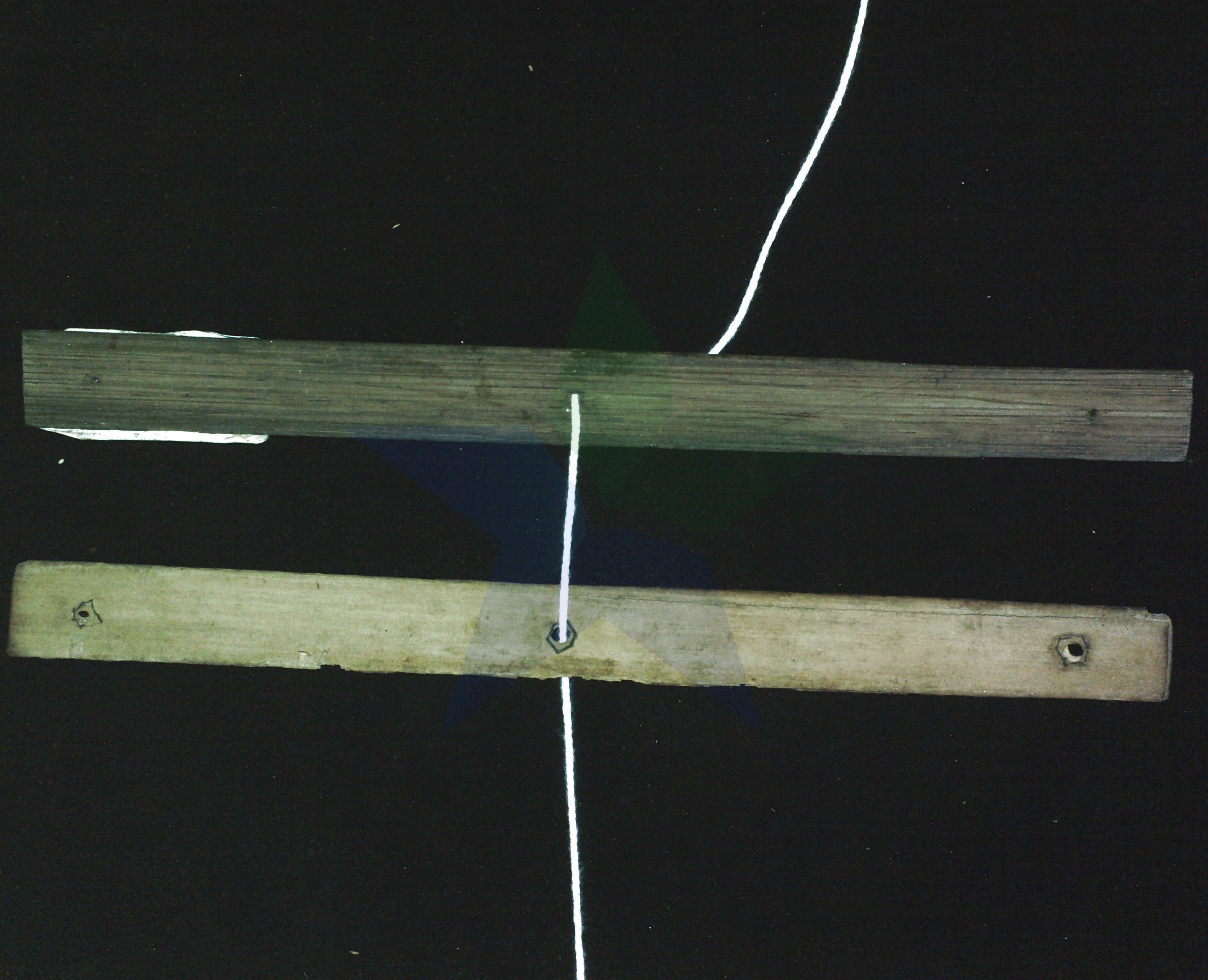


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Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, likely a manuscript fragment. The script is an ancient South Asian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil. The text is arranged in two columns, separated by a central vertical line. There are two circular holes on the strip, one on each side of the central line.

Handwritten text on a second palm leaf strip, continuing the manuscript. The script is consistent with the first strip. The text is arranged in two columns, separated by a central vertical line. There are two circular holes on the strip, one on each side of the central line.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, likely a continuation from a previous page. The script is an ancient form of South Indian writing, possibly Grantha or Tamil. The text is arranged in two columns, with a central binding hole. There are small square marks at the beginning and end of the strip.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, continuing the script. The text is arranged in two columns, with a central binding hole. The script is consistent with the top strip.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, continuing the script. The text is arranged in two columns, with a central binding hole. The script is consistent with the other strips.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, likely a continuation from a previous page. The script is an ancient form of South Asian writing, possibly Grantha or Tamil. The text is arranged in two columns, with a hole for binding visible on the right side.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, continuing the script. The text is arranged in two columns, with a hole for binding visible on the right side.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, continuing the script. The text is arranged in two columns, with a hole for binding visible on the right side.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in two columns, with the right column starting at the top right and the left column starting at the top left. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in two columns, with the right column starting at the top right and the left column starting at the top left. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in two columns, with the right column starting at the top right and the left column starting at the top left. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, likely a continuation from a previous page. The script is an ancient form of a South Asian language, possibly Pali or Sanskrit. The text is arranged in a single line across the width of the leaf.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, consisting of two lines. The script is consistent with the first strip. There are two circular holes visible on the right side of the leaf, used for binding.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, consisting of two lines. The script is consistent with the previous strips. There are two circular holes visible on the right side of the leaf, used for binding.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible on the leaf, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible on the leaf, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible on the leaf, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, likely a continuation from a previous leaf. The script is an ancient South Asian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, featuring three circular holes for binding. The script is consistent with the other fragments, showing a continuous line of text.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, also featuring three circular holes for binding. This fragment appears to be the final part of a longer inscription.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf fragment, likely containing a list or record of items.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf fragment, continuing the list or record from the adjacent piece.

Small circular mark or symbol on the right edge of the top fragment.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf fragment, showing a continuation of the text.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf fragment, continuing the text.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf fragment, featuring a list of items.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf fragment, continuing the list of items.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf fragment, likely a continuation of text from the adjacent leaf.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf fragment, likely a continuation of text from the adjacent leaf.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf fragment, featuring a circular hole on the left side.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf fragment, featuring a circular hole on the left side.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf fragment, featuring a circular hole on the left side.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf fragment, featuring a circular hole on the left side.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf, likely containing a list or a short narrative. The text is arranged in two columns, with a small circular mark on the right side.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf, continuing the text from the previous fragment. It features two columns of text and a circular mark on the right side.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf, the final fragment in this set. It contains two columns of text and a circular mark on the right side.

Handwritten Burmese script on a long, narrow strip of paper, likely a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in two columns, with the left column being slightly longer than the right. The script is dense and appears to be a form of Pagan or early Burmese script.

Handwritten Burmese script on a long, narrow strip of paper. The text is arranged in two columns. The left column contains approximately 10 lines of text, while the right column contains approximately 8 lines. The script is consistent with the top strip.

Handwritten Burmese script on a long, narrow strip of paper. The text is arranged in two columns. The left column contains approximately 10 lines of text, while the right column contains approximately 8 lines. The script is consistent with the other strips.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf strip, consisting of two columns of text.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf strip, consisting of two columns of text.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf strip, consisting of two columns of text.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf fragment, likely containing a portion of a historical record or legal document.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf fragment, continuing the text from the adjacent leaf.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf fragment, showing a continuation of the text with some visible ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf fragment, continuing the text from the adjacent leaf.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf fragment, showing a continuation of the text with some visible ink bleed-through from the reverse side.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf fragment, continuing the text from the adjacent leaf.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, likely containing a list or record. The script is an ancient Southeast Asian script, possibly Khmer or Thai. The text is arranged in two columns, with a central binding hole. The characters are finely etched into the surface of the leaf.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, continuing the list or record. The script is consistent with the top strip. The text is arranged in two columns, with a central binding hole. The characters are finely etched into the surface of the leaf.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, continuing the list or record. The script is consistent with the other strips. The text is arranged in two columns, with a central binding hole. The characters are finely etched into the surface of the leaf.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, likely a continuation from a previous page. The script is an ancient Southeast Asian script, possibly Khmer or Thai. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines across the length of the leaf.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, continuing the script. This strip features two circular holes, one on the left and one on the right, which were used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, the final strip shown. It also contains two circular holes for binding. The text appears to be a continuation of the same script as the other strips.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, likely a continuation from a previous page. The script is an ancient Southeast Asian script, possibly Khmer or Thai. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the strip.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, consisting of approximately 10 lines of script. The text is densely packed and appears to be a single continuous passage.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, consisting of approximately 10 lines of script. The text is densely packed and appears to be a single continuous passage.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf strip, likely a historical record or legal document. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the strip.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf strip, continuing the text from the top strip. It features several lines of text with some circular markings or holes along the edges.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf strip, the bottom-most section of the document. The text is densely packed and follows the same horizontal orientation as the other strips.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf strip, featuring a central vertical line and two circular holes for binding.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf strip, featuring a central vertical line and two circular holes for binding.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf strip, featuring a central vertical line and two circular holes for binding.

Handwritten text on a long, narrow strip of palm-leaf manuscript, likely a continuation from a previous page. The script is an ancient Southeast Asian script, possibly Khmer or Mon. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the strip.

Handwritten text on a long, narrow strip of palm-leaf manuscript. The script is an ancient Southeast Asian script, possibly Khmer or Mon. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the strip.

Handwritten text on a long, narrow strip of palm-leaf manuscript. The script is an ancient Southeast Asian script, possibly Khmer or Mon. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the strip.

Handwritten text on the top left fragment of a palm leaf manuscript, consisting of approximately four lines of script.

Handwritten text on the top right fragment of a palm leaf manuscript, consisting of approximately four lines of script.

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Handwritten text on the middle left fragment of a palm leaf manuscript, consisting of approximately four lines of script.

Handwritten text on the middle right fragment of a palm leaf manuscript, consisting of approximately four lines of script.

Handwritten text on the bottom left fragment of a palm leaf manuscript, consisting of approximately four lines of script.

Handwritten text on the bottom right fragment of a palm leaf manuscript, consisting of approximately four lines of script.

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ပုထိုးတို့၏လက်ထက်၌...
ပုထိုးတို့၏လက်ထက်၌...

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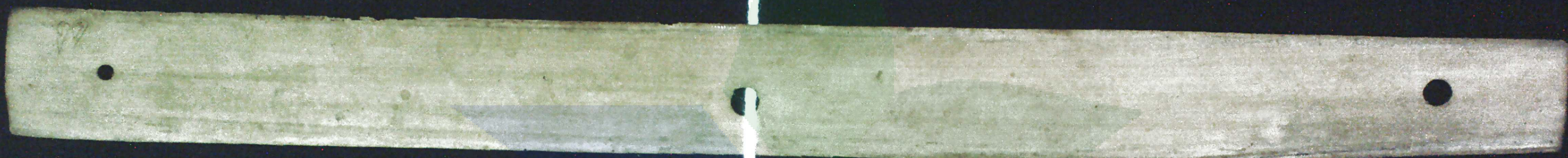
Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, likely a continuation from a previous page. The script is an ancient form of a South Asian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil. The text is arranged in two columns across the length of the leaf.

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Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, starting with the number 77. The script is consistent with the other strips. The text is arranged in two columns across the length of the leaf.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, continuing the text from the previous strips. The script is consistent with the other strips. The text is arranged in two columns across the length of the leaf.

96
Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in two columns. A small circular mark is visible on the right side of the leaf.



97
Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in two columns. Three circular holes are visible along the length of the leaf.

Handwritten text on a long, narrow strip of aged paper, possibly a title or header, with a hole on the right side.

Handwritten text on a strip of aged paper, featuring two circular holes for binding. The script is dense and appears to be a form of Indic or Southeast Asian script.

Handwritten text on a strip of aged paper, featuring two circular holes for binding. The script is dense and appears to be a form of Indic or Southeast Asian script.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible on the right side of the leaf, which were used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible on the right side of the leaf, which were used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, likely a continuation from a previous page. The script is an ancient Southeast Asian script, possibly Khmer or Thai. The text is arranged in two columns, with a central binding hole. The characters are finely etched into the surface of the leaf.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, continuing the script. This strip also features a central binding hole and shows signs of wear and slight discoloration. The text is densely packed and follows the same two-column format.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, the final visible fragment. The script remains consistent with the previous strips. The leaf shows some damage at the right end, and the text is clearly legible despite the age.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, likely a page from an ancient manuscript. The script is in an Indic language, possibly Pali or Sanskrit. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. There are two circular holes on the left side, used for binding multiple leaves together. The leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, continuing the script from the first strip. It features approximately 10 lines of text. Two circular holes are visible on the left side, indicating its position in a bound volume. The characters are finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, the third strip in the sequence. It contains about 10 lines of text. Like the other strips, it has two circular holes on the left side for binding. The script is consistent with the previous strips, showing a continuous flow of text across the different leaves.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, likely a continuation from a previous page. The script is an ancient form of a South Asian language, possibly Tamil or Grantha. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf.

27
Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, starting with the number '27' in the left margin. The script is consistent with the other strips, showing a continuous flow of text.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, continuing the text from the previous strips. The script is clearly legible and follows the same style as the other fragments.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, likely a fragment of a larger document. The script is an ancient form of a South Asian script, possibly Tamil or Grantha. The text is arranged in several lines across the length of the leaf.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, showing a continuous line of script. The leaf has two circular holes, one on the left and one on the right, which were used for binding multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, similar to the others, with two circular holes for binding. The script is consistent with the other fragments, suggesting they are parts of the same or related documents.

26
Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and a small hole on the right side.

27
Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf has two circular holes on the right side, suggesting it was part of a bound volume.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf has two circular holes on the right side, suggesting it was part of a bound volume.

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Handwritten Burmese script on the left side of the top palm-leaf fragment.

Handwritten Burmese script on the right side of the top palm-leaf fragment.

Handwritten Burmese script on the left side of the middle palm-leaf fragment.

Handwritten Burmese script on the right side of the middle palm-leaf fragment.

Handwritten Burmese script on the left side of the bottom palm-leaf fragment.

Handwritten Burmese script on the right side of the bottom palm-leaf fragment.

Handwritten text on a long, narrow palm-leaf strip, likely a continuation from another leaf. The script is an ancient Southeast Asian script, possibly Khmer or Mon. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the strip.

Handwritten text on a long, narrow palm-leaf strip. The script is an ancient Southeast Asian script. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the strip.

Handwritten text on a long, narrow palm-leaf strip. The script is an ancient Southeast Asian script. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the strip.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, likely a continuation of a historical or religious record. The script is an ancient form of Burmese or Thai script.

29

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, containing two columns of script. The text appears to be a list or a series of entries.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, containing two columns of script. The text appears to be a list or a series of entries.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf manuscript strip, featuring a circular symbol on the right side.

22 Handwritten text on a palm leaf manuscript strip, featuring two circular symbols on the right side.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf manuscript strip, featuring two circular symbols on the right side.

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Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf, likely containing religious or historical text.

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Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf, continuing the text from the previous fragment.

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Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf, continuing the text from the previous fragment.

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Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf strip, likely a continuation of a text from the previous leaf.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf strip, continuing the text from the previous leaf.

Handwritten Burmese script on the left side of a palm leaf strip.

Handwritten Burmese script on the right side of a palm leaf strip.

24

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. A small circular mark is visible on the right side.

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Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular marks are visible on the leaf.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf. Two circular marks are visible on the leaf.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, likely a continuation from a previous page. The script is an ancient South Asian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil. The text is arranged in two columns, with a small circular mark on the right side.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, featuring two circular holes for binding. The script is consistent with the other strips, showing a mix of characters and some larger, possibly decorative or significant, characters.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, also featuring two circular holes. The text continues the script from the previous strips, with some characters appearing to be larger or more prominent than others.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf manuscript strip, likely in an ancient South Asian script. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines across the length of the strip. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

Handwritten text on a second palm leaf manuscript strip. This strip also contains several lines of text, continuing the script from the first strip. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some dark spots and a central vertical crease.

Handwritten text on a third palm leaf manuscript strip. The text is clearly visible despite the leaf's texture and some staining. The script remains consistent with the other strips, suggesting a continuous text.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately three horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately three horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately three horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, likely a continuation from a previous page. The script is an ancient Southeast Asian script, possibly Khmer or Mon. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf.

31
Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, starting with the number '31'. The script is consistent with the other fragments. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip. The script is consistent with the other fragments. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf.

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Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, likely a continuation from a previous page. The script is an ancient Southeast Asian script, possibly Khmer or Thai. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf.

9

55
Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, starting with the number 55. The script is consistent with the top strip. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, continuing the text from the previous strips. The script is consistent with the other strips. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on the left side of the top fragment.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on the right side of the top fragment.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on the left side of the middle fragment.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on the right side of the middle fragment.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on the left side of the bottom fragment.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on the right side of the bottom fragment.



Handwritten text on a long, narrow strip of palm-leaf manuscript, likely a continuation from a previous page. The script is an ancient Southeast Asian script, possibly Khmer or Thai. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the strip.

Small circular mark or symbol at the end of the top strip.

Handwritten text on a long, narrow strip of palm-leaf manuscript, featuring two circular holes for binding. The script is consistent with the top strip.

Handwritten text on a long, narrow strip of palm-leaf manuscript, featuring two circular holes for binding. The script is consistent with the other strips.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, likely a continuation from a previous page. The script is an ancient form of a South Asian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil. The text is arranged in approximately four lines across the length of the leaf.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, consisting of approximately four lines of script. The leaf shows signs of wear and has two circular holes for binding.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, consisting of approximately four lines of script. The leaf shows signs of wear and has two circular holes for binding.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, likely a continuation from a previous page. The script is an ancient form of a South Asian language, possibly Pali or Sanskrit. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. A circular hole is visible near the left edge, used for binding multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, consisting of about 10 lines of script. The characters are finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. A circular hole is present on the left side, indicating its position in a bound volume.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, also containing approximately 10 lines of text. The script is consistent with the other strips shown. A circular hole is visible on the left side, used for traditional binding methods.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, likely a continuation from a previous page. The script is an ancient South Asian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil. The text is arranged in two columns, with a vertical line separating them. The leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, continuing the script. The text is arranged in two columns, with a vertical line separating them. The leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, continuing the script. The text is arranged in two columns, with a vertical line separating them. The leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, likely a continuation from a previous page. The script is an ancient Southeast Asian script, possibly Khmer or Thai, written in dark ink on a weathered, light-colored leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the width of the strip.

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Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, consisting of two columns of script. The left column begins with the number '၅၅' (55). The script is dense and fills most of the strip's width.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, consisting of two columns of script. The script is dense and fills most of the strip's width.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, likely a page from an ancient manuscript. The script is in an Indic language, possibly Pali or Sanskrit. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible on the left side, used for binding multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, continuing the script from the first strip. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible on the left side.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, continuing the script. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible on the left side.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, likely a continuation from a previous page. The script is an ancient form of a South Asian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the strip.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, consisting of about 10 lines of script. The characters are finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, also consisting of about 10 lines of script. The strip shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and small holes.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, likely a continuation from a previous page. The script is an ancient Southeast Asian script, possibly Khmer or Thai. The text is arranged in several lines across the length of the leaf.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, continuing the script. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and a small hole on the right side.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, the final fragment shown. The script remains consistent with the previous strips, showing a continuous flow of text.

Handwritten text on the left side of the top palm-leaf fragment, consisting of approximately four lines of script.

Handwritten text on the right side of the top palm-leaf fragment, consisting of approximately four lines of script.

Handwritten text on the left side of the middle palm-leaf fragment, consisting of approximately four lines of script.

Handwritten text on the right side of the middle palm-leaf fragment, consisting of approximately four lines of script.

Handwritten text on the left side of the bottom palm-leaf fragment, consisting of approximately four lines of script.

Handwritten text on the right side of the bottom palm-leaf fragment, consisting of approximately four lines of script.

Handwritten text on a long, narrow palm-leaf strip, likely a page from an ancient manuscript. The script is a form of Southeast Asian script, possibly Khmer or Thai, written in dark ink. The text is arranged in several horizontal lines across the length of the strip. There are small circular holes visible on the strip, which were used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format.

Handwritten text on a long, narrow palm-leaf strip, similar to the top strip. The script is consistent with the first strip. The strip has two circular holes, one near each end, indicating its position within a bound volume. The text is densely packed and follows the natural curve of the leaf.

Handwritten text on a long, narrow palm-leaf strip, the bottom-most strip shown. The script continues from the previous strips. Like the others, it features two circular holes for binding. The ink is dark and the leaf shows some signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text on a long, narrow strip of aged paper, likely a fragment of a larger document. The text is written in a cursive script, possibly a form of Chinese or a related East Asian script. The strip is slightly curved and shows signs of wear and discoloration.

Handwritten text on a long, narrow strip of aged paper, similar to the first strip. The text is written in a cursive script. The strip is slightly curved and shows signs of wear and discoloration.

Handwritten text on a long, narrow strip of aged paper, similar to the previous strips. The text is written in a cursive script. The strip is slightly curved and shows signs of wear and discoloration.

Handwritten text on a long, narrow palm leaf strip, likely a continuation from a previous page. The script is in an ancient Southeast Asian style, possibly Khmer or Thai. The text is densely packed and runs horizontally across the length of the strip.

70
Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, starting with the number '70' on the left. The script is consistent with the other strips, showing a continuous flow of text across the length of the leaf.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, continuing the text from the previous strips. The script is uniform and fills most of the length of the leaf.

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Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf, consisting of two columns of text.

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Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf, consisting of two columns of text.

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Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf, consisting of two columns of text.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, likely a continuation of a manuscript. The script is an ancient form of a South Asian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines across the length of the leaf.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, continuing the manuscript. The script is consistent with the first strip. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, continuing the manuscript. The script is consistent with the previous strips. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines.

Handwritten text on a long, narrow palm-leaf fragment, likely a continuation from a previous page. The script is an ancient Southeast Asian script, possibly Khmer or Thai, written in dark ink on the natural texture of the leaf.

99
Handwritten text on a palm-leaf fragment, starting with the number '99' in the left margin. The text is arranged in two columns across the length of the leaf.

Handwritten text on a palm-leaf fragment, continuing the script from the previous fragments. The text is written in a consistent style across the length of the leaf.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, likely a continuation from a previous page. The script is an ancient form of a South Asian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, consisting of two lines. The script is consistent with the text on the top strip. There are two circular holes visible on the left side of the leaf, used for binding.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, consisting of two lines. The script is consistent with the text on the other strips. There are two circular holes visible on the left side of the leaf, used for binding.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

27
Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 4 horizontal lines. A small number '27' is visible at the beginning of the first line.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 4 horizontal lines.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, likely a continuation from a previous leaf. The script is an ancient form of a South Asian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil. The text is densely packed and runs horizontally across the length of the leaf.

A second palm leaf strip with handwritten text. This strip is shorter than the first and has two circular holes punched through it, one near each end. The text is written in the same script as the first strip.

A third palm leaf strip with handwritten text, similar in length and features to the second strip. It also has two circular holes punched through it. The text continues the script from the previous strips.

Handwritten text on a long, narrow strip of wood, likely a fragment of a larger document. The script is an ancient form of a South Asian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil, and is arranged in a single line across the length of the strip.

Handwritten text on a long, narrow strip of wood, likely a fragment of a larger document. The script is an ancient form of a South Asian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil, and is arranged in a single line across the length of the strip.

Handwritten text on a long, narrow strip of wood, likely a fragment of a larger document. The script is an ancient form of a South Asian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil, and is arranged in a single line across the length of the strip.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, likely a fragment of a larger document. The script is an ancient form of a South Asian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil. The text is arranged in two columns, with a central vertical line separating them. The characters are finely etched into the surface of the leaf.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, continuing the script from the top fragment. It consists of two columns of text, with a central vertical line. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and a small hole on the right side.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, the bottom-most fragment. Like the others, it features two columns of text separated by a central vertical line. The script is consistent with the other fragments, suggesting they are parts of the same document.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on a long, narrow strip of parchment. The text is arranged in two columns, with approximately 10-12 lines of writing per column. The script is dense and cursive.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on a long, narrow strip of parchment. The text is arranged in two columns, with approximately 10-12 lines of writing per column. The script is dense and cursive.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on a long, narrow strip of parchment. The text is arranged in two columns, with approximately 10-12 lines of writing per column. The script is dense and cursive.

Handwritten text on a long, narrow strip of material, likely a palm leaf manuscript. The text is written in a cursive script, possibly Indic or Southeast Asian, and is arranged in a single line across the length of the strip.

Handwritten text on a long, narrow strip of material, likely a palm leaf manuscript. The text is written in a cursive script, possibly Indic or Southeast Asian, and is arranged in a single line across the length of the strip.

Handwritten text on a long, narrow strip of material, likely a palm leaf manuscript. The text is written in a cursive script, possibly Indic or Southeast Asian, and is arranged in a single line across the length of the strip.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, likely a fragment of a larger document. The script is an ancient form of South Asian writing, possibly Grantha or Tamil. The text is arranged in several lines across the length of the leaf.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, continuing the script from the top fragment. It features similar characters and line structure, with some variations in spacing and punctuation.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, the bottom-most fragment. The script remains consistent with the other pieces, showing a continuous flow of text across the different sections.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, likely a continuation from a previous page. The script is an ancient form of a South Asian script, possibly Grantha or Tamil. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip. The script is consistent with the top strip. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf.

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip. The script is consistent with the other strips. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf.

Handwritten text on a long, narrow palm leaf strip, likely a continuation of a manuscript. The script is in an ancient South Asian language, possibly Tamil or Grantha, and is densely packed across the length of the leaf.

Handwritten text on a long, narrow palm leaf strip, continuing the manuscript. The script is consistent with the top strip, showing a continuous flow of text across the leaf's length.

Handwritten text on a long, narrow palm leaf strip, the final fragment of the manuscript shown. The text concludes on the right side of the leaf.

Handwritten text on a long, narrow strip of palm-leaf manuscript, likely a continuation from a previous page. The script is an ancient Southeast Asian script, possibly Khmer or Thai, written in dark ink on a light-colored, aged leaf. The text is arranged in a single line across the width of the strip.

A second strip of palm-leaf manuscript, showing a continuation of the text. It features a hole on the left side, which would have been used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The handwriting is consistent with the first strip.

A third strip of palm-leaf manuscript, also featuring a hole on the left side. The text continues across the strip, maintaining the same script and style as the previous fragments.

Handwritten text on a long, narrow strip of material, possibly a scroll or a piece of wood. The text is written in a cursive script, likely an ancient form of a South Asian language. The strip is divided into two sections by a vertical white line.

Handwritten text on a long, narrow strip of material, possibly a scroll or a piece of wood. The text is written in a cursive script, likely an ancient form of a South Asian language. The strip is divided into two sections by a vertical white line.

Handwritten text on a long, narrow strip of material, possibly a scroll or a piece of wood. The text is written in a cursive script, likely an ancient form of a South Asian language. The strip is divided into two sections by a vertical white line.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in several lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

40
A long, narrow palm leaf fragment with a hole on the left and a hole on the right. A white thread is tied through a central hole. The leaf shows signs of wear and discoloration.

A second long, narrow palm leaf fragment, similar to the one above, with a hole on the left and a hole on the right. A white thread is tied through a central hole. The leaf shows signs of wear and discoloration.



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