

## **SHARUNAH**

Site of a Christian community at the time of the [Arab](#) conquest. The *Futuh al-Bahnasa* (Galtier, 1909, p. 131) says explicitly that the Christians of Sharunah allied themselves with those of Ahrit (see DAYR AL-HADID).

There were two monasteries close at hand, according to the *Livre des perles enfouies*, the date of which is unknown but the most ancient [manuscript](#) of which appears to be from the fifteenth century (Daressy, 1917, p. 203).

The first monastery was called Dayr al-Kilab (monastery of the dogs), a name frequently given by the [Muslims](#) to Christian monasteries. Daressy remarks that there is still a church of [Saint Michael](#) at Sharunah. This is perhaps what remains of the monastery that the *Livre des perles enfouies* calls “pretty, and built of stone.” The second monastery was called DAYR AL-[ZAYTUN](#) by the same author, (Daressy, p. 206).

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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- Galtier, E., ed. and trans. *Foutouh al-Bahnasa*. [Mémoires publiés par les Membres de l’Institut français d’Archéologie orientale](#) du Caire 22. Cairo, 1909.

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