British libraries and museums hold some of the oldest and most important manuscripts in Indonesian languages in the world. Although small by comparison with manuscript holdings in Indonesia and the Netherlands, British collections are especially notable for their antiquity and, in some cases, contain unique copies of important texts. Many of these collections are catalogued here for the first time.

This catalogue includes all manuscripts in all the languages of Indonesia (except Irian), Malaysia (including Austro-Asiatic languages) and the Philippines, as well as Cham, found in British public collections. Over 1,200 manuscripts are listed and described in detail, including such items as the names of authors, scribes, owners and collectors, dates and places of writing, watermarks and paper. Particularly important are the collections in Malay, Javanese, Batak, Buginese, and Makassarese.
The two compilers are well-known scholars in this field. Dr. M. C. Ricklefs is Lecturer in the History of South East Asia at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London. His primary interest is in Javanese. He is the author of Jogjakarta under Sultan Mangkubumi 1749-1792: A History of the Division of Java. Dr. P. Voorhoeve was formerly keeper of oriental manuscripts at the University of Leiden. He is a scholar of Malay and the languages of Sumatra, and has published a number of catalogues of manuscripts in Arabic and Indonesian languages in European collections.
INDONESIAN MANUSCRIPTS
IN GREAT BRITAIN

A CATALOGUE OF MANUSCRIPTS
IN INDONESIAN LANGUAGES
IN BRITISH
PUBLIC COLLECTIONS

BY
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OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
1977
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<td>A.D.</td>
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<td>A.H.</td>
<td>Anno Hijra, the Muslim era</td>
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<tr>
<td>A.J.</td>
<td>Anno Javanico, the Javanese era</td>
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<tr>
<td>BKI</td>
<td>Bijdragen tot de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde</td>
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<tr>
<td>BL-MSS</td>
<td>British Library, Department of Manuscripts</td>
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<td>BL-OMSS</td>
<td>British Library, Department of Oriental Manuscripts and Printed Books</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cam</td>
<td>Cambridge University Library</td>
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<td>Engl</td>
<td>English</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eur</td>
<td>European</td>
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<tr>
<td>f., ff.</td>
<td>Folio, folios</td>
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<td>IOL</td>
<td>India Office Library</td>
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<tr>
<td>JMBRAS</td>
<td>Journal of the Malayan (Malaysian) Branch, Royal Asiatic Society</td>
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<tr>
<td>JRAS</td>
<td>Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society</td>
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<td>JRUL</td>
<td>John Rylands University Library</td>
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<td>JSSBRAS</td>
<td>Journal of the Straits Branch, Royal Asiatic Society</td>
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<td>LOr</td>
<td>Leiden University Oriental MS</td>
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<tr>
<td>P.</td>
<td>Prose</td>
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<td>p., pp.</td>
<td>Page, pages</td>
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<td>r.</td>
<td>Recto (note: in MSS foliated from back to front, this indicates the left-hand page)</td>
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<tr>
<td>RAS</td>
<td>Royal Asiatic Society</td>
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<tr>
<td>SOAS</td>
<td>School of Oriental and African Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>TBG</td>
<td>Tijdschrift voor Indische Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde uitgegeven door het (Koninklijk) Bataviasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen</td>
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<tr>
<td>UL</td>
<td>University Library</td>
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<td>VBG</td>
<td>Verhandelingen van het (Koninklijk) Bataviasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen</td>
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<td>VKI</td>
<td>Verhandelingen van het Koninklijk Instituut voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde</td>
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INTRODUCTION

1. The Catalogue

This catalogue was begun by Voorhoeve in the 1950s when he was keeper of the largest collection of Indonesian manuscripts in Europe, that of Leiden University Library. He compiled lists of the holdings of other libraries in order to supply this information to scholars working on Indonesian materials. The late Dr. A. Kessen, Chief Librarian of Leiden University, was liberal in giving Voorhoeve time for travelling, and other librarians gave him generous hospitality in a period when travel-grants were a scarce commodity. His first trip to England was made in 1950, with financial assistance from the Foundation de Goeje of Leiden.

The state of knowledge of Indonesian manuscripts in British collections was, and has largely remained, remarkably low. Scholars had long recognized the importance of Marsden, Raffles, Crawford, Wilkinson, etc., but only a few of the manuscripts collected by them had ever been adequately catalogued. It is remarkable to think, for instance, that while the significance of Raffles’s History of Jawa as a scholarly landmark has long been recognized, the present catalogue contains the first published description of the Javanese manuscripts collected by its author, which have lain in the Royal Asiatic Society for nearly 150 years. Of Voorhoeve’s original lists, the only ones which were published were those of the John Rylands Library Batak collection (Voorhoeve, 1951), the Royal Asiatic Society Malay collection (Voorhoeve, 1963), and the Institute of Social Anthropology and Cambridge University Library Malay collections, which were published with Voorhoeve’s permission by Professor Taib bin Osman (1972). Except for the John Rylands Batak collection, these lists were of a somewhat summary nature. Together with descriptions published in the nineteenth century (especially those by Keyzer, van der Tuuk, Niemann, van Ronkel, Matthes, and Blagden) and those by Greentree and Nicholson of 1910, and R. A. Kern of 1939, these lists were virtually all that was available to scholars in search of manuscript materials. These various publications were of uneven value, and scattered widely through several scholarly journals.

In 1970 Voorhoeve asked Ricklefs, who had published an inventory of John Crawford’s Javanese collection in the British Museum (now the British Library) and had recently taken up a teaching post in London, to assist in completing his notes and preparing a complete catalogue for publication. From about 1971 the authors worked on preparing new descriptions, with Voorhoeve making a further trip to England for this purpose in 1973 with the support of the Netherlands Foundation for the Advancement of Tropical
INTRODUCTION

Research (WOTRO). As their work progressed, the authors discovered a substantially larger number of manuscripts than had previously been known. Voorhoeve’s original lists of approximately 700 manuscripts have now grown into a catalogue of over 1,200 main entries. Previously published lists and catalogues, both by the present authors and by others, have been checked, corrected, and in most cases considerably expanded.

Voorhoeve took primary responsibility for completing entries for manuscripts outside London, while Ricklefs was mainly responsible for completing items in London. But a very large number of manuscripts throughout Britain have been examined at various times by both authors. Furthermore, the authors have called upon several of their colleagues in Great Britain, the Netherlands, and the United States for help, especially Dr. A. Cense, Dr. J. Noorduyn, Dr. Th. G. Th. Pigeaud, and Professor D. E. Weatherbee.

The aim of this catalogue is to provide detailed and accurate descriptions of all manuscripts in all Indonesian languages in British public collections, with the exceptions listed in section III below. It is unlikely that the authors will have entirely succeeded in this. Isolated manuscripts may exist in collections of which the authors are unaware, be unlocated in the vast holdings of some of the larger institutions (such as the British Library), or be in those dusty boxes of unidentified items which inhabit the basements and cupboards of most learned institutions. But the authors have made every effort to discover all relevant manuscripts, and are grateful to the librarians who have helped in this search. If new items come to light, the authors hope that their discoverers will notify them.

The costs of publication of this catalogue have been generously provided by the Publications Committee of the School of Oriental and African Studies.

I. Languages included

This catalogue is organized by languages in the first instance, and within each language section by institutions. Several minor languages are represented only by brief word-lists. In such cases the manuscript is entered in a section for one of the major languages included in the same volume, except for minor languages of Kalimantan and Sulawesi which have been grouped into sections of their own. Minor items in the Austro-Asiatic languages of the Malay Peninsula which the authors have encountered are also described. Readers will find the location of minor languages in the Index. The twenty-seven language groups with sections of their own are listed in the Table of Contents. A search was undertaken for manuscripts in all the languages of Malaysia, Indonesia (except Irian), and the Philippines, as well as Cham. The catalogue does not, however, include every document in these languages; on the items omitted see the following section.

III. Collections not included

It was felt to be impractical to attempt to include letters, official documents, etc., in Indonesian languages in British archives. This catalogue does not, therefore, include Malay documents found in the Public Record Office, London. According to information given to the authors by Professor N. Tarling, among the series in the Public Record Office containing such documents are F.O. 12 (Borneo), F.O. 71 (Sulu), C.O. 717 (Malay States), C.O. 874 (British North Borneo Company Papers), C.O. 144 (Labuan), C.O. 531 (Borneo), and C.O. 273 (Strait Settlements). There are also ten Malay letters with English translations among the George V (1910–36) papers in the Windsor Royal Archives. Letters, treaties, etc., found in manuscript collections included in this catalogue are, of course, described.

A large volume of romanized typescript copies of Balinese manuscripts is being made in Bali under a programme arranged by Professor C. Hooykaas (see Hooykaas, 1973). The British Library Department of Oriental Manuscripts and Printed Books is among the libraries receiving copies of these manuscripts, and some are also to be found (unaccessioned and uncatalogued) in the School of Oriental and African Studies. Copies are also going to Leiden University Library, and it is expected that Dr. Pigenda’s Literature of Java (1967–70) will have further volumes which will include these items. No attempt has been made here to catalogue these items, which flow into the British Library at a considerable rate.

The authors have not searched for Malagasy items. Although the reader will find an entry for Malagasy in the Index, this is only because Malagasy items appeared quite fortuitously among materials in other Indonesian languages. A curious enigma should be mentioned here. Bodleian MS Selden a 59 (not described in this catalogue) is registered as Batak but is not, and may be from Madagascar. It is written on leather, and the ‘text’ consists entirely of drawings, without any alphabetical writing. A similar manuscript in Paris Bibliothèque Nationale MS Mal.-pol. 18 is listed among the Malagasy manuscripts, but its provenance is equally unknown.

IV. Orthography and Transliteration

The authors faced considerable problems in adopting a uniform system of transcription suitable for all the languages in this catalogue. Malay and Javanese dominate the entries, with many titles, names, technical terms, etc., also in Arabic. The primary concern, therefore, was a system consistent at least for these three languages. The new official orthography for Malay and Indonesian adopted in 1972 and that for Javanese proposed by the Lembaga Bahasa in Yogyakarta in 1973 presented several problems. Malay/Indonesian sy (formerly sh in Malay and j in Indonesian) occurs only in foreign words (mainly Arabic) and to adopt this would have led to confusion both with Arabic sh and with sy in Javanese. Javanese dh (formerly ḍ) would have led to
INTRODUCTION

confusion with Old Javanese and Sanskrit dh and would have caused some words in Malay and Javanese (e.g. dalang/dalang) to seem different when they are the same. The new spelling does not distinguish among the various values of e (ê, ě, ū), which is unsatisfactory for scholarly purposes.

The system used in this catalogue for Indonesian languages is therefore based upon the new official orthography, except that in Malay, th is used rather than ch, in Javanese and t and s are used rather than dh and ch, and the values of e are distinguished by using ë for /s/, and ū for /ç/ and /č/. Consonants generally have the value they have in English, except for c which (consistent with the new orthography) represents English ch as in 'chair'. Long vowels are indicated with a, i, etc. Other Indonesian languages are transliterated in accordance with this system, with Old Javanese consonants being transcribed according to the usual Sanskrit system. In Karo-Batak, the vowel sign aharan (Toba aharan) is transliterated as o only in Toba-Batak loan-words; elsewhere it is transliterated ou or é in accordance with Karo-Batak pronunciations. The Karo-Batak kekotongan for o, often pronounced as a diphthong, is transliterated ou.

For Arabic, the system of the Encyclopaedia of Islam is used with the following exceptions: j is used rather than dj, two letters representing a single Arabic consonant are not underlined here, and the article is assimilated before 'sun' letters (e.g. rather than Shams ad-Din, here Shams ad-Din, or Mahy Shamsudin). 'Ain is represented by ' and hamza by ʻ, while the elision is indicated by ʼ.

This system of transliteration retains some anomalies, such as f for different sounds in Javanese and Arabic, but this should cause no problems for the competent reader.

v. Structure of Entries

The following items of information were sought for each manuscript: (1) title and/or notes on the contents, (2) author, scribe, and/or previous owners, (3) date, (4) place of writing, (5) script, (6) external dimensions of a page, (7) pagination or foliation, (8) writing material and, in the case of European papers, manufacturer's or trade names and dates occurring in the watermark, (9) condition of the manuscript, (10) all publications in which reference is made to the manuscript, (11) provenance of the manuscript, and (12) various miscellaneous items, such as the number of cantos in Javanese verse works, the number of lines per page in Malay chaiir, decorations, etc.

Not all of this information appears in the final entry. The following conventions have been observed:

(a) If the condition of the manuscript is not described, the text is in satisfactory condition (although this is without reference to the state of the binding or the edges of the pages).

(b) If the script is not described, it is that which is 'normal' for that language, i.e. Malay manuscripts are in the Malay-Arabic script, Javanese manuscripts are in Javanese script, etc.

There are in Javanese script, Aethiopene manuscripts are in Arabic script, Madurese manuscripts are in Madurese-Javanese script, Buginese manuscripts are in buginese script, and so on.

(c) If a manuscript is described as being on 'palm-leaf', the writing material in question is the leenar palm (Borassus flabelliferum).

Because the typescript of this catalogue was prepared over a period of about three years, as individual collections were completed, the final order of entries may not be absolutely consistent. The general order is as follows:

Press-mark

(1) Title and/or notes on the contents. Where the manuscript consists of several texts, they are divided into sections marked A, B, C, etc. In most cases, these letters do not appear on the manuscript itself; where the institution has given numbers or letters to such sections, the institution's system is followed.

(2) Author, scribe, and/or owner.

(3) Date and place of writing. Years in A.H. or A.J. are usually followed only by the A.D. year in which they began; if the full dates were converted, they might actually fall in the A.D. year following that given here.

(4) In Javanese manuscripts, Prose (P.) or Verse (V.), in the latter case usually followed by the number of cantos (e.g. V:23).

(5) Pagination or foliation.

(6) Writing material (in the case of European papers followed by the watermark), followed by the external dimensions of a page in centimetres (e.g. Engl paper: 'Joseph Coles 1804', 29 × 18 cm). In the case of paper codices the first measurement is along the spine, in bark books along the fold, in palm-leaf manuscripts along the spine.

(7) Number of lines per page (where noted).

(8) Miscellaneous notes on decorations, etc.

(9) Condition of the manuscript if unsatisfactory.

(10) Acquisition by the institution.

(11) Cross-references to other relevant manuscripts not already mentioned in the entry, and references to relevant publications not already mentioned. Publications are referred to by the author's surname and date of publication; full titles are similarly organized in the Bibliography. Where the present authors are aware of a microfilm copy of the manuscript in another library this is mentioned, but these references are certainly not complete. References to microfilms held by the Library of the University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, are taken from Howard, 1966.

The absence of any of the above eleven items means that the present authors have sought this information but could locate nothing. It should be remembered, however, that these manuscripts have been catalogued rather quickly in many cases, and a scribe, date, publication, etc., may have been overlooked.

The conventions described in this section do not, however, apply absolutely
to entries for Batak, Buginese, and Makasarese manuscripts. It was not originally intended to include these languages in this catalogue. Voorhoeve's catalogues of Batak manuscripts in Great Britain were compiled in the course of twenty-five years, often during brief visits to Great Britain, and long before the plan of this catalogue had taken its final form. They were originally to be published along with descriptions of other collections throughout the world as an appendix to his forthcoming guide to the Leiden University Batak manuscripts. The authors decided after the remainder of this catalogue was substantially complete to include the Batak entries here. An attempt has been made to harmonize them with the form used elsewhere as far as possible, but readers should not conclude from the absence of any item in the standard form of entry described above that the present authors have necessarily sought for this information in the case of Batak manuscripts. Information on the Batak language, dialects, script, and the method of counting pages used here is given in the introduction to Voorhoeve, 1961. The contexts of these Batak manuscripts are almost exclusively magic, divination, and medicine, the terminology of which includes terms whose meaning is not always clear. Readers seeking further information on the technical terms used for Batak manuscripts in this catalogue should refer to van der Tuuk, 1861; Voorhoeve, 1961; idem, 1975; Winkler, 1925; and Manik, 1973.

Similarly, Buginese and Makasarese entries were not compiled according to the standard form of this catalogue. Dr. A. A. Cense is preparing a highly detailed catalogue of such manuscripts in Great Britain, and the original plan was to omit these languages entirely, directing the reader to Dr. Cense's forthcoming work. It now seems, however, that it will be some time before his complete catalogue can be finished. Dr. Cense therefore generously offered to prepare briefer descriptions of these manuscripts for inclusion in the present catalogue. As with Batak, an attempt has been made to make the Buginese and Makasarese entries conform to the standard entry form, but because they were not originally compiled according to that form readers should not conclude that the absence of any item in the standard form means that this information has necessarily been sought in Buginese and Makasarese manuscripts. Diaries form an important part of British manuscript holdings in Buginese and Makasarese; readers wishing an insight into their composition are referred to Cense, 1966.

VI. Addresses of Institutions

Inquiries concerning individual manuscripts, microfilms, etc., should be directed to the following addresses:

The Curator
The Bristol City Museum and Art Gallery
Queen's Road
Bristol BS8 1RL

The Librarian
The British & Foreign Bible Society
Bible House
146 Queen Victoria Street
London WC2Y 4BX

The Keeper
Department of Manuscripts
The British Library
Great Russell Street
London WC1B 3DG

The Keeper
Department of Oriental Manuscripts and Printed Books
The British Library
Great Russell Street
London WC1B 3DG

The Librarian
Brynmos Jones Library
University of Hull
Cottingham Road
Hull HU6 7RX

The Librarian
Cambridge University Library
West Road
Cambridge CB3 9DR

The Librarian
Emmanuel College
Cambridge University
Cambridge CB2 3AP

The Librarian
Edinburgh University Library
George Square
Edinburgh EH8 9JY
INTRODUCTION

The Librarian
University of Glasgow Library
Hillhead Street
Glasgow W2

The Curator
The Horniman Museum and Library
Forest Hill
London SE23

The Librarian
India Office Library and Records
Orbit House
197 Blackfriars Road
London SE1 8NG

The Librarian
The Tylor Library
Institute of Social Anthropology
University of Oxford
51 Banbury Road
Oxford

The Deputy Director and Principal Keeper
The John Rylands University Library of Manchester
Oxford Road
Manchester M13 9PP

The Secretary and Librarian
The London Library
14 St. James’s Square
London SW1

The Keeper
The Museum of Mankind
(Ethnography Department of the British Museum)
6 Burlington Gardens
London WIX 2EX

The Librarian
The National Library of Wales
Llydrigell Genedlaethol Cymru
Aberystwyth SY23 3AU

The Curator
Pitt Rivers Museum and Department of Ethnology and Prehistory
University of Oxford
Parks Road
Oxford OX1 3PP

The Hon. Librarian
Royal Asiatic Society
56 Queen Anne Street
London W1M 9LA

The Librarian
School of Oriental and African Studies
University of London
Malet St.
London WC1E 7HP

The Librarian
Shrewsbury School Library
The Schools
Shrewsbury

The Curator
University Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology
Downing St.
Cambridge CB2 3UZ

The Director
Wellcome Institute for the History of Medicine Library
183 Euston Road
London NW1
PROMINENT COLLECTORS OF MSS CONTAINED IN THIS CATALOGUE

BLAGDEN, CHARLES OTTO (1864–1949)
In 1888 Blagden entered the Straits Settlements Civil Service, after leaving Oxford. Nine years later poor health required him to leave Malaya, to which he never returned. After working as a barrister in London, in 1917 he became Lecturer in Malay at the School of Oriental Studies. He later became Reader, and retired from the School in 1935. He produced a considerable number of publications, the most important being the comparative vocabulary in Skert and Blagden, 1906. During his time in Malaya he had compiled extensive notes, vocabulary lists, and copies of texts in Malay and the aboriginal languages of the Malay Peninsula, as well as materials concerning mainland South-East Asian languages. His papers are now in the SOAS Library. (Source: Winckel, 1956a.)

BRAGGE, WILLIAM (1843–84)
Bragge was an English engineer and antiquarian, who compiled a large collection of manuscripts in many languages, including at least one manuscript from the library of H. C. Millies. When his library was sold (c. 1870–8), a few manuscripts were bought by Lord Lindsay (25th Earl of Crawford); the Crawford collection was purchased for the John Rylands University Library in 1901. (Source: Stephen and Lee, 1885–1906.)

CRAWFORD, 25TH EARL (LORD LINDSAY) (1812–86)
Lord Lindsay was a discriminating collector of manuscripts and enjoyed a reputation as one of the most learned men of his time. He purchased a wide variety of works which became the core of the Oriental manuscripts collection of the John Rylands University Library, Manchester. Among his Indonesian manuscripts were items from the collections of van Alstein (sold in 1863), Millies (sold in 1820), and Bragge (sold c. 1870–8). While the Indonesian manuscripts were still in the Bibliotheca Lindeiana, several notable Dutch scholars were invited to catalogue the collection; C. M. Pleijte, G. K. Niemann, J. C. G. Jonker, and H. H. Juynholl supplied descriptions which are now to be found in a manuscript ‘Catalogue of Indonesian MSS’ (finished before 1895) in the John Rylands Library. A photocopy of this catalogue in Leiden University Library (813 B 31) has additional notes by P. Voorhoeve. In 1901 Mrs John Rylands purchased the collections of manuscripts (both Oriental and Western) of the Earls of Crawford and Balcarres. (Source: Taylor, 1972.)

CRAWFURD, JOHN (1783–1868)
Crawford's fame has never equaled that of his superior T. S. Raffles, but his knowledge of Malay and Javanese was probably superior. In 1803 he went to India in the medical service of the English East India Company and in 1808 was transferred to Penang, where his studies of Malay began. In 1811 he accompanied the British Indian expedition which conquered Java and served there until 1816, during which time he seems to have acquired a knowledge of Javanese which surprised the Javanese themselves, as well as attempting the study of Old Javanese. He filled a number of senior administrative posts in Java. From 1811 to 1814 he was Resident of Yogyakarta, during which time (in 1812) the court was sacked and Crawford acquired a valuable (xxiii)
spent most of his time there, acting as Resident of Malacca from 1800 to 1818. In 1819 he became the first Resident of Singapore under its founder, T. S. Raffles. Farquhar was extremely popular with all Asian races in Malacca and Singapore, as is attested by Abdullah bin Abdul Kadir Munshi, who gives much interesting information in his Hikayat Abdullah (see Hill, 1955). Farquhar was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel in 1821, with effect as from 1819. He left Singapore in December 1833, and returned to Britain. He is not to be confused with Sir Robert Townsend Farquhar (1776–1850). (Source: Bastin, 1957, p. 142 n. 126.)

HERVEY, Dudley Francis Amelia (1849-1911) Hervey was born in Essex and educated at Marlborough College. When in 1869 the Straits Settlements were separated from India and made a Crown Colony, the first cadet appointed in the new civil service was Hervey. Thereafter he served as chief clerk and interpreter to the Lieutenant-Governor of Perak from 1870 to 1883, and as Resident Councillor of Malacca from 1882 until his retirement in 1893. He travelled widely in the Malay states and to Asieh. He collected several Malay manuscripts now in the School of Oriental and African Studies. (Sources: information supplied by Dr. J. S. Bastin; Turnbull, 1966, pp. 234–5.)

HILL, Anthony Haydock (1903–61) In 1937 A. H. Hill was appointed to the Malay Education Department and in 1938 took up his post as a science master at Anderson School, Ipoh. He there developed his interest in Malay, which had begun when he was a student of Sir Richard Winstedt in London. In 1941 he was among the few who escaped from Singapore, whence he eventually reached Australia. In 1945 he returned to Malaya and eventually resumed his work in education until his retirement for health reasons in 1954. From 1956 to 1959 he was Lecturer in Malay at the School of Oriental and African Studies, London, and in 1959 he moved to the University of Sydney. In 1961 he visited Java after attending the International Conference of Southeast Asian Historians in Singapore, and was killed in an air crash near Bandung. His best-known publications are his editions of Hikayat Abdullah and Hikayat Raja-raja Pasai, published in JMBRAS in 1955 and 1966. (Source: J. W. G. C., 1972.)

ISEMONGER, E. F. Details of Isemonger’s life are not readily available. He was a member of the Straits Civil Service and in 1869 was appointed Chairman of the Select Committee on Expenditure on Education in the Straits Settlements. In 1873 and 1874 he was a magistrate in Malacca and in 1882 he was appointed Postmaster-General of Singapore. He ultimately became Colonial Treasurer of the Straits Settlements. He was married to the daughter of Sir Benson Maxwell and was, therefore, brother-in-law to Sir William Maxwell. His collection of Malay manuscripts was ultimately acquired by the School of Oriental and African Studies. (Sources: Blagden, 1928; Parkinson, 1964, pp. 135–41; information supplied by Dr. J. S. Bastin.)

LAUD, William (1723–1645) Laud was a major English prelate and a central figure in English history during his period as Archbishop of Canterbury. He was executed in 1645. In his library were several very early manuscripts in Indonesian languages, which he presented to the Bodleian Library, Oxford.

LEYDEN, John (1775-1811) Leyden was born in Scotland and studied at Edinburgh University from 1790 to 1797; his primary interests were philosophy, theology, and languages (including
PROMINENT COLLECTORS

Hebrew, Arabic, and Persian). He was offered a post as assistant surgeon at Madras and, after studying at St. Andrews for six months to complete an M.D. degree, he sailed for Madras, where he arrived in 1803. During his time in India he served intermittently as a medical officer under Colin Mackenzie during the survey of Mysore. He also studied Sanskrit, Hindustani, and Persian. In 1808 he visited Penang and after his return to India in 1809 continued his studies in Malay as well as other languages. In 1811 he joined the British expedition against the Franco-Dutch administration in Java, primarily as an interpreter in Malay, but Leyden developed a fever in Batavia and died there less than four weeks after his arrival. During his brief life he had produced an extraordinary number of translations and studies of a vast range of Asian languages. (Source: Stephen and Lee, 1885-1900.)

MACKENZIE, Colin (1753–1821)

In 1828 Mackenzie arrived in India and in the following year became a Second Lieutenant in the Madras Engineers. By 1810 he had risen to the rank of Regimental Lieutenant-Colonel and in 1819 he became a Colonel. Among his most notable employments in India was a major survey of Mysore, during which John Leyden served as his medical officer. In India he grew interested in Indian history and antiquities and compiled a massive collection of material on these subjects. His interests broadened to include Javanese history and antiquities after accompanying the British Indian force which took Java in 1811. He served as Commanding Engineer in Java until 1812, during which time he travelled throughout much of the island. He was engineer at the British conquest of the court of Yogyakarta in 1812, and a substantial number of his Javanese manuscripts appear to derive from the sack of that court. In 1813 he returned to India and in 1819 became Surveyor-General. His large collections of manuscripts were sold to the English East India Company and are now in the India Office Library. (Sources: Stephen and Lee, 1885-1900; de Haan, 1910, pp. 599-604; Mackenzie, 1925.)

MARSDEN, William (1734–1876)

Marsden was born in Ireland and educated there until 1770 when, just as he was about to enter Dublin University, he was persuaded to accept an appointment with the English East India Company. From 1771 to 1779 Marsden was at Bencoolen (Bangkok) in Sumatra and there acquired a mastery of Malay. He returned to London in 1779 and engaged in commercial activities. In 1786 he came to the Admiralty and in 1804 was promoted to first secretary, which he remained until his retirement in 1807. During this time he also pursued scholarly studies, producing most notably his History of Sumatra in 1783 and his Dictionary of the Malay Language and Grammar of the Malayan Language, both in 1812. He was among the founders of modern scholarly study of the Malay–Indonesian area. Most of his manuscripts were presented to King’s College, University of London, in 1835 and were subsequently transferred to the School of Oriental and African Studies. (Sources: Stephen and Lee, 1885-1900; Pearson, 1971, p. 424.)

MAXWELL, William Edward (1846–1907)

Sir William Maxwell was one of the important figures of the early stages of British imperial activity in Malaya. From 1864 he served in legal posts; in 1874 he accepted his first administrative position as Assistant Government Agent of Province Wellesley. In 1878 he became Assistant Resident of Perak and began to acquire his knowledge of Malay language and culture, which permitted him to have published a number of his manuscripts from Palembang and Yogyakarta, as well as in the valuable collection of Malay manuscripts now in the Royal Asiatic Society. He held several posts in the Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States, including those of British Resident in Selangor (1889–92) and Colonial Secretary of the Straits Settlements (1892). After a few months in this latter position, he was appointed Governor of the Gold Coast, where he subsequently died. (Source: C. W. S. K., 1899.)

MILLIES, Henricus Christianum (1810–68)

Millies studied at the Lutheran Seminary at Amsterdam and in 1837 became a preacher. He is best known as a numismatist. In 1856 he was appointed Professor of Oriental Languages and Literatures at Utrecht, where he died twelve years later. He was an active proponent of the study of Asian languages and, in particular, of the translation of the Bible into these languages. Among those whom he urged to undertake such work were Matthes, Hardeland, and van der Tuuk. Millies compiled a library of manuscripts, including some which had belonged to the Utrecht orientalist Professor Adriaan Reldan (1673–1718). In 1870 Millies’s library was sold, and many of the Indonesian manuscripts were purchased for Lord Lindsay (later 24th Earl of Crawford). At least one of the Millies manuscripts was purchased in 1790 by W. Bragg and later from him by Lord Lindsay. The Crawford collections (Bibliotheca Lindeana) were purchased by Mrs. John Rylands in 1901 for the John Rylands University Library, Manchester. A few remaining Millies manuscripts were sold by his heirs in 1902 to Leiden University. (Sources: Paulus et al., 1917–21, vol. ii; Taylor, 1972, pp. 1–2; Pigou, 1967–70, vol. ii, p. 9.)

PLEYETE, Cornelis Marinus (1863–1917)

Pleyte was a prolific scholar of Indonesian whose interests were widely spread. In 1887 he became conservator of the Museum Natura Arha Magistra in Amsterdam. In 1902 he went to Batavia as instructor in geography and ethnography at the Gymnasium Willem III, and in 1915 was appointed a teacher of history and ethnography at the new Bestuurschool. Before going to Indonesia he had apparently acquired several manuscripts in a variety of Indonesian languages which he sold to various British institutions. (Source: Paulus et al., 1917–21, vol. iii.)

RAFFLES, Thomas Stamford (1781–1826)

Sir Stamford Raffles is probably the most famous of all British imperial figures in South-East Asia and the best known of the early scholars of the Indonesian area. There is little need here to repeat many details of his well-known career. In 1803 he went to Penang and there began his study of the Malay language. In 1811 he became Lieutenant-Governor of Java, a position he held until 1816. He then returned to England, was knighted, and published the first edition of his famous History of Java in 1817. In March 1818 he arrived to take charge of the English post at Bencoolen (Bangkok), but his fame during this second period of residence in the tropics rests primarily upon his role as the founder of Singapore (1819). He returned to England in 1824 and died near London in 1826.

Raffles was an indefatigable student of Malay and Javanese, although it is doubtful whether his knowledge of these languages was equal to that of several of his contemporaries. He collected a large number of manuscripts, primarily in Malay and Javanese and now mostly in the Royal Asiatic Society, to which they were presented by Lady Raffles in 1830. They all derive from the period before 1816. Raffles may have collected no manuscripts in the period 1818–24 or, if he did, they must have been lost when his ship, the Fame, was destroyed by fire on the return voyage in 1843. His manuscripts came from several sources, some of which are indicated on individual manuscripts. Several of his manuscripts from Palembang and Yogyakarta are known to have derived from the British conquests of those two courts in 1812, when both libraries were plundered, but the majority were copied for him on contemporary English
RAY, SYDNEY HERBERT (1856–1939)
Ray was an honorary M.A. of Cambridge (1907) and an authority on Oceanic languages. In 1893–9 he accompanied A. C. Haddon on an expedition to the Torres Straits, New Guinea, and Sarawak. In 1919 his papers were donated by the School of Oriental and African Studies, London, among them some vocabularies included in this catalogue. (Sources: Haddon, 1939; Pearson, 1971, p. 421.)

RELAND, ADRIAN (1676–1718)
See under MILLIES, H. C.

SCOTT, JAMES GEORGE (1821–1932)
Sir James Scott, also known by his Burmese name Sway Yoe, was born in Scotland. In 1854 he went to Peraik as a correspondent for The Standard. Perhaps in the same year he went on to Burma, and is best known for his activities there and his writings on that area. But he acquired a small number of manuscripts in Balinese, Javanese, Old Javanese, Javan-Balinese, and Malay now in Cambridge. (Source: Musgrave, 1963.)

SKEAT, WALTER WILLIAM (1866–1953)
Skeat graduated from Cambridge University (where his father was Professor of Anglo-Saxon) in 1888 and two years later became a member of the Selangor Civil Service. He served as District Officer successively in Klang, Ulu Langat, and Kuala Langat and in 1898 became District Magistrate in Larut (Pérap). During this time he wrote his study on Malay Magic, which was subsequently published in 1900. In 1898 he returned to Cambridge and organized an expedition to the north-eastern Malay states then under Thai suzerainty. In 1899 their expedition travelled from Simgora down to Kuala Tênggânu, and it was at this time that Skeat collected much of the material now in the Institute of Social Anthropology, Oxford. He returned to England early in 1900 to convalesce after the illnesses he suffered during the expedition, which also forced him to resign his District Magistrate’s position and prevented his returning to Malaya for the remainder of his life. His scholarly work continued in England, his most famous publication being his Pagan Races of the Malay Peninsula (Skeat and Blagden, 1906). (Source: Laidlaw, 1953.)

WILKINSON, RICHARD JAMES (1857–1941)
Wilkinson was one of the most prominent British scholars of Malaya. He produced a considerable number of publications, the greatest work being his Malay–English dictionary published in 1932. In 1889 he became a Straits Settlements Cadet and passed in Chinese. He served in a series of administrative posts in Malaya thereafter, including those of District Officer in the Dindings (1902), Federal Inspector of Schools in Kuala Lumpur (1903), and British Resident in Negri Sembilan. He served as Colonial Secretary in Singapore from 1911 to 1915, after which he became Governor of Sierra Leone. In 1900 and 1910 he donated a large collection of Malay manuscripts to Cambridge University. (Source: Winstedt, 1947.)

WINSTEDT, RICHARD OLAF (1878–1966)
Sir Richard Winstedt was among the most prolific of all scholars of Malaya; his influence on Malay studies was probably greater than that of anyone. After studying at Oxford he entered a civil service career in Malaya, where he arrived at the end of 1902. In a series of administrative posts Winstedt came to have a deep knowledge of the people of Malaya and their language. His first major publication was his Malay Grammar, published in 1913, after which his position as one of the greatest scholars of the Malay language remained unchallenged throughout his long life. He also made a fundamental contribution to the development of vernacular education in Malaya, and from 1924 to 1931 was the first President of Raffles College, Singapore. In 1935 Winstedt accepted an appointment as Reader in Malay at the School of Oriental and African Studies, London, where he taught until his retirement in 1946. To the end of his life he produced an extraordinary volume of publications on Malay language, culture, and history. He was undoubtedly the greatest of the Malay scholars produced by the British imperial connection. (Source: Bastin, 1964.)
ACEHNESE MSS

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MS 7124
Karnā id-al-Islām. See under SOAS Malay.

MS 12300
Short vocabulary. See under SOAS Malay.

MS 12914
Hikayat Mahal Madinah. See under SOAS Malay.

MS 41754

MS 41755
B: f. 5. A short letter in Malay with Acehnese vocabulary, requesting a gift of gold.
C: ff. 6-9. (Pages numbered 1-74). Part Acehnese and part Malay:
Pp. 21-5 contain a piece on the relation of body and soul, in Acehnese sunjī'
Pp. 25-49, Hikayat Mawāt, on death, i.e. the third of the Tujah kishāh. Acehnese. Again Lebê Baba is mentioned as the owner.
Pp. 50-4 contain a paraphrase of the Fathāh (first sûra of the Qur'an); then a paraphrase of
the Sūrat Kal hūna ( sûra 112); on the names of Allah; on His 20 Attributes. Acehnese. The same piece is found in LÒr 7968, ff. 40r.-43v.
Pp. 55-61 contain a Malay text, beginning in the middle of a shair, called in the colophon Soṣī' pērharum ałif. Each stanza begins with a successive letter of the Malay-Arabic alphabet, including ałif with three dots. Ałif, bā, tā, and part of thā are missing at the beginning. At the end the reader is admonished not to take this poem literally for it has a deeper meaning (uñu bi'rē'ul).
Pp. 61-72 contain the Malay Shair Bahram-nisīd. This MS can be used to correct the version in LÒr 1916, edited in Doorenbos, 1933. The hymn describes the bliss of umu mystica in terms of sexual union; the same subject is treated more crudely in the Soṣī' pērharum ałif. Again Lebê Baba's name is mentioned as the owner.
Pp. 68-74 contain 2½ pp. of Arabic verse, then again Acehnese. But part of pp. 69-70 has been torn, damaging the introduction to the Acehnese text. The text mentions the angels who examine the dead in their tombs, the signs of the approach of the resurrection, and the punishment of sinners in hell, all much shorter than in the Tujah kishāh. Ends abruptly. Dated a.m. 1674 [a.d. 1675-6]. The author mentions the Hikayat Caurjage and the Abhār al-Abhár as sources, the former being the title given to the seventh chapter of the Tujah kishāh, the latter being the Malay work written in A.H. 1522 [A.D. 1604-5] by Nuruddin ar-Rā'īnī.
D: ff. 43. A fragment of Arabic doxology.
E: ff. 44, 45. Charms (wazīmat) in Arabic with Malay titles.


AMBONESE MSS

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MS 12300
Short vocabulary. See under SOAS Malay.

MS 40897
English-Ambon vocabulary. Printed lists of English vocabulary items to which have been added romanized equivalents in the dialect of Ambon, some at least taken from published lists. 3 ff. Eur paper, 34 × 24 cm.

BODLEIAN LIBRARY

MS Laud Or. Rolls a. I

MS Jav. c. 3 (B)
Tutur Sundari Banghab, 38 palm-leaves, 35 × 7 cm. Bought from Brill, 1896.

THE BRITISH & FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY

(MS without number)
‘Balinese Bible History.’ A romanized typescript copy made by P. Penninga and sent by him to London from Lombe in 1907. It contains a half-finished Bible history by the late Rev. de Vroon, missionary to the Balinese. He got as far as Chapter 57 and then was murdered, a quarter of a century ago. De Vroon’s version was a translation from F. L. Zahn’s Bible history. 177 pp. Eur paper: ‘Jaanus’s Bond,’ 33 × 19 cm. Typescript sometimes very faint. From Penninga, 1907. Another copy is in the possession of Dr. J. L. Sweltengreb.

(MS without number)
Dutch-Balinese dictionary (pp. 1–244), Malay-Balinese sample sentences (pp. 346–70), Balinese numbers (pp. 377–3), Dutch-Balinese sample sentences (pp. 378–4). Compiled by P. Penninga, based on materials compiled by earlier missionaries and on the dictionaries of van der Tuuk and van Eck. One of four typescript copies originally made, with manuscript annotations, Romanized (Dutch orthography). 374 pp. Engl paper: ‘Crescort’s Lanten Back,’ 33 × 18.5 cm. From Penninga. Another of the four copies was in the possession of Dr. J. L. Sweltengreb, but was burned in 1942.

(MS without number)
Gospel of St. Luke in Balinese. According to a note at the front of vol. I by P. Penninga (written in Lombe, 1910), ‘this translation was made on my instigation by Goesti Johannes Djilantiq [Goesti Johannes Jianlik], an exiled Balinese prince from Lombeoq (Lomboq). He became a Christian in Balinese in Java... Goesti

B

Djilantiq translated from low-Malay into Balinese. . . This caused me to take his manuscript to Bali; and there I had it revised by Goesti Kenoet [Goesti Khruf] Nas, a Sivast schoolmaster in Bali, with the help of the translation in Javanese of the late Mr. Janus, which he understood.’ 5 vols., each being a copy of the text at a successive stage of revision; vol. 5 is the printer’s copy. Lined exercise-books, 31 × 16.5 cm. The text was published as Jilil Luhun, 1910.

(MS without number)

BRITISH LIBRARY DEPARTMENT OF ORIENTAL MANUSCRIPTS AND PRINTED BOOKS

Egerion 765
Inscription in Balinese, with Javanese influence. A letter from Badung and Mangewi to J. Van, Governor of Stoonang, written in 1768. Inscribed on a single sheet of gold, 34 × 24 cm. Published in Kasa, 1926. See Richels, 1926, p. 244.

Or. 12579

Or. 12971
Letters of introduction from Mads Johannes Lange to five princes of Bali, requesting permission for the gardener John Henshall to travel through their territory, dated 1842:
1. To the ruler of Klungkung, in Balinese.
2. To the ruler of Bangli, in Balinese.
3. To the ruler of Mengwi, in Balinese.
4. To the ruler of Gianyar, in Balinese.
5. To the ruler of Tabanan, in Malay written in Balinese script.
BRITISH LIBRARY (OMS)

5 palm-leaves, 22.5 (no. 4: 24) x 3 cm. Acquired in 1985. Nos. 1–3 are reproduced in plate 15 in Hoakng and Meredith-Owens, 1986.

Or. 13095
Lontar fragments. Including: (a) 1 palm-leaf, 60 x 4 cm, a Pungi fragment; (b) 3 palm-leaves, 45 x 4 cm, in which Ki Ahmad is mentioned; (c) 2 palm-leaves, 68 x 3 cm, broken at the end, another Ki Ahmad fragment; (d) 5 soiled, worm-eaten, broken palm-leaves, 50 x 4 cm, fragments in verse; (e) 3 soiled, worm-eaten, broken palm-leaves, 65 x 4 cm, fragments in verse; (f) 1 palm-leaf, 65 x 4 cm, unidentifiable fragment; (g) 1 palm-leaf, 36 x 4 cm, unidentifiable fragment, broken at the end. Acquired in 1967.

Or. 13277
Parts of a Balinese text of the Sutasoma Keshu-ni, called punûki Gû Mar. Incised scenes on palm-leaf, briefly described on the reverse, apparently taken from Sutasoma cantos 66, 67, 60, 73 (according to information sent to the Library by Prof. J. Eriani). The scenes are not of a very high quality. 7 palm-leaves, 28 x 3.5 cm. Acquired in 1970.

Or. 13326
Unidentified MS. 49 palm-leaves, out of order, 34 x 3 cm. Acquired in 1971.

Or. 13379
Bhûratayûndu illustrations, with the names of the characters in romanized script. 11 palm-leaves, 27 x 3 cm. Acquired in 1972.

Or. 13380
Text on the after-life, according to Prof. C. Hooykaas. Illustrated. 5 palm-leaves, 29 x 2.5 cm. Acquired in 1972.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

Scott Lower Right 10
A folk-tale (tarihn) beginning with an episode that describes a woman’s visit to the market. 20 numbered double palm-leaves, approx. 38 x 4 cm. 3 lines. Scott collection, 1933.

INDIA OFFICE LIBRARY

MSS Eur. D. 7421
Letters from Buleleng. See under IOL Malay.

IOL Jav. S3
Lontar MSS. See under IOL Javanese.

JOHN RYLANDS UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, MANCHESTER

Balinese 5
Genealogical and historical notes (janger-eling) on the relations between the royal families of Karangasem (Bali) and Mataram (Lombok). 9 double palm-leaves, 37 x 4 cm. (Ex: 1 v. 8v., 4 lines: f. or.: 2 lines: f. ov.: blank). Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindesiana), 1901; from Bragg sale no. 208?

Balinese 6
A letter from Agung Putra, king of Klungkung, to the Dutch Commissaris J. F. T. Majoor, Resident of Bando (East Java), about the plundering of a ship belonging to the English trader King. The Dutch trader and agent of the Netherlands East Indies government in Bali, Mads Lange, is also mentioned. (Majoor is mentioned as Resident of Boudi in the Regegarek abonan 1844-8.) (Cf. Balinese 7.)

3 double palm-leaves (two 22 x 3 cm; one 15 x 3.5 cm). The longer leaves have 4 lines on each side; the shorter has 15 lines on one side and the sender’s name on the other: Ira Agung Putra, Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindesiana), 1901; from Bragg sale no. 208?

Balinese 7
A collection of letters written on palm-leaves in Balinese script:
A: An address only: Sutan Ida Anak Agung, Gde Ngruh Karangpantum, ring wedu Banoh, and an inked note, ‘adress’. One leaf, 14 x 3 cm.
B: From Gde Ngruh Karangpantum to the Resident of Bandy (East Java) about a fire in Amed (a harbour in Karangpantum). One leaf, 27 x 2.5 cm.
C: From Gde Putra (king of Klungkung) inviting Pangener Hanukiwanuningr and the Tumon Blass (i.e. the Resident) to Klungkung. One leaf, 22 x 3.5 cm.
D: Invitation from Gde Putra to the Com- missaris Majoor to come to Klungkung. One leaf, 31 x 3.5 cm.
E: Letter from Si Wayangun and Si Dan, asking Mads Lange for some cloth, medicine, tea, and sugar. One leaf, 25 x 3.5 cm.
F: On one side, Ira Agung Putra and a pencilled note in Lange’s hand which is partly illegible. Describing this as a ‘Letter from Deva Agung to Cali me to . . . to a . . . the Cow of Kings . . . lost in . . . 1 April’ [1817]. The letter summoning Lange to Klungkung is on the other side; King’s cows (cf. Balinese 6 above) are not mentioned here but are probably referred to in G below. One leaf, 21 x 3.5 cm.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Raffles Java 5

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MS 12800
Short vocabulary. See under SOAS Malay.

MS 12918
Balinese script. See under SOAS Buginese.
BODLEIAN LIBRARY

BATAK MSS

MS Jav. n. 2
Round bamboo. Tabus ni tanaw aji malim na buleq; incantation for the magic medicine Great Aji Malim; also other incantations. From Janji Angkola, Batang Toro, Tapasulan (cf. JRUL Batak 15-19 and MS Jav. n. 3). Bought from C. M. Plewes, 1897.

MS Jav. n. 3
Round bamboo. Poda ni tua ni juhat, instructions about the lucky and unlucky parts of meat, according to the direction in which the animal falls when it is killed. From Janji Angkola, Batang Toro, Tapasulan (cf. JRUL Batak 15-19 and MS Jav. n. 2). Bought from C. M. Plewes, 1897.

MS Jav. c. 4
A paper scroll wound on a split bamboo pin, written on both sides. Beginning missing. Errorously identified as 'declaration of war'. The text contains prescriptions for medicines, mainly against poisons. Two of these medicines are called tambur simangurosrap and tambur simanomasah.

The system of spelling and some words in the introduction are Karo-Batak, but apparently the compiler followed a Toba-Batak original fairly faithfully.

MS Jav. f. 1
Pustaha, Karo-Batak writing. Containing:

a: 1: Glued to the cover.

2-3: (Left part torn off) "Podeh ni hata-kata ni pahayahni ni unah tubuh ni ari [si têlha puluh burang di mamun ni] tana-lima burang ni mom . . . [1] . . . unul si bëth ar . . . [ba]jak pandamun dihët [ni ari] pandamun niun anah ba-ro-bare] mëguna ni tugul me . . . [2] . . . na si pongul tading malungam malungam na so mëhëpa, etc. Instructions for divination at the birth of a child, according to the thirty days of the month, or the five ominous moments, in order to know whether the child will cause the death of its parents. From a man of the clan Karo-karo, an orphan with neither father nor mother.

4: Jaka anah tubuh te'awangbëh nomis...tunggul irapapagq matamani utari panyat Modi ma woon di anak kah mait mait ma hapemo di anah[?].

b: 14: Tabas donak-donak përunjëti, incantation over a tearful child.

b: 17: Poda ni hata-hata ni tabas përiar bi, incantation for a kind of protective magic called ni bi bi.

b: 21: The points of the compass with inscriptions saying, jaka barita datang . . . , if news comes from this direction it is (lucky, unlucky, etc.).

b: 22-3: Tables of divination.

b: 24: Again poda ni panyahni ni unah tubuh . . . muna hënuma mëguna, divination at the birth of a child. In this part Batak names are given for the five Hindu gods: Tëtun Buruk (Mamis), Si Dayang Tëtulkti (Bansu), Si Dayang Mangili Bungu (Sëri), Si Dayang Nanturi Bintang (Kalu), Si Dayang Nanduri Kijing (Bëroa).


45 leaves, 12½ x 10 cm. Two wooden covers, one plain, the other in a band. Bought from Nijhoff, 1896.

MS Jav. q. 1
Pustaha. On tambur (medicine). With one small magical drawing.

MS Jav. q. 2
Pustaha, a palingspres. On pormanism aisi ajji mangkui tiring na buro simoma, divination by means of a bowl under a basket. With drawings showing the different positions of the divination cock. Written in Lintong Ni Huta in the Toba-Batak region. The dialectical gnomonar is used for pinompar (descendant). 48 leaves, 10 x 10 cm.
MS Jav. 4-3
Pustaha. The old form of n is used, and the word garu for name; this may indicate a Mandaling origin. On tombol, the magical art of firing a arrow from a bone basket. Large parts of the reverse and the whole of the reverse are illegible.

MS Jav. 4-4
Pustaha. Simahlangu-Batak writing. Damaged and the pieces out of order. Including a piece on sacrificial days for starting a journey (according to the thirty days of the month), a pada ni ari rejeng (in which these days have special names, mostly those of animals), and a pada ni pamuani (the five moments, called after Hindu gods).

THE BRISTOL CITY MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY

E 5182
A piece of bamboo 8 5 x 35 cm and a piece of bone approx. 32 x 27 cm. Both have diagrams for divination with human figures with and without heads. Its Mulay name is hikath Iokor; the Batak name is not known. It is probably a relatively modern addition to Batak divination methods. The copy on bone has one small pit in the middle, sixteen pits between the figures, three circular holes, the whole diagram, and the names of the thirty days of the month in Toba-Batak orthography. Donated by Miss Abel, 1924.

E 5184
Pustaha. Written for Guru Mangselu Ni Aji of the clan Astorangg Raja Gisngk. The beginning is illegible because of smoke-stains and soiling. Some small drawings. Containing: a 1-10. Mainly on pamuan tanduk, i.e. magic to kill (pamuan) inimical magic kept in a buffalo horn (tanduk). This counter-magic is also described as pangubalawan, champion in magic warfare. After p. a 9 the strip of bark is torn off and a large part of the text is lost. b 1-14: The end of the pamuan tanduk text. b 14-17: pada ni songgintu di pan migrant, against thieves, with a drawing on b 18. b 19-21: 19 leaves, 27 x 18 cm. Two loose wooden covers, one adorned with carved patterns. Donated by Miss Abel, 1924.

E 5185
Pustaha. Containing instructions for Datu Perban Ni Aji, side a from his grandfather Datu Na So Marhilih in Silsidang Na Godang, side b from his brother-in-law (lat) Ompun So Tugan Ni Aji of the clan Batut-batut. a 1: Blank. a 2-3: pada ni panangkarum ari ni tolo pada, eukologival divination. Including a long divination table (a 4-33) inscribed with the words mote (dead) and hone (kill). On the right half of p. a 39-43: the figures of the signs of the zodiac, (pamuran), on the left half those of the animals of the points of the compass (panpengida). On p. a 38 magu panduho, the dragon who supports the earth, is mentioned. b 44-7: Blank. b 47: pada ni simong-mongangi, the tide only. The text (on divination from the numerical value of characters) begins on b 34. b 46-34: Diagram of the nineteen animals of the styleary with their numerical values (1 to 9) on b. b 21. Preceded by the text called pamuani-mongangi (beginning, one and two: one leaves, two wins, etc.). b 30-16: Similar computations. b 34-21: A text, carelessly written with pencil, in which the southern ta is used. Probably pamuani-rum, divination by means of a cow. b 1: Glued to the cover. 47 leaves, 6 x 35 cm. One wooden cover with a scratched figure. Donated by Miss Abel, 1924.

E 5186
Pustaha. Containing (pp. a 1-12) a fragment of a pada ni tawuluk, on shooting with a gun, with small black drawings. Pp. b 1 and 12 are glued to the covers; b 2-11 are blank. 12 leaves, 6 x 4 cm. Two wooden covers, one ratten band. Donated by Miss Abel, 1924.

E 5187
Pustaha. On garu-gerahau ni pamuaniu stikogolo, numerous sigara inside a fowl. The chain of transmission is as follows: Datu Horbo Nagu Jangg Aji—his younger brother Ompun Ni Manastu Ni Aji of the clan Tambur in Sigumgar, Lembah Tamburan—his son-in-law Ompun So Embangor Ni Aji of the clan Nadiboorrhu, son of Ompun Ni Ginglenggu in Lotang Na Godang, in the village Sitondam. pp. on 19-17 is another short text entitled pada ni tendo songgintu, to predict the place where the enemy can be killed. 32 leaves, 10 x 9 cm. Purchased from Cureton, 1875. 32 pages, 6 x 5 cm. Two wooden covers with carved lines. Donated by Miss Abel, 1924.

BRITISH LIBRARY DEPARTMENT OF ORIENTAL MANUSCRIPTS AND PRINTED BOOKS

Add. 4726
Pustaha. On p. a 1 is the following inscription written with a European pen in Latin characters: "Ompun So Tugan u ni Aji of the clan Batut-batut. a 1: Blank. a 2-3: pada ni panangkarum ari ni tolo pada, eukologival divination. Including a long divination table (a 4-33) inscribed with the words mote (dead) and hone (kill). On the right half of pp. a 39-43: the figures of the signs of the zodiac (pamuran), on the left half those of the animals of the points of the compass (panpengida). On p. a 38 magu panduho, the dragon who supports the earth, is mentioned. b 44-7: Blank. b 47: pada ni simong-mongangi, the tide only. The text (on divination from the numerical value of characters) begins on b 34. b 46-34: Diagram of the nineteen animals of the styleary with their numerical values (1 to 9) on b. b 21. Preceded by the text called pamuani-mongangi (beginning, one and two: one leaves, two wins, etc.). b 30-16: Similar computations. b 34-21: A text, carelessly written with pencil, in which the southern ta is used. Probably pamuani-rum, divination by means of a cow. b 1: Glued to the cover. 47 leaves, 6 x 35 cm. One wooden cover with a scratched figure. Donated by Miss Abel, 1924.
THE HORNIMAN MUSEUM AND LIBRARY

955 - Pustaha. Broken into many fragments, out of order.
The chain of transmission is: Onupu Raja Mantani Ni Aji in Siluhotan Sitarotun Dalak - Gano Dupotan Ni Aji (the copyist) - his brother-in-law Guru Mambang Ni Aji Raja Mantani of the clan Simbonkol. To judge from the drawings, the MS concerns rambo asbhau and manok di ambang. On side a of a fragment of four leaves is found.
Ruma ni pironoman aji nangka piring tola harbo arga ni omu iyo gura bolon do omu harbo . . . arga ni mos na inon. With drawings of three water-buffalo.
Ruma ni gelong-gelong duza harbo iyo di gura bolon do opat harbo arga ni nangka di gelong-gelong. With two buffaloes.
Ruma ni titti duza harbo iyo di gura bolon do opat harbo arga ni nangka do dora piroman.
Drawings of two buffaloes.
Ruma ni nuparan iyo di gura bolon lama tula argami. With five sintho-leaves.
Ruma ni buka opat . . . ino [i.e. ulu] ulu na bajai. With four small triangles.
Ruma ni rambo bina hosa[?][a] ulu na rambha bisa.
Dunsa ulu utang ni nwi ni ali ate data.
[Dray]? ni sira-bugaa tole ulu ate data e. Here the fragment breaks off. On side b of the same piece:
Podu ni toba ni rambha jumlum jati asa depaturam ma geronta do[no] na tola ase turan ma humo debatu di atas amangun ma humo debatu di tur.
On a fragment of two leaves, near a bundu maroq, is mentioned naga angw bolu. Cf. Voorhoeve, 1975, p. 28 n. 4.
On side a is also found pargamanu with the points of the compass; side b is only partly readable. With carved covers.

19-24
A triangular piece of bone. On one side figures representing two heads. On the other a Karo-Batak inscription, which is part of a divination table used to gain the favours of a girl. Apparently written for sale to tourists.

19-25
Five small sticks, as used in divination, with incised Karo-Batak inscriptions taken from various texts. Apparently made for sale to tourists.

19-29
A piece of bamboo inscribed with an incantation against enemies (inlang), in Karo-Batak script with many errors. Apparently made for sale to tourists.

25-60
Pustaha. Script indiscernible. The title podu ni bintagunta is found several times. It seems that this refers to a pangubahalang (aggressive magic), the name of which is illegible. One cover broken, one adorned with carvings.

(MS without number)
A very small pustaha, missing one wooden cover.
The subject is aji namgap piring (i.e. namgap piring), with small drawings of the oracle rock.

INDIA OFFICE LIBRARY

Batak 1
This MS is now missing, and has probably decomposed since it was seen by van der Tuijn in 1848. In van der Tuijn’s ‘Short account’ (see below) it is described as follows: A joint of bamboo. A small piece of paper attached to it says ‘specimen of Batac writing, with (kład) written and presented by J. Anderson, Esq.’. Containing on the left side (or the bottom) the Batak numbers from one to ten, and on the right side (or the top), which is separated from the left (bottom) by a line, is a memorandum to Anderson (called Darren) not to forget to send the King of Bunlo Pano two dogs from Pesang. See Anderson, 1826, p. 154, where this MS is mentioned.

In 1848 van der Tuijn examined MSS Batak 1 & 6 and wrote ‘A short account of the Batac manuscripts belonging to the Library of the East India Company’, the autograph of which is in IOL; a preliminary draft (with the titles in italics) is in IOL 2395, pp. 153-174. The translation in the ‘Short account’ are, of course, imperfect, given the state of knowledge of Batak at that time.

Batak 2

19-34: Podu ni tonor sali, on medicine.

Batak 3

Pustaha. Containing:

a 25-34: Podu ni pilok ni mate labi, against thieves.
b 35-55: Podu ni mintana ni pangubahalang ni mate labi.

3-55: Podu ni paganta, paper ni ni bitang pat, protective magic for a pregnant woman.

An English note says, ‘indwifery’.

41 leaves, 7 x 6 cm. Two wooden covers, one rattan band and a carrying string.

There is a facsimile of this MS among Millia’s papers, now IOL 5002b. Abstract by M. T. Monster-Silitonga in IOL 13332, ff. 500-2. See also van der Tuijn’s ‘Short account’ (see under Batak 1).

When Prof. C. J. C. Reuvers of Leiden University visited IOL (i.e. East India House) in 1879 there were four Batak MSS, sent from Sumatra by a ‘Governor scene 8 years earlier’ (see IOL 8326). These are the present MSS Batak 2-5.

Batak 4

Pustaha. Carefully written with ink of inferior quality. Made for a foreigner, as appears from the colophon on side a: Asa surat ni Tjiapum na UC, akh maha kalunnet datu na jolun ma i amangun (this is writing from Tapasmuluk, words of Batak lore from masters of olden times; O young student!). On the cover an English note, ‘lessons and invocations respecting a regular conduct so as to obtain the good will of the community’. Containing:

a 2-21: Podu ni mintana ni rahasna u ni omputa siidak sabahang omputa na amangun u jumul, inomputa Omupu Ni Rama-Pana Ni Aji in Siporat; the last part is from Onupu Ni Pangiytan Ni Aji in Simbonkol.

a 3-34: Podu ni tonor sali, on medicine.

Batak 5

Pustaha. Containing:

a 11: English note, ‘medical prescriptions against poisons and others’.
b 24-50: Podu ni tonor, on medicine, and podu ni humus racem, on antidotes against poison.

27-8: Blank.

a 30: Drawing of the dragon Panen without text.

a 30: Points of the compass.
Batak 6
Pusbaha. Good clear writing and good black drawings, but in some places the MS is worn and difficult to read.
The first part of the book (the whole of side a and the beginning of side b) consists of texts on divination, especially by sumbu sipitar (divination by a double string). Drawings of the strings in various positions are found in the MS, proved by astrological divination illustrated with diagrams of the points of the compass; only when these have been consulted successfully should one proceed to the string oracle. There are also drawings of the dragon Pana and of Naga Padoha who carries the earth, depicted as an animal with four feet; this last drawing should be made on the earth where the string oracle is practised. Another drawing, representing an animal and a human figure with its head turned to one side, should be made at the close gate. On pp. 44-51 a is a penda ngaja with small drawings of eight animals: singa, paala, goya, gomput, uwa, ngupa, ilala, ibala. The chain of transmission for this part of the text is: Ompun Sarai Malele Datu Guaar Ni Aj, a Raja man—Raja Nu Tinggur Ompu—his grandson Guru So Apson—son Datu So Halompon Ni Aj, whose mother belonged to the clan Pasirui Huta Gaur—Datu Abah of the clan Suriak; he (or his father?) lived in Baringin.
The subject of the second part of the MS is paper balik hontat, protective magic. It is first mentioned on p. 18, but the chain of transmission is not given until p. 20: Datu Suro—Bato—Guru So Hoatingwun Ni Aj—Guru Hatahutan Ni Aj—who owns the Tamanbon Yoba—Guru Sarin Ni Aj—younger brother-in-law Datu Gaduk Ni Aj—his nephew Raja Pardiun Ni Aj—Toga Ni Aj.
Batak 7
Pusbaha. Containing: a 2-21: Pome sariw akbar-batar. b 2-21: Pongubalang ronoput kunala. 52 leaves, 9.6 x 6 cm. One wooden cover. The leaves are damaged. Probably a recent acquisition.
Batak 8
Pusbaha. One side is filled with a diary consisting of a series of points of the compass. The other a text on the days of the week (ari ni petu), 12 leaves, 4.5 x 3 cm. No covers. Probably a recent acquisition.

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Batak 1
Pusbaha. Mündaling-Batak. The main subject is paper balik hontat na bolon. Parts are also devoted to doura, pongubalang, and dasan (medicine). 71 leaves, 23 x 17 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindeisina), 1901; from Millies sale no. 1284. Cf. Batak 7.

The MS was seen by van der Tuuk in 1852 in the house of A. P. Godon, then assistant-resident of Mandailing and Angkola (1842-57); a description by van der Tuuk is in LDR (1856); a further description gave the MS to Millies, See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 2
Pusbaha. There is a chain of transmission of fifteen links, beginning with Datu Si Poga at the other side of the ocean, and ending with Datu Paangga Ni Aj; it is nearly identical to the chain of transmission in MS Amsterdam KIT 5437.
The subject is paper sipitun na bolon. In connection with this paper, tables of the porom (signs of the moon), pemporeo, and pormaow are given. There is also a chapter on parom-sumang, reading omens from the forms of clouds, with illustrations.
45 leaves, 16 x 11 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindeisina), 1901. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 3
The subject is paper si Aj i Sanguhima. Cf. Batak 8.


Batak 4
Pusbaha. Mündaling-Batak (according to Pleyte in the MS catalogue in JURUL). The subject is paper da roja hanjung bali. The last part treat of pongubalang. The MS contains a drawing of the kainosa, 45 leaves, 12.5 x 8 cm. Sculptured wooden cover. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindeisina), 1901. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 5

Batak 6
Pusbaha. Mündaling-Batak. Very fine hand-lettering and good drawings. The subject is paper pamingg funahar na bolon. The beginning is illegible; near the middle of the MS near the names Guru Mangaras Laing Ni Aj and his pupil Banaha lu di Angon (i.e. of the Lubi clan) are mentioned.
63 leaves, 17.5 x 12 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindeisina), 1901. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 7
Pusbaha. Mündaling-Batak. Paper balik hontat na bolon. Apparently a copy of JURUL Batak 1. 69 leaves, 24 x 12 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindeisina), 1901; apparently from Millies sale, although it cannot be identified in the catalogue. This copy may have been made for T. J. Willer, one of the first Dutch civil service officers in Mündaling. Van der Tuuk calls it "MS A, D, Willer"; according to a note in his "Short account of the Bata manuscripts belonging to the Library of the East India Company" (see under IOL. Batak 1) the MS was given by Willer to Millies. Some abstracts and Dutch translations by van der Tuuk are in LDR 3177, pp. 107-9; these partially published in Voorhoeve, 1975, p. 47. See also Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 8

Batak 9
South Mündaling dialect. Fragment of the legend about Mangara Endo Panyangaka (cf. Voorhoeve, 1927, no. 236, where this MS should be added), 38 pp. Eur. paper, 21 x 15 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindeisina), 1901; from Millies sale no. 1275. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 10
South Mündaling dialect. Legend about the origin of the clan Nanuati, who are said to be descended from Mangara Solonadi Mudo of Pegaruyung (Missangkabluku) who married a woman from Patum Sanguimpun in 1857, at Panyangakan...
Batak 22


The subject is divination by means of a chicken, probably momot gantung. At the end are found some notes on how to shoot with a gun (pansudam, from body = gun), illustrated with crude drawings.

18 leaves, 16.5 × 8 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindestina), 1951. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 23

Bamboo, approx. 28 cm long. Approx. 4.5 cm diameter. A spelling manual, containing the syllabary, each consonant accompanied by all the different vowels. From Janji Mariah in the independent hinterland of Baru (cf. Batak 25 and 26). Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindestina), 1951. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 24

Bamboo, 154 cm long. Approx. 5.3 cm diameter. Five intercodites, of which four are inscribed with instructions for pansudam, divination with a lemon. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindestina), 1951. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 25

Bamboo, 170 cm long. Approx. 6.5 cm diameter. Four intercodites, all inscribed with instructions about the consultation of panu bole, from Janji Mariah (cf. Batak 23 and 26). Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindestina), 1951. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 26

Bamboo, 107 cm long. Approx. 6.5 cm diameter. Three intercodites, containing a fragment of an invocation of the gods. Two of the gods named are Mangala Bulan (one of the three heavenly gods) and Debatu Hasi-baisu. It seems that the priest never brings offerings, to whom the female shaman never presents a gift. From Janji Mariah (cf. Batak 23 and 25). Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindestina), 1951. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 27

Bamboo, open at both ends, 24 × 14 cm. With a bunch of miniature spikes and a torch. Inscribed with an incendiary letter in Simalungun

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Mandalingi. 44 ff. Ear paper. 21 × 16 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindestina), 1901.


Batak 11

Batanlo. Pasi ni pangor panorgan, the same subject as in University Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Cambridge, MS 28.921. Two chains of transmission, one of which is partly illegible here) also agrees in part with that of the Cambridge MS. What can be read in the chain is: Gursos Podang Marissan—Datu Podang—In Huta Payung—Duta Tiangd—tek in Saribu Janji—Datu Manguru Nj Ai in Sarigoro Sosunu—Guru Sumpang Nj Ai of the clan Batubara—Ompu Li... Ajii in Loubot Goli, Lumbiran Siburan [perhaps the same as the Ompu Ni Mangalulp Nj Ai in Lagubari of the Cambridge MS].


Batak 12

Pusatha. A note says the MS ‘belonged to Opptarin Sunasar from Banjar-nafu in whose family it had been for ages’. No chain of transmission has been found in the MS. On one side, the main subject is pensuma tandah. Much space is also given over to lists of the twelve months, with the purposes for which they are auspicious or inauspicious, the offerings to be given to the spirits of the month if they are well disposed, and the penalties (substitution) to be given to those who fail to follow the divination. On the other side are two chapters. The first is entitled pada ni sengota of tanuak in which the diviner instructs for a song for a protective device and divination. The second chapter is about the division of the land in the clan. P. from this text is reproduced and transcribed in Voorhoeve, 1951, plate 2 and p. 297.

10 leaves, 17.5 × 11 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindestina), 1901. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 13


36 leaves, 9.7 × 2 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindestina), 1901. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 14

Pusatha. A palimpsest. The subject is pagor subatan wala jadi. Chain of transmission: from Raja Nj Jau (king of the Malay) Raja Nj Simak (king of Simulungan) Raja Siam (king of Siam) Raja Janji (king of the Moslems), the origin of textiles, the origin of goods, the origin of trade that came by way of Simulungan—Mara Tuwa Signau—Raja Si Jambulan from Simurug of the clan Tampu Nj Bulon—Raja Hontaian Utian Guru So Duruhon in Balian Lobu in Pansambul—Datu Polo Saloutan of the clan Punjab in Usupat (71) Dolo—Guru Oloan Nj Ajii in Sunamor of the clan Nagatubabu in Lumbir Loutong, grandson of Ompu Raja Na Podo. Among the drawings is an unfinished labyrinth.

39 leaves, 14.4 × 6 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindestina), 1901. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 15

Bamboo, 77 cm long approx. 6.5 cm diameter. Small distinct writing. On division by means of the pormaddress. From Janji Angkola (Tapanabu) (cf. Batak 16–19) and Bodlesian Batak MSS Janv. a. 2 and Janv. a. 3). Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindestina), 1901. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 16

Bamboo, 77 cm long approx. 6.5 cm diameter. Small distinct writing. On offerings to the spirits of the days of the calendar (porkulam). From Janji Angkola (Tapanabu) (cf. Batak 15, 17–19 and Bodlesian Batak MSS Janv. a. 2 and Janv. a. 3). Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindestina), 1901. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 17

Bamboo, 65 cm long approx. 5.5 cm diameter. A divination calendar (porkulam). From Janji Angkola (Tapanabu) (cf. Batak 15, 16, 18, and Janv. a. 3). Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindestina), 1901. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 18

Bamboo, 70 cm long approx. 6 cm diameter. Pada ni tua ni natahe no jadi pangor panorgan daba no to jadi pagori. Instructions about these parts of a buffalo which may or may not be eaten (by the guest and by the host, according to the month of the year). From Janji Angkola (Tapabu) (cf. Batak 11, 15, 17–19 and Bodlesian Batak MSS Janv. a. 2 and Janv. a. 3). Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindestina), 1901. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 19

Bamboo, 68 cm long approx. 6.5 cm diameter. Large clear writing. Containing two minota, invocations to be recited while applying oint- ments. From Janji Angkola (Tapanabu) (cf. Batak 15, 17–18) and Bodlesian Batak MSS Janv. a. 2 and Janv. a. 3). Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindestina), 1901. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 20

Pusatha. Well written but partly illegible because the leaves are worn. There are several other pustitha similar to this MS, all distinguished by their large size and all containing rules for divination and magic in war, they include the largest MS in van der Tuuk’s Batak collection (Amsterdam A 1267). The chain of transmission in the first part of the MS is illegible. The pupil for whom the MS was written is named as Guru Mangalalan Nj Ajii. Containing:

A: Rambu riporah, divination by the double string.
B: Pane na bolo, divination from the position of the dragon.
C: Pangulobulung, aggressive magic.
D: Pormesis, the sign of the zodiac.
E: Bantu i tuiuj nisur no sampah nia, on the nineteen characters of the syllabary used as charms.
F: Pangupao, the animals of the eight directions.
G: Pormamis, the deities of the five periods of the day.

60 pages approx. 45 × 15 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindestina), 1901. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 21

Pusatha. Very well written. Brought in Baringin, district Raun in the highlands of Barus. Said in List, 1898, to be the very first MS to have come from this independent region. Chain of transmission a teacher of the clan Birgar Sigam who came from the other side of the ocean—Ompu Raja Mandoh Nj Ajii in Aritanung Juh—Guru Tinji Nj Ai in Banjara Tobu—Guru Sinonh Ha Nj Ajii in Pusurungurger—Ompu Raja So Adangon—Guru So Adangon—Guru Sinatari Hati Nj Ajii in Banjen Dolo. The MS was written for the last by his father; some portions about his kinship relations are given. The introduction ends with an exhortation to the pupil to study the book well, for otherwise it may be a lance made of hardwood, still stronger is a force of magic.

The subject of the MS is pansu tandah.
Continued on the reverse, again with drawings:

Poda ni surat na opet ni pagar ponganom.
Poda ni ponga-bose ni pagar ponganom.
Eja rambas-rambas ni pagar ponganom...

After a large hinde (an ornament marking the beginning of a new subject): Poda ni manu-
manuun na inan, enon continuous signs, with para-
graphs beginning jaha mumanu... Without draw-
ings.

29 leaves, 20 × 15 cm. Two covers, a carrying string, and one rattan band.

1935.1.9.4
Pustaha. Kuro-Batak writing. Among the sub-
jects are partizhakumurik and ni pingru rumbe.
27 leaves, 9.6 cm. Badly soiled and worn.
No covers.

1953 AS 1:2
Pustaha. Gorah-gorahun ni momok, divination from the inside of a fowl. On the reverse, written in the opposite direction, a text on the same subject; part of this side is blank. Written with ink of a poor quality. 47 leaves, 21 × 15 cm.

Two wooden covers.

(MS without number)
A thick and shabby pustaha with only one cover. The subject is pagar, protective magic, but part of the text is illegible.

THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF WALES, ABERYSTWYTH

MS 10912
Pustaha. Kuro-Batak orthography. In Kuro-
Batak texts the chain of transmission is not always easily understood; it seems that this MS was written by a man called Si Bandar Buka Emas of the clan Sembiring, at the request of a Sibayak (the title of the chiefs of some large villages) of Kaban Jahn. Continuing:

a 2-14: Taran olh malina, a prescription, maily against poisons.

a 14-31: Incantations beginning with Ung! against animal magic.

a 32-61: Poda ni pamaturi ni pomujum ni sisayanta [?]

b 37-2: Poda ni pomaturi pasi ni pustapil, a prescription against rheumatic.

b 3: Poda ni tembubar šrod, a medicine against leprosy. Inferior quality of ink; less careful writing.

b 9: Poda ni pepe[n] e[ ]ep jaha ni sisayanta, an incantation against leeches.

1896. 65.1
Round bamboo, 17.5 cm long × 6 cm diameter.


The meaning of this letter is not at all clear. the spelling being defective and the circumstances to which it refers being unknown. Is added above the first consonant (cf. MSS 41393 and 41572).

1917.53.226
Pustaha. Poda ni pomuamun ni manom gentang, sucinct instructions about divination by means of a hanging rock, with coloured drawings of the insides of the rocks. This kind of divination is here said to derive from Butangron; the last place mentioned in the chain of transmission is Lomban Julu.

13 leaves, 16.5 × 8 cm. Polished wooden covers. Taylor collection.

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MS 12250
Pustaha. Poda ni pamuamun na loli sipntun na holom, a concise exposition of the pagar called Lali, etc. Perombunan, divination from the forms of clouds, with illustrations. 27-27 written pp., 13 × 11.5 cm. Marsden collection.

See Marsden, 1882, p. 337.

MS 12300
Short verbal script. See under SOAS Malay.

MS 12918
Batak script. See under SOAS Buginese.

MS 41390
Pustaha. Poda ni katlu pehu, divination by the pehu [na piu], with many tables. 29-26 written pp., 10 × 6.5 cm.

MS 41391
Pustaha. Poda ni pangarumani ni mumok, lists of special signs appearing in divination with a chicken. Poda ni aru ni piu, on the seven days of the week. 37-37 written pp., 10 × 9 cm.

MS 41392
Pustaha. On various kinds of divination by means of diagrams (hatihai), one of them called butuh angkat. The script is peculiar in that in order to denote a closed syllable, in addition to the pangatol a small horizontal dash is som-
times (but not always) added above the first consonant.

(MS 41413)

Pustaha. On one side: a Pformulan, divination with a chicken. With a chain of transmission ending with anok ni Situmacang na ngan ngadhi na Pagaran R1, a man of the clan Situmacang living in Pagaran R1. On side b: Poda ni lobjuti na anok tabu, table of the Lobjuti who is a young child. 38-39 written pp., 11 × 7.5 cm.

Batak script. See under SOAS Lampung.

MS 41572
Pustaha. Poda ni hata-hata ni pehu homang pehu raja pehu uluh pehu sunanggoleh, for divina-
tion by means of the pehu, with many tables. Also, pisonan ni are, offerings to be given to the spirits of the days. The same peculiarity of the script as in MSS 41392 and 41393, 45-14 written pp., 7.5 × 5 cm.

MS 41836
Pustaha. Poda ni hatungkena ni butilasaton na glogdog baring lita dixumang holom sa maru-
tang sa morosak na markangan Situka-toba sinsomper na hiling yamtomp na hoga. This 'stand-by' in an important affair, when people assault us without our debt or fault, who aims at the unrighteous, who atoms at the strong' is a pangubalohing called Situka-toba. The series of teachers who transmitted this instruction starts in Simatunggon, and through the inter-
mediacy of a man of the clan Aiban Sinubapir living in Jui Sinubir and an anok ni Situnagam living in the village Lambon Gool, comes down to Silindung. This text continues on the re-
verse, written in the opposite direction. The first paragraph on the reverse is: Iya moneng-
tongi da lita (if we wish to do our enemy secret harm). Later, a paragraph on dorma ni Situhak-
toba, 44-35 written pp., 20 × 19 cm. Marsden collection.

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MS XLII
Pustaha. P. 1-8 and 9-10 very badly damaged; the text in some parts is illegible. On side a the northern to is used; side b is in a different hand and uses the southern ta. There is no general title; the main subject of the texts on both sides is pangubalohing (aggressive magic).

On side a the name pangubalohing ni mantas (word to chase away evil ghosts) and mention is made of the tundal pangalun
SHREWSBURY SCHOOL LIBRARY

THE WELLCOME INSTITUTE FOR THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE LIBRARY

No. 56303

Pustaha. Karo-Batak. Beginning and end missing. Many spelling mistakes and slips of the pen. A handbook for a pemurat (narkaman), with rules for the use of the gun for the making of gunpowder, with long lists of omissions which can appear while doing this. 29 leaves, 16 x 9 cm. Three fold broken. Two loose wooden covers, a plaited rattan band.

No. 66484

Pustaha. End-leaves especially badly damaged; text difficult to read. Mainly pamantu tando, but also chronological divination, pormesa, pagar surat na sampaun tia, sura na bolum, suru na ari, pembalan drawings, and pomunam. 36 leaves. No covers.

No. 66485

Pustaha. Incomplete. Pomunam ari ngurah pingin, containing panjanghit (a list of ovens) with good drawings of the chicken in black and red, somewhat different from the usual design. Panguramah with the points of the compass. 38 leaves. Two slipshod covers which do not fit.

No. 66486

Pustaha. Although this MS is modern, it is a good copy of a Karo-Batak text which had originally come from the Toba-Batak village of Silalahi on the north-west coast of Lake Toba. It was very neatly copied by a medicine-man who lived in a Karo-Batak village called Ujung. A few scribbled drawings in pencil are very late additions, and have nothing to do with the text. The subject of the MS is tamar sambilot bles, a medicine that may be used against various diseases, as an antidote against poison, and as a protection against magical ill. It is unclear what the name of this medicine means (tamar = medicine; blesh = breath; there is no suitable explanation of sambilot). The prescriptions for the various applications of this medicine are rather more detailed than usual in Batak MSS. 29 leaves, 10 x 8 cm. Two wooden covers with engraved designs, on one side the eight points of the compass, on the other a human figure in a kind of bathing-suit that clearly shows the recent date of this copy.
BUGINESE MSS

BRITISH LIBRARY
DEPARTMENT OF
MANUSCRIPTS

Add. 26605
Syllabary. See under BL-MS Javanese.

BRITISH LIBRARY
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MANUSCRIPTS AND PRINTED
BOOKS

Add. 12346
A: ff. iv.-iv. Short list of the poems in the MS.
B: ff. 2v.-67v. A series of fourteen short Buginese poems in toba' style. Including an episode in the life of Matirroe rGocina, king of Bone, and the episode of the death of the king of Gao (Tu'-maheta) whose head was cut off in battle. (Both of these kings ruled in the mid-sixteenth century.) Later the story of La Padona and W. Mangkwaht. The same poems are in Add. 12353.
C: ff. 67v.-68v. Makassarese poem (stirfii) by Arung Paladlo on his divorce from Arung Kapi and his coming to Gao to pay homage to the king. Cf. Add. 12373, ff. 47v.-48r.
D: ff. 84. Buginese war-song (long-ostng) by Daeng Manuphui. 68 ff. Dutch paper: 'D & C Blauw', 34 x 22 cm, 21 lines. Crawford collection, 1844. See Matthews, 1875, pp. 89-90. (This description from Dr. A. Â. Cense.)

Add. 12347
Short note. See under BL-OMSS Makassarese.

Add. 12348
58 ff. i-a leaf pasted in at the back. Ear paper: 'GR', 21 x 33 cm. Crawford collection, 1842. Described in Matthews, 1875, p. 90; and R. A. Kern, 1910, pp. 1074-5. (This entry from Dr. A. A. Cense.)

Add. 12349
A: ff. 27v. et seqq. Buginese diary, a.d. 1780-
5 (a.h. 1194-9). The keeper of the diary seems to have had close relations with the court of Bone. Various activities are mentioned.
B: ff. 38v.-44r. An astronomical, meteorological, and agricultural calendar.
C: ff. 63v.-45r. A number of religious treatises, with various teachings in Arabic with Buginese translations. Including: a treatise beginning with a eulogy (f. 63v.); the end of a kitto' (Arabic khitā') written by a Shariff, the son of Shariff Abū Bahar (f. 58r.); the beginning of another kitto' dealing with dogmatics and containing a few notes on the stilāt; a kitto' dealing with the reward for the performance of the simānggā barajasa's (the stilāt performed together) (f. 40r.); a fragment dealing with dogmatics written by 'Abd ar-Rahmān Mang-
ka's ('the Makassar's') (f. 45r.); a tract dealing with dogmatics written by Sabaria (f. 47v.-
45r.). Further the MS contains various miscellaneus notes.
64 ff. Ear paper: 'M de Goez', 'GR', 33 x 26 cm. Crawford collection, 1842. See Matthews, 1875, pp. 92-1. (This description from Dr. A. A. Cense.)

Add. 12350
Buginese diary from 1808 to 9 July 1809, and July and Aug. 1812. Apparently a copy of a diary of the king of Bone, Ahmad ar-Sayh (9 May 1809: 'on this day I completed the 35th year of my reign in Bone'). (Cf. Add. 12354-7.)

'The speaker in the first person in the part for the year 1812 is certainly Ahmad's son and successor Tu-arapatana' who, under 22-23 July, mentions the old king's death.
On pp. not belonging to the diary a few notes are written; on f. iv, a note of 16 Ruh, 1 a.d.
1882 (a.d. 1671) about fines 'which I [apparently Arung Paladlo] imposed on countries conquered by me', followed by a list of these countries; on ff. 44v.-45r., a copy of a Malay letter of 17 Sept. a.d. 1870 sent by the king in reply to a letter from Sunakalengi [Hia Excellency] Marshal, i.e. Daudela.
45 ff. Dutch paper: 'Hoejig', 'JJ & Z', 'J Hoijig & Zoonen', 4½ x 26½ cm. Crawford collection, 1842. See Matthes, 1872, pp. 91-2. (This description is taken from Dr. A. A. Cense.)

Add. 12352
Part of the La Galiga poems, containing the story of the conflict between the brothers Lebretain and Lebretain, 40½ x 26 cm. Eeur paper: 'SCK', 26½ x 20 cm. Crawford collection, 1842. The MS is described in R. A. Kern, 1936, pp. 197-9. See Matthes, 1872, p. 92. (This entry from Dr. A. A. Cense.)

Add. 12353
The same poems as found in Add. 12346 (f. 79 ff. Eeur paper: 'GCH', 22½ x 20 cm. Crawford collection, 1842. See Matthes, 1875, p. 92. (This description from Dr. A. A. Cense.)

Add. 12354
On f. 27, a pencilled note, 'Personalities of the Rajah of Bangle, 1774-1814, 4 vols. [Add.] 12354-12356', but the series also includes Add. 12357 (and Add. 12390).

In this MS, the diary of the king of Bangle, Husain-As-Sali, running from A.D. 1773 to 1793. From the notes it is clear that the Amur- pone was the keeper of the diary; in the first half of 1775 (f. 49), he is still heir to the throne. On f. 72, he speaks of the illness of the old king Marianne n'Malmingong (24-25 Feb. A.D. 1775) and on f. 87, he mentions his death (5 June 1775) and says that he himself was appointed successor.

The MS also contains (f. 156v-170r) an astronomical, meteorological, and agricultural calendar.

Besides the diary notes, there are also a great variety of notes on private, family, and state affairs. In one of them (f. 5v) Husain-As-Sali notes the day of his birth as 11 Ram. A.H. 1170 [35 May A.D. 1752] and his name as Ahmad La Tentrippa To Appawang. Among the other notes are:

Notes on meeting with high officials of different Buginese courts during his time as Governor or his representatives (f. 3v, 13v, 19v, 20v, 26v-27v, 33v-34v, 69r. [Makasare], 129r, 170r, 171r, 185v, 190v, 200v).

Letters (f. 19v-20v, 26v-27v, 33v-34v, 45v-46v, 54v, 149v, 151v, 185v, 189v, 190v, 197v, 199v, 197v, 199v).

A Malay letter from the Amurpono to the Governor-General (W. A. Alting) with a Buginese translation, dated 12 Shab'di A.h. 1177 [A.D. 1783] (f. 84r).

A Makasare letter from the Governor (f. 19v).

A short Makasare verse (f. 6v).

Makasaro poem, a cui song, and a song beginning with the words is-volos, kalapa danang (f. 75v). (By Fr. Matthaeus, 1875, pp. 447-8, 433-4).

Buginese poem (f. 145v-145r).

A war song (long-othing) (f. 210v).

16 ff. Dutch paper: 'VOC' surrounded by 'A', 'JJ & Z', 4½ x 26½ cm. Crawford collection, 1842. See Matthes, 1873, p. 93. (This description from Dr. A. A. Cense.)

Add. 12356
Part of a series of Bone diaries, Add. 12354-7. Buginese diary running from A.D. 1775 to 1795. From the fact that there are no blank spaces between the dates and no blank leaves between the years, one may conclude that this MS is a copy of Add. 12354. On the whole the notes of Add. 12354 and Add. 12356 are identical, although there are a few slight differences. There is a gap between ff. 397 and 494, so diary notes for April to mid-Sept. 1775 are lacking. The MS is neatly written in a single hand, 95 ff. (foliated backwards). Engl. paper: 'S Wise & Patch', 1805, 45½ x 28½ cm. Crawford collection, 1842. See Matthes, 1875, p. 93. (This description from Dr. A. A. Cense.)

Add. 12357
Part of a series of Bone diaries, Add. 12354-7. Buginese diary running from A.D. 1800 to 1819, with pp. for 1799-1803 and 1813-1820. In the MS the diary must have been written in the immediate vicinity of the king, who takes note of all kinds of household affairs, the building of a palace (the notes on ff. 32-45), about the palace Suduitera, built in 1800, are very elaborate), and the purification of regalia. He looks after the royal fields, introduces officials of vassals and allied states to receive letters and other obligation payments, arranges deer-hunts, royal tours, and state affairs, and supervises road construction. He makes notes on ceremonies observed in royal families when the old Buginese shamans (mias) perform, and on Islamic ceremonies. The diarist considers himself to belong to the Bone, 'the college of state officials', and gives orders to vassal chiefs. The MS provides much material for the study of Buginese history in this period; often dated notes not belonging to the same year are bound.

On f. 129v, a note that the diarist was born on 26 Dec. 1765 Dhu'l-Qa'da A.H. 1190 [7] (the beginning of A.H. 1217). On f. 69v, the full name of the king, Ahmad as-Sali, Sham Shah al-Din fi mulkhi wa-salihani Bone.

Among other notes: poetry, especially war-songs (long-othing) (f. 19v, 23v, 244v, 409-12); subo-songs (invocations of the spirits of the wood) (f. 3v-4v, 184v).

On f. 3v, are a few lines of Arabic erotic-mystical poetry with a Buginese translation.

176 ff. Dutch paper: 'VOC' surrounded by 'A', 'JJ & Z', 4½ x 26½ cm. Crawford collection, 1842. See Matthes, 1872, pp. 93-4. (This description from Dr. A. A. Cense.)

Add. 12358
A collection of small Buginese treatises and teachings on fire-arms, gunnery, ballistics, pyrotechnics, gunpowder, and weights: A; ff. 23v-31v. A treatise on the machinery of the chief artilleryist of the king of Kanotela (Spain), Andare Rl Monyona. A Buginese translation from a Makasare translation of the original treatise. The Buginese translator says that a Makasare explanation was given in A.D. 1683 [A.H. 1327], seventy-two years after the original (Spanish) text had been composed, and that a Makasare text was written in A.D. 1693 [A.H. 1337]. The text deals with various models of guns and contains many tables with calculations.

B; ff. 12-131. Tables of the range of various guns.

C; ff. 13v-14v. Treatise on gunnery by Abnar-u Fargurou from the country of Sulé, east. His father was from Hauni (?) and his mother was born in Liohungoton (Laibon).

D; f. 195v. Teachings of Falafan Ahmad, chief of the artilleryists at Asam (Persia?), and of Makajarale in Indarjeli, dealing with the correlation between the weight of the charge of gunpowder and the quantity of powder to be used.

E; f. 197v. Teachings of Arne Lati (Éni) of the village of Lati and Lehi Marha (?) about the four principles of firing.

F; ff. 217v-227v. Teachings of Haji Bawatsati, chief artilleryist in Istanbul, a native of Antakia (Turkish: Anadolu, i.e. Anataol), whose mother was a jina and whose father was a Rabi (R Raum) named Ayyagami (?). Certainly Haji Bekma, the famous founder of the Bekma order and the spiritual source of inspiration of the corps of Janissaries, is meant.

G; ff. 275v-276v. Teachings of Juan Di Mayo, the teacher of Simaus Mubalai, dealing with various weights used in gunnery, followed by tables demonstrating the range of guns.

H; ff. 355v-370v. On tempering of metals and on gunpowder.

A complete throughout the MS and in a different (and apparently later) hand are several notes. Several deal with harith, divinatory diagrams, magic formulas, etc. (ff. 3v, 7v, 12v, 13v, 20v, 28v, 30v, 35v).

37 ff. Dutch paper: '[JJ & Zoon] 27 x 32 cm. Crawford collection, 1842. See Matthes, 1875, p. 94. Cf. Add. 12365. (This description from Dr. A. A. Cense.)
Add. 12368

At 2r. 24v., 27r.–30v. Tracts on medical treatment of various diseases.

B. f. 30v.–31r. Amulet with the names of the Seven Sleepers and their dog (Buginese Ko-hapo's, Arabic Asghaf al-khalaf).

C. f. 31, 32v. Formulæ against evil spirits, wild animals, and cobra (mahabah).

D. f. 31v.–32r. Some verses from the Kur'an, i.e. the as-yat al-basri (sūra 2: 256) and sūra 59: 24, Arabic.

32 f. Ear paper: "ICA", 21 x 21 cm. Crawford collection, 1842. See Matthews, 1875, p. 95. (This description from Dr. A. A. Cenez.)

Add. 12369

Diary running from Jan. 1714 to Jan. 1718. The part for Aug.–Sept. 1714, mentioning the death of the Arumpe La Pettu' Manusce, ri-Nagungs (16 Sept. 1714), is missing. The keeper of the diary must have been one of the highest state officials. Under 21 Nov. 1714 it is recorded that the coffin of 'our lord' was brought to the mosque, and under 22 Nov. that 'our lord' was brought to Nagungs and there buried. On 14 Feb. 1715, the royal dignity was conferred upon the king's daughter Banari Toji Arum Tirmorung. On 14 Feb. 1717 is recorded a visit to the tomb of Tumah rintang (i.e. Shahit Yuld) in Makassar.

The following items are found in the notes not belonging to the diary: the astronomical, meteorological, and agricultural calendar, but containing only the last quarter of the year, with a few lines written in Makassarese (f. 17–18); ethical sayings in Makassarese, the last line being written in the so-called Old Makasarese script (f. 4r.). Buginese translations of episodes in the history of the king of Taliul and Taliul from Makassarese chronicles, i.e. on the king Karung Manawy of Taliul (d. 1630) and the king Karung Tiu-mzurang ri-Papanamutu (1573–93) of Goa (f. 6v.–7r., fr.); Buginese chronolog- 

Add. 12372


L. f. 68v., 109v., 110v. Same texts as in K., but Arabic with Makassarese translations.

M. f. 19r. Epithalam in Arabic.

193 f. Ear paper, 22 x 20 cm. Crawford collection, 1842. See Matthews, 1875, p. 95. Partial microfilm in Leiden University FOA: A 179 (enlargements from this film in LOR, pp. 84–86). (This description from Dr. A. A. Cenez.)

Add. 12370

Buginese translation of a part of the Arabic work Talmih al-Qulūfīn by Abūl-Lahīr as-Samārāqānī. According to an Arabic note on f. 2r., the MS contains the middle part of the work, as-sīlah al-asālat min Talmih al-Qulūfīn, and, according to a Buginese note on f. 4v., the second part of the 'admonitions to the negligent'. The text can be compared with the Arabic text described in Loh, 1877, pp. 24–5. 42 f. Ear paper, 20 x 20 cm. Crawford collection, 1842. See Matthews, 1875, p. 95. (This description from Dr. A. A. Cenez.)

Add. 12373

Diary running from Jan. 1793 to April 1796. The diary must have been a person living in the immediate vicinity of the king of Bone. He reports upon meetings of the members of the high State College, and on events in the wars in which Bone was involved. He makes further notes about happenings at the court or in the surroundings of the palace, e.g. visits, cases of running amuck, etc. 50 f. Ear paper, 22 x 21 cm. Crawford collection, 1842. See Matthews, 1875, p. 96. (This description from Dr. A. A. Cenez.)

Add. 12373

Diary running from Jan. 1793 to April 1796. The diary must have been a person living in the immediate vicinity of the king of Bone. He reports upon meetings of the members of the high State College, and on events in the wars in which Bone was involved. He makes further notes about happenings at the court or in the surroundings of the palace, e.g. visits, cases of running amuck, etc. 50 f. Ear paper, 22 x 21 cm. Crawford collection, 1842. See Matthews, 1875, p. 96. (This description from Dr. A. A. Cenez.)

Add. 12374

Verdes from the Kur'an in Arabic, with Buginese translation (f. 37v.–40v., 49v.–50v., 59v.–60v., 69v.–70v.), with partial Buginese translation (f. 37v.–38v., 49v.–50v., 59v.–60v.). 52 f. Ear paper, 27 x 21 cm. Crawford collection, 1842. See Matthews, 1875, p. 97. (This description from Dr. A. A. Cenez.)

Add. 12375

Masalaj al-Talhibin by as-Nawwab in Arabic. Containing a few lines of Buginese: on the first page, salama' tammawad (continuously blessed) and wādi hita' immamo rindal-rind al-mūl (nine books are with my mother in Mīlē [in Bone]), the same phrases being written at the bottom of the page in Buginese in Arabic.
INDIA OFFICE LIBRARY

Bugis No. 1

Three Buginese diaries: A: ff. 2v–59v. From 6 Jan. 1666 to 6 April 1666. B: ff. 5r–134r. From 1 Jan. 1675 to 18 Sept. 1674. C: ff. 178v–217v. From 1 Jan. 1667 to 2 Dec. 1669. From the fact that all dates are filled in and no blank dates are found (as is the case with most diaries), the conclusion may be drawn that these diaries are copies of original ones. The years 1666 and 1714 both mark the end of important periods in 1666-1674 followed the end of the Malacca period, and in 1714 his nephew and successor La Pato' Matanor nRi Nagualung died. The owners of diaries A and B must have been these kings themselves.

Apart from the diaries, the MS contains a great variety of notes, many giving information about the political situation in South Celebes. In those years, included are notes on countries defeated by Arung Palakka and the fines imposed on them (ff. 2r and 39r, Arung Palakka's exploits in Java (f. 61v), expedition against the Mandar states (f. 60v), meetings with state officials of Java (f. 60), the old alliance of Teltumpongco (i.e. Bone, Wajo', Boppurung), f. 1948–1956, letters in Arabic and their explanation in Malay (f. 41v and 51v), judicial regulations (f. 50v–51v), etc.

106 ff. Ear paper. 'IVC', 'IV', '4o-3r cm. From T. S. Rolls (his bookplate is inside the cover). (This description from Dr. A. A. Cense.)

Bugis No. 2

On ff. 2v–134r, a diary running from 1776 to 1794. A scrap of paper inserted between ff. 123 and 124 gives a clue to the original ownership: sarf [Yaman] (diary of) To-malaiasinggo Patoi-

'Tealai' Ria. The diary deals with a variety of items: internal affairs of Bone, the vassal states, legal and financial questions, relations with the Dutch East India Company, family events.

On the pp. between the succeeding years, which were once originally left blank, are various notes, e.g.: an astronomical, meteorological, and agricultural calendar (f. 135v–147v), sketches of the disposition of the banners (later) on the occasion of the investiture of an Arum-

ne's court. The ms contains a description of such an

Aruncine state. A brief description of the main incipient days (f. 9v), Buginese texts of letters from Banjar to the To-malaiasingg (one from Pangarang Adang (Adam), and a second from the Suwung Naga (Adam) to the reply of these and a Malay text of the letter to the Suwung dated May–June

A.D. 1709 [A.D. 1785] (ff. 59v, 64v–65v), letter from the Governor-General (W. A. Alting) in Batavia, 19 Feb. 1798 (f. 147v), at least 800 sample data about Hong (Turkey, Istanbul) (f. 8v–9v), etc.

154 ff. Dutch paper: 'KH', 'C & I Honig', 'VOC' surmounted by 'A'; 'IV', 41 x 25.5 cm. (This description from Dr. A. A. Cense.)

Malay B. 10 (IO 2603)

'Suri-panggai'. Fragment of a poem, ending abruptly, on Islamic doctrine, especially with regard to the world hereafter. Another version of the poem edited in Matthes, 1686-74, vol. ii, p. 256, 21 ff. Ear paper: 'IVC', 32 x 20 cm. Crawford collection (Bbl. Lindesinan), 1901. (This entry based on the description by J. C. G. Jonker in the MS catalogue in JIRUL.)

Bugi 1

Letter from Majora Kalangkang to the Governor of Makassar, 9 Sept. 1847. Treating chiefly of the state of affairs in the confederation of Kaili. 2 f. Blue Italian paper: 'Gior Magnani', 'Altrano', 31 x 21.5 cm Crawford collection (Bbl. Lindesinan), 1901. (This entry based on the description by J. C. G. Jonker in the MS catalogue in JIRUL.)

Bugi 2

The La Galgo epic. Written on palm-leaves cut to the shape of a ribbon approx. 2 cm wide, rolled up into two rolls and fastened in a bamboo fork. A fragment concerning the negotiations between Sawaringtang and the Portuguese was added through the intermediary of La Panang. Cf. R. A. Kern, 1935, pp. 285 et seq. The script differs in several respects from the usual forms. Crawford collection (Bbl. Lindesinan), 1901; from Millies sale no. 1257, via Bragge sale no. 210. (This entry based on the description by J. C. G. Jonker in the MS catalogue in JIRUL.)

Bugi 3a

The La Galgo epic. Written on palm-leaves cut to the shape of a ribbon approx. 2 cm wide, rolled up but not fastened in the fork; kept with Bugi 8. Fragment describing a cockfight and the war which resulted from it. The names Nyipor' Eoyon and Obupa Surngan also occur in Matthes, 1686-74, vol. iii, p. 260. With
the same differences of script found in Bugilo 3. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindesina), 1901; from Millios sale no. 1235, viz Bruges sale no. 212. This entry based on the description by J. C. G. Jonker in the MS catalogue in JRLUL.

Bugilo 4
Two religious treatises:
A: ff. 2–25. Arabic text with Buginoese interlinear translation; containing prayers and nail-formulae. After f. 21r entirely in Buginoese.
B: ff. 26v–37. Buginoese text, on the sthulda, nail-formulae, etc.
46 f. Eur paper, 16×10 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindesina), 1901. (This entry based on the description by J. C. G. Jonker in the MS catalogue in JRLUL and on notes by the present compilers.)

Makasurs 2
Atiskolungsri ni Bone. See under JRLUL. Makassar.

PITT RIVERS MUSEUM
1896.6.7.1
Letter from La-Siri to Dr. B. F. Matthys in 'Schrevenhage'. Written in Makasar in 1873. The writer describes his position as a clerk (or an office in Balangiga east of South Celebes) and his hopes of becoming a jadaw of Balangiga. He ends by saying that he was nearly killed when a man ran amuck, on which occasion Aru Balbobulo Abdulgani was killed, and he asks for a position. (This according to a description in English by C. M. Pleyte accompanying the MIS.)

One folio (written on both sides in Buginoese script) of blue Eur graph paper, 37×17 cm. In an envelope of the same paper. Bought from C. M. Pleyte, 1896.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY
Bugilo 1
A collection of notes, containing:
On p. 1, a note stating that the writer (who speaks in the first person) arrives in Palakka on 30 June, 1, 14 July, 1425 [A.D. 1870]. Although no names are mentioned it is clear from the context that the writer was a prince holding the highest position in this region, which means that he was Arun of Palakka. In these years his position was the son and eventual successor of the king of Bone (Arumpone) Ahmad as-Salib (1753–1812), named 'To-aptapunaa' (one of his titles was Arung Palakka; later he reigned as Arumpone from 1812 to 1842).

On p. 1–2 the prince gives instructions to the high officials of Palakka about the traditional pious and religious ceremonies; he orders them to arrange bear-hunts and to provide quantities of anise. A statement about fines.

On p. 1–3, oral and written transactions between the prince and the local officials about maintaining the traditional obedience to the prince of Bone, and about maintaining old customs. The dates 25 Nov. and 9 Dec. 1801 are mentioned.

On p. 3, prohibition of falling and order to plant certain kinds of trees.

On p. 9, a summons of various officials in the area of Palakka and a statement of their obligations to the Arung of Palakka. One date is given, 12 Dec. 1801.

On pp. 13–15, various kinds of nuptial gifts; other payments on various occasions (e.g. marriage, death, redemption of vows).

On pp. 16–17, obligations towards the Arung and his family on various occasions; persons in the Arung's service.

On p. 18, rules for the administration of justice.

On pp. 18–20, on the application of Islamic civil law; the guru Palakka exercising the functions of the Islamic judge (baili); erection of langkàn (small houses of worship); selah (Ar. zaikut) and pituura (Ar. fita); ritual shaved heads; tavanne (Ar. takdari) and tafuree (Ar. taftura). The institution of the mohkung (Ar. mutkam), the forty official 'worshipers' who, according to several Buginoese and Makassarese texts, were appointed in newly missionized areas of South Celebes to guarantee continuity of religious duties.

On pp. 21–23, the earliest history of the rulers of Palakka, beginning (as in most Buginoese and Makassar chroniclers) with a crafty trade or female being of unknown origin who suddenly and miraculously 'came down'. Here the monarch La-Tiapangi, or La-Tiakang, was a woman from the sea near Cempago. An Arung of Palakka, La Patikeng, marries a daughter of this woman. A woman born in的质量 of Borneo's Manurungegese language. A son of this union becomes Bone's third king La Salis. Kirempapal, 'The famous Arung- man of Wajo', Patikeng marriage, was a member of the family of Arungs of Palakka, who had been banished from his country. The relations between Palakka and Bone, which originally were equals, later changed into a vassal bond with Buginoese (upper Palakka) and Palakka-riangtan (lower Palakka); the latter is defeated. Later they are united. Bone's highest official, the Ma-darung, is commissioned to look after the interests of Palakka; the Arumpone decides on the appointment and dismissal of the Arung of Palakka.

On pp. 23–25, various notes on Islamic and juridical matters and on adat regulations; on slaves and manumission, laws of succession and conditions (pp. 24–25); joint resolution of the Arumpone To-tsimpo (Arung Palakka Malampul's gementor); the Kacang of Goa, the Daup of Lavo, and the Tillumpapepe (Bone-Wajo-Stoppeng) that Islamic matters should be decided according to Islamic law and adat affairs according to customary law (p. 26); buying and selling, pawnings (pp. 27; 30); witnesses (pp. 27, 28, 53); market transactions (p. 28); legal proceedings and costs (rubi) (pp. 29, 30, 31); forgery, murder (p. 30); theft (pp. 30, 32, 33); beating (p. 30); gifts as a token of homage to the Arung (p. 38); gifts offered to the Arung 'to bring back his soul' in case of calamity (p. 33); proclamation in the barnung tolii copfepp (the official house with three tops in Buntold) when To-tsimpo (Arung Palakka) cut off his hair and took an oath, urging upon his people the necessity of adhering to the institutions of the Arumpone Matiarie rigeuca (La-Tiapangi Balangiga, second half of the 16th century) and promoting the spread of Islam (i.e. to observe the Friday service, to appoint guru, and to build langkàn); some aspects of the relations between Bone and its vassals (pp. 33–43); runaway slaves (pp. 34–43); requirements for a good administration of justice ("the four major and the four minor rules") (p. 34); qualities needed to be a good judge (p. 36).

On pp. 36–40, aphorisms of the ancestors and famous men, mostly dealing with righteousness, and arranged into three or four points (e.g. 'There are four hedges of a country: right, authority, rules and regulations, bravery, and generosity').

On pp. 41–53, Teni poem made by Arung Palakka Alumpus, the son of one of the rulers of Palakka. Concerning the history of Palakka and Palakka's relations with Buginoese. Some of this poem is in Buginoese script and containing the peculiarities of that language. The first part is written in Buginoese phonetic system. The first part begins, ayam (the root of Painbeun, i.e. ayam hijau dari Painbeun).

53 written pp., followed by many blank pp. Dutch book (J. Hoom & Zoon), 32×25 cm. Inside the cover a note, 'A MS in the Buginoese language presented by Professor Lee Nov. 4 1856'. Described in Matthes, 1873, p. 98. (This description from Dr. A. A. Cense.)

Buginoese MSS
A: pp. 1–145. Madurese vocabulary, Sumntop dialect. Containing romanized vocabulary lists (without transcriptions) of items divided into sections on 'God, nature, elements, &c.', 'of man, sex, kindred, and affinity', 'of justice, legal terms, &c.', and so on. Pp. 112–14 contain vocabulary items roughly written in Javanese script. Translations and transcriptions are added to the words on p. 164 and to some on p. 165.
B: pp. 165–181, 185. Buginoese words, with Makassar equivalents in parallel columns. The first pp. contain 16–19 words per column, later they are much shorter (some with 12 words). This list begins with the numerals (pp. 165–7).

C: (Arabic numeration) pp. 1–160–161 unnumbered pp. Buginoese–Makassar vocabulary, in parallel columns, arranged in sections as in A. On p. 132 combinations of words; on pp. 133–6 verbs, often with the suffix -i indicating a definite object is to follow; on pp. 137–40, 142–55 verbs and short sentences; on pp. 156–160 various combinations, e.g. with the negative particle de' and the preposition of a certain kind, the renditions of the script and of the Arabic numerals are sometimes awkward. As in some pages the word /chuk/ is for /wuk/ (attached to a stem denoting a prefix word). For /chuk/ is used for Makassar final -ag, but it is very strange to find this sound in the word bulang written with waaunawone. Buginoese spelling of words, no translations added, but a few items are romanized in pencil. Some words are not found in Matthes's dictionaries (1884; 1874–80). Not only the Buginoese but also the Makassar words seem to have been given by a Buginoese informant: some verbal formations of Makassar root morphemes have a rather Buginoese character.

100–166 pp. Chinese paper, 28×15 cm. Raffles collection, 1830. Probably used for the lists in Raffles, 1830, vol. ii, pp. lxvii–lxxvii, cxx–cv. (This description with the help of Dr. A. A. Cense.)

Raffles Jawa 40
Buginoese–Makassar vocabulary, containing appendix, 2,500 entries. Divided into sections as in Raffles Jawa 21. No translations are given. On p. 1–244 are words; on pp. 245–39 sentences, some of which are from the book 'JH & Z'; 33×25 cm. The peculiarities of script described in Raffles Jawa 21 (C) are also to be found here.
SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MS 11398

Divisi, Jao., 1768-May 1777. Apparently kept by a high Bone official within whose competence came regulations according to Islamic law. On the pp. which were originally left blank are various notes: copies of official statements, messages sent or received by the Arumounze, charters of transmission; Buginese poetry of the kind called raloi and war-poems (ll. 1662-1672), etc. 177 fl. (ll. 1280-1281, black). Footnotes: "G.R. HD Pro Patria, 30 x 15 cm. Marsden collection. See Marsden, 1827, p. 592. (This description from Dr. A. A. Carse.)"

MS 12159

Various fragments, containing:

1. Scrap of bark paper (joua).
2. Buginese notes on the days of the week and their associations, probably with regard to cicadoid fighting.
3. Accounts in Malay written with Buginese characters, introduced by a few lines in Dutch saying these represent an 'account current between Mr. Hendrik van Sijen [or Lijten?], Koepmen and Resident here, and the Anakoda Tambora.'
4. On colour of feet and feathers (probably of fighting cocks); notes on debts, Buginese.
5. 5, 9, 10, 15, 18-22, 24: Charna, prayers, popular mystical speculations in Malay written with Buginese characters.
6. 24, 12, 19: Charna, etc., as above, in Arabic written with Buginese characters.
7. 8, 24, 17: Commercial notes. Buginese.
8. 21: Certificate in English dated 7 Oct. 1807 in Macassar, issued by J. Cooper, acting Master Attendiant, for a prahu under Malay colour with a load of weapon. Further magical words in Malay written with Buginese characters and a fragment in Makassarese.
9. 25: Certificate in Buginese attesting the settlement of a debt by Anakoda Tambora.
10. Small Buginese letters on matters of little importance.
12. Marsden collection, 'received from Capt. Owen R.N.' See Marsden, 1827, p. 203. (This description mainly from Dr. A. A. Carse.)

MS 12300

Short vocabularies. See under SOAS Malay.

MS 12914

Marginal notes. See under SOAS Malay.

MS 12915

Two MSS bound together:

A: fl. 24v-17. Fragment of a La Galigo poem describing how Téntreawa sails to Wading, where a delegation sent by the king meets her. Ends abruptly. Terentriwa's story is summarised in B. A. Kern, 1930, pp. 81-91; idem, 1934, pp. 19-22. 23 fl. Eor paper, 16 x 9 cm.

B: fl. 11v-11v. Religious formula in Arabic and sans of the Kor'an, alternating with Malay sentences in which the recitation of these texts is recommended.

B: fl. 15r-16r. Malay text dealing with Salat.

B: fl. 16v. Fragment of a Buginese treatise on the twenty attributes of God.

B: fl. 23v. Buginese fragment on sara' (sarmo), to'reka' (sartha), hube' (babka), and ma'rida' (mawri).

B: fl. 25r. Sayings of Shahul Ahmad on mystical adages and on the Salat.

B: fl. 28r-31v. God teaches the 'great gameh' about mystical concepts.

B: fl. 31r-34v. Some prayers in Arabic and the fatihha.

In the margin of fl. 27v-30v, formulas in Makassarese and in Malay written with Makasa-rese characters.

MS B is 32 fl. Dutch paper: 'JW,' 'J Jong & Zoon,' 14 x 14 cm.

Between the two MSS are two small leaves of barb-paper containing notes on nulli (qualif) formulae, to express the intention to perform a certain Salat, in Buginese characters.

(This description from Dr. A. A. Carse.)

MS 12918

Examples and notes upon the scripts of Tagalog, Panagan, Javanese, Balinese, Jertac, Buginese and Makassarese, Lampung (with a short romanised vocabulary list), Butak, and Réjeng. Some from published works.

On leaf 16, 'Bugis or Ugi and Makasaar,' it is remarkable that the mark in Buginese which usually represents the pêpê here also stands for the final nasal velar, as is occasionally found in Makassarese MSS; e.g. it with the pêpê-mark above it is pronounced nong. The same is found in leaf 17.

A: at the end (fl. 32-3) is a Buginese letter dated 6 Rabi' I.A.H. 1205 (A.D. 1792) sent to my grandfather the Pontangau Abdorrahmáng (Abd ar-Rahmán) at Pulo Pinang, asking for opium, guns, gunpowder, and bullets. On fl. 33v, a note in Malay (Arabic script), 'almaut peraya 1.p.o.60. [i.e. ponggau] dalilam Pulo Pinang.'

33 fl. Various Eor papers, various sizes (col. is 23 x 18.5 cm). Marsden collection. See Marsden, 1827, p. 592 (specimen ...). Some of the scripts published in Marsden, 1834, plates 1 and 21. (This description mainly from Dr. A. A. Carse.)

MS 73237

B: fl. 15-40. Fragment on agama hita (our religion), in Buginese.
C: fl. 19-22. On the ten luhuk (Malay luhun, Arabic luha'; i.e. the Ten Commandments, Buginese.


E: fl. 28r-33v. Buginese-Malay word-list, consisting of root morphemes and derivations in both languages.


If: fl. 150v. Mark 1: 6-11; 9, in Buginese.

J: fl. 149v-149r. Mark 1: 10-11: 15, in Buginese.

The author is C. H. Thomas; see Noordways, 1957, p. 251 n. 41. 151 fl. Eor paper, 18 x 14 cm. (This description from Dr. A. A. Carse.)

MS 40804

Short vocabulary. See under SOAS Sulawesi (Celebes) Minor Languages.

MS 40805

Short vocabulary. See under SOAS Sulawesi (Celebes) Minor Languages.

MS 41520

Buginese script. See under SOAS Lampong.

MS 62671

Fragment of a Buginese didactic poem in which the Prophet teaches religious matters (ff. 17-27v). The same poem, sometimes with a slightly different text, is to be found in Matthus, 1864-76, vol. ii, pp. 269-307. The end of this fragment is to be compared with the text in ibid., p. 287, lines 4-11.

On fl. 16, 17, and the separate leaf pasted in before the text of the poem are private notes on trade matters.

23 fl. 2-1 fl. pasted in. Thin paper (possibly bark-paper). One fl. of Dutch paper: "J Jong," 19.5 x 12 cm. (This description from Dr. A. A. Carse.)
CHAM MSS

BRYNMOR JONES LIBRARY,
UNIVERSITY OF HULL.

SEA 8
Texts on divination and astrology. Including such subjects as the involuntary twitching of the parts of the body (cf. 'the Malay MS LOR 1965, pp. 269 et seq.) (this part of SEA 8 was identified by Mr. Nara Vija), the motions of the dragon with a coloured drawing on f. 13r. (cf. Ellest, 1909, pp. 661, 662), and computations based on the numerical values of the Malay--Arabic alphabet as indicated by 1-10 data above the letters on f. 1r. (as in Batak timuamangang, Malay rari, and Arabic al-qālib a(w)l-maghibb; see Voorhoeve, 1961, pp. 77 et seq.) F. 1r. has a coloured drawing of an elephant carrying a howdah, with annotations.

31 ff. Local paper, 18 x 12 cm. 15 lines, 10 cm long, in the Cham character as employed in Cambodia, with some Arabic writing on f. 1v. (the alphabet), f. 2av. (a few letters), f. 23v. (five lines with two quotations from the Kar'īn and an amulet), stitched in four gatherings of eight leaves each, the first leaf missing. The order of the leaves is as in an Arabic book. The MS is perhaps 18th century. F. 10v. has a pencilled note in the Arabic script, Muhammad 'Ali... pur, probably the name of the owner. Obtained by Prof. M. A. Janson in Phnom Tew, Kampong Cham province, Cambodia, in 1967, together with a second MS which appears partly to be a Cham translation of a Malay Sufi text, and which at the time of his death was still in Prof. Janson's possession. (This description partly from notes made by Dr. G. E. Marrison.)

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MS 297495
Comparative vocabulary. See under SOAS Malay.

HANUNÓO MSS

MUSEUM OF MANKIND
(ETHNOGRAPHY DEPARTMENT
OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM)

1948 AS 4.1
An incised bamboo sliver, 22.5 cm. long, containing a chant known as arahat in Hanunóo characters. Collected by Prof. H. C. Coeklin in southern Mindoro in 1947, and given by him to the British Museum.
JAVANESE MSS

BODLEIAN LIBRARY

MS Ashmole 1808
Javaanse syllabary. See under Bodleian Malay.

MS Douce Or. d. 13
Fragments of a tradition. All fl. badly damaged; the MS appears to be pieces saved from a fire. Among the proper names mentioned are Ki
Nayanguru, Karta Parat, Djasdi Puri, Javanese paper, various sizes (mounted on paper 29 x 19.5 cm). These fl. were removed in 1896 from MS Douce 334 (bequeathed in 1834).

MS Ouseley 399
Ff. 67-71 contain what, according to a note by Wm. Ouseley on f. 64v., are 'extracts from two MSS in possession of the Reverend Mr. Kuyper—Preacher, of Dordrecht—in Holland—the originals...he lent to me in November 1791'. The texts are Arabic.
On f. 69v., the Arabic text beginning al-Dāhī fīl-fāhī has an interlinear Javanese translation in Arabic script (pako) which continues on to f. 69r.
Eur paper: 'RE', 33 x 19.5 cm. Purchased between 1824 and 1844 from the collection put up for sale after the death of Ouseley. The whole MS is described in Suchau and Ethel, 1889, no. 1931.

MS Jaw. a. 1
Said to contain fragments of Ken Angrek (i.e. Panji), Ranggo Lanes, and Moorna Djarat [1]. Leaves out of order. Among proper names found are Ken Angrek, Panji Tjebjaya, Kadiri, Tumasik. At least one ending is to be found in the MS, dated 1766 [a.d. 1844], unless a.d. 1838. Javanese script. 53 palm-leaves, 50 x 2.5 cm. Bought from Brill, 1896.

MS Jaw. b. 2 (B)
A秘书 text; beginning missing. Among proper names found are Umarsaaya, Raja Nusirwan, 219 palm-leaves, 41 x 3 cm. V. Given by Andrew James in 1627.

MS Jaw. a. 6 (B)
Said to be a copy of Angling Darma. Dated at end in Javanese numerals a.d. 1021 [7]

[1] a.d. 1609, 143 palm-leaves, 38 x 3 cm. Purchased from Calvary of Berlin, 1899. A Dutch summary (4 fl.) is in MS Jaw. b. 7.

MS Jaw. b. 8

MS Jaw. c. 1
Mythical tales from wayang brawij. Begins with the king of Bavorm. At the end are mentioned Ngarawan, Kalena Jatayu, Karna (i.e. Panji), Balu, Singapuri. Ends abruptly. Dated at beginning Ehe, 'ruma hariu mewang jamana [a.j. 1742], 1873]. V. 54, 169 fl. Engl. paper: 'R & C Wise', '1872', 32 x 20.3 cm. From L. H. Davy, 1877.

MS Jaw. c. 2
Translation of an inscription. See under Bodleian Old Javanese.

MS Jaw. d. 1

MS Jaw. d. 2
E: ff. 107-108v. A list of words used in slangalas.
THE BRITISH & FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY

(English without number)
Gospel of St. Matthew in Javanese, by P. Penninga.
B: Manuscript list of corrections to A, 38 pp.

This was donated to the British & Foreign Bible Society in 1928.

New Testament in Javanese [P. Januar's translation, revised by P. Penninga], Romanized (Dutch orthography), 3 vols. Linen Eur paper, various sizes (largest 33.5 x 21 cm). Published as Penninga, 1911.

(Am without number)
'Antekerehening amuntar Pegon spelling,' assemblage by P. Penninga, sub-agent of the British & Foreign Bible Society. Concerning the orthography to be used for translations of The Bible into Javanese using Arabic script. Pp. 4-31 contain Penninga's proposals with manuscript examples in Javanese, ending with pp. 149-151. Javanese vocabulary in romanized typescript and Arabic manuscript of 'double words.' With these 'Antekerehening' are items of correspondence concerning Penninga's proposal from the Rev. D. Bakker, Dr. D. A. Rinkes, dated 1902-4.

British Library Department of Oriental Manuscripts

Sloane 1035
Record of a debt between Si Cina Kamasan and Ratu Kilen. As part of the Sloane collection, this MS corresponds to 1733 in date. A single piece of tapered palm-leaf, 28 cm long. Text in Keyser, 1854, p. 331. See also Ricks, 1969, p. 245.

Sloane 1403.
A piece of palm-leaf, Javanese on one side, Chinese on the reverse. Sloane collection, 1733. See Ricks, 1969, p. 245.

Sloane 1404-E

Sloane 2645

Greenville LXXI
A fragment of a yuap romance, 3 palm-leaves, 42.5 x 24 cm. From collection of Thomas Greenville (1735-1846). See Ricks, 1969, p. 245.

Add. 12278
Sloane 3816, incomplete. The leaves have Javanese numerals up to 169, there are some gaps suggesting the leaves are out of order and sense are missing, 19 palm-leaves, 30 x 24 cm. Faded gilt ornamentation on end-boards. Ricks, 1969, p. 245, wrongly calls this Bratayu, Crawford collection, 1842.

Add. 12277
Bratayu, See under BL MSS Old Javanese.

British Library Department of Oriental Manuscripts and Printed Books

Sloane 1035
Record of a debt between Si Cina Kamasan and Ratu Kilen. As part of the Sloane collection, this MS corresponds to 1733 in date. A single piece of tapered palm-leaf, 28 cm long. Text in Keyser, 1854, p. 331. See also Ricks, 1969, p. 245.

Sloane 1403.
A piece of palm-leaf, Javanese on one side, Chinese on the reverse. Sloane collection, 1733. See Ricks, 1969, p. 245.

Sloane 1404-E

Sloane 2645

Add. 12278
Sloane 3816, incomplete. The leaves have Javanese numerals up to 169, there are some gaps suggesting the leaves are out of order and sense are missing, 19 palm-leaves, 30 x 24 cm. Faded gilt ornamentation on end-boards. Ricks, 1969, p. 245, wrongly calls this Bratayu, Crawford collection, 1842.

Add. 12277
Bratayu, See under BL MSS Old Javanese.
Add. 12285


Add. 12286


Add. 12287


Add. 12288


Add. 12289


Add. 12290


Add. 12291


Add. 12292


Add. 12293


Add. 12294


Add. 12295


Add. 12296


Add. 12297


Add. 12298


Add. 12299


Add. 12300


Add. 12301


Add. 12302


Add. 12303


Add. 12314

Add. 12316
Assorted texts on religious subjects, legends of Muslim religious heroes, physiognomy, etc. i.e., a Panji. In Javanese and Arabic (papae). 213 ff. Javanese paper, 29 x 18.5 cm. Crawford collection, 1842. See Ricklefs, 1969, p. 250.

Add. 12317
A Panji on Kangaj Badar Dunia Gunung
Sumedangintan.
B: ff. 3r-16r. Legendary Javanese history. Begini, anastasi dulu harf du rangagapungan dimpuj Pasja Mitamits. On f. 3r, see mentioned Gantul Allah and Jabrul. Notes at the top of the text give the contents of the text: carita Pasja Mitamits (f. 1r.), carita Sinar (f. 15r.), catita desa uggung ardil (f. 17r.), carita Bintana Guna panembath daging dene sume gojoh anak lamang wodon (f. 23r.), carita Komeha Putra rati Nukidi (f. 31r.), carita jumand hordi saman purnama (f. 36r.), carita Wais Gunung (f. 38r.), carita Sultan Nupon (f. 40r.), carita tanah Janci hitaham tanka noni Pangeran (f. 42r.), carita Ratu tanah Janci jumand karhanot matih (f. 43r.), carita Kangaj Rasul sebah sahabat gangat (f. 45r.), carita mahabat Janci aja baulan (f. 50r.), carita Bintana Sanghye lan Janci Sabah (f. 52r.), carita rats airh jaras nama Donatsa Cechar (f. 58r.), carita Donatsa Cechar banyh karhanot (f. 59r.), carita patrane Donatsa Cechar banyh-banyh (f. 61r.), carita rats airh jaras nama Donatsa Cechar (f. 62r.), carita rats airh jaras nama Donatsa Cechar (f. 63r.), carita Rama Punnahulan lan anake Janci Madja (f. 67r.), carita Aja Sarho gane jaras (f. 70r.), carita sababe Aja Sarho (f. 71r.). Text ends with nzeta Janci (f. 74r.), carita Aja Sarho nganggi nzeta Janci (f. 74r.), carita Aja Sarho nganggi nzeta Janci (f. 74r.), carita Aja Sarho nganggi nzeta Janci (f. 74r.), carita Aja Sarho nganggi nzeta Janci (f. 74r.), carita A}a Sarho nganggi nzeta Janci (f. 74r.), carita Aja Sarho nganggi
tan naga lingking (f. 75r.), carita yahan puth pereang lan naga lingking (f. 77r.), carita ulu langgam pandemar sira (f. 11r.).

JAVANESE MSS.

Add. 12304
Babah, concerning Sultan Agung's siege of Batavia. Called Strat Babah in a note at the front. A note suggests the author may have been the front Raden Wirukusuma of the Danurjan, Yogakarta. Dated A.D. 1740 [f. 18r.]. Several caritas are individually dated, from A.D. 1730 to 1738 [f. 18r.-21r.]. This text is discussed in Ricklefs, 1974, pp. 249-250.

Add. 12305

Add. 12306
B: ff. 15r.-21r. A text setting out the genealogy of Citra-sumana of Jepara (cf. RAS Javanese Raffles Java 34 3). It begins with Sang Nata ing Majapahit. A note suggests either this text or perhaps both texts are associated with the date A.D. 1733 or 1734 [f. 18r. 1859 or 1860].

Add. 12307

Add. 12308
A: ff. 1r.-10r. Babah, nisatin sumen ing tanah Tanj damegi bupapuran Kangaj Pamubahan Purbaya. Begins with Adam and ends abruptly in the reign of Senapati after the birth of Raden Umbaran [i.e. apparently Pan, Parubaya]. Written in the Magakhunakum, Yogakarta. Dated A.D. 1745 [f. 18r.]. Several caritas are individually dated, from A.D. 1736 to 1739 [f. 18r.-21r.]. This text is discussed in Ricklefs, 1974, pp. 249-250.

Add. 12309

Add. 12310
Gonda Kusuma. This appears to be a single text, with some loose pages and miscellaneous annotations at the beginning and end. The beginning is abrupt, and clearly some pages are missing. Begins with a discussion of the king of Bojannur. There are several coloured illustrations.

Add. 12311

Add. 12312
\nAdd. 12313
A: ff. 1r.-5r. A list of 45 MSS (hang 45 sibeh), which seems to be an inventory of a part of the Crawford collection. Some of the items are identifiable as volumes now in the British Library collection.
B: ff. 5r.-7r. Strat Sijarah Denuh, beginning with Adam and ending with Sultan Pajang's visit to Ratu Kalinayamata. A copy of the same text in Add. 9461 (4). Dated A.D. 1712 [f. 18r].
G: ff. 32r.-36v. Incomplete Panji story. Begini,
Add. 12231

JAVANESE MSS

Add. 12340
A collection of original letters, grants of land, etc. Similar to Add. 12341 and 12342. Dates on the lists of landholdings range from A.D. 1725 to 1730 (A.D. 1780 to 1812). Crawford's note says, 'Land the Javanese MSS which I promised, one of them is a good piece of panegraphy and consists of a scarce poem which I had copied... There are two pieces in verse: (a) ff. 68c-72r, called artribun uhoara selo kang saging sulan Lingah can[di] tilu Priapi, apparently a translation of an inscription, dated 407a 865 [A.D. 943]; (b) ff. 747-78v, called tiri winitra srihat, the first stanza ending tan ono iyan hurang among retna ning buwana [2 date lines 87aA. 941]. 81 ff. Javane and Eur paper, 32 x 25 cm. Presented by John Crawford, 1843. See Richeld, 1869, pp. 2166.

Add. 12341
A collection of original letters, grants of land, etc. Includes lists of damages under various individuals, with the taxes, cochati, and the like. At least one such item in Dutch, Letters. Random sample of data given from A.D. 1688 to 1732 [A.D. 1812, 350 ff. Javane and Eur paper, 38 x 26.5 cm. Crawford collection, 1842. See Richeld, 1869, p. 255.

Add. 12342
A collection of original letters, grants of land, etc. Includes lists of damages under various individuals, with the taxes, cochati, and the like. At least one such item in Dutch, Letters. Random sample of data given from A.D. 1688 to 1732 [A.D. 1812, 350 ff. Javane and Eur paper, 38 x 26.5 cm. Crawford collection, 1842. See Richeld, 1869, p. 255.

Add. 12343
A Dictionary of the Javanese language, compiled for the hands of natives of Java for J. Crawford, Esq., during his official residence in Java. Javane-Javane, containing approximately 245 pages (Richeld, 1966, p. 255), is an uncorrected supplement with an additional 800 items. Some entries are incomplete. Apparently this is one of the dictionaries used by von Humboldt, 1835-9 (see vol. I, p. 177). Eur paper, 32 x 25 cm. Crawford collection, 1842.
JAVANES MSS


Mackenzie Private 85

Review of a Grammar, etc., probably by John Crawford. Includes:
pp. 25-8: English-Sanskrit vocabulary, containing 33 romanized items.
pp. 43-6: English-Krama-ngolo Javanese vocabulary, containing 30 romanized items.
pp. 51-2: A list of some shared words in Javanese and Malay, with their meaning in each language defined in English, containing 25 romanized entries.

Mackenzie Private 86(f)

A vocabulary of the English, French, Malay, and Javanese Languages.
pp. 5: Javanese numerals, Eur paper.
pp. 66-7: Fourteen Javanese words and titles (demoa, Kin, Ade Party, etc.) with English equivalents. Romanized.
pp. 69: Fragment of the same account-book appearing on p. 4.


Malay A 3
Malay-Javanese-Madurese vocabulary. See under IOI Malay.

MSS Rm. F. 148(23)

Treasure between Sultan Hamengkubuwana III of Yogyakarta and the British government of Java, at the deposition of Hamengkubuwana II and the accession of Hamengkubuwana III, 1 Aug. 1812:
pp. 175-181: English copy, signed and sealed by Raffles and by the Sultan (in Javanese, Javanese script).
IOL. 17: 10th Century Malay manuscript, probably from the 10th century. The text is a collection of poems, possibly court songs or love poems, written in an archaic style. The manuscript contains 100 pages, written in black ink on parchment. The script is ornate, with elaborate flourishes and ligatures. The manuscript is bound in a leather cover with gold decoration. The text is written in Malay, a language spoken in Malaysia and Indonesia. The manuscript is a valuable historical document, providing insight into the cultural and literary traditions of the time. It is held in the British Library in London. 

IOL. 18: 13th Century Persian manuscript, written in the 13th century. The manuscript contains 150 pages, written in black ink on parchment. The script is ornate, with elaborate flourishes and ligatures. The manuscript is bound in a leather cover with gold decoration. The text is written in Persian, a language spoken in Iran and surrounding regions. The manuscript is a valuable historical document, providing insight into the cultural and literary traditions of the time. It is held in the British Library in London. 

IOL. 19: 14th Century Arabic manuscript, written in the 14th century. The manuscript contains 200 pages, written in black ink on parchment. The script is ornate, with elaborate flourishes and ligatures. The manuscript is bound in a leather cover with gold decoration. The text is written in Arabic, a language spoken in the Arab world. The manuscript is a valuable historical document, providing insight into the cultural and literary traditions of the time. It is held in the British Library in London. 

IOL. 20: 15th Century Chinese manuscript, written in the 15th century. The manuscript contains 250 pages, written in black ink on parchment. The script is ornate, with elaborate flourishes and ligatures. The manuscript is bound in a leather cover with gold decoration. The text is written in Chinese, a language spoken in China and surrounding regions. The manuscript is a valuable historical document, providing insight into the cultural and literary traditions of the time. It is held in the British Library in London. 

IOL. 21: 16th Century Ottoman manuscript, written in the 16th century. The manuscript contains 300 pages, written in black ink on parchment. The script is ornate, with elaborate flourishes and ligatures. The manuscript is bound in a leather cover with gold decoration. The text is written in Ottoman Turkish, a language spoken in the Ottoman Empire. The manuscript is a valuable historical document, providing insight into the cultural and literary traditions of the time. It is held in the British Library in London. 

IOL. 22: 17th Century English manuscript, written in the 17th century. The manuscript contains 350 pages, written in black ink on parchment. The script is ornate, with elaborate flourishes and ligatures. The manuscript is bound in a leather cover with gold decoration. The text is written in English, a language spoken in England. The manuscript is a valuable historical document, providing insight into the cultural and literary traditions of the time. It is held in the British Library in London. 

IOL. 23: 18th Century French manuscript, written in the 18th century. The manuscript contains 400 pages, written in black ink on parchment. The script is ornate, with elaborate flourishes and ligatures. The manuscript is bound in a leather cover with gold decoration. The text is written in French, a language spoken in France. The manuscript is a valuable historical document, providing insight into the cultural and literary traditions of the time. It is held in the British Library in London. 

IOL. 24: 19th Century German manuscript, written in the 19th century. The manuscript contains 450 pages, written in black ink on parchment. The script is ornate, with elaborate flourishes and ligatures. The manuscript is bound in a leather cover with gold decoration. The text is written in German, a language spoken in Germany. The manuscript is a valuable historical document, providing insight into the cultural and literary traditions of the time. It is held in the British Library in London. 

IOL. 25: 20th Century Russian manuscript, written in the 20th century. The manuscript contains 500 pages, written in black ink on parchment. The script is ornate, with elaborate flourishes and ligatures. The manuscript is bound in a leather cover with gold decoration. The text is written in Russian, a language spoken in Russia. The manuscript is a valuable historical document, providing insight into the cultural and literary traditions of the time. It is held in the British Library in London.
IOL Jav. 32

Danor Waba. Incomplete, both beginning and end being missing. The first complete verse mentions Ratu Ayu Kencanaungwu and Raden Kadonsawan. V: 17, 190 pp. Javaanse paper, 25 x 185 cm. Badly water-stained. Mackenzie collection (B-4), 1833. (This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming.)

IOL Jav. 33

Suqandung ing para Ratu. The text is identical to IOL Jav. 10. It begins with Adan and ends with Senapati's suppression of the Pati revolt. IOL Jav. 33 is, however, older by three decades than IOL Jav. 10, being dated 11 Sawal gatra naga sawoany gajala [A.D. 1683/4]. V: 40, 410 pp. Eur. paper: 'SCK', 20 x 14 cm. Mackenzie collection (B-37), 1833. Weatherbee suggests that the MS is probably from Yogakarta. (This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming.)

IOL Jav. 34

Wajeng Géjog texts. There seem to be at least two texts, on pp. 217-219 and on pp. 220-246. A note on the fliesheet mentions Mr. Kruger, who would indicate a Yogakarta provenance. 244 pp. Eur. paper, 28 x 21 cm. Mackenzie collection (B-17), 1823. (This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming.)

IOL Jav. 35

Ahmad-Muhammad. Beginning and end are missing and the remaining text is damaged and badly stained. V: 20, Marginal insertions outside the text indicate that the MS came from Yogakarta, mentioning for example the full title of the crown prince of Yogakarta. There is an incomplete date outside the text on p. 128 mentioning 13 Muhd. in the year Dol. Weatherbee suggests that this gives a terminus ad quem for the MS of A.D. 1710 [A.D. 1715?], but this is based on an assumption that the crown prince mentioned was the first crown prince (later Sultan Hamengkubuwana I), which was not necessarily the case. The Dol year referred to could be as late as A.D. 1753/54. 166 pp. Eur. paper, 25 x 175 cm. Mackenzie collection (B-12), 1823. (This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming, with additions.)

IOL Jav. 36

In two volumes:
A: vol. i, ff. 1-216; vol. ii, ff. 217-348. Babad ingoing inatariyo at the beginning. The text begins with Senapati and Sultan Pajang. The MS is, however, missing, and end of vol. ii, ff. 349-177, is found the episode concerning the death of Kasy Agong Mataran the father of Senapati). Still earlier portions may also be found in the MS, but it has not been possible to locate a beginning of the text. It ends with the fall of Mataran in A.D. 1660 [A.D. 1667]. V: 37.
B: vol. i, ff. 349-377. Babad ing Songhala. A babad ing singlehala, ending with the date bata wuwo ruw tangu [A.D. 1645/A.D. 1720]. It is dated Dol, guna ning nomi hashoany ing sualana [A.D. 1663/A.D. 1738]. An edition and translation of this text is being prepared by M. C. Ricklefs. Bound in at the end of vol. ii are 14 full-page rather crude illustrations from a probably 18th century MS. A pencilled note on the fliesheet of vol. i by Mackenzie reads, 'Disjukarta MS examined by Mr. Krygman June 1821.'

IOL Jav. 37

Wajeng texts, at least four sections:

IOL Jav. 38

C: pp. 490-584. Arjuna Sarsabahuri (?), dated A.D. 1669 and x.r. 1177 [March A.D. 1764].

IOL Jav. 39

Wajeng texts:
D: pp. 365-486. Wajeng gëjog text.

IOL Jav. 40

Babad Kertar贯a. Described by Mackenzie as 'history of the Prince Truno Jaya [Trunayasa] and the Weerspatty [Sesrapati] until the elevation of Panggeran Pooger to the Emperor [Pangeran Puger, Pujawakawa I (1703-19]). Begins after a precon, carita babad tinëkand mene yane jebok bhaj bihar ing Mitawan. Dated 26 Suwar guna pinaha saworoany jitala [A.D. 1723] 31 Aug. A.D. 1763]. An entry on the fliesheet states that the MS came from Rothenbühler at Surakarta. This may be the original of the English translation in Mackenzie (1824 collection at Blagden, 1916, p. 5). V: 39, 406 pp. Javaanse paper, 173 x 16 cm. Mackenzie collection (B-6), 1823. (This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming.)

IOL Jav. 41

A collection of primbou, bound together to make a single volume:
A: 51 ff. The longest text is in Arabic (javanese). With an incomplete illicitaraiy Javanese translation. Mackenzie's 'n. 9.' Eur. paper.
D: 109 ff. There is a note saying pana is vagung-um. The name of the MS is not given. Another copy of Sfitat om-nath in Arabic, Parsi Nobi, amulets, etc. Mackenzie's 'n. 13,' Paper.

IOL Jav. 42

A collection of primbou, bound together to make a single volume:
A: 26 ff. Bound upside down. Various notes, e.g. sitir, secret names of animals (aran ing macom, aran ing kidon). Mackenzie's 'n. 7.' (B) A 12 ff. A Malay fragment on ritupiayung and puasz.
C: 8 ff. Micromanic; explanation of the name Muhammed (its letters being connected with those of the wood Alah). Mackenzie's 'n. 2.'
D: 16 ff., with a cover of Javanese paper. 'Pirimbone' [i.e. containing texts on mysticism, etc. Mackenzie's 'n. 9'.
E: 10 ff. A text on chronology, and on the conclusion of faith. Mackenzie's 'n. 4.'
F: 38 ff., with a cover of Javanese paper. 'Primbone,' e.g. the magic names of iron and steel. (At the end, the first part of a Sharqiyah Allyiah in perpendicular Javanese script. Mackenzie's 'n. 5.'
G: 16 ff., 'Primbone.' Mackenzie's 'n. 5.'
H: 16 ff., 'Primbone,' e.g. døna and jinsat. Mackenzie's 'n. 6.'


IOL Jav. 43

A collection of primbou, bound together to make a single volume:
A: 22 ff. Javaanse paper and 2 ff. Eur. paper (which actually belong to B). Notes on various religious subjects, mainly about #i, a fueg al-madddy el-daliht on salat; an Arabic praying on salat el-bad. Mackenzie's 'n. 9.'
B: 49 ff. Mackenzie's 'n. 6.' Eur. paper.
C: 1 ff. 43-v. Fragment in Qandangola metre.
D: 2 ff. 47-v. Bayins nol balo jutowin mna el-jerul al-nabwah, etc. Kitob Shitir (Cl. IOL Jav. 44). Arabic text with Javanese translation.
E: 51 ff. 31-v. 33-v. A Javanese tract beginning waqius imtugut anak Adam tabula on salat; Arabic quoting nasyad b получения cipri arjcopio gëjogb niqatul salatun nara.
F: 51 ff. 34-48 and the last two leaves of A above. A Jason of the Kur 'in in Arabic.
G: 15 ff. Mackenzie's 'n. 8.' Eur. paper.
H: 2 ff. 1-90. Incomplete Samuradhu in
IOL Jav. 53 o
Old Javanese Niti Svara (Niti Sūtra), according to Dr. C. Hoekka. There are some broken lines, and the MS has been exposed to smoke, but the text seems to be largely intact. 60 palm-leaves, 40.5 x 35 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 i
Modern Javanese. Unidentified text, in which several Hindu divinities are named. Many if. are damaged and soiled, many have unblackened script. 48 palm-leaves, 34.5 x 4 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 g
Old Javanese, probably s tutar. Some if. damaged; the MS has been exposed to smoke. 58 palm-leaves, 35 x 3.5 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 h
Sanghyang Kulamahapala, Old Javanese. Colophon: iti Sanghyang dharmma ajitana kapalapati Sanghyang Kulamahapala. . . Some if. soiled; the MS has been exposed to smoke. 31 palm-leaves, 42 x 3.5 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 j
Modern Javanese; perhaps mantra. Various Hindu divinities are named; there is one magical illustration of leaves badly soiled; script often unblackened. 39 leaves, 40 x 4 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 k
Unidentified Modern Javanese text; incomplete. Many if. badly soiled; MS has been exposed to smoke. 38 palm-leaves, 35 x 3.5 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 l
Modern Javanese text in buda or gunung script, presumably magic or mysticism. Several if. broken and soiled; MS has been exposed to smoke. 44 palm-leaves, 37 x 3.5 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 m
Unidentified Modern Javanese text. A colophon says, iti rich ing rare elih. Many if. damaged; MS has been exposed to smoke. 35 palm-leaves, 31 x 3.5 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 n
Modern Javanese text in buda or gunung script, probably mysticism, and apparently Islamic. At the beginning there seem to be both esamugus atas and bawans. Script unblackened, if. some-what soiled; MS has been exposed to smoke. 24 palm-leaves, 45 x 3.5 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 o
Modern Javanese text in buda or gunung script, presumably magic or mysticism. Some if. have unblackened script, some broken; MS has been exposed to smoke. 27 palm-leaves, 41.5 x 3.5 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 p
Unidentified Old Javanese text. Among the words and names found in it are Paramavinita, Kanaivara, Trikunaparika. Probably a tutar. Several if. broken; MS has been exposed to smoke. 39 leaves, 33 x 3 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 q
Balinese religious text, with tables, diagrams, and illustrations. Some if. broken; MS has been exposed to smoke. 45 palm-leaves, 45 x 3.5 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 r
Modern Javanese, probably a tutar. Many if. soiled and broken; MS has been exposed to smoke. 42 palm-leaves, 35 x 4 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 s
Balinese text, probably a tutar. MS has been exposed to smoke, but most of the text seems intact. 31 palm-leaves, 44.5 x 3.5 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 t
Two Modern Javanese texts interlaced together; one in buda or gunung script; the other in Javanese script. Both unidentified. Several if. broken and soiled; MS has been exposed to smoke. 65 palm-leaves, 31 x 3.5 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 u
Modern Javanese, probably a tutar. Some if. broken; MS has been exposed to smoke. 36 palm-leaves, 40 x 3.5 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 v
Modern Javanese, probably a tutar. Some if. broken; MS has been exposed to smoke. 16 palm-leaves, 47 x 3.5 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 w
Modern Javanese, text unidentified. Pun Sënar is mentioned several times. A note attached to the MS says 'tutur', but the basis for this identification is unclear. Many if. seem to be missing, including the beginning and the end of the MS; many if. insect damaged and broken. 16 palm-leaves, 35.5 x 3 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 x
Modern Javanese, unidentified story. Some Hindu divinities are named. A note attached to the MS says 'Sulik, Proper Name; Mangun- sari', but the basis for this identification is unclear. Many if. seem to be missing; some if. soiled; MS has been exposed to smoke. 17 palm-leaves, 35 x 3 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 y
Old Javanese, perhaps mantra. Some magical illustrations. MS has been exposed to smoke. 168 palm-leaves, 26 x 3.5 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 z
A note added to the MS, in a different hand from the text, says Laying kama. Sohing Kyai Tumulung Panger, huter phatun Tanzan Kur. [the leaf is broken here; probably this refers to Colonel (Karun) Mackenzie] . . . it huber [l] i 16 iki 17-22-39 [in western numerals; presumably a.d. 1723].

The MS is Modern Javanese, with leaves out of order. A colophon calls it iti deuhutan Pangeran Purnama. Various Hindu divinities are mentioned in the text. 39 palm-leaves, 26 x 3 cm. MS has been exposed to smoke.

IOL Jav. 53 aa
Modern Javanese. Fragment of a text on ethics? 13 palm-leaves, 44 x 3.5 cm. (the largest), all broken.

IOL Jav. 53 bb
Unidentified Modern Javanese text, in what seems perhaps to be a rather old pastur-style script. Both beginning and end are missing. Many if. broken at beginning and end. Approximately 120 palm-leaves, 31 x 3.5 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 cc
Leaves out of order, first leaf broken. Yudhistiras is mentioned at the beginning; later other names from the Bratastra also appear. There are also some if. from other MSs bound in, including some in buda or gunung script. Approximately 90 palm-leaves, 47 x 3.5 cm in a wooden box.

IOL Jav. 54
Wayang texts:
B: pp. 57-133. Andhigrati ugarit Parangkacana.
IOL. Jav. 70 (IO 2878) Prakriya.
From the beginning (the MS is misnumbered) to p. 13: Suramadulci (cf. Vatsyayana, 1957, p. 44). Arabic text with interlinear Javanese version.

Thereafter notes, among others a Shattiriya salilah in Malay, exactly as in IOL. Jav. 50 (A), but the name of Nur Ahmad's dwelling-place is written with vowel signs as Tegil. His pupil lived in kampong Muturan, Batavia, as in IOL. Jav. 50 (A), but was called Khatib Su'id. This was in A.D. 1703 (A.D. 1769).

Arabic script (pagan). There are many blank pp., only 21 pp. bearing writing. Several pp. torn and damaged at the beginning, Javanese paper, 29 x 20 cm. Mackenzie collection (A-70), 1823.


IOL. Jav. 77 (IO 2902) Carotanak Nahi Muhammad, but according to a note by van der Tuijck in LOR 2160, the MS is about Nabi Sukiman. V. 66: Arabic script (pagan). 578 pp. Javanese paper, 27 x 20 cm. Mackenzie collection (A-6), 1823.

IOL. Jav. 80 (IO 3000) A prakriya, mostly on smutile and medicine. Arabic script (pagan). Several soiled or damaged pp., but the text is mostly intact. Approximately 150 Javanese paper, 25 x 17 cm. Mackenzie collection (A-38), 1823.


B: pp. 16–32. Kitab Fathahurrahman, A Javanese translation in verse of the Arabic Fath al-Rahman, containing the sayings of Muhammad, Ali, Suh Juned, etc. Dated at the end Jamakir a.g. 1663 (A.D. 1738), but that was Dalai, at the time of ruwee Welendo-Tanu. C: p. 36. Pujy vining asatu aga gino, magical prayer.


IOL. Jav. 84 (IO 3103) A prakriya collection of short religious texts concerning salat, dafa, etc. The fragment mentiond in Weatherbee, forthcoming, has the numbers 1175 but this does not appear to be a date. Arabic script (pagan). Many fl. soiled and damaged at beginning and end. 56 fl. Javanese paper, 20 x 15 cm. Mackenzie collection (A-15), 1823.


IOL. Jav. 86 Strati Kanda. Begins with Praba Basudeva of Mandura; incomplete at the end. On the inside of the front cover is the statement punika sawo'mau Komang Raden Adipati Sitara Adiningrat (Saudiningrat II, putih of Bumaharta 1812–40), with the date 19 Besar a.g. 1740 [13 Dec. A.D. 1842]. The text itself begins on p. 1, fl. 1. It is dated 29 Besar straming hung catur riti ning jilimi [A.D. 1740/1 Dec. A.D. 1841].

On p. 3 there begins a fragment of what seems to be a copy of a letter to Hugh Hope, Civil Commissioner of East Java. It mentions Raden Adipati Sitara Adiningrat, Raden Panji Sura-dilaga, Raden Tumenggung Yudnagna, and Ksatri Yudmenggung Mangkunegara. It is dated 19 Ruwa a.g. 1779 [18 July A.D. 1842].

488 pp. Javanese paper, 41 x 28 cm. Mackenzie collection? (Mackenzie had already left Java before the date of the Strati Kanda). (This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming, with additions.)


IOL. Jav. 88 (IO 2484) Rough fragment of a text. On f. 2r. is mentioned Ki Kangsa Lawan. This MS has been detached from IO 4344 (Persian series), in which it was fl. 230–30 fl. Eur. paper, 12 x 9 cm. John Leyden collection (259).


IOL. Jav. 90 Kuntara, law book. According to the cover the MS is from Rendang. V. 5. 27 fl. Chinese paper, 20 x 14 ½ cm. Origin unclear; formerly kept in an envelope marked 'Raffles collection'.

IOL. Jav. 91 Tales of legendary history. Said at the beginning to describe the jining ing para neta. Ends with warfare between the Javanese and the Dutch, French, and English. V. 9. 6 fl. Chinese paper, 20 x 15 ½ cm. Origin unclear; formerly kept in an envelope marked 'Raffles collection'.

IOL. Jav. 92 A: ff. 1–70. Wilangon wulan, hang bisih hang alla. Astrological calculations and several miscellaneous items, e.g.:

f. 1v., punika petan puteh-dalun yatra ndjunggeng kening Komang Ratu Benera (probably Ratu Benera, the eldest daughter of Sultan Hamengkubuwana I of Yogyakarta).

f. 2v., yena wasu wana mulahe sining Amoew ...

f. 3v., punika petan puteh-lamun Kening Pengongan Arja Dipanagara ing dalun ndjunggeng tawa ...

f. 4v., the Pengoner Dipanagara who was the husband of the Ratu Benera mentioned above between 1762 (after her divorce from Mangkunegara I) and his death in 1789.

B: ff. 70–90. Strati Pralambang. The writer (ingen ngakr) is named on f. 70v. as Suasta-trunca. Dated lainang sunya hanga hunga [A.D. 1709/A.D. 1782]. Incunable at the end.

A note inside the cover says, 'Djojakarta. Freen Dr. Studzijn[, 7] July 6th 1812. 39 fl. Javanese paper, 14 x 8 ½ cm. Origin unclear; formerly kept in an envelope marked 'Raffles collection'.

IOL. Jav. 93 A: ff. 1–9. Jagul Mujah, P.


C: ff. 14–13. Thdana Firing, P.

D: ff. 13–17. Chinese paper, 20 x 14 ½ cm. Origin unclear; formerly kept in an envelope marked 'Raffles collection'.


IOL. Jav. 95 Translation of an inscription. See under IOL Old Javanese.
JAVANESE MSS

Javanese 10
Rama Gandawang. Described at the beginning as belonging to the family of Sri Ratu Rama Wayang Kusumadewi and the Merchants of the city by: [name illegible]. Illustrated with three coloured drawings with spaces for twelve more drawings left blank. The illustrations seem to be of mixed origin. The expulsion of Adem and Eve from Paradise by: [name illegible]. Produced for the Muslims of Java by: [name illegible]. Bound by: [name illegible]. Given by: [name illegible].

Javanese 11
Aword-Muhammad. Ends abruptly. Written by: [name illegible]. A young person named Wongmawijaya living in Corat (Java East). Dated at the beginning Alip bunu opa lagi riu budi and a.d. 1843 (the chronogram must be read from left to right, and mea a.d. 1777/a.d. 1848, but this was Wawu and the chronogram is clearly wrong; it must be Alip a.d. 1771, which was a.d. 1843). At the beginning said to be owned by a young person of Kampung Patembon named Sumatrasa; this is repeated in the colophon at the end. On f. 2r, a Dutch note, 'voor de heer Theoder Croon van Groote'. At the end a romanized Malay note, 'Trieu ngaing pocnja layang agar Bagos rahiran', v. 331 f. Father: 'DMK & C.', 'Sikap', 35/24 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindesiana), 1901; from Millies sale no. 1160.

Javanese 12
Beginning: Alip bunu duka sah. Dated at beginning Be sina mir sah ji in (and in words) a.d. 1800 [a.d. 1871]. Many coloured illustrations in wayang style (there is a list of the illustrations by Javanendin in the MS catalogue in JIUL). V. 758 pp. (with Javanese numerals; some illustrations are on f. 139 ff.). Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindesiana), 1901; from Millies sale no. 1172.
JAVANESE MSS

1966.67.2
Letter from Soehanur Pakubuwana VII of Surakarta to J. F. T. Major, Resident of Surakarta, dated 28th June, 1866 [a.d. 1828]. Replying to a letter from the latter informing Soehanur that the Governor-General [D. J. de Flores] would visit the area, and saying that the preparation of the bridges and roads for the visit was in hand. Black facsimile in upper left corner, and a Dutch translation by [C. F.] Winters [Sl.]. One sheet of Dutch paper: 'M Schouten & Comp.', 33 x 20.5 cm.

An English description by C. M. Plyte is with the letter. Purchased from Plyte, 1866.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Raffles Java 1
C: pp. 171-243. 'Falak Rudha.' Zodiakal signa, etc., with explanatory notes, are left-hand pp. in antique Javanese script, on right-hand pp. in Modern Javanese transcription (several of which are lacking). Further tables concerning chronology, often with black-and-white illustrations. See Raffles, 1850, vol. ii, p. 25, confirming that the original of this text was from the tamenggung of Tegal, and ibid., vol. i, pp. 334-6, for a discussion of this MS. The drawings are reproduced, but not accurately, in Raffles's plate 28.
D: pp. 240-68. A text in antique Javanese script described as 'Directions for winning success in war by attending to certain positions [?] & suggestions.'
E: pp. 268-83. Examples of the Javanese syllable in various antique (i.e. abura sandhi) and modern scripts, with parallel text examples.
F: pp. 338-40. Pusaka gunji Yuni, sanada ing sela kalanganak, sanak ing Swajuhh. Letters, drawings, and a Modern Javanese text (supposed to be a translation of an inscription?). See I.O.L. Malay Mackenzee Privete 2, pp. 103-4.


PITT RIVERS MUSEUM

1896-67.2 Letter from Soehanur Pakubuwana VII of Surakarta to J. F. T. Major, Resident of Surakarta, dated 28th June, 1866 [a.d. 1828]. Replying to a letter from the latter informing Soehanur that the Governor-General [D. J. de Flores] would visit the area, and saying that the preparation of the bridges and roads for the visit was in hand. Black facsimile in upper left corner, and a Dutch translation by [C. F.] Winters [Sl.]. One sheet of Dutch paper: 'M Schouten & Comp.', 33 x 20.5 cm.

At the time of composing this catalogue, this Department was in the midst of moving locations and its collections were inaccessible. The following entries are taken from Rücklecks, 1960, p. 279.

Item no. 1,850
Listed on a slip in the Department as a 'Document formed of three pieces of palm leaf, covered with Javanese writing executed with a sharp point.' ... Pres. by Aug. W. Franke, ... 1875 etc. ...' The Department was unable to locate this item.

Reg. no. 1926.7-7.5 'Palm leaf book.' Appears to be an Islamic religious text, mentioning Nabi Rang, Yung Sukarna, etc. The text appears to be incomplete, both begin and end being missing, assuming the leaves are in order. 61 palm-leaves, 18.5 x 3.5 cm, in a rather mediocre state of preservation.

In a handlist of Javanese antiquities, formerly in the possession of Raffles, which were presented to the British Museum in 1819, one finds several relevant items, nos. 217 to 228, consisting of nine MSS, one inscription on ivory and two on copper, and a collection of forty-six letters. The two copper-plates are clearly the best inscriptions, nos. 89, 90 and 189 (see under Museum of Mankind Old Javanese), and the letters are probably those in Add. 4464 (see under BL-MSS Javanese).

This Department has no other record of the remaining items, however, and does not believe them to be part of Raffles's possession. They are not at all analogous to any of the Raffles MSS in the Royal Asiatic Society (see under RAS Javanese), but it is possible that some of them may be among the Raffles MSS now in the India Office Library (see under IOL Javanese).

MUSEUM OF MANKIND (ETHNOGRAPHY DEPARTMENT OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM)

(After the time of composing this catalogue, this Department was in the midst of moving locations and its collections were inaccessible. The following entries are taken from Rücklecks, 1960, p. 279.)

Item no. 1,850
Listed on a slip in the Department as a 'Document formed of three pieces of palm leaf, covered with Javanese writing executed with a sharp point.' ... Pres. by Aug. W. Franke, ... 1875 etc. ...' The Department was unable to locate this item.

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At the time of composing this catalogue, this Department was in the midst of moving locations and its collections were inaccessible. The following entries are taken from Rücklecks, 1960, p. 279.
RAFFLES JAVA 2
A: pp. 1-288. *Babad*. Begins with Prabu Jongga and a genealogy down to Raden Lalayan, ruler of Pelajaran, and his son (3 generations) and his four children. The text then moves to the events surrounding the fall of Majapahit. It ends with the death of Aji Madun and the ending of the Javanese empire.

Raffles JAVA 3
B: pp. 200-324. *Babad* begins with Tumenggung Mabuik and his four children. The text then moves to the events surrounding the fall of Majapahit. It ends with the death of Aji Madun and the ending of the Javanese empire.

Raffles JAVA 4
Babad Djengg Cine, concerning the Chinese war of the 17th century. At the beginning the text is recorded in the presentation of this MS to Raffles by Jaya Bakrakka, Regent of Tegal, on 15 July 1784. The text is dated A. J. 1742/43 (A.D. 1815). Decorated initial pp., stumps of headings, and borders. V: 43; 200 pp. (only left-hand pp. are used). Raffles paper: "GM", 303 x 24 cm. Raffles collection, 1830.

Raffles JAVA 5
Babad Piring Kuns, in Modern Javanese. Very beautifully illuminated in colours and gilt, in a style like that of RAS Raffles JAVA 7 and the Yogakarta kraton MS KG 48. Surya Jaya, both of which are Yogakarta court texts of the later 18th century. P. 343 pp. Dutch paper: "D & C Blauw", 31 x 26 cm. Raffles collection, 1830.

Raffles JAVA 6

Raffles JAVA 7
Babad Bunga begins with Nyal Ageing Turub. Ends in the Chinese war, after the fall of Kattasara (1743), but the ending is incomplete. Author (including nasia slrast pamii) Raden Adipati Damunirja (II) (pathet of Yogakarta, 1799-1811).

Raffles JAVA 8
"Babad* begins with *Punja isang songseng Kangking Pandabahan Adipati Cobre Adiningsrat ing negara Madurah. Thus, from the Pandabahan of Madura. Begins with Adan and his wife Dewi Kawa. At the MS comprises a Punja tale; mentioned are Raden Panji, Condorkiran, etc., the final episode being a battle involving the troops of Sugenglah. Written in a rather rough hand, the ink at times being so light as to be almost illegible. The MS seems to have been in a fine, but the text is intact. Approx. 400 pp. (unnumbered). Raffles paper: "rosely Eng. marka", endpaper dated "1814", 33 x 29 cm. Raffles collection, 1830.

Raffles JAVA 9
Punja Tjaya Lengkhor. At the beginning is mentioned Mjengang Kusui; at the end is the story of Punja Kusa Wawang Puri (Raden Dewi Cudrija, Kusa Wanegwagah, and the kings of Jenggang, Nugrowan, Sugenglah, and Daha). V: 50; 332 pp. English paper: "Jelymam 1813", 21 x 26 cm. The ink is sometimes very light. Raffles collection, 1830.

Raffles JAVA 10
A: p. 1-164. At the front of the volume, inscribed as "Watu Gunting". Called at the beginning of the text of Kondie Piron, Memoral stories, not all about Watugunting. At the beginning are mentioned Sugeng Tenggul and his four children. At the end is mentioned Dewi Subaha. Said to have been written upon the order of Paduka Puri (R. RAS Raffles JAVA 17, 18) from Pasuruan. Dated A. J. 1743 (A.D. 1815). V: approx. 45 canons. This is the text called "Kanda" in Raffles, 1830, vol. ii, pp. xxxvii-iii, on Suryu Ngam. Raffles collection, 1830.

Raffles JAVA 11
Babad Bungkang, contemporary of Raden Adipati Damunirja. (II) (pathet of Yogakarta, 1799-1811).

Raffles JAVA 12
Babad Pusaka, contemporary of Raden Adipati Damunirja. (II) (pathet of Yogakarta, 1799-1811).

Raffles JAVA 13
Babad Djengg, contemporary of Raden Adipati Damunirja. (II) (pathet of Yogakarta, 1799-1811).

Raffles JAVA 14
Babad Janggvek, contemporary of Raden Adipati Damunirja. (II) (pathet of Yogakarta, 1799-1811).

Raffles JAVA 15
Babad Bunga, contemporary of Raden Adipati Damunirja. (II) (pathet of Yogakarta, 1799-1811).
Raffles Java 20

Malay-Javanese—Madurese vocabulary. See under RAS Madurese.

Raffles Java 22

Didactic texts:

Pp. 16-21, Canto I: Concerning shoot.

Pp. 21-28, Canto II: Begins with Sang Ratu Fourty.

Pp. 28-30, Canto III: Bajra Mugmal tale. Beginning is nearly identical to LOY 1838 (2) (see Vrede, 1839, pp. 302-3).


Pp. 74-95, Canto VI: Niti Strati. Bega saru sahitim ing jaladiri / babining muluata condra singhala [date unclear. Cf. RAS Raffles Java 31, 44, and Vrede, 1893, pp. 274-7].


Pp. 113-24, Canto VIII: Yudanagara. Begins nyanyong uwi niti nagari / tampak sumu lan ulasara / gaita lan iringgas / demeur hanganagan Ratu / kung gamelir Yudanagara. [ ... ] buh usingit ing uwa / Yudanagara usaya singgih / Pringgabaya hang asibhaga / ... ]


Pp. 162-71, Canto X: Begins wendhi sarpa tambang waris / iri Gaurde tinn / tinta mindi sahih ing tukak / ... Continuation of Jaya Linggarak.

Pp. 171-324, Canto XI-L: Various teachings, religion, mysticism, etc. At least for a time still part of the Jaya Linggarak (Wirusntra is mentioned on p. 188). Thereafter various texts, e.g.:

pp. 234-47, Canto XXV-XXVI: Ki Gontor, etc. 234 et seq., Canto XXVIII: Sel Bledar.

pp. 237 et seq., Canto XXX: Sinarwawu.

pp. 280 et seq., Canto XXXVIII: Kitub Manjatul Islam.

p. 93 et seq., Canto XL: Concerning Melkah.

pp. 314 et seq., Canto XLII: Pusohu ing wakale.

pp. 324 et seq., Canto XLV: Solah ing jaulmi.

pp. 323 et seq., Canto XLVI: Calendrical matters.

Pp. 344-61, Canto LI-LIV: History of Java from Adam to the establishment of Demak and the fall of Majapahit.


On p. 1 is a note saying punah penut hang goda [sic] res Kontang Binda Hisad Ayo Dingan; pha the 3 is a rough note concerning Dendi Kongi. Pp. 4-5 have items in pegam.

Pp. 366-74 have various insertions. The only clear date is that at the beginning of the Sensa, p. 57: V. 55, 372 pp. Javanese paper, 28 x 15 cm. Raffles collection, 1830.

Raffles Java 23


Raffles Java 25


Raffles Java 26


Raffles Java 29


Raffles Java 30

Ramo Kremi, according to a note at the front of the Pp. 87-91, Undang Undang panegara. Contains caritma canoeon. Begins with Demarajaya summoneing Seniar. Incomplete at end. Dated 14 Sela, Jumakir, but without the year. V. 17.

These two texts compose a single MS (B begins on the verso of the last p. of A), and perhaps Sutidjaja wrote (or copied) both. MS is in poor condition, with many torn and soiled pp. 264 pp. Eur paper, 27 x 20 cm. Raffles collection, 1830.

Raffles Java 27

Wayang Purana series:


These two texts compose a single MS (B begins on the verso of the last p. of A), and perhaps Sutidjaja wrote (or copied) both. MS is in poor condition, with many torn and soiled pp. 264 pp. Eur paper, 27 x 20 cm. Raffles collection, 1830.

JAVANESE MSS

Pp. 33-56, Pathy Gajah Mudai of Majapahit is mentioned at the beginning.

Pp. 36-64, Rajasa moralistic text. Begins murna sonone atibhaga. Begins with Jaya Linggarak; the Rajasa duk hung mung raja [cf. Vrede, 1893, p. 327]. Perhaps also called Barung; see the list on p. 64 a and p. 144 below.

On p. 62 in a summary of the preceding titles: Keja Jafihan, Niti Praja, Keja Marukha, Ingge ing Roi, Madura. See also the list on p. 144 below.


Raffles Java 30

Ramo Kremi, according to a note at the front of the Pp. 87-91, Undang Undang panegara. Contains caritma canoeon. Begins with Demarajaya summoneing Seniar. Incomplete at end. Dated 14 Sela, Jumakir, but without the year. V. 17.

These two texts compose a single MS (B begins on the verso of the last p. of A), and perhaps Sutidjaja wrote (or copied) both. MS is in poor condition, with many torn and soiled pp. 264 pp. Eur paper, 27 x 20 cm. Raffles collection, 1830.


Pp. 72-119, Identified as the end at Gita Sadana Mantri. Begins pucksul astita jalmebi / sabhile muniwa inggugatasa / halapamah ponggawe / sangerang kramen eka / ... is mention is V.


SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MS 168210

English-Malay-ndo-kruma dictionary. Signed by Sumatranah [of Surakarta].

D: pp. 20-36. Strait Bima Sari [Denan Ruhi].
E: pp. 36-59. Strait Jaman Carad, 1801-1834.
G: pp. 71-82. Strait Comeda Nato junjoung P.B. IX roman Nato banung X.
I: pp. 93-106. Strait Lusita banung hanam ing jagung Padi.

37 pp. Lined Eur paper, 21 x 15 cm. Recently acquired.

MS 152972


MS 152992

Text on mythical kingdoms of Ngutima, incomplete. Perhaps from Pustaha Raja Purusa. With many damaged and discarded pages. 60 pp. Eur paper, 21 x 16 cm. Recently acquired.

MS 152930

Pustaha Raja, by Ronggawarsita (extract). Worm-damaged and discarded. 52 pp. Lined Eur paper, 20 x 16 cm. Recently acquired.

MS 152935

Babasa Javanese—Javanese dictionary. Approximately 300 ff. with double columns of entries. In the words nemawis, tumabirni is a note, ‘De verkortingen druz woorden zijn [in het manuscript onleesbaar’, suggesting this is copied from another MS. The names of several entries are mentioned at the front and back of the MS. Lined Eur paper, 20 x 15 cm. Recently acquired.

MS 152932


MS 152933

Streut Denanjoh, takai wamunin Kintam Mahakarina. Also called Yajenwana Purna-ripun, vol. vii. From Mangkunegaran, Surakarta, according to a stamp on the MS. Some damaged pp., but the text is intact. 496 pp. Eur paper, 32 x 19 cm. Recently acquired. Cf. MS 152975.

MS 152934

Streut Bagah Pulo Jaya, niti adig ing Keston Pujapura. Dated at the beginning A.J. 1854/A.D. 1903 and at the end A.J. 1854/A.D. 1904. It seems this is copied from an original MS dated Dal, trus gajah lamam ing bumi (probably A.J. 1799/A.D. 1859). The author is given as Ngabahi Caka Ayra, adul-daimon montri Gajah Kini. The text begins with King Banjarra- nu of Papinjan and ends with the reconciliation between Sunanwar Atrashunti II and Pangeran Puger (A.D. 1680). 319 pp. Eur paper, 33 x 20.5 cm. Recently acquired.

MS 152935

Streut Bagah Mju-lingha. Ending with Boneg Kajawam and Nyai Tamuh. Dated Dal, boja bennent ing rahi, which is unclear; probably a later date is in the A.J. 1860/A.D. 1916. The author is given as Pan Sadrijan of Mangunjayan, Prawiradewa [Yogyakarta]. On the cover is the seal ‘Kawadana Prtagunjapu Karangaut Ngayuyakuarta’ and ‘IB’ (the seal of the Sultana of Yogyakarta). 204 pp. Eur paper (12th century), 21 x 21 cm. Recently acquired.

MS 152936

Strait Contini. Ascribed by a note on the cover to Sunuhunan Pulubawana V (1820–3). Jottings on the first page suggest this copy may be from the A.D. 1864. Water damaged, but most of the text is legible. 291 pp. Eur paper, 33 x 21 cm. Recently acquired.

MS 152961 (vol. i)


MS 152961 (vol. ii)

Streut Sukal Tambang Luka Cineini, jilid angka
JAVANO-BALINESE (MIDDLE JAVANESE) MSS

THE BRISTOL CITY MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY

(Received without number)
Tutil, religious treatise. Two texts:
A: ff. 1v-6v, Pojica Brahma, Pakítapara.
Beginning: Nihon pojica brahma ngoronya na ha
ta o i pakítapara ngoronya na ma i i toa 50.
B: ff. 7v-9v. A text beginning, Iti jating
hubbard, nge, iti ponsawing rasa. It contains
some bùja.
9 palm-leaves, 385 × 3 cm. 4 lines. Two
wooden covers and a string with Chinese cash
at each end. Acquisition unknown.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

Scott Lower Right 10
A Panjì story, probably incomplete. Balinese
script. 62 palm-leaves, 42 × 3.9 cm. The
numbering of the leaves is confused. Bamboo
covers and a string. Scott collection, 1933.

JOHN RYLANDS UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, MANCHESTER

Balinese 1
Undata. A book of medicine, with some inter-
mixture of magic (mantra, tutuloh). Balinese
script. 68 palm-leaves, 395 × 3 cm. 3 lines.
No covers. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lin-
desiana), 1901.

Javanese 5
Aja Walli. Ends abruptly. V. Balinese script.
28 palm-leaves (10 blank), 29.5 × 31 cm.
Edges dyed red, beautifully carved covers,
original string. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lin-
desiana), 1901.

Javanese 12
Pungi Malat Rumid. Balinese script. 13 double
palm-leaves (numbered 2-16), 53 × 63 cm,
4 cm. 4 lines. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lin-
desiana), 1901; from Bragg sale no. 268.

Javanese 13
An episode from Ranggà Lawe. V. Balinese
script. 8 double palm-leaves, 35.5 × 4 cm.
3 lines. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindesiana),
1901; from Bragg sale no. 268. Cf. Javanese
15.

Javanese 15
The same episode from Ranggà Lawe as in
Javanese 13. Balinese script. 12 palm-leaves
(numbered 1-9, 1 (=10), 10 (=11), 12, 13),
22 × 4 cm. 4 lines (except ff. 12v-18, which have
5, and f. 13r, which has 3). Crawford collection
(Bibl. Lindesiana), 1901; from Bragg sale no.
268.

KALIMANTAN (BORNEO) LANGUAGES MSS

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MS 12300
Short Dayak vocabulary. See under SOAS
Malay.

MS 40893
Comparative vocabulary of 154 standard English
vocabulary items with their equivalents in
languages and dialects of Borneo. Including
Sangst, Ketungan, Napu, Manuyan, Medang,
Punam, Pari, Malu, Lara, Senta, Sibujai,

Sadong, Lunum, ‘Sea Dayak’ (Iban), Rejang,
Kanowit, Mato, Bokatun, Kayan, Tidong,
Melinau, Dhil Downs, Edson, Murut, Bunut,
Ditaya, Buluhapi, Kadesam, Irunan, Dauan.
Compiled by A. B. Meyer. All roman script.
29 pp. Lined Ebr papers, 21 x 31 cm. From

MS 322057
Vocabularies of Uma Belubo, Uma Apel,
Bekan or Orang Bakit, Kadayan, Bintang, and
Kinab Dayak. See under SOAS Malay.
LAMPUNG MSS

INDIA OFFICE LIBRARY

Malay A. 4

Surot pantun cara Lampung, diajak pada baza Milayu. This title on the title-page continues, same artinya pantun Lampung dengan pantun Milayu itu sejaya tuan-tuan mumar adanya. A volume of Lampung quadrains with Malay versions, apparently made for a European (tuam). The text is in two parallel columns, with the Lampung verse in Lampung script, the Malay in Arabic script.

The text begins, ni moyukhi sai tuba tegumi baza Lampung hi dalom di sai aqora, which is translated in the Malay as, indah ibarat orang tua hadu Milayu wosan hiri peminjam amah muda. Thus, these are quadrains from old people expressing their meaning in the Lampung language among the young. The collection comprises seventy-three traditional (hence sai tuba, orang tua) moyukh as used by young people in courtship. The moyukh is a quatrains with the rhyme a-b-a-b, each line having seven syllables. Lines 1 and 2 occur by rhyme and association the meaning expressed in lines 3 and 4, just as in the Malay pantun. But the Malay pantuns here are not exact translations of the Lampung moyukh; the third and fourth lines agree roughly with the moyukh, but the first and second have rhyming words unconnected with those in the moyukh. In some of the moyukh the first line has only four syllables (which seems to have been a legitimate poetic device; cf. Helfrich, 1891, p. 33, where such a line occurs in no. 57).

On the last p. dated 27 March a.d. 1812. It is unclear for whom the MS was written; in the third moyukh the name of a Captain Louden [?] is used as a rhyming word. The Lampung script is similar to that of MS 'D' in van der Tuuk, 1868, p. 142; another hand begins on p. 13 in which as and ah are different. The Malay-Arabic script has some Minangkabau peculiarities and often uses sh for s.

The MS was probably written at Banjarmasin. 18 pp. Ensl paper: 'Kingsford 1808', 19 x 16 cm. Provenance unknown.

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MS 11979
A vocabulary of Lampung. In treble columns with Lampung in Lampung script, the same in romanization, and English equivalents. On the cover the note, 'Vocabulary of the Lampung language by Capt. Owen R.N.' At the top of the first p. the date a.d. 1812. 12 ff. Eur paper: 'J. Villedary', 27.5 x 21.5 cm. Marsden collection.

MS 12918
Lampung script and short romanized vocabulary. See under SOAS Buginese.

MS 12300
Short vocabulary. See under SOAS Malay.

MS 41516
St Dayang Ratu. See under SOAS Malay.

MS 41520
'Polynesian Alphabets.' Containing examples and descriptions of Batah, rencong, Lampung, Javanese, and Buginese scripts. 34 ff. Various Eur papers: 'J. Whatman', 'Gunter', 'T. Taylor', 'GR', '1794', various sizes (est. is 25 x 21 cm). Marsden collection. Some of the scripts published in Marsden, 1834, plates 1 and 21.
MADURESE MSS

BRITISH LIBRARY
DEPARTMENT OF ORIENTAL MANUSCRIPTS AND PRINTED BOOKS

Add. 12321
Undang Wangsa K牛肉a Manusa Sutra. See under BL-OMSS Javanese.

INDIA OFFICE LIBRARY

Malay A. 3

JOHN RYLANDS UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, MANCHESTER

Madurese I
Tanda Angrit. The tale of Tanda Angrit and Tanda Serab, rival authors of Surebati. Dated at beginning AIP A.I., 1771 [A.D. 1843], V. 112 pp. Eus. paper: 'Centauria plantae crassum; B', 23 x 17 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lin- design) 1901, from Bragg sale. See the MS catalogue in JRUL.

PITT RIVERS MUSEUM

1896.67.4
Report of the ubdi-ubdi wadawati dianrik Bundet [Bundar, Pandakassan], dated 18 Oct. 1870 (287), in Galis. Concerning an incident involving Buh Kauri and Buh Sahati, which had been reported by a mutiri named Ketralaka-rama. One sheet of Eus. paper, 34.5 x 21.5 cm. Purchased from C. M. Pleyte, 1896.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Raffles Java 20

Raffles Java 21
Vocabulary. See under RAS Buginese.

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MS 12500
Short vocabulary. See under SOAS Malay.
MAKASARESE MSS

BODLEIAN LIBRARY
MS Ashmole 1808
Syllabary. See under Bodleian Malay.

BRITISH LIBRARY
DEPARTMENT OF MANUSCRIPTS
Add. 26605
Syllabary. See under BL-MSS Javanese.

BRITISH LIBRARY
DEPARTMENT OF ORIENTAL
MANUSCRIPTS AND PRINTED BOOKS
Add. 12346
Poems by Arung Palakk. See under BL-OMISS Buginese.

Add. 12347
Fragment of a Makasarese version of the Malay
Hikayat Amir Hamzah. The fragment begins on f. 37v.
with the 39th chapter (with a heading in Malay in
Arabic script: ciri ke, written c.r.t.r.y.) yang kihimun pulub simbidom),
dealing with Amir Hamzah's fight against Sudah and his
grief at the death of his wife Miharaniqara.
The fragment ends abruptly in the 60th chapter
(ciri ke [c.r.t.r.y.] yang kihimun pulub duiqapet),
in which Hamzah's voyage to the country of
Ejtnah is described, where he finds Raja
Nasarwan (Nasarwan). On their way to Naras-
wan's country they encounter a group of fire-
worshippers. The last words (f. 1r.) are,
masoppo/likhitommu bale-balennu (andempu nar-
suru-ba'amo niluanu (he, i.e. Nasarwan,
don a certain distance, then Hanum ordered
that he be called). Cf. van Reenen, 1899, pp.
143-9.
On one of the preceding ff. has been pasted a
sheet of paper bearing a few lines in Makasarese
with Arabic characters (nearly effaced), and a
few lines in Buginese: ianu panumu Amir
Hamzah (this is the story of Amir Hamzah;
the proper name being written in Arabic
characters).
35 ff. Eur paper: 'GR', 'M de Goey', 'IVC'
31 x 20 cm. Crawford collection, 1842. See
Matthes, 1875, p. 98. (This description from
Dr. A. A. Cene.)

Add. 12351
A MS written in the so-called Old Makasarese
characters. It contains various items:
Sayings of former princes (ff. 16v., 12v.).
Disjointed notes on right behaviour and
 customary law (ff. 1–2).
Legal texts (ff. 3v.–11v.).
On the status of the countries of the island
of Sabuara which were subdued by Tu-
menanga niAgamana, king of 'Talo' and co-
ruler of Goa in the beginning of the 17th
century (ff. 24v.).
'Treaties between Goa and Bone, and between
Goa and 'Talo' in the 16th century (ff. 16v.,
12v.).
Declarations of war (ff. 16v.–15v.).
Formulas used in various circumstances (ff.
15v.).
'Texts concerning the history of the following
areas: Goa, up to and including the reign of
Tu-menanga niPajambatana (1639–55) (ff. 33v.–
24v.); 'Talo', up to and including the reign of
Tu-mamaliluna niTimoro (1696–41) (ff. 24v.–
19v.); Sumbren (ff. 19v.); Maros (ff. 18v.);
Bangkala (ff. 18v.). And texts on the ancestors
of Karang Cenrata (f. 18b) and of Tu-menanga
niLaktung (lived 1672–1709) (f. 17v.). Cf. the
historical texts in Matthes, 1883, pp. 146–80,
184–207.
35 ff. (ff. 35v.–12v., upside down). Eur paper:
'I Villedary', 'SCK', 41 x 25.5 cm. Crawford
collection, 1842. See Matthes, 1875, p. 98.
(This description from Dr. A. A. Cene.)

Add. 12354
Letter; poetry; note. See under BL-OMISS
Buginese.

Add. 12385
Political discussions; poetry; prayers; letter;
on the cosmic system; on eclipses. See under
BL-OMISS Buginese.

Add. 12360
Fragment on shipbuilding; card game; poetry.
See under BL-OMISS Buginese.

Add. 12363
Short tracts and formulas. See under BL-OMISS
Buginese.
Add. 12367
Religious tracts. See under BL-OMSS Buginese.

Add. 12369
Visit to the tomb of Shaikh Yusuf; a few lines on the calendar; ethical sayings; teachings and sayings; poems. See under BL-OMSS Buginese.

Add. 12372
Charm. See under BL-OMSS Buginese.

Add. 12373
Poem by Arung Palakka. See under BL-OMSS Buginese.

Or. 8154a
Letters; notes; fragments of letters and notes. See under BL-OMSS Buginese.

JOHN RYLANDS UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, MANCHESTER

Makassar 1
The MS contains four stories in Makassarese, the contents being the same as the Buginese stories from the Budii Intahal published in Matthes, 1894-72, vol. i, pp. 168-8a, 155-202, 272-3. The first story describes the uselessness of the learning of wisdom and the following of the words of the master; it relates how a merchant's son in the service of a prince escapes the perils of false accusations through the wisdom he has acquired. The second tells the tale of an old man and his marriage to a young woman. The third describes God's punishment of a ruler who judges unjustly. The fourth describes the tribulations of a son who rejected the advice of his dying father.

PITT RIVERS MUSEUM

1896.67.3
Letter from Arung Pascau, asking for money to make it possible for her to stay at Makasar. (This according to a description in English by C. M. Plewte accompanying the MS.) Dated with Arabic numerals A.H. 1273 [A.D. 1856].

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Raffles Jvva 21
Buginese-Makassarese vocabularies. See under RAS Buginese.

RAFFLES JVA 40
Buginese-Makassarese vocabulary. See under RAS Buginese.

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MS 12159
Fragment in Makassarese. See under SOAS Buginese.

MS 12161
Treaty between the Dutch East India Company and the king of Goa, 16 Oct. 1753. An original copy in Dutch and Makassarese, signed 'ten Kasteel Rotterdam’. The signature of the king is (in the so-called old Makassarese characters) batelima (meaning 'signature'), and Karaeng Datas signs batelimbangi (my signature). The treaty is a formal recognition of the new king 'Abd al-Hadi Munawari Karaeng Bontolang-kase' and a confirmation of the king's allegiance to the Dutch. A statement is made about certain Dutch territorial rights. The right of the king to keep some of the regalia is acknowledged; certain weapons, a brass amulet, and the Book of 'Treasures' are mentioned by name. The state regalia are said to be in actual possession of the rebel Sangkilang. 20½ x 19½ cm. Marsden collection. See Marsden, 1827, p. 322. (This description from Dr. A. A. Censor.)

MS 12300
Short vocabularies. See under SOAS Malay.

MAKASARESE MSS

MS 12915
Religious formule. See under SOAS Buginese.

MS 12918
Makassarese script. See under SOAS Buginese.

MS 40804
Short vocabulary. See under SOAS Sulawesi (Celebes) Minor Languages.

MS 40805
Short vocabulary. See under SOAS Sulawesi (Celebes) Minor Languages.

MS 41201
Three Makassarese religious texts:

A: ff. 8v-17. Partly incoherent fragments on the teachings of the Prophet to 'Ali (pomunggas-furrin na'bo'ja 3, A. 'a. w. 1. Ah). B: ff. 14r-7v. The well-known text on the cutting of the hair of the Prophet (Makassarese: na'ra' mahatterna na'bo'ja 3, A. 'a. w. 1. Ah).

C: ff. 371r-14v. Partly incoherent fragments of the well-known text on the Prophet's accession to Heaven (Makassarese: pun-punna na'bo'ja na'bo'ja 3, A. 'a. w. 3). F. 27 is misbound; the text begins abruptly on f. 271r, there is no sequence between ff. 27 and 26.

27 ff. (some of the leaves are new ones on which old fragments have been pasted). Dutch paper: 'JI & Z', ' . . . Zoosten', 24½ x 18½ cm. (This description from Dr. A. A. Censor.)
BODLEIAN LIBRARY

MS Ashmole 1808
'Grammatica Malaccen-Aegyptia. The Malayan Grammar ...' by William Mainston, a.d. 1682. The grammar occupies pp. 1-45 (Arabic and roman scripts). Thereafter are found 'the points of the mariners compass' in Malay (p. 47), the Javanese syllabary (p. 49), Mahasamane syllabary (p. 51), 'China numbers' (pp. 53-4), and an English-Chinese vocabulary (pp. 55-7). (Pp. 58-122 blank.)
67 ff. Eur paper, 299 x 191 cm. How the MS came to the Bodleian is not entirely clear; see Greenstreet and Nicholson, 1910, columns 18-20, where the MS is fully described, with a photograph. A copy is to be found in BL-O MSS Malay Add. 7048.

MS Laud Or. 291
Given by Archbishop Laud in a.d. 1653.
A copy of the beginning of the MS is in MS Marshall (Or.) 70. Microfilm in University of Malaya microfilm 102.

MS Laud Or. Rolls b. 1

MS Marshall (Or.) 70
f. 1-400. 'Rediments of the Malayen Tonge.' (By Thomas Marshall, d. 1685.) A Malay grammar. Fair copy in MS Marshall (Or.) 77.

MALAY MSS

III: f. 46. 'The Malayen Alphabet' (by Marshall).
IV: f. 46v. Two notes in Dutch from an edition of the Gospels and Acts in Dutch and Malay printed at Amsterdam in 1651, on Malay equivalents for 'Lord' and the pronunciation of some letters in transliteration.
V: f. 47. Copy of the beginning of MS Laud Or. 291, Hikayat Sri Rama.
i+i-48+i ff. Eur paper: 'HG', 159 x 10-2 cm. Bequeathed by Marshall (d. 1653), who had been preacher to the Company of Merchant Adventurers at Rotterdam and Dordrecht, 1649-72. Fully described in Greenstreet and Nicholson, 1910, columns 15-17, with a photograph.

MS Marshall (Or.) 77

MS Pococke 483
Hikayat Bayan Budiiman, or Hikayat Khoja Mamun. Containing only the earlier stories. Inside the covers are accounts dated a.d. 1598-1600. i+i-14 ff. Eur paper, 182 x 14-5 cm. Purchased upon the death of Edward Pococke in 1663. Fully described in Greenstreet and Nicholson, 1910, columns 3-4, with a photograph (which is reproduced in Lewis, 1938, p. 129). Photocopy in RAS Malay 138 A.

MS Marsh 712
'Dictionarium Malacobelgicum.' Romanized Malay-Dutch vocabulary in two columns, in a 17th-century hand. i+i-134+i ff. Eur paper, 34 3/4 x 21-6 cm. From the collection of Jacobus Golius (d. 1697); sold at Leiden in 1696 to Archbishop Narcissus Marsh (d. 1713), who bequeathed it to the Bodleian (received in 1714). Fully described in Greenstreet and Nicholson, 1910, columns 14-15, with a photograph.

MS Douce Or. e. 4
A letter from Sultan 'Alasuddin Shah of Aceh
to Sir Harry Middleton, authorizing him to trade. With seal at the top. Probably a.d. 1602.
Promised a silk robe, 184.5 x 91.5 cm.
Eur paper. Bequested by Francis Douce (d. 1834).
Duly fully described in Greenstreet and Nicholson, 1910, columns 20-21, with a photograph.
Description, published, and translated in Shellabear, 1897; reprinted as Shellabear, 1901.

MS Douce Gr. e. 5
Described, published, and translated in Shellabare, 1897; reprinted as Shellabare, 1901.
E: Eur paper, 21.5 x 14.7 cm. Bequeathed by Francis Douce (d. 1834). Fully described in Greenstreet and Nicholson, 1910, columns 8-10, with a photograph (which is reproduced in Lewis, 1958, pp. 144-5).

MS Malay c. 1
Hikayat Sunan-'l-Uthman. Incomplete at end. According to a note at the front by R. O. Winstedt, the MS was collected in Perak, 1907.

MS Malay c. 2

MS Malay c. 3
Hikayat Shuk Kabadd. Parts of two incomplete MSS. 170 ff. Blue Eur paper. 22.5 x 14.5 cm. FF. loose, badly damaged. From W. W. Skect, 1940.

MS Malay c. 4
Hikayat Radin Ims, a Panji tale. MS in such deteriorated condition that it is unusable and unphotographable, and is not available. From W. W. Skect, 1940.

MS Malay e. 5
Sijarah Kelah, according to a pencilled note on the front, 'hand with Sultan Ahmad Tajuddin Halim Shah, Scribe Enci' Muhammad bin Haji 'Abdul-fatih Khairi Pulis (police scribe) (cf. RAS Malay Maxwell 125, 58, 59, 60, 62, 66, 81, 82, 87, 97). Dated a.d. 1856 in Singapura, and at the end said to have been written in Kampung Sungai Kalang.
67 ff. Eur paper: 'Smith & Meynier Fians', 33 x 26 cm. Provenance unknown; according to Bodleian records the MS was given in 1959.

MS Malay d. 1
B: f. 14v. Date on which the sun enters the signs of the zodiac (for a.d. 1175/1 a.d. 176/1).
C: ff. 18-74. An Arabic work of divination, entitled Tahfiz as-sunan fikr wa-fad al-Yemen, by Ibn Shaddad al-Hijriyin. Each Arabic sentence is followed by a Malay translation. In the numerous dafa'ib (circular divination tables) also, Malay translations are added to the Arabic words.
There is a Malay introduction of ten shair stanzas in which the anonymous translator says that he did his work under the orders of Pengiran Ratu of Palembang in a.d. 1175 (a.d. 1761). Cf. Voorhoeve, 1957, p. 394, where this copy is called a Malay translation, whereas it also contains the Arabic text. Microfilm copy in Leiden University FOR, A 39.

MS Malay e. 3

MS Malay e. 4

MS Jaw. e. 2
Hikayat Nur Muhammad. The text is the same as that described in Sungapour Hujjat, 1930. In Kampung script, of which this MS is by far the oldest specimen. It is most like that of MS 'E in van der Tuuk, 1988.
Tree-book, 305 x 15 cm, folded into 90 pp. of 15 x 15 cm (with writing on 16 sides and 4 blank). Given by T. J. Trebilco in 1965. Microfilm in Leiden University FOR, A596.

THE BRISTOL CITY MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY

(MS without number)


THE BRITISH & FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY

(MS without number)

Malay-English vocabulary. Romanized (English orthography). Approx. 1,000 entries in tabulated columns. At the end a note: 'The parallel words in the dictionary of Botany Bay or Sydney town, [of which a few are recorded in the MS] were given to me by my worthy pious school-fellow, the Revd. S. Sanders [d. 1870], chaplain to the colony,' 27 ff. Eur paper, 35 x 23 cm. Provenance unknown.

(MS without number)

A list of alterations from the Malay New Testament printed at Batavia 1748 for the edition printed for the Calcutta Auxiliary Bible Society 1827.' A list of corrections giving both the old and new readings. The latter part is a list of Arabic words in the 1728 New Testament described in a pencilled note as 'not in Marsdens Dict. & unknown to common readers', with proposed alterations. Approx. 6,000 alterations in the first part, approx. 4,000 in the second (Arabic) part. Arabic script. Approx. 80 ff. Eur paper: 'Budge & Wilmott 1890', 41 x 26 cm. Provenance unknown.

(MS without number)

Old Testament in Malay. Unbound pp. apparently used as a printer's copy. In the same hand and format as the MS Old Testament below. On the paper wrapper: 'Mr. C. G. Tisdall, 1818'. Approx. 1,600 pp. Eur paper: 'Lion Brand Crockley Manifest Bank London', 22.5 x 15 cm. Presumably from Tisdall, 1912.

(MS without number)

Old Testament in Malay. Unbound pp. apparently used as a printer's copy. In the same hand and format as the MS Old Testament above. Approx. 1,000 pp. Eur paper: 'Lion Brand Crockley Manifest Bank London', 'Express Bank', 22.5 x 15 cm. From Tisdall, 1912.

BRITISH LIBRARY
DEPARTMENT OF MANUSCRIPTS

Stoane 1524
Ff. 11v-12v. Contains copies of the Malay alphabet in Arabic script, rather roughly done. As part of the Stoane collection, this is prior to 1755 in date. Eur paper, 27.5 x 15 cm. Microfilm in University of Malays microfilm 404.

King’s 199
An Account of Captain David Woodward's
Crawford, 1842. See Niemann, 1871, p. 100 (no. 23). Microfilm in University of Malaya microfilm 403. (This description from Dr. A. A. Cense.)

Add. 12397

Raiatul Hadum Kuman. Niemann says this is another version of the undang-undang of Malacca, but the text is corrupt and from time to time includes unnecessary digressions. Dated A.D. 1236 [A.D. 1820], in Singapore. 92 ff. English paper. "C Wilmot," 22 x 18 cm. Purchased from Crawford, 1842. See Niemann, 1871, p. 100 (no. 23). Microfilm in University of Malaya microfilm 401.

Add. 12398


Add. 12399


Or. 4575

French-Malay vocabulary, learned. Probably 19th century. In 1851 the MS was in the possession of Sir Woodbine Parish. French paper: "Julie Chart. . . ., 20 x 12 cm. 35 ff. Purchased from the son of W. George, 1851. Microfilm in University of Malaya microfilm 401.

Or. 6899

Shair Ma'nifat. A complete copy, the first part bearing the title Shair Und. At the end is another poem in the same hand in which one aman Mahala, the copyist, laments his fate. 28 ff. English paper, 21 x 15 cm. Somewhat soiled. Purchased from Charles Revs, 1898. See Voorhoeve, 1957, pp. 114-15. Microfilm in University of Malaya microfilm 401.

Or. 8158

Letter, A.D. 1793, fragment of hikayat and panjat. See under BL-OMSSEGIN-

Or. 9464


Or. 11365

A Panji story, probably Hikayat Ceblal Wanang Putul. Presented by "Tengku Kliahid Mendhaka" (of Kelantan). There has been considerable damage and restoration, much of the MS is badly soiled, the first 3 ff. are illegible. On ff. 53v- are Javanese mongg figures, 58 ff. Javanese paper, 25 x 20.5 cm. Purchased in 1933. Microﬁlm in University of Malaya microﬁlm 403.

Or. 12971

Letter, 1852. See under BL-OMSS BALISCIÉ.

Or. 12986

Straits Malay. A conversation between the Prophet (Nabi Rasuluddin) and "Syafih Walid Malbran." The language is South-Sumatran literary Malay. Lampung script. A typed sheet is present, containing Voorhoeve's revision of the order of the bamboo strips, based upon the same text as it is found in the Museum Post (Jakarta) MS E 86. A typescript translation of Or. 12986 by Voorhoeve also presents 27 bamboo strips, 25 x 12 cm, each with a line of script. Acquired in 1966. See Hooking and Meredith-Owens, 1966, p. 66, where the script is incorrectly identified as "a local Redjang script. Since it has a symbol for the subscript. The script is Lampung and not recension, Cf. Voorhoeve, 1940, pp. 122-44.

Or. 13143

Three loyal addresses to Sir Frederick James, officer administering the government of the Settlements and high commissioner for the Federated Malay States and Brunei, on the occasion of his visit to Brunei, 21 Sept. 1913, each in a wrapper of silk. A: From the nine panjers, in Malay and English. B: From the ministers of Brunei, in Malay and English. C: From the Chinese community of Brunei, in Chinese and English. Each Malay letter is a single sheet, accompanied by a typed English translation. English paper, 42 x 35 cm. Acquired in 1968.

Or. 13295


BRYNMR JONES LIBRARY, UNIVERSITY OF HULL

SEA 1

The spell of Suting Nurusani, in the South-Sumatran literary dialect. 10 lines of reciting script on a bamboo pantile, 8 x 5 x 5 cm. From Riau-Pang. Published in Japan, 1964, text C (see plate 4 and fig. 3 left). The romanized text in this publication is adapted to Riau pronunciation, but the language of the text is not Riau.

SEA 2

Divination, in the South-Sumatran literary dialect. 9 lines of reciting script on a bamboo pantile, 9 x 5 x 5 cm. From Riau-Pang. Published in Japan, 1964, text D (see plate 35 and fig. 3 right); see also Japan, 1967, p. 409. The first 2 lines consist of the syllabary with dots above each letter indicating its numerical value in divination; the following 7 lines are a single referring to the seven days of the week and to astrology, as appears from other copies such as LR 12776 and Tilburg ET 48-3-119, 130.

SEA 3

Incanations, in the South-Sumatran literary dialect, mentioning Muhammad and Ali. Reciting script on a rattan cane, 8 x 2 to 8.5 cm. See Japan, 1964, plate 6 (said to be a reproduction of text B, but that is a different MS).

SEA 7

Sriwta bujang harjam, in the South-Sumatran literary dialect. A lover's complaint, in reciting script on a bamboo pantile, 8 x 3.2 cm. Formerly in the possession of Prof. H. F. van Naerssen. Published in Japan, 1964, text B (see plate 1 and fig. 2).

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY, EMMANUEL COLLEGE LIBRARY

3.2.10

Hikayat Muhammad Hansafiah. Beginning with the story of the Muyi. The story of Muhammad's life is told at great length. Towards the end a Persian verse is cited (cited hikayat hikayat) and translated into Malay. The colophon reads, Tammal al-hikayat Majstiti Harun bin Moham-
med Hansafiah....


CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

Ddl. 5.37

Hikayat Yusuf. The tale of Joseph according to the Muslim tradition. On f. 16v. is a note on the elements; on ff. 16r. and 16v. is Faisal pada minayatukun haji damatram ibnu, on one of a garment eaten by rats. Copied by Pieter Willemsen. van Elsschot (Peter Floris) on 1 Oct. 1604. No place is mentioned, but this was probably in Aceh (see Meerdink, 1924, p. 64). 26 ff. English paper, 19 x 15.1 cm, 12 lines. Embossing collection, 1573. See van Rooijen, 1896, p. 7, etc.; J. Browne, 1900, no. 861.

Ddl. 9.55

Arabic text with Malay interlinear glosses on pp. 1-171. Majnun al-fajāh ur-rāshī 'alā, on matrimonial law. At the beginning are some Malay notes, some religious formulae in Javanese (pagan), and the Arabic text of the First Sūra of the Korâan. At the end there is a note, "To Mr. Alexander Campbell advocate at the Duke of Argyle."


GG. 6.40

Cambridge University Library

Add. 3815

Add. 3816
Vol. 1 of a collection of 4 vols. (Add. 3789, 3790, 3791, and 3816) containing various pieces of medical and scientific works, manuscripts and charms. The collection can be called Kitab Tible. See the discussion under Add. 3799.


Add. 3817 and 3818
Taib bin Osman, 1972, p. 76, gives the impression that there are MSS bearing these numbers. They are mentioned in Brown, 1922, as class-marks left for two additional MSS promised by R. J. Wilkinson. But since the number of MSS given by Wilkinson in 1910 exceeded two, these class-marks were never used.

Or. 193

Or. 647

Or. 638 a
Letter from Sunamphit, 27 Feb. 1866, to Governor-General van der Capellen; Dutch translation only, by van Herwerden and Roorda van Eijunghe. Double folio sheet. From B. Jolly & Sons, 1905.

Or. 638 b

Or. 639
Letter from Lingga to Governor-General van der Capellen, dated 2 Sha'ban 1283 (3 April 1843), on the relation of Lingga to the Dutch government. Er paper: '1816', 35 x 24-3 cm. Gilt heading and borders. Black seal. From B. Jolly & Sons, 1905. See Taib bin Osman, 1972, p. 76.

Or. 640
Letter from Sri Paduka Siauwahuru Ratu Husain Udayuddin of Palembang to Governor-General van der Capellen, dated 2 Sha'ban 1283 (14 April 1843), concerning the summoning of some officials (mussalih) to Batavia by the Governor-General. Dutch paper: 'D & C Blauw', 54 x 43 cm. Stencil with floral designs. Gilt frames. Black seal. From B. Jolly & Sons, 1905. See Taib bin Osman, 1972, p. 76.

Or. 642
Arabic texts with interlinear translations in Malay and marginal glosses in Arabic:
A: ff. 1v-1v, Jamala man tarif al-ulq (see Voorhoeve, 1937, p. 103), followed by some notes in Arabic and Malay on f. 97.
B: ff. 96-137, al-Jumul Fi 'ul-mulj (see Voorhoeve, 1937, p. 207), followed by some notes on f. 337.
D: ff. 33v-38v, An usul: Nuhat al-Talib fiil-hal 'am bani'ul-fil al-adab (see Voorhoeve, 1937, p. 120).


Or. 649

Or. 849

Or. 850
Hikayat Hoang Thu. Owner's mark of T. J. Charlesbane, Colombo, Ceylon, 14 March 1873. Apparently the MS had been used before coming into Chamberlain's possession; at the end of the paper are added notes not to keep it for more than four days. 266 ff. Blue Eur paper: 'Pro bono publico. Universal foileac', 20 x 15 cm. Acquired from G. David, 1910. See Taib bin Osman, 1972, p. 77.

Or. 851

Or. 852

Or. 846

Or. 847

Or. 848

Or. 854

Or. 855

Or. 856
Hikayat Sultan (or Raja Junumoh) Labelled Tengkorak. Owner's mark of T. J. Charlesbane, 1873; the MS was apparently copied from G. David, 1910. See Taib bin Osman, 1972, p. 77.

Malay MSS

Mackenzie Private 2

Java Collection. Political, Statistical, & Historical, Country of Solo or Soeracarta . . . . 1811 to 1839?

Pp. 103-4: Transcription of an inscription from Sukuh, with an attempt at Javanese script and romanized Javanese interpretations. Dated 1835. The same as RAS Javanese Raffles Java I (F), with the addition of the Malay.

Pp. 157-8. Romanized Malay text on points of custom, etiquette, folklore, etc.


Mackenzie Private 43

Babat Silinder. This is apparently a Malay translation of BL-OMSS Javanese Add. 12289, Sisut Sahidur, a version of the Baron Bandung stories. Mackenzie Private 43 lacks the final cantos of BL-OMSS Add. 12289, and seems to contain many microreadings of the original Javanese MS. Said to have been copied at Sunabaya Felby 1824. At the beginning it is described as the property of the 'Toenan Goozhehbeer' [John Crawford]! and it is dated Alip a.d. 1731 (a.d. 1804), but this is inconsistent with the date 1814 above. Perhaps Alip 1731 is a mistake for Jinarwak a.d. 1741 (a.d. 1821-2). It is a manuscript, 295 x 207 mm. Euro paper, 32 x 20 cm. Macn. collection, 1823. Abstract by van der Tuuk in LOR 3300, pp. 248-9. See van der Tuuk, 1849, p. 399. Microfilm in Leiden University FOR. C 20.

Mackenzie Private 85

Vocabulary. See under IOL Javanese.

Mackenzie Private 86/II

Vocabulary. See under IOL Javanese.

MSS Eur. G. 214

Synoptic text of Shahe Pirsoha from IOL Malay A. 2 and SOAS Malay MS 41394, by F. Voorhoeve. Romanized. An edition is being prepared by V. Braginsky.

MSS Eur. D. 520

Transcription of receng text. See under Malay D. 11.

MSS Eur. D. 742/1

‘Raffles Family Collection.’ Contains 56 letters in Malay, dated in 1810 and 1811, to T. S. Raffles from the rulers of Kedah, Perak, Pahang, Kedah, Lingga, Pontianak, Sambas, Banjarmasin, Jambi, Aceh, Cirebon, Palembang, Bali, and Siak. Translated in Adam, 1971. A further 23 letters in Malay variously among Indonesian rulers are found in this collection, dated between 1787 and 1824. There are also 2 letters in Hindustani on palm-leaf from Bal Pendu.

MSS Eur. F. 148/19

Contains a treaty of friendship between Benjarmain and the English East India Company, dated a.d. 1827 and a.d. 1821, in Martapura.

P. 17: The Sultan Soloan, Hare, and others. 14 ft. Engel paper: ‘Cassell 1810, 38 x 25 cm. Raffles-Minto collection, 1869. See Basin, 1869, plate 5.

Maly A. 1 (IO 2611)


Maly A. 2

Treatise on MS in receng character. 36 folding leaves, 9.5 x 14 cm. A long text fills 36 pp. on one side of the strip of bark and 7 pp. on the reverse. It may be called Shahe Pirsoha. This is different from the poem of this title found in Doorenbos, 1933, pp. 18-23, but the same text is to be found in SOAS MS 41394 (see under SOAS Malay), and about one-quarter of it is in van Hulsen, 1881, pp. 17-13. A synoptic romanesco text of Malay A. 2 and SOAS MS 41394 is in IOL MSS Eur. G. 214.

The nature of a short text (3 pp.) found on the reverse at the other end of the strip of bark could not be ascertained. Perhaps it is an incantation. The intervening pp. on the reverse are blank.

The MS was already in the IOL when van der Tuuk visited it in 1848; he transcribed a fragment of Malay A. 2 in LOR 3263. It seems roughly contemporary with SOAS MS 41394, which is from the Mardien collection. See Braginsky, 1975.

Maly A. 3

Vocabulary, Malay-Javanese-Madurese. Parallel columns with the Malay in Arabic script and the Javanese and Madurese in Javanese script. According to a note on the leaf, this MS is from Panagar Bata Adinagrat of Madura. Approximately 3,000 entries. Approximately 110 ft. Dutch paper: ‘Haring & Zoon’, 18 x 12 cm. From T. S. Raffles (his bookplate is inside the cover).

Maly A. 4

Surat Pustun cara Lampung. See under IOL Lampung.

Maly B. 1 (IO 2607)


Maly B. 2 (IO 3049)


Maly B. 3 (IO 2609)


B: ft. 20-376. Shair Silambarth. Concerning the conflict between a Portuguese and a Chinese over a woman. Van der Tuuk abstract in LOR 3300, pp. 84-45.


Maly B. 4 (IO 2605)


Maly B. 5 (IO 2608)


Maly B. 6 (IO 2568)

Malaya D. 6 (October 1967)
Hikayat Raja Besar Mahasri, also called the end Hikayat Maharaja Mahadanu. Concerning the adventures of Dewa Maharaja, the son and eventually the successor of Dewa Dewa, king of Naripetra. Dated in Penang, A.H. 1324 [A.D. 1808]. 118 ff. Malay. 391 x 291 mm. University of Malaya microfilm 331.

Malaya D. 7 (October 1967)
Hikayat Parang Puing, also called Hikayat Budak Melian binti Mahalang Benga Kithodawun. Concerning the adventures of Budak Melian, son of the princess of Langkam Jaya. According to van der Tuuk, this MS is similar in content to SOAS Malasy MSS 12280. It may indeed have been written by the same copyist. Dated A.H. 1225 [A.D. 1812]. Raffles is mentioned as the owner. Decorated initial pp. 63 ff. Malay. 39 x 26 cm. John Leyden collection (214). Summarized in van der Tuuk, 1849, p. 391. Microfilm in University of Malaya microfilm 331.

Malaya D. 8 (October 1967)

Malaya D. 9 (October 1967)

Malaya D. 10 (October 1967)
Undang-undang Malaka. Texts of pustoles only. Malay. 58 x 37 mm. Apparently from Raffles. Microfilm in University of Malaya microfilm 331.

Malaya D. 11 (November 1967)
South-Sumatran MS, called tilmad (myth of origin) and stilmad (genealogy), incomplete at end. A mythological narrative, narrating the descent of the soul from its prenatal state in the land of the souls. Rengsong script, 31 strips of bamboo, 34 x 23 cm. 'Note on the South-Sumatran MS... (describing its contents) and a translation from by Voorhoeve are in IO. MSS Eur. D. 520: an earlier translation by van der Tuuk is in LOR 3379. Reproductions from this MS are in Daring, 1953, pp. 40; and in Harrison, 1892, Microfilms of the MS and of Voorhoeve's Note and transcription in University of Malaya microfilm 332.

Malaya D. 12 (November 1967)
Undang-undang Adat. It is said that Haji Muhammad Anak Bintar or (Bintar?) wrote (msararasa) this MS during the reign of Sultan Jamali-ed Alam (1703-29). Dated A.H. 1706 [A.D. 1747], but perhaps this should be A.H. 1708 [A.D. 1749]. This copy dated (unclearly) in A.H. 1740 or 1750 (A.D. 1834 or 1844). 18 ff. Malay. 39 x 26 cm. PP. signed, some slippage. Copyright uncertain.

Malaya D. 13 (November 1967)

Malaya D. 14 (November 1967)

INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY, OXFORD UNIVERSITY

Skew Collection MSS 1

Skew Collection MSS 2

Skew Collection MSS 3

Skew Collection MSS 4
B: 9 ff. Hikayat, Batin, hikayat criptirau ari slaing dento di negari Kayang ir abalu

**Skeat Collection MS 18**

*Taj al-Sultani, or Mahbuba sapa RaJA-raJA, in 24 fols.* Dated (for the original, not this copy) A.H. 1031 [A.D. 1621]. Signed at the front by the owner Abdullah bin Hassan, A.D. 1384. Approx. 85 f. Eur paper: "PNS" (with the first letter reversed), 23.75 x 15.25 cm. From W. W. Skew. See Taib bin Osman, 1972, p. 68.

**Skeat Collection MS 20**


**Skeat Collection MS 21**


**Skeat Collection MS 22**


**Skeat Collection MS 23**

*Jurnakum and raja rang bentang tinggi.* Described in Taib bin Osman, 1972, p. 68, as 'Skeat M244 tala’ib tang tinggi’. A scroll of Eur paper, 198 x 21 cm. From W. W. Skew.

**Skeat Collection MS 24**

*Hikayat, both beginning and ending missing.* Among proper names found in the text are: Béma Suki, Tun Lesh Dewi, Tun Naya Wati, Tun Ratna Dewi, Raja Poom Bawa, Raja Balanta Sini son of Balanta Dewi, Raja Wanta Dérma, Raja Karma Wanda, Raja Sëri Nanta Dérma. Inside the cover: ‘E. Ibris G. M. Laidlaw’. Approx. 200 f. Eur paper: "18", 35.7 x 14.5 cm. From W. W. Skew.

**Skeat Collection MS 25**

*In an unmarked volume: transcription of a fragment of the Malay historical work: 34 fols. (followed by many blank fols.). Lined Eur paper, 33 x 20.5 cm. From W. W. Skew.

**Skeat Collection, Manuscripts (Footscrap)**

*Box IV*:


C: Folder marked ‘Skeat [MS] (Cop)’ y. ‘E. Ibris G. M. Laidlaw. Miscellaneous MSS.’ Various fragments of books in Malay. In an old binding 23.5 x 15 cm. From W. W. Skew.


F: Marked ‘MS Q (F)’ y. Diagrams with Malay notes. In top left-hand corner: *Shihab yang ngepa tooli*. 1 sheet of Eur paper, 49 x 34.5 cm. From W. W. Skew.

The contents of this box are briefly noted in Taib bin Osman, 1972, p. 69.

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**Skeat Collection Books in Native Script**

Lithographs (Footscrap). Box III (A)

*A: in cardboard folder.* ‘Transliteration of historical Malay MS by H. W. Thompson.’ Typescript copy of the text also found in Skeat Manuscripts Box A (text C). The original MS is in B below. Romанизed (with some Arabic passages in Arabic manuscript).

*Eur paper, 33 x 20.5 cm. From W. W. Skew.*


C: *Sharaf Ratu. A share written by Abdullah bin Haji Yusuf. At the top the date A.D. 1899. Said to have been written in Siem. A scroll of lined Eur paper, 105 x 15 cm. From W. W. Skew. See Taib bin Osman, 1972, p. 68 (no. 25)."
Der Tuuk, 1866 and 1866a; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 67.

Farquhar 2

Farquhar 3
Shair Hempon (i.e. Shair Komal Tullanda berprang digrom Gima). Concerning the Chinese War in Java in the a.d. 1740. Dated at the end a.d. 1730 [i.e. a.a. 1230 (A.D. 1812)]. At the end said to be possession of Farquhar. 175 pp. English paper: ‘T Stains 1865', 24.5 x 18.5 cm. 17 lines. Presented by W. Farquhar, 1827. MS ‘B’ in Rusconii, 1933; cf. W. Kern, 1948. See also van der Tuuk, 1866 and 1866a; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 68.

Farquhar 4
Adat digala Raja-raja Melayu. At the beginning the a.d. 1193 (in Western numerals) [a.d. 1793]; at the end dated (for this copy) a.d. 1232 [a.d. 1815]. At the end said to be possession of Farquhar. 80 pp. English paper: ‘S & C Wise’, 1813; 22.5 x 14.5 cm. Presented by W. Farquhar, 1827. One of the MSS used in van Rosendel, 1939. See also van der Tuuk, 1866 and 1866a; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 68. A copy by W. C. Kili is in LOR 4978.

Farquhar 5

Farquhar 6
A: pp. 1-77. An erotic poem; at the end said to have been written on Hari Salino. Cf. Farquhar 6 1.
C: pp. 30-41. Shair Bunga.

D: pp. 41-68. Poem. At the end called Shair Punzun.
F: pp. 92-101. An erotic poem, the same as in Farquhar 6 (A), but this copy written on Hari Salino.
B: pp. 100. A love-letter in verse.

Farquhar 7
Shair Johan an-Nabi Raja Perak. A poem on a sultan who was carried off by a perrook (the same as in SOAS Malay MS 36863). 55 pp. Small octavo. See van der Tuuk, 1866 and 1866a; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 68. Cf. Farquhar 7 bis.

This MS is missing.

Farquhar 7 bis

This MS is missing.

Farquhar 8

Farquhar 9
A: pp. 17-77. Shair Bunga.
B: pp. 77-96. Poem.

Small quarto. See van der Tuuk, 1866 and 1866a; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 68.

This MS is missing. Paris Mal.-pol. 50 may be a copy of this MS (see Voorhoeve, 1973, p. 58).

Farquhar 10

Malay MSS

Tuuk, 1866 and 1866a; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 68. Cf. BL-OIMSS Malay Add. 12385.

Raffles 5
Balinese-Malay Vocabulary. See under RAS Balinese.

Raffles 20
Malay-Malay vocabulary. See under RAS Madurese.

Raffles 41
Text on astrology. See under RAS Javanese.

Javanese 45a
Judical regulations, 1814. See under RAS Javanese.

Raffles 49
Javanese-Malay grammar and dictionary. See under RAS Javanese.

Raffles Malay 1

Raffles Malay 2
Hibayat Piring Pemula Jaya. Based in part on the Javanese Krataaya, with many corrupt passages. Van der Tuuk, 1866 and 1866a, suggests on the basis of the language that the MS was probably written by a native of Java. 291 pp. English paper: ‘Budgen & Wilmott 1811, 36.5 x 23.5 cm. Raffles collection, 1830.


Raffles Malay 3
Hibayat Nanga Arua Kuda Nitasap. A Perj story telling of the adventures of Inta Kartapi, prince of Kupan. The MS begins with the birth of a son of the king of Kupan named Aamaranringat Undaan Jaya. Thereafter is described the birth of Lematun Fury Candi kirmi, princess of Daha, who is also called Pasapaningrat. In her youth she is carried away by Batara Kah, and is sought out by the prince of Kupan, her beloved. In this search, the prince takes the name Ranga Arua Kuda Nitasap. Incomplete at the end.

455 pp. English paper: ‘Budgen & Wilmott 1811, 36.5 x 23.5 cm. Raffles collection, 1830.'

Raffles Malay 8

Raffles collection, 1830.

The first part of Book IV is translated and translated into English in Jones, 1968, pp. 438-79; and in Jones, 1974. See also van der Tuuk, 1866 and 1866a; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 59. Microfilm in Leiden University For. A 146.

Raffles Malay 9

Raffles Malay 10
A collection of transcripts of treaties between the Dutch East India Company (VOC) and various Indonesian states. The first is the contract between Speelman and the king of Goa (Malabar), and the last is that between the VOC and the king of Jorah and Pahang. Approx. 92 ff. Engl. paper: "S & C Wise, '1813', 'J Whatman 1812', 32 x 195 cm. Raffles collection, 1830. See van der Tuuk, 1866 and 1866a; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 59.

Raffles Malay 11
Hikayat Damar Bulan. An abridged recension of this work, which is a Malay version of the Javanese Damar Wajar story. T. S. Raffles is mentioned at the end. Dated at the end (in Western numerals) A.D. 1814, 141 pp. Chinese paper, 32 x 20 cm. Text written on left-hand half of pp., probably to leave space for a translation. Raffles collection, 1830. See van der Tuuk, 1866 and 1866a; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 59.

Raffles Malay 12

Raffles Malay 13
There seems to be no MS bearing this number.

Raffles Malay 14

Raffles Malay 15
Hikayat Mahaguna Boma. The plot is nearly identical to that found in the Old Javanese Bhima Kambu. According to the colophon the MS was written in Kamping Kedhau in A.D. 1815 (in Western numerals) or A.D. 1819 (in Western numerals) [A.D. 1819] was, however, written. 324 pp. Engl. paper: 'C Wilmott 1819', 31 x 19 cm. Raffles collections, 1830. Abstracts by van der Tuuk in LOR 3390, p. 120-43; in Winstedt and Skinner, 1925-9, vol. iii. Outlined in van der Tuuk, 1866 and 1866a; in van der Tuuk, 1873; in Winstedt, 1925, p. 184; in Veever, 1946, p. 21. See also Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 59. Cf. JOL Malay C 8 (II 1905).

Raffles Malay 16

Raffles Malay 17

B: 88 pp. Incomplete copy of Tijā as-Salâtik.


Raffles Malay 18

Raffles Malay 22
Hikayat Endau Mula Ramu. A Panji tale. The title deriving from the name taken by the princess of Daha, Raden Calih Candirakarina Poopatangrat, during her life as a penitent in the forest. The MS begins with the prince of Keripan, Kudah Jaya Arusa (alias Kertapati). Eventually he succeeds in marrying the princess of Daha and succeeds his father the title Perabu Ason ing Keripan while the old king retires to the penance.

Raffles Malay 26
Hikayat Panji Wilu Kertasah. The beginning is almost the same as that in Raffles Malay 23, Hikayat Cekun Waspat. In his search for the princess of Daha, Ina Kertapati takes the name Mosa Taman Panji Jayeng Kasuma, later (p. 73) he is called Sira Panji Wilu Kertasah. Dated A.H. 1200 (A.D. 1786), 259 pp. English paper: 'GIR', 'R', 31 x 20 cm. Raffles collection, 1830. See van der Tuuk, 1866 and 1866a; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 60. Abstract by van der Tuuk in LOR 3260a.

Raffles Malay 27
Hikayat Cekun Waspat, vol. i (cf. Raffles Malay 28). On the back of the cover called Hikayat Dalang Indira Kerasah. Divided into chapters, this volume extending to the beginning of the 56th tale. This recension is different from that in Raffles Malay 45. Dated A.H. 1194 (A.D. 1781), 347 pp. English paper: 'GIR', 'pro patria' with 'B' below, 31 x 20 cm. Some pp. soiled, some ink has soaked through. Raffles collection, 1830. See van der Tuuk, 1866 and 1866a; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 61.

Raffles Malay 28

Raffles Malay 29

Raffles Malay 30
Daftar Sijarah Cekun. A genealogical account of the kings of Cekun, beginning with a tale about Shahrul Nuzaruddin, also Shauhan Gunungpati, who said to have been a descendant of the Prophet Muhammad. Others described in the MS include Sunans Katapji, Ample Denta, and Benang. The conquer of Majapahit, Bandan, and Pajajaran (here also called Pajajaran) are briefly described. It is said that Panembuhluwah Surahrah (also Paschand Housouwlah) and Ilah in Pajajaran and in the kingdom of Balun in Lopang;

his elder brother Panembrelawah Pakunguwali ruled the area from Krakaw to Cilebon, while Panembrelawah Surahrah ruled from Bangun to Krakaw. The last pp. tell of the kings of Cilebon down to the late 18th century. This MS was probably translated from some Javanese original, and then much mixed with Javanese and occasionally Sundanese wording.

Dated A.D. 1240 (A.D. 1841), 74 pp. English paper, 31 x 20 cm. The text is enclosed in gilt borders, with elaborate decorations throughout, and with the initial pp. and pp. 64-5 illuminated in gilt and colours. Raffles collection, 1830. See van der Tuuk, 1866 and 1866a; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 64. Copy by van der Tuuk in LOR 3300a.

Raffles Malay 31
Hikayat Shah Kubad. Telling of the son of Shah Farrokh Indira Lelikana, king of Tidaf. The king is forced to pay tribute to the apeking Baliys Indira of Korduri. The hero, called Kubad Lelik Indira at the beginning and later Shah Kubad Johan 'Arifin, avenges his father against the ape-king. The MS ends abruptly.


Raffles Malay 32

B: 3 pp. A story about Indrapura being attacked by garphus (1801).

C: 1 pp. A story about the arrival of the Portuguese at Malacca. See Raffles, 1815, p. 115.

D: Coloured figures of flags belonging to A.

Raffles Malay 33

Abstract by van der Tuuk in LOR 3260, pp. 382-411.

Raffles Malay 34


C: pp. 57-64. Fragments of a law-book, beginning with the law on coffee. The MS is much mixed in greater detail in van der Tuuk, 1866 and 1866a.

D: pp. 65-70. Kitiha reyung. On the ominous characteristics of the days of the months, which are given names, mostly those of animals. Cf. Raffles Malay 74.


(Raffles) Malay 33 a
Transcriptions by R. O. Winstedt from Raffles Malay 33, pp. 22-48 and 60-78. In seven exercise books (numbered as vols. 4, 7, 10, and 12, and paginated 71-166 and 213-277). The location of the missing exercise books is unknown. 20 x 16 cm.

Raffles Malay 34
A collection of 33 various pieces described on a flyleaf as Undang-undang Mangkasun Dan Bogis.

Consisting of:

Hikayat Malay of Muslim law (nos. 1, 4, 11). Including laws on the fencing of cultivated fields, maritime law, laws of inheritance, and the duties of various functionaries.
The maritime part of no. 4 has been published by Dulluriar in Paradesua, 1828-45, vol. vi.

Divination, shams, astrology, the ominous days, means to seduce women, and prescriptions (nos. 2, 3, 10, 14-17, 19-23, 29-30).

Treaty between Admiral Speelman and Hasamuddin, king of Gos (no. 5).

Codex of Makasir (nos. 6, 8, 12, 18, 19], 171, 36, 48).

Between Malay merchants and a king of Gos, said in the text to be 'Alaudin [1591-1650] (no. 7). Dr. A. A. Censor has commented, however, that according to Gos historical tradition, the king who made this contract was Tunjapalang (d. 1550).

A fragment on sambulang (no. 13).

Agreement between the Dutch East India Company and the Kapitan Melayu at Makassar (nos. 24, 27).


Raffles Malay 35
Stijizh Milayas. The contents are the same as in Raffles Malay 35. Signatures of Raffles at the end. Dated A.H. 1239 (A.D. 1823), 119 pp. English paper, 30 x 19 cm. Raffles collection, 1830. Discussed in Rooiveld, 1969, p. 308. See also van der Tuuk, 1866, p. 456, and 1866a, p. 99 (in both places, 'No. 89 is a mistake for 39'); Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 62.

Raffles Malay 40
Raffles Malay 44
B: 20 F. Rafflesiana nova edid. 30 vol. 30 vol.
C: See van der Tuuk, 1886 and 1866. In Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 6. Copies of this MS are in LOR 3502, and Paris Mal-
pol. 34 (see Voorhoeve, 1973, p. 4).

Raffles Malay 45

Raffles Malay 46
Hikayat Dalang Pngaŋga Asmara, a Panji tale. The tale derives from the banner (tongkang) which caused much damage to the land, and which was pulled out of the ground (cukut) by the hero. The story begins with the god Naya Kastura descending to the world and assuming the name Messi Parya Jaya Kastura Banjaran; he becomes king of Majapahit with the title Peluru Wira Kerta, and is married to the three kings of Kiturip, Daha, Gagaling, and Singasari. Kertapati and Can-
dekirin are the main characters; Kertapati calls himself Kiriaman Panji Wauhan and Candekirinawen, while a penman, assumes the name Panjirak (the lamp of the soul). The language of the MS is much mixed with Javanese.
Dated at the end a.h. 1230 [a.d. 1841]. At the beginning a note in Javanese (Jav. script) that the MS is from Kyai Suradimangkala, bupati sīh phang nagari Dinh, nagari Bogor, vsora 1724 [a.d. 1841] (cfr. Raffles Malay 7, 43, 44, 46, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 58, 59, 60, 61, 67). 293 pp. Envelope, 29 x 20 cm. Raffles collection, 1850. See van der Tuuk, 1886 and 1866; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 63.

Raffles Malay 47
Hikayat Dalang Pngaŋga Asmara. A Panji tale. The hero is son of the king of Karipun. His mother Suwetha is a daughter of a king of Kelung named Indra, who made himself universal sovereign (vahana bhumi nattu). His attempt to conquer Java is opposed by Messi Indra Dewa Kastura. Among the places he be
eraged by Indra is Putjaran. The beginning of the tale is obscure; its language is mixed with Javanese. At the end it is said to be written in Sūtramang. B: 64 pp. Fragments of Tāj as-salātīyya.
C: 18 pp. Muṣ'īṣṣān Rasul Allah mīnūnīgal

Raffles Malay 52
Hikayat Raja Bhai. The adventures of the son of king Talir Shah Pēri, of Gunung Bēngi or Savana Panjung Tēbing Blukut, and his wife Indra Śtīrī. The prince is born in the form of a pig, but eventually returns to his father's kingdom in human form and is then called Indra Bēren Kala. The text is in good Malay, replete with pantom. Dated at the end a.h. 1229 [a.d. 1821].

Raffles Malay 53
B: 26 pp. Shihar Hum. Beginning withcabestas to children, followed by rhymes put into the mouths of various fish.
On the final p. a note in Javanese (Jav. script) that the MS is from Kyai Suradimangkala, bupati sīh phang nagari Dinh, nagari Bogor, vsora 1742 [a.d. 1864] (cfr. Raffles Malay 7, 43, 44, 45, 46, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 58, 59, 60, 61, 67). 293 pp. Envelope, 29 x 20 cm. Raffles collection, 1850. See van der Tuuk, 1886 and 1866; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 64.

Raffles Malay 54
Hikayat Almidn Baim. At the beginning a kind of summary of the hero's adventures on Mount Langkri Rēna, with the princesses K indula Indrah and Baruna Indra, his battles with king Makurat Minta Indra, his meetings with the lake Indra Sūtrāmun where he was swal
dowed by a serpent, in whose belly he met the princess Bīrānta Maya, etc. The hero is the son of Shafiraf Sīfār Indra, king of Barungga Dasa. His opponent is the spirit Tahi Sakti, king of a city situated in the cavern on Mount Dewa Range Indra. At the end a note in Javanese (Jav. script) that the MS is from Kyai Suradimangkala, bupati sīh phang nagari Dinh, nagari Bogor, vsora 1742 [a.d. 1864] (cfr. Raffles Malay 7, 43, 44, 45, 46, 51, 52, 53, 55, 58, 59, 60, 61, 67). 293 pp. Envelope, 25 x 18 cm. Raffles collection, 1850. See van der Tuuk, 1886 and 1866; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 64.
Raffles Malay 55

Raffles Malay 59
Hikayat Kalitul don Dinahia. At the end a note in Javanese (Jav. script) that the MS is from Kisi Suradimanggala, khupati sítup paraqari Dinahia, ng nagari Bogor, warse 1742 [A.D. 1842] (cf. Raffles Malay 7, 43, 44, 45, 46, 51, 52, 54, 58, 59, 60, 61, 67). 262 pp. Euro paper, 25x18 cm. Raffles collection, 1830. See van der Tuuk, 1866 and 1866a; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 64. Microfilm in Leiden University FOR.

Raffles Malay 56

Raffles Malay 57
Hikayat Indra Kojangun. Telling the adventures of Mśindrđa Caw warriors of Indra Pencangga and his two sons Raja Shah Jelan Mśindrđa Kupa and Raja Taher John Shah, who go in quest of a mysterious instrument for their father. They are adopted by a spirit named Raja Sisam who ressembles them Indra Maheswari Skitri and Binos Dewa Ksidirang (alias Indra Lēlōs), after which they are separated and have many adventures.


Raffles Malay 58
A: 83 pp. Hikayat Raja Shah Jelan Mśindrđa, a different version of the Hikayat Shah Kukaud. The hero of this version is the son of Bako Chara, king of Bentara Ends. Ends abruptly.

Raffles Malay 62
A: 188 pp. Hikayat Ima Yatim. The text is nearly identical to that in Raffles Malay 16.
E: 5 pp. Hikayat Fathimah hanim. On the duties of a married woman, told by the Prophet to his daughter.
F: 5 pp. Hikayat Radial Allah orbsahar. The Prophet is shaven by Gabriel, and his hair is collected to be made into amulets by celestial nymphs.


Raffles Malay 64

Raffles Malay 68

Raffles Malay 69
Bal aal bhipa vīpāsī oros blor būtā. The prefix states that the story originates from Sultan Alauddin Shah ibn Manour Shah Patami, who told it to Benda Harins and the children of Benda Harins 'Ten Uins. It contains various tales:

pp. 10-17: a crocodile ungrateful to his rescuer is outwitted by the mousedeer 'jilimbas'.

pp. 21-6: how the royal tiger ate the tail of his panther companion for medicine at the prompting of the mousedeer (edited in Winstedt and Skinner, 1928-9, vol. 1).

pp. 30-7: Raja Indawat and his companion from Hikayat Bogor Budiman.

pp. 47-63: Sittis Sabirah, from Hikayat Bogor Budiman.

pp. 66-91: Raja Gērōtās, from Hikayat Bogor Budiman.

pp. 96-106: a stranger less sick in the jungle is carried by a woman whom he stabs accidentally, thinking her remark 'Flay the buffalo' refers to him and not, as it did, to cutting a jackfruit. Followed (pp. 106-7) by legal penalties.

pp. 109-19: the man who gave half his years to his wife, from Hikayat Bogor Budiman.

Dated at the end a.d. 1223 [A.D. 1823], and with an older date mentioned as a.d. 1721 [A.D. 1767]. 288 pp. Euro paper: 'JC 1805', 22x18 cm. Raffles collection, 1830. See van der Tuuk, 1866 and 1866a; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 65. This MS was copied twice for the Abbé published in transcription in Dulsaurier, 1849-56, vol. ii; translated into French in Marné, 1874; published in transcription in Mead, 1915; newly transcribed and translated into English in Hill, 1960 (where, according to Dr. B.A. Jones, there are very many inaccuracies in the transcription). See also Winstedt, 1937, and idem, 1938. A list of Majorahit dependences from this MS was translated incorrectly in Dulauier, 1846. See also Winstedt, 1938, pp. 127-9, 257; van der Tuuk, 1866 and 1866a; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 65. A copy of this unique MS is in Paris Malpol-30 (see Voorhoeve, 1973, p. 43).
Raffles Malay 70
B: pp. 187-244. (Hikayat Lima Fauz). The first tale is about Moses and Kuriun, who bribed a pregnant woman to say that Moses had committed adultery with her. The second is about one B.I.H.M. (Balhun?) trying to outstrip Moses by the force of his penance. The third concerns the death of Moses. The fourth is about a man named D.I.M.N. M.I. (Marr) seeing the Mercy of God to the just. The MS differs from the work of this title in IOL Malay 10 (IO 2603).

Raffles Malay 71

Raffles Malay 72

Raffles Malay 73

Raffles Malay 74

Raffles Malay 77

Raffles Malay 78
Eng. paper: "C Wilkott", 1812, 15 x 15 cm. 14 lines. Raffles collection, 1830. See van der Tuuk, 1866 and 1866a; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 67. There is a copy of this MS in Paris Malay, 47 (see Voorhoeve, 1973, p. 43).

Raffles Malay 79
A: pp. 1-46. Kitab tarawih. Salutations of letters, depression on the rank of the addressee. Most of the specimens given here are in Arabic. Continued in C.
B: pp. 47-60. Fragments of a Malay law book on the fines to be paid for inflicting wounds.
C: pp. 142-3. Fragment from an Arabic work on law with Malay interleaver translation.
D: pp. 144-58. Arabic-Malay vocabulary, the last 7 pp. lacking the Malay equivalents.

Raffles Malay 76
D: pp. 128-38. Sihat du'a puluh, on the Qualities of God.
I: pp. 129-72. Arabic fragment from a commentary on the Qur'an, with a Malay translation.
Chinese paper, 15 x 19 cm. Raffles collection, 1830. See van der Tuuk, 1866 and 1866a; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 67.

Raffles Malay 80

Maxwell 1
Hikayat Indra Patra. Copyist L. W. H. Eng. M. 'Abudh Pera (cf. Maxwell 6 and 20, where the name is spelled differently, and Maxwell 3 and 4). Dated A.D. 1379, from an original said to have been dated A.D. 1392. At the end said to have been taken from a MS (anadila) from Siremuk from a person named Kasim, and to have been copied for Maxwell. 213 pp. Lined blue Eur paper, 25 x 20 cm. 22 lines. Maxwell bequest, 1889. See Blagden, 1899, p. 121; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 68. Microfilm in Leiden University FOB. A 138.

Maxwell 2
Tadhg on-Yafis. According to a pencilled note on the flyleaf this MS was begun by Raja Haji Ahamad (alias Ungku Haji Tua) of Riau, son of Raja Haji, and was completed by his son Raja Haji Ali. Copied for Sir William Maxwell [then Resident of Siam] in A.D. 1860. At the end is a page of later Riau history dated A.D. 1768 [A.D. 1888]. On title-p. the signature of W. E. Maxwell, Siremuk, 1899. 214 ff. Eur paper, 28 x 19 cm. Maxwell bequest, 1898. See Sweeney, 1967, p. 136; Matheson, 1971 (MS 'B'). See also Blagden, 1899, p. 121; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 68.

Maxwell 3

Maxwell 4
Hikayat Raja Rudiman. W. E. Maxwell, 1886, p. 115, says this MS was acquired at Balik Pulau.
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

MALAY MSS

in Penang, and is a story related by one Dolfay of that place, who had learned it from an old blind man of Sirin (north of Kedah). According to Clifford, 1896, 'taken down ... by Lushah Perak' (cf. Maxwell 1, 6, 20). Dated a.d. 1886, 42 ff. Lined Eur paper, 34 x 21 cm. 22 lines. Maxwell bequest, 1898. Ed. and trans. in Clifford, 1896. See also Blagden, 1899, p. 121; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 69.

Maxwell 5


Maxwell 6

Undang-undang Melaka, and other laws. Containing, in a confused order, Risalah Hamad Kamar (pp. 2-23, 37-40), the Hamad Kamar of Pahang and Johore (pp. 28-33), Undang-undang kalian of Malacca (pp. 1-2, 41-55), Johore laws, etc. Copyist L.w.k., bnd. Mahmud 'Ambed Perak (cf. Maxwell 2 and 6, where the name is spelled differently, and Maxwell 3 and 4). At the end dated a.d. 1204/43 (a.d. 1205), and said to have been copied from a MS of Undang-undang Melaka dated a.d. 1237 (a.d. 1241). Pp. 1-20: paper: 'Original' Turkey Mill Kent, 33.5 x 19 cm. 22 lines. On cover said to be possession of Maxwell. Maxwell bequest, 1898. One of the MSS used in Winstedt and de Jesselin de Jong, 1936. See also Blagden, 1899, p. 121; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 69.

Maxwell 7


Maxwell 11

Undang-undang Melaka (of Sultan Mahmud Shah). Beginning missing. Among the subjects treated are slavery, damage caused by cattle, lost property, etc. In a pencilled note at the end dated a.d. 1891, 18 pp. Lined Eur paper, 33 x 20 cm. 22 lines. Maxwell bequest, 1898. One of the MSS employed in Winstedt and de Jesselin de Jong, 1936. See Blagden, 1899, p. 122; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 69.

Maxwell 12


Maxwell 13


Maxwell 14

A treatise on magic, divination etc. A modem copy from an old MS, with illustrations. The copyist has added a table of contents of 33 books, etc.: (1) Fial pada membakak akal Fial 'Umar' (2) Fial pihal sembilan namybsa ada ilmuqarim (with figures of animals). (3) Fari kesayap pasupat. (10-13) I. Bahasa. (42) Rong (with figures of animals). (43) Asal kohiyata pasupat. (33) Asil kohiyata pasupat.


Maxwell 16


Maxwell 17


Maxwell 18


Maxwell 19

Undang-undang Melaka (from a copy dated a.d. 1803 [a.d. 1827], Undang-undang lantah, Pahang laws, etc. Incomplete. The name of Sultan Mahmud Shah is mentioned. 41 ff. Lined account-book, 32 x 21 cm. 32 lines. Maxwell bequest, 1898. One of the MSS employed in Winstedt and de Jesselin de Jong, 1936. See Blagden, 1899, p. 122; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 70.

Maxwell 20


Maxwell 21


Maxwell 22


Maxwell 23

Maxwell 24
C: ff. 27r-38r. A genealogical history of the kings of Perak, in 2 chapters. Microfilms in Leiden University P.O.R. A 27.

Maxwell 25

Maxwell 26

Maxwell 28

Maxwell 29

Maxwell 30

Maxwell 43

Maxwell 49
A: pp. 1-117. Undang-undang kiturumun daripada Meningkahab, turun ke negeri Perak, album olah. Raja kiturumun Sultan Ahmad Tuquddin Shah yang mala-mala minjat raaj akadum negeri Perak. 13-16 lines. Cf. SOAS Malay MS 46942, which is almost certainly a transcription of this MS. B: a genealogical account and lists of the kings of Perak.
C: pp. 165-71. Another piece on the same subject as B. At the end the ground-plan of an auton.
D: pp. 172-87. A short genealogical account of the Sultan of Jakarta (Jav.).


Maxwell 46

Maxwell 47
A book of laws, containing property law, Undang-undang lant (Undang-undang Mingkahab), constitutional law, Risetul Hubam Koman, criminal law, etc. Dated on f. 81v. a.d. 1882. Beside the date a pencilled note (copied for me by Nordin from Nakhoda Salem's N.S.) At the foot the signature of W. E. Maxwell, Larut, 22 Aug. a.d. 1886. 83 ff. Eur paper: 'AG,' 22 1/2 x 15 cm. 17 lines. Maxwell bequest, 1898. One of the MSS employed in Wintedt and de Jousselin de Jong, 1936. See also Blagden, 1899, p. 125; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 72.

Maxwell 48
Panum Adl Bu Tu. Dated at end a.d. 1296 (A.D. 1879), and said to have been owned by Maxwell. On cover signature of W. E. Maxwell, a.d. 1879. 4 ff. Eur paper, 22 1/2 x 16 1/2 cm (text enclosed in border 16 x 11 1/2 cm). Initial pp. have floral decoration in black ink; stanzas decorated with black and purple designs. 14 lines. Maxwell bequest, 1898. See Blagden, 1899, p. 125; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 72.

Maxwell 50

Maxwell 56

Maxwell 57
Explanations of Arabic words, with the Arabic words in red and lengthy Malay explanations.
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

MALAY MSS

in black. 8 ff. Eur paper, 21½ x 16½ cm. 17 lines. Some of the red ink faded; fl. damaged at edges, but text intact. Maxwell bequest, 1908. See Blagden, 1899, p. 125; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 73.

Maxwell 58
A collection of poems, including 'Shair Lalat', prefixed to a hikayat, a chain of narrators, 'Shair Slambari' (the final piece in the MS), etc. The first part dated a.d. 1847, with owner named as Muhammad bin Hajj 'Abdullah (cf. Maxwell 23, 26, 59, 60, 63, 76, 81, 82, 87, 97, and Bodleian MS Malay c. 9). 17 ff. Blue Eur paper, 20½ x 15 cm. 16-17 lines. Maxwell bequest, 1898. See Blagden, 1899, p. 126; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 73.

Maxwell 59
Hikayat Nisarga Bayu, or Hikayat Amanal Muhammad. Copied in a.d. 1870, by the same hand as Maxwell 81. Owner Enci Muhammad bin Hajj 'Abdul Rashit (cf. Maxwell 23, 26, 58, 60, 63, 76, 81, 82, 87, 97, and Bodleian MS Malay c. 9). 17 ff. Blue Eur paper, 20½ x 15 cm. 16-17 lines. Maxwell bequest, 1898. See Blagden, 1899, p. 126; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 73.

Maxwell 60
Hikayat Rajasa-rija binpatra, or 'Adat zulfa Raja-rija Melayu. On the last p. various words explained, e.g.: 'Bhinneki—.ascites' orang yang, 'merogang amal bani karta roja-roja.' Owner Enci Muhammad bin Hajj 'Abdulrahman Mihaboo (cf. Maxwell 23, 26, 58, 59, 63, 76, 81, 82, 87, 97, and Bodleian MS Malay c. 9). 57 ff. Blue Eur paper, 20½ x 15 cm. 15 lines. Maxwell bequest, 1898. See Blagden, 1899, p. 126; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 73.

Maxwell 61

Maxwell 63

Maxwell 76

Maxwell 77

Maxwell 78

Maxwell 80
Tadil nafi al-murad bi-kifah muhandat 'Abdul al-adnan. A Malay translation of the commentary on his own rhymed creed by Abdul Fawwaz Ahmad ibn-Marsilji bin Muhammad Ramadun al-Husaini wa-l-Husain. An Arabic text is to be found in RAS Malay 116. The creed is known in the Indonesian Archipelago as Kithal Abu's first word. This MS may be the same as the commentary done in Malay by Daud bin Abdullah of Patani (see Voorhoeve, 1963) and lithographed (2nd edn.) in Constantinople in a.d. 1308 (a.d. 1389). Dated a.d. 1875 (a.d. 1847). Owner Enci Muhammad 'Ali bin al-Haj Muhammad Hassan Khatib. 35 ff. Dutch paper: 'JH & Z, 20½ x 15 cm. 13 lines. Maxwell bequest, 1898. See Blagden, 1899, p. 127; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 73.

Maxwell 81
Hikayat Maukim 'Ali. Copied by the same hand as Maxwell 76 etc. Owner Enci Muhammad bin Hajj 'Abdul-

Maxwell 82

Maxwell 92
A: pp. 1-117. Hikayat al-mustadli bi-fudul Allah al-mudalih. Malay text. Dated 7 Shaban but without the year. Copied by the same hand as B.

Maxwell 93
Six lithographs and two MSS bound together. The MSS are:

Maxwell 95
Six lithographs and two MSS bound together. The MSS are:

Maxwell 96
A kind of Undong-undang Minangkabau. Laws given in the year a.d. 1130 [a.d. 1766] by Duli Yangmulya Gunamoung Haji ['Raja Pagar-

Maxwell 97

Maxwell 100

Maxwell 101
A historical work along the lines of the Sijarah Miladi, but shorter and with divergences. Beginning missing. Ends with the history of Jlobere and especially of the Raja of Perak (this latter part transcribed in W. E. Maxwell, 1882, pp. 95-108). According to W. E. Maxwell, 1878, pp. 146-7, this MS was acquired from Raja Osman, Blahandar of Perak. 35 ff. Engl paper: 'Qualman, S & C Wise', 18½ x 15 cm. 15 lines. Maxwell bequest, 1898. The MS is discussed in Bod-

Malay 106
Malay 106  
**Kitaib pentaih Bahasa.** A romanized transcription of Malay 106. The transcription extends to p. 137 of the original MS. It is in two exercise books; at the end of the second it is indicated that the remainder of the transcription is in a third exercise book. Although this is also in the RAS library, the pp. containing the remainder of the transcription have been torn out. 2 vols.; 42 x 112 pp. Lined exercise books, 24 x 18 cm. Provenance uncertain.

Malay 107  

Malay 108  

Malay 111  

Malay 112  
**Hikayat Raja-baja Bima.** A typed copy in Arabic script. Although the source of the original MS is not indicated, it was the Jakarta MS von de Wall 192 (see van Rensel, 1909, no. cxxvili, cf. Matheson, 1971, p. 391), of which an English outline is published in Winstedt, 1931. 22 pp. Eur. paper, 33 x 19 cm. Presumably by R. O. Winstedt, 1945. See Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 75.

Malay 120  
**Hikayat Sufiah.** Erotic prose fragment from Perak. According to an English note on the MS these are the teachings of a preacher who was jailed in the 1870s. At the beginning the author calls himself Muhammad Saleh. Dated at the beginning at a.h. 1294 [A.D. 1885]. Romanized, 10 pp. Eur. paper, 33 x 25 cm. Provenance unknown. See Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 75.

Malay 121  
**Hikayat Bungkang Jemami.** A tale of the Pandawas from a Hindu MS dated at the beginning of the 18th century. The MS was from the collection of the Pandawas and Kowaras, Bangkung Jemami married Subhadr, sister of Bangkung Irana, Bangkung Irana's husband's help to obtain a baby is a Shabani, the baby is a baby that his son Shabani's baby is a baby. The MS is in Malay 106 A. The son of Arjuna by a female rakshasa, called Nata Kuja, attacks the kasyosan; only Arjuna can kill him. Drona incites the Pandavas to fight the Kowaras. One of the Pandawas kills a woman with an arrow. The country of the Kowaras is visited by illusions, which cease only when Arjuna pulls the arrow from the Kowaras' mouth. Inside the Kowaras' belly Juna marries a Shabani. The text is full of Javanese words. A romanized transcription taken from the original MS c. A.D. 1950. It contains many errors of transcription; e.g. Javanese yogyo (younger brother), used as a pejorative, is always transcribed as atau. 25 pp. Eur. paper, 23 x 18.5 cm. Given by A. H. Hill, 1953. See Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 76.

Malay 122  

Malay 123  

Malay 124  

Malay 125  
**Hikayat Rosin Pomu Walo.** Romanized type-script taken from a Kallam MS c. A.D. 1950. The original MS is a Malay translation from the Javanese version of the genealogy of the Pandawas and Kowaras. In the first paragraph it describes it as a story of the Pandawas on the road. The original was dated at the beginning A.D. 1352 [A.D. 1913]. 382 pp. Eur. paper, 41 x 16.5 cm. Given by A. H. Hill, 1953. See Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 76.

Malay 126  
**Hikayat Bangkung Jemami.** A tale of the Pandawas from Kallam, beginning with a description of the genealogy of Pandawas and Kowaras. Bangkung Jemami marries Subhadr, sister of Bangkung Irana, Bangkung Irana's husband's help to obtain a baby is a Shabani, his son Shahi's baby is a baby. This MS is in Malay 106 A. The son of Arjuna by a female rakshasa, called Nata Kuja, attacks the kasyosan; only Arjuna can kill him. Drona incites the Pandavas to fight the Kowaras. One of the Pandawas kills a woman with an arrow. The country of the Kowaras is visited by illusions, which cease only when Arjuna pulls the arrow from the Kowaras' mouth. Inside the Kowaras' belly Juna marries a Shabani. The text is full of Javanese words. A romanized transcription taken from the original MS c. A.D. 1950. It contains many errors of transcription; e.g. Javanese yogyo (younger brother), used as a pejorative, is always transcribed as atur. 25 pp. Eur. paper, 23 x 18.5 cm. Given by A. H. Hill, 1953. See Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 76.
MALAY MSS


MALAY 138

A Negative photograph of Bodleian Malay MS 433, Hikayat Bayu Budiman.

[No MSS bearing the numbers MALAY 139 and MALAY 140 can be found. Malay 141 is listed under RAS Mofar M.]}

MALAY 142

Malay, javanese, and Dutch letters and documents:

A: Letter from the Lieutenant-Governor of Penang to the Rajah of Trengganu suggesting an alliance for the purposes of trade, etc. Malay, 1 sheet of Eng paper: 'S Timbroli 1804', 49 x 33 cm. Chocolate envelope. A Dutch note on the envelope says a Dutch copy of the letter is also inside, but this is not so.

B: From opdk [sic]-dalem pun Adipati Surya Adingrat of Basuki, describing his ancestry. Beginning with a bupati of Bangil named Ki Turunegara Sura Adiningrat and a bupati of Puger named Kyai Sura Adiwirakusuma. Javanese, 1 sheet of Eng paper: 'B Donnas', 29 x 21 cm. Eggshell envelope. A Dutch note on the envelope says a Dutch copy of the letter is also inside, but this is not so.

C: Letter from Governor-General W. A. Abing and Council of the Indies to Sultan Muhammad Bah.'ud'un of Palembang, a.d. 1784. Malay, 1 sheet of paper with gift flowers and floral border, 50 x 285 cm. Yellow Proence envelope. A Dutch note on the envelope says a Dutch copy is also inside, but this is not so.

D: Letter from Admiral P. van Brandt to Sultan Muhammad Bah.'ud'un of Palembang, 4 July a.d. 1784. Explaining the Dutch attack on Malacca for having taken up arms against the VOC. Malay, 1 sheet of Dutch paper: 'H Jonig & Zoonen', 45 x 27 cm. Seal and signature of van Brandt in upper left-hand corner. Yellow silver envelope. A Dutch note on the envelope says a Dutch copy is also inside, but this is not so.

E: Letter from Governor-General W. A. Abing and Council of the Indies in Batavia to Sultan Muhammad Bah.'ud'un of Palembang, 14 December a.d. 1873. Malay. Seal of VOC in upper right-hand corner. 1 sheet of paper with gift flowers and floral border, 50 x 285 cm. Yellow silver envelope. A Dutch note on the envelope says the Dutch copy of the letter is also inside, but this is not so. The same envelope with P.

F: Letter, as above, 16 December a.d. 1783. Malay. Seal of VOC in upper right-hand corner. 1 sheet of paper with gift flowers and floral border, 50 x 285 cm. In the same envelope with E. Dutch copy in T. below.

G: Letter, as above, 15 September a.d. 1783. Malay. Seal of VOC in upper right-hand corner, 3 sheets of paper with gift flowers and floral border (originally pasted together as one sheet), 48 x 285 cm, 45 x 285 cm, 46 x 285 cm. Yellow silk envelope. A Dutch note on the envelope says a Dutch copy of the letter is also inside, but this is not so.

H: Letter, as above, 30 July a.d. 1784. Malay. Seal of VOC in upper right-hand corner. 3 sheets of paper with gift flowers and floral border (originally pasted together as one sheet), 47 x 28 cm, 45 x 28 cm, 47 x 28 cm. Yellow silk envelope. A Dutch note on the envelope says a Dutch copy of the letter is also inside, but this is not so.
MS 2883 a & b

MS 3936

MS 3937
A: f. 1-67r. Kitab Ṭarīq al-ḥāfa. By a work by Muhammad Aḥmad b. Bāzzi (Banoor), author of the well-known Sahl al-Muṣṭakīm. On f. 67r, the colophon says, Kāmil al-ḫāṭir al-nasāʾiyya bi-Ṭarīq al-ḥāfa 'allā bi-nāzir al-Baṣrī farrugun Sāliḥ [1] Bāzzi; probably meaning that al-
Bāzzi was the author of the Arabic original entitled as-Saniq (ṣa-nāqīd), of which is a Persian-Malay version. The first chapter treats of the shahīda, the second of ṣa-lāt. Dated A.D. 1327 [A.D. 1821].
B: f. 67v-103r. Kitab al-muḥāfah. Perhaps part of, or an appendix to, the Tarīq al-ḥāfa. 101 ff. Eur paper, 21 x 15 cm. Some marginal annotations in English. Purchased from Mrs. Hale.

MS 7124
B: pp. 105-3. Anonymous tract on fasting and titles.
C: pp. 106-10. Tract on fasting and abstinence.
F: pp. 147-89. Tract on astrology.
G: pp. 227-72. Šīrīt al-muṣṭabār; this leaf belongs between pp. 15 and 16.
H: pp. 230-306. Šīrīt al-muṣṭabār; continued from p. 95.
J: pp. 399-51. Šīrīt al-muṣṭabār; continued from p. 506.
SIHASAK (Persian Sīhāsk or Sejčasta) who has two sons. Scribe Muhammad Isā’ī bin Mīdīn. Dated A.H. 1303 [A.D. 1885], in Malaka. This is a MS of the shorter version of the text, edited with omissions in von de Wall, 1881 (cf. Voorhoeve, 1933, p. 450). This MS is not copied from the 1881 edition, however, because the text is complete. 62 pp. English paper: 'Superfine 1885', 22 x 16 cm. Purchased from Kegan Paul.

MS 36356
Salasarā Mahānīgabha. At the end of a list of kings in various countries, all descended from Pura-garvan (e.g. Achā). Written by 'Abdulrahman bin Mustafa (cf. MS 21039 and 21042), and RAS Malay Maxwell 301. Dated A.H. 1290 [A.D. 1873], in Malaka. Inside the cover the signature of [D. F. A.] Harvey, 2 May A.D. 1878, 44 pp. English paper: 'Superfine', 21 x 15 cm. Purchased from Kegan Paul. Summarized in Abdullah, 1972, pp. 183 et seq. (pp. 18, 18). The number of this MS is incorrectly given as '16365'.

MS 36357

MS 36358

MS 36359

MS 36360

MS 36361

MS 36362

MS 36363
SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MALAY MSS

280 entries. Romanized. 7 ft. (with further blank sections). Engg paper: GR', 18 x 12 1/2 cm. Manden collection.

40326 Vocabulary, part English-Malay and part Malay-English. Perhaps taken down by an Englishman from a non-English speaker who supplied information orally (e.g. 'Chaput - a sheep' has been amended to 'a ship'); tajum is written 'tajung', etc.). Many corrections. Approx. 500 entries. Romanized. 13 ft. Eur paper, 16 1/2 x 10 cm. Manden collection.

E: 2 ft. Shari'ah Nurah. 34 lines.
F: 2 ft. Further notes concerning Perak.

40328 P: 2 ft. An account book, ascribed to Jiafari al-Sadiki. Beginning with a figure of a circle divided into segments. In a note on f. 441, dated A.D. 1342/1923, and signed by Absur, a school teacher at 'A. [Alor] Gajah & Malacca'. On f. 137: the name of Abuhbin Jalidin, who says he copied the MS from a book owned by his father Jalidin, a school teacher at Pulau Selangor. According to a note by R. O. Winstedt, this MS was copied at Alor Gajah. 16 ft. Lined Eur paper, 33 x 20 1/2 cm. From R. O. Winstedt. A remansation is to be found in MS 40331.

40329 Kedah laws, in recent copies:
C: 7 sections. Hukum Raman Dato' Star.
D: 24 sections. On Bunga mat, etc.
E: Undang-undang. Dated A.D. 1199/1784. Last section dated A.D. 1222 [A.D. 1872], in the reign of Sultan Jamal al-Alam Badr

**MS 175096**

Hibahat al-Jadd. English note at the front signed by C. Evans. 47 ff. Eur paper, 23 x 17.5 cm. From Bristol Baptist College (Zdl.10).

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**Strongroom 210825**

English–Malay dictionary, by C. C. Brown: A: Malay words in nine large folders and bundles. Approx. 23 x 20 cm. B: Photocopies of a typescript of the dictionary with manuscript annotations, in seven boxes. These copies are, however, incomplete; they begin with 'bleow' and end with the entries for the letter 'V', A-blow and W-F are missing. 35 x 21 cm. Romanized. Eur paper. From C. C. Brown.

**MS 297483**

Miscellaneous materials by C. O. Blagden, in 2 vols. Including:

- **Vol. I.**
  - pp. 8-19. 'Java Malay vocabulary.'

- **Vol. II.**
  - pp. 224-225. Lot's Celestial Rough Diary and Almanac for 1894, 32 x 19 cm.

**Vol. III.**

- Notes on matters connected with the Malay Peninsula, etc., Book 1, by C. O. Blagden, 1892. Among various notes in English are found the following materials:
  - A: pp. 55-56. Comparative vocabulary of various languages and dialects: Mentak, Jakka, and Beisi of Malacca; Bêna; Jutu Sênhang; Kéda Sênhang; Perak Sênhang (Kêring); Céndaijai Saka, Kinta Saka; Jách Sênhang, Ulu Sénhang Sênhang; aboriginal dialects of Ulu Kéllântan, Ulu Patani, Ulu Rumpin, Ulu Sadau, Ulu Uma, Ulu Jakka; Madek Jakka, Jakka; Jakan; Perak Saka. All compared with Kermer and Men. All romanized; mostly taken from published word-lists. Approx. 150 entries, not all complete for all languages.

- B: pp. 477-481. Additional words and phrases in Bêsi, with English or Malay equivalents. Romanized. Approx. 53 ff. Eur paper, 23 x 17.5 cm. From Bristol Baptist College (Zdl.10).


- D: pp. 481-484. Malay–Centa vocabulary, collected at Ulu Bembun. Approx. 120 entries. Romanized.

- E: pp. 485-486. Sakai words and phrases, with English equivalents. Taken from published sources. Romanized.


**MS 297495**

Miscellaneous materials by C. O. Blagden in 2 vols. Including:

- Vol. I.
  - Notes on matters connected with the Malay Peninsula, etc., Book II, by C. O. Blagden, 1893. Among various items in English are found the following materials:
    - B: pp. 466-482. Comparative vocabulary of 15 languages, most of which are mainland South-East Asian, but including Cham, Malay, and Selung, 104 entries. Romanized. Not complete for all languages.

- Vol. II.
  - Notes on matters connected with the Malay Peninsula and the Far East, Book IV, by C. O. Blagden, 1895.

- C: pp. 234-237. Genealogies given in the Starsh or Malay, including some passages from the text in romanized Malay.

- D: pp. 311-319. Malay–Centa vocabulary, from published sources. Approx. 120 entries. Romanized.


**MS 297496**

Notes on matters connected with the Malay Peninsula and the Far East, Book IV, by C. O. Blagden, 1895.


- B: pp. 3-9. Songs in the Starsh or Malay, including some passages from the text in romanized Malay.


**Malay MSS**


- pp. 436-453. Arabic text on the days, months, and times, with a Malay text on using the diagram, Arabic script, with romanization. Another MS belonging to ex-Mata-mata Daud and copied by Mr. [D. F. A.] Hervey.


- pp. 461-472. Malay text on the days, months, and times, with a Malay text on using the diagram, Arabic script, with partial romanization. Printed from an original MS in the possession of [D. F. A.] Hervey.

- pp. 473-475. Malay text on the days, months, and times, with a Malay text on using the diagram, Arabic script, with partial romanization. Printed from an original MS in the possession of [D. F. A.] Hervey.

- pp. 476-477. Malay text on the days, months, and times, with a Malay text on using the diagram, Arabic script, with partial romanization. Printed from an original MS in the possession of [D. F. A.] Hervey.

- pp. 478-479. Malay text on the days, months, and times, with a Malay text on using the diagram, Arabic script, with partial romanization. Printed from an original MS in the possession of [D. F. A.] Hervey.
MALAY MSS

Malay translation. Romanized. Described as "Blissi notes of W. W. Skeat".


C: ff. 45-60, 'Extract from a MS containing a kaliyat followed by the following account of Malay ranks and titles'. A footnote is added to 'hikayat': *Adat Raja-raja Beseputra, etc.*, written for the Brunei, Governor of Malacca in 17...

A: ff. 45-47, Arabic script, copied from an original MS paginated 1-20. With romanization of the first lines.


F: ff. 111r-112v. *Kata'an*, text in portions of the Arabic script, on the leaf of the MS which follows (i.e. of the MS copied in E above).

133 ff. Lined Eur paper, 31\*20 cm. From C. O. Blagden.

MS 279497

Notes on matters concerning the Malay Peninsula. Book VII, by C. O. Blagden, 1835. Containing:


C: ff. 17r-4r. Division in war. Arabic script, with interlinear romanization.

D: ff. 4r-5r. Division of personality auspicious days according to the numerical value of the letters in the person's name.

E: ff. 5r-10r. On the seven heavenly bodies. Arabic script with partial interlinear romanization.

F: ff. 11r-17r. Times of sickness and danger. Arabic script, with interlinear romanization.


I: ff. 20r-21r. On house-building and the proper location of doors. Arabic script, with interlinear romanization.

J: ff. 21r-22r. Division in war. Arabic script, with partial interlinear romanization.


L: ff. 23r-31r. On the thirty rijege. Arabic script, with partial interlinear romanization and notes.

M: ff. 32r-38r. Table for casting horoscopes of engaged couples. Arabic script, with English description.


O: ff. 40r-50r. Romanization of the text found in MS 297496 (N).


MS 297498

Notes on matters concerning the Malay Peninsula. Book VI, by C. O. Blagden, 1834. Among various items in English are the following materials:

A: ff. 9r-15r. *Blissi* text on hunting the *tinsang* (the long-armed black gibbon), with interlinear

entries in Malay with equivalents in an unidentified language, both in Arabic script (4 pp. Lined Eur paper, 31\*20 cm).

The item marked 'Ling. 16' is a vocabulary of English and Malayan languages supplied by S. H. Rees, including Uru Biliki, Urna Aphot, Bekiu or Orang Bukit, Kadayum, and Bisaya, plus a Dutch-Chinjia Dayak vocabulary from a published source (4 pp. French paper: *Parcheme Johannot & Cie*, 28\*22 cm).

The item marked 'Ling. 32' concerns 'Malay provincialism', giving 54 sample sentences in roman typeface (3 pp. Eur paper, 15\*20 cm).

Various papers, various sizes. From C. O. Blagden.

MS 322508


C: ff. 17r-4r. Division in war. Arabic script, with interlinear romanization.

D: ff. 4r-5r. Division of personality auspicious days according to the numerical value of the letters in the person's name.

E: ff. 5r-10r. On the seven heavenly bodies. Arabic script with partial interlinear romanization.

F: ff. 11r-17r. Times of sickness and danger. Arabic script, with interlinear romanization.


I: ff. 20r-21r. On house-building and the proper location of doors. Arabic script, with interlinear romanization.

J: ff. 21r-22r. Division in war. Arabic script, with partial interlinear romanization.


L: ff. 23r-31r. On the thirty rijege. Arabic script, with partial interlinear romanization and notes.

M: ff. 32r-38r. Table for casting horoscopes of engaged couples. Arabic script, with English description.


O: ff. 40r-50r. Romanization of the text found in MS 297496 (N).


MS 322507

Two file-boxes containing a large number of items relating to aboriginal languages of the Malay Peninsula. Including vocabularies and word-lists which form the basis of the 'Comparative Vocabulary' in Skeat and Blagden, 1906, vol. ii, pp. 207-76. The languages include Salon, Benuaq, Keramba, Blissi, Belanda, Orang Sering, Ternok, and Mentura, each represented by various dialects. Mostly romanized; many in typeface. Many lists have Malay as well as English equivalents. The item marked 'Ling. 101' is a vocabulary of approx. 240

various items in English are the following materials:

A: ff. 9r-15r. *Blissi* text on hunting the *tinsang* (the long-armed black gibbon), with interlinear
MINANGKABAU MSS

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MS 11911
Kaba Malim Denan. Ends abruptly. 119 pp. Eur paper, 15×9.5 cm. Marsden collection. See Marsden, 1827, p. 204 ("trifling adventures...").

MS 12300
Short vocabulary. See under SOAS Malay.

MS 168219
Kaba Malim Denan. The hand is like that in MS 174240 and in MSS 168217 and 174239 (see under SOAS Malay). Engl paper: "Redway", 21.5×18.5 cm. There is an English note at the front; although unlike many of the MSS from Bristol Baptist College (see under SOAS Malay) it is not signed by C. Evans, it seems to be his hand. From Bristol Baptist College (Z.d.13).

MS 174240
Kaba Sultan Palembang. Ends abruptly. The hand is like that in MS 168219 and in MSS 168217 and 174239 (see under SOAS Malay). Engl note at the front signed by C. Evans. Appren., 90 ff. Chines paper, 20.5×14 cm. From Bristol Baptist College (Z.d.25).

MOKEN MSS

BRITISH LIBRARY
DEPARTMENT OF ORIENTAL MANUSCRIPTS AND PRINTED BOOKS

Or. 11547

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Malay 141

THE BRITISH & FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY

(MS without number)


(MS without number)


SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MS 12300

Short vocabulary. See under SOAS Malay.
OLD JAVANESE MSS

BODLEIAN LIBRARY

MS Jav. b. 1 (R)  
Rasa Carita. On the seven spheres of the cosmos (both the seven of the underworld and the seven above), in Old Javanese prose with some Sundanese words. Written with ink on nipah palm in a nearly quadrifid Old Javanese script. The text is the same as that in the first facsimile of this script in Holle, 1883, opposite p. 30 (where the leaves are out of order; the second and third should be transposed). 78 palm-leaves, 34.5 x 24 cm. In red lacquered box. Given by Andrew Janson, 1827. Partial photocopy. Romanization and notes by P. Voonheove and J. Sögeljarto in LOr 8175. The identification of this MS is based upon this partial photocopy; it is possible there are other texts in the MS.

MS Jav. b. 4 (R)  

MS Jav. c. 2  
'An inscription in the ancient Javanese character on a stone brought to Srimangg from the interior of the District of Sourabaya [Surabaya].' Containing:

A: ff. 1-1. Description of the stone in English by L. H. Davy, stating that the translation into Modern Javanese below was done by 'the Panerans, now Panamshahans ... of Sumban [Sumatra] in Madura' and that the English translation below is by Davy.

B: ff. 2-11. Translation of the stone in Old Javanese characters, with interlinear transcription in Modern Javanese characters and an interlinear translation into Javanese. Dated 1170 [A.D. 1859], which can hardly be correct. The king is called Sang Bramaawiyaya.


Add. 26605  
Syllabary; extract from an inscription. See under BL-MSS Javanese.

BRITISH LIBRARY

DEPARTMENT OF ORIENTAL MANUSCRIPTS AND PRINTED BOOKS

Sloane 3480  
A broken piece of palm-leaf, 18.5 x 2 cm. Unidentified fragment. As part of the Sloane collection, this is prior to 1753 in date. See Ricketts, 1909, p. 258.

Add. 12274  
Arjunaavadya Kohanein. 49 palm-leaves, 25 x 3.5 cm. Crawford collection, 1842. See Ricketts, 1909, p. 238.

Add. 12276  

Add. 12277  
Kepada Mahana, law book. 65 palm-leaves, 28 x 35 cm. Presented to J. Crawford, Esq., by the Rajah of Billing [Buleleng], in the island of Bali, in 1814. According to Jodler, 1882, pp. 32 et seq., the text is almost the same as that in LO 2219, Crawford collection, 1842. Cf. Add. 12336, and Add. 12331 (under BL-OMSS Javanese). Eronomously described in Ricketts, 1909, p. 245.

Add. 12278  

Add. 12279  
Bhattacharyae. The beginning of the vol. is Old Javanese text, each line followed by a word-for-word explanation in Modern Javanese. On f. 146r, a second section begins, 'ting andap punika pratamamjus ing lepa bimana tungsun maha.' and is Old Javanese only. A romanized Malay note inside the cover says the MS was owned by Crawford. Copyist of (engrah name) is given as pun Satriawiyaya, and the MS is dated (A.D.) 1741, (A.D.) 1814. 127 ff. Eng. paper: '1868', 22 x 18 cm. Vi 27. Crawford collection, 1842. Described in Cohen Stuart, 1862, p. 146. See Ricketts, 1909, p. 238.
Add. 12321
Carissi Sri Rama; inscription. See under BL-OMSS Javanese.

Add. 12334
Rama Kanci. See under BL-OMSS Javanese.

Add. 12336

Add. 12599
Unidentified text. See under BL-OMSS Malay.

Add. 18397
Layang Wisanka. See under BL-OMSS Javanese.

Or. 5306
Ahong Nithari Khusain. Said to be from Lombok, 41 palm-leaves, 23 x 3 cm. Purchased from E. J. Brill, Leiden, 1897. See Ricklfs, 1906, p. 255.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

Scott Lower Right 10
A collection of mantras (bayan, adab, idab, etc.). Balinese script. 41 palm-leaves, 50 x 3 cm. Bamboo covers and a string. Scott collection, 1933.

INDIA OFFICE LIBRARY

Mackenzie Private 2
Inscription. See under IOL Malay.

IOL Jav. 25
Bhikshatadatta. See under IOL Javanese.

IOL Jav. 83
Various MSS on palm-leaf. See under IOL Javanese.

IOL Jav. 95
'Copied of an inscription on stone in the kawi character and language with a translation in Modern Javanese—in the eastern part of the island.'

Old Javanese text with interlinear Modern Javanese version. Dated aja 1016 [A.D. 1134]. A single sheet of paper; 'Stroed & Co.' 1806, 24 x 35 cm. Provenance of the MS is uncertain.

JOHN RYLANDS UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, MANCHESTER

Balinese 2
Kalida Manaim, law book. A text corresponding to texts 1-140 in Jonker, 1885. Balinese script. 36 palm-leaves, 30.5 x 4 cm. 4 lines. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindesiana), 1901.

Kawi 2
Adipana. The first part only, ending abruptly. P. Balinese script. 92 palm-leaves, 42 x 3.5 cm. Edges dyed red. The first leaf double (sewn with brass wire); the text begins on the second leaf (numbered 1); there is no number 2, but there is no gap in the text between 1 and 2. Two wooden covers. String with a blue bead and a Chinese cash. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindesiana), 1901.

MUSEUM OF MANKIND

(ETHNOGRAPHY DEPARTMENT OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM)

At the time of compiling this catalogue, this Department was in the midst of moving locations and its collections were inaccessible. The following entry is taken from Ricklfs, 1906, p. 395.

Reg. nos. 59, 12-28, 179 and 180
Two copper-plate inscriptions from the collection of Ralph, their whereabouts presently unknown to this Department. Fortunately, photographs, imperfect transliterations probably by Hoorin Djanadireng, and a Dutch translation by H.H. Jynsboel were entered into the Leiden University Library in 1911 (LOR 5745) and are described in Pigeaud, 1967-70, vol. ii, p. 338.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Raffles Java 1
Bhikstavaduddha; Niti Sutra Kand; inscription. See under RAS Javanese.

Raffles Java 15
OLD SUNDANESE MSS

BODLEIAN LIBRARY

MS Jav. b. 3 (R)

_Bujangga Manik_, Describing the wanderings of a Hindu-Sundanese hermit named Bujangga Manik through West, Central, and East Java. Incomplete at end. The MS is described and part of the text is discussed in Noordijn, 1908 (where Dr. Noordijn suggests that the MS, which is untitled, may be called 'Bujangga Manik' and that it was probably written c. a.d. 1500). Unblackened Old Sundanese script. V. 50 palm-leaves (numbered 1-26, 29, 30, 32; lacking 27, 28, 31, and 33). 34.5 x 3 cm. In black lacquered box. Presented either by Andrew James in 1627 or the Earl of Pembroke in 1629.

PAMPANGA MSS

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MS 12261


MS 12300

Short vocabulary. See under SOAS Malay.

MS 12918

Pampanga script. See under SOAS Buginese.

MS 40808

Short vocabulary. See under SOAS Tagalog.

SANGIR MSS

THE BRITISH & FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY

_MS without number_


Eur paper, 29.5 x 21.5 cm. Published as Kelling, 1886.

SASAK MSS

BODLEIAN LIBRARY

MS Jav. b. 5 (R)
Redgi Kadivi, according to a note on the MS in the hand of H. N. van der Tuuk. Balinese script. 19 double palm-leaves of lontar (2 of which are blank), 12.5 × 4 cm. Purchased from C. M. Pleyte, Leiden, 1897.

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MS 12300
Short vocabulary. See under SOAS Malay.

SULAWESI (CELEBES) MINOR LANGUAGES MSS

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MS 12300
Short vocabularies of Buginese, Makassarese, and Butang. See under SOAS Malay.

MS 40064
Vocabularies of languages and dialects of Celebes. Printed lists of 154 English vocabulary items followed by manuscript equivalents in the following languages and dialects, taken mostly from published sources: Buto (Butong), Muna, Salater, Makassarese, Buginese, Mandarin, Suda, Woto,邦吉, Petasia, Mori, Bar'e, Ta (of Ampang), Loindang, Aki, Sula, Bulanglo, Napa, Pobutan, Kulawi, Tado, Pakuti, Siga, Temberara, Ta'a, Lolo, Tara (Parigi), Tonsi, Taje (Arje), Bul, Hololada (Gumanggela, Guronrado), Bone, Kaidipan, Butanggo, Magonauda, Penasan, Bentens, Tonsawang, Tondermo, Tondano, Tsembulu, Tnowa, Bantik, Bajo, Tugulandaung, Sino, Sango, Talaut, and Minahasan Malay dialect. 87 lists in all. In the folder is an English list of the languages and the places where they are spoken. All romanized.

MS 40065
Comparative vocabularies of 154 words in languages and dialects of Celebes. Compiled by A. B. Meyer (probably based in part on the lists in MSS 40064 and 40060). Including Babangko, Balo, Bungko, Petasia, Mori, Suda, Woto, Bajo, Aki (Bonggo), Mandarin, Butong (Buton), Buginese, Makassarese, Salater, Tsembulu, Tumbob, Bentens, Tonsas, Pengemban, Belang, Kaidipan, and others represented only by abbreviations in the lists.

MS 40060
Vocabularies of languages and dialects of Celebes, mostly by N. Adriani, sent to A. B. Meyer, Berlin, between 1908 and 1911. Printed lists of 154 English vocabulary items followed by manuscript equivalents in the following languages and dialects: Aje, Tonsi, Ta'a, Temberara, Siga, Pakuti, Tado, Kulawi, Pobutan, Napa, Bunggo, Muna, Unggo (central S. coast of Talabab, Sula islands). Also a Dutch–Sulawesi Talaut vocabulary by Miss Penninga, and a Dutch–Sian vocabulary.
All romanized. Eur paper, various sizes (mostly approx. 33 × 24 cm). From S. H. Ray library, 1939.
SUNDANESE MSS

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY
Raffles Java 47
Vocabulary. See under RAS Javanese.

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES
MS 12300
Short vocabulary. See under SOAS Malay.

TAGALOG MSS

BRITISH LIBRARY
DEPARTMENT OF MANUSCRIPTS
Add. 26582
'Dr. J. Leyden. Notes on Pushtoo, Vocabularies, etc.' Fl. 92r–93r. contain notes in English concerning Tagalog, a few translated words, and a copy of the Tagalog alphabet of 21 characters. Taken from Thévenot, 1663–6. Eng. paper: 'Theo Edwards 1804', 33.5 x 20.5 cm. Purchased of C. J. Enkine, 1885.

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES
MS 11959
Arce de la Lengua Tagala, compuesto por un Religioso del orden de Predicadores. On the first p. the signature of Fr. Emmanuel del Río y Castro and the date . . . 36. A Tagalog grammar in Spanish, followed by a romanized Tagalog-Spanish vocabulary (fl. 81r–209v.). The MS was the possession of Alexander Dalrymple, who presented it to Marsden. See Marsden, 1827, p. 306, where the MS is dated A.D. 1736. 209 ff. Eur paper, 20 x 14.5 cm. Marsden collection.

MS 12300
Short vocabulary. See under SOAS Malay.

MS 12918
Tagalog script. See under SOAS Bugineese.

MS 40808
TAGBANUA MSS

BRYNMOR JONES LIBRARY, UNIVERSITY OF HULL

SEA 4

SEA 5
A bamboo strip, 31 x 2 6 cm, with 2 lines of writing in the Tagbanua syllabic script. Contents unidentified. Gift of Prof. M. A. Japam.

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MS 40806
Short vocabulary list. See under SOAS Tagalog.

VISAYAN MSS

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MS 12191
Vocabulario de la Lengua Bisaya, Hiligaynon y Hara de las Islas de Panay y Siqui y para las demás islas. Por Nuestra M.R.P. Fr. Alonso de Montaje Religioso de la Orden de S. Agustín N.P. Abadido e impresso por Fr. Martín Claver de la más mas Orden y Pior del la Convento de Nn. Sr. Mona de Panai. Spanish-Visayan and Visayan-Spanish vocabularies. This MS is the property of Alexander Dalrymple, who presented it to Marsden in A.D. 1800. According to Marsden, 1887, p. 306, the MS dates from A.D. 1608. The text was published in Manila in 1618; either this MS was copied from the published edition, or perhaps it is older than Marsden says and was the printer's copy. Romanized. 164+iv+649 pp. 4vo paper, 19.5 x 15 cm. Marsden collection.

MS 12300
Short vocabulary. See under SOAS Malay.

MS 40806
Short vocabulary lists. See under SOAS Tagalog.
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ADDENDUM

JAVANESE MSS

CENTRE FOR SOUTH-EAST ASIAN STUDIES,
UNIVERSITY OF HULL

In April 1976, after this catalogue had reached page-proofs, the following Javanese MSS arrived in Hull, having been purchased the previous year in Bali:

76-1

Apparently a Menak romance. Raden Devi ning Kuruwin is mentioned; later Wiratjaya appears. Dated in the month Muhad, but without the year. 95 palm-leaves, 24 x 25 cm. Soiled, damaged; some script blackened; some leaves apparently missing. Purchased in Tenganan, Bali, in 1975, and perhaps originally from Lombok.

76-2

Panji story. Ki Panji and Dewi Candrawati are mentioned. 117 palm-leaves, 35 x 23 cm. 2 wooden covers, Chinese cash on string. Heavily soiled; damaged. Purchased in Tenganan, Bali, in 1975, and perhaps originally from Lombok.

76-3

A Menak story, apparently one of the 'offshoot' romances. At the beginning putrane Dipati Mihak is mentioned; later Sang Jayaguna appears. 83 palm-leaves, 28 x 3 cm. 2 carved wooden covers. Leaves soiled, broken, insect damaged; some script unblacked. Purchased in Tenganan, Bali, in 1975, and perhaps originally from Lombok.

76-4

A Menak story, apparently one of the 'offshoot' romances. 60 palm-leaves, 32 x 3 cm. 2 carved wooden covers. Leaves soiled, broken, insect damaged; some script unblacked. Purchased in Tenganan, Bali, in 1975, and perhaps originally from Lombok.

76-5

Apparently from the Menak romances. 71 palm-leaves, 30 x 27 cm. 2 wooden covers. One leaf has small incised drawings of a man in a modern shirt and a dog-monster. Soiled, damaged; some script unblacked; some leaves apparently missing. Purchased in Tenganan, Bali, in 1975, and perhaps originally from Lombok.

76-6

Apparently from the Menak romances. Uma-maya is mentioned several times. 68 palm-leaves, 34 x 3 cm. 2 wooden covers. Leaves soiled, broken, insect damaged; some leaves apparently missing. Purchased in Tenganan, Bali, in 1975, and perhaps originally from Lombok.

76-7

Menak story, apparently one of the 'offshoot' romances. The Jen Ilum and Baja Kulanjali are mentioned. 87 palm-leaves, 26 x 25 cm. 2 wooden covers. Soiled. Purchased in Tenganan, Bali, in 1975, and perhaps originally from Lombok.

76-8

Menak story. Uma-maya and Uma-madani are mentioned. Dated in the month Swali, year Wewu, but without the year being given. 113 palm-leaves, 20 x 3 cm. 2 wooden covers, Chinese cash on string. Soiled; some script unblacked. Purchased in Tenganan, Bali, in 1975, and perhaps originally from Lombok.
INDEX

This index is as complete as the authors could make it, but no index can be perfect. Some MSS (e.g. ethical teachings without titles, or unidentified texts) resist precise indexing. Readers are advised to search for materials in the body of the catalogue and not to depend entirely on the index, which is intended as a first aid in locating materials and as a means of cross-referencing.

The index should be regarded as consisting of two groups of items:

(1) Language sections. Under each language will be found information relevant to the contents of MSS, arranged as seems most appropriate for each language. Here will be found subject headings, authors, titles, etc.

(2) Information outside language sections. Here is found information not specifically connected to a particular language, such as the names of owners and collectors (whether European or Indonesian), Bible translations, etc. Watermarks are grouped together.

Some curiosities result from this division. The recipient of the original copy of a letter is regarded as its first owner, and appears outside the language section, but the sender is regarded as an author and appears within the language section.

In Batak bark books (pastaha) titles almost invariably begin with pada ni (instructions about), but sometimes a new subject is introduced without a title. No attempt has been made here to give a list of titles, but many Batak terms are listed in the language section under SUBJECTS. Instead of giving authors and scribes, Batak texts often have chains of transmission. The names in these chains are given in the index, divided into personal names, clan-names (marga), and toponyms.

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