



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI NAPOLI

“L'Orientale”

THE ORIENTALE UNIVERSITY AND THE ORIENTAL COLLECTIONS IN NAPLES

Michele Bernardini / Antonella
Muratgia

(University of Naples «L'Orientale»)

MELCOM International

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The 18th century

The Collegio dei cinesi

Founded by Matteo Ripa in 1732,
Matteo Ripa lived in China between
1711 and 1723. In 1888 century the
Collegio become the Regio Istituto
Orientale.

In 1948 Istituto Universitario Orientale
And then Università di Napoli
« L'Orientale ».

The first Collegio dei Cinesi
(1732)



Matteo Ripa 1682-1746



Today buildings



Palazzo Saluzzo di Corigliano, 16th century.
Asia, Africa and Mediterranean Dept.



Palazzo Santa Maria Porta Coeli, 1588.
Literature and Western Languages Department



Palazzo Giusso, 1549
Political Sciences Department



Palazzo Dumesnil, 19th Century, Rectorate and Scerrato Museum



Palazzo del Mediterraneo, 20th century
Administration and classes

The Library, Asiatic Section Palazzo Corigliano



The Library



The doors

The Library



The ceiling

The Library



The Periodical Reading Room

The Library



Marble floor

The Library



The Rare books Room

The Library

Gabinetto degli specchi
The cabinet of mirrors

The private office of
Duke of Corigliano





Università degli studi di Napoli
"L'Orientale"

MUSEO ORIENTALE

UMBERTO SCERRATO



Università degli studi di Napoli
"L'Orientale"

Il Museo Orientale dell'Università degli studi di Napoli "L'Orientale" è dedicato all'archeologo Umberto Scerrato, Professore di Archeologia e Storia dell'arte musulmana presso questa Ateneo tra gli anni Novanta e Settanta del Novecento, creando il Seminario di Archeologia Orientale per il quale seguì i primi materiali per la realizzazione di un museo didattico.

Oggi la collezione comprende un'ampia sezione islamica costituita da una quarantina di ceramiche provenienti dai territori tra i millenni 100-1000 a.C., da quattro secoli di arte turca e turco-islamica (100-1900) e da sette secoli di arte egiziana (1000-1900). La porcellana cinese, in bianco e blu, è ampiamente rappresentata da una ventina di frammenti provenienti da Hubei e da altri esemplari cinesi (100-1900) secolo. La sezione più antica della raccolta include sette ceramiche da Terracotta sigillata del Vicino Oriente antico (1000-1000 a.C.), 7 secolo d.C.), da esporti provenienti dal Sudan (100-1000 a.C.), dall'India e dall'Europa (1000-1000 a.C.), 1000 a.C.) e da quattro esemplari dell'Italia del Sud (1000-1000) secolo.

L'attività archeologica condotta da Scerrato nella provincia turca del Turchia è documentata da due planis che rappresentano rispettivamente il sito di Dikili e Çatalhöyük e il sito di Kizilirmak. Altri quattro planis di architetture civili e religiose testimoniano le campagne archeologiche dell'Oriente in Turchia.



The Museo Orientale of the University of Naples "L'Orientale" is dedicated to the archaeologist Umberto Scerrato, Professor of archaeology and Islamic art history at this University, during the 1960s and 1970s. He was the first to propose and begin a Seminar of Oriental Archaeology for which he started collecting materials for the creation of a University educational museum.

Nowadays, the collection includes a wide Islamic section containing 90 pieces of ceramics 1000-1400 centuries and 25 metalworks (1000-1900 centuries) from Ispahan-Mongolian territories and seven terracotta vases 10th century found in Fustat, Egypt.

The Chinese export blue and white porcelain are very well represented by 10 fragments from Hubei in the Province Guili (1000-1700 centuries) and by 10 pieces. The most ancient ceramics of the Museum include 70 seals from the Ancient Near East (10th millennium BC, 10th AD), findings from Jordan 10th 1st millennium BC), from Eufros and Ethiopia (1st millennium BC, 2nd century AD) and 4 sculptures from Northwest India (100-1000 centuries).

The archaeological activity of Umberto Scerrato in the Turkish Province of Ispahan is proven by two scale models representing the site of Dikili-Çatalhöyük and its five temples. The archaeological campaigns of the University "L'Orientale" in Turkey are proven by four other scale models of civil and religious architecture.

Museo Orientale U. Scerrato

Islam Hall



Museo Orientale U. Scerrato

China Japan Hall

Educational lab



Università di Napoli 'L'Orientale'

The old Ethnographic Museum (1950 ca.)



The Library: The Catalogue and the Electronic Resources

- ◇ **OPAC Sebina OpenLibrary**
- ◇ **SHARE Discovery uniOR**
- ◇ **digitUNO – collezioni digitali**
- ◇ **EBSCO**
- ◇ **EBRARY ACADEMIC COMPLETE**
- ◇ **JSTOR art & sciences**
- ◇ **PROQUEST ARTS & HUMANITIES FULL TEXT**
- ◇ **CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS JOURNALS**
- ◇ **DYABOLA ON LINE**
- ◇ **ANNEE PHILOLOGIQUE ONLINE**

The Library: The Collections

- **240.000 documents**

(monographs, serials, audiovisuals, photographs, etc.)

- **3.000 rare books**

- **1.500 geographic maps**

(Maghreb, Mashraq, Southeast Asia, Indian Subcontinent.
Dated between 17th – first half 20th century)

- **350 Oriental manuscripts**

(Arabic, Persian, Osmanlı, Georgian, Amharic, Thai and Chinese languages)

Rare books

Mercurio Geografico overo Guida Geografica in tutte le parti del Mondo, conforme le tavole geografiche del Sansone, Baudrand e Cantelli ... (1692)

Atl III 33



Rare books

Rari Ara XVIII A 1

*al-Qānūn fi 'l-tibb (The Canon of
Medicine) / Avicenna. Romae: In
Typographia Medicea, 1593*



Leather binding with envelope flap

Rari Ara XVIII A 1 bis

al-Qanun fi 'l-tibb / Ibn Sina. - Romae: In
Typographia Medicea, 1593.



Endleaf, doublure, inner joint, envelope flap

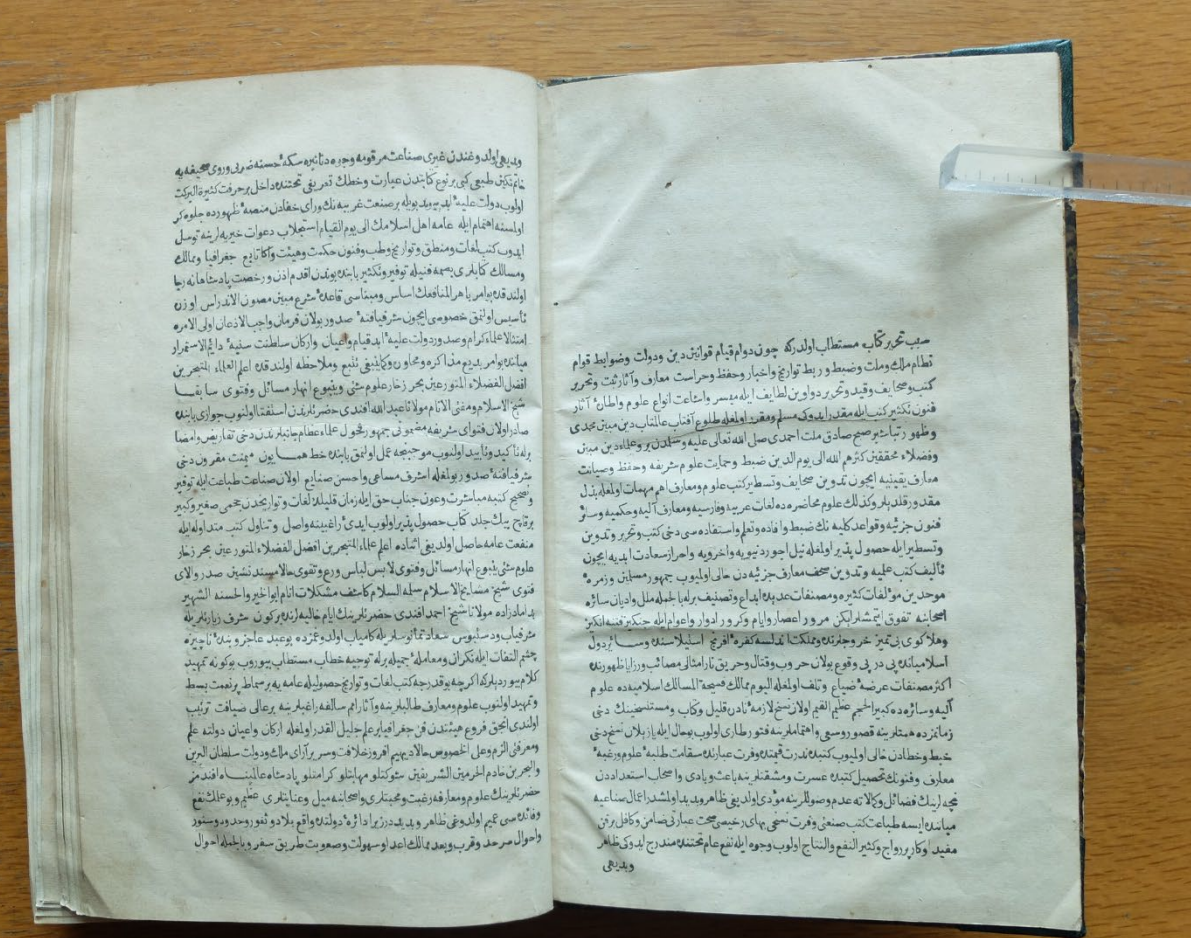
Rare books

Rari Ott VIII A 1

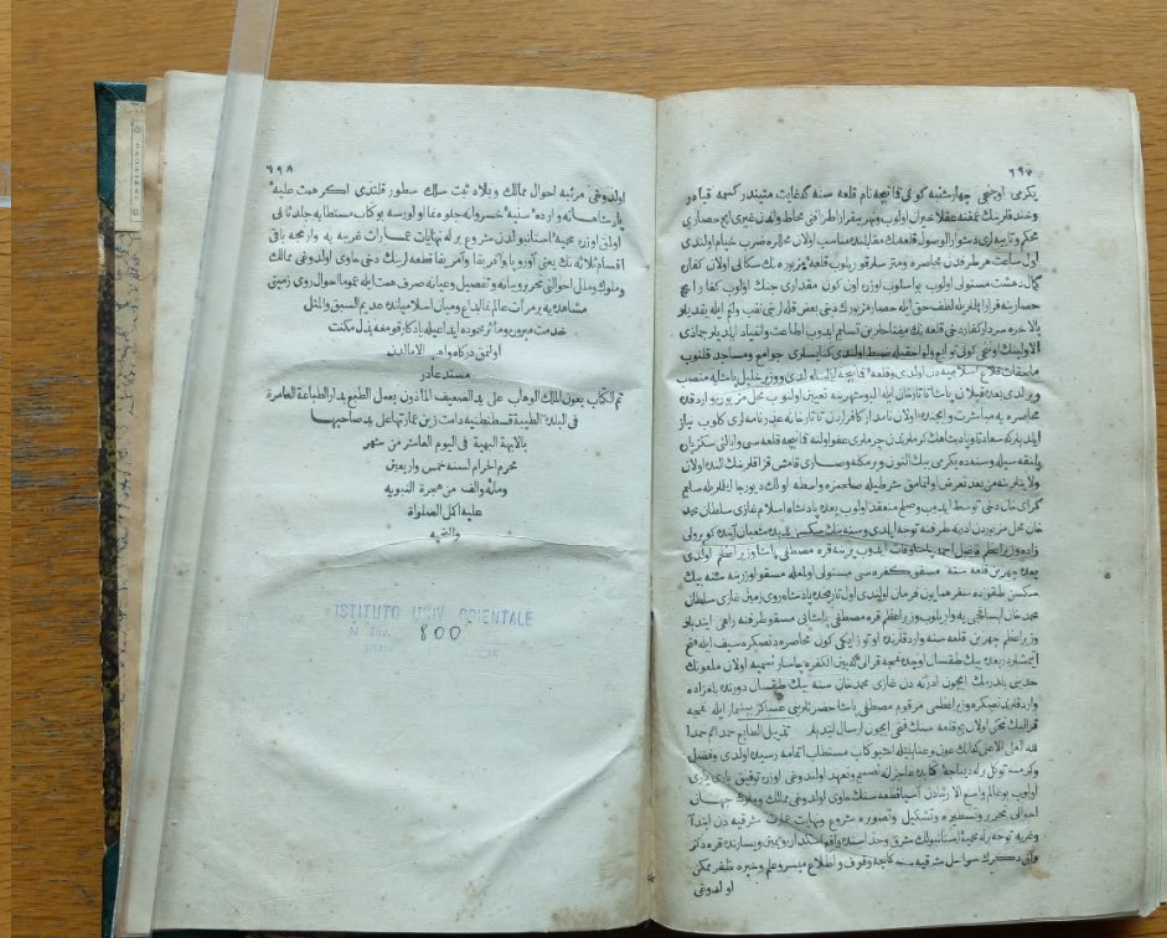
Ğihân-nümâ (Oriental Geography) / Ćelebi Katib. -
Qusťantĩniya: Dār-ı Tıbbā‘a-yı
‘Āmire, 1145 H. [1732]

The *Cihānnümā* is the 11^o book printed in the first press of the Ottoman Empire, founded by İbrāhĩm Mũteferriĉa in 1727. It is known as his printed masterwork





Incipit



Colophon

Rari Ott VIII A 1

Ġihân-nümâ / Ćelebi Katib. - Qusṭantīniya: Dār-ı
Ṭıbā'a-yı 'Āmire, 1145 H. [1732]



Binding

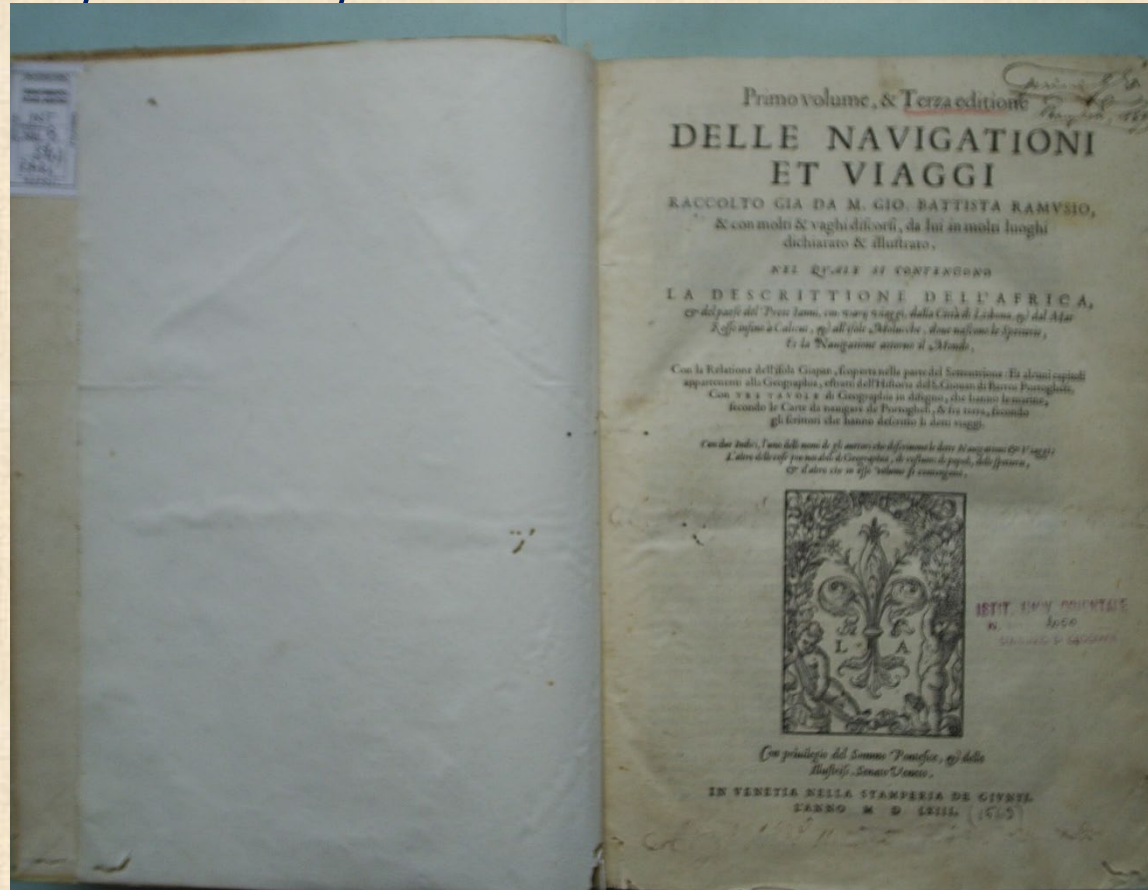


Endleaf, doublure, inner joint

Rare books

Rari Int VIII b 38

Delle navigationi et viaggi, raccolte da M. Gio. Battista Ramusio, (On sailing and travels), 3 vols. In Venetia: nella Stamperia de Giunti, 1563,1565,1568
v. 1, La descriptione dell'Africa & del paese del prete Ianni



Rare books

Rari Si IV 4 (v. 2)

*Histoire des choses plus
memorables advenues tant en
Indes Orientales ... / par le P.
Pierre Du Iarric. - A
Bourdeaus: 1608-1614 (Gerini
Collection)*

The 2nd volume, the fore-edge and the board binded
with block-stamped clothes



Rare books

Rari Int VIII B 60-63

Viaggi di Pietro Della Valle ... (Travels of ...), (1681) in 4 vols. in 16°

Parchment



Arabic manuscripts

260 manuscripts

- 8 'ibadi', found in Jefren (Cirenaica) in 1913
- 30 of the Sarnelli Collection (purchased in 1950)
- 4 illuminated Qur'an (purchased in Egypt in 1971)

The remaining part of the collection was purchased in Cairo in 1966

Arabic manuscripts

Ms Ara 16

(purchased in Egypt)

Qur'ān al-Karīm, [Egypt],
833 H. [1454].



Arabic manuscripts

Qur'ān al-Karīm. - [Egypt]

Ms Ara 25
(Purchased in Egypt)



Incipit on illuminated folios



Endleaf and doublure in green dyed paper with gold floral embellishment and medallion

Arabic manuscripts

Ms Ara 42
(purchased in Egypt)

Qur'ān al-Karīm. - [Egypt]

Leather covers and envelop-flap finely gold tooled and illuminated incipit



Arabic manuscripts

Tashīl al-Manāfi (amani) fi'l-tibb wa'l hikma. - [al-Qahira], 1299 H. [1881]

Ms Ara 34

(Sarnelli Collection)

Half-leather binding, with leather strips on partial board edges, spine and envelop flap



Arabic manuscripts

Ms Ara 83

(Sarnelli Collection)

A prayer book, [xvi?].

A typical wrapper binding in leather, southern Maghribi script



Arabic manuscripts

Ms Ara 247
(Sarnelli Collection)

Kitâb al-rawd al-fa'iq
[*Compendium of*
Medicine]. - Yemen, 1186
H. [1808].

Binding in brown leather with flap. The binding is 'Goat's throat' type, surrounded by a cord.

It probably is a two pieces technique binding



Arabic manuscripts

Ms Ara 70

(purchased in Cairo) dated
1244 H. [1828]



Decorated *incipit* and flap decorated with a gold block-stamped medallion

Endleaf and doublure in dyed paper, gold sprinkled

Arabic manuscripts

Ms Ara 87
(donation from Harar)

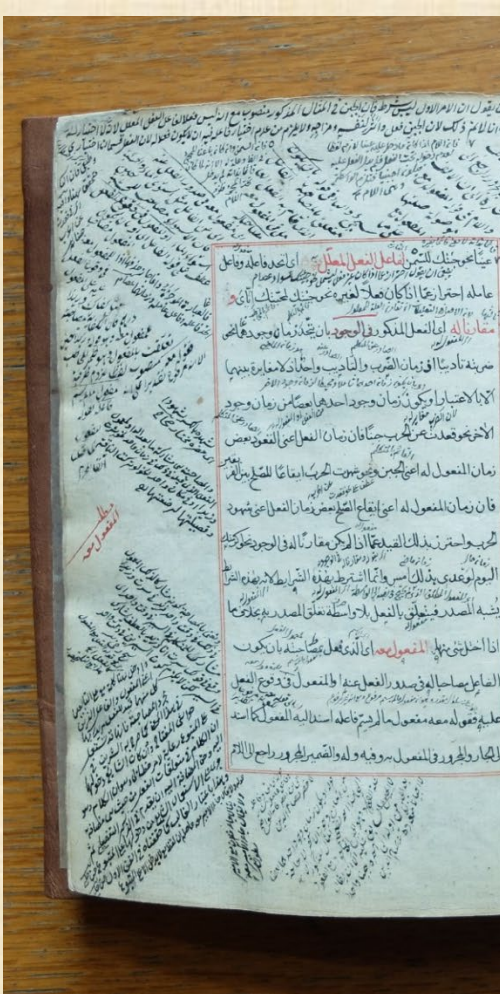
*Sharh al-masālik al-
Alfiyyat Ibn Mālik.* -
dated 1209 h [1830]



Brown leather, with spine and flap in parchment, probably due to a re-binding

Arabic manuscripts

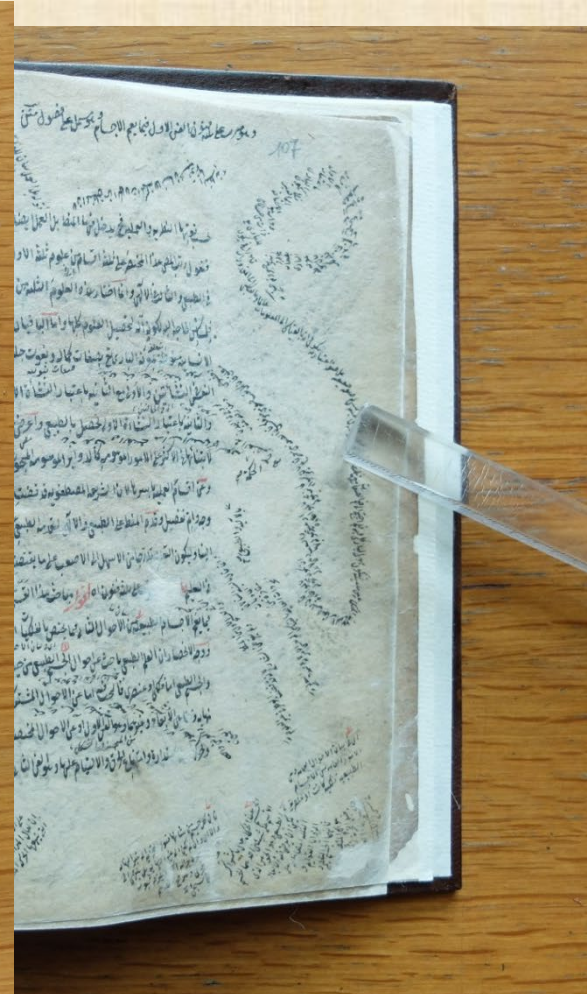
- Manuscripts with rich marginal glosses



Ms Ara 90



Ms Ara 135 - dated 953 H [1546]



[178/79] on f. 72r

Arabic manuscripts



Ms Ara 173
(Cairo)

with the decorated
doublure

Persian manuscripts

19 manuscripts

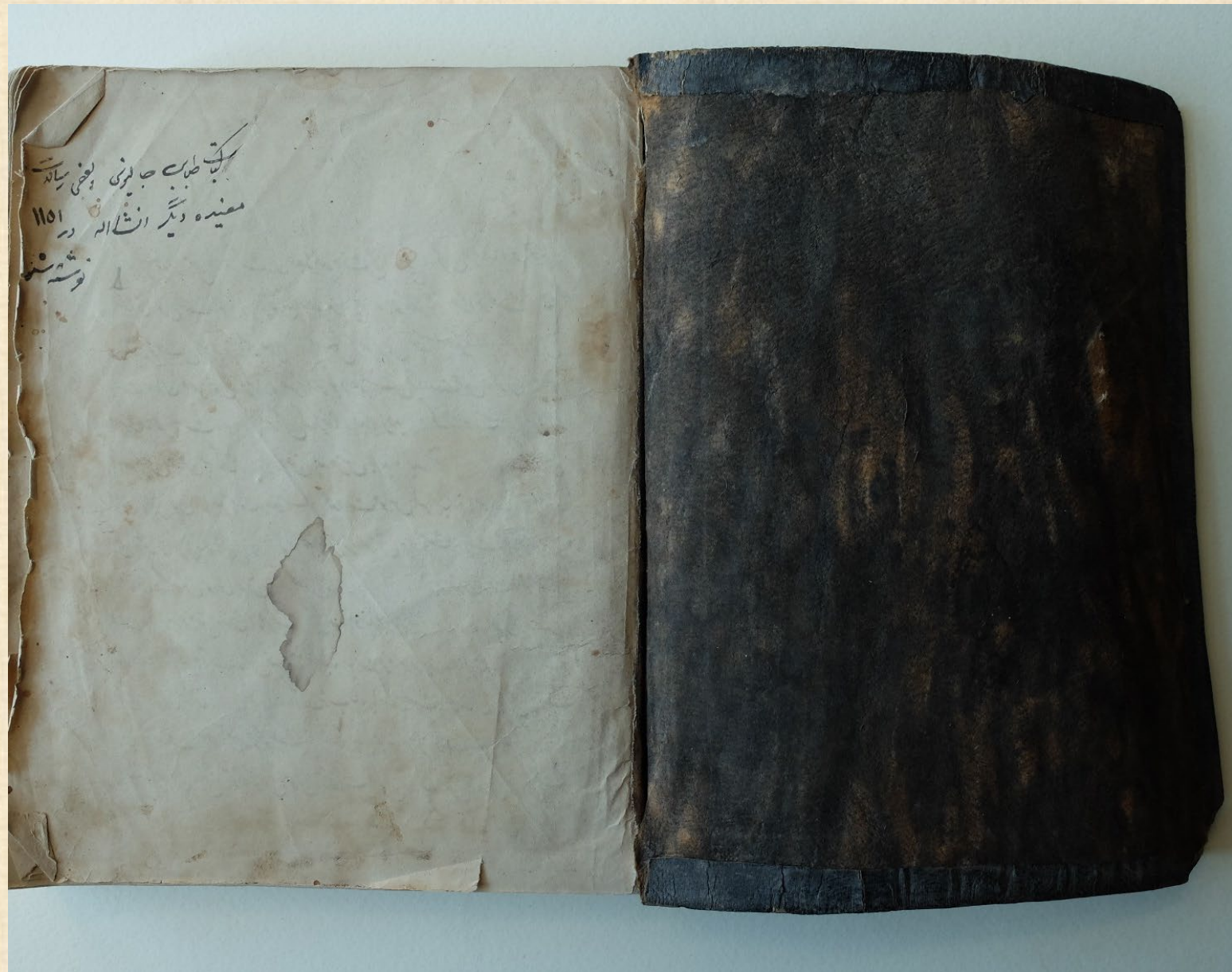
- 8 of zoroastrian authorship, purchased in India in 1987
- 1 from Sarnelli Collection
- *The remaining part of the collection is unknown*

Persian manuscripts

Ms Pers 5

(purchased in India)

Miscellaneous manuscript
of Zoroastrian authorship
in Persian language, dated
1151, no era specified



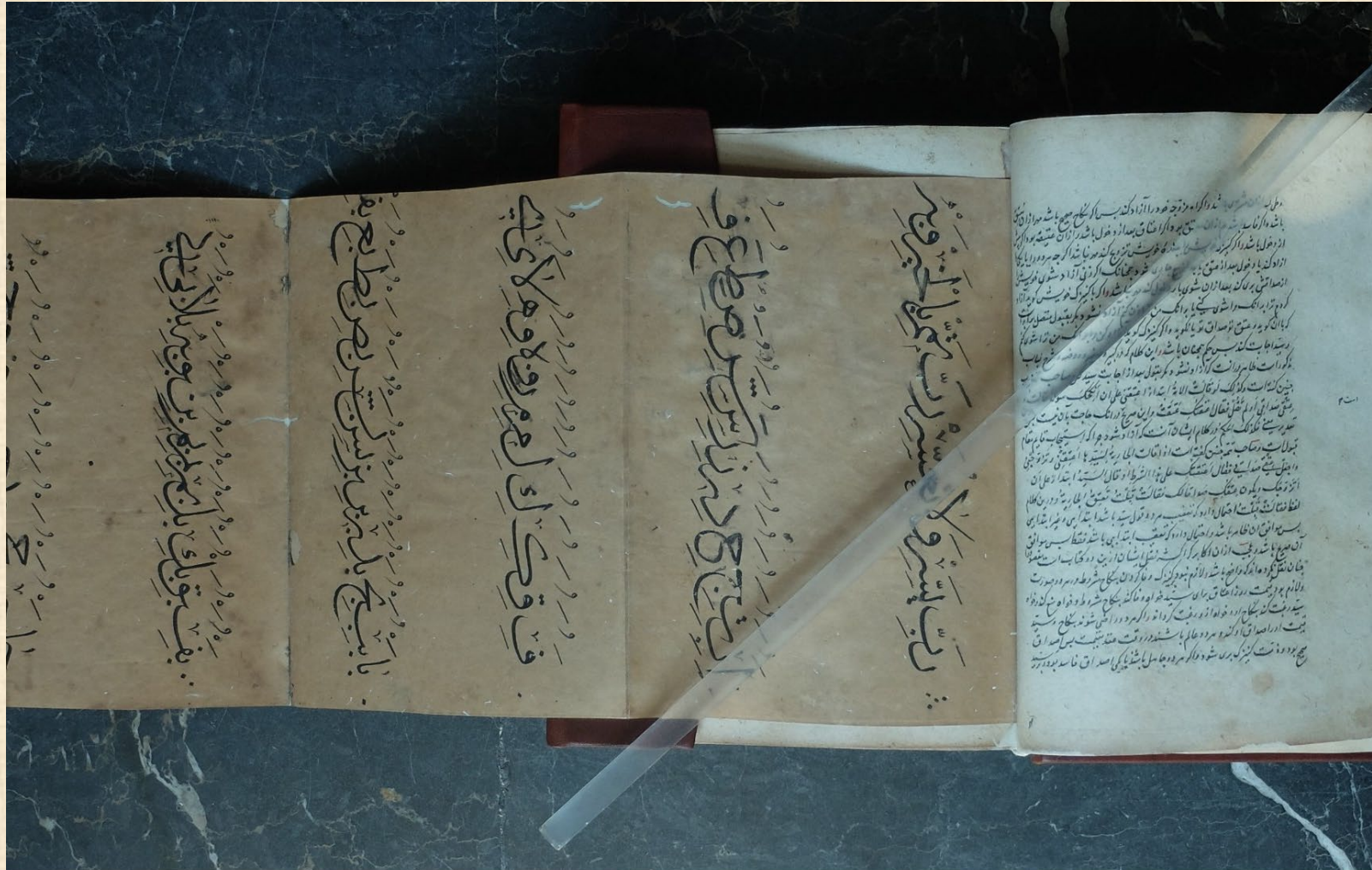
Limp leather, and two pieces tecnique binding

Persian manuscripts

Ms Pers 17

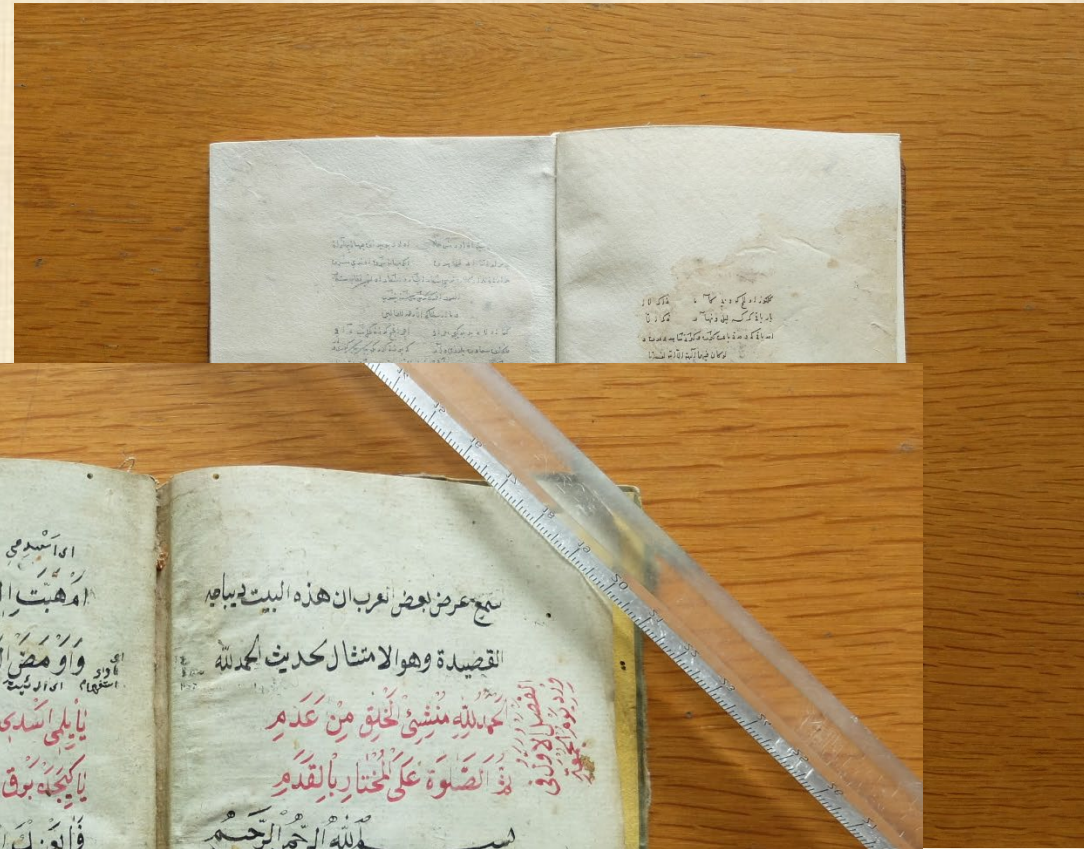
Persian manuscript, unknown the date.

Legal text, acephalus and mutilated, with a very long and folded note sewn inside



Ottoman manuscripts

Ms Ott 1
Necati Beg Divanı
(16th century ?)



Ms Ott 2
Qasīdat al-Burdah (The Poem of the Mantle)

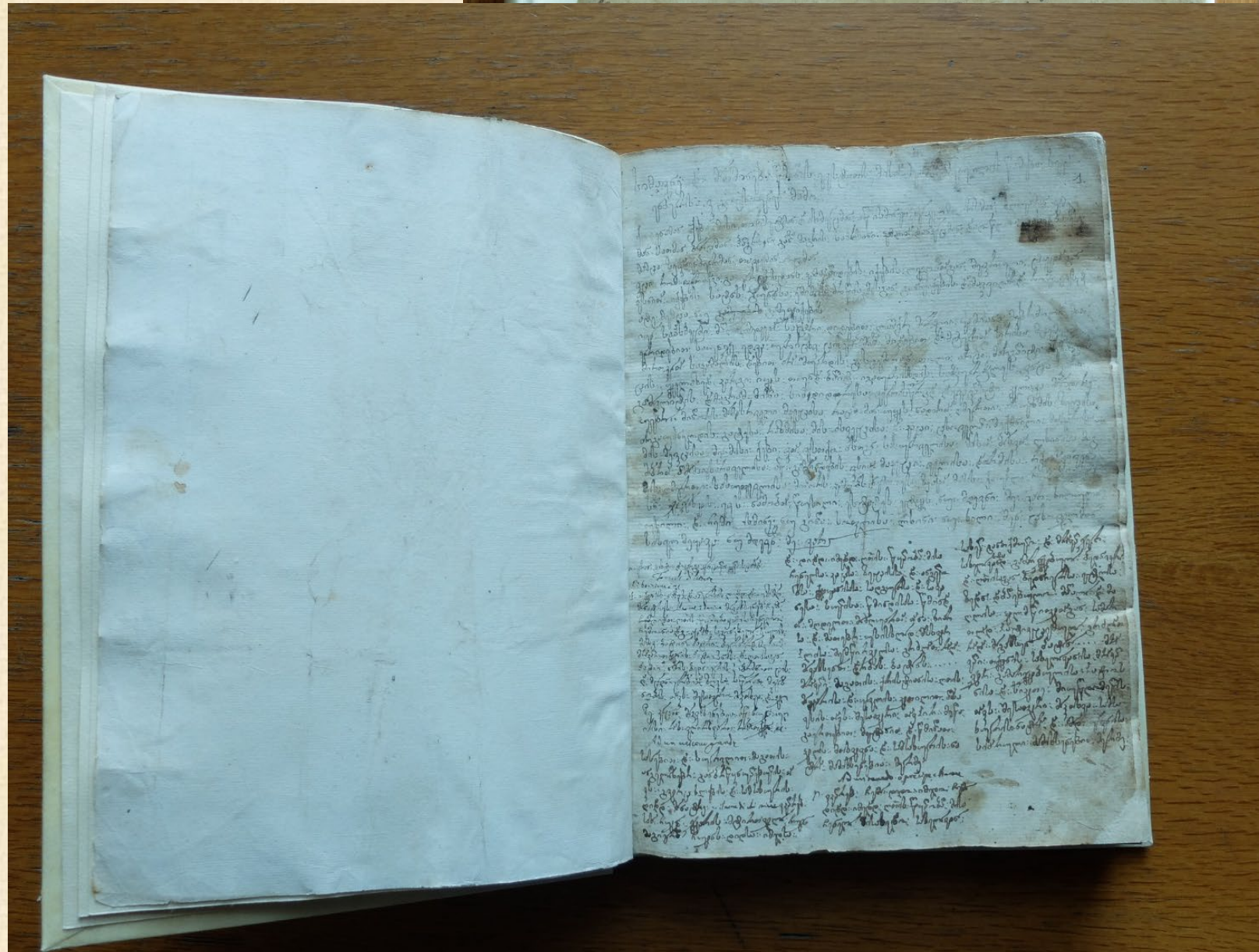
In Arabic and Osmanlı language



Georgian manuscript

Ms Cau 1 – 1650 A.C.

The manuscript version of
«Dottrina christiana breue,
composta dal cardinale
Bellarmino, e tradotta dal P.
Bernardo Maria da Napoli»,
printed in Rome in 1681



Thai Manuscripts

40 manuscripts
(*Gerini Collection*)

- 36 notebooks and autograph translations by Colonel Gerini, with drawings
- 4 Buddhist manuscripts

Thai manuscripts (40 specimens of the Gerini Collection)

Ms Tai 30

Khmer manuscript, [Treatise
on elephants]. - B.E. 2344
(1801). -

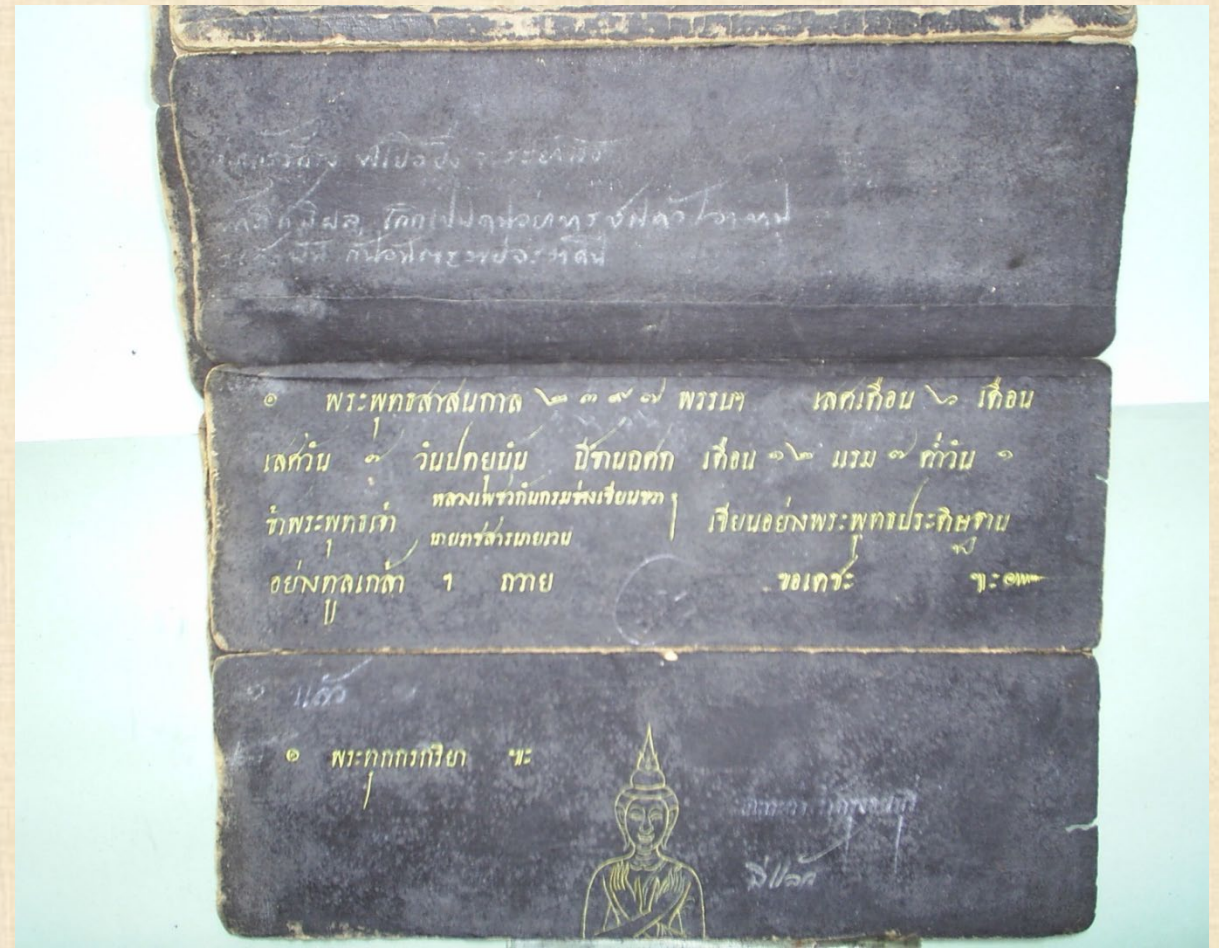
One sheet, 1160 x 35 cm.



Thai manuscripts



Ms Tai 31 – Khmer manuscript [Treatise on astrology]. - s.d. One sheet of 860 x 37 cm, written and decorated on both the sides.



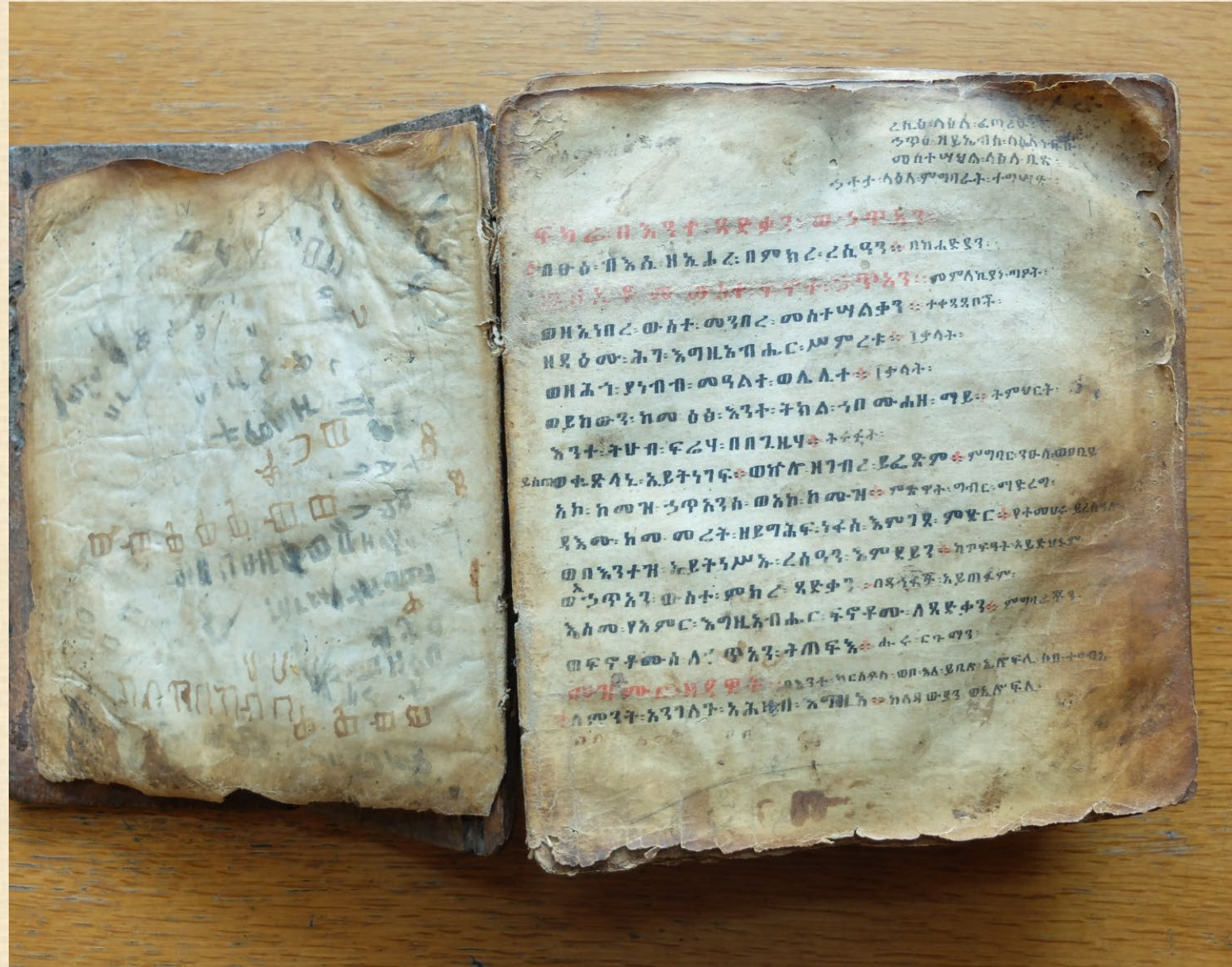
Ms Tai 29 – Khmer manuscript [A catalog of Buddha images], compiled and illustrated by Luang Phetchawakhan Kromchangkhienkhwa and Nairatchasan Naiwen - 1854. One black sheet of 648 cm. Writted on both the sides

Ethiopian manuscript (3 specimens)

Ms Et 2

Mazmura Dawit.

Amharic language. – n.d.
(18th cent.)



Textblock on parchment

Ethiopian manuscript

Ms Et 2

The wood covers and the sewing joint to the wood boards



The National Library of Naples



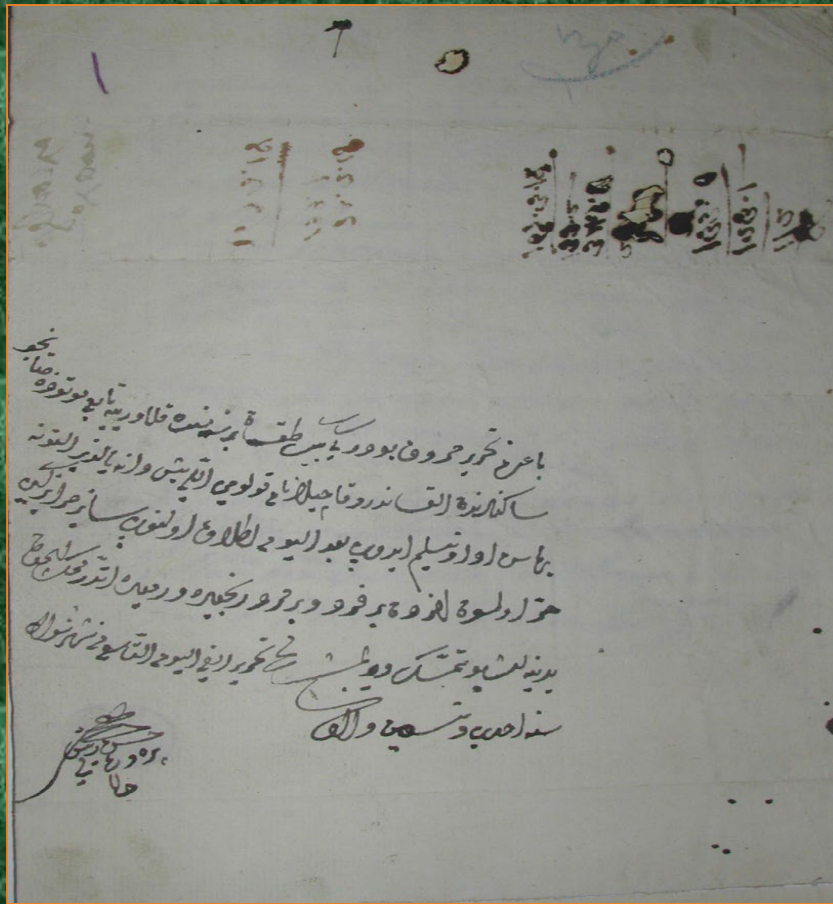
15° International Congress of Turkish Art – September 2015

The Pio Monte della Misericordia



The Pio Monte della Misericordia

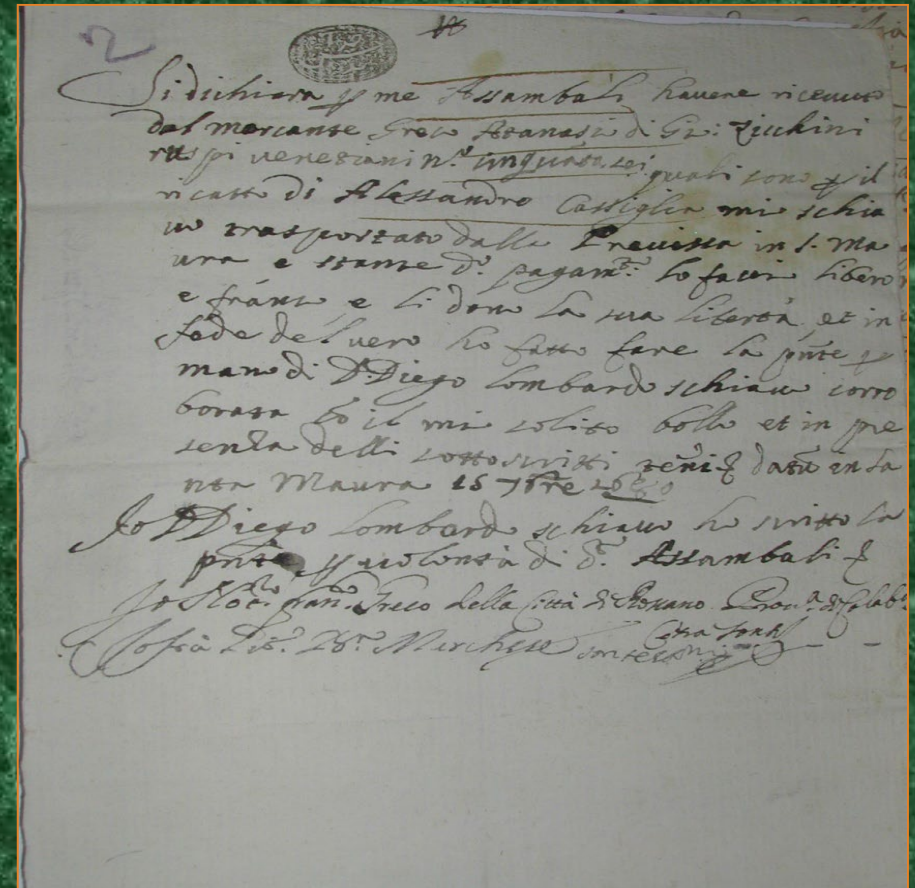
'Itk-nāme, manumission certificate



This image shows an Ottoman 'Itk-nāme, a manumission certificate. The document is written in Arabic script. At the top, there are several lines of text, possibly indicating the date and the names of the parties involved. Below this, there is a large block of text, likely the main body of the certificate, which would detail the conditions of the manumission. The script is dense and characteristic of Ottoman-era documents. There are some markings and possibly a stamp at the top of the page.

Ottoman 'Itk-nāme

Da.3.1, Pio Monte della Misericordia, Napoli



This image shows the Italian translation of the Ottoman 'Itk-nāme. The text is written in a cursive Italian script. It begins with a circular stamp or seal at the top left. The main text describes the manumission of a slave named Alessandro Castiglione, who was owned by the merchant Francesco Annesio di Giuseppe Zichini. The document states that the slave was transported from the East Indies to the port of Naples and was then freed. The text is written in a clear, legible hand, and there are some marginal notes and a signature at the bottom.

Italian Translation

Da.3.2, Pio Monte della Misericordia, Napoli