MACOMBER, W.F. S.J., New Finds of Syriac Manuscripts in the Middle East, in: Voigt, W. (Hg.), XVII. Deutscher Orientalistentag. Vom 21. bis. 27. Juli 1968 in Würzburg. Vorträge. 2, Wiesbaden 1969 (= ZDMG.S I/2).

"I have seen well over 2300 manuscripts that were previously unknown in the West, and of these more than 2000 were Syriac. I must say at once, however, that my researches up to now have been mostly limited to libraries in Iraq, Iran and Turkey. I can name three important collections elsewhere in the Middle East that have yet to be catalogued":

- Libraries of the Maronite Patriarchate at Bkerké with at least 118 manuscripts. (473)
- The Syrian Orthodox (Jacobite) Patriarchate at Damascus with 323 manuscripts, liturgy: 77 mss. (473, mit Anm. 3)
- The Maronite archiepiscopal residence at Aleppo with, it is said, 1500 manuscripts. (473)
- The Syrian Orthodox Monastery of St. Mark in Jerusalem: 260 manuscripts; Liste eingearbeitet in: BAUMSTARK, A., Geschichte der syrischen Literatur, Bonn 1922. (473, Anm. 1)
- The two Syrian Orthodox churches of Urfa in Turkey (transferred to Aleppo (474)): 130 manuscripts. (473)

"For Iraq, ..., I have a view of the collections owned by churches and monasteries that is nearly complete." (474)

"The only libraries in Iraq for which catalogues have been published are those of the Chaldean Patriarchate, formerly located in Mosul, the Monastery of Notre-Dame des Semences at Alqoš, and the Chaldean episcopal residence at c Aqra and Kerkuk." (474)

- SCHER, A., Notice sur les manuscrits syriaques conservés dans la bibliothèque du patriarcat chaldéen de Mossoul, in: Revue des Bibliothèques 17 (1907) 227–260. (474, Anm. 7)
- Vosté, J.-M., Catalogue de la bibliothèque syro-chaldéenne de Notre-Dame des Semences près d'Alqoš (Iraq), Rome/Paris 1929 (reprinted from Angelicum 5 (1928) 3–36, 161–194, 325–358, 481–498.) (474, Anm. 8)
- VOSTÉ, J.-M., Catalogue des manuscrits syro-chaldéens conservés dans la bibliothèque épiscopale de ^cAqra (Iraq), in: Orientalia Christiana Periodica 5 (1939) 386–406. (474, Anm. 9)
- Vosté, J.-M., Catalogue des manuscrits syro-chaldéens conservés dans la bibliothèque de l'archevêché chaldéen de Kerkouk (Iraq), in: Orientalia Christiana Periodica 5 (1939) 72–102. (474, Anm. 10)
- Vosté, J.-M., Notes sur les manuscrits syriaques de Diarbekir et autres localités d'Orient, in: Le Muséon 50 (1937) 345–349. (474, Anm. 17)

Library of the Chaldean Patriarchate, transferred to Baghdad, 336 manuscripts, 279 in Syriac. There are a few liturgical manuscripts (unter den neu hinzugekommenen) of the 16th century of some interest to the liturgist ... (475)

Library od the Monastery of Notre-Dame des Semences at Alqoš, divided: Monastery of St. George, just outside the ancient city of Niniveh (55 Hss, die nicht im Katalog von Vosté verzeichnet sind, none of which was of great value); our Lady's Monastery (370 uncatalogued manuscripts, mostly of minimal value; a 15th century collection of hpākātā, qānōnē da-lbāktā, and other variable pieces of the Chaldean divine office). (476f)

Episcopal library of ^c**Aqra**, divided: Patriarchal Seminary at Mosul (17 uncatalogued manuscripts). (477)

Archiepiscopal library of Kerkuk, the bulk of the manuscripts are at the new residence, which is located on the outskirts of the city (50 uncatalogued manuscripts that include a few liturgical manuscripts of the 16th and 17th centuries). (477)

"The as yet uncatalogued libraries in Iraq are numerous."

- The Syrian Orthodox Monastery of St. Matthew, which is completely inaccessible to outsiders. (Barsaum: about 60 mss) (477, mit Anm. 31)
- The Syrian Orthodox episcopal residence at Mosul, 54 Syriac manuscripts; 34 liturgical manuscripts in the attached cathedral that included 10 manuscripts of different volumes of the Fanqitho according to the rit of Tikrit that date from the 13th century. (477f)
- Syrian Chatolic Church of St. Thomas, Mosul, 46 Syriac manuscripts. (478)
- The Syrian Catholic Monastery of Mar Behnam, 102 manuscripts.

"Most of the Chaldean and Syrian parish churches in Northern Iraq have their own libraries. ... The libraries of Alqoš, Batnaye, Tell Kef, Bartella, Karamles, and Qaraqoš are worthy of mention, especially for their seize. ... The most important of all that I have found is the 10th or 11th century hudrā of the Church of St. Isaiah in Mosul." (Described in: MACOMBER, W., The Oldest Known Text of the Anaphora of the Apostels Addai and Mari, in: Orientalia Christiana Periodica 32 (1966) 349–354. (478, Anm. 33)) "... liturgists may find interest in eight 13th century volumes of the Tikrit Fanqitho at the Tahira Church, Qaraqoš, and another at St. George's Church, Bartella."

Addai u. Mari

"The 232 manuscripts of the American Mission at Rezaeyeh have disappeared since 1918, almost without a trace." (Described by Sarau, O., Catalogue of the Manuscripts in the Library of the Museum Association of Oroomiah College, Oroomiah (Persia) 1898 (in Aramaic of Azerbaijan). (478, Anm. 34))

Turkey: "Here ... my researches are very incomplete because of the large numbers of manuscripts that are still to be found ... Catalogues have been published for only three libraries, those of the Chaldean episcopal residences at Mardin, Diarbekir, and Séert." (Séert: außer MS 58: went to the Chaldean Patriarchate und 23 MSS that were sold to the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris before 1915, has completely disappeared.) (479)

Scher, A., Notice sur les manuscrits syriaques et arabes conservés dans la bibliothèque de l'évêché chaldéen de Mardin, in: Revue des Bibliothèques 18 (1908) 64–95. (479, Anm. 36)

Scher, A., Notice sur les manuscrits syriaques et arabes conservés à l'archevêché chaldéen de Diarbekir, in: Journal Asiatique, sér. 10, vol. X (1907) 331–362, 385–431. (479, Anm. 37)

SCHER, A., Catalogue des manuscrits syriaques et arabes conserés dans la bibliothèque épiscopale de Séert, Mossoul 1905. (479, Anm. 38)

The **library at Diarbekir**, divided: Chaldean Patriarchate: 19 mss, Vatican library: 1, episcopal residence at Mardin: all the rest. Of the Syriac manuscripts perhaps the most regrettable losses are an 11th century copy of the Harqlensian gospels with miniatures (Ms. 7) and two 13th century manuscripts of the services for the Rogations of the Ninevites that contained the ordinary of the eucharistic liturgy and the Anaphora of Theodore of Mopsuestia (Mss. 55 und 56). (480)

The Mardin library, divided: Vatican Library: 18, Peshitta Institute of Leiden: 2, Chester Beatty Library in Dublin: 1 oder 2, Mardin: 67. (480f)

"... so in both Diarbekir and Mardin I found large numbers of uncatalogued manuscripts." Manuscripts in Mardin: 587, 429 uncatalogued, 285 in Syriac and the rest in Arabic, Garshuni, Turkish, and other languages. 305 liturgical manuscripts, some of which go back as far as the 12th century. (481)

The Syrian Orthodox episcopal residence in Mardin, an enormous library of nearly 900 manuscripts, a large number of which, however, are in Arabic or Garshuni. This library represents the fusion of the original library of the residence with the bulk of the library of the famous Monastery of Deir az-Za^cfaran, which is located only a few miles from Mardin. A manuscript checklist of the combined library exists, I am told, but it is written in Turkish. (482)

The **cathedral in Diarbekir** is said to have well over 100 manuscripts that include a 6th century New Testament. (482)

Literatur

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LEROY, J., Les manuscrits syriaques à peintures conservés dans les bibliothèques d'Europe et d'Orient, Paris 1964 (= Institut Français d'Archéologie du Beyrouth, Bibliothèque Archéologique et Historique LXXVII).