

J. Rendel Harris collection

HC.Coll.838

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with assistance from Bridget Gibbons '13 & Thomas Littrell '15**

This finding aid was produced using the Archivists' Toolkit

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Describing Archives: A Content Standard

Haverford College Quaker & Special Collections

8/1/2012

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Summary Information

Repository	Haverford College Quaker & Special Collections
Title	J. Rendel Harris collection
Date [inclusive]	1200-1890
Extent	80.0 Manuscripts 49 original manuscripts. 31 additional manuscripts added later.
Language	Multiple languages
Abstract	The collection is composed chiefly of manuscripts purchased by J. Rendel Harris (Haverford faculty member, 1886-1891) in Egypt, Palestine, and Lebanon. Manuscripts are in Hebrew, Ethiopic, Syriac, Arabic, Armenian, Latin and other languages.

Preferred Citation note

Haverford College Library, Haverford, PA, Special Manuscript Collections, J. Rendel Harris collection, Ms. Coll. 838

J. Rendel Harris

James Rendel Harris was born in Plymouth, England on January 27, 1852 to Elisabeth Corker and Henry Marmaduke Harris, and he married Helen Balkwill in 1880. Harris became a Quaker in 1885 after a ten year journey towards the faith. After graduating as a Wrangler in Mathematics from Cambridge he went on to lecture in mathematics in Clare College at Cambridge before becoming Professor of New Testament Greek at Johns Hopkins from 1882 to 1885. Isaac Sharpless recruited Harris to come to Haverford, where he remained from 1886 to 1891 serving as Professor of Ecclesiastical History. While at Haverford Harris was known for his genius and humor exemplified in his twice-weekly sermons and ability to quote Shakespeare at will. He was instrumental to the creation of the *Haverford College Studies* which began publication in 1889, and he significantly contributed to the Haverford College libraries with the donation of the Gustav Baur collection in 1889. Harris took a leave of absence from Haverford during the 1889 school year during which time he gathered the manuscript collection described in this finding aid. In 1892 Harris began teaching again at Cambridge, however, he soon left this position to become the head of Woodbrooke, which was an education settlement started by George Cadbury to train young Quakers. Harris became curator of manuscripts at the the John Rylands Library in Manchester beginning in 1918. Though he was slowed down by progressively worsening blindness starting in the 1920s, Harris continued his research until his death in 1941.

A constant traveler to the Middle East in search of manuscripts, Harris was also a humanitarian who worked for the betterment of the Armenian plight at the hands of the Ottomans. His major scholarly contributions include beginning the study of testimonia where he proposed that early Christian writers drew from one book of Biblical quotations. While working at the John Rylands Library he discovered among the manuscripts he had collected a copy of the Odes of Solomon which had been thought to be lost. Later in life he worked on questions of population migration particularly from Egypt.

(Information culled from local sources. Some information was taken from *James Rendel Harris: New Testament Autographs and Other Essays* edited by Alessandro Falcetta.)

Robert W. Rogers

Robert William Rogers was born on February 14, 1864 to Samuel Rogers and Mary Osborne. He married Ida Virginia Ziegler on June 3, 1891 and fathered children Elizabeth Frances (b. 1892) and Robert Samuel (b. 1900). His interest in Hebrew began at an early age while trying to unravel the Book of Job. After graduating from The University of Pennsylvania and then Johns Hopkins in 1887, he came to Haverford as a graduate student in semitics during which time he was an instructor in Greek and Hebrew. Rogers next became a professor at Dickinson College until 1893 when he moved to Drew Theological Seminary to become Professor of Hebrew and Old Testament Exegesis. He held this position until 1929 when he

became Professor Emeritus and Lecturer on History of the Ancient Orient until he died in 1930 after a long illness. Rogers was a prominent scholar of the Ancient Middle East with many publications on the subject including the original catalog for the manuscript collection described by this finding aid. As a prominent scholar, Rogers was a member of several professional societies including the Royal Geographical Society and he was awarded many honorary degrees including Litt.Ds from Dickinson College and the University of Dublin.

(Information culled from local sources. Some information was taken from the Robert William Rogers page on the Drew University History site, which can be found at <https://uknow.drew.edu/confluence/display/DrewHistory/Robert+William+Rogers>. Accessed 4/18/12)

Walter Wood

Walter Wood was born in 1849 to Richard Davis Wood and Juliana Randolph. He graduated from Haverford College in 1867 as Secretary of his class and a member of the Longanian and Everett Societies. Wood continued his education at Harvard from 1867 to 1868 but kept ties with Haverford by becoming Secretary of the Alumni Association from 1873 to 1878 and later serving on the Board of Managers of Haverford starting in 1890.

Wood was an industrialist who was president of the Florence and Camden Iron Works and Director of R.D. Wood Company. He also was treasurer of between thirteen and sixteen utilities and a civil service examiner from 1887 on. Wood was involved in many professional organizations related to engineering and manufacturing as well as civic organizations like the Philadelphia Art Club and the Philadelphia Union League.

(Information culled from local sources.)

Original Accession

21 Hebrew Language Manuscripts

1 Hebraeo-Samaritanus Manuscript

6 Ethiopic Manuscripts

7 Syriac Manuscripts

5 Arabic Manuscripts

3 Armenian Manuscripts

6 Latin Manuscripts

Current Content by Language

Hebrew

Masoretic Bible (RH 1)

Torah scroll (RH 2)

Torah scroll (RH 3))

Lamentations scroll (RH 4)

Ruth scroll (RH 5)

Esther scroll (RH 6)

Song of Songs scroll (RH 7)

Leviticus leaf (RH 8)

Remains of Hebrew manuscript (RH 9)

Kings leaf (RH 10)

Jeremiah leaf (RH 11)

Jeremiah manuscript (RH 12)

Yemenite Taj (RH 13)

Yemenite Taj (RH 14)

Portion of prayer book (Mahzor) (RH 15)

Misneh Torah: Sefer Yad ha-Hazakah (RH 16)

Perush ha-Merkabah, Targum Ha-Merkabah, and Hekhalot (RH 17)

Sefer ha-Yashar (The Book of Jashar) (RH 18)

Isaac Alfasi commentary on Pesachim chapter III fragment (RH 19)

Rashi commentary on Bereshit fragment (RH 20)

Menorat ha-Ma'or (RH 21)

Esther scroll (RH 64)

Esther scroll (RH 72)

Hebraeo-Samaritanus

Pentateuch manuscript (RH 22)

Ethiopic

Pentateuch manuscript (RH 23)

Prayers and hymns manuscript (RH 23a)

Mazgaba Haymauot manuscript (RH 24)

Andéet ("Disciples") manuscript (RH 25)

Kidan Janagh manuscript (RH 26)

Laha Maryani manuscript (RH 26a)

Vellum manuscript (RH 69)

Syriac

Peshitta manuscript (RH 27)

Estrangelo manuscript (RH 28)

Late manuscript (RH 29)

Service book (RH 30)

Service book (RH 31)

Service book (RH 32)

Gospels manuscript (RH 33)

Hymn book (RH 48)

Prayer and grammar book (RH 49)

Treatise on speech manuscript (RH 50)

Syriac-Arabic lexicon (RH 51)

Dialogues manuscript (RH 52)

Hymn manuscript (RH 53)

Treatise on theology by Jacob the monastic (RH 54)

Theology manuscript (RH 55)

Treatise on grammar manuscript (RH 58)

Treatise on grammar manuscript (RH 59)

Discourses manuscript (RH 60)

Essays regarding the practice of the Christian faith (RH 63)

Arabic

Sanjak Koran (RH 34)

Koran manuscript with commentary (RH 35)

New Testament manuscript (RH 36)

Prayers manuscript (RH 37)

List of words in Arabic and Syriac (RH 38)

Book of the Hajj (RH 38a)

Treatise on theology manuscript (RH 56)

Selections from the Gospels (RH 57)

Arabic manuscript (RH 61)

Pentateuch manuscript (RH 62)

al-Juzo al-Awwal min Kitab Mashariz al-Anwar (RH 73)

Armenian

Hymn book (RH 39)

Phylactery scroll (RH 40)

Portion of a Phylactery scroll (RH 41)

Latin

Psalms and Song of Songs manuscript (RH 42)

Gospels manuscript with commentary (RH 43)

Vulgate concordance (RH 44)

Essay on Greek and Roman history (RH 44a)

Leonardo Aretino Bruni manuscript (RH 44b)

Thomas Aquinas manuscript (RH 45)

Peter Vicentius manuscript (RH 46)

Service book leaf (RH 47)

Gasparino Barzizza manuscript (RH 47a)

Gasparino Barzizza manuscript (RH 47b)

Treatise on the Trinity manuscript (RH 65)

Diploma of Nicolas Berolus (RH 68)

Latin manuscript (RH 71)

Persian

Poem manuscript (RH 66)

Persian manuscript (RH 67)

Translation of Arabic dictionary (RH 70)

Note from J. Rendel Harris

From the Rogers Catalogue:

The following collection is composed chiefly of MSS. purchased by me in Egypt, Palestine, and the Lebanon; and they are a gift to the Library of Haverford College by my friend Walter Wood and myself, in the hope that they may become the nucleus of a more extended collection, and may furnish a stimulus to the study both of ancient documents in general, and of the Semitic languages in particular. I have not thought it worthwhile to go into a detailed account of the methods by which this little handful of books was acquired, though there is no doubt that such a record would illuminate many passages in the Hebrew Scripture and the Oriental literature, from the time when Abraham purchased the field of Mamre onwards. Moreover, we have a high example for the less detailed description of the local origins of books in the writing of the late Dr. Tischendorf, whose prizes were usually found 'in the dust of an Eastern Monastery'; so I will simply say that these MSS., trifling collection though they be, have had their share of the dust of Holy Lands and Holy Cities, but that their sanctity is locally anonymous; and I will only ask that those who may examine them will have the grace to believe that they were all acquired by the lawful, though sometimes, tedious, processes of Oriental commerce. The Catalogue is due to the energy of my colleague, Professor Rogers (1890).

Summary from Center for Advanced Judaic Studies

Written by Arthur Kiron, Manuscripts Curator/Assistant Archivist in October 1991:

According to The Quaker Collection [*A Catalogue of Manuscripts (Chiefly Oriental) in the Library of Haverford College by Robert W Rodgers*], the original collection contained 47 mss.. The current, supplemented collection is composed of 72 mss. in Hebrew, Samaritan, Syriac, Arabic, Ethiopic, Armenian, and Latin. Included amongst the Hebrew mss. are three Yemenite mss., several scrolls and an especially valuable, illuminate Tanakh from Spain, dated 1266. The Syriac mss. are mostly from the late nineteenth century, from the Western Maronite Church, although we saw at least two eastern Karshuni mss.."

Administrative Information

Publication Information

Haverford College Quaker & Special Collections 8/1/2012

Existence and Location of Microfilm Copies

Haverford College

[J. Rendel Harris Collection of manuscripts: (chiefly oriental) in the Library of Haverford College]. Philadelphia, Pa.: Microsurance; Presbyterian Historical Society; Presbyterian Historical Association, 1979-1989. 8 microfilm reels: negative; 35 mm.

Reel 1. Hebrew and Hebraeo-Samaritanus ms.: records of The Jewish National and University Library (Jerusalem). (3 parts)

Reel 2. Armenian Ms. #39: records of Professor Avedis K. Sanjian

Reel 3. Bible-Octateuch, in an Ethiopic dialect ... 18th century, Hav. #23

Reel 4. #54. Catalogs of early heretics. Astronomical discourse, Geography, etc.

Reel 5. Syriac Ms. Hav. #55. Cantilena. Hymns.

Reel 6. Judeo [Judaeo]-Spanish Ms., J. Rendel Harris Coll. #18.

Duke University

Octateuch, in an Ethiopic dialect. Haverford College Library, J. Rendel Harris Collection of manuscripts in biblical literature, no. 23. Collegeville, MN: Hill Monastic Manuscript Library, 1992. 1 microfilm reel; 35 mm.

National Library of Israel; The Institute of Microfilmed Hebrew Manuscripts (IMHM)

Mss. R.R. Film No. F 20067 [RH 1]

Mss. R.R. Film No. F 20068 [RH 9]

Mss. R.R. Film No. F 20069 [RH 10]

Mss. R.R. Film No. F 20070 [RH 12, RH 13]

Mss. R.R. Film No. F 20071 [RH 14]

Mss. R.R. Film No. F 20072 [RH 15]

Mss. R.R. Film No. F 20073 [RH 16]

Mss. R.R. Film No. F 20074 [RH 17]

Mss. R.R. Film No. F 20075 [RH 18]

Mss. R.R. Film No. F 20076 [RH 19, RH 20, RH 21]

Mss. R.R. Film No. F 20066 [RH 22]

Related Materials

Related Collections

Syriac manuscripts at the John Rylands Library, University of Manchester. Includes those collected by J. Rendel Harris. (See <http://www.library.manchester.ac.uk/searchresources/guidetospecialcollections/atoz/syriacmanuscripts/>).

The papers of J. Rendel Harris at Woodbrooke Quaker Study Centre, Birmingham. (See <http://www.woodbrooke.org.uk/pages/j.-rendel-harris-papers.html>).

The papers of James Rendel Harris and Helen Balkwill Harris at the University of Birmingham. (See <http://calmview.bham.ac.uk/Record.aspx?src=DServe.Catalog&id=XDA21%2f1>).

Rendel Harris Papyri at the University of Birmingham. (Referenced in *Rendel Harris Papyri of Woodbrooke College, Birmingham* by Enoch Powell, Cambridge University Press, 1936).

The Mingana collection of Middle Eastern manuscripts at the University of Birmingham. (See <http://calmview.bham.ac.uk/Record.aspx?src=DServe.Catalog&id=XMINGANA>).

J. Rendel Harris collection of Syriac manuscripts, formerly of the Semitic Museum at Harvard University, now in Houghton Library, Harvard University. (Referenced in *Syriac Manuscripts in the Harvard College Library: A Catalogue* by Moshe H. Goshen-Gottstein, Harvard Semitic Studies, no. 23, Montana: Scholars Press, 1979).

Controlled Access Headings

Personal Name(s)

- Harris, J. Rendel, (James Rendel), 1852-1941
- Rogers, Robert William, 1864-1930
- Wood, Walter, 1849-1934

Subject(s)

- Bible. N.T.
- Bible. O.T.
- Manuscripts, Arabic
- Manuscripts, Armenian
- Manuscripts, Ethiopic
- Manuscripts, Hebrew
- Manuscripts, Latin
- Manuscripts, Persian
- Manuscripts, Samaritan
- Manuscripts, Syriac

Scholarly Appraisals of the Collection

Robert W. Rogers. "A Catalogue of Manuscripts (Chiefly Oriental) in the Library of Haverford College." In *Haverford College Studies*, no. 4. Haverford, PA: Published by the Faculty of Haverford College, 1890. Pages 22-51.

This catalog includes an introductory note by J. Rendel Harris, an inventory of the original 49 manuscripts, as well as analyses and transcriptions of select manuscripts. Many of the transcriptions of the Hebrew were later deemed inaccurate.

James Oscar Boyd. *The Text of the Ethiopic Version of the Octateuch: With Special Reference to the Age and Value of the Haverford Manuscript*. Leyden, Netherlands: E. J. Brill; Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Library, 1905.

In 1972, Mordechai Glatzer of the Comité de Paléographie Hébraïque surveyed the collection as part of the Hebrew Paleography Project (number D185). Glatzer provided additional descriptive notes which were added to the Rogers catalog.

In 1988, conservator Nicholas Pickwoad rebound the Masoretic Bible (Rendel Harris 1) and wrote a comprehensive report located with the Bible in Special Collections.

In 1991, Arthur Kiron and Uri Melammed from the Center for Advanced Judaic Studies surveyed the collection. Melammed added additional descriptive notes and corrected, in the margins, many of the transliterations in the Rogers catalog. Around this time, portions of the collection were microfilmed and the microfilm was cataloged at the National Library of Israel.

Rachel Beckwith. "Haverford College's Thirteenth-Century Hebrew Bible: A Case Study in Manuscript Attribution." In *Manuscripta* 42, no. 1 (March 1998): 30-52.

Additionally, in 1996, B. Rachel Beckwith wrote the paper "Haverford College's Thirteenth-Century Hebrew Bible: A Case Study in Manuscript Attribution" which attempts to determine where the Masoretic Bible (RH 1) was written. The paper is kept with the Masoretic Bible.

Moshe Lazar and Robert Dilligan. *Seferha-yasar, First Ladino Translation* (Haverford College, Ms. Hebr. 18): A Critical Edition. Lancaster, CA: Labyrinthos, 1998.

David Stern. *Chosen: Philadelphia's Great Hebraica*. Philadelphia, PA: Rosenbach Museum & Library, 2007.

The Masoretic Bible (RH 1) is analyzed briefly on pp. 18-19.

In 2009, Dr. David Cook worked on translations of portions of some of the Hebrew manuscripts in the collection.

In 2012, Steve Delamarter and Jeremy Brown, Fox University, digitized and analyzed the Ethiopic texts for the Textual History of the Ethiopic Old Testament (THEOT) project. Digital images and quire maps available upon request at Haverford.

The contributions of these scholars are summarized in this finding aid.

Collection Inventory

Series 1 Hebrew 13th-19th centuries 23.0 Manuscripts

Item

1

RH 1 Masoretic Bible 1266 1.0 Manuscript 1 codex in clamshell box. Leaves are fine white vellum measuring 9x9.25 inches. According to a report of conservator Nicholas Pickwood in 1988, the vellum comes from goatskin of very small, possibly uterine, animals. The spines run across the leaves and are usually clearly visible on the hair side. Each bifolium represents the skin of a single animal. The surviving leaves represent the skins of 220 animals. The manuscript has been rebound more than once. Most of the books are organized in a three column format except in Psalms and Job which have two columns, each containing 30 lines. At the end of every section there is a gold U-shaped design that contains the number of verses in each section, written in smaller print. One exception is after Psalms which has an illustration of a harp instead. The Torah is traditionally divided up into weekly portions called Parashas. The start of each portion is indicated by an illumination in the margin with the number of the Parsha in the center of the illustration. Similar illustrations mark the beginning of each chapter in Psalms.

Books and approximate pages

Tanakh

Genesis, p.4

Exodus, p.37

Leviticus, p.78

Numbers, p.108

Deuteronomy, p.151

Nevi'im (Prophets)

Joshua, p.190

Judges, p.218

Samuel I, p.244

Samuel II, p.280 or 281 (not marked clearly)

Kings I, p.308

Kings II, p.344, column 1, line 14

Jeremiah, p.377

Ezekiel, p.438

Isaiah, p.489

Hosea, p.535

Joel, p.539

Amos, p.542

Obadiah, p.548

Jonah, p.549

Micah, p.551

Nahum, p.555

Habakkuk, p.556

Zephaniah, p.588

Haggai, p.560

Zechariah, p.562

Malachi, p.571

Ketuvim (Writings)

Ruth, p.573

Psalms, p.577 (end of Psalms with harp, p.661)

Job, p.662

Proverbs, p.607

Ecclesiastes, p.728

Song of Songs, p.735

Lamentations, p.739

Daniel, p.743

Ester, p.759

Ezra, p.766

Nehemiah, p.766, column 3, line 21

Chronicles I, p.790

Chronicles II, p.819, column 1, line 20

Colophon, p.855

About 862 pages total

The books were originally thought to be in a unique random order, but a Bible known as Dublin Ibn Gaon (Tudela, Spain 1300) shares the same sequence.

Missing pages

From Mordechai Glatzner from the Comité De Paléographie Hebraique (1972):

"Missing pages: before p.1, between pp.2-3, between pp.3-4, between pp.4-5, and between pp.5-6. The manuscript is therefore missing Genesis 1:30 to Genesis 6:20."

Script

Manuscript is written in Hebrew in square Sephardic Script with a reed pen.

Masoretic notes

According to David Stern in *Chosen: Philadelphia's Great Hebraica* (2007), the manuscript contains both greater and lesser masoretic notes. In Psalms, the greater masoretic notes are on the top and bottom with lesser masoretic notes in the outermost margin. The greater masoretic notes, also called the large Masorah, are written in micrography and braided into a decorative ribbon pattern.

Illustrated harp and script

At the end of the book of Psalms is a stylized harp which is, according to David Stern in *Chosen: Philadelphia's Great Hebraica* (2007), "an allusion to the harp of David, traditionally regarded as the psalms' composer. Atop the harp, a hand is poised to play, but no human figure is depicted in a possible cultural concession to a much earlier Islamic convention against human representation" (p. 19).

Dr. David Cook's translation (2009) of the script next to the harp reads:

"Blessed be the Creator of the heavens and earth:

I purchased this Torah [sic] of 24 books (may the Torah be exalted with greatness and glory [acronym]) in order to meditate, study, learn and teach. I am the young Shlomo Cohen "Sephardi Tahor" [acronym for pure Sephardi], son of the honored, enlightened Rabi Aharon Cohen (may his soul rest in peace [acronym]) [?] known as Damaschi [?] [name of unknown location] here in Egypt (may the city of God be built [acronym]). The year 511* (Ahsrei Ha'Am Shekaha Lo) (5511 according to Prat Gadol [the greater counting]) for 4 and one-half golden Mahbub [an Ottoman coin]."

*1750-51

Colophon

There have been many translations done of the colophon and the script entries. The following translation is from Dr. David Cook (2009):

"I, Shlomo, son of Moshe (may his memory be blessed) have written and passed on these twenty-four books to the esteemed and learned Rabbi Yehoshua, son of the esteemed and learned Rabbi Zicharya, the honored son of the wise and venerable Sh'alti'el (may his likeness be guarded and kept alive). May God enable him, his children and his children's children to meditate upon them until the end of all generations and fulfill, as it is written: "Let not this Book of the Teaching cease from your lips, but recite it day and night, so that you may observe faithfully all that is written in it. Only then will you prosper in your undertakings and only then will you be successful." [Joshua 1:8 translation from *JPS Hebrew English Tanakh* (Jewish Publication Society: Philadelphia, 1999)]. Completed in the month of Adar, the year 5026 [1266 C.E.] since the creation of the world." The script below the colophon, also by Dr. David Cook (2009):

"I, the young man, fearful of God, [acronym for either Guardian of the Most High or The Lord is My Helper] Nissim, the son of Rabi Amram, son of Rav Shmuel, Rabinu, purchased this in the year 5476 [1715-1716]."

There are six pages following the colophon featuring variant readings of the Books of Writings. At the bottom of the first page following the colophon, there are 2 lines in script:

"Cursed be he who erases my name; Blessed is he who reads this."

Carpet pages

The first two pages and one page at the end are intricately decorated in a diamond pattern known as a "carpet page." There is small Hebrew print throughout the design. The text for the first carpet page comes from Psalms 119, 150 and 106. The zig-zag text on the second carpet page are Masoretic notes. The final carpet page in the manuscript has three large lines of Hebrew text from the opening lines of Psalm 37:5: "Turn your ways to the Lord, and trust."

Manuscript attribution

B. Rachel Beckwith, in her unpublished paper "Haverford College's Thirteenth-Century Hebrew Bible: A Case Study in Manuscript Attribution" (July 1996) and subsequent

article of the same title in the journal *Manuscripta* 42, no. 1 (March 1998): 30-52, concludes the Bible is most likely from Tudela, Burgeos, or Soria in Northern Spain based on a number of pieces of evidence including the Sephardic script, reed pen used, number of sheets per quire, lack of catchwords, the sequence of books after Malachi, and the page pricking method.

Location of purchase

Many scholars list the manuscript as being purchased in Cairo. Alessandro Falcetta came across the following letter from J. Rendel Harris which indicates that it may have been purchased in Jerusalem:

"James Rendel Harris to Henry Guppy [Librarian of the Rylands at the time], 25.11.1922, Jerusalem. 'Yesterday I visited the underground synagogue of the Karaite Jews when 30 years ago I bought a splendid 13th century Hebrew ms for 60, if I remember rightly. I gave it to Haverford College.'"

Published descriptions of the Bible

Beckwith, Rachel. "Haverford College's Thirteenth-Century Hebrew Bible: A Case Study in Manuscript Attribution." In *Manuscripta* 42, no. 1 (March 1998): 30-52.

Berkowitz, David. *In remembrance of Creation: Evolution of Art and Scholarship in the Medieval and Renaissance Bible*. Waltham, MA: Brandeis University Press, 1968. p. 12

Rogers, Robert. *A Catalogue of Manuscripts (Chiefly Oriental) in the Library of Haverford College*. Haverford College Studies, no. 4. [Haverford, PA: Haverford College], 1949.

Stern, David. *Chosen: Philadelphia's Great Hebraica*. Philadelphia, PA: Rosenbach Museum & Library, 2007. pp. 18-19.

Wolf, Edwin, ed. *Legacies of Genius: A Celebration of Philadelphia Libraries*. Philadelphia, PA: Philadelphia Area Consortium of Special Collections Libraries, 1988. p. 105

Controlled Access Headings

Personal Name(s)

- Ben Aharon Cohen Kaznah, Shlomo Cohen
- Ben Moshe, Shlomo
- Ben Sh'alti'el, Yehuda ben Zicharya
- Ben Shmuel, Nissim ben Amram

Subject(s)

- Bible. O.T.

2

RH 2 Torah scroll 1.0 Manuscript 1 scroll (megillah) in clamshell box. Roll of fine white vellum composed of 44 skins. Scroll is 17 inches wide and 73 feet long.

Contents

Contains the Pentateuch.

Controlled Access Headings**Subject(s)**

- Bible. O.T. Pentateuch

3

RH 3 Torah scroll 1.0 Manuscript 1 scroll (megillah) in clamshell box. Roll of fine vellum composed of 43 skins. Scroll is 10 inches wide and 75 feet long.

Contents

Contains the Pentateuch.

Controlled Access Headings

Subject(s)

- Bible. O.T. Pentateuch

4

RH 4 Lamentations scroll 1.0 Manuscript 1 scroll (megillah) in clamshell box. 13 inches wide and 57 3/16 inches long. Roll of brown leather.

Contents

Contains the Book of Lamentations.

Condition

Thread is split.

Controlled Access Headings

Subject(s)

- Bible. O.T. Lamentations

5

RH 5 Ruth scroll 1.0 Manuscript 1 scroll (megillah) in clamshell box. Roll of brown leather. 13 inches wide and 48 3/8 inches long.

Contents

Contains the Book of Ruth.

Condition

Unknown coating on surface of the scroll.

Controlled Access Headings**Subject(s)**

- Bible. O.T. Ruth

6

RH 6 Esther scroll 1.0 Manuscript 1 scroll (megillah) in clamshell box. Roll of brown leather. 13 inches in width and 105 3/8 inches in length.

Contents

Contains the Book of Esther.

Controlled Access Headings**Subject(s)**

- Bible. O.T. Esther

7

RH 7 Song of Songs scroll 1.0 Manuscript 1 scroll (megillah) in clamshell box. Roll of brown leather. 9 inches wide.

Contents

Contains the Song of Songs.

Controlled Access Headings

Subject(s)

- Bible. O.T. Song of Solomon

8

RH 8 Leviticus leaf 1200-1299 1.0 Manuscript 1 leaf in folder. Single leaf of vellum. 28 cm in length.

Contents

Contains Leviticus 8:34 to 9:14.

Contents

Also contains commentary by the medieval French rabbi Rashi (Shlomo Yitzhaki).

Scope

Fragment of a larger book.

Century of creation

From the 13th century.

Controlled Access Headings**Subject(s)**

- Bible. O.T. Leviticus

9

RH 9 Remains of Hebrew manuscript 1200-1399 1.0 Folder Multiple leaves in folder. Manuscript is tricolomnar with 28 lines to each column.

Contents

Contains the following texts: Numbers 33:38-35:28; Deuteronomy 4:1-5:11 (one double leaf); Deuteronomy 29:24-31:28, 31:28-33:9 (two adjacent leaves); Joshua 9:7-10:34, 10:34-13:12 (two adjacent leaves).

Masoretic notes

The remains of the manuscript contain the greater and lesser masoretic notes.

Century of creation

From the 13th or 14th century.

Controlled Access Headings**Subject(s)**

- Bible. O.T.

10

RH 10 Kings leaf 1467 1.0 Manuscript 1 double leaf in folder. Double leaf of vellum manuscript. 24 cm in length. Two columns to the page, each with 25 lines.

Colophon

Colophon on last page, translated by Dr. David Cook (2009):

"May Moshe rejoice in his portion.

I, Shmuel HaSofer (scribe) Al-Faruni, wrote this Bible for the fine young man, Moshe, son of Rav Avraham Kaldish and completed it in the month of Elul of the year 5227 [1467-1468] since the creation of the world, in the town of Elvas/ May God allow him to frequently concern himself and consider them and fulfill such: 'Let not this Book of Teaching cease from your lips, but recite it day and night, so that you may observe faithfully all that is written in it. Only then will you prosper in your undertakings and

only then will you be successful. I charge you: Be strong and resolute; do not be terrified or dismayed, for the Lord your God is with you wherever you go."*

*Excerpted from Joshua 1:8-9 (translation from the *Jewish Publication Society Hebrew English Tanakh*)

Additional handwritten material below the colophon may be in Ladino (Judaean-Spanish).

Creation location

According to the Comité de Paléographie Hebraïque (1972), the place of creation is listed as Elvas, Portugal (Yelves in Spanish).

Marks

There are decorative marks on the bottom of the leaf.

Contents

Contains 2 Kings 10:19 - 12:2 and 2 Kings 25:25 ad fin.

Controlled Access Headings

Personal Name(s)

- Al Faruni, Shmuel
- Ben Avraham Kaldish, Moshe

Subject(s)

- Bible. O.T. Kings

11

RH 11 Jeremiah leaf 1.0 Manuscript 1 leaf in folder. Double leaf of vellum. 22 x 17 cm, folded.

Condition

It is folded and brittle. There is also some mold.

Contents

Contained on first leaf: Jeremiah 5:19 - 6:1. Second leaf is almost illegible.

Controlled Access Headings**Subject(s)**

- Bible. O.T. Jeremiah

12

RH 12 Jeremiah manuscript 1.0 Manuscript 1 codex. 27 cm long.

Script

Spanish block script.

Contents

Contains part of Jeremiah 48, with rabbinical commentary by David ben Yosef Kimchi on top.

Missing

Missing 1/30/1968. On shelf, 2011.

Controlled Access Headings

Subject(s)

- Bible. O.T. Jeremiah

13

RH 13 Yemenite Taj 1400-1499 1.0 Manuscript 1 codex. 8.5 x 11 inches. Bound in brown leather.

Condition

The paper is yellow with age and the margins torn and broken, but the writing remains quite legible.

Contents

From Uri Melammed (1991):

"Yemenite Taj (not Tiklal as indicated in the Rogers catalogue) written in the early paleography of the Sana'a school of scribes in Yemen. Some leaves have been inserted, in a different hand, to complete missing text. The word "taj," when used to refer to a genre of Biblical literature refers to the Biblical text in Hebrew, followed by the interlinear, alternating Aramaic paraphrase of Targum of Onkelos, and the tafsir or paraphrase of Sa'adia Gaon in Judeo-Arabic (technically speaking, the word "taj" in Yemenite practice refers exclusively to the Biblical Hebrew text.) The text includes superlinear vocalization with masoretic notes in the margins (masora parva). The complete text of Genesis through Exodus is contained. The ms. also includes the autograph of Hayyim Kehati. The Kehati family was one of the first Yemenite families to emigrate to Israel in the late nineteenth century, and settled in Jerusalem. Kehati was the apparent owner of the manuscript which may have been sold to raise money for the impoverished family."

Provenance

The manuscript is said to have been brought from Yemen by the returned Jews, from whom Moses Shapira (1830-1884) acquired a number of books for the British Museum.

Controlled Access Headings

Personal Name(s)

- Kehati, Hayyim

Subject(s)

- Bible. O.T. Exodus
- Bible. O.T. Genesis

14

RH 14 Yemenite Taj 1300-1499 1.0 Manuscript 158 pages. Written for the most part in two columns. 30 cm long.

Companion volume

Companion volume to Rendel Harris 14 ("Tri-lingual Genesis manuscript"), on paper of same size and appearance.

Contents

From Uri Melammed (1991):

"Yemenite Taj (not Tiklal as indicated in the Rogers catalogue) written in a different hand and thus unrelated to Harris 13. This manuscript may have been sold along with the Harris 13 as one Pentateuchal text, insofar as this manuscript completes Harris 13 (Genesis-Exodus; Harris 14: Leviticus-Deuteronomy). The manuscript includes a familiar curse or warning against anyone stealing it as well as a genealogical record of the Hamdi family. The beginning of the leaf opposite parshat be-Sinai (in Leviticus)

contains the autograph of Yosef al-Kindil, of the famous al-Kindil family. The leaf beginning the Book of Numbers is written in a different hand. A verse count is given at the end of each book. The manuscript is written in two column form and thus is more recent in date. It contains many errors and is less accurate than Harris 13. The last leaf contains a familiar Yemenite prayer, to be recited before study, in acrostic form, which was meant to serve as a mnemonic."

Additional contents

Also contains Sha'are Kedusha, rules for ritual slaughter, by Rabbi Yahya. Eight pages of manuscript, paper size 4.25 x 6.25 inches, noted March, 1967.

Controlled Access Headings

Personal Name(s)

- al-Kindil, Yosef

Subject(s)

- Bible. O.T. Deuteronomy
- Bible. O.T. Leviticus
- Bible. O.T. Numbers

15

RH 15 Portion of prayer book (Mahzor) 1400-1499 1.0 Manuscript 36 leaves. Vellum manuscript. The Oriental binding is made of paper covered with leather and neatly stamped with simple ornamentation. 3 x 4 inches.

Microfilm

Microfilm available.

General note

A collation of the text with that given by Taylor ("Sayings of the Jewish Fathers," by Charles Taylor, M.A., Cambridge, 1877) would seem to show that this manuscript is not the same as any cited by him. In several places it agrees with "University Auddit. 470" where that manuscript stands entirely alone among those cited by Taylor. On the other hand, it gives the common reading where the Cambridge manuscript is probably correct, e.g. in I. 7. But in other places it has the true reading where the Cambridge manuscript has gone astray, e.g. in III. 21.

Contents

Contains "Sayings of the Fathers" with a brief commentary written above and below the text. The initial word of each section is generally written in large script and with red ink. At the end of Perek (chapter) 3 one leaf is missing, and at the end of Perek 4, two leaves. All the Perakim (chapters) are numbered except Perek 6.

According to Mordechai Glatzer (1972): "Includes Mishna, Tractate Avot; Psalms are on the top and bottom of each page. At the end is the beginning of Seder Shavuot prayers."

According to Uri Melammed (1991): "Lines above and below the text are Psalms."

Condition

Well preserved except that a few leaves have had the margins partially destroyed, the writing however is unharmed. At the end, a few pages are missing.

Script

In a fine script.

Controlled Access Headings

RH 16 Maimonides, Moses, 1135-1204 Misneh Torah: Sefer Yad ha-Hazakah 1300-1399 1.0 Manuscript 256 leaves. Vellum manuscript. 6 x 9.5 inches. 25 lines per page.

Condition

In fine preservation and vellum is very fine white.

Contents

Contains portions of Maimonides Mishneh Torah: Sefer Yad ha-Hazakah including Nashim, Kedushah, and Hafla'ah. The manuscript begins in the fourth book Nashim (Women) which ends on fol. 97. Fol. 98 is blank and on fol. 99 begins book 5 Kedushah (Holiness) which ends on fol. 193 followed by a blank leaf. Book 6 Halla'ah (Separation) begins on fol. 195 verso and is incomplete on fol. 256 where the manuscript ends.

Script

According to Uri Melammed (1991):

"Possible Arabic influence on the scribe evidenced by the fricative mark above the letter peh (feh)."

17

RH 17 Perush ha-Merkabah, Targum Ha-Merkabah, and Hekhalot 1400-1499 1.0
Manuscript 82 pages. Vellum manuscript 19 lines per page. 6 x 6.5 inches

Title

Title of piece provided by Mordechai Glatzer

Contents

A commentary on Ezekiel.

According to Uri Melammed (1991):

"Does not contain the extended (Aramaic) Targum on the first verse of Ezekiel (chapter 1) which normally accompanies a work of this nature. It does include the short Targum

of Yonatan ben Uziel to Ezekiel. Italian hand on vellum with a colophon. Perhaps censor's signature (Camillio?) on the last leaf. Stamp from 1619."

Controlled Access Headings

Subject(s)

- Bible. O.T. Ezekiel

18

RH 18 Sefer ha-Yashar (The Book of Jashar) 1550-1650 1.0 Manuscript ca. 260 pages. Written on coarse paper. 23 lines per page. 5.5 x 8 inches. Mispaginated when rebound. Catch words on each page can be used to help rearrange.

Critical Edition

Critical Edition published in 1998 based on this manuscript:

Moshe Lazar, *Sefer ha-yasar: First Ladino translation (Haverford College, Ms. Hebr. 18): A critical edition* (Lancaster, CA: Labyrinthos, 1998).

Ladino translation of: Sefer ha-Yashar; Ladino and Hebrew on facing pages; introduction in English.

Script

Written in a late hand, very carelessly.

According to Uri Melammed (1991):

"Copied from the printed work in Turkish/Byzantine hand."

Hand-written note

Written on the bottom of page 17 with block print script different from text, translated by Dr. David Cook (2009):

"Forever, one always writes his name in his book lest another comes from the market and says it is mine. I have, thus, written my name on my book, Yishua Levi. May the Lord watch over him and keep him in life."

The last sentence is an acronym which "adds up" to the year 5406 (1645 or 1646).

Contents

Ladino (Judeo-Spanish) translation of Sefer ha-Yashar which includes legends (midrash) on parts of the Pentateuch and the Book of Joshua.

Controlled Access Headings

Subject(s)

- Bible. O.T. Hexateuch

19

RH 19 Alfasi, Isaac ben Jacob, 1013-1103 Isaac Alfasi commentary on Pesachim chapter III fragment 1.0 Manuscript 1 leaf.

Title

Manuscript identified by Mordechai Glatzer (1972).

Contents

According to Uri Melammed (1991):

"Includes two separate fragments of scrolls to be used as a Mezuzah (From Deut. 6:4, etc.)."

Controlled Access Headings

20

RH 20 Rashi, 1040-1105 Rashi commentary on Bereshit fragment 1.0 Manuscript 1 leaf.

Title

Manuscript identified by Mordechai Glatzer.

Script

According to Uri Melammed:

"Spanish hand on vellum."

Controlled Access Headings

Subject(s)

- Bible. O.T. Genesis

21

RH 21 Aboab, Isaac, 14th cent. Menorat ha-Ma'or 1.0 Manuscript 7 x 9.5 inches.

Contents

According to Uri Melammed (1991):

"Sana'a Yemenite copy by an unknown scribe of a printed edition from Amsterdam of Isaac Aboab's Menorat ha-Maor. Includes a genealogical record of the al-Rahabi family on the first leaf as well as a warning against theft found in obscured letters at the bottom of the title page. Includes the commentary of Nefesh Yehuda (Moshe Frankfort)."

64

RH 64 Esther scroll 1.0 Manuscript 1 scroll (megillah). Leather scroll. 7 inches wide.

Hebrew

Provenance

Gift of Jacob P. Jones.

Contents

Contains the Megillah (scroll) of Esther.

Missing

Missing (paging slip on shelf).

Controlled Access Headings**Personal Name(s)**

- Jones, Jacob P., 1806-1885

Subject(s)

- Bible. O.T. Esther

72

RH 72 Esther scroll 1.0 Manuscript 1 scroll (megillah). Scroll encased in a silver roller.

Provenance

Originally brought from Germany. Gift of Max Kummel, M.D. to Haverford's Beth Shemesh Museum, 1947. Removed to Rendel Harris Collection in May, 1961.

Contents

Contains the Book of Esther.

Controlled Access Headings**Subject(s)**

- Bible. O.T. Esther

Series 2 Hebraeo-Samaritanus 14th century 1.0 Manuscript**Item**

22

RH 22 Pentateuch manuscript 1300-1400 1.0 Manuscript Codex of 219 leaves in clamshell box. Manuscript of fine vellum. Leaves are 12 x 15.5 inches. There is only one column on the page except in some poetical portions, which are bi-columnar. 33 lines to the page.

Century of creation

Originally thought to be 11th century by Robert W. Rogers. Later scholars think it is from the 14th century.

Contents

Contains the Pentateuch.

Condition

Somewhat yellow with age. The corners of the leaves are destroyed in places, and the loose leaves at the beginning and end are somewhat cracked and broken. Ink somewhat brown. First leaf is broken.

Scope

Text is missing up to Gen. 4:14. Second leaf begins with Gen. 6:17. Text ends incompletely at Deut. 30:18.

Controlled Access Headings

Subject(s)

- Bible. O.T. Pentateuch

Series 3 Ethiopic 18th-19th centuries 7.0 Manuscripts

Item

23

RH 23 Pentateuch manuscript 1700-1799 1.0 Manuscript Codex of 182 leaves in clamshell box. Vellum manuscript. Bound in original Oriental binding of boards, covered with leather stamped with various geometric designs and crosses. 12 x 16 1/2 inches. From fol. 1 to 127 the writing is large and handsome, in three columns, containing from 29 to 31 lines each, a few pages only apparently written in another hand. The divisions between verses are in red, as are also certain verses which stand at the beginning of sections for liturgical purposes. At the beginning of the books, the first ten lines across the page are written in alternate pairs in red and black ink. From fol. 128 to fol. 134 the writing is somewhat smaller and not so neat, and contains 42 lines to the column. After these, the large hand begins again and continues to 163. Fols. 164-169 are written in yet another hand, fine and neat, with 42 lines to the column. And from that to the end of the book the large hand is found again.

Script

Scripting indicates multiple scribes.

Condition

The vellum is in perfect preservation and the ink is bright and clear.

Notes

Marginal notes, glosses and corrections in later hands are found in many places throughout the volume.

Contents

The contents of the volume are as follows:

Genesis

Exodus: fol 42

Leviticus: fol. 75

Numbers: fol. 100

Deuteronomy: fol. 128

Joshua: fol. 148

Judges: fol. 166b

Ruth: fol. 180

The text of the manuscript does not accord closely with that published in August Dillmann, *Veteris testamenti aethiopici tomus primus, sive Octateuchus Aethiopicus : ad librorum manusccriptorum fidem edidit et apparatu critico instruxit* (Lipsiae : Guil. Vogelii, 1853) as the variants in the first chapter of Genesis show.

Scholarly appraisals

George A. Barton. "On An Ethiopic MS. of the Octateuch in the Library of Haverford College, Pa." In *Proceedings of the American Oriental Society*, April 21-23, 1892. *Journal of the American Oriental Society* 15 (1893): cxcix-ccii.

James Oscar Boyd. *The Text of the Ethiopic Version of the Octateuch: With Special Reference to the Age and Value of the Haverford Manuscript*. Leyden, Netherlands: E. J. Brill; Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Library, 1905.

Controlled Access Headings

Subject(s)

- Bible. O.T. Joshua
- Bible. O.T. Judges
- Bible. O.T. Pentateuch

23a

RH 23a Prayers and hymns manuscript 1.0 Manuscript Codex of 131 leaves in clamshell box. Bound in original Oriental binding on boards lined with blue and white cloth and covered with leather and stamped with various geometric designs and with crosses. The book is encased in Mahdar, furnished with cover and straps to suspend it from the wall, or to hang about the neck of the possessor. Writing is arranged in two columns of 19 lines each. The beginnings of sections and certain names are rubricated.

Missing

Handwritten note next to entry in Rogers catalog says "Not at Haverford." However, physical and textual evidence suggests that RH 23a is the same manuscript as RH 69.

Contents

Contains prayers and hymns chiefly addressed to the Virgin Mary

Script

The writing, which is uniform through the volume, is small and neat.

Provenance

From the Rogers catalogue: This manuscript is the personal property of Walter Wood.

Controlled Access Headings

Genre(s)

- Prayers

24

RH 24 Mazgaba Haymauot manuscript 1.0 Manuscript Codex of 51 leaves in clamshell box. Vellum manuscript. Bound in uncovered boards. There are two columns on the page, each containing 20 lines. The beginnings of each section and certain names are rubricated throughout. 5 1/4 x 7 inches. On fol. 2b there is a rude drawing of the Trinity (?) in the form of three heads, and on fol. 51a there is another rude drawing, apparently of the Virgin, with outstretched hands.

Script

The writing is small and neat and is uniform through the volume. On fol. 1a there are several trials of the pen, each beginning the same way.

Contents

Manuscript contains Prayers and Hymns addressed chiefly to the Virgin Mary.

Controlled Access Headings

Genre(s)

- Prayers

RH 25 Andéet ("Disciples") manuscript 1.0 Manuscript Codex of 71 leaves in clamshell box. Vellum manuscript. Bound in heavy leather which is dry and flaking. 4 3/4 x 6 3/4 inches. There are 13 lines to the page. The beginnings of sections and certain names are rubricated.

Script

The writing is mostly large and beautiful but is not uniform through the volume. On fol. 1a there are some trials of the pen as in RH 24.

Contents

Contains Prayers.

Controlled Access Headings

Genre(s)

- Prayers

RH 26 Kidan Janagh manuscript 1.0 Manuscript Codex of 89 leaves in clamshell box. 4 x 6 inches. Vellum manuscript. Bound in uncovered boards. It is rubricated.

Script

At least four hands may be distinguished in the writing, which varies from a large early hand to a small careless and rather late hand. Contains trials of the pen similar to the preceding manuscript (RH 25).

Contents

Manuscript is a book of Prayers. Liturgical matter: service for mourning prayer.

Controlled Access Headings**Genre(s)**

- Prayers

26a

RH 26a Laha Maryani manuscript 1.0 Manuscript Codex of 75 leaves in clamshell box. Vellum manuscript. Bound in uncovered boards. Defective at the end, with one cover missing. Rubricated as RH 26. 3 1/4 x 3 1/2 inches.

Contents

Similar contents as RH 26. Liturgical text to be read on Good Friday, plus a text on Mariology.

Controlled Access Headings**Genre(s)**

- Prayers

Series 4 Syriac 13th-19th centuries 19.0 Manuscripts**Item**

27

RH 27 Peshitta manuscript 1.0 Manuscript Codex in clamshell box. Manuscript on paper, much of it is worm-eaten. 7 x 11 inches. There are two columns on the first page, each containing 22 lines. Prefixed to the manuscript proper are ten pages, then follows another page. The ten pages that prefix the manuscript proper are divided into squares with curiously illuminated borders, each square containing, in colored inks (red, yellow

and black), directions for the lesson to be read on particular days. Then follows a page containing an illuminated cross.

Script

Written in Malkite character. Written in Syriac and Karshuni.

Contents

The gospel of Matthew begins on fol. 7 verso. and ends on fol. 105 verso with a subscription.

The gospel of Mark begins on 106 recto and ends on fol. 175 recto with a subscription.

The gospel of Luke begins on 175 verso and ends on 277 recto with a subscription.

The gospel of John begins on 277 verso and ends on 354 verso with a subscription.

After these there is a finely written note concerning the composition of the four gospels.

The text is accompanied throughout by embedded liturgical directions for church use.

Controlled Access Headings

Subject(s)

- Bible. N.T. Gospels

28

RH 28 Estrangelo manuscript 1200-1299 1.0 Manuscript A fine paper manuscript. 6 1/2 x 8 1/2 inches. Each leaf contains two columns, 26 lines to the page. The table of chapters is prefixed to each gospel. One page of a series taken up with extracts from Mar Jacob of Serug contains an illuminated cross.

Script

Written in the Estrangelo hand.

Contents

Manuscript contains the whole New Testament including the Anti-legomena epistles.

On the first leaf a later hand has written "Simeon son of Joseph to Joseph son of Simeon." The rest of the quire is taken up with a list of lessons written in illuminated squares and circles.

The gospel of Matthew ends on the verso of the third leaf with a designated quire. The outside leaf in another quire is missing.

The gospel of Mark begins on the next leaf and ends in the recto of the fifth leaf of a designated quire, followed on the same page by the table of chapters of Luke. The gospel of Luke ends on the verso of the second leaf of a designated quire followed on the same leaf by the table of chapters of John.

The gospel of John ends on the recto of the designated tenth leaf, and on the verso of the same leaf begins a harmony of the passion-gospels of the Heraclensian version which continues for 20 pages.

On the last leaf of a designated section begins the Acts of the Apostles, which ends on the verso of the eighth leaf of another designated section, and is immediately followed on the same page by the Epistle of James. Then follow 1 Peter and 1 John. After these epistles stand the four Anti-legomena epistles in the order 2 Peter, 2 John, 3 John, Jude.

The Epistles of Paul begin on the verso of the fifth leaf, designated by a designated symbol, and run as far as another leaf, designated by another symbol.

The manuscript is defective from Hebrews 9:12 to 13: 24 and ends with one subscription followed later by yet another i.e., Glory to the Father who strengthened and to the Son who helped and to the Holy Spirit who aided, one true God by whose hope we began and by whose assistance we have finished. Several other subscriptions follow this.

The next page is filled by a closely written statement of the true doctrine of the Trinity. Several pages of supplementary matter conclude the volume, of which three are taken up with an extract from Mar Ephrem and seven with extracts from Mar Jacob of Serug, and one contains an illuminated cross.

Krodel comment

Gerhard Krodel of Gettysburg noted the rarity of this piece.

Printed edition

Printed edition by White.

Critical edition

New (1990) critical edition by Barbara Aland, Münster/Westf.

Missing

Manuscript is missing.

Controlled Access Headings

Subject(s)

- Bible. N.T.

29

RH 29 Late manuscript 1.0 Manuscript Codex of 164 leaves in clamshell box. Manuscript on paper, much of it is worm-eaten. 5 x 7 1/4 inches.

Seal

The manuscript contains at the beginning the seal of the [name in Syriac] of Jerusalem, to which it must at some time or other have belonged.

Contents

The work extends from fol. 2 to fol. 149, after which there are some pages of supplementary matter, chiefly the lives of the Apostles. The title of the book, which is somewhat erased on fol. 2, is repeated with some variations on fol. 149, and begins,

(translated): "by the power of our Lord Jesus Christ we begin to write the composition made concerning the Orthodox Faith which is confessed by the Catholic Church."

Controlled Access Headings

Subject(s)

- Bible. N.T.

30

RH 30 Service book 1.0 Manuscript Codex. Manuscript is on paper. 2 1/2 x 5 inches.

Margins

Margins ruled in red ink, imperfect at beginning and end.

Contents

Manuscript is a Service book. The divisions of the day or night are marked on the headlines. The prayers begin with "for the evening of the first day," and so on.

31

RH 31 Service book 1.0 Manuscript Codex. 8 1/2 x 12 inches. Two columns on the page, each containing 20 lines. Manuscript is on paper.

Contents

Manuscript is a Service Book beginning with the Order of Services for the Forty Days of Lent.

Source of acquisition

This manuscript and the following were obtained from the Maronite Church at Besherre in the Lebanon, where they had been displaced by modern printed copies approved by the Pope.

32

RH 32 Service book 1.0 Manuscript Codex. Manuscript is on paper.

Companion

Manuscript is a companion volume to the preceding manuscript (RH31)

Contents

The Order of Service begins with the order for Lent, but is marked second section.

Source of acquisition

This manuscript and the preceding (RH31) were obtained from the Maronite Church at Besherre in the Lebanon, where they had been displaced by modern printed copies approved by the Pope.

33

RH 33 Gospels manuscript 1209 1.0 Manuscript Codex. 8 x 12 1/2 inches. Paper manuscript, much of it is worm-eaten. Each leaf contains two columns, the right hand being written in Syriac, the left hand in Karshuni.

Contents

Contains the four gospels. Defective at beginning.

The text of Matthew begins with the second ternion at 2:21.

The gospel of John ends on the verso of the first leaf of the 70th ternion.

A later hand has added a subscription that the book was written in 1209 of the Christian era.

Controlled Access Headings**Subject(s)**

- Bible. N.T. Gospels

48

RH 48 Hymn book 1.0 Manuscript 6.5 x 4.5 inches.

Contents

Syriac hymns by Ephrem for the whole circuit of the year.

49

RH 49 Prayer and grammar book 1.0 Manuscript 6 x 4 1/2 inches.

Contents

Contains modern (1845) Syriac prayers. Contains dialogues on grammar of Mar Yakob [Metropolitan] of Deir (?) Mar Matthew.

Controlled Access Headings**Genre(s)**

- Prayers

50

RH 50 Treatise on speech manuscript 1.0 Manuscript 7 1/4 x 5 inches.

Contents

Contains Syriac treatises on parts of speech.

51

RH 51 Syriac-Arabic lexicon 1891 1.0 Manuscript 9 x 6 1/2 inches

Script

Lexicon is written in Syriac letters (Karshuni).

Contents

According to Uri Melammed (1991):

Syriac lexicon with Arabic explanations (in Syriac letters) of difficult words according to early Patristic interpretations. A colophon follows each letter of the alphabet within the lexicon. The final colophon provides a date of 1891.

52

RH 52 Dialogues manuscript 1.0 Manuscript 9 x 6 1/2 inches.

Contents

Mar Joseph, patriarch of the Chaldeans, discussions between a teacher and pupil (?); the explanation of the ministry of the Church.

53

RH 53 Hymn manuscript 1.0 Manuscript 8 x 5 3/4 inches. Ruled in red ink.

Contents

Synaxarion or menology hymns for the saints' days.

54

RH 54 Treatise on theology by Jacob the monastic 1.0 Manuscript 9 x 6 1/2 inches.

Contents

Contains catalogues of early heretics; at the end, astronomical discourses, geography, etc.

55

RH 55 Theology manuscript Vellum manuscript. 10 1/2 x 6 1/2 inches.

Contents

Contains manuscript on theology.

The theological writings of [Labas] Kamis, son of Kardaba (Wright, *Catalogue of Syriac Manuscripts in the British Museum*, 1870, vol. 2, p. 902); also the hymns of Warda Sabia, son of David, on the martyrdoms in the days of wicked Antiochus.

58

RH 58 Treatise on grammar manuscript 1.0 Manuscript 9 1/4 x 6 3/4 inches.

Biography

By Gregoricus (Bar Hebraeus).

59

RH 59 Treatise on grammar manuscript 1.0 Manuscript 8 x 6 inches.

60

RH 60 Discourses manuscript 1.0 Manuscript 8 3/4 x 6 1/2 inches.

Contents

Discourses of Mar Ephrem on Joseph followed by the history of John, the son of Euphemionos (?); a miracle of Mary, the Virgin, in the time of [Manuca]; David over Dave and Jonathan.

RH 63 Essays regarding the practice of the Christian faith 1836 1.0 Manuscript 227 leaves Leather binding. Each leaf has one column of writing with 23-25 lines per column. 20.3 x 14.0 cm.

Script

According to Archbishop Athanasius Y. Samuel of the Syrian Orthodox Church of Antioch (293 Hamilton Place, Hackensack, NJ 07601), the manuscript is in Karshuni and the style of the writing is sarta.

Contents

According to Archbishop Athanasius Y. Samuel of the Syrian Orthodox Church of Antioch (293 Hamilton Place, Hackensack, NJ 07601) the manuscript contains various essays in regards to the practice of the Christian faith.

Series 5 Arabic Mostly 19th century 11.0 Manuscripts

Item

RH 34 Sanjak Koran 1.0 Manuscript Outside diameter is 2 3/4 inches. Paper manuscript in exquisitely fine hand. Bound in oriental leather stamped in gold. Slightly defective at beginning and end. The leaves are octagonal in shape. The writing is enclosed in a circle. Jake Benson, Haverford bindery intern, states (1995): This is probably a 'Sanjak' Qu'ran. A Sanjak is a flag or battle standard. This Qu'ran would have been attached to the flag or the pole, as a talisman. It's missing the first two pages. Mamluk?"

Contents

Contains the Qu'ran.

35

RH 35 Koran manuscript with commentary 1.0 Manuscript 4 x 6 inches. Paper manuscript, beautifully written. Oriental binding of red leather stamped with gold. Contains rich illuminations in gold and colors.

Contents

Contains portions of the Qu'ran with current commentary.

Controlled Access Headings

36

RH 36 New Testament manuscript 1.0 Manuscript Paper manuscript, rather coarsely written. 6 x 8 1/2 inches.

Contents

Contains all the books of the New Testament in the order Ev., Act., Paul, Cath., Apoc.

Defective at beginning up to Matthew 2:22.

Controlled Access Headings

Subject(s)

- Bible. N.T.

37

RH 37 Prayers manuscript 1.0 Manuscript 3 1/2 x 4 4/3 inches. Paper manuscript, neatly written. Simple borders in red about each page. Beginnings of sections and certain other phrases rubricated.

Contents

A volume of prayers by a missionary in the East. At the end is a calendar with index of prayers suited to different days.

38

RH 38 List of words in Arabic and Syriac 1.0 Manuscript Paper manuscript in European leather binding. 3 1/2 x 6 inches.

Contents

Contains a list of Arabic words, with their Syriac equivalents and an Arabic transliteration of the same.

38a

RH 38a Book of the Hajj 1.0 Manuscript 1 book Paper manuscript. Bound in red leather with gold-tooled decorations. 9 x 7 1/2 inches.

Contents

Contains a Book of the Hajj or pilgrimage to Mecca. There are two sets of notes in the margin, one of which looks like it was put in by the author. On the last page he writes 26 (or 16?) Shaabaa (the 8th month of the Muslim year) and 71(?). The dating is in question because a different system of numbering is used in the rest of the book.

Condition

The spine is detached, some signatures are detached, the headband is loose, some of the binding, especially the spine, is deteriorating, some wormholes.

Script

Manuscript is written in black, red, blue and green. The writing is enclosed in red and blue borders.

Source of acquisition

Gift of Mohammed Najmi, 1974.

Controlled Access Headings

Personal Name(s)

- Najmi, Mohammed

56

RH 56 Treatise on theology manuscript 1.0 Manuscript 8 1/4 x 5 3/4 inches.

Contents

Theological treatise sec. 1 on words.

57

RH 57 Selections from the Gospels 1.0 Manuscript 113 leaves 113 leaves. 7.5 x 11.5 inches. Oriental binding, red morocco. Rubricated.

Contents

Contains selections for the Gospels according to the usage of Mosul.

Controlled Access Headings

Subject(s)

- Bible. N.T. Gospels

61

RH 61 Arabic manuscript 1.0 Manuscript Cloth binding. 9.5 x 6.5 inches.

Contents

Karshuni.

From the book of Talab ed diu.

62

RH 62 Pentateuch manuscript 1.0 Manuscript 8 x 6 inches.

Contents

Karshuni.

Controlled Access Headings**Subject(s)**

- Bible. O.T. Pentateuch

73

RH 73 al-Juzo al-Awwal min Kitab Mashariz al-Anwar 1852 1.0 Manuscript 21 x 16 cm. Written surface approximately 15 x 15 cm. 17 lines per page. Paper with three vertical crescent-shaped watermarks of European manufacture.

Provenance

Accession no. 4680. Gift of Michael Sells, Professor of Religion, Haverford College.
From: McClain Books, Box 5062, Hamden CT, December, 1984.

Condition

Wallet stype, somewhat worn, half-leather binding; the gatherings are placed loose in the binding in the oriental style; many wormholes, but mainly marginal. It is also internally, but not externally sized (which was usually done by calligraphers

Armenian

themselves). Pamphlet sewn sections, with 19th century style "tree" marble papers. Red goat spine foreedge.

Non-adhesive Islamic structure. Extensive wormholes and old repairs.

Contents

al-Juzo al-Awwal min Kitab Mashariz al-Anwar by ash-Sharani, Abd al-Wahhab Ibn Ahmad (898 A.H./1499 CE - 973 A.H./1565 CE).

The first volume of an extensive work on Sufisim. It was copied by Abd al-Fattah Ibn as-Sayyid Mustafa Adib Ibn al-Hajj Muhammad Mahmud al-Ladhiqi ash-Shafii al-Khalwati and dated 1 Muharram 1269 A.H. /15 October 1852 CE

Fols. 296; text: fols. 1b-296a. Many marginal notes.

Script

In clear naskhi script in black ink with fugitive red rubrication upon "Hilali" paper with headings, key words, and markings in red.

Series 6 Armenian Probably 19th century 3.0 Manuscripts

Item

39

RH 39 Hymn book 1.0 Manuscripts 4 x 6 inches. Paper manuscript with illuminated initials and margins, and title page.

Contents

Manuscript is a Hymn Book of Psalter.

40

RH 40 Phylactery scroll 1.0 Manuscript 1 paper roll Paper roll. 10 1/2 feet long.

Contents

Modern Armenian Phylactery, containing pictures.

41

RH 41 Portion of a Phylactery scroll 1.0 Manuscript 1 scroll

Contents

Portion of a Phylactery, incomplete.

69

RH 69 Vellum manuscript 1.0 Manuscript Codex of 125 leaves in clamshell box. Vellum manuscript bound in boards, encased in eroded material with carrying handles. 7.5 x 7.5 inches.

Missing

Not found March 1966, January 1968, and 2009. On shelf, 2011. Physical and textual evidence indicates that RH 69 is the same manuscript as RH 23a.

Provenance

Gift of Elihu Grant.

Contents

Probably Gospels in Ethiopian, Dr. Aryoumanian tentatively identifies.

Controlled Access Headings

Personal Name(s)

- Grant, Elihu, 1873-1972

Subject(s)

- Bible. N.T. Gospels

Series 7 Latin 15th-16th centuries 13.0 Manuscripts

Item

42

RH 42 Psalms and Song of Songs manuscript 15th century 1.0 Manuscript 169 leaves 2 3/4 x 4 1/8 inches. Bound in old brown velvet, and in excellent preservation. Vellum manuscript.

Previous ownership

Inscription on front paste-down:

"Chas. K. Probert

Newport

Essex

The gift of the Rev. Thomas Leigh"

Contents

Contains the Psalms and Canticles, with a calendar.

It was probably written by an English scribe, for many of the English saints occur in the Calendar, e.g. St. Chad, St. Cuthbert, St. Oswald, etc.

Imperfect at beginning, wanting title and one leaf of the calendar and imperfect also at the end.

The following notes added by Thomas M. Izbicki, Collection Development Coordinator, Eisenhower Library, Johns Hopkins University (2002):

fol. 1r-5v: Calendar (incomplete): frequent mentions of English saints.

fol. 6r to end: Psalter with additional materials.

Psalter: has versicles and responses for devotional use.

Canticles: follow Ps. 150, includes:

Isiah 12:1-6, Song of Moses, Te deum, Benedictite (from Daniel, aka Song of the Three Children), Benedictus (from Luke, aka Song of Zachariah), Magnificat (from Luke, aka Song of Mary), Nunc dimittis (from Luke, aka Song of Simeon).

Athanasian Creed

Litany

Penitential Psalms: with prayers at beginning and end; prayer at the end mentions "famule tue N. et Iohanni famulo tuo...." N. means nomen/name. It suggests a manuscript done for John with an eye toward a future marriage, but unclear.

Office for the Dead (incomplete): this is added in another hand than that of the rest of the manuscript.

The calendar matches that for the Sarum (Salisbury) use. This was the most common liturgical usage in medieval England.

The book was owned by a woman. One prayer refers to "ego indigna peccatrix" and another refers to herself and her husband John. John is not, upon examination, the owner."

The following notes are from an unidentified source:

"Psalterium- Psalmi et cantica ecclesia cum calendario. Iubal delters un [Goldgbolours] ulto [pruau] eut al borders. Su 16mo old brown velvet, imperfect wanting little one leaf of Calendar, imperfect at end.

A pretty little manuscript with an English calendar; probably written by an English scribe. Many of our English occur in it but as neither the transfiguration Aug 6 nor the Holy Name Aug 7 are given, it is evidently not Sarum in its origin."

Script

Written in fine hand of the early 15th century. Initial letters in gold and colors, with ornamental borders.

Controlled Access Headings**Personal Name(s)**

- Leigh, Thomas, Reverend
- Probert, Charles K.

43

RH 43 Gospels manuscript with commentary 1400-1499 1.0 Manuscript 123 leaves Paper manuscript. 11 3/4 x 8 inches.

Script

Written in a hand of the 15th Century.

Contents

Manuscript contains the Gospel accompanied by a current commentary.

Controlled Access Headings**Subject(s)**

- Bible. N.T. Gospels

44

RH 44 Vulgate concordance 1400-1499 1.0 Manuscript Vellum manuscript. Two columns to the page, each of 40 lines.

Script

Neatly written in a hand of the 15th century, with small illuminated capitals.

Contents

A concordance to the Vulgate.

Begins thus: "Abies. ysaias. pro saliuunca ascendet abies et pro urtica crescet myrtus," and so on, each passage being given to which reference is made. Ends with "Zona....et precincta circa pectora zonis aureis."

Controlled Access Headings**Subject(s)**

- Bible--Concordances

44a

RH 44a Essay on Greek and Roman history 1457 1.0 Manuscript 15 pages 22 x 14.5 cm. Vellum manuscript. Bound in the 19th century in black leather with simple gold tooling.

Contents

"Lauri de Palazolis iuris utriusque doctoris pataui oratio habita ad serenis simum creatum Venetiar ducem Pasqualem Maripetrum in ipsius pro suae regia urbis Padua Collegio Iuristarum," or the oration of Lauro Palazzolo to the Duke of Venice, Pasqual Maripetrus, an address of greeting on the occasion of his visit to the faculty of law at Padua University, [being] a historical essay on Greek and Roman history.

Illuminated letter and insignia (crest?) with initials P[asqual?] M[aripetrus?] in red, green, blue, yellow and gold leaf.

Script

Written in browned gall ink with later marginal notes in red.

Source of acquisition

Gift of the estate of Dean P. Lockwood, 1965

Controlled Access Headings

Personal Name(s)

- Lockwood, Dean P.

44b

RH 44b Bruni, Leonardo, (Leonardo Aretino Bruni), 1369-1444 Leonardo Aretino Bruni manuscript 1400-1444 1.0 Manuscript 28 x 21 cm. Paper manuscript. Manuscript has some paper repair and no title page. It has paper binding, late 19th century or early 20th century.

Author

Manuscript of Leonardo Aretino Bruni, 1369-1444, an Italian scholar, author of *History of the Florentine People*, 1442.

Contents

A chapter book of stories about saints.

9r is blank, 9v is a letter to Michael Candidus regarding John the Baptist, 10r and 10v ar about the adolescence of John the Baptist.

The following notes were made by Professor James Hankins:

f. 1-8v Leon. Brunus, de studiis et litteris, to Baptista de Malatestis. Begins incipit (in rubricum): "Illustre demine Baptiste de malatestis Leonardus Brunus. Compulsus crebro rumore admirabilim virtutum tuarum...(fol 8v, desinit) ad gloricum cohorlari. Laus deo comnepoteuti." See Leonardo Bruni Aretino, *Humanistisch-philosophische Schriften*, ed. Hans Baron, Leipzig, 1928, for refs.

f.9 blank

f.9v P. Candidus (Decembrius), letter to Michael Pizzolpassus, inc. Lactantium tuvm. incipit (in rubricum): "P. Candidus [Pier Candido Decembrio] Michaeli pizzol passo suo salutem. Lactantium tuvm quem ad me...cura deinceps libros" (des.)

f. 10r: Pulcherrium Adolescentis Ioannis Baptiste incipit epigramma. Que quondam fueras foto pulohemimus orbe...Tullius alter erat. (21 lines)

same folio: Eusdem aliud epigramma. Que mihi iocundi...esca datus. (6 lines)

f. 10v: Honestissim, Adolescentis Ioannis Baptistae de bove quem impiissimo execrablisque pestis vita privavit incipit epithaphium. Ingenui mores prosunt quid forma inventas...altera preda lovis (16 lines) same folio: Alia eiusdem subscriptio. Impia cum tenerum...magnus applo [sic: sc. Apollo] caput. (4 lines) same folio: Aliud eiusdem epigramma. Etsi me miserum...portar ego (4 lines)

f. 10-10v Five epitaphs on Joh. Bapt. de Bove (inc. Qui quondam fueras, 21 lines; inc. Qui mihi iocundi, 6 lines; inc. Ingenui mores prosunt, 16 lines; inc. Impia cum tenenrum, 4 lines; inc. Etsi me miserum, 4 lines.)

Script

Written in brown galled ink with marginal notes. Watermark may belong to the class symbolizing the Millennium as described by Harold Bayley, *Notes on Watermarks*, 1905, p. 60.

Source of acquisition

Found among the papers of Dean P. Lockwood.

Controlled Access Headings

Personal Name(s)

- Lockwood, Dean P.

45

RH 45 Thomas, Aquinas, Saint, 1225?-1274 Thomas Aquinas
manuscript 1400-1499 1.0 Manuscript Vellum manuscript. 5 1/2 x 4 inches.

Script

Probably written by an English scribe of the 15th century. Manuscript has borders and capital letters in gold and colors.

Contents

Contains the following treatises of Thomas Aquinas:

Expositio devotissima orationis dominicae.

Expositio devotissima super salutatione angelica,--Ave Maria.

At the end are prayers in English, suggestions for the entertaining of good thoughts for every day in the week with the application or practice of aforesaid good thoughts.

46

RH 46 Peter Vicentius manuscript 1500-1599 1.0 Manuscript Paper manuscript.

Contents

Contains Peter Vicentius de Ecclesiis regalibus regni Siciliae.

47

RH 47 Service book leaf 1.0 Manuscript 1 leaf Vellum leaf. 7 x 5 1/2 inches.

Custodial History

Manuscript from a Service Book of an English monastery.

Contents

The name of St. Egwyn appears frequently upon it, e.g. "Preparemus nos fratres in omni bonitate et gratia ut praeclarus pontifex et pius praedicator noster sanctus Egwynus gaudens nos ante tribunal summi iudicis in die ultimo diducat. etc."

47a

RH 47a Barzizza, Gasparino, ca. 1360-1431 Gasparino Barzizza
manuscript 1400-1499 1.0 Manuscript 8 x 6 inches.

Source of Acquisition

The manuscript is part of a paleography and editing assignment given "Buzz," a nephew of Haverford professor Dean P. Lockwood, according to a letter by Lockwood dated June 14, 1938.

Biography

Gasparino (da) Barzizza (ca.1360-ca.1431) (or Gasparinus Barzizius Pergamensis in Latin) was an Italian grammarian and teacher noted for introducing a new style of epistolary Latin inspired by the works of Cicero. One of the first Italian Humanists, he taught rhetoric, grammar, and moral philosophy with the aim of reviving Latin literature.

Contents

The following notes are provided by Thomas Izbicki:

Both manuscripts (47a & 47b) are copies of one of Barzizza's texts on rhetoric based on Cicero.

[Barzizza- "Codex Qummerianus"] and note referring to Bodleian Manuscript Canon. Misc. 165 fol. 123v-148r.

fol. 1r 96, N 147, (75), 139

fol. 1r-54r Gasparinus Barzizza, *Colores* (the title *Colores* is found in Kristeller's *Iter italicum* (online version, accessed September 5, 2006) for a copy in Venice, Marciana Manuscript XIV 65 (4591).

Cum exornaciones uerborum atque sententiarum non semper omnibus
 conueniant partibus orationis aut eque principaliter...(fol. 1v) Repeticio est etc.
 [Rhet. ad Herennium IV, 19]. Huic exornacioni corespondet in greco quantum ad
 primum figuram--Et hec deo gracias demonstracione ceterisque exornacionibus
 eam uerborum propium et tamen (!) Sumptiuorum (!) Quam sententiarum
 cursum et breui commentatatur sufficiant. AMEN

Text originally occupied folios 114-167 in a larger manuscript. Catchwords on fol.
 10v, 20v, 30v, 40v, 48v. Space for initials at fol. 6r, 34v. Work based on Ciceronian
 rhetorical tradition.

fol. 54v blank

fol. 55 blank except for (96) on fol. 55v.

Script

The manuscript is in a scribe's hand.

Provenance

From the Dean P. Lockwood Papers.

Controlled Access Headings

Personal Name(s)

- Lockwood, Dean P.

47b

RH 47b Barzizza, Gasparino, ca. 1360-1431 Gasparino Barzizza
 manuscript 1400-1499 1.0 Manuscript 8 3/4 x 6 1/2 inches

Script

Manuscript is draft-like in appearance and is incomplete.

Contents

The following notes provided by Thomas Izbicki:

A collection of reproductions of MSS and from books in 15th-century hands.

signature: D.P. Lockwood.

fol. 1r-12v Gasparinus Barzizza, Colores (imperfect)

Gasparini pergamensis in colores uerborum ac sententiarum quod modo ad omnem eloquentie rationem possint accomodari breue compendium incipit. In christi nomine et sue genitricis ma5rie sanctissime. Cum exornationes uerborum atque sententiarum non semper omnibus conueniant partibus orationis autque eque principaliter... Repeticio est etc. [Rhet. ad Herennium IV, 19]. huic exornationi corespondet in greco quantum ad primum figuram -- in exordium color iste incidet ///

Ending: text on fol. 35v of Lockwood.

Source of Acquisition

Manuscript is part of a paleography and editing assignment given "Buzz," a nephew of Haverford professor Dean P. Lockwood, according to a letter by Lockwood dated June 14, 1938.

Provenance

From the papers of Dean P. Lockwood.

Biography

Gasparino (da) Barzizza (ca.1360-ca.1431) (or Gasparinus Barzizius Pergamensis in Latin) was an Italian grammarian and teacher noted for introducing a new style of epistolary Latin inspired by the works of Cicero. One of the first Italian Humanists, he taught rhetoric, grammar, and moral philosophy with the aim of reviving Latin literature.

Controlled Access Headings

Personal Name(s)

- Lockwood, Dean P.

RH 65 Treatise on the Trinity manuscript 1.0 Manuscript 18 x 12 cm.

65

RH 68 Diploma of Nicolas Berolus 1.0 Manuscript 1 diploma. Vellum manuscript with emblazoned coat of arms.

68

Contents

Diploma of Nicolas Bertolus, Doctor of Laws, 1659. University of Padua.

Provenance

Gift of Charles Hartshorne, 1890.

RH 71 Latin manuscript 1514 1.0 Manuscript 11 paper folios. In cardboard cover. 11 x 8 inches.

71

Contents

11612. Pope Leo X, breve super correctione calendarii (ff. 1v.-4r.); Compendium correctionis calendarii pro recta celebratione pache (ff. 4r.-9v); Propositiones 14 ad reformationem calendarii (ff. 9v.-11r.).

Provenance

Bookplate of Georgius Kloss, M.D., Frankfurt a.M. Presented in 1887 by J. Rendel Harris.

History

Issued 24 July 1514 by the papal secretary, Jocubus Sadoletus.

Series 8 Persian Probably 19th century 3.0 Manuscripts

Item

66

RH 66 Poem manuscript 1.0 Manuscript Bound in leather. 7 x 3.5 inches.

Contents

Contains a collection of Persian poems.

The following notes were added by Mr. M. S. Khan (of Calcutta, India), July 1954:

"A collection of Persian poems the first contains the poems of the well known poet [Verfi of Shira]. Not dated. Ugly Nastaligh writing. Transcribed in Persia."

67

RH 67 Persian manuscript 1.0 Manuscript 4.5 x 9 inches.

Contents

The following notes were made by Mr. M. S. Kahn of Calcutta, India, July 1954:

"The Poe Laila Magnum of Jami. Persian gold and black frame. Uniform and good Nastaligh, chapter headings in red. All quires loose. Bad condition."

70

RH 70 Translation of Arabic dictionary 1.0 Manuscript Leather cover. 10 x 7 inches.

Contents

Persian translation of an Arabic dictionary called Sahah of al-Djanhari.

The following notes were made by Mr. M. S. Khan of Calcutta, India, 1954:

Persian

"Arabic-Persian dictionary, not complete. Good old mss. with original Persian binding.
Some pages at end are missing."