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Prisons in the Late Ottoman Empire

Schull, Kent F.

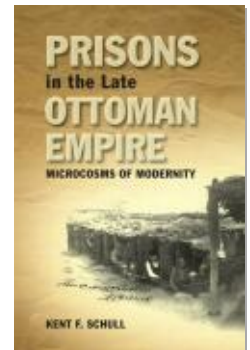
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Note on Transliteration and Pronunciation

I have utilised a modified system of transliterating Ottoman Turkish and Arabic proper names and terms as suggested by the *International Journal of Middle Eastern Studies (IJMES)*. I have chosen not to use diacritical markings except for the occasional apostrophe to signify both the ‘ayn’ and the *hamza*. Most Ottoman Turkish proper names and places are spelled according to modern Turkish conventions, except for the fact that I have maintained the final voiced consonant that corresponds to the Ottoman spelling: ‘Mehmed’ instead of ‘Mehmet’ and ‘İzmid’ rather than ‘İzmit’. Place names and words that are more familiar to English-language speakers, such as ‘Istanbul’, ‘Beirut’, ‘qadi’, and ‘pasha’ are spelled according to common English usage.

The following is a guide to pronouncing certain letters in modern Turkish and transliterated Ottoman Turkish:

- c = j, as in ‘jet’
- ç = ch, as in ‘church’
- ğ = gh, as in ‘though’
- ı = short ‘e’, as in ‘often’ or ‘i’ as in ‘girl’
- j = zh, as in ‘gendarme’
- ö = German oe, as in ‘Goethe’
- ş = sh, as in ‘short’
- ü = ew, as in ‘ewe’.