

Index

- ‘Abbasid Dynasty, 5
 literary patronage during, 216
 Mamluk institution and, 5
 poetry during, 216
- Abbott, Nadia, 221
- ‘Abd al-Barr, Sari al-Din, 140–41
- ‘Abd Allah ibn ‘Abd al-Malik, 260–61
- ‘Abd al-Latif ibn Ibrahim ibn Shams, 267
- Abu Bakr ibn al-Nasir Muhammad, 20
- Abu Numayy Muhammad, Sharif, 92–93
- Abu Nuwas, 216
- Abu Sa‘id, Il-Khan, 96, 102
- Abu Shama (Shihab al-Din ‘Abd al-Rahman al-Maqdisi), 227
- Abyssinia, 119–26
 Bab al-Nasr Gate, 122
 espionage trials in, 123–26
 eunuchs from, 122–23
 Habashis from, 119–21
 as free people, 119–20
 as slaves, 120–21
 madrasas in, 122–23
 Mamluk foreign policy about, 117–28
 religious divisions in, 119–21
 during Solomonic dynasty, 97–126
 al-Tabrizi al-‘Ajami in, 123–26
- al-‘Adawi, Shihab al-Din Ahmad ibn Yahya al-Qurashi. *See* Ibn Fadl Allah al-‘Umari
- al-‘Adil, al-Ashraf Tuman Bay, 47–52
 ascension of, 52
- al-‘Adil Tuman Bay, 47
- adjutant judges, 136–37
- administration, of political economy, 158–65
 of changes in military regime, 161–62
 of iqta‘ system, 159–61, 163, 172
 of land revenues, 160
 under Salah al-Din, 158–60
- agriculture and husbandry
 in Egypt
 in Nile Valley, 155–56
 political economy of, 165
 in rural environments, 246–48
 political economy of, 155–58
 in domestic settings, output rates, 180–82
 in Egypt, 165
 iqta‘ system, 164–65
 in Nile Valley, 155–56
 during Pharaonic Twelfth Dynasty, 155–56
 in Syria, 156–58
- Ahmad, Abu’l-Qasim, Caliph, 11
- al-Akhna‘i, Burhan al-Din Ibrahim ibn Muhammad al-Sa‘di, 142
- al-‘Ala‘i, Tashtimur, 23
- Alf layla wa-layla* (1001 Arabian Nights), 221–23
 translations of, 222–23
- ‘Ali, al-Mansur, 9
- ‘Ali Bey ibn Shah Suwar, 99–100
- Almohads, in Maghrib region, 126
- Aq-qoyunlu Turkmen Federation, 103–4
- Aqsa Mosque, 14
- Arab Conquest, of Egypt, 84–85
- al-Armani, Yahya ibn ‘Abd al-Razzaq ibn Abi’l-Faraj (Zayn al-Din al-Ustadar), 194
- Atabak al-‘Asakir, 27–28
- authorship, literary patronage and, 203–13
 during Circassian regime, 204
 familial links for, 211–13
 under al-Ghawri, 211
 literacy among cadets, 204
 by military class, 209–11
- Aybak, al-Mu‘izz, 9
- ‘Ayn Jalut (Spring of Goliath) site, 10, 100–1
- Baybars al-Bunduqdari at, 10
- al-‘Ayni, Badr al-Din Abu Muhammad Mahmud ibn Ahmad ibn Musa, 142, 236–37
- al-‘Ayni, Badr al-Din Mahmud ibn Ahmad, 142
- Ayyub, al-Salih Najm al-Din, 8

348 Index

- Ayyubid Dynasty
Mamluk institution and, 7–8
influenced by, 5
Mamluk Sultanate influenced by, 80
- Azhar Mosque, 7
- ‘A’isha (al-Ba‘uniyya, ‘A’isha ibnat Yusuf ibn Nasr), 254–57
- Bab al-Nasr Gate, Abyssinians near, 122
- Badā’i’ al-zuhūr fī waqā’i’ al-duhūr* (Marvels Blossoming among Incidents of the Epochs) (Ibn Iyas), 232–33
- al-Badawi, al-Sayyid Abu’l-Fityan Ahmad, 272–73
- Banu Lam, 91
- Barakat (Sharif of Mecca), 94
- Barakat, Zayni, 48–49
- Barakat ibn Musa, Zayn al-Din, 195–96
- Barquq, al-Zahir, 19–20, 23–27
ceremonial burial site, 29–30
foreign enemies of, 26
marriage of, as political strategy, 23
military reforms under, 66–67
political economy under, 165–69
during Bubonic Plague, 166
bureaucratic organization of, 167–69
political successes of, 25–26
rebellions against, 24–25
- al-Barr, Sari al-Din ‘Abd, 135, 140
- Barsbay, al-Ashraf, 35–40
campaign against Cyprus, 36–37
foreign policy under, 81–82
military reform under, 66–67
Shah Rukh and, 37–39
- al-Bashbughawi, ‘Ali ibn Sudun, 213
- al-Bashtaki, Badr al-Din, 218
- Bayazid I Yilderim, 96–103
- Bayazid II, 45
- Baybars al-Bunduqdari, al-Zahir (Baybars), 10–12, 81–118
architecture under, 13
at ‘Ayn Jalut site, 10
Crusader presence in Syria under, 12
Mongols and, 55–56
- Baybars al-Jashankir, Rukn al-Din, 16–17
- al-Bayhaqi, Abu Bakr, 212
- al-Ba‘uniyya, ‘A’isha ibnat Yusuf ibn Nasr. *See* ‘A’isha
- Bedouins
Mamluk military regimes and, 65–66
during Mamluk Sultanate, 16–17, 24–25, 33, 66
resurgence of, 49
tribal armies, 5–7
in Syria, 11
- al-Bilbaysi, Muhammad al-Ansari, 219
- al-Biqa’i, Burhan al-Din Ibrahim ibn ‘Umar, 252–53
- Borsch, Stuart, 245–46
- Bozkurt, ‘Ala’ al-Dawla, 50
- Bubonic Plague, 166
- al-Bulqini, Siraj al-Din ‘Umar, 138–39
- al-Bulqini, ‘Alam al-Din Salih, 240
- Burda* (al-Busiri), 217
- bureaucratic class, 129–35
Chancellors, 132–35
cosmopolitan element of, 133
duties of, 132–33
Muzhir family as, 134–35
Shihna family as, 134–35
Syrian elite as, 133–35
distinction from other classes, 129
fiscal supervisors, 130–32
appointments of, 131
Copts as, 132
corruption by, 132
in government posts, 131–32
responsibilities of, 130–31
al-Qalaqashandi on, 132
secretaries, 129–30
in tax bureaus, 130
viziers, 130
- Burton, Richard Francis, 223
- al-Busiri, Sharaf al-Din Muhammad ibn Sa’id al-Sanhaji, 217
- cadaster, 19, 161–63, 165–66, 182, 187–88
- Caliph al-Empire, 5
Turks during, 54–55
- Chancellors, 132–35
cosmopolitan element of, 133
duties of, 132–33
Muzhir family as, 134–35
Shihna family as, 134–35
Syrian elite as, 133–35
- Chancery, literary patronage through
for historiography, 228
for prose, 221
- charitable trusts, privatization of, 196–200
iqta’ system and, 199–200
waqfs, 196–200
- Châtillon, Renaud de, 174
- Circassian regime, 19–20, 23–27
foreign enemies of, 26
literary patronage during, authorship and, 204
military regimes during, 68–69
privatization of assets during, 185, 188–89
rebellions during, 24–25
- circle. *See* *halqa*

- Citadel at Aleppo, Syria, 86
in Cairo (*Qal'a*), 8
- civil judiciary class, 135–43. *See also* judges
distinction from other classes, 129
hierarchy of offices within, 135–36
scope of duties of, 135–36
shahid in, 136
shuhud in, 136
- clerical class, 147–53
distinction from other classes, 129
Muslim literacy in, 147–48
prayer leaders, 148
Qur'ān reciters, 58–59, 149–51
muqri's, 149–52
sermon preachers (*khatib*), 148–51
Sufi mystics, 152–53
sultanic court, 148
transmitters of Prophetic tradition, 148
- clientship, in East Anatolian region, 96
Cohen, Mark, 266
- college of law. *See* madrasa
- comptrollers. *See* fiscal supervisors
- Coptic Christians
communal status of, 259–69
in Egypt, 260–65
during Fatimid Caliphate, 259–60
Ibn Taghri Birdi on, 264–65
as fiscal supervisors, 132
- corruption
among judges, 140–41
by fiscal supervisors, 132
- currency, 200–2
dinars, 200–2
dirhams, 200–2
gold and, 200–2
in monetary system, origins of, 200–1
silver and, 200–2
- Cyprus
Barsbay's campaign against, 36–37
succession issues in, 42
- The Dandified Youth* (al-Tilimsani), 218
- Dawlatbay, 90
- de Goeje, M. J., 225
- al-Dhahabi (al-Dimashqi, Shams al-Din Muhammad ibn Ahmad al-Turkumani), 228–29
- Dhu'l-Qadr, 31, 43–46, 48–49, 77–78, 96–97, 99–100, 109–10, 169, 188
- al-Dimashqi, Shams al-Din Muhammad ibn Ahmad al-Turkumani. *See* al-Dhahabi
- al-Din, Salah, 38
- al-Din Muhammad, Hanafi Qadi Muhibb, 140
dinars, 200–2
dirhams, 200–2
al-Durr, Shajar, 9
- East Anatolian region
Mamluk foreign policy in, 96–100
'Ala' al-Dawla Bozkurt, 99
under 'Ala' al-Dawla Bozkurt, 99
clientship in, 96
under Shah Suwar, 97–98
Ottoman Empire in, 109–10
- Egypt
agriculture and husbandry in
in Nile Valley, 155–56
political economy of, 165
in rural environments, 246–48
after Arab Conquest, 84–85
cadet training in, 57–58
Coptic Christians in, 260–65
historiography in, 230–32
Mamluk military regimes in
cadet training in, 57–58
union with Syria as result of, 76
political economy in, 171
agriculture and husbandry, 165
domestic element of, in Cairo, 179
through interregional commerce, 173
rural environments in, 244–45
agricultural systems, 246–48
iqta' system, 244–45
irrigation systems, 245, 247
in Qus, 244–45
- Emanations of Grace* ('A'isha), 254–57
- Encyclopaedia of Islam*, 4
- An End of Questioning and Desiring [Further Knowledge] concerning Learning of the Different Exercises of Horsemanship. *See* *Nihāyat al-su'l wa'l-umniyya fī ta'allum a'māl al-furūsiyya*
- epic stories, as literary genre, 215
- eunuchs
in Abyssinia, 122–23
in Mamluk military regimes
as cadet guardians, 62–63
as officers, 72
- Europe
interregional commerce, Mamluk foreign policy influenced by, 111–13
Mamluk foreign policy with, 110–17
through commerce, 111–13
Mamluk political economy and, involvement in, 176–78
Venetian Republic, 176–78

350 Index

- Faraj, al-Nasir, 27–29
 Fatimid Caliphate
 Coptic Christians during, 259–60
 Jews during, 259–60, 266
 Mamluk institution influenced by, 5, 7
 Mamluk Sultanate and, 80
 architecture during, 51
 al-Maqrizi on, 235–36
 Fifth Corps, 49
 fiscal supervisors, 130–32
 appointments of, 131
 Copts as, 132
 corruption by, 132
 in government posts, 131–32
 responsibilities of, 130–31
 foreign policy. *See also* military regimes
 in Abyssinia, 117–28
 under ‘Ali Bey, 99–100
 under Barsbay, al-Ashraf, 81–82
 in East Anatolian region, 96–100
 under ‘Ala’ al-Dawla Bozkurt, 99
 clientship in, 96
 under Shah Suwar, 97–98
 with European world, 110–17
 through commerce, 111–13
 under al-Ghawri, Qansawh, 90, 99, 107
 hegemonic control through, 81–82
 in al-Hijaz region, 91–96
 Hasanids in, 92
 tax policies, 95
 tribal tensions in, 93–94
 in Iran region, 100–7
 Aq-qoyunlu Turkmen Federation, 103–4
 under Hulegu, 100–1
 Ilkhan Abaqa and, 101–2
 regional divisions, 100
 Timur Lenk and, 102–3
 Twelver Shi‘i revivalism, 106
 with Islamic world, 110–17
 through commerce, 111–13
 in Maghrib region, 117–28
 military regimes as part of, 83
 under al-Nasir Muhammad, 81–82
 Ottoman Empire and, 82, 107–10
 overview of, 128
 primary objectives of, 82–83
 al-Qadi al-Fadil, 226
 under Qalawun al-Alfi, al-Mansur, 81–82
 under Qayitbay, al-Ashraf, 81–82, 104–5
 statecraft as element of, 83–84
 Sunni orthodoxy as influence on, 83–84
 in Syrian corridor, 84–91
 division into provinces, 85
 al-Nabulusi and, 89
 al-Nasiri, Tankiz al-Husami, and, 87–89
 Syrian Sahel, 90–91
 in al-Takrūr region, 117–28
 Timur Lenk and, 96
 in Iran region, 102–3
 under al-Zahiri Jaqmaq, Qayitbay al-Mahmudi (Qayitbay), 81–82, 104–5
 frame tales, 221–23. *See also* *Alf layla wa-layla*
 full judges, 137–38
- Galland, Antoine, 223
 Garcin, Jean-Claude, 2–3, 244–46
 gender studies, 249–57
 of biographies of women, 250–51
 by female writers, 254–57
 by male writers, 250–53
 in al-Sakhawi works, 250–52
 of commodity production, by gender, 250
 historical approach to, 249–50
 gender-based infractions. *See* infractions
 Geniza documents, 266–68
 al-Ghawri. *See* Qansawh
 al-Ghazali, Jan-Birdi, 100
 Ghazan, Ilkhan, 16
 gold currency, 200–2
 Golden Horde, 57–58
 Great Saljuk Empire, 7
- Haarmann, Ulrich, 229–30
 al-Habashi, Sabiḡ al-Din Mithqal al-Anuki (Mithqal), 122–23
 Habashis, in Abyssinia, 119–21
 as free people, 119–20
 as slaves, 120–21
 al-Hadrami, Abu Zayd ‘Abd al-Rahman ibn Muhammad. *See* Ibn Khaldun
 al-Hadrami, ‘Abd al-Kabir ibn ‘Abd Allah, 94
 al-Hafizi, Nawruz (Nawruz), 27–28, 30–35
 insurrections and rebellions against, 31–33
 ḥalqa (circle) (military auxiliary group), 68–69
Hamziyya (al-Busiri), 217
 al-Hanafi, Badr al-Din Muhammad ibn Muzhir al-Ansari, 134
 al-Hanafi, Shams al-Din Muhammad ibn ‘Ali ibn Ahmad al-Salihi. *See* Ibn Tulun
 Hasan ibn Abi Talib, 91
 Hasan ibn al-Nasir Muhammad ibn Qalawun, al-Nasir, 21–22, 211–12, 218, 232–33
 Hasanids, in al-Hijaz region, 92
 al-Hijaz region, Mamluk foreign policy in, 91–96
 Hasanids in, 92
 tax policies, 95
 tribal tensions in, 93–94

- al-Hilli, Safi al-Din ‘Abd al-‘Aziz ibn Saraya, 217–18
- al-Hintati, Abu’l-Hafs ‘Umar, 126
- historiography, historians and, 223–40. *See also specific historians*
- al-‘Ayni, Badr al-Din Abu Muhammad Mahmud ibn Ahmad ibn Musa, 142, 236–37
- Chancery and, 228
- dictionaries, 224
- in Egypt, 230–32
- ibn Hajar al-‘Asqalani, 237–38
- Ibn Iyas, 232–33
- Ibn Khaldun, 234
- as intellectuals, 234–35
- literary legacy of, 224
- al-Maqrizi, 234–36
- on Fatimid Caliphate, 235–36
- models for, 223
- al-Sakhawi al-Shafi‘i, 238–42
- al-Suyuti, 239–40
- in Syria, 228–32
- al-Tabari, 224–26
- holy cities, 80–81
- homicide, by women, infractions for, 257–58
- horsemanship
- in cadet training, 60–62
- Mamluk manuals on, 32
- Hulegu, Ilkhan, 9–10
- foreign policy in Iran under, 100–1
- Ibn ‘Abd al-Zahir, Muhyi, al-Din, 230
- Ibn al-Adami, Sadr al-Din ‘Ali ibn Muhammad, 142
- Ibn al-‘Adim, 219
- Ibn ‘Ajlan, Hasan, 93
- Ibn ‘Ali al-Rifa‘i, Abu’l-‘Abbas Ahmad, 271–72
- Ibn Amir Hajib, Abu’l-Hasan ‘Ali, 118
- Ibn Ata’ Allah al-Iskandari, Taj al-Din Ahmad ibn Muhammad ibn ‘Abd al-Karim, 275
- Ibn al-Athir, ‘Izz al-Din ‘Ali, 226
- Ibn Ayyub, Salah al-Din Yusuf (Saladin), 7, 226
- Ibn ‘Awad, Shams al-Din, 194–95
- Ibn al-Barizi. *See* al-Shafi‘i, Nasir al-Din Muhammad ibn ‘Uthman al-Hamawi
- Ibn al-Birzali, ‘Alam al-Din Abu Muhammad al-Qasim, 227
- Ibn Dāniyāl al-Kahḥāl (al-Mawsili, Shams al-Din Muhammad al-Khuza‘i), 219–20
- obscene poetry of, 220
- Ibn al-Dawadari, Sayf al-Din Abu Bakr ibn ‘Abdallah ibn Aybak, 212, 229–30
- Ibn Dhi Yazan, Sayf, 215
- Ibn Dulghadir, Qaraja, 96
- Ibn Fadl Allah al-‘Umarī (al-‘Adawi, Shihab al-Din Ahmad ibn Yahya al-Qurashi), 230–31
- Ibn Faḍl-Allah, Shams al-Din (al-Nashw), 187–88
- Ibn Hajar al-‘Asqalani, Shihab al-Din Abu’l-Fadl Ahmad ibn Nur al-Din ‘Ali ibn Muhammad, 237–38, 251–52
- Ibn Idris, Qatada, 92
- Ibn Iyas (al-Jarkasi, Shihab/Zayn al-Din Abu’l-Barakat Muhammad ibn Ahmad al-Nasiri), 69, 106, 108, 125–26, 223
- on gender infractions, women and, 257–58
- as historian, 232–33
- on Jews, communal status of, 267–68
- on political economy, 188–93
- Ibn al-Jazari, Shams al-Din Muhammad, 227
- Ibn Kathir, ‘Imad al-Din Isma‘il ibn ‘Umar, 229
- Ibn Khaldun (al-Hadrami, Abu Zayd ‘Abd al-Rahman ibn Muhammad), 1–2, 28, 126–27, 145–46, 223
- as historian, 234
- Maliki school of Islamic Law, 1
- Ibn Muzhir, 134, 189
- Ibn Nubata, Jamal al-Din Muhammad ibn Shams al-Din Muhammad, 218
- Ibn al-Nabulusi, ‘Ala’ al-Din Abu ‘Amr ‘Uthman ibn Ibrahim al-Qurashi, 246–48
- Ibn al-Nadim, 221–23
- Ibn Nuḥ al-Qusi, ‘Abd al-Jaffar, 265
- Ibn Qizoghlu, Shams al-Din Abu’l-Muzaffar Yusuf. *See* Sibṭ ibn al-Jawzi
- Ibn Rustam, Mahmud, 44
- Ibn Shaddad, Antara, 215
- Ibn Shaddad, Baha’ al-Din, 226
- Ibn Shadhi, Asad al-Din Shirkuh, 7
- Ibn al-Shihna, Muhibb al-Din Abu’l-Fadl Muhammad ibn Abu’l-Walid Muhammad, 135
- Ibn Sudun, ‘Ali al-Bashbughawi, 213
- Ibn Taghri Birdi, Abu’l-Mahasin Yusuf, 97–98, 104, 212
- on Coptic Christians, 264–65
- on Mamluk political economy, 170–71
- on privatization of assets, 188–89
- Ibn Tawq, Shihab al-Din, 253
- Ibn Taymiyya, 212–13
- Ibn Tulun (al-Hanafi, Shams al-Din Muhammad ibn ‘Ali ibn Ahmad al-Salihi), 233–34
- Ibn Uways, Ahmad, 26, 102–3
- Ibn Wasil, Jamal al-Din, 226
- Al-Idrisi, 117

352 Index

- Ilkhan Abaqa, 55, 101–2
 Ilkhan Abu Sa'īd, 96
 Ilkhanids, 14, 16, 87
 Inal. *See* al-Nasiri, Inal al-ʿAlaʿī al-Zahiri
 infractions, gender-based, against women,
 257–59
 for homicide, 257–58
 Ibn Iyas on, 257–58
 al-Jazari on, 258–59
 for seduction, 258–59
 instructor. *See* *mudarris*
 interregional commerce, with Mamluk
 Sultanate, 172–76
 after Crusades, 172–73
 through Egypt, 173
 by Karimi merchants, 173–75
 with Mongol regimes, 172–73
 through Syria, 173
Introduction to History. See *al-Muqaddima*
fi'l-ta'rikh
 iqta' system
 administration of, 159–61, 163, 172
 in agriculture, 164–65
 under Barquq, 165–69
 charitable trusts and, 199–200
 in Egypt, 244–45
 under al-Ghawri, 171
 taxation under, 159–61, 163–65
 Iran region. *See* foreign policy
 Irwin, Robert, 2–3
 al-Isfahani, Imad al-Din al-Katib,
 226
 Islamic Law, Maliki school, 1
 Islamic Sciences, 144
 foundational sources of, 144
 Jurisprudence as, 144
 Prophetic Tradition as, 144
 Revelation as, 144
 Isma'īl Safawi, 50

 Janam al-Ashrafi, 43–44
 Jan-Birdi al-Ghazali, 100
 Janibak al-Zahiri, 95
 Jaqmaq. *See* al-Zahir Jaqmaq al-Jarkasi
 al-ʿAlaʿī
 al-Jazari, Shams al-Din Muhammad,
 258–59
 al-Jazzar, Jamal al-Din Abu'l-Husayn Yahya,
 219
 Jews, communal status of, 259–69
 during Fatimid Caliphate, 259–60, 266
 Geniza documents, 266–68
 Ibn Iyas on, 267–68
Jordan in the Late Middle Ages (Walker),
 248–49

 judges, 135–40
 adjutant, 136–37
 case assignment of, 136–37
 corruption among, 140–41
 from elite classes, 137–38
 familial dynasties, 138–40
 full, 137–38
 historical career trajectory of, 136, 138–39
 jurisconsult compared, 142–43
 muhtasib (market inspector), 141–42
 duties of, 141–42
 role in religious services, 138
 judicial class, distinction from other classes, 129
 jurisconsult, judges compared to, 142–43
 Jurisprudence, in Islamic Sciences, 144

 al-Kafiyaji, Muhyi al-Din al-Kafiyaji, 240
 al-Kamil Muhammad, al-Malik, 8
 al-Kamil Muhammad, ibn al-Malik, 8
 Karimi merchants, 173–75
 Khalil, al-Ashraf, 14–15
 Khan, Husam al-Din Berke, 56
khatib. See sermon preachers
 Kha'ir Bak, 50–52, 69
 al-Khita'i, Rukn al-Din Baybars al-Mansuri, 232
 Khushqadam al-Mu'ayyadi, 43–44, 96–97
Kitāb al-ibar (Ibn Khaldun), 1–2
 Kitbugha, Zayn al-Din, 15–16

 Lajin, Husam al-Din, 16, 182
 Lane, Edward, 223
 Levanoni, Amalia, 2–3
 literary patronage. *See* patronage
 Louis IX (King), 8–9
 Lu'lu', Badr al-Din, 9

 madrasa (college of law), 122–23, 143–44
 mudarris in, 143–44
 Maghrib region
 Almohads in, 126
 Mamluk foreign policy in, 117–28
 Marinids in, 126
 migration history in, 126–27
 Wattasids in, 126
 Mahmud, Nur al-Din, 7
 Maliki school of Islamic Law, 1
 Mamluk institution, 5–8
 Ayyubid Dynasty, 7–8
 as major influence on, 5
 Fatimid Caliphate as influence on, 5, 7
 Great Saljuk Empire and, 7
 origins of, 5–6
 ʿAbbasid Dynasty, 5
 Caliphal Empire, 5
 etymological foundations, 6

- slavery
 origins of, 6
 slave-soldiers, 6–7
 transition to sultanate, 8–10
- Mamluk Sultanate. *See also* foreign policy;
 military regimes; political economy;
specific sultans; specific topics
- Abu Bakr, 20
- academic approach to, 2–3
- al-Ashraf Tuman Bay, 47–52
 ascension of, 52
- Ayyubid influences on, 80
- Barsbay, al-Ashraf, 35–40
 campaign against Cyprus, 36–37
 military reform under, 66–67
 Shah Rukh and, 37–39
- Baybars al-Bunduqdari, al-Zahir (Baybars),
 10–12, 81–118
 architecture under, 13
 at ‘Ayn Jalut site, 10
 Crusader presence in Syria under, 12
- Bedouins during, 16–17, 24–25, 33, 66
 resurgence of, 49
- Circassian regime, 19–20, 23–27
 foreign enemies of, 26
 military regimes during, 68–69
 rebellions during, 24–25
- division of, 30–35
- etymology of, 53
- Faraj, al-Nasir, 27–29
- Fatimid Dynasty, architecture during, 51
- Fatimid Dynasty and, 80
- geographic scope of, 2, 80
- historiography for, 2–3
- Ilkhanids and, 14, 16, 87
- international status of, 81–83
- invasions of, 27–35
- manual on horsemanship, 32
- methodological approach to, 4, 279–82
- Mongol invasion of, 9–10
- al-Mu‘ayyad, Shaykh, 27–28, 30–35
 early years of, 30–31
 insurrections and rebellions against, 31–33
 military reforms under, 66–67
 mosque of, 34
 Tatar and, 35
- al-Nasir Hasan, ibn Qalawun, 21–22
 military regime under, 65–66
- al-Nasir Muhammad, 15–20
 foreign policy under, 81–82
 military regime under, 65–66
- Ottoman invasion of, 47–52
- Qalawun al-Alfi, al-Mansur, 12–14
 foreign policy under, 81–82
 hospital site constructed under, 15
- Qalawunid succession in, 12–23
 hospital site, 15
 Khalil in, 14–15
 lineage of, 20–23
 al-Nasir Muhammad, 15–20
 power brokers as part of, 20–23
 Qalawun al-Alfi, 12–15
- Quasi Dynasty, 12–17
 reconsolidation of, 27–35
 rivalries within, 27–35
 slavery during, 2
 Timur-Lenk and, 26, 28
 transition from Mamluk institution, 8–10
- Wadi al-Khazindar battle site, 16–17
- Wafidiyya soldiers, 57
- Mansa Musa, 118–19
- al-Mansur, al-Malik, 27–28
- maqama prose (rhymed prose), 221
- al-Maqqdisi, Shams al-Din Muhammad ibn
 ‘Abd Allah al-Absi al-Dayri, 143
- al-Maqrizi, Taqi al-Din Abu’l-‘Abbas Ahmad
 ibn ‘Ali ibn ‘Abd al-Qadir, 211
 on domestic economies, 142, 183–84
 as historian, 234–36
 on Fatimid Caliphate, 235–36
- Marinids, in Maghrib region, 126
- Marj Dabiq, Battle of, 69, 99–100
- market inspector. *See* *muhtasib*
- Marvels Blossoming among Incidents of the
 Epochs. *See* *Badā’i’ al-zuhūr fī waqā’i’
 al-duhūr*
- al-Mas’udi, 221–23. *See also* *Alf layla wa-layla*
- al-Matbuli, Ibrahim, 277
- Mausoleum of Sultan Qalawun, 146
- al-Mawsili, Shams al-Din Muhammad al-
 Khuza’i. *See* Ibn Dāniyāl al-Kaḥḥāl
- Mehmet I, 96–97
- Mehmet II, 96–97, 107–9
- migration, in Maghrib region, 126–27
- military regimes, during Mamluk Sultanate,
 45–47. *See also* slave-soldiers
 under Barquq, al-Zahir, 66–67
 under Barsbay, al-Ashraf, 66–67
 Battle of Marj Dabiq, 69
 Bedouins and, 65–66
 cadet training in, 57–63
 in Cairo, 57–58
 eunuch guardians in, 62–63
 horse training, 60–62
 language training, 59–60
 preceptors, 58
 Qur’anic foundations of, 58–59
 Sufism as foundation of, 59
 during Circassian regime, 68–69
 competitiveness as element of, 76–78

354 Index

- military regimes, during Mamluk Sultanate (cont.)
- conditions of service in, 69–73
 - conspiracies within, 75–76
 - in Egypt
 - cadet training in, 57–58
 - union with Syria, 76
 - equipment in, 71
 - eunuchs in
 - as cadet guardians, 62–63
 - as officers, 72
 - factional rivalries within, 76
 - under al-Ghawri, Qansawh, 66–67
 - historical legacy of, 73–79
 - literary patronage and, 209–11
 - Mongols and, 55–57
 - Qumiz* ceremony, 55–56
 - under al-Mu'ayyad, Shaykh, 66–67
 - under al-Nasir Hasan, ibn Qalawun, 65–66
 - under al-Nasir Muhammad, 65–66
 - under al-Nasiri, Inal al-'Ala'i al-Zahiri (Inal), 66–67
 - offices in, 69–73
 - eunuchs in, 72
 - for security, 72–73
 - organization in, 64–69
 - auxiliary groups, 67–69
 - halqa*, 68–69
 - political economy and, 161–62
 - political legacy of, 73–79
 - ranks in, 64–69
 - personal guards, 64–65
 - Royal Mamluks, 64–69
 - reforms of, 66–67
 - titles in, 64–69
 - Royal Mamluks, 64
 - Turks and, 54–55
 - union between Egypt-Syria under, 76
 - under al-Zahiri Jaqmaq, Qayitbay al-Mahmudi, 45–47, 66–67, 77–79
- minorities, communal status of
- Coptic Christians, 259–69
 - in Egypt, 260–65
 - during Fatimid Caliphate, 259–60
 - Ibn Taghri Birdi on, 264–65
 - Jews, 259–69
 - during Fatimid Caliphate, 259–60, 266
 - Geniza documents, 266–68
 - Ibn Iyas on, 267–68
- Mintash. *See* Timurtash
- Mirror of the Age for the History of Notables. *See* *Mir'at al-zamān fī ta'rīkh al-a'yān*
- Mir'at al-zamān fī ta'rīkh al-a'yān* (Mirror of the Age for the History of Notables) (Sibt ibn al-Jawzi), 226–28
- Misirbay al-Muqaddam, 48–49
- al-Misri, Nasir al-Din Shafi', 230
- Mithqal. *See* al-Habashi, Sabiq al-Din Mithqal al-Anuki
- al-Mizzi, Jamal al-Din Yusuf, 229
- Mongke, Great Khan, 10, 100
- Mongols
 - Baybars al-Bunduqdari, al-Zahir, and, 55–56
 - Hulegu as leader of, 9–10
 - interregional commerce with, 172–73
 - Mamluk military regimes and, 55–57
 - Qumiz* ceremony, 55–56
 - Mamluk Sultanate invaded by, 9–10
 - military skill of, 55–57
 - Golden Horde, 57–58
 - Qumiz* ceremony, 55–56
 - Mongke and, 10
 - Qutuz and, 9–10
 - territorial conquests of, 55–57
- Moses Maimonides. *See* al-Qurtubi, Abu 'Imran Musa ibn 'Ubayd Allah Maymun
- Mu'awiya Ibn Abi Sufyan, 5
- al-Mu'ayyad Isma'il, 218
- al-Mu'ayyad Shaykh, 29
- al-Mu'ayyad, Shaykh, 27–28, 30–35
 - early years of, 30–31
 - insurrections and rebellions against, 31–33
 - military reforms under, 66–67
 - mosque of, 34
 - Tatar and, 35
- mudarris* (instructor), 143–44
- Muhammad, Askia, 119
- Muhammad, Kamal al-Din ibn al-Barizi, 134
- Muhammad, Nasir al-Din, Dhu'l-Qadr, 96–97
- Muhammad, Zayn al-Din Abu Bakr, Ibn Muzhir, 134–35
- Muhammad ibn Jankali al-Baba, 212
- Muhammad Ibn Qalawun, al-Nasir, 118
- muhtasib* (market inspector), 141–42
 - duties of, 141–42
- al-Muqaddam, Misirbay, 48–49
- al-Muqaddima fī 'l-ta'rīkh* (*Introduction to History*) (Ibn Khaldun), 1–2
- muqri's (Qur'an reciters), 149–52
- Murad II, 96–97
- al-Mursi, Abu'l-'Abbas, 275
- Musa, al-Ashraf, 9
- Musa, Mansa, 118–19
- Muslim literacy, in clerical class, 147–48
- al-Mutanabbi, 216
- al-Mu'tasim bi'llah Muhammad, 6
- al-Muzzafar, al-Malik, 16–17

- al-Nabulusi, Shihab al-Din Ahmad, 89
 al-Nashw. *See* ibn Faḍl-Allah, Shams al-Din
 al-Nasir Hasan, ibn Qalawun, 21–22
 military regime under, 65–66
 al-Nasir Muhammad, 15–20
 foreign policy under, 81–82
 military regime under, 65–66
 taxation system under, 162–63
 al-Nasiri, Inal al-‘Ala’i al-Zahiri (Inal), 41–43
 military reform under, 66–67
 al-Nasiri, Tankiz al-Husami (Tankiz), 87–89
 Nawruz. *See* al-Hafizi, Nawruz
Nihāyat al-su’l wa’l-umūsiyya fī ta’allum a’māl al-furūsiyya (An End of Questioning and Desiring [Further Knowledge] concerning Learning of the Different Exercises of Horsemanship), 32
 Northrup, Linda, 2–3
 Nur al-Din Mahmud ibn Shirkuh, 7
 al-Nuwayri (al-Qurashi, Shihab al-Din Ahmad ibn ‘Abd al-Wahhab al-Bakri al-Tamimi), 230–31

1001 Arabian Nights. See Alf layla wa-layla
 Ottoman Empire
 conquest of Constantinople, 41–42
 Cyprus
 Barsbay’s campaign against, 36–37
 succession issues in, 42
 al-Ghawri and, 50–52
 expansion of empire, 110
 Mamluk foreign policy and, 82, 107–10
 origins of, 109
 Shah Suwar and, 44–45
 territorial acquisition by, 109
 in East Anatolian region, 109–10

 patronage, literary. *See also* historiography;
 specific authors
 architectural sponsorship and, 204–10
 by Mamluk elites, 205–9
 audiences for, growth of, 213–16
 catalogued works for, 214–15
 response of ‘ulama’ scholars, 215–16
 authorship and, 203–13
 during Circassian regime, 204
 familial links for, 211–13
 under al-Ghawri, 211
 literacy and, among cadets, 204
 by military class, 209–11
 Chancery and
 for historiography, 228
 for prose, 221
 evolution of, 203
 literary culture and, changes in, 213–16
 for epic stories, 215
 for religious texts, 214–15
 response of ‘ulama’ scholars, 215–16
 for poetry, 216–20
 during Abbasid Caliphate, 216
 forms of, 216–18
 hedonistic elegance in, 218
 as obscene, 220
 popular genres, 219–20
 themes, 216–17
 for prose, 220–23
 Alf layla wa-layla, 221–23
 Chancery and, 221
 cultural environment as influence on,
 220–21
 frame tales, 221–23
 maqama, 221
 Payne, John, 223
 Pharaonic Twelfth Dynasty, 155–56
 poetry, 216–20. *See also specific poets; specific works*
 during Abbasid Caliphate, 216
 forms of, 216–18
 hedonistic elegance in, 218
 as obscene, 220
 popular genres, 219–20
 themes, 216–17
 political economy, of Mamluk Sultanate
 administration role in, 158–65
 for changes in military regime, 161–62
 of iqta’ system, 159–61, 163, 172
 for land revenues, 160
 under Salah al-Din, 158–60
 agriculture and husbandry, 155–58
 in domestic settings, output rates, 180–82
 in Egypt, 165
 iqta’ system, 164–65
 in Nile Valley, 155–56
 during Pharaonic Twelfth Dynasty, 155–56
 in Syria, 156–58
 under Barquq
 during Bubonic Plague, 166
 bureaucratic organization of, 167–69
 iqta’ system, 165–69
 charitable trusts, privatization of, 196–200
 iqta’ system and, 199–200
 waqfs, 196–200
 currency in, 200–2
 dinars, 200–2
 dirhams, 200–2
 gold and, 200–2
 in monetary system, origins of, 200–1
 silver and, 200–2
 domestic element of, 178–84
 agricultural output, 180–82

356 Index

- political economy, of Mamluk Sultanate (cont.)
 in Cairo, 179
 al-Maqrizi on, 142, 183–84
 in rural settings, 184
 in urban settings, 184
 wage patterns, 182–84
 in Egypt, 171
 agriculture and husbandry, 165
 domestic element of, 179
 interregional commerce through, 173
 European presence in, 176–78
 Venetian Republic, 176–78
 evolution of, 154
 fiscal dilemmas, 165–72
 under al-Ghawri, 169–71
 iqta' system, 171
 Ibn Taghri Birdi on, 170–71
 on privatization of assets, 188–89
 interregional commerce as part of,
 172–76
 after Crusades, 172–73
 through Egypt, 173
 by Karimi merchants, 173–75
 with Mongol regimes, 172–73
 through Syria, 173
 iqta' system
 administration of, 159–61, 163, 172
 in agriculture, 164–65
 under Barquq, 165–69
 charitable trusts and, 199–200
 under al-Ghawri, 171
 taxation under, 159–61, 163–65
 privatization of assets, 185–93
 during Circassian regime, 185, 188–89
 through confiscation, 186–87
 under al-Ghawri, 191–93
 historical sources for, 185–86
 Ibn Iyas on, 188–93
 Ibn Taghri Birdi on, 188–89
 al-Nashw and, 187–88
 procurement agents, 194–96
 in Syria, 171
 interregional commerce through, 173
 taxation systems in, 162–63
 in, 158–65
 iqta' system, 159–61, 163–65
 under al-Nasir Muhammad, 162–63
 against non-Muslims, 161–62
 under al-Rawk al-Ḥusāmī, 161–62
 in Syria, 162–63
 prayer leaders, 148
 preceptors, 58
 procurement agents, 194–96
 Prophetic Tradition, in Islamic Sciences, 144
 Prophet's Mosque, 14
 prose, 220–23
Alf layla wa-layla, 221–23
 Chancery and, 221
 cultural environment as influence on, 220–21
 frame tales, 221–23
 maqama, 221
 al-Qadi al-Fadil, 'Abd al-Rahman ibn 'Ali, 226
 al-Qahiri, Shams al-Din Muhammad ibn 'Ali
 al-Sufi, 151
 al-Qahiri, Zayn al-Din Ja'far ibn Ibrahim al-
 Qurashi al-Azhari, 151–52
 Qa'itbay/Qayitbay al-Mahmudi al-Zahiri
 Jaqmaq, al-Ashraf, 44–47
 adversaries of, 45
 foreign policy under, 81–82
 in Iran region, 104–5
 line of succession after, 47
 military regime under, 45–47, 66–67, 77–79
 political economy of, 169–71
 Shah Sumar and, 44–45
 Uzun Hasan, 45
 waqf deeds issued by, 196–200
 Qalawun al-Alfi, al-Mansur, 12–14
 foreign policy under, 81–82
 hospital site constructed under, 15
 Qalawunid succession, in Mamluk Sultanate,
 12–23
 hospital site, 15
 Khalil in, 14–15
 lineage of, 20–23
 al-Nasir Muhammad, 15–20
 power brokers as part of, 20–23
 Qalawun al-Alfi, 12–15
 al-Qalqashandi al-Shafi'i, Shihab al-Din Abu'l-
 'Abbas Ahmad ibn 'Ali al-Fazari, 231–32
 Qansawh al-Ghawri, 47–52, 125–26
 Fifth Corps under, 49
 fiscal shortfalls under, 49
 foreign policy under, 90, 99, 107
 iqta' system, 171
 literary patronage under, 211
 military background, 48
 military reforms under, 66–67
 Ottoman Empire and, 50–52
 expansion of, 110
 political economy under, 169–71
 political instability under, 50–52
 privatization of assets, 191–93
 Sibay and, 49
 waqf deeds issues by, 196–200
 al-Qaysari al-Rumi al-'Ajami, Mahmud ibn
 Muhammad, 137–38, 142
 Quasi Dynasty, in Mamluk Sultanate, 12–17
Qumiz ceremony, 55–56
 Qur'an
 military training influenced by, 58–59
 reciters of, in clerical class, 58–59, 149–51
 muqri's, 149–52

- al-Qurashi, Shihab al-Din Ahmad ibn ‘Abd al-Wahhab al-Bakri al-Tamimi. *See* al-Nuwayri
- al-Qurtubi, Abu ‘Imran Musa ibn ‘Ubayd Allah Maymun (Moses Maimonides), 266
- Qus, Egypt, 244–45
- Qutuz, Sayf al-Din, 9–10
- Radtke, Bernd, 229–30
- al-Rajabi, Qayt, 48–49
- Rapoport, Yossef, 246–48
- rawk, 19, 161–63, 165–66, 182, 187–88
- religion. *See also* clerical class; Qurʾān
- Copts, as fiscal supervisors, 132
 - Islamic Sciences, 144
 - foundational sources of, 144
 - Prophetic Tradition in, 144
 - Revelation in, 144
 - Sufism
 - cadet training influenced by, 59
 - mystics, 152–53
 - Sunnism, 50
 - Mamluk foreign policy influenced by, 83–84
- religious services, judges’ role in, 138
- religious texts, as literary genre, 214–15
- repetitors, 146–47
- Revelation, in Islamic Sciences, 144
- rhymed prose. *See* maqama prose
- Rosenthal, Franz, 239
- Royal Mamluks, 64–69
- rural environments, 243–49
- in Egypt, 244–45
 - agricultural systems, 246–48
 - iqta’ system, 244–45
 - irrigation systems, 245, 247
 - in Qus, 244–45
 - political economy in, 184
 - in Syria, 248–49
- al-Safadi, Khalil ibn Aybak, 212–13, 224
- Safavids, 50, 78, 99–100, 107, 109–10
- al-Sakhawi al-Shafi’i, Shams al-Din Abu’l-Khayr Muhammad ibn ‘Abd al-Rahman (al-Sakhawi), 34, 211, 238–39
- al-Tabari as influence on, 240–41, 251–52
- Salah al-Din, 7–8
- political economy under, 158–60
- Salah al-Din Yusuf (Saladin), 91–92
- Salar, Sayf al-Din, 16–17
- al-Salih Ayyub, al-Malik, 8–9
- scholastic institutions, 143–47
- academic disciplines in, 144–45
 - distinction from other institutions, 129
 - Islamic Sciences in, 144
 - foundational sources of, 144
 - Jurisprudence as source in, 144
 - Prophetic Tradition as source in, 144
 - Revelation sources in, 144
- madrasa, 122–23, 143–44
- mudarris* in, 143–44
- Mausoleum of Sultan Qalawun, 146
- repetitors in, 146–47
- teaching styles in, 146–47
- secretaries, 129–30
- in tax bureaus, 130
- seduction, by women, infractions for, 258–59
- Selim I Yavuz, 99, 107
- sermon preachers (*khatib*), 148–51
- Shaʿban, al-Ashraf, 22–23, 93, 122–23, 167–68, 232–33
- Shaʿban, al-Kamil, 21
- al-Shaʿbani, Yashbak, 27–28
- al-Shadhili, Abu’l-Hasan ‘Ali ibn ‘Abd Allah, 270–71
- al-Shafi’i, Nasir al-Din Muhammad ibn ‘Uthman al-Hamawi (Ibn al-Barizi), 134
- Shah Rukh, 37–39
- Shah Suwar, 44–45, 97–98
- in East Anatolian region, 97–98
- shahid, in civil judiciary class, 136
- al-Shaʿrani, ‘Abd al-Wahhab ibn Ahmad, 275–78
- Shaykh. *See* al-Muʾayyad, Shaykh al-Shihna al-Hanafi, Sari al-Din ibn, 198
- Shirkuh ibn Shadhi, Asad al-Din, 8
- Shrine of the Biblical Patriarch Ibrahim, 14
- shuhud, in civil judiciary class, 136
- al-Shuja’i, ‘Alam al-Din Sanjar, 15–16
- Sibay, 49
- Sibt ibn al-Jawzi (ibn Qizoglu, Shams al-Din Abu’l-Muzaffar Yusuf), 226–28
- silver currency, 200–2
- slavery
- in Abyssinia, of Habashi peoples, 120–21
 - during Mamluk institution
 - origins of, 6
 - slave-soldiers, 6–7
 - during Mamluk Sultanate, 2
- slave-soldiers
- Indigenous records of, 53
 - during Mamluk institution, 6–7
- Solomonic dynasty, 97–126
- Spring of Goliath. *See* ‘Ayn Jalut
- Sufism
- Ahmadi Badawi community, 272
 - Ahmadiyya lineage, 271–72
 - cadet training influenced by, 59
 - etymology of, 269
 - Mamluk sponsorship of, 273–74
 - mystics, 152–53
 - practices of, 269–78
 - Qadiriyya lineage, 271–72

358 Index

- Sufism (cont.)
 religious diversity and, 269–78
 Rifa'iyya lineage, 271–72
 social types in, 274–75
 tariqa, 269–70
- Sulayman, Dhu'l-Qadr, 96–97
- Suleiman, Qanuni, 109
- Sunnism, 50
 Mamluk foreign policy influenced by, 83–84
- Sunqur al-Ashqar, 14
- al-Suyuti, Jalal al-Din Abu'l-Fadl 'Abd al-Rahman ibn Abi Bakr ibn Muhammad al-Khudayri, 239–40
- Syria. *See also* Egypt
 agriculture and husbandry in, 156–58
 Bedouin tribal armies in, 11
 Chancellors from, as political elite, 133–35
 Citadel at Aleppo, 86
 Crusader presence in, 12
 historiography in, 228–32
 interregional commerce through, 173
 Mamluk foreign policy and, 84–91
 division into provinces, 85
 al-Nabulusi and, 89
 al-Nasiri, Tankiz al-Husami, and, 87–89
 Syrian Sahel, 90–91
 political economy in, 171
 interregional commerce in, 173
 taxation systems in, 162–63
 rural environments in, 248–49
- al-Tabari, Abu Ja'far Muhammad ibn Jarir, 224–26
 al-Sakhawi influenced by, 240–41
- al-Tabrizi al-'Ajami, Nur al-Din 'Ali ibn Muhammad, 123–26
- Taghri Birdi al-Bashbughawi, 27–28
- al-Takrūr region
 ibn Rabis in, 117–18
 Mamluk foreign policy in, 117–28
 origins of, 117–18
- Tamerlane. *See* Timur Lenk
- Tatar, 35
- taxation systems, 158–65
 iqta' system, 159–61, 163–65
 under al-Nasir Muhammad, 162–63
 against non-Muslims, 161–62
 under al-Rawk al-Husāmī, 161–62
 in Syria, 162–63
- third pillar of Islam. *See* waqfs
- al-Tilimsani, Shams al-Din Muhammad ibn 'Afif al-Din Sulayman, 218
- Timur Lenk (Tamerlane), 26, 28, 81
 Mamluk foreign policy and, 96
 in Iran region, 102–3
- Timurtash (Mintash), 24–25
- tribal armies, Bedouins as, 5–7
 in Syria, 11
- Tuman Bay. *See* al-'Adil, al-Ashraf
- Turan-Shah, al-Mu'azzam, 8–9
- Turks. *See also* Mongols
 Caliphal Empire and, 54–55
 etymology of term, 53–54
 Mamluk military regimes and, 54–55
 military skill of, 54–55
- Twelver Shi'ism, 50
- Twelver Shi'i, 106
- al-Udfuwi, Kamal al-din Ja'far, 244–45
 'ulama' scholars, 215–16
- al-'Umari, Ibn Fadl Allah, 118
- urban settings, political economy in, 184
- al-Uzbaki, Qadi Muhyi al-Din, 276
- Uzun Hasan, 45, 96–97, 104–6
- Venetian Republic, 176–78
 War of Chioggia, 177
- viziers, in bureaucratic class, 130
- Wadi al-Khazindar, as battle site, 16–17, 87
- al-Wāfi bi'l-wafayāt (al-Safadi), 224
- Wafidiyya soldiers, Mamluk Sultanate and, 57
- Walker, Bethany, 248–49
- waqfs (third pillar of Islam), 196–98
 al-Ghawri and, 196–200
 Qayitbay and, 196–200
- War Jabi ibn Rabis, 117–18
- War of Chioggia, 177
- Wattasids, in Maghrib region, 126
- women, infractions by, 257–59
 for homicide, 257–58
 Ibn Iyas on, 257–58
 al-Jazari on, 258–59
 for seduction, 258–59
- Yalbugha al-Nasiri, 24–25
- Ya'qub ibn Killis, 266
- Yashbak min Mahdi, 77–78, 91, 105
- Yavuz, Selim, 78–79, 116–17
- al-Yunini, Qutb al-Din Abu'l-Fath Musa, 227
- Yusuf ibn al-'Aziz Muhammad, al-Nasir, 8–9
- Yusuf, Salah al-Din (Saladin), 68
- al-Zahir Barquq, 1
- al-Zahir Jaqmaq al-Jarkasi al-'Ala'i (Jaqmaq), 40–41
- Zangi, 'Imad al-Din, 7
- Al-Zayn, Ja'far, 151–52
- Zayn al-Din al-Ustadar. *See* al-Armani, Yahya ibn 'Abd al-Razzaq ibn Abi'l-Faraj