EAP205: Endangered manuscripts of Western Sumatra
Collections of Sufi brotherhoods

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2008 award - Pilot project
£6,550 for 6 months

This project surveyed 15 collections of Sufic manuscripts owned by private individuals and Shattariyah and Naqshbandiyah Brotherhoods across Western Sumatra.

A survey report was produced, providing details of the collections and information about their location, owners and general condition.

The project also digitised a selection of manuscripts from four of the collections; information about these materials is presented in this catalogue.

The located manuscripts deal with classical Islamic education (hadis, usul ad-din, fiqh, tafsir, samples of al-Qur'an, al-'ulum al-naqliyah, al-'ulum al-naqliyah); Sufi teachings and ritual practices of the above mentioned two tariqahs (tasawuf, tauhid, hikmah, manaqib); and traditional medicine (thibb) and the history of Islam. Almost half of the manuscripts date back to the eighteenth century and are written in Jawi and Arabic. Some of them provide unique examples of Islamic bindings specific to Southeast Asia, and different types of illumination. The collections contain works on the peculiarities of regional Islam, namely treatises on the history of local Islam, hagiographical works and works on Naqshbandiyah and Shattariyah mystical conceptions.

Further Information

You can contact the EAP team at endangeredarchives@bl.uk
The project deals with written Islamic heritage of Western Sumatra, especially Sufi literature, as the history of penetration of Islam to this region in the 17-18th cent. is closely connected mainly with two Sufi brotherhoods, Shattariyah and Naqshbandiyah, and with the institute of Sufi saints (‘awliyah).

One of the main means of Islamic penetration to the Minangkabau highlands was the surau, which in fact already existed before the coming of Islam. During the pre-Islamic Hindu-Buddhist period, a surau was used for ascetic practices and praying, and as a home for young single men. Thus, in Malay, ‘surau’ can mean a house for praying; a dormitory where post-pubescent young unmarried men lived away from the ancestral house (the dwelling place of women and children) in the matriarchal system of the Minangkabau people; a village Koranic school; or an Islamic studies centre guided by a teacher of a Sufi brotherhood. Islam constructed a whole edifice of learning on the basis of the pre-Islamic surau. Not much as changed in the two centuries since. Usually a small surau consists of two or three buildings used for Sufi rituals, lodging for pupils and sheikhs (tuanku in Malay; buya in Minang) and preserving manuscripts.

The Jawi, or Arabic Malay, Islamic writing tradition, which developed over the 17th and 18th centuries, became the main conduit of Sufi learning on Sumatra.
Places of manuscripts’ preservations:
Surau, Private collections and Contributors

1. Padang
   - Koto Tangah
   - Lubuk Kilangan

2. Padang Pariaman (50—100 km from Padang)
   - Pakandangan
   - Pauhkamba
   - Surau Ampalu
   - Surau Ampalu Tinggi
   - Sungai Limau

3. Agam (150 km from Padang)
   - Matur

4. Limapuluh Kota (100-150 km from Padang)
   - Surau Syaikh Abdurrahman
     Batuhampar :
   - Taram
   - Surau Suluk
     Katinggian

5. Pasaman Barat (200-250 km from Padang)
   - Surau al-Amin
     Kinali

6. Pasaman Timur (250 km from Padang)
   - Surau Tinggi
   - Surau Syaikh H. Muhammad Said Bonjol

Languages : Arabic, Malay, Malay-Minangkabau; Jawi, Latin

INSTITUTION(S) OF DEPOSIT

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I. Kota Padang

Two private collections of manuscripts

1.1 collection of Zulfikar in Koto Tangah, Padang. Zulfikar – adherent of Shattariyah Sufi brotherhood (*tariqah*), disciple (*murid*) of the famous Shattariyah Sheikh Imam Maulana Abdul Manaf al-Khatib (1922-2006). Collection consists of 4 manuscripts, the heritage of Sheikh al-Khatib (d. 2006) who gathered them in 1940s from several Shattariyah surau, among them the famous Shattariyah surau – Surau Paseban. These are manuscripts dealing with fiqh, tasawuf and traditional medicine (Jawi, 18-19cent.)

![Photo 1. Irina Katkova and the owner of the collection Zulfikar near the grave of Imam Maulana Abdul Manaf al-Khatib (1922-2006), Pesantren Madrasah Islamiyah Tarbiyah, Tabing, Padang](image)

1.2 collection of Ahmad Rivauzi consists of 5 manuscripts in Jawi. All manuscripts are rather new, written in 1980 -90s by *ulama* (religious scholar) of Naqshbandiyah Sufi brotherhood H. Ismail Rahmat (d. 1998) from Lubuk Kilangan, Padang. After his death the collection was got by Ahmad Rivauzi from Naqshbandiyah Surau Darul Mualimin in Padang Besi, district Lubuk Kilangan, Padang. This collection can be distinguished as the complete gamut of learning dealing with conception and ritual practice of *tariqah* Naqshbandiyah in Western Sumatra, explaining the specialities of local Islam

Brief description:
1. *Pelajaran Tarekat Naqsabandiyah* (Doctrine of *Tariqah* Naqshbandiyah)

Manuscript: 14x21 cm; blue ink; written in Jawi and Arab; 11 lines on a page; 36 pages; in kolofon: “ditulis di Padang pada hari Selasa, tanggal 20 Rabiul Awal 1407 H”; author – unknown.

2. *Tarekat Naqsabandiyah Derajat Syani* (*Tariqah* Naqshbandiyah. The Manifested states of consciousness)

Manuscript: 14x21 cm; blue ink; written in Jawi and Arab; 13 lines on a page; 36 pages; yellow hardcover, without kolofon; author – unknown; approx. 19th century.

3. *Ayat untuk Wirid Sesudah Sembahyang dan Sejarah Para Nabi* (*Ayat* for performing *wirid* (arab. “access”, or secret praying of the *tariqah*) after ritual praying and History of the Prophet)

Manuscript: 14x21 cm; blue and black ink; written in Jawi and Arab; 13 lines on a page; 100 pages; green hardcover, without kolofon; author – unknown; approx. the end of the 19th cent.

4. *Pasal Kitab Tarekat, Adab Suluk*, (Chapter of the *Tariqah* Book, *Adab* (arab.”custom” or rules determining relationships between sheikh and disciple and inside the Sufi brotherhood) and *Suluk* (mystical path; Sufi ritual practiced for the initiation)

Manuscript: 14x21 cm; black and blue ink, written in Jawi, Arab and Malay; 14 lines on a page; 100 pages; brown hardcover, without kolofon; author – unknown; approx. 19th cent.

5. *Tarekat Naqsabandiyah Keturunan Dari Syaikh Kampari Batu Bersurat* (*Tariqah* Naqshbandiyah. The Written Chain of Succession since Sheikh Kampari Batu)

Manuscript 14x21 cm; blok text: 9x13 cm; green, blue, red and black ink, written in Jawi and Arab; 13 lines on a page; 100 pages; dark green hardcover, without kolofon.; author – unknown; approx. beginning of the 20th cent.

II. *Kabupaten Padang Pariaman*

Kabupaten Padang Pariaman plays the most important role in the history of Islam in Western Sumatra as the earliest place of Muslim penetration to this region. The local proverb sounds like: *adat dibawa turun, syarak dibawa naiak* ‘ which means that adat Minangkabau originates in *darek* region of Pagaruyung dan syari’at in *rantau* the region of Pariaman. Padang Pariaman can be considered the center of islamization of Minangkabau so many surau were founded and still situated on the territory of this region. Every administrative division and every tribe have their own surau. Almost all surau of Pariaman are centers of Muslim ritual practice and education namely centers of two Sufi brotherhoods, Shattariyah and Naqshbandiyah.

One can find six collections of manuscripts in Pariaman, both private collections and surau ones. They are the following: 1) collection of Surau Gadang Ampalu, in Nagari VII Koto;

2.1 Collection of Surau Gadang Ampalu

Surau Gadang Ampalu is located in Nagari VII Koto, Kecamatan Sungai Sarik, Kabupaten Padang Pariaman. It is one of the largest and the most important place of Muslim ritual practice as this surau is the local center religious law and syari’at trial. About twenty manuscripts dated back to 18-19th centuries are preserved in this surau, the heritage of Shattariyah sheikhs. Nowadays it is not used as Sufi ritual place and the whole collection is kept by Jamaluddin Ungku Khadi.

1. *Al-Qur’an*

Manuscript 20.5 x 33 cm; text block 11.5 x 20.5 cm; 408 pages without pagination.; 15 lines on each page; black and red ink; Arabic; European paper: D & C BLAUW; no binding; The MS is not complete, some pages disappeared (the first chapter begins with 4 last ayat Surat al-Baqarah); approx. 18th cent.

2. *Al-Qur’an*
Manuscript 20,5 x 32,5 cm; text blok 11 x 21 cm; 510 pages without pagination.; 17 lines on each page; black and red ink; Arabic;; European paper : Pro Patria; no binding. (condition of the MS is not satisfied, many pages are disappeared or damaged); approx. 18th cent.

3. Al-Qur'an
Manuscript 21,5 x 33 cm; text blok 11,5 x 22,5 cm ; 597 pages without pagination.; 13 lines on each page.;black and red ink; Arabic; European paper:: Pro Patria:. Some pages are disappeared; the first chapter begins with the last 17 ayat of Surat al-Baqarah and the last chapter of Ayat Ajjariya; approx. 18th cent.

4. Tafsir Al-Qur'an (Commentaries on Al-Qur’an)
Manuscript 20,5 x 32,5 cm; text blok 11 x 22 cm; 500 pages without pagination; 22 lines on each page.; black ink; Arabic; European paper D & C BLAUW; no binding; The MS is in a rather bad condition damaged by humidity; approx. 18th cent.

5. Tafsir Al-Qur'an (Commentaries on Al-Qur’an)
Manuscript 20 x 30 cm; text blok 11 x 21 cm; 617 pages without pagination; 23 lines on each page; black ink; Arabic; European paper : Pro patria;; black leather binding of South Asian type; pp 600-617 are empty. Some pages of the MS are destroyed and damaged by humidity; approx. 18th cent

6. Fiqh (Muslim Law)
Manuscript 14,5 x 23 cm; text blok 9 x 14 cm; 507 pages without pagination; 13 lines on each page.; black ink; local paper - dluwang; Arabic; no binding. The MS is not complete, some pages are disappeared. Paper is damaged by insects; author – unknown; approx. 18th cent.

7. Fiqh (Muslim Law)
Manuscript 19 x 32 cm; text blok 9,5 x 21,5 cm; 604 pages.; 15 lines on each page.; black ink; European paper: Pro Patria dan J HONIG; Arabic; brown leather binding of South Asian type. The MS is not complete, some pages in the beginning are disappeared.; paper are damaged by insects; author – unknown; approx. 18th cent.

8. Fiqh (Muslim Law)
Manuscript 21 x 33 cm; text blok 11 x 21 cm; 560 pages without pagination; 15 lines on each page; black ink; European paper: Pro Patria; Arabic; no binding. Condition of the MS is rather bad, strongly damaged by insects; author – unknown; approx. 18th cent.

9. Fiqh (Sholat, Saksi Nikah dan Qisas)- (salat – Muslim ritual praying, saksi nikah dan qisas -certifying of marriage and vengeance)
Manuscript 20,5 x 33 cm; text blok 11 x 21 cm; 320 pages without pagination; 15 lines on each page; black ink; European paper: Pro Patria dan J HONIG; Arabic; no binding. Rather
good condition of the MS, slightly damaged by insects; author – unknown; approx. 18th cent..

10. *Kitab Mantiq* (The Book of Logic)
Manuscript 15 x 20 cm; text blok 8 x 12 cm; 328 pages without pagination; 13 lines on each page; black ink; European paper; Arabic; no binding The MS is complete and in rather good condition; author – unknown; approx. 18th cent.; already digit. .

11. *Kitab Mantiq* (The Book of Logic)
Manuscript 10,5 x 13,5 cm; text blok 7 x 5 cm; 350 pages.; there are empty pages and illuminations on pages 78, 90, 82; black ink; Arabic; black leather binding; European paper: Pro Patria dan J HONIG.; author – unknown; approx. 18th cent..

12. *Undang-undang Minangkabau* (Minangkabau states of the law)
Manuscript 10,5 x 16,5 cm; text blok: 9 x 13,5 cm: 169 pages without pagination; some pages are empty; 11 lines on each page; black ink; brown binding; Jawi and Arabic; European paper; author – unknown; approx. 18th cent.; already digit.

13. *Hikayat Miraj Nabi* (A Narration about the Prophet’s Ascention)
Manuscript 10,5 x 16 cm; text blok 6 x 11 cm; 340 pages, Latin pencil pagination ; 13 lines on each page; black ink; Jawi dan Arabic; Arab; black leather binding; European paper: Pro Patria; author – unknown; approx. 18th cent..

14. *Sejarah Para Nabi* (History of the Prophets)
Manuscript 10 x 17,5 cm; text blok 7 x 11 cm; 13 lines on each page; 352 pages; pp. 15, 17 and pp. 340-352 are empty; pp. 77-94 contain illuminations; black ink; Jawi and Arabic; black leather bindinghitam; European paper: Pro Patria dan J HONIG; author – unknown; approx. 18th cent..

Manuscript 15 x 23 cm; text blok 8,5 x 17 cm; 327 pages without pagination.; 17 lines on each page; black ink; Arabic; paper and woven binding; local paper - dluwang. Text of the MS is not complete, many pages are damaged by humidity; author – unknown; approx. 18th cent..

16. *Nahwu Syaraf* (Grammar, Morphology)
Manuscript 17 x 21 cm; text blok 8,5 x 13 cm; 240 pages without pagination; 15 lines on each page; black ink; European paper: J HONIG & ZOON; Arabic; no binding. Many pages are damaged by humidity; author – unknown; approx. 18th cent..
17. *Nahwu* (Grammar)
Manuscript 15 x 23 cm; text blok 9 x 15 cm; 312 pages without pagination.; 17 lines on each page; black ink; local paper - *dluwang*; Arabic; no binding. Several pages disappeared; slightly damaged by insects.; author – unknown; approx. 18th cent..

18. *Nahwu* (Grammar)
Manuscript 16,5 x 20,5 cm; text blok 11 x 16 cm; 336 pages without pagination.; 11 lines on each page; black and red ink; European paper: J HONIG & ZOON; Arabic; no binding.. Some pages in the beginning and in the end disappeared; author – unknown; approx. 18th cent..

19. *Syaraf* (Morphology)
Manuscript 11 x 20,7 cm; text blok 8 x 15 cm; 360 pages without pagination; 11 lines on each page; black ink; local paper - *dluwang*, Arabic; black leather binding; author – unknown; approx. 18th cent..

20. *Kumpulan doa dan mantra serta obat-obatan tradisional* (Collection of Prayings, Mantras and traditional medicines)
Manuscript 7 x 11,5 cm; text blok 6 x 9 cm; 13 lines on each page; 110 pages without pagination.; black and blue ink; some pages are empty; Jawi and Arabic; paper binding; without kolofon. Condition of the MS is rather bad, damaged by humidity; author – unknown; approx. 18th cent.- beginning of 19th cent. .

2.2 Surau Ampalu Tinggi

Surau Ampalu Tinggi is situated in Padang Pariaman, it is one of the oldest surau in this district dated back to the 17th cent. There is a mosque and a grave of Shattariyah sheikhs of 5 generations. The surau keeps its activity as Sufi ritual center till now, the name of the present Sheikh is Tuanku Nurdin (79 years old). Rather large and valuable collection of manuscripts is being preserved in the surau; it contains twenty three (23) manuscripts dealing with different genres of Muslim literature like tasawuf, fiqh, usul ad-din, traditional medicine, all of them are written in Jawi and Arab. Some manuscripts have Muslim bindings made according to the local tradition which can be rarely found. The description of this collection and its initial conservation is held by the University of Andalas (Filological Faculty).
2.3 Collection of H. Ali Imran in Pakandangan

H. Ali Imran (age 82) is a religious scholar (ulama) of Sufi brotherhood Shattariyah who were an instructor in Pesantren Nurul Yaqin Ringan-Ringan Nagari Pakandangan Kecamatan Enam Lingkung, Kab. Padang Pariaman. He possessed a collection of 4 manuscripts: 3 of them were written by him and 1 manuscript was granted to him by Khalifah Ibrahim, a guardian of the grave of the legendary figure of Sumatran Islam Sheikh Abdurrauf as-Singkeli in Acheh.

The manuscripts of his collection:
1. *Tasawuf tariqah Syattariyah* (Mystical teaching of Tariqah Shattariyah)
2. *Tasawuf tariqah Syattariyah* (Mystical teaching of Tariqah Shattariyah)
   Jawi, no pagination; author - H. Ali Imran; 20th cent.
3. *Isra Mi’raj, obatan, doa-doa, ratib dll* (Magical travelling from Mecca to Jerusalem and Ascention of the Prophet Muhammad, traditional medicine, prayers, *ratib* (a kind of *zikr* (recitation of the names of God) regulated by the *tariqah*), etc.)
Traditional medicine, gathering of ritual Sufi prayers –ratibs; Jawi and Arab; author –H. Ali Imran; 20\textsuperscript{th} cent.


One of the famous Tafsir in Sumatra; written in professional nash in 18\textsuperscript{th} cent. supposedly by one of the disciples of Sheikh as-Singkeli in Acheh. European paper – concordia; Arabic;


2.4 Private collection of Rahmat Mulyadi in Nagari Pauhkamba

The owner of small private collection Rahmat Mulyadi lives in Jorong Jariang Nagari Pauh Kamba, Kecamatan Nan Sabaris, Kabupaten Padang Pariaman. There are two manuscripts in his collection dealing with *tasawuf* and *tauhid*. He has got these manuscripts from surau Tepi Air, Pakandangan, Kabupaten Padang Pariaman in 2005.

1. *Tasawuf* (Mystical teaching in Islam)
   
   Manuscript 15 x 20 cm; text blok 9 x 13 cm; 118 pages without pagination; 21 lines on each page; black ink; Arabic; illuminations; no binding. The MS is damaged by insects; author – unknown; approx. 18th cent..

2. *Tauhid (Iman dan Islam)* (*Tauhid* – arab. belief in One God; or Unity with God; *Iman* – arab. – individual faith, or the faith of heart; *Islam* – arab.”devotion oneself to God”, “obedience”; one of the world’s religion)
2.5 Collection of Nurdin Tuanku Gapuak in Nagari Kuranji Hilir

Nurdin Tuanku Gapuak (age 62) stays in Dusun Pasar Ampalam, Jorong Kamumuan, Nagari Kuranji Hilir, Kecamatan Sungai Limau, Kabupaten Padang Pariaman. He possesses a collection of two manuscripts from the heritage of Sheikh Imam Pasang of tariqah Shattariyah which he has got in 1915 from Surau Tuo Syaikh Imam Pasang di Sungai Limau.

1. Nahwu syaraf (Grammar, Morphology)

Manuscript 13 x 21 cm; text blok 9 x 13; 310 pages without pagination; 13 lines on each page; black ink; Arabic; brown paper and woven binding; European paper - watermark LVC; author – unknown; approx. 18th cent..

2. Syaraf (Morphology)

Manuscript 16 x 22,5 cm; text blok 9 x 13 cm; 219 lpages without pagination; 13 lines on each page; black ink; Arabic; no binding; European paper -watermark JH & ZOON. Almost
half of the MS is damaged by humidity and insects, several pages disappeared; author – unknown; approx. 18th cent..

2.6 Muhammad Nur Tuanku Kaciak in Nagari Kuranji Hilir.

Muhammad Nur Tuanku Kaciak (age 62) lives in Jorong Kalampaian, Nagari Kuranji Hilir, Kecamatan Sungai Limau, Kabupaten Padang Pariaman. He has a small collection of two
manuscripts. They are also the heritage of Sheikh Imam of tariqah Shattariyah and were got from Surau Tuo Syaikh Imam Pasang in Sungai Limau in 1915.

1. **Tasawuf (Mystical teaching in Islam)**
   Manuscript 16 x 26 cm; text block 11 x 17 cm; 23 lines on each page; black ink; Arabic; no binding; European paper: watermark ELDEN. The composition on tasawuf by Imam al-Ghazali; the copyist – unknown; approx. 18th cent.

2. **Ajaran tariqah (Tariqah’s Doctrine)**
   Manuscript 16 x 22 cm; text block 10 x 16 cm; 163 pages; Latin pagination; 11 lines on each page; black and green ink; Jawi and Arabic; brown paper binding; European paper; author – unknown; approx. 19th cent.

Photo 6. Muhammad Nur Tuanku Kaciak and assistant Pramono
III. Kabupaten Agam

There is one private collection of manuscripts belonging to Isra Ismail in Jorong Ampek Surau, Nagari Matua Hilie, Kecamatan Matur, Kabupaten Agam. It contains five manuscripts. Previously this collection was preserved in the old Surau Simpang of *tariqah* Naqshbandiyah situated in front of the house of Isra Ismail. Today this surau is not active. In the last century this surau was famous as Naqshbandiyah educational center. Many manuscripts were written and copied here. The surau had a large collection of manuscripts, almost all of which was destroyed by fire.

Collection of Isra Ismail in Jorong Ampek Surau, Nagari Matua Hilie, Kecamatan Matur, Kabupaten Agam.

1. *Kitab Adat Suluk dan Syarat Untuk Menjadi Jemaah Tariqah Naqshbandiyah* (The Book of Adat (Custom, common law), Suluk (Sufi ritual practiced for initiation, a mystical path) and conditions for becoming the disciple of Tariqah Naqshbandiyah)
   
   Manuscript: 11,5 x 16,5 cm; text block 10 x 13,5 cm; 60 pages without pagination; pp 30-33, 42-43, 46, 48 are empty; 18 lines; brown paper binding; black and blue ink; Jawi and Arabic; pencil notes; author – unknown; approx. 19th cent..

2. *Kitab Sifat Dua Puluh* (The Book of 20 Attributes)
   
   Manuscript 16 x 21 cm; text block: 14 x 17 cm; 60 pages without pagination; pp 20, 25-26, 28, 30-31, 33-43 are empty; 15 lines; yellow paper binding; black and blue ink; Jawi and Arabic; The MS was got from Sheikh Darwis who lived in Limbukan, Payakumbuh. author – unknown; approx. 19th cent..

3. *Kitab Fiqh* (The Book of Muslim Law)
   
   Manuscript 16 x 20,5 cm; text block 14 x 18 cm; 64 pages without pagination.; 21 lines on each page; red ink; Arabic; no binding; an illustration on p 10; author – unknown; approx. 18th cent..

4. *Ajaran Tariqah Naqshbandiyah* (Doctrine of Tariqah Naqshbandiyah)
   
   Manuscript 11,5 x 16,5 cm; text block 10 x 13,5 cm; 60 pages without pagination; pp 30-33, 42-43, 46, 48 and 59 are empty; 18 lines; brown paper binding; black and blue ink; Arabic and Jawi; Pencil notes; author – unknown; approx. 19th cent.- beginning of 20th cent.

5. *Kisah Mi‘raj Nabi Muhammad* (The Narration About the Ascention of the Prophet Muhammad)
IV. Kabupaten Limapuluh Kota

In this district several surau can be distinguished: Surau Tuo Taram, Surau Suluk and Surau Sheikh Abdurrahman.

4.1 Surau Tuo Taram

This is one of the oldest surau of Minangkabau situated in Jorong Cubadak, Nagari Taram, Kecamatan Harau, Kabupaten Limapuluh Kota. It was built in the 17th century by Sheikh Ibrahim Mufti. He is venerated by local population as wali (Muslim saint) and called Beliau Taram. The building of the surau was reconstructed in the 20th century but the old architectural style was preserved.

This surau is considered to be the center of Muslim ritual practice in Limapuluh Kota and a sacred place (possessing magical power sekti) especially famous for his suluk ritual of Sufi brotherhood Naqshbandiyah. Besides, several sheikhs were buried on the territory of surau so it is also the place of pilgrimage (berziarah).

Moreover, as the oldest Muslim center the surau keeps the tradition of writing and copying manuscripts. Earlier the surau had a large collection of manuscripts of several hundreds samples but it was mainly disappeared. Only 14 manuscripts are preserved till the present time, 10 of them are in a very bad condition and the rest 4 are preserved in the house of Ramli Dt. Marajo Basa (69 years old) located next to surau.

Collection of manuscripts of Surau Tuo Tarami.

1. *Tafsir Al-Qur’an*

Manuscript 20,5 x 33 cm; text block 11 x 23 cm; 134 pages without pagination.; 23 lines on each page.; black and red ink; Arabic; European paper: Pro Patria; no binding. The MS is not complete and in rather shabby condition; approx. 18th century.

2. *Kitab pada Menyatakan Agama* (The Book elucidating the meaning of Faith)

Manuscript 11,5 x 17 cm; text block 6,3 x 13,5 cm; Arabic pagination till p106 ; 13 lines on each page.; black and red ink; European paper: SPARVA CRESTO; Jawi and Arabic; black paper binding; pp. 1, 2, 4 and 5 are empty; pencil notes; author – unknown; approx. 18th century.
3. *Hikayat Raja Dhalim* (Story About Raja Dhalim)
Manuscript 20,5 x 32,5 cm; text blok 11 x 23 cm; 136 pages without pagination; 21 lines on each page; black and red ink; European paper PRO PATRIA; Arabic and Jawi; no binding; approx. 19 cent.; author unknown

4. *Nahwu* (Grammar)
Manuscript 16,5 x 20,5 cm; text blok 11 x 16 cm; 207 pages without pagination.; 9 lines on each page; black and red ink; European paper: J HONIG & ZOON; Arabic; no binding; . author – unknown; approx. 18th cent.

Photo 7. Ramli Dt. Marajo Basa holding a stick, a heritage of Sheikh Ibrahim Mufti (at his home)
4.2 Surau Suluk

Surau Suluk is situated in Nagari Katinggian, Kecamatan Harau, Kabupaten Limapuluh Kota. This is the central place of Naqshbandiyah Sufi brotherhood in this region where the main ritual of Sufi practice suluk usually takes place. Besides, there was also a traditional center of manuscript writing till the year of 2000 Sheikh of Surau Suluk Datuk Mali Puti Alam (82 years old) was also a writer till the moment when he fell ill in 2000. In the present moment his murid (disciple) Nibar (40 years old) preserves the manuscripts.

1. *Ajaran Tariqah Naqshbandiyah* (Doctrine of Tariqah Naqshbandiyah)
   Manuscript 14x21 cm; black, red and blue ink, 36 pages without pagination; Jawi and Arabic; illumination in the beginning of the MS; pencil notes; author- unknown; approx. 19th cent.

2. *Kitab Dua Puluh* (The Book of 20 Attributes)
   Manuscript 14x21 cm; text block: 4,5x7 cm; 14 lines on each page; 24 pages with Arabic and Latin pagination; Jawi and Arabic.; author- unknown; approx. 19th cent.

3. *Ajaran Taiiqah Naqshbandiyah (Suluk)* (Doctrine of Tariqah Naqshbandiyah, Suluk – mysticakl path, or Sufi ritual practiced for initiation)
   Manuscript 14x21 cm; black and blue ink; without pagination; 15 lines on each page; Jawi and Arabic; author- unknown; approx. 19th cent.
4. **Tasawuf** (Mystical teaching in Islam)

Manuscript 14 x 21,5 cm; text block 9,7 x 17 cm; contains 14 chapters of 8 pages in each chapter; 212 pages.; Arabic pagination; pp 213-224 are empty; 19 lines on each page.; black ink; Jawi and Arabic; no binding; author-unknown; approx. 18th cent.

5. **Fiqh** (Muslim Law)

Manuscript 14 x 21,5 cm; text block 10,3 x 17 cm; contains 9 chapters of 4 pages in each chapter; 19 lines on each page.; 144 pages; Arabic pagination; black ink; Jawi and Arabic; author-unknown; approx. 19th cent.

6. **Mantiq** (Logic)

Manuscript 14 x 21,5 cm; text block 10,5 x 16,5 cm; contains 7 chapters of 4 pages in each chapter; 19 lines on each page; 112 pages; without pagination; black ink; Jawi and Arabic; there is an illustration of mosque on the first page; author-unknown; approx. 19th cent.

7. **Surat Amanah** (Message)

Manuscript 21x33 cm; text block 14x21 cm; black ink; 21 lines on each page; without pagination 4 pages; Jawi; . author-unknown; approx. 19th cent.-20th cent.

4.3 Surau Sheikh Abdurrahman

Surau Syaikh Abdurrahman is located in complex Sekolah al-Manar Kecamatan Akabiluru, Kabupaten Lima Puluh Kota. According to the information of the present Sheikh Syahrani Khalil (79 years old), the surau was built by Sheikh Abdurrahman (1777-1899). Previously it was large complex consisting of several small buildings for education, ritual practice and staying of Naqshbandiyah **urang siak** (minang. surau people).

It was also famous as a center of manuscript writing and a place of preservation of hundreds of manuscripts. Today one can find here only a small collection of three manuscripts.

Collection of Surau Sheikh Abdurrahman.

1. **Fiqh, Adat-Istiadat Minangkabau, Hisab, Tariqah Naqshbandiyah, Sejarah Nabi, dan lain-lain** (Muslim Law, Common Custom of Minangkabau, Chronology, Tariqah Naqshbandiyah, History of the Prophet and others)

Manuscript 15,5 x 22,5 cm; text block 8,5 x 15,5 cm; 457 pages without pagination; 15 lines on each page; Jawi and Arabic; European and local paper **dluwang**; black leather binding of South Asian Muslim type; pencil notes; author-unknown; approx. 18th cent. (already digit.)
2 Min Makkah
Manuscript 13.5 x 21 cm; text block 10.5 x 20.4 cm; 12 pages; without pagination; 20 lines on each page; black ink; Jawi and Arabic; kolofon: *Jumadil Akhir 15 hari Isnin 1300 Hijriah sampai Jumadil Akhir 17 hari Sanat 1301 Hijriah.*; author – Sheikh Arshadi; (already digit.)

3 Fiqh (Muslim Law)
Manuscript 14 x 21.5 cm; text block 10.3 x 17 cm; 19 lines on each page; 144 pages; Arabic pagination; black ink; Jawi and Arabic; author – unknown; approx. 18th cent.

V. Kabupaten Pasaman

5.1 Surau Al-Amin

Surau al-Amin of Sufi brotherhood Naqshbandiyah is located in Nagari Kinali, Pasaman Barat. It is a center of Muslim education according to Naqshbandiyah doctrine till nowadays. The small manuscripts’ collection of this surau is preserved by H. Syaiqhul Ikhwan (57 years old).

Collection of Surau Al-Amin
1. *Ajaran Tariqah Naqshbandiyah dan Shattariyah* (Doctrines of Tariqah Naqshbandiyah and Shattariyah)

The manuscript was composed by Sheikh Abdul Madjid 8 Jumadil Awal 1382, 1962. and consists of different texts dealing with conceptions of two Sufi brotherhoods, Naqsabandiyah and Shattariyah.; 14 lines on each page; 16x19 cm; text block 11x15 cm; blue ink; Jawi and Arabic; Latin pagination; 657 pages; an illustration on the first page (Moon and Star).

2. *Kitab Nahdatul Salikin Wnnahdatul Maslikin* (Guidance for honourable and pilgrims)

The manuscript 13 x 22 cm; text block 10 x 16 cm.; black and red ink; Jawi; grey paper binding; 94 pages without pagination; 18 lines on each page; was written by Muhammad Husein bin Abdul Samad al-Khalidi (Kajai Sungai Limpang) 15 Zulqaidah 1325 H.

3. *Akal dan Kelebihannya* (The consciousness and more)

Manuscript 22x34; text block 19x29 cm; written in 1320 H in Kinali; without pagination; Jawi and Arabic; black and green ink; brown paper binding; there are illuminations on pp 33-35 and illustrations on pp 23-28, 33-37; author – unknown; already digit.
5.2 Surau Tinggi

Surau Tinggi is one more small surau in Koto Tuo, Nagari Kumpulan, Pasaman Timur. It was founded by Naqsabandiyah ulama - Maulana Sheikh Ibrahim Khalidi. The name of his present successor is H. Abu Bakar Tuanku Saidina Ibrahim. The small collection contains two manuscripts.

Collection of Surau Tinggi.
1. *Konsep Suluk* (Conception of Suluk - mysticakl path, or Sufi ritual practiced for initiation)
   Manuscript 17 22cm; text blok 12x 20 cm; Jawi and Arabic; black and blue ink; without pagination; 19 lines on each page; blue paper binding; author unknown; approx. beginning 20th cent.
2. *Fiqh* (Muslim Law)
   Manuscript 16x 21 cm; text blok 11x17 cm; black ink; Jawi and Arabic; without pagination; 19 lines on each page; brown paper binding. author unknown; approx. beginning 19th cent.

5.3 Surau Sheikh H. Muhammad Said Bonjol in Pasaman Timur

Surau Sheikh H. Muhammad Said Bonjol is situated in Jorong Padang Baru, Nagari Gangga Hilir, Kecamatan Bonjol Kabupaten Pasaman Timur, in the most distant and remote place from Padang (about 300 km). Surau is not used for ritual Sufi practice (Naqshbandiyah tariqah) today, but only as a place of manuscripts’ preservation. The name of the keeper is Bilal Muhammad Yamin (70 years old). The collection consists of about 20 manuscripts on usul ad-din, fiqh, tasawuf, tauhid, history of Islam on Sumatra and a sample of Tafsir and al-Qur’an. The access to this surau and work with its collection is rather difficult for the reason of inhospitality of local population, special climate conditions of this place and its distant location in the mountains.
Surau Sheikh H. Muhammad Said Bonjol

Pasaman Timur

Photo 9.

Photo 10. Bilal Muhammad Yamin and assistant Dr. Pramono.
Surau Sheikh H. Muhammad Said Bonjol
Conclusions.

As a result of the EAP 205 pilot project 15 collections of manuscripts were observed: 7 private collections and 8 collections of surau belonging to two Sufi brotherhoods, Shattariyah and Naqshbandiyah, totally about 100 manuscripts. The work was held in Padang, the capital of Western Sumatra and 4 districts (Kabupaten) – Padang Pariaman, Limapuluh Kota, Agam and Pasaman (Barat and Timur). It is interesting to note that all private collectors are also the adherents of Sufi brotherhoods. As a rule the manuscripts were taken by them from the old suraus in case the building of the surau had been destroyed or sheikh had died. The tradition of preserving manuscripts at home is especially venerated by Minang people like preserving sacred objects. In general, the access to the MS collections is rather easy. However, in some places it was difficult and in places (like Pariaman, Pasaman Timur) even impossible for the reasons of inhospitality of local people and the sacred status of some manuscripts.

The repertoire of the observed collections partly deals with classical Islamic education (hadis, usul ad-din, fiqh, tafsir, samples of al-Qur’an, al-‘ulum al-naqliyah, al-‘ulum al-naqliyah) and partly with Sufi teachings and ritual practices of the above mentioned two tariqahs (tasawuf, tauhid, hikmah, manaqib) and traditional medicine (thibb) as well as history of Islam. Almost 50% of the manuscripts date back to the 18th cent. and written in Jawi and Arabic. Some of them are the unique examples of Islamic bindings of Southeast Asian type and different types of illumination. From the point of view of Islamic Studies it is interesting to pay attention to the collections of Surau Ampalu Tinggi, Surau Tuo Taram, Surau Suluk, Surau Tinggi and Surau Sheikh H. Muhammad Said Bonjol as possessing the most treasurous collections. They contain the works on the peculiarities of regional Islam namely treatises on history of local Islam,agiographical works and works on Naqshbandiyah and Shattariyah mystical conceptions. The manuscripts describing suluk mystical ritual can be especially distinguished as the ritual of suluk is practiced only in the remote corners of Sumatra and is considered to be old-fashioned and unpopular among young generations of Muslims.

During the previous 50 years a great number of surau manuscripts were destroyed, burnt or disappeared. Unfortunately, there are such collections as in Surau Tuo Taram which is mostly severe damaged and only 4 manuscripts are proper for digital work. Almost all places of collections have no proper conditions for preserving manuscripts. During this pilot project 7 manuscripts were digitized (total pages 329, 170, 457, 12, 39, 208, 136) in the places where making photos were allowed.
Besides, I would like to pay attention to the fact that nowadays there are different movements of Islam in Indonesia, namely the so-called old-fashioned Islamic group (kaum tua) which has its adherents mainly among the members of Sufi brotherhoods (Naqshbandiyah, Shadziliyah, etc.) in the rural regions, and the group of modern Islam (kaum muda) which is supported by young generation and Indonesian intellectuals (santri). The abovementioned Sufi members are mostly united by one of the Indonesian parties PKB (Partai Kebangsaan Bangsa). Although both of these groups are Muslims, they belong to different social strata. In several surau I have found some difficulties for the reason of ethical approach of local Muslims to the sacred manuscripts and to foreigners in general. During the work I had much assistance from the staff of Andalas University but for the abovementioned social reason, they do not have access to some surau.

However, I consider that such problem can be solved in case I have more time for establishing contacts with possessors of the collections during the possible major project.

Summing up, about 80-90 samples of already observed manuscripts can be digitized during the future major project. Moreover, the region of digital work in the course of major project can be broaden and some additional collections of other surau from other districts can also be used where about 300 MS more are preserved according to the approximate estimation.

Total number of surau in the province of Sumatra Barat:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kabupaten</th>
<th>Syattariyah</th>
<th>Naqsybandiyah</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Pasaman</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Agam</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Tanah Datar</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Limapuluh Koto</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Solok</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Padang Pariaman</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Pesisir Selatan</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Sawahlunto Sijunjung</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The work of this pilot project contributed to the observation of about 30% collection of Western Sumatra taking into account that nearly 10% has already been dissapeared or in a very bad condition and 30% of collections mostly of Shattariyah brotherhood has already been digitized by local staff of Andalas University.