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Title: Book ownership in Ottoman Sarajevo 1707-1828

Issue Date: 2015-11-11

Book Ownership in Ottoman Sarajevo, 1707-1828

Proefschrift

ter verkrijging van

de graad van Doctor aan de Universiteit Leiden,

op gezag van de Rector Magnificus prof.mr. C.J.J.M Stolker,

volgens besluit van het College voor Promoties

te verdedigen op woensdag 11 november 2015

klokke 15.00 uur

door

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Geboren te 1968

in Sarajevo, Bosnië

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List of Abbreviations

Ahlwardt	Wilhelm Ahlwardt, <i>Die Verzeichniss der arabischen Handschriften der königlichen Bibliothek zu Berlin, I-X, 1887-1899 (Die Handschriftverzeichnisse d.kgl.Bibliothek zu Berlin)</i>
AM	al-Baghdādī, Ismā‘īl pāshā, <i>Hadiyyat al-‘ārifīn asmā’ al-mu’allifīn wa āthār al-muṣannifīn, I, II, Istanbul, 1951-1955</i>
Anali	<i>Anali Gazi Husrev-begove biblioteke</i>
GAL	Carl Brockelmann, <i>Geschichte der arabischen Litteratur, G I-II, S I-III, Leiden, 1937-1949</i>
EI ²	<i>Encyclopaedia of Islam, 2nd edition (Brill)</i>
Flügel	Gustav Flügel, <i>Die arabischen, persischen und türkischen Handschriften der kaiserlich-königlichen Hofbibliothek zu Wien, Band I-III, Wien, 1865-1867</i>
GHL	<i>Gāzī Hüsrev-bey Library Catalogues, I-XVIII, Sarajevo, 1963-2014</i>
GZM	<i>Glasnik Zemaljskog muzeja</i>
ḤKh	Muṣṭafā b. ‘Abdallāh Ḥāj Khalīfa Kātib Chalabī, <i>Kashf al-ẓunūn ‘an asāmī al-kutub wa al-funūn, I, II, Istanbul 1360-1362/1941-1943</i>
İA	<i>İslam Ansiklopedisi, 48 vols., Istanbul 1988-2013</i>
MMB	Ms.7340, the Chronicle of Mulla Muṣṭafā Basheskī manuscript, the Gāzī Hüsrev-bey Library
‘OM	Brusali Mehmed Tahir, <i>‘Osmanlı mü’ellifleri, 3 vols., Istanbul 1334-43</i>
POF	<i>Prilozi za orijentalnu filologiju</i>

The Sarajevo inheritance inventories are quoted from the Sarajevo court registers (*sijills*), which are marked by “S”, followed by the pages of the entry, e.g. S22/141-3 denotes *sijill* no 22, pages 141 to 143.

Note on Transliteration and Dates

The dissertation text follows generally the system of transliteration used by the *International Journal of Middle East Studies*. The Arabic spelling is preferred to the Turkish or Persian. That goes for names, the *hijrī* months and for legal and institutional usages and terms pertaining to Muslim religious practice (for example, *waqf* not *vaqıf*, *madrassa*, not *medrese*, *takka* not *tekke*, etc). Words of Arabic origin which acquired specific meaning in Ottoman administrative practice are given in Turkish transcription (for example, ‘*avārız* rather than ‘*awārıđ*, ‘*askeri* rather than ‘*askarī*, *kađızādeli* not *Qāđızādelī*, etc.), as are the court documents in the Appendix. Some words in common use in English are given in their traditional form, except where there is no longer standard practice, e.g. *kadi*, not *qāđī*, but *afandī*, not *effendi*, *shaykh*, not *sheikh*.

In general, diacritical marks are used with proper names. High-ranking state officials and prominent personalities are rendered in Turkish transcription (for example, *Hüsrev-bey* not *Khusraw-bak*, *Evliya Çelebi*, not *Awliyā Chalabī*). When producing lists of terms of mixed (Arabic and Turkish) origin, such as in the list of book owners’ professions, Ottoman Turkish has been preferred in the interest of the lists’ uniformity. Both Common Era (CE) and *hijrī* dates are used, with dates in the *hijrī* calendar given first and separated from their Common Era equivalent by a slash.

	Arabic	Persian	Ottoman Turkish
ء	'	'	'
ا	', ā	', ā	', ā
ب	b	b	b
پ	-	p	p
ت	t	t	t
ث	th	ṯ	ṯ
ج	j	j	c
چ	-	ch	ç
ح	ḥ	ḥ	ḥ
خ	kh	kh	ḫ
خوا	kh ^w ā	kh ^w ā	ḫō
د	d	d	d
ذ	dh	ḏ	ḏ
ر	r	r	r
ز	z	z	z
ژ	-	zh	j
س	s	s	s
ش	sh	sh	ş
س	ş	ş	ş

ض	ḍ	ẓ	ẓ
ط	ṭ	ṭ	ṭ
ظ	ẓ	ẓ	ẓ
ع	‘	‘	‘
غ	gh	gh	g, ġ
ف	f	f	f
ق	q	q	ḳ
ك	k	k, g	k, ŋ, y, ġ
گ	-	g	g
ل	l	l	l
م	m	m	m
ن	n	n	n
ه	h	h	h, a, e
و	ū, w	ū, v	o, ö, u, ū, ü, v
ي	y, ī	y, ī	y, ī
ى	ī, ā	ī, ā	ī, i, ı, ā