

- 592; Marxism, 823; Mukhtār rebellion, 118; Nādir Shāh, invasion by, 390; oil industry, 811; Ottomans, 379, 468; peasant population, 774; Persians, 185–86; Qarmaṭīs, 283; Ṣafawids, 379, 723; Ṣaffārids, 259; Seljuqs, 357; state formation potential, large-scale, 29–30, 722–23; Turcomans, 415; ‘Uqaylids, 759; wealth relative to Syria, 112. *See also* Ḥīra
‘Īsā ibn Dīnār al-Ghāfiqī, 206
Iṣfahān, xlii map 9; Būyids, 249; as capital city, 393; conquest of, 162–63; geography, 235; Ghaznawids, 532; Ḥaydarī-Ni‘matī factionalism, 404–5; Ismā‘īlis and Khujandīs, 405; Kākawayhids, 251; Karīm Khān and the Zands, 392; Nizām al-Mulk and son as governors, 403–4; Nizārīs, 401; Qājārs, 393; Ṣafawid capital, 379; Timūrids, 372
Isfendiyārīds, 444, 446
Isfizār, xlii map 9, 255
Ishmael and Ishmaelites, 58–60, 150
ISIS, 815, 825, 835, 842, 845–46
Iskandar Beg Munshī, 382–83
Islam: as Black Swan event, 55–56; civilization, Islamic, 171–92; legal orientation of, 83; persistence of, 838; Prophetic traditions, 839; spread of, 176–79, 237; as superceding earlier religions, 61; survival of, after death of Muḥammad, 86. *See also* mercantile Islam; Qur’ān
Islamabad, xlviii map 15, 808
Islamism, 824–25
Ismā‘īl, Khedive, 836
Ismā‘īl I (Ṣafawid), 339, 378, 380
Ismā‘īl I (Sāmānid), 246
Ismā‘īl II (Ṣafawid), 380, 397
Ismā‘īl ibn Yūsuf, 299
Ismā‘īlis: about, 280–81; Abū ‘Abdallāh al-Shī‘ī and conquest of Tunisia, 216–18; Baḥrayn, 277–78; failure, reasons for, 281–84; heritage of, in Egypt, 308–9; in Iran, 238; Nizārīs, 309, 418–19; Qarmaṭī state in Baḥrayn, 156; Sāmānids and, 247; in Sindh, 530; Ṭayyibīs, 419; in Tunisia, 198; in Yemen, 295–96. *See also* Fāṭimids
Isnā, xl map 7, 308
Israel, 15–16, 44, 50, 797–98
Israelites, 58–59, 95–96
Iṣṭakhr, xlii map 9, 162, 512
Istanbul, xlvi map 13, xlvii map 14; bakeries, 516; Christian/Muslim demographics, 511; coastal development, 808; Jesus cult, 515; Old Palace and New Palace, 463–66, 468–69; Phanariots, 517; railroad to Vienna, 795; the Süleymāniyye, 509; World War I and, 801. *See also* Constantinople
Italy, xxxix map 6, xlvii map 14, lviii map 25; Albania and, 800; city-states of, 784–85; in Libya, 797; Ottomans and, 466; Pontine Marshes, 798
itinerant rulership, 358, 365
Ivan the Terrible, 339
Ivory Coast, 711
Izmir, xlvi map 13, xlvii map 14, 433, 440, 444, 514. *See also* Smyrna
‘Izz al-Dawla, 249–50
Ja‘alīs, lvii map 24, 704
Jabal Marra, lvii map 24, 683, 685
Jabal Nafūsa, xxxix map 6, 233
Jabartī, 831
Jabrids, 757
Jaén, xxxix map 6, 214
Ja‘far al-Ṣādiq, 280
jāgīrs (Mughal fiefs), 552
Jahāndār Shāh, 556
Jahāngīr, 548–50, 554–55, 573–74
Jahān Shāh, 374
Jainism, 525, 543
Jaipur, xlviii map 15, 558
Jai Singh I, 562
Jai Singh II, 558
Jakarta, 634, 808. *See also* Batavia
Jalāyirids, 370, 723
Jalīlis, 504, 511, 749
Jām (Fērōzkōh), xlviii map 15, 533
James I of England, 142
Jānībeg Khān, 345–47
Janik, xlvi map 13, 501
Janikli ‘Alī Pasha, 501

- Janissaries (“New Army”): about, 457, 473; Bektāshīs and, 515; decline of rebellions by, 497–98; Europeanization and, 508–9; expansion of, 487–88; Maḥammad al-Shaykh and, 744; militias vs., 775; in Morocco, 733–34; in Ottoman era, 504–7; Ottoman massacre of, 819; rebellion against ‘Othmān II, 491; Selim I and, 467
- Janjawīd, 766
- Japan, 334, 624, 794, 820, 826
- Japheth, 329, 341
- Jarājima (Mardaites), 116
- Jarīr, 181–82
- Jarjarā’ī, 307, 309
- Jarrāḥids, 765–66
- Jāṭs, xlviij map 15, 553
- Java, liv map 21; agricultural land, 809; Dutch, 791; geography and demography of, 618–19; Goddess of the Southern Ocean, 641–42, 844; “Jawization,” 844; Majapahit Hindu state, 629; maritime commerce, 589; Mataram, 640–45; mercantile Islam, 629–32; monarchy, 801; population growth, 805; queens of, 627; ship-building, 806; tombstones, Muslim, 628; Zanj, 601
- Javanese script, language, and literature, 642–44
- Jaxartes River, xliij map 10, xliiv map 11, 168
- Jayakēta, liv map 21, 634. *See also* Batavia (Jakarta)
- Jaylānī, Muḥammad, 671–72
- Jazīra, xli map 8, xliij map 9; Aq Qoyunlu, 422; Artuqids, 416; Cyrenaica, 302; Fāṭimids and, 305; Ḥamdānids, 277, 285; Khārijite rebellions, 131; Marwān II and, 123; nomad invasion, 312; Northerner faction and, 111, 118; Numayrids and ‘Uqaylids, 759; al-Rashīd’s capital in Raqqa-Rāfiqa, 139; Seljuqs, 438, 440
- Jazzār, Aḥmad, 505
- Jeddah, li map 18, 585, 755
- Jelālī risings, 489
- Jem, 466, 470, 830
- Jenne, lvi map 23, 676, 692
- Jerba, xxxix map 6, lviii map 25, 233, 782
- Jerusalem, xli map 8, 111, 415–16
- Jesuits, 350, 352, 573, 635
- Jesus, 51, 61, 63, 515, 643
- Jews: Constitution of Medina and, 69; European influence and, 828; expelled from Arabia, 96; Gibraltar, banned from, 788; Israel, state of, 797–98; in late antique Middle East, 6; in Leghorn, 789; merchants, 592; Muḥammad’s confrontations with, in Medina, 71–72; Nice and, 789; in Ottoman Empire, 511–12; Portugal, forced conversion in, 512; of Qayrawān, 197; Spain, expulsion from, 512; in Spain, 208; Spanish Inquisition and, 730; Yathrib, tribes at, 66. *See also* Judaism
- Jibāl, xxxvii map 4, xliij map 9, 161–64
- jihād: Almoravids and, 734; in Constitution of Medina, 69–70; Ethiopia and, 700; Fulānī jihāds, 680; al-Hādī and, 294; Islamism and, 822, 824; Mediterranean piracy and raiding as, 444; Ottomans and, 458, 481; in Qur’ān, 81–82; from Spain, 227–28; as term applying to Muslim action only, 82–83; Thughūr and, 158
- Jirjā, xl map 7, 746
- John VI Cantacuzenus, 454–55
- Johor, liv map 21, 645
- Jolof kingdom, 674
- Jordan, xli map 8, lix map 26, 800–801, 825
- Joshua, 63, 85
- Juba II, 654
- Judaism: Berbers and, 210; Khazars and, 325; in late antique Arabia, 42–43, 50; law, Jewish, 188–89; as monotheism, 50
- Judāla, 654, 666–67
- Judhām, 664
- Julandā ibn Mas’ūd, 289–90
- Julandās, 40, 154
- Julfan Armenians, 592
- Junayd, 378
- Jund troops: in Egypt, 148–50, 175; in Spain, 214; in Syria, 100, 214; in Tunisia, 197, 218

- Jurjān, xlii map 9, 165, 248
 Justānids, 247
 Justinian, 22, 25, 36, 39, 50, 409
 Juwaynī, 408, 410
 Juwayriya, 73–74
 Jūzjān, xlii map 9, 236, 255
- Ka'ba, 18, 296–97, 836
 Ka'b ibn 'Umayr al-Ghifārī, 78
 Kabīr, 579
 Kābul, xliii map 10, xlviii map 15, 526, 546–47
 Kāhina, 146
 Kākatīyas, 541
 Kākawayhids, 251–52
 Kalām (dialectical theology), 187–88
 Kalbids, 221–22, 227
 Kalb/Kalbīs, 103, 108, 111, 118, 286–87, 760
 Kānem, lvi map 23, 663, 766
 Kānem-Bornū, 666, 681–82, 687, 690
 Kanembu, Old, 688
 Kannaḍa language, 610
 Kano, lvi map 23, 679
 Kansu, xlv map 11, 349–50
 Kanuri language, 519, 665–66, 681, 688
 Karachi, lii map 19, 605–6, 808
 Karīm Khān, 384, 391–93, 396–97, 403
 Karnataka, xlviii map 15, lii map 19, 541, 562, 576, 609–10
 Kārūn River, xli map 8, 160
 Kāshghar, xliii map 10, xlv map 11, 328
 Kāshgharī, Maḥmūd, 328–29, 342, 439
 Kashmir, xlviii map 15, 525, 548–49, 563, 566, 578
 Kastamonu, xlvi map 13, 442, 444
 Kāth, 261
 Kātib Chelebī, 494–96, 830–31
 Katsina, lvi map 23, 713
 Kawār, lvi map 23, 667, 672
 Kay Kā'ūs ibn Iskandar, 272
 Kay-Qubād I, 438–39
 Kaysānīs, 122
 Kaysāniyya, 124
 Kayseri, xlvi map 13, 390, 424, 433, 437, 440, 445, 510
- Kazakhstan, lix map 26, 344, 347, 811
 Kazan, xlv map 11, 344
 Kāzarūnī, Abū Ishāq, 237
 Kāzarūnī Šūfīs, 237, 593
 Kedah, liv map 21, 620–21
 Keira, 683–84
 Kerala, xlviii map 15, lii map 19; castes, 524; Cheng Ho and, 647; conversion, attempt to force, 576; geography of, 607; Moplahs and Muslim merchants, 610–12; Muslim invasion from Mysore, 611; Shī'ism, 592; water resources, 523
 Kerdir, 28, 51, 141–42
 Khafāja, 287
 Khalaj (Khaljīs), 531, 535–37
 Khālid ibn al-Walid, 78
 Khālid al-Qasrī, 112, 118
 al-Khallīlī, Muḥammad, 772–73
 Khalīl ibn Aḥmad al-Farāhīdī, 189–90
 Khālsā, 561
 Khandaq, Battle of, 70–71, 77, 394, 832
 Khārg, xlii map 9, 384
 Khārijites: 'Abbāsīd dynasty and, 131; assassination of 'Alī and, 102–3; the Azāriqa, 118, 120, 181–82; in Azerbaijan, 164; Berbers and, 211; in Iran, 238–39; in Khūzistān, 160; in Kirmān, 168; maritime trade and, 593; the Najdiyya, 155–56; Oman, Ibādī imamate in, 120, 154, 290–92, 591–92, 753–54; Shī'ites vs., 121–22; in Sistān, 167, 238–39, 258–59, 377; Spain, absence in, 207; Šufrīs, 120, 199–200, 211–12, 671; trans-Saharan trade and, 671. *See also* Ibādīs
 Khartoum, lvii map 24, 657, 701
 Khaybar, xxxvi map 3, xxxviii map 5, 72, 96
 Khazar ibn Ḥafṣ, 231
 Khazarids, 231
 Khazars, xxxv map 2, 32–33, 114, 164, 325, 327, 357
 Khazraj, xxxvi map 3, 66–68, 71–73, 78, 89
 Khitans, xlv map 11, 330–32, 334
 Khīwa, xliii map 10, 407, 800
 Khoqand, xliii map 10, 407, 800
 Khujandīs, 404–5
 Khumārawayh, 302

- Khurāsān, xxxvii map 4, xlii map 9; about, 166–67; ‘Abbāsīd dynasty and, 129–30; ‘Abbāsīd revolution and, 123–25; ‘Abdallāh ibn Ṭāhīr and, 137; Aq Qoyunlu, 374; Arabic, 174, 721, 771; Fāṭimīds and, 304–5; Ghaznawīds, 261; Ḥārīth ibn Surayj rebellion, 118–19; Ismā‘īlīs, 281, 284; Khārijītes, 239; languages, 236–37, 267; al-Ma’mūn and, 134; Özbegs, 376, 379, 381–82; Persian language and, 386; Qājārs, 392–93; Şafawīds, 379, 382; Şaffārīds, 260; Sāmānīds, 246; Seljuqs and Oghuz, 357, 361–62; Sīmjūrīds, 260; Ṭāhīr as governor of, 137; Ṭāhīrīds, 246; Tīmūrīds, 372; Turcomans, 359
- Khurramīs, 163–65
- Khusraw I, 36, 240, 242, 270–72
- Khusraw II, 21, 33, 35, 51, 173, 240
- Khūzīstān, xxxvii map 4, xli map 8, xlii map 9, li map 18; about, 160–61; Būyīds, 249; conquest of, 90–91; Şaffārīds, 259; Turcomans, 415. *See also* ‘Arabīstān
- Khwadāy-nāmag* (“Book of sovereigns”), 29, 185
- Khwāja Aḥrār, 378
- Khwārazm, xliii map 10, xliv map 11; about, 168–69, 261; ‘Arabshāhīds, 341; conquest of, 114; Ghaznawīds, 261, 532; Khānate of Khīwa, 407; languages, 263, 387; Oman and, 754; Özbegs, 344; Turkification of, 330
- Khwārazm-Shāhs, 261, 334, 363–64, 403, 440, 533
- Kiev, xliv map 11, 327
- Kilāb, 286, 760, 767
- Kilwa, l map 17, 592, 599–601
- Kinda, xxxv map 2, 39–42
- Kindī, Abū Yūsuf, 140, 184
- “King of Kings” (Shāhanshāh) title, 28, 242, 244, 254
- kinship: matrilineal, 411–12, 639, 648, 662–63, 667, 669, 690; tribalism and, 10–11
- Kirmān, xxxvii map 4, xlii map 9; about, 168; Ilyāsīds, 260; Qājārs, 393; Şaffārīds, 259; Seljuqs, 361; Shabānkāra and, 400; Zands, 403
- Kīsh, li map 18, 586, 588, 773
- Konkaṇ, lii map 19, 609
- Konkaṇī language, 609–10
- Konya, xlvi map 13, 387, 438–39, 443, 446–47
- Kordofān, lvii map 24, 664, 683, 685–87, 705
- Korea, 621, 826, 838
- Köroghlu, 502
- Kosovo, xlvi map 14, lix map 26, 513
- Kṣatriya, 559
- Kūfa, xli map 8; Başra vs., 103; civil wars and, 101, 122; Dīwān system, 99; governors, 99, 101; Ḥanafīs and, 196; Hāshimīyya rebellion and, 125; Kalb attack on, 286–87; Kaysāniyya and, 124; Khafāja, 287; Mu‘āwīya’s reign and, 107–9; Mukhtār rebellion, 118; Qarmaṭī sack of, 287, 297; rebellion of Ibn al-Ash‘ath, 110; Şufrī rebellion, 120
- Kufra, lvii map 24, 672
- Kumasi, lvi map 23, 709
- Kunta, 662, 680, 771
- Kurdish, 769
- Kurdistan, xli map 8, xlii map 9, xlvi map 13; about, 255; Carduchia, 47–48; Christian population, 510; hereditary potentates, 472; Ottoman central authority, lack of, 503; Tīmūrīds, 372
- Kurds: about, 255; in Anatolia, 441; nationalism and, 822; nonsectarian state formation, 245; in Seljuq, Zangid, and Ayyūbid armies, 420; Shabānkāra, 399–400; states, 255–57; Sunnism and, 380; in Turkey, 467
- Kusayla, 146
- Kush, 702
- Kūtahya, xlvi map 13, 443
- Kutāma, xxxix map 6, 202, 216–18, 281, 308, 310–12
- Kuwait, li map 18, lix map 26, 592, 811
- Kyrgyzstan, lix map 26, 328
- Labbais, 614–16
- Laccadives, lii map 19, 607, 647–48
- Ladino, 512
- Lagos, lvi map 23, 710
- Lahore, xlvi map 15, 532–33, 539, 561, 836

- Lajjūn, xli map 8, 763
- Lake Chad, lvi map 23, 519, 663–64, 681–82, 688
- Lake Van, xxxv map 2, xli map 8–xlii map 9, 47, 374
- Lakhmids, xxxv map 2, 39, 41, 759
- Lamtūna, 666–67
- Langkat, liv map 21, 810
- language: Anatolia, linguistic and religious assimilation in, 433–38; Caliphate switch to Arabic for administration, 111; canonical texts in translation vs. original language, 263; change of, in Azerbaijan, 362; Christian-Muslim mixing and, 513; imperial model of language spread, 385; India, linguistic diversity in, 525; Indo-Aryan family, 525; Indo-European family, 26–27; in late antiquity, 16–17; lingua franca, 385, 389, 787; linguistic competition and spread of Arabic, 174–75; literary languages and vernaculars, 262–63; loanwords and borrowings, 169, 264, 267–68, 320, 513, 568, 594–95, 643, 837; modern trends, 837; Semitic family, 16–17, 198, 694; Turkic family, 319–21, 328–29, 362, 406. *See also specific languages by name*
- Lāristān, xlii map 9, 362, 380, 390, 400–401
- Latakia, xli map 8, 774
- late antique Middle East: Arabian relations with the empires, 35–41; Avar siege of Constantinople, 20–21, 24, 93–94; Christian encirclement of Arabia, 41, 43, 63, 85; culture, tribal, 15–20; empires, relations between, 33–35; Fijār wars and, 4–15; language, 16–17, 26; long-term background, 43–44; religion, 18–19, 24–25, 28, 41–43, 49–52; resources and states, 44–49; states, marginality of, 7–10; the steppes, 30–33; tribalism, 10–15; women in, 19
- Latin language, 385, 780
- Lawāta, 767
- laws, legal teachings, and doctrine: antinomianism, 309; of the Barghawāta, 202; Bilgā Qaghan on *törü*, 322, 409, 411; in Dār Fūr, 684; Ḥanafis, 196, 529–30, 575–76; “Laws of Malacca,” 645; Mālikīs, 196; Mongol customary law and Yāsā, 365–66, 368, 408–12, 479; Old Javanese legal literature, 644–46; Ottoman Qānūn and Qānūnism, 478–80, 493–95; Ottomans, 470; in Qur’ān, 83–84; Shāfi’ites, 529–30, 575–76. *See also* Sharī’a
- Lebanon, xli map 8, xlv map 12, lix map 26; Christians, 131, 511; emigration from, 803; Aḥmad al-Jazzār in, 505; Ma’nids and Shihābids, 763; Mardaites (Jarājima), 116
- legal doctrines. *See* laws, legal teachings, and doctrine
- Leghorn, lviii map 25, 789
- Lena River, xliv map 11, 339
- Leo V, 136
- Leo VI, 36
- Lepanto, 475
- Levant Company, 791
- lexicography, 189–90
- Liao dynasty, 330–31
- Liberia, 710–11
- Libya, lix map 26, 147, 421, 764, 769, 797, 821–22
- limited government, 291
- Lisbon, lviii map 25
- literacy rates, 815
- Lithuania, 340–41
- Lithuanians, 50
- “Little Ḥasan,” 370
- Little Ice Age, 490
- Liu Chih, 350–54
- Lōdis, 539, 543, 546
- Lombards, 36
- Lombok, 633, 644–45, 843–44
- Louis XVI, 508
- Lucknow, xlvi map 15, 557
- Luther, Martin, 65
- Luzon, lv map 22, 618, 635
- Maba, lvii map 24, 682
- Macassar, lv map 22, 627, 633, 636–37, 646
- Macaulay, Thomas Babington, 792–93, 796, 813
- Macedonia, xxxiv map 1, xlvi map 14, 414
- Ma Chou, 349

- Madagascar, I map 17, 590, 594–98, 631
Madhumālātī (Manjhan), 571–72, 614
Madhya Pradesh, xlvi map 15, 548
Madīnat al-Zahrā', 224
Madras, xlvi map 15, lii map 19, 545, 564–65, 615
madrasas, 359, 478. *See also* colleges and universities
Madrid, xxxix map 6, 731, 745
Maghīlī, 679, 692
Maghnisa, xlvi map 13, 444, 502–3
Maghrāwa, 230–31
Maguindanao, lv map 22, 814
Maguindanao Sultanate, 646–47
Maḥammad al-Shaykh, 744
Maharashtra, xlvi map 15, lii map 19, 541–42, 558–60, 609
al-Mahdī ('Abbāsīd caliph), 130–31
al-Mahdī, 'Abdallāh (Morocco), 218–19, 222, 283, 286
Mahdism and the Mahdī (the redeemer):
 about, 100; Abū 'l-Faḍl the Zoroastrian, 296–97; Abū Maḥallī, 743; Ibn Tūmart, 736; Muḥammad ibn al-Ḥanafīyya, 122; Muḥammad ibn Ismā'īl, 280; Susu and Mandinka, 710–11; term, meaning of, 130
Mahdiyya, xxxix map 6, lviii map 25, 219–21, 226–27
Maḥmūd of Ghazna, 261, 269, 532, 577, 796
Majapahit, 629–30, 640
Majd al-Dīn Khwāfī, 412
Majorca, xxxix map 6, lviii map 25, 782
Mākān ibn Kākī, 248
Makrān (Balūchistān), xxxvii map 4, xlii map 9, li map 18, 168, 170, 526, 528–29, 533
Malabar coast, lii map 19, 594, 607–12
Malacca, liv map 21, 613, 620, 625–26, 629, 634, 637–38, 836
Málaga, xxxix map 6, 214
Malagasy language, 594–95, 597–98
Malāmatīyya, 190
Malaṭya, xli map 8, xlvi map 13, 157, 284
Malayāḷam, 610, 612, 648
Malay language, 627–28, 645
Malay Peninsula, liv map 21, 617–19, 622, 628–31, 800
Malaysia, lix map 26, 801, 810, 821, 838
Malcolm, John, 398
Maldives, xlix map 16, lix map 26, 647–49
Mālī, lvi map 23, lix map 26; about, 675–76; Ibn Baṭṭūṭa's account of, 690–93; matrilineal succession, 690; pagan customs, 686; Sahara and, 666; sultan of, 656; Takrūr and, 674
al-Malik al-Afḍal, 421–22
Malik 'Anbar, 558–59
Mālik ibn Anas, 196, 206–7, 788
Mālik ibn Mīsmā', 107
Mālikīs: Almoravids, 232, 735–36; coastal distribution of, 592; dominant in North Africa and Spain, 232–33; in Ethiopia, 697; Fāṭimids and, 219–20; in Maldives, 649; merchants in infidel lands forbidden by, 787–88; Ṣāliḥīds and, 199–200; in Spain, 206–7; in Tunisia, 196–97, 200
al-Malik al-Ṣāliḥ, 420, 422–23
Malik Shāh, 360–61, 415, 417, 432
Malindi, I map 17, 603
Malta, lviii map 25, 721, 781
Maltese people and language, 721, 771–72, 781–82
Mālvā, xlvi map 15, 543
Mamlūk Pashaliq, 504, 723
Mamlūk Sultanate: about, 423–24; Bedouin "Emir of the Arabs," 763; Cilician Armenian kingdom, elimination of, 443; Coptic-Muslim relations and persecution of Copts, 428–31; Delhi Sultanate compared to, 534–36; factionalism among slave soldiers, 422–23; Ibn Kathīr and, 410; invasions by foreign enemies, 426–27; Italian sea power and, 785; as military elite, 505–6; military weaknesses, 424–26; Mongols and, 365; Nubia and, 703–4; Ottoman conquest, 426–27; Ottomans and, 463; sedentary vs. Bedouin dialects and, 769; transition from Ayyūbīds, 422; in Yemen, 753
Mamprussi, lvi map 23, 709
al-Ma'mūn, 134–36, 139–41, 300
Ma'mūnīds, 261
Manchuria, xliv map 11, 30, 349
Manchus, 31–32, 340, 343–44
Mandinka, 688, 710–11
Mangalore, xlvi map 15, lii map 19, 578, 610

- Mangīts, 406
Mani, 34, 51
Manichaeism, 34, 51–52
Ma'nids, 763
Manjhan Rājgīrī, 571–72, 614
Mansā Mūsā, 686, 691
Mansā Sulaymān, 691, 693
al-Manṣūr: 'Alid rebellion in Medina and, 156; as caliph, 129, 220–21; grain cut off from the Ḥijāz, 298; Hāshimiyya rebellion and, 125; the Rāwandīyya and, 133; western campaigns abandoned by, 226
al-Manṣūr, Aḥmad (Morocco), 677–78, 741, 744–47, 791
Maṣūriyya, 220–21
Manuel I, Dom, 603
manufacturing, 809–10
Manzikert, xlvi map 13, 414–15, 432, 773
Ma'qil, 738–39, 742, 747–48, 770, 776
Maqurra, lvii map 24, 702
Maṣakkāyars, 612–14
Marāṭhās, xlviii map 15, 549, 553–63, 799
Marāṭhī language, 609–10
marcher lords, 158, 225, 457–58, 462
Mardaites (Jarājima), 116
Mardāwīj ibn Ziyār, 236, 241–42, 247–48, 250–51
Mardin, xli map 8, xlii map 9, 374
Marinids, 726, 729, 738–39, 743
Marīs, lvii map 24, 702
Māriyya, 150
Marlowe, Christopher, 271
Maronites, 782
Marrakesh, xxxix map 6, lviii map 25, 735, 737–38, 742, 808
marriage: matrilineal, 610, 612–13, 648, 669; Ottoman royal, 469–70; Shāfi'ite rules on, 594
Marseilles, lviii map 25, 782, 789
Marw, xliii map 10, xliv map 11; 'Abbāsīd revolution and, 123–24; Hāshimiyya and, 126; al-Ma'mūn at, 135, 139; as provincial capital, 167; resources, 235
Marwān I, 300
Marwān II, 116, 118, 121, 123, 132, 149
Marwānids (Kurdish), 256–57
Marwānids (Umayyad), 105, 116, 121
Marxism, 823–24
Marzubān, 254
Mashhad, xlii map 9–xliii map 10, 402
Massina, lvi map 23, 680
Mas'ūd (Ghaznawid), 532, 534, 761
Mas'ūdī, 279, 598–600, 606, 648, 693
Masūfa, 655, 662, 666–69
Masulipatnam, lii map 19, 616, 621
Mataram, liv map 21, 630, 640–45
matrilineal kinship systems, 411–12, 639, 648, 662–63, 667, 669, 690
Māturīdism, 358
Mauretania, 194, 208, 653–54
Mauretania Tingitana, 208, 733–34
Maurice, Emperor, 33, 35–36
Mauritania, lix map 26, 654–55, 770
Mauritius, xlix map 16, 648, 804
Mauryas, 524
Mawālī, 177–78, 180, 191
Mawdūdī, Abū 'l-A'lā, 835, 839–41
Mawlāy Ismā'īl, 742, 747–48
Mayotte, l map 17, 651
Maysara, 212–14
Mayyāfāriqīn, xli map 8, 256–57
Mazalagem Nova, l map 17, 596
Mazdak and Mazdakites, 127, 270–71
Mazyadids, 759
Māzyār, 142, 166
Mecca, xxxv map 2, xxxvi map 3, li map 18; 'Alid rebel (865), 299; aridity, 9; attacks on Medina, 71; "Bakka," 60; cityscape, modern, 836; Fijār wars and, 4–5, 12; Hijra, 54, 66–68; Ibāḍīs, 157; kings, lack of, 10; Muḥammad and, 54; Muḥammad's conquest of, 70–72; Mūsawīd dynasty, 300; pagan idols, 18–19; pilgrimage to, 216, 298, 639, 675, 758; provincial administration, 99; Qarṣaṭī attack and plunder of Black Stone, 296–99; Quraysh takeover of, 38; rule of Ibn al-Zubayr from, 117; Sharifian dynasties, 756; Shī'ites and Sunnīs, 756; slavery and, 814; Southeast Asian religious practices and, 636; Ṣulayhīds, 752; surrender to Muḥammad, 75; town hall (Dār al-Nadwa), 79; in Umaruppulavar's *Cirappurāṇam*, 614; violent clashes, 299; Wahhābī movement, 639. *See also* Yathrib

- “Median” rebellion, 116
medical works, 183–84
Medina, xxxvi map 3, xxxviii map 5; ‘Alid rebellion, 156; Banū Muhannā dynasty, 300; caliphate center moved away from, 101, 103; caliphate officials, 98–99; drought, 9; Hijra (immigration to), 54, 66–68, 81–82; Ibādīs, 157; Mālikīs and, 196; mosque of Muḥammad, 66, 77, 79; Nakhāwila Shī‘ite community, 755–56; railroad to Damascus, 795; stipend system and, 100
Mediterranean Sea, xxxiv map 1, xxxix map 6, xlv map 12, xlvii map 14, lvii map 24, lviii map 25; Arabic decline on islands and coast, 781–82; Balkans and, 451; as barrier against Christian expansion, 740; Constantinople and, 23; crossing of, 194; power shift toward Christian Europeans, 782–90; Turcoman piracy and raiding, 444
Meḥmed I, 461–62, 466, 470, 474
Meḥmed II, 459, 462–66, 470, 478
Meḥmed III, 482
Meḥmed ‘Alī Pasha (Muḥammad ‘Alī Pasha), 486, 498, 683, 687, 712, 758, 808–10, 816, 826–27, 831–32
Meḥmed Köprülü, 491–92
Meknès, xxxix map 6, 742
Mencius, 324, 349–50, 354
Menem, Carlos, 803
Menteshe, xlvi map 13, 444, 460
mercantile Islam: China and, 348; early trade, 589–91; East Africa, 598–604; India, 605–17; interpersonal relations and, 592–93; literacy and, 650–51; Madagascar, 595–96; Mālikī prohibition on merchants in *ifidel* lands, 787–88; Mediterranean shift toward European control, 783–90; Ottomans and, 475–76; Pacific rim, 646–47; Persian as *lingua franca* and, 385; Portuguese and, 475–76, 544, 564; results and implications, 649–52; small islands of the Indian Ocean, 647–49; Southeast Asia, 617–46; Turkic conversion and, 325–26; types of Islam and, 591–92. *See also* Indian Ocean
Mercator, 495
Mergui, liii map 20, 620
Mérida, xxxix map 6, 205, 224
Merina, l map 17, 597–98
Meroe, 702
Mesopotamia, xxxv map 2; Arab raids on, 37; Byzantine and Persian empires and, 33; civilization, emergence of, 43–44; early Arabic, 16–17; Fijār wars and lack of ruler in, 7; Greek mercenaries, 47; Persian Empire and, 30; polytheism in, 49; water resources, 45
messianism. *See* Mahdism and the Mahdī
Mēvār, xlviii map 15, 548
Mevlevīs, 515
Mexico, 791, 802, 811
Middle East: India geography compared to, 523; location between Arab nomads and steppe nomads, 318; urban/rural population, 806. *See also* late antique Middle East; *specific places*
Midrārīds, 199–201, 222, 230
Miḥna (inquisition), 141–42, 196–97
Miletus, xlvi map 13, 432
military methods and culture: Arabian tribal character of, 13–15; archery, Nubian, 703; cavalry, central role of, 30, 138, 250, 318–19; cavalry, decline in role of, 377, 426, 457, 473, 488, 683; Central Asia and modernization of, 407; in Delhi Sultanate, 535–36; Europeanization and science of, 508–9; firearms and artillery, 382, 407, 426, 486–89, 682, 687; Ghaznawid, 532; Īlkhān, 367–68; infantry, role of, 250, 395, 398, 420, 457–58, 474, 487–88, 508–9, 560, 826; Mamlūk weaknesses, 424–27; Marāṭhā, 559; medieval nomadic and sedentary armies, lack of technological gap between, 94; modern armies, 818–20; Muḥammad’s military expeditions, 70–71, 77–79, 88, 91; navies, 24, 32–33, 92, 198, 292, 384, 424–25, 474–76, 487, 528–29, 783–87; Ottoman, 472–76, 484–89; Persian/Byzantine, compared to Arabian, 21; Persian vs. Byzantine empire and, 34; Seljuqs and, 359; soldiers not paid,

- 277; standing army, lack of under Muḥammad, 76; technological advances, European, 486–87; Turkic cavalry in India, 534; urban warfare by townspeople, 397–98. *See also* Janissaries; slave soldiers; *specific groups and locations*
- militias, urban (*aḥdāth*), 306–7, 774–75
- Minangkabau, liv map 21, 629, 638–39
- Mindanao, lv map 22, 618, 636, 646–47
- Mindoro, lv map 22, 632
- Mirdāsids, 759–61, 774
- Mir Qāsim ‘Alī, 557, 562
- Mocha, li map 18, 651
- modern Muslim history (since 1800): Christian Europe, attitudes toward, 829–35; cityscapes, 836; communications, 806–7, 836–37; demographic changes, 804–6; economic developments, 807–13; ethnic identities, 837–38; Islam, survival of, 838; languages, 837; non-Western modernity, possibility of, 845; premodern values, persistence of, 839–43; sectarian animosity, 842–43; social changes, 813–16; states, 816–26; territorial changes, 796–804. *See also* imitation of non-Muslims and Westernization; Western world and the Muslim world
- Mogadishu, l map 17, 604–5, 756
- Mogholistān, xliii map 10, xliv map 11, 336, 345, 365–66, 397
- Moldavia, xlvii map 14, 451, 453, 472, 517
- Moluccas, lv map 22, 590, 618, 632–34
- Mombasa, l map 17, 600, 603–4
- Möngke, 335, 365, 410
- Mongolia, 332–33, 336, 338–40. *See also* steppes
- Mongolian language, 333, 368
- Mongols, xlv map 11; in Anatolia, 440–42, 445–46; city residence avoided by, 365–66; conquests and expansion, 332–35; in Delhi Sultanate, 536; expelled from China, 115, 402; Īlkhān dynasty, 365–68; in India, 533; Iran, invasion of, 364–65; Khānates, 335–39; Kirmān and, 400; Lahore, sack of, 533; legacy of, in Iran, 368–70; spread of Islam, 337; women, standing of, 366–67; “Yāsā of Chingiz Khān,” 365–66, 368, 408–12
- Mon kingdom, 618
- monoculturalist vs. multiculturalist views, 569–72
- Monomotapa, l map 17, 599
- Monophysites, 24
- monotheism: as Arab birthright, 60; descendants of Japheth and, 341–42; generic, 42; Ishmaelite, 60; Muḥammad as successor to Moses and Jesus, 61; paganism and, 50; in pre-Islamic Arabia, 41–43; strong vs. weak, 62
- Mons, liii map 20, 620, 623
- Montagu, Mary Wortley, 515–16, 830
- “Moors” as term: for Arab nomads of Mauritania, 653, 661–64, 666, 674, 680, 714–15, 765, 767, 770; for Berbers in antiquity, 207; Spanish and Portuguese, for Muslims, 608–10, 612, 622, 628–29, 635, 695, 730, 788–90
- Moplahs (or Māppiḷas), 610–12, 648
- Morea, xlvii map 14, 451–52, 456, 466, 497–99, 519, 799
- Moriscos, 482, 730–33, 744–45, 789, 802
- Morocco, xxxvii map 4, xxxix map 6, lvi map 23, lviii map 25, lix map 26; about, 145, 733–34; ‘Abd al-Wādids, 739; Almohads, 421, 736–38; Almoravids, 231–32, 734–36; Awlād Ḥassān, 770; Berber identity and language, 739–40; Berber prophets, 202–3; as country vs. region, 742; Fāṭimids, 733; French, 800; Ḥafṣids, 726; Ibn Khaldūn on, 312; Marīnids, 726, 738–39; monarchy, 801, 825; mountain ranges as obstructions, 194; Ottomanization of, 744; peasant populations, 774; political fragmentation, 208, 734; provinciality and, 651; resources, 194; Roman Mauretania Tingitana, 208, 733–34; Sharīfian dynasties (Sa‘did and ‘Alawid), 740–48; slavery and, 814; Songhay and, 666, 676–78; Ṣufiris, 213
- Moscow, xlv map 11, 343, 372
- Moses, 61, 77, 85

- mosques: cast down by Mardāwīj in Qazwīn, 242; destroyed in Rajasthan, 556; East Africa, mosque building in, 604; Muḥammad's mosque in Medina, 66, 77, 79; Ottoman colleges and, 478; Sikh temple vs., in Punjab, 575
- Mossi, lvi map 23, 709–10, 713
- Mosul, xli map 8, xlii map 9, xlv map 12, xlvi map 13; besieged by Nādir Shāh, 390; Ḥamdānids, 285–86, 759; Jalīlīs, 504, 511; Nādir Shāh's attack on, 504; Qara Qoyunlu, 374; Zangids, 417, 419; Zanj, 601
- Mozab, xxxix map 6, 233
- Mozambique, l map 17, 590, 599–604
- Mu'āwīya: as caliph, 102, 104–9; Egypt and, 149; first civil war and, 114–15; as governor of Syria, 99, 103; as rival to 'Alī, 102; slaves of, 813
- al-Mu'ayyad bi'llāh, 295
- Muḍar, 110
- Mudawwana* (Saḥnūn), 196, 200
- Mudējars, 729–30
- Müftīs, 478–79, 491
- Mughal Empire: Afghan resistance against, 539; Akbar's accession and Hēmū rebellion, 547–48; armed violence in countryside and city, 553–54; Bābur, Humāyūn, and beginnings of, 545–47; Ottomans compared to, 517; Persian and, 387; religious attitudes and policies, 573–75; structure of the state, 549–55; succession, 555–56; territorial expansion, 548–49; Timūrid heritage, role of, 550–51; Turkic language and, 338
- Mūghān, xlii map 9, 164
- Muhājirs ("emigrants"), 68–69, 71–73, 76
- Muhallab ibn Abī Ṣufra, 118, 181
- Muhallabid governors, 146–47
- Muḥammad (the Prophet): as Abrahamic revivalist, 58–61, 76; death of, 85, 88–89; on Ethiopians, 701; ethnic companions of, 77, 176, 185; on imitation, 827–28; in Javanese religious text, 643; as king or prophet, question of, 79–80; life, outline of, 54–55; Liu Chih's biography of, 350–51; "Mazdakite view of," 271–72; medical remedies attributed to, 183–84; as messenger sent to his own people, 56–57; monotheism, strong, 62; Moses, comparison to, 77; offensiveness of message, 62–64; political and religious authority fused in, 79; political consequences of his message, 63–64; succession to, 85–86, 88–89; as successor of Moses and Jesus, 61; as trader, 42; on Turks, 324; in Umaṛuppulavar's *Cīrappurāṇam*, 614; wives of, 73–74, 82
- Muḥammad, state of: character of, 76–80; Constitution of Medina, 68–70; extent of, 74–76; Hijra and, 54, 66–68; military expeditions, 70–74, 77–79; political consequences of his message, 63–64; protection, need for, 64–66; survival of, after Muḥammad's death, 84–86; themes in Qur'ān about, 81–84
- Muḥammad III (Morocco), 742
- Muḥammad Ghawth, 571
- Muḥammad ibn 'Abdallāh Ḥassān, 800
- Muḥammad ibn 'Abd al-Wahhāb, 65, 758, 842
- Muḥammad ibn 'Alī ('Abbāsīd), 122, 124–25, 127
- Muḥammad ibn al-Ḥanafīyya, 131
- Muḥammad ibn Ismā'īl ('Alid), 280
- Muḥammad ibn Ṭughj (Ikhshīdīd), 303
- Muḥammad ibn Tughluq, 537, 576
- Muḥammad al-Jaylānī, 671–72
- Muḥammad Shāfī, 696
- Muḥammad Shāh, 556–57
- Muḥammara, xli map 8, 811
- Muhannā ibn Jayfar, 292
- Muḥtājīds, 260
- al-Mu'izz, 221, 223, 282–83, 308
- Mu'izz al-Dawla. *See* Aḥmad
- Mu'izz al-Dīn Muḥammad, 533–34
- Mujaddīdis, 509, 580
- Mukhtār, 118, 131
- Mukhtāra, 278
- Mukhtār al-Kuntī, 679
- Mukramīds, 289
- al-Muktafī, 276
- Multān, xlvi map 15, 170, 194, 282, 529–30

- multiculturalist vs. monoculturalist views, 569–72
- Mu'minids, 726, 737. *See also* Almohads
- Mu'nis ('Abbāsīd general), 302
- Muntafiq, 297, 723
- Muqanna', 133–34
- al-Muqtadī, 360–61
- al-Muqtadir, 276–77, 327
- al-Muqtafi, 762
- Murād I, 455–59
- Murād II, 460–62
- Murād III, 482
- Murād IV, 479, 483, 491–93, 518–20
- Murcia, 728
- Murghāb River, xliii map 10, 167
- Murji'ites, 188
- Murtaḍā al-Zabīdī, 580
- Mūsā (son of Bāyezīd I), 461, 466
- Musabba'āt, 685
- Muṣ'ab ibn al-Zubayr, 117, 147
- Musāfrids. *See* Sallārīds
- Mūsā ibn Mūsā, 291
- Mūsā ibn Nuṣayr, 144–46
- Mūsāwīds, 300
- Musaylima, 90–91
- Muscovy, xlv map 11
- Musha'midhūn, 222
- Musha'sha', 763
- Muslim Brothers, 835
- Muṣṭafā (son of Meḥmed III), 482–83
- Muṣṭafā (son of Süleymān), 468
- Muṣṭafā III, 508
- al-Mustanṣir, 305, 307–8, 310–12
- al-Mustarshid, 762
- Mu'ta, xxxviii map 5, 71, 91
- al-Mu'taqīd, 276–77
- al-Mu'tamid, 276, 300
- Mutanabbī, 251
- al-Mu'taṣim, 137–39, 142, 302, 427
- al-Mutawakkil, 139, 141–42, 192, 275
- al-Muṭī', 761
- al-Muttaqī, 300
- Muttaqī al-Hindī, 580
- al-Muwaffaq, 276–77, 300–302
- Muwaḥḥa'* (Mālik), 206–7
- Muzaffar al-Dīn Muḥammad, 400
- Muzaffarids, 370, 400–401
- Mysore, xlviii map 15, lii map 19, 557–58, 611, 819
- Nabateans, xxxv map 2, 36, 178, 768
- Nabhānids, 754
- Nabobs, 557, 565, 615
- Nādir Shāh: about, 390–91; artillery, use of, 398; in India, 561; Iran, Turcoman identity, and, 394; Mosul and, 504; navy of, 384, 587–88; Ottomans and, 498; Sunnī-Shī'ite reconciliation attempt, 391; Transoxania conquest, 406–7
- Nāgpūr, xlviii map 15, 560
- Najaf, xli map 8, 92
- Najāhīds, 293
- Najd, xxxviii map 5, 8, 76, 757–60
- Najda ibn 'Āmir, 155
- Najdiyya, 155–56
- Najrān, 294
- Nakhāwīla, 755–56
- Nakūr, xxxix map 6, 199
- Napata, 702
- Napoleon, 429, 505–6, 754–55, 775, 791–92
- Naqīb al-Ashrāf, office of, 749–50
- Naqshbandī order, 408, 509, 570–71, 580
- Narai, 623–24
- Nasamonians, 668
- al-Nāṣir ('Abbāsīd), 762
- Nāṣir al-Dawla (Ḥasan), 285–86
- al-Nāṣir al-Uṭrūsh, 295
- Naṣr II, 248, 284
- Naṣr ibn Sayyār, 123–24, 131
- Naṣrīds, 260, 729, 738
- Nasser, Gamal Abdel, 818
- nationalism, 822–23, 838
- nationalization, 818
- national liberation movements, 797
- Navarre, lviii map 25, 730
- Navāyats, 609–10
- Nawā'ī, 373
- Naxos, 512
- Nestorians, 24, 527
- New Guinea, lv map 22, 618, 633, 646, 799
- New Zealand, 797
- Nicaea, xlvi map 13, 432

- Nice, lviii map 25, 789, 830
- Nicobar Islands, xlix map 16, 647, 649
- Niger, lix map 26, 806, 815
- Nigeria, lix map 26, lx map 27, 683, 687, 710, 771, 800
- Niger River, lvi map 23, 657, 676, 680, 708
- Nile River, xxxiv map 1, xl map 7, li map 18, lvii map 24; canal to Red Sea, 100; Ethiopian highlands and, 694–95; as route to savanna belt, 687; Sahara and, 657–58; value of, 147; as water source, 45
- Nī‘matīs, 404–5
- Nishāpur, xlii map 9, 166–67
- Nisibis, xli map 8, 118, 191
- Niyāzī-i Miṣrī, 515
- Nizām-i Jedīd (New Order), 508–9
- Nizām al-Mulk, 270–71, 359–60, 367, 397, 400, 403–4
- Nizām Shāhī dynasty, 542–43, 558
- Nizāms of Hyderabad, 557
- Nizārīs (Assassins), 239, 309, 365, 401–2, 418–19
- Nizwā, xxxviii map 5, 289–91, 754
- Noah, 57, 329, 341–42, 693
- Noghay, 452, 454
- nomads: cattle nomads, 664, 667, 680, 683, 685–86, 705–6, 714, 767; in desert vs. steppes, 31, 318; Ibn Khaldūn on, 312–13; itinerant rulership, 358; population change, 776; sedentary populations contrasted with, 14–15; in the steppes, 30–31. *See also* camel nomads; steppes; *specific ethnic groups*
- Normans, 226–27, 231
- North Africa, xxxvii map 4, xxxix map 6, lvi map 23; Arabic vs. Berber, 174–75; Barbary states, 467, 506–7, 739, 800; Bedouin dialects, 769; Christians, absence of, 510; conquest of, 145–46; cultural gradient across, 208; eviction of Byzantines from, 113–14; Persian and, 389; as province, 145–47; remoteness from Baghdad, 194; resources, 194–95. *See also* Berbers
- Northeast Africa. *See* Ethiopia; Nubia
- Northerner and Southerner factions: about, 110–11; ‘Abbāsīd dynasty and, 132, 135; ‘Abbāsīd revolution and, 123; in Sindh, 170; in Spain, 214; third civil war and, 112; Umayyad dynasty and, 110–12, 117–19, 123, 126; weakening of, 278
- Nūba Mountains, lvii map 24, 685
- Nubia, xl map 7, lvii map 24; about, 701–5; Arab migrations and, 771; Ayyūbīd attack on, 421; British conquest of, 684; Christian, 687; Dār Fūr and, 683–84; Egypt and, 148, 304, 658, 702–4; Funj kingdom, 685–86; Mamlūks, 424; Umayyad dynasty and, 113
- Nubian, Old, 702
- Nubians, 658
- Nukkār, 201
- Nu‘mān, Qāḍī, 309
- Numayrids, 759
- Nūr al-Dīn, 417–20
- Nūr Jahān, 550
- oases, 8–9, 658
- Ögedei, Great Khān, 334–35, 408
- Oghuz (grandson of Meḥmed), 465
- Oghuz Khān, 341–42, 460, 481
- Oghuz Turks. *See* Turcomans
- oil industry, 801–2, 810–13
- Oirats, xliv map 11, 340, 343–44
- Öljeitü, 365, 367, 369–70, 373
- Oman, xxxv map 2, xxxvii map 4, xxxviii map 5, li map 18, lix map 26; about, 154, 288–90; aridity, 9; British, 754–55; caliphal control, escape from, 277; Christianity, 41; civil war in, 291; false prophet, 76; Ibādī imamate, 120, 154, 290–92, 591–92, 753–54; Iranian occupation, 384; Julandās, 154; Muḥammad’s authority in, 75; ocean and gulf frontage, 10, 289; oil industry, 811; outsourcing and, 40; Persian Empire and, 36; as port, 588; state formation, mid-scale, 753–55; state formation potential, 288; water resources, 585; in Zanzibar, 601
- Oran, lviii map 25, 739, 785
- Organization of the Islamic Conference, 817
- Orissa, xlviii map 15, lii map 19, 560, 565, 616
- Orkhan, 453–55, 459, 471
- Orkhon River and valley, xliv map 11, 320–24

- Oromo, lvii map 24, 696–97, 706, 712
- Orthodox Christianity, 24, 452–53, 499, 828
- ‘Othmān (first Ottoman ruler), 454, 459
- ‘Othmān II, 491
- Otranto, xlvii map 14, 466
- Ottoman Empire, xlv map 12; administrative structure, 458, 471–72, 476–81; army, navy, and military methods, 426, 456–58, 508–9, 587; Balkan background, 451–53; Byzantine Empire reconstituted as, 463; constitutional revolution and counterrevolution, 817; Crusades and, 463; decentralization, 472, 723–24, 749, 763, 775; decline and end of, 817; early period (to 1402), 453–66; education, 478, 816; in Egypt, 426–27, 467, 486, 724; Evliyā Chelebī traveler account, 517–20; Greek rebellion and loss of Balkans, 798–99; identity, Ottoman vs. “Turk,” 480–81; imitation of the West, 827–28; Jelālī risings, 489; Jews, 511–12; late period (1566–1800), 481–509; literacy rate, 815; longevity, 520; middle period (1453–1566), 466–81; military reform, 827; modern army, 819; Mombasa and, 603; Mughals compared to, 517; Muslims and Christians, 509–17; navy, 785; Niẓām-i Jedīd (New Order), 508–9; Ottomanization, 744; Persian and, 387–89; Portuguese vs., 741; Qānūn or Yāsā vs. Sharī‘a, 412, 478–80; railroads and, 795–96; Şafawids vs., 377, 379, 466–67, 484; Saudi state, invasion of, 758–59; slave trade and, 426, 814; succession, fraternal civil wars, and fratricide, 458–59, 461, 466, 470–71, 482; taxation, 458, 497; the telegraph and, 807, 820–21; Turkish, 388; as Turocoman, 460, 465; vassal polities, 472; Vienna, sieges of, 340, 468, 483, 491–92, 498; Westernization, 833–34; World War I, defeat in, 801
- Oudh, xlviii map 15, 557, 571
- outsourcing, 38–41
- Ovid, 134, 826
- Oxus River, xliii map 10, xlv map 11, 168, 261
- Özbek, 337, 366
- Özbegs: Bābur and, 546; court hierarchy, 407; Mīng in Farghāna, 407; *qazaqliq*, 345–47; Shībānids, 344–45, 406, 412; Shī‘ites enslaved by, 381; in Transoxania and Khurāsān, 376, 379, 382, 406–7
- Pacific rim, 646–47
- Padris, 639–40
- paganism: Arab, 18–19, 43; Berbers and, 210–11; on Canary Islands, 203; Christianity and, 50; decline in Western Eurasia, 49; Mongols and, 336, 367; monotheism and, 50; Muslims persecuted by pagans in the Ḥijāz, 64–65; Oghuz and, 326; Turks and, 324
- Pakistan, lix map 26; British Indian Army and, 820; coastal population growth, 808; establishment of, 799–800; as fragile state, 821–22; identity, Pakistani, 838; Islamism and, 824; literacy rate, 815; nationalization, 818; Şūfī shrines, attacks on, 844; Ṭalībān, 841
- Pakubuwana II, 643–44
- Palembang, liv map 21, 626
- Palestine, xxxv map 2, xli map 8, xlv map 12, lix map 26; Arab conquests and, 95; Artuqids, 416; Bedouins, 763; Byzantines, 305; Christians and Arabic, 175; coastal plain as Bedouin territory, 768; Israel and, 797–98; population change, 776; Ṭayy, 287; Turcomans, 415
- Pali, 263
- Pamplona, xxxix map 6, 204
- Pāṇḍuranga, liii map 20, 622
- Pāndyas, 541
- Panislamic Cultural Association, 803
- Papuans, lv map 22, 646
- Paramēśvara, 626
- Parthian Empire, 28
- Parthian language, 26, 236, 263, 267, 386
- Parthians, 27–28
- Pasai, liv map 21, 625
- Patani, liv map 21, 627, 636–37
- Pate, l map 17, 600, 605
- patrilineal genealogy. *See* tribalism, Arabian Paul, Saint, 25, 309

- peasant revolts, 402, 544, 774
Pegu, liii map 20, 620–21, 631
Peking, xlv map 11, 337
Pemba, I map 17, 600
Penang, liv map 21, 634
People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, 823
pepper, 611
Përlak, liv map 21, 625
Persepolis, xxxv map 2, 26–27, 162, 253
Persia and Persian Empire, xxxv map 2;
 about, 26–30; 'Abbāsīd dynasty compared to, 126–27; Anatolia and, 23; Arab conquests and, 92–93; Avars and, 20–21; Christianity and, 50–51; destruction of, 92; Egypt and, 23; ethnic division of labor, 29–30; final war with Byzantine Empire, 32–35, 48–49; maritime trade, 589, 623; Mazdak revolt, 127; Muslim conquest of Iran, 91–92; Nestorians, 25; Persian language spread and, 386; relations with Byzantine Empire, 33–35; Zoroastrianism and, 28, 49–51. *See also* Iran
Persian Cossack Brigade, 819
Persian Gulf, xxxv map 2, xxxviii map 5, xlii map 9, xlv map 12, li map 18; attacks on Fārs across, 162; Indian Ocean and, 584; monarchies around, 825; navies on, 475–76; oil industry, 811–12; Oman and, 289, 754; ports, 586–87; small states, 812
Persian language: about, 26–27; Arabic loanwords, 268; Delhi Sultanate and, 536; dialects, southern and northern, 264, 267; emergence as Muslim literary language, 262–63; in India, 568–69; in late antiquity, 17; New Persian, rise of, 264–68; Ottomans and, 458, 476; persistence of, 174; Qur'ān recited in, 176; spread of, 236–37, 385–89; translations from Middle Persian to Arabic, 185–86; in Transoxania, 168–69, 406; Zoroastrianism and, 264
Persis, xxxv map 2, 26. *See also* Fārs
Peru, 732, 791
Peshawar, xlviii map 15, 28
Pēšvās, 560
Peter the Great, 343, 499
Phanariots, 517
Phan Rang. *See* Pāñḍuranga
Philippines, lv map 22; cultural history and, 632; geography of, 618; Maguindanao Sultanate, 646–47; Portuguese and British, 634, 791; slavery and, 814; Spanish, 635–36, 647
philosophy, translations of, 184–85
Phocas, 35
phylarchs, 39
Pietro della Valle, 401
pilgrimage to Mecca (Ḥajj), 60, 83, 158, 216, 298–300, 505, 639, 675, 758, 838–39
Pires, Tomé, 622, 632–33
Placidia, 104
Plato, 251, 833
poetry: as Arab heritage, 180–82; Arabic, 180–82, 186, 671; devotional, in India, 525, 572; Fulāni, 680; Hindi, 568; of Kabir, 579; Ottoman patronage, 750; Persian, 240, 243, 265–69, 387–89, 568–69; pre-Islamic Arabian, 14, 17, 19; Sanskrit, 559–60; Sūfī and Hindu, 571–72, 579; Swahili, 602; Tamil, 613–14; Turkic, 423
Poitiers, lviii map 25, 204
Polo, Marco, 625
Polybius, 23–24, 462
polytheism, 49–50, 183
Pondicherry, xlviii map 15, lii map 19, 564
Pontine Marshes, lviii map 25, 798
Pontus, xlvi map 13, 466, 510–11, 513
population change, 490, 804–6
Portugal, lviii map 25; on Ceylon, 616; as Christian sea power, 790–91; in East Africa, 599, 603–4; in India, 611, 613; Jews, forced conversion of, 512; in Maldives, 649; naval power on Indian Ocean, 425, 475, 544; in North Africa, 740–41, 785; Ottomans vs., 482; in Southeast Asia, 634; Yemen and, 424
Potter, Beatrix, 456
Prasat Thong, 623
Procopius, 241, 255
property rights, 270, 514
Provence, lviii map 25, 782, 786

- Ptolemy, 184
Pulicat, lii map 19, 616
Punic, 198
Punjab, xlviii map 15; Durrānī, 563; Ghaznawids, 532–33; Lōdīs, 539; Marāthās, 559; mosque/Sikh temple, 575; Muslim majority, 566; Pakistan and, 820; Sikhs, 561–62; Sindh and, 170
Pyrenees, xxxix map 6, 204, 728
- Qābis, xxxix map 6, 764
Qābūs, 252
Qāḍī al-Fāḍil, 421
al-Qādir, 761–62
Qādirīs, 680, 696
Qādisiyya, xli map 8, 89–93
Qāḍizādeist movement, 481, 496–97, 520, 773
Qāḍizāde Meḥmed, 496–97
al-Qāʿida, 824–25, 839–40
al-Qāʿim, 218
Qājārs (Qachars), 389–90, 392–93, 395–96, 819
Qalāwūn, 423, 536
Qalhāt, 754
Qalmaqs (Kalmyks), xliv map 11, 340, 342–43, 406
Qanbalū, 600
Qandahār, xlii map 9, xliii map 10, xlviii map 15, 389–90, 546, 548–49
Qānūn and Qānūnism, 478–80, 493–95
Qarakhānids, 247, 325, 331, 360–61, 397, 407
Qara Khitāy, xliii map 10, xliv map 11, 330–32, 403, 409
Qaramān, xlvi map 13, 458, 464, 466
Qaramānids, 443, 446–47
Qaramānlīs, 507
Qara ʿOthmān, 502
Qara ʿOthmānids, 502–3
Qara Qoyunlu, 370–71, 374–76, 378, 442–43
Qarasī, xlvi map 13, 444–45, 454–55, 460
Qaraʿunas, 536
Qara Yoluq ʿUthmān, 374
Qara Yūsuf, 375
Qārinids, 142, 165
Qarmaṭīs: Abū ʿl-Faḍl messianism, 296–97; antinomianism and, 309; in Baḥrayn, 156, 283, 287, 296–97; Bedouins displaced by, 287; defeated by Muntafiq, 297; in Egypt, 305; Fāṭimids and, 283, 297; in Aḥsā, 756–57; Mecca, plunder of, 296, 298; in Oman, 289; Turkic soldiers and, 311
Qāshānī, ʿAbdallāh, 370
Qassām, 306–7
Qaṭām, 102–3, 192
Qatar, lix map 26, 811
Qaṭrān, 244, 257, 267
Qayrawān, xxxix map 6, lvi map 23; Abū Yazīd insurrection and, 220; Arab settlement at, 145; Berbers, 657; as capital, 659; distance from Baghdad, 194; Ismāʿīlīs, 198; Jews of, 197; orthopraxy crisis and connection to the east, 196–97; rebellions and occupations, 146, 212; sacked, 770; Sidi ʿArafa and, 727; statelet (16th c.), 766; Ziryāb, story of, 207
Qays, 5, 11, 110
qazaqlıq, 345–48, 371–73, 378, 489
Qazaqs, xliv map 11, 339
Qazwīn, xlii map 9, 242, 251, 379, 397–98
Qerrī, lvii map 24, 765
Qilij Arslan I, 438
Qilij Arslan II, 387
Qinnasrīn, xli map 8, 214
Qipchaq language, 338–39, 423
Qipchaqs, 338–39, 344, 420, 423
Qirgiz, xliv map 11, 326, 339
Qirmāsīn, xlii map 9, 256
Qizilbāsh, 342, 378, 416, 467, 484
Qochu Beg, 479, 493–95
Qorqud (grandson of Meḥmed II), 465
Quhistān, xxxvii map 4, xlii map 9, 167, 260, 401
Qulzum, xl map 7, li map 18, 585
Qumm, xlii map 9, 239
Qurʿān: Arabic language and, 17, 60–61; burning of, 296; coinage and, 173; eastern Arabian dialects and, 191; Ethiopian warfare and, 699; “every nation (*umma*) has its messenger (*rasūl*),” 56–57; as first known book in Arabic, 17; on God’s law, 409–10; God’s speech and nature, questions about, 140–41; God will

- Qur'ān (*continued*)
“substitute a people other than you,” 211, 481; on Hijra, 81; ideological phrases vs. proper names, 82–83; on jihad, 81–82; Kabīr on, 579; legislation in, 83–84; monotheism, strong, 62; Muḥammad as Abrahamic revivalist, 58–61; Muḥammad as successor of Moses and Jesus, 61; Noah in, 57; obedience to God and His messenger, 82; recited in Persian in Bukhārā, 176; Sharī'a and, 188; standardization of text of, 172; translation of, 387, 568, 732–33; in vernacular, 263
- Quraysh, xxxvi map 3; commanders from, 78; Constitution of Medina and, 69; Copts and, 151; descent from, 743, 751, 771; Fijār wars and, 5–6, 11–14; late Umayyad and clans of, 117; Mecca, takeover of, 38; Mu'āwiya and, 106; Muḥammad and, 54, 64–65; rulers, lack of, 10; Syria, trade with, 42; in Syria, 103; treasurer in Medina from, 98
- quriltays* (assemblies), 370–72, 391
- Quşayr, li map 18, 592
- Quṭb, Sayyid, 835, 839–41
- Quṭb al-Dīn Aybak, 539–40, 543
- Qutlughkhānids, 403
- Qutlugh Shāh Noyan, 410–11
- Rabat, xxxix map 6, 732, 769, 836
- Radama I, 597
- Raḍiyya Begum, 537–38, 540, 627
- Rāfi' ibn Layth, 131, 136
- Rāfiqa, 139
- Ragusa, xlvii map 14, lviii map 25, 472, 784
- railroads, 795–96
- rainfall. *See* water resources
- Rājā Ganēsh, 540–41, 544
- Rajasthan, xlviii map 15, 523, 548, 551, 556
- Rājpuṭs, 548–56, 558, 562, 799
- Ramaḍānids, 472
- Rāmāyaṇa*, 571, 614, 645
- Ramla, xli map 8, 287, 362, 416, 765–66
- Rāmnād, lii map 19, 613
- Ramree, liii map 20, 620
- Ranjīt Singh, 561–62
- Raqqa, xli map 8, 139
- Raqqāda, 197, 217–18
- al-Rashīd, 130–31, 134, 139, 165
- Rashid al-Dīn, 367, 369–70
- Rāshid ibn al-Naẓr al-Fajhī, 291
- Rāshid ibn Sa'īd, 291–92
- Rasūlids, 421–22, 587–88, 753
- Ravenna, xxxiv map 1, 25
- Rāwandiyya, 133
- Rawwādids, 256–57
- Rayy, xlii map 9, 135, 165, 169, 281
- Rāzī, Abū Bakr, 780
- realism, conservative, 494–95
- Reconquista, 204, 228, 728–29, 791
- Red Sea, xxxv map 2, xxxviii map 5, xl map 7, xlv map 12, li map 18; Beja on coast of, 585; canal to Nile, 100; commercial value of, 147–48; formation of, 9; ghost towns, coastal, 585; Hijāz and, 755; Indian Ocean and, 584; Yemen and, 750
- regnal titles, 130–31, 332
- religion: Akbar's sun cult, 552, 573; Anatolia, linguistic and religious assimilation in, 433–38; apostasy thresholds, 838; in Balkans, pre-Ottoman, 452–53; baptism of Muslims, 438, 513; Berbers and, 210–11; deism, 515–16; division between rulers and ruled, 308, 331–32, 380; Gnosticism, 51–52; idol-worship, 18–19; indifference, modern, 838; innovation, religious, 84–85; in late antiquity, 18–19, 24–25, 28, 41–43, 49–52; Manichaeism, 34, 51–52; monoculturalist vs. multiculturalist views, 569–72; polytheism, 49; popular religion and syncretism, 513–16. *See also* Buddhism; Christianity; Hinduism; Islam; monotheism; paganism; Zoroastrianism
- religion of Abraham (*millat Ibrāhīm*), 59–60
- republics, modern, 825
- resources: African savanna, 673; Arabian state formation potential and, 288; India, 523–24; Iran, 235; maritime Southeast Asia, 618–19; North Africa, 194–95; outsourcing, in late antiquity, 38–41; Spain, 204. *See also* water resources

- Réunion, xlix map 16, 804
revenge killing as judicial system, 13
Rgaybāt, 670
Rhapta, 590
Rhodes, xlvi map 13, 424, 746
Ricci, Matteo, 352
Richelieu, Cardinal, 731
Riḍā Khān (Reza Shah), 819
Ridda (Apostasy), 75, 90–91
Riḍwān (Seljuq), 416
Rightly Guided Caliphs, 96, 103, 497, 537
road building, 806
Rōhilla Afghans, 563
Romance languages, 198, 229, 451, 771, 787
Roman Empire: Christianity and, 50; in Ctesiphon, 33; Egyptian censuses, 46–47; fiscal atrophy of, 127–28; Germanic conquest of, 171; Greek civilization and, 171; Justinian's codification of law, 25; Mauretania Tingitana (Morocco), 208, 733; Nabatean kingdom and, 36; the Sahara and, 665
Romania, 451
Romanians, 451
Rome, xxxiv map 1, xxxix map 6, xlvi map 14, lviii map 25, 782
Ruḍā, 18
Rūdakī, 260
Rūm (Byzantines), 183
Rūmī, Jalāl al-Dīn, 435, 515, 572
Rūmis (Turkish-speaking Ottomans), 481, 503, 750, 772, 838
Rūs, 254
Russia, xliv map 11, lx map 27; 1917 revolution, 801; in Afghanistan, 801; British power and, 794; in Bukhārā, Khīwa, and Khoqand, 800; Caucasus and, 800; conquest of Tatars and Cossacks, 344; Crimea and Circassia, colonization of, 797; Golden Horde, 336–37; Mongols and, 334; oil industry, 811; Ottomans and, 463, 498–99; Tatar raids on, 343; Ukraine, invasion of, 810. *See also* Soviet Union
Russian language, 389
Rustam, 92–93, 105, 243, 269
Rustamids, 199–201, 213, 222, 230, 290
Rüstem Pasha, 515
Sa'adya Gaon, 175
Sabaean, 154
Sabbatai Ševi, 512
Sābiq ibn Maḥmūd, 760–61
Sabzawār, 402
Ša'da, xxxviii map 5, 293–94
Sa'd ibn Abī Waqqāš, 354
Sa'd ibn 'Ubāda, 89
Sa'dids, 740–41, 743–47
Šafawids: about, 376–80; 'Abbās I reforms and campaigns, 381–83; 'Abbās II, 383; Chingizid claim to rulership and, 339; conversion of Iran to Shī'ism, 380–81; fall of, 389–90; Humāyūn and, 547; Iraq, temporary recovery of, 723; Karīm Khān and, 392; Nādir Shāh and, 391; Ottomans vs., 377, 379, 466–67, 484; Özbegs and, 397; Persian language and, 385–89; religion forced on subjects, 308, 331; Siam and, 623; wider world, relations with, 383–85
al-Saffāh, Abū 'l-'Abbās, 129
Šaffārids, 161, 257–60, 289, 530
Sagzīs, 258–60
Sahara Desert, xxxiv map 1, xxxix map 6, xl map 7, lvi map 23, lvii map 24; as barrier and danger, 654–56, 712–13; geography and water resources, 657–58; history, 659–61; Islam, 667–72; merchants and commodities, 656–57; North Africa and, 147; peoples of, 661–65; slave trade, trans-Saharan, 656–57, 660; states, 665–67; trade and caravans, trans-Saharan, 660–61, 665–66, 671; women, role of, 667–70. *See also* Berbers
Šāhib ibn 'Abbād, 228
Šaḥnūn, 196–97, 200
Saint-Tropez, lviii map 25, 782
Śaivism, 525
Sājids, 246, 254
Sakalava kingdom, 596–97
Saladin, 418–21, 702–3
Salafism, 839, 843

- Salamya (Salamiyya), xli map 8, 280
Şālih (messenger sent to Thamūd), 56–57, 213
Şālih ibn Mirdās, 760, 774
Şālih ibn ʿArīf, 202, 213
Şālihids, 199–201, 230
Sallārīds (Musāfirīds), 247, 254
Salmān al-Fārisī, 77, 185–86, 271–72, 394, 832
Salonica, xlvii map 14, 414, 455, 512, 782, 817
salt, 656
salt desert, xlii map 9, 45, 167
Şalt ibn Mālik al-Kharūşī, 291–92
Sāmānids: about, 169, 246–48; genealogy, 243; Ghaznawīds and, 531–32; Ismāʿīlis and, 284; language and, 266; raids on Turks, 326; Şaffārīds vs., 260
Sāmān-khudā, 246
Samarqand, xliii map 10; about, 168; distance from Baghdad, 194; Humāyūn and, 547; Özbek Khānate and, 406, 546; rebellion, 131; taken by Nādir Shāh, 390–91; Timūrīds, 371–72, 546; townspeople, defense by, 397; water supply, 235
Sāmarrāʾ, xli map 8, 139, 197, 276–77
Samghū ibn Wāsūl, 213
Samuel, 63, 65
Şanʿā, xxxv map 2, xlv map 12; as city, 21; competition among Zaydī imams for, 752; Ottomans, 468; Persians, 41, 154; Yūʿfirīds and, 293
Şanf. *See* Chams and Champa
Sanjar, 361, 396
Şaṅkara, 562, 574
Sanskrit: about, 525; classical Arabic compared to, 175; the Gāthās and, 26–27; Javanese and, 643; Maḥmūd of Ghazna and, 577–78; Malagasy and, 595; medical terms from, 183; phonetics, 189–90; place names from, 170; translation from, 186, 573–74
Saray, xlv map 11, 337
Sarbadārs, 402, 447
Sardinia, xxxix map 6, lviii map 25, 782
Sargon, 40
Sarīmsaqlu, 437
Şārūkhān, xlvi map 13, 444–45
Sasaks, 843–44
Sasanian dynasty. *See* Persia and Persian Empire
Saudi Arabia, lix map 26; aridity, 45; Egyptian occupation of, 801; female attire, policing of, 824; gross domestic product, 813; literacy rate, 815; oil industry, 801–2, 811; sectarian conflict, modern, 842–43; as weak state, 817
Saudis, 498, 757–59
Saul, 65
Saurāştra, xlviii map 15, 543–44
savanna belt of Africa: about, 672–73; Arab migrations and, 771; comparisons and contrasts, 686–88; eastern states, 681–86; western states, 673–81, 688–93
Savoy, lviii map 25, 789
Sawād, 129, 279
Sawākīn, li map 18
Sayf al-Dawla, 286
Sayf ibn Dhī Yazan, 681
Sayyida Arwā, 752
Sayyid-i Ajall Shams al-Dīn, 348–49
Sayyid Muḥammad, 651
Sayyids (Delhi), 539
Sayyids (Yemen), 751
scholars (*ʿulamāʾ*): Akbar and, 473–76; caliphs and, 132, 141–42, 280; on Java, 640; in Maldives, 649; Mamlūks and, 427–30; Mawālī as, 178; Ottomans and, 458, 478–79, 491; in Sahara and West Africa, 622–23, 670, 675, 680, 689, 713; Timūrīds and, 411–12; in Tunisia and Spain, 196, 206, 219–20, 228–29
science: alchemy, 184; China and Iran, 369; Ibn Sināʾs encyclopedia of, 252; Islamic sciences, 187–90; Macaulay on England and, 793; military, 508–9; Ṭaḥṭāwī and, 831–33
Scythians, 30–31, 319, 323, 480
Sea of Marmara, 451, 454–55
Sebüktigin, 531–32
sects and sectarianism, Muslim: beginnings of, 120–22; Christian sects compared to, 126–27, 211; Hindu sects compared to, 561; modern Muslim world, sectarian conflict in, 842–43. *See also specific sects*

- Segeju, I map 17, 600
Segu, Ivi map 23, 708
Selīm I, 388, 466–67, 470, 473–74
Selīm II, 468, 482
Selīm III, 498, 501–2, 508–9
Seljuqs: about, 356–62; Akhī brotherhood members and, 446–47; in Anatolia, 432–33, 437–40, 443; Ayyūbids and heritage of, 419–20; in Baghdad, 761; decline of, 361; Ghaznawids and, 261, 532; Hījāz and, 755; Īlkhāns compared to, 365–68; Islam and, 332; Mamlūks and, 424; Mirdāsids and, 760–61; Mongol defeat of, 440; in Oman, 289; palace in Baghdad demolished, 762; post-Seljuq period, 362–64; Qara Khitāy and, 331; Shabānkāra and, 399–400; Turcomans, relationship to, 359, 361; Turkic soldiers, banning of, 398; Zangids and, 418; Ziyārīds and, 248
Semitic languages, 16–17, 198, 694
Senapati, 641
Sēnas, 540
Senegal, lix map 26, 674
Senegal River, Ivi map 23, 661, 690
Sennacherib, 18
Serbia, xlvii map 14, 453, 455–56
Serbian language, 513
Serbs, 452–53
Sergius, 25
Sētupatis, 613
Seville, xxxix map 6, 206, 728–29
sexual customs in the Sahara, 668
Seychelles, xlix map 16, 647
Shabānkāra, 399–400
Shābbiyya, 727
Shaddādīds, 256–57
Shādhinjān Kurds, 257
Shāfiʿites: on Ceylon, 616; in Ethiopia, 697; Ḥanafīs vs., 263, 405, 529–30; in India, 608–10, 612, 615–17; Khujandīs, 404–5; mercantile trade and, 592–94; on poll tax, vs. Ḥanafīs, 529–30, 575–76; on smaller Indian Ocean islands, 648–49; in Southeast Asia, 625, 630, 636; Swahili, 603
Shāhanshāh. *See* “King of Kings”
Shāh Bahrām (mythical), 240–41
Shāhdiz, 401
Shāh Jahān, 548–49, 554–55, 575
Shāh Kalīm Allāh, 572
Shāhnāma (Firdawsī), 265, 269–70, 389, 393–94, 520
Shāhpuhr I, 26–29, 527
Shāhpuhr II, 51
Shāh Qulu, 466, 481
Shāh Rukh (grandson of Nādir Shāh), 390–91, 563
Shāh Rukh (son of Tīmūr), 373, 412
Shāh Walī Allāh Dihlawī, 387, 562–63, 568–69
Shajar al-Durr, 422
Shāmil, 800
Shāmlu, 379, 416
Shantung, xliiv map 11, 352–53
Shaḡyā, 216
Sharīʿa (Islamic law): Akbar’s disregard for, 573; antinomianism and, 309–10; cavalier attitudes to, in Central Asia, 273; on fratricide, 470; as Islamic science, 188–89; on marriage, concubines, and children, 469–70; Old Javanese legal literature and, 644; Ottoman Qānūn vs., 478–80, 497; resurrection at Alamūt and abrogation of, 402; Sahara and, 667–69; Yāsā, 408–12, 478–79. *See also* laws, legal teachings, and doctrine
Shaḡḡārīs, 571–72, 639
Shaw, Bernard, 835
Shayzar, xli map 8, 829–30
Shem, 693
Shēr Shāh Sūrī, 539–40, 547
Sheykh ūl-Islām, 478–80, 497
Shībānīds, 406, 412
Shībānī Khān, 344–45
Shihābīds, 763
Shīʿism: about, 121–22; ‘Alawīs, 820; ‘Alevīs of modern Turkey, 467; arrival of, in western Muslim world, 215–16; in Bahrain, 757; Bedouin dynasties and, 759–60; coastal distribution of, 591–92; disappearance from western Islam, 233; Iran’s conversion to, 380–81; ISIS, Shīʿites killed by, 842;

- Shī'ism (*continued*)
Islamism and, 824–25; Kaysāniyya, 124;
Khārijites vs., 121–22; revolt in Baḥrayn,
156; in Southeast Asia, 623; Spain and,
207, 216. *See also* 'Alids; Fāṭimids; Imāmī
("Twelver") Shī'ites; Ṣafawids; Zaydīs
- Shilluk, lvii map 24, 707
- ship technology, 475, 487, 786, 806–7
- Shirawayh ibn Shahrḍār ibn Fanā Khusraw, 253
- Shīrāz, xlii map 9, li map 18, 235, 248–50,
372, 392
- Shīrkūh, 417
- Shīrwān, xlii map 9, 165
- Shīrwān-Shāhs, 165, 243–44
- Shona, l map 17
- Shughnān, xliii map 10, 169
- Shujā' ibn Wahb al-Asadī, 78
- Shumla, 415
- Shu'ūbism, 186, 229
- Siam, liii map 20, 617–18, 620, 623–24, 629,
631
- Siberia, xlv map 11, 344, 388
- Sibir, xlv map 11, 344
- Sicily, xxxix map 6, lviii map 25; Arabic, 721,
782; Charles of Anjou, 780; conquest of,
198; Fāṭimids and the Kalbid dynasty,
221–22; navy, 785; Norman, 226–27, 231
- Sīdī 'Arafa, 727
- Sidon, xli map 8, xlv map 12, 505
- Sierra Leone, lix map 26, 710–11
- Sigismund of Hungary, 456
- Sijilmāsa, xxxix map 6, lvi map 23; distance,
effects of, 194; Fāṭimids vs. Umayyads
and, 223; Ghāna, trade with, 660–61;
Khazarids, 231; al-Mahdī freed from, 218,
222; al-Mahdī in, 218; Midrārīds, 199, 201
- Sikhs, 387, 556, 561–63, 569, 799
- Silā, 690
- silk trade, 384
- Simjūrīds, 260
- Sinai, xl map 7, 36, 420, 664
- Sinān, 471, 509–10
- Sindh, xxxvii map 4, xlvi map 15, lii map
19; about, 170; 'Abbāsīds, 147; Buddhism,
525; conquest of, 114, 144, 528–30; Durrānī,
563; Ghaznawīds, 533; Ḥanafīs, 609;
Ismā'īlīs, 282, 530; Muslim majority, 566;
name "Hind" from, 528; Omanīs, 290;
water resources, 605
- Sinhalese, lii map 19, 616, 648
- Sinnār, lvii map 24, 519, 702, 705
- Sinope, xlvi map 13, 444
- Sīra (Ibn Hishām), 614
- Sīrāf, li map 18, 586
- Sirhindī, Aḥmad, 570–72, 576, 578–80
- Sīrjān, xlii map 9, 168
- Sīstān, xxxvii map 4, xlii map 9; about, 167;
agricultural wealth of, 258; Ghaznawīds,
260–61; Ismā'īlīs, 281; Kabūl, route to,
526–27; Khārijites, 167, 238–39, 258–59, 377;
Ṣaffārīds, 257–60; Sāmānīds, 260; Tāhirīds,
258–59; Ya'qūb the Coppersmith and,
242–43
- Śivājī, 559–60, 562, 575
- Sivas, xlvi map 13, 440, 445, 456, 510
- Sīwa, lvii map 24, 664, 770
- slavery: in African rain forest belt, 707–8;
Berber slaves, 146; captives and conver-
sion, 176–77; Christian Eastern European
slaves, 336; Delhi Sultanate, 535; Devshirme,
457, 471, 487; end of slavery, 813–15;
Ethiopian slaves, 540, 558–59; Georgian
Christian slaves, 381–82; Iranian slaves in
Central Asia, 376; Mālī, naked slave girls
in, 692; Morisco slaves, 731–32; Najāḥīd
black slave dynasty in Yemen, 293; in New
World, 802–3; Ottoman administration,
slaves in, 471–72; prohibition on enslave-
ment of free Muslims, 660, 707–8; raid on
the Banū 'l-Muṣṭaliq and, 73–74; savanna
states and trade for horses, 686–87; slave
trade through hostile or friendly powers,
425–26; trans-Saharan slave trade, 656–57,
660; Zanj rebellion, 278, 601; Zanj slaves,
600–601
- slave soldiers: Aghlabīds and, 197; black, 138,
420, 426, 742, 747; in Delhi Sultanate,
535–36; in Egypt, 311, 422–23; Ghazna-
wīds and, 532; Ghūrīds and, 533; in Iran,
395; refugee black infantry in Upper
Egypt, 420; Slav, 197, 201; in Spain, 204;
Turkic, 137–39, 247, 285, 311, 330, 359, 398

- Slavic and Slavonic languages, 197, 330, 451–52, 513, 771
- Slavs, xxxiv map 1; Avar rule over, 24, 32; in Balkans, 114, 451–52; Christianity and, 340, 452; Emperor Maurice on, 36; Islam and, 340; as military slaves, 197, 201; *qazaqliq* and, 347–48; state formation and, 453
- Smith, Adam, 794–95
- Smyrna, 372, 432–33. *See also* Izmir
- Sōba, 702
- socialism, 823–24
- Socotra, xlix map 16, 292
- Socrates, 251
- Sofala, l map 17, 590, 596, 598–99
- Sogdian language, 169, 263–64, 267
- Sogdians, xxxv map 2; in the Afshīn, 236; Ḥārith ibn Surayj rebellion and, 118; Ilyāsids, 260; Manichaeism and, 51; al-Muqannaʿ rebellion and, 133; Sājids, 246; trade with Turks, 42; in Transoxania, 169
- Sokoto, lvi map 23, 679, 682
- Somalia, lix map 26, 629, 822
- Somaliland, 800
- Somali language, 665
- Somalis, l map 17, lvii map 24, 604–5, 706, 712
- Songhay, lvi map 23, 666–67, 670, 676–78, 687, 692, 748
- Sonni ʿAlī, 676
- Soqollu Mehmed Pasha, 482
- soup kitchens, 516
- South China Sea, liii map 20, lv map 22, 621
- Southeast Asia, continental, liii map 20; comparison with maritime, 630–31; geography of, 617–18; maritime trade and Islam, 619–24
- Southeast Asia, maritime, liv map 21, lv map 22; China and, 647; comparison with continental, 630–31; comparison with East African coast, 626–28; comparison with large islands of Indian Ocean, 631; eastern islands, more remote, 631–33; Europeans and Christianity, 633–36; geography and demography, 618–19; Indian culture and, 625, 632; mercantile Islam, 625–30; Persian and, 388; prehis-
- tory, 624–25; as provincial, 651; religious and social norms, local vs. Islamic, 636–46
- Southerner faction. *See* Northerner and Southerner factions
- Southern Ocean, liv map 21, 525. *See also* Goddess of the Southern Ocean
- South Korea, 838
- South Yemen, 823
- Soviet Union, 815, 823
- Sozomenus, 59–60, 64, 85
- Spain, xxxvii map 4, lviii map 25; ʿAbd al-Raḥmān I’s refugee Umayyad dynasty, 214–15; ʿAbd al-Raḥmān III, reign of, 223–25; Almohads, 728–29, 737; Almoravids, 228, 728–29, 735; in Americas, 791; Arab migrations and, 769–70; army of Balj, 214; Berber rebellion and aftermath, 212–14; Berber soldiers, 224, 227–28; bin Laden on, 835; Carthage and, 564; Christian kingdoms of the north, 204, 224, 227, 727–28; Christian reconquest (Reconquista), 204, 228, 728–29, 791; as Christian sea power, 790–91; conquest of, 143–44, 204; eastern orientation, 206–8; Fāṭimids and, 223, 281; fragmentation post-Umayyad, 228; Ḥafṣids, 726; influence on Morocco, 744–45; invasion of, 114; Jews, 208, 512; Lower, Middle, and Upper Marches, 205, 224–25; Mālīkī Sunnism, 207; Moriscos, 482, 744–45, 789; mountain ranges as obstructions, 194; Mudéjars and Moriscos, 729–33; Naṣrids, 729, 738; North African ports held by, 785; Ottomans, 482; in the Philippines, 635–36, 647; as province, 143–45; raids on France from, 204, 782; rebellions, 205–6, 281; remoteness of, 203–4; resources, 194, 204; Shīʿism, limited presence of, 216; slave soldiers, 138; state formation potential, large-scale, 225, 727–33; Umayyad state, collapse of, 227–29; as Visigoth kingdom, 143
- Spanish Inquisition, 730–31, 794
- Spanish language, 385
- Śrīvijaya, 627–28
- Śṅgērī, xlvi map 15, 562, 576

- state formation: about, 8; Abū ‘Abdallāh al-Shīrī and, 217–18; Arabian, during caliphate breakup, 288–300; Arabian interior in late antiquity and lack of, 7–10; in Balkans, 453; chains of, Turkic, 386, 389, 413, 427; deserts as obstacle, 46; geography, constraints of, 45–48; Germanic and Arab, compared, 127–28; Ibn Khaldūnian mode of, 274, 312–13, 377, 666, 680–81, 743, 758; large-scale potential, in Iraq, Egypt, and Tunisia, 722–27; large-scale potential, in Morocco and Arab dynasties, 740–48; large-scale potential, in Morocco and Berber dynasties, 733–40; large-scale potential, in Spain, 727–33; mid-scale potential in Arabia, 750–59; mid-scale potential in Arab lands outside Arabia, 759–66; monotheism and, 63–64; mountains as obstacle, 9, 43, 154, 169; nonmonarchical rule, 756–57; premodern distances and degrees of control, 46–48; religious, in tribal society, 80; steppes vs. sedentary societies and, 31–32; strength variation over time, 48–49; survival of state after Muḥammad’s death, 84–86; tax collection and, 8–9. *See also* Caliphate, breakup of; *specific states*
- steppes, xxxiv map 1–xxxv map 2, xlv map 11; compared to deserts of Arabia and Sahara, 31, 318; Huns, 30, 32; in late antiquity, 30–33; Mongols, 332–39; Oghuz migration, 357; the Qara Kھیāy, 330–32; *qazaqlıq* political culture, 345–48; resources and vulnerabilities, 318–19; size of, 318; Turks, 319–30, 339–48. *See also* Avars; Mongols; Turks
- stipend system. *See* Dīwān
- Strait of Gibraltar, 194, 202, 205, 214, 583
- Strait of Malacca, liv map 21, 584, 617–18, 621
- succession to rulers and related conflicts: caliphate, 97–98, 101, 112, 116, 134; Fāṭimid, 401, 418; Mughal, 555–56, 574; Muḥammad, 85–86, 88–89; Ottoman, 459, 461, 466–68, 470, 482–83; Seljuq, 361, 438
- Sudan, lix map 26, 800, 823
- Sudd, lvii map 24, 706
- Sūdī, Aḥmed, 388
- Suez, xl map 7, xlv map 12, 795
- Suez Canal, 482, 806
- Şūfism: abolished in Turkey, 834; Bektāshīs, 514–15, 572; Chishtī order, 572; in Hausaland, 680; as Islamic science, 190; Kāzarūnī order, 237, 593; Malāmatiyya, 190; maritime trade and, 592; Mevlevīs, 515; Naqshbandī order, 408, 509, 570–71, 580; “New Teaching” vs. “Old Teaching,” 349–50; Qādirī order, 680, 696; relations with non-Muslims, 572; Şafawid order and the Qizilbāsh, 378; Sarbadār statelet and, 402; Shābbiyya, 727; Shaṭṭārī order, 571–72, 639; in Southeast Asia, 629, 636, 639; Vēdāntists and, 574
- Şufrīs, 120, 199–200, 211–12, 671
- Sufyānids, 105, 116, 135
- Sufyān al-Thawrī, 178
- Suḥār, xxxviii map 5, 289–90, 292, 754
- Şuhayb, 185–86
- Sulawesi, lv map 22, 618, 633–34, 637
- Şulayḥids, 295–96, 304, 752
- Sulaym, xxxvi map 3, 8, 226, 770
- Sulaymān Solong, 683–84
- Süleymān (Seljuq), 438
- Süleymān (son of Bāyezīd I), 461
- Süleymān Chelebī, 441–42
- Süleymān I “the Magnificent,” 467–69, 482, 484, 744
- Sulṭāniyya, xlii map 9, 365, 396–97
- Sulu Islands, lv map 22, 627, 636
- Sumatra, liv map 21; European powers and, 482, 634; geography of, 617–19; Labbais, 615; mercantile Islam and, 625–32; Minangkabau, 629, 638–39; oil industry, 810; Ottomans, 482, 587, 590, 608
- Sumbawa, lv map 22, 632–33
- Sumerians, 44
- Sunbādh, 131, 163
- sun cult of Akbar, 552, 573
- Sunnism: Almoravids and, 735–36; the Azāriqa and, 120; in Baghdad, 761–62; in Bahrain, 757; Berbers and, 739; caliphate, theories of, 280; coastal distribution of,

- 591–92; Ḥanbalīs, 758, 761; insurrection, rejection of, 132; Islamism and, 824–25; mainstream, 283; Māturidism, 358; in Najd, 758; Ottoman and Arab shared allegiance to, 750; restored in Egypt, 419; in Southeast Asia, 623; Wahhābī movement, 498, 639, 758–59, 842–43; in Yemen, 751; Ziyādids and, 293. *See also* ‘Abbāsīd Caliphate; Almoravids; Ḥanafīs; Mālikīs; Mamlūk Sultanate; Mughal Empire; Ottoman Empire; Seljuqs
- Surabaya, liv map 21, 629
- Surakarta, liv map 21, 630, 808
- Sūrat, xviii map 15, lii map 19, 578, 588, 606–7
- Sūrīs, 539, 547, 572
- Sūs, xxxix map 6; Bajaliyya and, 201–2; distance from Baghdad, 194; Ibn Tūmart and, 736; Janissaries, 733–34; manuscripts of a work from, 651; Maysara rebellion, 212; Sa’dids, 740–41, 747
- Susu, lvi map 23, 710–11
- Swahili language, 602–3
- syncretism, 513–16
- Syria, xxxv map 2, xxxvii map 4, xxxviii map 5, xli map 8, xlv map 12, lix map 26; ‘Abbāsīd dynasty and, 132, 142; ‘Abd al-Malik and, 109; ancient cultures, 44; Arab conquest of, 94; Arab raids on, in late antiquity, 37; army, Umayyad, 108–10; Ba’th Party, 823; Battle of the Yarmūk River, 91; Bedouin “Emir of the Arabs,” 763; Caliphate central government, 103–4; Christianity, 41, 510; civil wars and, 117; communism, 823; Crusaders, 419, 424; early Arabic, 16–17; Egyptian domination of, 284; emigration to New World, 803; expedition to Syrian borderlands (ca. 632), 88; Fāṭimids and, 305–7; as fragile state, 821–22; governors, 99; Ḥamdānids, 277; Ibn Khaldūn on, 312; Ikhshīdids, 284, 303; Ilkhān invasions, 424; Imāmī scholars from, 380; ISIS, 825; Ismā’īlīs, 281; Jelālīs, 489; Jews, 96; Junds, 100; Mamlūks, 424, 506; Marwān II and, 123; militias, urban (*aḥdāth*), 306–7; Monophysite Christianity, 25; Mu’āwiya, 102; Muḥammad’s expeditions toward, 71; Napoleon’s invasion of, 505; nontribal Arabic speakers, 772; Northerner–Southerner factional conflict and, 118, 135; Ottomans, 467; peasant population, 774; Persian Empire and, 35, 40–41, 49; prophets in, 84; Quraysh trade with, 42; restoration of ‘Abbāsīd rule, 137; Roman strategy, 37; Saudis, 758; Seljuqs, 357, 415–16, 440; story of Ḥāshim and Byzantine emperor, 6; Tīmūrīds, 372, 426; Troupes spéciales du Levant, 819–20; Turcomans, 362, 415–19; United Arab Republic, 818; wealth relative to Iraq, 112; Zangīds, 417–19
- Ṭabarī, 369
- Ṭabarīs, 102, 185–86, 293
- Ṭabaristān, xlii map 9, 142, 165–66, 247–48
- Tabrīz, xlii map 9, xlv map 12; Ismā’īl I crowned in, 378; Kātib Chelebī on villages of the region, 495; Muẓaffarīds, 370; Ottomans, 467, 473, 483, 498; Rawwādīds, 256; removal of Ṣafawīd capital from, 379
- Tabūk, xxxviii map 5, 91
- Tāfilālt, xxxix map 6, 199, 213, 741–42
- Taghāzā, lvi map 23, 666
- Taghlib, 285
- Tāhart, xxxix map 6, 199–200, 213, 222, 290
- Ṭāhir ibn al-Ḥusayn, 136–38
- Ṭāhirīds, 137, 166–67, 243, 246, 258–59
- Ṭahmāsp, 379–80, 469, 547
- Ṭaḥṭāwī, Rifā’a Rāfi’, 831–33
- Ṭā’if, xxxv map 2, xxxvi map 3, xxxviii map 5; Fijār wars and, 14; monotheism, 42; Muḥammad and, 65–66, 75; poets, scarcity of, 181; as walled town, 21, 66
- Taiwan, 349
- Ta’izz, xxxviii map 5, xlv map 12, 468
- Tājīk, 374–78, 392, 395–97, 402, 406–7, 411, 535–36
- Tajikistan, lix map 26, 386–87, 389
- Tāj Maḥall, 554
- Takrūr, lvi map 23, 673–74, 687, 690

- Talḥa, 101
Ṭālibān, 825, 841
Tamil language, 613–14
Tamil Nadu, xlviii map 15, 541
Tamils and Tamil country, lii map 19, 541, 559–60, 607, 612–15
Tamīm, 118, 762
Tangier, xxxix map 6, 212, 740
Tanjore, xlviii map 15, 560
Taḡalī, 685
Taḡī Khān Durrānī, 403
Ṭarīf (father of Šāliḥ ibn Ṭarīf), 213
Ṭāriq ibn Ziyād, 144
Tarsus, xlvi map 13, 157–58
Tasmania, 794
Tatars: Crimean, xlv map 11, xlv map 12, 343, 457, 479, 485; Kazan, Russian conquest of, 344; Lithuanian, xlv map 11, 340–41; *qazaqliq* and, 347; Qipchaq Turks, 338–39
Taurus Mountains, xli map 8, 157, 443
taxation: converts exempt from poll tax, 176; direct vs. indirect collection, 252; Dīwān system, 99–100, 108, 128; in Egypt, 96, 150; fiscal east vs. tax-free west, 127–28; in Kirmān, 400; “Median” rebellion, 116; Mesopotamia and, 30; Mughal, 552–53, 556; Ottoman, 458, 497; poll tax on non-Muslims, 81, 99, 150, 152, 176, 517, 529–30, 552, 556, 570, 575–76; state formation and collection of, 8–9
Ṭayy, 287, 760
Ṭayyibīs, 419
Tehran, xlii map 9, 393, 811, 817, 836
Teke, xlvi map 13, 379, 444, 455
Tekelü, 379
telegraph, 807, 820–21
Tenasserim, liii map 20, 620, 623
Tengger, liv map 21, 642, 644
Terken Khātūn, 360–61, 366
Ternate, lv map 22, 590, 646
Tertullian, 188
Tetrabiblos (Ptolemy), 184
Thamūd, xxxv map 2, 56–58
Thaqīf, xxxvi map 3, 65, 118
Theodora, 25
Thrace, xxxiv map 1, xlvii map 14; Arab troops, 38; Celtic rule over, 23; Ottomans, 455, 457, 460, 475; Qarasī, 444–45
Thracians, 23
Thughūr, xxxvii map 4, 157–58
Tibesti, lvii map 24, 658, 663
Tibet, xliii map 10, xlviii map 15, 526
Tibetans, 407
Tidore, lv map 22, 646
Tiflis, xlii map 9, 394
Tigris River, xxxv map 2, xli map 8, li map 18, 45, 766
Tihāma, xxxviii map 5, 752
Timariots, 457, 473–74, 484, 488, 517
Timbuktu, lvi map 23, 657, 665, 671, 676, 686, 713. *See also* Bāshās
Timor, lv map 22, 632–33
Timūr: about, 338; in Anatolia, 440, 442–43, 456, 461; China, plans for, 348; Chingizid legitimacy and, 339; customary law of, 411; in India, 536, 538–39, 543; as internal nomad, 344; Mughals and, 550; Nādir and, 394; *qazaqliq* and, 346; on settled Turcomans, 374–75; Syria, invasion of, 426; tomb of, 391
Timūrids: about, 338, 370–73; in Delhi, 548; infantry, 398; as internal nomads, 344; Mongol law and, 412; Ottomans and, 464; Sayyids and, 539. *See also* Mughal Empire
Timmāl, xxxix map 6, 736
Tinnīs, xl map 7, 784
Tīpū Sulṭān, 557–58, 562
Tlemcen, xxxix map 6, 231, 739, 769
Ṭoghriī I, 361
Ṭoghriī III, 358
Tokat, xlvi map 13, 433, 440, 510
Toland, John, 515
Toledo, xxxix map 6, lviii map 25, 224, 228, 728, 780
tombstones, Muslim, 320, 589, 628–29, 642
Toḡay Temūrids, 406, 412
Torah, 61
Toulon, lviii map 25, 790
Trabzon. *See* Trebizond
trade, maritime. *See* mercantile Islam

- Transcaucasia, xxxv map 2, 46, 243–44
translation: about, 182–83; from Arabic into Latin, 780; of canonical texts, 263; from French to Arabic, 832; from Greek to Arabic, 183–85; from Middle Persian to Arabic, 185–86; into Persian, 387; of Qurʾān, 387, 568, 732–33; from Sanskrit to Persian, 573–74; from Spanish/Portuguese into Arabic, 745; into Turkish, 389
Transoxania, xxxvii map 4, xliii map 10; about, 168–69; Arab conquest of, 144; Chaghatay Khānate and, 336–37; Ismāʿīlis, 281; languages, 267; Mangīts, 406; al-Muqannaʿ rebellion, 133–34; Nādir Shāh, invasion by, 390–91; Özbegs, 376, 406–7; Persian and, 387; Qarakhānid conquest of, 325; Qara Khitāy in, 331; Şaffārīds, 260; Sāmānīds, 246, 326; Seljuqs and Oghuz, 357; Shibānīds, 344–45, 406; Sogdian language and, 263–64; Sogdian trade with Turks, 42; Tīmūrīds, 344, 371–74; Toqay Temūrīds, 406; Turkic conversion and, 324; Turkification of, 330
Transylvania, xlvii map 14, 468, 472, 492
Trārza, lvi map 23, 662
Trebizond, xlvi map 13, 433, 436, 445, 466, 501, 511
Trengganu, liv map 21
Trengganu Stone, 628, 642, 645
tribalism, Arabian: blood money, 5, 12, 14, 69, 72, 83, 100; clientage and alliance, 11–15, 98, 177, 214; Constitution of Medina and, 69–70; culture and Arab identity, 15–20; “group feeling” (*ʿaṣabiyya*), 15; *laqāḥ*, value attached to being, 10; patrilineal descent and, 10–11, 108; revenge killings, 13, 102–3; soldiers and civilians, no distinction between, 14; as substitute for states, 12–13; warfare, small-scale and rule-bound character of, 13–15; when united by common religion, 80
Trinidad, 804
Trinity, 62
Tripoli, xxxix map 6, lviii map 25; about, 764; Awlād Sulaymān, 766; Barbary state, 506–7; distance from Baghdad, 194; European sailors, 786; Ibādī subjects, 201; resources, 194; sacked, 145
Tripolitania, xxxvii map 4, xxxix map 6, 145, 147, 231
Tripolitsa, xlvii map 14, 799
Trojans, 480
Troupes spéciales du Levant, 819–20
Tuareg, lvi map 23, 31, 662–72, 677, 716, 770
Tubu (Tēda), lvi map 23, lvii map 24, 663–66, 668, 670, 672, 770
Tudela, xxxix map 6, 205
Tughluq Shāh, 536, 538
Tukulor, lvi map 23, 673
Tulsīdās, 571
Ṭūlūnīds, 147, 277, 284, 301–2
Tunis, xxxix map 6, xlv map 12, lvii map 23, lviii map 25; Almohads, 726, 737; Barbary state, 507; cityscape, modern, 836; indigenous Christians, 210; Ottomans, 467; Spanish vs. Ottomans, 507
Tūnisī, Muḥammad, 684–85
Tunisia, xxxvii map 4, xxxix map 6, xlv map 12, lviii map 25, lix map 26; about, 145; Aghlabīds, 197–98, 217–18, 725; Almohads, 725–26; Arab migrations and, 770; Arabs in army of, 748; Ayyūbid attack on, 421; Banū Jāmiʿ, 764; Berber threat and rebellions, 146–47, 212, 220; conquest of, 113–14; Fāṭimīds, 217–21, 223, 725, 770; French, 800; governors of, 146–47; Ḥafṣīds, 725–26, 738; Hilālī Arabs, 226, 747; Ḥusaynīds, 725; Ibādī seizure and ʿAbbāsīd recovery of, 212–13; Ibn Farrūkh as judge, 132; Ibn Khaldūn on, 312; independence of, 137; manufacturing, 810; Marīnīds, 726, 738; monarchy, loss of, 801; Morisco refugees, 732; orthopraxy and orientation to the east, 196–97; population change, 776; resources, 194–95; slavery and, 814; slave soldiers, 138; southern, Aghlabīd conquest of, 198–99; state formation potential, large-scale, 194–95, 725–27; Sulaym, 226; Zīrīds, 225–27, 725, 747, 770
Tunjur, 682–84

- Tūrān Shāh, 421
- Turcomans (Oghuz): about, 357; Afshārs, 390–91; in Anatolia, 377, 431–47, 502; Aq Qoyunlu and Qara Qoyunlu, 370–71, 374–76; in Balkans, 452; “Book of Dede Qorqud,” 375–76, 442; conversion to Islam, 325–26; demographic effects of movement of, 362; expansion to the southwest, 415–31; expansion to the west, 431–47; Īlkhāns compared to, 365–68; Iran, invasion of, 357; in Khurāsān, 359; Ottomans and, 460, 465; Şafawid army, 379, 381–82; Seljuqs, relation to, 359, 361; Uze migration to Balkans, 414–15. *See also* Seljuqs
- Turfan, xliii map 10, 408
- Turkestan, Chinese, xliii map 10, xlv map 11; Chinese settlement, 797; ethnicity, 349; Manchu conquest of, 344, 797; Persian and, 388; political domination from outside, 407–8; Qarakhānids and spread of Islam to, 325; Turkification of, 330
- Turkey, lix map 26; after World War I, 801; ‘Alevīs, 467; Anatolia’s transformation into, 435–36; coastal development, 808; establishment of Republic, 817; gross domestic product, 813; linguistic and religious assimilation, 433–38; literacy rate, 815; manufacturing, 810; modernization, 834–35; nationalism and, 822–23; private sector and state sector, 818; urban population, 806; water resources, 45. *See also* Ottoman Empire
- Turkic linguistic family, 319–21, 328–29, 362, 406
- Turkish language: Anatolian, 459; Anatolian Turkish as literary language, 441–42; Christians speaking, 513; commentary on Ḥāfiẓ in, 388; in Greek and Armenian scripts, 513; limited presence on Mediterranean islands, 783; Ottomans and, 459
- Turkmenistan, lix map 26, 167, 343
- Turks, xxxv map 2; Abū ‘l-Ghāzī Bahādur Khān’s book about, 341–43; Armenia and, 160; Avars and, 32; Bilgā Qaghan’s account, 321–24; civil war against Kutāma in Egypt, 310–12; emergence of, 319–21; Emperor Maurice on, 36; expansion outside the steppes, 330; Heraclius’s advance toward Ctesiphon and, 94; as identity vs. “Ottoman,” 480–81; Islam in relation to Turkic identity, 328–29, 339–43; Islam spread to, 324–27; Ismā‘īlī failure to recruit, 284; Khurāsān and, 167; Muḥammad on, 324; nomadic vs. postnomadic conquests by, 531; slave soldiers, 137–39, 143, 247, 250, 285, 311, 330; soldiers, out of caliphal control, 275–76; state formation, chains of, 386, 389; as threat to Caliphate, 114; Uighurs and, 321. *See also* Turcomans (Oghuz)
- Ṭūs, xlii map 9, 267
- Tuscany, lviii map 25, 789
- Tutush, 415–16, 760–61
- Tuviniāns, xlv map 11, 339
- Tuwāt, lvi map 23, 679, 729
- Twelver Shī‘ites. *See* Imāmī (“Twelver”) Shī‘ites
- ‘Ubayd, 723
- ‘Ubayda ibn Hilāl, 181–82
- Uganda, 657
- Uḥud, Battle of, 70–71, 76–77
- Uighurs, 51–52, 321, 325, 445
- Uighur script, 342, 373
- Ujjayinī, lxviii map 15, 548
- ‘Ukāẓ, xxxvi map 3, 4–5, 7
- Ukraine, 348, 810
- ‘Umar ibn al-Khaṭṭāb: administration, 98–99; on Arabs, 720; Dīwān system, 99–100, 128, 156; Iran conquest and, 162–63; Khārijites on, 121; Muḥammad’s death and, 88–89; on Nabateans, 768; naval attacks foresworn by, 95; on non-Muslims, 429; political participation and, 127; raid on the Banū ‘l-Muṣṭaliq and, 73; succession to, 96–97; on where Arabs flourish, 175
- ‘Umar II, 111, 121
- Umarūppulavar (‘Umar the Poet), 613–14
- Umayyad Caliphate: ‘Abbāsīd revolution, 122–26; ‘Abd al-Malik’s reign, 109–11;

- as Arab dynasty, 727; comparisons with Byzantines and Persians, 126–27; establishment of, 104–5; Fāṭimids, rivalry with, 222–23; fiscal imbalance, 112–13; fragmentation at end of, 727–28; geopolitical situation, 113–14; Hishām’s reign, 111–12; Mawālī as bodyguards, 177–78; Mu’āwīya’s reign, 106–9; Muslim enemies and rebellions, 116–22; non-Muslim enemies, 114–16; Northerner-Southerner factional conflict, 110–12, 117–19, 123, 126; refugee dynasty in Spain, 214–15; state formation and, 127–28
- Umur Beg, 444
- United Arab Emirates, lix map 26, 811–12, 821
- United Arab Republic, 818
- United East India Company, 634
- United States, 801, 803–4, 810, 812, 814
- universities and colleges, 478, 816. *See also* madrasas
- Upper Egypt, xxxiv map 1, xl map 7, 420, 703. *See also* Nubia
- ‘Uqaylids, 759, 761, 774
- Urals, xliv map 11, 338–39
- urban population growth, 805–6
- Urdu, 389, 568
- Ürgüp, xlvi map 13, 513
- ‘Urwa, 12–13
- Usāma ibn Munqidh, 829–30
- Usāma ibn Zayd, 88
- ‘Uşfürids, 757
- Uşrūshana, xliii map 10, 137, 241, 256, 263
- ‘Utbī, 266–67
- ‘Uthmān, 96–103, 121, 172, 528
- ‘Uthmān ibn Fūdī, 667, 670, 679–80, 682, 692, 708
- ‘Uyayna, xxxviii map 5, 758
- ‘Uyūnids, 757
- Uzbekistan. *See* Transoxania
- Uzbek language, 389
- Uzes, 414–15
- Uzun Ḥasan, 374, 377, 441, 459, 464
- Vāghelās, 543
- Vai, lvi map 23, 710
- Vaiṣṇavism, 525
- Van, 503. *See also* Lake Van
- Vandals, 194–95
- Vānī Mehmed Efendi, 481
- Varashós, 516
- Vēdānta, 525, 562, 574
- veiling, male, 667–68, 734–35
- Venezuela, 811
- Venice, xlv map 12, xlvii map 14, lviii map 25; on Cyprus and Crete, 564; Fondaco dei Turchi, 787–88; merchant republic and naval activities, 475, 784, 787–89; Muslims, intolerance of, 788–89; naval technology, 487
- Vespasian, 49
- Vienna, xlvii map 14; Ottoman sieges of, 340, 468, 483, 491–92, 498; railroad to Istanbul, 795
- Vietnam, liii map 20, 618, 622–24, 632
- Vijayanagara, 541–42, 562, 569
- Vindhya mountains, xlviii map 15, 523
- Virgin Mary, cult of, 25, 50
- Visigoths. *See* Goths and Visigoths
- vizier (*wazīr*), office of, 130
- Vlachs, 451–53
- Vladimir I, 327
- Volga River and basin, xlv map 11, xlv map 12; Bulgars of, 320; Golden Horde and, 337; Ottoman canal (proposed), 482; Persian and, 388; Qalmaqs of, 340; Qipchaqs, 338–39; Rūs attacks along, 254
- Volta River, lvi map 23, 709
- Volubilis, xxxix map 6, 208, 215
- Wadai, lvii map 24, 682–83, 687
- Wagadugu, lvi map 23, 709–10
- Wahhābī movement, 498, 639, 758–59, 842–43
- Wakhān, xliii map 10, 169
- Walachia, xlvii map 14, 451, 453, 456, 472, 517
- Walāta, lvi map 23, 655, 665, 668–69
- Walid I, 176
- Walid II, 112, 116, 118–19
- Walila, 215
- Wangara, 708–9
- Wāqidī, 77
- Wāra, lvii map 24, 682
- warfare. *See* military methods and culture

- warner model, 53, 57–58, 60
Wāsiṭ, xli map 8, 120, 276
water resources: Ethiopia, 694; geography of, 44–46; India, 523; Indian Ocean coasts, 585; Iran, 235; late antique Arabia, 9–10; mountains, role of, 9, 45, 165; North Africa, 195; rivers, role of, 30, 45, 523–24; Sahara, 657–58
Waṭṭāsids, 738–39, 741
West Africa, lvi map 23; European arrival in, 657; rain forest belt, 708–11; savannah belt, 673–81, 688–93
Western Ghāts, lvi map 19, 607
Western world and the Muslim world: armies, modern, 818–20, 826–27; Islam, persistence of, 838; Muslim attitudes toward Christian Europe, 829–35; translations from Arabic to Latin, 780; Western Europe and European power, 790–96; western Mediterranean maritime frontier, 781–90. *See also* imitation of non-Muslims and Westernization; modern Muslim history
White Nile River, lvii map 24, 657, 664, 683, 701–2, 706–7
Wolof, lvi map 23, 674
women: Berber, 662; clothing practices, 5, 637, 824; concubines, non-Arab, 178; in Dār Fūr, 684–85; in Ethiopia, 699; European, 830; identified by male ancestry, 19; labor-force participation, 841–42; in Mālī, 692; Maṛakkāyar women's lanes, 613; marketing skills of Egyptian women, 151; matrilocal marriage and, 613; Mirdāsids and, 760; in Mongol society, 366–67; at Mughal court, 550; Ottoman sultan's harem, 482–83; in pre-Islamic Arabia, 19; premodern values, persistence of, 840–41; Queen Helen of Hadiyya, 699, 706; queens in Maldives, 649; queens in Southeast Asia, 627; Raḍiyya Begum as ruler in Delhi Sultanate, 537–38, 540, 627; ruler in Indore, 560; rulers in Persian Empire, 28; Saharan, 667–70; Sayyida Arwā as ruler in Yemen, 752; schooling of girls, 841; seclusion of, 538, 560, 668, 841; Shajar al-Durr as ruler in Egypt, 422; Ṣufrī view of, 120; topless or naked, 649, 667, 692; veiling, 830; as warriors and bandits, 120, 630
World War I, 797–98, 800–801, 819
World War II, 818–20
Wushmgīr, 248, 251–53

Xerxes, 38
Xinjiang. *See* Turkestan, Chinese

al-Yadālī, Muḥammad, 670
Yādavas, 541
Yaḥmad, 290–91
Yaḥyā ibn Khālīd (Barmakid), 130
Yaḥyā ibn Yaḥyā al-Laythī, 206–7
Yakuts, xliiv map 11, 339
Yamāma, xxxviii map 5, 75–76, 813
Yaman, 110
Yanina, xlvii map 14, 501, 513
Yao, l map 17, 601
Ya'qūb ibn Layth the Coppersmith: about, 161–62, 167, 242–43, 246, 259; Arabic poetry, story about, 265; Iraq, invasion of, 278, 284; capture of Kābul, 530; Zunbils and, 170
Yarfa', 98
Yarmūk, xli map 8, 91
Ya'rūbids (Ya'āribā), 754
Yāsā, 365–66, 368, 408–12, 478–79
Yasār, 98
Yathrib, xxxv map 2, xxxvi map 3; aridity of, 9; Hijra to, 54, 66–68; Jews, 42; kings, lack of, 8; pagan idols, 18; Persian Empire and, 38. *See also* Medina
Yayakōy, 502
Yazd, 235
Yazīd I, 109, 117, 121, 157, 173
Yazīd II, 121
Yazīd III, 118–19
Yazīd ibn Abī Ḥabīb, 151
Yazīd ibn al-Muhallab, 111, 117–19, 146–47
Yazījī-oghlu 'Alī, 460
Yazījī-oghlu Meḥmed, 442
Yegen 'Othmān Pasha, 492

- Yemen, xxxv map 2, xxxvii map 4, xxxviii map 5, xlv map 12, li map 18, lix map 26; about, 154–55, 292–93; ancient culture, 44, 154; Arabization, 768; Ayyūbids, 421, 753; caliphal control, escape from, 277; Christianity, 41; Egyptian occupation of, 801; Ethiopian intervention in, 10; false prophet, 76; Fāṭimids and, 295–96, 304; foreign invasions absent (8th–12th c.), 295–96; as fragile state, 821–22; governors, 155; Ḥimyarite language, 17, 154; Ibāḍīs, 120; Ibn Khaldūn on, 312; Idrīsīd Sharīf, 743; Ismāʿīlīs, 281, 295–96; Judaism, 42; literary tradition and, 6–7; Mamlūks, 753; maritime commerce and, 587–88; Muḥammad's authority in, 75; Ottomans, 468, 492, 752–53; outsourcing and, 38–40; People's Democratic Republic of, 823; Persian Empire and, 36, 40–41; Rasūlids, 421–22, 753; rebellions, 155; Shāfi'ism, 592; state formation, mid-scale, 750–53; state formation potential, 288; Ṣulayhids, 752; Ṭayyibīs, 419; term “Arab” found in, 15–16; water resources, 9–10; Yu'firid dynasty, 293; Zaydī imamate, 293–95, 751–53; Ziyādīd dynasty, 293. *See also* Ḥimyarites
- Yogyakarta, liv map 21, 630, 641, 808
- Yoruba, lvi map 23, 710
- Yozgat, xlvi map 13, 501–2
- Yuan dynasty, 336–38, 348–49, 408–10
- Yu'firids, 295
- Yugoslavia, 799
- Yunnan, xlix map 16, 349
- Yūnus, 213
- Yūsuf Khāṣṣ Ḥājib, 328, 342
- Zāb, xxxix map 6, 764–65
- Zabīd, xxxviii map 5, 293, 753
- Zafār, xxxviii map 5, 154
- Zagros Mountains, xlii map 9, 161–62
- Zāhir al-'Umar, 763
- zamīndārs*, 553
- Zammūr ibn Mūsā, 202
- Zanāta, 232
- Zands, 391–92, 395, 403
- Zangids, 417–19, 703, 775
- Zanj, l map 17, 290, 598–601
- Zanj rebellion, 278, 601
- Zanzibar, l map 17, 601, 603–4, 801
- Zaporozhian Cossacks, 348
- Zarafshān River, xliii map 10, 168–69
- Zarang, xlii map 9, 167
- Zawāhiri, Ayman, 839–40
- Zawāyā, 662, 670
- Zaydān (Sa'did), 744
- Zayd ibn Ḥāritha, 78, 88
- Zayd ibn Thābit, 98
- Zaydis: about, 166; in Caspian region, 239, 377; Daylamites and, 253; Idrīsids, 199–200, 743; imamate in Yemen, 293–95, 751–53; imamates in Iran, 166, 239–40; imams, multiple, 292, 295; Justānids and, 247; northern-southern relationship (Iran and Yemen), 294–95; Sunnism and, 751
- Zayyānī, Abū 'l-Qāsim, 773
- Zenāga, lvi map 23, 661–62
- Zimba, 600
- Zimbabwe. *See* Great Zimbabwe
- Zionists, 797
- Zirids, 225–27, 304, 331, 725, 747, 770
- Ziryāb, 207
- Ziyād ibn Abīh, 107–9
- Ziyādids, 293
- Ziyārīds, 243, 247–48
- Zoroaster, 51, 270
- Zoroastrianism: about, 28; accommodation between Islam and, 270–73; in Armenia, 159; Buddhism blocked by, 527; diversity within, 237; imperial restorationists and, 240–41; Iranian ethnic identity and, 27–28; Mazdak revolt and, 127; Māzyār and, 166; Middle Persian and, 264; Persian state and, 51; polytheism and, 49–50
- Zubayr, 101
- Zuhri, 178
- Zunbils, 170
- Zuṭṭ, 526