair Madhi

340 pp.; European laid paper (blue); wm. Britannia with MUNRO and 1859; 19½ x 16 cm.; pp. 1-19: 15 lines and pp. 20-34: 13 lines per p.; neat writing; the writing was finished on 4 Jumadil-awal 1266/18 March 1850 at Penyengat; as author is mentioned by Klinkert, in Kl. 135 B, Radja Abdoollah; the copying of this MS was finished on 26 Dzulha’edah 1277/5 June 1861 by Encik Seni bin Encik Abdul Karim who was also the first owner; as later owner is mentioned Haji Muhammad Husin; acquired by Klinkert in 1864.

The text contains the tale of Madhi, son of the ruler of Maghrabi, and Askiah, daughter of the ruler of Persia who at the instigation of her stepmother was banished together with her sister; both sisters fall into the hands of Princess Tharafa as slaves; on a hunting trip Madhi meets Tharafa, who forces him to marry her; he frees the two sisters after killing Tharafa; in his wanderings he marries two other women and brings them to Persia, where the lover of the stepmother and subsequently the stepmother herself are stoned to death; Madhi marries Askiah and his companion marries her sister; Madhi becomes ruler of Persia, begets a daughter, but longs for his parents and goes back to them, he returns to Persia after agreeing to his father being succeeded by his younger brother; his sons by his two earlier wives, unaware of their relationship, ask for the hand of his daughter but are refused; after some fighting they discover their relationship; on pp. 338-340 is a postscript by the copyist; for a detailed synopsis cf. Van Ronkel 1909, pp. 333-4. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 66, no. 160.

1511. Kl. 132

Syair Siti Zuhrah

274 pp.; European laid paper; wm. Pro Patria, Britannia with J WHATMAN; 19 x 15½ cm.; 18 lines per p.; legible writing; pp. 1-3, 58-67, 264-274 are copied by another hand on Dutch laid paper; wm. Pro Patria with H F DE CHARRAO & ZONEN to replace the damaged original pp.; neat writing.

The tale of a ruler who has two wives; the younger and favourite one has two daughters; after her death the children are maltreated by their stepmother; they succeed in escaping with their nurse; dressed as men they are found by the ruler of Mesir; when this ruler dies, the elder daughter is appointed his successor; the new king saves his (her) entire family from the hands of the enemy (the Dutch); now the sisters reveal their true sex, seven marriages take place, and the newly married are installed as rulers; everyone returns to his realm; on the flyleaf is a short table of contents by Klinkert. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 68, no. 163.

1512. Kl. 133

92 ff.; European laid paper; wm. Beetle with K & S and 1863; 19½ x 16½ cm.; ff. 2v-2v.: 19 lines per p.; bold but neat writing; ff. 55r-79r: 18 lines per p.; fine writing.

I

ff. 2v-24v;
Syair Sinyor Kosta. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 76, no. 178 (A);
ff. 24v-53v;
Hikayat anak saudagar menjadi roja (= Hikayat Rajai Budak); cf. Klinkert 1869, pp. 118-21. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 14, no. 37 (B);
ff. 55r-67v:
Syair hari kiamat; about death, experiences in the grave, the Angel of Death, the Judgement Day, the indications of its approach and signs, and the resurrection. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 98, no. 225 (C);

IV

ff. 70r-79v:

Histayat Raja Junjumah. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 31, no. 72 (D).

1513. Kl. 134

Syair Yatim Nestapa

153 pp.; wove paper; 22 x 14½ cm.; 16 lines per p.; fine writing; used by Klinkert for his edition of 1886; on the flyleaf Klinkert’s instructions for the printer.

Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 61-2, no. 151.

1514. Kl. 135

Syair Bidasari

208 pp.; European laid paper (blue); wm. Horn with SMITH & MEYNIER; 20 x 16 cm.; 15 lines per p.; clear writing.

A copy prepared for the printing of Klinkert’s edition (1886). Van Ronkel 1921, p. 61, no. 149.

1515. Kl. 135 B

Syair Kahar Masyhar

189 pp.; European laid paper (blue and white); white paper with (H.F) DE CHARRO & ZONEN; 17¼ x 10½ cm.; 18 lines per p.; neat writing; on the flyleaf Klinkert has noted that the author was Radja Abduellah, former viceroy of Riau, uncle of the present one; he died in 1858; from his hand must be also: Syair Syarkan, Syair Encik Dosaman, and Syair Maah. For the content cf. Klinkert 1880a. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 66, no. 159.

1516. Kl. 136

Syair Indera Kesna

209 pp.; European laid paper; wm. Beetle with K & S (KEFERSSTEIN & SOHN) and 1863; 20¼ x 16¾ cm.; 16-18 lines per p.; written by different hands (legible writing).

The text contains the story of Dewa Laksana, son of the King Indera Kesna, who is still in the custody of a regent; through the intervention of a parakeet he falls in love with a princess; he sets out on a journey, finds her and persuades her to be unfaithful to her fiancé; after the fiancé is killed in a battle the princess is brought home by Dewa Laksana; he marries her, and marries his four companions to four court ladies; on the fly leaf is a table of contents by Klinkert with a note that this syair is the same as Syair Dewa Mambang. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 69-70, no. 166.

1517. Kl. 137

Syair Mambang Jauhari

115 pp.; European laid paper; wm. Crowned eagle in scroll-work with GIORMAGNINI (similar to Heaswood 3748), also ALMAMO and figure 1 in corner of leaf (early 19th c. ?); 20½ x 15 cm.; 19 lines per p.; legible writing; in the pantun at the end Pangeran Ratu is mentioned.

The story is similar to that in Cod. Or. 1943; Klinkert was informed by his scribe that the story must stem from the pre-Muslim period and was held in high esteem. A MS of this syair was only lent out in secrecy and the owner was reluctant to allow copies to be made. Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 68-9, no. 165.

1518. Kl. 138

Syair Sultan Mahmud

127 pp.; European laid paper; wm. Beetle with K & S and 1863; 20 x 15½ cm.; 19 lines per p.; legible writing; according to a note by Klinkert on the front page the syair was written by Encik Kamarar, former nurse of Sultan Mahmud.

The text contains a panegyric on Sultan Mahmud Mudhafar Syah ibn Muhammad Syah of Riau, starting from his ascent to the throne and ending with his return to Lingga from his voyage to Singapore. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 84, no. 193.

1519. Kl. 139

Syair Sultan Yatika

140 pp.; Dutch laid paper; wm. Eendrecht with VAN GELDER; 20 x 16 cm.; 18 lines per p.; neat writing; copied by one of Klinkert’s clerks; the copying was finished on 29 Rabii’ul-akhir 1281/1 October 1864 at Penyengat (Riau); on the flyleaf an abstract by Klinkert; at the back of p. 1 a note by Klinkert (dated 1864) that the author of the poem probably was Daeng Wuh of Penyengat, a woman of royal descent, who was married to Sayid Muhasin Attas and had died in Pahang 13 years earlier. Van Ronkel
1520. Kl. 140

Syair Raja Nur Peri
77 pp.; European laid paper (blue); wm. Horn with SMITH & MEYNIER FIUME; 20½ x 16½ cm.; 18-20 lines per p.; slovenly written; at the top of p. 46 the words bahwa ini Raja Ja'far ibn Raja Ibrahim (former owner?); Van Ronkel gives as title Syair Raja Menginder, apparently misled by Koemboe Menginder written by Klinkert on the flyleaf, and by the words raja menginder at the beginning of the syair.

Throughout the story the hero is called Raja Nur Peri; he is ruler of Inderapura; on a hunting trip his consort, Kemala Puspa, is carried off by lightning during a thunderstorm; during her wanderings she reaches the beach of Segara Naga, where she is found by her elder sister Indera Puspa; disguised as men and calling themselves Juragan Putera and Juragan Muda they sail to Seri Loka; engaged in the search for his wife, and disguised as Usul Mengerna, Raja Nur Peri conquers this country; he refuses to marry the daughter of the ruler of Seri Loka; subsequently she is married to Juragan Putera who, after the wedding, confesses that he cannot consummate the marriage; Indera Putera, brother of Indera Puspa, and Kemala Puspa, disguised as Juragan Indera, arrive in Seri Loka; Juragan Putera accompanied by his wife and Juragan Muda board their ship to sail back home; when Usul Mengerna and Juragan Indera come to join them they disclose their identity; Raja Nur Peri finds his wife again and Indera Putera marries the princess of Seri Loka; all sail to their respective countries. Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 73-4, no. 174.

1521. Kl. 141

Syair Ratu Julta
71 pp.; European laid paper; wm. Beetie with K & S and 1863; 19½ x 16 cm.; 15-16 lines per p.; neat writing; the copying was finished at Penyengan at 1282/1865-66; a note by Klinkert on p. 1 says that it (the MS ?) was originally from Lingga.

The story of Ratu Agung, ruler of Indera Layangan; a portrait of Princess Kemala Khairani appears to him in a dream and he falls in love with her; in order to be able to marry her, Ratu Agung has to wage war in heaven with her father; many of his men are killed, some by dragons and evil spirits; an old pendeta advises him to go there with his army but by peaceful means; this time he succeeds in marrying the princess; while he is in heaven his country is attacked by rulers who are his subjects; with the aid of his father-in-law's army of jin and peri he defeats the renegades. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 71, no. 169.

1522. Kl. 142

Syair Sultan Marit
92 pp.; thin wove paper; 19½ x 16 cm.; 15 lines per p.; legible writing; as owner (author ?) is mentioned Encik Tipah.

The text contains the story of Sultan Marit, son of Sultan Dzardzari of Ristan Negara and his consort, Marijah; Sultan Marit beats his pregnant wife on hearing an allegation by his female slave Arbah that his wife has had an illicit relationship with an other man; she flees from him and is found by the sultan of Rum, Muhammad Basah, who takes her in as a foster daughter; she gives birth to a girl who is named Halijah al-Zaman; after a while Sultan Marit, conscience-stricken, goes in search of his consort; disguised as a merchant he arrives in Rum, discovers that she is at the palace and writes her letters; Marijah discloses to the sultan that a stranger has written letters to her; Marit is imprisoned; Sultan Dzardzari hears that his son is in jail, leaves for Rum and meets Muhammad Basah; the story ends with the happy reunion of Marit, his wife and his daughter; Arbah is condemned to death. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 74, no. 175.

1523. Kl. 143

Syair Silindung Delima
13 pp.: European laid paper (blue); 21 x 16 cm.; 15-17 lines per p.; neat writing; rather soiled; the page between pp. 86-87 is blank; the copying was finished on 17 Syawal 1277/28 April 1861; according to a note by Klinkert the MS was written in Riau at an unknown date; copied by a woman at Penyengan (Riau).

Corrections by Klinkert are interlinear and marginal; on the last p. is a fragment (9 lines) of a Panji story in syair form. Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 62-3, no. 153.

1524. Kl. 144

Syair perang Cina di Montrado
68 pp.; British laid paper; wm. Britannia with J WHATMAN (mid 19th c. ?); 20½ x 16¼ cm.; 12-13 lines per p.; legible writing.

The text contains an account of the expedition of the Dutch against the Chinese at Montrado (Kalimantan) and the action taken against the kongsi (secret societies); the end is missing; employed by Arena Wati for his text publication (1989). Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 84-5, no. 194.
1525. Kl. 145

Syair Yatim Nestapa
134 pp.; European laid paper (blue); wm. Britannia with MUNRO and 1862; 21½ x 16 cm.; 18-21 lines per p.; neat writing; in the margin, notes by Klinkert; at the end a stanza: Tamat surat Encik Jamilah/Suratan tidak berbanyak salah/tulah sanaja pemberi Allah/Kepada saya sudah terjamin; possibly Encik Jamilah was the copyst; the copying was finished on 17 Dzulhijjah 1280/24 May 1864; on the verso side of p. I is written Inilah surat Yatim Mustafâ namaanya karangan negeri Riau; and Tarikh sanat 1281/1864-65.

The text contains the text of the Syair Yatim Nestapa, which probably was utilized for Klinkert's edition of 1868. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 62, no. 152.

1526. Kl. 146

Syair sifat duapuluh
20 ff.; Dutch laid paper; wm. Eendracht with V D L (Voorn 102); 21 x 17 cm.; 14 lines per p.; line writing; the copying was finished on 18 December (no year) in Kampung Bakar Batu Tengah (Tanjung Pinang); as owner is mentioned Ibrahim.

The contents and arrangement are different from Kl. 23; the religious doctrine is rather detailed here. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 97, no. 223.

1527. Kl. 147

44 ff.; Dutch laid paper; wm. Eendracht with V D L; 20½ x 16 cm.; 16 lines per p.; legible writing.

I ff. 1v-36r:
Syair Ratu Juita; according to this MS the syair was written on 17 Ramadhan 1229/2 September 1814 and copied in Riau in 1244/1828-29; this must be the date of the copying of the original; the copying of the MS was completed on 28 Junadih-akhir (no year) by the owner Encik Ibrahim; here the ruler is not the Ratu Agung (cf. Kl. 141) but Sultan Mu'adham and the country is not Indera Layangan but Alam al-Kubur; the story is the same as in Kl. 141. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 72, no. 170; ff. 36v-37r:
Syair bujang dan materos; the story of the fight for two girls between two young men and a Dutch sailor at Kampung Jawa (in Riau?); at the beginning the girls are referred to as pueri, but later on sundal.

1528. Kl. 148

Panun
80 ff.; European laid paper; wm. Beetle with KEFERSTEIN & SOHN and 1863; 21 x 17 cm.; 15 lines per p.; legible writing; in margin, notes by Klinkert.
I ff. 1v-30r:
a collection of 218 panun; the initial couplets are very uncommon; unlike that in the ordinary panun, the sampiran here is formed by the last two lines; certain parts consist of panun berkait; the end is a syair stanza;
II ff. 31v-52r:
another collection of 157 panun; the beginning is in syair (1 stanza); contains also panun berkait;
III ff. 53v-79r:
a collection of 195 panun.
Van Ronkel 1921, p. 93, no. 215.

1529. Kl. 149

Syair Ken Tambahun
244 pp.; European laid paper (blue); wm. Britannia with MUNRO and 1862, Horn with S & M and SMITH & MEYNIER FIUME; 20 x 16½ cm.; 16 lines per p.; clear writing.

The MS used for the edition of Klinkert (1886). Van Ronkel 1921, p. 61, no. 148.

1530. Kl. 150

Syair Sinyor Kosta
33 ff.; Dutch laid paper; wm. Concordia and V D L (ca. 1862); 21 x 17½ cm.; 16 lines per p.; neat writing; as owner is mentioned Encik Ibrahim, Kampung Bakar Batu (Tanjung Pinang, Riau).
I ff. 1v-29r:
Syair Sinyor Kosta; used as MS A by Dumas (1985);
II ff. 29v-33v:
writing exercises.
Van Ronkel 1921, p. 76, no. 179.

1531. Kl. 151

Syair Mndik
71 pp.; European laid paper (white and blue); wm. Beetle with K & S and 1863, Horn
with S & M and SMITH & MEYNIER/FIUME (white paper), Britannia with 1862 (blue paper); 21 x 17 cm.; 17-20 lines per p.; legible writing with bad spelling; 14 Syawal (?): 1278/14 April 1862 (p. 69) is mentioned as the date of writing; a postscript (by the copyist?) warning lenders (pp. 69-70) and postum (pp. 70-71).

The story of three sisters; the elder one, Encik Puan Tuu, marries a ruler and gives birth to a beautiful daughter, Mindik, who afterwards becomes engaged to the king of Portugal; the younger sister, Encik Puan Muda, marries a rajah and gives birth to a son Raja Kenboja; after the death of her husband she secretly marries a mukadam (a holy man) and gives birth to a daughter, Permaj Cahaya, whom she hides in a sedan chair; the mukadam goes back to the forest to continue his life as a hermit; the youngest sister Encik Puan Bungsu, marries a rajah at Pasir Panjang and gives birth to six sons, Sulaiman, Abdur-Rahman, Mahmud, Ali, Ahmad, and Muhammad; after the death of their parents the six princes move to live with their aunt Encik Puan Muda; one day Abdur-Rahman sees Princess Mindik in the palace garden and falls in love with her; his aunt asks her sister for Mindik’s hand for Abdur-Rahman but meets with a refusal because the girl is already engaged, and Abdur-Rahman is poor; under the spell of Permaj Cahaya, Mindik leaves the palace to meet Abdur-Rahman; the prince is furious at this insult and requires a golden bridge be built from Abdur-Rahman’s place to his palace for a dowry (cf. Sejarah Melalu); with the aid of the mukadam the bridge is realized, and the wedding takes place; now Raja Portugual arrives and wages war; Abdur-Rahman, his brothers and his cousin, Raja Kenboja, defeat Raja Portugual with the aid of Permaj Cahaya; Raja Sulaiman falls in love with her; the story ends with the wedding of Sulaiman and Permaj Cahaya. Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 75-6, no. 177.

1532. Kl. 152

Syair hari kiamat
30 ff.; European laid paper; wm. Beetle with KEFERSTEIN & SOHN and 1863; 21 x 17 cm.; 15 lines per p.; legible writing; on f. 1r a note by Klinkert that the syair was written by an Arab who lived at Penyengat for many years.

The text, f. 1v-30, contains an account of all things awaiting man at the hour of his death and after that, and of Muslim eschatological lore. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 98, no. 225.

1533. Kl. 153

Syair perang Siak
34 ff.; Dutch laid paper; wm. Pro Patria with H F DE CHARRO & ZONEN; 21 x 17¼ cm.; 18 lines per p.; neat writing; the copying was finished at Tanjung (Riau), on 13 Jamadil-awwal 1281/14 October 1864; on f. 1r a note in Dutch by Klinkert which states that the poem is about Bengkalis in Siak during the war with Johor (an erroneous description of its contents) and that it has a sequel.

The text of Kl. 153 (ff. 2r-3r) was copied from Kl. 154, probably by Klinkert’s scribe Encik Mu’min, who was the son of the High Priest at the mosque (letter by H.C. Klinkert to the Executive Committee of the Nederlandsch Bijbelgenootschap, dated Riau, 2 September 1864, cf. Koster in Goudie 1889, p. 249; with minor variations the texts of the Syair perang Siak and its sequel, which it contains, are identical to those found in Kl. 154; Kl. 153 was utilized by Goudie (1976, 1980) as L 2; for Klinkert’s erroneous description cf. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 85, no. 196.

1534. Kl. 154

Syair perang Siak
33 ff.; wove paper (blue); 21 x 15½ cm.; 20 lines per p.; the initial pp. are illuminated with gold ink; a stained cover; a stained MS; on ff. 1v-2r are all kinds of jettings; the colophon (f. 32) states that the copy was written in H 1266 (between 17 November 1849 and 5 November 1850) by Encik Mustafa from Siak who lived in Kampung (Scullage) at Petakan Baru on the Senapalan River in H 1268/1851-52. In a letter to the Executive Committee of the Nederlandsch Bijbelgenootschap dated Riau September 1864 (Koster in Goudie 1889, p. 249) Klinkert states that he obtained the manuscript in August 1864 from J.E. van Angelbeek and that it had previously belonged to the Ham Yuen of Siak.

The Syair perang Siak, ff. 2v-29r, begins with the story of the rise of Minangkabau dynasty of Siak under Raja Keckic, and, through the stories of the quarrel for the throne between his sons, Raja Alam and Raja Mahmud, and of Raja Mahmud’s conflict with the Dutch (the Pulau Guntung massacre) and premature death, leads up to its main story, that of the war fought (in 1761) on the Siak River between Mahmud’s son Sultan Ismail of Siak, and an invading fleet of Dutch from Malacca and that of Raja Alam; the syair ends with the defeat of Ismal’s forces and his flight into exile from Siak via Pelalawan; (ff. 29r-3r): in order to strengthen his position Ismail sent two viziers to the court of Sultan Mansur of Trenggum, to ask for the hand of his daughter on his behalf; utilized as L 1 by Goudie (1976, 1980); Syair perang Siak published in Goudie (1989); MS Kl. 153 was copied from this MS. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 85, no. 195.

1535. Kl. 155

Syair Bengkulu
30 ff.; European laid paper; wm. Beetle with KEFERSTEIN & SOHN and 1863; 21 x 17 cm.; 15 lines per p.; neat writing; written by Lebai Usman of Pulau Terung.
The syair, ff. 1v-30r, begins with an account of the marriage of Encik Van Bengkul, also called Abdur-Rahman, to a daughter of Raja Husin of Pulau Terung; in this context the tenengeung of Singapura at Tanjung Puteri is mentioned; then the author loses himself in didactics, beginning with moral and ending (the greater part) with religious advice; this last part is in the form of dialogues. Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 85-6, no. 197.

1536. Kl. 156
Syair Puteri Akal
94 pp.; wove paper; 21 x 16 cm.; 14-15 lines per p.; legible writing.

The story, pp. 1-93, is the same as Syair Puteri Handalan; cf. Cod. Or. 1771. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 65, no. 157.

1537. Kl. 157
Syair Siti Dzawiah
102 pp.; British white laid and blue wove paper; wm. Brittanica with J WHATMAN; 20 x 15½ cm.; 18 lines per p.; bad writing; the copying was finished (according to a note by Klinkert by a Malay woman) in 1273/1856-57 at Penyengat; in a note Klinkert mentions Tuan Bilal Abu as the author and that in the year 1864 (the year Klinkert acquired the MS?) this man had already been dead for 30 years.

Also called Syair Haris Fadhilah; the syair tells the story of Haris Fadhilah, ruler of Basrah, and a merchant's daughter, Siti Dzawiah; published in Singapure in 1297/1880; cf. Van Ronkel 1909, p. 341. Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 67-8, no. 162.

1538. Kl. 158
Syair Johan
34 ff.; wove paper; 21½ x 15½ cm.; 15 lines per p.; legible writing; initial pp. and last two pages are illuminated in colour; written (copied?) by Encik Husin bin Abdullah of Bugis descent (Riau?).

The story of Johan, a prince, who wishes to marry Cik Siti, daughter of the bendahara, but meets with his father's opposition, since she is already betrothed; in spite of this he goes to Kampung Bendahara and plays football with his friend, Dewa, who is Siti's brother; while playing he longs for her, succeeds in entering the zenana and embraces her; back home he falls ill for fourteen days and asks his companions to take him to Cik Siti; Dewa hears of Johan's illicit encounter with his sister, fights the companions and engages in battle against Johan; both of them are killed in the fight; Siti commits suicide; the ruler has the bendahara put to death; the story is likely to be of Palembang origin; the text contains quite a number of Javanese words and the characters are comparable to characters of wayang plays. Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 70-1, no. 168.

1539. Kl. 159
Syair Yusuf
28 ff.; wove paper; 22 x 16½ cm.; 17 lines per p. (except initial pp. with 11 and last pp. with 15 lines); neat writing; initial and last pp. illuminated; as author is mentioned Lebai Mammat, who declares that he did not write the story from a book but wrote it down as it was told to him; the writing was finished on a Tuesday of Rabi’ul-akhir (no year), and the copying on 26 Safar 1276/24 September 1859 at Pulau Pinang.

The text contains the story of Joseph as told in Sirah XII of the Qur'ān. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 105, no. 240.

1540. Kl. 160
Syair Ikan Terubuk
22 pp.; European laid paper (wove paper); wm. FERD FLINSCHE LEIPZIG; 22 x 17 cm.; 17 lines per p.; bold writing.

Tells the story of a terubuk fish from the waters of Malacca falling in love with a paya-payu fish in a pool in the highlands of Siak; as they are of different species, the paya-payu, also called puteri, is averse to his advances; the terubuk and other fishes attack the pool but cannot find the princess, who has gone up to heaven by climbing a tree which the gods, her ancestors, had planted in the pool; full of grief the terubuk swims back to Malacca; described and edited as MS B by Meijer (1884). Van Ronkel 1921, p. 89, no. 204.

1541. Kl. 161
Syair Raja Tedung cogniz Raja Katak
20 ff.; European laid paper; wm. Beetle with K & S and 1863; 20½ x 16½ cm.; 14 lines per p.; fine writing; illuminated front page and final page.

The text, ff. 2r-19r, contains the story of the king of the frogs who is cheated by the king of tedung snakes; on condition that the snake king will get two frogs a day for his sustenance the frog king is allowed to sit on the snake's head wherever he goes,
so that his subjects are afraid of him; later on the tedung demands four and eventually ten frogs a day; when the frogs are almost finished, the tedung swallows the king and the minister themselves; edited with a commentary by A.W.H. Massier (1888). Van Ronkel 1921, p. 89, no. 206.

1542. Kl. 162

Syair Sëlendoeng Dalima atau Sri Boenian
90 pp.; exercise book; 21 x 16½ cm.; 24 lines per p.; fine writing; in Klinkert's handwriting; copy of Kl. 143; the title is in Roman characters on the cover. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 63, no. 154.

1543. Kl. 163

Syair Burung Pungguk
16 ff.; European laid paper; wm. Beetle with K & S and 1863; 20 x 16½ cm.; 15 lines per p.; legible writing.

The text contains a syair on the unrequited love of a pungguk bird for the moon; utilized by Raja Iskandar (1964) as MS A. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 90, no. 207.

1544. Kl. 164

Syair Saudagar Bodo
23 ff.; European laid paper; wm. Beetle with K & S and 1863; 20½ x 17 cm.; 15 lines per p.; legible writing; according to a note by Klinkert on the front page this syair was written by Raja Kalsum, daughter of Raja Ali Haji, at Penang in '4 years ago, thus in 1861'; from this note we can conclude that this MS was copied in 1865.

The text, is on ff. 1v-22v. Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 72-3, no. 172.

1545. Kl. 165 A

Syair Indera Kesna
62 pp.; 2 exercise books; 21 x 16½ cm.; 24 lines per p.; neat writing; autograph of Klinkert.

The text, pp. 1-36, contains the same story as in Kl. 136; the story here is incomplete and ends with the war between Dewa Laksana and his rival. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 70, no. 167.

1546. Kl. 166

Syair cinta berahi
26 ff.; European laid paper; wm. Beetle with K & S and 1863; 20½ x 16½ cm.; 20 lines per p.; almost illegible writing.

The text, ff. 2v-25v, comprises a love poem; it consists of the profession of love by a man and his description of his ideal beloved; at the end, the copist apologizes that he does not dare to make additions to it because this MS was written at the behest of the government: Tanahlah surat sahaya ini, hendak menambah tiada berani. Maklumlah tuan sekarang ini, surat 'tu hendak akan kompeni. Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 76-7, no. 181.

1547. Kl. 167

Syair Siti Kubah
31 ff.; European laid paper; no wm. but blind stamp: Coat-of-Arms with shield and ANGOULEME MILL; 20½ x 16 cm.; 17-18 lines per p.; ff. 5v-6r left blank; legible writing.

The text, ff. 1v-31v, is the story of Siti Kubah in Medali Negara who, after the death of her father (a merchant), had to live with her uncle, a rich merchant; having rejected the overtures of her cousin, Abdul-Hamid, she is accused of immoral behaviour and is sent away to the forest with her servant, Zahid; there she is found by Sultan Bandar Syah, who marries her; he sends troops to Medali Negara, which also comes under his jurisdiction, to confiscate the treasures of Siti Kubah's uncle; this merchant tries to incite Medali Negara's ruler to war against Sultan Bandar Syah but in vain; Bandar Syah exposes the identity of his consort; the merchant confesses his guilt and receives all his belongings back. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 77, no. 182.

1548. Kl. 1681

Syair Raja disambar jerung
vii (+) 45 pp.; European laid and thin wove paper; European laid paper: wm. Beetle with K & S and 1863; 20½ x 17 cm.; 15 lines per p.; neat writing.

The text, pp. 1-44, tells the story of a reigning family who are shipwrecked on a boat trip; stranded on an island the ruler falls asleep, while his consort looks for food for her two hungry sons; begging for food on the beach she is taken aboard by a merchant; she locks herself in a cabin and threatens to commit suicide if the merchant touches her; when he awakes the ruler, looking for people, wishes to cross the river; having brought one son across he swims back to fetch the other but is swallowed by a jerung fish; a fisherman finds his sons and brings them up; the jerung fish runs on
to a rock, is picked up by a hawk and carried away to a tree; there the fish is found by a white elephant in search of a ruler for this country; when the dignitaries cut open the stomach of the fish, they find a man whom they crown as their ruler; the merchant arrives in that country with his ship; the ruler learns of a princess abroad the ship; while the merchant is in the palace, he sends two young men (the brothers) to keep watch on the ship; to keep his brother awake the elder one tells the story of their shipwreck; the princess in the cabin hears the story, opens her cabin and embraces her sons; suspected of illicit relation they are brought in front of the ruler; there the truth comes out; the merchant receives his punishment and the fisherman his reward. Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 77-8, no. 183.

1549. Kl. 169

Syair dagang
10 ff.; European laid paper (blue); 20½ x 17 cm.; 14 lines per p.; slovenly written; copied by Enck Awang.

The text contains a syair on the love of a merchant for Siti Lela. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 78, no. 184.

1550. Kl. 170

36 ff.; European laid paper (blue); 20½ x 17 cm.; 14 lines per p.; neat writing.
I
 ff. 1v-27v:
 Syair Sinjar Kota; here spelled Kista; copying finished on 4 Dzulka'edah 1261/4 November 1845; utilized as MS B by Dumas (1855). Van Ronkel 1921, p. 76, no. 180 (A);
II
 ff. 27v-35v:
 Syair latat dan nyamuk; love story of a fly and a mosquito; on f. 36r some specimens of practice writing. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 91, no. 211 (B).

1551. Kl. 171

Syair burung
48 pp.; European laid paper (blue); wm. Horn with S & M (= SMITH & MEYNIER FIUME); 20½ x 16½ cm.; 18 lines per p.; neat writing; on the title page a statement (in the handwriting of Klinkert) that it was written in 1859 by Raja Hasan, son of Raja Ali Haji of Penyengat.
Recounts dialogues of birds on the elements of Islam. Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 90-1, no.

209.

1552. Kl. 172

Syair sekalian huruf berkata-kata
16 ff.; Dutch laid paper; wm. Beehive with F KOOL & COMP (cursive); (mid 19th c.?); 21½ x 17 cm.; 15 lines per p.; fine writing; as author is mentioned Haji Zainal-Abidin Abdul-Latif (? of Kampung Pekojan, Batavia (on f. Ir by another hand).

The same as Syair alif-ba-ta; the text, ff. 1v-16r, consists of dialogues on ethical subjects according to the letters of the alphabet followed by religious admonitions; it concludes with dialogues on religious matters between fishes; inside is a piece of paper with a note (in Dutch, by Klinkert ?) that it is a trifling poem. Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 80-1, no. 188.

1553. Kl. 173

Syair Ratu Juita
34 ff.; European laid paper (blue); wm. Britannia with MUNRO and 1862; 21 x 16½ cm.; 15 lines per p.; legible writing; at the beginning it is called Syair Moeadam (Roman characters); at the end is a postscript by the copyist with a reminder not to spoil the MS and to return it in time. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 72, no. 171.

1554. Kl. 174

Syair hukum nikah
24 ff.; European laid paper (blue); wm. Britannia with MUNRO and 1863; 21 x 17 cm.; 16 lines per p.; fine writing; copied on 1 August 1866 at Kampung Bakar Bata (Tanjung Pinang).

Is the versification of Bab an-nikah by Raja Ali Haji; the text is preceded by a versification of Hukum fara'idh (ff. 2v-8r); ff. 8r-23v: text of Syair hukum nikah, divided into fasal as is the Bab an-nikah; at the end a postscript of the copyist in syair form. Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 103-4, no. 237.

1555. Kl. 175

30 ff.; European laid paper (blue); wm. Britannia with 1863; 21 x 17 cm.; ff. 2v-16r: 16 lines per p.; ff. 18v-28r: 14 lines per p.; the copying was finished on 6 Jumadil-
akhir 1865 (= H 1282/27 October); owner Ibrahim in Tanjung Pinang (Riau).

I
ff. 2r-16v:
*Sya‘ir Burang Pungguk*; with a postscript of 1½ p.; used as MS B for the edition by Raja Iskandar bin Raja Muhammad Zahid (1964). Van Ronkel 1921, p. 90, no. 208 (A).

II
ff. 18v-28v:
*Sya‘ir Bunga Air Mawar*; the beginning is different from Cod.Or. 5641 and undated; f. 28v: postscript by a later hand. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 92, no. 213 (B).

1556. Kl. 176
*Sya‘ir bunga rampai*
10 ff.; European laid paper; wm. with FERD FLINSCH LEIPZIG; 22 x 17 cm.; 17 lines per p.; neat writing; the writing was finished on 2 Dzulhijjah 1282/18 April 1866; probably written in Java (Jakarta?).

The text contains an account of flowers, their beauty, and words put into their mouth; sometimes in *paisan* form; this part is preceded by a series of admonitions given under letters of the alphabet. Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 81-2, no. 189.

1557. Kl. 177
*Sya‘ir burung*
16 ff.; European laid paper; wm. with the name KEFERSTEIN & SOHN 1863; 21 x 17 cm.; 18 lines per p.; fine writing; on the cover page the name: Haji Mutalib (the owner?); ff. 1v-16v: incomplete text; for the missing part cf. p. 31 of Kl. 171. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 91, no. 210.

1558. Kl. 178
16 ff.; European laid paper (blue but discoloured); 21 x 16½ cm.; 21 lines per p.; almost illegible writing.

I
ff. 1r-13v:
*Sya‘ir tamhili*; a religious treatise on the *ma‘rifat* in which the tradition *man ‘arafa nafsahu faqad ‘arafa rabbahu* is quoted; the work has the same purport as *Sya‘ir ma‘rifat* ascribed to Syahk Abdur-Rauf (Cod.Or. 12.199) but is not the same. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 104, no. 238;

II
ff. 13v-14r:
*Sya‘ir Sultan Sulaiman*; a *syair* beginning with Sultan Sulaiman of Lingga; only the beginning.

1559. Kl. 179
*Sya‘ir Bustan as-Salatin*
18 ff.; European laid paper; 19½ x 14 cm.; 21 lines per p.; rather fine writing; copying finished on 9 Sya‘ban 1281/7 January 1865.

The text, ff. 1r-1r, contains a didactic poem with a religious introduction; mainly based on ar-Raniri’s *Bustan as-Salatin*; Book VII, Chapter Segala sifat perempuan; cf. Voorhoeve 1955b, p. 155. Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 83-4, no. 192.

1560. Kl. 180
*Sya‘ir kawin Tan Tik Cu*
ii (-) 48 pp.; machine made paper; 21 x 13 cm.; 21 lines per p.; neat writing; written in two columns; the author is a Malay of Penyengat; the date of copying of a second MS of which the colophon is copied on p. 46 is 14 Dzulkaedah 1277/24 May 1861; by Encik Abdullah of Kampung Bulang (Penyengat).

The text, pp. 1-46, contains the story of the wedding of Tan Tik Cu, son of the captain of the Chinese in Penyengat; present at the wedding were members of the Raja Muda family, in particular mentioned Engku Puteri, Resident Wahbeem and his family, etc.; European dancing, started by the Resident himself, is vividly described, as are also the drunken Dutch people; edited and translated into Dutch with a commentary by R. Menick (1988). Van Ronkel 1921, p. 86, no. 198.

1561. Kl. 181
*Sya‘ir sifat daupuluh*
14 ff.; European laid paper; wm. Horn with S & M and SMITH & MEYNIER FIUME; 21½ x 16½ cm.; 19 lines per p.; neat writing; f. 6r blank.

The text is different from Kl. 23 and Kl. 146, and dealing with belief, points of doctrine, *man ‘arafa nafsahu faqad ‘arafa rabbahu* the attributes of God, the *syahada*. Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 97-8, no. 224.

1562. Kl. 182
10 ff.; thin wove paper; 22½ x 15 cm.; 16 lines per p.; fine writing; on f. 1r it is mentioned that the work was copied by Klinkert on 20 June 1880.

I
ff. 2r-8v:
*Sya‘ir Kampung Gelam terbakar*; a *syair* by Abdullah bin Abdul-Kadir
Munsiy on the fire at Kampung Gelam in Singapore on 12 February 1847; according to a note by Voorhoeve in pencil, apparently copied from an original lithographed copy; wrongly called Syair Singapura terbakar by Van Ronkel (1921); utilized as MS B by C. Skinner (1972); ff. 9r-10r:

Pontun api di Kampung Gelam; the same fire at Kampung Gelam partly told in pantun;

Syair Kampung Tengah dimakan api; another fire at Singapore, which occurred while Abdullah was writing the syair on the fire at Kampung Gelam on 8 March 1847; he and Keasberry were present on the spot; cf. C. Skinner 1972, p. 28.

Van Ronkel 1921, p. 86, no. 199.

1563. Kl. 183

Syair Nabi Isra

i (+) 14 ff.; exercise book; wove paper; 20½ x 16 cm.; 32 lines per p.; Roman characters; the text (ff. 1v-13r) contains a syair on the life of Jesus Christ; on f. 1r is written Het leven van Jesus Kristus en Johannes den dooper in den leeftijd van den Koning Herodes en de Keizer Augustus, Bout Anna Truite.

The work consists of 238 stanzas. Van Ronkel 1921, p. 105, no. 241.

1564. Kl. 184

Syair Ambia

iv (+) 161 (+) vi pp.; European laid paper (blue); vol. I (ii (+) 53 (+) i pp.)-19½ x 15 cm.; 15 lines per p.; neat writing (bad spelling); vol. II (ii (+) 108 (+) iv pp.) wmn. Pro Patria with HOESCH BROTHERS and 1861; 18 x 10½ cm.; 14 lines per p.; the same writing as above; the copying was finished on 11 Jumadil-akhir 1279/4 December 1862.

The text, pp. 1-161, narrates the story of two sons of Sultan Alit, Ambia and Nuran Syah; after the death of their mother, their stepmother conspires against them; she is jealous that Nuran Syah was appointed crown prince instead of one of her own sons; first she makes Nuran Syah's fiancée disappear and thereafter she instigates the ruler against his sons, so that they have to set out wandering from place to place; not a very interesting text. Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 87-8, no. 202.
The text, pp. 1-20, contains syair which consist of songs on flowers and songs of grief, sometimes with mystical purport. Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 105-6, no. 242.

1570. Kl. 190

Syair Kumbang Mengindera
Scroll; European laid paper; wm. with KEFERSTEIN & SOHN and 1863; 642 x 15½ cm.; ca. 36 lines per 50 cm.; bad writing; on the back a note by another hand: Inilah Syair Kumbang adanya, karangan Riau, Pulau Penyengat Inderaukti adanya, as owner is mentioned Encik Alang Kucing; on the wrapper paper a note by Klinkert that the syair was composed by a daughter of Raja Ali Haji called Sapiah, who died in 1859.
Van Ronkel 1921, pp. 93-4, no. 216.

1571. Kl. 191

Syair tabut
Scroll; European laid paper; 288 x 13½ cm.; ca. 53 lines per 50 cm.; lithographed text (fine writing); only 64½ cm at the end written by hand (bad handwriting); written by Encik Ali at Bangkahulu, assistant (bantuan) to Syaikh Muhammad Ali of Bengali descent; the writing was finished in 1281/1864-65.

A syair on the celebration of the death of Hasan and Husain (grandsons of the Prophet) in Bencoolen; the Bengalis play an important role in this celebration.