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Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, covering the main body of the palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines.

Two small handwritten characters or symbols, possibly serving as a section marker or a specific notation within the text.





Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, covering the entire length of the palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The leaf shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on a long, narrow strip of parchment. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is dense and cursive. There are two prominent red circular marks on the strip, one near the left edge and one near the right edge. The parchment shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.











Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical document or manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the strip. The script is dense and difficult to decipher without specialized knowledge of the language. There are two circular holes visible on the strip, which were likely used for binding or hanging the document. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including discoloration and some staining.



Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a form of Pāli or Sanskrit, written on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is dense and continuous. There are two circular holes visible on the leaf, one near the center and one towards the right side, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The leaf shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.



Handwritten text in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The text is densely packed and appears to be a form of liturgical or philosophical verse. The script is written in dark ink on aged, yellowish paper. Two circular holes are visible, indicating where the manuscript was bound. The text is flanked by red borders on the left and right sides of the page.



Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical document or manuscript. The text is arranged in several lines across the length of the strip. There are two circular red marks or seals on the strip, one near the left edge and one near the right edge. The text appears to be a list or a series of entries, possibly related to a collection or inventory. The script is dense and difficult to decipher without specialized knowledge of the language.



Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a form of Indic script, covering the entire page. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is dense and fills most of the page area. There are two circular holes visible in the center of the page, which are likely from a binding system. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and uneven texture. The text appears to be a continuous passage, possibly a historical record or a literary work.



Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a manuscript or ledger, written on a long, narrow strip of paper. The text is organized into several columns and rows, with some lines starting with a large initial letter 'S'. The script is dense and fills most of the page. There are two circular red marks on the page, one on the left and one on the right, which appear to be decorative or functional elements. The paper shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and a small tear at the top center.







Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a form of Pali or Sanskrit, arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The text is densely packed and includes several instances of the word 'Anāpāna' (breath) and 'Sīlā' (virtue). The script is written in black ink on aged, yellowish paper. There are two circular red ink marks or stamps on the page, one on the left and one on the right, positioned between the second and third lines of text. The text appears to be a collection of short phrases or verses, possibly related to Buddhist practice or philosophy.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the palm leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. The text is organized into columns, with some lines containing multiple columns of writing. 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. The ink or etching is dark, contrasting with the light brown, aged texture of the leaf. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved historical document.



Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a manuscript page. The text is arranged in several lines across the page. There are two circular red marks or stamps on the page, one near the center and one towards the right. The script is dense and appears to be a form of historical or religious writing.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, covering the entire length of the palm-leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is dense and fills most of the page. There are two prominent circular red ink marks or stamps, one on the left side and one on the right side, positioned roughly in the middle of the page. The text appears to be a continuous passage, possibly a legal or administrative document, given the formal nature of the script and the presence of these marks.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, covering the entire length of the palm-leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the manuscript strip. The text is densely packed and includes several decorative red circular marks (possibly seals or markers) interspersed within the lines. The script is written in dark ink on aged, yellowish parchment.

Small handwritten mark or character on the left margin, possibly a section indicator or a reference symbol.







Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, covering the entire length of the manuscript strip. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding the strip into a book. The script is dense and consistent throughout the strip.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, covering the entire length of the palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.















Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, covering the entire length of the palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, covering the entire length of the palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The leaf shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.

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Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical document or manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the page. The script is dense and difficult to decipher without specialized knowledge of the language. The document is written on aged, yellowish paper with two circular holes visible, suggesting it was part of a bound volume. The text appears to be a formal record or a list of entries, possibly related to land or administrative matters, given the use of terms like 'land' and 'rights' in some of the legible fragments.







Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the palm-leaf manuscript. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. The text is organized into three distinct columns, with two circular holes visible between the columns, which were used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The ink is dark and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, covering the entire length of the palm-leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The ink is a dark, natural pigment, and the leaf shows signs of age, including some discoloration and wear at the edges.

Small handwritten characters or a mark on the left side of the leaf, possibly indicating a specific section or a reference.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, covering the entire length of the manuscript strip. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding the strip into a book. The script is dense and consistent throughout.







Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the palm-leaf manuscript. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. The text is organized into three distinct vertical columns, with two circular holes visible between the columns, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The characters are small and densely packed, characteristic of traditional South Asian manuscript writing.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, covering the entire length of the palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. There are two circular holes visible on the leaf, which were used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

Small handwritten characters or a mark on the left side of the leaf, possibly indicating a page number or a specific section.

Small handwritten characters or a mark on the right side of the leaf, possibly indicating a page number or a specific section.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the palm-leaf manuscript. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. The text is organized into three distinct columns, separated by two circular holes used for binding. The first column occupies the left third of the leaf, the second column the middle third, and the third column the right third. The lines of text are roughly parallel to each other within each column, following the natural curvature of the leaf. The ink or etching is dark, providing a clear contrast against the light-colored, aged surface of the leaf. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved historical document.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the palm-leaf manuscript. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. The text is organized into three distinct columns, separated by two circular holes used for binding. The first column occupies the left third of the leaf, the second column the middle third, and the third column the right third. The lines of text are roughly parallel to each other within each column, following the natural curvature of the leaf. The ink or etching is dark, providing a clear contrast against the light-colored, aged leaf material.



Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical document or manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the strip. The script is dense and difficult to decipher without specialized knowledge of the language. There are two circular holes visible on the strip, which were likely used for binding or hanging the document. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear.











Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical document or manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the strip. The script is dense and difficult to decipher without specialized knowledge of the language. There are two circular holes visible on the strip, which were likely used for binding or hanging the document. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear at the edges.

Small handwritten mark or character on the left side of the strip.

Small handwritten mark or character on the right side of the strip.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, covering the entire length of the palm-leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.







Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical document or manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the strip. The script is dense and difficult to decipher without specialized knowledge of the language or dialect. The document is mounted on a red background, and there are two circular holes visible, suggesting it was part of a bound volume or a specific type of record-keeping system.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, covering the entire length of the palm-leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The ink is dark and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.



Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical document or manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the strip. The script is dense and difficult to decipher without specialized knowledge of the language. There are two circular holes visible on the strip, which were likely used for binding or hanging the document. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear at the edges.







Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical document or manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the page. The script is dense and difficult to decipher without specialized knowledge of the language. There are two circular holes visible on the page, one on the left side and one on the right side, which were likely used for binding the document. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, covering the entire length of the manuscript strip. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding the strip into a book. The script is finely inscribed and appears to be a form of the Devanāgarī or similar ancient Indian script.







Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical document or manuscript. The text is arranged in several lines across the page. There are two circular holes visible in the center of the page, suggesting it was part of a bound volume. The script is dense and difficult to decipher without specialized knowledge of the language.

Small handwritten mark or character on the left margin.





Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a form of Pāli or Sanskrit, written on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is dense and continuous, with some variations in line spacing. 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. The leaf shows signs of age, including some discoloration and wear at the edges.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, covering the entire length of the manuscript strip. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular red marks are visible on the strip, one near the left edge and one near the right edge, possibly serving as markers or decorative elements. The script is dense and consistent throughout the strip.

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Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, covering the entire length of the palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is dense and cursive. There are two circular holes or indentations on the left side of the page, and two circular marks on the right side, possibly from a binding or repair process. The text appears to be a continuous passage, possibly a sutra or a section of a larger work.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The leaf shows signs of age, including some discoloration and wear at the edges.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, covering the entire length of the manuscript strip. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. There are two circular holes visible on the strip, which were used for binding the manuscript into a book.

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Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, covering the entire length of the manuscript strip. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding the strip into a book. The script is dense and consistent throughout the strip.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, covering the entire length of the palm-leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

Small handwritten characters or a mark on the left side of the leaf, possibly a page or section identifier.

Small handwritten characters or a mark on the right side of the leaf, possibly a page or section identifier.



Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical document or manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the strip. The script is dense and difficult to decipher without specialized knowledge of the language. There are two circular holes visible on the strip, one on the left side and one on the right side, which were likely used for binding or hanging the document. The paper is aged and shows some discoloration and wear.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, covering the entire length of the manuscript strip. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is dense and cursive, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect than the main body of text. There are two circular holes visible on the strip, which were used for binding the manuscript into a book. The paper is aged and shows signs of wear, including discoloration and some staining.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, covering the entire length of the palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. There are two circular holes visible on the leaf, which were used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.



Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical document or manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the page. The script is dense and difficult to decipher without specialized knowledge of the language or dialect. There are several large, dark ink blotches or holes scattered across the page, which appear to be damage or intentional markings. The paper is aged and yellowed, with some staining and wear visible at the edges. The overall appearance is that of an old, well-used document.











Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, covering the entire length of the palm-leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.



Handwritten text in a historical script, likely a form of Pali or Sanskrit, written in dark ink on aged, yellowish paper. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the width of the page. The script is dense and cursive, with some characters appearing to be ligatures. There are two circular holes visible in the center of the page, which were likely used for binding the manuscript into a book. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges. The text is written in a consistent hand throughout the page.



Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical document or manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the page. The script is dense and difficult to decipher without specialized knowledge of the language. There are two circular red marks or stamps on the page, one near the center and one towards the right side. The paper shows signs of age, including some staining and wear at the edges.



Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical document or manuscript. The text is written in a dark ink on aged, yellowish paper. It consists of several lines of text, with some words appearing to be in a different script or dialect than others. The text is arranged in a single column, with some lines starting with a small red mark or symbol. The overall appearance is that of an old, possibly official, document.

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Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical document or manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the strip. The script is dense and difficult to decipher without specialized knowledge of the language or dialect. There are two circular holes visible on the strip, which were likely used for binding or hanging the document. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear at the edges.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, covering the entire length of the manuscript strip. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. There are two circular holes visible on the strip, which were used for binding multiple pages together.

Small handwritten characters or a mark located on the left side of the strip, between the second and third lines of text.

A small handwritten mark or character located at the top right corner of the strip.



Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical document or manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the strip. The script is dense and difficult to decipher without specialized knowledge of the language. There are two circular holes visible on the strip, one on the left side and one on the right side, which were likely used for binding or hanging the document. The paper is aged and shows some discoloration and wear.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, covering the entire length of the palm-leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. There are two distinct circular holes, one on the left and one on the right, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The ink is a dark, natural pigment, and the leaf shows signs of age, including some discoloration and wear at the edges.







Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical document or manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the strip. The script is dense and difficult to decipher without specialized knowledge of the language or dialect. There are two circular holes visible on the strip, which were likely used for binding or hanging the document. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear.







Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, covering the entire length of the manuscript strip. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is dense and cursive, with some characters appearing to be ligatures. There are two circular holes visible on the strip, which were likely used for binding the manuscript into a book. The text is written in black ink on a light-colored, aged paper or parchment.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, covering the entire length of the palm-leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, covering the entire length of the palm-leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The ink is a dark, natural pigment, and the leaf shows signs of age, including some discoloration and wear at the edges.



Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical document or manuscript. The text is written in a dark ink on a light-colored, aged paper strip. The script is dense and fills most of the page. There are two prominent red circular marks or stamps on the page, one near the center and one towards the right. The text appears to be a list or a series of entries, possibly related to a historical record or a collection of items. The characters are small and closely spaced, typical of traditional East Asian calligraphy.



Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a historical document or manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the strip. The script is dense and difficult to decipher without specialized knowledge of the language and script. The document is mounted on a dark background with red binding visible on the left and right edges.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, covering the entire length of the palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, covering the entire length of the manuscript strip. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is dense and cursive, with some characters appearing to be ligatures. There are two circular holes visible on the strip, which were likely used for binding the manuscript into a book. The text is written in dark ink on a light-colored, aged parchment or paper.



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