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, Malaysia and the Netherlands, British collections are especially notable for their antiquity and, in some cases, contain unique copies of important texts. This catalogue includes all manuscripts in the indigenous languages of Indonesia (except Papua), Malaysia, Brunei, Singapore and the Philippines, as well as Cham and Malagasy, found in British public collections.

Since publication in 1977, Indonesian manuscripts in Great Britain by M.C. Ricklefs & P. Voorhoeve has become an essential reference tool for scholars of Indonesia and the Malay world. Over 1,200 manuscripts were listed with information on names of authors, scribes, owners and collectors, dates and places of writing, watermarks and paper. This New Edition presents facsimiles of the original 1977 catalogue and the Addenda et corrigenda of 1982 listing a further 92 manuscripts, together with a new supplement of 2014 describing 155 manuscripts not included in the previous editions.

This book is of value not only to scholars of the languages and literatures of maritime Southeast Asia, but also for studies of the political, economic, social and diplomatic history of the region, the transmission of Islamic thought and the art of the book. Particularly important are the collections of manuscripts in Malay, Javanese, Batak, Buginese and Makasarese.
INDONESIAN
MANUSCRIPTS IN GREAT BRITAIN

A Catalogue of Manuscripts in Indonesian Languages
in British Public Collections

New Edition
with Addenda et Corrigenda

NASKAH-NASKAH INDONESIA
DI INGGRIS

Katalogus Naskah dalam Bahasa
Nusantara di Perpustakaan Umum
di Inggris

Edisi Baru
dengan Tambahan dan Perbaikan
NASKAH-DAN-DOKUMEN-NUSANTARA
SERI XXXIII

NASKAH-NASKAH INDONESIA
DI INGGRIS

Katalogus Naskah dalam Bahasa Nusantara di Perpustakaan Umum di Inggris
Edisi Baru
dengan Tambahan dan Perbaikan

oleh
M.C. Ricklefs, P. Voorhoeve (alm.)
dan
Annabel Teh Gallop
diterbitkan oleh
Ecole française d’Extrême-Orient
Perpustakaan Nasional Republik Indonesia
Yayasan Pustaka Obor Indonesia
Jakarta 2014

Fig. 3. Serat Sela Rasa, in Javanese. British Library, MSS Jav. 28, f. 19v (see p. 61).
Indian manuscripts in Great Britain: A catalogue of manuscripts in Indonesian languages in British public collections
New edition with Addenda et corrigenda

Naskah-naskah Indonesia di Inggris:
Katologus naskah dalam bahasa Nusantara di perpustakaan umum di Inggris
Edisi baru dengan Tambahan dan perbaikan

oleh
M. C. Ricklefs, P. Voorhoeve (s.m.)
dan Annabel Teh Gallop

Tata letak disusun Diah Novitasari dalam font Times New Roman
Perancang sampul: Ade Pristie Wibowo

Front cover: illuminated frame from Jaya Lengkara Wulang, Javanese manuscript dated 1803.
British Library, MSS Jav 24, f.111v.
Back cover: detail from Serat Damar Wulan, Javanese manuscript, late 18th century.
British Library, MSS Jav 89, f.49 v.

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Dicetak oleh Percetakan Grafika Mardi Yuana, Bogor
Isi di luar tanggung jawab percetakan

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PREFACE

In the late 1960s, when I was doing thesis research in London and lecturing at the School of Oriental and African Studies, I came to know the immense riches of the Javanese MSS held in the British Library. There was no adequate published description of those MSS, so I compiled and published an inventory of the British Museum (Library) collection myself. This led to collaboration with Peter Voorhoeve, who had compiled hand-lists of multiple collections of MSS in British collections during his time in charge of the Indonesian-languages MSS collection in Leiden University Library. In 1977, we published Indonesian manuscripts in Great Britain, which is reprinted here. More details about the compilation of that volume may be read in its Introduction.

By the early 1980s, several more MSS had come to light and some corrections to existing entries were needed, so in 1982 we published the Addenda et corrigenda which is also reprinted below. By that time I had left the UK for a post at Monash University, followed by others in Australia and Singapore. From that time on, I was in no position to monitor new acquisitions or discoveries of MSS held in UK collections myself, while Peter Voorhoeve died in 1996. It was my hope that other scholars would one day produce a consolidated second edition of the catalogue, but unfortunately that has not occurred.

It was fortunate for scholarship in this field, however, that Annabel Teh Gallop was appointed in the British Library and from that vantage point maintained lists of new MSS in Indonesian languages that came to light, either through acquisition or by being rediscovered in various libraries. In the early 1990s Ulrich Kratz, Ben Arps and she considered compiling a new Addenda et corrigenda to the catalogue. Ulrich Kratz wrote to several institutions asking for information on additions to their collections, which yielded important information such as the Hikayat Muhammad Hanafiah MS at the University of Leeds. As a scholar of Malay herself, Annabel Gallop catalogued MSS in that language, and called upon other colleagues to deal with MSS in other languages. It is that invaluable work that has made possible this new edition.

I have myself dealt with the Javanese MSS in the new Addenda et corrigenda appended here, calling upon other colleagues where necessary. Because I had to do this from the distance of Australia, relying on photographs of selected folios sent by Annabel Gallop, I do not regard these descriptions with as much confidence as Peter Voorhoeve and I always sought to achieve in our earlier work.

2 As of the time of this writing, copies of the original catalogue may still be ordered from the Publications Department of the School of Oriental and African Studies.
Several colleagues have been essential to the preparation of this new publication. Above all, Annabel Gallop’s work has made it possible, as indicated in the preceding paragraphs. It was Arlo Griffiths who, unable to locate a copy of the original catalogue, suggested this reprint and updating and then organised the funding to make its publication possible. Dina Isayanti of Perpustakaan Nasional RI also arranged crucial financial support for this project. Reinhold Grünendahl prepared scans of the 1977 and 1982 publications for high-quality reproduction here. The original publishers — Oxford University Press and the Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies — readily gave their permissions for their reprinting.

Several colleagues were called upon for assistance with cataloguing particular MSS. Their names are mentioned in the relevant catalogue entries. This has been a remarkable example of how modern communications can facilitate scholarship, involving collaboration among colleagues in Australia, the UK, Germany and Indonesia, several of whom have yet to meet in person. I regret that users need to consult three separate sections of this publication to get a full picture of MSS holdings, but circumstances ruled out the extensive work and time required in the UK to produce a truly new second edition of the catalogue amalgamating all information together.

Two important caveats

1. The 1977 and 1982 publications treat the British Library and India Office as separate collections, as indeed they were at that time. Since then those MSS collections have been amalgamated within the British Library.

2. In our earlier publications, Peter Voorhoeve and I sought to list all publications of which we were aware in which MSS in our catalogue were discussed or published. We aimed to provide enough information for a person who was unable to inspect a MS in person to know whether to order a microfilm, so it was important that any published material should be brought to the attention of users. That is still the standard that Annabel Gallop and I have in mind in the new Addenda et corrigenda published here. This was a reasonable objective thirty years ago because the British collections were so poorly known that published references were limited. One of the positive fruits of the publication of this catalogue since 1977 is that the British collections have become much better known and much more widely consulted, and published editions and references have greatly multiplied. As a result, while we still list published references that we know of in the latest addendum, I am confident that those references will now be very incomplete.

M. C. Ricklefs
The Australian National University

PRAKATA


Ungtunglah Dr. Annabel Teh Gallop kemudian mulai bertugas di British Library. Dialah yang menggumpulkan dan memperbarui daftar naskhah-naskah baru yang tertulis dalam bahasa Nusantara yang ada pada koleksi di berbagai perpustakaan. Sebagian merupakan naskah-naskah yang sudah ada sejak dulu tetapi baru ditemukan kembali dan sebagian lagi merupakan koleksi baru. Pada awal dasawarsa 1990-an, Dr. Ulrich Kratz, Dr. Ben Arps dan Dr. Annabel Gallop memikirkan kemungkinan untuk mengeluarkan sebuah Addenda et corrigenda baru. Dr. Ulrich Kratz menulis surat ke beberapa perpustakaan dan meminta

---


2 Pada saat ini, eksemplar katalogus asli itu masih bisa dipesan dari Publications Department, School of Oriental and African Studies.

Saya sendiri menggarap informasi mengenai naskah-naskah yang berbahasa Jawa dalam bagian *Addenda et corrigenda* baru di sini, dengan bantuan dari sejumlah kolega. Karena saya berada di Australia, saya bekerja berdasarkan foto-foto dari folio tertentu yang dikirimkan kepada saya oleh Dr. Annabel Gallop. Dengan kerja jarak jauh ini, deskripsi naskah-naskah yang dihasilkan di sini tentu saja tidak setara dengan standar yang ditetapkan Dr. Voorhoeve dan saya di katalogus asli *Indonesian manuscripts*.


INDONESIAN MANUSCRIPTS
IN GREAT BRITAIN

A CATALOGUE OF MANUSCRIPTS
IN INDONESIAN LANGUAGES
IN BRITISH
PUBLIC COLLECTIONS

BY
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School of Oriental and African Studies
University of London

AND
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Formerly Keeper of
Oriental Printed Books and Manuscripts
University of London

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
1977
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Fig. 6. Javanese album of coloured figures from the wayang.
British Library, Or. 9333, f. 8v (see p. 54).
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 Maraden, 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 Java 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 Talib 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
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 Ricklef 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. 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.

11. 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.
INTRODUCTION

confusion with Old Javanese and Sanskrit dh and would have caused some words in Malay and Javanese (e.g. dhalang-dalang) to sound different when they are the same. The new spelling does not distinguish among the various values of e (ē, ě, ē), 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 dh is used rather than š or š, in Javanese d and f are used rather than dh and šh, and the values of e are distinguished by using ē for /e/, and ě for /e/ and /ě/. Consonants generally have the value they have in English, except for c which (consistent with the new orthography) represents English dh as in ‘chair’. Long vowels are indicated with ā, ě, etc. Other Indonesian languages are transcribed in accordance with this system, with Old Javanese consonants being transcribed according to the usual Sanskrit system. In Karo-Batak, the vowel sign sihara' (Toba sihora) is transcribed as o only in Toba-Batak loanwords; elsewhere it is transcribed u or ĉ in accordance with Karo-Batak pronunciations. The Karo-Batak kétolongcob, often pronounced as a diphthong, is transcribed ou.

For Arabic, the system of the Encyclopaedia of Islam is used with the following exceptions: j is used rather than g; two letters representing a single Arabic consonant are not underlined here, and the article is assimilated before ‘sun’ letters (e.g. rather than Shams al-Din, here Shams ad-Din, or Malay Shamsuddin). ‘Ain is represented by ‘ and hamsa by ‘, while the elision is indicated by ‘.

This system of transcription 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 sair, 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, Acchinese manuscripts are in Arabic script, Madurese manuscripts are in Maduro-Javanese script, Balinese manuscripts are in Balinese 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 lontar palm (Borassus flabelliformis).

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 1809’, 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 contents 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, 1867; 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.

V1. Addresses of Institutions

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

The Keeper
Department of Oriental Books
Bodleian Library
Oxford OX1 3BG

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

The Librarian
The British & Foreign Bible Society
Bible House
146 Queen Victoria Street
London EC4Y 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
Brynmor 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 9LJ
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 W1X 2EX

The Librarian
The National Library of Wales
Llydrrell Genedlaethol Cymru
Aberystwyth sy23 3BU

The Curator
Pitt Rivers Museum and Department of Ethnology and Prehistory
University of Oxford
Parks Road
Oxford OXI 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 3DZ

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 Skeat 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: Winstedt, 1930a.)

BRAGGE, WILLIAM (1823–84)
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, 1885–1900.)

CRAWFORD, 25TH EARL (LORD LINDSAY) (1812–80)
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 Alten (sold in 1883), Millies (sold in 1879), and Bragge (sold c. 1870–8). While the Indonesian manuscripts were still in the Bibliotheca Lindsiana, several notable Dutch scholars were invited to catalogue the collection; C. M. Pleyte, G. K. Niemann, J. C. G. Jonker, and H. H. Juyboll supplied descriptions which are now to be found in a manuscript 'Catalogue of Indonesian MSS' (finished before 1868) in the John Rylands Library. A photocopy of this catalogue in Leiden University Library (813 B 31) has additional notes by P. Voorhoeve. In 1903 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 equalled 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 1813 to 1814 he was Resident of Yogyakarta, during which time (in 1812) the court was sacked and Crawford acquired a valuable

Fig. 8. 19th-century transcript by J.H. Hindley of a Malay grammar by William Mainstone, 1682, British Library, Add. 7043, f. 29v (see p. 107).
Javanese manuscript collection which is of particular importance for historical studies. During this time he also acted in several other capacities and traveled extensively in the region of Java, and in 1814 joined expeditions to Bali and Makassar (where, at the fall of Bone in June, he acquired his valuable collection of manuscripts in Buginese and Makassarese). In 1814 he became Resident of Surabaya and Bangkalan (Madura); in 1815 he was appointed Resident of Semarang; in 1816 he again became Resident of Yogyakarta until Java was returned to Dutch authority in the same year. During his time in Java, Crawford had cultivated fruitful relations with several Javanese aristocrats and literati, especially Prince Pak Pamulang I of Yogyakarta.

After the Dutch's reoccupation of Java, Crawford returned to Britain and in 1820 published his three-volume **History of the Indian Archipelago**. But he was soon back in South-East Asia and was sent on missions to Siam and Cochin-China in 1821 and to Burma in 1827. From 1825 to 1826 he was Resident of Singapore. Throughout his career in South-East Asia Crawford built up a formidable library of manuscript materials. In 1828 he again returned to England, and remained there for the rest of his life. He was a notable promoter of scholarly studies, published several major works himself, and was an active pamphleteer against the East India Company's monopoly. In 1842 he sold the bulk of his voluminous collections of Indonesian manuscripts to the British Museum (now British Library). (Sources: de Haan, 1935, pp. 246-9; Rickles, 1971a.)

DAVY, L. H.

Davy was a Captain in the 4th Bengal Volunteer Battalion when in 1811 he was appointed assistant interpreter (because of his knowledge of Malay) to the Commandant of Surabaya, with the title of Assistant Deputy Commissioner. He then acquired a knowledge of Javanese as well. In 1812 he was made Resident of Bangkalan (Madura); he appears to have been a personal friend of the Sultan. Davy also served at the same time as magistrate and Deputy Resident of Surabaya until August 1814, when he became Resident of Ciët. In June 1815 he resigned and left for Europe. (Source: de Haan, 1935, pp. 537-4.)

ERPENIUS, THOMAS (1584-1624)

Erpenius was one of the most prominent of the early Leiden orientalists. Although he was not primarily interested in the Indonesian area, he owned nevertheless one of the earliest collections of Indonesian manuscripts. Some of these at least were originally acquired by Peter Floris (Pieter Willemsz. van Elbingh) in Aceh c. 1604. Erpenius's collection was acquired by Cambridge University in 1632, and now comprises some of the oldest Malay and Javanese manuscripts extant.

EVANS, CHARLES (d. 1869)

Evans was ordained a Baptist minister at Bristol in late 1819. In 1820 he accompanied the missionary Richard Burton to Sumatra, where he arrived in June of that year. He assisted Burton in establishing schools for the Sumatrans near Bencoolen (Bangka), but was said to have been unable to learn the language. In 1821 he moved with his wife to Padang and there established schools in his own house and in surrounding villages. He left Sumatra in 1826 when the Baptist Mission there was closed. He arrived back in England the following year, and subsequently emigrated to the United States c. 1849. (Source: information supplied by Dr. J. S. Bastin.)

FARQUHAR, WILLIAM (1770-1839)

In 1795, four years after first entering the service of the English East India Company, Farquhar was appointed senior engineer in the expeditionary force which took Malacca from the Dutch. Until 1818, when Malacca was restored to the Dutch, he spent most of his time there, acting as Resident of Malacca from 1800 to 1818. In 1818 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 Munsif, who gives much interesting information in his *Hikayat Abdullah* (see Hill, 1855). Farquhar was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel in 1821, with effect as from 1819. He left Singapore in December 1823, and returned to Britain. He is not to be confused with Sir Robert Townsend Farquhar (1776-1830). (Source: Bastin, 1957, p. 142 n. 126.)

HERVEY, DUDLEY FRANCIS AMELIUS (1849-1914)

Hervey was born in Essex and educated at Marlborough College. When in 1867 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 Penang from 1870 to 1882, and as Resident Councillor of Malacca from 1884 until his retirement in 1895. He travelled widely in the Malay states and to Aceh. 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. 324-5.)

HILL, ANTHONY HAYDOCK (1913-61)

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, where 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 Abdulrah and Hikayat Raja-aja Panji*, published in *JMBRAS* in 1955 and 1966. (Sources: 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 Expeditionary in the Straits Settlements. In 1873 and 1874 he was a magistrate in Malacca and in 1882 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. 115, 172-3; information supplied by Dr. J. S. Bastin.)

LAUD, WILLIAM (1573-1645)

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
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 inter alia as medical officer under Colin Mackenzie during the survey of Mysore. He also served Sanskrit, Hindustani, and Persian. In 1805 he visited Penang and after his return to India in 1806 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. (Sources: Stephen and Lee, 1885-1900.)

MACKENZIE, COLIN (1753-1811)
In 1782 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 1811 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 materials 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 1813, 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, 1935, pp. 599-604; Mackenzie, 1922.)

MARSDEN, WILLIAM (1754-1836)
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 Benholoon (Bangkahu) in Sumatra and there acquired a mastery of Malay. He returned to London in 1779 and engaged in commercial activities. In 1795 he became second secretary of the Admiralty and in 1804 was promoted to first secretary, which he remained until his retirement in 1827. During this time he also pursued scholarly studies, producing most notably his History of Sumatra in 1793 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. 421.)

MAXWELL, WILLIAM EDWARD (1846-97)
Sir William Maxwell was one of the important figures of the early stages of British imperial activity in Malaya. From 1856 he served in legal posts; in 1874 he ascended to 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 produced a substantial series of publications as well as 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. (Sources: C. W. S. Ke, 1893.)

MILLIES, HENRICUS CHRISTIAN (1810-68)
Milleys 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 promoter 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 Mattes, Hardeland, and van der Tink. Millies compiled a library of manuscripts, including some which had belonged to the Utrecht orientalist Professor Adriaan Relan (1676-1718). In 1870 Millies's library was sold, and many of the Indonesian manuscripts were purchased for Lord Lindsay (later 25th Earl of Crawford). At least one of the Millies manuscripts was purchased in 1870 by W. Bragg and later from him by Lord Lindsay. The Crawford collections (Bibliotheca Lindeiana) 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 1905 to Leiden University. (Sources: Paulus et al., 1917-21, vol. ii; Taylor, 1972, pp. 1-2; Pigeaud, 1967-70, vol. ii, p. 9.)

PLEYTE, CORNELIS MARINUS (1863-1917)
Pleypo was a prolific scholar of Indonesia whose interests were widely spread. In 1887 he became conservator of the Museum Natura Artis Magistra in Amsterdam. In 1902 he went to Batavia as inductor in geography and ethnography at the Gymnasion 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. (Sources: 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 1806 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 (Bangkahu), 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 1816-24 or, if he did, they must have been lost when his ship, the Fame, was destroyed by fire on the return voyage in 1844. His manuscripts came from several sources, some of which are indicated on individual manuscripts. Several of his manuscripts from Palembang and Yogyakarta seem 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
paper. Raffles's manuscripts are among the earliest and most important Javanese and Malay collections in Europe.

RAY, SYDNEY HERBERT (1838-1920)
Ray was an honorary M.A. of Cambridge (1907) and an authority on Oceanic languages. In 1898-9 he accompanied A. C. Hadley on an expedition to the Torres Straits, New Guinea, and Sarawak. In 1939 his papers were obtained by the School of Oriental and African Studies, among them some vocabularies included in this catalogue. (Sources: Hadley, 1939; Pearson, 1971, p. 421.)

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

SCOTT, JAMES GEORGE (1851-1933)
Sir James Scott, also known by his Burmese name Shway Yoe, was born in Scotland. In 1875 he went to Perak 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, Javano-Balinese, and Malay now in Cambridge. (Source: Mungave, 1963.)

SKEAT, WALTER WILLIAM (1866-1933)
Skeat graduated from Cambridge University (where his father was Professor of Anglo-Saxon) in 1888 and two years later became a member of the St. Andrew's Civil Service. He served as District Officer successively in Klang, Ulu Langat, and Kuala Langat and in 1898 became District Magistrate in Larut (Perak). During this time he wrote his study on Malay Magic, which was subsequently published in 1906. In 1898 he returned to Cambridge and organized an expedition to the north-eastern Malay states then under Thai sovereignty. In 1899 this expedition travelled from Singgora down to Kuala Trénggau, 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 (1887-1941)
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 Dimbila (1902), Federal Inspector of Schools in Kuala Lumpur (1903), and British Resident in Négéri Sembilan. He served as Colonial Secretary in Singapore from 1910 to 1914, 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, 1947c.)

WINSTEDT, RICHARD OLIV (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 1921 to 1931 was the first President of Raffles College, Singapore. In 1933 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: Baatin, 1964.)

Fig. 9. Signature of D.F.A. Hervey in Latin and Jawi script, from a MS of Hikayat Hang Tiuah. Ancient India and Iran Trust, Malay 2 (see p. 290).
Fig. 10. Mi'ir d't-Tidiah, by Ahmaduf of Singkel, in Malay. British Library, Or. 16035, f. 1r (see p. 307).

ACHENESE MSS

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MS 7124
Kanda'd al-Islam. See under SOAS Malay.

MS 12300
Short vocabulary. See under SOAS Malay.

MS 12014
Hikayat Mahab Madiannah. See under SOAS Malay.

MS 41754

MS 41755
B: ff. 5-7. A short letter in Malay with Acehnese peculiarities, requesting a gift of gold.
C: ff. 6-24 (pages numbered 1-74). Part Acehnese and part Malay.

Pp. 1-21 contain the final part of the seventh of the Tsakhir shahid, described in Stenorn Hurgon’s, 1506, vol. ii, p. 134. Acehnese. A Malay colophon gives the owner’s name as Leubh Baha in the time of Sultan Buruddin (1754-5).

Pp. 21-9 contain a piece on the relation of body and soul, in Acehnese tongue.

Pp. 26-49, Hikayat Mawat, on death, i.e. the third of the Tsakhir shahid. Acehnese. Again Leubh Baha is mentioned as the owner.

Pp. 50-4 contain a paraphrase of the Fithila (first sura of the Kor'an); then a paraphrase of the Sīra Kāl hawa (year 118); on the names of Allah; on His Attributes. Acehnese. The same piece is found in LOR 7964b, f. 40v-41r.

Pp. 55-61 contain a Malay text, beginning in the middle of a shahid, called in the colophon Sūri’ pāraantas alif. Each maqāsa begins with a successive letter of the Malay–Arabic alphabet, including dāl with three dots. Anf, bn, bū, and part of ād are missing at the beginning. At the end the reader is admonished not to take this poem literally for it has a deeper meaning (ʿada birta al-wa)."
AMBONESE MSS

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MS 12308
Short vocabulary. See under SOAS Malay.

MS 40807
English-Ambonese 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. Ear paper, 34 x 24 cm.

Fig. 11. Drawing of a tiger from an usada, Balinese medical text. British Library, Or. 16801, ff. 60v-61r (see p. 270).

BODLEIAN LIBRARY

MS Laud Or, Rolls a. 1

MS Jav. c. 3 (R)
Tutor Sundari Bungah, 18 palm-leaves, 35 x 3 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 Lawang in 1907. It contains 3 half-finished Bible history by the late Rev. de Vreem, missionary to the Balinese. He got as far as Chapter 57 and then was murdered, a quarter of a century ago. De Vreem's version was a translation from P. L. Zahn's Bible history, 177 pp. Ear paper: 'Jacana's Bord,' 33 x 19.5 cm. Typescript sometimes very faint. From Penninga, 1907. Another copy is in the possession of Dr. J. L. Swelleengrebel.

(MS without number)
Dutch-Balinese dictionary (pp. 1-345), Malay-Balinese sample sentences (pp. 346-70), Balinese sample sentences (pp. 370-3). 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. Ear paper: 'Crewtow's Laren Bank,' 33 x 18.5 cm. From Ferianga. Another of the four copies was in the possession of Dr. J. L. Swelleengrebel, 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 Lawang, 1910), this translation was made on my instigation by Goesti Johannes Djilamitq [Goesti Johannes Djilamik], an exiled Balinese prince from Lombok [Lombok]. He became a Christian in Batavia in Java... Goesti

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Dijantir translated from low-Maly into Balinese... This caused me to take his manuscript to Bali; and there I had it revised by Goesti Ketut (Goesti Kètut) Nau, a Swast schoolmaster in Bali, with the help of the translation in Javanese of the late Mr. Janz, which he understood.' 5 vols, each being a copy of the text of a successive stage of revision; vol. 5 is the printer's copy. Lined exercise-books, 21 x 16.5 cm. The text was published as Injil Lukan, 1916.

(MS without number)

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Figerton 765

Or. 1279
The story of Bagus Umbara, with extensive illustrations. Published in facsimile, transliterated, translated, introduced, and the drawings explained in Hooykaas, 1968. The MS was made near Singaraja in 1918 (see Hooykaas, 1968, p. 7), 21 palm-leaves, 20 x 32 cm. Acquired in 1964 from Mrs. H. E. Yates.

Or. 12971
Letters of introduction from Madh Johansens Lange to five princes of Bali, requesting permission for the gardener John Henschel to travel through their territory, dated 1853: 1. To the ruler of Klungkung, in Baliene. 2. To the ruler of Bangli, in Baliene. 3. To the ruler of Mangewi, in Baliene. 4. To the ruler of Gunawar, in Baliene. 5. To the ruler of Tabanan, in Malay written in Balinese script.

2
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5 palm-leaves, 22.5 (no. 41: 24.5 x 3.5 cm). Acquired in 1965. Nos. 1-3 are reproduced in plate 15 in Hosking and Meredith-Owens, 1966.

Or. 13095
Lontar fragments. Including: (a) 3 palm-leaves, 60 x 4 cm, a Pungguk; (b) 9 palm-leaves, 45 x 4 cm, in which Ki Amud is mentioned; (c) 1 palm-leaves, 68 x 3.5 cm, broken at the end, another Ki Amud fragment; (d) 3 soiled, worm-eaten, broken palm-leaves, 32 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, unidentified fragment; (g) 1 palm-leaf, 35 x 4 cm, unidentified fragment, broken at the end. Acquired in 1967.

Or. 13277
Part of a Balinese text of the Sutrasama Kalua, called poontha Gili Mau. Instead scenes on palm-leaf, briefly described on the reverse, apparently taken from Sutrasama cantos 69, 67, 66, 73 (according to information sent to the Library by Prof. J. Ennink). 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
Bhadrakalpika illustrations, with the names of the characters in romanised script. 11 palm-leaves, 27 x 3 cm. Acquired in 1972.

Or. 13380
Text on the after-life, according to Prof. C. Hartnagel, illustrated. 4 palm-leaves, 20 x 3.5 cm. Acquired in 1972.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

Scott Lower Right 10
A folk-tale (anu) 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.

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MSS Eur. D. 742/1
Letters from Buleng. See under IOL Malay.

IOL Jav. 53
Lontar MSS. See under IOL Javanese.

JOHN RYLANDS UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, MANCHESTER

Balinese 5
Genealogical and historical notes (paningling-eling) on the relations between the royal families of Karangasem (Ball) and Mataram (Lombok). 9 double palm-leaves, 37.5 x 4 cm, (ff. 1v-8v, 4 lines per side). Printed. A blank.
A collection of drawings and notes on counts, etc. (Balinese 6). A letter from Agung Putra, king of Klungkung, to the Dutch Commissaris I, F. T. Major, Resident of Bkski (East Java), about the plundering of a ship belonging to the English trader King. The Dutch tender and agent of the Netherlands East Indies government in Bali, Madra Lange, is also mentioned. (Major is mentioned as Resident of Bkski in the Regierungs- protokoll 1844-8.) (Cf. Balinese 7) 3 double palm-leaves (two 22 x 3.5 cm; one 15 x 3.5 cm). The longer leaves have 3 lines on each side; the shorter has 14 lines on one side and the sender's name on the other: Ira Agung Putra. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindesiana), 1901; from Brage collection no. 208?

Balinese 7
A collection of letters written on palm-leaves in Balinese script:
A: An address only: Surot Ida Amnu Agung, Gde Ngrug Korangga, ring Rtesh Banu, and an inked note, 'adrea'. One leaf, 14 x 3 cm.
B: From Gde Ngrug Korangga to the Resident of Bkski (East Java) about a fire in Ambl (a harbour in Karangasem). One leaf, 27 x 3.5 cm.
C: From Gde Putra (king of Klungkung) inviting Pangeran Haditamaanangset and the Tanuan Blau (i.e. the Resident) to Klungkung. One leaf, 22 x 3.5 cm.
D: Invitation from Gde Putra to the Commissaris Major to come to Klungkung. One leaf, 31 x 3.5 cm.
E: Letter from Si Wayangan and Si Djin, asking Madra 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 Deos Agung to Call me to... to...'. The letter summoning Lange to Klungkung is on the other side; King's coves (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
'Vocabulary of the Malayu and Bali languages. January 1, 1815, Batavia.' Parallel columns of romanised Balinese, Malay (Arabic script), and Balinese (Balinese script). Pp. 234-53 have sample sentences in the same triple format. Some soiled pp., the ink often rather light. 253 pp. Eng. paper: 'St Wise & Petch 1856', 21 x 15 cm. Raffles collection, 1830. Probably one of the lists used in Raffles, 1870, vol. ii, pp. lxxvii-lxxviii.

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MS 12300
Short vocabulary. See under SOAS Malay.

MS 12918
Balinese script. See under SOAS Buginese.

Fig. 12. A ship's pass in Balinese, for a ship sailing from Buleng to Rembang with a cargo of gambir and firearms. British Library, MSS Eur. D. 742/1, f. 169 (see p. 4).
BODLEIAN LIBRARY

MS Jav. a. 2
Round bamboo. Tubuh ni tanur aji malim na bulat, incantation for the magic medicine Great Ajji Malim; also other incantations. From Janji Angkasa, Batang Tiga, Tapas titles (cf. JRUL Batak 18–19 and MS Jav. a. 3). Bought from C. M. Plye, 1897.

MS Jav. a. 3
Round bamboo. Pada 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 Angkasa, Batang Tiga, Tapas titles (cf. JRUL Batak 18–19 and MS Jav. a. 2). Bought from C. M. Plye, 1897.

MS Jav. c. 4
A paper scroll wound on a split bamboo pin, written on both sides. Beginning missing. Evidently identified as 'Declaration of War'. The text contains prescriptions for medicines, mainly against poisons. Two of these medicines are called tambur simungan rapr and tambur amomunun. The system of spelling and some words in the introduction are Karo-Batak, but apparently the copyist followed a Toba-Batak original fairly faithfully.

MS Jav. f. 1
Pustah. Karo-Batak writing. Containing:

a 1: Gild to the cover.

a 2–3: (Left part torn off) [Péuah] ni kanta-bata ni panjihëi ni anek tubuh ni are [si dè] na poluh bungun de maan [sì] tana-lanta boroing ni mant...[7]...ngel ni bëkhat or...[balhak paundu dehi]...[pas co]...paundu nina anek [balh-kara] mëgnaya ni toeg me...[7]...na ni janghau tasing mawalang mawalang me me melihap, 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 Kamar-karo, an orphan with neither father nor mother.

a 4: Jaka anek tubuh tiriranghëi nanis

BATAK MSS

cungkup orgapalpat motasari nuari puniyat meda na nen de anek tubuh mëte na bëkpam de anek[...]
dëbuh mote na anens: if a child is born early in the morning on a day influenced by the (god of the table of five gods called) Mamis, it is insuperable; if it is a boy his father will die, if a girl her mother will die. The four other times of the day are punyihi, cigir mëta ni ari, Jingk armi; the names of the other gods are Bina, Stri, Kula, and Bënu.

a 19: Pëdu ni mënjatw ni anek tubuh ari ni ùla poluh mëna anek Karo-kara Bënuwaxa ari. Divination at the birth of a child according to the thirty days of the month, for each day according to the five moments. This text ends on p. b 14.

b 14: Tubuh damak-damak pëtu mëg, incantation over a webspunat child.

b 17: Pëdu ni bata-bata ni tubuh pëlu ari ni balh hija, incantation for a kind of protective magic called ni balh hija.

b 21: The points of the compass with inscriptions saying, juku birla dateng...[...], if news comes from this direction it is lucky, unlucky, etc.;

b 23–24: Tables of divination.

b 24: Again pëdu ni mënjatw ni anek tubuh...[...]


b 45: leaves, 123 x 10 cm. Two wooden covers, one plated rattan band. Bought from Njohjoi, 1896.

MS Jav. g. 1
Pustah. On tambur (medicine). With one small magical drawing.

MS Jav. g. 2
Pustah, a palm-leaf. On formahwah ni aji ampuh piring na kara simah. Movement by means of a fowl under a basket. With drawings showing the different positions of the divination cock. Written in Lentong Ni Huta in the Toba-Batak region. The dialectical ginompar is used for pinompar (descendant). 48 leaves, 10 x 10 cm.
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E 5182

A piece of bamboo 6'5'3'5 cm and a piece of bone approx. 32' x 7 cm. Both have diagrams for divination with human figures with and without heads. Its Malay name is Ahrib Johor; the Batik name is not known. It is probably a relatively modern addition to Batik divination methods. The copy on bone has one small pit in the middle, sixteen pits between the figures, thirty pits engraving the whole diagram, and the names of the thirty days of the month in Toba-Batak orthography. Donated by Miss Abel, 1924.

E 5184

Putahas. Written for Guru Mangelat Ni Ají of the clan Antongang Raaj Godung. The beginning is illegible because of smoke-stains and soiling. Some small drawings. Containing: 2-19: Mainly on pomegranate tendrils, i.e. magic to kill (pomum) immoral magical kept in a buffalo horn (tandub). This counter-magic is also described as pangubahun, champion in maritime warfare. After p. 19 the strip of bark is torn off and a large part of the text is lost. b 1-74: The end of the pomegranate tendril text. b 14-17: Poda ni songonic of pomegranate, a song妮 with a drawing on p. 18. b 19-Blank. 19 leaves, 27'x13 cm. Two loose wooden covers, worn and worn with carved patterns. Donated by Miss Abel, 1924.

E 5185

Putahas. Containing instructions for Datu Porhas Ni Ají, side a from his grandfather Datu Na So Marharub in Silindung Na Godang, side b from his brother-in-law (law). On the first page is written in Chonon So Tugron Ni Ají of the clan Butar-butar. a: 1 Blank. 2-43: Poda ni pomusiru ara ni tanu pulu, astrological divination. Including a long divination (30-255) inscribed with the words mar (dead) and baro (kill). On the right half of pp. 38-43 are the figures of the signs of the zodiac (panmeas), on the left half those of the animals of the points of the compass (panjord). On p. 38 naga putahas, the dragon who supports the earth, is mentioned. 44-7: Blank. b 27: Poda ni simosong-ponglat, the title only. The text (on divination from the numerical value of characters) begins on b 34. 46-53: Poda ni ringis tangur. On the first day of the month, 190 is added to the numerical value of the patient’s name; the sum is divided by 3; if the remainder is 1 it will recover, etc. The same for the other days, with different numbers. b 34-41: Diagram of the nineteen characters of the syllabary with their numerical values (1 to 9) on p. 21. Preceded by the text called simosong-ponglat (beginning, one and two: on pp. two win, etc.). b 20-15: Similar computations. b 16-2: A text, carelessly written with pencil, in which the southern is used. 1-5 bolog pahumonum, divination by means of a cock. b 1: Glistened to the cover. b 6 leaves, 6'5'7'5 cm. One wooden cover with a scratched figure. Donated by Miss Abel, 1924.

E 5186

Putahas. Containing (pp. s-13) a fragment of a poda ni tembak, on shooting a gun, with small black drawings. Pp. b 1 and 12 are glued to the cover; b 2-11 are blank. 12 leaves, 6'5'6 cm. Two wooden covers, one rattan band. Donated by Miss Abel, 1924.

E 5187

Putahas. On gorak-gorakum ni pomusirum sihatu-taho, ominous signs inside a forest. The chain of transmission is as follows: Datu Horbo Ngaju Jungaj Ají—his younger brother Ompu Ni Maranut Ni Ají of the clan Tambah in Sigumpur, Lumban Tambah—his son-in-law Ompu So Imbangon, Ni Ají of the clan Sedhurbo, son of Ompu Ni Galangger in Siorang Na Godang, in the village Sitombon. 32 leaves, 6'5'5 cm. Two wooden covers with carved lines. Donated by Miss Abel, 1924.

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Add. 4726

Putaah. Pages pp. 1 to 3 is the following inscription written with a European pen in Latin characters: "Omporu Nee Hsue dzo puur/Harrydo Ssooco ayru/Pasnu anpuu Heec wote thisl/Witness Reja Mtanugar." In the Batak text on pomusirum (the lemon oracle) is found, i.e. poda ni diom- pong bu [1] ... lapan ad na moyon na Putahas anik ni Putahas (this is an instruction from my grandfather ... Hidupan who lived in Patah (cf. Jol. Batak S), a man of the clan Harah). Harah is probably a variant spelling of sub- Toba Harahay, Toba Harahay, the name of a clan that is not mentioned in recent publications on Batak genealogy, but which is found in some back books. The MB contains poda ni pomusirum aji hubumuran keya di adhit madura keya di tisera, etc., all paragraphs beginning ijoa ane. One drawing. On the reverse side, among other texts, poda ni mimaan aji pomusirum aji hubumuran. Toba-Batak script, 18'6'16 written pp., 13'7'5 cm. Gifts of Alexander Hall, 1794.

So far as is presently known, this is the first Batak MS to have entered a European collection.

Add. 11546

Putahas. The subject of the text is tondung Nabara Alus Nabara Halunot. This is probably some kind of pomusirum (lemon oracle). This method of divination is said to have originated with our grandfather the striped tiger on the other side of the ocean." Exactly the same words are used in the description of pomusirum Nabara Alus by von der Tisch’s teacher Guru Tinangun- dungan of Nasapos, in LOR 3402, p. 146: he says that the only difference between this and other lemon oracles is the number of slices cut from the lemon, which in pomusirum Nabara Alus is seven. According to Add. 11546, the first human teacher of this divination came ‘from the country of Simalungun in days gone by, from lower Angkola’. It came via Silindung to Guru Tinunum Ni Ají of the clan Lubis in Achimdo; it was written for him by Guru So Trus’s brother Ompu Ni Ají in Dolok Sinamanggir.

On pp. 17-18 is another short text entitled poda ni tonyo sanggulat, to predict the place where the enemy can be killed. 32 leaves, 10'5'9 cm. Purchased of Cureton, 1835.

A facsimile of this MS among the papers of H. C. Millie is now LOR 50054. An abstract by M. T. Mostert-Silungis in LOR 12332 F. 486-500.

Add. 15678

Putahas. Clear Toba-Batak writing. Poda ni pomusirum ni porisi ni hali ha na bolen, on an image given to the spirits as a substitute for a patient. On p. 30, poda ni pangaliput ni gorak-gorakum. 29 written pp., 7'5'7 cm. Text on one side only. No covers. Purchased of J. Lilly, 1846.

Add. 193780

Putahas. Rambo soporah and other kinds of divination for war, pomusirum baukar, pomusirum tanduh. On the reverse, harom na bolen, ranum ni jahut, rambo madari, ngalih ni boren na tuhro. 45-17 written pp., 38'7'20 cm. Large crude script.

MB Add. 19378-85 were purchased from Dr. E. G. Latham, 1853. Latham had received them from Baron Oscar von Kessel, who had travelled in the Batak country from Tobaing via Pipirok to Sigopok in 1844 (see von Kessel, 1856).

Add. 19379

Putahas. Containing: 1-3: Drawing of the porhas, divination calendar. b 1: Poda ni parisbangunum; poda ni porhas. b 10: Poda ni pomusirum. b 17: Poda ni pomusirum na robu, with drawings of the robu soporah. b 27: Poda ni panu porhunag na umbo bina hommun di bizara na goong on the pone porhunag on p. 32. b 31: Poda ni pomusirum na robu. b 35: Poda ni pomusirum robu ninsa. b 41: Alu ma nisig na bolen. b 44: Side a, also a table of 5 pp., which seems to be connected with the pomusirum. 44'1 written pp., 21'6'5 cm. Purchased from Latham, 1853 (see under Add. 19378 above).

Add. 193880

Putahas. One side is almost entirely erased; it seems that the text concerned pangaliput. The other side is partly legible and is probably entirely concerned with pagar ají sunghaibat, e.g.

Poda ni pomusirum na pagar ají sunghaibat bunonon tu bolen-bohon.

Poda ni dorgam na pagar ají sunghaibat.

Poda ni ibiyung na pagar ají sunghaibat.

Poda ni bola saruh.
Add. 19381
Pustaha. Mandaling-Batak script with eye and the old form of ma. On one side pada ni pandiyan. On the reverse pada ni papiyan. On the reverse pada ni papiyan. Batak Zimomba with drawings (Solomon's tree, laby-

Or. 2445
Pustaha. The other part of MS Add. 19382. 14 leaves, 20 x 10 cm. Purchased from Dr. E. G. Latham, 1893 (and obviously received by him from Baron von Kessel; see under Add. 19378 above).

Or. 5309
Bamboo cylinder with the syllabary and a few other writing exercises. 42 3 cm long. Gift of Lord Crawford, 1867.

6 leaves, 20 x 15 cm. Purchased from Latham, 1833 (see under Add. 19378 above).

Add. 19382
Pustaha. Peculiar Mandaling-Batak script. The first text concerns pagar balik handa, the second pangubulkanine (e.g. akan dekta ni aji batara gura nu magapar sanguhun ma inon, in the part of the text in Or. 2445).
The MS is in two pieces, one of them being Or. 2445. The MS must be rather old, for it was broken after one side and three pp. of the other had been written. Thereafter it was stitched back together but with the pieces wrongly reassembled, and on the reverse the second text was then written.

This part of the MS has 41 leaves, 20 x 10 cm. Purchased from Latham, 1833 (see under Add. 19378 above).

Add. 19383
Pustaha. Nicely written Mandaling-Batak script, with the old form of ma. Beginning of the text begins in an incantation called mintau ni pirmamun. The reverse is blank except for a note in another hand, iya pada ni ma mungundang buyu ni sidonsi ni buyo Datu Na Gudang ni aji ma padage-dage laktib ni simihan nu matumuhan marmang ni, announcing in floral language the intention to write something.

Add. 19384
Pustaha. Normal Tobo-Batak script. Tambah. The reverse side is largely illegible. 22 8 written pp. 85 x 65 cm. Purchased from Latham, 1833 (see under Add. 19378 above).

Add. 19385
Pustaha, but not on the usual tree-bark. The material is similar to coarse paper but has no joints; it is probably beaten tree-bark. Begin-

Add 12567
Pustaha. Mainly on rambu sipai-pauk, the string oracle. Perhaps incomplete. Copied by Guru Morbanging Aji. The MS has been broken in several places and repaired, but incorrectly, 44 leaves, 20 x 10 cm. Two wooden covers.

28 leaves, 17 x 10 cm. Purchased from Latham, 1833 (see under Add. 19378 above).

Or. 13330

Add. 3680
A triangular piece of bone with an illegible text in Kintabuk writing and a diagram of a pig's neck as used in aji payung divination.

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SEA 9
Pustaha. Contains texts on purnamuhon and aji payung.

SEA 18
Two fragments of a single Tobo-Batak pustaha, with red and black illustrations. Only one side written; on the leaves pencilled numbers A 1-10 and B 1-12 have been added. The subject of both texts (A 1-10; B 1-8) is pangubul-

Or. 6989
Pustaha. Kario-Batak. Pida ni tambarta. On the reverse, iya ma pamumu ni tamba si piraha na bililin ati dahasiat dwayon payung sodi dwayon (i'mbi-ibmi) nes, etc. Later pibah na tambarta again. Pres. incl. 50 leaves, 14 x 10 cm. Purchased from D. Adams, 1918.

Or. 8196

Add. 11760
Pustaha. Simalungun-Batak. Pagar dua raja uin na buan buyan pagar dipermarshallun. Also, twice: pada ni hitamgantang ma inon, iya pari banguni ni hatata gantang inon. 32 leaves (21-28 written pp. 7 x 5 cm. Very nicely decorated covers.

Add. 11762
Pustaha. Simalungun-Batak. Partajom-barkhe. In the text is found: Toba tarsaraung mamo... bima ni dayang tuhulisi ma gura ni amik tuhul... iya mangle benga... nan deri hintang... sora ni dayang siu daru gisip. Pada ni rebahan tiom barchi uanu lang uband mambah mambul wung uggumbo tano uanu amak inon. On the reverse, the beginning is also tejom barkhe. Then, in a later hand, pieces which each begin with a r! with the title pada ni hata-

Add. 3681
Two pieces of bone with drawings and a meaningless text in Karo-Batak writing containing the word bori (iron); meant as an amulet.

Or. 930
Pustaha. No covers. Written on one side only. Simalungun-Batak script and nearly pure Simalungun dialect. The MS is untitled, but in the introduction it is called partajom-barkhe, divination in connection with the great dragon. Including:
a 2: Beginning of text.
a 3: On the lower half a hatbha, divination table.
a 4 and 6: drawings of nose, the dragon.
a 8: Panggordaha.
a 9: Parnuma with small drawings, etc.
a 11-14: Pungubulkanine pura qun di tongtah ni luumun and pangubulkanine tunitun doleg. The last part illegible.

26 leaves, 26 x 20 cm. Leaves 1-14 and 24-6 have been damaged with some loss of text. One leaf reproduced in Drinting, 1953, p. 37 and in idem, 1969, vol. ii, p. 296.

Add. 956
Pustaha. First 4 leaves damaged; the title is therefore missing. It was probably Pada ni parabola. There is one continuous text, a 19-22 being continued on b 1-21. The text con-

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No. 1
Pustaha, Tobo-Batak. Tassor pulungan tua and gorai-gorai ninaheath. 20 leaves.

No. 2
Pustaha, Simalungun-Batak. Pagar paraumug, pependambo, mai titi ni pamurarum, tambah batah harmon. 14 leaves.
THE HORNIMAN MUSEUM AND LIBRARY

955 Pasteau. Broken into many fragments, out of order. The chain of transmission is: Orumu Raja Manuhu Ni Ajii in Silottang Sitiorah Bitoli. Guru Durapoo Ni Ajii (the copyist)—his brother-in-law Guru Mokbang Ni Ajii Raja Mullah of the clan Simbolom. To judge from the drawings, the MS concerns rambu ipehpr and mambu di ampong. On side a of a fragment of four leaves is found:

Rama ni parņearan un ni mango piring tubo hurbo orga ni omu orwa gora bolon da omu hurbo... orga ni omu ma iron. With drawings of three water-buffalo.

Rama ni goulang-goulang dua tubo iya di gora a tan da opat hurbo orga ni goulang-goulang. With two buffaloes.

Rama ni titiis dua tubo iya di gora bolon da opat hurbo orga ni titiis a tua data parnema. Drawings of two buffaloes.

Rama ni nupaunu iya di gora bolon lima pula organi. With five stell leaves.

Rama ni boja piring... whil (i.e. ulo) ulo sti piring hurbo. With four small triangulars.

Rama ni rambu blu dusna huhepo a tya njem hurbo. Duna tubo sti piring ni vumi ni ari a data. [Argo?] ni banga-banga tubo ulo a data t. Here the fragment breaks off. On side b of the:

Pada ni tebni ni rambuta pelumutu jasa asta daururutan ma gurna da(u)da ni tubo ni tubo a tata ma humu dii da disnutu ha ma humu dii da disnutu hurbo. From a fragment of two leaves, near a binda matoga, is mentioned ngea sung bushi. Cf. Voorhoeve, 1973, p. 78 n. 4. On side a is also found pongambuli with the points of the compass; side b is only partly written. With carved covers.

19-24 A smaller 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 god. Apparently written for sale to tourists.

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

19-26 A piece of bamboo inscribed with an incantation against enemies (i.e., turpents), in Karo-Batak script with many errors. Apparently made for sale to tourists.

25-60 Pasteau. Script indistinct. The title pode ni labuutengota is found several times with the note that this refers to a pungiubulang (aggressive magic), the name of which is illegible. One corner broken, one adorned with carvings.

(MS without number)

A very small pasteau, missing one wooden cover.

The subject is oji ngang piring (i.e. mango piring), with small drawings of the cowrie cock.

INDIA OFFICE LIBRARY

Batak 1

This MS is now missing, and has probably been decomposed since it was seen by van der Tuuk in 1848. In van der Tuuk'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 Batau writing, with a knife written and presented by J. Anderson, Basar'. Containing on the left side (or the bottom) the Batak numbers from one to ten, put down by the King of Butoe Panoe (this name is commonly spelled 'Munto Pone' in Anderson, 1847) at the request of Anderson. On the right side (or the top), which is separated from the left (bottom) by a line, is a memorandum to Anderson (called Daren) not to forget to send to the King of Butoe Panoe two dogs from Penang. See Anderson, 1846, p. 154, where this MS is mentioned.

In 1848 van der Tuuk examined MSS Batak 1-6 and wrote 'A short account of the Batau manuscripts belonging to the Library of the East India Company', the autograph of which is in IOL; a preliminary draft (with the titles in English) is in the Library of the East India Company.

Batak 2

Pasteau. On the outside an English note, 'Surgeon'. Perhaps copied for an English collector. The chain of transmission is: Ompu Ni Morhunni Ni Ajii in Pasirur—Raja Parana Ni Ajii Sipur, the last part from Ompu Ni Panggurun Ni Ajii in Sinunun/mang. Containing:

25-34: Pada ni tuan sal, on medicine.

Batak MSS

25-34: Pada ni peluh i ni muto lelu, against thieves.

35-38: Pada ni minora ni pungiubulang ni mulo, ni amunca.

h 3-25: Pada ni pagaru, pagar ni di fortryan, protective magic for a pregnant woman. English note says, 'medicine'.

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

There is a facsimile of this MS among Millies's papers, now LOR 5095. By A. M. T. Missiott-Silbetora in LOR 13324, ff. 500-2. See also van der Tuuk's 'Short account' (see under Batak 1).

When Prof. C. C. J. C. Reuvers of Leiden University visited IOL (i.e. East India House) in 1899 there were four Batak MSS, sent from Sumatra by a 'Governor some 8 years earlier' (see LOR 5364). These are the present MSS Batak 2-8.

Batak 3

Pasteau. Containing:


b 12-23: Pada ni parnema houn, on the five periods of the day. Copied by van der Tuuk in LOR 3105, pp. 145-7, and from this by Millies (now Heidelberg UB Trüben 97); see Millies, 1973, p. 607.

13 leaves, 8.8 x 8 cm. Two goztun covers. There is a photograph of this MS in Diringer, 1978, vol. ii, p. 297.

This is one of the MSS seen by Reuvers in 1899 (see under Batak 2). See also van der Tuuk's 'Short account' (see under Batak 2).

Batak 4

Pasteau. Carelessly written with ink of inferior quality. Made for a foreigner, as appears from the colophon on side a: Ahn surat ni Tapun ni asta. The text is hunting data on animals among the manguara (this is writing from Tapunil), words of Batak lore from masters of old timers, 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:

2-24: Pada ni muto maruwa ni omu punaksadubu amsudung ni omunopta mako ni amunggu ni moko ni amunca.

22 leaves, 12.5 x 8 cm. Two wooden covers. A strip of leather serves as a carrying string. This is one of the MSS seen by Reuvers in 1876 (see under Batak 2). Also in van der Tuuk's 'Short account' (see under Batak 1).

Batak 5

Pasteau. Containing:

a 1: English note, 'medicinal prescriptions against poisons and others'.

b 2-20: Pada ni tisa, on medicine, and pada ni halاو lunis, on antidotes against poison.

b 27-8: Blasé.

a 29: Drawing of the dragon Panec without feet. A strip of the compass.

Ma numa dibatu di atas, etc. (come down you gods of the upper world, take you gods of the underworld, stay you gods of the middle world, etc.) The meaning of the word roboko is unknown (see van der Tuuk's 'Short account', LOR 3305, has rosom).

The prayer is addressed to two mythical dragons, Bihangbhaing and Napi Sia Amangpungu (a seven-headed dragon according to van der Tuuk, 1861, asking them for a gift of gold. The author first introduces a rodding pommel, with whom he converses in a conventional fairy style, swearing himself of some pieces of his knowledge of Batak lore: the invocation of Si Singama- ngara, praise of the wholeness qualities of helot, etc. Then the person conversing with the pommel turns out to be a medicine-man from Sunjur Mulana, the legendary first-person of the Batak people. Together they go in search of some kind of earth for the two mythical dragons. They first go to Bunus, thence to the Batau Nanggur Jat (the rock which leads the way to the upper world), thence to the other side of the ocean, where lives the smith who makes ganjas. At last they find the earth in the centre of the ocean and offer it to the dragons, again asking them for gold. If this invocation is a real piece of Batak lore (and not just a jumble of half-remembered formulae written down to comply with the request of a foreigner), it might be a gold-digger's charm. The names of the teachers of this invocation (Ompu Ni Adiyi) and of his granddami (Gara Na Bolo) both sound fictitious. There is a rumination of this text by van der Tuuk in LOR 3401, pp. 64-7.


22 leaves. 12.5 x 8 cm. Two wooden covers. A strip of leather serves as a carrying string. This is one of the MSS seen by Reuvers in 1899 (see under Batak 2). Also in van der Tuuk's 'Short account' (see under Batak 1).
Batak 7

Pustaha. Containing:
1-5-2: Pemurni strumanik batuk-batuk,
2-5-1: Pangubuhubang sumput hucuca.
52 leaves, 7.5 x 9 cm. One wood cover. The last leaves damaged. Probably a recent acquisition.

Batak 8

Pustaha. Manus scriptum, with illustrations of diagrams, 30 leaves, 7 x 7 cm. No covers. Probably a recent acquisition.

Batak 9

Pustaha. One side is filled with a diagram consisting of a series of points of the compass. On the other a text on the days of the week (hari 7 na pahu) 12 leaves, 4.5 x 3 cm. No covers. Probably a recent acquisition.

JOHN RYLANDS LIBRARY, MANCHESTER

Batak 1

Pustaha. Mandailing-Batak. The main subject is pagor balik hongsan. Parts are devoted to darna, pongubuhubang, and dams (medicine). 27 leaves, 25 x 17 cm. A thumbnail sketch of the collection (Bibl. Lindesiana), 1901; from Milles sale no. 1284. Cf. Batak 7.

The MS was seen by van der Tuk in 1852 in the house of A. G. de Groot in Batavia. The Constant- resident of Mandailing and Angkola (1847-57), a description by van der Tuk in LOR 383(6), p. 22. In 1859 Godein gave it to the MS to Milles. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 2

Pustaha. There is a chain of transmission of fifteen links, beginning with Datu Sa Poga at the other side of the ocean, and ending with Datu Pangas at Nia Aj; it is nearly identical to the chain of transmission in MS Amsterdam KIT 1473.

The subject of the MS is pagor siupuan na bolon. In connection with this pagor, of the peramua (signs of the zodiac), ponguara, and peramua are given. There is also a chapter on peramua, reading omens from the forms of clouds, with illustrations.
54 leaves, 16 x 11 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindesiana), 1901. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 3


Batak 4

Pustaha. Mandailing-Batak (according to Pleyte in the MS catalogue in JRUL). The subject is pagor dua roja hamang buah. The last part treated of pongubuhubang. The MS contains a drawing of the labyrinth. 43 leaves, 12 x 8 cm. Sewed wooden cover. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindesiana), 1901. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 5

Pustaha. Mandailing-Batak (according to Pleyte in the MS catalogue in JRUL). Containing:

Batak 6

Pustaha. Mandailing-Batak. Very fine handwriting and good drawings. The subject is pagor pamucak hamah na bolon. The beginning is illegible; near the middle of the text the names Guru Manggat Lio Na Aj and his pupil Bihuta na di Anginon (i.e. of the Lubis clan) are mentioned.
63 leaves, 17.5 x 12 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindesiana), 1901. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 7

Pustaha. Mandailing-Batak. Pagor balik hundo na bolon. Apparently a copy of JRUL Batak 1, 69 leaves, 24 x 16 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindesiana), 1901: apparently from Milles 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 Mandailing. van der Tuk calls it 'MS A. D. Willer'; according to a note in his 'Short account of the Batak 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 Tuk are in LOR 3477, pp. 107-9; these partially published in Voorhoeve, 1975, p. 47. See also Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 8

A tale in the South Mandailing dialect, relating how the dragon Ompupungu, the charm bohim-bolom na ni si Angkola (cf. Batak 3).
58 pp. 45 x 16 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindesiana), 1901; from Milles sale no. 1274. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 9

South Mandailing dialect. Fragment of the legend about Manggata Lio Panyabangga (cf. Voorhoeve, 1927, no. 234, where this MS should be added). 48 pp. 45 x 16 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindesiana), 1901; from Milles sale no. 1273. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 10

South Mandailing dialect. Legend about the origin of the clan Nautor, who are said to be descended from Manggata Gubonkana. Made by Patun Sauorgunk in 1857, at Panyabangga
Batak 12

Putaha. A note says the MS 'belonged to Opput Sarinum from Putaha-ra-pis in whose family it has been for ages'. No chain of transmission has been found in the MS. On one side, the main subject is panamu tenduk. Much space is also given over to lists of the twelve months, with the purposes for which they are suspicious or insipicious, the offerings to be given to the spirits of the months if they are well disposed, and the poruk (substitutes) to be given to them in order to avert their evil influence. A paper against fear-causing ghosts is also mentioned.

On the other side are two chapters. The first is entitled pada ni tanggahi bi sengkii bejepel[jel], instructions for a song (protective device) against thieves stealing one's possessions (bonda — Malay bendah). The second chapter is about darna, silencing magic. A p. from this text is reproduced and transcribed in Voorhoeve, 1951, plate 2 and p. 297.

50 leaves, 17.5 x 11 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindebesa), 1901. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 13


16 leaves, 9.7 x 7 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindebesa), 1901. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 14

Putaha, a palimpsest. The subject is agun sibunot mulu jadi. Chain of transmission: from Raja Ni Jau (king of the Malays) to Raja Ni Sibunongus (king of Simalungun) to Raja Siang (king of Siang) to Raja Ni Malan (king of the Musulims), the origin of textiles, the origin of goods, the origin of trade that came by way of Simalungun—Mara Tuva Singaje—Raja Ni Jambulan from Simunur of the clan Tampu Ni Balang—Raja Hantu Unisan Guru So Durburan in Balik Lobo in Pamunahan—Data Pulo Sibunongus Ni Aji of the clan Pamunahan in Upahal [7] Dolok—Guru Ojan Ni Aji in Samonor of the clan Nastambul in Lintong. Grandson of Orpua Raja Na Pudu. Among the drawings is an unfinished labyutha.

39 leaves, 14.4 x 14 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindebesa), 1901. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 15

Bambou, 77 cm long x approx. 6.5 cm diameter. Small distinct writing. On divination by means of the porunam. From Janji Angkola (Tapanulu) (cf. Batak 16-19 and Bodelan Batak MSS Jav. a. 2 and Jav. a. 3). Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindebesa), 1901. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 16

Bambou, 77 cm long x approx. 6.3 cm diameter. Small distinct writing. On offerings to the spirits of the days of the calendar (porabolam). From Janji Angkola (Tapanulu) (cf. Batak 16, 17-19 and Bodelan Batak MSS Jav. a. 2 and Jav. a. 3). Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindebesa), 1901. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 17

Bambou, 63 cm long x approx. 5.7 cm diameter. A divination calendar (porabolam). From Janji Angkola (Tapanulu) (cf. Batak 15, 16, 19 and Bodelan Batak MSS Jav. a. 2 and Jav. a. 3). Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindebesa), 1901. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 18

Bambou, 70 cm long x approx. 6 cm diameter. Pada ni tu ni jahut nu jadi panguson doku na so jadi panguson, instructions about those parts of a buffalo which may or may not be eaten (by the ghost and by the host, according to the month of the year). From Janji Angkola (Tapana-


Batak 19

Bambou, 68 cm long x approx. 6.3 cm diameter. Large clear writing. Containing two minirecitations to be recited while applying anti-

Batak 20

Putaha. Well written but partly illegible because the leaves are worn. There are several other putaha similar to this MS, all dis-

tinguished 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 1380). 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 Mangkusub Ni Aji. Containing:

A: Rambu siporah, divination by the double striking.
B: Pake na budor, divination from the position of the great dragon.
C: Pangububalin, aggressive magic.
D: Panmona, the signs of the zodiac.
E: Pada ni porul na soret na sampul na sia, on the nineteen characters of the syllabary used as characters.
F: Pangoreus, the animals of the eight directions.
G: Panmonim, the divinities of the five periods of the day.

48 leaves. approx. 40 x 15 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindebesa), 1901. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 21

Putaha. Very well written. Bought in Biringin, district Banve, in the highlands of Barug. Said in 1958, to be the very first MS to have come from this independent region. Chain of transmission: a teacher of the clan Sirug Singun who came from the other side of the ocean—Orpua Raja Manduloh Ni Aji in Arri-

tong Jau—Guru Tjihao Ni Aji in Bangka Toba—Guru Sinunbu Ni Aji in Paringgarun—Orpua Raja So Adangun—Guru So Adangun—Guru Simanti Huta Ni Aji in Banan Dolok. The MS was written for the last by his father; some particulars about his kinship relations are given. The introduction ends with an ex-
hortation to the pupil to study the book well, for however strong may be a fence made of hardwood, still stronger is a fence of magic.

The subject of the MS is panamu tambak.

41 leaves, 23 x 17 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindebesa), 1901. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 22

Putaha. Badly damaged. Chain of trans-
misition: Matubang Aji—Ompul Ni Mendoed Ni Aji of the clan Sihite in Lumban Jala—Yohing—Guru Parangpar HU Ni Aji in Pur-

jarutan, a man of the clan Rambe Mamolu—


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

18 leaves, 16.5 x 8.5 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindebesa), 1901. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 23

Bambou, approx. 28 cm long x approx. 4 cm diameter. A spelling manual, containing the syllabary, each consonant accompanied by all the different vowels. From Janji Marih in the independet hinterland of Barou (cf. Batak 25 and 26). Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindebesa), 1901. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 24

Bambou, 154 cm long x approx. 7.3 cm diameter. Five interlines, of which four are inscribed with instructions for pananam, divine divination with a lemon. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindebesa), 1901. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 25

Bambou, 170 cm long x approx. 6.5 cm diameter. Four interlines, all inscribed with instructions about the consultation of pone na halun. From Janji Marih (cf. Batak 23 and 25). Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindebesa), 1901. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 26

Bambou, 197 cm long x approx. 6 cm diameter. Three interlines, Containing a fragment of an invocation of the gods. Two of the gods named are Mangala Baka (one of the three heavenly gods) and Debata Hasi-hasi, a god 'to whom the priest never brings offerings, to whom the female shaman never presents a gift'. From Janji Marih (cf. Batak 23 and 25). Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindebesa), 1901. See Voorhoeve, 1951.

Batak 27

Bambou, open at both ends, 24 x 14 cm. With a bunch of miniature spikes and a torch. In-
scribed with an incantatory letter in Simulangar.
Debata Bayo Guru Tuhason, who copied the MS.
47 leaves, 17 x 15 cm. No covers. The bark is thin, light, almost white, colours. Only black ink is used for the text and the numerous drawings.

The LONDON LIBRARY
The MS mentioned in Pearson, 1971, p. 423, was sold before it could be catalogued, and is now untraceable.

MUSEUM OF MANKIND (ETHNOGRAPHY DEPARTMENT OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM)
3441
Pustaha. Pagar pangalampua na bolon. Text on pp. 2-34 only. Stone drawings. This protective magic is said to have originated from the kingdom of Rum (Byzantium/Turkey) and to have come across the sea to Sumatra (pada mora on) to Raja Gumbot Na Bolon; then the chain of transmission is: Ompu Ni Hamuda Ni Ajii—Guru Maningkal Ni Ajii—Onpu Ni Mantinta Ni Ajii—his younger brother Ompu Ni Fanjatani Ni Ajii in Siangreua Na Bolok—his brother-in-law Guru Tungua [?] Ni Ajii of the clan Huta-bate in Lintang Na Huta.
32 leaves, 9 x 7 cm. No covers. A small photograph of this MS is in British Museum, 1925, p. 104.

7562
A round piece of bamboo. The text begins: lyna pada ni manomong ribut anak Nasution Mandaling Godang na gigo mangungbor bor na asamat adung [sic] aho ni rii nan na mita marujai ni aji magurari manusi sinunangkut i anak na sih pomomom, et cetera. The piece is manomong ribut, properly speaking, is a text containing the names and qualities of masters of olden times who are used as an exercise by a pupil learning to write. In this case, however, only the title is given, followed by some lamentations about the writer’s painful circumstances. Acquired in 1871.

3558, A.W.P., 20.7.87
A piece of bone. On one side a table of the seven days of the week, e.g.: di tama mula uha sumangjet na ni mate manomong na manahiti di tama. On the other side of the piece: dega dipentetan iya paraa indaham sapohnip negara uja agam dema dana bongeun asa na huha (if illness starts on Monday, the

of a ghost who will die by drowning in the cause of the illness; the ghost should be spoken to in the water-bamboo; a lump of rice and a bit of salt are the substitutes to be offered in a south-easterly direction; after two nights the patient will recover). This is continued on the other side. After this there is a ninefold () drawing of the points of the compass, and a divination table of 5 x 5 squares.

S.R. Robinson 95.9.25
A bamboo tube with a wooden cover. The bamboo is decorated with engraved figures and is inscribed with a short Karo-Batak bilang-bilang (lamentation), beginning, maka iya ari hari bilang-bilang buah ingan narut [?] i nada.

95.9.225
Pustaha, also from S. R. Robinson. Karo-Batak text. Pada ni pagarai di aji ni huhat, protective magic, also to be used as parangkora di na di bitirang (to bosom bad influences from a child in the womb). With a few drawings. 25 leaves, 12 x 8.5 cm. Broken into pieces; order of pp. somewhat confused. Two wooden covers.

1913.11.14.1a
Pustaha. Copyist Dutu Parba. Black and red figures. Containing:
ai 1: Stone scribbling.
ai 2-4, b 2-17: Pada ni pemasanan ni lampat tigaringe inom ma ianung sawa uha ni ma ngapun di bima bea dipanggalangpahi buah asa dapaung ma lampat tigaringe inom ma ngapun bilah-bilah suda uha sidang utawa utang diganggung i ma dapaung ma Raja Batu Hassel Ni Ajii ma ianung sawa uha na ianung uha na uha tiapu nanang na sauna da diapun uha na uha ale ari Baga [!] Hassel Ni Ajii ma ianung sawa uha NA ngapun buah-buah suda uha na ianung uha na uha ianung sawa uha ma ianung ni Dutu Parba ma ian.
ai 11: Points of the compass with eight inscriptions: di paratma muna bangbea, et cetera.
ai 12: Points of the compass with seven inscriptions: lomba, tilub, baihat, nape, ari, gomul, bongen.
ai 13-14: Are na piau.
ai 15: Hitachi with 7.7 squares.
ai 16-22: Pangaraim, written parallel to the side of the bamboo, material na ngapun wajang dibalih.
ai 24-22: Written from the other side of the strap of bark. Pada ni sumanjung na bulon... bea hita lalu mantapunamun ningin ditaangkuk
Continued on the reverse, again with drawings:

Poda ni musu

Poda ni musu

Poda ni musu

Poda ni musu

Poda ni musu

Poda ni musu

Poda ni musu

Poda ni musu

After a large binding (an ornamental marking the beginning of a new subject): Poda ni musu

museum ma ino, on ornamental signs, with para-

graphs beginning ya nu mornam. . . . Without drawings.

24 leaves, 20 x 15 cm. Two covers, a carrying

string, and one rattan band.

1935.1.9-4

Pataha. Koro-Batak writing. Among the sub-
jects are partajeburanan and ni pinang ramb, 47 leaves, 9 x 6 cm. Badly soiled and torn.

No covers.

1953 AS. 1+2

Pataha. Gorak-geiram ni musu, 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 x 15 cm.

Two wooden covers.

(MS without number)

A thick and shabby pataha with only one cover.

The subject is paper, protective magic, but part

of the text is illegible.

THE NATIONAL LIBRARY OF WALES, ABERYSTWYTH

MS 10912

Pataha. Koro-Batak orthography. In Koro-
Batak texts the chain of transmission is not

always easily understood; it seems that this

MS was written by a man called Si Bondar.

Bapa Emas of the clan Cenibring, at the

request of a Sibaya (the title of the chiefs

of some of the large villages) of Kabun Jaha. Containing:

a 2-14: Tasor aji malin, a prescription,

mainly against poison.

a 32-37: Incon吐tions beginning with Ungi

against insinual magic.

a 32-5: Pudah ni pamuniri ni pamunir ni sirupa.

a 32-end: Pudah ni pamuniri ni sirupa.

a 32-end: Pudah ni pamuniri ni sirupa.

b 2-5: Pudah ni tamui nisud, a medicine

against leprosy. Inferior quality of ink; less

careful writing.

b 2-9: Pudah ni patih nisud, a prescription

against leucemia.

1917.5.7.260

Pataha. Poda ni musumani ni munak gamang,

definit instructions about divination by means of

a hanging cord, with coloured drawings of

the insides of the clock. This kind of divination

is here said to derive from Bantangor; the last

place mentioned in the chain of transmission

is Lumaban Julo.

13 leaves, 15 x 12.8 cm. Polished wooden

covers. Tyllor collection.

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MS 12250

Pataha. Poda ni musumani ni loli sijapeman na

bola, a concise exposition of the paper called

Loli, etc. Paremon, divination from the

forces of clouds, with illustrations. 27 x 27

written pp., 13 x 15 cm. Maraen collection.

See Marsden, 1837, p. 397.

MS 12300

Start vocabulary. See under SOAS Malay.

MS 12918

Batak script. See under SOAS Bugianac.

MS 14190

Pataha. Poda ni batina peluh, divination by

the peluh [ni patih], with many tables. 29-46

written pp., 10 x 5 cm.

MS 14191

Pataha. Poda ni pangangumori ni musu, lists of

special signs appearing in divination by

a chicken. Poda ni ati ni patih, on the seven
days of the week. 27 + 25 written pp., 10 x 5 cm.

MS 14192

Pataha. On various kinds of divination by

means of diagrams (hattu), one of them called

hattu shgompang. The script is peculiar in that

in order to denote a closed syllable, in addition to

the jungdat a small horizontal dash is sometime

(not but always) added above the final consonant

(cf. MSS 41393 and 41572). 49 + 48 written pp.,

9 x 5 cm.

MS 41393

Pataha. Only written on one side; the text

is probably incomplete. Poda ni musumani ni

papar dora ni shgompang, on the preparation of

protective magic from sikhayam, i.e. one of the

most powerful parts of a panggubalub (ag-

gressive magic). The same peculiarity in the

script as in MSS 41392 and 41572. 21 leaves,

19 x 12.5 cm.

MS 41413

Pataha. On side a: Parmamanoh, divination

with a chicken. With a chain of transmission

ending with anah ni Sitemayang ma nyakun di Pagaran Ri, a man of the clan Sitemayang living

in Pagaran Ri. On side b: Poda ni hatina di

anah tuka, table of divination for a new-born

child. 39 + 20 written pp., 11.5 x 7.5 cm.

MS 41520

Batak script. See under SOAS Lampung.

MS 41572

Pataha. Poda ni hatina hatina ni peluh homang peluh

raja peluh ulah peluh simangalsih, for divina-

tion by means of the peluh, with many tables.

Also, puncung ni ari, offerings to be given to the

spirits of the days. The same peculiarity in the

script as in MSS 41392 and 41393, 45 + 14 written pp., 7.5 x 5 cm.

MS 41306

Pataha. Poda ni hatina di kasuatuna na

[si]dhong baring hita ditumpan halah su mor-

tang su morrana na mangetan Sibuba-shuba

situ[por] na hingg situmpor su joga. This

'stan-by in an important affair, when people

usual use us without our debt or fault, who aims

at the unrighteous, who aims at the strong' is

a panggubalub called Sibuba-shuba. The series

of teachers who transmitted this instruction

starts in Simalungun, and through the inter-

medialy of a man of the clan Pobas Sibahasan

living in Janji Sariba and an anah ni Sitemayang

living in the village Lumaban Gual, comes
down to hilindung. This text continues on the re-

verse, written in the opposite direction. The

first paragraph on the reverse is: Jma morang-

longi hita (if we wish to do our enemy secret

harm)?" Later, a paragraph on dorna ni Sibuba-

shuba. 44 + 33 written pp., 20 x 19 cm. Maraen collection.

SHREWSBURY SCHOOL LIBRARY

MS XLII

Pataha. Fl. 8 and 30-3 very badly damaged;

the text in some parts is illegible. On side a

the northern text is used; side b is in a different

hand and uses the southern text. There is no

general title; the main subject of the texts on

both sides is panggubalub (aggressive magic).

On side a the names panggubalub are omitted

but panggubalub is employed as a panggubalub (to

chase away evil ghosts) and mention is made of the tanged panggubalub
(the carved magic staff often used in this ceremony). The language is the ordinary padan- 
language but in a few incantations some Simal-
non words are used (aun ambas fe manu 
manumungho amung seramu-reo, etc.) and the 
ghosts of the ancestors (asam boja) of various 
domestic animals are invoked.

Side b apparently begins with a pado ni zii 
Ali Mabja and there may be a chain of trans-
mission, but this part is wholly illegible. At 
the beginning of another part of the text are men-
tioned the names of the pupil Guru Togam 
Ni Aji and of his father (who was also his 
teacher) Ompu Raja So Ipit Ni Aji.

5 leaves, 12.5 x 17 cm. No covers. Acquired 
together with MS XLIII in 1939 from someone 
who had brought them from Indonesia.

MS XLIII
Pusaka. Damaged by moisture; no page is 
wholly legible. The southern to is used through-
out. The title is probably Pada ni monutam 
pagor umun manu (excised instructions for 
protective magic called umun manu). 48 leaves, 11 x 9 cm. No covers. Acquired 
together with MS XLIII in 1939 from someone 
who had brought them from Indonesia.

UNIVERSITY MUSEUM OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND 
ETHNOLOGY, CAMBRIDGE.

28.921
Pusaka. Both sides written. Southern to 
Black and red drawings. A single text, Pada ni 
pagor pagoroma na bana, on protective magic 
that subdues ghosts and animal magic, hum-
rompon kega humrompon aji ki balak, according 
to LAV 34709. There is a long chain of trans-
mission. The instructions originated with 
Sinaoro So Senguolin. It is not clear how 
they got to Datu Pendang Maripaas (or Podang 
Maria) who lived in the jungle and taught them 
to Datu Pendang Na U in Hata Pau. Thence 
the chain runs: Datu Tandang Na Etik in 
Saribu Jangi—Datu Morogolo Ni Aji in Tano 
Saragi—Guru Sangaang Muli in Tavo Pole —Guru Napo Ni Aji, also called Ompu 
Lesa, in Lamboi—Ompu Ni Maruaga Ni 
Aji in Sitibang—Ompu Ni Manggipati Aji 
in Lajombi—Guru Lasang Ni Aji—Raja 
Sanggung Naga Ni Aji, also called Ompu 
Tuwau Jangki Ni Aji—Guru Sr ngga Ni Aji, also 
called Ompu Si Lokon, son of Ompu Raja 
Sangang, in Tambuhan Lumban Osaen— 
Guru Manggara Ng Aji from Huta Haes 
from Lumban Baisari, the son of Ompu So 
Manula. 6 leaves, approx. 18 x 12 cm. Two 
loose wooden covers and a rattan band.

This chain of transmission partly agrees with 
that in JRUL Batak II, and the origin of 
Sinaoro So Senguolin is also mentioned in 
MS Marburg RS/Ar. 731513 (see Mamik, 
1972, no. 363). Both these MSS contain texts 
for pagor pagoroma and the similarity in 
the chains of transmission makes it probable 
that they are related, and that the figures illustrating the 
text in 28.921 represent various pangalu-
bolong derived from the pagor, just as in 
the Marburg MS. Like the pangulabolong, 
the pagor pagoroma may dwell in a stone image; 
see Tichelman and Voorhoeve, 1938, p. 127.

32.249
Pusaka. The northern to and final k are used. 
Incomplete. In the chain of transmission are 
mentioned the name of the text (Dai). 
Fine black and red drawings. Containing:

a: 1 Pada ni kita pabaul kunge de hoakakuton, 
or turning the corpse' in war; see Voorhoeve, 
1938, p. 176.

b: 2 Pada ni poripuntingo deo hoakakuton, 
what the magician should wear behind the ear 
in war.

c: 3 Pada ni poripunrongo, on ceremonial 
purification with lemon juice.

d: 4 Pada ni ponipunugge, some kind of magic, 
perhaps to choke the enemy. Several methods 
of making it are described in MS Amsterdam 
A 3789 (b 9 et seq.). This title is repeated 
several times.

e: 11 Pada ni pagunrongo pagulabolong 
bhuyungyo ni pamaru, presumably an invocation 
of a pangulabolong.

f: 14 Pada ni hatoquto de bawa na godang 
... iyo ma inon ni monguro pagulabolong 
wanggipati, on pangulabolong wanggipati (cf. 
Voorhoeve, 1938, p. 32). With a chain of trans-
mission: Guru So Maing—his cousin (espal, 
Dai) Bapu Si Cega Marik Awer Nakan 
Ponanggalang—Bapu Sambulaul Sibaru Kante-
dah in Simorang—"to nu" Tumanggar Pau 
(apparently the copyist)—Suteng Ni Aji. 
This text is illustrated with a series of 
pangulabolong figures. It ends abruptly on a 30 where 
the strip of bark is broken off and the last part is 
lost.

b: 1 The second half of a drawing of pone 
na bana, the great dragon, surrounded by 
warriors who carry severed heads of enemies, 
arms, and whole corpses on carrying poles.

b: 2 Pada ni poripun[ ]gi ni ari, with the syllab 
ary as protective magic. 30 leaves, approx. 38 x 25 cm. Acquired from 
G. I. Taylor, F.R.S.
BUGINESE MSS

BRITISH LIBRARY
DEPARTMENT OF MANUSCRIPTS

Add. 26605
Syllabary. See under BL MSS Javaese.

BRITISH LIBRARY
DEPARTMENT OF ORIENTAL MANUSCRIPTS AND PRINTED BOOKS

Add. 12346
A: ff. iv–xv. Short list of the poems in the MS.
B: ff. xiv–xxxv. A series of fourteen short Buginese poems in 'tolo' style. Including an episode in the life of Mamatmei el-Gucin, king of Bone, and the episode of the death of the king of Goa (Tu-nibatta) whose head was cut off in battle. Both of these kings ruled in the mid-sixteenth century. Later the story of La Padesma and We Mangkawari. The same poems are in Add. 12353.

C: ff. 67r–85r. Makaarsee poem ('simul') by Arung Palakka on his divorce from Arung Kaju and his coming to Goa to pay homage to the king. Cf. Add. 12373, ff. 47r–48r.
D: ff. 85r–110r. Buginese war-song ('ring-ring') by Daeng Mamrupi.
68 ff. Dutch paper: "D & C Blauw", 34 x 22 cm. 21 lines. Crawford collection, 1842. See Mathews, 1871, pp. 89–90. (This description from Dr. A. A. Cense.)

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

Add. 12348
Fragments of La Galigo poems, dealing mainly with Tunuagunase-awana-langi' of Wewanzu:
A: ff. 1r–36r. Fragment relating the end of a sumptuous feast.
B: ff. 37r–58. Fragments, in part not belonging to the Tunuagunase-awana-langi' stories.
C: ff. 40r–58r. Fragment dealing with a visit paid to Tunuagunase-awana-langi' by a prince of Kupang.
58 ff. + a leaf pasted in at the back. Eur paper: 'GR', 31 x 33 cm. Crawford collection, 1842. Described in Mathews, 1871, p. 90; and B. A. Kern, 1939, pp. 1074–5. (This entry from Dr. A. A. Cense.)

Add. 12349
A: ff. 2v–et seqq. Buginese diary, a.d. 1780–3 (a.m. 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–65r. A number of religious treaties, with various teachings in Arabic with Buginese translations. Including: a treatise beginning with a salutation (f. 63v); the end of a 'kitto' (Arabic kittoh) written by a Sharif, the son of Sharif Abh Abi Bakr (f. 58r); the beginning of another 'kitto' dealing with dogmatica and containing a few notes on the 'pult'; a 'kitto' dealing with the reward for the performance of the 'shalatul isha' ('the pult performed together') (f. 49v); a fragment dealing with dogmatica written by 'Abd ar-Rahman Mangkawari' ('the Makaarsee') (f. 40r); a tract dealing with dogmatica written by Saharia (f. 45v–47v). Further the MS contains various miscellaneous notes.
64 ff. Eur paper: 'M de Goys', 'GR', 33 x 20 cm. Crawford collection, 1842. See Mathews, 1871, pp. 90–1. (This description from Dr. A. A. Cense.)

Add. 122850
Buginese diary from 1808 to 9 July 1809, and July and Aug. 1812. Apparently a copy of a diary of the king of Bone, Abmad al-Sallih (10 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 Abmad's son and successor 'To-apahputuru' 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 Rab. 1 a.h. 1012 (a.d. 1675) about fines which I [apparently Arung Palakka] imposed on countries conquered by me, followed by a list of these countries; on ff. 44v–45v, a copy of a Malay letter of 17 Sept. a.d. 1806 sent by the king in reply to a letter from Sinohabang (his Excellency Marshall, i.e. Daendels).

Fig. 14. Buginese diary of Sultan Ahmad al-Sallih of Bone. British Library, Add. 12354, ff. 105v–106r (see p. 28).
Makasarese poema, a cri song, and a song beginning with the words 'Makasarese', (i. 73). (Matthes, 1853, p. 437-438). Dutch poema (i. 1137-1138).

A war song (song-song) (i. 2057).

202 ff. Dutch poema: 'VOC' surmised by 'A', 'H', and 'J'. (Matthes, 1853, p. 437-438). (See Matthes, 1853, p. 91.) (This description from Dr. A. A. Cense.)

Add. 12356
Part of a series of Bone diaries, Add. 12354-7. (i. 1775 to 1779.)

From Aug. 1775 to 1779 the dates are not filled in, the months April-July 1773 are missing, and a torn leaf for Aug. 1790 is pasted in on f. 172.

One gets the impression that the diary, which is in different hands, was kept by a person (perhaps the Makasarese) or persons living in the immediate vicinity of the king. Many communications in the diary itself and in the notes made on ff. originally left blank are of limited importance; in some months they are very few and in some entirely absent. Apart from information about the political situation and military operations, most notes deal with voyages, arrivals, departures, visitors, marriages, births, deaths, visits to venerated tombs, etc. Among the diary notes are the records of the king's [Gio], 23 June 1778 (f. 341), and the investment of the Arumpon at 9-11 May 1778 (f. 841); on f. 1681f.-1685f., a description of an investiture, as found in many Buginese MSS.

Add. 13257

Buginese diary running from A.D. 1805 to 1812, with pp. for 1795-96 and 1813-14 left blank. The keeper of the diary must have been a person in the immediate vicinity of the king of Bone. He makes notes on all kinds of household affairs, the building of a palace (the notes on f. 1772a are about the palace Vaudorema, built 22 June 1796), very elaborate, and the purification of regalia. He also keeps a royal register, introduces officials of vassals and allied states, receives fines and other obligatory payments, arranges darts-hunts, royal tours, and state affairs, and supervises road construction. He makes notes on ceremonies observed in royal families when the old Buginese tharman (hina) perform, and on Islamic ceremonies. The diarist considers himself to belong to a 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, as often dated notes not belonging to the diarist's family have been inserted. The MS is also a very fine copy of the diary itself is found.

On f. 1371a, a note that the diarist was born on 16 Dec.23 Husul-Ka'a a.n. 1190 [i.e. the beginning of a.n. 1775.] On f. 6v. the full name of the king, Ahmad al-Malik Shams ad-Din Ibu-mi wajib al-thanan (i.e. in the year 1375?) is given. On the last page of the MS, which is not complete, the year 1375 is recorded. The MS is a fine copy of the diary itself is found.

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Add. 12359 A number of leaves pasted together, containing notes in Malay and Buginese on happenings in the 1840s. See Mathews, 1875, p. 94. (This description from Dr. A. A. Cense.)

Add. 12362 Fragment of a Buginese transcription or version of the Malay Hakikat Cebel Wamagung. This Panji story (in Makassarese and Buginese called Cebel) begins with a scene in Ceqeteling; the hero Tomangang Aria Wasa is in love with Kari Shilihadi, sister of Dinarz Usana. A series of adventures follows, in which the Tomangang appears with different names, such as Iro (Koriqang, Cebel) (Wantangpati), Pangerang Adipati, etc. The end describes an excursion from Daha to the Southern Ocean (saga-ra-ledha).

Add. 12363 Collection of small treaties on fire-arms, gunnery, etc., and teachings about mystical conceptions connected with military science. The treaties which are translations from Western (Portuguese and Spanish) sources and some of those from Malay works are identical to those found in Add. 12358.

Add. 12364 A. F. 47.4. Narasing Putri. B. F. 48.4. Hambaliam Anum and Ance Latif. C. F. 49.4. Hanum Bakhasti. D. F. 50.4. Andrasie Ri Mynona. E. F. 53.4. Jin Moyo. F. F. 58.4. Several tracts and teachings, showing a peculiar mixture of military knowledge, mystical conceptions, and well-known mystical sayings. E.g., the teachings of Triang TiRanting (i.e., Shaikh Yusuf, the famous Makassarese saint who lived in Bandan in the second half of the 17th century) on the mystical state of mind required of a person who is going to fire.

Add. 12365 Collection of short tracts and fortresses, mostly in Buginese, used in Safi orders (tajud) in South Celebes, especially in Nakhbatubanda circles, in the second half of the 18th century. It is stated that the founding (i.e., the first time it was written) in Palopo, 4 Jam. II a.H. 1772 [A.D. 1779]. Kassabanda teachings are explicitly mentioned in F. 47.4. 53.4. 58.4. 62.4. 63.4. are in Makassarese. On F. 59.4, 69.4. Arabic prayers.

Add. 12366 Fragment of a Buginese transcription or version of the Malay Hakikat Muhammad Hanafiah. The story (i.e., 451) begins with Ali's expedition against the idolaters, the conquest of the country of Parizi, the death of the Prophet, and Husain's war against Yazid (F. 137). On F. 145a, the second and third chapters of the biography of Ali are written in Makassarese, in the end Muhammad Hanafiah assembles his relatives and announces his intention to attack Demba (Damase) (Manado) a small village west of the tomb of the Prophet in Madina.

Add. 12367 A. F. 123.4. 124.4. 125.4. 126.4. 127.4. A short love-verse in Arabic.

Add. 12368 Collection of mystical treatises, teachings, and sayings of well-known mystics in Arabic, Makaasrrese, and Buginese.

Add. 12369 A. F. 47.4. Narasing Putri. B. F. 48.4. Hambaliam Anum and Ance Latif. C. F. 49.4. Hanum Bakhasti. D. F. 50.4. Andrasie Ri Mynona. E. F. 53.4. Jin Moyo. F. F. 58.4. Several tracts and teachings, showing a peculiar mixture of military knowledge, mystical conceptions, and well-known mystical sayings. E.g., the teachings of Triang TiRanting (i.e., Shaikh Yusuf, the famous Makassarese saint who lived in Bandan in the second half of the 17th century) on the mystical state of mind required of a person who is going to fire.

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Add. 12375 Collection of mystical treatises, teachings, and sayings of well-known mystics in Arabic, Makaasrrese, and Buginese.
British Library (OMS)

[Text from British Library (OMS)]

Bugeisie MSS

Add. 32373

Treatises and teachings on diseases and medi-
cations (c. 357-361). In Makassar, leaves written on a sako strip of palm-leaf used for making a striking noise above the head of a patient (f. 48r).

Charmas and auspicious and inauspicious
days (f. 357v-360v). In Makassar, words written on a sako strip of palm leaf used for making a striking noise above the head of a patient (f. 48r).


Add. 32374

Diyar running from Jan. 1743 to Jan. 1748. The last entry concerns the death of the Arunam Pua Patau's maternal uncle, Nalungah (14 Sept., 1743), is missing. The keeper of the diary must have been one of the oldest men. Under 21 Nov. 1744 it is recorded that the coffin of the lord's brother was brought to the mosque, and under 24 Nov. that the lord's brother was brought to Nalungah and there buried. On 24 Nov. the royal dignity was conferred on the lord's daughter's son, Tjok Arung Timuran. On 14 Feb. 1747 is recorded a visit to the tomb of Tjok Riantung (i.e. Shadiq Yadi) in Makassar.

The following items are found in the notes not belonging to the diary: the astronomical, meteorological, and agricultural calendar, containing only the last quarter of the year, with the seasons of Makassar (f. 31r-34r). Ethical sayings in Makassar, the last line being written in the so-called Old Makassar script (f. 41r). Bugisese translations of episodes in the history of Jos and Tunggal. (f. 40v).

Bugeisie MSS

Add. 32376

Diary running from Jan. 1743 to Jan. 1748. The part for Aug.-Sept. 1743, mentioning the death of the Arunam Pua Patau's maternal uncle, Nalungah (16 Sept., 1741), is missing. The keeper of the diary must have been one of the oldest men. Under 21 Nov. 1744 it is recorded that the coffin of the lord's brother was brought to the mosque, and under 24 Nov. that the lord's brother was brought to Nalungah and there buried. On 24 Nov. the royal dignity was conferred on the lord's daughter's son, Tjok Arung Timuran. On 14 Feb. 1747 is recorded a visit to the tomb of Tjok Riantung (i.e. Shadiq Yadi) in Makassar.

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Bugeisie MSS

Add. 32378

Diary running from Jan. 1743 to Jan. 1748. The part for Aug.-Sept. 1743, mentioning the death of the Arunam Pua Patau's maternal uncle, Nalungah (16 Sept., 1741), is missing. The keeper of the diary must have been one of the oldest men. Under 21 Nov. 1744 it is recorded that the coffin of the lord's brother was brought to the mosque, and under 24 Nov. that the lord's brother was brought to Nalungah and there buried. On 24 Nov. the royal dignity was conferred on the lord's daughter's son, Tjok Arung Timuran. On 14 Feb. 1747 is recorded a visit to the tomb of Tjok Riantung (i.e. Shadiq Yadi) in Makassar.

The following items are found in the notes not belonging to the diary: the astronomical, meteorological, and agricultural calendar, containing only the last quarter of the year, with the seasons of Makassar (f. 31r-34r). Ethical sayings in Makassar, the last line being written in the so-called Old Makassar script (f. 41r). Bugisese translations of episodes in the history of Jos and Tunggal. (f. 40v).
British Library (OMSS)

Or. 8154

Diary, 1750-1800. The diary is apparently one of the highest Bone officials. There are indications that he was the ma’derneng (see also Or. 81546); it was he who dealt with all kinds of state affairs and through whose hands all important letters passed. The notes for the years 1753-5 give much information on the struggle between Bone and Sidrakeng, the attitude of the other South Celebes states, and Dutch efforts to maintain peace. Some notes refer to battles, the erection of stronghold, and chiefs who died in action. For this reason the diary contains notes on legal questions, especially on matrimonial law and property. Events in the royal family and the councils ruling classes receive great attention.

A great variety of miscellaneous notes are written on pp. of the diary originally left blank, including:

- Alliances and war activities (ff. 85v, 78v, 72v-71v, 65v, 58r-57v, 51r-50v, 44r-43v, 37v-36v, 7v-6v, 6v-5v, 4v-3v).
- Correspondence with the Dutch about English ships in the Bay of Bone (f. 86r), on the English taking the laji (fortified post) at Banteng (f. 44r), the Dutch loss in the Amboyna disaster (f. 1797), and on rumours about an Anglo-Dutch peace settlement (f. 44v-43v, letter to the Bone representative).
- List of lidde (countries belonging to the Bone federation) (ff. 117v-116v).
- Astronomical, meteorological, and agricultural calendar (ff. 22r-14v).
- Rules for people who pay homage to the Arumpong (ff. 7v-7v).
- State of cities or other unspecified or inspecific (notes f. 28r) attributes (f. 8r-8v).
- Diplomatic relations and dissatisfaction in Arabic with partial Buginese translation (ff. 107v, 97v, 9v).
- Drawings and inscriptions in Arabic of Arab calligraphy (ff. 7v, 3v).

Further miscellaneous notes on slaves, goods, commodities, weights and measures, etc. 108 ff. (numbered backwards; ff. 30r-23v, blank). Dutch paper: 'JJ' & 'Z'; 44-47 cm.

Or. 81546

A collection of 103 letters, fragments of letters, and scraps of paper in Buginese, Makassarese, Malay, and Arabic, 'found inside the binding of Or. 8154'. Often the first and last characters of each line have been cut off, making it difficult to identify precisely the contents of these items. Many refer to the state of confusion in the late 18th century in South Celebes. In Goa a rebel named Singkang had got hold of the regalia and many of the Makassarese took his side. Troubles in the Buginese states contributed to the confusion. Several of the letters, including Makassarese ones, are addressed to the Ma'derneng, which makes it almost certain that this official was the owner of Or. 8154. The MS contains:

Buginese letters or fragments of letters:


Buginese notes or fragments of notes: nos. 2, 6, 10, 16, 20-3, 50-9, 52, 60, 62, 63, 67, 69, 84, 88, 91, 93-99, 100.

Makassarese letters or fragments of letters: nos. 2, 6, 14, 15, 53, 57, 63. A.

Makassarese notes or fragments of notes: nos. 8, 4, 103 (fragment of a diary for April-May (?) 1723 in the so-called Old Makassarese script).

Malay letter from Haji Yusuf to his aotida (younger brother) Raja Madangand (= Buginese Ma'derneng) announcing his return to the Celebes Island of Bonaire (south of Silyara, in the Sanca Sea). Dated 5 Sha’bi A.H. 1193 (A.D. 1779-80).

Fragment in Malay consisting of a single line: [rajah] perangkat.... Raja Sidundra [?] 'Alam. Further, a fragment beginning, Dang Malini mahalinggi bidak... and ending diba [an astronomical, meteorological, and agricultural calendar (ff. 135v-141v), a sketch of the disposition of the batters on the island of Sumatra], etc. J. C. G. Engels, in 'The Geographical Survey of the Dutch East India Company, family evenings'.

On the pp. between the succeeding years, which were originally left blank, are various notes: "1732-1735" (unidentified text on the batters); "1752" (unidentified text on the batters); "1772" (mentioned in the inventory of an Arumpong (f. 15v.) and a description of an investigation (f. 15v), fragment from the diary of the Arumpong Matanore r1Malimongdong (d. 1772) mentioning the main insinuous days (f. 15v), Buginese texts of letters from Banjar to the Toromalang (one from Panganger Adang [Adam], and a second from the Sunanun Nata [Adam]), and of the replies to these and a Malay datay (June-July A.H. 1199 [A.D. 1785] (ff. 38v, 64-75v, 74-16v, letter to Kammangan of Banyuwangi in Batavia, 19 Feb 1788 (ff. 144v-147v), statistical data about Hon (Turkey, Istanbul) (ff. 18v-19v), 154 ff. Dutch paper: 'KH', 'C' & 'B Horia', 'voc' (a fragment transferred to 'A', IV, 42r-47v, 120 cm. (This description from Dr. A. A. Cese.)

Maliy 11. 10 (JO 2683)

Tola' on the exploits of Arun Palakka; exercises. See under 10L Maliy.

John Rylands Library, Manchester

Bugl 1

'Sudari: panyanggi'. Fragment of a poem, ending abruptly, on Islamic doctrine, especially with regard to the world hereafter. Another version of the poem edited in Matthes, 1854-72, vol. ii, p. 290, 21 ff. (Geiger: IV, 7v-8v). Crawford collection (Bibl. Rylandsiana, 1901). (This entry based on the description by J. C. G. Jonker in the MS catalogue in JRUL.)

Bugl 2

Letter from Major Kamlungang to the Governor of Makasar, 9 Sept 1847. Treating chiefly of the state of affairs in the confederation of Kali. ff. Blue Indian paper: 'Gior Magnani', 'Almawar', 31-5v 21-5 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Rylandsiana, 1901). (This entry based on the description by J. C. G. Jonker in the MS catalogue in JRUL.)

Bugl 3

La Galigo epic. Written on palm-leaf cards to the shape of a ribbon approx. 2 cm wide, rolled into two rolls and fastened in a bamboo fork. A fragment concerning the negotiations between Srinagari and the parents of I we Cudhi through the intermediay of La Penang. In. R. A. Kerri, 1939, pp. 285 et seq. The sketch differs in several respects from the usual forms. Crawford collection (Bibl. Rylandsiana, 1901); from Millies sale no. 1237, Brugge sale no. 210. (This entry based on the description by J. C. G. Jonker to the MS catalogue in JRUL.)

Bugl 3a

La Galigo epic. Written on palm-leaf cards to the shape of a ribbon approx. 2 cm wide, rolled up but not fastened in the fork; kept with Bugl 3. Fragment describing a cockfight and the war which resulted from it. The names Nyella Bonying and Opuna Sumorak also occur in Matthes, 1864-72, vol. iii, p. 260. With
the same differences of script found in Bugil 3, Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindesianae), 1903, from Milanes sale no. 1347, via Brages sale no. 30. This essay is based on the description by J. G. Jerker in the MS catalogue in JIRL.)

Bugil 4
Two religious treaties:
A: ff. 4-5. Arabic text with Buginese interlinear translation; containing prayers and ritual formulas. After f. 5r, entirely in Buginese.
B: ff. 4v-38. Buginese text, on the shuddha paper.

40 ff. Eur paper, 16.5 x 10 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindesianae), 1907. (This essay based on the description by J. C. G. Jerker in the MS catalogue in JIRL and on notes by the present editor.)

Makassar 2
Statolettes ni Bone. See under JIRL-Makassar.

PITT RIVERS MUSEUM

1896.67.1
Letter from La-Siri to Dr. B. F. Matthes in "Hebravenoge". Written in Makassar in 1873. (This describes his position as a clerk at the Government office in Babangnis, eastern South Celebes, and his hopes of becoming a jaba of Babangnis. He ends by saying that he was nearly killed when a person ran amuck, on which the Governor Arv. Bobolos had the insulater killed, and he asks for a pistol. (This according to a description in English by C. M. Plewe accompanying the MS.)

One folio (written on both sides in Buginese script) of blue Evar graph paper, 27 x 21 cm. In an envelope of the same paper. Bought from C. M. Plewe, 1896.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Bugil 1
A collection of notes, containing:

On p. 1, a note stating that the writer (who speaks in the first person) arrives in Palakk on Jan. 12, 1873, and hopes of becoming a jaba of Babangnis. "The relations between Palakk and Bone, which were formerly equal, later changed into a..."

On p. 34, the text is written between Palakk and Bone (upper Palakk) and Palakk-riangan (lower Palakk); the latter is defeated. Later they are united under Bone (middle Palakk) and the latter is commissioned to look after the interests of Palakk.

On p. 37, the prince gives instructions to the high officials of Palakk about the traditional ploughing and planting ceremonies; he orders them to arrange buffaloes and to provide quantities of snare. A statement about fines.

On p. 37, oral and written agreements between the prince and the local officials about maintaining the traditional obedience to the prince and to Bone, and about maintaining and customs. The dates 25 Nov. and 9 Dec. 1873 are mentioned.

On pp. 8-9, prohibition of felling and order to plant certain kinds of trees.

On p. 9, summary of various officials in the area of Palakk and a statement of their obligations to the Arung of Palakk. One date is given, 12 Dec. 1873.

On pp. 13-15, various kinds of nupial 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 gura Palakk is exercising the function of the Islamic 'sharia' of localities of Languara' (small houses of worship); sikhe (Ar. shakha) and pitora (Ar. fira), ritual slaughter; tarusae (Ar. taddah) and tabudari (Ar. taddar). The institution of the mufhik (Ar. mukmin), the forty official worshippers who, according to several Buginese and Makassar texts, were appointed in newly伊斯兰ized areas of South Celebes to guarantee continuity of religious duties.

On p. 21-2, the earliest history of the rulers of Palakk, beginning (as in most Buginese and Makassar chronicles) with a manurang (a male or female being of unknown origin who suddenly and miraculously 'came down'). Here the manurang La Tenianpompa's mistress a woman among the form of the sea near Cempoyai. An Arung of Palakk, La Patikwang, marries a neither of Bone's Manurang. The same as in BL-OMSS Buginese Add. 12465, f. 94v-s.

On the fly-leaf are six Malay postcards, each consisting of four lines, written in Buginese script and showing the peculiarities of the Buginese phonetic system. The first postcard begins, ayam kah dari Palembang (i.e. ayam hujan dari Palembang).

53 written pp., followed by many blank pp. Dated in same hand: "Huning & Zoouter", "JJ & Z".

33 x 22.5 cm. Inside the cover a note, 'A MS in the Bugis language presented by Professor Lee Nov. 4 '84'. Described in Matthes, 1875, P. 119. This description from Dr. A. A. Cense.)

Raffles Java 21
"A vocabulary of the Sunnepen & Bugis languages."

A: p. 1-145. Makassare vocabulary, Sunampel dialect. Containing romanized vocabulary lists (without translations) of items divided into sections on 'God, nature, elements, etc.', 'of man, sex, kindness, and affinity', 'of justice, legal terms, etc.', and so on. Pp. 152-64 contain vocabulary items roughly written in javanese script. Transcriptions and translations are added to the words on p. 164 and to some on p. 165.

B: pp. 165-81, 181-8. Buginese words, with Makassare equivalents in parallel columns. The first pp. contain 18-19 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. 1-156-10 unnumbered pp. Buginese-Makassare vocabulary, in parallel columns, arranged in sections as in A. On p. 132 combinations of words; on p. 132-6 veterans, often with the suffix -4- indicating a definite object is to follow; on pp. 137-40, 145-152 verbs and short sentences; on pp. 152-166 various combinations, e.g. with the negative particle de' and the negative prefix puk. The renderings of the script and of the meaning are sometimes similar. As in some Makassare words, the Buginese pēpē is used for Makassare final -ng, but it is very strange to find this sound in the word budal written with m surmounted by pepē. There are no translations added, but a few items are romanized in pencil. Some words are not found in Matthes's dictionary (1885: 1874-90). Not only the Buginese but also the Makassare words seem to have been given by a Buginese informant: some verbal formations of Makassare root morphemes have a rather Buginese character.

151-166 pp. Chinese paper, 28 x 19.5 cm. Raffles collection, 1830. Probably used for the lists in Raffles, 1830, vol. II, pp. lxvii-lxxxv, lixv-xlvii. (This description with the help of Dr. A. A. Cense.)

Raffles Java 40
Buginese-Makassare vocabulary, containing approx. 2,500 entries. Divided into sections as in Raffles Java 21. No transcription. On pp. 1-224 are words; on pp. 225-39 sentences, some of which are in a different style. The peculiarities of script described in Raffles Java 21 (C) are also to be found here.
SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MS 11998
Diary. Jan. 1768-May 1777. Apparently kept by a high 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 Asamgome, charters of manumission; Bugeisian poetry of the kind called *tulu* and war-poems (r. 1684-1697), etc. 187 ff. (ff. 138v-162, blank). Eur. paper: 'GR', 'HD Pro Patria', 30 x 19 cm. Marrashen collection. See Marrashen, 1847, p. 302. (This description from Dr. A. A. Cense.)

MS 12159
Various fragments, containing:
1: Scrap of back paper (f.192r).
2: Bugeisian notes on the days of the week and their associations, probably with regard to fasting.
3: Accounts in Malay written with Bugeisian characters, introduced by a few lines in Dutch saying these represent an 'account current' between Mr. Hendrik van Sigten (or Lichsen) Koopman and Resident here, and the Anakoda Tambora'.
4: On colour of feet and feathers (probably of fighting cocks); notes on debts. Bugeisian.
5, 6, 9, 10, 15, 18, 22, 24: Charms, prayers, popular mystical speculations in Malay written with Bugeisian characters.
7, 10, 13, 29, 22: Charnos, etc., as above, in Arabic written with Bugeisian characters.
8, 14, 27: Commercial notes. Bugeisian.
10: Certificate in English dated 7 Oct. 1807 in Malacca, issued by J. Cooper, acting Master, to a prahu 'under Malay colours with a load of weapons. Further magical words in Malay written with Bugeisian characters and a fragment in Makassarese.
11: Certificate in Bugeisian attesting the settlement of a debt by Anakoda Tambora.
16, 16: Small Bugeisian letters on matters of little importance.
25: 'Bugeisian letter, received from Capt. Owen R.N.'. See Marrashen, 1827, p. 302. (This description mainly from Dr. A. A. Cense.)

MS 12300
Short vocabulary. See under SOAS Malay.

MS 12914
Marginal notes. See under SOAS Malay.

MS 12915
Two MSS bound together:
A: fl. 25v-3r. Fragment of a La Galigo poem describing how Tinevare sails to Wadug, where a delegation sent by the king meets her. Ends abruptly. Tinevare's story is summarized in fl. B: 16, 17. Religious formulas in Arabic and stems of the Kuba', alternating with Malay sentences in which the recitation of these texts is recommended.
B: 1: fl. 5x-16r. Malay text dealing with 

3: 1: fl. 16v. Fragment of a Bugeisian treatise on the twenty attributes of God.
4: fl. 23v. Bugeisian fragment on sura 'charita', tarteel (turbeta), halea (solkhid) and maka'riyya (mukhriyya).
5: fl. 25v-26r. Sayings of Shabih Abnon on mystical adages and on the paut. See 1: fl. 21x-21v. God teaches the 'greatest pantheh' about mystical concepts.
6: fl. 31-32v. Some prayers in Arabic and the Japhua.

In the margin of fl. 15-16v., formulas in Makassarese and in Malay written with Makassarese characters. MS B is 22 ff. Dutch paper: 'JHI', 'JH Herig & Zoolken', 14 x 11 cm.

The two MSS are two small leaves of bark-paper containing notes on nadi (applied) formulas, to express the intention to perform a certain paut, in Bugeisian charaters. (This description from Dr. A. A. Cense.)

MS 12918
Examples and notes upon the scripts of Tagalog, Pampangan, Javanes, Banyum, Batak, Kinskey, Bugeisian and Makassarese, Lampung (with a short vocabularyal vocabularies list), Batak, and Rijeng. Some from published works.
On leaf 16, 'Bugeis or Ugi and Makasar', it is remarkable that the mark in Bugeisian which usually represents the pBerlin here also stands for the final nasal vowel, as occasionally found in Makassarese MSS. e.g. u with the pBerlin-mark above it is pronounced tung. The same is found in leaf 17.
At the end (fl. 32-3) is a Bugeisian letter dated 6 Rabi 1 A.D. 1265 [A.D. 1792] sent to 'my grandfathers' the Pongtung Abedarahehning (Abd ul-Hamid), at Polo Pinang, asking for opium, guns, gunpowder, and bullets. On fl. 32v. a note in Malay (Arabic script, almost like P.179a, [i.e. pongtung] dalihan Polo Pinang.

32: Various Eur papers, various sizes (vol. 27-215 cm). Marrashen collection. See Marrashen, 1847, p. 307 [specimens]. Some of the scripts published in Marrashen, 1847, plates 1 and II. (This description mainly from Dr. A. A. Cense.)

MS 37337
B. fl. 15-19. Fragment on agama kita (our religion), in Bugeisian.
C. fl. 19-24. On the ten hukum (Malay hukum, Arabic hadith); i.e. the Ten Commandments. Bugeisian.
E. fl. 26v-33v. Bugeisian—Malay word-list, consisting of root morphemes and derivations in both languages.

J. fl. 150v. Mark 1: 6-1: 9, in Bugeisian.
K. fl. 149v-146v. Mark 1: 10-11: 45, in Bugeisian.

The author is C. H. Thommen; see Noordwijk, 1957, p. 251 n. 45. 151 ff. Eur paper, 18 x 14 cm. (This description from Dr. A. A. Cense.)

MS 40040
Short vocabulary. See under SOAS Sulawesi (Celebes) Minor Languages.

MS 40085
Short vocabulary. See under SOAS Sulawesi (Celebes) Minor Languages.

MS 41520
Bugeisian script. See under SOAS Lampong.

MS 62671
Fragment of a Bugeisian didactic poem in which the Prophet teaches religious matters (fl. 1x-23x). The same poem, sometimes with a slightly different text, is to be found in Matthea, 1864-72, vol. ii, pp. 259-297. The end of this fragment is to be compared with the text in ibid., p. 287, lines 4-11.

On fl. 1x-24, and the separate leaf pasted in before the text of the poem are private notes on trade matters.

21: fl. 2 ff. pasted in. 'Thin paper (possibly rice-paper) loose f. of Dutch paper: 'J Houni', 19 x 12 cm. (This description from Dr. A. A. Cense.)
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 I Or 1966, pp. 260 et seq.) (this part of SEA 8 was identified by Mr. Nara Vijis). The motions of the dragon with a coloured drawing on f. 13v. (cf. Skott, 1909, pp. 361, 665), and computations based on the numerical values of the Malay–Arabic alphabet as indicated by 1–10 dots above the letters on f. 1v. (as in Batak dimosong-mosong, Malay nasi, and Arabic al-qahidh wa-l-maghib; see Voorhoeve, 1961, pp. 77 et seq.). F. 1r. has a coloured drawing of an elephant carrying a howdah, with annotations.

3 f. Local paper, 18 × 12 cm, 15 lines, 16 cm long, in the Cham character as employed in Cambodia, with some Arabic writing on f. 1v. (the alphabet), f. 21v. (a few letters), f. 23v. (five lines with two quotations from the Qur'an 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 15th century. F. 13v. has a pencilled note in the Arabic script, Muhammad Ali... pisa, probably the name of the owner. Obtained by Prof. M. A. Jansen in Phnom Tnea, Kampong Cham province, Cambodia, in 1967, together with a second MS which appears partly to be a Cham translation of a Malay Suli text, and which at the time of his death was still in Prof. Jansen's possession. (This description partly from notes made by Dr. G. E. Marrison.)

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MS 297495
Comparative vocabulary. See under SOAS Malay.

HANUNOO MSS

MUSEUM OF MANKIND
(ETHNOGRAPHY DEPARTMENT OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM)

1948 AS 41
An inscribed bamboo sliver, 21.5 cm. long, containing a chant known as amulet in Hanunoo characters. Collected by Prof. H. C. Conklin in southern Mindoro in 1947, and given by him to the British Museum.
BODLEIAN LIBRARY

MS Ashmole 1808
Javanese syllabary. See under Bodleian Malay.

MS Douce Or. d. 13
Fragments of a baded. All ff. badly damaged; the MS appears to be pieces saved from a fire. Among the proper names mentioned are Ki Nayastru, Kartusara, Dipati Puger, Jajaunara. 13 ff. Javanesse paper; various sizes (mounted on paper 20 x 15 cm). These ff. were removed in 1896 from MS Douce 324 (bequeathed in 1834).

MS Ouseley 399
ff. 53-71 contain what, according to a note by Wm. Ouseley on f. 64v., are 'extracts from two MSS in possession of the Reverend Mr. Karpura—Presbyter, of Dordrecht—in Holland—the originals . . . he lent to me in November 1794.' The texts are Arabic.
On f. 68r. the Arabic text beginning al-fath gu-fath has an interlinear Javanese translation in Arabic script (peng) which continues on to f. 64r.
Earl paper: 'RE', 33 x 195 cm. Purchased between 1842 and 1844 from the collection put up for sale after the death of Ouseley. The whole MS is described in Suhau and Eibh, 1889, 80-93.

MS Jav. a. 1
Said to contain fragments of Ken Angrek (i.e. Pararaton), Piring Lemu, and 'Moatra Djaru' [7]. Leave out of order. Among proper names found are Ken Angrek, Panji Yohaya, Kudhir, Tunmas. At least one ending is to be found in the MS, dated 1468 [A.D. 1844], unless f. 41 is meant, in which case it is A.D. 1853. Balinese script, 93 palm-leaves, 30 x 35 cm. Bought from Brill, 1896.

MS Jav. b. 2 (R)
A Manuk text; beginning missing. Among proper names found are Umarmaya, Raja Naurwan. 119 palm-leaves, 41 x 3 cm. Given by Andrew James in 1857.

MS Jav. b. 6 (R)
Said to be a copy of Angling Darmo. Dated at end in Javanese numerals A.D. 1011 [7]

JAVANESE MSS

[A.D. 1602]. 143 palm-leaves, 38.5 x 3 cm. Purchased from Calvary of Berlin, 1899. A Dutch summary (4 fl.) is in MS Jav. b. 7.

MS Jav. b. 8

MS Jav. c. 1

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

MS Jav. d. 1

MS Jav. d. 2
B: ff. 37-38. Coloured full-page figures in wayang style of the gods and goddesses associated with the mudras, with texts concerning each.
C: ff. 95-100. Polantongan, astrology. With some passages in Arabic (Ar. script).
D: f. 101. A brief singgala-list from the fall of Majapahit in 1343-1400 [A.D. 1417] to 1629 [A.D. 1619].
E: ff. 107-110. A list of words used in singgala.

Fig. 17. Sirat Damar Wanjan, in Javanese. British Library, MSS Jav. 89, f. 49v (see p. 71).
BRITISH LIBRARY
DEPARTMENT OF ORIENTAL BOOKS AND PRINTED BOOKS

Sloane 1835
Record of a debt between Si Cina Kamasan and Ratu Kilen. As part of the Sloane collection, this MS is prior to 1753 in date. A single piece of folding palm-leaf, 28 cm long. Text in Keryer, 1564, p. 331. See also Ricketts, 1969, p. 245.

Sloane 1403.A

Sloane 1403.E

Sloane 2645
Makaha il Ilulg or Mahadomat al-Sudamari, here going under the title, Masull il-at-Tabm, Arabic text with intelligent Javanese translation. Dated Hidjra 735 or 736, 754 A.D. or 1545 Arabic script (pagem: 120 Javanese page, 29 1/8 cm. Sloane collection, 1753. The Arabic text is described in Catalogus, 1598-71, vol. 1, no. 13225. See also Ricketts, 1969, p. 357.

Greenville LXX
Apparently a fragment of a Yoruba romance. 3 palm-leaves, 44 1/4 cm. From collection of Thomas Grenville (1755-1848). See Ricketts, 1969, p. 244.

Add. 12273
Strait Rames, incomplete. The leaves have Javanese numerals up to 169, but there are some gaps suggesting the leaves are out of order and some are missing. 158 palm-leaves, 50 x 4 cm. Faded gilt ornamentation on end-boards. Ricketts, 1969, p. 245. wrongly calls this Brama-
yudra. Crawford collection, 1842.

Add. 12275
Raden (Aris) Kamasan romance. 86 palm-leaves, 38 1/2 x 3 1/2 cm. Some leaves rather soiled. Crawford collection, 1842. See Ricketts, 1969, p. 245.

Add. 12279
Bhiratauyodha. See under BL-OMSS Old Javanese.

BRIEF LITERARY
DEPARTMENT OF MANUSCRIPTS

Add. 26605
Collections by William Enrique. Fl. 81 consists of Old and Modern Javanese syllabary, bits of translated poetry, a shloektrakt from an Old Javanese copper-plate inscription, and Malayas and Bugis syllabaries. English paper: S & C Wine, 1812, 1815. The list of contents at the front of the volume indicates these came from Raffles, but the handwriting in both Javanese and English leads to the sus-
pcion that some of this material was originally from Crawford. See Ricketts, 1969, p. 260.

Add. 48273
Raffles Papers, vol. III. Fl. 277-905, contain letters to T. S. Raffles on the occasion of his departure from Java, from various princes and dignitaries, including a fl. 992-v. the Suss-
hunan of Surakarta, (fl. 296-277) the Sultan of Yogyakarta, (fl. 289-394) the Pasrahbahan of Suntrata (illuminated), (fl. 307-317) Sultan Sepuh of Cirebon, (fl. 312-3) Sultan Amor of Cirebon, etc. In all, forty-four letters, many with seals, in Malay and Javanese, using various scripts, Javanese, Arabic, and one (fl. 109-v.) from the Regent of Cirebon. The Javanese scripts reflect the differing local styles. All dated a.d. 1816. Various papers and sizes, volume 38 3/4 x 27 cm.

Fl. 971-1211 contain English translations of these letters, including one (fl. 971-988) from the Sussuhunan the original of which is not found here, and two of Raffles’s replies (fl. 995-v., 1095-v.). Apparently used as the printer’s copy for Addressa, 1824. Presented by Mrs. Drake, 1939.

This MS was omitted from Ricketts, 1969. It is probably the missing collection of letters referred to there on p. 269.
Add. 12285


Add. 12286


Add. 12287

Bhish Suriya Mitram. From Adam to the fall of Kattarasa. This is a copy of Add. 12282, without the earlier ending discussed in Rickles, 1974, pp. 234-6, and without the colophon at the end. The copy seems to be exact, as far as could be determined by a rapid comparison, except on f. 572r. of Add. 12287 where the copy ceases to follow Add. 12320's text, but rather returns to it. Both texts have 170 colophons because of this divergence of Add. 12287, although Add. 12287 lacks Add. 12290's final colo. Copyist (stravatpan) Sridaran (cf. Add. 12280, 12290). Dated damma mulha raha jaya [a.] 1703/a.1777, like Add. 12252. Rickles, 1989, p. 246, wrongly converts this date. V. 170. Initial pp. and canto-headings decorated in colours and gilt. 63 ff. Engl. paper: 'Budget & Wilmot 1807', 'C. Wilmot 1814', 28 x 18 cm. Crawford collection, 1842.

Add. 12288

Bhish Santanu utani Manghatpan [sic]. The latter title perhaps being a mistake for Manghatpan. The text begins in the Third Javanese War of Succession, c. 1749, and breaks off at the end apparently c. 1754. A note which is partially glued down to the cover reads, puntha stravatpan Kangit Suling Sivi [Hamangkubawa II]. Perhaps this was indeed written by Hamangkubawa II, who is believed also to be the author of LOs 2192.邦h Manghamuni, which begins in 1755 (see Rickles, 1971). V. 160. 330 ff. Engl. paper: '1807', 'BW 1809'. 23 x 18 cm. Crawford collection, 1842. See Rickles, 1996, pp. 246-7.

Add. 12289

Street Surat-pratap, a version of the Barai Subahen story. Discussed and summarized in Rickles, 1974, where it is argued that the MS is from the Javanese Brahmi tradition, written in the early 19th century. The first canto is a version of the Kedung Lalaithum. V. 115. 105 ff. Javanese paper: 23 x 17 cm. Crawford collection, 1842. Cf. IOI. Malay Mackenzie Private 43. See Rickles, 1996, p. 247. Mikulas in Cornell University Library.

Add. 12290


Add. 12291


Add. 12292


Add. 12293


Add. 12294

A. f. 31.6 cts. Street Gonda Kusamo. Dated with a shinghala which must be read from left to right, jimsa muni hirni naga [a.] 1785/A.1801. V. 40. Cf. Add. 12295.

Add. 12295

Javanese MSS

Add. 12296


Add. 12297


Add. 12298

Babul Pajong. Begins with the fall of the Pajong dynasty and the rise of Sengkot Legangga, and ends with Sultan Agung's reception of Pangeran Ptkil of Surabaya (c. 1628). Written upon the back of a banyan-leaf kalung Kuning Tunas (Crawford!). The dating is uncertain: the text reads, eng tamang suoja auna legangga ... sindhelana kabang (bending leg) unda dudhu korong. Thus, it says the writing was in 'the 89th' but the chronogram, if read left to right, produces 1777, which could only be a date in Anu Hijri, equivalent to a.1750 (which is not possible if the Kuning Tunas is Crawford). Read in the usual fashion the chronogram makes no sense whatsoever. V. 31. 197 ff. Eur. paper: 'C. Wilmot 1814', 23 x 18 cm. Initial pp. decorated in colours and gilt. Crawford collection, 1842. See Rickles, 1996, p. 248.

Add. 12299


Add. 12300

A journal kept by the last Sultan of Java (Hamangkubawa II). The contents are miscellaneous, being mostly of a legal nature. Included are texts of pah pradita [f. 47r], Anggrek Aging of a. 1715 [a. 1710] (f. 47v-2v), a royal command of a. 1715 [a. 1710] (f. 47v-1v), an ordinance of Daucon I concerning land disputes of a. 1720 [a. 1725] (f. 47v-3v). anggrek aging prodaja dalang of a. 1723 [a. 1726] (f. 58v-8r), which is a yogakarta Nama Pradita (f. 47v-8r), Anggrek Aging of a. 1715 (f. 47v-2v). (f. 47v-1v). (f. 47v-3v). (f. 47v-4v). (f. 47v-5v). yogakarta-[Sukabumi contract of a. 1707/2a] (f. 58v-8r), a yogakarta-[Sukabumi-VOC contract of a. 1707/2a] (f. 58v-9r), yogakarta-[Sukabumi-Sukabumi-VOC treaty of a. 1715] (f. 58v-8r), and various royal commands of f. 58v-1r. These are yogakarta-[Batavia records apparently taken from the court at the deposition of Hamangkubawa II in 1812. 160 ff. Javanese paper: 30 x 20 cm. Several of the texts are discussed in Rickles, 1974. Copies of some of them are in LOs 1910 (1, 9, 9). Crawford collection.
Add. 12304

Add. 12305


Add. 12306

Add. 12307

Add. 12308

Add. 12309
Menali, Niam, 1881, p. 520, says that the government of Abdul Mutlib in Mecca is discussed at the beginning; later passages concerning Amir Haruna are told. Arabic script (pepam). 1,504 ff. Javanese paper, 28 1/2 x 21 cm. Crawford collection, 1842. See Richelle, 1896, p. 257.

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 Bojogakapi. There are several coloured illustrations. V. 76. 223 ff. Ear paper, 31 x 19 1/2 cm. Crawford collection, 1842. See Richelle, 1896. p. 249-50.

Add. 12311

Add. 12312

Add. 12313

Add. 12314

Add. 12315
Annotated texts on religious subjects, legends of Muslim religious heroes, physiognomy, etc.; i.e. a Prinbon. In Javanese and Arabic (pepam) script. 243 ff. Javanese paper, 26 x 15 cm. Crawford collection, 1842. See Richelle, 1896, p. 250.

Add. 12316

Add. 12317
A. fl. 11r–13r. ‘Javanese Air’ on Western musical staff.
C. fl. 15r. ‘Prima’ on Western musical staff.
D. fl. 36v–37r. Prama airan-dalang ing Surakarta Adiningrat.
E. fl. 38r–39r. Prama airan-dalang ing Ngayogyakarta Adiningrat.
F. fl. 39r–40r. Listing of various synonyms.
G. fl. 39v–40r. Text beginning lir ing dewa bangs sugar.
H. fl. 40r–41r. Prama malah pagpie-ten sugar Ngeb Yogy.
I. fl. 43r–44r. Prama malah ling ling.
J. fl. 44r–45r. Prama malah ingon lare lari.
K. fl. 45r–46r. Prama organik-dung ing tanggo.
L. fl. 47r–48r. Prama patihan tenget sugar.
M. fl. 50r–51r. Prama elau lama ayun hanyiayi ing wong sugar.
N. fl. 51r–52r. Begin, pedesadan ingkang wuku tinggan iku.
O. fl. 53r–54r. Katuranggan ing pilih prakaw.
P. fl. 54r–55r. Katuranggan ing lucing Nahi Suleman.
Q. fl. 55r–56r. Prama katuranggan ing wong.
S. fl. 56r–57r. Prama katuranggan ing wunana.
T. fl. 60r–61r. Praktike ilmu nitik kudah.
V. fl. 64r–v. Katuranggan ing ivanana.
W. fl. 64v–65v. Iteh waqiran.
Y. fl. 69r–71r. Sing Rutu Tujah Sidatun.
BRITISH LIBRARY (OMSS)


Add. 18397

Add. 18398

Add. 18577
Javanese dictionary, grammar, etc. This volume includes, in Crawford's hand, a Javanese gram- mar, a description of Javanese literature including summaries of Brestayudja, Arjuna Wisuda, etc., descriptions of poetical metres and of various texts (many of them represented in his collection now in the British Library), and a number of translated selections from texts. He also writes on the Malay language and on the scriptures in general. Much of this material was used in Crawford, 1826, particularly in the sections on language and literature in vol. ii.

On ff. 1177-244V, there is an English-Javanese dictionary, with the Javanese entries in Javanese script. Approximately 6,000 entries, but not all of them are complete. Many pp. damaged.

346 ff. Eur paper, 31 x 20 1/2 cm. Part of the Crawford collection purchased in 1842, but not received until 1851. Apparently this is one of the volumes used in von Humboldt, 1826-9 (see vol. i, p. 7). See Ricksch, 1969, pp. 256-7.

Add. 18578
Javanese-English dictionary, containing approximately 13,000 entries. Javanese entries in Javanese script, the English entries in a very faint red ink. Apparently this is one of the volumes used in von Humboldt, 1826-9 (see vol. i, p. 7). 131 ff. Eur paper, 25 x 19 1/2 cm. Part of the Crawford collection purchased in 1842, but not received until 1851. See Ricksch, 1969, p. 257.

Add. 19413

Or. 3583
Palaian. Prase treatise on divination, in connection with the Javanese saba calendar of 30-7 days, and other chronological systems (weeks of 2-10 days). Medicines for children and diseases are also mentioned. The title is pre-Islamic Javanese; the style is succinct and pragmatic, using many abbreviations for days, weeks, and months. Bada or qurang script, regular and done with care. The top and bottom lines of the leaves are darkened and often illegible. The leaves have no original numbering (or it is illegible) and seem to be out of order. Dr. Pidgeon suggests the MS may be 17th century or a little earlier, and perhaps from the countryside of Central or East Java. 77 palm-leaves, 39 x 23 1/2 cm. 4 lines. Slightly damaged; one leaf broken. Bought from B. Farrer, 1888. (This entry and from Dr. Th. G. Th. Pidgeon.) See Ricksch, 1969, p. 258.

Or. 6622
On the basis of a brief examination, Dr. Th. G. Th. Pidgeon describes this as a prasana consisting of three or more parts. One is a short medical lore and legal material; another contains Arabic in Javanese script. The MS seems to be of considerable antiquity. It is written on very thin and delicate Javanese paper, discoloured and worm-eaten. An official letter from Cirebon, dated 1740, is used as a cover. 37 ff. 19 x 12 cm. Acquired in 1895. See Ricksch, 1969, p. 244.

Or. 9323

Or. 9809
Carita Yung. V. 123 palm-leaves, 40 x 2 1/2 cm. Presented by Mrs. Williams, 1927. See Ricksch, 1969, p. 245.

Or. 13329
A: ff. 1-177. Carita Yung. Beginning intact but leaves out of order and some missing. End also seems to be missing. Bully signed, some leaves illegible. V:

ff. 118-37. Yung story, again. Leaves out of order, several missing, several soiled and badly damaged. The beginning is to be found on f. 125v. End missing. V: 127 palm-leaves, 38 x 27 1/2 cm. Acquired in 1971.

BRITISH MUSEUM DEPARTMENT OF ORIENTAL ANTIQUITIES

This department appears to have no Javanese materials.

Reg. no. 1859-12-28-1, mentioned in Ricksch, 1969, p. 260, has been located and is not Javanese.

Reg. no. 1856-10-15-1, an inscription on silver foil from the base of a Javanese Buddha image (from the 'Sanbasa treasur'), is in Sans- skrit, according to J. G. de Casparis.

BRYNMOR JONES LIBRARY, UNIVERSITY OF HULL

SEA 10
Pisgin. From Pasiraham. Fragment of a metal plate, 14 1/2 cm wide, from 10 to 15 cm in length. It bears an inscription in Javanese script, probably a pisgin. Gift of Dr. W. Hoven.

SEA 12
Street Manusia, a manuscript copy. Said to have been written in the reign of Sunanbatah Paku- unara VII of Surakarta (1830-58), but this may refer to the original MS from which this was taken and printed. Eur paper, 32 x 20 1/2 cm. First and last leaves damaged, with some loss of text. Gift of Prof. M. M. Djordjijon of Yugoslavia.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

Dd. 9, 55
Some religious formulae. See under Cam Malay.

Gg. 5, 22
A: ff. 31-37. A treatise on Muslim law (fihah) dealing with the principal ritual duties such as purification, ritual prayer, fasting, pure diet, and the forbidden food, abracizing, and marriage. Three Arabic works are mentioned as sources: Maharar (i.e., Maharar) see Voorhoeve. 1957, p. 245. Lahk (i.e., Lahk 190f,88f; see Voorhoeve, 1957, p. 121), and Djruj (probably a short part of Shaf'ite fihah by Abi Shuja'); see Voorhoeve, 1957, p. 368). At the end the words Waallah a la'mu bi-janadh which written in Arabic script.

B: ff: 357r-382. On eclipses of the sun and moon and their lucky or unlucky meaning. C: ff. 357v-418. Fragment of a catechism in question-and-answer form, ending abruptly at the bottom of a page. D: ff. 431. Two questions from the same cate- chism as C or from a similar one.

Javanese script. 42 ff. Javanese paper of the variety which consists of two leaves that easily become detached, 25 x 16 cm. Emeriaus collection (hence, prior to 1604 in date). 1832. Microfilm in Leiden University P.R. A. 62.

li. 6, 25
Some Javanese notes. See under Cam Malay.

Add. 3410
Arabic texts with incomplete interlinear translations in Javanese:


Arabic script (papel). 149 ff. Javanese paper, 20 x 20 cm. 7 lines of text and 7 of translation. There is an old foliation in an unidentified numerical system. Purchased from Quaritch, 1896. See Browne, 1900, no. 589. Tabib bin Osman, 1925, p. 170.

Or. 194
Arabic texts with interlinear glosses in Javanese:

A: ff. 2-37. A Javanese list of names of spirits (denata), some beginning with Puhuh.


D: ff. 271-307. Text beginning, 'lam anna...
INDIA OFFICE LIBRARY


8th vol. 237. Copy in Javanese with the signatures and seals of Raffles and the Sutuhun.


MSS Eur. F 148/24

Contains 'Copies of Original Javanese Correspondence from Soearanu', Copies of correspondence in Javanese between Raden Tununggung Sumahungrat of Yogayakarta and Raden Adipati Cakrawargiya of Surakarta, dated A.J. 1272-89 [a.d. 1811-12]. English abstracts of this correspondence are also to be found in this volume. 9 ff. Chinese paper, 31²/5 x 20 cm. Raffles-Minto collection, 1969 (see Bastin, 1960).

IOJ. 1

Niti Praga. Presented to Mackenzie by Sura Adimaggala at Semarang on 15 September 1812. A.J. 1791 [19 March a.d. 1812], 134 pp. Eur paper, 27²/1 x 19 cm. Mackenzie collection (B-4), 1832. (This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming.)

IOJ. 2


IOJ. 3


IOJ. 4


JAVANESE MSS


IOJ. 9


IOJ. 10

Sirapat ngupag ing pora Rain. A romanized Malay note at the top of the first page describes this as 'Cherita tanah Jawa dari Adit Sumber and Mataram'. The text is identical to IOJ. 33, ending at exactly the same point in Springs's career. This text is dated 7 Ramalan ne punung balih ing pandita uji (a.d. 1750) April a.d. 1749. V. 56. 361 pp. (text: pp. 10-520). Eur paper, 27²/2 x 21 cm. Mackenzie collection (B-13), 1833. An English translation of this MS is in Mackenzie 1822 collection 20 (Blagden, 1916, p. 14). (This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming.)

IOJ. 11

Canto Yuyup. Fragment ending abruptly in the fourth canto. This occupies pp. 35-74. Most of the pages in this volume are blank, with the exception of pp. 98-103 and 278-85. (This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming.)

IOJ. 12

A: pp. 6-111. Described in the 2nd verse as Yogayakarta Wanglung. The story in which the didactic passages are embedded, however, narrates the story of Sutuhun Njuhnan. The story corresponds to the second part of LOJ. 1751 as summarized in Vivian, 1832, p. 277-80. Weatherbee says that the MS is not specifically connected with the Jaya Lengkara of IOJ. 24, but it does contain a suggestion at the end of IOJ. 9 that if the Sutuhun Nyabu text were literally independent of the first part of the Jaya Lengkara. A pencilled note on the flyleaf indicates that IOJ. 9 and 12 was copied by Rajwaj. V. 40. Eur paper, 22²/5 x 14 cm. Very poor English translation is in Mackenzie 1822 collection 26 pt. 1 (Blagden, 1916, p. 21). V. 56. 364 pp. Eur paper, 27²/2 x 20 cm. Mackenzie collection (B-3), 1823. (This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming, with additions.)

IOJ. 13

Strat Rama. Apparently complete. Though not the original of the English translation in Mackenzie 1822 collection 27 (Blagden, 1916, p. 26) according to Weatherbee. V. 46. 198 pp. Eur paper, 27²/2 x 20 cm. Mackenzie collection (B-3), 1823. (This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming.)

IOJ. 14

Senoah. Dated retn noso kunanging jala [a.d. 1693]. The MS is decorated throughout and has an elaborate frontispiece in gilt and colours. V. 100. Eur paper, 17²/5 x 14 cm. Mackenzie collection (B-31), 1823. (This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming.)

IOJ. 15

Brastmaggalir ming. Incomplete, ending at Canto XXI: 10. Described in Cohn Stuart, 1829, p. 149. Last page of the volume is a short summary in Malay written in Javanese script beginning, ini iri Brastmaggalir raja Raja Pomak. Also loose in the volume is an envelope containing a leaf which begins, pengi ing strat pasukan Mas Patiwi Jaya Jumangambo, dated 19 Blaur A.J. 1729 [12 April a.d. 1853].
JAVANESE MSS

101. JAV. 40
Buhad Kantarat. Described by Mackenzie as ‘history of the Prince Tuno Jaya [Trunayasa] and the Weerapat [Surupati] until the elevation of Panegara Panger to the Emperor [Pangeran Pupuri, Pekuhubana I (1702-19)]. Begins with a proem, varius bahud timbulan manya Tenasa duh bilih ing M biomedical. Dated 26 Sapat guna pinaka tuwenggajalaha [A.D. 1763/31 Aug. A.D. 1768]. An entry on the flyleaf states that the MS came from Rothenbühler at Surabaya. This may be the original of the English translation in Mackenzie in Collection 182 (B19). P. 196 pp. Javanese paper, 175 x 16 cm. Mackenzie collection (A-14), 1823. (This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming.)

101. JAV. 41
A collection of prionon, bound together to make a single volume:

Arabic script (pagan) 134 ff. Erur paper, 21 x 15 cm. A copyist named Kyali Nagahj Rasastra of Yogakarta is named, as well as Kanyjusah Ganti Fingerprint Disipuah inggih matulirat strat. Mackenzie (A-25), 1823.

101. JAV. 42
A collection of prionon, bound together to make a single volume:

Arabic script (pagan) 134 ff. Erur paper, 21 x 15 cm. A copyist named Kyali Nagahj Rasastra of Yogakarta is named, as well as Kanyjusah Ganti Fingerprint Disipuah inggih matulirat strat. Mackenzie (A-25), 1823.

101. JAV. 43
A collection of prionon, bound together to make a single volume:

101. JAV. 38
Buhad Kanggjil. Described by Mackenzie as having 4 volumes, 2 dates, 16th, 17th century. Beginning and end are missing, and the missing text is damaged and badly stained. V: 30. 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. 132) mentioning 15 Mahmud in the year 10. Weatherbee suggests that this is the same as K. V. 30. Weatherbee suggests that this is the same as K. Weatherbee suggests that this is the same as K. Weatherbee suggests that this is the same as K. Weatherbee suggests that this is the same as K. Weatherbee suggests that this is the same as K. Weatherbee suggests that this is the same as K. Weatherbee suggests that this is the same as K. Weatherbee suggests that this is the same as K.

101. JAV. 39
Wuyang texts:

101. JAV. 36
In two volumes:
A: vol. i, ff. 1–216; vol. ii, ff. 217–348. Boahd Mataram. Pages are missing at the beginning. The text begins with Senopati and Sub Pajung. The MS is, however, minuscule, and on ff. 127–170, 173, is found the episode concerning the death of Kuswara Makrama (the father of Senopati). 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 Mataram in A.D. 1600 (A.D. 1677). V: 57.
B: vol. ii, ff. 349–572. Wuyang ing Songka. A bahud singkala, ending with the date dina wurna ranu tungul [A.D. 1650]. It is dated Dal, guna ning runu kawung ing senggul (A.D. 1650). An edition and translation of this text is being prepared by M. C. Rickles.

In addition to the full text of vol. ii are 14 full-page rather crude illustrations from a panahak. A pencilled note on the flyleaf of vol. i by Mackenzie reads, ‘Djogjakarta MS examined by Mr. Kpruman June 1842.’

Vol. i, 216 ff.; vol. ii, 216–368. Dutch paper: ‘LVG’, 217 x 18.5 cm. Mackenzie collection (B-28), 1823. (This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming, with alterations.)

Mackenzie in Cornell University Library.

101. JAV. 37
Wuyang texts, at least four sections:
A: pp. 6–44. Panhia kasingup Rutu Dusun.
B: pp. 53–100. Panhia kasingup Rutu Ngeutut.

324 pp. Erur paper, 21 x 16 cm. Mackenzie collection (B-34), 1823. (This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming.)

101. JAV. 38

Arabic script (pagan) 232 ff. 21 x 13 cm. Mackenzie collection (A-24), 1823.

101. 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. 132) mentioning 15 Mahmud in the year 10. Weatherbee suggests that this is a copy of an MS of A.D. 1721 (A.D. 1783), but this is based upon an assumption that the crown prince mentioned was the first crown prince (tutor Sultan Hamahkubuwan II), which was not necessarily the case. The date for this year referred to could be as late as A.D. 1753 (A.D. 1813). Erur paper, 273 x 215 cm. Mackenzie collection (B-14), 1823. (This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming, with additions.)
Arabic with interlinear Javanese translation.


E: 42 ff. Javanese texts in prose, but with strange orthography (cf. IOJ, Jav. 104). Mackenzie's no. 'n'.


E: 1: 8. Putra carita wuluhing ing jogi wono utama nusayi sani ipagdamo inu ing Giri Gembri.

E: 1: 8. Pajaman hikmah sampurnamman mangrajet anyawattari (su wakasung su) anyu khaber.


IOJ. Jav. 44

Wayang texts:

A: pp. 17–117. Wayang gīpik text which begins after the invocation, ends with a song among Ngareman.

B: pp. 142–143. Wayang gīpik text.

C: pp. 20–236. Wayang gīpik text, putra klipe Ngareman.


368 pp. Euro paper, 20½ x 13 cm. Mackenzie collection (2B-1, 182). (This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming.)

IOJ. Jav. 45

Marak Asoas Hamsa. Copyist Mas Aqiq Wongomong of Jipang. Dated 8 Bajangkala pancu tuh pañjata jatun [A.J. 1735] June A.D. 1903. V. 88. On the Bylak Mackenzie pencilled a note that the MS was received from Major Johnson, 21 June 1813 (the day after the fall of the Yogyakarta kraton). A beginning of an English translation is to be found in Mackenzie private collection 34 (Blagden, 1910, p. 411) 401 pp. Javanese paper, 27 x 21 cm. Mackenzie collection (B-11, 182). (This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming.)

IOJ. Jav. 46


On pp. 455–55 is a fragment of a kutangan sanyasan Mura Martanawa. Various texts, e.g. the signs of approaching death and the colours seen by a dying man; Arabic formulae to be used in rice cultivation. Cf. IOJ. Jav. 77.

B: 30 ff. Euro paper. Mackenzie's no. 's'. Javanese text in Arabic script (pajaman), e.g. putra jatun da su'ma'i san'atam putra publik, putra dajumani san'atam 'wali san'atam putran songa utama Bajangkala Barijia, rong publik siput.

C: 38 ff. Arabic letters in praise of saints (Haji 'Abdulmuhid and others), nistat formulae for ritual purification. Continued in Javanese, with Arabic formulae. At the end an unidentifiable Javanese text. Euro paper. Mackenzie's no. 'k'.

D: 28 ff. Mostly Arabic texts on do'a, nisbat 'un ta'llah ar-ra'a'. Arabic verses, some with interlinear Javanese version; a Javanese text on niat. Mackenzie paper. Mackenzie's no. 'c'.


IOJ. Jav. 47


IOJ. Jav. 48


IOJ. Jav. 49


IOJ. Jav. 50 (IO 2896)


IOJ. Jav. 51

Javanese MSS.

A: ff. 1–13. Old Javanese. Apparently a collection of mantras. Perhaps titled Suroyana. 13 ff. 15–38. Modern Javanese text, incomplete. 38½ palenque leaves, 31 x 7 cm. Some leaves are broken; the MS has been exposed to smoke.

IOJ. Jav. 52


IOJ. Jav. 53

Palm-leaf MSS collection. Mackenzie's report, published in Blagden, 1916, p. xxix, mentions the collection leaves (c. 1710–1835) which must be this collection, although there are more than 24 MSS now. These are said to have been 'brought by the croyage of a regent from a long deserted house in the distant forests, where they had lain neglected for many years'. The information on IOJ. Jav. 53 a (see below) suggests the regent in question was Kyai Tumungrag Pajak. These MSS thus appear to be a single collection, probably from the area of Pufrig (the "East Bank"), which would explain the variety of languages. The fact that there are now more than 24 MSS may result either from a manuscript by Mackenzie or from one of the MSS being broken into more than one bundle of leaves over the years since 1812 (see IOJ. Jav. 53 a below). Many of the MSS are damaged, with leaves out of order. The following identifications should be regarded as tentative since it is hoped that a catalogue of these MSS by Dr. Th. G. Th. Fréauad will be prepared in the near future.

IOJ. Jav. 53 a

Identified on the basis of a brief examination by Dr. C. Hoek who was a Dutchman of the Tanim, leaving remains, both at the beginning and the end. Many soiled and damaged leaves, end-boards missing. Some palenque leaves, 3 x 7 cm.

IOJ. Jav. 53 b

Probably a nature; many names of Hindu gods are mentioned. Old Javanese. Some leaves have unbleached writing; the MS has been exposed to smoke. 35 palenque leaves, 4½ x 3½ cm.

IOJ. Jav. 53 c

There seems to be two texts: A: ff. 1–13. Old Javanese. Apparently a collection of mantras. Perhaps titled Sidamanyo. 13 ff. 15–38. Modern Javanese text, incomplete. 38½ palenque leaves, 31 x 7 cm. Some leaves are broken; the MS has been exposed to smoke.

IOJ. Jav. 53 d

Modern Javanese. Story of Ki Amad. Perhaps these are some leaves from a second text also bound in. The MS is smudged, many ff. have unbleached script. 57 palenque leaves, 3½ x 3½ cm.
IOL Jav. 53 k
Old Javanese Niti Sātra (Niti Sātra), according to Dr. C. Hooykaas. There are several broken ff. and the MS has been exposed to smoke, but the text seems to be largely intact on 50 palm-leaves, 40 × 3.5 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 f
Modern Javanese. Unidentified text, in which several Hindu divinities are named. Many ff. are damaged and soiled, many have unblackened script. 48 palm-leaves, 34 × 4 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 g
Old Javanese, probably a tutor. Some ff. damaged; the MS has been exposed to smoke. 38 palm-leaves, 39 × 3.5 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 h
Sanghyang Kalmokahatā, Old Javanese. Colophon: ‘tui Sanghyang dixaruma ajihan kapan- dihan Sanghyang Kalmokahatá. . . .’ Some ff. soiled; the MS has been exposed to smoke. 33 palm-leaves, 42 × 3.5 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 i
Modern Javanese; perhaps mantra. Various Hindu divinities are named; there is one mystical illustration. Many leaves badly soiled; script often unblackened. 39 leaves, 40 × 4 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 j
Unidentified Modern Javanese text; incomplete. Many ff. badly soiled; MS has been exposed to smoke. 38 palm-leaves, 33 × 3.5 cm.

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

IOL Jav. 53 l
Unidentified Modern Javanese text. A colophon says, ‘tui richag sing rari cith’. Many ff. damaged; MS has been exposed to smoke. 35 palm-leaves, 41 × 3.5 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 m
Modern Javanese text in buda or gunung script, presumably magic or mysticism. Some ff. have unblackened script; MS has been exposed to smoke. 19 palm-leaves, 31 × 4 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 asinam asita and barama. Script unblackened, ff. some-

what soiled; MS has been exposed to smoke. 44 palm-leaves, 46 × 3.5 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 o
Modern Javanese, unidentified text. Some Hindu divinities are named. A note attached to the MS says, ‘Sukh. Proper Name: Mangun-
sari’; but the basis for this identification is unclear. Many ff. seem to be missing; some ff. soiled; MS has been exposed to smoke. 17 palm-leaves, 35 × 3.5 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 p
Modern Javanese. Unidentified. Several Hindu divinities are named. A note attached to the MS says, ‘Kernay. Proper Name: Mangun-
sari’, but the basis for this identification is unclear. Many ff. seem to be missing; some ff. soiled; MS has been exposed to smoke. 17 palm-leaves, 35 × 3.5 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 r
Old Javanese, perhaps mantra. Some magical illustrations. MS has been exposed to smoke. 38 palm-leaves, 26 × 3 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 q
A note added to the MS, in a different hand from the text, says, ‘Layang auna, Sihing Kusih Tuninggung Poung. futur dating Taman Ekar . . . the leaf is broken here; probably this refers to Colonel (Kampong) Mackenzie . . . it hubus [T] 41 28 (T 17-2-29 [in western numerals; presumably a.d. 1730]).’

The MS is Modern Javanese, with leaves out of order. A colophon adds that it is the bead of Purihno and mentions the hubu ing Pusara. Various Hindu divinities are mentioned in the text. 39 palm-leaves, 26 × 3 cm. MS has been exposed to smoke.

IOL Jav. 53 u
Modern Javanese. Fragment of a text on ethics? 11 palm-leaves, 24 × 3.5 cm. (the largest), all broken.

IOL Jav. 53 bb
Unidentified Modern Javanese text, in what seems perhaps to be a rather old, panji-style script. Both beginning and end are missing. Many ff. broken at beginning and end. Approximately 150 palm-leaves, 51 × 3.5 cm.

IOL Jav. 53 cc
Leaves out of order, first leaf broken. Yudistira is mentioned at the beginning; another later names from the Bratacards also appear. There are also some ff. from other MSS bound in, including some in buda or gunung script. Approximately 10 palm-leaves, 47 × 3.5 cm. In a wooden box.

IOL Jav. 54
Wayang heavens:

Dated 27 Sura lëçewa ngambha rëvi bunaana [T.A. 1728 A.D. 1801].


IOL Jav. 55
Pupahan Panahan. This is J. G. Vincent’s copy of IOL Jav. 67, Pupahan Wata Gunung by Kusgo Adipati Sura Admarggala. IOL Jav. 55 is dated 24 Sahun A.J. 1730 [31 Aug. A.D. 1812], and is followed by Vincent’s Dutch translation. The illustrations are not as fine as those in the original text (IOL Jav. 67). An English translation of IOL Jav. 55 by the Rev. J.J. Bunshe in Mackenzie private collection 9 pt. 3 (Blagden, 166, p. 294, 406 pp. Eur paper, 23 × 32 cm. Mackenzie collection (B-42), 1830. This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming.)
IOL Jav. 60
At least four sections:
C: pp. 31-47. Census statistics, the same text as in IOL Jav. 71.
Eur paper, 32 x 20 cm. Mackenzie collection (B-53), 1823. (This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming.)

IOL Jav. 61
‘Collection of Alphabets and MSS in the Javanese and other languages and characters of Java 1811 and 1812’:
A: pp. 3-41. The Javanese alphabet used at Chalabon (Chelbon) by David Baw, Mackenzie’s translator.
B: pp. 42-53. The Javanese alphabet and numerical characters by Rothenbühler of Surabaya [Surabaya], April 20 1812.
C: pp. 54-65. ‘Capala Hodoled [Sipada baru]: The Javanese alphabet ancient and modern from the Pranger of Slamut [Slamet], April 1812.
D: p. 80. ‘Ancient Javanese alphabet received from the son and an official of the Pangeran of Slamut [Slamet], April 1812.
E: pp. 84-96. ‘Pali alphabet from Mr. Couperus, copied November 1812.
F: pp. 97-108. The Javanese alphabet by Johannes Gabriel Vincent (February 1813).’
135 pp. Eur paper, various sizes. Mackenzie collection (A-7), 1823. (This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming.)

IOL Jav. 62
Wayang text. On the flyleaf: ‘Raja Sri Naradita ing Ngrawanama. 17 pp. Eur paper, 22 x 22 cm. Mackenzie collection (B-57B), 1823. (This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming.)

IOL Jav. 63

IOL Jav. 64
Wayang texts. The MS is misbound, but there appears to be at least two texts. On flyleaf: ‘Raja Mangkasubat ing Wiraja.
B: pp. 75-150. Panji jîbër Ngastina.

IOL Jav. 65

IOL Jav. 66
Wayang text. On the flyleaf: ‘Panji katan Ratu Kijabali. 21 pp. Eur paper, 32 x 20 cm. Mackenzie collection (B-53), 1823. (This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming.)

IOL Jav. 67 (IO 2520)
Pupakhas Wata Comeg. By Kraby Adipati Sura Adinanggala. With painted illustrations of the attributes of sages done by Sura Adinanggala himself. Dated European style (June 21 Feb. 1812). This is the original text of which IOL Jav. 85 is a copy. 144 pp. (bound in the copy, 32 pp. of pupakhas). Mackenzie collection (B-58), 1823. (This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming.)

IOL Jav. 68
Panji Jaya Kauna. Its seems to be the same as the first third of the Panji Jaya Kauna epitomised in Poerbatanaka, 140 pp. p. 107-117. Dated 22 Biser a.j. 1701, but Weatherbee argues that this must be a mistake for a j. 1721 [24 March A.D. 1815]. According to the flyleaf the MS came from Rothenbühler of Surabaya. For a copy of the first page see, panji katan hotenggengan ngoyanup Sakebe ing panji jîbër Suraprago [Sagebeher, or perhaps Madame Schuber of Surabaya]. Throughout the text are handsome polychrome illustrations in wayang geling style. In origin, script, art style, etc., this MS seems to be connected with IOL Jav. 28. An English translation by L. B. Aden, June 1815 in in Mackenzie 1822 collection 28 pp. 2 (Blugrins, 1916, p. 29).
32 x 21 cm. Mackenzie collection (B-64), 1823. (This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming. with additions.)

IOL Jav. 69 (IO 2447)
Religious texts. Including discussions of roh Naic Muhammad, a Shattârîyyah sultan, two Arabic texts with interlinear Javanese translation, a text on dhika, a text beginning apotropai furo tajang pêkaran, a text beginning kungkung Rastu ing Kuda, a text on wayang, texts on sukhâr, on the marubat, etc. Several sets of diagrams. Arabic script (pagam).

IOL Jav. 70 (IO 2514)
Various tracts on religious ethics:
A: ff. 1-40. A tract in three chapters with Arabic titles. Bab 1, on neglecting pili (spiritual practice). Bab 2, on disobedience to parents. Bab 3, on wine drinking.
B: ff. 41-46. After a new bula, a mystical and ethical interpretation of pili. C: ff. 47-63. After another bula, a piece of moral advice beginning with a conversation of Moses with God.
E: ff. 65-68. After another bula, on colours seen in sukha-rat-muatu.
F: ff. 68, v.-70. ‘After another bula, an explanation of allegories such as tusngg tampa tarupa (a lotus without a pond).’
G: ff. 70, 71-72. ‘After another bula, an explanation of words, etc., (see f. 71), a schematic table of ‘sukha, dhukha, mahâdhukha.’
Similar texts follow these, e.g., explanations of the letters of the shahada (confession of faith) and (on f. 85c) a bula night.

IOL Jav. 71 (IO 2519)
A: pp. 1-114. A mélangé of cosmogenic myth and legendary history; a Monik Maya text which ends before the story of Ken Tanwari, a Catur Yoga, and an Islamic tinged ‘Al-Qâ’îb, all treated as a single text. J. G. Vincent’s original Dutch translation among the uncatalogued Mackenzie ‘Miscellaneous’ MSS in IOL identifies the text as being extracts from Javanese MSS found in the court of the Sultan of Yogyakarta in Aug. 1812. This MS appears to be a copy made in Sênaring of the missing original(s). The beginning of the text translated by Vincent is missing in this copy. A colophon in the translation but missing from this copy dates the work (the ‘Ali Saha’) in Yogyakarta, 15 Puspi a.j. 1706 [28 Aug. a.d. 1748]. An English translation of Vincent’s Dutch translation is in Mackenzie private collection 69 (Blugrins, 1916, p. 28).
This is the same text as in IOL Jav. 86.
Eur paper, 44 x 27 cm. Mackenzie collection (B-50, B-62, B-54 respectively), 1823. (This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming.)

IOL Jav. 72 (IO 2661)
Menah Anir Huma, correctly described on a torn English note pasted on the cover as ‘Sourat A . . . or a account of Amier Hamza’. The name Dauan in a note inside the cover is a mirroring of the Prophet’s title Aji Kangkung Nahi Danangngar. Copyist (kong imam) Ki Ngablak Zahid Y. 104 Dated Di, a.j. 1731 [A.D. 1808], in Yogakarta, brāhitu (Arabic, ‘his house was in’) Dīgalmuin, Arabic script (pagam). Approximately 400 ff. Eur paper, 32 x 20 cm. Mackenzie collection (A-18), 1823.

IOL Jav. 73 (IO 2662)
A note in correct English describes this text as ‘Account of the Prophet’s & his wars’. The first part is a Carita atma. Then follows, after a brief beginning, an account of the life of Muhammad and his descendants, ending abruptly with the marriage of Husain and Siti. Arabic script (pagam). Approximately 350 ff. Dutch paper. ‘M Schoten & Comp’, 31 x 20 cm. Mackenzie collection (A-18), 1823.

IOL Jav. 74 (IO 2663)

IOL Jav. 75 (IO 2667, 2688, 2689)
Babulan, in three volumes. Begins in vol. i with Adam. Sixteen pp. before the end of vol. iii the text ends, but after one blank page it abruptly begins anew, ending with the death of one Wawangsan in the year ninety-tenth jammas [A.J. 1560/A.D. 1721]. Dated at the beginning (y Ali Sahâ) by Rangragalal, Ehe, but without the year.
IOL. Jav. 76 (IO 2838)

IOL. Jav. 77 (IO 2878)
Prionon.
From the beginning the MS is misnumbered to p. 16; at Samaradhamyadi (cf. Voorhoeve, 1957, p. 44). Arabic text with interlinear Javanese version. Thereafter notes, among others a Shastirajana sulalah in Malay, exactly as in IOL Jav. 50 (A), but the name of Nur Ahmad’s dwelling-place is written with vowels signed as Tegi. His pupil lived in Kampung Maturaman, Batavia, as in IOL Jav. 50 (A), but was called Khitib Su’id. This was in A.D. 1295 (A.D. 1750).

Arabic script (pogon). There are many blank pp., only 1 pp. bearing writing. Several pp. torn and damaged at the beginning. Javanese paper, 15 1/2 x 20 cm. Mackenzie collection (A-30), 1843.

IOL. Jav. 78 (IO 2901)

IOL. Jav. 79 (IO 2902)
Cuntyang Nabi Muhammad, but according to a note by van den Toorn in LLO 35ab, the MS is about Nabi Sulaiman. V. 66. Arabic script (pogon). 578 pp. Javanese paper, 27 1/2 x 20 cm. Mackenzie collection (A-6), 1823.

IOL. Jav. 80 (IO 3000)
A prionon, mostly on amulets and medicine. Arabic script (pogon). Several soiled or damaged pp., but the text is mostly intact. Approximately 150 ff. Javanese paper, 25 x 17 cm. Mackenzie collection (A-32), 1823.

IOL. Jav. 81 (IO 3029)

IOL. Jav. 82 (IO 3076)

IOL. Jav. 83 (IO 3102)
C: p. 36. Pagi masing masing asta gina, magical prayer.
E: pp. 89-94. On the merits of the rosary-prayer and on tabab.
F: pp. 97-100. Shastirajana sulalah.

A transmigration of A and B and a summary of the contents of the entire MS by Mr. J. Soegarto is in IOL Jav. 151, MWS Eur. D. 318, ‘Manuskrip uill London van India Office Library no. 3104, Shastirajana Prionon’. Another copy of Soegarto’s summary and transcription of A and B is in LLO 844.

IOL. Jav. 84 (IO 3103)
A prionon collection of short religious texts concerning salat, doha, etc. The fragment mentioned in Weatherbee, forthcoming, has the numbers 1175 but this does not appear to be a date. Arabic script (pogon). Many ff. soiled and damaged at beginning and end. 56 ff. Javanese paper, 20 1/2 x 15 cm. Mackenzie collection (A-13), 1823.

IOL. Jav. 85 (IO 3400)

IOL. Jav. 86

IOL. Jav. 87 (IO 3101)

IOL. Jav. 88 (IO 2484)
Rough fragmentary text. On f. 21 is mentioned Ki Hangga Lawe. This MS has been detached from IO 2443 (Persian series), in which it was ff. 121-217. Eur paper, 12 x 9 cm. John Leyden collection (550).

IOL. Jav. 89

IOL. Jav. 90
Kuntara, law book. According to the cover the MS is from Rumbangan. V. 5; 27 ff. Chinese paper, 20 x 14 1/2 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 finding of para nata. Ends with warfare between the Javanese and the Dutch, French, and English. V. 9 x 8 ff. Chinese paper, 20 x 14 1/2 cm. Origin unclear; formerly kept an envelope marked ‘Raffles collection’.

IOL. Jav. 92
A: f. 28-39. Wagiman wulan, hangk kacang hang ala. Astrological calculations and several miscellaneous items, e.g.: f. 21c, punika punika patih-dalam yatra yagung digamai Kangking Ratu Bendar; (probably Ratu Bendar, the eldest daughter of Sultan Hamengkubuwana I of Yogyakarta). f. 22v, yha harsa musale anye Sanan Ampel ... f. 24v, punika punika patih-dalam yagung digamai Kangking Araya Dampag of dalem sengah town ... (probably the Pangeran Dampag who was the husband of the Ratu Bendar mentioned above between 1765 after her divorce from Mangkunegara I) and his death in 1795.
B: ff. 20v-39. Strati Prolangon. The writer (yagung nyarek) is named on f. 22v as Sastra- trana. Dated laneu yagung tùngeng [A.D. 1790(A.D. 1782). Incomplete at the end. A note inside the cover says, ‘Djujokarta, from Dr. Studer’ [7], July 6 1812: 30 ff. Javanese paper, 14 1/2 x 10 cm. Origin unclear; formerly kept in an envelope marked ‘Raffles collection’.

IOL. Jav. 93

IOL. Jav. 94

IOL. Jav. 95
Translation of an inscription. See under IOL Old Javanese.
IOL Jav. 96

Transcript of an ancient manuscript found in the archives of the Chiribon [Costa Rica]—and three [sic] others, whose subject and subject of the manuscript is unclear. This appears to be a copy of the same MS as BL-OMS Japanese Add. 12340. See the discussion of this MS in the Introduction.


B: Another pencil transcription similar to A, but without figures or diagrams. Single sheet of Engl. paper: 38.5 x 20 cm, folded into 2 ff. Somewhat soiled.

C: Same as A and B, without figures or diagrams. Single sheet of Engl. paper: 'GH', 37.7 x 10 cm, folded into 7 ff. Somewhat soiled.

D: Pencil transcription in ancient Javanese script, with extensive illustrations and columnar tables (?). Single sheet of Engl. paper: 'C & E Hong', 37.7 x 9 cm, folded into 6 ff. Rather soiled.

E: Pencil transcription in ancient Javanese script with the same diagrams as in D. Single sheet of Engl. paper: 'S & C Wies'. 37.7 x 10 cm, folded into 6 ff. Rather soiled.

Cohen Stuart, 1862, p. 159, and Nissen, 1875, p. 146, appear to have been wrong in suggesting that this is the same as the 'Pakal Budha' MS (see RAS Javanese Raffles Java IV). Origin uncertain, perhaps from Raffles.

IOL Jav. 97

Graha Bassa, also called in the text popoleke diglya lane, 'Vocabulary, Kawil and Javanese.' Its presentation (probably by Kyai Adipati Sura Adiningrata) in Raffles is recorded. Dated negara muito atau negara for the Kampini Inggris year A.D. 1816. Approximately 2,500 entries. Pp. ruled in double columns. 257 pp. Engl. paper 37 x 24 cm. Raffles collection. (This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming.)

IOL Jav. 98

Fragments in Malay and Javanese:

A: Remonalted Malay fragment on Javanese horsehair, 1755-1775 A.D. 3 ff.

B: Malay fragment on the medicinal use of river water, 3 ff.


D: Fragment in Javanese, identified by Weatherbee, forthcoming, as from a Stray Gonda Kasum. Dated A.D. 1745 (A.D. 1815).

E: Javanese list of words used in singhalese. Dated 1814.

F: Javanese Pratapani abhi-dhipita Baputti Surabaya idaya, with sizes of apparatuses. Transcribed directly from the list of the holdings and subjects of individual dignitaries, 24 ff.

G: Javanese, List of the family of Kramatwiyaya of Surabaya. 1 ff.

H: Javanese, Carriage-post agreement (khop po) between the British government of Java and the Baputti of Tegal, Batavi, and Pemalong, A.D. 1814, 2 ff.

I: Javanese, Carriage-post agreement (khop po) between the British government of Java and the Baputti of Pekalongan and Batang, A.D. 1814, 2 ff.

J: Javanese, Carriage-post agreement (paul khatra) between the British government of Java and Sultan Sempu and Sultan Anom of Cirahun, A.D. 1814, 1 ff.

K: Javanese, Carriage-post agreement (khop po) between the British government of Java and the Baputti of Tegal, 3 ff. 2 copies.

Various sizes; the folder is 33.2 x 22 cm. Various papers. Folder is marked 'Javan Anti- Quotations & History'. Origin uncertain, perhaps from Raffles.

IOL Jav. 99

Surya Alam, from Rembang. V. Similar in format to IOL Jav. 90 and 93. 20 pp. Chinese paper, 20 x 14 cm. Raffles collection. (This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming.)

IOL Jav. 100

Puniwa tesat panoga Ratu Adipati Sura Adiningrata Bapuhi Inggris, 'Account of the family of the late regent of Toban.' P. 6 pp. Engl. paper, 38 x 24.5 cm. Raffles collection. (This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming.)

IOL Jav. 101

Punika watah prince kris Adipati Sura Adiningrata Bapuhi Inggris, 'Account of the family of the late regent of Toban.' P. 6 pp. Engl. paper, 38 x 24.5 cm. Raffles collection. (This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming.)

IOL Jav. 102

Carita Walli; V. 4. 33 pp. Engl. paper, 21.7 x 15 cm. Raffles collection. (This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming.)

JAVANESE MSS

IOL Jav. 103

Contemporary Waru Kondo. A brief fragment or abstract from a Stray Kondo, beginning with Nuryupu and ending with Pandu Dewarana. Dated from Yogyakarta; dated A.D. 1745 (A.D. 1815). P. 34 pp. Engl. paper, 33.9 x 20.5 cm. Raffles collection. (This description from Weatherbee, forthcoming.)

IOL Jav. 104

An English note describes this as 'Account of the proceedings of the Walli-Wali or Apostles who first established the faith of Islam on Java', while a Malay note says Ini buku saksah abah-nabi dewa dados. A: ff. 1v-31r. The first part is a sarak (written sarak) of prophets and sultans in Dindinggala metre. Then follows a text on setap ring puha, followed by an account of the proceedings of the meeting of the sultans; various agama, toga (in Javanese), and marakat pita.

B: ff. 40-70. A Javanese text on Timu fordus (physiognomy).

FF. 38 b and 41-3 are blank. Arabic script (pajam), with the same peculiar orthography as in IOL Jav. 43 (E), 43 ff. Javanese paper, 30 x 22 cm. Apparently Raffles collection, but because the MS bears an old number 26 it may be from the Mackenzie collection, 1825.

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Balinese 3

Text beginning Sang Hyang Prumana Wira rapu rampas huli pithak. The words Sang Hyang recur repeatedly in the text. Among proper names mentioned in the text are those of the Pandawa: Sang Sudewa, Sang Sokla, Sang Arjuna, Sang Bisma. Buda or ganu script. 35 leaves (some numbered, some not). 34 x 23.5 cm. Two wooden covers, no string. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindesinan), 1901.

Balinese 4

Text beginning on f. 21v, Asamahamada nama lidding, nhon Sang Hyang Tanono. On f. 2r, a rijau showing a human figure with a phallus and one or two heads. The letters of the last part of the MS unblackened. Buda or ganu script. 32 palm-leaves, 36 x 3.5 cm. Two wooden covers, a modern string. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindesinan), 1901.

Balinese 5

Mythical history. Beginning with the Creation, Tapal Adam, etc., including Ajii Sahra stories. At the end of the last f. is a mention of Dewara Cenggak. Incomplete at end. On the title-p. a remanant Malay note, 'No. 53 Boseko soorat tapal adam, saboomensia dda apa apa, misie awang awang—sampee hureh Sutan Denk, peloen d'ielak' (the latter part of the text, as described in this note, is missing). Dated at the beginning Be Buning motam pandani rasa [i.s. 173A(A.D. 1805). V. MS worm-eaten, but the text is largely intact. 77 ff. (some black, but there seem to be no breaks in the text). Javanese version, approx. 39 x 20 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindesinan), 1901.

LVR 2041, which has a Malay note very similar to this MS (see Vrede, 1892, p. 22, 222, in also on Javanese paper of a similar size, and has spelling peculiarities identical to this MS (see Vrede, 1891, p. 13, is an Ajii Sahru MS lacking the beginning. It is likely that Javanese L and LVR 2041 are two parts of the same MS.

Javanese 2

Peposuna or sundamun. Dated A.D. 1758 (A.D. 1824). Containing twenty-seven pieces on the history of Java and Madura, including several genealogies, descriptions of the graves at Graik, etc., with twelve pen-and-ink drawings washed with colour similar to those in AdKrt 1321' (see Pijper, 1957-70, vul. ii, p. 814) and KITLV H 379 (see de Graaf, 1959, p. 19). Perhaps collected for a European. A complete list of contents is included in the MS catalogue in JRUL, P. 59 ff. Engl. paper, 'AIHK', 34 x 20 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindesinan), 1901, from Millis sale no. 1165.

Javanese 3

A volume bearing the signature of C. F. Winter Sr. (1790-1859), in which several scribes have copied fragments of Javanese texts, some beginning from one end of the volume, some from the other. Remanent Malay title on f. 2r, 'No. 26 Boseko soorat pandani rasa, name moorja panjra desarjo Moertel'. (although this looks like an owner's name, it is in fact refers to the start of the text, which is not a Panjra story but rather belongs to the Menak stories, in which the name Javangru) is found, of Javanese 4 and Kawi 1 below. The texts are: A: ff. 2v-44v. Stray Manik fragment. Dated A.D. 1743 (A.D. 1815). On f. 2v, a first-forespiece in gilt and gesso. B: ff. 45r-57v. Angglo Agung fragment, containing arts. 22-32 of the text found in Roorda, 1844, C: ff. 58r-117v. Stray Bratayala. Canton
JAVANESE MSS

Javanese 21  


Javanese 22  

Bubakad Ying Simulah Santarti [i.e. Hamengkubuwana II]. The text concerns the Third Javanese War of Succession; it seems to begin in the 1750's (as the sequel to Javanese 21). It ends as Tawur Sungrha Bhur leaves Strengas, for Central Java (i.e. in 1754; the sequel is in Javanese 23). Written by the work of Sultan Hamengkubuwana V of Yogya. Dated at the beginning Kusuma pandhima manunggung bumi [i.e. a.d. 1845]; dated at the end Sungrha pandihi na naidra (a.d. 1755) and a.d. 1847. V. Initial, final, and five internal pairs of pp. decorated. Approx. 370 ff. Eur. papers: 'HI', 'GR', 38 x 20 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindsayana), Javanese 20, 21, 22, 23 form a single work.

Javanese 23  

Babad Gajatra, also called Babad Pulih Nasihat Yogyaksara. In fact the text begins only in the latter part of the period described in the Babad Gajatra of Yasupdura. It opens with the king sitting between the king (Hamengkubuwana I) and the Surip of Rem (i.e. in 1754); it ends with the festivities held for a diler (the Governor) of Strengas, held in sidaburu nushe wongshina kalin (a.d. 1865); A.D. 1765 (this date is found at the beginning of the final stanza). Written at the wish of Sultan Hamengkubuwana V of Yogya. Dated at the beginning rasi sakti wala sakti bika (a.d. 1774) and A.D. 1846; dated at the end Dal po la na sakti sakti (a.d. 1775) and a.d. 1847. V. Decorated initial and final pp. Approx. 235 ff. Eur. papers: 'HI', 38 x 20 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindsayana), 1901. Javanese 20, 21, 22, 23 form a single work.

Kawi I  

Bhataya, in edanang yede and later macapat verse. Begins and ends abruptly. The text occupies ff. 6v-6r. Before the text are some fragments from a pandham with crude drawings and magical excursion, fragments on various kinds of steel used in making bregas, etc. On f. 5v. a remanant of Malay note: No. 30 Bukow soranat Brantas budha Kawie rjng pojas karang Dajajan roro' (although this looks like an owner's name, however, and does not believe them to be in its possession. They are not analogous to any of the Raffles MSS in the Royal Asiatic Society (see under BAY Javanese), but it is possible that some of them may be among the Raffles MSS now in the India Office Library (see under JOL Javanese).

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1896.67.2  

Letter from Sunuhman Pakubuwana VII of Surakarta to J. F. T. Majoor. Resident of Surakarta, dated a.d. 1766 (a.d. 1838). Replied to a letter from the latter informing the Sunuhman that the Governor-General (D. J. de Eerens) would visit the area, and saying that the reply of the letters of the bridges and roads for the visit was in hand. Black lacquer in upper left-hand corner. On the back is a Dutch text: [by C. F. Winter]. One sheet of Dutch paper: 'M Schouten & Comp', 32 x 20 cm.

An English description by C. M. Fyley is with the letter. Purchased from Flegey, 1896.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Raffles Java 1  

A: pp. 1-139. Bhataya-Antik, in Old Javanese. Lithographed as Bhartiyua-Rudha Kindi, 1863, a copy of which is LOR 2085.

B: pp. 143-62. Sri Satcha Kuni (Niti Sare). Old Javanese.

C: pp. 177-243. 'Fulaf Buddha.' Zodiacal signs, etc., with explanatory notes, on left-hand pp. in antique Javanese script, on right-hand pp. in Modern Javanese transcriptions (several of which are lacking). Further tables concerning chronology, often with black-and-white illustrations. See Raffles, 1859, vol. ii, p. 55, confirming that the original of this text was from the tunegweng of Tlegas, and ibid., vol. i, p. 314-54, for a discussion of this MS. The drawings are reproduced, but not accurately, in Raffles's plate 88.

D: pp. 246-52. A text in antique Javanese script described as 'Directions for winning success in war by attending to certain positions' [17] & superstitions.

E: pp. 288-83. Examples of the Javanese syllogistic in various ancient (i.e. antara sandhi) and modern scripts, with parallel text examples.

F: pp. 288-89. Punca antara kungan wong ing selamahung, uising ing Sayangkun (Letters, Ed. 1851) of Javanese language (though it is impossible to translate the text).


Raffles Java 2
At j. 1726 (a.d. 1790). V. 172. Decorated title page in Malay Sanskrit: 'Babah Binti Bubah. Begin with Prabu Jenggala and a genealogy down to Raden Laleyan, ruler of Pajajaran, and MahaBhagawangi and his four children. The text then moves to the events surrounding the fall of Majapahit. It ends with the episode of Senapati and the falling star. It is dated Abad 3, Dukungathing, Bg, but the year is omitted (the metre is defective). Decorated initial pp. V. 25.

Raffles Java 3
Babah Piring Cina, concerning the Chinese war of the 1740s. At the beginning is recorded the presentation of this MS to Raffles by Arya Raksabanyra, Regent of Tegal, on 10th July 1815. The text is dated a.d. 1742 (a.d. 1815). Decorated initial pp., stanza headings, and borders. V. 43. 209 pp. (only left-hand pp. are used). Eur paper. GMT, 40.5 x 22 cm. Raffles collection, 1830.

Raffles Java 4
Rama Kasthi, in Modern Javanese. Very beautifully illuminated in colours and gilt, in a style like that of RAS Raffles Java 7 and the Yogyakarta brata MS Kg. Ky. Suraya Raja, both of which are Yogyakarta court texts of the later 18th century. P. 343. Dutch paper. D. & C Blassw, 31 x 195 cm. Raffles collection, 1830.

Raffles Java 6
B: pp. 2-69. Jangg Maclud. P.
C: pp. 72-119. Suraya Ngulam. P. Dated at the end a.d. 1737 (a.d. 1812). Each text is illuminated in the same style (mostlily gilt and green) at the beginning. They are copied in the original and the final date probably applies to all three. 119 pp. Eur paper: 28 x 20 cm. LO. 1901 (4) contains a copy of a text by S. Kuyer. See Raffles, 1830, vol. ii, pp. xxvii-ili, on Suraya Ngulam. Raffles collection, 1830.

Raffles Java 7
Babah with Nya Ageg Tarub. Ends in the Chinese war, after the fall of Kertaraja (1742), but the ending is incomplete. Antha (moshing ayaat sastra pandai) Raden Adipati Danuwarja [H.] (found of Yogyakarta, 1779-1817).
Dated a.d. 1726 (a.d. 1790). V. 172. Decorated title page: 'Babah Binti Bubah. Begin with Prabu Jenggala and a genealogy down to Raden Laleyan, ruler of Pajajaran, and MahaBhagawangi and his four children. The text then moves to the events surrounding the fall of Majapahit. It ends with the episode of Senapati and the falling star. It is dated Abad 3, Dukungathing, Bg, but the year is omitted (the metre is defective). Decorated initial pp. V. 25.

Raffles Java 8

Raffles Java 9

Raffles Java 10
Rajasthan or Imam Sugangan.' The story begins with Banjaran Sari (i.e. Sugangan). The text is incomplete at the end; on the last p. the death of Putri Sari is discussed by Raden Sugungan, Deburi Kusumis, and Sang Jayawarna. Written by Kartaruma, whose house was 'Tijanowy' [perhaps the Tijonwo in Sangaran Kidul]. Dated 9 Rödh, Bg, but without the year. V. 26. Initial pp. decorated in red ink with geometric borders and rather crude animal figures. 358 pp. (many blank). Javanese paper, 27.5 x 19 cm. Raffles collection, 1830.

Raffles Java 12
Sriwijaya. At the front called 'Binta Yudha'. At the beginning Jayaswara and Embo Nédah are mentioned, but the author of this MS is not named. Dated 7 Raghawulawal, Alip, but the year is not given. V. 58. Ending abrupt. 341 pp. (many blank). Javanese paper, 28.5 x 20.5 cm. Raffles collection, 1830.

Raffles Java 13
Raffles Java 20
Malay-Javanese-Madurese vocabulary. See under RAS Madurese.

Raffles Java 22
Didactic texts:

Pp. 20-25, Canto III: Raja Makmur tal. Beginning is nearly identical to LOR 1828 (3) (see Vrede, 1893, pp. 302-3).

Pp. 27, Canto IV: Bingen Siring rut angkaya maton.


Pp. 74-95, Canto VI: Niti Prugia. Begins akirin sanaeng ngil jadi / baring maubsat cendok tinggah [date unclear. Cf. RAS Raffles Java 31, 34, and Vrede, 1892, pp. 274-7].


Pp. 124-125, Canto IX: Bingen luang inggaran tini / prusa Song Ngtarum / amuranhga ater ing / hawalu hung hupaca / . . .

Jayaghobara is mentioned.

Pp. 125-130, Canto X: Begins wonenh kudu sarpa tambung moci / for Garuda timoro / sora malj swelling ing tuarte . . . (Continuation of Tugandara).

Pp. 129-135, Canto XI: Various teachings, religion, mysticism, etc. At least for a time still part of the Jayaghobara (Wirastra is mentioned on p. 129). Thenceafter various texts, e.g.:


Pp. 343-61, Canto I-LV: History of Java from Adhon to the establishment of Djava and the fall of Majapahit.


Pp. 364-51, Canto XXIV: Beginning of new stories:

A: pp. 1-96. Begins with Gagtakaca. Dated sasaubang tininggup rupa trus halobang sabumi [A.J. 15. 9. 95]. This would be A.J. 1608, but the paper of this MS is probably 18th century. A.J. 1791.d. 1802 is too late for a Raffles MS; A.J. 1791 is unlikely. V: 13.


Raffles Java 29
Identified at front of volume as 'Wayang Gede'. Begins hanging anyang tulit Pulau Kendra pralohambara. Sri Bauwara is mentioned at the beginning. Dated sakaul wawurung anyint masu wawurung jamoa [A.J. 17. 5-6; see the comments on the dates in RAS Raffles Java 28, V: 37. Palembang-style script. 173 pp. for paper. L.VG: 26.2 x 20 cm. Raffles collection, 1830.

Raffles Java 31
A: pp. 1-14. Lists of words used in chronograms (which unfortunately do not clarify the problems in the Palembang chronograms).


C: pp. 30-45. Niti Prugia. Begins kadi aslim djaqra dha angkyahala halomputan papanget Niti Prugia ingapus [date unclear. Cf. RAS Raffles Java 22, 34, and Vrede, 1892, pp. 238-5]. Copyist named at the end as Kini Tumunngarang Wiranggala, and date in sakaur nang tindue, canti maubah sangeh basana Dalamputan papanget pangkung desus aus pat ton rum Ehi [sic] [A.J. 1551.d. 1549, or A.J. 1551.d. 1551], and i sakaul Aji Suka, followed by numbers 7545 (A.J. 1550).


E: pp. 53-6. Path Gosh Madja of Madapah is mentioned at the beginning of this.


JAVANESE MSS

Raffles Malay 7, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 51, 52, 54, 58, 59, 60, 61, 67
Short notes in Javanese. See under RAS Malay.

Malay 127
Spells. See under RAS Malay.

Malay 142

BIBLIOGRAPHY

MS 9881
Our palm-leaf, with unbleached Javanese script on both sides and with an impressed unbleached seal. Probably a letter, 35.5 x 24 cm. Marsden collection.

MS 9883
Damar Wulun. A very old copy, with some of the leaves discoloured and damaged; some newer leaves have been added as replacements. V. 97 palm-leaves, 29.5 cm. Marsden collection.

MS 9886
Apparently a text on women and marriage, 18.5 x 3.5 cm. Some leaves discoloured. Marsden collection.

MS 11576
Untitled text. See under SOAS Malay.

MS 11660
Islamic text. See under SOAS Malay.

O.S. Misc. 12140
A copper-plate inscription. Begins: "Lun 1794", indicating some earlier portion of the inscription (on another plate) is missing. Begins with regulations for those going to trade in Lampong, for dealing with emissaries from the Sultan (who is not named), for dealing with disputes and lights, etc. At the end called usung-usung dalams (royal laws). According to Marsden's note on the envelope containing the inscription (also in Marsden, 1837, p. 364), there are 'regulations established for the port of Krui ... in Sumatra, by the government of Bantun (Banten). In several places a mentioned Surunnan (an old name for Banten). Dated at the end Be, senu sumu rang tawan [AH. 1102/1340]." Arabic script (without vowel-points), indented on a single sheet of copper, 39.5 x 24.5 cm. Marsden collection.

MS 12145
Multilingual full-page of Malay, on f. 182; first part talaha, last part archi albal. Arabic text with interlinear Javanese translation, the translation ending on f. 182. Similar to the Berlin MS Ahlwardt no. 4610, entitled "At-Talaha." Arabic script (papua), 124 f. Eur paper, 20.5 x 16 cm. Marsden collection.

MS 12153
Last of numbers. See under SOAS Malay.

MS 12156
"Vocabularies of the Tabatingan, and other Javanese languages, compiled during Cook's first voyage" [by Sir Joseph Banks]. Vocabularies of several languages, including Sava (f. 31-4), Palembang (Prince's Island) (f. 33-46), Javanese (dated a.d. 1771) (f. 37-89), Suku (f. 27), and Malagasy (f. 44-5). Romanized, 70 f. Eur paper; "LVG," "IV," 43.5 x 27 cm. Marsden collection.

MS 12159

MS 12300
Short vocabulary. See under SOAS Malay.

MS 12899
Surat Manah Jayangraha. Incomplete at the end. Author (long niat) Pon Wirajaya, whose house is said to have been in Kebon Cina. Dated Saturday-Pon, Sapar, mangu Katiga, but without the date or year. V. 15, 51 Javanese pages, 25.5 x 19.5 cm. Marsden collection.

MS 12918
Javanese script. See under SOAS Buginese.

MS 41520
Javanese script. See under SOAS Lampung.

MS 43265
Arabic texts with interlinear Javanese translation and marginal notes.
A. Begin, Al-hamu lillahi 'ala polu 'ala Allahumma na'lhalil na'atubbi a'umma. This text is x 'ahidi divided into chapters/fad'. On f. 21, the last words are, wa sana ekn arba, na wahha bithin-nabi. ... fahima hafir.
B. On f. 211, begins a new text, the 'Ahkâd al-mubtadi (cf. Batlin, MS Ahlwardt no. 1932). It ends on f. 327. (The inner side of the cover) with the word tamta.

JAVANESE SOCIETY

Javanese 45a
Reg. 1. About 1841-1846, for the administration of justice in the provincial courts. In Malay and Javanese. Regulations promulgated by Kungting Tusan Latun-Gunung [Raffles] for the administration of the courts. Apparently these pp. originally belonged to RAS Javanese 45. 35 loose pp., many damaged, out of order, probably some missing. Chinese paper, 32 x 20.5 cm. Origin uncertain, perhaps not a Raffles MS.

Javanese 46

Javanese 48
"Strait Pajajaran yang Tenggat ingkang kinin-kan. Apparently the original of BL-OMSS Javanese Add. 12324. A note in English on the paper wrapping of this MS says 'originating from a simple manuscript in the Teunggat Hill." But whereas this information is not clear, Raffles does not refer to such a MS in his notes on the Teunggat (Raffles, 1835, vol. i, pp. 367-71). Unblemished Javanese script; 23 palm-leaves, 23.5 x cm. The origin of the MS is uncertain; perhaps not a Raffles MS.

Javanese 49

Javanese 50
Four Javanese letters:
A: From Tumbrunggung Kartasungkar to the Sultan of Palembang. Concerning a meeting with the Jendral [i.e. Governor-General] to deliver a letter from the Sultan. A single sheet of Eur paper; "IIVH," 40 x 22 cm. Written on both sides in Palembang-style Javanese script. In the original envelope with seal.
B: From Pon Satriadatun and Pon Tribatangan to the Sultan of Palembang. Concerning a meeting with the Jendral [i.e. Governor-General] to deliver a letter from the Sultan. A single sheet of Eur paper; "IIVH," "IV," 53.5 x 42.5 cm. Palembang-style Javanese script.
D: A letter (or document) from Raden Adipati Panji Javan Adiningrat of Prahbalinaga, setting out his ancestry. Begins with two astraus named Ki Oggengyu and Ki Oggengmao who served Amangkurat [II] and were made Bupati of Pauaran and Sutanaya respectively. Ends in the time of Daidela (panggurang Javanese: Pramos [a.d. 1808-11]) with the Bupati of Pati, Ki Nyai Adiningrat. 8 f. Chinese paper, 20 x 30.5 cm. Recently discovered in a cupboard in the RAS; origin unknown.

Javanese 47
JAVANESE MSS

MS 231920
Sriwungunari. Consisting of versions of or selections from various texts:
D: pp. 20-36. Strait Bima Suco [Desro Roca].
E: pp. 36-44. Strait Jamun Cerdik, 1802-1805.
F: pp. 44-71. Strait Lokahe Raja.
G: pp. 71-41. Strait Condra Nata jumining P.R. IX dalan Nata jumining X.
57 pp. Lined Eur paper, 3 x 16 cm. Recently acquired.

MS 231921

MS 231922

MS 231929
Text on mythical kingdoms of Nagatina, incomplete. Perhaps from Pustaha Raja Parsa. With many damaged and discoloured pages. 60 pp. Eur paper, 2 x 16 cm. Recently acquired.

MS 231930
Pustaha Raja, by Rongguvarita (extract). Worn-damaged and discoloured. 54 pp. Lined Eur paper, 2 x 16 cm. Recently acquired.

MS 231931
Bunantar, Javaneese-Javanese dictionary. Approximately 300 pp., with double columns of entries. Near the words hupbrati, tumepi, there is a note, ‘De verbtukeren dawer woorden zijn [in het manuscript onleesbaar], suggesting this is copied from another MS. The names of several owners are mentioned at the front and back of the MS. Lined Eur paper, 20 x 16 cm. Recently acquired.

MS 231932
Strait Sutuh Desini Sugiyah, also called Murta-


MS 231933
Strait Desanjah, tukan simetika Kintama

Matuburama. Also called Syajalining Pom-

riyan, vol. vii. From Mangkunegaran, Surakarta, according to a stamp on the MS. Some damaged pp., but the text is intact. 406 pp. Eur paper, 2 x 16 cm. Recently acquired. Cl. MS 231975.

MS 231934
Strait Bambu Polo Jusni, selamah ing kraton Pajajaran. Dated at the beginning A.D. 1854. A.D. 1852 and at the end A.D. 1854. A.D. 1874. It seems this is copied from an original MS dated Dal rasa gupera laning inhu [probably A.D. 1790]. The author is given as Nagah aksa aja, abhi-dalit denon Golog Kiso. The text begins with King Janjantari of Pajajaran and ends with the reconciliation between Sunuhuwan Amangkurat II and Pangeran Pondok. A.D. 1860. 319 pp. Eur paper, 3 x 20 cm. Recently acquired.

MS 231935
Strait Bambu Majalak spun, ending with Bondan Kijawan and Nyo Thi. Dated Dal, bapa berrnitei ing kisi, which is unclear; probably the intended date is in the A.D. 1866. A.D. 1879. The author is given as Sun Nahirin of Mangga-


MS 231936
Strait Citirini. Attributed by a note on the cover to Sunuhuwan Pakubuwana V (Reo-3). Jottings on the first page suggest this copy may be from the A.D. 1880. Water damaged, but most of the text is legible. 209 pp. Eur paper, 3 x 21 cm. Recently acquired.

MS 231961 (vol. I)
Strait Sutuh Tumbang Rutaka, angha 2, nyapropos-

ambahamah mati Clined sahon Suhaksa damat Matuburama, dadi punraskah-


MS 231961 (vol. II)
Strait Sutuh Tumbang Laras Citirini, jikang angha
MS 321961 (vol. III) Sütat Sadik, Rimba, Jilid 7-8. Suh Mang Raga nem Winnarita aning Kini-

MS 321962 (vol. IV) Sütat Sadik, Rimba, Ragi named Cinjini, angan 7. (Like the three other volumes of MS 321961, this is probably from Sumahatma's collection, c. 1920-30.) V: 41. 186 pp. Lined Eur paper, 23.5 x 15 cm. Recently acquired. Cf. LO 6679.

MS 321963 Sütat Bahad Prabonan, Begins with Jayawana in Kediri ordering the writing of the book, followed by a genealogy from Jayawana: Dated A.D. 1794 (a.d. 1854). V: 64. 60 fl. Lined Eur paper, 24.1 x 15 cm. Pages discolored, the first three folios damaged at the edges, but otherwise the text is intact. Recently acquired.

MS 321964 Gending Sundarini, Javanese songs. 25 pp. Lined Eur paper, 35 x 22 cm. Recently acquired.


MS 321970 Sütat Kombor Muryang: murtukhânu prati-

MS 321971 Sütat Anunam para Nata, tawin padapupan-
ingkang iani jumindak Nata ing Tengah Jari. Beginning with Dewata Cipta of Martan-

MS 321972 Kalamo Tayu. On the Bratayogha story. Dated Jhe, A.D. 1876 (a.d. 1906). V: 28. Formerly the property of Raden Mas Sumanta of Mang-
kungara, Surakarta. 135 pp. Lined Eur paper, 33.5 x 21 cm. Recently acquired.

MS 321973 Sütat Panji Mangkingung. Dated at the end Je, a.d. 1838 (a.d. 1906); at the beginning dated Je, a.d. 1838 (treatise jaya sura sakti) which is an error, a.d. 1839 having been Dal. V: 99. De-
scribed as the property (hagination-dulun) of Guci Raden Ayo Cordakrama, daughter of Sultan Hamengkubuwana VII (1872-1927) of Yogya-
karta and a sister of the Crown Prince. 242 pp. Eur paper with printed border, 33 x 21 cm. Some ink has soaked through. Recently acquired.


MS 321975 Sütat Tjigadilakan porcheda, bholom swastika Kintaka Mahishuwa. Identified as a text taken from the Putaka Royale and written at the wish of Mangkungara IV (1873-1913). The text is incomplete, the end missing; this is either a rough copy, with crossing-out, etc. V: 21. 153 pp. Lined Eur paper, 33 x 20 cm. Some pages spilled. Recently acquired. Cf. MS 321933.

MS 321976 Pâhmin Podolangan Ringgut Purus. Writen/seta jumindak Nata, comfek, mugatubu sawah banyum dun

MS 321978 Pahmin Padolangan Ringgut Purus. Writen/seta jumindak Nata, comfek, mugatubu sawah banyum dun

JAVANESE MSS
For further Javanese MSS, see Addendum, p. 203.

Fig. 18. Marā' il at-ta'lim, Arabic text with interlinear Javanese translation, dated hādīhā ashlālā (i.e. sāngkala) al-jawāl min farāghihā 1345 (AD 1623).
British Library, Sloane 2645, f. 1r (see p. 45).

JAVANO-BALINESE (MIDDLE JAVANESE) MSS

THE BRISTOL CITY MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY

(MS without number)

Tunr, religious treatise. Two texts:
B. fl. 7r-9r. A text beginning, Iiti jatining hubward, ngr, Iiti panasing rum. It contains some fables.
9 palm-leaves, 38.5 x 3.5 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 Panji story, probably incomplete. Balinese script. 64 palm-leaves, 44 x 15 cm. The numbering of the leaves is confused. Bamboo covers and a string. Scott collection, 1933.

JOHN RYLANDS UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, MANCHESTER

Balinese 1
Usada. A book of medicine, with some inter-
mixture of magic (mewa, tutalb). Balinese script. 98 palm-leaves, 39.5 x 3 cm. 3 lines. No covers. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindesiara), 1901.

Javanese 5
Asur Wolfi. Ends abruptly. V. Balinese script. 28 palm-leaves (16 blank), 29.2 x 3.1 cm. Edges dyed red, beautifully carved covers, original string. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindesiara), 1901.

Javanese 12
Panji Masas Rauki. Balinese script. 15 double palm-leaves (numbered 2-16), 33.6 x approx. 4 cm. 4 lines. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindesiara), 1901; from Brugge sale no. 208.

Javanese 13
An episode from Rangga Larei. V. Balinese script. 8 double palm-leaves, 35-59 x 4 cm. 3 lines. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindesiara), 1901; from Brugge sale no. 208. Cf. Javanese 15.

Javanese 15
The same episode from Rangga Larei as in Javanese 13. Balinese script. 12 palm-leaves (numbered 1-9, 11-16), 22.5 x 4 cm. 4 lines (except fl. 12r-v. which have 2, 1, and 1, 3r. which has 3). Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindesiara), 1901; from Brugge sale no. 208.

KALIMANTAN (BORNEO) LANGUAGES MSS

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MS 12300
Short Dayak vocabulary. See under SOAS Malay.

MS 40803

MS 322507
Vocabularies of Uma Melaka, Uma Apoh, Bekan or Orang Bakti, Kadayan, Bisaya, and Kirin Dayak. See under SOAS Malay.
MALAYA A. 4

Surat pantun cara Lampung, dailah pada baru Melayu. This note on the title-page continues, sama artinya pantun Lampung dengan pantun Melayu ini nyanya tuan-tuan muda lampu adanya.

A volume of Lampung quatrains with Malay versions, apparently made for a European (presumably). The text is in two parallel columns, with the Lampung verse in Lampung script, the Malay in Arabic script.

The text begins, "saya hanya lagi tuh tuju harta Lampung ha dalam di seti nguru, which is translated in the Malay as, "saya lahir orang tuu hanti, Melayu akan buku penerapan buah buah. Thus, these are quatrains from old people expressing their meaning in the Lampung language among the young. The collection comprises seventy-three traditional (hence in tuh tuh, orang tuu) sayyaks as used by young people in courtship. The sayyak is a quatrain with the rhyme a-b-a-b, each line having seven syllables. Lines 1 and 2 forceful by rhyme and association the meaning expressed in lines 3 and 4, just as in the Malay pantun. But the Malay pantun here are not exact translations of the Lampung sayyaks; the third and fourth lines agree roughly with the sayyak, but the first and second have rhyming words unconnected with those in the sayyak. In some of the sayyaks the first line has only four syllables (which seems to have been a legitimate poetic device; cf. Helzirh, 1867, p. 32, where such a line occurs in no. 1).

On the last p. dated 27 March 1812. It is unclear for whom the MS was written; in the third sayyak the name of a Captain Luhan [?] is used as a rhyming word. The Lampung script is similar to that of MS 'D' in van der Tuuk, 1888, p. 141; another hand begins on p. 13 in which ur and ha are different. The Malay-Arabic script has some Minangkabau peculiarities and often uses nh for n. The MS was probably written at Bangkalan in 1805, 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 RN. At the top of the first p. the date a.d. 1843. 12 ff. Euro paper: 3 Velledary, 27.5 × 21.5 cm. Masden collection.

MS 12918

Lampung script and short romanized vocabulary. See under SOAS Biigenee.

MS 12300

Short vocabulary. See under SOAS Malay.

MS 41516

St Dayang Rinda. See under SOAS Malay.

MS 41520

Fig. 20. Farewell letter in Malay to T.S. Raffles from the Panembahan of Sunnékp, 1816. British Library, Add. 45273, ff. 28v-29r (see p. 44).
MAKASARESE MSS

BODLEIAN LIBRARY

MS Ashmole 1808
Syllabary. See under Bodleian Malay.

BRITISH LIBRARY

DEPARTMENT OF MANUSCRIPTS

Add. 26505
Syllabary. See under BL-MSS Javanese.

BRITISH LIBRARY

DEPARTMENT OF ORIENTAL MANUSCRIPTS AND PRINTED BOOKS

Add. 12346
Poem by Arung Palakk. See under BL-OMSS Buginese.

Add. 12347
Fragment of a Makasarese version of the Malay
Helloat Amir Hamzah. The fragment begins on
f. 1r. with the 9th chapter (with a heading in
Malay in Arabic script: cirtha [written c.r.t.r.y.]
yang kiima puluh simbilan), dealing
with Amir Hamzah's fight against Sudah and his
grief at the death of his wife Misturaninya.
The fragment ends abruptly in the 68th chapter
(cirtha [written c.r.t.r.y.] yang kiima puluh dua puluh)
in which Hamza's voyage to the country of
Hujrah is described, where he finds Raja
Nasrwan (Nasrowan). On their way to Nasr-
wan's country they encounter a group of fire-
worshippers. The last words (f. 1v.) are:
muwoppo dokkhiomi loke-lokeme amumpu nami-
tuma-ba-mo njHama (he, i.e. Nasrwan, sat
down at a certain distance, then Hamza ordered
that he be called). Cf. van Renselaer, 1892, pp.
143-49.

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: teme pamu Ami
Hamza (this is the story of Amir Hamza;
the proper name being written in Arabic
characters).
31 ff. Eur paper: 'GR', 'M de Goeij', 'IVC'
31 x 20 cm. Crawford collection, 1822. See
99

Add. 12351
A MS written in the so-called Old Makasarese
characters. It contains various items:
Sorrows of former princes (ff. 16v., 12v.).
Disjointed notes on right behaviour and
customary law (f. 1v.-2).
Legal texts (ff. 3v.-11v.).
On the status of the countries of the island
of Sumbawa which were subdued by Tu-
menanga rilAgama, king of Tello' and co-
ruler of Goa in the beginning of the 15th
century (f. 14v.).
'Treaties of Goa and Bono, and between
Goa and Tello' in the 16th century (ff. 18v.,
12v.).
Declarations of war (ff. 15v.-15v.).
Formulae used in various circumstances (f.
25v.).
Texts concerning the history of the following
areas: Goa, up to and including the reign of
tu-menanga rilPapambatana (1639-171) (ff. 33v.-
24v.); 'Tello', up to and including the reign of
tu-menanga rilTimo (1636-41) (ff. 24v.-
19v.); Suratnam (f. 19v.); Maros (f. 18v.);
Bangkala (f. 18v.). And texts on the ancestor
of Karang Cemara (f. 18) and of tu-menanga
rilAhun (last f. 17v.). Cf. the
historical texts in Mathes, 1883, pp. 146-86,
184-407.
31 ff. (ff. 33v.-12v. upside down). Eur paper:
'I Veldhoven', 'SCK', 41 x 25.5 cm. Crawford
collection, 1842. See Mathes, 1875, p. 92.
(This description from Dr. A. A. Conze.)

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

Add. 12355
Poetical discussions; poetry; prayers; letter;
on the cosmic system; on eclipses. See under
BL-OMSS Buginese.

Add. 12360
Fragments on shipbuilding; card game; poetry.
See under BL-OMSS Buginese.

Add. 12363
Short tracts and formulæ. See under BL-OMSS
Buginese.

Fig. 21. A MS written in the so-called Old Makasarese characters. British Library, Add. 12351, f. 1r (see p. 99).
Makasar 1
The MS contains four stories in Makasarese, the contents being the same as the Buginese stories from the Budī Lathārat published in Matthes, 1864-72, vol. I, pp. 168-82, 195-202, 210-14, and 227-34. 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.
34 ff. Eur. paper: 'GHK', 22.3 x 30 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Lindenlana, 1901; from Millies sale no. 1241. See the MS catalogue in JRLU.)

Pitt Rivers Museum
1896.67.3
Letter from Arung Pancara, asking for money to make it possible for her to stay at Makasar. (This according to a description in English by C. M. Pleyte accompanying the MS.) Dated with Arabic numerals 1723 [592, 1853].
On a sheet (written on both sides in Makasarese script) of Eur paper: 'VG', 24.4 x 21 cm. Bought from C. M. Pleyte, 1896.

Royal Asiatic Society
Raffles Java 21
Business-Makasarese vocabulary. See under RAS Buginese.
Fig. 22. *Hikayat Ima Yatim*, in Malay. British Library, Add. 12379, f. 2r (see p. 107).
to Sir Harry Middleton, authorizing him to traduce, 48 cm wide but of unequal age. Enclosed in a green silk envelope 36.8 x 7.2 cm. Ear paper. Despatched by Francis Dousé (d. 1819). Fully described in Greenree and Nicholson, 1910, columns 10–11, with a photograph. Described, published, and translated in Steelbair, 1897; reprinted as Steelbair, 1901.

MS Dousé Or. e. 5

f. 18. Ear paper, 21 x 17.4 cm. Bequested by Francis Dousé (d. 1819). Fully described in Greenree and Nicholson, 1910, columns 8–10, with a photograph (which is reproduced in Lewis, 1958, pp. 144–5).

MS Malay c. 1
Hikayat Smawel-Bahain. Incompleat at end. According to a note at the front by B. O. Winstedt, the MS was collected in Perak, 1797 pp. (some rough jottings thereafter). Italian paper, "AG", "Andre(us) Calvani Poderes", 38.5 x 22.3 cm. Decorated initial pp. Some pp. soiled, and slightly damaged. From B. O. Winstedt, 1917.

MS Malay c. 2

MS Malay c. 3

MS Malay c. 4
Hikayat Radin Ini, a Panji tale. MS in such determined condition that it is unusable and unphotographisable, and is not available. From W. W. Skeat, 1940.

MS Malay c. 5

f. 47. Ear paper, 21 x 17.4 cm. Bequested by Francis Dousé (d. 1819). Fully described in Greenree and Nicholson, 1910, columns 8–10, with a photograph (which is reproduced in Lewis, 1958, pp. 144–5).

MS Malay d. 1
B f. 139. Date on which the sun centres the signs of the zodiac (for a.m. 1175a.d. 1761). C f. 18–24. An Arabic work of divination, entitled 'Zobilk, sa-sarrirat fi ziyarat al-Yaran', by Ibn Shabaddal il-Jimiyri. Each Arabic sentence is followed by a Malay translation. In the numerous divinity (circular divination tables) also, Malay translations are added to the Arabic words. There is a Malay introduction of ten shair atanas in which the anonymous translator says that he did his work upon the orders of Panegyr Ratu of Palembang [i.e. a.d. 1775 (f. a.d. 1765)]. Cf. Voelbregt, 1957, p. 394, where this copy is called a Malay translation, whereas it also contains a part of the Arabic text. Microfilm copy in Leiden University For. A 20.

192 f. (most of which are blank). Dutch paper: "JH & Zoon", 46.5 x 20.3 cm. Ink has run. The MS once belonged to W. Marden. Horniman, 1873, p. 305, purchased by the Bodleian from the sale of the library of Dr. William Curran, 1852. Described (erroneously) in Greenree and Nicholson, 1910, columns 8–9, with a photograph. From B. O. Winstedt, 1917.

f. 1. Ear paper, 21 x 12.5 cm. Purchased from Massoncornere, 1920.

MS Jav. e. 2
Hikayat Nur Muhammad. The text is the same as that described in Storck, Jonghur, 1910. In Javanese script, of which this MS is by far the oldest specimen. It is most like that of MS "v v. E. in Van der Kooij, 1868, p. 1.
Three-book, 68 x 12.5 cm, folded into pp. of 15.5 x 15 cm (with writing on 10 sides and 4 blank). Given by Jo. Tefron in 1850. Microfilm in Leiden University For. 1522.

THE BRITISH CITY MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY

(MS without number)
Hikayat Nabi Allah Yusef, the Kur'aniic version of the history of Joseph. A new copy, finished on 20 Duibhajah a.d. 1229 (f. a.d. 1814) by the owner Haji Muhammad bin Enki Muhammad bin Jati Tareghi. Inscribed (in the Institute of Social Anthropology Malay MSS Collection MS 14). On f. 27 are an English note: "A Manuscript History of the Patriarch Joseph in the Malay Language, written at Qadeh (Kedah) on the West Coast of the Peninsula of Malaya, presented to the Bristol Philological Institution by Captain T.D.L. [or G.?] Davies, April 1844. 63 f. Chinese paper, 21 x 16 cm.

THE BRITISH & FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY

(MS without number)
Malay-English vocabulary. Romanized (English orthography). Approx. 1,500 entries, in parallel columns. At the end a note: The parallel words in the dialect of Botany Bay or Sydney town [of which a few are recorded in the MS] were given to me by my worthy pupils school-fellow, the Revd. S. Marden [d. 1838], chaplain to the colony." 27 f. Ear paper, 28 x 17 cm. Provenance unknown.

(MS without number)
A list of alterations from the Malay New Testament printed at Batavia 1758 for the edition printed for the Calcutta Aisy, Bible Society 1817. A list of corrections giving both the old and new readings. The latter part is a list of Arabic words in the 1758 New Testament described in a pencilled note as "not in Marsden 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. 90 f. Ear paper: "Budgen & Wilmot 280 x 2197 x 265", 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. E. G. Tindall, 1911. Approx. 1,600 pp. Ear paper: "Lion Brand Croxley Manifest Bank London", 22.5 x 14.5 cm. Presumably from Tindall, 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. 3,000 pp. Ear paper: "Lion Brand Croxley Manifest Bank London", "Express Bank", 22.5 x 14.5 cm. From Tindall, 1912.
BRITISH LIBRARY (MSS)

Add. 4924
Map of Magindanao [Mindanao], with toponyms in Arabic and romanized script. This was drawn by Fukumura elder brother to the Sultan of Magindanao, (signed:) Thos. Forrest. Forrest was in the Magindanao area in 1724-6, and this volume was included in a Museum catalogue published in 1764. Single sheet of En paper, 33 x 41.5 cm. Purchased as Woodforde, 1804.

Add. 26568
"Dr. J. Leyden, Adversaria Indica." Fo. 87r-xi. Consist of "Elements of the Malay Language", concerning the Malay (Arabic) alphabet, Malay pronunciation, orthography, etc., etc. with examples in Arabic and roman script of Malay words and sentences. Fo. 117v-118v. contain a list of sixty-nine 'Books written in Malay'. Enr paper: '1802', 55 x 22 cm. Purchased from C. J. Erickson, 1895.

Add. 39353
'Papers relating to Java, c. 1815.' Fo. 10r-11r. contain a text called Citra Juma, a date list of Javanese history in romanized Malay, from the year 10 to 1743 (A.D. 1851). Apparently taken from Add. 12223 (Fo) see Add. BL-OMSS Javanese Enr paper: 'GM', 31 x 20.5 cm. Purchased of E. Olyett, 1877.

Add. 45271
Raffles Papers, vol. 1. Fo. 6r-13r, 121r-120r. contain Malay letters to the Governor of Pesang Island, Francis Light, from the Sultan of Selangor, Raja Abdulhadi bin Musaiah Shah. Dated from 2.10.1204 to 2909 [A.D. 1740-90]. Most concern financial matters. Chinese and En paper (one watermarked 'GR'), various sizes c. 20 x 21 cm. On ff. v-v are typed English summaries. Presented by Mrs. Drake, 1939.

Add. 45272

BRITISH LIBRARY
DEPARTMENT OF ORIENTAL
MANUSCRIPTS AND PRINTED BOOKS

Rot. Harl. 43. A. 6
Letter to the English captain at Jambi from the neighbouring state of Buni (or, less likely, from Broun), by the Raja Bendhara Paduka Sri Mahara on behalf of the Sultan. Single sheet of paper, approx. 24 x 16.5 cm., damaged on left-hand side. Acquired with the Hachimuran collection and therefore prior to 1725 in date. A text, transliteration, and translation are published with an introduction in Shulach, 1897, pp. 111-13, 139-43. Microfilm in University of Malaya microfilm 401.

Add. 1500
Kirthi Malay. Malay-English vocabulary containing approx. 2,500 entries, romanized. Dated 1731. Enr paper: 'GR', 21 x 17.5 cm. Fo. 231r-311r. (Ingenti Deri Pada Commissaries Governor, Ingenti deri Bahau Enqae dan bahau Mahapae. 1815.) Containing a diary of events for the month of Oct. 1815, entitled "Igenti deri aps jagu suda dudu bajaisan,

Sloane 2393
Undang-undang, with many terms from Muslim law:
1v-2v. Ini khatib menyatakan da'eei dan siiqaa shahid.
5v-6v. Ini bab pada menyatakan orang orang asal khatib.
8v-9v. Ini jual bermula apalaka wabdi irfah ita.
11v-12v. Ini jual dibahar orang birar wabdi meseumi kharb-harab.
13v-14r. Ini jual. Dini hilah bertauba Imam Ghazali dan khatib Basti[1] dan tiada hidai[7].

Sloane 3115
Hymns, rhythmical psalms, services for marriage and baptism, etc. Romamized. Labeled mentions Cornelius van der Spijs, Uitnijcensis. In 't Jaar 1673 voor kunstenaar met 't Wapen van Alkmaar naar Oost-Indiën geven. In 't Jaar 1762 in Ambonze tot Miniat. Caud., gesaminesend en bequaemen verlaat. In 't jaar 1676 tot perempaat onderzoek, en als absoluut predikant na Ternateo beroepen. In perpetuum a. testamento. Pasc. C. vd Spijs. The name of the translator is also mentioned as Isaac van.... Script is 17th century Dutch. Dutch paper, 21 x 17.5 cm. 73 fo. Snare collection, acquired in 1753. Microfilm in University of Malaya microfilm 401.

Add. 45280
Letter from Sultan Kecil to Gov. Farmer of Benkoen. Enr paper: 'GR', 31 x 20 cm. Fo. 1-2v. A second MS, Add. 3258, is also in this volume. (Presented by Mrs. Rutt, daughter of Governor Farmer of Benkoen... 6 Nov. 1757? Slightly soiled. Microfilm in University of Malaya microfilm 401.

Add. 3703
Transcript by J. H. Hindley of MS Asmohoe 1808, Bodleian Library, a Malay manuscript by William Mainwood, 1808. This copy extends to p. 45 of Asmohoe 1808, omitting the remaining non-Muslim materials, Arabic and roman scripts. 90 fo. Enr paper: 'G Jones 1805', 21 x 18.5 cm.

Add. 12279
Short note. See under BL-OMSS Old Javanese.

Add. 12347
Chapter headings. See under BL-OMSS Malayarore.

Add. 12350
Copy of a letter from the king of Bone to Dendela, 1816. See under BL-OMSS Buginese.

Add. 13254
Letter from the king of Bone to Altiga, 1873. See under BL-OMSS Buginese.

Add. 12355
Poem. See under BL-OMSS Buginese.

Add. 12289
Translations of a Buginese diary: fragments of translations of Buginese poetry; fragment of Hikayat Buhlu Mardun (3). See under BL-OMSS Buginese.

Add. 12376
Hikayat Daud Muda. Containing the story, interwoven with parable, of Raja Kinga Indra Pekarna Raja. Both beginning and end are missing. A note on f. 210v. suggests the story is from Sembungan. On ff. 207-22 are writing exercises and rough nayong figures, 24.5 x 17.5 cm. Dutch paper: 'J Haring & Zoon', 19x x 25 cm. Purchased from John Crawford, 1846. See Niemann, 1821, pp. 96-7 (no. 1). Microfilm in University of Malaya microfilm 401.

Add. 12377

Add. 12739

Add. 12380

Add. 12381

Add. 12382
Hikayat Ular Nonghauang [7]. Contents are summarised in Niemann, 1871, p. 98 (no. 7). The beginning is missing, the ending abrupt in 92 ff. Chinese paper, 20 x 15 cm. Purchased from Crawford, 1842. Microfilm in University of Malaya microfilm 400.

Add. 12383

Add. 12384
Hikayat Hing Tshu. Niemann says this MS contains the same version of the Hing Tshu story as that in RAS Raffles Malay I. Often the Chinese is inserted word for word. Copied in Kedah, 358 ff. Engl. paper: "Sharp 1895. 21 x 19 cm. Purchased from Crawford, 1842. See Niemann, 1871, p. 98 (no. 9). Microfilm in University of Malaya microfilm 400.

Add. 12385
Hikayat Padma Ganges. In the beginning is told the story of one Mahasha Derma Dewa, descended from a 'raja di Rainsdan', who found a state called Mrici Naga. Ending abrupt, 233 ff. Engl. paper: "Rudyard 1897. 20 x 17.5 cm. Purchased from Crawford, 1842. See Niemann, 1871, p. 99 (no. 10). Microfilm in University of Malaya microfilm 400.

Add. 12386

Add. 12387

Add. 12388

Add. 12389
Continuation of the translation in locally tinged Malay from Masaarue and Buginese texts begun in Add. 12390. Containing translations from Buginese diaries and from notes and letters written on diary paper which had originally been left blank. There are notes from diaries (presumably of the court of Bone) between A.D. 1829 and 1847, and letters about events in the years between A.D. 1839 and 1847 (A.D. 1844-11), and between A.D. 1845 and 1857. Ending abrupt, 160 ff. Eur. paper, 18 x 12.5 cm. Rather soiled. Purchased from Crawford, 1842. See also Niemann, 1871, p. 100 (no. 17). Microfilms in Leiden University Library, A. 95, and University of Malaya microfilm 402.

Add. 12390

Microfilm in University of Malaya microfilm 400.

Add. 12394

Add. 12395
Unending long-drawling. Niemann notes that the text is a different version and is more corrupt than that in RAS Malay Pararum 10, 50 ff. Part Chineses, part Eur. paper, 21 x 14 cm. Purchased from Crawford, 1842. See Niemann, 1871, p. 100 (no. 20). Microfilm in University of Malaya microfilm 401.

Add. 12396
Translation in a locally tinged Malay of Maksarue and Buginese texts:

Add. 12397
Hikayat Naga Kusa. At the beginning the hero is named Messa Sampanji Sina Panji Kalama Almarah. It is said that the tale originated from a dolong named Wurraputo and that it is translated from Jawanese. Ends abruptly, 36 ff. Chinese paper, 35 x 20 cm. Purchased from Crawford, 1842. See Niemann, 1871, p. 99 (no. 16). Microfilm in University of Malaya microfilm 400.

Add. 12398
Hikayat Raajja Ranor dan Katurangin called Hikayat Lambu Mangkara, copied from an original from Kota Waringin. Dated A.D. 1851 (1857). The MS was given by the Sultan of Pontianak to John Crawford, with the intention that it be handed by Crawford to T.S. Raffles. Employed by Raffles in his study of the Hikayat Ranor as MS 'E' (see Ras 1668). 68 ff. Chinese paper, 30 x 20 cm. Purchased from Crawford, 1842. See also Niemann, 1871, p. 100 (no. 17). Microfilms in Leiden University Library, A. 95, and University of Malaya microfilm 402.

Add. 12399

Microfilm in University of Malaya microfilm 400.
MALAY MSS

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Crawford, 1842. See Nienmäki, 1873, p. 100 (no. 21). Microfilm in University of Malaysia microfilm 403. (This description from Dr. A. Cernea.)

Add. 12397

Bindal Husam Kamar. Nienmäki says this is another letter of the songung-ung of Malacca but the text is corrupt and from time to time includes unnecessary digressions. Dated a.d. 1286 (A.D. 1846), in Singapore. 96 ff. English: 'C Wilan's', 22 x 18 cm. Purchased from Crawford, 1842. See Nienmäki, 1873, p. 100 (no. 22). Microfilm in University of Malaysia microfilm 401.

Add. 12398


Add. 12399

Poems and fragments of hikayats, mostly religious stories on 'Ali, Fātimah, and the mi'raj of the Prophet. Some letters are translated from Bugisian and Makassarine. Several items are dated a.d. 1833-14. On ff. 59v-58v, is found an Old Javanese text on ff. 15v-14v, Burmese, 59 ff. English: various sizes, mostly 31 x 24 cm. Some items soiled. Purchased from Crawford, 1842. See Nienmäki, 1873, p. 103 (no. 24). Microfilm in University of Malaysia microfilm 403.

Or. 4575

French-Malay vocabulary, romanised. Probably 17th century. In 1851 the MS was in the possession of Sir Woodbine Payne. French text: 'Le champ ... 20 x 12 cm. 35 ff. Purchased from the sons of W. Goez. 1892. Microfilm in University of Malaysia microfilm 404.

Or. 6899

Shah Ma'raj. A complete copy, the first part bearing the title, Shah Ulta. At the end is another poem in the same hand in which one anah Malaka, the copyist, laments his fate. 28 ff. English: 16 cm. Somewhat soiled. Purchased from Charles Ray, 1908. See Voor- derbrug, 1952, pp. 115-16. Microfilm in University of Malaysia microfilm 405.

Or. 81548

Letter, A.D. 1792, fragment of hikayat and pantun. See under BL-OMSS Buginese.

Or. 9484


Or. 11356

Punjai story, probably Hikayat Celaya Wengg Pari. Presented by Teguh Kholil Bendhara[? of Belalat]. There has been considerable damage and restoration, much of the MS is badly soiled, the first 3 ff. are illegible. On ff. 3v-4v, are Javanese manung figures, 32 ff. Javanese paper, 28 x 20 cm. Acquired in 1953. Microfilm in University of Malaysia microfilm 407.

Or. 12971

Letter, 1872. See under BL-OMSS Balinese.

Or. 12986

Straits Malaya. A conversation between the Prophet (Nabi Ramlanulah) and 'Sayyid Wali Mahmet'. 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 Museum Pusat (Jakarta) MS E 86. A typewritten translocation of the same text is found in Museum Pusat (Jakarta) MS E 86. Arabic: 34 ff. 20 x 12 cm. Each with 2 lines of script. Acquired in 1966. See Hocking and Sandford-Owen, 1966, p. 66, where the script is incorrectly identified as 'a local Belangan script'. Since it has a symbol for š (šamāl) the text is Lampung and not rongcong. Cf. Voorhoeve, 1940, pp. 132-44.

Or. 13143

Three royal addresses to Sir Frederick James, officer administering the government of the Straits Settlements and High commissioner for the Federated Malay States and Brunei, on the occasion of his visit to Brunei, 22 Sept. 1911; each in a wrapper of silk, A: From the nine puppeters, 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 page, 42 x 33 cm. Acquired 1916.

Or. 13295


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SEA 1

The spoil of Suling Nunani, in the South-Sumatran literary dialect. 10 lines of rongcong script on a bamboo papyrus, 8 x 7 cm. From Rjārng. Published in Japang, 1964, text C (see plates 4 and fig. 3 left). The romanised text in this publication is adapted to Rjārng pronunciation, but the language of the text is not Rjārng.

SEA 2

Divination, in the South-Sumatran literary dialect. 9 lines of rongcong script on a bamboo papyrus, 9 x 5 cm. From Rjārng. Published in Japang, 1964, text D (see plate 19 and fig. 3 right); see also Japang, 1967, p. 40. The first line consists of the syllabary of the dynasty with dots above each letter indicating its numerical value in diivation; the following 7 lines are a jingle referring to the seven days of the week and to astrology, as appears from other copies such as LOR 12476 and Tilburg ET 48-2-119, 120.

SEA 3

Incantations, in the South-Sumatran literary dialect, mentioning Muhammad and Ali. Rongcong script on a rattan cane, 8 x 4 to 2.5 cm. See Japang, 1966, plate 6 (said to be a reproduction of text B, but that is a different MS). SEA 7

Surat bijing hajiyun, in the South-Sumatran literary dialect. A lover's complaint, in rongcong script on a bamboo cylinder, 38 x 32 cm. Formerly in the possession of Prof. F. H. van Naerssen. Published in Japang, 1964, text B (see plate 1 and fig. 2).

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3.2.10

Hikayat Muhammad Hanifah. Beginning with the story of the Mu'adil. The story of Muhammad's life is told at great length. Towards the end a Persian verse is cited (ṣafīrat al-hati baha) and translated into Malay. The copoulse reads, Tunmat al-hikayat Mahfuzi Haini bin Muhammad Hanifah.


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Dd. 5. 37

Hikayat Yuld, The tale of Joseph according to the Muslim tradition.

On f. 50v. is a note on the elements; on ff. 61r. and 61v., is Pasal padai misteripah buk hasimah silam, on omens of a garments eaten by rats.

Copied by Pieter Willemsen van Eelbink (Peter Flora) on 4 Oct. 1664. No place is mentioned, but this was probably in Aegypt (see Moreland, 1934, p. 100). 62 ff. English: 190 x 12 cm. MS E 10. Petrus collection, 1632. See van Ronkel, 1896, p. 7, etc.; Browne, 1920, no. 861.

Dd. 9. 55

Arabic text with Malay interlinear glosses on pp. 1-17: Muhkamat fi dhimu'n-ilmah, on matrimonial law. At the beginning are some Malay notes, some religious formulae in Javanese (pagan), and the Arabic text of the first Sura of the Koran. Among the notes is a note, 'To Mr. Alexander Campbell advocate at the Duke of Aegypt.'


Gg. 6. 40

A: ff. 1-14. Siurul al-majdulah, the 58th Sura of the Koran, in Arabic.

B: ff. 15-44. A cosmogony in Malay, compiled from various Arabic works.


Or. 857

Or. 858

Or. 859

Or. 871

Or. 956
Exorcisms. See under Cam Batak.

Or. 1101

Or. 1366

Scott Lower Left 7
Ubu al-adab al-mursil ann-al-mishl bi-yarum. On Muslim matrimonial law, by David bin Ab- dullah of Patani, finished in Mecca on 3 Jamad II a.h. 1224 [A.H. 1809].

This copy was made by Haji Muhammad Pethil (?) and is said to have been finished in Mecca on the same date as the original work, which seems improbable. There is also an inconsistency between the two dates: the day of the week is said to have been Friday in the first instance but Sunday in the second.

MAHYA MSS

From Patani, etc. Four Malay letters, all on lined paper. One dated a.h. 1228 [A.D. 1813]; another a.h. 1537 [A.D. 1634]. Various sizes. From W. W. Skeat. See Taib bin Osman, 1972, p. 68.

Skect Collection MS 18


Skect Collection MS 20


Skect Collection MS 21


Skect Collection MS 22


Skect Collection MS 23


Skect Collection MS 24

Hikayat, both beginning and ending missing. Among proper names found in the text are: Bara Saike, Tun Lela Dewa, Tun Naya Wai, Tun Ratna Dewa, Raja Purba Siwa, Raja Balanda Sima son of Balanda Dewa, Raja Warya Dirm, Raja Karna Wanda, Raja Sari Nautia Dirma.


Skect Collection MS 25

Malay manuscript. E. Coast specimens.'

From Patani, etc. Four Malay letters, all on lined paper. One dated a.h. 1228 [A.D. 1813]; another a.h. 1537 [A.D. 1634]. Various sizes. From W. W. Skeat. See Taib bin Osman, 1972, p. 68.

Skect Collection MS 18


Skect Collection MS 20


Skect Collection MS 21


Skect Collection MS 22


Skect Collection MS 23


Skect Collection MS 24

Hikayat, both beginning and ending missing. Among proper names found in the text are: Bara Saike, Tun Lela Dewa, Tun Naya Wai, Tun Ratna Dewa, Raja Purba Siwa, Raja Balanda Sima son of Balanda Dewa, Raja Warya Dirm, Raja Karna Wanda, Raja Sari Nautia Dirma.


Skect Collection MS 25

Malay manuscript. E. Coast specimens.'
Malay 1

Sijilah Milikau. A MS of the longer version. According to the colophon (f. 143r) this copy (or an original) was copied from a text belonging to Sultan Abdulrahman Shah of Lingga (1811-30). Copied at Malaka by Shukh Muhammad bin Shukh Ahmad Zobairi; owned by Tun Putri (f. 143v). The death of Tun Ali Hati is mentioned on f. 123v, the end of the text agrees with that in Shellear, 1898.


Malay 2

Undang-undang Minangkabau.
A: ff. 1v-2v. On the Prophet's birthday.
B: ff. 39r-39v. Creation (Vor Muhammad) and the origin of the Minangkabau law.
C: ff. 39r-49v. Undang-undang. Ending abruptly.
D: ff. 39v-88r. Another chapter of undang-undang; the scribe says he stopped because the next part was in Arabic.
E: ff. 89v-102r. Various quotations from Arabic works on f.88r.
F: ff. 91v-213r. The scribes are blank.
G: ff. 214v-313r. Some additions, corrections, and notes in German by a European hand. Crawford collection (Bibl. Linschoten), 1901; from Bragge sale no. 406. See Juyjboll's MS catalogue in JRUL under Malay no. 2.

Malay 3

Hikayat Isma Yasin. By Ismail. The hand is characteristic of MSS copied for F. Valentijn; the MS was presented by Valentijn to Prof. A. Reland (1676-1718). The MS is three to four folio leave larger. 144 f. Eur paper, 54 x 25 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Linschoten), 1901; from Juyjboll's MS catalogue in JRUL under Malay no. 3.

Malay 4

Hikayat Raja Banjar and Katingan (Hikayat Banjar). A complete copy of recension I (f. 2a), where this is MS 'A', following the second edition by J. M. Aman. (d. 1847), by I. H. Barnetain's 'Scholionbanz' (Ambonese pupil). Barnetain sent it to Prof. H. C. Millies in Dec. 1850 at the request of A. F. A. Hardenbergh.

66 f. (text, f. 2v-66r). Eur paper: 'B': 32 x 21 cm. Crawford collection (Bibl. Linschoten), 1901; from Millies sale no. 1095. See Juyjboll's MS catalogue in JRUL under Malay no. 5. Microfilm in Leiden University Library.

Malay 5

Hikayat Tamin ad-Dari. The last part of a romanized text of the shorter version. Beginning: 'Takdir' written habitually and very palindromically (the second part was in Arabic.

53 f. Eur paper (waternark: 3 crescents). 34 x 21 cm. Excellent condition; uncut paper. Eronuous titles on both the spine ("Selatul-a-Salatul') and the flyleaf (A copy of Hang Tuan'). Crawford collection (Bibl. Linschoten), 1901. See Juyjboll's MS catalogue in JRUL under Malay no. 5. Microfilm in Leiden University Library.

Malay 6

Hikayat Tuan Murshid (here called Tuan Padri Johan Maziah) (cf. Malay 6). Dated 4 Dhul Ka'lidah A.H. 1223/24 (1836). Handwriting of Muhammad Cong Sidiulidah or very similar to his (see Voorhoeve, 1942). 30 f. Eur paper. 15 x 10 cm. Decorated initial ms. Crawford collection (Bibl. Linschoten), 1901; from Millies sale no. 1098. See Juyjboll's MS catalogue in JRUL under Malay no. 6.

Malay 7

Hikayat Hang Tuan. Called 'A Fabulous History of Palembang and the surrounding countries not quite perfect'. The lines are numbered in the margins of every page; a few corrections have been made, probably by the same European reader. The preceding text, some notes on sale no. 1098. See Juyjboll's MS catalogue in JRUL under Malay no. 7. See also Malay 6. Cf. Kratt, 1974, p. 290 n. 4.

Malay 8

Hikayat Pialahud jinak. The beginning of the text is very close to that in Kierknet, 1885. Dated 1 Rajab a.H. 1252/53 Oct. A.D. 1836, which is probably the date of the original from which this MS was copied (with a steel pen, apparently by a European). 142 f. Eur paper: 'Tendratt maakt magz', 20 x 16 cm. Some notes in German and one page (at the end) of German text. Crawford collection (Bibl. Linschoten), 1901; from Millies sale no. 1095. See Juyjboll's MS catalogue in JRUL under Malay no. 8. See also Malay 6.

Malay 9


Malay 10

Hikayat Nigri Jula. A German title, 'Geschichte der Könige von Jolbaj'. On pp. 101-4 is a division calendar for a period of 30 days which according to the German note is used in Aceh rather than Java. 95 (there is some numbering) +6 Eur paper. Eur paper: 'AHK', 20 x 15 cm. Some notes in German. Crawford collection (Bibl. Linschoten), 1901; from Millies sale no. 1095. See Juyjboll's MS catalogue in JRUL under Malay no. 10. See also Malay 6. Cf. Kratt, 1974, p. 290 n. 4.

Malay 11

Hikayat Hang Tuan. Called 'A Fabulous History of Palembang and the surrounding countries not quite perfect'. The lines are numbered in the margins of every page; a few corrections have been made, probably by the same European reader. Preceding the text, some notes on sale no. 1098. See Juyjboll's MS catalogue in JRUL under Malay no. 11. See also Malay 6. Cf. Kratt, 1974, p. 290 n. 4.
Farquhar 8


Farquhar 9


Farquhar 10

Raffles Malay 8
Bahasa ar-Rusyia, by Nie Dina Dinh ar-Rusyia.
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 (Makaas), and the last is that between the VOC and the king of Jolo and Pahang. Approx. 32 ff. English paper: ‘S & C Wise’ 1813, J’ Whitman 1812, 32 × 19.5 cm. Raffles collection, 1835. See van der Tuuk, 1866 and 1866a; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 59. Microfilm in Leiden University F.O.R. A 138.

Raffles Malay 11
Hikayat Damar Bulan. An abridged recension of this week, which is a Malay version of the Javanese Damar Bulan story. T. S. Raffles is mentioned at the end. Dated at the end (in Western numerals) a.d. 1812, 111 pp. Chinese paper, 32 × 20 cm. Text written on left-hand half of pp., probably to leave space for a translation. Raffles collection, 1835. 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

Raffles Malay 16

Raffles Malay 17

Raffles Malay 18
Sirajah Melamu. Dated a.d. 1612 [A.H. 1612] (for the original, not this copy). 202 pp. English paper:

Raffles Malay 19
Hikayat Dukung Punggara Asama, vol. i (cf. Raffles Malay 20). A Panji tale. The text taken from the name by which the princess of Kurjgan was known after he was changed into a woman by Bintara Indra. 332 pp. English paper: ‘C Wilmont 1812’, 31 × 19 cm. Raffles collection, 1835. See van der Tuuk, 1866 and 1866a; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 50.

Raffles Malay 20

Raffles Malay 21
Hikayat Pandawa pamah kaunia. A series of tales concerning characters of the Bratanuya story. It begins with the births of Parasuramaa and Dewa Bruta (Brama), followed by the story of Santino and the birth of his children. Thereafter are described the origin of many of the other characters found in the stories of Hikayat Paring Panduma Jaya and Hikayat Maharaja Boma. Bivaya, Brumala, Dwarta Nawa, Wudira Siilana, Kurna, Brana, Petrop, Kerna, etc. The last chapter tells of the struggle between Brama and Sarbo. 669 pp. English paper: ‘C Wilmont 1812’, 31 × 19 cm. Raffles collection, 1835. See van der Tuuk, 1866 and 1866a; cf. Winstedt, 1958, p. 44. See also Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 60.

Raffles Malay 22
Hikayat Sire Rama. An elaborate version of the Malay Ramayana. Beginning missing. The MS appears to consist of an older MS with very

united pp. (on paper watermarked ‘Bussavrin’), to which missing parts have been added on English papers which are like new in condition.


Raffles Malay 23

Raffles Malay 24

Raffles Malay 25
Hikayat Endut Malat Rommi. A Panji tale, the title deriving from the name taken by the princess of Daha, Raden Galuh Candaksetra Puspawisingat, during her flight into the forest. The MS begins with the princess of Kurjgan, Kuda Jaya Asama (alias Ketutpani). Eventually he succeeds in marrying his princess of Daha and succeeds his father with the title Patau Anom ing Kurjgan while the old king retires to do penance.

Raffles Malay 26

Hikayat Panembahan Kesuma. The beginning is almost the same as that in Raffles Malay 23, Hikayat Cebul Winang Pati. In his search for the princesses of Daha, Irun Kertapi takes the name Mesa Taman Panji Jayeng Kesuma, later (p. 73) he is called Sire Panji Wila Kesuma, Dated a.d. 1200 [A.D. 1788], 236 pp. Eng. paper: "GR", 'RL', 31x5 cm. Raffles collection, 1830. See von der Tusk, 1866 and 1886a; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 60. Abstract by van der Tusk in LOR 3260a.

Raffles Malay 27

Hikayat Cebul Winang Pati, vol. i (cf. Raffles Malay 28). On the back of the cover called Hikayat Dalang Indira Kesuma. Divided into chapters, this volume extends to the beginning of the 35th tale. This rendition is different from that in Raffles Malay 45, Dated a.d. 3194 [A.D. 1781], 347 pp. Eng. paper: "GR", 'pro patria' with 'B' below, 31x5 cm. Some pp. soiled, some ink has soaked through. Raffles collection, 1830. See von der Tusk, 1866 and 1886a; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 61.

Raffles Malay 28


Raffles Malay 29

Hikayat Naga B似的 [1]. A Panji tale, beginning with the king of Korompi asking for the hand of the princesses of Daha, Cardakarsana, for his son Raden Irun Kertapi. Ends abruptly. The original of this title, which is found on the flyleaf, is unclear. Raffles's signature on the first p. 645 pp. Eng. paper, 31x5 cm. Raffles collection, 1830. See von der Tusk, 1866 and 1886a; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 61.

Raffles Malay 30

Dafiar Stihar Giriham. A genealogical account of the kings of Cirebon, beginning with a tale about Shabih Nusaidi, alias Subihan Gunungjati, who is said to have been a descendant of the Prophet Muhammad. Others described in the MS include Sunan Kalijaga, Atep Détita, and Bonang. The conquests of Majapahit, Barito, and Pajajaran (here also called Pakawas) are briefly described. It is said that Panembahan Surahsan (alias Mustahik Pembudaya) introduced Islam in the province of Banua in Lampung.

his elder brother Pandehbanah Pakawung ruled over all the people of Surakarta, while Pandemah Surahsan ruled from Banjarmasin to Kranuw. The last pp. tell of the kings of Cirebon down to the late 18th century. This MS was probably translated from some Javanese original, for its language is much mixed with Javanese and occasionally Sundanese words.

Dated a.d. 1323 [A.D. 1812], 74 pp. Eng. paper, 31x5 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 colour. Raffles collection, 1830. See von der Tusk, 1866 and 1886a; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 61. Copy by van der Tusk in LOR 3300a.

Raffles Malay 31

Hikayat Shabih Jobd. Telling of the son of Shah Panad Indra Laksana, king of Tarut. The king is forced to give tribute to the aking Baliya Indra of Korjanti. The hero, called Kubad Lela Indra at the beginning and later Shah Kubad Johan Azfiin, avenges his father against the aking. The MS ends abruptly, 411 pp. Chinese paper, 31x5 cm. Raffles collection, 1830. See von der Tusk, 1866 and 1886a; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 61.

Raffles Malay 32


B: 5 pp. A story about Indrapura being attacked by garfish (todak).


Raffles Malay 33

A: 1 pp. A collection of laws, beginning with the finding of gods and what must be done with them. Cf. Raffles Malay 74.

B: 13-6 pp. Laws, some of which are maritime. Cf. Raffles Malay 74.

Raffles Malay 55
Hikayat Indira Putra. Ending with a large number of erotic verses not found in Raffles Malay 9. Dated at the end A.H. 1290 (A.D. 1873). On the final p. a note in Jawans (Jav. script) that the MS is from Raya Kusuri-

Raffles Malay 56

Raffles Malay 57
Hikayat Indira Kayangan. Telling the adventures of Mngindra Ciwacas of Indira Pamungsa and his two sons Raja Shah Janda and Mngindra Rupa and Raja Tahir Jhan Shah, who go in quest of a wondrous musical instrument. Like their father. They are adopted by a spirit named Raja Sitiham who renames them Irin Maewara Siti and Bima Dewa Klairendan (alias Indira Lehman), after which they are separated and have many adventures. 328 pp. Dutch paper: 'J Houten,' '1l Z,' 24 x 19 cm. With 6 coloured, decorated with gilt and colur. Raffles collection, 1830. See van der Tuuk, 1866 and 1866a; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 64. Cf. BL-OMSS Malay Add. 123585.

Raffles Malay 58

Raffles Malay 60

Raffles Malay 61
Hikayat Shamal'ul-Bahr. On the adventures of the son of Dinar Dikara, king of Patwa Caktra Nagara in Hindustan. The hero was destined to become a great king and as a consequence was also called the 'son of the earth' and the 'boon of the sea.' At the age of twelve he was carried away by an infidel jie and after many adventures he returned to succeed his father, with the name and title Sultan Kamarul-

Raffles Malay 65
Shah Angreni. A Panji tale. 'The language is, in van der Tuuk's opinion, 'to such an extent native Malay' that the MSS copied for Raffles is a very authentic. Dutch paper: 'C & I Houten,' 24 x 18 cm. 17 lines. Gold-tooled leather binding. Raffles collection, 1830. See van der Tuuk, 1866 and 1866a; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 65.

Raffles Malay 66

Raffles Malay 67
Raffles Malay 70
B: pp. 187-94. (Hikayat Lisan Fadil). The first tale is about Moses and Kârûn, who bribed a priestess woman to say that Moses had committed adultery with her. The second is about one Bîlân (Bâlân?) trying to outstrip Moses by the force of his person. The third concerns the death of Moses. The fourth is about a woman called Rîbî'î, cf. Râsul Allah.

Raffles Malay 71

Raffles Malay 72

Raffles Malay 73
Hikayat Bayan Budiman. The story of the parrot of Khojaj Maïmun. 420 pp. Chinese paper, 2.7x3.5 cm. Raffles collection, 1810. See van der Tuuk, 1866 and 1866a; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 66.

Raffles Malay 74

Raffles Malay 75
A: ff. 77-90. 1820. Introduction to rassimale laws.
B: ff. 79-82. Selandar slave law, dated a.d. 1119 [a.d. 1775].
D: ff. 88-89. Preparations.

Raffles Malay 76
C: ff. 118-123. The prince and the bâda (nightingale). The story from Shâhî Shâhî Shâh of a prince catching a bird with two peas in its stomach.
D: ff. 124-132. Tract addressed to Allâh, beginning with the best time for building a house or contracting a marriage, and ending with a recommendation of forbearance against a slave, even when guilty.
E: ff. 158-159. Atract addressed to Allâh, begin.

Raffles Malay 77
B: ff. 38-47. Undang-undang law.
D: ff. 52-57. 'Pollerti', p. 1, 15 x 1.4 cm. Raffles collection, 1830. See van der Tuuk, 1866 and 1866a; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 67.

Raffles Malay 78
C: ff. 344-349. 'Wilmut', 1812, 21 x 1.5 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 Mal-Pol. 47 (see Voorhoeve, 1973, p. 42).

Raffles Malay 79
A: pp. 1-46. Kârûn tanah. Salutations of letters, depending on the rank of the addressee. Most of the specimens given here are in Arabic. Continued in C.
B: pp. 47-74. Fragments of a Malay law book on the fines to be paid for inflicting wounds. Each Arabic term is explained by a Malay phrase.
E: pp. 108-115. Atract addressed to Allâh, beginning with the best time for building a house or contracting a marriage, and ending with a recommendation of forbearance against a slave, even when guilty.
F: pp. 115-117. Questions and answers about the sense of rubû.
G: pp. 118-128. 'Sifrah dâ duâ', on the Qualities of God.
I: pp. 159-173. Arabic fragment from a commentary on the Kor'an, with a Malay translation.


Raffles Malay 80

Maxwell 1
Hikayat Imad Pudina. Copyist L.V.K.Rng. b. Muhammad 'Arshad Perkâ (cf. Maxwell 6 and 29, where the name is spelled differently, and Maxwell 3 and 4). Dated a.d. 1857, from an original said to have been dated a.d. 1820. At the end said to have been taken from a MS (tulub) from Sravaik from a person named Kastin, and to have been copied for Maxwell. 219 pp. Lined blue paper, 33 x 30.5 cm. 22 lines. Maxwell bequest, 1868. See Blagden, 1859, p. 121; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 68. Microfilm in Leiden University Forr. A 138.

Maxwell 2
Talbû al-Nafi'. According to a pencilled note on the flyleaf this MS was begun by Raja Haji Ahmad (also Ungku Haji Tua) of Rau, son of Raja Haji, and was completed by his son Raja Haji Ali. Copied for Sir William Maxwell [then Resident of Selingar] in a.d. 1841. At the end is a page of later Rau history dated a.d. 1396 [a.d. 1879]. On title-p. the signature of W. E. Maxwell, Selingar, 1855. 214 ff. Engl. paper, 3.2 x 2.9 cm. Maxwell bequest, 1898. See Sweeney, 1967, p. 15; Matheson, 1971 (MS 'B'). See also Blagden, 1859, p. 121; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 68.

Maxwell 3
Hikayat Shama'il-barhi. A note by Maxwell on first p., dated Luraj, 1879, says 'copied from a manuscript in the possession of Orang Kaye Mohamed Arshad bin Orang Kaye Laksamana, Perak' (cf. Maxwell 1, 6, 20, 8) ft. Italian paper: "B. Gentili Cerda", B.C., 33 x 22.5 cm. 35 lines. Maxwell bequest, 1868. An extract is printed in W. E. Maxwell, 1884, p. 87. See also Blagden, 1859, p. 121; Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 65.

Maxwell 4
Hikayat Raja Budiman. W. E. Maxwell, 1886, p. 115, notes this MS was acquired at Batik Pulau
Maxwell 24
A: fl. 22r-v. A treatise on foxes (for cock-fighting?), in 18 chapters.
B: fl. 22v-45v. On casting bullets, shooting, etc. Dated at end a.d. 1290 [A.D. 1881], in Taiping (Perak). Maxwell mentioned as owner.
C: fl. 27v-r. A genealogical history of the kings of Perak, in a chapter. Microfilm in Leiden University F.U.R. A 47.

Maxwell 25

Maxwell 26

Maxwell 27
MALAY MSS

MALAY 136

153

who has a younger brother Shah Kohat 'Ali


MALAY 131


MALAY 132


MALAY 133


MALAY 134

Hikayat Fatwa [i.e. Cangoh] Kulina. A romantised typecript taken in a.d. 1954 from an original MS from Kelah, which is said to have been translated from the Javanese by a dalang named Arja Negera. A note inside the cover says this was taken from a handwritten copy of an old manuscript, made in 1902 by Ce Khairi, a trader and Korean teacher in Awar Star, 205 pp. Eur paper, 15 x 20 cm. Some pp. rather faint. Given by A. H. Hill. See Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 77.

MALAY 135

Hikayat Bunga Runjuk. Emas. The precious gives the real title as Memi Gimiur Kithkabara Siri Puti Agen Amara. The compiler is given as 'Abu Bima Kawi'. The original MS of 358 pp. was owned by Tengku Amin 'drag', a uncle of the Sultan of Kedah in 1954. This romantised typecript was taken from vol. i of the MS in Kota Baharu, Kelantan. 99 pp. Eur paper, 34 X 20.5 cm. Given by A. H. Hill. See Voorhoeve, 1963, p. 77.

MALAY 136

Poem from the Hikayat Iskandar Dhiq, Kertan. The contents of all are described in Winstedt, 1938.

MALAY 137

Srijar Trepanggagari srija Kelantan. Describing the struggles between the two states a.d. 1770- 1835. Written by Abdul Malak-Mag. Dated at the end a.d. 1295 [a.d. 1883] and a.d. 1297 [a.d. 1883]; this copy dated a.d. 1859, in Pulau Panan. A transcription and English translation are in Marriott, 1916, where the author is called 'Haji Abdullah, a court historian of Trenggalek'. The original MS is said to have been owned by Nara Wongga Muhammad Ab. Dau. 'pantai' or Trepanggagari. 18 ff. Ruleated book, 15.5 X 9.5 cm. Provenance unknown.

MALAY 138


MALAY 138 A

Negative photographs of Bodhisattva Malay MS Pasokee Patih Pajaya Biduwan. [No MSS bearing the numbers MALAY 139 and MALAY 140 can be found. MALAY 141 is listed under RAS Moken.]

MALAY 142

Malay, Javanese, and Dutch letters and documents. A: Letter from the Lieutenant-Governor of Penang to the Raja of Trenggalek suggesting an alliance for the purposes of trade, etc. Malay. 1 sheet of Engl paper: 'T Smill Barr 1806', 42 x 33 cm.

B: From 1697 (Sic):-do-items puh Adipati Surya Adindran of Banski, describing his ancestry. Beginning with a bapti of Bangil named Ki Tumamugrage Surya Adindraga and a bapti of Pugai named Kaja Sury Adwirakasa. Javanese. 1 sheet of Eur paper: '12 Dumas', 29 X 50 cm.

C: Letter from Governor-General W. A. Altig and Council of the Indies to Sultan Muhammad Bahuddin of Palembang, a.d. 1761. Malay. 1 sheet of paper with gilt flowers and floral border, 17.5 x 25 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.

D: Letter from Admiral J. P. van Beuningen to Sultan Muhammad Bahuddin of Palembang. 4 July a.d. 1786. Explaining the Dutch attack on Raja 1745 for having taken up arms against the VOC. Malay. 1 sheet of Dutch paper: 'J Honig & Zoonen', 45.5 x 27.5 cm. Seal and signature of van Beuningen in upper left-hand corner. Yellow silk envelope.

E: Letter from Governor-General W. A. Altig and Council of the Indies to Sultan Muhammad Bahuddin of Palembang. 4 Dec. a.d. 1784. Malay. Seal of VOC in upper right-hand corner. 1 sheet of paper with gilt flowers and floral border, 30 x 28.5 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.

F: Letter from Admiral J. P. van Beuningen to Sultan Muhammad Bahuddin of Palembang. 12 June a.d. 1784. Malay. Seal of VOC in upper right-hand corner. 1 sheet of paper with gilt flowers and floral border, 45 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.

G: Letter from Governor-General W. A. Altig and Council of the Indies to Sultan Muhammad Bahuddin of Palembang, 24 Oct. a.d. 1777. Malay. Seal of VOC in upper right-hand corner. 1 sheet of paper with gilt flowers and floral border, 30 x 28.5 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.
School of Oriental and African Studies

MS 2883 n & b


MS 3936

MS 3937
A: f. 1-67y. Kitab Tarikk al-baya. A work by Muhammad Arab al-Banij (Bunur), son of the well-known Sahib al-Mubdi. In f. 67y, the colophon says, Mumad al-khadi al-munistit bi-Tariq al-baya 'alaih al-shah al-samuki harung al-Sinur [?] Bakti, probably meaning that al-Banij was the author of the Arabic original entitled as-Sunnah (al-Sinur), of which this is a Banjai-Malay version. The first chapter treats of the first half, the second of sallat. Dated a.d. 1217 [a.d. 1801].

B: f. 67x-103. Kitab an-nahdah. Perhaps a part of an appendix to the Tariq al-baya. 100 f. Ear paper, 21 x 15.5 cm. Some marginal annotations in English. Purchased from Mrs. Halse.

MS 7113

A.D. 1779. Malay. Seal of VOC in upper right-hand corner. 1 sheet of paper with gill flowers and floral border, 42 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.

P: Letter from Governor-General W. A. Alting to Sultan Muhammad Bahad ur-Din of Palembang, 9 April a.d. 1782. Malay. Seal of VOC in upper right-hand corner. 1 sheet of paper with floral and floral border, 42 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.

Q: Letter, as above, 30 April a.d. 1785. Malay. Seal of VOC in upper right-hand corner. 2 sheets of paper with floral flowers and floral border (originally pasted together as one sheet), 42 x 28 cm. Yellow silk envelope. A Dutch note on the envelope says a Dutch copy is also inside, but this is not so.

R: Letter, as above, 20 Sept. a.d. 1786. Malay. Seal of VOC in upper right-hand corner. 1 sheet of paper with gill flowers and floral border, 42 x 28 cm. Yellow silk envelope. A Dutch note on the envelope says a Dutch copy is also inside, but this is not so.

S: Letter from Governor-General W. A. Alting and Council of the Indies in Batavia to Sultan Muhammad Bahad ur-Din of Palembang, 17 June a.d. 1788. Malay. Damaged seal of VOC in upper right-hand corner. 1 sheet of paper with gill flowers and floral border, 42 x 33 cm.

T: Letter from Governor-General W. A. Alting and Council of the Indies in Batavia to Sultan Muhammad Bahad ur-Din of Palembang, 10 Dec. a.d. 1790. Malay. Damaged seal of VOC in upper right-hand corner. 1 sheet of paper with floral flowers and floral border, 30 x 28 cm.

U: Letter from Governor-General W. A. Alting and Council of the Indies in Batavia to Sultan Muhammad Bahad ur-Din of Palembang, 10 Sept. a.d. 1792. Malay. Seal of VOC in upper right-hand corner. 1 sheet of paper with floral flowers and floral border, 30 x 28 cm.
MS 21044

MS 21045
Adat sägala Raja-raja Melayu. At beginning dated in Mâlka, in a.h. 1312 (a.d. 1795) (the date of the original). This copy made by Abdulrahman bin al-malakhil syehbina Maled (cf. MSS 21039 and 36041, and RAS Malay Maxwell 30), in Mâlka. According to Bâgoh, 1928, this copy was made in a.d. 1873 for the Governor of Melaka. At the front the signature of E. E. Isenmogr. This is one of the MSS used in van Roseli, 1929.
On ff. 38–40, a glossary of unusual Malay words, published and commented upon in Birinâh, 1945.
40 ff. Blue Eur paper, 24 5/19 cm. Purchased from Miss Isenmogr.

MS 25046

MS 25027

MS 25030
Two volumes: A: 30 ff. A Kelantan charm-book, written and probably compiled by Haji Hasan Mandal. Written in blue and black on cohabon, but with the year, in a different hand on a nearly blank p. in the middle of the text is the date a.h. 1324 (a.d. 1905). Written for the owner, Tuan Bâl Haji Yusuf, bâl Mandal Raji. Coloured illus.

MS 25031

MS 25032

MS 36498

MS 36500

MS 36501

MS 36502

MS 36556

MS 36497

MS 36498
Hihayat Murs Râbû Jâhu. Incomplete at end. On first p.: "Ed. Evans Ratu Anum", and on
have been taken from an original MS dated a.h. 1234 [A.D. 1828]; published in W. E. Maxwell, 1881, and in Winzstedt and Wilkenson, 1934.

MS 46944

"Missi Timo. Two MSS. (1) 48 ff. Lacking the table portion. Dated at the end a.h. 1234 [A.D. 1828]; the date of the original MS of which this is a copy). At the end (f. 48v), a note on the noma-name lampiring na bari keja diaduk ngani Perak, dated at the end a.h. 1234 [A.D. 1828]. MS 'B' in Winzstedt, 1919, where Winzstedt says he acquired the MS at Bilanga on the River Perak.

MS 46946

English-Malay-Javanese (ngoko and krema) dictionary, in parallel columns. The dictionary seems to be organized alphabetically according to the English, yet for most of the pp. only the Malay column is complete (i.e. Over 20,000 words). This dictionary contains original entries. (Perhaps this is, or is based upon, one of John Leyden's word lists?) Malay in Arabic script; Javanese in Javanese scripts; approx. 250 f. Engl. paper: 'J. Whitman 1816', 41 x 27 cm. Loose in the vol. are 14 ff. (33 x 20 cm) on Dutch paper: 'D & C Mason', with the same English-Malay-brama-angko format. From Bristol Baptist College (Sda. 6).

MS 168211


MS 168216

Hikyayat Jamah Mulukin (or Marsham). English note at the front signed by C. Evans. 102 pp. Engl. paper: 'Allce 1825', 20 x 16 cm. From Bristol Baptist College (Zd. 19).

MS 168217

A collection of histories of the Prophets. At the end entitled 'Kisah Majnu' daripada kehut enabi Rasulullah. Begins with an account of the Creation. The hand is like that in MS 174239, and in MSS 168219 and 174240 (see under BORSA Mimangkohoe). English note at the front signed by C. Evans. 271 pp. Engl. paper: 22 x 17 cm. From Bristol Baptist College (Zd. 17).
M 1: fl. 88r–89v. Directions for planting pala, with invocations. Arabic script, with romanization.

M 2: fl. 86r–86v. A harvest ceremony for invoking the rice spirit. Arabic script, with interlinear romanization, and English notes on the contents.

M 3: fl. 83r–84v. On the twelve bad days in the year. Arabic script, with romanization.

M 4: fl. 82r–83v. On the seventh bad days of the month. Arabic script.

M 5: fl. 81r–82v. On the times of the day. Arabic script, with partial romanization. A note says, "Daud says this forms a note complete in itself.


M 7: fl. 79r–80v. On the door of heaven (jinni l dogs), and the directions in which the Prophet looks on various days. Arabic script, with romanization.


N 1: fl. 95r–101v. Copy of a Malay MS 'borrowed from ex-Mata-mata Daud of Taboh Naining'. Beginning on f. 95v. The original MS was paginated 1–12. A romanization of the complete text is to be found in MS 297497 (O). Contains:

N 2: fl. 113r–120v. On the soil, digging, etc. Arabic script, with English notes.


N 4: fl. 130r–136v. Invocation, a prayer before work. Arabic script, with partial romanization and English notes.


N 7: fl. 152r–156v. On the three jiyaj at. Arabic script, with partial interlinear romanization and notes.

N 8: fl. 157r–160v. On being a good and bad years. Arabic script, with partial romanization.


113 ff. Lined Eur paper, 31.5 x 20 cm. From C. O. Blagden.

MS 297497 'Notes on matters concerning the Malay Peninsulas'. Book V, by C. O. Blagden, 1895. Contains:


C: fl. 4r–4v. Divination in war. Arabic script, with interlinear romanization.

D: fl. 47r–57v. Divination of personally auspicious days according to the numerical value of the letters in the person's name.

E: fl. 6r–11v. On the seven heavenly bodies. Arabic script with partial interlinear romanization.


K: fl. 15r. Text concerning the quiet and burning of the sun. Arabic script, with partial interlinear translation.

L: fl. 16r–17v. On the thirty jiyaj. Arabic script, with partial interlinear romanization and notes.

M: fl. 37r. Table for casting horoscopes of engaged couples. Arabic script, with English description.


O: fl. 40r–45v. Romanization of the text found in MS 297496 (N).

10 ff. Lined Eur paper, 31.5 x 20 cm. From C. O. Blagden.

MS 297498 'Notes on matters concerning the Malay Peninsulas', Book VI, by C. O. Blagden, 1895. Contains:

A: fl. 2r–15v. Basic text on hunting the storko (the long-armed black ribbon), with interlinear translation. Romanized. Described as 'Blessed notes of W. W. Skew'.


C: fl. 59r–60v. 'Extract from a MS containing a hikayat followed by the following account of Malay rules and titles'. A footnote is added to 'hikayat': 'Adat Raja-raja Bépaqta, etc., writ- ten for de Brujin, Governor of Malacca in 1627. Arabic script, copied from an original MS paginated 1–20. With romanization of the first line.


F: fl. 112v–114d. Mystical values of character of the Arabic sword, on the 'fly-leaf of the MS which follows No. 6 of the MS copied in f. A above'.

13 ff. Lined Eur paper, 31.5 x 20 cm. From C. O. Blagden.

MS 322500 'Two MSs 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 Comments. The most important of these is a Cap dane Vocabulary in Skent and Blagden, 1906, vol. ii, pp. 567–574. The languages include Mak, Brunei, Kabau, Brunei, Batu, Kadayan, Orang Tinggi, Tembak, and Mentana, each represented by various dialects. Mostly romanized; many in typewriting. Many lists have Malay as well English equivalents. The item marked 'Ling. 101' is a vocabulary of approx. 240 entries in Malay with equivalents in an unidentified language, both in Arabic script (4 pp). Lined Eur paper, 33 x 20 cm. From C. O. Blagden.

The item marked 'Ling. 32' concerns Malay provincialism, giving 54 sample sentences in roman typewriting (3 pp. Eur paper, 25 x 20 cm).

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

MS 322503 'Muhammad law of inheritance... rendered into Malay by Shiekh Daud ibn Abdullah al- Fatim'. An incomplete romanization of a text, breaking off after 2 pp. Followed by legal terms in Arabic script and romanization, and English translations; and English notes (33 ff.) on Muslim inheritance law. 4+13 ff. Lined Eur paper, 34 x 20 cm. From C. O. Blagden.

MS 322509 An envelope containing notes by Blagden in two rocoto leaves and a loose sheet of papers, containing the aboriginal languages of the Malay Peninsula. From C. O. Blagden.

MS 322510 'Sukis Hubiali. Romanized text taken from the editors of van Hottev (1842) and Kleekert (1866), 6+33 pp. Lined Eur paper, 33 x 20 cm. From C. O. Blagden.

MS 323560 'Sukis Hubiali. The later parts of the text are in Malay. From C. O. Blagden. 1906, 6+33 pp. Lined Eur paper, 33 x 20 cm. From C. O. Blagden.

MS 324377 Short note. See under SOAS Javaean.
MINANGKABAU MSS

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MS 11911
Kaba Molen Donian. Ends abruptly. 119 pp. Eur paper, 15.5 x 24 cm. Madura collection. See Molders, 1872, p. 304 (trifling adventure...).

MS 12300
Short vocabulary. See under SOAS Malay.

MS 160219
Kaba Molen Donian. The hand is like that in MS 174240 and in MSS 160217 and 174239

MOKEN MSS

BRITISH LIBRARY DEPARTMENT OF ORIENTAL MANUSCRIPTS AND PRINTED BOOKS

Or. 11547

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Malay 144

Notes concerning Ambler's proposal to publish this are with the MS. From G. M. Ambler, 1935. A somewhat different version published in Ambler, 1938.

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MS 146237

MS 172319
English-Moken and Moken-English word lists, by Revd. Walter Grange White. In 4 vols., but most of the pp. are blank and the number of entries is limited. Romanized. Eur paper, 22.5 x 18 cm. (1 vol.), 27 x 19.5 cm. (3 vols.). Presented by W. G. White.
THE BRITISH & FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY

(MSS without number)


SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MS 12300

Short vocabulary. See under SOAS Malay.

Fig. 25. Pustaha, in Simalungan Batuk script. British Library, MSS Batuk 10 (see p. 271).
Fig. 26. Bhāratayuddha, in Old and Modern Javanese, British Library, Add. 12279, f. 1v (see p. 177).

JOHN RYLANDS UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, MANCHESTER

Balinese 2

Kawi 2
Adipana. The first part only, ending abruptly. P. Balinese script, 91 palm-leaves, 42 x 33 cm. Edges dyed red. The first leaf double (arrow 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. Liddelliana), 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 Ricklefs, 1969, p. 459.)

Reg. nos. 59, 12-28, 179 and 180
Two copper-plate inscriptions from the collection of Raffles, whose whereabouts presently unknown to this Department. Fortunately photographs, imperfect transcriptions probably by Heinzen Djoedjodjeng, and a Dutch translation by H. H. Joyalboll were entered into the Leiden University Library in 1941 (Loth 5742) and are described in Pigou, 1967-70, vol. II, p. 331.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Raffles Java 1
Bhramyadutta; Niti Satra Kauri; inscription. See under RAS Javanese.

Raffles Java 15
Bhramyadutta. Dated at the end A.D. 1720 (A.D. 1793). In Modern Javanese script. V. 56.
OLD SUNDANESE MSS

BODLEIAN LIBRARY

MS Jav. b. 3 (R)

Bujangga Manus. Describing the wanderings of a Hindu-Sundanese hermit named Bujangga Mustik through West, Central, and East Java. Incomplete at end. The MS is described and part of the text is discussed in Noorduzyn, 1968 (where Dr. Noorduzyn suggests that the MS, which is un titled, may be called 'Bujangga Masuk') and that it was probably written c. A.D. 1500. Unblackened Old Sundanese script. V. 36 palm-leaves (numbered 1-36, 38, 39, 42; lacking 27, 28, 29, and 33), 34.5 x 3 cm. In black lacquered box. Presented either by Andrew James in 1827 or by the Earl of Pembroke in 1629.

PAMPANGA MSS

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MS 12261

Arat de la Lengua Pampanga, Grammar of Pampanga, in Spanish. Missing a part of the final chapter and a few pp. of the table of contents at the beginning. Probably 18th century. Romanized. 159 ff. 21 x 14.5 cm. Some ff. (especially the last 4) damaged by insects. Marsden collection. 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)


SASAK MSS

BODLEIAN LIBRARY

MS Jav. b. 5 (R)

Kěng Kāhi, according to a note on the MS in the hand of H. N. van der Tuuk, Balinese script. 19 double palm-leaves of lomat (2 of which are blank), 32.5 x 4 cm. Purchased from

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 40804

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: Bunun (Butung), Murun, Sulawesi, Makassarese, Butung, Mandar, Saka, Wuta, Bunak, Petasis, Mori, Bare'e, Ta (of Anapana), Lombang, Aki, Sola, Boborobo, Ngau, Pobatan, Kulisai, Tado, Pokoli, Sigii, Tambiran, Ta'a, Ledo, Tara (Parigi), Torai, Taj (Anji), Bulo, Holuatu (Ginangbelle, Gorontalo), Bone, Kaidip, Balanga, Mongorou, Baroak, Bene, Tomara, Tomi, Tomana, Tomblu, Toraen, Barik, Bajo, Tagalundang, Sinu, Sungi, Talaut, and Minahasa Malay dialect, 37 lists in all. In the folder is an English list of the languages and the places where they are spoken. All romanized.

All paper, 33 x 21 cm. From S. H. Roy Library, 1939.

MS 40805

Comparative vocabulary of 154 words in languages and dialects of Celebes. Compiled by A. B. Meyer (probably based in part on the lists in MS 40804 and 40806). Including Bunun, Boborobo, Petasis, Mori, Saka, Wuta, Bajo, Aki (Banggo), Mandar, Butung, Makassarese, Sulawesi, Tomana, Tomi, Tomara, Tomblu, Torai, Torana, Tomana, Toraen, Barik, Bajo, Talaut, Sinnu, Sungi, Balanga, and others represented only by abbreviations in the lists. All romanized. 39 ff. Eur paper, 33 x 21 cm. From S. H. Roy Library, 1939.

MS 40806

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: Aa, Tomi, Ta'a, Tambiran, Sigii, Pobatan, Tado, Kublu, Pobatan, Bunak, Banggo, Murun, U ageder (central S. coast of Talau, Sula islands). Also a Dutch-Sulawesi Talaut vocabulary by Miss Pennings, and a Dutch-Butung vocabulary. All romanized. Eur paper, various sizes (mostly approx. 33 x 21 cm). From S. H. Roy Library, 1939.
Fig. 30. Map of Maguindanao, with toponyms in Jawi and romanized script. British Library, Add. 4924 (see p. 106).
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. Jaspas.

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MS 40808
Short vocabulary list. See under SOAS Tagalog.

VISAYAN MSS

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MS 12191

According to Marsden, 1847, p. 306, the MS dates from a.d. 1698. The text was published in Manila in 1848; 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-v+509 pp. En paper, 19.5 x 13.5 cm. Marsden collection.

MS 12300
Short vocabulary. See under SOAS Malay.

MS 40808
Short vocabulary lists. See under SOAS Tagalog.

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1920 (ed.). _Hikayat Bayan Budiman atau Chitira Khojoh Maimam, Singapore.

1921 _Hikayat Nakhoda Muda._ JSBRAS, no. 81, pp. 104-9.


1925 _Kedah Laws._ JMBRAS, vol. 6, pt. 2 (June), pp. 1-44.


1938 _'The Date, Authorship, Contents and some New Manus. of the Malay Romance of Alexander the Great.' JMBRAS, vol. 16, pt. 2, pp. 1-23.


CENTRE FOR SOUTH-EAST ASIAN STUDIES, UNIVERSITY OF HULL

ADDENDUM

JAVANESE MSS

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 story. Roden Dasi sing Korain is mentioned; later Wiratjaya appears. Dated in the month Mulad, but without the year. 95 palm-leaves, 24½ x 2½ cm. Soiled, damaged; some script hardly blackened; some leaves apparently missing. Purchased in Tenganan, Bali, in 1975, and perhaps originally from Lombok.

76-2

Pangli story. Ki Panji and Dewi Candrasari are mentioned. 117 palm-leaves, 33 x 2½ cm. 2 wooden covers, Chinese cash on string. Badly 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 purwane Diganti Mahak is mentioned; later Srigat Jayangrama appears. 88 palm-leaves, 28½ x 3 cm. 2 carved wooden covers. Leaves soiled, broken, insect damaged; some script unblackened. 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, 32½ x 3 cm. 2 carved wooden covers. Leaves soiled, broken, insect damaged; some script unblackened. Purchased in Tenganan, Bali, in 1975, and perhaps originally from Lombok.

76-5

Apparantly from the Menak romances. 71 palm-leaves, 30½ x 2½ cm. 2 wooden covers. One leaf has small incised drawings of a ram in a modern shirt and a dog-monster. Soiled, damaged; some script unblackened; some leaves apparently missing. Purchased in Tenganan, Bali, in 1975, and perhaps originally from Lombok.

76-6

Apparantly from the Menak romances. Umarmaya is mentioned several times. 68 palm-leaves, 24 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 jin Slam and Raja Kelana are mentioned. 87 palm-leaves, 26½ x 2½ cm. 2 wooden covers. Soiled. Purchased in Tenganan, Bali, in 1975, and perhaps originally from Lombok.

76-8

Menak story. Umarmaya and Umaramadi are mentioned. Dated in the month Sawal, year Wawu, but without the year being given. 113 palm-leaves, 28 x 3 cm. 2 wooden covers, Chinese cash on string. Soiled; some script unblackened. Purchased in Tenganan, Bali, in 1975, and perhaps originally from Lombok.

Fig. 32. Jawa Lengkara Wulan, Javanese manuscript, 1803. British Library, MSS Jav 24, ff. 111v-112r (see p. 61).
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 (pustuho) titles almost invariably begin with pata 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 Batak Graecisms. 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 (marge), and toponyms.

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Fig. 34. Divination manuscript in Karo Batak script. British Library, Or. 16736 (see p. 274).
Indonesian manuscripts in Great Britain: Addenda et corrigenda 1 (1982)

by

M. C. Ricklefs and P. Voorhoeve

originally published as

Fig. 35. Kitab mawlid, in Arabic with interlinear Malay translation. British Library, Or. 16769, f. 6v (see p. 313).

[The pages have been renumbered in this reprint]
INDONESIAN MANUSCRIPTS IN GREAT BRITAIN:
ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA

By
M. C. RICKLEFS and P. VOORHOVE

Since the publication of the catalogue of manuscripts in Indonesian languages in British public collections (Ricklefs and Voorhoeve, 1977), further MSS have of course come to light, as have some of those errors which inevitably attend such a work. It seems appropriate to publish here a list of additions and substantive corrections known to the authors by the beginning of 1981. The authors of the catalogue are grateful to those librarians and scholars who have brought such things to their notice, and particularly to Dr. A. C. Milner for offering his descriptions of Malay MSS found in the Wellcome Institute for publication here.

The conventions, procedures, and abbreviations used in the original catalogue have been followed below.

The authors’ cataloguing efforts have been restricted to public collections. For a description of six Malay MSS in the private collection of Sir Harold Bailey, of which microfilms are available from the SOAS library, see Jones, 1979.

1. MSS NOT INCLUDED IN RICKLEFS AND VOORHOVE, 1977

BATAK MSS
CENTRE FOR SOUTH-EAST ASIAN STUDIES, UNIVERSITY OF HULL

No. 3
Pustaka. Simulan-gun-Batak.

a 1–20: Si pinang rambo, a method of divination in connexion with the main directions, learned by the writer (a man of the clan Matoundou) from Tawan Sunggah N Aji in Bangun Panei.

a 20–24: Sipatalpah, a kind of protective magic, with tabak (incantation).

a 25–27: Poda ni tambar panabih boltook, a medicine against worms.

b 2–7: Tambar hongg, a medicine against asthma.

b 8–25: Poda ni panggah ni tinaur, on divination with an egg.

29 leaves, 7.5 x 8 cm, one wooden cover. The other cover is missing and the first leaf is damaged.

MUSEUM OF MANKIND
(Ethnography Department of the British Museum)

+ 3834
According to a note from the Museum’s files, a bone plate with diagram and lines of writing on both sides. Acquired in sale at Puttick’s and presented by A. W. Franks, 1887.

+ 3838
Oblong plate of bone with loop at one end, on one side engraved with a divination table of 7 x 8 squares. On the other side an inscription, which is almost completely covered with various labels. 7.5 x 4 cm. Acquired in sale at Puttick’s and presented by A. W. Franks, 1887.

241
A small pustaka. The northern form of to is used, and we as in Dairiti-Batak.

- 1-3: blank.
- 4-13: Poda ni pengarah bi si sombong surik, a series of drawings of the points of the compass, some with the names of the days of the week.
- 14-16: blank.
- 16: blank.
- 16-5: The divination table called $\text{simorgitip}$ with its head on b 14; b 14-5 contains ten drawings of the points of the compass each with seven lines accompanied by the names of the days of the week except the last one which has eight lines and no names; b 5-3 contains $\text{runa ni tuwan laen ni simorgitip}$, b 5-15 also have inscriptions parallel to the rim of the bark.
- b 2-1: blank.
- 16 leaves, 5-2 x 6 cm. No covers. Acquired in sale at Puttick's and presented by A. W. Franks, 1887.

89.9.15.3 and Q 72 A 5 1978
These two MSS belong together and are pieces of one bamboo section with a Karo-Batak inscription. They are a surat canggung (split cupule), an incendiary letter. They belong with 89.9.15.1, seven wooden objects fastened to a cord, being a European wood match, a model poisoned arrow, a model gun, a model bow, a model calidrep, a model barbed spearhead and another model spearhead without barbs.

Length of the bamboo section 29-5 cm. Presented by Allan F. Peachey.
(See the transcription of the text in Ethn. Doc. no. 1670.)

96.9.2.23
Bamboo container with magical drawings and a Karo-Batak divination text. 43 x 7 cm. From S. R. Robinson.

96.9.2.24
Fifteen bamboo strips with Karo-Batak inscriptions for computing days. Each approx. 16 x 1-5 cm. From S. R. Robinson.

96.9.2.26
Triangular piece of bone. Convex side magical drawings (bindu mutupa, etc.); concave side incantations with Muslim elements. Karo-Batak writing.
10-5 x 12 cm. From S. R. Robinson.

1013.11.14.1b
Pustaka. The southern form of to is used.

- 15 leaves, 6 x 5 cm.

1035.4.10.4
Wooden reel for dark blue cotton enclosed in a bamboo case inscribed with a Karo-Batak lamentation (bilang-bilang). Length 17-5 cm, diameter 3-2 cm. Bought from Mrs. M. J. Mullins.

1928.4.13.19
Eleven bamboo strips with Karo-Batak inscriptions for divination (tendang). Each approx. 22 x 1-5 cm. Bought from Mrs. M. J. Mullins.

[Note: 1928.3.16.5 is described in the Museum's files as 'bamboo lime box with inscriptions and conical lid', but the bamboo tube with this number has only decorative engravings and no text.]

1933.3.7.21
Bamboo flute with a Karo-Batak inscription and geometrical designs. The text first mentions a visit of Karo-Batak chiefs to the Dutch Controller in Sitribu Dolok and continues with some lamentations about the scribe's ill fortune. 55 x 3 cm. From H. E. Miller.

1933.3.7.33
A carved bone rib, on one side Karo-Batak script, probably meaningless. Approx. 34 x 4-5 cm. From H. E. Miller.

1933.3.7.34
A piece of bone of a similar shape to 1933.3.7.33 (see Ricklefs and Voorhoeve, 1977, 21) with an almost identical invulnerability text. 32-5 x 5-3 cm. From H. E. Miller.

1933.3.7.35
A triangular piece of bone with the same text as 1933.3.7.33 and 34. Approx. 16 x 9 cm. From H. E. Miller.

1933.3.7.37
A piece of bone with one corner broken, stained with soot. Most of the Karo-Batak inscription is illegible, the first part is missing. It contains the word pagar, protective magic. Length 15-5 cm. From H. E. Miller.

1933.3.7.39
Another five divination bones, probably belonging to the same set as 1933.3.7.38 (Ricklefs and Voorhoeve, 1977, p. 21). Each 15-5 x 2 cm. From H. E. Miller.

1933.3.7.40-42
Bamboo divining slips, probably all belonging together. Karo-Batak inscriptions, e.g. tênung tiêling Situmah. Groups of 22, 12 and 7 slips, each 10 cm long. From H. E. Miller.

1935.1.9.5
A curved piece of bone with a Karo-Batak incantation which, when properly applied, will make the user courageous. 30-6 x 4-5 cm. From Lieut. A. E. Sutcliffe.

1972 AS B 9.1
Two lengths of bamboo stained dark brown, and joined together with a cord. One is a parhalaas, divination calendar; the other has the text which belongs to it, but this is now almost illegible. Length 31 cm; diameter 5-3 cm (the parhalaas) and 4-8 cm (the text). From Mr. Pierre Morris.

Q 72 A 5 1938
Bamboo tube inscribed with a Karo-Batak bilang-bilang, lamentation. Length 5-5 cm, diameter 6 cm.
Q 72 AS 1375
Container of buffalo horn (mang moromawng) with wooden stopper in the shape of a ring. There is a very faint inscription, an incantation beginning Assa un pangari hamni nahawngphu, indicating that the horn was a container for pangar, protective magic.

Q 72 AS 1378
See above under 88.9.15.2.

THE WELLCOME INSTITUTE FOR THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE LIBRARY

No. 38801
Putatah. Toba-Batak.

a. 2-52, b 9-7: Gorok-porokan ni manok sitoho-toho, divination from signs in the inside of a bowl. Southern form of tu. Chain of transmission: Guru Lawan Ni Aji—Guru Laiing Ni Aji—Guru Bisa Mandoit (Aji)—Datu Poduwon Ni Aji of the clan Simanora Debatia Raja, the copyist—his brother-in-law Tuwan Sopar Ni Aji of the clan Sitorang Na Bolon in Situnggung. (There is a village called Situnggung in the Simalungun principality of Doleg Silou, but as Sitorang is not a Simalungun clan it is improbable that this is meant here.) There is a lacuna between a 24 and 25.

b. 8-22: Pagar, pananari and pandungung, probably all protective magic. The same handwriting as the previous text. Four magical drawings. Chain of transmission: Guru Hosiyan Ni Aji—Guru So Dapotan Ni Aji—a man of the clan Simanora Debatia Raja [i.e. Datu Poduwon Ni Aji]—his brother-in-law of the clan Sitorang Na Bolon in Situnggung.

c. 23-26: Another hand, which uses the northern tu. Aji pinggit or aji kahornan, magic against thieves, with a figure which should be drawn on a winnowing-basket.

d. 25-28: Pangulubolong rigundur, aggressive magic. The title only, with a chain of transmission: a teacher of the clan Padasng in Pakpak—a man whose clan is indicated as anak na di Turlon—his brother-in-law of the clan Sihoatang. Cf. Voorhoeve, 1969, p. 166 f. for the expression anak na di Turlon. Turlong is at the extreme north of Lake Toba.

e. 29-34: Poda ni ari rojang ko loke monge one tu juna, on choosing a propitious time for putting grains of rice into holes made with dibbles, but the subject of the text is not ari rojang (the lunar mansions, cf. Voorhoeve, 1969, p. 163), but rather the signs of the zodiac and the five periods of the day. At the end there are some tables for computing lucky days.

f. 31-36: Poda ni si padiampan ni tuan, to predict whether there will be a good harvest, in connexion with the twelve months.

g. 36-41: Poda ni tulubata di begu pase, on the treatment of typhoid fever. One method is pouring water with medicinal herbs over the patient.

h. 42-44: Poda ni tambata di na rojaron, on a medicine against dysentery.

i. 44-45: Another hand again, careless writing, at first with northern to later southern to. On panyang bala sortu, "stemming a thousand warriors."

j. 45-56: A different handwriting, using the southern form of to, but not the peculiar form of ye which is found in the text written by Datu Poduwon. Poda ni ari rojaron, on the 30 days of the month in connexion with the lunar mansions. Written for Guru Gima [?] Jigan Na Aji.

b. 56-59: An incantation (tabas) for protective magic (pagar).

b. 60 and 62: Some scribbles.

62 leaves, approx. 23.5 x 12 cm. Two wooden covers, one rattan band. Kept in a wooden box with a padlock. The strip of bark is broken in several places and has been wrongly sewn together. An uneven number of leaves, almost certainly only one, is missing between a 24/25 (b 38/39). The MS will be restored with the leaves in the correct order.

Purchased at Stevens auctioneers, 9 November 1915.

No. 36983
Putatah. Dairi-Batak. Pangulubolong, aggressive magic, but mostly the incantations (tabas) only. From Guru Dalihan Ni Aji to Tanda Ni Aji. The pupil is admonished not to leave the book open so that other people may see the text, because his teacher has paid 80 [dollars] to his teacher for these instructions. At the end there are some Arabic prayers in Batak script.

18 leaves, 13.4 x 10.5 cm. No covers. Some black illustrations. Purchased from Stevens auctioneers, 30 November 1915 (Lot 251).

No. 36980
11 bamboo strips with inscriptions in Karo-Batak orthography, threaded on a string. Used for divination from the numerical value of syllables. One strip has the syllabary with an indication of the numerical value of each syllable, the other ten have texts such as: if the value is one, two, etc. an offering of . . . should be brought in order to assure luck.

Each strip is 32 x approx. 1.2 cm. Purchased from Stevens auctioneers, 14 December 1915 (Lot 574).

No. 30148
A bamboo tube open on one end. The knot on the other end has a hole in which a piece of string is fastened. Toba-Batak. Porahana, divination-calendar, and the text of an incantation over a medicine, tabas ni isor, against poison.

Length 21.8 cm, diameter 3.5 cm. Has a label with the number 30913. Purchased from Stevens auctioneers, 24 August 1930.

No. 91924
Putatah. Toba-Batak. On divination with a cock under a basket (pormanaun, called poda ni manok marodo), with black illustrations of the positions of the cock. Chain of transmission: Datu Tala di Babana of the clan Nadilborah—Guru Pinajinging of the clan Pandoe Onan, descendant of Si Bursok Datu Guru Simatul, who wrote the manuscript for two pupils. He belonged to the clan Simanorajuk Simanornak, the branch descended from Tuan Gustar. One of his ancestors was called Datu Mangambuti Tua. His pupils, both of the same clan as he, were his son Aman Sebang Guru Baja Huring or Ompu Baja Ni Aji, and his nephew Ompu Bajul Aman Sabangbon Bos, son of Ompu Surangan, grandson of Ompu Baja Simbolon.

25 leaves, 18 x 13.5 cm. Two wooden covers. One rattan band. Purchased from Glendinning auctioneers, 2 October 1933.

No. 330888
Putatah, Dairi-Batak. Ramba sipohas, on divination with strings. Without illustrations of the strings. Chain of transmission: from Banuwu Siyan—Banuwu Luhun—Guru Man Juwara Sabangbon who came from Hurlang Kata Juhun—Na Pitu Hali Datu [i.e. the seven times initiated Master]—Singa Mortandang—Man Tanggo Bosi Limbong—Manawar [or Manajar?] Buwang Manalu Kamborah—Bapa Guiya Bunureau Nambing—Man Panduya
Addenda et Corrigenda I (1982)

Cham MSS

Brynym Jones Library, University of Hull

Sea 39

Apparently a Cham translation of a Malay Sufi text. Ff. 2r. and 2v. each have a rajah (diagram) of the design which in Batak is called bidu mutog; i.e., another rajah with the name Sulaiman four times in Arabic script. At the end are two pages in Malay: a prayer and a note on farfu da'em and farfu aisim. The order of the leaves is as in an Arabic book. Ff. 4-9 have page numbers 2-177. This is the second MS obtained by Prof. M. A. Jasan in Phnom Tros, Kampong Cham province, Cambodia, in 1967, mentioned in Rickhans and Voorhoeve, 1977, p. 41. It was donated to the Library in 1980. 94 ff. Earl(I) paper, 17 x 11 cm. 14 lines, 7-4 cm long, in the Cham character as used in Cambodia, with some Arabic writing in the Cham text and on the last two pages.

Iloko MSS

King's College, University of London

Marden 32:

Vocabulario de la lengua do by Francisco Lopez (who was in the Philippines 1596-c. 1531). 602 pp. Euro paper, 29 x 31 cm. Originally the possession of Alexander Dalrymple, who loaned and then bequeathed it to Marden. See Marden, 1827, p. 306; Waitnwright and Matthews, 1905, p. 459; Streit et al., 1916-19, vol. v, p. 348. (This entry compiled with the assistance of Mr. John Callard.)

Javanese MSS

British Library

Department of Oriental Manuscripts and Printed Books

Or. 13828

Makuta Roja, a Javanese version of the Malay work Maklola ngala Baja-raja or Tij jah a-diih, a book of instruction for princes. Incomplete at end. Written in Yogyakarta in Je, cutur ing rat kang waisangan ngengih jaying busaem [probably Je A.D. 1885]. At the beginning the anonymous author describes himself as Jeng Panors weduc Narendra Nganyogakarta. V. 147 ff. Euro paper, 30 x 19 cm. Purchased in 1977. (This description from notes supplied by Dr. P. B. R. Carey.)

Or. 11807

Bobad, extending from Majapahit to the reign of Panembahan Senapati of Mataram. On the title page is written the name of one Martawarmah of the Banjirgakuunuma [Yogyakarta]. Stamp of a former owner 'M. Martadijomemo' on back flyleaf. Dated ponos werna manggajti Sri Narapati [A.D. 1845/A.D. 1941]. V. 638 pp. Euro paper, 33 x 19 cm. Poor condition. Purchased in 1977. (This description from notes supplied by Dr. P. B. R. Carey.)

Indonesian Manuscripts in Great Britain

Buwang Mansu Lobuh—his son-in-law Bapa Goga Manik Aror Nakan—my uncle from the clan Sibaruto Katedah—[1] his nephew Padang Kamborahon in Gonting Simogor. On the second side only 5 pages are written, the remainder being blank.

33 leaves, 18-6 x 12 cm. Two wooden covers decorated with carvings, one of them old, the other made later in the same style. One rattan band. The paragraph headings have decorations with some red paint. Provenance unknown.

No. 330890

A scroll of paper (without watermarks), wound round a small bamboo stick. There is only one join. The end of the scroll is damaged and the beginning of the text is missing. The outside of the scroll and a section of 41 cm on the inside, beginning from the centre, are covered with writing in Karo-Batak orthography. The text is a rather detailed explanation of the omens seen in the divination-calendar (parhalean, apef parhalean).

The length of the scroll is 295 cm, its width 18 cm. Provenance unknown.

No. 330894

Pustaha. Toba-Batak. The northern ta is used.

Manik gantung, the oracle of the hanging cock. Chain of transmission: Guru So Lindungan Ni Aji of the clan Silalahi to his nephew (sinamatna ma ponu) Ompu Baja Ni Aji.

Pangarambus si putu baying, a diagram for divination with the words benu (kill) and sawu (dead) written in the compartments. Pagar Aji Patane, protective magic. Chain of transmission: Guru Pangandran Ni Aji—Guru So Lindungan Ni Aji—Ompu Baja Ni Aji (cf. No. 910534 above).

29 leaves, 7-9 x 9 cm. No covers. The outer leaves are damaged. Bought at a sale, Lot 219. Has an old number 14412.

Nos. 331398-331934, 331596

Ten bone objects with Karo-Batak inscriptions, transferred in 1979 from the Museum of the Wellesmore Institute to the Library. All are flat or concave pieces of bone with magical drawings on one side and texts on the other side.

Nos. 331398, 331827, 331835, 331850, 331852: A series of short instructions mainly for offerings to be brought when one goes travelling. Each text begins with the words jelo kito, if we (go travelling, etc.) but writing and orthography are so bad that it is nearly impossible to understand the meaning. 331827 19-5 x 2 cm; 331827 19-5 x 2 cm; 331827 19 x 2 cm; 331850 20 x 2-25 cm; 331852 19 x 5-75 cm. Purchased from Glendining, 17 December 1934.

Nos. 331859, 331861, 331862: The same kind of instructions as the preceding numbers, but much more clearly written. For each day of the month one of the five periods of the day is indicated in which one should leave when going to another region (ku leuwu aki tolo). Apparently these three inscriptions belong to a series of thirty. 331860 14-5 x 2-25 cm; 331861 14-25 x 2-25 cm; 331862 14-25 x 2-25 cm. From J. H. Evans, Ballinglough House, Roscrea, Ireland, 10 November 1930.

No. 331384:

An amulet against bullets (surang sima). The text begins Bisimurlakhman rahim. 36 x 4-75 cm. Provenance unknown.

No. 335159: Tali man made from a human shoulder blade inscribed with symbols supposed to be magic spells. Wrapped round with a worn piece of bark-cloth. 17 x 9-5 cm. Collected by the Elbert expedition (1909). Purchased from Stevens auctioneers, 30 November 1915 (Lot 255).
INDONESIAN MANUSCRIPTS IN GREAT BRITAIN

Or. 13888
Bobad, concerning the history of Yogyakarta from the treaty of Guyanai [1765] to the appointment of Sultan Hamidinibyubwana III [1810-11, 1921-14]. Part of a larger work, as is indicated by the label Serti Bobad Gempyolawon some S. owned by Bendara Raden Ria Danumatma; stamped with the seal of Raden Ria Danumatma. Regent Kalipang (the bupati of Kalibawang, Kulon Progo), bearing the date a.d. 1813 [A.D. 1883]; Danumatma was probably from the Danurjan line of Yogyakarta. 470 ff. Dutch paper. "Pro Patria", 34 x 20 cm. Ft. 229-310 water-damaged and frayed. Purchased in 1977. (This description from notes supplied by Dr. P. R. B. Carey.)

INDIA OFFICE LIBRARY

MS 835 R. E. 378
2: Copy of a letter from Pangeran Pakualam I to R. C. Garnham, Resident of Yogyakarta [A.D. 1814-18], written in Malay using Javanese script. Containing formal wishes for Garnham's success, good relations, etc. At the bottom an erroneous English note: 'Prince Regent's speech'. 1 sheet of Engl paper: superscript 'B' and 'J Whatman 1813', 24.5 x 20 cm.
3: Letter from Susuhunan Pakubuwana IV of Surakarta to T. S. Raffles, in Javanese. Replying to a letter from Raffles dated 30 October 1815 concerning the renewal of war in Europe as a result of Bonaparte returning to France [from Elba], and the success of the British in June [at Waterloo]; expressing the Susuhunan's satisfaction at this news, his prayers that God will bless English arms, etc. Dated 28 November 1814 [A.D. 1814-18]. 2 ff. (one blank). Eur paper: 'GR', 'Pro Patria', 'OP', and the fence of Holland, 31 x 20 cm. Red lacquer seal of the Susuhunan.
9: Full Javanese syllabary with romanization. Plus a specimen of Javanese

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA I (1982)


The MS also contains several items in English, including (a) a copy of the letter from Raffles to Surah Adamenggala dated 20 December 1815 to which 5 above is a reply, an English translation of letter 5, and a letter from Sura Adamenggala's son Raden Saleh to Lt. Cathcart Methven dated 13 April 1816 (12). Bought at Maggs Bros., 1978.

WELCOME INSTITUTE FOR THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE LIBRARY

Well. Jav. 1
Yusup romance. Dated at the end a.d. 1759 [A.D. 1831]. V. 150 palm-leaves, 43-5 x 4 cm. Provenance unknown.

Well. Jav. 2
Yusup romance. Incomplete at end (or the leaves are out of order). V. 92 palm-leaves, 44 x 3.5 cm. Provenance unknown.

Well. Jav. 3
Yusup romance. Leaves out of order, some damaged. V. 90 palm-leaves, 49 x 3.2 cm. Provenance unknown.

Well. Jav. 4
Yusup romance. V. 125 palm-leaves, 44.5 x 4 cm. Provenance unknown.

Well. Jav. 5
Yusup romance. Incomplete at end. One of the covers carved. V. 98 palm-leaves, 40 x 3.2 cm (plus 24 blank leaves on which a few jottings in pencil are found). Bought at Glendining, London, July 1984; accession number 78066.

Well. Jav. 6
Yusup romance. Text seems complete. V. Dated at end with unclear numerals Ehe (?), a.d. 1757/18 [A.D. 1820]. 144 palm-leaves, 46 x 3.5 cm. Bought at Glendining, London, November 1932; accession number 78890.

Well. Jav. 7
After bismi'illah and an extensive introduction, the text begins with a story about Kombakarna. Incomplete at end. The copyist calls himself Utamenggala. Dated, but the year is missing (the leaf is damaged). V. 55 palm-leaves, 27.5 x 4 cm. Bought at Glendining, London, July 1930; accession number 73247.

Well. Jav. 8

Well. Jav. 9
Bobad, beginning with Mekka Kamulan and ending with court genealogies which seem to be from the early eighteenth century. Including stories concerning the Islamization of Java, etc.; a brief examination suggests that these differ from the versions usually found in Bobad Yonah Jawa MSS. At the end rather
misleadingly called _sajurah Nabi Adam_. V. Some leaves damaged, first leaf missing. 63 palm-leaves, 37 × 3-3 cm. Bought at Stevens, London, August, 1924; accession number 91591.

**Well. Jav. 10**

Fragments, mainly on mysticism and divination, in several hands:
- **A**: ff. 1r-2v. (bound upside-down). Letters of the Javanese syllabary associated with the compass directions, etc.
- **B**: ff. 3r-5v. Begins punika lamah ing diva pujit.
- **C**: ff. 5v-7v. Begins punika esmu kasijan sakng Kanjeng Kyai Nur Muhammad. Incomplete at end.
- **D**: ff. 5r-6v. Fragment concerning horses named Suryakandha, Wisnumurti, etc. ff. 6v-6r. blank.
- **E**: ff. 7r-12r. Begins _ski sampurnan[n]g] puj[i] ... _ski dikire kang wulung prakara_.
- **F**: ff. 12r-13r. Divination table.
- **G**: ff. 14r-15r. Begins punika dongo seong.
- **H**: ff. 15v-16v. Fragment concerning the Javanese five-day week.
- **I**: ff. 16r-17r. (bound upside-down.) Fragment mentioning Frabu Wibisana.
- **J**: ff. 17r-18r. Unidentified fragment.


**Well. Jav. 11**

Fragments:
- **f.1**: Teachings concerning spirits, angels, etc., with Arabic phrases. Begins _bhaya[:]bhaya bhaya si Arjuna Sare_.
- **f.2**: Unidentified Islamic fragment.
- **f.3**: Fragment of legal text.
- **f.4**: Punska katerungan ing duyung punika layapiyan.
- **f.5**: Fragment, including the statement _tan wasam taksid makripat, ... assmak Allah_.


**LAMPUNG MSS**

**BRYNMROR JONES LIBRARY, UNIVERSITY OF HULL**

**DJA, unclassified (4)**

Romанизations of texts in Lampung language and script. See below under Brynmore Jones Malay.

**INDIA OFFICE LIBRARY**

**IOL Lampung 1.**

A text in Lampung writing, probably quatrains. Tree-bark manuscript. 20 leaves and a flap of 14 leaves. 8 × 10-5 cm. Bought from Brill, Leiden, 1980.

**ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA I (1982)**

**MUSEUM OF MANKIND**

**ETHNOGRAPHY DEPARTMENT OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM**

**SEA 30**

Prayer and short note. See above under Brynmore Jones Cham.

**DJA, unclassified (1)**

Malay text on Rêjang. See under Brynmore Jones Rêjang.

**DJA, unclassified (2)**

Rêjang-Malay (Javanese) dictionary. See under Brynmore Jones Rêjang.

**DJA, unclassified (4)**

A collection of romanizations of texts in ka-ga-nga script (rengen and lampung script) made by M. A. Jaspan and (the majority) by F. Voorhoeve and M. C. J. Voorhoeve-Bernlot Moens for Jaspan’s South-Sumatran literature project. The originals are in the Jakarta Museum and in libraries and museums in Europe. Most texts are in South-Sumatran literary Malay, some in Lampung. Some notes and introductions by Voorhoeve are in English, some in Dutch. A few texts were published in Voorhoeve, 1971. Carbon copies; the top copies are with Voorhoeve and will eventually go to Leiden University Library.

Many, mostly 29-7 × 21 cm, typed on one side only.

**CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY**

**Or. 1869**

_Hikayat Mahamahak_, the Malay version of the _Mahâçâmarîgâta_. Written for John Anderson, 20 Dollaslat 1238 (29 July 1823). Polychrome illumination on initial pp. 177 ff. Eur. par.: “J Whatman’s,” 1819, 24 × 18-5 cm. Acquired from Lusac, 1958. (This description shortened from that by Kraiz in Grinker et al., 1979, with addition.)

**Or. 2199**

Two Malay letters:
- **(2)**: Another Kêlah letter, from Wan Ngah, seeking to purchase some rice. Undated. A single sheet of local paper, 15 × 9-5 cm.

From Aden Bookshop, Durham, 1976. (This description shortened from that by Jones in Grinker et al., 1979.)

**Or. 2199**

_Hikayat Bulu‘ az-Zamān_, an appendix to the _Hikayat Anis Hamah_. Ends abruptly. English note at the front signed by C. Evans. 56 ff. Local (?) paper without watermark, 20-4 × 15-2 cm; binding paper has watermark “1820.”
Q 78 AB 1871
Damasipura, a lover’s quiz. South Sumatran MS in onceng script. Nine strips of bamboo of which eight are numbered (1-6, 8, 9); 7 missing), plus one damaged strip (numbered 1) which does not belong to this text. The lengths vary between about 27 and 29 cm. See the transliteration in Ethn. Doc. no. 1670.

School of Oriental and African Studies

MS 27568
Siaroh Roja-raja Riau. Typescript copy in Arabic script, mentioning the Jakarta MS von de Wall 196 as its source. Another copy as found in RAS Malay 119 (see Ricklefs and Voorhoeve, 1977, p. 150). At the back a typed English summary of 9 pp., as in Winstedt, 1933. 21 pp. 50 cm. Presented by R. O. Winstedt.

MS 27567

Museum of Mankind

Q 78 AS 1882
Saut Kedendun, an incantation narrating the origin of a human being and its fate. A bamboo tube of three internodes inscribed with 17 lines of onceng script. The lines are continuous over the whole length of the tube. From Padang, as appears from the text. Length 155–5 cm, diameter approx. 8–9 cm. Provenance unknown.

School of Oriental and African Studies

MS 27568
Siaroh Roja-raja Riau. Typescript copy in Arabic script, mentioning the Jakarta MS von de Wall 196 as its source. Another copy as found in RAS Malay 119 (see Ricklefs and Voorhoeve, 1977, p. 150). At the back a typed English summary of 9 pp., as in Winstedt, 1933. 21 pp. 50 cm. Presented by R. O. Winstedt.

MS 27567

Well, Mal. 1
Swin fhon pita-thaan arinha birtaan podi don undung-undung Minangkabau. Contains notes on Malay divination and a description of the Minangkabau legal system. There are two MSS, one in Arabic script, the second a romanization of the first. The MSS are divided into three texts:

B: pp. 13-28. Laws. The writer is given as Tuan Guru Haji Abdul Kahar. These laws are a paraphrase of RAS Malay Maxwell 118.4; see Winstedt and de Joselin de Jong, 1954.
E: pp. 22-41. Romanization of B.
F: pp. 42-41. Romanization of C.

The folder containing the texts has written on it the date 4 December 1899. Edged paper, 34 × 21 cm. Owned by D. F. A. Hervey; sold at Hodgsons, 1934. (Described by A. C. Milner.)

Well, Mal. 2
A: 1 p. Charm relating to jungle clearing. Damaged and in fragile condition. 23 × 17 cm.
B: 4 pp. Charms relating to the opening of goldmines. Roman script. 34 × 21 cm.
C: 1 p. Charms and prayers. 33 × 21 cm.
D: 4 pp. Lovers’ prayers and charms for protection when entering the jungle. An attached note of 21 January 1886 from Mohammed Jaafar explains that the information was obtained from Bat Dodi. Roman script. 34 × 21 cm.
S: 9 pp. Love charms and charms for invulnerability and safe child delivery. 34 × 22 cm. Accompanying the MSS is a folder of 7 pp. of notes in English on charms, written in Hervey’s hand.
G: 26 × 21 cm.
T: Two notes in romanized Malay on the magician’s activity in relation to tin mining.
G1: Pawaing minyak bikh. 2 pp. 34 × 21 cm.
G2: Pawaing mellowmang. Includes a discussion of the origins of claus pseud. Signed by Pawaing Haji Hasan, Sillelangor, 6 August 1892. 10 pp. 34 × 21 cm.
Both G1 and G2 are contained in an official government file. The notes on the file indicate they were collected in response to an inquiry from Hervey of 29 July 1892. Mohd. Jafar notes, 16 August 1892, that he has romanized the MSS, but the file does not contain the original MSS in Arabic script.
Eur paper. Owned by D. F. A. Hervey; sold at Hodgsons, 1934. (Described by A. C. Milner.)

Well. Mal 3
A: 18 pp. Malay demonology and charms. Listed and described in romanized Malay and English. 20 × 16-5 cm.
D: ’Report of a buffalo fight at Semabok on Saturday last.’ Two MSS in Roman script describing a buffalo fight related to padi planting ceremonies. One of 2 pp., the other of 7 pp.; both 34 × 21 cm. Notes on the government file indicate that these two MSS were collected in response to a request from Hervey dated 16 June 1890. Hervey suspects inquiries be made with Pehngulu Kasim. The file contains further notes by government officials regarding the buffalo fight.
E: Folklore and magic relating to house-building in Sungei Ujong. The text is contained in two MSS, one in Arabic script (1 p.), the other in Roman script (3 pp.). Both 34 × 21 cm.
F: House-building charms. The text is contained in two MSS, one in Arabic script (5 pp.; 46 × 33-5 cm), the other in Roman script (6 pp.; 34 × 21 cm).
Eur paper. Owned by D. F. A. Hervey; sold at Hodgsons, 1934. (Described by A. C. Milner.)

Well. Mal 4

Well. Mal 5
A: 5 pp. Lists of padi varieties, including information regarding price and the type of ground on which they are grown. An attached note indicates the information was obtained from Pehngulu Zainudin from Durian Tunggal. Roman script. 34 × 21-5 cm.
B: 5 pp. Lists of plants and herbs: medicinal herbs and roots from the
Well. Mai. 9
Notes on Malay games:
A2: 10 pp. Names and descriptions of four Malay games. Roman script. 34 x 21 cm.
B: 12 pp. Notes on 20 Malay games, as in Hervey, 1903, pp. 284-300. 34 x 21 cm.
C: 11 pp. Notes on games, as in Hervey, 1903, pp. 290-300. 34 x 21 cm.
Eur paper. Owned by D. F. A. Hervey; sold at Hodgsons, 1934. (Described by A. C. Milner.)

Well. Mai. 10
Incomplete text in Middle Malay of a series of invocations of saints and angels, whose places of residence and names are mentioned, asking them for protection against enemies.
Written in roman script on eight strips of bamboo. The strips are not numbered; their order could not be ascertained. Four strips (A-D) are threaded on a piece of string through holes on their left ends; the other four (E-II) have no holes. It is uncertain whether these two sets belong together, but there is no difference in script and subject. C has 11 lines of writing. II has 3, the others have 2 lines each. A 27 x 2-1 cm; B 48-5 x 2-1 cm; C 49-8 x 1-8 cm; D 39 x 2-2 cm; E 45-5 x 2-3 cm; F 41 x 2-8 cm; G 39-3 x 2-5 cm; H 43-8 x 2-7 cm.
Provenance unknown.
INDONESIAN MANUSCRIPTS IN GREAT BRITAIN

SAAK MSS

MUSEUM OF MANKIND
(ETHNOGRAPHY DEPARTMENT OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM)

Q 73 AS 1391

One double piece of palm-leaf numbered 247 1/5 with 3 lines of Balinese writing on each side. The left part, containing the beginning of the text, is missing. The remaining part of the text is a list of words all beginning with the syllable poh, probably Saaak proper names beginning with Paq (Father of...). 35-6 x 4 cm. Together with 8 palm-leaves in a non-Indonesian script.

TAGALOG MSS

KING'S COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

Marston LS

Arte de la lengua Tagala [by Tomás Ortiz]. The date 1697 is written on a paper label pasted to the vellum cover of the MS. The text agrees almost exactly with that in Ortiz, 1740; the printed version is, however, slightly fuller. (Ortiz was in the Philippines until 1695, and died in 1742.)

345 pp. Eer paper, 19-5 x 13-5 cm. Originally the possession of Alexander Dalrymple, who loaned it and then bequeathed it to Marston. See Marston, 1827, p. 306. (This entry compiled from information supplied by Mr. John Callard.)

Marston M2/17

Boeculario Tagalog en autor el P. F. Miguel Ruiz del Orden de S. Domingo adelado por otros de varias religiones. [1586.] 506 pp. Eer paper, 29 x 20 cm. Originally the possession of Alexander Dalrymple, who loaned it and then bequeathed it to Marston. See Marston, 1827, p. 306; Wainwright and Matthews, 1965, p. 459 (giving a pressmark which is now obsolete); Steed et al., 1916-17, iv, 366. (This entry compiled with the assistance of Mr. John Callard.)

II. CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS TO EXISTING ENTRIES IN RICKLEFS AND VOORHOEVE, 1977

BALINESE MSS

Pp. 3–4: BL-OHSS Or. 12971. Photocopies are held in the Royal Library, Copenhagen.


BATAK MSS

P. 7: Bodleian Ms Jav.1.1. 'A curse' (b 37) should read: 'an incantation to avert evil influences'.

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA I (1982)

P. 11: CSEAS, Hull, No. 1. 12 x 9-5 cm. No covers.

CSEAS, Hull, No. 2. 8-5 x 7-5 cm. Two wooden covers.

P. 15: JRUL Balinese 2 has 55 leaves. Photocopy in LOr 14684.


P. 19: MM 3441. The questionable word tungus may perhaps be read rangan. From Kew, collected by Major Madden.

MM 7582. Bamboo tube with two nodes (one with a hole in it), 31 x 6-5 cm. Presented by Amsterdam Zoological Society.

MM + 3935. A.W.F. 157. 15 x 4-5 cm. Acquired in a sale at Puttick's and presented by A. W. Franks, 1887.

MM S.R. Robinson 95.9.2 should read S.R. Robinson 95.9.2.20.

Length without the cover 16 cm, diameter 2-7 cm.

P. 20: MM 1931.3.16.12. After a further study of this MS its Dairi-Batak origin seems rather uncertain, since in the first text the southern form of he is used. This text also contains pada ni kita palaubik tempie di harmonis (on a ceremony called 'turning the corpse in war'), and a series of black and red figures with captions beginning abu debatu (this is the deity, i.e. the pangubahalan). The last part of this text is about pangar simandau; its chain of transmission is Ompu Rambo in the village (na morhibu di) Siegara-Ana... or in the village Pansur—Guru Na Poso Sipayung—his son Guru Finomang Ni Aji who copied the text. The title of the second text is padu an pananpang Aji yangku giring, on the lemon-ornament, written by Si Letar whose clan is indicated by the words 'anak na di Sumanon', for his son-in-law Si Jarugi who belonged to the Mante clan.

63 leaves, approx. 20 x 13 cm but many leaves are smaller.

Pp. 21–22: MM 1933.3.7.3. Pangub-a-ba has nothing to do with pangub-he, it means: magic to harm the (enemy's) rice in the field.

MM 1933.3.7.18. Bamboo quiver with wooden stopper. 29 x 5 cm. From H. E. Miller.

MM 1933.3.7.38. 15 x 4-8 cm. From H. E. Miller.

MM 1933.3.7.39. Each 14-5 x 2 cm. From H. E. Miller.

MM 1935.1.9.3. From Liutet, A. E. Suteloff.


Pp. 18: MM 1933 As 1. 'Found unnumbered, apparently old'. There is a chain of transmission at the beginning of the text, but owing to the poor quality of the ink it could not be deciphered.

MM (95 without number). This is now Q 73 AS 1646. Pastelau. Pagar egiainanem, protective magic. Chain of transmission: Ompu Raja Ujwana Ni Aji—Guru Pangojya Ni Aji—Guru Saitan Ni Aji. On the reverse another pager, also for Guru Pangojja Ni Aji. In this text there is a list of symptoms of illness. 37 leaves, approx. 16-12 x 10 cm. One wooden cover.

HANUNOÖ MSS

P. 41: MM 1948 As 4. The text is transliterated in Ethn. Doc. 1696.
JAVANESE MSS

BL-OMSS Add. 12300. 'Rés' should read 'Réai'.


Pp. 56-7: IOL Arach. 2446 (Loth 1047). There is a copy in Leiden (LOI 12588) which is extensively described in Pigagen, 1980, pp. 87-90.


P. 66: IOL Jav. 58k. The text is an Old Javanese Saivite tatar. 49 palm-leaves, 37 x 3-0 cm. A photocopy is in IOL 14493, and is extensively described in Pigagen, 1980, pp. 306-12.

P. 70: IOL Jav. 83 (IO 31032). B edited in Drewes, 1977, pp. 92-3, with English translation. (The remark in ibid., p. 3, that the MS is now in SOAS is an error.) The date in B must be a mistake for Jumakir A.J. 1666 (A.D. 1741) at the time of the assault on the V.O.C. garrison at Kartasura in July, 1741, here referred to as rusnak Wolanka-Jawa.

P. 71: IOL Jav. 92. Studzins is correct.

P. 75: JRUL Javanee 20. '1743 should be 'December 1742'.

P. 77: RAS Raffles Java 1. According to Dr. Seppombo of the Australian National University, A is the MS from which extracts and transliterations appear in Raffles, 1830, I, 497 et seqq. (rather than Raffles Java 16, as is said in Ricklefs and Voorhoeve, 1977, p. 170).


MALAY MSS


P. 121: IOL Arach. 2900 (Loth 381). Alperas is not a personal name but a title (from the Portuguese alpera).
OLD JAVANESE MSS

P. 177: Boculian MS Jav. h.1 (B)." Rinia curita measun Kaljas rukus manusa-westa. A compleate photocopy of this MS is in LDr 14436 and is extensively described in Pigeaud, 1980, pp. 206-8.

Pp. 178-9: RAS Raffles Java 15. Not the MS of which extracts and a translation appear in Raffles, 1850. See the correction to RAS Raffles Java 1 (Ricklefs and Voorhoeve, 1977, p. 77) above.

ADDRESSES OF INSTITUTIONS

P. xx: add: The Librarian
King's College
The Strand
LONDON WC2R 2LS

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Ricklefs, M. C.

Indonesian manuscripts in Great Britain: Addenda et corrigenda II (2014)

by
Annabel Teh Gallop and M. C. Ricklefs
1. MSS NOT INCLUDED IN RICKLEFS AND VOORHOEVE 1977 OR 1982

ACEHNESNE MSS

BRITISH LIBRARY, ASIAN AND AFRICAN STUDIES

Or. 14194
Compendium of notes and prayers in Arabic, Malay and Acehnese. See under BL Malay.

Or. 15936
Vocabularies. See under BL Malay.

Or. 16767
Compendium of texts from Aceh, in Arabic, Malay and Acehnese. See under BL Malay.

BALINESE MSS

ANCIENT INDIA AND IRAN TRUST

Balinese 1
Scenes from the Rāmāyana Kakawin. Drawings on one side of the leaf with 2 lines of text on the other. Finely drawn illustrations; probably created for the tourist market.

7 ft., palm leaf, edges stained red, 26 × 3.5 cm, 2 finely carved bamboo covers.
From Sir Harold Bailey, who had received it from James Jackson, 1991.

BRITISH LIBRARY, ASIAN AND AFRICAN STUDIES

Or. 4942, f. 214
Letter (incomplete) to Mads Lange (addressed as iwan lango), regarding a consignment of coffee, written in a mixture of Malay and Balinese, undated but possibly ca. 1839, when Mads Lange settled in Kuta. The writer informs Mr Lange that he met up with Lange’s goods mid-way to Mengwi. It seems the cargo comprises coffee beans, but the writer is not keen to purchase the beans due to the high price of coffee at the time, which he estimates at around 8,500 [kapeng] per load. Translation of the text of the letter: ‘I inform you, Mr Lange, that I have
met up with your cargo midway to Mengwi. He told me I was told you instructed
that it should be met by me. You told I Sengkeki that I would/should [be asked to?]
purchase coffee beans. I still have not completed the accounting/calculation
with him. The reason I am not game to finalise the accounting/calculation
is because I have not met you and I Sengkeki together. You said that when
your cargo had arrived midway, I should be asked to/purchase the coffee.
The coffee has now been opened, but I have not inspected it. I am not game to
purchase the coffee, because currently coffee is very expensive. My estimate is
8,500 per load [...] that’s the reason I am not game to purchase it. Now..."

1 f., palm leaf, 21.5 × 3 cm. 4 lines of text on each side. This MS identified
by R. Rubinstein.

Or. 13490
Two Kavisesan magic texts in different hands. Contains some kātu (drawings
of sacral figures). Both texts incomplete and perhaps out of order; the first 3 ff.
comprise double leaves sewn together.

28 ff., palm leaf, 45 × 3.5 cm, 2 wooden covers, one with decoration. Acquired
from Julian Byzantine, October 1974.

Or. 13518
Scenes from the Rāmāyana Kakawin. Drawings on one side of the leaf with 2
lines of text on the other. Crudely drawn illustrations and careless spelling; proba-
ably created for the tourist market.

7 ff., palm leaf, 23 × 3.5 cm, 2 decorated bamboo covers. Presented by Mrs

Or. 14022
Scenes from the Rāmāyana Kakawin. Drawings on one side of the leaf and text
on the other side. Copied and illustrated by Ida Bagus Adnyana of Gria Gun-
ung Sari, Pelitinan, Bali, ca. 1975. Folio 4 reproduced in Gallop and Arps 1991,
p. 106; for another manuscript of the Rāmāyana Kakawin by the same artist see

9 ff., palm leaf, 34 × 3.5 cm, 2 bamboo covers. Acquired from Ida Bagus Rai

Or. 14023
A text on the twelve months of the year, with illustrations of the guardian deity
and guardian animal of each month. Copied and illustrated by Ida Bagus Rai
Buda of Gria Gunung Sari, Pelitinan, Bali, ca. 1940.

13 ff., palm leaf, 42 × 3.5 cm, 2 bamboo covers. Acquired from the artist in
1981.

Or. 14024
Kidung specimens. On f. 1r is a note: ‘Specimens of Javanese-Balinese kidung
(traditional poems) copied in the Balinese script by Ida Bagus Rai Buda of Gria
Gunung Sari, Pelitinan, Ubud, Kabupaten Gianyar, Bali, on 21 May 1981, at the
request of Dr. G.E. Harrison, British Library.’ Contains opening verses from the
following poems:

A: ff. 2–3, Kidung Tantri.
B: ff. 4–6, Kidung Brayaat.
C: ff. 7, Kidung Tunjung Biru.
D: ff. 8–9, Kidung Saliya.

9 ff., paper from a lined exercise-book, 21 × 15 cm, modern buckram binding.
Presented by the copyist, 1981.

Or. 14610
Scenes from Arjunawiwaha. Drawings on one side of the leaf and text on the
other side. Probably made for the tourist market, but of good artistic quality.

7 ff., palm leaf, 34.2 × 3.1 cm, 2 bamboo covers, decorated with a scene from
the Rāmāyana, string with two Chinese coins. Acquired in 1990.

Or. 16588
Unidentified Balinese narrative text. The text is complete and is numbered in
Balinese numerals. Comments from R. Rubinstein (20.5.2008), based on photo-
graphs: ‘The manuscript is clearly narrative, but I cannot identify it...The
scribe/author appears to have nice handwriting — usually a good indication.
It could be from Bali or Lombok. One interesting feature is that the 1st and 4th
lines of writing continue right across the manuscript, past the position of the hole
and string in the middle, unlike the 2nd and 3rd lines. I have seen this occasion-
ally, but it is not the norm in Bali.’

156 ff., palm leaf, edges of leaves stained red, 37.5 × 3 cm, 2 wooden covers,

Or. 16665
On magic or healing.

A: ff. 1–11. Text with illustrations of divinities, 3 lines per page.
B: ff. 12–20. Talismanic drawings surrounding the letters of the Balinese alphabet.

20 ff., palm leaf, 28.5 × 3.5 cm, 2 wooden covers, string through middle hole;
ff. 1–11 numbered in Balinese. Probably 19th or early 20th c. Found in depart-
ment (ca. 1970s).

Or. 16666
Scenes from the Rāmāyana Kakawin, showing Sita sending Rama and Laks-
mana on the hunt for the golden deer. The leaves have drawings on one side and
2 lines of very cursive script on the other. On the text side, in the centre above the hole are incised (Western) numerals, from 11 to 20. Of crude manufacture, probably produced for the tourist market in the 1960s–1970s.

10 ff., palm leaf, 43 × 3 cm, 2 decorated bamboo covers, string through middle with 2 Chinese coins. From D.E. Clarke, deposit no. 1262, 1978.

Or. 16801
Usada (medical texts).
A: ff. 1–19. Numbered in Balinese 2–20. The first leaf is missing and ff. 1–3 are badly damaged.
B: ff. 20–62. Numbered in Balinese 1–43. Includes illustrations on ff. 53r–v, 54r–v, 55r–v, 56r–v, 57v, 61r.
62 ff., palm leaf, 42 × 3 cm, 2 bamboo covers, string with tortoise-shell buttons at each end, 3 lines per page. Acquired in Bali by George and Ethel Fasal in late 1938; donated by their daughter Jenny Fasal on 21 May 2010. This MS identified by R. Rubinstein.

Or. 16802
Scenes from Adiparwa. Each leaf consists of illustrations of two scenes on one side, most of which include Ganuda, and one-line captions on the reverse captions in Balinese (not Literary Balinese or Old Javanese). 'The handwriting is not elegant; some letters are not well written and, therefore, it's not easy to read all of the words. The spelling is 'creative' – not an uncommon situation ... My guess is that this lonitar was created for sale to tourists' (this identification and notes by R. Rubinstein).
5 ff., palm leaf, the edges of the leaves stained red, 38 × 3.5 cm, 2 bamboo covers. Incised drawings in black ink and (unusually) red pigment. Acquired in Bali by George and Ethel Fasal in late 1938; donated by their daughter Jenny Fasal on 21 May 2010.

Or. 16931
Balinese calendar. Each leaf has 7 illustrated panels with labels in Balinese.
7 ff., palm leaf, 35 × 3.5 cm, 2 decorated bamboo covers. Probably acquired in Bali by G.E. Marrison in 1981; donated by Mrs Anne Dawson, daughter of Revd. Dr. G.E. Marrison, November 2013.

Hull History Centre
U DSE/40
A collection of 13 astrological texts.
A: ff. 1–8. A text probably relating to the seven days of the week, illustrated with human figures with letters inscribed on the faces, body and limbs.
Side A: ff. 2–71. Text starts with: *Poda ni parmanangnang ni parmanuhan si aji nangka piring* and deals with the well known divination by means of a chicken that is put under a basket after its head had been severed. When it no longer moves, the *datu* (magician) lifts the basket and observes the position of the fowl. F. A 68 contains descriptions of the two drawings. The text reads: *Rajah ni bulu si nama inon,* ‘this is a drawing of Si Nama bamboo’ (referring to the three creatures that must somehow represent the Si Nama bamboo), and *Rajah ni bulu marindu ma inon,* ‘this is a drawing of the Marindu (longing) bamboo’. *Bulu marindu* is among others used to make bamboo flutes (*sordan*). F. A 67 still deals with rajah of bamboo but the relationship to the drawing of the headless man is not quite clear.

Side B: ff. 4–8. Among the contents is a list of items, most likely to conduct a ceremony. It contains *bonong manalu,* a magical device made of three kind of threads in the colors red, black, and white representing the cosmological order of the upper, middle, and underworld, and a kind of flower called *bunga panaput.* The text also includes, even though not explicitly described as *tabas* (mantra), magical formulae invoking spiritual creatures. Each invocation begins with *mari ma hama* (come here) followed by the name of the spirit that is invoked, usually preceded by the title *Raja* (King). One of them is named *Raja Mela di Lautan* where *Lautan* is probably a Malayism (*King Mela of the Sea*). The invocation concludes with three magical syllables such as *lang-lang-lang,* *ah-ah-ah,* etc., as in the following examples:

*Mari ma hama si taligdon di laut dan lang lang
mari ma hama Raja di Mela di Laut dan lang lang
mari ma hama si tabu gumbang rayo, ah ah ah,
mari ma hama m(?)irring parminatan ha ha ha,
mari ma hama Raja si maru? kaming(?) ngang ngang ngang.*

71 ff., tree bark (two strips have been stitched together at f. A 36), 7 × 5.5 cm. Black ink, 9–10 lines per page. 2 wooden covers. Acquisition uncertain. This MS identified by Uli Kozok.

**Or. 13957**

*Pustaha.* The entire manuscript is devoted to the art of waging war. Such wars usually took place between two villages, but a number of other related villages could be involved.

The place of origin of the *datu* (magician) who wrote the *pustaha* is mentioned as Lintong ni Huta, now well-known as a coffee-producing region on the south western shore of Lake Toba in the regency of Humbang Hasundutan. The people in Lintong ni Huta speak Toba Batak, and, judging from the script and language, the manuscript is also undoubtedly of Toba Batak provenance. The magician is said ‘to never lose a war because of his magical prowess.’ The term ‘war’ is mentioned on several pages, and always twice in the single phrase *bisara na godang hasahuton na bolon; bisara na godang literally translates as ‘the great custom’, and hasahuton na bolon as ‘the great leader’.* These euphemisms are used in the secret language of magicians known as *hatta ni poda* (the language of [magical] instruction).

Text begins: *... di tanon [?] / intong ni huta ma inon / datu nama asa i ma nama / ?Xi?on ni bayo guru / [s]ombon hata ni aji / o datu na so dung talu di / bisara na godang di hasahuton / na bolon dibahon / hadaton bayo datu raija? / tandang bolon a ni la ...*

28 ff., tree bark, 10 × 9 cm. Black ink, 16–17 lines per page, text markers and illustrations. 2 wooden covers. Acquired from Mr R.E. Hughes, August 1980. This MS identified by Uli Kozok.

**Or. 14808**

*Pustaha.* The script clearly shows that the manuscript is of Simalungun provenance. Yet the straight rather than curved form of *pu,* and especially the *pu* look more Toba than Simalungun, suggesting that this manuscript may originate from the border region of *Simalungun and Toba.* This is corroborated by the language which is written in a relatively pure *poda* idiolect – the secret language of the Batak healer and magician – with only a few Simalungun ideosyncracies such as *hosaya* (onion).

Side A: ff. 2–45: Begins: *Poda ni suman-sunan ma inon*

Side B: ff. 1–46: Begins: *Poda ni suman-sunan ma inon*

The identical opening words on both sides of the MS suggest that the content is related to the well-known Simalungun laments known as *suman-sunan* (cf. Voorhoeve 1977, p. 292). But this is not the case. Instead, the *pustaha* contains instructions (*poda*) concerning the art that purports to control forces by invoking the supernatural. The means employed include aggressive magical procedures such as *aji habaran* and *pangulubang* as well as protective devices such as *pagar,* the use of protective formula (*minorta, tabas,* and the production of amulets (*porkimbaraon*).

46 ff., tree bark, 10 × 12 cm. Black ink, 11–15 lines per page, many illustrations. Judging from the black residue of [in adhesive?] found on ff. A 1 and B 46, this MS may originally have had wooden covers. Acquired from Soetheby’s, 28 April 1993, lot 188; property of the late Prof. Dortmund. This MS identified by Uli Kozok.

**Or. 15936**

Vocabularies. See under BL Malaya.
Or. 16736
Divination manuscript, in Karo Batak script, inscribed on a bamboo container.
Contents:
A: Seven representations of desa na ualuh (eight directions of the compass), with groups of letters in some of the eight compartments of each drawing. The significance of these letters is not clear. At the top of this section is a drawing of two stylized heads.
B: Text in four sections, with indications of which days not to carry out the ceremony, and the bad consequences of doing so.
C: Text written in 12 compartments.
D: One line of text.
Bamboo container with lid, 21 (length) × 5 (diameter) cm. Incised very neatly, with fine ornamentation, comprising a large bindu (chapter marker) with foliate front ends on either side of text A, and a band of ruled lines and chevrons at the top of the container near the lid. Acquired from Thomas Artmann of Bonn in 2010; he had purchased it in an antique shop in Bonn in 2009, but the MS appears to have been in Europe for some decades because it is accompanied by a note in German stating that it had been identified by Dr P. Voorhoeve of Leiden. Identification above by Uli Kerzok.

BRITISH MUSEUM, DEPARTMENT OF ASIA

As 1913,1114.97
Postaha, from Sibolga bay. Tree bark, 4.7 × 5.7 cm, no covers. Acquired in 1913 from R.H. Greenwood and the Kendal Literary and Scientific Institution.

As 2009,3007.1
Postaha. Tree bark, with bone covers. Text in Batak script, with some diagrams; of fairly recent appearance. Given in 2005 by Lucy Evans, who had bought it in a junk shop in Knaresborough ca. 2004.

HULL HISTORY CENTRE

U DSE/43
Postaha, in Simalungun Batak script.
Side A: f. A.1 has a leaf design, filling the page. A.2–13: text 6–11 lines per side. Begins: Poda ni pormesa na sampala dawa ma inon dihot panggorda na wnwalah. i.e. instruction about the twelve signs of the zodiac, and the eight panggorda (symbolic animals, from garuda, the mount of Vishnu). A.15–16 has a divination table in the form of a circle divided into eight segments with small figures of men looking in and out. This is called kētika Johor in Malay, and is connected with the prediction of success in war. A.17 has 5 × 5 compartments, with small animals and no text. A.18: Poda ni ponggurman ma inon ale datu guru ale, a list of ominous spots in some kind of divination, followed by the diagram paramis na lima (= Malay kētika lima), the five times of the day, with the names of the Hindu gods, followed by three lines of explanation. A.20–46 have 8–10 lines of text a side, some divided by lines across, concerning instruction about fortunes in war.

Side B: ff. 1–6 have 8–10 lines per side, beginning with tabas ni ari na pitu, incantations of the seven days of the week. B.7–8: 9 + 9 lines text on the left; an heraldic design and wind-rose (desa na wula) on the right. B.9–24: 8–10 lines text per side, with on the left, wind-roses and small animals on the right. B.25–40: 8–10 lines of text per side, some divided by lines across the page. B.41: 5 lines text, lower part blank. The text is concerned with going to the river for ritual purification. B.42–46: blank, except for the scrolled border. The MS identified by Dr P. Voorhoeve.

46 ff., tree bark, 11 × 6.8 cm. Bound at the top with a piece of goat skin; and at the bottom with a wood board incised with the figure of a lizard, and a magic symbol, a square placed diagonally within a larger square, with eight loops at the corners (bindu matoga). Each folio has a narrow border decoration of scrolled leaves on either side of the text running throughout the length of the manuscript.

Purchased by the Brynmore Jones Library from the estate of Dr Harry Parkin, 1990.

U DSE/44
Postaha, in Simalungun Batak script.
 Begins: Dici ma di ma ondoson bani puwangmu garum na piso ... Dr. Voorhoeve's note says: 'In this somewhat obscure formula, a hunter speaks to a man called Tuwan di Ujung Karlei. He offers him salt, vinegar and betel, and asks him: 'Would you first slaughter the deer, that we may slaughter it after you?' Then the hunter gives part of the venison to the spirit who has pastured the animal. The language is almost pure Simalungun.'

36 ff., tree bark, 4.2 × 4.6 cm, with binding boards of plain polished wood, slightly convex, 6 × 5.3 cm. Plain text, with no decorations, 6–8 lines per side on both sides of the manuscript. Purchased by the Brymmore Jones Library from the estate of Dr Harry Parkin, 1990.

U DSE/45
Postaha, in Simalungun Batak script.
 Side A: ff. 1–34 has 4–8 lines in Simalungun Batak script on each folio, beginning, Parang dasang pada ranggu. At the head of f. 2 is an animal diagram parallel to the text. (F. 1 is blank).
Side B: ff. 1–3 are blank. F. B.4 has a fish diagram. B.4–31 have simple wind-roses, desa na tala, with some letters at the ends of the radial lines, but no independent text. B.32 has a complex magic pattern. B.33 another wind-rose; B.34 is blank.

34 ff., tree bark, 6.5 × 5.8 cm, with no covers. Purchased by the Brynmor Jones Library from the estate of Dr Harry Parkin, 1990.

**U DSE/46**
Large pustaha, in Simalungun Batak script.

Side A: ff. 1–10 have 19–20 lines per side. A.10 is divided by a number of lines across the page, and some verticals, enclosing short formulae in boxes, of which three end with small, roughly drawn wind-roses. The final section begins with a large diamond-shaped vignetted, beginning with the words Poda ni aji payaung, which introduces a text on divination from the surface of the cut-off neck of a pig or a dog. (Description from a note by P. Voorhoeve).

Side B: f. B.1 has the first line illegible due to blackening by smoke; there are 21 lines of text. B.2 has 7 lines text + a line across + a further 17 lines of text. B.3 has 23 lines of text, of which two formulae are enclosed on the left within rectangular lines. On the right, above, are four faces within a roundel, and three insects outside. In a section below these are two grubs and a cow. B.4 has 17 lines of text, and in a square marked off on the right, with seven cattle in a panel. Below, across the page, there is a procession of fishes and grubs. There is some blue ink-staining at the bottom. B.5 has 25 lines of text, the first six divided off by an irregular line. To the right, in a square, there is a curling dragon. B.6 has 22 lines, with several short formulae enclosed in boxes across the middle of the page, with small outlines of magic animals. B.7–12 have 21–24 lines per side, the text of B.12 being rubbed away at the bottom.

12 ff., tree bark, 33.3 × 19 cm, with a pair of plain dark brown hardboard binding boards, 35 × 19.7 cm. The inscribed folios have 17–25 lines per side. Simalungun Batak script. Some pages include decorative punctuation, and other decorations and illustrations, and some of the shorter formulae are marked off by lines across the page, or by boxed lines. Purchased by the Brynmor Jones Library from the estate of Dr Harry Parkin, 1990.

**BUGINESE MSS**

**BRITISH LIBRARY, ASIAN AND AFRICAN STUDIES**

**MSS Eur. D. 345**
Miscellaneous notes. See under BL Malay.
of which there are illustrations in Gallop and Arps 1991, p. 97. BL (formerly IOL) Jav. 55 is a copy of Jav. 67 which, like Mackenzie Private 42, contains Vincent’s Dutch translation. Cf. also Or. 15932 below.


MSS Eur. F. 51

MSS Eur. F. 52
Horsfield collection: ‘Lists and Memoranda of Quadrupeds, Birds and Fishes from Java’ by T. Horsfield.

ff. 1–2: Lists of Javanese names of animals in romanised and Javanese script.

ff. 25–8: List of quadrupeds with Latin and Javanese names.

ff. 40: List of Javanese names of animals.

ff. 50–3, 37–9: Notes on animals with some names given in Javanese.

ff. 69: List of Javanese names of fishes.

ff. 117–20: Notes on birds with some names given in Javanese.

ff. 130–5: List of 186 Javanese names of [birds?] in romanised and Javanese script.

‘List of Birds, Quadrupeds, Fishes, etc., probably all relating to Bangka. With accounts in Malay of some of them.’

f. 244: Malay: Dan ini pasal burung laut ... Dan burung darat ...

f. 245: Malay: Ini pasal pada ménayanakan ikan dalam laut pérta2 ikan jarang ...

f. 246: Malay: Pasal pada ménayanakan burung darat ... Pasal ménayanakan bu-

f. 247: Malay: Pasal pada ménayanakan nama ular yang diam di darat ...

European and Asian papers, various sizes, max. 33 × 21 cm. Johnston 1937, p. 1264.

MSS Jav. 53
See Ricklefs and Voorhoeve 1977, p. 65 above regarding all of these MSS. They are part of a larger collection of MSS evidently from the area of Pugër in East Java, ‘brought by the civility of a regent from a long deserted house in the distant forests’ in 1812. The MSS listed below have been examined on the basis of photographs of selected ff., and much further work is merited on this interesting, multilingual and multi-religious collection.
MSS Jav. 53 dd
Unidentified; apparently two different texts. 20 ff., palm leaf, laminated, unstrung, 42 × 4 cm, with 2 wooden covers. This MS described with the assistance of Andrea Acri.

MSS Jav. 53 ee
Unidentified text, which may be a tutur or a collection of mantras. The colophon has vija samasta lila ('here ends the Vija Samasta'); the word sudhamala occurs in the text. 100 ff., palm leaf, unstrung, 42 × 3.5 cm, with 2 wooden covers. This MS described with the assistance of Andrea Acri.

MSS Jav. 53 ff
Perhaps a Middle Javanese tutur. 11 ff. plus fragments, palm leaf, 32 × 4 cm, 2 bamboo covers.

MSS Jav. 53 gg
Composed probably of three separate manuscripts.
A: Tutur. 6 ff., palm leaf, 41 × 3.5 cm.
B: Fragment of unidentified text divided into sangas (one is tantri wiwaha), Old Javanese with one or more silokas. 3 ff., palm leaf, 41 × 3.5 cm.
C: Version of the Sang Hyang Hayu, a tutur of west Javanese provenance. 52 ff., palm leaf, 48.5 × 3.5 cm.
This MS described with the assistance of Andrea Acri.

MSS Jav. 53 hh
Unidentified text, which might be a tutur; the words karhuyutan trisak warquma appear in the text. 18 ff., palm leaf, 42 × 3 cm. This MS described with the assistance of Andrea Acri.

MSS Jav. 53 ii
Unidentified text in huda or gunung script, which seems to be a story, featuring a wiku and a certain Kirthhi, but also mentioning jati paramithra niskala, suggesting instead a religious text/tutur. 78 ff. plus fragments, palm leaf, 60 × 4 cm.
This MS described with the assistance of Andrea Acri.

Or. 13523
Works by Kyai Haji Ahmad Rifa'i of Kalisalak (1786–1876). Ahmad Rifa'i established his pésantren at Kalisalak after spending 1833–41 in Mecca, and was exiled by the Dutch colonial regime to Ambon in 1859, where he died.
Or. 13576

Sërat Anbiya. On the title page (f. 1r) said to be owned by Tuwan Mester Robënsen and to have been written by Ki Mas Dhaeng Nur 'Ali [b.?] Muhammad Dhaîm, who was a pranakan Mëngkasa in Batavia in Jumawal AH 1229 / CE 1814. At the beginning (f. 1v) described as carita satas .. saking para Anbiyâh, tégéisipun carita para Nabi. The work is incomplete at the end.

The owner was probably the English Baptist missionary and school master W. Robinson, who was in Batavia from May 1813; he had a command of Malay and wrote both SOAS Malay MS 175004 and a work on Malay orthography published in 1824 (see de Haan 1935, pp. 629–70).


Or. 13841


Or. 13842


Or. 13843

Sërat Cëkel Endra-Laya. Ontârêja, Barisrawa and Bathara Durga are mentioned at the beginning. The text may be incomplete at the end. V. 31 ff., brownish laid paper with chainlines, 21 x 17 cm. Black ink, 9 lines per page. Modern dark green binding. Purple ink stamp of ‘Dr. G.A.J. Hazeu, Weltevreden’ on back cover. Acquired from Brill, 1978.

Or. 14606

Carita Yuwup. V. 123 palm-leaves, 42 x 3.5 cm. 4 lines per page, in partially unblackeden script. Ff. 1, 18 and 123 are double folios stitched together with red thread. Wooden covers, rounded on outside. Presented by Michael Goodwin, 1990. According to the donor himself and the following three MSS (Or. 14607, 14608 and 14609) had been given to his late father by an Indian doctor; no further information on provenance is available. This MS identified by Ben Arps.

Or. 14607

Carita Yuwup. V. Incomplete at beginning; leaves are not in order and the MS may contain two texts as there are at least two different hands. Beginning of Carita Yuwup found in middle; preceding leaf (f.67) is empty save for date: 23 Septëber [September] 1895. 123 palm-leaves, 34 x 4 cm, 4 lines per page. Lacks original string. Ridged wooden covers. Presented by Michael Goodwin, 1990; see the further information at Or. 14606. This MS identified by Ben Arps.

Or. 14608

Carita Yuwup. V. 129 palm-leaves, 36 x 3.5 cm. 4 lines per page; no punctuation between verse lines. Ff. 1 is a double folio stitched together through each of the three holes with black thread; f.101 has a ‘bookmark’ of a small palmleaf strip tied through one of the end holes. Original string with wooden pointer.

Ridged wooden covers, with an erroneous paper label, probably from a book seller, referring to Or. 14606–9: ‘Rare manuscripts. Four palm leaf books, formerly belonging to the ex-Sultan of the Tidore Islands (D.E.I.), said to refer to some very old facts regarding the Invasion of the archipelago by Hindus, and the subsequent, but now extinct, kingdom of the powerful Modjopat of Java’. Presented by Michael Goodwin, 1990; see the further information at Or. 14606. This MS identified by Ben Arps.

Or. 14609

Carita Yuwup. V. 116 palm-leaves, 33 x 3.5 cm. 4 lines per page. F.1 is a double folio stitched together with (originally white?) thread through the three holes; f.94 has a ‘bookmark’ of a small palmleaf strip tied through one of the end holes. Ridged wooden covers. Presented by Michael Goodwin, 1990; see the further information at Or. 14606. This MS identified by Ben Arps.

Or. 15026

Panji romance, with 39 coloured drawings (including four across two pages) with Javanese wayang-style figures on naturalistic backgrounds. The MS is dated at the beginning but with confused dates combining AJ and CE dates. The AJ date should evidently be Jumawal 1789, which coincided with the CE date given as 7 May 1861. The MS says that it was owned by one Bah Si Cong who lived in Kampung Cina (but of what town is not said).

V. 235 ff., Dutch paper: ‘Vdl.’, 32 x 20 cm, original brown leather binding with heavy water stains, as has the latter part of the MS from f.102 onwards. Opening ff. are in blue and yellow frames; stanza heads are in red. Printed decorated orange and purple endpapers. Acquired from the London dealer Sam Fogg in 1995. BL holds a lengthy 1994 description of the MS prepared for Fogg by Peter Carey, identifying the illustrations.
explanation of the significance of reciting basmalah before doing anything. It quotes a hadith which is frequently cited by lyais in pésantrens, which says, kallu anun dhi bālin lä yubtada u fih a bisnillah al-raḥmān al-raḥim fa-huwa aqta’ (all good things, if started without reciting bisnillah al-raḥmān al-raḥim, will have their blessings broken [Javanese pēgat bêrkat]).

E: ff. 28v–30r. An Arabic treatise with extensive explanation of the significance and meanings of the two sentences of shahādah. The colophon says (f.30r), tinn-nat hādhā bi-āl-kallmāt.


30 ff, Javanese treenbank paper (dliwang), 27 × 20 cm; black ink; 7 lines of Arabic per page; many marginal annotations in Javanese. Original page numbering in pencil in Arabic numerals, 40–83 (NB ff. 5v–6r: not numbered). From the collection of Yassin Hamid Safadi, donated by Mrs Hala Safadi, 2008. This MS identified by Oman Fathurahman.

Or. 16679

Islamic religious texts in Arabic with interlinear Javanese translations and marginal notations.

A: ff. 1v.–2r. and f.51v. appear to belong together. The present a chart dealing with three types of hukum (law) in Javanese, namely (1) syarāk lima, (2) [not seen here, but implicitly hukum okal] and (3) adat papat.

1. f. 51v. a chart on the five principles of Islamic law (syarāk lima), namely: wājib (obligatory), sunnah (recommended), haram (forbidden), makhrib (not recommended but not forbidden/disliked), and muḥāb (neutral). There is also another chart explaining the three categories (presumably of hukum okal): wājib (necessary), mustahil (impossible) and jā’iz (possible).

2. f. 1v. four principles of adat law (adat papat), concerning wujud (existence) and adām (nonexistence): wujud kalawon wujud, adām kālawon adām, adām kālawon wujud, and wujud kālawon adām. There is also another chart, with example of each, on hukum syara’ (sacred law), hukum okal (laws of intellect), and hukum adat (laws of nature).

B: ff. 2v.–5r. a brief Arabic text with interlinear translation in Javanese explicating the phrase lā ilāha illāllāh Muḥammad rasūllAllāh in relation to the concepts of nafṣ (negation) and ithbāt (affirmation).

C: ff. 5v.–6r. fragments:

1.f. 5v. contains Arabic words which are among the attributes of Allāh, including: qudrat, irādat, sama’, basar, ilm, and kalām. An explanation is found in Javanese.

2. f. 6r. contains Surat al-Fātihah, but with insertion of the words sakīnah and waqì between certain words, followed by an Arabic text with interlinear transla-
Or. 16913

Sérat Yusup, the story of the Propet Joseph. Complete.

140 ff., palm leaf, 37.5 × 4 cm, 2 ridged wooden boards, with fragments of red pigment, red and white string. 4 lines of text per page, the first and last folio comprise two palm leaves stitched together, with finely sewn holes. Ff. 111–139 have two holes at each end and one in the middle. Bookmarks through the holes on f.93, 102. F.1 is decorated with diamond-shaped patterns forming a frame around the 2 lines of text. Donated by John Johnson in 2013 in memory of his father Alfred Johnson, who had brought the MS back from Java in 1953.

Or. 16914

Sérat Yusup, the story of the Propet Joseph. Complete.

141 ff., palm leaf, 37.5 × 3.5 cm, 2 ridged wooden boards, with fragments of red pigment, white string with one white bone button. 4 lines of text per page. Donated by John Johnson in 2013 in memory of his father Alfred Johnson, who had brought the MS back from Java in 1953.

ORB. 40/65

Sérat Yusup. Black-and-white photographic prints of a palm leaf manuscript of 121 ff., each with 4 lines of text, approx. 37.5 × 2.5 cm, 2 wooden covers. The first folio, with 2 lines of text, has 3 elaborately stitched holes, and an incised decorated frame around the text. According to the accompanying letter to the British Museum from A. M. Jacobs dated Johannesburg, 29 April 1938, the manuscript was acquired in Java ca. 1920. He wrote 'If this piece is of real value to the Museum I shall be glad to forward it to you at an early date.' Unfortunately, there is no record of the Museum having replied positively, and the present whereabouts of the MS are unknown.

LAMPUNG MSS

BRITISH LIBRARY, ASIAN AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MSS Eur. F. 33
Vocabularies. See under BL Batak.

Or. 15936
Vocabularies. See under BL Malay.

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA II (2014)

MAGUINDANAO MSS

BRITISH LIBRARY, ASIAN AND AFRICAN STUDIES

Or. 15510

Two letters from Maguindanao.

A: Letter from Sultan Muhammad Syah Amiruddin of Maguindanao (r.1733–49) to Senyur h.f.d.r kampador s.k.r.y.s b.d.r.y.l, dated Wednesday? Rabiallawi in the year? dal awal.

The accompanying letter B shows that AH 1159 was a dal awal year in Mindanao; the only dal awal years in the octaval cycle during the reign of this ruler are AH 1151 [CE 1738–9] or AH 1159 [CE 1746–7]. 8-petalled lampion seal, inscribed: al-mutawakkil ‘alâ Allâh inwa al-Sultan Muhammad Syah Amiruddin fl balad ‘alam Mindanaô, ‘He who entrusts himself to God, he is the Sultan Muhammad Syah Amiruddin, of the state in the land of Mindanao’ (Gallop 2002: 3.561, #401). 2 ff. (1 bifolium), thin cream European paper, no watermark, some wormholes, 30.5 × 20.5 cm.

B: Letter from Sultan Muhjiuddin to Governor Don Pedro of Manila, dated 1159 AH in the year dal awal [CE 1746–7]. Octagonal lampion seal, inscribed: almî ’ayyad bi-Allâh Sultan Muhjiuddin ibn al-Sultan Diâddin, ‘He who is supported by God, Sultan Muhjiuddin, son of the Sultan Diaddin’ (Gallop 2002: 3.560, #400). 2 ff. (bifolium), cream European paper, 30.5 × 21 cm.


MAKASARESE MSS

Or. 15936
Vocabularies. See under BL Malay.

MALAGASY MSS

Add. 18141
Various texts. See under BL Malay.

Or. 15936
Vocabularies. See under BL Malay.
Malay 1

Sëjarah Mëlayu. A manuscript of the ‘long’ version, ending with the defeat of Johor by Jambi. On the flyleaf is a note in Jawi: D A F [sic] Hervey kepada 7 haribulan Mei tahun sanat 1876. The text is preceded by a contents list of 40 sections (pasal).


Malay 2

Hikayat Hang Tuah. A flyleaf bears the signature of D.F.A. Hervey in romanised script and in Jawi.

295 pp., whith English paper, watermarked powderhorn and ‘SUPERFINE 1877’, 31.5 x 21.5 cm. Black ink with rubrication, 27 lines per page. The text pages are interleaved with blank pages of a different paper. Previously owned by D.F.A. Hervey; acquired by Sir Harold Bailey at Heffer’s. Jones 1979, p. 27.

Malay 3

Hikayat Cekel Waneng Puti. Panji story. Ends abruptly with the words dan air tasik itu pun.


Malay 4

Contains four texts:

A: pp. 1-42. Undang-undang Sultan Mahmud Shah. Begins with a condensed version of the early chapters of Sëjarah Mëlayu, with Raja Iskandar Zulkarnain’s march eastwards and defeat of Raja Kidi Hindi, and the descent of the kings of Melaka and Pagar Ruyung from Bukit Siguntang. Continues: aduan Sultan Mahmud Shah bëristerikan Tun Uthik maka bëranak laki2 namanya Raja Kasim, këmuadun pula bagiwa bëristerikan anak Raja Rakan maka bëranak sëorang la-ki-laki bërmama Raja Ibrahîm (cf. MS of Undang-undang Sultan Mahmud Shah in National Library of Singapore, Liaw 2003, p. 48; Ali 1993, p. 23-24). This is followed by a seemingly mixed list of falsal, the final three of which are: Ini falsal sëbêlah kanaon mudik sungai, with a list of agreed charges for navigating certain distances (inilah adat sudah muapakat pada datuk dengan tuan skipir); Fasal 70

ménýatakan bahasa raja2, in fact not on royal linguistic prerogatives as found in the Undang-undang Mëlaka, but outlining the jurisdictions of different officers of state, starting with Maharaja Laih, Bendahara and Tenenggung. Ini falsal orong bërzinah dengan bini orong, on adultery, ends with intahah.

B: pp. 43-48, Sëlilah këiturunan sultan negeri Sumëneh [i.e. Sumenep]. Text begins: bahwa intahah pada ménýatakan sëlilah këiturunan sultan negeri Sumëneh, maka dimulai pada masa bëhun lagi aja agama Islam maka agama Buda, maka negeri Sumëneh itu ada térébahagia dua iaiu këraajaa Durakaruk (d.w.a.c.k.w.o.k) këdua Kuba2 (k.b.w.2), këduhanya itu pangkat guning iaiu këpaada tahun 1285. Ends with the installation as sultan in 1753 (AI) (1825–6 CE) of Sultan Paku Nata Ningrat (r.1812–1854) and an account of his sons and daughters. Colophon on p. 48 dated 16 Shawal 1764 (AI) (24 January 1837). [As the following two items, C and D, were copied in 1834, this date may be erroneous.]


D: pp. 86-134, Sëlilah Yang Dipërtuan yang mangkat di Tëluk Këtapang Mëlaka adanya, according to the title inscribed in red ink at the top of p. 86. As identified by Jones, this is a complete copy of Hikayat Nëgërî Johor (Ismail 1992). Begins: bahwa intahah cërîtrëa Raja Alam kata yang èmpunya cërîtrëa maka adakah këmuadun daripada alah Johor oleh Jambi iaiu këpaada hijrat tahun nabi Mu- hammad s.w.t. 1083 tahun, maka Sultan Abdul Jalil Shah raja muda sëmayam di Pahang dan laksamana Tun Abdul Jalil ditëkahkan kë Bintan. According to the colophon on p. 134, it was copied from an older MS in Melaka on 30 December 1834 and 29 Shawal 1250 by Shaikh Ahmad, Imam of Balai Panjang, and the owner was Tun Barci Besterout, i.e. J. Bartholomew Westerhout, Superintendent of Nanong, who in 1834 was Assistant Resident at Tranquerah. As the Her- voy Papers in the National Archives of Malaysia include SP.16/4/5, ‘Story on the death of Raja Haji as told by E. Westerhout’ (ANM 1970, p. 3), this MS too may have been in the possession of D.F.A. Hervey.

124 pp., white Italian paper, 3 crescents watermark, 30 x 20.5 cm. Black ink, 23 lines per page. Acquired by Sir Harold Bailey at Heffer’s. Jones 1979, pp. 27-29.

Malay 5

Chëtrita Raja Bujang dalam Negri Banjar Kulun dengan 5 orang istrinya, ‘Story of Raja Bujang in the state of Banjar Kulon and his 5 wives.’ Panji story, written in romanised Malay. Colophon on p. 121 states that the story was told by a woman named Seri Nama bti. Abas (yaitu yang dichërtirakan uleh saorang pramuan yang bernama Seri Nama bti. Abas), and was written down in Cho-
hong School by Abdul Manas bin Mohd. Amin, schoolteacher in Chohong, on 13 November 1888. Chohong is located in Johor, near the boundary with Melaka.


Malay 6
Hikayat Raja Handak and Tales of the Prophets.
A: pp. 1–58. Hikayat Raja Handak, in this MS called Raja Unduk. A fictitious tale based on the seige of Medinah, telling of the battle between the Prophet and ‘Ali against the infidels Raja Handak and his son Raja Batar. Note before p. 1: Hekaiat Raja Unduk / Ed. Evans 183[6?]?. Colophon on p. 58 states that copying was completed on 17 December 1826 (25 December 1836) equivalent to the English (Inggelis) date of December 1836, the owner was Tuan Eban of the Kolej, and the copyist was Muhammad bin ayahanda Haji Abdul Fatah.


John Evans (1801–1840) was Principal of the Anglo-Chinese College at Malacca from 1834 until his death from cholera in 1840 (Harrison 1979, p. 190). The Annual Report of the Anglo-Chinese College for 1834 lists among the officers, ‘Librarian, Master Edwin Evans’; presumably the son of John Evans.


BODLEIAN LIBRARY

MS Arab e. 58
Calligraphic amulet in the form of a paddle steamship flying the Dutch flag, formed of the names of the four archangels and the ʾaʃḥāb al-kahf, ‘companions of the cave’, the Seven Sleepers of Ephesus and their dog Qtitmir, whose names are widely used as talismans throughout the Islamic world. Colophon across the bottom in Malay states that this ship was written in the village of Cangking by Abdul Wahid bin al-Haji Muhammad Tahir of Kuta Lawas, dated 27 Safar 1283 (11 July 1866).

1 f., paper, now backed with cloth, 34 × 42 cm. Black ink with red and blue crayon. Acquired from C.M. Pyley, 1896.
that his Lembaga Setia Maharaja Haji Abdullah bin Haji Bidin, Sergeant Major, was presenting a sword and rotan shield (atur-atur rotan) to Birch, and that he was planning to come and see him off at Port Dickson, 30 April 1900. 2 ff. Together with a typed letter in romanised Malay (f. 59) with the same contents after the compliments (puji-pujian), i.e., starting from line 4 of the Jawi letter. 1 ff. All the letters are written on foolscap paper, 33 × 20.5 cm.

MSS. Ind. Ocm. t. 13
Papers of Sir Ernest W. Birch. Box 1, Testimonials.
A: (9): Farewell address in Jawi presented to Birch on leaving Melaka, with shair and signatures. (8): Draft romanised version of (9). (1–6): Final romanised version, being a fair copy of (8).
B: (11): Printed farewell address to Birch on leaving Perak, with 39 manuscript signatures in Jawi. 2 ff., blue-grey card, 43 × 23.8 cm.
C: (19): Farewell address presented to Birch on leaving Negeri Sembilan from Pengulu Muhammad Ali, Pengulu Mahmud, Pengulu [Abang?] and others, followed by Shair selamat Tuan E.W. Birch belayar pulang ke negeri Eropah, comprising 20 stanzas [April 1900]. 2 ff., lined foolscap paper, 33 × 20.5 cm.
D: (20): Farewell address to Birch on leaving the post of Resident of Negeri Sembilan from the Muslim merchants (saudagar-saudagar Islam), Malay officials (pegawai Melayu) and people of Negeri Sembilan, with a shair of 3 stanzas, and manuscript signatures (including several in Tamil) [April 1900]. 1 ff. (pasted together), lined paper, 55.5 × 40 cm. (21–23): Romanised version of (20).
E: (23): Farewell address to Birch from Datuk Kelana Putera and Datuk Bandar and all the datuk and pengulu and people of Sungai Ujong, with a shair of 4 stanzas, and signatures, dated 27 April 1900. 1 ff., cream paper, 56 × 38.5 cm., lampblack seal. (26–29): Romanised version of (23).
F: (25): Farewell address to Birch from the four Undang (undang yang empat) and anak raja 2 and anak 2 pengulu and people [April 1900]. 1 ff., cream paper, 55.6 × 38.5 cm. (24): Romanised version of (25). 3 ff., cream paper, 33 × 20.5 cm.

MSS. Pac. s. 90
A: ff. 133–4. Letter in Malay from the Datus, Council, chiefs (ahang), ships' captains (nakboa2) and people of Sarawak, addressed to the Tuan Raja Sarawak [James Brooke] in Europe, appealing against the transfer of Sovereignty of Sarawak to the British Crown, with a pledge of loyalty to the Tuan Raja Sarawak and Tuan Besar [John Brooke Brooke, nephew of James] [1858]. 2 ff., blue paper.
Black ink, fine calligraphic hand.
B: ff. 135–6. Romanised version of the above letter [1858]. 2 ff., blue paper.
with English translation on ff. 154-5, with a note by B.P. Keasberry certifying its correctness. 4 ff., thin blue paper, 27 x 22 cm.

BRITISH LIBRARY, ASIAN AND AFRICAN STUDIES

IOR: E/3/25

IOR: E/3/43
Ff. 50v–51r. Agreement between Kiai Dipati Ujung Galuh, Dipati Ulutara, Dipati Lawang Kidal and the Perutan Duabelus and Benjamin Cruft and Daniel Cook of the East India Company for the exclusive purchase of pepper in Silebar, [Jumaat] Rabiuulawal 1093 / 16 March 1682.
1 f., European paper, 32 x 20.5 cm. Gallop 1995, pp. 15, 117.

IOR: G/35/8
Sumatra Factory Records.

IOR: G/35/13
Sumatra Factory Records.
2 ff., European paper, watermarked with a crowned shield, 30 x 18.5 cm, closed with a red wax (European) seal, depicting a lion rampant.

IOR: G/35/24
Sumatra Factory Records.

IOR: H/128
Pp. 496–7: Letter from Fakh Maulana Muhammad Amiruddin and Raja Muda Amir al-Umaru Muhammad Azimuddin of Maguindanao to King George III, 5 Rabiuulakhir 1189 (5 June 1775).
1 f., European paper, 49 x 30.5 cm. Lamplblack seal of the Raja Muda.

IOR: H/134
P. 77: Letter from Fakh Maulana Muhammad Amiruddin and Raja Muda Amir al-Umaru Muhammad Azimuddin of Maguindanao to the East India Company, 5 Rabiuulakhir 1189 (5 June 1775).
1 f., European paper, 48 x 31 cm. Lamplblack seal of the Raja Muda.

IOR: H/629
Alexander Dalrymple’s first Sulu Treaty, 1761. See under BL Tausug.

IOR: L/Mar/C/324
A: f. 64r. Surety granted by Sultan Tamjiddullah of Banjar to Mr Butler of the East India Company ship Dragon, October 1746 [Bahwa ini surat kami akan Mistir Butlør mngganti diri itu segingka ke Béawar saja jikalu tiada kembali ke Banjar adlah Mistir Butlør mncéraikan sahabat kami dengan kompini]. 1 f., Dutch paper, ‘GR’ ‘J HONIO & ZOON’, 30 x 23.5 cm. Red wax seal.
B: ff. 65–66. Edict (titah) issued by Sultan Tamjiddullah of Banjar to Mr Butler, Mr Stewart and Captain Kent regarding the right to trade in Banjar, with contemporary transliteration and English translation. ‘Sultan’s chop for ship Dragon received 24 October 1746 at Tattas, from Mr. Mordan.’ 2 ff., European paper, 32 x 21 cm. Red wax seal.

IOR: R/9
Melaka Records, described in Baxter 1983. Scattered through the 98 boxes are some 150 documents in Malay, mainly of a legal nature including powers of attorney, wills and records of the sale of slaves, land, vessels, etc., and dating from 1769 to 1829, as described in Gallop 2006. An edition of the Malay documents is currently in preparation.
MSS Eur. A. 33
Bowrey collection.
Malay-English vocabulary, by Thomas Bowrey, probably part of working materials for his Dictionary (1701).

MSS Eur. B. 37
English-Malay vocabulary. No indication of author or origin is given. Incomplete; begins with ‘Abandon’ (f. 1r.) and ends with ‘Rust’ (f. 63r.). On f. 64v. is a note ‘Borrowed from Capt. Brown’ followed by a list of admissions to hospital, with mostly Indian names (e.g. ‘Singh’).

MSS Eur. D. 345
‘Malay and Siamese MSS, J. Leyden.’
C: pp. 103–201. Malay vocabulary, with Jawi and romanised spelling.
D: pp. 205–211. A list of romanised Malay words and phrases with Latin translation.
E: pp. 220–240. Malay phrases, intermixed with further pages of D.
F: pp. 249–319. Continuation of D.
Various papers and hands. For a full description of the contents of this volume, and details of Leyden’s publications in which they appeared, see Johnston 1937, pp. 1575–6.

MSS Eur. E. 106
Raffles collection.
P. 127. Malay letter from Tengku Sharif Muhammad at Mentok to T.S. Raffles, 28 Shaaban 1226 (27 September 1811). Endorsed on back ‘Opened and read in presence of the Commission on board the Minto at Mintao [i.e. Mentok] November 11th 1811.’

MSS Eur. E. 108
Raffles collection.
A: pp. 176–7. Copy of a letter in Malay from the Padri, accompanied by an Eng-
MSS Eur. F. 32
Raffles collection.
Pp. 115–118. Treaty with the Rajas of Nias, in English and Malay, dated 31 Dec 1820. Signed by John Prince and William Jack, with the signs manual of Raja Mandalun, Raja Belugu and 8 other rajahs of Nias.
1 ff., English paper; 'J. WHATMAN 1814', 75.5 × 52 cm; red wax seal of the E.I.C. Kaye 1937, p. 801.

MSS Eur. F. 52
List of birds, quadrupeds, fishes, etc., of Bangka, with some Malay terms, by Thomas Horsfield. See under BL Javanese.

MSS Eur. F. 148/4
Raffles-Minto collection.

Addenda et Corrigenda II (2014)
D: ff. 118b. Letter from Sultan Alauddin Mansur Shah of Aceh to the Governor of the Straits Settlements, 3 Jamadilakhir 1279 (26 November 1862). 1 ff., European paper, 33.5 × 30.5 cm, lampblack seal (stuck on).
J: ff. 186. 13 red ink and lampblack seal impressions: 9 from north Sumatra, and one each from Kedah, Perlis, Sitol and Ujong Salang.

Add. 18141
Papers in the Malagasy and Malay languages in Arabic script.
C: ff. 3. Document in Malagasy, entitled ‘Content-Chardenoux-Mazafo-Radaima’.
D: ff. 4–7. Texts in Malagasy.
Presented by Sir W.M.J. Farquhar, Bart., 13 April 1850.

Or. 4942, f. 299
‘A letter in Malay giving an account of a conversion to Christianity.’ Autobiographical statement by a Malay living in Kampung Boyan on his conversion,
seemingly written at the behest of a missionary (addressed as 'tuan'). Begins: Bahya ini penerimaan sahaya awal melalui sahaya mendekant perlujaran tuan. 2 ff., European paper, 20 × 14 cm, 19 lines per page. Acquired in 1888.

Or. 13716  
Sifat du'a puluh. According to the colophon on f.21v, copying was completed on 10 Maulud [i.e. Rabiulawal] 1301 (9 January 1884). There are notes and prayers in Arabic on f.1v, and f.22r.

22 ff., smooth thick yellowish paper, 25 × 17.5 cm. Black ink with red rubrics, ruled pencil frames. Modern BL dark green half-calf binding. A pencilled note at the bottom of f. 22r, 'Hazeera', may refer to G.A.J. Hazeau (1870–1929), who succeeded Snouck Hurgronje as government Adviser on Native Affairs from 1916 to 1920 and was later Professor of Javanese at Leiden University. Acquired from Brill, 1976.

Or. 13914  
Judaean-Persian biblical and liturgical poems, copied by Rahamim Jacob Cohen, Ahmedabad, 1901.  
A: f. 24v. Text in Malay (?) in Hebrew characters.  
B: ff. 33r–48r. List of Malay numbers in Hebrew script. In notes accompanying the MS following its acquisition by the BL, the numbers 1–10 have been rendered as: satu, di' u, tiga, hampa, nina, hans, tujuh, lapan, sepuluh, belas.  
Lined notebook paper, 12.5 × 7.5 cm. Acquired from Jack Cohen, 1979. The full contents of the MS are described in Moreen 1994, p. 74.

Or. 14194  
Compendium of notes and prayers in Arabic, Malay and Acehnese. Many of the prayers in Arabic are introduced in Malay, eg. f. 62v, Iniolah doa talqin pada orang mati dan jika ada mayat itu di dalam bumi maka duduk pada pijak kepalaunya, dan jika ada ia dalam laut duduk pada tempatnya, Iniolah doanya, and f. 89v, Ini pada ménayatan doa yang dicetéran baginda rasul Allah kepada Fatimah. The main Malay and Acehnese items are listed below.  
A: f. 1v–8r. Text in Acehnese.  
B: f. 8v. Bab ini pada ménayatan bérucui, on ritual purity (ends abruptly).  
C: ff. 19v–22r. Bab ini pada ménayatan bérucui, on ritual purity (complete text started in B).  
D: ff. 23v–24r. Amulet (tangkal) for exorcism, begins: hai salitan aku tangkal.  
G: f. 54v–57r. Notes on sèmbahyang in Malay: inilah lafaz niat sèmbahyang.  

f. ff. 80v–81v. Sifat du’a puluh  
f. 105r–110v. Notes in Malay and Acehnese.  

Or. 14350  
Hikayat Raja Handak and Hikayat Raja Pasai.  
A: ff. 1v–2r. Opening remarks, addressed to an audience of men and women, Malays, Makassarese and peranakan.  
B: ff. 2v–45r. Hikayat Raja Handak, in this MS spelt Handik. Colophon on f. 45r: copied by Encik Usman, son of the Malay scribe in Makassar, in the house of Encik Johar, in the Kampung Melayu of Semarang, at the request of Encik Usep of Kampung Belikang in Makassar, from an original manuscript owned by Abdullah, Kapitan Melayu of Semarang, 8 Shaaban 1211 (6 February 1797).  
C: ff. 45v–83v. Hikayat Raja Pasai (incomplete). Lacking final 20% of the text, by comparison with RAS Raffles Malay 67.  

Or. 14537  
Letter from Haji Abdul Rahman, Pengulu of Banjarmasin, to Tuan Hendrik, posthouder of Pantai or Senyur Karlos, posthouder of Muara Cercuk, asking for the urgent return of beams for use in the mosque in Banjar, 8 Zulhijjah 1259 (30 December 1843).  
1 f., laid paper with chain lines, 29.5 × 15 cm. 11 lines of letter text and 5 lines of address; the single sheet was originally folded and sealed shut with red wax. Found in department in 1987, bound into a Malay printed book from Abbé Favre collection (14629.c.42), hence possibly originally from the H.C. Millies collection. Gallop 2012, pp. 121–123.

Or. 14549  
Shair Baginda  
A: ff. 1r–26v. An untitled shair which could be named Shair Baginda after its chief protagonist, Sultan Abdul Mumin of Brunei (1852–1885), referred to in the text as Baginda. Recounts a voyage made to Labuan, with the emphasis on
the ritual preparations beforehand. Incomplete, beginning damaged, and missing end.

B: f. 27. Cőri used in the installation of monšeri in Brunei.

27 ff., European paper: "Supremo" 1895', 21 × 17 cm; f. 27 is of different paper, 10 × 15.5 cm. Black ink, in a characteristic horizontal Brunei hand, 13 lines per page, in two columns. Poor condition, with ff. 1–4 badly damaged; all folios loose except for ff. 24–25, which retain binding strip of printed cotton. All folios now enclosed within individual sheets of melinex. Acquired from David Lomax in 1990.

Or. 14734
Sİýarâh Mêlaya. A copy of the 'long' version, ending with the defeat of Johor by Jambi.
Colophon on f. 200v calls this work Hikayet Mêlaya, it was copied in Melaka by Muhammad Tajuddin Tambi Hitam bin Zainal Abidin, Penghulu Dagang of Melaka in Kampung Telengkina, on Monday 19 Zulhijjah 1289 (17 February 1873). After the text is a list of pasal (ff. 201v–203v), starting with Cérîêra Raja Iskandar anak Raja Dara and ending with Cérîêra Sultan Mahmud Shah yang sêmayam di Kampar.

204 ff., blue English paper, '1867', 'P F A 'LEDGER PAPER', 24 × 18 cm. In two different hands: ff. 1v–148v, black ink with purple rubrics, in a hasty hand, with paragraphing, no catchwords; ff. 149r–203v, black ink with red rubrics, in a neater Straits seribah hand, catchwords on each folio; 18 lines per page. Fine full brown leather binding with flap, with tooled and stamped motifs; floral printed endpapers. Name on f. 204r: E. E. Isomonger. Edwin E. Isomonger served in the Straits Settlements from 1887, and retired as Resident Councillor of Melaka in 1891. (See p. xxv above). Four of his Malay manuscripts, all copied in Melaka in 1872–3, were acquired by SOAS Library from Miss Isomonger (MSS 21039–21042). Acquired from John Randall in 1992 (ex-Bonhams, Printed books and manuscripts, 22 June 1992, lot 305).

Or. 14858
Letter from Panggeran Nata Negara of Sumeneq, Madura, to Captain James Clark, Resident of Sumeneq, 19 Junadlalawal 1230 (29 April 1815). The writer (ruler of Sumeneq, 1812–1854, from 1825 with the title Sultan Paku Nata Ningrat) states that he is sending as a present a Malay-style keris and a brazier belonging to his late father, the Panembahan.


Or. 15036
Letter from Paduka Seri Begawan Sultan Omar ‘Ali Saifuddien of Brunei to Dato’ Norman Bradbury in Bognor Regis, 27 October 1983, thanking him for his birthday wishes, and giving the correct date of his own birth as 23 September 1913. N. Bradbury was an Education Officer in Brunei until 1972.


Or. 15646
Sîyâr al-Sâlikîn. Incomplete; second half of part 3 only; a MS from Aceh. Abridged Malay translation of al-Ghazâlî's Ihtîây ‘ilmîn al-dîn by Abdul Samad of Palembang. Colophon on f. 136 gives the date of the completion of the original work in Meoca on 19 Safar 1190 [sic, probably 1197, i.e. 24 January 1783, cf. Wieringa 2007, p. 176]. Ownership note on f. 139v: Inthârah kitâb orang Tanah Abee wa’af ... bandarsah kâlusha sêra orang ?kampung nama Muhammad Yusuf adi Kê(c)ihih Abdullah. 139 ff., Dutch paper, 21.5 × 17 cm. Black ink with red rubrics, in a small neat hand; 21 lines per page. The MS comprises 2 sections each consisting of 5 or 6 quires sewn together, within a leather wrapper lined with old manuscript pages. Acquired from Christie’s South Kensington, 12 October 2000; possibly consigned by Probsthain’s, as inside is an envelope postmarked 1933 addressed to Arthur Probsthain, on which a pencil identification has been written. Sîyâr as-sâlikîn ila ‘Ibâdah Rabb al-‘Alâmin.

Or. 15932
Malay translations of Javanese texts on wukus and a royal genealogy. See under Bl. Javanese.

Or. 15936
Notes and vocabularies in Malay, Thai, Burmese and other minor languages, compiled by John Leyden.
B: ff. 40r–43r. Romanised Malay-English vocabulary.
C: ff. 45r–49v. Romanised Malay-‘Achee’ vocabulary.
D: ff. 50–60r. Romanised Malay-English vocabulary.
E: ff. 67r–85v. Thai-romanised Malay vocabulary.
F: ff. 92r–93v. Vocabulary list, starting with 50 standard English vocabulary items, this column entitled ‘Marsden’, with equivalents in Malay, Acehnese, Batak, Lampung, Nias, Rejang, Javanese, Malayas, ‘Monyeraya’, Makasar,
Savu, ‘Otaheite’, Chinese. [Compare with SOAS MS 12300 from the Marsden collection, printed lists of 45 standard English words with equivalents in Indonesian languages].


H: ff. 97r–103v. Sahir Silambari, romanised version of BL MSS Malay B.3(B), also from the Leyden collection. Incomplete.

I: ff 104r. ‘Cycle of years used by the Malays’, this is the list of 12 animal names based on the Thai calendrical system. f. 104v: Ini namanya tahun, followed by eight Jawi letters: alf, ha, jim, zai, ba, ba, wau, dal; this appears to be a list of the 8 day kecill years.

J: ff. 105v–106v. List of Malay names of animals, with some pencilled Thai equivalents.

K: ff. 107. List of Malay names of months and other vocabulary items.

L: f. 108r. ‘Malay names of fish from the Ikan-Sayer.’

M: f. 108v. Vocabulary notes from Jaran Tamasa.

N: f. 110r. ‘Bengalee and Malay coincidences.’

O: f. 113r. Ini nama sêgalu bunyi-bunyian. Names of musical instruments.’


Or. 15937
Thai-Malay-Burmese vocabulary.

Ff. 1–49. Thai-Malay-Burmese vocabulary, with some explanations in English. The romanised Malay appears to be written in the hand of John Leyden. [The rest of the volume consists of a Thai-Burmese vocabulary and notes on miscellaneous languages].

105 ff., English paper: ‘Budgen 1803’, 37.5 × 24.5 cm. New BL half-calf binding (original binding was half-calf with pale blue marbled paper boards, very perished). This volume bears the bookplate of Sir T. Stamford Raffles. Found in department in 1995; ex-India Office Library.

Or. 15938
Thai vocabulary.

F. 49. A diagram of the points of the compass with the names in Thai and Malay

Or. 16126
Letter from Engku Temenggung Seri Maharaja of Johor [Daing Ibrahim] to the Emperor of France [Napoleon III], dated 17 Shaaban 1273 (12 April 1857), sent via the envoy M. de Montigny. The letter only contains diplomatic niceties, and sends as a gift a kéris and two sets of Malay apparel.

1 ff., European paper, ‘... se & To... s 184...’, 51 × 38.5 cm, two old paper repairs. Black ink seal. 13 lines in gold ink; illuminated frame in red, blue, gold with pencil outline. Acquired from Boisgirard, Paris, Arts d'orient, 13 Feb 2005, lot 114. Gallop 2006a.

Or. 16128
Hikayat Raja Handak (in this MS spelt Khandak) and Raja Badar. According to the colophon on f. 32r, this text (risalah itu) was said to be translated by Nurad-din ibn *Ali in Raman (south Thailand) on 9 Rabiulawal 1224 (24 April 1809); this MS has the appearance of a more recent copy.


Or. 16129
[Religious work]
A: Unidentified text, within black-red frames.
B: Another unidentified text written in the margins of each page. According to the colophon on f. 11r, the checking (metsushikhan) of the work was completed on 24 Muharam 1290 (24 March 1873) in Mecca.

11 ff., laid paper with vertical chainlines, watermarked (one word, illegible), waterstained, 30 × 20 cm. Black ink with red rubrics. The hand appears to be quite modern, and certain modern writing conventions are found in this manuscript such as the use of brackets and numerals for sections of the text. Modern endpapers and blue cloth binding. Previously owned by Yasin Hamid Safadi, who had purchased this and Or. 16128 from Malay students outside the Umayyad Mosque in Damascus ca. 2000. Acquired from Bonhams, London, 28 April 2005, lot 96.

Or. 16214
Séjarah Melayu. A copy of the ‘long’ version, ending with the defeat of Johor by Jambi.

Copied in Singapore on 16 Rebuj by Husain bin Ismail of Tanah Merah from a MS owned by a person of Melaka. Annotated on f. 1r: ‘Sun Jatba Malaya, or Cédice of Malay Law, copied from a Manuscript lent me by Count von Ranzow who had it from His Highness Abdoolebrahim Shah, Sultan of Linga. F.I.D.’. Ledewijk Carol, Graaf von Ranzow, was Resident in Riouw 1822–6; Sultan Abdul Rahman Shah reigned in Linga 1812–32; Husain bin Ismail was one of the most prolific Malay scribes (cf. Tol 2001); the identity of F.I.D. is unknown.

301 ff., unbound MS with 27 quires of 10 or 12 ff. each, 3 types of lightish blue English paper, all watermarked with a shield containing ‘V E I C’ and the following: ‘J WHATMAN 1832’ (q. 1–13,16–19), ‘J WHATMAN / BALASTON & CO’ (q. 14–15, 20–24), ‘E WISE 1830’ (q. 25–27), 22.5 × 18 cm. Black ink with red rubrics, written only on the recto of each folio with blank verso, 17 lines per page. Given by Thomas Phillips (1760–1851, in service of EIC 1782–1817) to St. David’s College, Lampeter in 1842. Acquired from the University of Wales, Lampeter, 2006.

Or. 16215
Hikayat Hang Tuah. Reading marks in English, in pencil, in margin eg. ‘19 Nov 35’; ‘21 Nov 35’.


Or. 16446
[Panji story]. Begins on f. 1r: Maharadja dari negri Djengelo namania Lemboo Amilobo, taminganiga Djangoro dan Djangottie, ada poona soodara beiol lima sama dia. niang bermoolah parampoon namania Dewie Roro Soochi. Ends abruptly in the middle of the page (f. 25r): ...Fanjambhan Noto Prodjo, niang jadi inan die adianggo, gantikeen orang toowahna, madjoo, darie permintakkania Sooman, dia temonnie Pangeran Sinoe Darie, die sooroo.


Or. 16447
Hikayat Puteri Bakawali, Hikayat Galila Dimana and two shair fragments.
A: f. 2r. Title page and reading instructions: Inlah Hikayat Puteri Bakawali dan Hikayat Galila Dimana dua citema ini diciampur jadikan satu di dalam buku ini. Asks listeners and readers to correct deficiencies in the text, and asks for special
care in the selection of the reciter, and vents his anger on those who do not show appreciation of the work of the writer.

B: ff. 2v–52v. Hikayat Puteri Bakawan. According to the colophon on f. 52v, it was copied by Abass bin Sayid Salih al-b. r.w.n [al-Bireuni? al-Buruni?] of Kebun Limau, Pulau Pinang, in Larut, Taiping, and dated 2 Zulhijah 1305 (10 August 1888), when he was 62 years old. A detached fragment of paper (f. 12a, 8 × 21 cm, containing 6 lines of text, beginning *Akan Puteri Ruh Apa itu peryllah duduk*).

C: ff. 53v–87v. Hikayat Galila Damina. Begins: Bahawa inilah Hikayat Panjatantera iaitu yang dinamai di dalam bahasa Melayu Hikayat Galila Damina adanya. Ends abruptly, with the story of the son who resolves to leave home to avoid his father's constant anger; Hatta maka bapanya itu pun langsah ke rumahnya lalu dipanggilnya ...

D: ff. 88v. Fragment of a shair, 20 lines, begins: *demikian cetera kurang sentera aka Shahrur putera satu kahar masih juga ternutu sukanya hati baginda dan ratu; ends: kepala hati tidaklah dua Shahrur juga utama jiva terengahah badan dan nyawaa anak dan pikir hilang sempu.


91 ff., the original is written on paper watermarked *SYDNEY J. SAUNDERS & CO. / LONDON* and has been rebound interleaved with lined paper watermarked *‘T H SAUNDERS / FINE’*, these interlined pages have occasional pencilled notes in English; 31 × 19.5 cm. Black ink with red rubrics, 27 lines per page, catchwords on the verso of each folio. Acquired from Arthur Probsthain, 2004.

**Or. 16604**

*Hidayat as-sāliḥīn*. A Malay adaptation by Abdul Samad Palembang of al-Ghazali's *Bidāyāt al-ḥidāyā*, composed in Mecca 1102 AH (1778 AD); for further references on this work see Wieringa 2007, p. 172. According to the colophon on this MS belonged to Teungku Busang who had married the daughter of Teungku Abdul Rahman, of Ottoman extraction (saudara bani 'Uthmaniyah), and was copied by Teungku Haji Hashim ibn Abdul Rahman Patani in négéri Lamis in Aceh on 4 Rabiulawal 1197 (9 February 1783).

153 ff., various European papers, including bluesh paper watermarked *‘GAMERINO’*, and a cream paper watermarked with a shield with *LIBERTY* on a diagonal banner, 21 × 15 cm. Black ink with red rubrics, catchwords. Two layers of black cotton and an outer cover of red checked cotton are glued on to the endpapers. Acquired from Arthur Probsthain, 2004.

**Or. 16763**

Compendium of Arabic texts, from Aceh. Used as an outer wrapper for the volume is a single sheet of paper, now folded and numbered f. 82r–f. 1v, which is a Malay letter from Idris to Teungku di Dawi2 (d.d.w.y.2).

82 ff., variety of European laid papers, 21 × 16.5 cm. Black ink with red rubrics; in a variety of different hands. The whole volume was originally enclosed within a white cloth hand-sewn envelope. Acquired from Arthur Probsthain in 2004.

**Or. 16764**

Compendium of texts from Aceh, in Arabic, with a few notes in Malay.

A: ff. 35r. Two notes, in different hands, on the war against the Dutch. The first describes how two religious leaders and their followers set off to fight the Dutch in Barus in 1840, and were killed in Barus in 1843. *Adapun maka takata hitaj nabi s.a.w. sèrûb du rass lina puluh ènàm tahan maka pèrgi Teungku Lam Kèrûk dan Teungku ‘Aid sèrû dêngan jêmaat kêuânya kê nanggoe Barus <bèrpèràng sapit> pada sèhàri bulan Réjab 1 (Rejab 1256=29 August 1840) maka Shahid Teungku Lam Kèrûk dan Teungku ‘Aid dan jêmaat kêuânya di nanggoe Barus dalam sèhàri bulan Shabaan sanat 1299 (1 Shabaan 1259=27 August 1843)*. The second note records the outbreak of the Dutch war against Aceh on 8 Muharam 1289 (18 March 1872); the retreat from the capital in 1290 (1873/74); and the renewed outbreak of fighting on 1 Zukunftidah 1298 (25 September 1881) and again in 1299 (1881/82). *Maka takata hitaj nabi s.a.w. sèrûb du rass lapan puluh sèmbiyan tahan sanat 1289 pada bulan Muhammar hari Jamet dipèràng oleh Bélanda nanggoe Aceh pada tahun sèmbiyan puluh mondor orang Aceh sèrû jaqad di ámbal kota raja inna wà-na ina ijayhi raja inna kýmûnàna dêrû pada tahan sèrûb du rass sèmbiyan puluh lapan tahan sèhàrî bulan Zukunftidah sanat <1298> têrbagiiç pula pèrgi muta aduk di mésjid mûrî kýmûnâna di kota b.k.r.t.1 kýmûnâna di kota merah s.m.k.n.y dan ad kota t.p.y. ng kýmûnâna pada tahan sanat 1299 bêràngbagii pèrgi kýmûa pada r.m. di mésjid b.w.n.g.j.l.*

B: ff. 68v. Two short texts on the bodily locations for sexual arousal in women, depending on the day. The first text begins: *Pasal pada menyatakan kêturan mani pada tiap2 hari*. *Adapun jika pada sèhàri bulan bahwa mani pèrèmpuan itu pada pohon têlinga kiri, maka apabila hêndak jinok dêngan dia, maka digélëkkan pohon têlingannya kiri*. *Text on the sexually sensitive spots of a woman on each day. On the first day of the month a woman will be sexually sensitive in the part of her left ear adjoining the head, so if you wish to have intercourse with her, then fondle that part of her left ear.* The second text, entitled *Bab int pada menyatakan pèri kêturan mani pèrèmpuan itu tiap2 hari*, is very similar in content.

93 ff., cream Italian paper, watermarked with 3 crescent moons, 22 × 16 cm.
Or. 16766
Compendium of texts from Aceh, mostly in Arabic, with items in Malay and Javanese listed below.
B: f. 13v. Bab ini pada ményatakan rahasia hajj.
C: f. 15a. Notes on transactions in cloth: Adapan kirimin si Jalaal képanda si Mırasan belangku dua koyahu batik sèpuluh lèbar dan kain merah èmpat dèpa dan bégang dua kati. [Loose folio, inserted in MS.]
D: ff. 28r–31v. [Ringkasan tahfid]. As explained by the writer, this text is a Malay translation (adalah aksa ménémpêhahah kanitab ini dengan bahasa Jawa su-piya mudah bagi sègala orang yang mubtadi) of the Kitâb Mukhtasar by al-Wali Ruslan al-Dimashqi, supplemented from the Sharh Fath al-Rahman by Zakariya al-Ansari and a commentary on the Sharh Fath al-Rahman by ‘Abd al-Ghani ibn Isma’il.
E: ff. 31v–33r. Risalat tahfid. Short text on faith, in Javanese in pegon script (it is rather unusual to find a Javanese text included in a manuscript from Aceh).
34 ff., thick cream Italian paper, watermarked with 3 crescent moons, 24 × 17 cm. Very stained covers. Black ink with red rubrics. Acquired from Arthur Probsthain in 2004. This MS identified by Oman Fathurahman.

Or. 16767
Compendium of texts from Aceh, in Arabic, Malay and Acehnese. 
A: ff. 1r–42v. Arabic text on wahdat al-wujûd, the doctrine of seven grades of being, with brief marginal explanations in Malay, with some diagrams and tables; incomplete.
B: ff. 58r–59v. Prayer in Arabic, with explanation in Malay.
C: ff. 60r–61t. Prayer in Arabic, followed by commentary in Malay (adapan doa ini aqsaam al-‘azim nanyaman), for invulnerability.
D: ff. 80r–95v. Text in Malay in question and answer form on the unity of God (tahfid). Islamic law and religious obligations. Colophon on f. 95v unfortunately damaged, written in the reign of Sultan [Mahmud?]. Shah ... bérdaulat zill Allah fi al-‘alam, copied by Lebâi k.d.g p.k.of?].
E: f. 97. Fragment in Malay or Acehnese.
F: f. 101v. Shattariyah sîsilah of Shaikh Abdul Wahab anak Muhammad Salih [of Tanah Abee].
G: f. 102v–r. Prayer in Arabic and Malay (upsdise down).
H: f. 103r. Shattariyah sîsilah and isnaad of Shaikh Abdul Wahab anak Muhammad Salih, dated Mukaram 1288 (March/April 1871 AD) (upsise down).
I: f. 103v. Sîfar dua puluh.
J: f. 104r. Instructions for dhikir.
106 ff., various European laid papers, including Italian paper: ‘Andrea Galvani Pordenone’, 17 × 12 cm. Volume partly sewn together, some quires loose; in poor condition, many wormholes. Acquired from Arthur Probsthain in 2004. This MS identified by Oman Fathurahman.

Or. 16768
Three fragmentary Arabic texts from Aceh, with notes in Malay.
A: f. 17r. Note of the birth of a son to Teuku Abu of Tanah Abee on Thursday in Jumadiakhir 1248 (October/November 1832): Adapan daripada hijrat nabi s.a.w. sèrbi dua ratus èmpat puluh dua alapan tahun pada tahun ba pada hari Khamis pada waktu deha pada bulan Jumadiakhir pada ketika itu maka fadil sèorang kanak-kanak laki-laki anak Teuku Abu Tanah Abee pada negeri Bitahak (b.y.t.a.h.g).
B: ff. 17v–18v. Text on fiqh, with questions and answers on nadr (vows) in Islamic law, in Malay. (Soal: fika bértaanya sèorang, adakah wajib ménémpêhahah nadr itu atau tiada?).
30 ff., variety of European laid papers, 23.5 × 17 cm. Acquired from Arthur Probsthain in 2004. This MS identified by Oman Fathurahman.

Or. 16769
Kitab Mawlid, in Arabic and Malay, from Aceh. On f.2r is a note: Hâdîh al-kiitâb waqf Haji Abdul Ghanî. The MS begins (ff. 2v–5v) with blessings upon the Prophet, the four rightly-guided caliphs, and other notables including Raja Iskandar Muda, Sultan Ahmad Shah, and Sultan Iskandar Thani.
Ff. 6v–52r. al-Mawlid al-‘azim, narrative of the life of the Prophet, in Arabic with interlinear translation into Malay. The MS continues in Arabic with verses in praise of the Prophet; incomplete.

Or. 16773
Compendium of texts from Aceh in Arabic, with a few notes in Malay.
A: f. 1r. Note: Bérmaula p.n.b.s gélar Léba Muhammad Lam Cut yang télah thab- lit pada tangan hambu ini dua puluh énum mas.
B: ff. 166v–167r. Notes on accounts for cattle slaughtered for religious feasts, e.g. inilah babat dagang lampu yang disenbelih pada bulan Maulid itu hartanah lagi riau.


Or. 16875
Prayers and mystical drawings in Malay, 19th c.
1 scroll, consisting of 5 pieces of paper glued together, approx. 285 × 8 cm. Black ink with purple rubrication, decorative foliate ornament at the top of the scroll. This MS was sent to Russell Jones from Holland in 1995 by Jan Knappert, who had received it from Dr Peter Joosting from Voorburg, a colleague from Leiden University, from the collection of his father who had been an Orientalist and collector of Orientalia. Acquired from Russell Jones in 2013.

Or. 16910
Letter in romanised Malay to kakanda from adinda in Tandjoeng Radjo, 27 July 1936. In the letter, the writer adinda discusses anakda Ning, perhaps the daughter of kakanda, who has been entrusted into the care of adinda, who plans to send Ning to the Moehammadiah school in Tandjoeng Radjo. This proposal is opposed by Bak, who wants Ning to work in the fields, and so adinda asks kakanda for his/her view. ‘Tandjoeng Radjo’ is probably Tanjung Raja in Ogan Ilir, Palembang, where there is still a Muhammadiah school today.

1 f., lined paper, 34 × 21.5 cm. Found in department in 1988, together with some early Malay periodicals.

BRITISH LIBRARY, HISTORY AND CLASSICAL STUDIES

Sloane 2117
B: f. 64v. ‘To number in the Malayon tongue’, giving the numbers 1 to 25 in Malay.
C: f. 65r. ‘The People of Java call these thus Differing from the Malay’, vocabulary of 20 items.


Add. MS 46442
Wallace collection.
A: f. 93r. Malay account of Alfred Russell Wallace’s visit to Aru in 1857, written in 1872 by the man who had piloted Wallace up the Wanumbai river in Aru. The document was given by its author to J.T. Cockerell to be forwarded to Wallace.
1 f., blue European paper, 20.5 × 13 cm. 10 lines of poorly-formed Jawi script, written in pencil.
B: f. 94r. Typed transliteration of above with handwritten annotations, by C.O. Blagden, sent to Wallace by W.W. Skeat, 1909. 1 f., cream paper, no watermark, 26 × 20.5 cm.

BROTHERTON LIBRARY, UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

Malay MS 1
Hikayat Muhammad Hanafiyyah, copied on Thursday in the month of Shawal for Encik Dulah, deduk ia di dalam kota kampungnya di pintu kecil. There are some Bugis characters on f. 4r, along with a record of births: Siti Tisin (f.s.n.y.) on 25 Rabiuulawal 1193 and on hijrat Olanda 11 April 1779; Abdul Taip on 4 Jumadiawal 1194 (i.e. 8 May 1780) and on hijrat nabi al-Isa 28 April 1781; and Siti Niahaan on 10 Shaaban 1196 and on hijrat Olanda 20 July 1782.

138 ff., European paper, 32.5 × 20 cm. Black ink with rubrication, 17 lines per page.

From Dr John Bowman, former head of Semitic Department, University of Leeds, who had purchased it, together with a number of other manuscripts, ‘from a Theological College for Missions in Canterbury’, at Heffer’s bookseller in Cambridge in 1954. This was most likely the recently-closed (in 1947) St. Augustine’s Missionary College, at which the polyglot Reinhold Rost, Librarian of the India Office and author of the entry on ‘Malay language and literature’ in the 9th ed. of Encyclopaedia Britannica, had been Oriental lecturer from 1851 to 1896. A complete photocopy of this MS is held in the BL as ORB 45/34.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

Add. 285, no. 63
Letter from Raja Mengkuta and Raja Gelimat and the 59 pérbin (pérbin yang kurang esa énam puluh) to the Governor of Bengkulu, [early 18th c].
1 f., European paper, watermarked with a trefoil above a shield, 57.5 × 33.5 cm.

Royal Commonwealth Society, MSS 31
GLASGOW UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

MS. Gen. 767

44 ff., English paper, ‘WILMOTT 1814’, 13.5 cm high. 17 lines per page, with catchwords. Some leaves missing from the middle, and others badly damaged and/or soiled. This MS described by D. Weston of Glasgow University Library.

MS Hunter 80 (T.3.18)
Words and conversational phrases in Malay in romanised script, 18th century [?].

Ends: Tabbee Tuan – your servant, Sir. Ends: Mana adda ayer bauk? Where is there good water?

1 f., written on one side. Loosely inserted into a manuscript Chinese primer.


QUEEN’S COLLEGE, OXFORD

MS 582
A collection of Malay charms, including a love charm and charms for strength and invulnerability. The charms invoke Allâh and Muhammad, and all end with the shahâda. Similar charms are found in the Appendix to Skeat, Malay magic (1899).

Paper scroll, laid paper with chain lines about 25 mm apart, 128.5 × 8.3 cm; black ink, written on both recto and verso of the scroll; text frames consisting of two ruled vertical black lines on the left and right of the recto only. Description by Peter Kidd of the British Library, 14.5.2003: ‘The roll is ... made up of four sheets of paper, three of which are about 425, 420 and 430 mm long, with some overlap at the joins. The first (top) sheet is about 100 mm long, which suggests that the roll was once at least another 310–320 mm long.’

ROYAL ARCHIVES, WINDSOR

RA.GVSL.1/127
Letter from Sultan Iskandar Shah of Perak to King George V, Rabiulawal 1351/July 1932. This and all the other letters described below dated July 1932 are expressions of thanks for the gift of portraits of King George V and Queen Mary.

2 f., lined paper, 32.5 × 40.5 cm, purple ink seal. Yellow silk bag, 44.5 × 41.5 cm.
RA.GVSL.1/135
Letter from Sultan Alauddin Sulaiman Shah of Selangor to King George V, 26 July 1932.
1 f., blue English paper: ‘CONQUEROR LONDON’, 35 x 43 cm. Purple ink seal, yellow silk envelope, 41 x 22 cm, with a further big blue paper envelope.

RA.GVI. Selang Or. Misc.
Letter from Sultan Hisamuddin Alam Shah of Selangor to King George VI, 24 February 1939.
1 f., blue English paper: ‘CONQUEROR LONDON’, 35 x 43 cm. Purple ink seal with tracing-paper seal flap. Yellow silk envelope with paper address label, 31.5 x 12.5 cm.

RA.PS.03143/189
Letter from Sultan Hisamuddin Alam Shah of Selangor to King George VI, 21 July 1938.
1 f., English paper, ‘TH SAUNDERS’, 42 x 52.5 cm. Purple ink seal. Yellow silk envelope, with paper address label, 27 x 12 cm.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Arabic No. 4
Qur’an, with interlinear Malay translation. At the end on f. 352r. are prayers in Arabic and on f. 352v. a letter opening in Malay, to Encik Zainuddin in Semarang.
352 ff., brownish Chinese paper, 33 x 25 cm. Black ink, 9 lines of Arabic and 9 lines of Malay per page. Verse markers are gold roundels, with sūrah headings in red. Some marginal reading marks in Malay by the start of certain surah, eg. ini kēpada siang Sēlasa at S. al-Rūm, ini kēpada malam Khanis at S. al-Ṭūr. Decorated double frames on ff. 1r & 2r, S. al-Fātīhah and beg. of S. al-Baqarah (originally, the first two pages would have faced each other, but f. 1 has been bound in back to front). Half-leather European binding with marbled boards. Presented by Admiral C.M. Pole, 19 June 1830. Sir Charles Morice Pole (1757–1830), admiral of the fleet, went out to the East Indies in 1773 (Stephen & Lee, vol. 16, pp. 19–20). Codrington 1892, p. 502 (no. 4); Sefercioğlu 2000, p. 129.

RAS Misc. MS 1
Copy of a ship’s pass issued by Sultan Johar al-Alam Shah of Aceh. See under RAS Bugis.

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA II (2014)

ROYAL SOCIETY FOR ASIAN AFFAIRS

Malay MS
Text on divination, including death omens seen from the colour of the moon, fire, water, etc. in certain months (alamat mawi); death omens seen in the movement of certain limbs (gerak mawi); on auspicious and inauspicious times for travel, and prayers (dau pēnērang hatt). Some diagrams in red and black, including the points of the compass and various tables.

SUFFOLK RECORD OFFICE, BURY ST. EDMUNDS

613/841
Letter from Tunku Baginda Raja Makota of Anak Sungai to the Orang Kaya Jenderal [Joseph Collett] in Bengkulu, [ca. 1712–1716]. Gives an outline history of the British presence in west Sumatra, naming nine East India Company representatives in Anak Sungai and nine chiefs in Bengkulu starting with Benjamin Bloome (1685) and ending with James Cross (1708), and accuses the EIC of reneging on the original terms of agreement. Attached to the letter is a salmon-pink piece of paper bearing the lampblack seal granted by the Sultan of Minangkabau.

MENTAWAI MSS

BRITISH LIBRARY, ASIAN AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MSS Eur. F. 33
Vocabularies. See under BL Batak.

MIDDLE JAVANESE MSS

BRITISH LIBRARY, ASIAN AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MSS Jav. 53
Possible tutor: See under BL Javanese.
MINANGKABAU MSS

MSS Eur. C. 34
Raffles collection.
A: pp. 295–302. ‘Vocabulary of Menangkabau words’, sent by Charles Evans to T.S. Raffles in Padang, 17 November 1823. Ends with a note, ‘I have passed over most of those words in the List where I was unable to find any difference from the common Malay words in general use.’ Thin cream paper, 22 × 17 cm.
B: pp. 303–312. A rough vocabulary, including some words in Malay. Thick cream paper, 22.5 × 16 cm.
Kaye 1937, p. 783.

MSS Eur. E. 109
Raffles collection.
Kaye 1937, p. 812.

NIAS MSS

MSS Eur. E. 109
Vocabularies. See under BL Minangkabau.

MSS Eur. F. 33
Vocabularies. See under BL Batak.

Or. 15936
Vocabularies. See under BL Malay.

NEW MSSL MSS

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA II (2014)

OLD JAVANESE MSS

Ind. Ch. 57
A: Records the making of a canal in the lėmeh asinan of Pabuharan by a teacher named Ugra, with some rights and regulations to be maintained for it.
B: Records a grant of the attributes of the Brahman-order and Kṣatriya-order by the king to Ugra’s children named Dyah Kataywat and Dyah Nariyama, etc.
2 copper plates, 45 × 12 cm. Gaur 1975, p. 32; Krom 1913, p. 250; Cohen Stuart 1875; Gallop and Arps 1991, p. 121 n.3.2.
These charters are the two lost inscriptions from the collection of Raffles, listed under ‘Old Javanese’ in Ricklefs and Voorhoeve, 1977, p. 178 as reg. nos. 59.12–28.179 and 180 in the Museum of Mankind (as the Ethnography Department of the British Museum was formerly known).

MSS Jav. 53
Various texts. See under BL Javanese above.

MSS Jav. 105
Song Huyang Hayu, a tutur of west Javanese provenance. Several versions of this text are known to exist, and all but one (see MSS Jav. 53 gg) are found in 15th-century nipah MSS originating from west Java.
95 ff. plus 16 leaves of laminated tissue paper each containing 2–4 small fragments, nipah palm leaf: 39.5 × 4 cm. Incomplete, but first leaf is intact. Found in department in 1993, ex-India Office Library. This MS identified by Andrea Acir.

Or. 15934
Copies of Old Javanese inscriptions, probably dating from the British administration of Java, 1811–1816.
Found in department in 2003, in a large folder labelled ‘T.V. Lister. Javanese inscr.;’ ex-India Office Library. [This MS could not be located in 2013.]

Or. 15935
Facsimile copies of Old Javanese inscriptions.
D. ‘No. 13 Stone from Malay left at Soerabaiji Apr 1812.’ 1 f. English paper: ‘J
Whatman 1808”, 112 x 84 cm.
E. ‘G... op een steen te Soerok Kotta zynde oud Lampa.’ 1 f. English paper: ‘J Whatman 1808’, 59 x 93.5 cm. Attached to this in one corner is a chart with Lampung and Javanese characters, labelled ‘Lampen ABC’ and ‘Javaan’.
F. Facsimile of the Magelang in Kedie... Inscription on a stone natural size.’ 1 f. tracing paper, 105 x 57 cm.
G. Facsimile of the inscription on the living rock at Chandiyo in the Cadu district Java.’ 1 f. tracing paper, 57.5 x 120 cm.
H. ‘No. 4 Inscrip at Bui... 1811. Reduced half the size 5 November 1811.’ 1 f. English paper ‘S Wise & Patch 1809’, 43.5 x 57 cm.
I. ‘No. 11 Fac Simile of an Inscription on the back of a Hindo figure in the possession of Mr. Engelhard 6th January 1813. - Jactra.’ At bottom dated 6 January 1812. 1 f. English paper ‘J Whatman 1808’, 47 x 61 cm. [+ 3 crumpled sheets.]
Found in department in 2003, in a large folder labelled ‘T.V. Lister. Javanese inscr.’; ex-India Office Library. [This MS could not be located in 2013.]

Or. 16912
‘Historical’ prose text, from Bali. Some of the leaves are badly damaged while others have old stitched repairs; the MS appears to be incomplete and the leaves are currently strung out of order.
59 ff., palm leaf, 35 x 4 cm, 4 lines of text per leaf, 2 wooden covers. Donated by Jill Morley-Smith in memory of Robert Stolper, 2013.
Comment by S. Supomo, 27 October 2013: ‘I can only say that the MS is probably a kind of Old Javanese ‘historical’ prose – like the Pararaton. This is apparent from some proper names which occur in the text, e.g.: [ имя] Ayam Uruk, sriyajji Wêngker, patih Madhu, patih Tatug, Marga Léwih. While the names of Ayam Uruk and Wêngker occur in various sources, as far as I know the last three names are known only in Kidung Sunda (see C.C. Berg, Kidung Sundasana, Surakarta, 1928, Canto 5.20 for Tatag and Marga Léwih). However, there are also names which do not occur in the Kidung Sunda, as well as in the Pararaton, e.g. Arya Damar of Palembang, and Jaran Pakohil of Madura; and Arya Damar, who ‘nuksi’ in Palembang, most likely refers to Arya Damar of the Babad Tanah Jawi!’

REJANG MSS

BRITISH LIBRARY, ASIAN AND AFRICAN STUDIES

MSS Eur. F. 33
Vocabletries. See under BL Batak.

II. CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS TO ENTRIES IN RICKLEFS AND VOORHOEVE 1977
further to those already reported in RICKLEFS AND VOORHOEVE 1982

PLEASE NOTE: A large number of British Library MSS have been digitized and are available online. Those accessible as of January 2014 are listed in the Appendix below.

ADDRESSES OF INSTITUTIONS
Corrections to addresses previously published

P. xix: The British Library, 96 Euston Road, London NW1 2DB
Brynmor Jones Library. The Indonesian manuscripts have been transferred to the Hull History Centre, Worship Street, Hull, HU2 8BG

P. xx: The India Office Library and Records is now part of the British Library
The Museum of Mankind is now part of the Department of Asia, British Museum, Great Russell Street, London, WC1B 3DG

P. xxi: The Royal Asiatic Society, 14 Stephenson Way, London NW1 2HD

ADDRESS OF INSTITUTIONS
not listed in Ricklefs and Voorhoeve 1977 or 1982

The Librarian
Ancient India & Iran Trust
23 Brooklands Avenue
Cambridge CB2 8BG

The Archivist
Bodleian Library for Commonwealth and African Studies at Rhodes House
Rhodes House
South Parks Road
Oxford OX1 3RG

BALINESE MSS

P. 3: **MS Laud Or. Rolls a. 1.** This has been examined closely by H.I.R. Hinzler. She reports that although it is 'the oldest known text on palm leaf from Bali ... upon close examination ... neither the script nor the text are Balinese. The script indicates Madura and the language is half Malay and half Madurese' (Hinzler 1993, p. 458).

P. 4: **Or. 13277.** The missing f. 4 of this MS was presented to the British Library by the original vendor, Clive Sinclair, in January 2014. The MS now consists of 8 palm-leaves.

P. 5: **Reg. No. 96–838.** Incorrect, current number is As 1896, 538.a–j.
P. 51: Add. 12325. C is employed in Ricklefs 1978.
Add. 12330. Published in full romanised edition with an English synopsis and further analysis in Carey 1992. Also discussed in Carey 1986. The author of the work was Pangeran Arya Panular (ca. 1771–1826) of Yogyakarta.

P. 54: Add. 18397. Kuntara Wiryamartana 1990, pp. 213 reports that the entry for this MS is faulty. It is in fact a text of Wiwaha Jayaw with interlinear Modern Javanese commentary. Kuntara believes that the MS may be from Madura. The text is incomplete.

Pp. 56–7: IOL. Arab. 2446 (now IO Islamic 2446) (Loth 1047). AC is published in Drewes and Brakel 1986, ch. 7. The MS as a whole is discussed in Ricklefs 1998 and 2006. The owner was Raden Dèmang Urawan/Pangeran Purbayu, a major figure of the reign of Pakubuwana II (1726–49), who was exiled in 1738.

P. 58: IOL. Jav. 4. McDonald 1983, p. 10 identifies this as the Old Javanese Bhadratayuddha kakawin rather than the kawi miring text.

P. 59: IOL. Jav. 15. McDonald 1983, pp. 10, 18 identifies this as the Old Javanese Bhadratayuddha kakawin rather than the kawi miring text, with a stanza-by-stanza jarwa.

P. 61: IOL. Jav. 29. Kouznetsova 2006, pp. 128–31 discusses this MS. Ingg.kang ayasa was Ratu Mas Biliar (the wife of Susuhunan Pakubuwana I, 1704–19), later known as Ratu Pakubuwana, a literary figure of significance (Ricklefs 1998). Kouznetsova suggests that the MS was probably written early in the reign of Amangkurat IV (1719–26).

IOL. Jav. 30. A is employed in Ricklefs 1998 and 2006. The equivalent CE date should be 27 October 1740. In D, the name should be Sumawijaya rather than Sumawiwaha.

P. 62: IOL. Jav. 36. In addition to the references noted in Ricklefs and Voorhoeve 1982, this MS is also discussed in Ricklefs 1998 and 2006 and in Kouznetsova 2002.

P. 65: IOL. Jav. 53 b. Tattvajñā, an Old Javanese tutur known from manuscripts originating from West Java (Ciburuy), Central Java (Merapi-Merbabu), and Bali (Acri 2011).

P. 66: IOL. Jav. 53 g. This in not a tutur but the Old Javanese Agastya-parwa, a prose Parwa text. Identified by A. Acri.

MSS Jav. 53 j. This is the Old Javanese Arjunañiwana, an 11th-century kakawin text in Indic metre. Identified by A. Acri.

IOL. Jav. 53 k. This is an Old Javanese tutur. A photocopy of this MS is registered as 1Or 14,492 and is extensively described in Piggou 1980, pp. 209–12.
INDONESIAN MANUSCRIPTS IN GREAT BRITAIN


P. 110: Or. 6899. According to Wieringa 2009, the second part of this MS (beginning on f.24r, line 5) is a version of Shair dagang, with a few lines naming the owner or scribe as one Encik Umar. It ends abruptly.

P. 112: Li. 6. 45. This MS is discussed, the text is presented in romanisation and one opening is reproduced in Riddell 1989.


P. 125: Malay C. 7. This MS has now been located.

OLD JAVANESE MSS

P. 177: MS Jav. b. 1 (R). Discussed in Noorduyn 1985, confirming it as a gift of Andrew James in 1627.

Add. 12279. One of the principal MSS of Bhāratayuddha employed in McDonald 1983.

P. 178: IOL MSS Jav. 4 and IOL MSS Jav. 15. See the corrections for pp. 58 and 59 above.

Reg. nos. 59. 12–28. 179 and 180. See Ind.Ch. 57 under BL Old Javanese above.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY OF REFERENCES

NOT LISTED IN RICKLEFS AND VOORHOEVE

1977 OR 1982

Abdul Djamil


Acri, Andrea


Ahamat Adam


Ali Haji Wan Mamat, Haji Wan


Allen, J. de V., A. J. Stockwell and L. R. Wright


ANM


Badriyah Haji Salleh


Baxter, Ian


Behrend, T.E., and Titik Pudjiastuti


Bowrey, Thomas

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Ellen, R. F., M.B. Hooker, and A.C. Milner

Forge, Anthony

Frewer, Louis B.

Gallop, Annabel Teh


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Gallop, Annabel Teh, and Bernard Arps

Gaur, Albertine

Guy, John

Harrison, Brian

Ismail Hussein

Hintzler, H.I.R.
Johnston, Edward Hamilton

Jones, Russell

Katalog

Kaye, George Rusby

Koninklijk Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen

Kouznetsova, S.


Kratz, E. U.

Krom, N. J.

Kuntara Wiryamartana, I.

Liaw, Yock Fang

McDonald, Barbara

Mohamad Jajuli Rahman

Moreen, Vera Basch

Noorduin, J.
1982 'Buijanga Manik’s journeys through Java: Topographical data from an Old Sundanese source.' *BKI*, vol. 138, no. 4, pp. 413-42.

1985 'The three palm-leaf MSS from Java in the Bodleian Library and their donors.' *JAS* 1985, no. 1, pp. 58-64.

Noorduin, J., and A. Teceu

Pantja Sunjata, I.W., Ignatius Supriyanto and J.J. Ras

Rabihah Omar

Ricklefs, M. C.


APPENDIX
DIGITISED MSS FROM THE BRITISH LIBRARY

The following manuscripts in the British Library have all been digitised and are currently (January 2014) fully accessible online through the British Library website.

**Javanese**
- MSS Jav 28: Sërat Selarasa
- MSS Jav 89: Sërat Damar Wulan

**Malay**
- Sloane 2393: Undang-undang
- Sloane 3115: Hymns, etc. Romanized
- Harley Ch. 43 A. 6: Letter from Brunei to Jambi
- Egerton 933: Malay-English vocabulary & miscellaneous items
- Add. 4828*: Letter from Sultan Keeiil to Gov. Farmer of Bengkulu
- Add. 4924: Map of Mindanao
- Add. 7043: Malay grammar by W. Mainston, 1682
- Add. 12376: Hikayat Dewa Mandu
- Add. 12377: Hikayat Muhammad Hafidz
- Add. 12378: Taj al-Salatîn (shortened version)
- Add. 12379: Hikayat Isma Yatim
- Add. 12380: Shair Mesu Gunitar
- Add. 12381: Shair Dang Sarat
- Add. 12382: Hikayat Ulâr Nangkawang
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- Add. 12384: Hikayat Hang Tuah
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- Add. 12385*: Hikayat (Dewa) Indéra Layangan
- Add. 12386: Hikayat Pêrîntah Nêgêrî Bênggala
- Add. 12387: Hikayat Mesu Taman Sira Panji Jayang Kusuma
- Add. 12388: Hikayat Shahî Mardan
- Add. 12389: Malay translations from Buginese
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This index covers those new MSS not included in Ricklefs and Voorhoeve 1977 which are listed in the Addenda et corrigena of 1982 and 2014. It does not attempt to cover corrections and additions to entries already found in the original catalogue of 1977, except where a title or personal name is mentioned. The index to Ricklefs and Voorhoeve 1977 is found above as part of the reprinted volume.

This index is constructed in accordance with the style of the index of 1977. Please consult Ricklefs and Voorhoeve 1977, p. 205 above in this regard. Over the years since 1982 some orthographic standards have changed.

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Fig. 41. Javanese album of coloured figures from the wayang. British Library, Or. 9333, f. 12r (see p. 54).


