





Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Burmese, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is dense and cursive, with some characters appearing to be ligatures or specific dialectal forms. There are two circular holes on the left side, used for binding multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Burmese, on a palm leaf. This leaf continues the text from the one above. It also features two circular holes on the left side for binding. The script is consistent with the top leaf, showing a continuous flow of text across the length of the leaf.

100

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on a wooden tablet. 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 on the left side of the tablet, suggesting it was part of a bound volume. The wood shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on a wooden tablet. This tablet is similar to the one above, with text arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. It also features two circular holes on the left side. The script is consistent with the top tablet, showing a high degree of uniformity in the writing style. The wood is aged and shows some staining and wear.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf manuscript strip, featuring two circular holes for binding. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines, with characters written in a traditional cursive style. The leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten Burmese script on a second palm leaf manuscript strip, also featuring two circular holes for binding. The text continues in a similar cursive style across four horizontal lines. The leaf is similarly aged and shows some surface texture.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf manuscript strip. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines. The script is a traditional form of Burmese, likely used for religious or historical records. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with a hole on the left side for binding.

Handwritten Burmese script on a second palm leaf manuscript strip. Similar to the first strip, it contains several lines of text in a traditional Burmese script. The leaf is also aged and has a hole on the left side. The text appears to be a continuation or a separate entry related to the first strip.

Handwritten Burmese script on the top left portion of the palm leaf, consisting of approximately four lines of text.

Handwritten Burmese script on the top right portion of the palm leaf, consisting of approximately four lines of text.

Handwritten Burmese script on the bottom left portion of the palm leaf, consisting of approximately four lines of text.

Handwritten Burmese script on the bottom right portion of the palm leaf, consisting of approximately four lines of text.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf, consisting of approximately 12 lines of text. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. A small circular hole is visible on the left side, and a larger hole is on the right side, where a cord is tied through them.

Handwritten Burmese script on a second palm leaf, also consisting of approximately 12 lines of text. This leaf is positioned below the first one and is held together by a cord. It features a circular hole on the left side and a larger hole on the right side.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. The leaf shows signs of age, including some discoloration and wear at the edges.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf manuscript. This leaf is similar to the one above, featuring approximately 10 lines of text. The script is consistent with the top leaf, suggesting they are part of the same document. The leaf is also aged and shows some wear.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Burmese, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately three horizontal lines. The script is dense and includes various characters and symbols, some of which are larger and more prominent than others, possibly indicating specific words or punctuation. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and a small hole on the left side.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Burmese, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately three horizontal lines. The script is dense and includes various characters and symbols, some of which are larger and more prominent than others, possibly indicating specific words or punctuation. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and a small hole on the left side.

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Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf, consisting of approximately 12 lines of text.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf, consisting of approximately 12 lines of text.

300

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on a wooden tablet. 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 on the tablet, one on the left and one on the right, which were used for binding multiple tablets together with a cord.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on a wooden tablet. This tablet is similar to the one above, with text arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. It also features two circular holes for binding. The script is consistent with the top tablet, showing a continuous or related text.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely a form of Pictish or Gaelic, inscribed on a wooden tablet. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines. The script is dense and cursive, with some characters appearing to be stylized or ligated. The tablet shows signs of age, including some staining and a small hole on the left side.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely a form of Pictish or Gaelic, inscribed on a wooden tablet. This tablet is positioned below the first one and is also inscribed with text in approximately four horizontal lines. The script is consistent with the one on the top tablet. A metal clasp or fastener is visible, connecting the two tablets in the center. The bottom tablet also has a hole on the left side.

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Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf, consisting of approximately 12 lines of text. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. A small circular hole is visible on the left side, and a larger hole is on the right side, where a cord is attached.

Handwritten Burmese script on a second palm leaf, also consisting of approximately 12 lines of text. This leaf is slightly shorter than the one above. It features a circular hole on the left side and a larger hole on the right side, with a cord passing through them to bind the two leaves together.

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Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on a wooden tablet. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines. The script is dense and cursive, with some characters appearing to be ligatures. There are two circular holes on the tablet, one on the left and one on the right, which were used for binding multiple tablets together with a cord.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on a wooden tablet. This tablet is the reverse side of the one above, as indicated by the cord binding them together. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines, mirroring the layout of the top tablet. The script is dense and cursive, with some characters appearing to be ligatures. There are two circular holes on the tablet, one on the left and one on the right, which were used for binding multiple tablets together with a cord.

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Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf, consisting of approximately 12 lines of text. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. A central hole is visible, through which a cord is threaded to bind the leaf to another.

Handwritten Burmese script on a second palm leaf, also consisting of approximately 12 lines of text. This leaf is positioned below the first and is held together by a cord passing through a central hole. The script is consistent in style and density with the text on the upper leaf.

Handwritten number or mark on the left edge of the top slip.

Top slip of a palm-leaf manuscript, containing handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Burmese. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the slip.

Bottom slip of a palm-leaf manuscript, containing handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Burmese. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the slip.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. On the left side, there is a small vertical inscription that reads '177 ၈၂'. A dark cord is visible, used to thread through the holes in the leaf to bind it into a book.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. On the left side, there is a small vertical inscription that reads '177 ၈၂'. A dark cord is visible, used to thread through the holes in the leaf to bind it into a book.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 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 on the left side, used for binding multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a palm leaf manuscript. This leaf is the reverse side of the one above, with text arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. There are two circular holes on the left side, used for binding multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately three 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, one near the left end and one near the right end, which were 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 Tamil, on a second palm leaf manuscript. Similar to the first leaf, the text is written in three horizontal lines. The script is consistent with the one on the top leaf. Two circular holes are present for binding. The leaf is also aged and shows some wear. The text appears to be a continuation or a separate section of the same work as the top leaf.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a 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 on the left side of the leaf, and a dark cord is visible, used to thread multiple leaves together to form a book.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. This leaf is the reverse side of the one above, as indicated by the cord binding. 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 on the left side of the leaf, and a dark cord is visible, used to thread multiple leaves together to form a book.

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Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf manuscript strip, featuring several lines of text and a central binding hole.

Handwritten Burmese script on a second palm leaf manuscript strip, continuing the text from the first strip.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. A dark cord is visible, used to thread through the holes to bind multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf manuscript. This leaf continues the text from the one above, with approximately 10 horizontal lines of script. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and a small hole near the center.

22

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pictish or Gaelic, on a wooden tablet. The text is arranged in several lines across the length of the tablet. A dark cord is visible, passing through a hole in the center of the tablet, used to secure it.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pictish or Gaelic, on a wooden tablet. The text is arranged in several lines across the length of the tablet. A dark cord is visible, passing through a hole in the center of the tablet, used to secure it.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Sumerian or Akkadian, on a wooden tablet. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the wood. There are two circular holes on the right side of the tablet, which were used for binding multiple tablets together with a cord. The wood shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and a small notch on the left edge.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Sumerian or Akkadian, on a wooden tablet. This tablet is similar to the one above, featuring approximately 10 lines of etched text. It also has two circular holes on the right side for binding. The wood is aged and shows some surface wear, including a small notch on the left edge. The script is consistent with the top tablet, suggesting they are part of the same document.

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Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf, consisting of three lines of text.



Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf, consisting of three lines of text.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on the top-left portion of a palm-leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately three horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. There are some faint markings and what appears to be a small number '3' written above the first line of text.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on the top-right portion of a palm-leaf manuscript. The text continues from the left leaf or is a separate section. It is arranged in approximately three horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on the bottom-left portion of a palm-leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately three horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on the bottom-right portion of a palm-leaf manuscript. The text continues from the left leaf or is a separate section. It is arranged in approximately three horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf.

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Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf, consisting of approximately 12 lines of text.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf, consisting of approximately 12 lines of text.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately three horizontal lines. The script is dense and characteristic of classical South Asian inscriptions.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately three horizontal lines. The script is dense and characteristic of classical South Asian inscriptions.

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Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately three horizontal lines. The script is dense and characteristic of classical South Asian inscriptions.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. There are two circular holes on the left side, which were used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a palm leaf. This leaf is similar to the one above, featuring four lines of text. It also has two circular holes on the left side for binding. The script is consistent with the top leaf, suggesting they are part of the same manuscript.

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Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on a wooden tablet. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines. The script is dense and cursive, with some characters appearing to be ligatures. There are two circular holes on the left side of the tablet, and a blue cord is visible passing through them, used for binding multiple tablets together.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on a wooden tablet. This tablet is positioned below the first one and is also bound with a blue cord. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines, similar to the top tablet. The script is consistent with the one above, showing a high degree of continuity in the writing style and character set.

32

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf manuscript. This leaf is the reverse side of the one above, with text arranged in approximately four horizontal lines. The script is consistent with the top leaf.

100

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a second palm leaf. This leaf also contains approximately 10 horizontal lines of text, continuing the script from the leaf above. The characters are consistent with the top leaf, showing a continuous flow of text.

No. 12

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a second palm leaf. Similar to the first leaf, the text is organized into horizontal lines. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and a small hole on the right side.

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Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on a wooden tablet. The text is arranged in several lines and includes various characters and symbols.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on a wooden tablet. The text is arranged in several lines and includes various characters and symbols.

12

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, covering the top half of the manuscript strip. The text is arranged in several lines and includes various characters and symbols.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, covering the bottom half of the manuscript strip. The text is arranged in several lines and includes various characters and symbols.

Handwritten text on the top wooden tablet, consisting of approximately 12 lines of script. The characters are finely etched into the wood and appear to be a form of ancient cuneiform or similar script. The text is arranged in a single line across the width of the tablet.

Handwritten text on the bottom wooden tablet, consisting of approximately 12 lines of script. The characters are finely etched into the wood and appear to be a form of ancient cuneiform or similar script. The text is arranged in a single line across the width of the tablet.

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Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf, consisting of approximately 12 lines of text.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf, consisting of approximately 12 lines of text.

1012

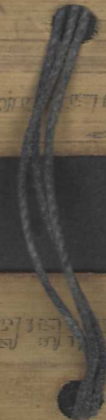
Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a second palm leaf. This leaf is positioned below the first one and contains a similar amount of text, also arranged in horizontal lines. The script is consistent with the one on the top leaf.

no 112

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a second palm leaf. This leaf is positioned below the first and contains a similar amount of text, also arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is consistent with the one on the top leaf.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. There are two circular holes on the left side, which were used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The leaf shows signs of age, with some discoloration and wear.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. This leaf is the reverse side of the one above, as indicated by the binding cord. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. There are two circular holes on the right side, which were used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The leaf shows signs of age, with some discoloration and wear.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. A small blue cord is tied around the leaf, passing through two circular holes near the center.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf manuscript. This leaf is similar to the one above, with text arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. It also features a small blue cord tied around it, passing through two circular holes. The script is consistent with the top leaf, suggesting they are part of the same document.

37

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately four 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 on the left side, and a dark cord or binding is visible in the center, passing through a hole on the right side.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a palm leaf manuscript. This leaf is similar to the one above, with text arranged in approximately four horizontal lines. It also features two circular holes on the left side and a dark cord or binding visible in the center, passing through a hole on the right side.

12
13

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on the top left palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines, with some characters written in a larger, bolder font. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on the top right palm leaf. The text continues from the left leaf, arranged in approximately four horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on the bottom left palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines, with some characters written in a larger, bolder font. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on the bottom right palm leaf. The text continues from the left leaf, arranged in approximately four horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

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Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. The leaf is secured with a dark cord or string that passes through two circular holes, one near each end.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a second palm leaf. This leaf also contains approximately 10 horizontal lines of text, continuing the script from the leaf above. Like the first leaf, it is held together by a dark cord passing through two circular holes.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on a palm-leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 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 on the left side, which were used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on a palm-leaf manuscript. This leaf is the reverse side of the one above, with the text continuing in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is consistent with the top leaf. Two circular holes are visible on the left side, corresponding to the binding holes on the other side.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on a wooden tablet. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines. The script is dense and cursive, with some characters appearing to be ligatures. There are two circular holes on the left side of the tablet, and a metal fastener or cord is visible in the center, passing through a slot.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on a wooden tablet. This tablet is similar to the one above, with text arranged in approximately four horizontal lines. It also features two circular holes on the left side and a metal fastener or cord in the center. The script is consistent with the top tablet, showing a high degree of similarity in the characters and their arrangement.

100

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on a wooden tablet. The text is arranged in several lines across the length of the tablet. There are two circular holes on the left side, and a metal clasp is visible in the center, used to secure the tablet when it was part of a book.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on a wooden tablet. The text is arranged in several lines across the length of the tablet. There are two circular holes on the left side, and a metal clasp is visible in the center, used to secure the tablet when it was part of a book.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on a palm-leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. On the left side, there are three small, dark, circular marks, possibly remnants of holes or decorative elements. A dark, fibrous cord is visible, passing through the leaf and looping around its center, likely used to bind multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on a palm-leaf manuscript. This leaf is similar to the one above, featuring four lines of text. It also has three circular marks on the left side. A dark cord is visible, passing through the leaf and looping around its center, indicating it is part of a bound volume.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a 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 on the leaf, one on the left and one on the right, which were used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The text appears to be a form of religious or philosophical discourse, given the nature of such inscriptions on palm leaves.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a palm leaf. This leaf is the reverse side of the one above, as indicated by the binding cord. 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 on the leaf, one on the left and one on the right, which were used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The text appears to be a form of religious or philosophical discourse, given the nature of such inscriptions on palm leaves.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a 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 on the left side, which were used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a palm leaf. This leaf is the reverse side of the one above, as indicated by the central binding cord. 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 on the right side, which were used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is arranged in approximately 10 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, one on the left and one on the right, which were used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The leaf shows signs of age, with some discoloration and wear.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a palm leaf manuscript. This leaf is similar to the one above, featuring approximately 10 lines of text. The script is consistent with the top leaf, indicating it is part of the same document. Two circular holes are visible on the left and right sides for binding. The leaf is slightly curved and shows natural texture and some aging marks.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a 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 on the left side, which were used for binding multiple leaves together with a cord.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a 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 on the left side, which were used for binding multiple leaves together with a cord.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a 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 on the left side of the leaf, which were used for binding multiple leaves together with a cord.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a palm leaf. This leaf is the reverse side of the one above, as indicated by the cord binding them together. 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 on the left side of the leaf, which were used for binding multiple leaves together with a cord.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. There are two circular holes on the left side, which were used for binding multiple leaves together with a cord.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Tamil, on a palm leaf. This leaf is the reverse side of the one above, as indicated by the cord binding them together. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines, mirroring the layout of the top leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. There are two circular holes on the left side, which were used for binding multiple leaves together with a cord.

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Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Sumerian or Akkadian, on a wooden tablet. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the wood. There are two circular holes on the left side of the tablet, and a small loop of string is attached to the right side.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Sumerian or Akkadian, on a wooden tablet. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the wood. There are two circular holes on the left side of the tablet, and a small loop of string is attached to the right side.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely a form of Brahmi or similar, inscribed on a wooden palm-leaf. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The script is finely etched into the surface of the wood. On the left side of the leaf, there are two circular holes, and a small, dark, hook-like object is attached to the leaf between these holes. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and slight fraying at the edges.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, similar to the one above, inscribed on a second wooden palm-leaf. This leaf also features two circular holes on the left side and a small hook-like object attached between them. The text is organized into four horizontal lines. The script is consistent with the one on the top leaf, suggesting they are part of the same document or a related set of records. The wood is light brown and shows natural grain patterns.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf, consisting of approximately 12 lines of text. The script is written in a traditional style with dark ink. A small circular hole is visible on the left side of the leaf, and a larger hole is on the right side, where a string is tied through them.

Handwritten Burmese script on a second palm leaf, also consisting of approximately 12 lines of text. This leaf is similar to the one above, with a circular hole on the left and a larger hole on the right. The text is written in the same traditional Burmese script.

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Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on a wooden tablet. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines across the length of the tablet. The script is dense and cursive, with some characters appearing to be ligatures. There are two circular holes on the tablet, one on the left and one on the right, which were used for binding multiple tablets together with a cord.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on a wooden tablet. This tablet is similar to the one above, featuring approximately four horizontal lines of dense, cursive script. It also has two circular holes for binding, positioned on the left and right sides. The text is continuous with the tablet above, as indicated by the cord connecting them.

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6

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely a form of Pictish or Gaelic, written on a wooden tablet. The text is arranged in several lines and includes various symbols and characters.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely a form of Pictish or Gaelic, written on a wooden tablet. The text is arranged in several lines and includes various symbols and characters.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely a form of Pictish or Gaelic, written on a wooden tablet. The text is arranged in several lines and includes various symbols and characters.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely a form of Pictish or Gaelic, written on a wooden tablet. The text is arranged in several lines and includes various symbols and characters.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately four 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 on the left side, used for binding multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. This leaf is the reverse side of the one above, with the text continuing in approximately four horizontal lines. The script is consistent with the top leaf. There are two circular holes on the left side, corresponding to the top leaf.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf, consisting of approximately 12 lines of text. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. A small metal fastener is visible on the right side, used to hold the leaf in place.

Handwritten Burmese script on a second palm leaf, also consisting of approximately 12 lines of text. This leaf is positioned below the first one and is held together by a metal fastener on the right side.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. There are two circular holes on the left side of the leaf, which were used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The leaf shows signs of age, with some discoloration and wear.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. This leaf is the reverse side of the one above, as indicated by the binding cord. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. There are two circular holes on the right side of the leaf, which were used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The leaf shows signs of age, with some discoloration and wear.

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Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on the left side of the top fragment. The script is dense and fills most of the width of the fragment.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on the right side of the top fragment. The script is dense and fills most of the width of the fragment.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on the left side of the bottom fragment. The script is dense and fills most of the width of the fragment.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pahlavi, on the right side of the bottom fragment. The script is dense and fills most of the width of the fragment.

Handwritten text on the top strip of a palm leaf manuscript, featuring approximately 12 lines of script in an ancient Southeast Asian language.

Handwritten text on the bottom strip of a palm leaf manuscript, featuring approximately 12 lines of script in an ancient Southeast Asian language.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf. The leaf shows signs of age, with some discoloration and wear, particularly at the edges. Two circular holes are visible, one on the left and one on the right, which were used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a palm leaf. This leaf contains fewer lines of text than the one above, with approximately 5-6 lines visible. The script is consistent with the top leaf. The leaf is also aged and shows some wear, with two circular holes for binding. The text appears to be a continuation or a separate section of the same work.















