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Malay Words and Malay Things

Lexical Souvenirs from an Exotic Archipelago
in German Publications before 1700

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Table of Contents

List of Figures, Tables, and Full-Page Text Displays	ix
Foreword	xi
1. Preliminary Notes	1
Balthasar Sprenger (3) – Karsten Smedeken (4)	
2. Curiosity, Adventure, and Commerce	11
2.1. Inherited Geographical Tradition in an Age of Discovery	11
<i>Rudimentum Novitiorum</i> (11) – Ptolemaic Atlas and <i>Buch der Chroniken</i> (12) – <i>Margarita Philosophica</i> (14) – Upgrading the Indian Sea to an Ocean, and Disposing of <i>Terra Incognita</i> (16)	
2.2. A New Interest in Factual Travel Reports	19
2.3. The Underlying Economic and Political Changes	21
2.4. <i>Terra Australis Incognita</i> in Imagined and Real Travel	24
3. Compilations by German Scholarship at Home	27
3.1. Earliest Translations and Compilations of Travel Accounts.	27
Jobst Ruchamer & Henning Ghetelen (27) – Johann Huttich & Simon Grynæus (28) – Michael Herr (30) – Sebastian Franck (33) – Sigmund Feyerabend, Johann Kellner (35) – Other Translators(36)	
3.2. The Travelogue series of Levinus Hulsius and of the de Brys	40
Levinus Hulsius (44) – The de Brys (54)	
3.3. Translators in the De Bry and Hulsius Voyages Series	65
Augustinus Cassiodorus Reinius (65) – Johann A. Lonicerus (66) – Gotthard Arthus (69) – Johann L. Gottfried (85) – Bilibaldus Strobæus (86) – Johann Verken (87)	
3.4. Other Editors and Publishers	88
Conrad Lew (88) – Hieronymus Megiser (90) – Eliud Nicolai (92)	
4. German VOC Employees who Published Linguistic Material on Malay	97
Johann Christoph Lorber (97) – Georg Meister (100) – Jürgen Andersen (117)	
5. Malayisms in Contemporaneously Published Memoirs of German VOC Employees	123
5.1. Participation in the Community of VOC Employees	123
German Memoirs-Publishing VOC Employees (123) – Collegial Fraternization (124) – Oldtimer versus Newcomer (128) – Personal Accounts, Editorial Expansions, and Their Echos (131)	
5.2. Malayisms and Other Exotic Words in the Memoirs	134

5.2.1. Fruits and Plants	134
<i>Pisang</i> ‘Banana’ (137) – <i>Durian</i> (140) – <i>Mangosteen</i> (142) – Rose apples (143) – <i>Sago</i> (146) – <i>Rattan</i> (150) – Mung beans (151) – Other Malayisms for Vegetable Products (153) – Exotic Fruit and Plant Names not from Malay (154)	
5.2.2. Spices and Aromatics	158
<i>Turmeric</i> (159) – <i>Camphor</i> (163) – <i>Eaglewood</i> (167) – Other (168)	
5.2.3. Animals	169
<i>Orangutan</i> (170) – <i>Babirusa</i> (182) – Year Bird (183) – <i>Cockatoo</i> (184) – <i>Lory</i> (189) – <i>Cassowary</i> (192) – Large Flying Fox (194) – <i>Gecko</i> (195) – Cockroach (198)	
5.2.4. Intoxicating or Otherwise Stimulating Means of Enjoyment	200
<i>Tuak</i> or <i>Sura</i> (200) – <i>Arrack</i> (201) – <i>Massak</i> (207) – <i>Fula Punch</i> (208) – <i>Sagwire</i> (209) – Sugar Beer (211) – Tobacco (211) – Betel (212) – Opium (213) – <i>Tea</i> (215)	
5.2.5. Watercraft	220
<i>Junk</i> (220) – <i>Proa</i> (223) – <i>Sampan</i> (228) – <i>Tinggang</i> (229) – <i>Coracora</i> (230) – <i>Arombai</i> ~ <i>Orembai</i> (232) – <i>Sloop</i> and <i>Shallop</i> (232)	
5.2.6. Military, Administrative and Culture Terms	236
The Creese and Other Deadly Things (236) – <i>Amok</i> (240) – <i>Berkelahi</i> ~ <i>Bakelai</i> (246) – <i>Pagar</i> (247) – Bazaar, Village, Compound (248) – Officials and Gentry (250) – <i>Wayang</i> , <i>Gamelan</i> , <i>Gongs</i> (254) – Clothing (259)	
5.3. The Many Routes of Malay Word Acquisition	261
6. German Compilations and Translations after 1648	271
6.1. Publications in German-Speaking Lands	271
Adam Olearius (271) – Johann Jacob Merklein (276) – Christoph Arnold (278) – Erasmus Fransisci (279) – Johann H. Widerhold and the Memoirs of Jean B. Tavernier (282) – Other (284)	
6.2. Some German Editions Published in the Netherlands	284
Accounts of VOC Embassies to China (284) – The <i>Peregrinação</i> of Fernão Mendez Pinto (289) – Johann Deusing and the Accounts of Wouter Schouten (290)	

7. German Voyagers with Not Contemporaneously Published Accounts	295
7.1. Records and Diaries of Voyagers not in VOC Employment	295
Georg Christoff Fernberger (296) – Johann A. von Mandelslo (297)	
7.2. Rediscovered Memoirs of German VOC Employees	300
Christoph Carl Fernberger (301) – Heinrich Muche (302) – Caspar Schmalkalden (303)	
8. Concluding Remarks	305
Appendixes:	
1. The de Bry Oriental India (<i>Petits Voyages</i>) Collection	317
2. The Hulsius Collection	319
3. Post-1900 German-language reprint series	321
A. Reprints of travel accounts published by Samuel P. l'Honoré Naber	321
B. Facsimile editions of Akademische Druck- und Verlagsanstalt, Graz	322
4. The Oldest Malay and Javanese Wordlist in Germany	323
a. Malay-German (323) – b. Javanese-German (333) – c. Numerals (334)	
5. Cited Early Word Occurrences in German	335
List of Bibliographic References	337
Indexes:	
Index of Persons	389
Index of Lexical Citations	393

Foreword

This work began as a paper for the colloquium *German-speaking scholarship and the Malay world: Exploring an empirical tradition*, jointly held in Bangi, Selangor, on March 11–12, 2002, by the Institut Alam dan Tamadun Melayu (ATMA) of the Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, and the Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität Frankfurt. I am indebted to the organizers of the colloquium, James T. Collins (Bangi) and Bernd Nothofer (Frankfurt), and in particular to the director of ATMA, Prof. Dato' Dr. Shamsul Amri Baharuddin, for their organizational encouragement and generous financial support that permitted me to take part at that time.

In the course of subsequent editing, one thing came to another, and the paper swelled to a size quite forbidding for the planned publication in the colloquium proceedings. The idea was born to publish it as a monograph, and that, alas, dispersed all remaining inhibitions regarding size limitations.

In view of the somewhat unwieldy chronological and linguistic range of the consulted source material to be presented here, some conventions for a uniform mode of citation and referencing had to be reached. The main virtue of every concrete choice made here will not lie in its ultimate rationality of logic, but in that it will hopefully facilitate the reader in figuring out what it was that the writer actually thought he saw, or in transliterating it into his/her own favorite mode of presentation. At the risk of appearing hopelessly pedantic to the routinized reader, the following perhaps excessively detailed review of the applied conventions aims at comprehensibility also for the thematically altogether unaccustomed reader.

For lexical citations with obsolete or non-standard spellings, a presentation in a presentday standard dialect will be given between figured parentheses {...}. Hence, for example, *zuncum* {*jung*} means that the word *zuncum* is assumed to represent that which is presently written *jung*, in this case in standard Indonesian Malay.

In quotations of text passages that include Malayisms or entire Malay quotations, the Malay components will sometimes be replaced in the parallel English translation by the corresponding rendering in modern Indonesian. For example in the following quotation from van Rechteren (1639:37):

<i>Dit alles niet tegenstaende/ eyschte den Fiscael wederomme te drincken/ seggende: Masqui bete mou myny, 't welcke te seggen is: Wat; ick wil drincken:</i>	‘This all notwithstanding, the procurator fiscal demanded in turn to drink, saying: { <i>Meski béta mau minum</i> }, the which is to say: What, I want to drink.’
---	---

(the Malay phrase actually says ‘although I want to drink’, or ‘inspite of my wanting to drink’). This is to allow the reader to simultaneously see the original rendering given in the source (on the left), and one that is more directly accessible for persons not acquainted with historical, often distorted, modes of presentation.

Graphic reproductions in the figures are neither meant to serve as evidence in support of some historical statement, nor as documents of the precise condition of the cited source. Their main aim is to provide visual access into matters under dis-

cussion, and particularly to gain some impression of the role of graphic illustrations in the flow of information that reached readers of that time about the Malay world and language. The figures have undergone sometimes substantial graphic editing to remove smudges and later additions, repair damages, and improve legibility.

Bibliographic citations in the text have the form of author name plus publication year—that refers to a corresponding entry in the list of bibliographic references at the back of this book—optionally followed after a colon by page numbers or some other specifications, e.g. Schulze (1902), Schulze (1902:4–5), or de Clercq (1909: #1595). When several publications of the same author appeared in the same year, a distinctive lowercase letter in alphabetical order is added after the year number, e.g. Arthus (1613a) and Arthus (1613b). An individual piece of an author, that was published as part of a larger compendium with the same person as over-all editor, will sometimes be referred to separately with a lowercase *a* after the year. For example, Arnold (1663a) refers to Christoph Arnold’s own contribution included in the compendium he edited, referred to as Arnold (1663).

For editions published in installments over several years, the first and last is stated only, e.g. Wilkinson (1901–1903). For multiple-volume editions with individual pagination of each volume, or also single-volume editions with several individually paginated sections, the volume or pagination-section number is placed before the page number, and delimited by a dot, e.g. Killy (1995– 2000: 1.185) that means p. 185 in vol. 1. In publications with leaf instead of page numeration, the leaf number is cited after an italicized *f.* (*folia*), or *ff.* (*folii*), and is followed by either *r* (*recto*) for the front side, or *v* (*verso*) for the reverse side, e.g. Herr (1534: *f.* 58*r*).

In some publications with text divided in two or more columns per page, not the pages, but the columns are numerated. I will then cite the column number as if it were the page number. When neither pages nor columns are numerated, but there is a series of changing page or column headings, I will cite these latter in place of page number. This will be done even when two or three successive pages or columns have the same heading, because this nevertheless narrows down the section in which the reader might wish to find the cited passage. When I fail to find an adequate replacement of a page number as reference mark, I will cite the virtual page number in square brackets. For pages preceding the main text, this will be a lowercase Roman numeral in brackets, such, that the title page counts as p. [i]; otherwise it will be an Arabic numeral in brackets, counting the first page of the main text as p. [1].

Irregularities occurred in the pagination of early publications, so that some pages bear the “wrong” number. In Meister (1692), the page following upon p. 118 and preceding p. 120, being virtual p. [119], is marked 116. Thus there are two pages marked 116 (this one, and that between pp. 115 and 117) and a citation of the page number is ambiguous. When such irregularities do not make the reconstruction of a linear virtual numeration impossible, I will cite the virtual page number (the number it “should” have) in brackets, adding the actually printed “wrong” number between quotation marks after a left arrow. In the above example, one then has

Meister (1692:[119]←“116”). In rare instances that this solution proved impractical (e.g. Neuhof 1682 is correctly paginated from p. 1 till 218, then follow pages marked 217 and 218 anew, then pp. 219ff in normal sequence again, so that pages from actual p. [219]—marked “217”—till the end of the book are all marked two too low), the individual mode of citation used for the given publication will be indicated under its entry in the list of bibliographic references at the back of this book.

Some publications will be referred to in original and as reprint. When this latter is not placed with an own entry in the list of bibliographic references, the year of, and page number in, the reprint will be added in square brackets, e.g. Wurffbain (1686:64 [1931:101]), or van Linschoten (1596: *f.* 81r [1955–1957: II.95])—the latter with *folia* numeration in the original, and a reprint having individual page numeration of volumes issued in different years. Such double reference will be used when I saw both original and reprint, allowing the reader to locate the cited passage in the more easily accessible reprint edition, but also when I only had access to the reprint, so as to place a cited source in its chronological context. Only when the page number in a not-seen earlier edition could not be ascertained, the year of the earlier edition will occasionally be given in brackets instead.

Reprints of early publications, that are not facsimile reproductions, sometimes underwent spelling modifications. In quotations from works for which I had access to the original edition as well as to the reprint, I will generally hold to the spelling of the original, without always calling attention to deviations in the reprint.

For publications from up to 1800 in the list of bibliographic references at the back of this book, the abbreviated name of the library at which each one was seen and the shelfmark is added. Some of the sources were accessed several times at different libraries, in which case each of them will be noted. Abbreviations of library names are indicated at the head of the list of bibliographic references.

I am deeply indebted to the very helpful and friendly cooperation of co-workers of the various libraries at which I had the good fortune to find the sources I needed to consult for this work. Listing every individual good deed of the co-workers, that often went “beyond the call of duty”, would not only take up too much space, the risk of then doing grave injustice to anyone I might inadvertantly forget is simply too great (one unfortunately remembers injustices with the tenacity of an elephant’s memory, but recollections of the countless good deeds of others tend to erode much too fast). I will just mention some representative example episodes:

One lady from the *rara* cabinet of the Staatsbibliothek in Berlin (listed below as library *a*) volunteered much time showing me how to locate pre-1800 German editions, particularly using the VD-16 and VD-17 projects. At the Universiteitsbibliotheek in Leiden (library *b*) I had absentmindedly left the results of a whole day’s xero-copying lying on a table. A coworker who found it went through all the trouble of tracing back the copies to the copied books, and these latter to the last book user, to be able to hand me the copies when I showed up the next day. Words are just not enough to thank some people for being the way they are.

For the greater part, I accessed bibliographic sources from up to 1800 at the following libraries and library departments, listed in order of decreasing length of time I tested the patience of the coworkers with my inquisitive presence:

- a.* Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin – Preußischer Kulturbesitz,
Abteilung Historische Drucke (*Rara*),
Kartenabteilung,
Orientalische Lesesaal,
Musikalische Lesesaal,
Kinder- und Jugendbuchabteilung, and
Handschriftenabteilung (Wiegendrucke);
- b.* Universiteitsbibliotheek, Universiteit Leiden,
Leeszaal Bijzondere Collecties (*Dousa*),
- c.* Herzog August Bibliothek, Wolfenbüttel,
- d.* Universiteitsbibliotheek, Universiteit van Amsterdam,
Collectie Oude drukken & bijzondere moderne uitgaven;
- e.* Bibliotheek, Maritiem Museum Prins Hendrik, Rotterdam.
- f.* Bibliothek der Südostasienwissenschaften, Institut für Orientalische und Ost-asiatische Philologien, J.W. Goethe-Universität Frankfurt.

I am deeply indebted to Christian Hogrefe in Wolfenbüttel for his endless patience, scanning difficult images for me. Many thanks also go to Holger Warnk of the Südostasienwissenschaften workgroup in Frankfurt, for invaluable help with pre-1800 sources at their library. Besides that, I also either happily found individual early sources, or could gratefully secure the kind services of the library coworkers who sent me a copy of it, at:

- g.* Bibliotheek en Fotocollectie, Instituut Kern, Leiden;
- h.* Bibliotheek, Koninklijk Instituut voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde, Leiden;
- i.* Universitätsbibliothek Tübingen;
- j.* Universitäts- und Landesbibliothek Sachsen-Anhalt, Halle an der Saale;
- k.* Bibliothek am Botanischen Garten und Botanischen Museum Berlin-Dahlem.
- l.* Staats- und Universitätsbibliothek Hamburg Carl von Ossietzky;
- m.* Universitäts- und Forschungsbibliothek Erfurt/Gotha;
- n.* Cornell University Library, Ithaca (NY).

I am greatly indebted to John Wolff for his generous hospitality during my stay in Ithaca, and to Dan Kaufman whose library copying card I exploited quite profusely.

At the libraries listed under *a*, *b*, *g*, and *h* above I also consulted publications of after 1800, likewise repeatedly profiting from the friendly and cooperative support of the library staff. In this respect I must also add the university libraries of the:

- o.* Freie Universität Berlin; and the
- p.* Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin.

To coworkers of the library of *o* I am also indebted for generous help in the use of photo reproduction facilities in the processing of microfilms and microfiches received from libraries *i* and *j*. For these, and microfiches from library *l*, I also made use of the friendly hospitality of the library of the neighboring:

q. Otto-Suhr-Institut für Politikwissenschaft, Berlin,

I have, furthermore, profited not only from books and facilities, but also from invaluable help of present and former coworkers, of the the library of the institute at which I am permanently employed:

r. Bibliothek des Fritz-Haber-Instituts der Max-Planck-Gesellschaft, Berlin,

Besides conventional libraries, I also made use of services of the following online sources and facilities that proved quite invaluable for my work:

s. Inventory of 17th-Century Prints that Appeared in the German Language Area (VD17 – *Verzeichnis der im deutschen Sprachraum erschienenen Drucke des 17. Jahrhunderts*), online at:

www.vd17.de

t. Ian Proudfoot's *Malay Concordance Project* at the Faculty of Asian Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, online at:

www.anu.edu.au/asianstudies/mcp.html

u. Michael Hart's *Project Gutenberg*, collection of free electronic books, i.e. eBooks, online at:

www.gutenberg.net

and: gutenberg.spiegel.de

v. Larry Page & Sergey Brin's *Google* Internet search engine, online at:

www.google.com

The atlas shown as segment in Fig. 5 (p. 15) was downloaded in May 2004 from the website (bell.lib.umn.edu/map/PTO/TOUR/1503rlg.html) of the:

w. James Ford Bell Library, University of Minnesota.

that explicitly permitted reproduction under the sole condition of appropriate acknowledgement, the which I am only too happy to fulfill herewith. The service of the library to the Web community in providing generous access to historical maps is in my opinion worthy of the highest praise.

Sincere thanks are also due to Philipp Reclam jun. GmbH & Co, Stuttgart, for kind permission to reproduce the map in Fig. 4 (p. 14).

In August 1988, I visited the exhibition *Op schaal bekeken, scheeps- en huismodellen uit Indonesië* at the

x. Volkenkundig Museum Nusantara, Delft.

I am deeply indebted to the caretaker on duty who kindly showed me around, even in the workshop and storage (not part of the exhibition), and allowed me to make pictures including those in Figs. 30c (workshop) and 30d (exhibit) on p. 224.

But all the above would have been in vain, were it not for the extremely friendly and congenial atmosphere I have experienced at the Fritz Haber Institute of the Max Planck Society, where I work as chemical technical assistant.

I would first of all like to express my deepest and most sincere gratitude to the long-time director of the Department of Physical Chemistry, Gerhard Ertl, retired since October 2004, for his encouraging and supportive attitude towards my independent linguistic studies, generously permitting me to use Institute facilities for that. I am also deeply indebted to Joost Wintterlin, formerly head of the work-group for scanning tunneling microscopy I was in, as also to the numerous diplomands and doctoral students in the group. All have always been very friendly and collegial, and Joost beyond that always very considerate and supportive.

Of the many other Institute colleagues, I especially need to thank: Ingeborg Reinhardt, Bettina Menzel, and Marion Reimers of the Department secretariat for countless greater and lesser kindnesses; Maren Dissman, formerly at our institute's library, for helping me locate and order literature from libraries in other cities; Marco Hollemann, one of the institute's computer wizards, who always happened to be there, ready to rescue, even after office hours on the eve of the weekend. Many thanks go to Mohammad Abu Al-Haija, doctoral student in the Institute's Department of Chemical Physics, for his invaluable help in working with the Arabic-script memoirs text of Ibn-Battuta.

This book is appearing in a serial of the Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität in Frankfurt. I am particularly indebted to Bernd Nothofer for providing the crucial organizational support. My sincerest thanks go to Fritz Schulze who went through the arduous task of reading through the manuscript, for numerous valuable corrections and suggestions. The full responsibility for any remaining mistakes and shortcomings, however, remains mine alone.

In the foreword to a publication of 1988, I noted how badly I had neglected relatives and friends through my predilection for linguistics, and how grateful I was that everybody had been so understanding and even encouraging. I must now confess with red face, that I have not improved in the years that have passed since then, but only sank correspondingly deeper in their debt. I'm afraid, all I can say to my defence is a sheepish "thank you" to all the good and kind people around me.

Almost half a lifetime ago, at a critical moment in my life, I was taken up and given shelter in Germany. It is now particularly gratifying for me to be able to offer the results of a study dedicated to the language of both the Malayan world, into which I was born, and the German, in which I have now lived almost half my life.

I can only hope that the graciously inclined reader will find all this not to have been quite futile efforts.

Waruno Mahdi
Berlin, 2006