

SURVEY REPORT

**EAP1020: Preserving and digitising the endangered manuscript
in Kampar, Riau Province, Indonesia**

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This survey report describes the EAP1020 process that was undertaken during October 2017 until April 2018. It is a pilot project that was held by Fiqru Mafar collaborated with Iik Idayanti and Junaidi as a team. It was assisted by Jefrizal and Izwanto as research staff in this project.

The survey provides information the existence of manuscripts from different location below. It was conducted in the several steps. First, before visiting to the location, team assigns the local guide to find the information about manuscript in Kampar. Second, team will visit the manuscript owners according to the information from the local guide. Third, team will interview the manuscript owners about their collection and request the approval to digitalize.

1. Petapahan

Petapahan is a village in Tapung, Kampar. It was taken from the river name, Petapahan River. There is one collection (a manuscript) that came from Petapahan. It was given by Pramono for Lancang Kuning University. The team has no exact information detail about the origin place and owner for this manuscript. Pramono said it comes from a person who stayed in Petapahan in 2003. The person wants his name to be kept secret. The manuscript entitled *Risālah 'Amalah Al Nasāb* was written in 1668. It concerns the genealogy of Prophet Muhammad and the making of *Nur* Muhammad. The cover is made of animal skin that disposed from the binding while the manuscript is written on *daluang* (Javanese paper). Its size is 21 x 15 cm and written in Arabic and Jawi.



Figure 1. Fiqru Mafar and Izwanto take photographs of Risālah 'Amalah Al Nasāb in Fakulty of Humanities, Lancang Kuning University

2. Kuntu

Kuntu is a village in Kampar Kiri, Kampar. It is an area of the first entry of Islam in Riau. There is one collection that was found in Kuntu. The collection is owned by Bonsu Ani. It was kept in an ordinary blue box, which stored three different materials. This is a hereditary collection was never used for a special purposes, but as a family relic.

- Fath al Wahhab (1820s)

It contains fiqh from Syafi'i Madhhab. The cover is made of animal skin, the manuscript is written on binding laid paper. Its size is 22,3x16,2 cm and written in Arabic.

- Al Kitab Al Waqaf, Al Kitab Al Thaharah

This manuscript was tucked away between Fath al Wahhab pages but in a different character of writing styles. It contains notes in fiqh about waqf and cleanse. It is a piece of daluang (2 pages) sizes 15,5x13,5 cm. It is written irregularly in Arabic.

- Stamp

This stamp has an encryption: Al Watiq [...]. The head of the stamp is made in brass while the handle is wooden. The size is 7x4 cm.



Figure 2. Fiqru Mafar and team are talking to Bonsu Ani (wearing glasses) in her house



Figure 3. Fiqru Mafar check the Bonsu Ani's Collection before digitisation



Figure 4. The stamp, one of the Bonsu Ani's Collection.



Figure 5. Jefrizal and Izwanto take photographs of Fath al Wahhab



Figure 6. Original box containing the manuscript

3. Bangkinang

Bangkinang is the capital of Kampar district. There is one collection found in Bangkinang. It is owned by Abdul Latif Hasan. He has a lot of material: manuscripts, old books, sacred heirlooms etc. kept in a special room. The collection is made from various donations. This survey was reported only the manuscript owned by Abdul Latif Hasan.

- Al Qur'an

It is the complete Al Qur'an. Cover is made of animal skin while the content written in undefined paper. Its size is 47,5 x 36 cm and written in Arabic.

- Sūrat Āl Baqarah Sūrat Āl 'Imrān

It is the part of the two surah from Al Qur'an. The first is the part of Sūrat Āl Baqarah (278-283). Second is the part of Sūrat Āl 'Imrān (7-49 and 60-73). Its size is 34 x 23 cm in laid paper and written in Arabic

- Sūrat Āl Baqarah - Sūrat al-An'ām

It is an incomplete Al Qur'an, starting from the part of Sūrat Āl Baqarah (246) until Sūrat al-An'ām (33). Its size is 21,5 x 17 cm in laid paper and written in Arabic.

- Nahw 'Arabiyy

It contains an incomplete of the Arabic grammar. The manuscript is made of laid paper and disposed from the binding. Its size is 21 x 17 cm and written in Arabic.

- Al Qur'an

It is an incomplete Al Qur'an. The first page was glued in the cover. The next page was starting from Sūrat Āl Hajj (50) until Sūrat Āl Mu'minun (78). The Cover is made of animal skin while the manuscript written on binding laid paper. Its size is 23,5 x 15,8 cm and written in Arabic.

- Hizb

It contains the part of Al Qur'an and Hadist. Uncover manuscript in binding laid paper. Its size is 15,3 x 15,8 cm and written in Arabic.

- Tasawwuf

It contains incomplete copy of Haqiqat and Shari'a. Uncovered manuscript in binding laid paper. Its size is 21 x 14 cm and written in Arabic.

- Azimat

The manuscript is an amulet, usually for self-protection. It kept into small box is made of iron while the manuscript is made of black carton paper. Its size is 49,5 x 3 cm.

- Azimat

It covered by animal skin while the manuscript is made of black carton paper. Its size is 75 x 3,5 cm.

- Azimat

The manuscript is made of black carton paper. It kept into small box is made of iron that colored in the gold color. Its size is 72 x 3 cm.

- Azimat

The manuscript is made of purple carton paper. It kept by rolled in small tube is made of iron that colored in the gold color. Its size is 58 x 5 cm.

- Al Qur'an: Sūrat al-Wāqi'ah

The manuscript is the part of Sūrat al-Wāqi'ah is made of carton paper and tighten bamboo stick at the end of paper. It rolled on a bamboo tube. Its size is 29,5 x 14,5 cm and written in Arabic.

- Al Qur'an

It is the complete Al Qur'an. Cover made of animal skin while the content consists of undefined paper. Its size is 42,5 x 32 cm and written in Arabic.



Figure 7. Abdul Latif Hasan



Figure 8. Iik Idayanti, Jefrizal, and part of the Abdul Latif Hasan's Collections



Figure 9. Some of the sacred heirloom owned by Abdul Latif Hasan

4. Rokan Hulu

Rokan Hulu is a district that is on the border of Kampar. There is one collection (a manuscript) found in Rokan Hulu. It is owned by Syamsudin who inherited it from his parent as a family relics. It is kept as a sacred heirloom, Syamsudin and the locals considered that it has magical power that is used for the treatment, found the missing thing, amulet, and others.

Actually the manuscript contains *ṭarīqah* beliefs. It is made of the binding laid paper and the cover is made of Gaharu tree skin. Its size is 22,5 x 19 cm and written in Arabic and Jawi.



Figure 10. Mr Syamsudin



Figure 11. Dialogue with Syamsudin and the locals

5. Air Tiris

Air Tiris is one of the villages in Kampar. There are two collections found in Air Tiris: the collection of Amir J and of Muamar, each consisting of one manuscript.

a. Collection of Amir J

The manuscript consists of Manolam, an oral tradition (like story telling) by Kampar people. Amir J. is the writer and the speaker of Manolam. It is covered by thick cardboard while the manuscript is made of lined paper. Its size is 21 x 16 cm and written in Jawi.

b. Collection of Muamar

The collection contains family relics from Datuk Panglima Khatib. He is the famous hero from Kampar. Other family relics from Datuk Panglima Khatib are actually still kept by his family, unfortunately the team has no deal to identify it.

Muammar showed the EAP team a copy of Al Qur'an that was written in uncovered binding laid paper. Its size is 25 x 18,5 cm and written in Arabic.



Figure 12. Muamar in his house

6. Pekanbaru

Pekanbaru is the capital of the Riau Province, it borders Kampar. There is one collection found in Pekanbaru. It is kept in the museum under the care of the Culture

Office of Riau Province. There is no detailed information about the original owner of the collections. This institution has collected the manuscripts from people who sold their collections, some of them came from Kampar area. The team has identified 7 manuscripts in restored condition:

- Fashalatan, Rajah

The manuscript contains many kind information, such as praying guide, moslem daily practice, medicine, and amulet. It is uncover manuscript in binding laid paper. Its size is 16,2 x 10,7 cm and written in Jawi.

- Tawhid

The manuscript contains tawhid, believes in Islam. It covered by animal skin while the manuscript is made of binding laid paper. Its size is 18 x 11,4 cm and written in Jawi.

- Al Qur'an

It is the incomplete Al Qur'an. Cover is made of animal skin with brown fabric layer while the content written in laid paper. Its size is 34 x 22,5 cm and written in Arabic.

- Fashalatan

It contains about fashalatan and giving name to newborn children. Cover is made of thick cardboard with red linen paper while content written in laid paper. Its size is 23,1 x 14,9 cm and written in Jawi.

- Nur Muhammad

It contains about nur Muhammad creation by God. Cover is made of thick cardboard with red linen paper while content written in laid paper. Its size is 22,1 x 16,9 cm and written in Jawi.

- Tanbih Al Ghafilin

It contains tanbih al ghafilin composed by Abu Al Laits As Samarqandi. Cover is made of cardboard with yellow color while the content written in laid paper. Its size is 33 x 20,8 cm and written in Arabic.

- Tafsir Al Qur'an

It is the Tafsir (translation) of Al Qur'an. Cover is made of cardboard with yellow color while the content written in laid paper. Its size is 33 x 20,6 cm written Arabic.



Figure 13. Collection in Museum



Figure 14. Examining manuscripts in the Museum

7. Bukit Ranah

Bukit Ranah is a village in Kampar. There is one collection found in Bukit Ranah. It is owned by Umi Kalsum, who got the collection from Zaenal Abidin and Zaharuddin Abbas (her cousins) as family relics. Zaharuddin abbas is the famous scholar and the founder of Tarbijah Islamijah School in Bukit Ranah, Kampar. The school is still open today. The collection contains 25 materials.

- Hurrimat 'alaikum

The manuscript describes the details of people who cannot be married by Muslims in hierarchical form. Its size is 21,2 x 15,9 cm on lined paper and written in Arabic.

- Putusan Perserikatan-perserikatan Islam Se-Sumatera

It is a printed letter regarding Islamic organizations in Sumatera uniting against invaders. Its size is 26,6 x 18,6 cm on HVS paper and written in Indonesian old spelling.

- Ceramah

It is a handwritten speech text. Thin cover is made of blue color paper while the manuscript is made of lined paper. Its size is 20,7 x 18,6 cm and written in Jawi.

- Nur Muhammad

The manuscript described the creation of Nur Muhammad by God. It is an uncovered manuscript in binding HVS paper. Its size is 25 x 21,3 cm and written in Jawi.

- Tawhid, Rajah

The manuscript contains different texts: tawhid, rajah (amulet), and traditional medicine. The cover is made of thick cardboard covered by brown paper while the manuscript is made of lined paper. Its size is 20,8 x 16 cm and written in Jawi.

- Mazhab

The manuscript contain hadiths refers to the mazhab Syafi'i. It is made of daluang paper and there is no cover on it. Its size is 27,8 x 17,1 cm and written in Arabic.

- Fiqh, Malaikat

The manuscript contains the different text: fiqh and malaikat. It is made of lined paper and there is no cover on it. Its size is 17,1 x 10,7 cm and written in Jawi.

- Nahu

The manuscript contains the Arabic grammar. It is made of laid paper and there is no cover on it. Its size is 19,7 x 15,7 cm and written in Arabic.

- Rajah, Bomo

The manuscript contains rajah (amulet) and bomo (quackery). It is made of lined paper and there is no cover on it. Its size is 21 x 16,5 cm and written in Jawi.

- Tawhid

The manuscript describes tawhid, believes that there is only one God. It is made of laid paper and there is no cover on it. Its size is 21,5 x 13 ,5 cm and written in Jawi.

- Tasawwuf

The manuscript describes about tasawwuf. It is unbinding HVS paper. Its size is 25 x 22 cm and written in Jawi.

- Dzikir Allah Allah

The manuscript contains Dzikir Allah Allah that is made of HVS paper. Its size is 15,2 x 11,4 cm and written in Jawi.

- Taqlil Talaq

The manuscript describes of the way to prevent divorce on marriage. It is made of lined paper. Its size is 21,2 x 15,2 cm and written in Arabic.

- Syair Perempuan Sholeh bertemu dengan Orang Kaya

It is a part of the printed text, describes about righteous women that meet the rich people. There is no cover and publication information. Its size is 18,3 x 12,4 cm and written in Jawi.

- Surat undangan menghadiri rapat meresmikan peraturan sekolah Tarbijah Islamijah Ranah Air Tiris Ketj: Kampar

It is invitation letter for official meeting attend and the response on it. It is made of HVS paper. Its size is 32,2 x 21,7 cm and written in Indonesian (invitation letter) and Jawi (response).

- Uṣūl al-dīn, Taqlīd, and Fadhilah membaca Bismillah

The manuscript contains various text: Uṣūl al-dīn (5 principle), Taqlīd, and Fadhilah membaca Bismillah (benefit of reciting bismillah). It is made of lined paper. Its size is 19,5 x 15,9 cm and written in Jawi.

- Al tasyīr', Alfuqūh walsharīah

The manuscript contains constitution (Al tasyrī) and jurisprudence (Alfuqh walsharīah). It is made of lined paper. Its size is 21,2 x 15,5 cm and written in Arabic.

- Balaghah Tasybih

The manuscript describes the study of figurative language. It is made of lined paper. Its size is 21 x 16 cm and written in Arabic.

- Balaghah

The manuscript contains Arabic stylistic and mixed with invitation letter. It is made of lined paper. Its size is 21 x 16 cm and written in Arabic (balaghah) and Indonesian (invitation letter).

- Menunjuk Memimpin Mudzakah

The manuscript contains invitation letter and it responses to lead mudzakah (some kind like discussion). It is made of lined paper. Its size is 16,2 x 11 cm and written in Indonesian old spelling (invitation letter) and Jawi (response).

- Iḥiyā' 'ulūm ad-dīn

The manuscript is the part of Iḥiyā' 'ulūm ad-dīn. It is in handwritten and is made of lined paper but has chain and laid line. Its size is 21 x 16,7 and written in Arabic and Jawi.

- Bahasa Arab

The manuscript is on Arabic practice. It is made of lined paper. Its size is 18,9 x 14 cm and written in Arabic.

- Ḥadīth

The manuscript describes Ḥadīth. It is made of lined paper. Its size is 19,5 x 16 cm and written in Arabic and Jawi.

- Fiqh

It is a piece of printed text that contains about fiqh. It is made of HVS paper. Its size is 14,5 x 10 cm and written in Jawi.

- At-Tahlil

The manuscript contains tahlil. It is made of lined paper. Its size is 20,7 x 16,6 cm and written in Arabic.



Figure 15. Umi Kulsum's house



Figure 16. Umi Kulsum and her son



Figure 17. Examining the Umi Kulsum's collection

8. Pajang

Pajang is a village in Kampar. There is one collection (a manuscript) found in Pajang. It is owned by Liza Novita, who received it from her grandmother, Soma. Soma is the writer and speaker of Manolam but due to ill health is unable to read the manuscript. The manuscript contains two texts, Nabi Bakompe/Abu Jahal and Nabi Berniaga. The cover is made of thick paper with yellow color while the manuscript is made of lined paper. Its size is 20,7 x 16,2 cm and written in Jawi.



Figure 18. Liza Novita and her husband

9. Ujung Padang

Ujung padang is a village in Kampar. There is one collection (a manuscript) found in Ujung Padang. It is kept by Dasraneli. The origin owner was Husain C. K. who was also the writer. It is in Manolam.

The manuscript describes two texts, Syair Nabi Wafat (the death of prophet) and Cerita Hasan dan Husain (the story of Hasan and Husein, grandchild of Muhammad). Cover is made of thick paper with green color whiles the manuscript is made of lined paper. Its size is 21 x 16 cm and written in Jawi.

10. Padang

Padang is the capital of West Sumatera Province. This province is on the border with Kampar. There is one collection of Kampar manuscripts that found in Padang. It kept in Minangkabau Corner, Andalas University. There is no detail information about the original owner of the manuscripts. It was bought from an undisclosed collector from Kampar.

- Usul/Ushul

The manuscript contains ushul, deals with fiqh. The cover is made of cardboard with fabric layer while the manuscript is made of laid paper. Its size is 20,5 x 16,5 cm and written in Arabic.

- Shorof

The manuscript contains shorof, the change of word in Arabic. The cover is made of animal skin while the manuscript is made of Daluang paper. Its size is 24,3 x 17 cm and written in Arabic.

- Balaghah

The manuscript contains balaghah, the lafadzs (words) that suitable with the conditions (muthabaqoh limuqtadhol). The cover is made of cardboard while the manuscript while the manuscript is made of laid paper. Its size is 17,4 x 12 cm and written in Arabic.

- Shorof

The manuscript contains shorof, the change of word in Arabic. It is made of laid paper with no cover on it. Its size is 13,9 x 10,2 cm and written in Jawi.

- Shorof

The manuscript contains shorof. The cover is made of animal skin while the manuscript is made of laid paper. Its size is 20,8 x 16,9 cm and written in Arabic.

- Fath Qarib

The manuscript contains Fath Qarib (kinds of fiqh book). The cover is made of animal skin while the manuscript is made of daluang paper. Its size is 20,8 x 14 cm and written in Arabic.

- Tawhīd

The manuscript describes tawhīd. The cover is made of animal skin while the manuscript is made of daluang paper. Its size is 23,1 x 15,7 cm and written in Jawi.

- Fiqh

The manuscript describes fiqh. It is made of HVS paper. Its size is 16,7 x 11 cm and written in Jawi.

- Dzurriah

The manuscript describes dzurriah (marriage). The cover is made of woven leaf while the manuscript is made of laid paper. Its size is 20,7 x 17 cm and written in Arabic.



Figure 19. The collection of Minangkabau Corner