

209

Kalalut

= 109

Tarata Bang, Bajiwa ala Kalalut
tot sirapananipumalidrasin gijubon

Handwritten text on a palm leaf strip, likely a form of Burmese script. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines across the length of the leaf. The characters are finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. The script appears to be a traditional form of Burmese, possibly including religious or administrative content.

Handwritten text on a second palm leaf strip, continuing the script from the first strip. It also consists of about four horizontal lines of text. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some dark spots and a slightly uneven texture. The text is densely packed and follows the natural curve of the leaf.

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. The leaf shows signs of age, including some dark spots and a small hole near the center.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Pāli, on a second palm leaf manuscript. This leaf also contains approximately four horizontal lines of text. The script is consistent with the one on the top leaf. The leaf is similarly aged and has a small hole near the center. A vertical pink thread is visible, passing through the holes of both leaves, suggesting they are part of a bound volume.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf manuscript strip. The text is densely packed and follows the natural curve of the leaf. It appears to be a continuous passage of text, possibly a religious or historical document.

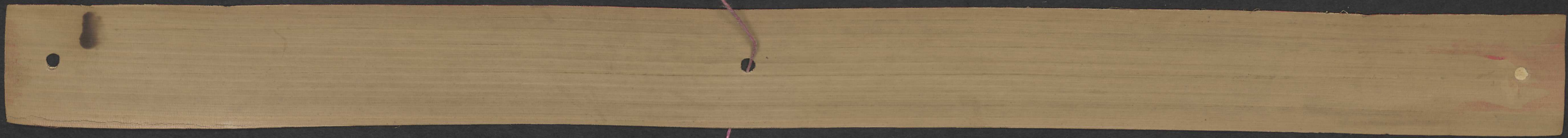
Handwritten Burmese script on a second palm leaf manuscript strip. The text continues from the first strip, maintaining the same dense, cursive style. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and a small hole near the center.

Handwritten Burmese script on a palm leaf manuscript strip. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines, written from left to right. The characters are finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf. The script is a traditional form of Burmese, likely used for religious or historical records.

Handwritten Burmese script on a second palm leaf manuscript strip. Similar to the first strip, the text is written in a traditional Burmese script across several lines. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and a small hole on the left side. The text continues the narrative or record from the first strip.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a form of Pāli or Sanskrit, written on a long, narrow strip of aged paper. The text is arranged in approximately four horizontal lines. The script is dense and continuous, with some characters appearing to be ligatures. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and two circular holes, one on the left and one on the right, which suggest the strip was part of a bound volume or a scroll. A thin red string is visible, passing through the holes and holding the strip in place.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, similar to the top strip, located on a second strip of aged paper. This strip is shorter than the one above and contains a single line of text. It also features two circular holes, one on the left and one on the right, and is held in place by a red string that passes through them.



Gr. 3785

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