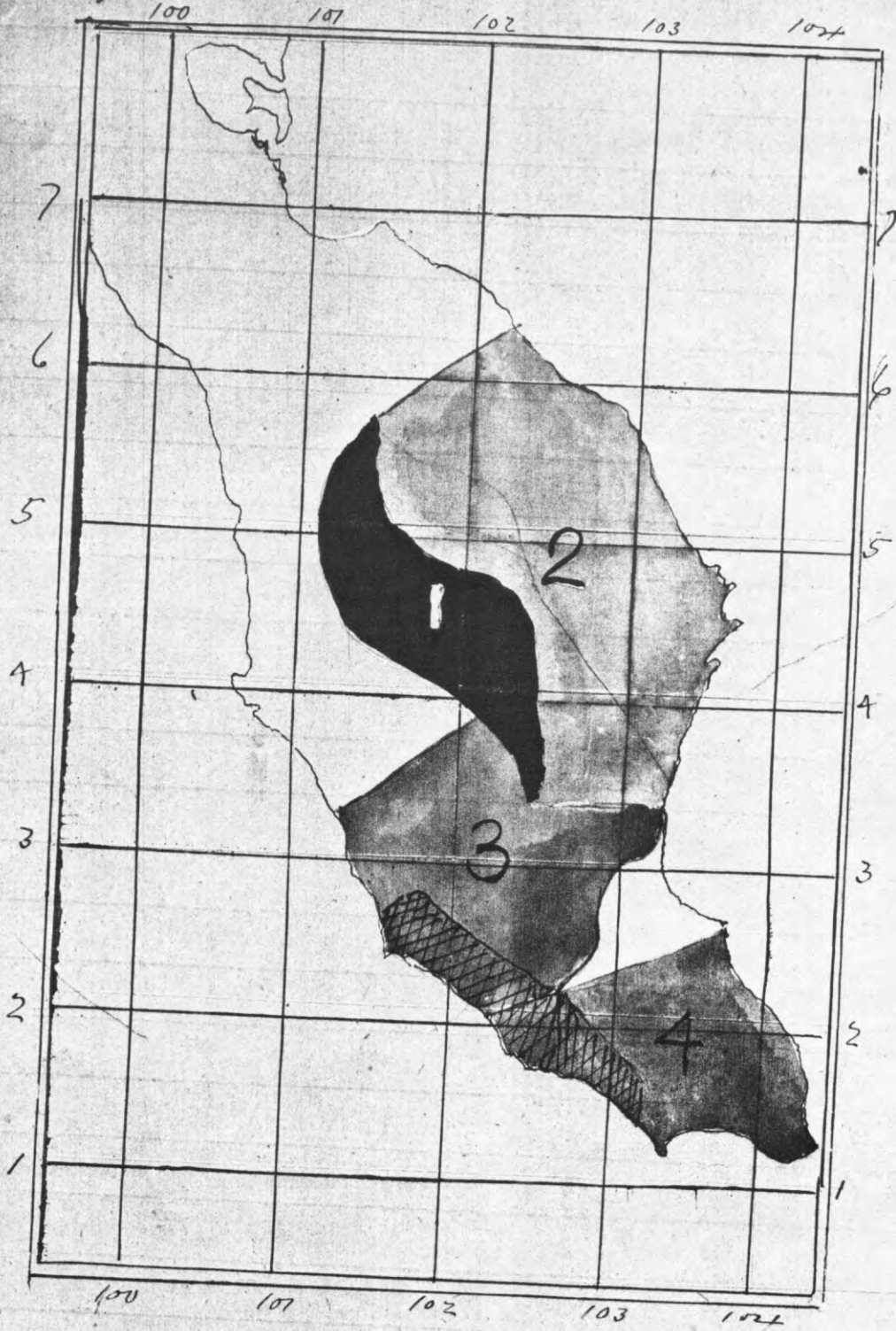


Showing the early distribution of the four principal first-arrived Malay states in the peninsula



MAP N° 1
Page 53

Districts

- TUMMEOR
- PANGCHAN
- BLANDASS
- BENAR. BENAR (JAKOON)

182 were the earliest boundaries of which the men of those districts have any tradition, dating from before the Klandas appeared.

Prior to the attack of the Kedah Malays (see Klandas history) the cross barred portions of 183 & 184 were alone

occupied by the Mandae & the
Kemar Kemar respectively
(Kedali" it must be remembered
at one time embraced what is now
the state of Perak.)

The part of N° 4 not barred
is the extent of dispersal of the
Jahoon, who was not further molested
till the Pahang Malays appeared
Up to the time of the Battar
raids the part of N° 3 not barred
was occupied by the Mandae
& Quandar

Subsequent attacks of Kuy
Rowar & Malay, scattered the
Mandae enlarging the ^{area} ~~district~~
where they were in occupation
& on the other hand contracting
the Sumner & Janggitan
areas, who drew closer in, instead
of dispersing

Now on Map N° 2 the Negri
came in District N° 9 as there
shown. I hold over for a later
paper.

It would seem as if for a
considerable time there was a
stretch of the Western seaboard between
Kedali Malay & the Mandae, quite
unoccupied, which would partly
explain the absence of any Malay
^{sub} account of the attacks of Kuyis &c.

This stretch appears to have
been occupied much later by
Menangkabow Malays & ~~from~~ some
few Javanese, with whom the

disputed Mandarins were safe.

From Kedah the Malays say they spread eastward (by parallel 4° 6' & down through eastward Kelantan & Trengganu to the Pahang river, but this is not to be accepted till confirmed.

At the same time it is ~~possible~~ ^{possible} because it would ^{better} explain the Kuyis not being able to over-run the central part of the peninsula without hostile contact with the Malays.

The pangqhan history when fully obtained from them will settle this question.

Presuming ~~both~~ ^{both} pangqhan ^{and Malay} statements to be correct, that they ^{pangqhan} originally held the eastern sea coast of Kelantan & Trengganu, as shown in Map 21. They certainly have been driven back westward for the Malay now alone occupies those coasts for some distance inland.

It is a question between Malay & pangqhan version. (see page 6) which I may be able to settle later on. The balance of evidence at present is in favor of the pangqhan account.

Map No 2

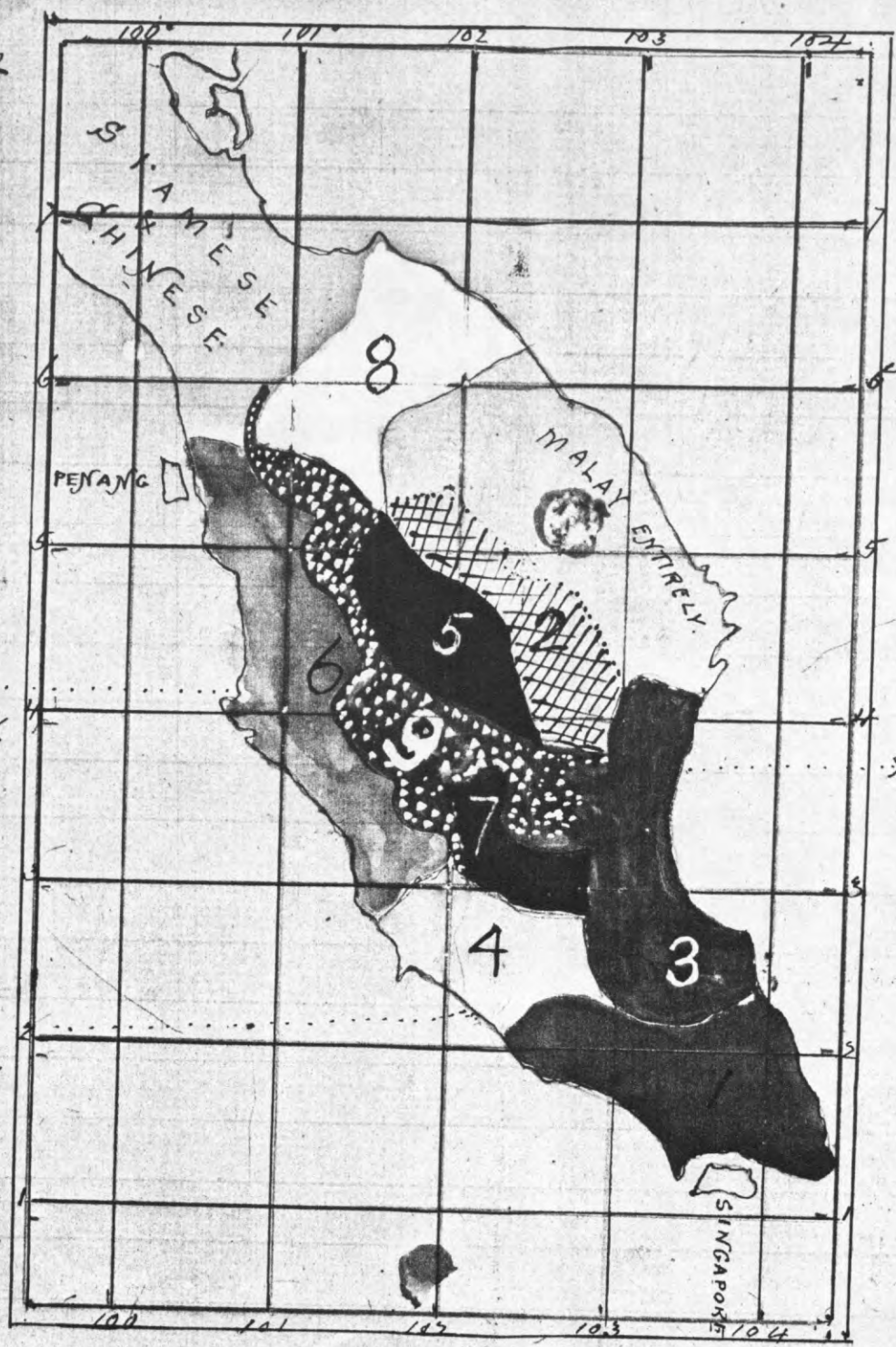
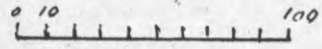
Lanes of the distribution of
the orang Utan &c. in the
Malay Peninsula. present
date

H. V. G.
23.4.91

Showing the composition &
principal admixtures of the
orang Utan in the various districts
without any reference to the Malay
settlements

MAP N^o-2

SCALE MILE



B Perak

A. River Pahang

C Malacca

JAKOON (MIXED WITH MANTRA) - M -
& ORANG LAUT.

PANGGHAN (*)

MIXED JAKOON, BLANDASS & PANGGHAN & TUMMEOR - M -

MANTRA (BLANDASS) MIXED WITH JAKOON (& ^{Duandar} Malay

TUMMEOR (*)

BLANDASS. (MIXED BLANDASS ^{DYAK & BATAK}) & DUANDAR
~~EXCEPT JAVANESE & BUGIS~~ MALAY

BLANDASS. LEAST MALAY ADMIXTURE
~~EXCEPT JAVANESE & BUGIS~~ * M

MIXED SIAMESE, PANGGHAN, BLANDASS & HABSHI & TUMMEOR - M -

NEGRITO. BATAK. ^{PANGGHAN} BLANDASS. & DYAK & BUGIS. TUMMEOR

(*) MALAY ADMIXTURE VERY SLIGHT INDEED. (ANY) .

(- M -) MALAY BLOOD MIXED [MANTRA, VERY LARGELY] AND

SO CARRIED WHEREVER THE BLANDASS BLOOD ENTERS

BUT IN VARYING PROPORTIONS. FOR EACH COLOR ABOVE,

"DUANDAR" SEE PRIOR NOTES: "HISTORY OF THE BLANDASS"