

## National background: Germany 2015

### Jutta Weber (Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin - Preussischer Kulturbesitz)

In Germany manuscript collections are, due to the federal structure, distributed all over the country. Many of the libraries hold manuscript collections as well as collections of personal archives. Personal archives are also kept by archives. Here are mentioned only the most important collections. Many thanks to my colleagues in these institutions who helped preparing this information.

Content: Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin-Preußischer Kulturbesitz; Akademie der Künste, Berlin; Archiv der Berlin Brandenburgischen Akademie der Wissenschaft; Heinrich-Heine-Institut der Landeshauptstadt Düsseldorf, Deutsche Nationalbibliothek - Deutsches Exilarchiv, Frankfurt am Main; Universitätsbibliothek Johann Christian Senckenberg, Frankfurt am Main; Univeritätsbibliothek Göttingen; Universitätsbibliothek Leipzig, Deutsches Literaturarchiv Marbach, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Monacensia. Literaturarchiv und Bibliothek, Munich; Württembergische Landesbibliothek, Stuttgart; Goethe- und Schiller-Archiv Weimar, Klassik Stiftung Weimar ; Herzog August Bibliothek, Wolfenbüttel

### Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin - Preussischer Kulturbesitz

<http://staatsbibliothek-berlin.de/>

The founding of the Churfürstliche Bibliothek zu Cölln an der Spree (Electoral Library) more than 350 years ago established the basis for what is today the most important academic research library in Germany. The library holds today more than ten million books, about 125,000 manuscripts and several millions of documents being part of the personal and institutional archives or contained in the library's autograph collections.

Major collections:

- 18,500 manuscripts of Western origin (i.e. Latin, German, French, Italian, Greek, Spanish, Slavic), 5<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup>, (e.g. Codex Wittekindeus Ms. theol.lat. fol. 1 ; Psalter Ludwigs des Deutschen, Ms. theol. lat. fol. 58; Konrad von Würzburg Trojan War, Ms.germ.fol.1; the earliest Vergil manuscript, Ms.lat.fol.416; Heinrich von Veldeke Eneas, Ms. germ. fol. 282 and Nibelungenlied Ms. germ. fol. 855).
- 40,000 manuscripts of Oriental origin
- 67,000 music manuscripts and autographs, 11<sup>th</sup>-21<sup>th</sup> century.
- Modern papers and autographs: 1,500 personal archives and publishers archives (containing several millions of documents from persons famous in all areas of artistic, scholarly and public life with main focuses in 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries: e.g. Hegel, Brüder Grimm, Alexander von Humboldt, Mommsen, Hauptmann, Bonhoeffer, Gründgens, Reimer Verlag, Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Mohr Siebeck Verlag. About 400,000 items in the famous autograph collections (the Darmstaedter Collection, Sammlung Autographa).

### Akademie der Künste, Berlin

<http://www.adk.de/>

The Berlin Akademie der Künste, founded in 1696, is one of the oldest cultural institutes in Europe. With its extensive holdings and currently 85 staff members, the Academy Archive may well be regarded as the most important interdisciplinary archive for art and culture in the German-speaking world since 1900. The Archive is home to some 1,200 artists' archives, including numerous archives of Academy members. As is the case with the Academy itself, the archive

comprises all of the arts. Every single position is allocated to one of six archive departments: Visual Arts, Architecture, Music, Literature, Performing Arts, Film and Media Art. To this are added the Historical Archive (the institutional archive of the Academy), the Art Collection, and the Library. In addition, the Archive also runs the Brecht-Weigel and Anna Seghers Memorials. The Archive's most urgent task is the preservation, expansion, and public exposure of its holdings. The archive presents its valuable collections in exhibitions, publications, and events. The Archive collections as well as the Brecht-Weigel and Anna Seghers Memorials are accessible to the interested public.

Major collections:

- Visual Arts Archive (Dada Berlin, New Objectivity, Visual Arts in exile, Abstraction and realism, Art historians and publicists, Artists' clubs and their members)
- Architectural Archive (mainly 20th century, but also also some scattered holdings from previous centuries, e.g. drawings by Friedrich Gilly and Martin Friedrich Rabes, artistic estates of Hugo Häring, Hans Scharoun, the Luckhardt brothers and their partner Alfons Anker, the brothers Bruno and Max Taut; documents of Berlin Modernism from 1900, the Economic Miracle, major holdings from the territory of the GDR, but also purchased the artistic estates of émigrés, architectural photography and architectural theorists)
- Music Archive (20th century contemporary music, mostly the academy's members, musicians and theorists; autograph manuscripts, including Paul Hindemith and Arnold Schönberg; correspondence, sound recordings)
- Literary Archive ( Members and prize-winners of the Academy of Arts, Writers in exile, West German literature / Group 47, GDR literature, Berlin authors, Literature at the end of the German Empire, Literature of the Weimar Republic, Contemporary literature)
- Performing Arts Archive (Members of the Academy of Arts, Theatre in Berlin, Theatre in exile, Theatre in the GDR, Theatre in the FRG, Contemporary theatre, Free dance, Cabaret, Criticism and theatre studies, Archives of theatres and associations, Documentation on stage productions (spoken and musical drama), Documentation on the theatre following German unification)
- Film Archive (documentary remains and archives of film makers from the German-speaking world, from the beginnings of film until today, mainly of members of the Academy of Arts; history of film in the GDR, film makers of Berlin and Brandenburg, history of the TV film, and artists who work both on stage and screen; personal archives, particularly those of directors, actors, scriptwriters and cameramen, collections of scripts, film programmes, advertising materials, newspaper articles, scene stills, work photographs)
- art collection (sculptures, paintings, drawings and prints as demonstrations of artistic talent, mainly works of the members, master pupils and Academy prize-winners of the institution, 65,000 works on paper, paintings, sculptures and other items, plus 40,000 posters)
- historical archive ("memory" of the institution, the entire fund of documents and pictures inherited by the Academy of Arts, from its foundation at the end of the seventeenth century to the present day, Prussian Academy of Arts 1696-1955, Academy of Arts (East) 1950-1993, Academy of Arts (West) 1955-1993, Academy of Arts, since 1993; Main inherited documentation: Statutes and regulations, Minutes of general assemblies and elections, Documents relating to the training and continued training of young artists, Award of prizes for art and literature, Work of expert assessors and consultants, Competitions and scholarships, Prizes, Minutes of debates on art and art history, Correspondence with Academy members (about 2,200), Correspondence with government bodies and cultural institutions, Files relating to events, exhibitions and publicity, Documentation: Press documentation Photographic collection)

## Archiv der Berlin-Brandenburgischen Akademie der Wissenschaften

<http://archiv.bbaw.de/>

The archive was established soon after the foundation of the Kurfürstlich Brandenburgische Sozietät der Wissenschaften (the Society of Sciences of the Elector of Brandenburg) in 1700. Over the centuries the archive has acquired valuable and unique archival material related to the history of the Academy und science. This includes more than 80 memoranda, drafts, and letters by Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz, the Society's founder and first President. The Academy archive is divided into four departments: the Historical Department, Department of Academy Holdings since

1945, Department of Private Papers and the Collections Department. The total archival material held now comprises 6,000 running meters of official and private papers.

Major collections:

- 1,200 manuscripts of Academy lectures, scientific treatises, prize-winning writings on topics set by the Academy
- more than 300 holdings of private papers by well-known scholars
- more than 2,000 art objects (painting, sculpture including busts, medals and commemorative coins, graphic art and craft products)
- 40,000 photographs related to Academy history
- around 550 tapes, 300 films and video cassettes
- 34,000 newspaper clippings.

### Heinrich-Heine-Institut der Landeshauptstadt Düsseldorf

<https://www.duesseldorf.de/heineinstitut/institut/index.shtml>

In 1970 the department of manuscripts of the old Düsseldorf Library, founded in 1770, became an autonomous institution of the City of Düsseldorf under the name of Düsseldorf's greatest son, the poet Heinrich Heine. It holds more than 120 cultural estates (literature, music, fine arts, sciences) and various collections. The Heine-Institut includes a special library and a museum with a permanent Heine-exhibition and changing exhibitions with literary subjects.

Major collections:

- Heine-Estate with 4,000 manuscripts, 300 letters of and 900 letters to Heine
- Heine-time: Poets of the first half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, friends of Heine, Heine-family
- Authors, composers, painters, scientists of the Rhine-Area from the 16<sup>th</sup>-21<sup>st</sup> century
- Literature: Friedrich Spee von Langenfeld, Jacobi-Family, Karl Immermann, Christian Dietrich Grabbe, Ferdinand Freiligrath, Wilhelm Schäfer, Hanns Heinz Ewers, Herbert Eulenberg, Heinrich Spoerl, Rose Ausländer, Bernd Engelmann
- Music: Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy, Norbert Burgmüller, Robert und Clara Schumann, Max Bruch, Jürg Baur
- Fine arts: Düsseldorfer Malerschule (Achenbach, Hübner, Reinick, Schadow, Schrödter)
- Sciences: Johann Friedrich Benzenberg, Friedrich Sengle Collection of autographes (ca. 2,000 items)

### Deutsche Nationalbibliothek - Deutsches Exilarchiv, Frankfurt am Main

[http://www.dnb.de/EN/DEA/dea\\_node.html](http://www.dnb.de/EN/DEA/dea_node.html)

One of the special activities of the German National Library involves the collection and processing of printed and non-printed documents of German-speaking emigrants and exiles during the period from 1933 to 1945. The German National Library maintains two exile collections: the Collection of Exile Literature 1933 - 1945 of the German National Library in Leipzig and the German Exile Archive 1933 - 1945 of the German National Library in Frankfurt am Main. Both contain printed works written or published abroad by German-speaking emigrants as well as leaflets, brochures and other materials produced entirely or in part by German-speaking exiles. In addition the German Exile Archive 1933 - 1945 in Frankfurt am Main collects archival materials (e. g. partial and complete legacies and collections).

Major holdings:

- Archival material of exile organisations (American Guild for German Cultural Freedom, New York / Deutsche Akademie im Exil; Club 1943, London; Emergency Rescue Committee, New York; Deutscher PEN-Club im Exil 1933-1940 PEN-Zentrum Deutscher bzw. Deutschsprachiger Autoren im Ausland, London 1953-1990)
- Literary Estates Complete estates, partial estates, literary estates and collections (Hermann Adler, Julius Bab, Max Liebsmann, Soma Morgenstern, of publicists including: Margarete Buber-Neumann, Walter Fabian, Kurt Hiller, Hubertus Prinz zu Löwenstein, Rudolf Olden, Wilhelm Sternfeld, Werner Thormann; of writers including: Ulrich Becher, Richard A. Bermann, Iwan Heilbut, Gertrud Isolani, Emma Kann, H. W. Katz, Gina Kaus, Walter Meckauer, Soma Morgenstern, Leo Perutz, Wilhelm Speyer; of scientists including: Ossip K. Flechtheim, Paul Frankl, Hermann M. Göring, Ernst Loewy, Joseph und Alice

Maier, Ernst Moritz und Marianne Manasse, Sigmund Neumann, Fritz Neumark, Karl Obermann; of artists including: Fred Jordan, Erna Pinner, Eric Schaal; of representatives of other professions, among them Alfredo Cahn, Lisa Fittko, Rudolph S. Joseph, Paul Koretz, Hertha Nathorff)

- Collection on individual emigrants ( Albert Einstein, Heinrich Mann, Thomas Mann, Franz Werfel, Arnold Zweig, Stefan Zweig)
- Extensive bundles of letters correspondence including letters from(G. Adler an / von Arno Reinfrank, Georg Bernhard an Fritz Naphtali, Max Brod an / von Schalom Ben-Chorin, Max Brod an David Scheinert, Hermann Budzislawski an Rudolf Leonhard, Alfred Döblin an Arthur Rosin, Lion Feuchtwanger an to Eva Herrmann, Lion Feuchtwanger an Eva van Hoboken, correspondence between Alfred Kerr an / von and Johann Plesch, Annette Kolb an Erna Pinner, Franz Leschnitzer an / von Bruno Vogel, Julius Lips an / von Felix Boenheim, Erika Mann an Eva Herrmann, and between Katia Mann an / von and Eugen Kerpely, Manès Sperber an / von Paul Rom, Armin T. Wegner an Willy Röttges)
- Minor collections, Small collections, individual letters and manuscripts ( u / von Johannes R. Becher, Max Beckmann, Ferdinand Bruckner, Martin Buber, Anna Freud, Egon Erwin Kisch, Dosio Koffler, Erich Wolfgang Korngold, Paul Mühsam, Ludwig Renn, Nelly Sachs, Felix Salten, René Schickele, Otto Straßer, Ernst Toller, Fritz von Unruh, Bruno Walter, Paul Zech sowie, Gunter Böhmer / Manfred Sturmann: Korrespondenz, Federzeichnungen und Skizzen sowie Druckfahnen zu dem Erzählungsband "Die Kreatur" (1953), Joseph Roth: Teilmanuskript der "Beichte eines Mörders" (56 Seiten), dazu Typoskript von 75 Seiten, Gustav Regler: Typoskript mit handschriftlichen Korrekturen von "Der große Kreuzzug" Benedikt Fred Dolbin: Zeichnungen ("Kopfstenogramme", u.a. von Claire Goll, Erika Mann, Klaus Mann, Robert Neumann, Hermann Kesten, Otto Klemperer, Hans Sahl), Eva Herrmann: Zeichnungen (Porträts von Bertolt Brecht, Albert Einstein, Lion Feuchtwanger, Joseph Roth, Arnold Zweig), Rolf Kralovitz: Sammlung zur Judenverfolgung in Leipzig und zum Konzentrationslager Buchenwald

## Universitätsbibliothek Johann Christian Senckenberg, Frankfurt am Main

<http://www.ub.uni-frankfurt.de/>

Its origins go back to the donation of Ludwig von Marburg zum Paradies to the town council of Frankfurt 1484. It is now the central library of the University of Frankfurt and holds more than 6 million volumes.

Major collections:

- Manuscripts – 6,698 items (615 medieval manuscripts)
- 2,335 manuscripts of Western origin, 9<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> century (Fuldaer Psalter, Ms. Barth. 32; Lorscher Litanei Ms. Barth. 179)
- 115 manuscripts of Oriental origin
- 4,248 music manuscripts, 16<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> century
- Modern papers and autographs: c. 20,000 items, 16<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> century, German poets and artists (Ludwig Börne, Karoline von Günderode)

Archive Centre: Ernst Barthel, Max Fürbringer, A.R.L. Gurland, Heinz-Joachim Heydorn, Arthur Hübscher, Max Horkheimer, Editha Klipstein, Franz Lennartz, Bruno Liebrucks, Leo Löwenthal, Herbert Marcuse, Alexander Mitscherlich, Louise von Panhuys, Friedrich Pollock, Arthur Schopenhauer, Johann Christian Senckenberg, Ruxandra Sireteanu, Erwin von Steinbach Foundation

## Universitätsbibliothek Göttingen

<http://www.sub.uni-goettingen.de/sub-aktuell/>

Göttingen State and University Library was founded in 1734. As early as the 18th century, the library began developing holdings of national and international importance, which were continuously maintained throughout its history. With its current holdings of 7.7 million media units, Göttingen State and University Library ranks among the largest libraries in Germany.

Major holdings:

- 440 occidental medieval manuscripts
- ca. 6,700 more recent manuscripts from the 18<sup>th</sup> through the 20<sup>th</sup> centuries
- a small collection of musical manuscripts

- approximately 2,900 oriental manuscripts. Among them there are about 1,100 Islamic manuscripts (for example the Barudi Collection) and more than 1,000 manuscripts in South-Asian languages .
- 400 scholarly collections, among which those by Göttingen professors are predominant, all academic fields are represented here, while collections in modern mathematics and the natural sciences constitute a core area.

### Universitätsbibliothek Leipzig

<https://www.ub.uni-leipzig.de/start/>

Its origins date back to the Reformation in Saxony and the subsequent donation of monastery book collections to the Leipzig university. Founded in 1543 under the reign of Duke Moritz of Saxony, the Leipzig University Library is today the Central Humanities Library of the University. As of 2015, it holds about 5.5 million items.

Major collections:

- Manuscripts – about 10,200 items (3,000 medieval manuscripts)
- about 7,000 manuscripts of Western origin, 4th-20th century (Codex Sinaiticus Cod. gr. 1; Reichenauer Evangelistar Rep. II 57; Annals of Pegau Ms 1325; Summa Lipsiensis Ms 986; Poetry by Johannes Grundemann Ms 1279; Mensuralkodex of Nicolaus Apel Ms 1494; Thomas-Graduale Ms Thomas 391; Bechsteins Handschrift Ms Apel 8)
- 3,200 manuscripts of Oriental origin, 10th-19th century, (Koran, Muhammad Ibn Sah Muhammad, 1570)
- Greek ostraca and papyri collection
- Modern papers and autographs: 327 literary estates, 16<sup>th</sup>-21<sup>th</sup> century, university life, German poets and artists (Wolfgang Meurer, Gottfried Kirch, Gustav Fechner, Johann Christoph Gottsched, Johann Wolfgang von Goethe (Hirzel-Sammlung), Thomas Mann, Werner Tübke.

### Deutsches Literaturarchiv Marbach

<http://www.dla-marbach.de/dla/index.html>

Based on the collection of the Swabian literary and intellectual history established at the turn of the century in the National Schiller Museum, the Deutsches Literaturarchiv Marbach, founded in 1955, aims at a national collection of German literature and intellectual history from the end of the enlightenment up to the present. In its core there are manuscripts, notebooks, correspondances as well as printed material and pictures, relating to German literary, intellectual and political history. The research library holds more than 1,360,000 units today, among them 975,000 volumes of books and periodicals, as well as numerous special collections in the documentation centre.

Major collections:

- More than 1,400 estates, partial remains and closed collections (40.000 archive boxes): e.g. Ilse Aichinger, Hannah Arendt, Gottfried Benn, Hans Blumenberg, Paul Celan, Alfred Döblin, Hans Magnus Enzensberger, Hans-Georg Gadamer, Yvan und Claire Goll, Martin Heidegger, Friedrich Hölderlin, Hugo von Hofmannsthal, Ricarda Huch, Peter Huchel, Ernst Jünger, Erich Kästner, Marie Luise Kaschnitz, Franz Kafka, Justinus Kerner, Siegfried Kracauer, Siegfried Lenz, Eduard Mörike, Rainer Maria Rilke, Peter Rühmkorf, Friedrich Schiller, Arthur Schnitzler, Gustav Schwab, W.G. Sebald, Kurt Tucholsky, Ludwig Uhland, Carl Zuckmayer.
- Publishers' and editors' archives: e.g. Cotta, Insel, Luchterhand, R.-Piper, S.-Fischer, Rowohlt, Suhrkamp.
- Fine Arts Collection: e.g. 130,000 portraits (paintings, drawings, sculptures, photographs, death masks), mementos (writing implements, pieces of furniture etc

### Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, München

<http://www.bsb-muenchen.de/index.php>

Founded in 1558 by Duke Albrecht V as the Wittelsbach court library. It is now the central regional library of the federal state of Bavaria, the state authority for all library matters in Bavaria and one of the biggest academic libraries in German-speaking countries. The library holds more than nine million volumes.

Major collections:

- Manuscripts – 130,000 items (including some 3,700, medieval fragments)
- 37,500 manuscripts of Western origin (i.e. Latin, German, French, Italian, Spanish, Greek, Slavic), 6th-20th century (Breviarium Alarici, Clm 22501; Codex aureus Clm 14000; Carmina Burana Clm 4660; Heliand, Cgm 25; Muspilli, Clm 14098; Perikopenbuch Heinrichs II., Clm 4452; Serbian Psalter, Cod. slav. 4)
- 17,100 manuscripts of Oriental origin, 6th- 20th century, over 45 different languages (Babylonian Talmud, Cod. hebr. 95)
- 70,500 music manuscripts
- Some 450 papyri, 380 of which are in Greek (Pap.graec.mon.), and 800 wooden picks from Ancient (i.e. pre-islamic) Yemen (Mon.script.sab.)
- 1,100 modern papers and 35,800 autographs, 16th-20th century, all areas of artistic, scholarly and public life (Angelus Politianus, Adalbert Stifter, Richard Strauss, Richard Wagner)

### Monacensia. Literaturarchiv und Bibliothek, München

<http://www.muenchner-stadtbibliothek.de/literaturarchiv/monacensia/>

The Monacensia, an institute of the Munich Public Library, preserves a research library specialized on Munich themes (founded in 1921) and the Munich municipal literary archives (founded in 1924). The library holds approximately 150,000 volumes. The collection of the literary archives comprises more than 300 literary estates and files of important poets and writers who lived and worked in Munich.

Major collections:

- Modern papers and autographs: about 300 literary estates and files with c. 450,000 items (autographs)
- Significant topics: literature in exile, Schwabinger Bohème about 1900, Munich folk singers and Bavarian and Munich literature in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries (Frank Wedekind, Klaus and Erika Mann, Oskar Maria Graf, Annette Kolb, Franziska zu Reventlow, Ludwig Thoma, Liesl Karlstadt, Therese Giehse, Herbert Achternbusch, Carl Amery and many more.)

### Württembergische Landesbibliothek, Stuttgart

<http://www.wlb-stuttgart.de/>

Founded in 1765 in Ludwigsburg as a public library by Duke Carl Eugen von Württemberg, the Württemberg State Library is today a regional and modern research library and one of the most important humanities libraries in the Southern German countries. The library holds today about 5.9 million items.

Major collections:

- Manuscripts – 15,503 items (about 3,000 medieval manuscripts)
- 13,838 manuscripts of Western origin, 5<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> century, (most of them Latin and German) (Vetus Latina-Fragments, Cod. fragm. 100; Stuttgarter Psalter, Cod. bibl. 2° 23; Weingartner Liederhandschrift HB XIII 1; Landgrafensalter, HB II 24; Gebetbuch Georgs II. von Waldburg, Cod. brev. 12).
- 176 manuscripts of Oriental origin.
- 1,250 music manuscripts (Choirbooks of Lorch, Cod. mus. I 2° 63-64)
- Modern papers and autographs: 180,265 items, 16<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> century, German poets and artists, theologians, natural scientists, musicians of regional interest (Eduard Mörike, Johannes Kepler, Heinrich and Wilhelm Schickart, Gustav Schwab).
- Literary and theological archives: Friedrich Hölderlin, Stefan George, Johann Christoph Blumhardt, Friedrich Christoph Oetinger, Swedenborg Collection.

### Goethe- und Schiller-Archiv Weimar, Klassik Stiftung Weimar

<http://www.klassik-stiftung.de/>

After the death of Johann Wolfgang von Goethe's last grandson, Walther Wolfgang von Goethe, on April 15, 1885 the great duchess Sophie von Sachsen-Weimar-Eisenach inherited the poet's literary estate by order in his last will. That same year the duchess founded a Goethe-Archive. In 1889 Schiller's personal collections were added to after a donation made by his grandson and great grandson, Ludwig and Alexander von Gleichen-Rußwurm; since then the archive has been named

'Goethe- and Schiller-Archive'. The Goethe- und Schiller-Archiv is the oldest literary archive in Germany.

Today the Goethe- and Schiller-Archive houses more than 122 personal archival estates, mainly collections from authors, but also from scholars, philosophers, composers, and artists, 11 estates originating from institutions (including records of the publishing house Insel in Leipzig and the German Schiller Foundation) as well as a collection of autographs comprised of about 3,000 authors. Following a profile, the archive is characterized as an archive of literature of the German language from the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries. Having been a part of the Nationale Forschungs- und Gedenkstätten der klassischen deutschen Literatur in Weimar (NFG) since 1953, the Goethe- und Schiller-Archiv today is a department of the Klassik Stiftung Weimar.

The archive cares for the manuscripts of Johann Wolfgang Goethe, Friedrich Schiller, Christoph Martin Wieland, Johann Gottfried Herder, Ludwig Achim und Bettina von Arnim, Karl Immermann, Ferdinand Freiligrath, Fritz Reuter, Otto Ludwig, Friedrich Hebbel, Georg Büchner, Gustav Freytag, of Goethe's friends and associates Karl Ludwig von Knebel, Karl Friedrich Zelter, Friedrich Wilhelm Riemer and Johann Heinrich Meyer, of the Weimar publisher and entrepreneur Friedrich Justin Bertuch, of Franz Liszt und Friedrich Nietzsche, collections of general music societies, the German Schiller foundation, the Goethe-Society and the publishing house Insel in Leipzig. Based on its collections the archive is considered central to literature of the German literature of the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries.

The finding aids to the estates can be browsed online.

The historical building of the archive, erected in 1896, was reopened after reconstruction in 2012.

### Herzog August Bibliothek, Wolfenbüttel

<http://www.hab.de/>

Founded in 1572 by Duke Julius of Lower Saxony, the library became, under the book collector Duke August (1579-1666), the largest collection of printed books in Europe and was considered as the eighth wonder of the world. It is today a modern research library of international renown with a collection of about one million volumes and part of the virtual national library of Germany responsible for the 17th century.

Major collections:

- Manuscripts – 11,800 items (2,700 medieval manuscripts)
- 11,275 manuscripts of Western origin, 6th-18th century, for the most part 15th and 16th century (e.g. Gothic Ulfilas-Fragments, Cod. Guelf. 64 Weiss.; Old High German Catechism, Cod. Guelf. 91 Weissenb.; Gospel Book of Henry the Lion, Cod. Guelf. 105 Noviss. 2°)
- 142 manuscripts of Oriental origin (mainly Arab, Turkish and Chinese)
- 383 modern music manuscripts, 16th-20th, for the most part 18th century. Medieval music manuscripts (e.g. Notre Dame-Manuscripts W 1 and W 2: Cod. Guelf. 628 and 1099 Helmst.) are integrated in the other collections.
- Modern papers and autographs: about 130 literary estates, 16th-20th century, for the most part 17th and 18th century, written by artists, poets and librarians (e.g. Philipp Hainhofer, Johann Valentin Andreae, Gotthold Ephraim Lessing) related to the court in Wolfenbüttel, the university of Helmstedt and the duchy of Braunschweig.