

ENDANGERED ARCHIVES PROGRAMME

EAP1454 METHODOLOGY REPORT

1. Information on the institution/person who kept the original ancient manuscript:

- Nyimas Umi Kalsum is a collector of original ancient manuscripts from her great-grandparents. She is a woman born in 1975 and a Philology lecturer at Raden Fatah State Islamic University Palembang. She lives in Jalan Masjid Komplek Purimas Garden Blok E8 RT.30/RW.02, Sukamaju, Palembang, Indonesia.
- The South Sumatra State Museum was built in 1978. The museum was inaugurated by the Government on November 5, 1984. South Sumatra State Museum is also known as Balaputradewa Museum and is located at Jalan Srijaya I No. 288 Km. 5.5, Palembang City - Indonesia.
- Palembang Darussalam Sultanate Traditional Palace. The Palembang Darussalam Sultanate Customary Palace was established by the South Sumatra customary council by inaugurating Muhammad Syafei Prabu Diraja as Sultan with the title Sultan Mahmud Badaruddin III at the Lawang Kidul Mosque in 2003. The address is on Jalan Sultan Muhammad Mansyur number 776, 32 Ilir, Palembang – Indonesia.

2. Considerations/Decisions in Digitizing.

- Ancient manuscripts as one of the many tangible cultural heritage scattered in South Sumatra. However, the large number is not accompanied by public knowledge to maintain and care for it properly.
- The materials of the ancient manuscripts in this project are European paper and bark which are prone to fragility and damage.
- The language used is Local Malay in Jawi script and Ulu script with original handwriting. The things contained in the manuscript are the teachings of Islam and one of them contains magic.

3. The Tools

- Capture device: Camera CANON EOS 6D Mark II
- Kit Lens and UV Filter
- Camera Bag
- ASUS Laptop (with Ms. Office) and Mouse
- Sponge
- Smooth Brush
- Paper Black
- Colour Chart
- Copy stand equipped with Lighting Set and Working Desk
- Image Management Software: CANON EOS Utility 3.11.0
- Color indicator pixel: sRGB 24-bit, Resolution: 300dpi, Image Format: tif
- Checksum Software used: FastSum 1.7
- Eksternal hard drive
- Memory cards

- Camera battery (back-up)
- Camera Cleaning Kit
- Silica Glue
- Universal card Reader
- USB Cable extension
- Electrical extension cable
- Pencil, Meters, Handgloves, and Face mask
- Photographers of Material: Mr. Doni Romadona & Mrs. Nyimas Umi Kalsum, metadata collection by Abdul Khair and M. Abdillah Asmara. When doing media transfer and reading ancient manuscripts, the team always wears masks and gloves.

4. Nyimas Umi Kalsum Collection Description.

- The manuscripts collected by Nyimas Umi kalsum are ancient manuscripts written using Jawi script and Arabic script. The content of the manuscripts is about Fiqh, Sufism and Magic. These collections were obtained from the house of her great-grandfather named Haji Baba Muhammad Abbas bin Haji Baba Muhammad Idris located at 3 Ulu Jayalaksana Palembang - Indonesia. In the 19th century, the house became a place of religious learning known as Cawisan. In 2000, there was one large cupboard containing ancient manuscripts in the house. However, in 2003 the manuscripts had been moved into 11 sacks and placed on the roof of the mosque, so when the identification was done the manuscripts were destroyed and those that could still be saved were kept by Nyimas Umi Kalsum.
- The digitized collection consists of 10 manuscripts. 9 manuscripts in Jawi script and Malay language, and 1 manuscript in Arabic language and Arabic script.
- One of the manuscript files item 1454EAP_PDEM_PLG_NU_02is with entitled “الفقه” / *Fiqh / Magic Love* (18th-19th Century AD) is the manuscript that we are considering for limited access. The reason for this consideration is because this manuscript contains quite sensitive content and contains mystical elements, namely magic spells in the context of luring love with various procedures for calling souls and spirits with the illustration of Ghuddu. This has become the team's concern that it will be used for negative purposes by someone who is not responsible.
- Most of the manuscripts in Nyimas Umi Kalsum's collection discuss the Islamic religious sciences. The materials include Fiqh Mazhab Imam Syafi'i translated into Jawi, the Virtues of Friday, Astronomy, Poetry, and Tauhid.

5. Description of the South Sumatra State Museum Collection.

- There are 56 manuscripts in the Museum's overall collection. There are 14 manuscripts made of Kaghas, 18 manuscripts made of European paper, 1 manuscript made of animal horn, and 23 printed books. The origin of the collection in the museum comes from community grants.
- There are only 8 manuscripts that can be digitized. This number was due to the joint exhibition of museums throughout Indonesia held at the South Sumatra State Museum so that other manuscript collections could not be removed from storage because they had SOP procedures for removing them from storage.
- There are 2 manuscripts made from kaghas or known bark that have been successfully digitized using Ulu script. The first manuscript of file item 1454EAP_PDEM_PLG_MNSUMSEL_07 with entitled *ᮘᮞ᮪ ᮞ᮪ ᮞ᮪ ᮞ᮪* / Naskah Ulu Varian Komerling / The Komerling Variant of Ulu Manuscript Written with a scratch technique using a sharp object. The second Manuscript file item 1454EAP_PDEM_PLG_MNSUMSEL_08 with entitled *ᮞ᮪ ᮞ᮪ ᮞ᮪* / Surat Kekuasaan / The Letter about Power.

6. Description of the Palembang Darussalam Sultanate Collection

- The manuscript collection owned by the Sultanate of Palembang Darussalam is currently stored by Sultan SMB IV Fauwas Diradja who was passed down by his father. The collection has a total of ±30 manuscripts.
- There are 5 manuscripts that can be digitized. This is because the owner of the manuscript has a busy life. In addition, a family member, the mother of Sultan SMB IV fell ill and was hospitalized several times. So it is difficult to release the manuscript with existing procedures.
- All of the digitized manuscripts are made from European paper. One of the manuscripts with the file name 1454EAP_PDEM_PLG_RAKPD_02 entitled *ماو ماسقن سورة د مكه* / Pekerjaan Jikalau mau masukkan surat di Mekkah / how to enter a letter in mecca, contains how to send a letter to Mecca and there is a writer's diary. The second manuscript, with the file name 1454EAP_PDEM_PLG_RAKPD_05 entitled *فادك فغيرن* / *فرايو درجة* / Alamat kitab milik Raden Abdul Habib ibn Paduka Pangeran Prabu Dirajah / Books of Raden Abdul Habib ibn Paduka Pangeran Prabu Diradja, contains a wafaq on

the first page followed by the author's diary, lunar and Gregorian calendars and the rotation of the sun.