

## Glossary

**Beylik:** the territory under the jurisdiction of a bey (Ottoman chieftain).

**Dervish:** member of a Sufi fraternity.

**Fiqh:** Islamic jurisprudence based on the teachings of the Quran.

**Ghazi:** a title given to Muslim warriors or champions, used by several Ottoman Sultans.

**Hadji:** a title awarded to a person who has successfully completed the Hajj to Mecca.

**Kadı:** A judge.

**Külliye:** A building complex adjacent to a mosque housing a school, hospital, hammam, bazaar, soup kitchen, and caravanserai.

**Madrasah:** A secular or religious educational institution.

**Masjid:** The Arabic term for a mosque.

**Meddah:** A professional urban storyteller.

**Peshtamal:** A traditional hammam towel.

**Temme:** A formula meaning “I have finished”, related to the Arabic *tamma* often used in manuscript colophons.

**Ulema:** a body of Muslim scholars with specialist knowledge of Islamic sacred law and theology.

**Waqf:** an endowment made by a Muslim to a religious, educational, or charitable cause.

**Yalı:** A waterfront residence, usually on the Bosphorus.

**Young Ottomans:** A secret society founded in 1865 to push for European-style modernization and a constitutional government.

**Young Turks:** An early-twentieth-century reform movement seeking constitutional reform. The Young Turk Revolution of 1908 led to the Second Constitutional Era and multi-party democracy.

**Zawiya:** In the Ottoman context, a Sufi lodge.