

HIOB LUDOLF ZENTRUM FÜR ÄTHIOPISTIK

HIOB LUDOLF CENTRE FOR ETHIOPIAN STUDIES



Spotlight on the Written and Manuscript Heritage of the Highlands of Ethiopia and Eritrea

Writing was adopted by the Semites settled in the area between the northern plateaus of the Horn of Africa and the Red Sea as early as the first millennium BCE. The highlands of Ethiopia and Eritrea have been home to a complex literary tradition (predominantly in Gəʿəz, a South Semitic language) that has no parallel in sub-Saharan Africa. Its emergence was determined by Late Antique culture (Byzantium including Egypt, Palestine, Syria, and the Red Sea), Mediterranean encounters, and the African background.

The complexity of literary history is fully reflected in the changes in grammar, lexicon and stylistic means of the Gəʿəz language.

The texts have been transmitted in dozens of thousands of manuscripts dating from between the sixth and the twentieth century.



From Translation to Creation: Changes in Ethiopic Style and Lexicon from Late Antiquity to the Middle Ages

The project **TraCES: from Translation to Creation: Changes in Ethiopic Style and Lexicon from Late Antiquity to Middle Ages** is funded with an Advanced Grant by the European Research Council (ERC) within the 7th EU Framework Programme from 2014 to 2019.

It aims at analysing in detail the lexical, morphological and stylistic features of texts depending on their origins using the achievements of linguistics, philology, and digital humanities.

For the first time, an annotated digital corpus of critically established Gəʿəz texts will be created. Frequency and collocation analysis will reveal changes in grammatical and lexical choices across centuries. A digital lexicon of the Gəʿəz language shall lastingly change the state of the art in Semitic lexicography and provide a valuable instrument of research and study.

<https://www.traces.uni-hamburg.de/>



Manuscripts of Ethiopia and Eritrea

Schriftkultur des christlichen Äthiopiens und Eritreas: eine multimediale Forschungsumgebung

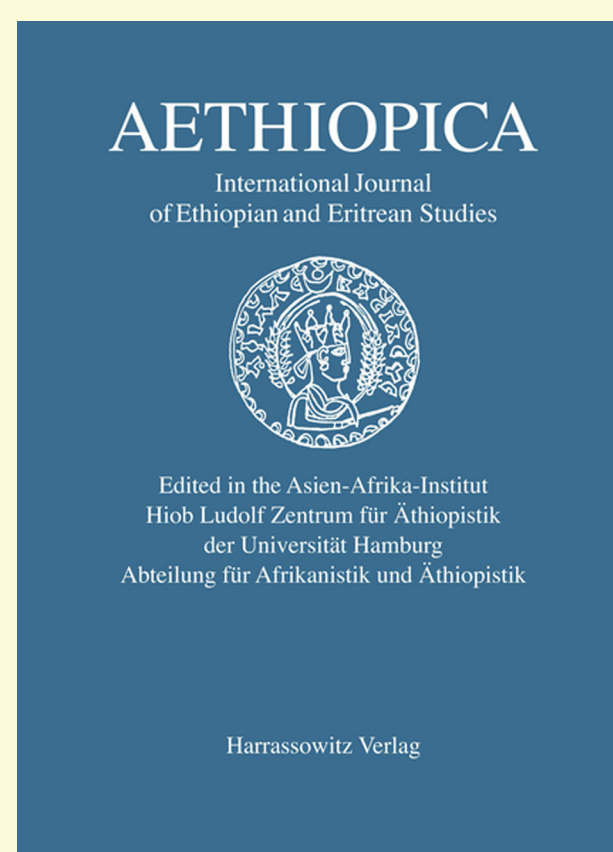
The project **Beta maṣāḥəft: Manuscripts of Ethiopia and Eritrea** is a long-term project funded within the framework of the Academies' Programme under the auspices of the Akademie der Wissenschaften in Hamburg in the years 2016 to 2040. The project is hosted by the Hiob Ludolf Centre for Ethiopian Studies at Universität Hamburg.

The project aims at creating a research environment that shall manage complex data related to the Christian manuscript tradition of the Ethiopian and Eritrean Highlands.

Manuscript descriptions shall be made available and searchable, texts shall be edited, a comprehensive prosopography and a historical gazetteer of Christian Ethiopian and Eritrean culture shall emerge, alongside a digital Clavis of literature in Gəʿəz.

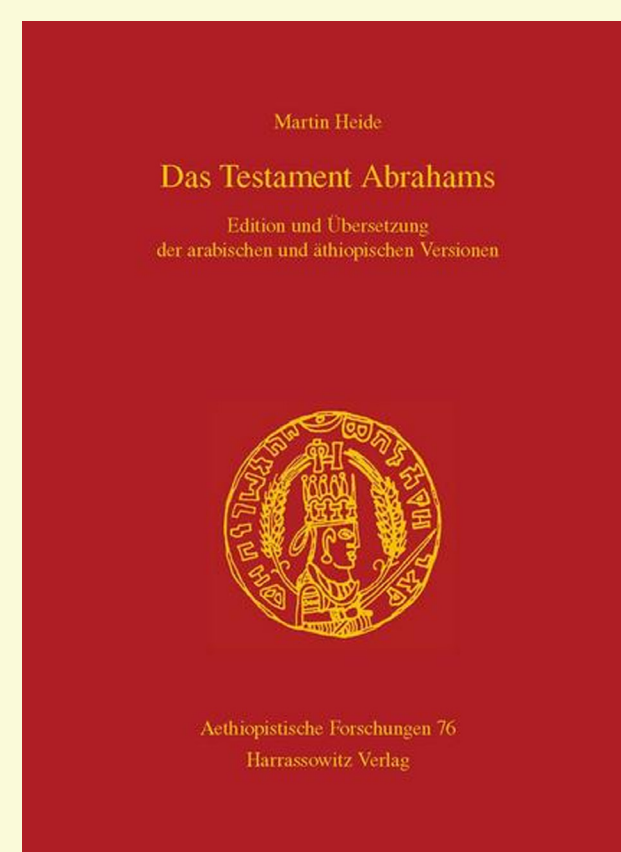
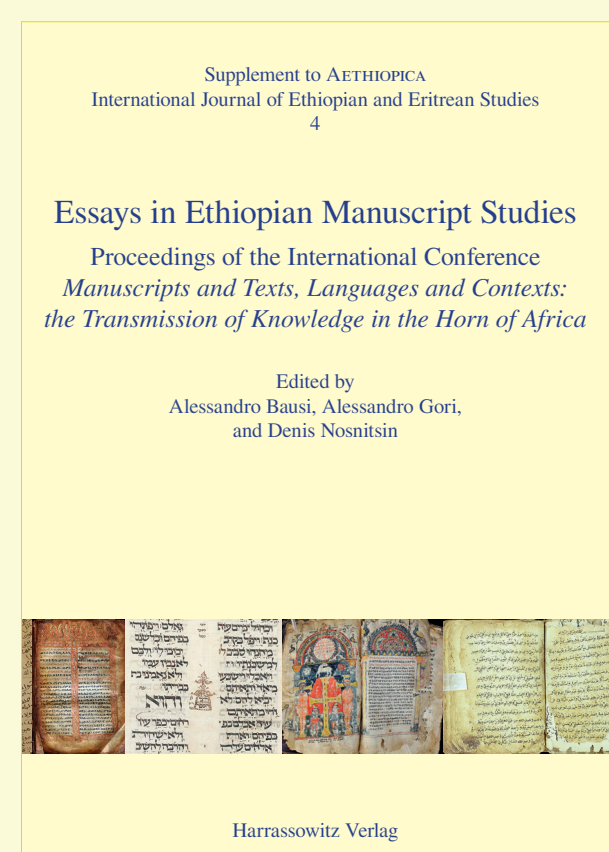
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Publications

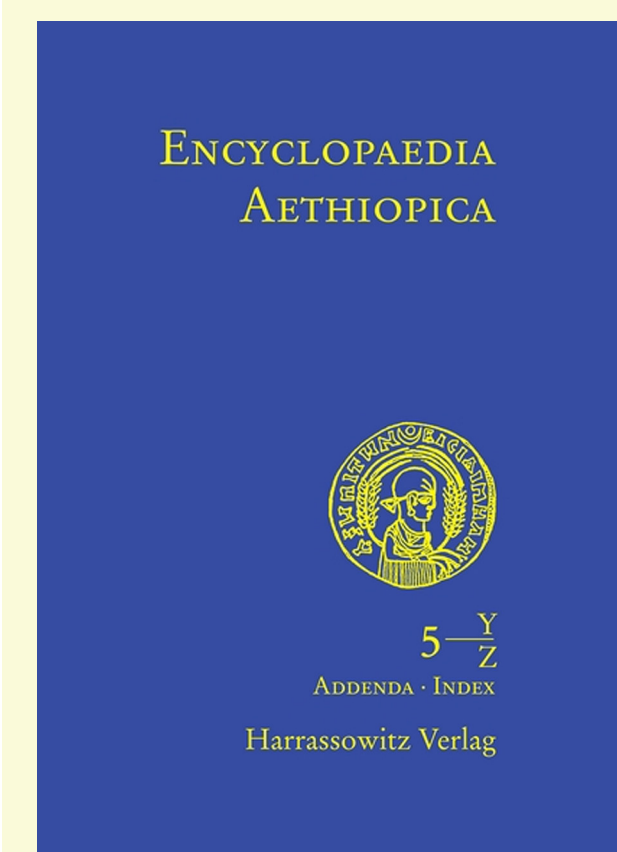
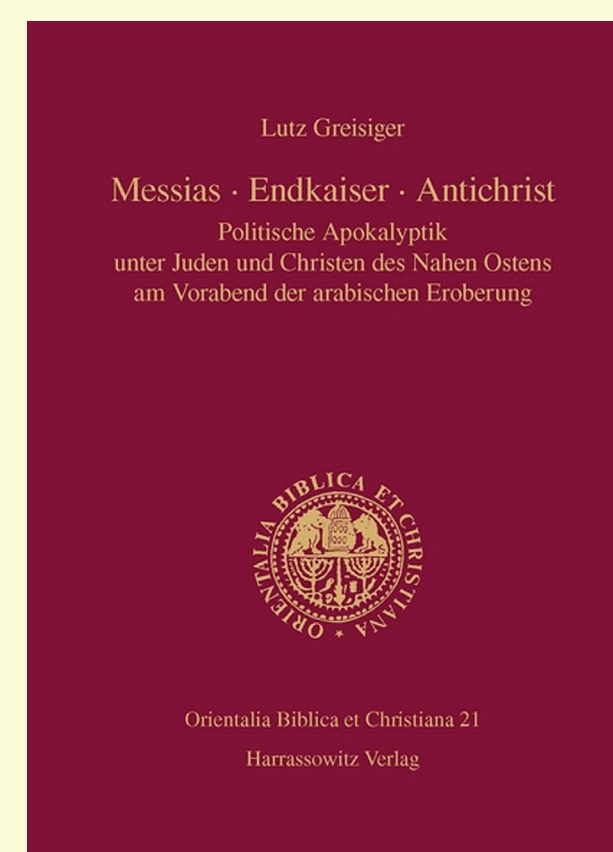


The peer-reviewed annual publication *Aethiopica. International Journal of Ethiopian and Eritrean Studies* has been edited at HLCES since 1998. It is published by the Harrassowitz Verlag. An online version is hosted by the Hamburg University Press. A monographic Supplement series was launched in 2013.

<http://journals.sub.uni-hamburg.de/aethiopica/>

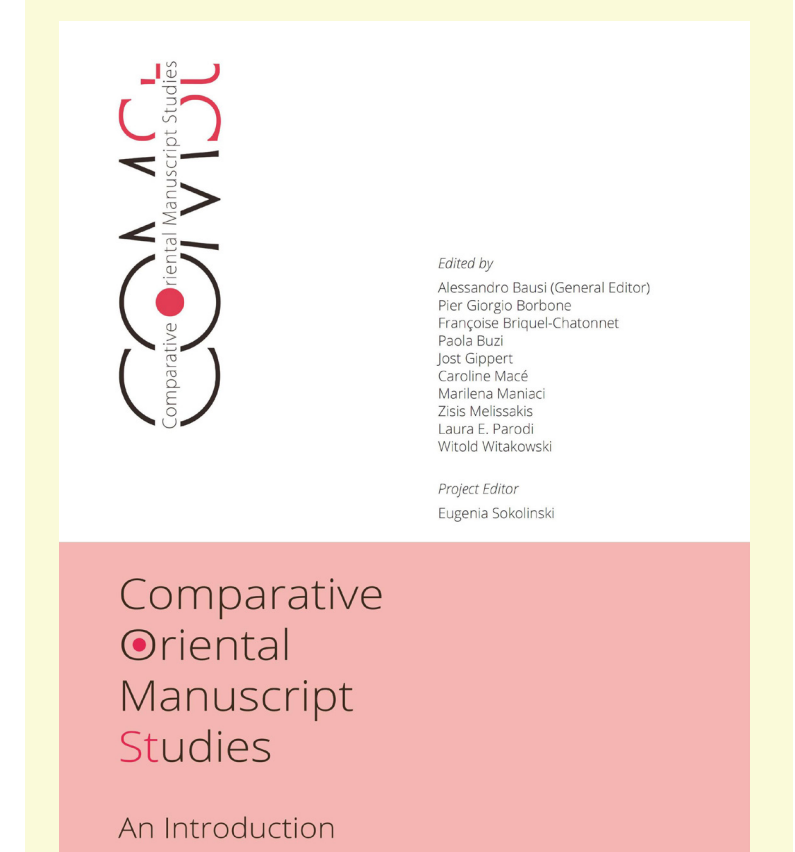


Aethiopistische Forschungen is a monographic series edited at the HLCES since 1977. The topics covered range from critical text editions to language studies to ethnography to social issues in the Horn of Africa. The monographic series *Orientalia biblica et christiana* (since 1991) is primarily dedicated to the topics of Biblical and Christian Orient.



The *Encyclopaedia Aethiopica*, a 5-volume reference work on Ethiopia and Eritrea studies, was completed at HLCES in 2014.

<http://www1.uni-hamburg.de/EAE>



The handbook *Comparative Oriental Manuscript Studies. An Introduction* was the result of the European Science Foundation-funded Research Networking Programme COMSt, coordinated from HLCES.

