Sonpur: Bone and Ivory stylus
Sonkh: Bone stylus
Jaina Sarasvatī holding manuscript:
In Lucknow Museum-A.D.132

Jaina Vāgeśvarī from Bikaner:
holding manuscript
Jaina Sarasvati holding manuscript:
National Museum
A sage, standing rock-cut figure reading a palmleaf book:
c. 9th-10th century A.D.
Jaina Sarasvati from Karnataka: holding manuscript:
10th–11th century A.D.
Manikkavacakar, author of Tiruvachakam, holding a manuscript, Chola style, National Museum, 12th century A.D.
Mañjuśrī holding manuscript:
1343 A.D., Kgl. Museum, Berlin
Taxila copper-plate: 1st century A.D.
Kalawan copper plate inscription
Kurud plates of Narendra: 6\textsuperscript{th} century A.D.
Raghurajpur village road
Sarat Pradhan in front of his Ashram

A Brahmin scribing horoscope
Baban Raula of Khasaposika displaying raw palmleaves

Mrs. Swain of Raghurajpur clipping raw leaves in a guakati as per requirements
In the Gurukul Ashram, Sarat Pradhan and his novices Sarata Chandra Mahapatra and Santilata Sahu scaling palm leaves into different sizes.

Santosh Patra of Janakadeipur slicking ink in a coconut shell.
In his kamāra-sāla, a kamāra of Chandanpur village making stylus

Varieties of iron stylus preserved in the palmleaf manuscript library,
Orissa State Museum, Bhubaneswar
Scribes of Jagannathballava village copying on palmleaves

Lākhabindhā: A specimen copy of typical Oriya palmleaf manuscripts
Illustrated folios of Oriya palmleaf manuscript

Besides palmleaf writing, scribes' family members also make wooden and clay toys, paper-mask and patta citra (i.e. scribe Dhirendra Das's brother and mother)