

NAME	LONGITUDE (E)	LATITUDE (N)	APPROXIMATE LENGTH	APPROXIMATE WIDTH	ALTERNATIVE NAMES	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	SIGNIFICANCE	DESCRIPTION	DAMAGE
Aleppo (National Museum)	37 09' 01.28"	36 12' 12.60"	103	103		At the intersection of Baron St and Al Ma'ari St, 150 meters West of the famous clock tower.	National Museum one of the two most important museum collections in Syria.	Front has a red / terracotta arch at the top of the , and 3 black statues of men stood on the back of panthers and cows.	Slight structural damage, collection in safe storage
Aleppo (Folk Tradition Museum / Bimaristan Arghun)	37 09' 24.99	36 11' 47.73	33	36	Folk Tradition Museum and Medicine and Science Museum / Argoni Bermarestan / Maristan Arghum al-Kamili / Bimaristan Arghun - Former Mental Hospital	Opposite Khan al-Qadi, on a street between Mosque al-Adeliye and al-Rumi Mosque	One of the best preserved early Muslim hospitals in the world, converted from a house to an asylum in 1354, and now the Aleppo Folk Tradition Museum	Black and honeycomb striped entrance leads through vestibule to a large central courtyard. A second courtyard with central fountain has 12 cells surrounding it.	Some structural damage, collection secured: <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Krdpg65XKw&amp;feature">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Krdpg65XKw&amp;feature</a>
Aleppo (Bab Antakiya)	37 09' 06.18"	36 11' 56.40"	56	22	Antioch Gate	50 meters North of the intersection of Bab Antakya St and Omar Bin Abdel Aziz St.	This gate marks the spot where Arabs entered city in 637. The oldest parts are 13th Century.	Ancient gateway to the city, consists of 2 hexagonal bastions.	Fighting in the area, state of gate unknown
Aleppo (Bab al-Kanesrin)	37 09' 21.08"	36 11' 40.21"	64	69	Bab Qinesrin, city gate	The most SW gate on the city walls	10th Century gate, reconstructed 1256. This is the most intact of the city gates	2 massive towers on the gate	unknown
Aleppo (Citadel)	37 09' 47.11"	36 11' 57.16"	345	490		Located in the center of Aleppo.	Centre of the World Heritage Site, oldest parts are 5000 years old.	Walled citadel on hill in centre of city with large Gatehouse and bridge to main citadel. Contains multiple structures e.g. Mosques, baths, and 5000 year old temple.	Shelling damage to gatehouse, glacis and some towers around the walls.
Aleppo (Souqs al-Madina Street)	37 09' 24.91"	36 11' 55.32"	50	500		West of Aleppo Citadel.	Important part of the historic fabric of the city, traditional medieval (and later) market, contains numerous historic buildings including Khans and hammams	Medieval and later covered markets.	Heavily damaged, some parts completely destroyed, extent of damage unknown.
Aleppo (Great Ummayyad Mosque)	37 09' 24.98"	36 11' 57.68"	78	104	Umayyad Mosque, Great Mosque	Located at Abdel Mounem Riyad St and Al Jamaa Al Umawi St.	Major part of World Heritage site. Considered by some to be the 4th holiest place in Islam. Contain (ed) library of rare manuscripts and other holy relics.	Large mosque in centre of old town, particularly beautiful.	Minaret destroyed, al-Warka library burned, damage to the shrine of Zachariah, extensive damage to courtyard and some galleries
Aleppo (Al-Adiliyya Mosque)	37 09' 27.97"	36 11' 50.50"	42	43	al-Adeliye Mosque, al-Addiliyah Mosque	Southwest of the citadel, 70m south of Hammam al-Nahasin	Built 1557 by Mameluk Gov of Aleppo, second oldest Turkish style mosque in the city	wide portico, 5 domes	Some structural damage sustained: <a href="https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=440682839358480&amp;set=pcb.440683322691765&amp;type=1&amp;relevant_count=1">https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=440682839358480&amp;set=pcb.440683322691765&amp;type=1&amp;relevant_count=1</a> • APSA pictures, Available at: <a href="https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=440682936025137&amp;set=a.105003636259737.9046.100002503024041&amp;type=1&amp;relevant_count=1">https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=440682936025137&amp;set=a.105003636259737.9046.100002503024041&amp;type=1&amp;relevant_count=1</a> [Accessed 21 April 2013] • APSA photos. Aleppo - state of the bombing of Al adliyah mosque. 2013. Alep - Mosquée et Al-Madrasa Al-'Adiliyya. 21 April 2013. Available at: <a href="https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=405609979546119&amp;set=a.405609686212815.1073741831.324869057620212&amp;type=1&amp;relevant_count=19&amp;ref=nf">https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=405609979546119&amp;set=a.405609686212815.1073741831.324869057620212&amp;type=1&amp;relevant_count=19&amp;ref=nf</a> <a href="https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=405609796212804&amp;set=a.405609686212815.1073741831.324869057620212&amp;type=1&amp;relevant_count=18&amp;ref=nf">https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=405609796212804&amp;set=a.405609686212815.1073741831.324869057620212&amp;type=1&amp;relevant_count=18&amp;ref=nf</a> <a href="https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=405609749546142&amp;set=a.405609686212815.1073741831.324869057620212&amp;type=1&amp;relevant_count=17&amp;ref=nf">https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=405609749546142&amp;set=a.405609686212815.1073741831.324869057620212&amp;type=1&amp;relevant_count=17&amp;ref=nf</a> <a href="https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=405609789546138&amp;set=a.405609686212815.1073741831.324869057620212&amp;type=1&amp;relevant_count=16&amp;ref=nf">https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=405609789546138&amp;set=a.405609686212815.1073741831.324869057620212&amp;type=1&amp;relevant_count=16&amp;ref=nf</a> [Accessed 22 April 2013] • Photos of damage LPASED. 2013. Aleppo - Old town: consequences of the bombing of Al-Adiliyah mosque in Aleppo Available at: <a href="https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=449691">https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=449691</a>
Aleppo (Mosque al-Shuabi)	37 09' 08.17"	36 11' 55.26"	18?	26?	Mosque al-Shuabiye, al-Shuabiyah Mosque, al-Tuteh, Mosque of the Mulberry Tree	20m before Bab Antaki	Built in 637, it is one of the oldest mosques in the Levant. It was completely renovated in 1146 and 1401, but some medieval elements remain. The majority dates to 1150.	Zengid Project, recently extensively restored, narrow mosque with porch	unknown
Aleppo (Madrasa Firdowz)	37 09' 19.65"	36 11' 11.74"	45	61	School of Paradise	70 meters south along an alley from the large cemetery off Dei'et Khatoun St.	1235 - 36, one of the largest and best known of the Ayubbid madrassas, and one of the most beautiful of the mosques of Aleppo, part of historic fabric of city.	The Ayyubid building has a stark facade that appears as a solid mass of stone, with eleven domes	unknown
Aleppo (Madrasa Halawiye)	37 09' 21.54"	36 11' 58.26"	26	35		Directly West of the Great Mosque, across a small street.	Incorporates the remains of the first cathedral in Aleppo (c 6th century). One of the oldest madrassas in Aleppo	Courtyard and columned prayer hall with dome.	unknown
Aleppo (Madrasa Khusruwiye)	37 09' 38.68"	36 11' 48.89"	93	103		Across from the main South West entrance to Aleppo Citadel, just behind the Khan al-Shuna.	First Ottoman style monument built by famous 16th C architect Sinan. Part of historic character of city.	Large pale stone building with arched facade with columns, multiple grey / blue domes and a minaret.	Unknown
Aleppo (Khan al-Jumruk)	37 09' 22.21"	36 11' 53.64"	88	84		South of the Al Madina Suqs, South West of the Great Mosque.	Largest and most famous of the Aleppo khans. Part of the historic fabric of the city.	Complex of 344 shops spread over 6400m2. Two rows of shops at front, entrance marked by high dome. Completed 1547.	Unknown
Aleppo (Hammam Yalbugha)	37 09' 50.36"	36 11' 51.73"	38	66		South of Aleppo Citadel directly East of the Governate building.	One of the grandest baths in Syria, mid 14th C, still functioning. One of the most important hammans which is not inside the souq	Black and white stripped building with red / orange dome.	Unknown
Aleppo (Masshad al-Hussein)	37 07' 59.47"	36 11' 42.64"	82	94	Memorial to the Martyrdom of Hussein, Masjid al-Mukhtar	540 meters North of Ibnl 'Adiem St along Al' Tadifiyeh St, on the left.	The most important medieval Shia structure in all of Syria, very important Shia shrine, 12th Century, until recently was an important pilgrimage centre.	Honeycombed entrance door with delicate frieze leading to a covered courtyard with a modern roof. The prayer hall has 3 domes.	Unknown
Aleppo (Beit Junblatt)	37 09' 31.56"	36 12' 12.95"	?	44	Canbulat House, Beit Jinblatt, Beit Junblatt, Dar ibn Abd al-Salam	First right after Bab al-Nasr gate, turn left after 120m, on the left	17th traditional house built by a governor of Aleppo. This large complex is particularly fine, partially restored. It represents the Ottoman architectural influence mixed with the local traditional elements.	Beit Junblatt has a large courtyard and rectangular fountain. There is a great iwan open to the courtyard covered with white and blue ceramic tiles. On another side of the courtyard the wall is treated with alternating stripes of black and white stone.	Unknown

Aleppo (Beit Ghazaleh)	37 09' 23.50"	36 12' 23.86"	42	26	Ghazaleh House, Beit Ghazale	Ibshir Pasha Street, between the Maronite Church and the Syrian Catholic Church	Ghazaleh House is one of the foremost examples of 17th century Ottoman architecture in Aleppo. Beside traditional elements, like the beautiful courtyard, the fountain and the carved decorative stones, it boasts also well-preserved and high-quality wooden panels and — unique feature in Ottoman Aleppo — a large private hammam. Recently restored.	Large relatively plain front, beige stone, with numerous arched windows on three levels. Black striped doorway.	unknown
Aleppo (Gregorian Armenian Church)	37 09' 18.24"	36 12' 23.31"	15	28	Church of the Forty Martyrs	150 meters West, then North along a side street from the Popular Traditions Museum.	5th C, One of the few historic Armenian Churches, part of the historic fabric of the city. Courtyard now contains a library the Zarehian Museum.	Distinctive white bell tower consisting of a wall with one inset bell, pointed top.	Unknown
Aleppo (Syrian Catholic Church)	37 09' 22.37"	36 12' 22.54"	32	16	Mar Assia al-Hakim Church	Jdeydeh quarter	Built 1625, or possibly even 1500, one of the oldest most important churches in Aleppo, representing the spread of Catholicism in Aleppo	<a href="http://www.syrcata.org/">http://www.syrcata.org/</a>	The belfry, which dates back to 1881, was destroyed after being shelled by the armed groups on 16 September 2012
Aleppo (Bandara Synagogue)	37 09' 27.05"	36 12' 10.40"	31	54		Behind al-Uthmaniyyeh Madrasa North East of the intersection of Al' Mutanabbi St and Abdel Mounem Riyad St.	Demonstrates the past and present multi-culturality of Aleppo. One of the oldest synagogues. Parts date to 12thC, but a synagogue was probably on this site since 5th C. Part of the historic character of the city. Important part of Jewish history. Upkeep of building now paid for by the Jewish community elsewhere as they still believe the site to be important.	Synagogue.	Unknown