The wonderful UNESCO collection of Panji tales in Leiden University Libraries

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ABSTRACT

Leiden University Libraries houses the greatest collection of Panji manuscripts in the world. This became evident while preparing the successful nomination of Panji tales manuscripts for UNESCO's Memory of the World Programme. This article begins with observations on Panji tales in general. They originated in East Java and have subsequently spread to other areas in Southeast Asia. This is followed by a description of the collection's composition and its history. The collection exists of over 260 manuscripts in eight languages, the majority of manuscripts written on palm leaf or paper. I have described four manuscripts in detail paying special attention to their provenance and history. Originating from four locations, written in four languages in three different scripts, they can be considered representative of the collection. A complete listing of all manuscripts is given in the appendix.¹

KEYWORDS

Panji tales; manuscripts; history of manuscripts; Memory of the World.

INTRODUCTION

Panji tales manuscripts were inscribed in UNESCO's Memory of the World register in 2017. It had taken several years of great effort by a number of individuals and institutions to prepare. Apart from Leiden University Libraries, from the early stages on the national libraries of Indonesia,

¹ Thanks to an equally wonderful initiative from Leiden University Libraries, the collection of Panji manuscripts can now also be consulted online: <https://digitalcollections.universiteitleiden.nl/panji>. This site will be the inevitable starting point for all of the upcoming Panji research.

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Malaysia, and Cambodia also participated in the nomination.² As a person closely associated with the whole process for Leiden University Libraries, I have made an inventory of all Panji tales manuscripts in their collection. This was a time-consuming task since its collection of oriental manuscripts is simply overwhelming – the result of an active acquisition policy that has been in place for more than 400 years. The libraries' collection programme has always covered a very wide spectrum of the humanities, which has led to a huge quantity of Asian and Southeast Asian manuscripts, including from the Indonesian archipelago. Among the many genres and languages in the collection, we also find old and new texts which are known as Panji tales. A systematic search for all Panji tales in this collection had never been undertaken before.

After consulting all available databases and catalogues, I found more than 260 manuscripts - while I shall have surely missed a manuscript or two.³ They use a variety of materials, most of them on European paper and palm leaf, and are written in eight Indonesian languages. A full listing is presented in the Appendix. No doubt this constitutes the greatest collection of Panji manuscripts in the world.

PANJI TALES: WHAT ARE THEY?

Panji stories relate the adventures of Prince Panji Raden Inu Kertapati and his sweetheart, Candra Kirana, who have been separated and must overcome many intricate hurdles before managing to reunite. There are many versions of this core tale with variations in locations, persons, and names. Metamorphoses, disguises, sex changes, and all sorts of supernatural events abound in the narratives. They are indeed essential elements of Panji tales.

From the earliest beginning of scholarly interest in Indonesia, Panji tales have been subject to academic studies because of their attractive literary and referential narratives. Apart from influencing many oral and written literatures, Panji tales have also been influential in performing arts like shadow plays (*wayang*) and dance drama like *gambuh* on Bali.

Originating in East Java, the tales have been spread throughout Southeast Asia. They are found in at least twelve languages with Javanese-Balinese, Javanese, and Malay the most numerous. But there are also texts in Balinese, Sasak (Lombok island), Buginese (South Sulawesi), Acehnese (North Sumatra), Sundanese (West Java), Thai, Vietnamese, Burmese (Myanmar), and Khmer (Cambodia). Panji manuscripts are kept in many major public and private collections all over the globe. This is a sign of their importance and international influence.

² The nomination form is available online (without the appendixes) at <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/communication-and-information/memory-of-the-world/register/full-list-of-registered-heritage/registered-heritage-page-7/panji-tales-manuscripts/>.

³ The following sources have been consulted: Brandes 1901-26; Ekadjati 1988; Iskandar 1999; Juynboll 1899, 1907, 1912; Marrison 1994; Matthes 1875; Pigeaud 1967-80; Pijnappel 1871a, 1871b; Voorhoeve 1994; Vreede 1892; Wan Ali 1985; Wieringa 1998, 2007; Witkam 2006-.

Panji tales are an excellent example of global mythical tales with a specific local content. Through its main theme, the intricate and utmost perilous quest undertaken by a prince to win his princess, it is evidently a part of mythic global narratives like those found in the Indian and western world. Likewise, its local features clearly show aspects of many Austronesian myths of origin.

PANJI TALES IN LEIDEN UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

Since its establishment in 1575, the library of Leiden University has collected reading materials for its students and lecturers. When the Netherlands became involved in different parts of Asia at the beginning of the seventeenth century, manuscripts were also obtained over there and ended up in Leiden via various routes in space and time. The Dutch presence in Asia marked the beginning of a continuous acquisition policy which has lasted over 400 years. Obviously, Indonesia has been of the greatest interest in this respect and over the centuries there has been a steady and voluminous flow of Indonesian manuscripts to enrich the library's collection. Indonesian manuscripts now amount to over 10,000 codices in many languages of the archipelago.

CHARACTERIZATION OF THE COLLECTION

Illustration 1. *Panji Ngron Akun*. East-Javanese manuscript from 1823, written on *daluang*. (Cod.Or. 2138 (2)).

The collection displays an extraordinarily broad scope in languages, geographical spread, materials, and size. There are Panji tales in at least eight languages: Javanese-Balinese, Javanese, Malay, Balinese, Sasak, Sundanese, Acehnese, and Buginese.⁴ These languages correspond to the geographical

⁴ Javanese-Balinese is the name of the literary language used on Bali which is close to - but

spread of the manuscripts with most of them originating from the islands of Java and Bali, but also from the northern tip of Sumatra, the island of Lombok, and South Sulawesi.

Most of the manuscripts have been written on either palm leaf (*lontar*) or (European) paper. A few scribes have used tree bark (*daluang*) as their medium; see Illustration 1.

Some of the manuscripts are very voluminous, like the three-volume Javanese *Panji Jaya Lengka*, totalling a staggering 1,275 beautifully written pages.⁵ Others are obviously fragments of the story and contain only a few pages or leaves.

EACH MANUSCRIPT HAS ITS OWN STORY

A manuscript can travel many routes to a library collection. Some are bought from private persons or at auctions, others donated by individuals or institutions. These are the final episodes in a manuscript's life and, in all modesty, not very exciting. The birth of a manuscript, however, and its life before its arrival at its final resting place can be quite extraordinary. They might have been valued as treasures and treated as heirlooms. They could have been read aloud at special ceremonies or on other solemn occasions. Maybe they have been used as instruments for healing the sick or to interpret and understand natural phenomena. Or they have led a quiet life, read only once by some scholar or never even read or used at all. All of them might also have faced natural disasters, revolutions and war.

Let us see how four of the Panji manuscripts at Leiden University Libraries have fared. Originating from four locations, written in four languages in three different scripts, they can be considered representative for the collection.

1. MANUSCRIPT COD.OR. 3721 (SEE ILLUSTRATION 2)

In the year 1725 on the island of Bali, the 109 palm leaves of this manuscript were incised and rubbed with soot to make the letters visible. The palm leaves were pressed between bamboo covers - one original bamboo cover is still there, the other is missing. It is written in the Javanese-Balinese language using the Balinese script and contains a *Malat* text.⁶

Manuscript Cod.Or. 3721 is the oldest known *Malat* manuscript in existence. The leaves of this manuscript have darkened and have been soiled with some superficial grime, but the text is generally still legible. It is written in the Balinese district of Mengwi, probably the village of Bongkasa.⁷ It was very

distinct from - Old-Javanese. Javanese-Balinese is different from both the Javanese and the Balinese language.

⁵ Cod.Or. 1871, written in 1830. It was copied for C.F. Winter (1799-1859) from a manuscript in the library of the *Susuhunan* of Surakarta.

⁶ In Bali *Malat* texts are the most popular and voluminous Panji tales and are composed in *tengahan* metres. Apart from Brandes MS 54 in the National Library of Indonesia, no manuscripts containing the complete *Malat* text are still in existence.

⁷ The colophon reads "the west of the kingdom of Bali, during a war, without a place to

probably then kept in the nearby palace of Kaba-Kaba until it was acquired by the famous linguist and specialist of Austronesian languages Herman Neubronner van der Tuuk (1824-1894). Van der Tuuk lived and worked in Bali from 1870 until his death in 1894, so the manuscript must have come into his possession in these years. According to a note by Van der Tuuk on the front leaf, he purchased the manuscript from a person named I Made Karang for the price of three Spanish dollars ("3 sp. matte"); see Illustration 3. As his name shows, this I Made Karang was a commoner, that is not of royal descent.

Illustration 2. *Malat*. Dating from 1725 this is the oldest *Malat* text in existence. Written on palm leaf, from Bali. (Cod.Or. 3721).

Illustration 3. Note by H.N. van der Tuuk stating he purchased the manuscript from I Made Karang for 3 Spanish dollars. (Cod.Or. 3721).

Under the terms of his will, after Van der Tuuk's demise in 1894 his collection of manuscripts and books were to be sent to Leiden University Libraries. However, they were first sent to Batavia for inventorization and cataloguing. There a four-volume catalogue of his manuscripts was prepared

shelter; to the east of Liring Anggora south of the four small streams". This points to the village of Bongkasa, which is situated to the north of Mengwi (Vickers 2005: 88).

by J.L.A. Brandes in which our manuscript appears as no. 633 (Brandes 1901-26, III: 143). Finally, in 1896 the manuscript entered Leiden University Libraries, where it received its current shelf mark Cod.Or. 3721.

2. MANUSCRIPT COD.OR. 1825 (SEE ILLUSTRATION 4)

This beautiful manuscript was written in the Javanese language using Javanese script. The text has been given the title of *Murta Smara*. Written on European (Dutch) handmade paper, it is 306 pages long and bound in a European-style binding, with a half leather and marbled paper board covering.

Illustration 4. *Murta Smara*. Javanese, Javanese script, written in Surakarta in 1808 on European handmade paper. (Cod.Or. 1825).

The manuscript itself states that it was written in the kingdom of Surakarta in 1808 but then we lose track for around forty years. At a certain moment, it made the journey to the Netherlands, because it shows up as belonging to the collection of the Royal Academy in Delft, an institution for the training of civil servants. This academy flourished from 1842 to 1864. After its closure in 1864, our manuscript – along with all other manuscripts of the Royal Academy – travelled a mere 26 kilometres north to enter the collection of Leiden University Libraries.

Leiden University Libraries possesses an important supporting document which contains a complete romanized transcription of manuscript Cod.Or. 1825 made by Th.G.Th. Pigeaud (1899-1988), the eminent scholar of Javanese. It is kept as manuscript Cod.Or. 6751 with the title “*Serat Pandji Moertasmara*”.

3. MANUSCRIPT COD.OR. 1709 (SEE ILLUSTRATION 5)

This Panji tale was written in the Malay language using a modified Arab script (*jawi*) in 1821. It contains the *Hikayat Cekel Waneng Pati*, the story of

Cekel Waneng Pati, one of the names of Prince Panji. The text is written on handmade European paper with a length of 183 pages, now enclosed in a twentieth-century repair binding of another European half-linen binding.

Illustration 5. First two illuminated pages. *Hikayat Cekel Waneng Pati*. Malay, written in *jawi* script in 1821 on European handmade paper. (Cod.Or. 1709).

This manuscript was first mentioned by the famous linguist H.N. van der Tuuk (1824-1894) in his “Short account of the Malay manuscripts in the Royal Asiatic Society in London”, published in 1866 (Van der Tuuk 1866). On page 429 he describes two manuscripts of the *Hikayat Cekel Waneng Pati*. He writes (in English translation): “The text of the first number is similar to a manuscript belonging to the Ministry of Colonial Affairs in The Hague (a folio of 185 pages and marked: Ned. Kolonien. Handschriften C n^o. 21; ends abruptly), but is more extensive”.

Unquestionably this remark refers to our manuscript Cod.Or. 1709 since, apart from having the same number of pages, the words *Ned. Kolonien. Handschriften C n^o. 21* are still there on page 197; see Illustration 6. His remark also clarifies the history of the manuscript: most probably composed at the Government General Secretariat in Batavia for educational purposes, it moved to Ministry of Colonial Affairs in The Hague, then to the Delft Academy, before it landed in Leiden in 1864 and was given the shelf mark Cod.Or. 1709.

Manuscript Cod.Or. 1709 has been used in several important academic studies, like W.H. Rassers (1877-1973) in his dissertation “De Pandji-roman” (The Panji novel) (Rassers 1922: 18-54).⁸

⁸ In an article devoted to Rassers dissertation, J.J. Ras (1926-2003), provides an abridged English translation of Rassers’ summary of Cod.Or. 1709 (Ras 1973: 416-418). Other references to this manuscript in Winstedt 1969: 55; Liaw Yock Fang 2011: 150, 153; Iskandar 1995: 225-226 (with a Malay summary of the contents of Cod.Or. 1709); Braginsky 2004: 139-140.

Illustration 6. Former and current shelf marks. (Cod.Or. 1709, p. 197).

4. MANUSCRIPT COD.OR. 8102 (SEE ILLUSTRATION 7)

Illustration 7. *Hikayat Cintabuhan*. Acehnesse in *jawi* script; 1872. From the Snouck Hurgonje collection. (Cod.Or. 8102, pp. 80-81).

Panji tales also found their way to Aceh, the former sultanate located at the northern tip of the island of Sumatra, and for many centuries a centre of Islamic scholarship. This fine, well-preserved manuscript containing the Acehnese *Hikayat Cintabuhan* bears witness to Panji's wanderings to "The veranda of Mecca", as Aceh was known. With its 81 quarto-sized pages, it is a relatively small manuscript; but it contains a complete text, not a fragment.

Written in 1872, it ended up in the library by way of Christiaan Snouck Hurgronje (1857-1936), the famously influential orientalist, scholar of Arabic and Islam, and expert on Aceh. He had spent from July 1891 to February 1892 in Aceh and most probably this manuscript came into his possession during this time (Voorhoeve 1994: 15). When Snouck Hurgronje left the Indies in 1906, he took his collection of books and manuscripts with him to Leiden where he lived until his death. After having given his collection of Oriental manuscripts in permanent loan to the Leiden University Library as early as 1907, he bequeathed his collection of printed books and Oriental manuscripts to the library at his death in 1936 (Voorhoeve 1994: 16; Vrolijk 2013).

In his survey of Acehnese literature in *The Acehnese*⁹ Snouck Hurgronje refers to this text as follows:

Chintabuhan is the Malay Kén Tambuhan or Tabuhan; by and large the Acehnese romance corresponds to Klinkert's edition of the Malay poem of that name [=Klinkert 1886].

In the Acehnese hikayat the princess's country is called Tanjong Puri and she is not borne away to the forest by supernatural force as in the Malay tale, but carried off by Radén Meuntròë's own father who declares war on her sire for refusing to pay him tribute.

The Acehnese composer has also given a slightly Mohammadan tinge to the whole. The diwas [these are dewa's, 'gods'], it is true, play a weighty part and work all manner of marvels, but not until Allah has expressly charged them so to do; and people in distress invoke the aid, not of the all administering diwas, but of the Almighty Creator. (Snouck Hurgronje 1906, Vol. 2: 149).

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⁹ Translation of the Dutch publication *De Atjehers* (Snouck Hurgronje 1893-94).

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APPENDIX:

LIST OF PANJI-TALES MANUSCRIPTS IN LEIDEN UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

	Codex number (Cod.Or.)	Title	Language	Date
1	Cod.Or. 1709	<i>Hikayat Cekel Wanengpati</i>	Malay	1821
2	Cod.Or. 1755	<i>Hikayat Susunan Kuning Dalam Negeri Gagelang.</i>	Malay	1820
3	Cod.Or. 1765	<i>Syair Undakan Agung Udaya</i>	Malay	19th century
4	Cod.Or. 1766	<i>[Panji syair]</i>	Malay	19th century
5	Cod.Or. 1770	<i>Surat Gambuh. syair</i>	Malay	19th century
6	Cod.Or. 1778	<i>[fragment of a Panji story]</i>	Malay	19th century
7	Cod.Or. 1816	<i>Kuda Narawangsa</i>	Javanese	1818
8	Cod.Or. 1825	<i>Murta Smara</i>	Javanese	1808
9	Cod.Or. 1871	<i>Panji Jaya Lenggara</i>	Javanese	1830
10	Cod.Or. 1881	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese- Balinese	18th-19th century
11	Cod.Or. 1935	<i>Hikayat Andaken Penurat</i>	Malay	1825
12	Cod.Or. 1965	<i>Syair Ken Tambuhan</i>	Malay	18th-19th century
13	Cod.Or. 1997	<i>Syair Ken Tambuhan</i>	Malay	1840
14	Cod.Or. 1998	<i>Syair Undakan Agung Udaya</i>	Malay	18th-19th century
15	Cod.Or. 2005	<i>Hikayat Panji Susupan Mesa Kelana Asmarapati</i>	Malay	18th-19th century
16	Cod.Or. 2019	<i>Panji Paniba</i>	Javanese	1816
17	Cod.Or. 2060	<i>Panji Ngron Akung</i>	Javanese	1801
18	Cod.Or. 2061	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese	18th-19th century
19	Cod.Or. 2138 (2)	<i>Panji Ngron Akung</i>	Javanese	1823
20	Cod.Or. 2214	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese- Balinese	18th-19th century
21	Cod.Or. 2276 (h)	<i>Hikayat Jawa Ratu Emas Bunga Rampai</i>	Malay.	19th century
22	Cod.Or. 2280	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese	19th century

	Codex number (Cod.Or.)	Title	Language	Date
23	Cod.Or. 3120	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese	18th-19th century
24	Cod.Or. 3172	<i>[Panji romance]</i>	Javanese	19th century
25	Cod.Or. 3192 (1)	<i>Undakan Pangrus</i>	Javanese- Balinese	1824
26	Cod.Or. 3209	<i>Hikayat Cekel Waneng Pati</i>	Malay	ca. 1800
27	Cod.Or. 3216a-b	<i>[Fragments of a Panji story]</i>	Malay	ca. 1831
28	Cod.Or. 3235	<i>[Panji story]</i>	Malay	19th century
29	Cod.Or. 3236	<i>Hikayat Cekel Wanen Pati</i>	Malay	19th century
30	Cod.Or. 3237 (1)	<i>Hikayat Panji Semirang</i>	Malay	ca.1860
31	Cod.Or. 3238	<i>[Fragments of Panji stories]</i>	Malay	19th century
32	Cod.Or. 3242	<i>Hikayat Kuda Semirang</i>	Malay	1829
33	Cod.Or. 3243	<i>Hikayat Dewa Asmara Jaya</i>	Malay	19th century
34	Cod.Or. 3251	<i>Hikayat Mesa Urip Panji Jaya Lelana</i>	Malay	1818
35	Cod.Or. 3252	<i>Cerita Panji</i>	Malay	19th century
36	Cod.Or. 3253	<i>Cerita Panji</i>	Malay	1868
37	Cod.Or. 3254	<i>Hikayat Dewa Asmara jaya</i>	Malay	19th century
38	Cod.Or. 3365	<i>Hikayat Kuda Semirang</i>	Malay	19th century
39	Cod.Or. 3367	<i>Cerita Wayang Kinudang</i>	Malay	1875
40	Cod.Or. 3373	<i>Syair Panji</i>	Malay	19th century
41	Cod.Or. 3375	<i>Syair Ken Tambuhan</i>	Malay	1862
42	Cod.Or. 3378	<i>Hikayat Cekel Waneng Pati</i>	Malay	19th century
43	Cod.Or. 3384	<i>Hikayat Panji Semirang</i>	Malay	19th century
44	Cod.Or. 3585	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese- Balinese	19th century
45	Cod.Or. 3586	<i>Undakan Waseng Sari</i>	Javanese- Balinese	18th-19th century

	Codex number (Cod.Or.)	Title	Language	Date
46	Cod.Or. 3587	<i>Mantri Wadak</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
47	Cod.Or. 3592	<i>Singa Brahmara</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
48	Cod.Or. 3593	<i>Datu Daha or Cilinaya</i>	Sasak	18th-19th century
49	Cod.Or. 3595	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
50	Cod.Or. 3597	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
51	Cod.Or. 3604	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
52	Cod.Or. 3610	<i>Wangbang Wideya</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
53	Cod.Or. 3627	<i>Malat Kung</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
54	Cod.Or. 3630	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
55	Cod.Or. 3633	<i>Wangbang Wideya</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
56	Cod.Or. 3637	<i>[Panji, fragment]</i>	Sasak	18th-19th century
57	Cod.Or. 3643	<i>Wangbang Wideya</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
58	Cod.Or. 3644	<i>Undakan Waseng Sari</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
59	Cod.Or. 3645	<i>Undakan Waseng Sari</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
60	Cod.Or. 3647	<i>Wangbang Wideya</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
61	Cod.Or. 3656	<i>Dangdang Petak</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
62	Cod.Or. 3666	<i>Undakan Pangrus</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
63	Cod.Or. 3667	<i>Ajar Pikatan</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
64	Cod.Or. 3670	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
65	Cod.Or. 3701	<i>Satwa Pakang Baras</i>	Balinese	18th-19th century

	Codex number (Cod.Or.)	Title	Language	Date
66	Cod.Or. 3705	<i>Waseng Sari</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
67	Cod.Or. 3710	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
68	Cod.Or. 3714	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
69	Cod.Or. 3715	<i>Wangbang Wideya</i>	Javanese-Balinese	1765
70	Cod.Or. 3720	<i>Mantri Wadak</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
71	Cod.Or. 3721	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	1725
72	Cod.Or. 3726	<i>Swara Wedana/Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
73	Cod.Or. 3733	<i>Undakan Pangrus</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
74	Cod.Or. 3737	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
75	Cod.Or. 3752	<i>Undakan Pangrus</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
76	Cod.Or. 3765	<i>Datu Daha or Cilinaya</i>	Sasak	18th-19th century
77	Cod.Or. 3770	<i>Undakan Pangrus</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
78	Cod.Or. 3779	<i>Wangbang Wideya</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
79	Cod.Or. 3785	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
80	Cod.Or. 3800	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
81	Cod.Or. 3812	<i>Pakang Raras</i>	Balinese	18th-19th century
82	Cod.Or. 3818	<i>Dangdang Ireng</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
83	Cod.Or. 3841 (XII)	<i>Malat Kung</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
84	Cod.Or. 3871	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	ca.1885
85	Cod.Or. 3911	<i>Gunakaya</i>	Balinese	19th century
86	Cod.Or. 3914 (1)	<i>Pakang Raras</i>	Balinese	19th century

	Codex number (Cod.Or.)	Title	Language	Date
87	Cod.Or. 3914 (2)	<i>Undakan Pangrus</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
88	Cod.Or. 3919 (1)	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
89	Cod.Or. 3952 (1)	<i>Mantri Jawa</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
90	Cod.Or. 3953 (7)	<i>Undakan Pangrus</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
91	Cod.Or. 3969 (1,3)	<i>Undakan Pangrus</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
92	Cod.Or. 4010	<i>Ajar Pikatan</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
93	Cod.Or. 4175	<i>Dangdang Ireng</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
94	Cod.Or. 4176	<i>Dangdang Ireng</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
95	Cod.Or. 4177	<i>Dangdang Petak</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
96	Cod.Or. 4178	<i>Dangdang Petak</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
97	Cod.Or. 4179	<i>Dangdang Petak</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
98	Cod.Or. 4180	<i>Dangdang Petak</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
99	Cod.Or. 4189	<i>Datu Daha or Cinilaya</i>	Sasak	19th century
100	Cod.Or. 4190	<i>Datu Daha</i>	Sasak	19th century
101	Cod.Or. 4302	<i>Malat Kung</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
102	Cod.Or. 4303	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
103	Cod.Or. 4304	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
104	Cod.Or. 4305	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
105	Cod.Or. 4306	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
106	Cod.Or. 4307	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
107	Cod.Or. 4308	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century

	Codex number (Cod.Or.)	Title	Language	Date
108	Cod.Or. 4309	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
109	Cod.Or. 4310	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
110	Cod.Or. 4311	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
111	Cod.Or. 4312	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
112	Cod.Or. 4313	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
113	Cod.Or. 4314	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
114	Cod.Or. 4315	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
115	Cod.Or. 4316	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
116	Cod.Or. 4317	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
117	Cod.Or. 4318	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
118	Cod.Or. 4319	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
119	Cod.Or. 4320	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
120	Cod.Or. 4321	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
121	Cod.Or. 4322	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
122	Cod.Or. 4323	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
123	Cod.Or. 4324	<i>Mantri Wadak</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
124	Cod.Or. 4325	<i>Mantri Wadak</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
125	Cod.Or. 4329	<i>Marga Smara</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
126	Cod.Or. 4330	<i>Marga Swara</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th-19th century
127	Cod.Or. 4339	<i>Misa Gagang</i>	Javanese	19th century
128	Cod.Or. 4359	<i>Pakang Raras</i>	Balinese	19th century

	Codex number (Cod.Or.)	Title	Language	Date
129	Cod.Or. 4480 (1)	<i>Satwa = Pakang Raras</i>	Balinese	19th century
130	Cod.Or. 4490	<i>Singa Brahmara</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
131	Cod.Or. 4496	<i>Smara Wedana</i>	Javanese-Balinese	1763
132	Cod.Or. 4497	<i>Smara Wedana</i>	Javanese-Balinese	18th century
133	Cod.Or. 4498	<i>Smara Wedana</i>	Javanese-Balinese	1714
134	Cod.Or. 4587	<i>Cilinaya or Datu Daha</i>	Sasak	19th century
135	Cod.Or. 4606	<i>Undakan Pangrus</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
136	Cod.Or. 4607	<i>Undakan Pangrus</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
137	Cod.Or. 4608	<i>Undakan Pangrus</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
138	Cod.Or. 4609	<i>Undakan Pangrus</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
139	Cod.Or. 4610	<i>Undakan Pangrus</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
140	Cod.Or. 4642	<i>Wangbang Wideya</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
141	Cod.Or. 4643	<i>Wangbang Wideya</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
142	Cod.Or. 4644	<i>Wangbang Wideya</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
143	Cod.Or. 4645	<i>Wangbang Wideya</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
144	Cod.Or. 4646	<i>Wangbang Wideya</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
145	Cod.Or. 4647	<i>Wangbang Wideya</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
146	Cod.Or. 4648	<i>Wangbang Wideya</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
147	Cod.Or. 4665	<i>Waseng Sari</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
148	Cod.Or. 4666	<i>Waseng Sari</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century

	Codex number (Cod.Or.)	Title	Language	Date
149	Cod.Or. 4667	<i>Waseng Sari</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
150	Cod.Or. 4668	<i>Waseng Sari</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
151	Cod.Or. 4669	<i>Waseng Sari</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
152	Cod.Or. 4670	<i>Waseng Sari</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
153	Cod.Or. 4671	<i>Waseng Sari</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
154	Cod.Or. 4983	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	1868
155	Cod.Or. 5012	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
156	Cod.Or. 5017	<i>Smara Wijaya - Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	1843
157	Cod.Or. 5044	<i>Indra Wismara - Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
158	Cod.Or. 5092 (1)	<i>Waseng Sari</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
159	Cod.Or. 5388	<i>Indra Wismara</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
160	Cod.Or. 5437	<i>Waseng Sari</i>	Javanese-Balinese	19th century
161	Cod.Or. 6428	<i>51 lakons of wayang gedog (Panji tales)</i>	Javanese	1898-1905
162	Cod.Or. 6750	<i>Panji Ngron Akung</i>	Javanese	1936
163	Cod.Or. 6751	<i>Panji Murta Smara</i>	Javanese	20th century
164	Cod.Or. 6752	<i>Panji Jaya Lengkara and Angreni</i>	Javanese	20th century
165	Cod.Or. 6841	<i>Hikayat Mesa Gumitar</i>	Malay	1821
166	Cod.Or. 7227	<i>Wangbang Wideya</i>	Javanese-Balinese	20th century
167	Cod.Or. 7403 a,b (14)	<i>Hikayat suluk Panji</i>	Sundanese	1907
168	Cod.Or. 7785	<i>Wawacan Panji Asmara Ningrat</i>	Sundanese	19th century
169	Cod.Or. 7836 (1)	<i>Suluk Panji Brataningrat</i>	Sundanese	19th century
170	Cod.Or. 8101	<i>Hikayat Cintabuhan</i>	Acehnese	19th century

	Codex number (Cod.Or.)	Title	Language	Date
171	Cod.Or. 8102	<i>Hikayat Cintabuhan</i>	Acehnese	1873
172	Cod.Or. 8103	<i>Hikayat Cintabuhan</i>	Acehnese	1893
173	Cod.Or. 8104	<i>Hikayat Cintabuhan</i>	Acehnese	20th century
174	Cod.Or. 8401 f	<i>Hikayat Panji Susupan Mesa Kelana Asmarapati</i>	Malay	20th century
175	Cod.Or. 8476	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese- Balinese	19th-20th century
176	Cod.Or. 8941	<i>Panji Priyembada</i>	Javanese	1749
177	Cod.Or. 9006	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese- Balinese	19th-20th century
178	Cod.Or. 9369	<i>Marut Smara</i>	Javanese- Balinese	20th century
179	Cod.Or. 9669	<i>Kuda Rawi Sandi</i>	Javanese- Balinese	20th century
180	Cod.Or. 9758	<i>Lembu Raga</i>	Javanese- Balinese	20th century
181	Cod.Or. 10.097	<i>Malat Parikan</i>	Balinese	20th century
182	Cod.Or. 10.156	<i>Malat Parikan</i>	Balinese	20th century
183	Cod.Or. 10.217	<i>Geguritan Mantri Jawa</i>	Balinese	20th century
184	Cod.Or. 10.253	<i>Geguritan Panji Semirang</i>	Javanese- Balinese	20th century
185	Cod.Or. 10.304	<i>Cilinaya or Datu Daha</i>	Sasak	20th century
186	Cod.Or. 10.350	<i>Cilinaya or Datu Daha</i>	Sasak	20th century
187	Cod.Or. 10.470	<i>Wangbang Wideya</i>	Javanese- Balinese	20th century
188	Cod.Or. 10.472	<i>Indra Wismara</i>	Javanese- Balinese	20th century
189	Cod.Or. 10.482	<i>Dangdang Ireng</i>	Javanese- Balinese	20th century
190	Cod.Or. 10.488	<i>Singa Brahmara</i>	Javanese- Balinese	20th century
191	Cod.Or. 10.489	<i>Undakan Pangrus</i>	Javanese- Balinese	20th century
192	Cod.Or. 10.503	<i>Smara Wedana</i>	Javanese- Balinese	20th century
193	Cod.Or. 10.615	<i>Cili Naya</i>	Javanese- Balinese	20th century

	Codex number (Cod.Or.)	Title	Language	Date
194	Cod.Or. 10.878 (1)	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	20th century
195	Cod.Or. 10.878 (2)	<i>Malat</i>	Javanese-Balinese	20th century
196	Cod.Or. 10.934	<i>Panji Jaka Kembang Kuning</i>	Javanese	19th-20th century
197	Cod.Or. 10.988	<i>Jaya Lengkar</i>	Javanese	1860
198	Cod.Or. 11.168	<i>Nagari Arta Warsa</i>	Javanese-Balinese	1940
199	Cod.Or. 12.959	<i>Undakan Pangrus</i>	Javanese-Balinese	20th century
200	Cod.Or. 13.301	<i>Wedanta Wiwaha</i>	Javanese-Balinese	1973
201	Cod.Or. 13.303	<i>Panji Marga Swara</i>	Javanese-Balinese	1973
202	Cod.Or. 13.358	<i>Undakan Pangrus</i>	Javanese-Balinese	20th century
203	Cod.Or. 13.448	<i>Kusuma Wijaya</i>	Javanese-Balinese	20th century
204	Cod.Or. 13.515	<i>Undakan Pangrus</i>	Javanese-Balinese	20th century
205	Cod.Or. 13.530	<i>Malat Kung</i>	Javanese-Balinese	1973
206	Cod.Or. 13.540	<i>Wangbang Turida</i>	Javanese-Balinese	20th century
207	Cod.Or. 13.571	<i>Malat Kung</i>	Javanese-Balinese	20th century
208	Cod.Or. 13.658	<i>Wijaya Smara</i>	Javanese-Balinese	20th century
209	Cod.Or. 13.688	<i>Rawi Sandi</i>	Javanese-Balinese	20th century
210	Cod.Or. 13.732	<i>Malat Rasmi</i>	Javanese-Balinese	20th century
211	Cod.Or. 13.737	<i>Malat Rasmi</i>	Javanese-Balinese	20th century
212	Cod.Or. 13.752	<i>Dangdang Petak</i>	Javanese-Balinese	20th century
213	Cod.Or. 13.790	<i>Malat Rasmi</i>	Javanese-Balinese	20th century
214	Cod.Or. 13.792	<i>Widari Smara</i>	Javanese-Balinese	20th century

	Codex number (Cod.Or.)	Title	Language	Date
215	Cod.Or. 13.816	<i>Malat Rasmi</i>	Javanese-Balinese	20th century
216	Cod.Or. 13.921	<i>Wangbang Turida</i>	Javanese-Balinese	20th century
217	Cod.Or. 14.080	<i>Syair Ken Tambuhan</i>	Malay	1850
218	Cod.Or. 14.433	<i>Hikayat Mesa Gumitar</i>	Malay	1977
219	Cod.Or. 14.717	<i>Dangdang Petak</i>	Javanese-Balinese	20th century
220	Cod.Or. 14.792	<i>Panji Marga Swara</i>	Javanese-Balinese	20th century
221	Cod.Or. 18.152	<i>Satwa Bakang Paras</i>	Balinese	20th century
222	Cod.Or. 18.157	<i>Kidung Panji Malat Rasmin</i>	Javanese	20th century
223	Cod.Or. 18.253	<i>Kidung Panji Malat Rasmin</i>	Javanese	20th century
224	Cod.Or. 18.803	<i>Satua Pakang Raras</i>	Balinese	20th century
225	Cod.Or. 19.141	<i>Kidung Panji Malat Rasmi</i>	Javanese	1984
226	Cod.Or. 19.420	<i>Kidung Panji-Sakti-Wijaya</i>	Javanese	20th century
227	Cod.Or. 19.454	<i>Kidung Panji-Sakti Wijaya</i>	Balinese	20th century
228	Cod.Or. 19.521	<i>Gaguritan Panji Semirang</i>	Balinese	20th century
229	Cod.Or. 19.5220	<i>Gaguritan Panji Semirang</i>	Balinese	20th century
230	Cod.Or. 19.550	<i>Kidung Panji Wijaya-krama.</i>	Javanese	20th century
231	Cod.Or. 19.557	<i>Kaputusan Panji Rawit.</i>	Javanese	20th century
232	Cod.Or. 19.586	<i>Kidung Panji Sumirang.</i>	Javanese	20th century
233	Cod.Or. 19.638	<i>Paparikan Panji Semirang</i>	Balinese	20th century
234	Cod.Or. 20.017	<i>Kidung Panji-Sakti-Wijaya</i>	Javanese	20th century
235	Cod.Or. 20.124	<i>Kidung Panji-Sakti Wijaya</i>	Balinese	20th century
236	Cod.Or. 20.297	<i>Gaguritan Panji Semirang</i>	Balinese	20th century

	Codex number (Cod.Or.)	Title	Language	Date
237	Cod.Or. 20.303	<i>Gaguritan Panji Semirang</i>	Balinese	20th century
238	Cod.Or. 20.326	<i>Kaputusan Panji Rawit.</i>	Javanese	20th century
239	Cod.Or. 20.332	<i>Kidung Panji Wijaya-krama.</i>	Javanese	20th century
240	Cod.Or. 20.346	<i>Kidung Panji Sumirang.</i>	Javanese	20th century
241	Cod.Or. 20.385	<i>Paparikan Panji Semirang</i>	Balinese	20th century
242	Cod.Or. 20.441	<i>Kidung Panji Malat Rasmin</i>	Javanese	20th century
243	Cod.Or. 22.647	<i>Malat Panji Rasmin</i>	Javanese	19th-20th century
244	Cod.Or. 22.649	<i>Malat Panji Semirang</i>	Javanese	19th-20th century
245	Cod.Or. 22.948	<i>Serat Panji Wulan Tumanggal</i>	Javanese	1889
246	Cod.Or. 23.545	<i>Geguritan Panji Malat Rasmi</i>	Balinese	19th-20th century
247	Cod.Or. 23.799	<i>Panji Sakti Wijaya</i>	Javanese	1904
248	Cod.Or. 23.864	<i>Parikan Candra Kirana, Panji Semirang</i>	Balinese	19th-20th century
249	Cod.Or. 24.789	<i>Geguritan Panji Semirang</i>	Balinese	20th century
250	Cod.Or. 24.828	<i>Kidung Panji Malat Rasmi</i>	Javanese	20th century
251	Cod.Or. 24.892	<i>Geguritan Panji</i>	Balinese	20th century
252	Cod.Or. 24.984	<i>Kidung Panji Malat Rasmi</i>	Javanese	20th century
253	Cod.Or. 25.959	<i>Kidung Panjimarga</i>	Balinese	20th century
254	Cod.Or. 26.275	<i>Kidung Panji Malat Rasmi,</i>	Javanese	2001
255	Cod.Or. 26.435	<i>Gaguritan Panji Semirang.</i>	Balinese	20th century
256	Cod.Or. 26.468	<i>Gaguritan Panji</i>	Balinese	20th century
257	NBG Boeg 85	<i>Cékéléq</i>	Buginese	ca. 1860
258	NBG Boeg 86	<i>Cékéléq</i>	Buginese	ca. 1860

	Codex number (Cod.Or.)	Title	Language	Date
259	Kl. 1	<i>Hikayat Mesa Kagungan Seri Panji Wila Kesuma</i>	Malay	1864
260	Kl. 12	<i>Hikayat Mesa Perabu Jaya</i>	Malay	1863
261	Kl. 13	<i>Hikayat Mesa Perabu Jaya</i>	Malay	1850
262	Kl. 44 II	<i>Cerita Panji</i>	Malay	1822
263	Kl. 149	<i>Syair Ken Tambuhan</i>	Malay	1862