

Index

Notes on alphabetisation

All Islamic personal names are listed in the fullest form in which they appear in the text, without inversion, except (a) literary or religious figures who have become well known under the last element or a shortened form, or (b) rulers regularly referred to in the text by an assumed title.

The prefix 'al-' is ignored for alphabetisation purposes (whether at the beginning or in the middle of a name).

Names of Christian monarchs appear in their Anglicised forms.

- Abāqā (Ilkhan leader) 247, 310
 Abaza Meḥmed Pasha (Ottoman governor / rebel) 381
 'Abbād ibn Marwān 53
 'Abbāsīd caliphate 3, 89, 191, 461, 550, 554, 558
 army 610
 challenges to 6
 claims to Ḥijāz 285
 dealings with Fāṭimids 51–2, 204, 555–6
 decline / demise 3, 240, 285, 560
 Ottoman renewal / control 239–40, 276
 place in Islamic hierarchy 189–90
 (proclaimed) allegiance to xx, xxiii, 2, 29–30, 38, 53, 212, 486, 556
 proclamation xx
 response to Crusades 180
 'Abd Allāh (ruler of Sicily, fl. 379 / 989) 49
 'Abd Allāh (vizier of Badajoz, fl. 413 / 1022) 30
 'Abd Allāh al-Barnawī (Bornu religious leader) 499
 'Abd Allāh al-Bayyāsī (Almohad rebel) 78
 'Abd Allāh al-Ghālīb (sultan of Morocco) 457, 458, 460, 464
 'Abd Allāh ibn 'Abd al-Mu'min 61
 'Abd Allāh ibn Fāṭīma (Almoravid *amīr*) 41
 'Abd Allāh ibn Fūdī (brother of 'Uthmān dan Fodio) 500
 'Abd Allāh ibn Ḥammād (Zīrid *amīr*) 52, 55
 'Abd Allāh ibn al-Mu'izz (Zīrid *amīr*) 52–3
 'Abd Allāh ibn Yāsīn (Almoravid founder) xxi, 36–7, 66, 148–9, 566–7, 579, 582
 'Abd Allāh al-Kātib (regent in Ifrīqiya) 50
 'Abd al-'Azīz (ruler of Valencia) 30
 'Abd al-'Azīz (Marīnid sultan) 116, 130
 'Abd al-Ḥaqq (Marīnid leader, d. 613 / 1216) 108, 125
 'Abd al-Ḥaqq (Marīnid sultan, d. 869 / 1465) 116–17, 125, 131, 573
 'Abd al-Majīd (Fāṭimid regent) *see* al-Ḥafīz
 'Abd al-Malik (sultan of Morocco) 457–8
 'Abd al-Mu'min (Almohad caliph, d. 558 / 1163) 61, 66, 67, 70–3, 568, xxii–xxiii
 administrative reforms 83–4
 dispositions for succession 83–4
 fiscal policy 85
 genealogy 68, 82, 120
 pledges of allegiance to 72
 religious policy 86, 596
 'Abd al-Mu'min (Moroccan Sharif, d. c. 965 / 1558) 457
 'Abd al-Qādir ibn al-Sharīf (Algerian rebel leader) 540
 'Abd al-Qādir al-Jilānī (Sufi leader) xxiii, 194, 501
 'Abd al-Qādir Kan (Torodbe leader) 495–6, 497
 'Abd al-Raḥmān (Hausa religious leader) 489
 'Abd al-Raḥmān III (al-Nāṣir), Umayyad caliph (d. 350 / 961) 25, 27, 625
 'Abd al-Salām (follower of 'Uthmān) 501

Index

- ‘Abd al-Wādids xxvii, 87, 106, 108, 120, 129–31, 568–9
 claims to caliphate 130
 European interference with 131
 hostilities with Marīnids 109–12, 114, 120, 122, 123, 129–30
 occupation of Marīnid territory 114
 religion 126
- ‘Abd al-Wāhid (Almohad caliph) 78
- ‘Abd al-Wāhid al-Marrākushī (historian) 86
- al-‘Abdarī (historian) 87
- Abdulahī Burja (W. African leader) 498
- ‘Abdülhamid I (Ottoman sultan) 370, 385, 386
- ‘Abīd al-Bukhārī (Moroccan slave army)
 465–6, 467–8
 kingmaking role 469, 470
 neutralisation/replacement 471
- al-Abiwardī (poet) 179
- absolute monarchy, theory/examples 552, 554, 563
- Abū ‘Abd Allāh (king of Granada) 22, 33, 39–40
- Abū ‘Abd Allāh (Ḥafṣid, fl. 767/1366) 94
- Abū ‘Abd Allāh ibn al-Ḥasan (Ḥafṣid ruler, d. 932/1526) 506, 511
- Abū ‘Abd Allāh Muḥammad (Almohad caliph)
see al-Nāsir
- Abū ‘Abd Allāh Muḥammad (Ottoman sultan) 97
- Abū ‘Abd Allāh Muḥammad ibn Abī Tāshfin (ruler of Tlemcen) 131
- Abū ‘Abd Allāh Muḥammad III al-Mutawakkil (ruler of Tlemcen) 131
- Abū ‘Abd Allāh Muḥammad al-Zaydānī (Moroccan sharīf) *see* al-Qā’im bi-amr Allāh
- Abū ‘Alī (Marīnid rebel) 112–13, 116
- Abū ‘Alī Kutayfāt (Fāṭimid military ruler) 209
- Abū ‘Alī al-Ṣadaḡī (scholar) 683–4
- Abū ‘Amr ‘Uthmān (Ḥafṣid caliph) 131
- Abū ‘Aṣīda (Ḥafṣid leader) 91–2
- Abū Bakar (Kano teacher) 156
- Abū Bakr (caliph) 51
- Abū Bakr ibn Ghāzī (Marīnid vizier) 116
- Abū Bakr ibn al-Jadd (Seville scholar) 696
- Abū Bakr ibn ‘Umar (Almoravid leader) 37
- Abū Bakr al-Mādharaṡī (Fāṭimid vizier)
 228, 229
- Abū Dabbūs (Almohad general/defector)
 81, 110
- Abū Ḍarba (Ḥafṣid leader) 92
- Abū ‘l-Dhahab (Egyptian (reformed) rebel) 431
- Abū Fāris (Ḥafṣid caliph, r. 796–837/1394–1434)
 94–6, 98, 99, 104, 131
 expansionist policies 95
- Abū Fāris (Ḥafṣid ruler, d. 681/1283) 90–1
- Abū Hādī (Sufi saint) 99
- Abū Ḥafṣ ‘Umar (Ḥafṣid caliph, d. 694/1295)
 91, 99
- Abū Ḥafṣ ‘Umar ibn ‘Abd al-Mu’min 73–4
- Abū Ḥafṣ ‘Umar Īntī (Hintātī) xxiv, 67, 68, 72, 74, 75, 78, 87, 88
- Abū Ḥafṣ ‘Umar al-Rashīd (Almohad rebel) 76
- Abū Ḥamīd al-Qudṡī (historian, d. 888/1483)
 610
- Abū Ḥammū Mūsā I (‘Abd al-Wādid ruler, d. 718/1318) 126, 130
- Abū Ḥammū Mūsā II (‘Abd al-Wādid ruler, d. 791/1389) 130
- Abū Ḥammū III (‘Abd al-Wādid ruler, d. 933/1527) 504, 508
- Abū ‘l-Ḥasan al-Yūsī (Moroccan religious leader) 467
- Abū Ḥassūn (Marīnid leader) 116
- Abū ‘Inān Fāris (Marīnid ruler) 93–4, 111, 114–15, 122, 124, 130, 653, 656
 death 115
 rebellion against father 114
 (suppression of) rebellions 114–15
- Abū Iṣḥāq (Ḥafṣid caliph) 93–4
- Abū Iṣḥāq Ibrāhīm (Ḥafṣid *amīr*) 90–1
- Abū Iṣḥāq Ibrāhīm al-Sāḡilī (poet/architect) 150
- Abū Madyan (Sufi saint) 85
- Abū Malik ibn ‘Abd al-Wādid (ruler of Tlemcen) 131
- Abū Marwān ibn Abī Khīṣāl (Andalusī secretary) 42
- Abū Mufarrij (trader) 659
- Abū Muḥammad ‘Abd Allāh ibn ‘Abd al-Wāhid 88–9
- Abū Muḥammad ‘Abd al-Wāhid ibn Abī Ḥafṣ al-Hintātī 88
- Abū Muḥammad al-Murjānī (Sufi saint) 99
- Abū Muḥammad ibn Tāshfin (Almoravid *amīr*) 22
- Abū Qasaba (Almohad rebel) 77
- Abū Sa’īd (Ilkhan leader, d. 735/1335) 250
- Abū Sa’īd (Zayyānid leader, d. 753/1352) 114
- Abū Sa’īd ‘Uthmān I (Marīnid leader, d. 638/1240) 108, 130
- Abū Sa’īd ‘Uthmān II (Marīnid ruler, d. 731/1331) 112–13
- Abū Sa’īd ‘Uthmān III (Marīnid ruler, d. 823/1420) 116
- Abū Salīm (Marīnid pretender) 116

Index

- Abū Shāma (historian) 180, 614
 Abū Ṭāhir Muḥammad ibn Ibrāhīm (religious scholar) 447
 Abū Ṭāshfin I ('Abd al-Wādid *amīr*, d. 737/1337) 113, 130
 Abū Ṭāshfin II ('Abd al-Wādid *amīr*, fl. 791/1389) 116, 130
 Abū Thābit (Marīnid ruler, d. 708/1308) 112
 Abū Thābit (Zayyānid leader, d. 753/1352) 114
 Abū 'Umar (Marīnid leader) 110
 Abū Ya'qūb Ṭāshfin (Marīnid ruler) 116
 Abū Yahyā Abū Bakr (Ḥafṣid leader, d. 747/1346) 92–3
 Abū Yahyā Abū Bakr (Marīnid leader, d. 656/1258) 109–10, 120, 129
 Abū Ya'qūb Yūsuf (Almohad caliph, d. 580/1184) 73–5, 84, xxiii–xxiv
 Abū Ya'qūb Yūsuf (Marīnid ruler, d. 706/1306) 111–12, 124, 125–6, 127, 130
 Abū Yazīd Makhlad ibn Kaydād 146
 Abū Yūsuf (judge/writer) 609, 680
 Abū Yūsuf Ya'qūb (Almohad caliph) *see* al-Manṣūr
 Abū Yūsuf Ya'qūb (Marīnid sultan, d. 685/1286) 81, 110–11, 118, 125–6, 596–7
 Abū Zakariyyā (Waṭṭāsīd *amīr*, fl. 823/1420) 116
 Abū Zakariyyā Yahyā (Ḥafṣid caliph, d. 647/1249) 79, 88–9, 97–8, 108, 109
 Abū Zakariyyā Yahyā (Ḥafṣid leader, d. 700/1301) 91–2, 251
 Abū Zayd (governor of Valencia) 79
 Abū Zayd 'Isā al-Fazārī (general) 91
 Abū Zayyān 508
 Abū Zayyān (Marīnid heir) 115, 130
 Abū Zayyān Muḥammad (Marīnid sultan) 116
 Abū 'l-'Abbās (Ḥafṣid leader) 94
 Abū 'l-'Abbās Aḥmad (Marīnid sultan) 116
 Abū 'l-'Abbās Aḥmad ibn Abī Ḥammū (sultan of Tlemcen) 131
 Abū 'l-'Abbās ibn Abī Salīm (Marīnid pretender) 133
 Abū 'l-Bahār ibn Khalūf (Zīrid minister) 52
 Abū 'l-Baqā' Khālid (Ḥafṣid leader) 92
 Abū 'l-Baqā' Khālid (Ḥafṣid leader, r. 709–11/1309–11) 92
 Abū 'l-Baqā' Khālid (Ḥafṣid leader, r. 770–2/1369–70) 94
 Abū 'l-Faḍl (Marīnid pretender) 114–15
 Abū 'l-Futūḥ al-Ḥasan ibn Ja'far (*amīr* of Mecca) 167
 Abū 'l-Ḥajjāj Yūsuf (Naṣrid sultan) 691
 Abū 'l-Ḥasan (Marīnid ruler) 93, 111, 112–14, 119, 122, 124, 130, 656
 fiscal policy 115
 literary promotion 123–4, 127
 reverses/dynastic struggles 113–14
 strategic objectives/gains 113
 Abū 'l-Ḥasan 'Alī (Ḥafṣid rebel) 96
 Abū 'l-Ḥasan 'Alī (Naṣrid sultan) 134
 Abū 'l-Najm (Turkish vizier) 175
 Abū 'l-Qāsim al-'Azafī (Ceutan ruler) 80
 Abū 'l-Qāsim ibn Badī' al-'Iṣfahānī (Turkish vizier) 175
 Abū 'l-Qāsim ibn Ḥammūd (Sicilian minister) 57
 Abū 'l-Qāsim al-Ṭayyib (Fāṭimid heir) 209
 Abū 'l-Rabī' (Marīnid leader) 112, 119
 Abū 'l-Rabī Sulaymān (Almohad rebel) 76
 Abū 'l-Ulā Idrīs (Almohad caliph) *see* al-Ma'mūn
 Abyssinia 440
 Acciaiuoli, Neri (Lord of Athens) 320
 Acre
 as anti-Ottoman rebel base 430, 431, 432
 Christian (re)captures xxiv, 186, 219, 245
 Mamlūk conquest xxvii, 248, 611
 Napoleonic siege 432–3
 trading relations 192
 Aden 438, 440
 al-'Ādid (Fāṭimid caliph) 183, 210
 al-'Ādil (sultan, brother of Saladin, d. 615/1218) 187, 189, 190, 193, 211–13, 217, 220, 226
 al-'Ādil (Almohad caliph, d. 624/1227) 78, 88–9
 'Ādile Khātūn (power-broker/benefactress) 374
 Adorno, Giovanni (governor of New Phokaea) 325
 al-Afḍal (son of Badr al-Jamālī) xxii, 207–9, 211
 al-Afḍal (son of Saladin) 212
Ager Sanguinis see Field of Blood
 Agha Çayiri, battle of (894/1489) xxx, 271
 agriculture 224–5, 649; *see also* under names of states
 Aḥmad al-Aḥkal (ruler of Sicily) 49, 50, 52
 Aḥmad al-A'raj (Moroccan Sharīfī leader) 456
 Aḥmad Bābā Library, Timbuktu 487
 Aḥmad Bābā al-Timbuktī (jurist) xxxiii, 154, 480–1, 486, 487
 Aḥmad Baghayu'u (Timbuktu scholar) 486
 Aḥmad al-Dilālī (Moroccan religious leader) 465
 Aḥmad Grañ (Abyssinian leader) 440
 Aḥmad ibn Abī Ṣa'ūna (Sufi saint) 99
 Aḥmad ibn Abī Ṭūlūn (Egyptian benefactor) 229

Index

- Aḥmad ibn Fartuwa (Bornu imam) 498–9
 Aḥmad ibn Ināl (Mamlūk sultan) 268
 Aḥmad ibn Muḥriz (Moroccan rebel, d. 1097/1686) 465, 467
 Aḥmad ibn al-Qāḍī (N. African local leader) 509
 Aḥmad al-Jarjārāʾī (Fāṭimid vizier) 204
 Aḥmad Makkī xxviii
 Aḥmad al-Manṣūr (sultan of Morocco) *see* al-Manṣūr
 Aḥmad al-Rifāʾī (Sufi leader) xxiv, 194
 Aḥmad Tegüder (Ilkhan leader) 247, 655
 Aḥmed I (Ottoman sultan, d. 1026/1617) 352, 384, 423, 523
 Aḥmed III (Ottoman sultan, d. 1143/1730) 369, 374, 376, 382–3, 384, 385, 388, 427
 Aḥmed, Prince (son of Bāyezīd II) 334–5, 358
 Aḥmed Khoja (Tunisian Dey, d. 1057/1647) 532
 Aḥmed Resmī (political commentator) 402
 Aīr, sultanate of 498, 499
ajnad al-ḥalqa (class of *iqtāʿ* holder) 614
 impact of reforms on 615–16
 Akil (Tuareg chief) 152–3
 Aksan, Virginia 403
 al-Faḍl (Bedouin chief) 256
 al-Muhannā (Bedouin chief) 256
 ‘Alā’ al-Dīn ibn Murād (Ottoman prince, d. 1443) 327
 ‘Alā’ al-Dīn Kayqubād (saljuq sultan) *see* Kayqubād
 ‘Alā’ al-Dīn Muḥammad (Khawārazm leader) 308
 ‘Alā’ al-Dīn of Qaramān 316, 318
 ‘Alawī dynasty (Morocco) 454, 461, 464–5, 474, 574, 598
 internal rivalries 470
 securing of position 469
 Albania
 migrations from 372
 Ottoman invasion xxix
 religion 592
 Albarracín (Andalusī Taifa) 30
 Albert II of Hungary 326
 Alcaudete, Count of 511
 Aleppo
 Ayyūbid administration 191–2
 Christian communities 176, 399–400, 428
 Fāṭimid assaults/conquest 166, 167
 Fāṭimid loss/Byzantine rule 168–70
 fortification 193
 Frankish assaults 178
 internal divisions 428–9
 as international trading centre 420, 652, 666–7, 669, 676–7
 Mongol conquest 195
 under Ottomans 415, 425; expansion 418, 420; janissaries 421–2, 428; local politics 428–9; public buildings 419–20
 Saljuq assaults/conquest 173, 180–1, 307, 557
 Turkish population 174
 Alexander I of Russia 602
 Alexandria 219, 685
 as trading centre 224, 669
 Alexis I Comnenus (Byzantine emperor) 304
 Alfonso I of Aragon 33–4, 42, 43, 595
 Alfonso III of Aragon 91, 248
 Alfonso V of Aragon 96
 Alfonso VI of Castile 32, 38–9, 40
 Alfonso VII of Castile 43
 Alfonso VIII of Castile xxiv, 75, 76–7
 Alfonso X of Castile/León xxvi, 80, 110, 118, 124, 245
 Alfonso IX of León 77
 Alfonso I of Portugal xxiv, 72, 73, 74–5
 Algeria
 administrative problems 567
 origins of modern state 505, 514
 Algiers
 administrative divisions 530–1, 578
 Almoravid capture 38
 army 530; pay cut 539–40
 attacks on Spain from 510
 civil disorder 539–41
 currency devaluation 539
 decline 526–7, 528–9, 536–8
 expansionism xxxii, 512
 financial crisis 539–40
 French conquest 541, 542
 governmental system xxxiii
 handover of power 511
 injustices 536
 migrations to 514–15
 military rule 514–16, 522
 natural disasters 536–8
 Ottoman absorption/rule 509, 577–8
 piracy 522–7; role in economy 525, 526, 539
 political development 518, 529, 531, 533
 population 525–6, 529, 537
 prices, inflationary 537
 relations with European powers xxxiii, 524–5, 527
 seagoing rituals 534–5
 size of fleet 524, 526–7
 Spanish capture 506
 Spanish/corsair conflicts 507, 508–10, 598
 trade 528–9, 537–8; export/import imbalance 528–9, 537
 wars with Tunis 517, 518–19, 520–1

Index

- wealth 524, 525–6
- Alhambra complex, Granada 133–4
- ‘Alī, imam (son-in-law of the Prophet) 125, 229
- ‘Alī (Marīnid vizier) 116
- ‘Alī (*ojaq* commander, d. 1082/1671) 515
- ‘Alī (Zīrid sultan) 60
- ‘Alī Abū Ḥassūn al-Samlālī (Moroccan religious leader) 464, 469
- ‘Alī Beg (Egyptian rebel leader) 430, 431, 432
- ‘Alī Beg (ruler of Tunis, d. 1197/1782) 521–2
- ‘Alī Ghajī ibn Dunuma, king of Bornu 155, 156
- ‘Alī ibn Fakhr al-Dīn (Lebanese governor) 424–5
- ‘Alī ibn Ghāniya (anti-Almohad rebel) xxiv, 75–6
- ‘Alī ibn Ḥammūd (governor of Ceuta) 35
- ‘Alī ibn Ḥasan al-Kalbī 49
- ‘Alī ibn Mahdī (Yemeni leader) 289
- ‘Alī ibn Muḥammad al-Ṣulayḥī (Yemeni leader) xxi, 288–9
- ‘Alī ibn Yūsuf (Almoravid *amīr*) 40–3, 70, 567
- ‘Alī al-Jazīrī (Almohad rebel) 76
- ‘Alī Pasha (ruler of Tunisia, d. 1169/1756) 391, 520–1, 532–3
- ‘Alī Shāwush (Dey of Algiers) 516
- Aliou Ba ‘Tcherno’ (anti-colonial leader) 496
- Aliyou, king of Zamfara 500
- ‘Allāqa (Tyrian rebel leader) 167
- ‘Almamate’ 495, 497
- Almería xxiii, 30, 681
- Almoravid conquest 40
- textile industry 638
- Almohads 2, 4–5, 6, 7, 554, 564, 565, 567–8, xxii–xxviii
- administrative/social structure 10, 68, 83–5, 567–8; centralisation 85
- conquest of Ifrīqiya xxiii, 56, 59, 61, 72
- conquest/rule of al-Andalus 43, 44, 72–3, 74–7, 82–3
- currency 10, 66, 85
- decline/fall xxviii, 78–81, 106, 108, 111, 129; reasons 81
- education/scholarship 84–5, 691, 696
- internal conflicts 72
- legitimacy 82–3, 85, 120, 698, 699–700
- military organisation 8–9, 625
- political legacy 106–7, 124
- promotion of historical writings 85–6
- purges xxiii, 68, 72
- rebellions against 6, 71–2, 75–6
- relations with ‘*ulamā*’ 698, 699–700
- religion 7, 66–70, 81–4
- rise 42
- role in Ḥafṣid state 97–9
- textual sources 23
- trade 122, 123, 649, 651, 654
- treatment of non-Muslims 596
- Almoravids 6, 554, 564, 566–7, 625, 696
- administrative difficulties 567
- chronology xx–xxiii
- conflict with Almohads 67–8, 70–2, 73, 76–7, 81, 85
- conquest of al-Andalus/Maghrib 28, 30–2, 33–4, 35, 37–41
- currency 10, 40
- decline/fall 12, 41–4, 568; predicted 66–7; reasons for 43–4
- expansion beyond al-Andalus 41
- extent of empire 43
- fiscal policies 29
- genesis 37
- internal conflicts 71
- naming 37
- officials 41
- political legacy 149
- power centres 24
- relations with Andalusī subjects 42, 43–4
- religion 7, 66
- social order 148
- strategic prioritisation of al-Andalus 41
- textual sources 22
- titles/legitimising strategy 29–30, 38
- trade 121–2, 649, 651, 654
- West African origins/rule 148–9
- alms, distribution of 260
- see also zakāt*
- Alp Arslān (Saljuq sultan) xxi, 173, 302–3
- Alptegin (governor of Damascus) 166
- Alqāṣṣ Mirzā (Safavid leader) 341
- Amadeo, count of Savoy 316–17
- Amalfi/Amalfitian merchants 222, 223
- Amalric of Jerusalem xxiv, 183, 218
- Amari, Michele 49
- Amīn al-Dawla ibn Mulhim (general) 55, 59
- Amīr (Hintāta *amīr*) 116
- al-Āmir (Fāṭimid caliph) xxii, 208–9, 651
- Amīr Ghāzī Gümüştegin (Dānishmendīd leader) 305
- ‘Āmir ibn Dā’ūd (ruler of Aden) 440
- al-amīr al-kabīr* (‘the great *amīr*’), title 257
- Amīr Shaykhū (Mamlūk commander) 257
- ‘Āmirids *see* al-Manṣūr (Ibn Abī ‘Āmir)
- amīrs* (in Mamlūk sultanate)
- abandonment of rivalries 256–7
- control of power 254–5
- flaws in position/management 255, 275

Index

- amīrs* (in Mamlūk sultanate) (cont.)
 reduction in numbers 617
 response to *iqṭā'* reform 616
see also al-amīr al-kabīr
- al-Amjad (Ayyūbid) 193
- al-ʿamma* (common people), increased role in
 Mamlūk politics 260
- Anatolia 12
 etymology 301
 Islamisation 587
madrāsas 691
 Mamlūk interest/involvement 246, 249,
 250–1, 264–5
 Mamlūk/Ottoman conflicts 270–1, 278
 maritime trade 652
 natural resources 301
 Ottoman conquest/rule 316, 318, 357, 576,
 666; rebellions against 326, 338, 347, 377–9,
 399–400, 423–4; settlement of nomads
 398–9; textual sources 413
 renaming 306
 Saljuq unification 306, 561–3
 survival of Christian practices 592
 trade in/through 655–6
 Turkish invasion 301–4, 590–1; initial
 objectives 303
 Turkish principalities 304–5, 310, 313, 591
see also Saljuq sultanate
- ʿAnaza confederation (of Bedouin tribes)
 426–7
- al-Andalus (Muslim Spain and Portugal) 586
 Almohad/Almoravid rule *see* Almohads;
 Almoravids
 Christian conquest (897/1492) 5, 6
 Christian/Muslim conflicts 24, 33–4, 38–9,
 41–2, 44, 78, 118, 700–1
 education/scholarship 11, 691; female 694
 ethnic/political groupings 26–7
 expulsion of Almohads 79, 81
 folk traditions 13
 internal (intra-Islamic) conflicts 24–7
 interregnums 27
 Jewish community 595–6
 languages/religion 4
 leather trade 638–9
 Marīnid invasion/defeat 113, 118–19, 132
 migrations from 98–9, 135, 137, 474–5
 migrations to 135, 625
 Naṣrid rule 106
 non-Muslim communities 33–4
 political fragmentation 6, 27–8
 post-Almohad power vacuum 131–5
 religious leadership 12
- territorial/ethnographic shifts 23–4
 textile industry 638
 textual sources 21–3
 Umayyad rule 144, 564–5
- Andronikos III (Byzantine emperor) 314
 Andronikos IV Palaeologus (Byzantine
 emperor) 317–18
- Ankara, battle of (805/1402) 321, 620
- Anna (Byzantine empress) 314
- Antalya (Black Sea port), Saljuq capture 307
- Antioch
 Frankish capture/rule 177, 178
 Muslim recapture 186
 as trading centre 652
- Āq Qoyunlu ('White Sheep') people 264, 267,
 270–1, 278
- Aq Sunqur (governor of Aleppo) 174, 611–12
- al-Āqib (Songhay official) 486
- Aqīt family 152–3, 154, 485–6
- Aqtāy (Mamlūk leader) 188–9
- Arabic (language) 5, 17, 70, 145, 635–6, 648
 chronicles 412–13, 483–4
 disuse 136
 official use 242, 308, 320
 penetration of Africa 145, 147
 prohibition 600
- Arabs 4, 553
 in Bilād al-Shām 162–3, 164–5; rebellions
 against Fāṭimid rule 168–9
 governmental systems 549
 migration to North Africa 106–7, 120, 144–56
 military tactics 77
 in Morocco 464
 revolt against Marīnid rule 130
 in West Africa 481–2
see also names of tribes, e.g. Banū Hilāl, Qaysī
- Aragon
 diplomatic relations 251
 Muslim communities 135
 trading relations 643
see also Spain; *names of monarchs*
- archery 8, 77, 221–2
- architecture, Ottoman 353
- Aristotle 83
- Arma* (Moroccan occupational force)
 assimilation into Songhay society 488
- Armenia
 Mamlūk dealings with 247, 251
 Saljuq invasion 302
 trade 668, 669
- Armenians 163, 176, 183, 549
 in Fāṭimid army 207
 merchants, in Ottoman empire 674

Index

- migrations 303
 armies 8–10
 changes in form/function 610
 detachment from citizenry 555, 559, 571, 610–11
 dissatisfaction, dangers of 607
 financing 9–11, 607, 609–13
see also (Circle of Equity; *tīmārs*)
 methods/weaponry 9
 organisation 8–9
 technological developments 278–9
see also Ottoman army; *names of other peoples/dynasties*
 Arslān (Dhū 'l-Qādirid leader) 270
 Arslān, Shaykh (Sufi) 184
 artisans
 adherence to Ottoman army 378
 complaints to sultan 386
 Artuq (Turcoman leader) 173
 Arwā bint Aḥmad (Ṣulayhid leader) *see* al-Sayyida Arwā bint Aḥmad
 As'ad Pasha al-'Azm (governor of Damascus) 427
 Ascalon
 battle of (492/1099) 208, 218
 as trading centre 224
 ascetics 194
 Āshiqpashazāde (Ottoman historian) 316, 324
 al-Ashraf (nephew of Saladin) 188, 189, 194
 al-Ashraf Barsbāy (Mamlūk sultan) *see* Barsbāy
 al-Ashraf Ināl (Mamlūk sultan) *see* Ināl
 al-Ashraf Khalīl (Mamlūk sultan, d. 693/1293) 248, 611
 al-Ashraf Mūsā (Ayyūbid royal minor) 238
 al-Ashraf Qanṣūh al-Ghawrī (Mamlūk Sultan, d. 922/1516) *see* al-Ghawrī
 al-Ashraf Sha'bān (Mamlūk sultan, d. 778/1377) 254–5, 259
 Ashrafiyya corps (of Ayyūbid army) 215
 Ashtar, Eliyahu 552–3, 658
 Asia Minor 590–2
 processes of Islamisation 591–2
see also Anatolia
 Askīyā Dāwūd ibn Muḥammad (king of Songhay) 484, 486
 Askīyā dynasty 484, 485–6, 488, 579, 580
 internal conflicts 488
 Askīyā Muḥammad (king of Songhay) xxx, 153, 154, 155, 483, 485–6
 Assassins 183–4
 atabegs, role in Saljuq state 175
 'Aṭāullāh Efendi (anti-Ottoman rebel) 383
 Atsiz ibn Uvaq (Turcoman leader) 173, 206
 Averroës (Ibn Rushd, d. 592/1198) 5, 79, 84
 criticisms 83
 death xxiv
 Awdaghust (African town) 147–8, 650
 archaeological excavations 651
 'Awdah, Ṣabīḥ 223
awlād al-nās (class of *iqṭā'* holder) 614
 hostility towards 618
 a'yān (Syrian 'notables') 425–9
 distinction between types of 426
 failure of system 428–9
 public appointments 426
 Āyās (trading port) 655, 658
 Aybak al-Turkmānī (Ayyūbid *amīr*/sultan) 238
 'Ayn Jālūt, battle of (658/1260) xxvi, 3, 195, 239, 559
 Aynabak (Mamlūk *amīr*) 257, 259
 Ayyūb ibn Tamīm (Zīrid *amīr*) 60
 Ayyūbids 2–3, 89
 accounting units 612
 administration 10, 191–3, 217
 army 8, 190–1, 193, 213–17, 221–2, 242; ethnic composition 190–1; internal hostilities 191; military composition 213–14; payment 190, 216–17
 charitable/pious works 227, 228–9
 claims to Ḥijāz 285–6
 conquest/rule of Yemen 290
 construction programme 193; religious foundations 193, 686–7
 currency 190
 decline/demise 188–9, 194–5, 213, 221
 internal conflicts 187–8, 189
 legacy 231, 241, 614
 legitimacy 211–12
 naval shortcomings 219–20
 political system 189–90, 191–2, 211, 212
 religion 210–11
 response to Crusades 185
 ruling family, territorial assets 216–17
 tax system 227, 612–13
 textual sources 202–3
 trade/economy 192–3, 223, 225, 226–7, 658
 al-'Azīz (Fāṭimid caliph) 8, 50, 165–6, 204, 206, 222
 'Azīz Efendi (Ottoman provincial official) 402
 al-'Azīz Yūsuf (son of Barsbāy) 267
 'Azm family 427–8, 431, 432
 'Azzūm family (of Qayrawān) 532
 Bābā Ishāq (anti-Saljuq rebel) xxv, 309
 Badajoz 27, 30
 dealings with Almoravids 38–9, 40

Index

- al-Baḍī' ('the Marvellous', Moroccan reception hall) 460, 468
 Bādīs ibn al-Manṣūr (Zīrid ruler of Ifrīqiya) 34–5, 50, 51
 Badr al-Dīn Lu'lu' (ruler of Mosul) 238
 Badr al-Jamālī (Fāṭimid military leader) xxi, 170, 173, 206–8, 209, 555–6
 power base 207–8
 titles 207, 211
 Baghayu'u family (Timbuktu) 486
 Baghdad
 madrasas 686
 Mongol conquest 684
 Ottoman conquest xxxi, 667
 textual sources 681
 Bagirmi (Hausa city-state) 500
 Baḥrī regiment (of Ayyūbid army) 215
 Bakary of Segu 492
 Bakrī (Algerian Jewish trader) 540
 al-Bakrī, Abū 'Ubayd (historian/geographer) 21, 36, 145, 147, 489, 637, 650
 Baktamur al-Sāqī (Mamlūk official) 253
 al-Balawī (scholar/traveller) 686
 Baldwin I of Jerusalem xxiii, 177–8
 Baldwin III of Jerusalem xxiii, 181
 Baldwin IV of Jerusalem 186
 Baldwin V of Jerusalem 186
 Balearic Islands xxv, 30–1, 77, 79
 Balkans
 development of cities/trade centres 676
 Islamisation 590, 592–3
 languages 592
 survival of Christianity 592
 see also Ottoman empire; Balkan conquests
 names of specific territories
 Bambara people (W. Africa) 489, 492–3
 Banū 'Āmir tribe 504, 508
 Banū Dhī'l-Nūn (ruling family) 32
 Banū Ghāniya (anti-Almohad rebels) 75–6
 Banū Ḥamawayh al-Juwaynī (leading Sufi family) 184–5
 Banū Ḥassān tribes 481, 494
 Banū Hilāl tribes 35, 48–9, 106–7, 553, 569, xx–xxiii
 impact on Ifrīqiyan society 56, 554
 Banū Hūd *see* Sulaymān ibn Hūd
 Banū Jahwar (ruling family) 31
 Banū Khazrūn (ruling family) 52
 Banū Marīn *see* Marīnids
 Banū Marzūq (dynasty of scholars) 695
 Banū Rāshid tribe 503–4, 508
 Banū Razīn (ruling family) 30
 Banū Ṣumādīh (ruling family) 21
 Banū Ṭāhir (ruling family) 31
 Banū Tanāmak (Saharan family) 146–7
 Banū 'I-Jadd (dynasty of scholars) 696
 Banū 'I-Sarrāj family 134
 Baraka (partner/rival of Barqūq) 259, 260
 Barakāt II ibn Muḥammad (Sharīfī *amīr*) 286, 445, 446
 Barbaresques 522–3
 Barbarossa brothers *see* Khayreddīn
 Barbarossa; Oruj Barbarossa
 Barjawān (caliphal tutor) 166
 Barkan (Ottoman historian) 320
 Barkyārūq (Saljuq leader) 176
 Barmandanā of Mali 151
 Barqūq (Mamlūk sultan) 155
 administrative/economic policies 261, 262
 foreign policy 263
 relations with *al-'amma* 260
 rise to power 257, 258, 259–60
 selection/promotion policy 257–8, 259–60
 use of sobriquet 266, 275
 Barsbāy (Mamlūk sultan) 14, 265, 266–7, 268, 277, 618
 use of sobriquet 266, 275
 Barth, Heinrich 500
 al-Bashīr al-Wansharīṣī (companion of Ibn Tūmart) 68, 70
 Basil II (Byzantine emperor) 52, 302
 Basra, Ottoman conquest 667
 Bawa, king of Gobir 500
 Baybars (Mamlūk sultan) 188–9, 239, 278, 310, 559, 614–15, xxvi–xxvii
 dealings with 'Abbāsīd caliphate 239–40
 foreign alliances 245–6
 handling of tribal unrest 244, 265
 legacy 248
 legal/administrative reforms 241–2, 277, 697–8
 legitimacy of rule 243
 military achievements 246, 250
 military reforms 242–3
 policy towards Crusaders 244–5
 Baybars al-Jāshinkīr (Mamlūk *amīr*) 249, 250, 251–2, 258
 Baydarā (Mamlūk pretender) 248
 al-Baydhaq (historian) 66, 82, 85
 Bāyezīd I (Ottoman sultan, d. 805/1403) xxix, 263, 318–20, 321, 563
 marriage alliances 316
 Bāyezīd II (Ottoman sultan, d. 918/1512) 271, 273, 332–3, 347, 348, 401, 570, 571, 621
 codification of secular law 333

Index

- old age/decline 334–5
 piety/religious endowments 332–3, 349, 351
 Bāyezīd, Prince (son of Süleyman I) 343, 347, 351, 352, 358
 Bāyezīd Pasha (Ottoman commander) 324
 Becket, Thomas 638
 Bedouins 9, 162–3, 171
 attacks on pilgrim caravans 426–7
 in Hījāz 385–6
 in Mamlūk army 243
 Mamlūk dealings with 244, 253, 256, 262, 269, 277–8
 Ottoman dealings with 418, 676
 supremacy in Maghrib 503–4; rivals for 504
begliks/beglerbegis (Ottoman provincial divisions/rulers) 515, 530
 begs (N. African Ottoman officials) 578
 Beirut 669
 Belgrade
 Habsburg recapture 369
 Ottoman capture 337, 339
 Ben-Sasson, Menahem 223
 Berbers 2, 554
 in Andalus 25, 26–7
 in *bilād al-shām* 163
 language 4, 68, 70, 84, 147
 in Maghrib 34–5
 military successes/methods 7–8
 Taifas 27–8, 32
 traditions of charismatic leadership 68–9
 in W. Africa 144, 145–8, 494
 see also ‘Abd al-Wādid; Almohads; Almoravids; Marinids; Zanāta; Zīrids
 Berke Khān (son of Baybars) 246, 247
 Berque, Jacques 463
 Bertrand of Saint-Gilles (Count of Tripoli) 178
 bibliographies 683
 Bighu (W. African town) 489
 Bilād al-Shām
 definition/boundaries 161
 ethnic composition 162–4, 174
 Fāṭimid rule 164–72
 geographical diversity 161
 political development 161–2, 168–9
 political divisions 162
 religion 167–8, 174–5
 responses to Crusades 177–83
 Saljuq rule 172–6
 textual sources 164, 199
 trade/economy 192–3
 Bilād al-Sūdān see Sūdān
 Bilbays (Egyptian town), Frankish conquest 218
 biographical dictionaries 679, 682–3, 692
 criteria for inclusion 680
 Birgili Meḥmed Efendi (scholar) 381
 Biskra (Algerian/Saharan town) 566
 Biton, Kulibali of Segou 492
 Black Death xxviii, 9, 114, 256, 258
 Black Sea
 Ottoman control 666
 Russian access to 370
 Saljuq access to 307, 652
 Bocanegra, Simon (Doge) 315
 Bohemond I of Antioch 177, 178
 Bohemond VI of Antioch xxvii
 Bonaparte, Napoleon I see Napoleon I
 Bone (N. African town), conflicts for possession of 61, 510
 Bonifacio da Sori (envoy) 315
 books 487
 borders, introduction of concept 505
 Börklüje Muştafā (popular leader/Ottoman prince) xxix, 323–4
 Bornu (W. African people/state) 461, 497–9
 Islamic history 498–9
 regional supremacy 499
 see also Kanem(-Bornu)
 Boucicault, Marshal 319
 Bougie 505
 shipbuilding industry 639
 Spanish/corsair conflicts over 506, 512
 as trading emporium 641
 Braudel, Ferdinand 13, 525, 598
 bread, price controls 386–7
 Brue, André 494
 Brunschvig, Robert 103
 Brusa see Bursa
 Buda, province of 356
 Buddhism 194
 Buḥturid family 616–17
 Bulgaria, Ottoman moves against 317, 319
 al-Bulqīnī family (scholastic dynasty) 695
 Buluqqīn ibn Zīrī 34, 49
 Bundu, imamate of 495
 Burhān al-Dīn of Sivas 318
 Būrī (brother of Saladin) 210
 Būrī ibn Ṭuḡhtigin (Saljuq leader) 181
 Burjiyya corps (in Mamlūk army) 258
 Bursa (Turkish city)
 as cultural centre 681
 inventories 387
 land survey 355
 Ottoman capture xxviii, 563
 as trading centre 666
 al-Burzulī (historian) 87, 99

Index

- Busbecq, Ogier Ghiselin de (Habsburg ambassador) 339, 342
- Büyid dynasty 609–10, 623, 627
- Byzantine empire xxv, 5, 8, 163, 355, 549
 alliance with Franks 219
 alliance with Mamlūks 246
- Anatolian heartland 301; new states 306–7;
 undermining 303
- annexation of Armenia 302
- (attempted) anti-Ottoman moves 316–18, 325
- conflicts with Franks 178
- conflicts with Muslims xx, 49–50, 52–3, 166,
 168–70, 173, 223
- conflicts with Saljuqs 302–3, 305–6
- confused with Crusaders 179
- cultural exchange with Saljuqs 309
- dealings with Fāṭimid 169, 171, 223
- decline 313
- influence on later regimes 622, 675
- internal conflicts 181–2, 302, 314–15,
 317–18, 326
- loss of territory in Asia Minor 590–1
- Muslim communities 592, 642
- Ottoman captures from 314
- relations with Ottomans 314–15, 322–3, 562–3
- studies 551
- trade 652
- Cahen, Claude 224, 608, 655
- Cairo
 as cultural/educational centre 681, 684, 685,
 689, 690, 695
- Frankish assaults on 218
- Geniza 164, 223, 635, 636–8, 651–2
- grain storage 224–5
- under Ottomans: governance 414–15;
 political instability 429–30; reduction in
 status 411
- population 418–19
- rebuilding/fortification 207, 218–19, 253–4
- religious foundations 228, 240, 241, 417
- riots 222, 250, 619
- as seat of caliphate 6, 205–6, 556, 649
- as trading centre 420, 649, 651–2, 655, 666–7
- caliphate
 abolition 3
- allegiance to (as legitimising strategy)
 29–30, 124
- history 2–3, 6–7
- Ottoman claims to 350
- see also names of dynasties, e.g. 'Abbāsīd;*
 Fāṭimid
- camels, tax on 608
- Cameroon, chronicles 483
- canals, construction of 344–5
- canon law *see qānūn*
- 'capitulations' (Ottoman trading concessions)
 420, 670–4
- abuses 672
- privileges bestowed by 671–2
- unintended results 672–3
- Cappadocia 303
- caravans 641, 652–4, 673
- load 653–4
- size 653
- specialist guides 652
- tariffs 674
- caravanserai 192–3, 308, 655
- Casale, Giancarlo 437
- Castile
 expansionist drive 134–5
- internal turmoil 132, 133
- Mudejar communities 135
- see also names of monarchs; Spain*
- Cateau-Cambresis, Peace of (968/1559) 342
- Catherine II 'the Great' of Russia 367, 369–70,
 380, 602
- Catholics/Catholicism 392
- commercial activity 673
- conversions to 399–400
- cavalry 8, 9
- Ayyūbid reliance on 190, 213–14
- decline 377, 623–4
- Ottoman superiority 319, 414
- see also ajnād al-ḥalqa; timārs*
- Celestine III, Pope 77
- ceramics 353
- Cesarini, Giuliano, cardinal 326, 327
- Ceuta (Andalusī city) 24, 37, 111, 566, 681
- Portuguese conquest xxix, 107, 455, 573,
 597–8
- Chaghri-Beg (Saljuq leader) 302
- Chaldiran, battle of (920/1514) 335, 363
- charity
 essential elements 230
- prioritisation of learning/mysticism 231
- public expenditure 230–1
- role in Islamic ethics 227
- see also alms; pious endowments; ṣadaqa*
- Charles II, Count of Anjou xxvi–xxviii, 245–6
- Charles V (Holy Roman emperor) xxxi–xxxiii,
 6–7, 337, 338–9, 340, 341, 342, 510–11, 534
- rivalry with Süleyman I 333, 350
- Charles V of France 152
- Charles VI of France 319
- Charles VIII of France 363

Index

- Charles XII of Sweden 369
 Charlotte of Cyprus 269
 chechias, production/trade 528, 538–9
 cheques *see polise*
 Cherchell (N. African town) 507, 510
 Chérif, Mohamed Hédi 520, 527, 533
 China
 trading links with West 1
 Chinggis Khān 238, 241, 258
 Christian communities (under Muslim rule)
 33–4, 86, 163–4, 175–6, 593–5
 (alleged) assistance of enemies of state
 594–5
 common heritage with Muslims 588–9
 hostility towards 593
 impact of Crusades on treatment of 176, 593
 persecution 163–4, 168, 203, 231, 428
 wealth/commercial activities 388
 see also devshirme; embassies; Maronites;
 non-Muslims
 Christians / Christianity
 alliances against Muslims 77, 326–7
 see also (Crusades)
 commercial/technological competition
 with 14
 communities under Muslim rule *see main
 heading above*
 conflicts with Muslims 7–8, 24, 28, 33–4,
 38–9, 44, 60, 72–3, 76–7, 88, 96 *see also*
 (Crusades; Franks; *Reconquista*; *names of
 countries especially Spain*)
 conversions to 58, 588 *see also* (Moriscos;
 Muslim communities)
 cultural impact/exchanges with Islam 1, 7,
 309, 587
 diplomatic relations with Muslims 89–90,
 118, 132–3
 expulsions 4, 34
 extortion of tribute 28
 Muslim communities ruled by *separate main
 heading*
 Muslim visits to 643; disinclination for
 642–3; prohibition under Islamic law
 642–3
 textual sources 164
 see also Catholicism; Orthodox Church;
 ‘People of the Book’
 El Cid (Rodrigo Díaz de Vivar) xxi, 12, 21–2,
 24, 32, 40
 Cilicia 591
 Circassians, proportion in Mamlūk army
 257–8, 265–6
 ‘Circle of Equity’ 550, 552, 560–1, 569, 571, 575
- cities
 as centres for ‘*ulamā*’ 681–2
 commercial role 655
 contribution to state income 539
 importance to administrative structure 567
 problems posed by lack of central authority
 504–5
 social strata 387–8
 and state formation theory 552, 564–6
 see also urbanisation
 clothing
 as badge of status 680–1
 regulation 387, 388–9
 see also textiles
 coffee, trade in 437, 444, 670
 coins, minting of 10 *see also* (copper; names of
 regions/dynasties)
 ‘common people’ *see al-‘āmma*; non-elite
 communities
 concubines, role in Ottoman dynasty 352, 375
 Conrad III (German emperor) 182, 305
 Constantine (N. African town), conflicts for
 possession of 510
 Constantine, Despot of Mistra (later
 Byzantine emperor) 327–8
 Constantinople / Istanbul
 centring of career opportunities in 391
 Christian conquest xxv
 as cultural/scholastic centre 681
 muffi of, importance of position 361, 698
 Muslim quarter (under Byzantine rule)
 592, 642
 Ottoman siege/conquest xxix, xxx, 97, 319,
 325, 328, 332, 666
 population 674–5
 provisioning 674–5
 public/religious buildings 349, 360, 384–5,
 573, 687
 security of inhabitants 386–7
 survival of public records 389
 as trading centre 652
 wealthier sectors, lifestyle 387–8
 converts/conversion(s) (to Islam) 149, 246,
 309, 373, 586–604
 ‘age of’ 586
 as alternative to captivity 598–9
 as alternative to deportation/relocation
 595, 597
 competition for employment 594, 597
 in frontier regions 590
 impact on tax status 608
 motivations 587–8, 598–9, 608
 in Muslim heartlands 590

Index

- converts/conversion(s) (to Islam) (cont.)
 as passport to acceptance/privileges 588
 progressive character 587
 as protection from enslavement 481
 recent, hostility towards 588, 594, 597
 segregation 589–90
 sincerity, questioning of 589–90, 594
 wholesale/forced 250, 257, 592–4, 599, 602–3
- Cook, Weston F., Jr. 459
- Cooper, Richard Stefan 224
- copper
 mining/trade 123, 657
 use in coinage 261
- Copts 252
 government employment 249–50
 persecution/mass conversion 202, 250, 257,
 593–4, xxvii–xxviii
 prejudice against 216
 textual sources 203
- Cordoba 23–4, 27, 31, 564–5
 Christian conquest xxv
- Cornell, Vincent 456
- corsairs 137, 506–14, 577–8
 capture/execution 525
 role in Moroccan politics 462–3, 466, 469
 seagoing rituals 534–5
 ‘war’ with European powers 598
see also Algiers; Barbaresques; Khayreddīn
 Barbarossa; Oruj Barbarossa; Tripoli;
 Tunis; Turks; N. African states
- cotton, cultivation/trade 638
- Covenant of ‘Umar 593–4
- cowrie shells (as currency) 651
- Cresques, Abraham 152
- Crete, Ottoman conquest 368
- Crimea/Crimean khanate 370
 involvement in Ottoman power
 struggles 335
 Russian annexation 602
- Crone, Patricia 551
- Crusades 2–3, 12–13, 76, 90, 558–9
 end xxvii, 250
 impact on Muslim–Christian relations *see*
under Christian communities
 Maronite support for 594–5
 military methods 221–2
 Muslim divisions in face of 176, 178–80, 558
 Muslim reactions to 177, 179–80, 562
 propaganda 175
 states established by 14, 178, 180
 supply chains 221
see also Franks; *names of battles*; *names of*
Muslim leaders; *numbered campaigns*
- cultural exchange, processes of 13–14, 309
- Cyprus 269–70, 345, 595
- Cyrenaica 278
- Dabbāb of Tripolitania 90
- al-Dabbāgh (historian) 87
- dā’īs* (‘summoners’) 699
- Dāmād Ibrāhīm Pasha (Ottoman vizier) 382
- dāmāds* (Ottoman princesses’ husbands) 373
- Damascus
 Arab assault on 168
 Ayyūbid administration 191
 Ayyūbid conflicts over 188
 Crusader assaults on 182
 as cultural/scholarly centre 175, 684,
 685, 696
 economic/strategic significance 165–6
 Fāṭimid assaults/conquest 165–6
 Fāṭimid governors 167
 fortification 193
 Great Mosque 164
madrasas 687, 690
 militias 166, 170–1
 Mongol assaults/conquest 195, 697, 700
 under Ottomans: governance 414–15, 425,
 432; growth 418; janissaries 421–2, 423;
 local politics 426–8; public/religious
 foundations 419, 427–8; reduction in
 status 411
 reactions to Crusades 179
 religion 167
 Saljuq conquest 173, 181, 557–8
 textual sources 681
 as trading centre 192, 420, 667
- Damietta, Crusader assaults/captures xxvi,
 187, 219, 220, 221
- Dan, Father 524, 526
- Dan of Wallachia 328
- Dandānqān, battle of (431/1040) 302, 553
- Dānishmend Ghāzī (Turcoman leader),
 Dānishmendid dynasty 304–5
- dār al-islām* (abode of Islam)
 division in frontiers/heartland 590
 obligations of Muslims outside 579
- Darfur, kingdom of 581
- de Lauria, Roger (admiral) 91
- decentralisation (imperial), benefits of 397
- Demerode, Filippo (envoy) 315
- Demetrios Palaeologus (Byzantine imperial
 claimant) 326
- Demetrius Cantemir of Moldavia 369
- Denia (Andalusī Taifa) 31
- dervishes 320, 381, 395

Index

- Devoulx, A. 539
devshirme (collection of boys from Christian households) 571, 592–3, 621, 624
 Dey(s) (N. African Ottoman officials) 515–17, 518, 578
 popular dissatisfaction with 540–1
dhimma covenant, repeal of 596
dhimmi communities *see* Christians; Jews; non-Muslims
 Dhū 'l-Qādirids 264–5, 270–1, 273
 Dilā'iyya (Moroccan religious movement) 464–5, 467, 469
 disease *see* Black Death; plague
 Divan (military / ruling council) 514, 516, 519
 Diyā' al-Dīn ibn al-Athīr (Ayyūbid vizier) 191
 al-Dizbīrī (governor of Palestine) 168, 169, 170
 Djidjelli, as corsair capital 506, 507
 Don Juan of Austria 513–14
 Doria, Andrea (admiral) 341, 313
 Doria, Filippo xxviii
 Doukas (Byzantine historian) 314, 316, 317, 318, 323–5, 328, 329
 dragomans *see* translators
 Drakul of Wallachia 325
 drama, Elizabethan: 'Moorish' characters 459
 Druze 168, 424
 dual settlements 650
 Dulcert, Angelino, *Mappa Mundi* 150
 Duqākinzāde Ahmed Pasha (Ottoman vizier) 358
 Duqākinzāde Mehmed Pasha (Ottoman vizier) 419
 Duqāq ibn Tutush (Saljuq leader) 175, 176, 557
 Dušan, Stephen (Serb leader) 315
 Dyula people 151, 489–92, 579
 conflicts with Sonongui 491–2
 integration into non-Islamic societies 491
 Islamic identity / traditions 489–91
 East Africa 580
 Ebu'l-su'ūd (Ottoman vizier) 345, 350, 354, 356, 361
 Edessa
 Frankish capture / county 177
 Saljuq recapture 181–2, 183
 Edirne (Adrianople) 681
 Ottoman capture 317
 Treaty of (848/1444) xxix, 327
 education 11–12
 Edward I of England xxvii, 245
 Egypt 8, 613–19
 agriculture 201, 224–5, 555; decline 262–3, 272, 278, 618
 Ayyūbid rule 212–13
 civil war (450s–460s/1060s–1070s) 204, 206
 coastal defences 219–20, 245
 Crusaders' focus on xxiii, 187
 demography 202
 economic recovery (post-civil war) 207
 economy *see* agriculture; economic recovery; land revenues (*as sub-headings*)
 famines 226
 Fātimid conquest / rule 203–10, 554–6
 internal conflicts 166
 irrigation system 262–3
 Islamisation 202, 205–6
 land revenues 261–2
 languages / religion 4
 living conditions / poverty 225, 262–3
 madrasas 691
 migrations to 239, 263, 422
 military rule 207–10
 Napoleonic invasion 367, 370–1, 432–3, 447–8
 Ottoman conquest xxxi, 336, 411–12, 414, 572–3, 619, 666–7
 under Ottomans 414–15, 416–18, 422, 577;
 administrative problems 572–3;
 contrasted with Syria 416, 417–18; internal rivalries 429–33; prosperity under 418–19;
 rebellions 430–1
 pious endowments 227–31
 population 201–2
 responses to Crusades 217–22
 Saljuq conquest 183
 textual sources 202–3
 trade / cultural exchange 13–14, 123, 222–4, 420, 651–2, 654, 657–9; decline 658
 urban population 263
 vulnerability 210, 218
 see also Upper Egypt
 Eighth Crusade xxvii
 El Mansour, Mohamed 473
 Elizabeth I of England 459, 668
 embassies 367–8
 'enamoured of God' (*muwallahūn*) movement 194
 England
 dealings with Algiers 515, 524, 529
 relations with Morocco 459, 466
 trading enterprises 667–8
 treaties with Ottomans 671, 672
 see also Levant Company; United Kingdom
 Enrique of Trastámara 133
 Essaouira (Moroccan port) 472
 Ethiopia xxxii, 439, 580–1
 Eugenius IV, Pope 326

Index

- Europe
 demand for Asian products 665–6
 international rivalries 245–6, 455
 lack of Muslim communities/facilities 642
 maritime revolution 272
 military methods, debate on Ottoman
 appropriation 402–3
 state system 570
see also Christianity; Crusades; *names of individual countries/regions*
- Evrenos (Ottoman commander) 322
- Ewliyā Chelebi (Ottoman travel writer) 373, 376, 379, 414
- explosives, military use of 9, 379–80, 459
- Faḍl Aḥmed Pasha (Ottoman vizier) 381
- al-Faḍl (Ḥaḥṣid governor) 93
- al-Fā'iz Ibrāhīm (nephew of Saladin) 220
- Fakhr al-Dīn (anti-Ottoman rebel, d. 1044/1635) 424–5, 430–1
- Fakhr al-Dīn ibn Abī 'l-Faraj (Mamlūk official, fl. 820/1417) 265
- family confederacy, vesting of power in 175, 189–90, 557
- famines 226, 387, 526, 536, 537
 demographic impact 226
 governmental responses 226
- Faraj (Mamlūk sultan) 261, 263, 264
- Faroqhi, Suraiya 437, 445
- Fās al-Jadīd ('New Fez') xxvii, 111, 126
 Jewish Quarter 596–7
- fashion, in Ottoman cities 387
- Fāṭima (daughter of the Prophet) 229
- Fāṭima (Ḥaḥṣid princess, fl. 731/1331) 112–13
- Fāṭimids 2, 6, 7–8, 34, 35, 554–6, 564, 691, xx–xxii
 administration 10, 204–5
 army 205, 214, 221, 555, 625; composition 208; financing 216, 230; reforms 207, 208
 charitable works 227–8
 conquest of Egypt 49, 203–10
 currency 50, 651
 decline/demise xxiii, 2, 69, 170–3, 210, 216–17, 558, 612
 economy 224–5, 226–7, 230–1
 Ḥijāz allegiances to 285, 286
 internal conflicts 206, 209
 legacy 191, 231
 legal system 209
 legitimacy 698–9
 political system 211
 relations with 'ulamā' 698–9
 religious festivals 209–10
 responses to Crusades 178, 180, 208–9, 217–18
 rule in Bilād al-Shām 162, 164–72
 rule of Sicily/N. Africa in name of 49–53
 trade 13–14, 222–4, 651–2, 654
 Zīrid rebellion against 53–6
- fatwās* (legal opinions), issuance of 361
- Ferdinand I of Hungary xxxii, 333, 337, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343
- Ferdinand II of Aragon 134, 507, 600
- Ferhād Pasha (Ottoman vizier) 346, 415
- Fernando II of León 74–5
- Fernando III of Castile/León 77, 78–9, 80, 118, 132, 135, 696, xxv–xxvi
- festivals, religious 589, 592
- feudal system 552–3
- Feyḍullāh (Ottoman royal tutor) 381–2
- Fez (Maghribī city) 24, 567, 575
 attacks from Algiers 512
 conflicts with Moroccan government 467–8
 as educational centre 126–7, 691
 historical significance/ finds 125
 Jewish community 596–8
 Naṣrid influence 133
 restoration as Moroccan capital 471, 472
 Sa'dī capture 117–18
 trading significance 122
- Fezzan (W. African region) 581–2
- Field of Blood, battle of (513/1119) 181
- Fifth Crusade xxv, 187, 188, 213, 214, 220, 221, 237, 559
- Fiqāriyya (Egyptian neo-Mamlūk confederation) 429
- firearms, military use of 278–9, 379–80, 414, 439, 619, 624 *see also* (explosives)
- First Crusade 177–8, 304, xxi–xxii
- flax, trade in 638
- Florence, archives 637
- foodstuffs
 distribution to poor 230
 trade in 639–40, 674–5 (*see also* meat)
- fortresses, conquest of 379
see also (siege warfare)
- Foulques of Jerusalem 181
- Fourth Crusade xxv, 187, 306, 642
- France
 alliances with Ottomans 338–9, 340, 341, 370
 anti-piratical activities/negotiations 524, 527
 conflicts with neighbours 538
 conflicts with Ottomans 370–1
 relations with N. African states 466, 527, 529, 536, 538–9, 540, 542, 543
 relations with W. African states/tribes 495

Index

- takeover of Algeria 541
 trade/treaties with Ottomans 420, 668, 670, 671, 672
 Francis I of France xxxiii, 338–9, 340
 Franks
 ambitions in Egypt 210
 conflicts with Muslims 185–6, 188, 549 *see also* (Crusades; *names of individual battles; names of Muslim leaders; numbered campaigns*)
 extent of territory 162
 internal divisions 181, 182
 negotiations/agreements with Muslims 178, 180, 182–3, 185, 186, 187–8, 247
 settlement in Bilād al-Shām 161, 172
 fratricide, role in Ottoman politics 351–2, 358
 Frederic II of Sicily 89
 Frederick I ‘Barbarossa’ (Holy Roman emperor) 186, 306
 Frederick II (Holy Roman emperor) 187–8, 189, 220–1
 free trade 674, 675
 Frenkel, Miriam 223
 Fricaud, Émile 86
 ‘friends of God’ (*awliyā’ Allāh*), role in al-Ghazālī’s Almohad theology 69
 fruit, trade in 639–40
 al-Fudūdi family 115
 Fulbe (Fulānī) people 486, 493, 496, 497–9, 500–1, 579, 582
 language (Fulfulde) 494–5
 funds, transfer of 394
funduqs (trading centres) 654
 Funj, kingdom of 581
 Fustāt (Egyptian town)
 archaeological excavations 651–2
 burning 218
 hospital 229
 madrasas 228
 synagogue 223
 water supply 230
 Futa Jalon 496
 textual sources 483
 Futa Toro 494–5, 496, 497–8
 Gallipoli *see* Gelibolu
 Gao (Songhay capital)
 Moroccan conquest 482
 Muslim communities 154
 polarisation of power with Timbuktu 484
 as trading centre 650, 651, 656
 García-Arenal, Mercedes 463–4
 Garcin, Jean-Claude 627
 Gattiluso, Francesco 317
 Geertz, Clifford 556
 Gelibolu (Gallipoli) 315, 317
 battle of (817/1414) 323
 strategic importance 322
 Gellner, Ernest 551–2
 genealogy
 importance to legitimacy 349–50
 role in tribal narratives 119–20
 Genoa
 relations with Mamlūks 247–8
 relations with Ottomans 315, 319–20, 328, 666
 George Branković (Despot of Serbia) 316, 326, 327
 George of Antioch 58, 60–1
 George Stracimirović of Serbia 319
 Germiyan (Anatolian Turkish state) 313, 316, 326
 Ghaḍanfer Agha (Ottoman courtier) 376
 al-Ghālīb (sultan of Morocco) *see* ‘Abd Allāh al-Ghālīb
 Ghāna 147–8, 579, 580
 as trading centre 650
 al-Ghawrī (Mamlūk sultan) xxx, 261, 271–3, 335–6
 death 273, 414
 military policy 272–3
 principal aides 271–2
 response to European aggression 272
 al-Ghazālī, Abū Hāmid Muḥammad 5, 29, 38, 44, 66–7, 184
 burning of works xxii
 links with Ibn Tūmart 69
 Ghazān Khān (Ilkhan leader) 249, 613
 ghāzī (religious leader) 12
 title claimed by Ottoman sultan/state 321, 349, 563
 title claimed by Turcomans 561–2
 Ghāzī Ḥasan Pasha (Ottoman commander) 431–2
 al-Ghubrīnī (historian) 87
 Gibraltar 113, 119, 129–30
 Gil, Moshe 223
 Giustiniano, Francesco (ambassador) 322
 Gobir (Hausa city-state) 499, 500–1
 Godfrey of Bouillon (duke) 177–8
 Goitein, S. D. 223, 231, 552–3, 648–9, 653, 659
 gold, trade in 121, 151, 261, 489, 651, 657
 salt traded for 650
 Golden Horde 601, 655–6
 decline 258
 Mamlūk alliance with 246

Index

- Gonja (W. African kingdom) 491
 government
 change of type 552–3
 historical cycle (in Khaldunian theory) 550
 imperial 549–50
 three forms of 549–50
 governors, provincial
 appointments 359–60, 414–16, 426, 427
 political role (under Fāṭimids) 167
 positive assessments 418
 relations with judges 394
 self-seeking tendencies 427
 grain
 free market 225
 maximum prices, fixing of 226
 N. African trade/shortages 537–8
 role in Egyptian economy 224–5
 sale/distribution of government stocks 226
 trade 60, 639–40; restrictions 320
 Granada 31
 Almoravid takeover 39–40
 Christian conquest xxx, 134–5, 136, 600
 education 691
 expansion 28
 Jewish community 595
 Naṣrid kingdom 118, 132–5
 trade 633, 639–40, 643
 ‘grass-roots’ movements 399–400
 ‘great amīr’ *see al-amīr al-kabīr*
 Greek (language) 320
 Greek Orthodox Church *see* Orthodox Church
 Greeks, merchants 371, 673
 Gregoras, Nikephoros (Byzantine historian) 314
 Gregory XI, Pope 317
 guilds 395
 Guiscard, Robert 57
 gunpowder *see* explosives
 Guy of Lusignan (king of Jerusalem) 186
 Habsburgs
 conflicts with Ottomans 333, 337, 338–9, 340–3, 350, 368, 369, 396, 398, 623–4
 see also (‘Long War’)
 rivalry with France 370
 treaties with Ottomans 337, 340, 342, 343, 366
 Hachova, battle of (1004-5/1596) *see* Mezö-Keresztes
 al-Hādī Yahyā ibn al-Ḥusayn (Zaydī imam) 288
 Haēdo, Diego de (historian/geographer) 512, 523, 525–6, 530
 al-Ḥafīz (Fāṭimid caliph) 209, 230
 Ḥafṣids 9, 56, 87–100, 106, 565–6, 568–9, xxv–xxvii
 army 97–8
 ceremonials 98
 claim to caliphate 87
 court personnel 98–9
 currency 97
 decline 505, 512–14
 diplomacy 95–6, 104
 dynastic alliances 112–13
 establishment of rule 88–90
 extent of rule 87–8
 fortifications 95
 genesis 67
 hostilities with ‘Abd al-Wādids 131
 internal conflicts 90–4, 95, 96–7
 religion 95, 99–100
 reunifications 92, 93, 94–7
 revival of institutions 531, 532
 rule of Ifrīqiya 79–81
 textual sources 87
 tribal support 88, 120
 ḥājibs (chamberlains) 261
 Hajirmai Muḥammad al-Barnawī (Bornu religious leader) 499
 al-Ḥajj Sālim Suwāre (Dyula religious leader) 490, 491
 al-Ḥakam II (Umayyad caliph) 25
 al-Ḥakīm (Fāṭimid caliph) xx, 51–2, 166–8, 203, 206, 228
 ḥalqa (non-mamlūk) troops 242–3, 252–3
 Ḥamdān ibn ‘Abd al-Raḥīm al-Athārībī (historian) 200
 Ḥamdānids 289
 Ḥamīd Qaramanlī (Tripoli military leader) xxxiv, 522
 Ḥamīdū (Algerian corsair leader) 529
 Ḥāmīm (prophet) 68
 Ḥammād ibn Buluqqīn (Zīrid amīr) xx, 34–5, 50, 51
 Ḥammādī Āmina (Fulbe sultan) 493
 Ḥammū ibn Mallīl (Zīrid amīr) 59
 Ḥammūda Pasha (Murādī leader, d. 1077/1666) 517
 Ḥammūda Pasha (ruler of Tunisia, d. 1230/1814) 521, 541–2
 Ḥammūdid 26, 31, 35
 Ḥanafī school (of legal thought) 241
 on land law 356
 on peace treaties 345
 prevalence in Ottoman system 362, 393, 416, 417, 442

Index

- Ḥanbalī school (of legal thought) 241
ḥarāfīsh (Sufi beggars) 260
 Harem 375–7
 Hartmann, L. M. 551, 552–3, 562
 al-Ḥasan (grandson of the Prophet), descent
 from 82, 229, 285, 448
 al-Ḥasan (Ḥafṣid caliph) 99–100, 513
 Ḥasan Agha (corsair governor of Algiers)
 511, 512
 Ḥasan ibn Abī Numayy (Sharīfī *amīr*) 446
 al-Ḥasan ibn ‘Alī (Zirid sultan) 60–1
 al-Ḥasan ibn Muḥammad al-Wazzān *see* Leo
 Africanus
 al-Ḥasan ibn ‘Umar al-Fudūdī (Marīnid vizier)
 115–16
 Ḥasan Pasha (Corso) (son of Khayreddīn
 Barbarossa, d. 958/1551) 512
 Ḥasan Pasha (Ottoman governor, fl. 1005/
 1596) 443
 Ḥasan al-Ṣamsān (ruler of Sicily) 53, 57
Ḥashishiyya see Assassins
 Haskūra (Berber tribe) 79–80
 Ḥassān ibn al-Jarrāḥ (Palestinian rebel) 168
 hatmaking *see* chechias
 Ḥaṭṭīn, battle of *see* Ḥiṭṭīn
 Hausa people/city-states 155–6, 498,
 499–501, 581
 Hawwāra (Bedouin tribe) 262
 Ḥaydarān, battle of (443/1052) xx, 54
 aftermath 55, 59
 Henri II of France 341, 342
 Henri IV of France 523
 Henri VI (Holy Roman emperor) 187
 Henry III of England xxvii, 245
 Herodotus 145
 Hersekzāde Aḥmed Pasha (Ottoman
 vizier) 358
 hides, trade in 638–9
 Ḥijāz
 Egyptian invasion (1223/1818) 448
 external jurisdiction over 446–7
 imperial contests over 285–6, 291
 increase in population 447
 inter-emirate rivalries 286–7
 Mamlūk guardianship 240, 251, 276, 445
 Ottoman rule 336, 350, 385–6, 411, 438–9,
 445–7; administration 445–6; building
 projects 437; costs 445; sources 437
 political significance 2, 285
 as scholarly centre 447
 textual sources 436
 trading situation/privileges 437
 tribal hinterland 436
 Ḥimṣ, battle of (680/1281) 247
 al-Ḥimyarī (historian) 639–40
 Hintātī *see* AbūḤafṣ ‘Umar Intī
 hippodromes 193
 Hishām I (Umayyad caliph, d. 125/743) 201
 Hishām II (Umayyad caliph, d. 403/1013)
 faked death/return 25–6
 lookalike, proclamation of 29
 sidelining/deposition 25
 Hiskett, Mervyn 579
 Ḥiṭṭīn, battle of (583/1187) xxiv, 186, 221,
 229, 558
 holy places, common to different religions 589
 Homs *see* Ḥimṣ
 Horn of Africa 580
 hospitals, construction of 229
 Hourani, Albert 425–6
 households (Ottoman)
 heads, pursuit of loyalty 372–3
 marriage alliances 374, 571
 rivalries between 429–30
 role in empire 366, 371–3
 studies 373
 sultanic 375–7, 389
 vizieral 381–2
 Huesca 33
ḥūjjet (legal certificates) 393
 Hülegü (Ilkhan leader) xxvi, 195, 238–9,
 246, 613
 Humphreys, R. Stephen 211
 Hungary
 Ottoman assaults/conquest xxxi–xxxiii, 319,
 326–7, 337, 339, 343, 346–8, 356, 359
 Ottoman safeguarding of possessions 340
 Hunyadi, John (Hungarian voyvoda)
 326–7, 328
 Huon de Tabarié *see* Tuḡtegin
 Ḥusām al-Dīn Lu‘lu’ (Fāṭimid *amīr*/admiral),
 food distribution 230
 Ḥusayn (grandson of the Prophet)
 cult of 210
 descent from 229, 286, 448
 Ḥusayn II (Beg of Tunis, d. 1251/1835) 541
 Ḥusayn al-Kurdī (admiral) 441
 Ḥüseyn Beg of Ḥamid 316
 Ḥusayn ibn ‘Alī (ruler of Tunisia) xxxv, 391,
 518–22, 527–8
 downfall/death 520–1
 legacy 521–2
 military policy 520
 rise to power 518–19
 al-Ḥusayn ibn al-Qāsim al-‘Iyānī (Zaydī Imam)
 xx, 288

Index

- Ibāḍī people 146–7, 587
 Ibelin, battle of *see* Yabne
 Ibn ‘Abbād (*amīr* of Syracuse) 57
 Ibn al-Abbār (scholar/Ḥafṣid chancellor) xxvi,
 90, 98, 683–4
 Ibn ‘Abd al-Ṣamad (preacher) 53
 Ibn ‘Abdūn (historian) 23
 Ibn Abī ‘Āmir *see* al-Manṣūr
 Ibn Abī ‘Aqīl (Tyrian rebel) 170
 Ibn Abī Dabbūs (Almohad prince) 91
 Ibn Abī Diyāf (historian) 516
 Ibn Abī Ḥafṣ (Almohad viceroy) 568
 Ibn Abī ‘Imrān (Ḥafṣid leader) 93
 Ibn Abī Maḥallī (Moroccan religious leader)
 463–4, 469
 Ibn Abī Tayy (historian) 219
 Ibn Abī ‘Umāra (Ḥafṣid pretender/Mahdi)
 90–1
 Ibn Abī Zar‘ (historian) 86
 Ibn Abī Zayd al-Qayrawānī (jurist) 147
 Ibn Abī ‘l-Fayyād (historian) 21
 Ibn Abī ‘l-Rijāl (scholar) 53
 Ibn ‘Alqama (historian) 21–2
 Ibn ‘Ammār (Berber leader, fl. 387/997) 166
 Ibn ‘Ammār (Tripoli rebel, fl. 462/1070)
 170, 557
 Ibn al-‘Arabī, Abū Bakr (scholar, pupil of al-
 Ghazālī) 69, 685–6
 Ibn al-‘Arabī, Muḥyi ‘l-Dīn (Sufi philosopher,
 d. 638/1240) xxv, 5, 85, 194, 414, 417, 685
 Ibn ‘Arafā (religious leader/historian) 87, 99
 Ibn al-‘Arīf 11
 Ibn ‘Aṭā’ Allāh (Sufi writer) xxix
 Ibn al-Aṭhīr (historian) 86
 Ibn al-‘Awwām (agronomist) 640
 Ibn Barraġān 11
 Ibn Bassām (poet) 22
 Ibn Baṭṭūṭa, Abū ‘Abd Allāh Muḥammad
 (scholar/travel writer) xxviii, 5, 87, 123,
 145, 314, 320, 686
 African travels 149–50, 499, 641, 652–3,
 656, 657
 Ibn Buṭlān (travel writer) 171–2
 Ibn Daqīq al-‘Īd (*madrasa* founder) 687–8
 Ibn Faḍlallāh al-‘Umarī (travel writer) 657
 Ibn Furāt (historian) 203
 Ibn al-Ḥabbabar (Ḥafṣid functionary) 90, 98
 Ibn Ḥajar al-‘Asqalānī (historian) 202
 Ibn al-Ḥājj (Almoravid commander, d. 508/
 1114) 40, 41
 Ibn al-Ḥājj (jurist, d. 730/1336) 22
 Ibn Hamushk (Andalusī leader) xxiii, 73, 74
 Ibn Ḥawqal (historian) 54, 146–7, 650
 Ibn al-Ḥawwās 57
 Ibn Ḥayyān (historian) 21, 22
 Ibn Ḥayyūs (poet) 55
 Ibn Ḥazm (Andalusī scholar) xxi, 21, 26, 29, 70
 Ibn Hūd (Andalusī leader, d. 540/1146) xxii
 Ibn Hūd al-Judhāmī (Andalusī leader, fl. 625/
 1228) xxv, 79–80, 108, 131–2
 Ibn ‘Idhārī (historian) 86
 Ibn Iyās (historian) 269, 417, 618
 Ibn Jaḥḥāf, ruler of Valencia 32
 Ibn Jamī‘ (Almohad vizier) 78
 Ibn Jubayr (scholar/travel writer) 209–10, 643,
 652, 686
 Ibn al-Kashshāb (Aleppan leader) 557
 Ibn Khaldūn (historian/polymath) 48–9, 56,
 90, 94, 107, 483, 653
 banishment 99
 cited by later commentators 402
 commentary on Almohads/Ḥafṣids 86, 87,
 98, 103
 on commerce 636–7
 death xxix
 political theory 82, 119, 503, 536, 550, 551, 552,
 553, 560–1, 564–5, 566, 567, 576
 Ibn Khaldūn al-Balawī (jurist) 51
 Ibn Khallikān (historian) xxvii, 203
 Ibn Khāqān (poet) 22
 Ibn Khayr (scholar/writer) 683
 Ibn al-Khayyāt (poet) 179
 Ibn al-Lihyānī (Ḥafṣid ruler) 91–2, 98
 Ibn al-Maklātī (Sicilian *qā’id*) 57
 Ibn Malwiyya (Almohad rebel) 70
 Ibn Mammātī (historian) 203, 223–4, 612
 Ibn al-Ma’ mūn al-Baṭā’ihī (historian) 202, 224–5
 Ibn Mankūt (Sicilian *qā’id*) 57
 Ibn Mardānīsh (Andalusī leader) 73, 74, 78, 83,
 101, xxiii–xxiv
 Ibn Marzūq (historian) 123–4, 127, 639
 Ibn al-Mashṭūb (Kurdish *amīr*) 220
 Ibn Maymūn (admiral) 71
 Ibn al-Munammār (jurist) 51
 Ibn Muyassar (historian) 202
 Ibn Nājī (historian) 87
 Ibn Nazīf al-Ḥamawī (historian) 203
 Ibn Nujaym (legal writer) 353
 Ibn Qasī (Andalusī Sufi leader) xxii, 72
 Ibn al-Qaṭṭān (historian) 86
 Ibn al-Qifī (Ayyūbid vizier) 192
 Ibn Qunfudh (shaykh/historian) 87, 98
 Ibn Rushayd (scholar/traveller, d. 721/1321) 686
 Ibn Rushd (d. 592/1198) *see* Averroës
 Ibn Rushd (grandfather of Averroës, d. 520/
 1126) 22, 34

Index

- Ibn Sab'īn (Sufi) 85, 99
 Ibn Ṣāhib al-Ṣalāt (historian) 81–2, 86
 Ibn Sahl (of Jaén, judge) 22
 Ibn al-Ṣahrāwīyya (Almoravid rebel) 71–2
 Ibn Sa'īd (geographer) 155, 686
 Ibn al-Ṣayrafī (historian) 22, 211
 Ibn al-Shammā' (historian) 87
 Ibn Sharaf (poet/historian) 53
 Ibn al-Sharrī (bibliophile) 691
 Ibn Tafrāgīn (Almohad shaykh) 93–4
 Ibn Taymiyya, Abū 'l-'Abbās xxviii, 5–6, 68, 594, 700
 Ibn al-Thumna 57
 Ibn Ṭulūn (historian) 417
 Ibn Ṭūmart (Almohad founder) xxii, 2, 78, 82–3, 97, 120, 554, 567
 brothers of 72, 83
 death 70
 Kitāb 69; memorisation 84
 links with al-Ghazālī 69
 (official) biography 66–8
 proclamation as *mahdī* xxii, 69–70, 567
 religious doctrine 69–70, 86; adaptation for common people 70
 repudiation of teachings 79, 89
 Ibn Ṭuwayr (historian) 203, 224–5
 Ibn 'Ulayyān (Arab rebel leader) 344
 Ibn Walmiya (governor) 55, 59
 Ibn Waqārīt (Haskūra leader) 80
 Ibn Wāṣil (historian) 203
 Ibn al-Wazīr (governor of Constantine) 90
 Ibn Yāsīn (Almoravid founder) *see* 'Abd Allāh ibn Yāsīn
 Ibn Yujjān (vizier) 78
 Ibn al-Zakī (judge) 690
 Ibn Zaydūn (poet) 22
 Ibn Zūlāq (historian) 202
 Ibrāhīm (Ottoman sultan, d. 1058/1648) 376
 Ibrāhīm Beg of Qaramān 270, 326, 327
 Ibrāhīm ibn 'Alī (Almoravid *amīr*) 42
 Ibrāhīm ibn Ḥasan al-Kūrānī (religious scholar) 447
 Ibrāhīm ibn Tāshfīn (Almoravid *amīr*) 43
 Ibrāhīm Kāhyā (Egyptian local leader) 429–30
 Ibrāhīm al-Khiyārī (travel writer) 676
 Ibrāhīm Maja (king of Katsina) 499–500
 Ibrāhīm of Aleppo (legal writer) 353
 Ibrāhīm Pasha (Ottoman vizier) 338, 353, 359, 424, 439
 Ibrāhīm Pechevi (Ottoman historian) 347–8
 Ibrāhīm al-Sharīf (ruler of Tunis) 517, 518–19
 Ibrāhīma Sorī (Fulbe imam) 496, 497
 Iça of Segovia 643
 Idrīs I 125, 469
 Idrīs II
 'discovery' of grave xxix, 125, 456
 upgrade of shrine 468–9
 al-Idrīsī (geographer) 22, 638, 639, 641, 652–3
 Idrīsīd dynasty *see* Ḥammūdīds
 Ifrīqiya
 Almohad invasion *see* Almohads
 Banū Hilāl invasion 48–9
 city-states 59, 553
 conflicts for possession of 51–6
 corsair conquest 513–14
 decline in trade 633
 Ḥafṣīd rule 106
 migrations from 58
 Norman invasion xxii, 59, 60–1, 573
 reunification 56
 Zīrid rule 49, 50–1, 564–6
 Ikshīdīd dynasty 165, 204
 Īlghāzī ibn Artuq (Turcoman leader) 173, 180–1
 Ilkhanate
 conflicts with Muslims/fellow-Mongols xxvii–xxix, 246, 247
 trade 655–6
 imam, role in Fāṭimid government 204, 208, 211
 Imber, Colin 622
 imperialism, ideology of 153–5
 Inab, battle of (544/1149) 182
 Ināl (Mamlūk sultan) 265, 267–9
 Ināl al-Yūsufī (Mamlūk rebel) 260
 İnalçık, Halil 321
 India 1
 trade links with Egypt 222
 Indian Ocean 437–8, 580
 infantry
 role in Ottoman army 377
 see also janissaries
 Innocent IV, Pope 80–1
 Inquisition 599
 Insoll, Timothy 656
 al-'Iqāb, battle of *see* Las Navas de Tolosa
 iqtā' / iqtā' system 9–10, 175, 190, 212, 216–17, 552–3, 556, 607
 administrative implications 217
 appropriation by force 618
 collapse of system 619
 compared with *tīmār* system 622
 decrease in revenue 617
 dispersion 617
 dissatisfaction with 618, 619
 division into classes 614
 drawbacks 611, 618–19
 durability 613, 627

Index

- iqṭāʿ* / *iqṭāʿ* system (cont.)
 economic/military importance 216, 611–13
 inheritability 611, 612–13
 in Maghrib 626–7
 Mamlūk application 262, 276, 560, 614–19
 Mamlūk reforms 252–3, 268, 277, 615–16
 origins/development 609–10
 proportion of land available for 616, 618–19
 theory vs. practice 609–10, 617, 618–19
- Iran *see* Safavids
- Iraq, as centre of learning 684
- Irwin, Robert 434
- Īsā ibn Bāyezīd (Ottoman prince) 322–3
- Īsā ibn Muḥannā (Bedouin leader) 244
- Isaac II Angelus (Byzantine emperor) 652
- Isabel I of Castile 134, 600
- Isabella (queen of Hungary) 341, 342
- Ishāq Barbarossa 508
- Ishāq ibn ʿAlī (Almoravid *amīr*) 43
- Ishāq (Qaramānid leader) 270
- Islam
 academic centres/traditions 152 *see also*
 (*madrasas*; *ʿulamāʿ*)
 (calls for) reunification 183
 conversions to *see separate main heading*
 laxity of observation 147–8, 154
 Muslim vs. non-Muslim distinction 154–5
 reform movements 447, 483, 495
 sectarian movements 587
 spread 145–8, 482–3, 491
 status at Mali court 151
see also law, Islamic; *umma*
- Ismāʿīl I of Granada 133
- Ismāʿīl (Ottoman pretender) 325
- Ismāʿīl Pasha al-ʿAzam (governor of
 Damascus) 427
- Ismāʿīlism 205–6, 208, 440, 442, 566–8, 587
- Istanbul *see* Constantinople
- Italy (mainland)
 conflicts with neighbours 538
 Muslim advance into 49–50
 trade with Muslim states 192, 224, 245–6,
 319–20, 666, 668 *see also* (Genoa)
- Ivan I ‘the Terrible’ of Russia xxxi, 601
- ivory, trade in 651
- ʿIyād (of Ceuta, judge) 22–3
- Izmir, port/trading centre 669
- ʿIzz al-Dīn (prince of Mosul) 185
- ʿIzz al-Dīn ibn Shaddād (writer) 161
- Jabal ʿAmil (Lebanese clan leader) 430
- Jabbāra ibn Mukhtār 54
- Jābir ibn ʿAlī (Kalbid ruler) 49
- Jackson, D. E. P. 212
- Jacoby, David 223
- Jacopo di Promontorio (merchant) 324
- Jaén, Treaty of xxv–xxvii, 132
- Jaʿfar (ruler of Sicily, d. 379/989) 49
- Jaʿfar (Tunisian pasha, fl. 998/1590) 532
- Jaʿfar ibn Faḍl (Fāṭimid vizier) 230
- Jaʿfar ibn Falāḥ (Fāṭimid commander) 165
- Jaʿfar ibn Yūsuf (ruler of Sicily, dep.
 410/1019) 49
- Jaʿfar al-Ṣādiq 83
- Jaʿfer Efendi (writer) 384
- Jaffa
 siege (588/1192) 215
 Treaty of (626/1229) 187–8
- Jakhanke people (W. Africa) 489, 490–1
- Jalāl al-Dīn al-Rūmī (Sufi poet)
 xxvii, 308
- Jalāl al-Dīn (telāleddīn) Mangubirtī
 (Khwarazm leader) 308
- Jamāl al-Dīn ibn Maṭrūḥ (Ayyūbid vizier) 191
- James I of Aragon 77, 111, 245
- James II of Cyprus 269–70
- Jan Sobieski, king of Poland 379
- Janāḥ al-Dawla (Saljuq atabeg) 176
- Jānbirdī al-Ghazālī (Ottoman rebel governor)
 337, 414–15, 423, 427
- Jānbūlād ʿAlī Pasha (Syrian rebel leader) 366–7,
 423–4
- Jānbūlād Ḥusayn Pasha (governor of
 Damascus) 423
- Jānim al-Ashrafī (sultanic candidate) 266
- janissaries 319, 354
 ethnic/religious background 421–2
 evolution 576
 extra-military activities/earnings 378
 increase in numbers 358, 359, 624
 limitation of numbers/influence 401,
 520, 522
 in N. Africa *see ojaq*
 payment 378
 political significance 563
 provincial garrisons 378, 416, 421–2, 429–30,
 519, 577–8, 626
 rebellions 328, 335, 346, 380–1, 382–3, 516, 522,
 576, 623
 recruitment 359, 571, 621
 training 620
- Janpuladoghlu ʿAlī Pasha *see* Jānbūlād ʿAlī Pasha
- Jaḥmaq (Mamlūk sultan) 265, 267–8, 269
- al-Jarjarāʿī (Fāṭimid vizier) 169–70
- Jawdhar Pasha (Moroccan commander) 487
- Jawhar (Fāṭimid general) 204, 625

Index

- Jaysh ibn al-Şamşāma (Fāṭimid commander) 166
- Jazūliyya (Sufi order) 456
- Jelālī revolts (990s–1020s/1580s–1610s) 377, 423–4, 576
- Jelālzāde Muştafā (Ottoman vizier) 354
- Jem (Ottoman claimant) 271
- Jenne (W. African town) 151–2
- Jerusalem
- changes of possession (pre-Crusades) 162, 173
 - Christian communities (pre-Crusades) 163
 - Christian (re)captures xxv, 177–8, 187–8, 208, 558, 700
 - as cultural/scholarly centre 685–6
 - demolition/cession 220–1
 - destruction of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre xx, 168
 - kingdom of 178, 181, 186, 218; collapse 221, 248
 - madrasas* 193
 - Muslim (re)captures xxv, 186, 188, 221, 229
 - Ottoman rule/rebuilding 419
 - status as holy city 179
 - textual sources 684
- Jews/Jewish communities 33, 34, 86, 164, 595–8
- under Christian rule 600
 - commercial activities 528, 633–4, 635, 669, 673
 - common heritage with Muslims 588–9
 - forced conversion xxx
 - government employment 596–8
 - massacres xxvii, 111, 126, 540–1, 595; by Crusaders 177, 180
 - messianic movements 602–3
 - persecution/violent treatment 168, 596, 597
 - see also* ‘People of the Book’
- Jezzār Aḥmed Pasha (Syrian rebel leader) 432–3
- Jibrīl ibn ‘Umar (W. African religious leader) 501
- Jighalazāde Sinān Pasha (Ottoman commander) 347, 359
- jihad (striving in the cause of God/holy war)
- against Crusaders 177, 179, 180–3, 185–6, 558–9; propaganda 182
 - enhancement of legitimacy 110, 118, 124, 463, 466–7
 - ideology 483, 566–7
 - limitations 490–1, 501
 - against Mongols 238–9
 - against Ottomans 443
 - promotion by ‘*ulamā*’ 700–1
 - W. African proclamations 488, 493, 494, 496, 497, 498, 501, 582
- jizya* (poll tax) 608
- liability of non-Muslims/-nationals 671, 674
- Jobson, Richard 490
- Jocelin II of Edessa 181
- Johansen, Baber 620
- John II Comnenus (Byzantine emperor) 181–2, 305
- John V Palaeologus (Byzantine emperor) 314–15, 316–17, 317–18
- John VI Kantakuzenos (Byzantine emperor) 314–15
- John VII Palaeologus (Byzantine emperor) 318, 322
- John VIII Palaeologus (Byzantine emperor) 325, 326
- John II of Cyprus 269
- John I Szapolyai of Hungary 337, 340
- John II Sigismund of Hungary 341, 342
- John of Nevers 319
- Jolof (Wolof), king 151
- Juan II of Castile 134
- Judāla tribe 36–7
- judges
- appointment 360, 361, 416, 426
 - hierarchy 361
 - role in imperial administration 360
- julbān* (sultan’s personal guard) 259–60, 265–6, 268–9, 275
- Jüneyd of Aydın 323, 326
- ‘justice edicts’ 402
- Jūti family 125
- Kaarta (Bambara state) 492–3
- Kably, Mohammed 110, 122, 140
- Kabylia (N. African town) 506–7
- Kaffa (Black Sea port) 655–6
- Kāfūr (ruler of Egypt, d. 357/968) 231
- Kajoor (Wolof state) 496
- al-Kāmil (sultan, nephew of Saladin) 187–8, 189, 213, 214, 215, 220–1
- Kanem(-Bornu), kingdom of 146, 155–6, 579, 580, 581
- trade 657
- Kano (Hausa city-state) 499
- Chronicle* 498
- Karaamoko Alfa Barry (W. African leader) 496
- Karbūqā (governor of Mosul) 176, 179
- Karīm al-Dīn al-Kabīr (Mamlūk official) 254
- Kārimīs (trading consortium) 659
- Karlowitz, peace of (1110/1699) 382
- Kastriote, John (Albanian lord) 326, 327
- Katsina (Hausa city-state) 499–500
- Kawār (Saharan oasis) 146

Index

- Kaykā'ūs I (Saljuq sultan) 307
 Kaykhusraw I (Saljuq sultan, d. 608/1211)
 306–7
 Kaykhusraw II (Saljuq sultan, d. 644/1246)
 309–10
 Kayqubād (Saljuq sultan) 307–9
 Ottoman legend regarding 313, 349
 Kebbi (Hausa city-state) 499
 Kemālpashazāde (Ottoman vizier) 361
 Kennedy, Hugh 552
 Khadije Turkhan (Ottoman queen
 mother) 375
 Khādīm 'Alī Pasha (Ottoman vizier) 335
 Khālid ibn Sinān (Arab prophet) 82
 Khalīl (Mamlūk sultan) 3
 Khalīl Chandarlı (Ottoman vizier) 328
 Khalīl ibn Ishāq (religious scholar) 127, 490
 Khalwatiyya (Sufi order) 499
khānqāhs (Sufi lodges) 184, 240–1
kharāj (land-tax) 607–9, 612
 Khārījī sect 587
khaṭīb (preacher), social/political role 698
 Khayr al-dīn Barbarossa *see* Khayreddīn
 Barbarossa
 Khayrān (Slav leader) 30
 Khāyrbak (Ottoman governor of Egypt) 273,
 414–15
 Khayreddīn Barbarossa 336, 339, 340, 505–11,
 513, 514, 598, xxx–xxxi
 as brother's deputy/viceregent 506, 507
 dealings with Ottoman empire 336, 509;
 assumption of fleet command 511
 extent of territory 509
 plans for unification of territories 515
 Khūḍir of Şarukhan 316
 Khotin (Polish border town), Ottoman
 capture 368
 Khūdāvendigār *see* Bursa
 Khuḷḷ people 79–80
 Khurāsān, as centre of learning 684
 Khurrem (wife of Süleyman I) 343, 351, 352, 419
 Khushqadam (Mamlūk sultan) 265, 266, 267–8,
 269, 270
 Khusrew Pasha (Ottoman vizier) 419
 Khwārazm state, conflicts with Saljuqs 308, 309
 Kilwa (African city-state) 580
 Kitbughā (Mamlūk sultan, dep. 696/1296)
 248, 249
 Kitbughā (Mongol general, d. 658/1260) 195
 Knights Hospitaller 97
 knowledge, transmission of
 rules 682–3
 vocabulary 682, 695
 Kong (W. African kingdom) 491
 Konya, as Saljuq capital 304–5
 Köprülü Mehmed Pasha (Ottoman vizier) 373,
 375, 381–2
 Köse Dağ, battle of (641/1243) xxv, 310, 313
 Köse Müsā Pasha (Ottoman vizier/rebel) 383
 Kösem (Ottoman queen mother) 375
 Kosovo, battle of (791/1389) xxx, 318
 Kumbi šāliḥ (W. African city) 579
 Küçük Kayarja, peace of (1188/1774) 367, 370, 602
kuḫr (unbelief) *see* unbelievers
 Kükü (N. African town) 507, 509
 al-Kundurī (Saljuq vizier) 556
 Kurā', battle of (648/1251) 238
 al-Kūrānī (scholar/traveller) 686
 Kurds 163, 244, 339–40, 402
 in Ayyūbid army 190–1
 in Ottoman army 422
 Kydones, Demetrios 317, 318
 La Goulette, battle of (1018/1610) xxxiii
 Labida ibn Abī Numayy (Sharīf of Mecca) 124
 Lacoste, Yves 552
 Lājīn (Mamlūk sultan) 248–9, 252, 615–16
 Lajos II of Hungary xxxi, 337
 Lālā Muştafā Pasha (Ottoman vizier) 345, 346
 Lambton, A. K. S. 551
 Lamtūna tribe 36–7
 land, distribution/ownership 609–10, 611,
 619–20, 621–2
 centralization 620–1, 622
 in Maghrib 626–7
 land-tax *see* *kharāj*; 'ushr
 Laroui, Abdallah 470, 471, 472, 473
 Las Navas de Tolosa, battle of (609/1212) xxv,
 77, 568
 Lasfar (Dey of Tunis) 519
 Latin 70, 164
 law, Islamic
 alleged governmental violations *see*
 Ottoman empire
 applicability outside *dār al-islām* 579
 applicability to Muslims outside home state
 673–4
 on commerce 665, 670
 Fāṭimid application 209
 of government 400–1, 549–50
 on head of community 550
 (in)applicability to resident non-Muslims
 671, 672
 legal/religious hierarchy 361
 secondary literature 551–3
 on slavery 154, 480–1, 621

Index

- strict adherence to 164, 495
 theory vs. practice 551
see also unbelievers *names of schools*
- Lazar of Serbia xxx, 316, 318
- Lebanon 424, 590, 616–17, 670
- legitimacy, problems/strategies 106, 698 *see also* ('Abbāsīd caliphate; caliphate; sultans, Ottoman; *names of states/dynasties*)
- Lello, Henry (English ambassador) 352
- Leo Africanus (historian) xxxi, 87, 116, 484, 499, 503–4
- Leo X, Pope 484
- Leon II of Armenia xxvii, 247
- Lepanto, battle of (979/1571) xxxii
- Lespès, René 525
- letters 636–8, 642, 653–4
- Levant Company xxxiii, 668, 670
- Levtzion, Nehemiah 579
- Libya 505 *see also* (Tripoli)
- 'Long War' (1593–1606) xxxiii, 346–7, 358, 366
- Louis VII of France 182, 305
- Louis IX of France 187, 188, 213, 221, 237
- Louis XIV of France 527
- Lu'lu' (regent of Aleppo) *see* Shams al-Dīn Lu'lu'
- al-Lulyānī (Ḥafṣīd treasurer) 98
- Luṭfī Pasha (Ottoman vizier) 336, 354, 356
- Lyons, Malcolm Cameron 212
- maḍmūn* (trading representative) 659
- madrāsas* (religious schools) xxvii, 11, 686–9
 Ayyūbid foundations 193, 228–9, 691
 benefits for 'ulamā' 688–9
 charitable status 687
 cultural model 127
 deeds of endowment 688, 689–90
 founders 687–8; burial 688
 gendered basis 693–4
 immunity from seizure of assets 688
 impact on scholarly world 689
 libraries 684, 690
 maintenance jobs 690–1
 Mamlūk foundations 240–1, 276–7, 594, 687
 Marīnid foundations 126–7, 570, 691–2
 Ottoman foundations 333, 360, 417, 571, 687, 689, 690; students' complaints 386;
 teaching appointments 360, 361, 390–1
 patronage system 690
 as residence/meeting-place of scholars 690
- Saljuq foundations 175, 184
- teaching positions: hereditary 689–90, 695–6; multiple 690
- teaching system 688
- al-Maghālī *see* Muḥammad ibn 'Abd al-Karīm al-Maghālī
- Maghrib 1, 34–5, 37–8, 44
- Almohad decline 79
- Arabisation 68, 120
- Berber ruling tribes 106–7, 108–17
 conflicts over 70–2
 decline in infrastructure 503–5
 education 11, 691–2
 emergence of modern countries 505
 European colonial rule 529
 identity, notions of 119–20
 land tenure 625, 626–7
 Morisco communities 600–1
 outmoded institutions 531
 Sufism, special features 128
 textile industry 638
 textual sources 21–3
 trade 649–51
 urban development 23–4
- al-Maḥallī (religious scholar) 490
- al-Mahdī Muḥammad Ṣāḥīb al-Mawāḥib 444
- mahdīs* (religious leaders) 12
 assumption of title 457, 463–4
see also Ibn Tūmart; Muḥammad al-Mahdī
- al-Mahdiyya
 conflicts for possession of 59, 60–1, 565
 textile industry 638
 as trading emporium 641
- Maḥmūd I (Ottoman sultan, d. 1168/1754)
 385, 388
- Maḥmūd II (Ottoman sultan, d. 1255/1839)
 367, 386
- Maḥmūd Aqīt (Songhay official) 485–6
- Maḥmūd (Bey of Tunis, d. 1240/1824) 542
- Maḥmūd ibn Naṣr (Syrian leader) 173
- Maḥmūd Ka'ti (Songhay official) 484, 486, 488
- Mai Idrīs Alawma (king of Bornu) 498
- Maimonides xxiii
- al-majlis al-mashūra* (Mamlūk consultative council) 256–7
- majlis al-shar'ī* (Tunisian council of justice) 532
- Makara (W. African Muslim grouping) 492–3
- al-Makhlūf al-Balbālī (legal scholar) 480–1
- makhzan* tribes 531
- al-Makhzūmī (historian) 203, 223–4
- Malaga 31
 Almoravid conquest 40
- Malal, kingdom of (W. Africa) 149
- Malatya (trading centre) 652
- Mali, empire of 122–3, 149–51, 579, 580
 diplomatic relations 150–1
 geopolitical orientation 150

Index

- Mali, empire of (cont.)
 loss of authority in Timbuktu 152–3
 social customs 149–50
 spread of Islam among black population 151
 status of Islam 151
 trade 655, 656–7
- al-Mālik al-'Azīz 'Uthmān (son of Saladin)
 212–13, 214
- Mālik ibn Anas (founder of the Mālikī legal school) 490
- al-Malīk Ismā'īl (Damascus leader) 698
- Mālik al-Nāṣir (sultan) 151
- al-Mālik al-Ṣāliḥ (son of Qalāwūn) 615
- Mālik Siy (Torodbe leader) 495
- mālikāne* (lifetime tax-farms) 396–7
 advantages 397
 creation of local rivalries 397–8
 objectives 396
 problems/abuses 396–7
- Mālikī Sunnism 7, 36, 38, 66, 126–7, 241, 501, 567, 575, 642–3
 links with Almohad doctrine 70, 82–3, 84
 promotion by Ḥafṣids 95, 99, 569–70
 relationship with Sufism 128
 in W. Africa 148, 490
- Malikshāh (Saljuq sultan) 173–4, 176, 303–4, 557, 611–12
- Malta 343, 513
- Mamlūk sultanate 3, 559–61, xxvi–xxxi
 action against Crusaders 244–5, 247–8
 administration 10, 191, 241–2, 560–1
 anachronistic strategy/technology 271, 278–9, 434, 619, 630
 army 242–3, 277–9; financial problems 252–3; planned reforms 265–6, 272–3; rank stratification 243; recruitment 621; reduction in numbers 617; size 277–8, 623
 attitudes to dynastic succession 264, 274–5, 560
 bilateralist politics, development of 266, 275
 Chancery for the Army 615, 617
 Circassian era 257–73, 275
 conflicts with Mongols 195, 245
 conflicts with Ottomans 270–1, 273, 278–9, 335–6, 414, 668–9
 control of Ḥijāz 240, 286, 287
 currency 10, 261
 decentralisation of government 262, 274
 decline of Turkish state 254–7, 560–1
 diplomatic relations 124, 150
 economy 225; decline 261–3, 272, 619
 ethnic culture 241, 276, 560, 613–14
 European recognition xxvi–xxviii, 246
 expansionist policy 278
 financial administration 242, 607, 627
 foreign relations 245–6, 250–1, 263
 'Golden Age' 250–4
 hegemony 239
 internal power struggles 239, 248–9, 263–4, 271, 274
 intervention in Yemen 286–7, 291, 439, 441
 judicial system 241–2, 277; contrasted with Ottoman 416
 legacy (to Ottomans) 412, 416, 422, 438–9
 legitimacy 239–40, 243, 274, 276–7
 military successes 8–9
 monopolies 560–1
 officials 242, 260–1, 276, 560
 policy towards minorities 249–50, 593–4
 political/social order 239–44, 274–7
 political/social unrest 244, 264–5, 268–70
 reasons for success 274
 recapture of Frankish possessions 195
 religious foundations 240, 276–7
 shifting factions 266, 274–5
 spheres of influence 271, 278
 trade policy/interests 14, 245–6, 255, 276, 658–9 *see also* (trade routes); state monopoly 266–7, 276
 unification of religious institutions 240–1, 276–7
see also amirs
mamlūks (military slaves) 610–11
 in Ayyūbid army 191, 214–16, 237, 613
 etymology 237
 marital alliances with governing elite 374
 payment 611–12
 rise to elite rank 611–12
 seizure of political power 188–9, 237–8, 259, 613–19
 survival in Ottoman Egypt *see* 'neo-mamlūks' training 243
- al-Ma'mūn ('Abbāsīd caliph, d. 218/833) 610
- al-Ma'mūn (Abū 'l-Ulā Idrīs, Almohad caliph, d. 629/1232) xxv, 78–9, 89, 568
- al-Ma'mūn (Ḥammūdīd pretender) 26
- al-Ma'mūn al-Baṭā'ihī (Fāṭimid vizier) 208–9, 230
- Ma'n, ruler of Almería 30
- Mande-speaking peoples 489
- Manfred of Sicily 245
- Maniakes (Byzantine commander) 53
- Mankūtamur (Mamlūk viceregent) 249
- Mansa Mūsā I of Mali 151, 152, 580, 657, 659
- Mansa Ulī (king of Mali) 656
- Mansong (king of Segou) 493

Index

- al-Manṣūr (Abū Yūsuf Ya'qūb, Almohad caliph) xxiv, 76–7, 84, 86
 al-Manṣūr (Ayyūbid) 193
 al-Manṣūr (Ibn Abī 'Āmir) 25, 27, 29, 34
 descendants 30, 32
 al-Manṣūr (Mamlūk sultan, dep. 792/1390) *see* al-Šāliḥ Ḥājī
 al-Manṣūr (Mawlāy Aḥmad, sultan of Morocco, d. 1011/1603) 14–15, 454, 457–61, 464, 469, 472, 474, 477, 482, 574
 building projects 460
 conspicuous affluence 460
 genealogy 460–1
 legacy / failure of policies 461–2, 469, 470
 reasons for success 458–9
 al-Manṣūr 'Alī (Mamlūk sultan, dep. 657/1259) 238, 259
 al-Manṣūr ibn Buluggīn (Zīrid ruler of Ifrīqiya) 34, 50
 al-Manṣūr ibn Lu'lu' (Syrian leader) 167
 al-Manṣūr Lājīn (Mamlūk sultan) *see* Lājīn
 al-Manṣūr al-Qāsim ibn Muḥammad (Zaydī leader) 442
 al-Manṣūra, battle of (648/1250) xxvi, 188, 213, 237–8
 Manuel I Comnenus (Byzantine emperor) 181–2, 305–6
 Manuel II Palaeologus (Byzantine emperor) 317, 318, 319, 321, 323, 324
 Manzikert, battle of (463/1071) 173, 303, 553–4
 Ma'qil people 113, 116, 117–18, 120
 Maqqarī family (traders) 654, 656
 al-Maqqarī (historian) 637
 al-Maqrīzī (historian) xxix, 202–3, 219, 224–5, 258, 658
 Mara of Serbia (wife of Murād II) 316
 marabouts (*murābiṭīn*) 148–9, 391, 574, 581–2
 'crisis' 107, 454, 463
 in Maghrib 504, 533–4, 570; governmental attitudes to 534
 mediatory role 504
 role in Moroccan culture / politics 463–5, 469, 470, 573–4
 suppression 472, 473–4
 Marçais, Georges 56
 Mari Sun Dyāta (king of Mali) 656
 Marīnids xxv, 80–1, 87–8, 106, 120–1, 568–70, 596–8, xxvi–xxviii
 caliphal aspirations 124
 (claims to) legitimacy 118, 123–4, 128
 control of trade routes 656
 currency 126
 diplomatic relations 124–5, 150
 disintegration / demise xxxi, 115–17, 455, 456, 573, 597–8
 dynastic alliances 112–13
 economy 121–3
 first phase of expansion 108–13
 flaws in system 121, 122
 genealogy 120, 125
 historiography 112
 internal power struggles 112, 114, 116–17
 main expansionist phase 113
 religion 123–8
 social reorganisation 115
 territorial losses 114
 see also 'Abd al-Wādīd; al-Andalus; Zanāta
 Marj Dābiq, battle of (922/1516) xxxi, 3, 9, 273, 363, 414, 441
 Marj al-Šuffar, battle of (703/1303) 249, 250
 Maronite community 594–5
 Marrakesh xxi, 24, 37, 567, 699–700
 Almohad assaults / conquest 68, 71, 79–80, 83, xxii–xxiii
 Marīnid conquest xxvi–xxviii, 80–1, 108, 110
 Sharīfī conquest 456
 Marseilles
 pirate attacks on 523, 524
 as trading centre 529, 537–8
 Martino of Sicily xxx
 Martinuzzi, George (bishop) 340, 341
 Maṣmūda (Berber tribe) 68–9, 120
 massacres xx, xxi, 51, 167, 183
 by Crusaders 177, 180, 218
 see also Jews
 al-Massī (Maghribī rebel) xxiii, 71–2
 Mas'ūd I (Saljuq sultan, d. 551/1196) 305
 Mas'ūd II (Saljuq sultan, d. c. 707/1307) 310
 Mas'ūd ibn Ḥumaydān (Khulṭ leader) 80
 Mas'ūd ibn Sa'īd (Sharīfī amīr) 446–7
matjar (Office of Commerce, Egypt) 225, 226–7
 Matthew Kantakuzenos (Byzantine emperor) 315
 Matthew of Edessa 176
 Matuz, Joseph 620, 622
 Maurocordato, Alexander (physician) 372–3
 al-Māwardī (jurist) xxi, 6, 550, 553
 Mawlawī (Sufi order) 417
 Mawlāy 'Abd Allāh ibn Ismā'īl (sultan of Morocco, d. 1170/1757) 470–1, 479
 Mawlāy Aḥmad (sultan of Morocco, d. 1011/1603) *see* al-Manṣūr
 Mawlāy Aḥmad al-Dhahabī (sultan of Morocco, dep. 1141/1729) 470

Index

- Mawlāy Ḥasan (king of Tunis, d. 950/1543)
 510–12
- Mawlāy Ismā'īl (sultan of Morocco, d. 1139/
 1727) 454, 462, 465–9, 530, 574, 625–6
 capital 468
 competition 465
 consolidation of power 467
 criticisms (by religious leaders) 467
 death/legacy 469–71
 failure of policies 470, 474
 harshness of regime 467–8
jihad rhetoric 466–7
 military objectives 466
 personal military force 465–6
 relations with religious elite 467–8
- Mawlāy Rashīd (sultan of Morocco, d. 1082/
 1672) 464–5
- Mawlāy Sulaymān (sultan of Morocco,
 d. 1237/1822) 472
- Mawlāy Zaydān (sultan of Morocco, d. 1036/
 1627) 463
- Ma'wura (W. African sultan) 491
- Maximilian I of Hungary 343
- al-Māzārī (jurist) 643
- Mazīzdag al-Ghumārī (anti-Almohad rebel)
 xxiii, 74
- Mazouna (jurist) 503, 504
- McCormick, Michael 646
- meat supply/trade 675
- Mecca, emirate of 448
 dynastic history 446
 political status 286–7, 445–6
see also Hijāz
- Medina, emirate of 286–7, 445–6, 448 *see also*
 (Hijāz)
- Mediterranean Sea
 commercial/strategic importance 13–15,
 60–1, 113, 522, 633–4, 644
 fluctuating alliances/conflicts
 118–19, 634
 piracy 522–8
 Saljuq conquest of access points 307–8
 as theatre of war 342–3
see also trade
- medreses see madrasas*
- Meḥmed I (Ottoman sultan, d. 824/1421) xxix,
 264, 322–4, 620
- Meḥmed II 'the Conqueror' (Ottoman sultan,
 d. 886/1481) 270, 316, 324, 332, 337, 380,
 563, 564, 620–1, 623, 666
 conquest of Constantinople xxxi, 328
 first reign (1444–6) 327–8
 religious endowments 333, 349, 360
- Meḥmed III (Ottoman sultan, d. 824/1421)
 347–8, 352, 360, 376, 384
 extermination of siblings 351–2
- Meḥmed IV (Ottoman) Sultan (d. 1099/1687)
 378, 381, 383, 384, 402
- Meḥmed, Prince (son of Süleyman I) 349
- Meḥmed of Qaramān 322, 324
- Meḥmed 'Alī (Egyptian leader) 412,
 433, 448
- Meḥmed Beg (Turcoman leader) 264
- Meknes, as Moroccan capital 468
- Melek Aḥmed Pasha (Ottoman vizier/royal
 in-law) 373
- Melisende (queen of Jerusalem) 181
- mercenaries, Ottoman hire of 377
- merchants 640–4
 adaptation to changing world 644
 family businesses 641
 small-scale 640–1
 trend towards professionalisation 640
- Mezō-Keresztes, battle of (1004f./1596)
 346, 384
- Michael III Palaeologus (Byzantine emperor)
 xxvi
- Michael IV (Byzantine emperor) 169
- Michael VIII Palaeologus (Byzantine
 emperor) 246, 247
- Michael of Wallachia 346
- Michael the Syrian (Christian chronicler) 653
- Middle East *see bilād al-shām*
- migrations 4–5
 in face of Crusades/Christian conquests
 180, 700–1
 in face of Mongols 239, 263
 in face of Muslim conquests 595
 in face of religious persecution 603
 in face of Turks 303
 in search of wealth/opportunity 422
- Mihrimāh, Princess (daughter of Süleyman I)
 349, 351
- Mi'mār Meḥmed (architect) 384
- Mircea of Wallachia 322, 324
- Mirdāsīd dynasty 168–70
- missionaries 698–9
- Mitylene, siege of (906–7/1501) 363
- Mohács, battle of (932/1526) xxxi, 337, 363
- Moncada, Hugo de (viceroys of Sicily) 508–9
- Mongke Timur (Golden Horde leader, d. 679/
 1280) 246
- Mongke Timur (Ilkhan leader, fl. 680/1281) 247
- Mongols
 conflicts with Muslims 14, 176, 189, 194–5,
 238–9, 246, 249, 614, 700, xxv–xxix

Index

- cooperation with Franks 244–5
 diplomatic relations 250–1
 influence on Mamlūk culture 241
 invasion of Central Asia 245, 308,
 309–10, 559, 562, 563, 593, 613,
 655–6, 684
see also Golden Horde; ilkhanate
- Mont Gisard, battle of (573/1177) 213–14, 215
- Moorish society, formation of 494
- Moriscos (Muslim communities forced to
 convert) 135, 136–7, 600–1
 assimilation 600
 deportation 136, 462, 600
 reception in Muslim states 600–1
- Morocco 3–4, 107, 568, 573–5, 587
 acceptance as political entity 453–4
 administrative problems 454, 567
 agriculture, damage to 470
 army 459, 465–6, 474, 529–30, 625–6
 Atlantic ports, development of 472
 backwardness (social/political) 473
 Christian occupation 123
 cultural identity 454–5, 475
 decentralisation 471, 474
 diplomatic relations 459
 disorder/civil war 454, 461–2, 469–71, 474,
 570, 575
 durability of governmental system 475
 economy 459–60, 471–2; failure of policies
 470, 474, 574–5
 European competition over 455
 European influence on 473
 expansionism 482
 ‘golden age’ 458–9
 legitimisation strategies 473
 limitations as world power: acceptance
 472–3, 474; refusal to acknowledge 474
murābiṭūn movements 463–4
 natural resources 123
 personal security 468
 post-colonial society 475
 resistance to Portuguese invasion
 455–6
 social disintegration 117–18
 trading relations 459–60, 472, 575
 transitional process 453–5
 treaties with European powers 472
 treatment of non-Muslims 596–8
 unification under single leadership 458,
 464–5, 471
- Morón (Andalusī Taifa) 31
- mosques
 archaeological finds 580
 construction 71, 152 *see also* (names of
 population centres, especially Cairo;
 Constantinople; Seville)
- al-Muʿayyī (Umayyad pretender) 26
- al-Muʿayyad (Mamlūk sultan) 263–5, 324
 handling of unrest 264–5
- al-Muʿayyad Muḥammad (Zaydī leader) 442,
 443, 444
- al-Muʿazzam ʿĪsā (nephew of Saladin, d. 624/
 1227) 187, 189, 193, 214, 220
- al-Muʿazzam Tūrānshāh (son of al-Ṣāliḥ
 Ayyūb) *see* Tūrānshāh
- Mübārīz al-Dīn of İsfendiyaroğlu 322, 324, 325
- Mubashshir ibn Fātik (historian) 202
- Mudejares (Muslim communities in newly
 Christian territories) 135–6, 599–600
 commercial activity 637, 643
 demography 135
 languages 136
 migration to Africa 506, 528
 rebellions 136
 social organisation 135–6
- Mufarraj ibn al-Jarrāḥ (Palestinian rebel) 167
- muftīs*
 appointment 426
 importance in Islamic law 361, 572
- al-Mughīth (Ayyūbid governor of Kerak)
 189, 195
- Muḥammad, the Prophet xxiii, 7, 66, 679
 celebration of nativity xxvi, 95, 125–6,
 209, 460
 (claimed) descent from 66, 68, 82, 125, 428,
 443, 454 *see also* (*ashraf*/Sharīfism)
- death (11/632)/aftermath 586–7
 flag of 384
 role in Sufi theology 464
- Muḥammad I of Granada 132
- Muḥammad II of Granada 132–3
- Muḥammad III of Granada 133
- Muḥammad IV of Granada 113, 119
- Muḥammad V of Granada 119, 133–4
- Muḥammad VIII of Granada 134
- Muḥammad IX of Granada 134
- Muḥammad XI of Granada 134–5
- Muḥammad XII of Granada 134
- Muḥammad (brother of Ḥusayn ibn ʿAlī) 518
- Muḥammad (pasha of Tripoli, d. 1059/1649) 518
- Muḥammad (Qaramānid leader,
 d. 677/1278) 310
- Muḥammad Abū Numayy ibn Barakāt (Sharīfī
amīr, fl. 923/1517) 240, 445, 446
- Muḥammad Abū Numayy ibn Ḥasan (Sharīfī
amīr, d. 701/1301) 286

Index

- Muḥammad al-Abyaḍ (W. African religious leader) 491
 Muḥammad ‘Alī (C19 Egyptian leader) *see* Mehmed ‘Alī
 Muḥammad Aqīt (Songhay official) 486
 Muḥammad ‘Ashūr (marabout shaykh, d. 1014/1605) 533
 Muḥammad al-Ayyāshī (corsair leader) 462–3, 464, 469
 Muḥammad Baghayu‘u (nephew, Timbuktu scholar) 486
 Muḥammad Baghayu‘u (uncle, Timbuktu scholar) 486
 Muḥammad Beg (of Tunis, d. 1108/1696) 518
 Muḥammad Beg (ruler of Tunis, d. 1173/1759) 521–2
 Muḥammad Bello (son of ‘Uthmān dan Fodio) 498, 500
 Muḥammad Dunama Dibalemi (ruler of Kanem) 656
 Muḥammad al-Ḥājjī (Moroccan religious leader) 464
 Muḥammad ibn ‘Abd al-Karīm al-Maghīlī (preacher/ideologue) 153–5, 483, 490–1, 501, 597
 Muḥammad ibn ‘Abd al-Mu‘min (Almohad caliph) 73–4
 Muḥammad ibn ‘Abd al-Wahhāb (Wahhābī founder) 447
 Muḥammad ibn Abī Bakr (Moroccan religious leader) 464
 Muḥammad ibn ‘Alī (N. African local leader) 509
 Muḥammad ibn Amīr Ghāzī (Dānishmendīd leader) 305
 Muḥammad ibn ‘Imrān al-Jūtī (Sharīfī leader) 116–17
 Muḥammad ibn Muḥallam (Ceuta trader) 643
 Muḥammad ibn Naṣr (Naṣrīd sultan) xxv–xxvii
 Muḥammad ibn ‘Othmān (Algerian Dey) 541
 Muḥammad ibn Qalāwūn (Mamlūk sultan) *see* al-Nāṣir Muḥammad
 Muḥammad ibn Sa‘ūd (Arab *amīr*) 447
 Muḥammad ibn Sulaymān al-Jazūlī (Sufī reformer) 128
 Muḥammad ibn Ṭughj al-Ikshīd 230–1
 Muḥammad ibn Wāṣil al-Aḥḍab (Bedouin chief) 256
 Muḥammad Kab ibn Jābir Kab (Timbuktu scholar) 486
 Muḥammad al-Kabīr (beg of Oran, d. 1212/1797) 540, 541
 Muḥammad al-Kabīr (son of al-Tijānī, d. 1243/1827) 541
 Muḥammad Kidādu (Timbuktu official/Fulbe founder) 486, 493
 Muḥammad al-Mahdī xxxii, 25–6, 27
 Muḥammad Modibo al-Kābarī (Timbuktu scholar) 152–3
 Muḥammad al-Muqallash (Algerian beg) 540
 Muḥammad al-Mutawakkil (sultan of Morocco, d. 701/1301) 457–8
 Muḥammad al-Nafs al-Zakiyya (Shī‘ī leader) 82
 Muḥammad al-Qā‘im *see* al-Qā‘im bi-amr Allāh
 Muḥammad al-Sharīf (Moroccan ‘Alawī leader, fl. 1060/1650) 464–5
 Muḥammad al-Shaykh al-Mahdī (sultan of Morocco, d. 964/1557) xxxii, 456–7, 477, 574
 Muḥammad al-Shaykh al-Ma‘mūn (Moroccan prince, son of al-Mansūr) 461–2, 463
 Muḥammad al-Shaykh al-Waṭṭāsī (Moroccan leader, fl. 876/1472) 117
 Muḥammad Tārasnā (Lamtūna leader) 36
 Muḥammad Zarrūq (Tunisian minister, d. 1238/1822) 542
 Muḥannā ibn ‘Isā (Bedouin leader) 256
 Muḥriz ibn al-Ḥasan (Zīrīd minister) 52
 Muḥriz ibn Khalaf (Zīrīd jurist) 51
 Muḥsin ibn Ḥusayn (Sharīfī leader) 444
 al-Mu‘izz (Fāṭimid caliph) 50, 222
 Mu‘izz al-Dawla (Būyīd leader) 611
 al-Mu‘izz ibn Bādīs (Zīrīd ruler of Ifrīqiya) 50–5, xx–xxi
 expedition against Banū Hilāl 54–5
 repudiation of Fāṭimid allegiance 53–4
 al-Mujāhid (Slav leader) 27, 30–1, 682
 al-Mukarram Aḥmad (Ṣulayḥīd leader) 289
 Mu‘nis (son of ‘Alī Pasha of Tunisia) 521
 al-Muntaṣir (Ḥafṣīd caliph, d. 839/1435) 96
 al-Muqtadir (ruler of Saragossa) 31, 32
murābitūn see Almoravids; marabouts
 Murād I (Ottoman sultan) xxviii–xxx, 316–18, 319, 320, 620
 Murād II (Ottoman Sultan, d. 855/1451) 316, 324–8, 515
 abdication 327
 second reign 328
 Murād III (Ottoman sultan, d. 1003/1595) 345, 348, 351–2, 353, 375
 Murād IV (Ottoman sultan, d. 1050/1640) 368, 373, 376, 381, 383
 Murād, Prince (nephew of Selīm I) 335
 Murād II of Tunisia (d. 1086/1675) xxxiii, 517

Index

- Murād III of Tunisia (d. 1114/1702) 517
 Murād Kūrsū / 'the Genoese' (dey of Tunis, d. 1050/1640) 517, 527, 531
 Murād Pasha (Ottoman vizier in Syria, fl. 1016/1607) 424
 Murād Ra'īs (corsair, fl. 993/1585) xxxiii
 Murādi dynasty (Tunis) 517, 518, 531, 532
 Murcia (Andalusī Taifa) 31, 681
 al-Murtaḍā (Almohad caliph) 80–1, 109, 110
 al-Murtaḍā (Umayyad pretender) 26
 Mūsā ibn Bāyezīd (Ottoman prince) 322–3, 324
 Mūsā Mansa I of Mali *see* Mansa Mūsā I
 Muslim communities (in non-Muslim countries) 5, 17, 57–9, 61, 135–7, 180, 599–602, 635, 700–1
 forced conversions 136, 600–2
 obligation to keep Islamic law 579–80
 persecution 602
 see also Moriscos; Mudejars
 Muslim ibn Quraysh (Saljuq leader) 173–4, 176
 al-Mussabbiḥī (historian) 202–3
 Muṣṭafā II (Ottoman sultan, d. 1115/1703) 374, 381–2, 383, 402
 Muṣṭafā III (Ottoman sultan, d. 1187/1774) 376–7, 385
 Muṣṭafā IV (Ottoman sultan, d. 1223/1808) 383
 Muṣṭafā, Prince (son of Bāyezīd I, d. 825/1422) 323, 324–5
 Muṣṭafā, Prince (son of Meḥmed I, d. 826/1423) 324, 325
 Muṣṭafā, Prince (son of Süleyman I, d. 960/1553) 351
 Muṣṭafā, Prince (brother of Aḥmed I, fl. 1011/1603) 352
 Muṣṭafā 'Alī (historian) 389–90
 Muṣṭafā Dey (of Algiers, d. 1220/1805) 540
 Muṣṭafā Na'īma (historian) 421–2
 Muṣṭafā Pasha (Ottoman governor/rebel) 415
 Muṣṭafā Pasha al-Neshshār (Ottoman governor) 443
 Muṣṭafā Qāzdaḡhlī (Egyptian local leader) 429
 al-Musta'īn (Umayyad pretender) 26
 al-Mustakfi (Umayyad pretender) 26
 al-Musta'li (Fātimid caliph, d. 495/1101) 207–8, 651
 al-Mustanṣir ('Abbāsīd caliph, d. 660/1262) xxvi, 239–40
 al-Mustanṣir (Almohad Caliph, d. 620/1224) 77–8
 al-Mustanṣir (Fātimid caliph, d. 487/1094) xxi, 2, 55, 169–70, 173, 183, 206, 207, 211, 225
 al-Mustanṣir (Ḥafṣīd caliph, d. 675/1277) 89–90, 98, xxvi–xxvii
 al-Mustanṣir ibn Khazrūn 53–4
 al-Mustazhir (Umayyad pretender) 26
 al-Mu'tadd (Umayyad pretender) 26
 al-Muṭahhar (Zaydī leader) 441–2
 al-Mu'tali (Ḥammūdid caliph) 26
 al-Mu'tamid (king of Seville) 40
 al-Mu'taṣim ('Abbāsīd caliph, d. 227/842) 301, 610
 al-Mutawakkil III ('Abbāsīd caliph) 3
 al-Mutawakkil Yahyā Sharīf al-Dīn (Zaydī leader) 441, 444
muwallahūn see 'enamoured of God'
 al-Muzaffar (king of Badajoz) 22, 681–2
 al-Muzaffar (Ayyūbid) 193
 al-Muzaffar Ḥājī (Mamlūk sultan, d. 748/1347) 258
 al-Muzaffar Qutuz (Ayyūbid sultan) *see* Qutuz
 al-Muzaffar Yūsuf I (Rasūlid leader) 291
 Myriokephalon, battle of (572/1176) 306
 Nabīl (Ḥafṣīd qā'id) 96
 Nādir Shāh of Iran 369, 446–7
 Najāh (Yemeni leader) 288
 Najāhids 287–8, 289
 Najm al-Dīn al-Ayyūb (father of Saladin) 216, 612
 Naphtali Bushnāq (Algerian Jewish trader) 540
 Napoleon I (emperor of France) 367, 370–1, 432–3, 447–8
 Narbrough, Sir John (admiral) 526
 al-Nāṣir (Ḥammūdid caliph, fl. 465-70/1072-7) 26, 59–60
 al-Nāṣir (Umayyad caliph) *see* 'Abd al-Raḥmān III
 al-Nāṣir (Abū 'Abd Allāh Muḥammad), Almohad caliph (d. 609/1213) xxv, 6, 77, 88, 106
 al-Nāṣir Dā'ūd (Ayyūbid) 188, 220–1
 Nāṣir al-Dīn al-Daymānī (W. African Berber leader) 494
 Nāṣir al-Dīn al-Ḥusayn (Buḥturid leader) 617
 al-Nāṣir Faraj (Mamlūk sultan) *see* Faraj al-Nāṣir Ḥasan (Mamlūk sultan, d. 762/1361) 254–5, 258, 687
 Nāṣir-i-Khusraw (travel writer) 171–2, 224
 al-Nāṣir Muḥammad (Mamlūk sultan, d. 742/1341) 91, 124, 259, 260, 278, 658
 expenditure 253–4
 first reign (aged 8) 248
 iqṭā' reforms 616–17
 land survey 252, 262
 rewarding of loyalty 253
 royal household 253–4

Index

- al-Nāṣir Muḥammad (Mamlūk sultan, d. 742/1341) (cont.)
 second reign (698-708/1299-1308) 249
 (squandering of) legacy 255-6, 258, 260
 strengthening of position 251-2
 suspicion/manipulation 253
 third reign (709-742/1310-1341) 250-4, 275
- al-Nāṣir Muḥammad (Mamlūk sultan, d. 904/1498) 264
- al-Nāṣir Yūsuf (Ayyūbid prince of Aleppo) 188-9, 194-5
- al-Nāṣirī (historian) 468
- Naṣr I of Granada 133
- Naṣr ibn Ṣāliḥ (Syrian leader) 169
- Naṣrids 9, 87, 106, 111, 132-5, 568-9
 decline 134-5
 internal power struggles 133, 134-5
 intervention in Morocco 116
 military methods/alliances 118-19
 political pragmatism 132
 religion 126
- Naṣūḥ Pasha (governor of Damascus) 423
- natural disasters xxviii, 255, 315 *see also* (Black Death; famine; plague)
- Navarro, Pedro 506
- Nawrūz al-Ḥāfiẓī (Mamlūk rebel) 263-4
- 'neo-mamlūks' 422, 429-32
- Neshri (Ottoman historian) 316, 322, 328
- Netherlands
 relations with N. African states 466, 524-5, 527
 trading enterprises 667-8
 treaties with Ottomans 671
- 'New Fez' *see* Fās al-Jadīd
- New World, European conquests 14-15
- Nicaea 306-7, 310, 314, 591
- Nicholas V, Pope 328
- Niebla (Andalusī Taifa) 31
- Niger (river), urban settlements 489
- Nikopolis, battle of (798/1396) xxix, 319
- Nile, importance to Egyptian economy 201, 226, 555
- Nizām al-Mulk (Saljuq vizier) xxi, 556-7, 618-11
- Nizār ibn al-Mustanṣir (Fāṭimid rebel) 208
- Nizārīs xxi, 69, 208
- nomadic tribes 9, 120, 244
 settlement projects 398-9
- non-elite communities (lack of) surviving voices 398, 399
- non-Muslims, under Muslim rule 588-90, 593-8
 common religious practices 589
- deportation 591-2, 595
 distinguishing features, toning down 588
 impact of crisis/disorder on 589
 segregation 588, 593-4, 597
 taxation 608-9
see also 'capitulations'; Christian communities; Jews; Ottoman empire
- North Africa 4-5
 economic dependence on Europe 529
 historiography 107
 Mamlūk involvement 251
 plans for unification 515
see also Ifrīqiya; Maghrib; trade (routes); *names of modern countries/cities*
- Norway 89
- Nubia 246, 251, 278
- Nūr al-Dīn ibn Zangi (Saljuq leader) 174, 190, 191, 193, 696
 military commentary 8, 221
 moves against Crusaders 177, 182-3, 210, 218, 305-6, 558, xxiii-xxiv
 relations with Saladin 185, 212
 religious policy 164, 179, 184
- Nūr al-Dīn 'Umar al-Rasūlī (Yemeni leader) 290
- Nūrbānū (wife of Selīm II) 352
- al-Nuwayrī (historian) 214, 215-16
- oases/oasis townships
 importance to Saharan trade 481, 512
 treatment of non-Muslims 597
- Oghuz Khān (legendary Turkish ancestor) 349-50
- ojaq* (N. African janissary corps) 514, 530
 as power-brokers 515-16
- olive oil, trade in 639-40, 658
- Öljeytü (Ilkhan leader) 251
- Oran 505
 Spanish capture/*presidio* 506, 511, 512, 533-4, 540
- Orkhan (Ottoman leader, d. 760/1359) 314-15, 316, 563, 620, 666
- Orkhan ibn Süleyman (Ottoman prince, grandson of Bāyezīd I) 323
- Orthodox Church 362, 391-2, 592
 defections from 399-400
- Oruj Barbarossa 131, 505-6, 515, 533, 598, xxx-xxxi
 death 508
 delegation of power 507
 rise to political prominence 506-8
- 'Othmān (beg of Tunis, d. 1229/1814) 542

Index

- ‘Othmān I (Ottoman founder, d. 724/1324)
 xxviii, 313–14, 350, 619–20
- ‘Othmān II (Ottoman sultan, d. 1031/1622)
 380–1, 383, 576
- ‘Othmān III (Ottoman sultan, d. 1171/1757) 385
- ‘Othmān (pasha of Tripoli, d. 1083/1672) 518
- ‘Othmān (Tunisian dey, d. 1019/1610) xxxiii, 532
- Ottoman army 577–8
 composition 362–3, 623–4
esprit de corps 378
 ethnic/religious background 332
 financing 354–8, 371–2, 395, 401 *see also* (*tīmārs*)
 hierarchy 572
 legal position 571
 manpower 362–3
 marriage alliances 578
 plans for reform 402–3
 provisioning 380, 674
 supply of armaments 362
 tactics 363
see also cavalry; janissaries
- Ottoman empire 3–4, 570–3
 administration 10–11, 328
 agreements with Mamlūks 271, 272, 439
 (alleged) violations of Islamic law 120–1,
 443, 621, 665
 alliances/conflicts *see under names of allies/
 opponents*
 Arab provinces, qualities of rule 412,
 416–17 *see also* (Egypt; Syria)
 artistic productivity 353
 Balkan conquests 317, 563–4
 banking system 394
 bureaucracy 389–90 *see also*
 (administration/officials *at this heading*);
 expansion 390; studies 389–90
 commercial relations 319–20, 321, 328
 (complaints of) decline 347, 354, 357, 362,
 368–9, 401, 402, 420–1, 575–6, 624
 conflict with Mamlūks 263, 270–1, 273,
 278–9
 conquest of Anatolia 316, 318
 conspicuous consumption 387–8
 court records 413
 critiques: contemporary 400–3, 417, 443–4;
 modern 412
 currency 314, 346, 623; increased use 395
 decentralisation 371–2, 397, 425, 624
 as defender of Islamic orthodoxy 334, 336,
 350–1, 453, 563
 dependence on Europe 673
 diplomatic relations/skills 314–15, 320 *see
 also* (France; Habsburgs; Venice)
- distinctive (diverse) character 563–4
 economy 353, 395–8, 619–24, 627;
 reforms 403; crisis (990s/1580s) 401;
 critiques 401–2
 embassies: abroad 367–8; foreign, on
 Ottoman soil 400
 emergence as world power 332–4, 336,
 353, 414
 European presence/ambitions 315, 319
 evolution 575–8, 582
 expansion(ism) 5, 6–7, 97, 131, 335–9, 453,
 510–11, 512–14, 562–4, 570, 572, 591–3, 603,
 xxviii–xxxii
 foreign nationals resident in 400
 geographical extent 3, 328, 336, 346
 ‘golden age’ 336–9, 353–63, 362–3, 418–20
 guardianship of Ḥijāz 286, 445–7, 448
 influence on later leaders 530, 574
 initial expansion 313–14
 institutions 353–4
 internal power struggles 7, 317, 321–3, 324–5,
 334–5, 351
 invasion of Yemen 291
 (lack of) tribal representation 398
 languages 320, 564
 legal system 360–2, 392–5, 572, 698 *see also*
 (judges; *qāḍīs*; *qānūn*); codification 333,
 356; corruption 392, 402;
 documentation 393
 legitimacy 349–51, 437, 438 (sultans);
 challenges to 460–1
 loss of territory 370
 marine engineering 344–5
 marriage alliances 316, 318, 563 *see also*
 (women; royal)
 military judges 360, 361
 military methods/capabilities 9–10, 319, 321,
 358, 362–3, 379–80, 619 *see also* (Ottoman
 army)
 military reverses 346–7, 354, 363, 623,
 xxxii–xxxiv
millet system 603–4
 Muslim majority 411; jobs restricted to 359–60
 nationalisation of ‘*ulamā*’ *see also* ‘*ulamā*’
 naval capabilities/engagements 319, 333, 336,
 363, 380, 572, 619
 non-Muslims *see also* (*devshirme*);
 commercial activity 388, 670–4;
 employment in official positions 357, 359;
 ‘grass-roots’ movements 399–400; legal
 status/treatment 362, 391–2, 603–4, 672;
 new merchant class 672–3; relations with
 Muslim leaders 428

Index

- Ottoman empire (cont.)
 obstacles to further expansion 339–40,
 344–5, 575
 officials 320, 353–4, 389, 418, 563–4, 576;
 career paths 358–9, 389–90, 390–1, 689;
 ethnic/social background 332, 359–60,
 401; hierarchy 571–2; training 571
 origins 310, 313
 palace etiquette 375–6
 price controls 386–7, 675
 reasons for success 321, 354
 rebellions 377, 380–3 *see also* (Anatolia;
 janissaries; Syria; ‘*ulamā*’ names of rebel
 leaders
 reform projects xxxiv, 402–3
 Registers 355, 362–3, 390, 403
 relations with African corsairs 509
 relations with European leaders 523
see also (‘capitulations’; trade)
 relations with Moroccan leaders 457–8,
 459, 477
 relations with neighbours 366, 367–71 *see
 also* (expansion names of neighbouring
 states)
 religious policy 320, 603
 (re)settlement projects 398–9, 591–2
 royal family *see also* (*dāmāds*; princes;
 women; sultans, Ottoman royal);
 changing structure 352; execution of
 surplus members 351–2; (limited)
 political role 320, 358
 rule of N. African regencies 515–16
 social strata 387–8
 state formation 549–50, 551–2, 570–2
 state monopolies 396, 674
 strain on resources 346
 succession, rules of 351–2, 358
 textual sources 412–13
 trade 15, 420, 665–77
see also (‘capitulations’); balance of 668;
 centrality to international networks
 666–7; decline 670; internal 388, 674–7;
 special dispensations 671–2, 677
 treaty with Mamlūks xxx
see also governors; Ottoman army;
 provinces; sultans; taxation; viziers;
 women
 Özbaran, Salih 437
 Özdemir Pasha (Ottoman vizier) 441
- pages, role at Ottoman court 376
 Palestine
 anti-Fāṭimid rebellions 167
 economic/strategic significance 165–6
 Panzac, Daniel 539
 papacy, Almohad relations with 80–1
 paper, trade in 638–9
parias (tribute), payment of 28, 132
 Park, Mungo 493
 Passarowitz, peace of (1130/1718) 384
 Patrona Khalīl’iṣyānī (Ottoman rebel
 soldier) 382
 Paul (French knight) 527
 Paul III, Pope 339
 Pechuyli Ibrāhīm (historian) 381
 Pelagius of Albano (papal legate) 220
 ‘pendulum swing’ theory 551–2
 Peñon (fortress near Algiers) 506, 507, 510
 ‘People of the Book’
 common features/blurring of distinctions
 587, 588–9
 rights 621
 Persian, as literary language 308, 320, 353
 Peter II of Aragon 77
 Peter III of Aragon 90
 Peter IV of Aragon 94
 Peter I of Castile 116, 133
 Peter I ‘the Great’ of Russia 369
 Peter the Hermit xxi, 304
 Peyssonnel, Jean 528
 Philaretos (Byzantine general) 163
 Philip II Augustus of France 186
 Philip II of Spain 342, 459, 523
 Philip III of Spain 528
 Philip of Mahdiyya 61
 pilgrims/pilgrimages xxvii, 14, 95, 151
 attacks on 385–6, 426–7, 448
 caravans 657
 political significance 446
 safeguarding of routes 385, 437–8, 445
 subsidies 445
 systematic organisation 124–5, 442–3
 pious endowments 227–31, 573
 administration 394–5
 contribution to trade infrastructure
 676–7
 by elite women 374
 institutionalisation 228–9
see also sultans; *waqf*; names of sultans/other
 benefactors
 piracy/privateering 15, 60, 94, 95–6, 444, 641
 decline 526–7, 539, 601
 (diplomatic) moves to suppress 523–5, 634
 Mamlūk action against 267, 269
 Muslim/Christian division 522
 resumption 529, 542–3

Index

- scale of operations 522–3
see also Algiers
- Pirenne, Henri 13
- Pisa, trade documentation 635, 642
- Piyāle Pasha (admiral) 342, 345
- plague, outbreaks of 96, 262, 525, 536–7 *see also*
 (Black Death)
- poetry 22, 308, 353
 ‘folk’ 399
- Poland
 conflicts with Ottomans 368
 partition 369
 treaties with Ottomans 671
- polise* (financial certificate - cheque) 394
- poll-tax *see jizya*
- Polo, Marco 655
- Poncet, Jean 56
- port cities
 ‘colonial’ (European-style) 669
 European, facilities for Muslim
 merchants 643
 importance to long-distance trade 641
- Portugal
 dealings with Moroccan leaders 456–7, 458
 decline as naval power 440
 diplomatic relations 150
 Indian Ocean ventures 437–8, 439–40
 Mediterranean/American expansionism
 xxx, 107, 117, 123, 453, 455–6, 573–4
 naval conflicts with Ottomans 342–3, 363,
 439–40, 667
 negotiations with Ottomans 440
 W. African conquests/trade 480, 489, 581
- Pouwels, Randall L. 579
- poverty, relief of *see* alms; food distribution;
 water
- power, source/exercise of 552 *see also*
 (legitimacy)
- ‘Prester John’ 480
- Prevesa, Gulf of, battle of (945/1538) 339
- primogeniture, Ottoman adoption of 352
- princes (Ottoman), training/education 375,
 376–7, 576 *see also* (fratricide; Ottoman
 empire, royal family)
- princesses *see dāmāds*; Ottoman empire, royal
 family; women royal
- prisoners of war 598–9
 enslavement 640
see also ransom; ‘Renegades’
- pronoia* (Byzantine land system) 622
- Prophetic Traditions (branch of study)
 684, 693
 as female speciality 694
- provinces (of Ottoman empire)
 administrative hierarchy 394
 career opportunities 390–1, 426
 dynasties 391
 governance 357–8, 414–18, 576–7
- Ptolemy 145
- al-Qabā’lī family 115
- Qabaqchi Muṣṭafā (anti-Ottoman rebel) 383
- al-Qābisī (jurist) 579, 581–2
- Qāḍī al-Fāḍil (Ayyūbid administrator/
 historian) 191, 202–3, 217, 224, 229–30, 684
- Qāḍī ‘Iyāḍ (religious scholar) xxiii, 490
- al-Qāḍī al-Nu‘mān (Fāṭimid *dā’ī* and judge) 699
- qāḍīs* (judges)
 function 550
 in Ottoman empire 392–5, 572;
 appointments 390–1; certification of
 decisions 393; relations with governors
 394; rotation 395; written records 393
 in W. Africa 485–6, 488
- al-Qādir (ruler of Toledo) 32
- Qādiriyya (Sufi order) 194, 499, 501, 582
- Qāḍizādeliler (low-level ‘*ulamā*’) 381, 382
- al-Qā’id ibn Ḥammād (Zīrid *amīr*) 52, 53–4
- qā’ids* (Ḥafṣid functionaries) 96
- al-Qā’im (‘Abbāsīd caliph, fl. 462/1069) 173
- al-Qā’im bi-amr Allāh (Moroccan Sharīfī
 leader, fl. 915/1510) xxx, 455–6, 574
- Qal’a (N. African town), Spanish/corsair
 conflict over 508, 533
- al-Qalaṣādī (mathematician/traveller) 686
- Qalāwūn (Mamlūk sultan) xxvii, 3, 9, 247–8,
 258, 278, 615, 655
- Qalāwūnid dynasty, decline/weaknesses
 254–7, 259, 275
- Qalenderoğlu (anti-Ottoman rebel) 338
- al-Qalqashandī (historian) xxix, 203, 225, 614
- qānūn* (Ottoman secular law) 362, 571
 imposition in Egypt 416
- Qara Muṣṭafā Pasha (Ottoman vizier) 372–3,
 379, 381
- Qara ‘Othmān (dey of Tunis) 516
- Qara Yaziji (Anatolian rebel leader) xxxiii, 347
- Qaraja ibn Dhū ‘l-Qādir (Turcoman leader)
 250–1
- Qaramān/Qaramānids 264–5, 270–1, 310, 313,
 xxviii–xxix
 Ottoman moves against 316, 318, 323, 324, 326
- Qarāqūsh (governor of Tripoli) xxiv, 76
- Qaraṭāy (Mamlūk *amīr*) 259
- Qaṣ-ī Shūrīn, treaty of (1049/1639) xxxiii, 368
- al-Qāsim ibn Ḥammūd (governor of
 Algeciras) 35

Index

- Qāsim ibn Muḥannā (Sharīfī leader) 286
 Qāsimī dynasty/imamate 443–5
 change of form 444–5
 Qāsimiyya (Egyptian neo-*mamlūk*
 confederation) 429
 al-Qaṣr al-Kabīr, battle of (985/1578) 574
 al-Qassām al-Tarrāb (Damascene popular
 leader) 170
 Qatāda ibn Idrīs (Sharīfī leader) 285–6
qaṭāʾiʿ (parcels of land) 609–10
 Qaya Sultan (daughter of Murād IV) 373
 Qayrawān 532–3
 Arab siege of (443-9/1052-7) 54–5
 battle of (749/1348) 114
 trade 648–9
 Qays (Arab tribe) 82
 Qāyṭbāy (Mamlūk sultan) 261, 264, 267–9,
 270–1, 278
 Qibjaq (regent of Damascus) 249
 Qilij Arslān I (Saljuq sultan, d. 500/1107) xxi, 304
 Qilij Arslān II (Saljuq sultan, d. 588/1192)
 305–6, 562
 Qilij Arslān III (Saljuq sultan, d. 601/1205) 306
 qirmiz (spice) 637
 Qīṭārāghāsī Ibrāhīm Pasha (governor of
 Aleppo) 428
 Qoja Sinān Pasha (admiral) 341, 344, 345, 346,
 441, 516
 Qorqud (Ottoman prince) xxxii, 334–5
 al-Qudāʾī (historian, d. 454/1062) 202
 queen mother(s), importance in Ottoman
 politics 352, 375
 Qurʾān
 decorated copies 124–5
 interpretation 490, 685, 693, 694
 memorisation/recitation 150, 690
 Qūṣ (Egyptian town), textual records 659–60,
 681, 685, 687–8, 692
 Qutlūshāh (Mongol general) 249
 Quṭulmīsh (Saljuq leader) 303
 Quṭuz (Mamlūk sultan) 195, 238–9, 244
 Quyju Murād Pasha (Ottoman vizier) 377
- Rabat
 construction 72
 as home of corsair ‘state’ 462–3, 466
 Rabie, Hassanein 224
 Rafeq, Abdul-Karim 413
 Rāghīb Efendi (financial commentator) 403
 Ramla (Palestine town) 205
 Ramon Berenguer, Count of Barcelona 639
 ransom (of prisoners of war) 229–30, 598
 contribution to Moroccan economy 460
- al-Raqīq (historian) 50, 53
 al-Rashīd (Almohad caliph) 79–80, 108–9
 Rasūlids 285–6, 290–1
 rational sciences, study of 84–5
rawk (land distribution/registration) 615–17
 exceptions 616–17
 Raydāniyya, battle of (922/1516) 273, 336
 Raymond, André 413
 Raymond III of Tripoli 186
 Raymond of Antioch xxiii, 181, 182
 Raymond of Saint-Gilles 178
reconquista 131–2, 453
 Red Sea 13, 658
 Ottoman control 440, 667
 Portuguese blockade 439
 Reinfandt, Lucian 619
 ‘Renegades’ (converted prisoners of war)
 598–9
 political/military role 599
 reconciliation with Catholic Church 599
 Reverter (Catalan mercenary) xxii, 70–1
 Reynald of Châtillon 186
 Rhodes, Ottoman capture 337
 rice, as trade item/staple diet 675
 Richard I ‘the Lionheart’ of England 186
 Riḍwān ibn Tutush (Saljuq leader) 176, 179,
 180, 184, 557
 Riḍwān al-Jalfī (Egyptian local leader) 429–30
 Rifāʿiyya (Sufi order) 194
riḥla (voyage of learning) 684–6
 al-Riklī (scholar) 683–4
 Río Salado, battle of (741/1340) xxviii, 113
 Ripoll family (Mudejar merchants) 643
 Riyāh (Banū Hilāl tribe) 54–6, 59
 Rizq Allāh (N. African governor) 35
 Rodríguez Mediano, Fernando 75
 Roger I of Sicily xxi, 57–8
 Roger II of Sicily xxii, 22, 58, 60–1
 Roger of Antioch 180
 Roman empire 144, 549, 568
 Roman III (Byzantine emperor) 169
 Romance (language) 5, 137
 Romanus Diogenes (Byzantine emperor)
 302–3
 Rosenthal, E. I. J. 551
 ruler(s) *see* absolute monarchy; caliphate;
 government; sultan(s)
 Rumeli, Ottoman rule 357
 Rumfa (king of Kano) 155
 rural communities
 collective action 392–3
 fiscal pressure on 539
 Russia

Index

- hostility with Ottomans 345, 367, 369–70, 379–80
 religious policies 601–2
 trade with/through 1, 538
 Rüstem Pasha (Ottoman vizier) 349, 351, 353
- Sabbatai Zevi (Jewish mystic) xxxiii, 602–3
 Sabība, battle of (457/1065) 59
 Sābūr (Slav leader) 30
 Sa'd al-Dīn Köpek (Saljuq *amīr*) 309
ṣadaqa (voluntary charity) 227, 231
 al-Sa'dī (historian) 484–5, 486, 488, 489
 Sa'dī dynasty (Morocco) 454, 473–4, 482, 512, 574, 598
 collapse 461–2
 rise 455–6; reasons for 456
 Safavids 334, 573, xxx–xxxii
 conflicts with Ottomans 333–4, 335, 338, 339, 341, 345–6, 348, 350–1, 358, 368, 369, 414
 treaties with Ottomans xxxii, 341–2, 343
 Ṣaḥī al-Dīn ibn Shukr (Ayyūbid vizier) 191
 Ṣaḥīye (wife of Murād III) 352
 Sahara
 Arab penetration 145–8
 economic basis 144–5
 Turkish penetration 512
 see also trade; West Africa
 Sahel
 impact of Arabisation 482–3
 small states 155–6, 482
 trade 650, 654
 Ṣaḥnūn (Mālikī scholar) 127
 al-Sa'īd (Almohad caliph, d. 646/1248) xxvii, 80, 108–9, 129
 al-Sa'īd I (Marīnid sultan, d. 760/1359) 115, 116
 al-Sa'īd II (Marīnid sultan, d. 775/1373) 116
 Sa'īd ibn Abī 'l-Ḥusayn (Ḥafṣid functionary) 98
 Sa'īd ibn Khazrūn 54
 saints 99–100
 shrines of 685
 Sākūrā of Mali 151
 Saladin 2–3, 6, 11, 177, 183, 190, 191, 212, 563, 612, 615, 639, 658, xxiii–xxiv
 budget 231
 building programmes 218–19
 charitable/public works 227, 229, 652, 686–7
 composition of army 214, 215
 death 187
 legendary status 186, 212
 legitimation of rule 211–12
 military achievements 185–6, 221, 558–9
 military budget 214, 216–17
 military/naval policy 219, 221
 plans for succession 189
 religious policy 164, 193, 194, 203, 210–11, 228–9, 231
 role in creation of Ayyūbid state 212, 213–14
 subjugation of Muslim rivals 185, 210, 212, 216–17
 textual sources 202–3
 trade/economic policy 192
 treatment of captives 229
 Salagruzo di Negro (architect) 322
 Ṣalāḥ al-Dīn ibn Ayyūbī *see* Saladin
 Salāmish (son of Baybars) 247
 Salār al-Manṣūrī (Mamlūk *amīr*) 249, 250, 251–2
 al-Ṣāliḥ Ayyūb, sultan (great-nephew of Saladin) xxv, 3, 188, 189, 213, 215–16, 219, 237–8, 244, 559, 613
 al-Ṣāliḥ Ḥājī (Mamlūk sultan, dep. 792/1390) 259, 260
 Ṣāliḥ ibn Mirdās (Syrian leader) 167, 168–9
 al-Ṣāliḥ Ismā'īl (son of Nūr al-Dīn, d. 577/1181) 185
 al-Ṣāliḥ Ismā'īl (Mamlūk sultan, d. 747/1345) 254
 al-Ṣāliḥ Ismā'īl (nephew of Saladin, fl. 638/1240) 188, 189
 Ṣāliḥ Re'īs (Corsair leader) 512
 Saljuq (ancestor) 302
 Saljuq sultanate (of Anatolia) 561–2, 591
 building programmes 308
 as cultural centre 308–9
 decline/demise 309–10
 establishment 301–7
 internal power struggles 306
 as Mongol client state 310
 period of greatest success 307–9
 survival despite weaknesses 306
 as trading centre 307–8, 652, 654
 Saljuqs 6, 56, 553–4, 556–8, xx–xxv
 fiscal system 175, 611–12, 620
 internal conflicts 176, 178
 legacy 191, 355
 legitimacy 189–90
 political system 175
 religion 174–5, 183–5
 response to Crusades 180
 rule in *bilād al-shām* 162, 172–6; political/religious consequences 174–6
 treatment of non-Muslims 175–6
 see also Saljuq sultanate
 Salīm al-Tūmī (shaykh of Algiers) 507
 Salona, Countess of 316
 Salonika *see* Thessaloniki

Index

- salt mines/trade 650–1
 Salvalo, J.-P. 524
 Samuel ibn Naghrīla (vizier of Granada) 34
 Sancho IV of Castile/León 118
 ‘Sanchuelo’ (son of al-Manṣūr) 25
 Ṣanhāja (Berber tribe) 36–7, 147, 148, 481 *see also*
 (Almoravids; Zīrids)
sanjaqs (Ottoman administrative units) 357, 416
 Sanjar al-Shujā’ī (Mamlūk vizier) 247
saqāliba see Slavs
 Saragossa 27, 31–2
 Almoravid conquest 41
 Christian conquest 42
 expansion 28
 Sarajevo 676
 Sārī al-Dīn ibn al-Shīḥna (confidant of
 al-Ghawrī) 271–2
 Sarrāt, battle of (1222/1807) 522
 Ṣarukhan (Turkish principality) 314
 Savjī (Ottoman rebel prince) 317
 al-Sawādīkī (merchant) 222
 Sayf al-Dawla ibn Hūd (Andalusī leader,
 d. 540/1146) 73
 Sayf al-Dawla (prince of Aleppo, d. 356/967)
 165
 Sayf al-Dīn ibn Zangī (Saljuq leader) 182
 Sayf ibn Dhī Yazan (legendary hero) 155
 Sayyid Muḥammad ibn ‘Izz al-Dīn al-*mufī*
 (Zaydī scholar) 442
 al-Sayyida Arwā bint Aḥmad al-Ṣulayḥī
 (Ṣulayḥid leader) 289
 Scanderberg, George 327–8
 Schiltberger, Johannes 319
 scribes, appointment/background 359, 390
 Sebastian, Don xxxiv
 Sebastian I of Portugal 458
 Second Crusade xxiii, 182
 Muslim cooperation against 305
 Segu (Bambara state) 492–3
 self-government, prescriptions for 549, 579
 Selīm I (Ottoman sultan, d. 926/1520) xxxi, 3,
 334–6, 348, 349, 350, 351, 436, 445, 509
 conquest of Egypt/Syria xxxi, 273, 335–6,
 411, 414–15, 417, 441, 667
 Selīm II (Ottoman sultan, d. 981/1574) 343,
 344–5, 347, 348, 351, 352, 353, 419, 668
 Selīm III (Ottoman sultan, d. 1222/1807) 367,
 376–7, 379, 383, 385, 386, 387, 436
 reform projects xxxiv, 403
 Selmān Re’īs (Ottoman official) 342, 439
 Sem Pavor, Giraldo xxiv, 12, 74–5
 Senegambia 494–7, 582
 bipartite social division 494
- Serbia, Ottoman invasions/control 319, 321,
 325–6, 327
 Serçe Limanı shipwreck 652
 Seven Years War 526
 Seventh Crusade xxvi, 559
 Seville 29, 696
 alliance with Almoravids 39
 Almoravid conquest 40
 construction of mosques 75
 expansionism 28, 32
 al-Sha’bī (of Malaga, judge) 22
 al-Shādhilī, Abū ‘l-Ḥasan (Sufi saint) xxvi, 99,
 128
 Shādhilī school of Sufism 496
 Shāfi’ī school (of legal thought) 241, 440, 684,
 697
 conflicts with Ḥanafī school 416, 417, 442
 differences with Mamlūk state 260–1, 277
 Shāh ‘Abbās I (Safavid ruler) 346, 366, 368, 379,
 402, 668–9
 Shāh Ismā’īl (Safavid ruler) 273, 335–6, 341,
 xxx–xxxii
 Shāh Qulu (Anatolian rebel) xxxii, 334–5, 338,
 357–8
 Shāh Rūkh (son of Timur) 264–5, 267
 Shāh Soltān Husayn (Safavid leader) 369
 Shāh Suwār (Turcoman leader) 270–1
 Shāh Tahmāsb (Safavid leader) 339, 341–2, 343,
 345, 351
 Shāhanshāh (Saljuq sultan) 305
 Shahin Giray (Crimean *khān*) 370
 Shajar al-Durr (wife of al-Ṣāliḥ Ayyūb) 213, 216,
 237–8
 Shaler, W. 528
 Shams al-Dīn Lu’lu’ (regent of Aleppo) 167,
 180, 191, 557
 Shaqīq al-Mulk (Fāṭimid public official) 230
 Sharaf al-Dawla wa ‘Aḍuduhā *see* al-Mu’izz ibn
 Bādīs
 Sharaf al-Dīn dynasty (Yemen Zaydīs) 442,
 443–4
 Sharaf al-Dīn ibn Faḍl Allāh (Mamlūk official)
 254
 al-Sharīf al-Zahhār (Algerian religious leader)
 536
sharīfs (descendants of the Prophet)/Sharīfism
 7, 428–9, 581
 dealings with Zaydīs 444–5
 endowments 229
 Ḥijāz emirates 285–7, 436, 438–9, 445–7
 importance in Moroccan politics 456,
 457, 459, 460–1, 464–5, 468–9, 473,
 573–5

Index

- internal rivalries 251, 446
 in Maghrib 504
 Ottoman legitimation 445
 political emergence 107, 117–18
 recognition of Ottoman authority 445–6
 relationship with Marīnids 124, 125–6, 128
 Shāwar (Fāṭimid vizier) 218
 Shaykh al-Mahmūdī (Mamlūk sultan) *see* al-Muʿayyad
 shaykhs, role in Almohad state 567–8
 Sheykh Badr al-Dīn (anti-Ottoman rebel) 323, 324
 Sheykh Wānī (Ottoman royal tutor) 381
 Shihāb al-Dīn al-Suhrawardī (sufi) 194
 Shihābī family 432
 Shīʿis/Shīʿism 5
 in Bilād al-Shām 167
 ‘century of’ 699
 prohibition on pilgrimages 446–7
 see also Ismāʿīlism; Twelver Shīʿism
 al-Shilbī (historian) 21
 shipbuilding 14, 639
 Shīrkūh (uncle of Saladin) 183, 210, 612
 Sibyl of Lusignan (queen of Jerusalem) 186
 Sicily
 Byzantine invasion 52–3
 commercial relations 245
 Kalbid rule xx
 migrations from 58, 61
 Muslim community 642, 643; oppression 57–9
 Norman invasion xxi, 48–9, 56–9, 565;
 Muslim role in 57
 pirate attacks on 523
 support for Crusades 219
 textual sources 48–9
 Zīrid rule/attempts at recapture 49–50, 60
 Sīdī ʿAbd al-Rahmān al-Thaʿalībī (patron saint of Algiers) 534
 Sīdī Aḥmad Aqaddar (marabout saint, d. 1065/1655) 533
 Sīdī Aḥmad ibn Yūsuf (marabout saint, d. 965/1557) 533
 Sīdī ʿAlī al-ʿAbbāsī (Kabylian saint) 534–5
 Sīdī ʿArafa (Sufi saint, fl. 947/1540) 99–100
 Sīdī Battaka (Algerian saint) 534–5
 Sīdī ben ʿArūs (Sufi saint, d. 868/1463) 99
 Sīdī Blāha (marabout saint, d. 1108/1696) 533–4
 Sīdī Mahmūd (W. African religious leader) 499
 Sīdī Mubārak (Moroccan religious leader, fl. 915/1510) 455
 Sīdī Muḥammad (sultan of Morocco, d. 1204/1790) xxxiv, 471–3, 479, 575
 cooperation with local leaders 471
 economic policy 471–2
 reform programme 471–2, 474
 religious/intellectual policy 472
 trade policy 472
 Sīdī Muḥammad ibn ʿAlī al-Majjājī (marabout, fl. c. 970/1562) 533
 Sīdī al-Mukhtār al-Kuntī (W. African religious leader) 501
 Sīdī Yahyā (Sufi shaykh) 486
 Sidon, Ottoman conquest/rule 415
 siege warfare, Ottoman expertise 363
 Sigismund I of Hungary xxix, 319
 Sijilmāsa (North African city) xxvii, 24, 37, 110–11, 129
 commercial/strategic significance 121, 567, 654, 656
 silk, trade in 638, 668–70
 silver, trade in 668
 Simon of St Quentin 655
 Sinān (architect) xxxiii, 353, 419
 Sinān Pasha *see* Qoja Sinān Pasha
 Sinop (Black Sea port), Saljuq capture 307
 Sīr (Almoravid governor, d. 507/1114) 39, 41
 Sīr ibn ʿAlī (Almoravid *amīr*, d. 537/1143) 42–3
 Sīrāj al-Dīn ʿUmar (jurist/teacher) 690
 Şişman (tsar of Tarnovo) 316–17, 319
 Sitt-al-Mulk (Fāṭimid princess) 206
 Sivas (trading centre) 652, 655
 Sixth Crusade xxv
 Slav people, in al-Andalus/Maghrib 25, 26–7, 625
 Taifas 27–8, 30–1, 32
 slaves/slavery
 abolition 15
 certificates of manumission 393
 criteria for enslavement 154, 480–1, 621
 former, in conquered territories 135
 governmental employment 320
 household 372
 military 207, 214–16, 237–9, 465–6, 530, 552, 610–11, 613–14, 620, 625–6, 627
 see also (mamlūks)
 role in W. African economies 154, 497
 trade 246, 247–8, 480–1, 490, 495, 581, 640, 646, 651, 657, 670
 social mobility, academics’ prospects of 692–5
 horizontal/vertical 694
 limitations 695
 social services *see* charity; food distribution; hospitals; water
 Songhay empire xxx, 153–5, 484–8, 574, 579–80
 decline 488

Index

- Songhay empire (cont.)
 Moroccan invasion/conquest 459, 461, 482,
 487–8, 579, 581
 social stratification 154
 trade 656
- Soninke kingdom 650
- Sonongui people 491–2
- Şoqollu Mehmed Pasha (Ottoman vizier)
 344–6, 351, 353–4
- Soudan, Frédérique 441
- Spain
 expansionism (in Mediterranean/New
 World) xxx–xxxii, 107, 117, 131
 expulsion of Moriscos 462, 528
 loss of N. African territory 510–14
 Muslim communities 642
 N. African expansion/conflicts 505, 506–7,
 533–4, 540, 573, 598
 relations with Moroccan leaders 459
 unification 97, 134–5, 600
- spice trade 440, 636, 637, 645, 658–9
 Ottoman control 667
 varieties 637
see also qirmiz; salt
- state formation
 prescriptions for 579
 studies 551–3
 transformation of system 570
see also Ibn Khaldūn, political theory; law
 Islamic
- Stefan Lazarević of Serbia 321, 322, 325
- Stephen Bathory (king of Transylvania) 346
- Stillman, Norman A. 223
- Sublime Porte 4, 437
- sub-Saharan Africa *see* West Africa
- Sūdān 150, 481, 581–2
 Islamisation 148–9
 shift of ideological emphasis 153–5
 trade 649–51, 656–7
- Sufism 5–6, 7, 85, 587, 680, 684
 brotherhoods 11, 127–8, 194, 501
 institutions 125, 127–8, 184–5, 193–4
 in Mamlūk state 240–1, 260, 276–7
 in Morocco 463–5
 in Ottoman state 573
 political significance 99–100
 in Syria 184–5
 in Yemen 442
- sugar, trade in 123, 640
- Sughdaq (Crimean port), Saljuq conquest 307
- al-Suhrawardī, Abū Hāmid (Sufi) xxiv,
 11, 194
- al-Sulamī (Damascus preacher/writer) 179, 698
- Şulayhids 288–9
- Sulaymān Bal (Torodbe leader) 495
- Sulaymān ibn Hūd (ruler of Saragossa), and
 descendants 31–2, 44
- Sulaymān ibn Quṭulmish (Saljuq leader, d.
 479/1086) 174, 303–4
- Sulaymān II (Saljuq sultan, d. 600/1204) 306
- Sulaymān al-Mustaʿīn (Umayyad caliph) 35
- Sulaymish (Mongol general) 249
- Süleyman ibn Orkhan (Ottoman leader) 315
- Süleyman I ‘the Magnificent’ (Ottoman
 sultan, d. 974/1566) 6–7, 336–43, 359, 402,
 414, 457, 511, xxxi–xxxii
 artistic patronage 336–7, 353
 marriage/family life 343, 351, 352, 375
 military campaigns 337–9, 348
 nostalgia for reign of 344, 347, 401, 418
 pious endowments 349, 351, 360, 419
 titles 333, 350
 trade treaties 671
- Süleyman II (Ottoman sultan, d. 1102/1691) 378
- Süleyman Chelebi (Ottoman sultan) 321–3
- Süleyman of Qaşṭamonu 318
- Süleyman Pasha of İsfendi-yaroglu 316
- Süleyman Pasha (Ottoman vizier) 440, 441
- Süleyman Penāh Efendi (financial
 commentator) 403
- sultan(s), Mamlūk/pre-Ottoman
 cultivation of support 274
 increase in personal powers/revenue 252,
 268
 role in Mamlūk system 241–2, 274
 selection 266
 significance of title 189–90
 sobriquet, political use 266, 275
- sultan(s), Ottoman 347–52
 access to 375, 376
 complaints addressed to 386
 confiscation of subjects’ estates 388
 direct appointment of officials 357
 (displays of) concern for subjects 386–7
 future *see* princes
 households 375–7
 iconic significance 347–8
 increase in personal powers 355–6
 legitimisation strategies 349–51, 383–9, 402–3
 luxurious lifestyle 388
 military leadership 344, 347–8, 383–4, 402,
 563
 minor 375
 personal responsibility for treaties 671
 personality, shaping of imperial history
 344, 348

Index

- piety 385–6
 pious endowments/public building
 projects 348–9, 384–5
 recruitment to service of 358–60
 succession 351–2
 titles 349–51, 411
 visiting city streets in disguise 386
 withdrawal from public view 348
 see also names of individual rulers
 ‘Sultan’s Road’ 676
 Sunni ‘Alī Bēri (king of Songhay) xxx, 153, 154,
 484–5
 religious policy 484–5
 Sunnī Islam
 Ayyūbid promotion 210–11, 228, 231
 (*see also* Saladin)
 conflicts/contrasts with Shī‘ism 51–2, 184,
 208, 302, 334, 590
 formative process 586–7
 genealogies of power 7
 ‘international culture’ 5–6
 objections to Sufism 194
 Ottoman promotion 442
 resurgence 70, 174–5, 687
 spread 2–3, 4, 287, 290–1
 see also Mālikī Sunnism
 supply and demand, law of 636–7, 675
 Suqmān ibn Artuq (Turcoman leader) 173
 Suqūt al-Barghawāṭī (N. African ruler) 35
 sürgün (forced migration/resettlement) 591–2
 al-Suyūṭī, Jalāl al-Dīn (scholar/writer) 155, 490,
 694
 Swahili (language) 580
 Syria 161, 555
 economic development 171–2, 192–3
 Fātimid conquest/rule 165–6, 167
 hostility towards non-Muslim residents 594
 invasions from Egypt 430–1, 433
 madrasas 691
 Mamlūk assimilation 244
 Melkite community 673
 Mongol/Timurid invasions 238–9, 249, 263
 Ottoman conquest xxxi, 411–12, 414
 ‘Ottomanisation’ 416, 417–18
 under Ottomans 414–18, 421–2, 577 (*see also*
 Egypt); economic prosperity 418–20;
 local power brokers 425–9; public
 buildings 419; rebellions 423–5, 432–3
 political identity 171
 political/social unrest 264
 population 418
 religion 183–5
 Saljuq conquest/rule 173–4, 557–8
 trade 658
 unification with Egypt 177, 559
 urban growth 193
 Tadmakkat (‘This Is Mecca’, African town)
 146–7
 as trading centre 650
 Taghāza (Saharan town/salt mine) 650, 656
 Tāhirids 291, 439, 441
 Taifas 6, 23–4, 27–8, 634, 697
 alliances against Christian forces 38–9
 capitals 23–4
 as centres of scholarship 681–2
 conquest by neighbours 28, 32
 creation 25
 currency 30
 etymology 28
 fiscal policies 29
 legitimising strategies 29–30
 power structure 23, 28–30
 principal 30–2
 rulers’ titles 28–9
 second period 43, 44, 71–2
 textual sources 21–2
 tailors, ‘*ulamā*’ employed as 693
 Takrūr, kingdom of (W. Africa) 149
 as trading centre 650, 657
 ṭalaba (Almohad religious doctrinarians) 84–5,
 699–700
 Ṭalā‘ī ibn Ruzzīk (Fātimid vizier) 218, 229
 Tamīm ibn al-Mu‘izz (Zīrid *amīr*) 53, 55, 59–60
 Tamī al-Wisyānī (African entrepreneur) 146
 Tancred of Antioch 178
 Tangier 37
 Tankiz al-Ḥusāmī (Mamlūk governor) 253
 Taqī ‘l-Dīn ‘Umar (nephew of Saladin) 212, 217
 Tāshfin ibn ‘Alī (Almoravid *amīr*) 42–3, 71,
 72–3
 Ṭaṭar (Mamlūk sultan) 266
 Tatars, Russian policies towards 601–2
 tawḥīd (oneness of God) 70
 taxation 10, 120–1, 607–9
 Almohad 85
 distribution of proceeds 609–13
 in Egypt 225, 555
 geographical problems 569
 Mamlūk 560; reforms 252–3
 in Morocco 460, 467, 471–2
 of Mudejares 136
 Ottoman 356, 395–8, 576–7; proposed
 reforms 403; unification of system 403
 refusal to pay 392
 in Sicily 58
 similarities across regions 634

Index

- taxation (cont.)
 in Taifas 29
 (temporary) abolition 226
 in W. African kingdoms 147, 154
see also 'Circle of Equity'; *iqṭā's*; *jizya*;
kharāj; tax-farms; *tīmārs*; 'ushr; *zakāt*
- tax-farms 395–8, 569, 623
 advantages/disadvantages 396
 criticisms 402
 Egyptian/Syrian 416, 421, 556
 impact on provincial society 426
 lifetime *see* *mālikāne*
tīmārs transformed into 377, 421, 623
 in Yemen 442
- tea, westward spread of 1
- Tenenti, Alberto 522
- Tenes (N. African city-state)
 marabout movements 533
 Spanish/corsair conflicts over 507,
 509, 510
- textiles
 social significance 226–7, 353
 trade in 637–8, 651, 657–8, 668–70
see also chechias; cotton; silk; wool
- Tamar of Tarnovo (wife of Murād I) 316
- Theodora Kantakuzenos (Byzantine princess)
 314, 316
- Theodore I Lascaris of Nicaea 307
- Theodore Palaeologus (Byzantine prince)
 318
- Thessaloniki
 conflicts for possession of 325, xxviii–xxix
 as trading centre 669
- Thimāl ibn Šāliḥ (Syrian leader) 169–70
- Third Crusade xxiv, 186, 306, 559
- Thoros (Armenian prince) 177
- al-Tijānī, Sidī Aḥmad xxxiv, 87, 541, 686
- Tijāniyya (Sufi order) 497, 541
- tīmārs* (Ottoman military fiefs) 354–8, 362–3,
 377, 415–16, 571, 576–8
 administration 355–6, 357, 362
 codification 356, 621–3
 collapse of system 624, 627
 defined 354
 efficiency of system 357, 627
 origins 355, 620
 problems 357–8
 rules of accession to 355–6
see also tax-farms
- timber *see* wood
- Timbuktu 151–3, 484–5
 commercial interests, increased
 role 488
 as cultural centre 152–3, 485–7, 579; decline
 487–8; leading scholars 486, 680;
 students' networks 487
 cultural/theological dominance of region
 485, 489
 ethnic/geographical divisions 152
 hierarchy of 'ulamā' 692–3
 jeopardisation of autonomy 485
 Moroccan occupation 482, 485, 487–8
 officials 152–3
Timbuktu Chronicles 145, 153, 483, 484–5, 488
 Timur Leng (Tamerlane) xxix, 263, 264–5, 267,
 270, 278, 321, 563, 613, 618
 Timurtāsh al-Ashrafī (Minṭāsh) (Mamlūk
 rebel) 259
 Tinnal, as Almohad capital xxii, 67–8
 titles, choice of 124, 130
 Tlemcen (North African city) 24, 37, III–12,
 505, 567
 as 'Abd al-Wādid capital 129
 marabout movements 533–4
 Marīnid conquest/renewed attacks 113, 130
 as religious/educational centre 127, 142,
 682, 695
 Spanish/corsair conflicts over 507–8, 509,
 510, 511–12
 as trading centre 654
- Tokolor people 151
- Toledo 27, 32
 Almoravid assaults on 40, 41
 Christian conquest xxi, 24, 28, 135, 595
- Torodbe people 494–7
 creed/lifestyle 495, 496
 establishment of Islamic rule 497
 expansion 495
 origins 494–5
- Tortosa (Andalusī Taifa) 32
- trade
 bulk commodities 659–60
 changing patterns 420, 655–60, 667
 commodities 192, 636–40, 651, 668–9, 674–5
 common interests/policies 634
 dominant regions 649–54
 flexibility, requirement of 224
 governmental promotion/control 634–5,
 654, 655; European 667–8; Ottoman 665,
 667, 670–7
 long-distance 245, 634, 641, 648–9, 660
 means of transport 652–4
 Mediterranean 60–1, 171–2, 192–3, 222–4, 251,
 307–8, 371, 527–9, 633–44; European
 domination 529, 538, 633, 634, 642, 655,
 673; Muslim/Jewish domination 633–4

Index

- networks 654
 overland 648–60
 political forces 659
 restrictions 320, 639
 strategic materials 226–7
 textual sources 634–6, 653–4, 673–4
 transit 657–9
 trans-Saharan 121–3, 145, 146, 462, 481, 648–9,
 650–1, 652–3
 treaties 634–5 (*see also* ‘capitulations’)
 W. African 490
see also merchants; slaves; trade routes
names of states/cities/dynasties
- trade routes
 disruption 122–3, 267, 462, 481, 633, 641,
 655–6
 importance 122
 Mamlūk disruption/control 244–5, 246,
 247–8
 maritime/overland, combination 641–2
 Mediterranean 161, 192–3
 Moroccan attacks/control 459, 488
 N. African 641, 648
 protection 192–3, 654, 675–6
 Saharan 121–2, 597, 656
 trans-Arabian 437
- translators (dragomans) 672
 appointments, real/fictitious 400
 (attempted) ban on commercial activities 672
 privileges under ‘capitulation’ system 672
 wealth 672–3
- travel
 role in academic development 685–6
 writings 685–6
- treasurers, appointment/background 359–60
- Trebizond 306–7, 591, 655
- tribal peoples, role in development of Islamic
 world 553–4
- Tripoli
 army 530
 Christian assaults/conquest xxviii, 178, 557
 commercial significance 224
 corsair attacks on 513
 currency devaluation 539, 543
 decline of fleet 527
 financial crisis 542–3
 Mamlūk conquest xxvii
 Ottoman conquest/rule 341, 415, 518,
 577–8
 political development 518, 522, 531, 565–6
 recapture by Saladin 186
 repressive rule 536
 tax increases 543
- Tsugutaka, Sato 212
- Tuareg people 152–3, 488, 499
- Ṭughril (*amīr* of Aleppo, d. 628/1231) 191
- Ṭughril Beg (Saljuq leader, d. 455/1063) 302,
 556, 558
- Ṭughtakīn (Ayyūbid governor of Yemen, d.
 593/1197) 290
- Ṭughtegin (Saljuq governor of Damascus, d.
 522/1128) 175, 179–80, 181, 184, 557
- Tujībī (ruling family) 30, 31, 32
- al-Tujībī (scholar/traveller) 686
- Ṭūmanbāy (nephew of al-Ghawrī) 271, 273, 336
- Tunis 505
 administration 531–3
 army 519–20, 530
 autonomous rule 391
 civil war (1148–52/1735–40) 520–1
 commercial prosperity 527–9 (*see also*
chechias); decline/collapse 537–9
 conflicts for possession of xxviii, xxxii–xxxiv
 currency devaluation 539
 decline of piracy 527–8
 economy 519–20
 European negotiations with 524–5
 financial crisis 538–9, 541–2; management
 policy 542
 importance to trade routes 121, 648–9
 incorporation into Ottoman empire 512–14
 maritime trade 528, 643
 Morisco community 137
 natural disasters 536–8
 Ottoman/corsair attacks 510–11
 Ottoman regime 516–17, 577–8
 peace policy 527–8
 political development 518–22
 population 537
 problems of administration 517
 state income 539
 treaty with France 542
- Tunisia 14, 505 (*see also* Ifrīqiya)
- Tūrānshāh (brother of Saladin, d. 577/1181)
 210, 216, 290, 658
- Tūrānshāh (son of al-Ṣāliḥ Ayyūb, d. 648/1250)
 188, 213, 215–16, 237, 559
- Turcomans
 alliance against Crusaders 304
 in Mamlūk army 243
 Mamlūk dealings with 244
 migration to Middle East 302, 590–1
 raids in Bilād al-Shām 170, 172–4
 rivalries between 304
- Ṭurghūd (corsair leader) xxxii, 513, 518, 522–3
- Turkish language/literature 5, 241, 320

Index

- Turkish language/literature (cont.)
 shortage of Ottoman records 413
 tradition of political commentary 400–1
- Turks/Turkish communities 301, 553–4
 in Ayyūbid army 190–1
 in Bilād al-Shām 163; numbers 174
 law of succession 305, 557
 in Mamlūk army 258
 military capabilities 8–9, 172, 530–1, 610–11
 North African states 505–14; legality/
 legitimacy 532, 535; religious attitudes/
 policy 534–6; system of government 512,
 517, 530–6
 in Ottoman army 422
 power structure 175
 ‘professional’ 512, 514–15
see also Saljuq sultanate; Saljuqs;
 Turcomans
- al-Tustarī (scholar/traveller) 686
- Tutush (Saljuq leader) 173–4, 175, 176, 557
- Twelver Shī‘ism xxx, 165, 166, 183–4
 Safavid adoption 333–4
- Tyre
 commercial significance 224
 Fāṭimid rule/rebellions 167
- al-‘Udfuwī (biographical compiler) 692
- al-‘Udhri (historian/geographer) 21
- Udovitch, Abraham L. 223
- Uglieša (Despot of Serbia) 317
- ‘*ulamā*’ (religious scholars)
 anti-Crusade role 185
 area of endeavour 679
 care for own welfare 689–92
 curriculum 682–3
 differences with political leaders 698
 distinguishing marks 680–1
 employment in *madrasas* 688–9
 exchanges with Sufis 128
 family networks 682, 683–4, 694, 695–6
 governmental interference with 697–8
 hostility towards non-Muslims/converts 594
 (lack of) collective identity 679–80, 692
 legitimising role 698–700
 libraries 684
 in Mamlūk state 240–1, 260–1, 276–7
 mediatory role 535–6, 697
 military influence 113
 (non-academic) professions 680, 688–9,
 692–3
 political role 11–12, 696–701; adaptation to
 changing circumstances 697;
 (theoretical) avoidance 697
- professionalisation 687, 689
 promotion of jihad 700–1
 qualifications 680
 rebellions against Ottomans 382–3
 relations with Algerian/Tunisian
 governments 532–3, 535–6
 relations with Moroccan government
 467–8, 472, 474
 role in Ottoman state 351, 682, 685, 695,
 698, 700
 (self-ascribed) gradations 692–3
 social prospects 692–3
 specialisations 680
 teacher–pupil relationship 683–4
 textual sources 679
 training/skills 127, 682–4, 694–5
 travels 685–6
 urban milieu 681–2
see also Qāḍīzādeliler
- Ulī of Mali 151
- ‘*ulūj*’ *see* ‘Renegades’
- ‘Uluĵ ‘Alī (*beglerbegi* of Algiers) 345, 512, 513, 515
- ‘Umar ibn ‘Abd Allāh al-Fudūdī (Marīnid
 vizier) 116
- ‘Umar ibn Ḥamza (Arab shaykh) 93
- ‘Umar ibn Kanjeĵi (Kano prince) 156
- ‘Umar ibn al-Khaṭṭāb (caliph) 51, 86–7, 609
- Umayyads xx, 6, 21, 23, 24–6, 144, 564–5
- Umm al-‘Ulū (sister of al-Mu‘izz) 52
- Umm Mallāl (aunt of al-Mu‘izz) 52
- umma* (community of believers) 24, 483, 551
- unbelievers
 contact with 482–3, 490, 550, 575 (*see also*
 West Africa, mixed-race/faith societies)
- right to enslave 481
- sinners as 501
- United Kingdom
 intervention in Egypt 433
 intervention in Tripoli/Libya 543
 trade/relations with Ottomans 371, 420
see also England
- United States of America 472, 528, 543
- universities, Islamic scholarly traditions
 compared with 682
- Unur (*amīr* of Damascus) 181
- Upper Egypt, Mamlūk loss of 256
- ‘Uqba ibn Nāfi’ al-Fihri (general) 144, 146
- Urban IV, Pope 245
- urbanisation 23–4
 in Bilād al-Shām 193
- ‘*ushr*’ (tithe) 608–9, 612
- ‘Uthmān (Ḥafṣid caliph, d. 839/1435) 96–7,
 98, 99

Index

- ‘Uthmān dan Fodio xxxiv, 154–5, 483, 498, 499, 500–1, 582
 ‘Uthmān I–III (Ottoman leaders) *see* ‘Othmān
 ‘Uthmān ibn Abī ‘l ‘Ulā’ (Marīnid rebel) 112, 118–19
 Uzūn Ḥasan (Āq Qoyunlu leader) 270–1
 Uzunçarşılı, İsmail Hakkı 408
- Valencia 32
 Almoravid recapture 40
 Christian conquest xxi, xxv, 24, 28
 Valensi, L. 142, 538
 Valérian, Dominique 103
 van Staavel, Jean-Pierre 105
 Varna, battle of (848/1444) xxix, 327
 Vasco da Gama 272
 ‘veil, people of the’ 36
 Venice
 conflicts with Ottomans 319, 323, 334, 339, 368, 369, 370, 380, 598
 diplomatic/commercial relations with Ottomans 322, 325, 328, 345, 367, 420, 668, 671
 facilities for Muslim merchants 643
 pirate attacks on 522, 523
 Vera, Diego de 507
 Vienna
 sieges of 339, 368, 379, 624
 trading documentation 659–60
 viziers (*wazīrs*), role in government
 under Ayyūbids 191–2
 under Fāṭimids 204–5, 554–5
 under Mamlūks 242
 under Marīnids 115, 122
 under Ottomans 353–4, 358–9, 372, 576;
 dependance on military support 378;
 training 571; visiting city streets in disguise 386
 under Saljuqs 556–7
 Vladislav V of Hungary 327
 Volta region, textual sources 483
 Vuk Branković (Despot of Serbia) 319
 Vukašin (Despot of Serbia) 317
- Waday, kingdom of 581
 Wādī ‘l-Khaznadār, battle of (699/1299) 249, 250
 Wādī ‘l-Makhāzin, battle of (986/1578) xxxiv, 458, 460
 Wāhhābīs/Wāhhābism
 adoption of/sympathy for ideology 472
 conquest of Ḥijāz 436, 438, 447–8
 Walāta (W. African town/trading centre)
 151–2, 579, 654, 656
- Walī Dādah (Algerian saint) 534–5
 Wangara (Mande-speaking communities) 489, 497
 expansion of network 491
 suppression 501
 Wansbrough, John 566, 567
 al-Wansharīsī, compilation of legal rulings 22, 635, 643
 waqf (pious endowment) 227–8, 231, 240, 445, 578, 594, 676–7, 687
iqṭā’s transformed into 268, 277, 618–19
 war
 changing nature of 348, 358, 363, 366, 530–1, 619
 as constant state (in Islamic law) 670
 ‘watchman’, figure of 579
 water, provision of 230
 al-Wāthiq (Ḥafṣid caliph) 90
 Wattāsids 115–16, 117–18, 457
 genealogy 120
 massacre of 116–17
 rule of Morocco 455, 456
wazīrs see viziers
 Weber, Max 389, 552, 555
 Weiner, Jerome 462–3, 464
 welfare of subjects, as ideal of political theory 550, 569–70
- West Africa 3–4, 13
 Almoravid rule/legacy 148–9
 Arabisation 481–2
 culture of learning 481
 diversity of Islamic lifestyles 483–4
 European trading colonies 480–1
 Islamisation 480–1, 482–4, 578–82, 587
 lawlessness 147–8
 mixed-race/faith societies 147, 150, 482–3, 492, 501, 550, 579–80; dual settlements 650
 Moroccan conquest 460
 parochial Muslim communities 489
 political transformations 580–2
 rural communities, spread of Islam among 493
 textual sources 145, 156, 483–4, 579
see also Mali; Sahara; Songhay; Timbuktu
- western Islamic regions/societies
 administration 10–11
 defining/unifying features 1–2
 growth of Muslim population 4–5
 languages 4–5
 links with east 1
 ‘new’ vs. ‘old’ Muslim societies 4–6
 principal divisions 3–4

Index

- widows, remarriage 374
 Wild, Johann 393
 William of Tyre (archbishop) 214–15
 Wittek, Paul 321
 Wolof people 496
 women
 charitable works 374–5
 dress 388–9
 education 693–4; in family circle 682, 694
 in elite households 373–5
 financial status / dealings 374–5
 founding of *madrasas* 687, 693
 (lack of say in) marriage arrangements 374
 royal / palace 373–4, 388 (*see also* concubines;
 queen mothers); criticised for (misuse of
 influence 401, 421
 social mobility / recognition 693–4
 textual sources 413
 wood, trade in 222, 639
 wool, trade in 638, 668, 669
 World War I 400
- Ximenez de Cisneros, Francisco (cardinal) 506
- al-Yābānī family 115
 Yabne, battle of (517/1123) 217–18
 Yaghi-basan (Dānishmendid leader) 305
 Yaghi Siyān (governor of Antioch) 174, 176
 Yaghmurāsān ibn Zayyān 80, 108–9, 110–11, 129
 Yaḥyā (Marīnid vizier) 116
 Yaḥyā ibn ‘Abd Allāh al-Ḥāḥī (Moroccan
 religious leader) 463
 Yaḥyā ibn Ghāniya (anti-Almohad rebel) 76–7,
 78, 88
 Yaḥyā ibn Ḥammū (Zīrid *amīr*) 59, 61
 Yaḥyā ibn Ibrāhīm (Judāla leader) 36–7
 Yaḥyā ibn Sa‘īd al-Anṭākī (Christian historian)
 203
 Yaḥyā ibn Tamīm (Zīrid *amīr*) 60
 Yaḥyā ibn ‘Umar (Lamtūna leader) 37
 Yaḥyā al-Mu‘taṣim bi-llāh (anti-Almohad
 rebel) xxv, 79–80
 Yaḥyā Re‘īs (corsair leader) 512
 Yakub Beg of Germiyan 316
 Yakubu (W. African leader) 498
 Yalbughā al-Nāṣirī (Mamlūk rebel) 259
 Yalbughā al-‘Umarī (Mamlūk viceregent) 255,
 258, 259
 Ya‘qūb ibn ‘Abd Allāh (Marīnid rebel) 110
 Ya‘qūb ibn Killis (Fāṭimid vizier) 165–6, 204
 Yāqūt (travel writer) 633
 Yārūq (Turkish chieftain) 174
 Yassı Chimen, battle of (627/1330) 308
- al-Yāzūrī (Fāṭimid vizier) 54, 55–6, 225, 555, 556
 Yeḡen ‘Othmān (Ottoman soldier / bandit)
 378–9
 Yemen xxv, xxxi, xxxii, 13
 commercial / strategic significance 437
 denominational bipartition 290
 dynastic rule 290–1
 Mamlūk occupation 438
 Ottoman conquest / rule 438, 440–2, 444–5;
 administrative problems 442; building
 projects 443; declining control 441–2;
 economy 442, 444; judicial system 442;
 unpopularity 443–4
 Ottoman loss 440
 (pre-Ayyūbid) tribal divisions 287–9
 relations with Mamlūks 251, 256, 278
 textual sources 436–7
 trade 658, 670
 see also Rasūlids
 Yirmisekiz Meḫmed Chelebi (Ottoman
 ambassador) xxxiv, 368
 Yu‘firids 287–8
 Yunfa (king of Gobir) 501
 Yüregir-oghlu Ramaḍān (Turcoman leader)
 251
 Yūsuf I of Granada (d. 755/1354) 126, 133
 Yūsuf IV of Granada (dep. 834/1431) 134
 Yūsuf (Dey of Tunis, d. 1047/1637) 516–17
 Yūsuf ibn ‘Abd Allāh (ruler of Sicily) 49
 Yūsuf ibn Naghriḷa (vizier of Granada) 34, 595
 Yūsuf ibn Tāshfīn (Almoravid *amīr*) 29, 33,
 37–8, 39, 40–1, 125, 566–7
 Yūsuf Khāṣṣ Ḥājib, *Qutadghu Bilig* 665
 Yūsuf al-Mudajjan (Naṣrid rebel) 134
 Yūsuf al-Mustanṣir (Almohad caliph) *see* al-
 Mustanṣir
 Yūsuf Qaramānlı (pasha of Tripoli, d. 1251/
 1835) 542–3
 Yūsuf Ṣāḥib al-Ṭabbā‘ (Tunisian vizier, d.
 1230/1815) 542
 Yūsuf Sayfā (governor of Tripoli) 424
 Yūsuf al-Shihābī (Egyptian rebel leader)
 430, 431
- al-Zāḥir (Fāṭimid caliph, d. 427/1036) 52, 168,
 169, 206
 al-Zāḥir of Aleppo (son of Saladin, d. 613/1216)
 190, 193
 al-Zāḥir Barqūq (Mamlūk sultan) *see* Barqūq
 al-Zāḥir Baybars (Mamlūk sultan) *see* Baybars
 al-Zāḥir Jaqmaq (Mamlūk sultan) *see* Jaqmaq
 al-Zāḥir Khushqadam (Mamlūk sultan) *see*
 Khushqadam

Index

- al-Zāhir Ṭaṭar (Mamlūk sultan) *see* Ṭaṭar
 Ṭāhir al-‘Umar (Egyptian rebel leader)
 430–1
 Ṭāhirism 70
 zakāt (obligatory alms-tax) 227, 608
 Zallāqa, battle of (479/1086) xxi, 39
 Zamfara (Hausa city-state) 499–500
 Zamīla (Saharan oasis) 146
 Zanāta dynasty 7, 9, 31, 34–5, 120
 conflicts with Zīrids 50–1, 52–3
 Zangi ibn Aq Sunqur (Saljuq/anti-Crusade
 leader) xxii, 174, 181–2, 558, 612
 Zaria (Hausa city-state) 499
 al-Zarkashī (historian) 87
 Zawāyā (‘pious settlers’, in W. Africa) 481, 494,
 495, 496
 Zayd ibn Muḥsin (Sharīfī leader) 444
 Zayd ibn ‘Alī (imam) 443
 Zaydanīs 430
 Zaydīs 287–8, 290, 291, 587
 conflicts with Ottomans 438,
 440–2
 recapture of Yemen 440
 theological principles 443–4
 al-Zaynī Barakāt ibn Mūsā (confidant of al-
 Ghawrī) 272
 Zīrids 28, 31, 34–5, 564, 654, xx–xxi
 conflict with Fāṭimids 51–6, 553
 currency 53
 rule of Ifrīqiya 49, 50–1
 Ziyādids 287
 Zughba (Banū Hilāl tribe) 54–6, 59
 Zuhayr (Slav leader) 30
 Zuray‘ids 289