Reliefs on temple walls, writings of old Javanese inscriptions and manuscript depicting old Javanese daily life. The transportation data clearly describe its interrelation with political life of the community as well as trade. This research attempts to unfold the Old Javanese transportation problem. There are 3 main issues; 1. The diversity of Old Javanese transportation 2. The trade network 3. The rules of Old Javanese transportation.

There are two main transportation methods in the old Javanese culture; land and water transportation. Manpower and animals were tools to enable transportation. Manpower was applied to carry commodities on their shoulders and pull carriages. Animals were used – as well – to pull carriages and/or to carry passengers, which also executed on elephants. Water transportation took forms in variety shapes of vessels, such as small boats and ships.

The development of transportation facilities – especially water transportation – were very closely related the growing pattern of trading activities in Ancient Mataram. The migration of Central Part from Central Java to East Java was an indication that the citizens accepted foreign influence through sea trading.