

FROM ANATOLIA TO ACEH
Ottomans, Turks and Southeast Asia

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FROM ANATOLIA TO ACEH
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Southeast Asia

Edited by
A. C. S. PEACOCK and
ANNABEL TEH GALLOP

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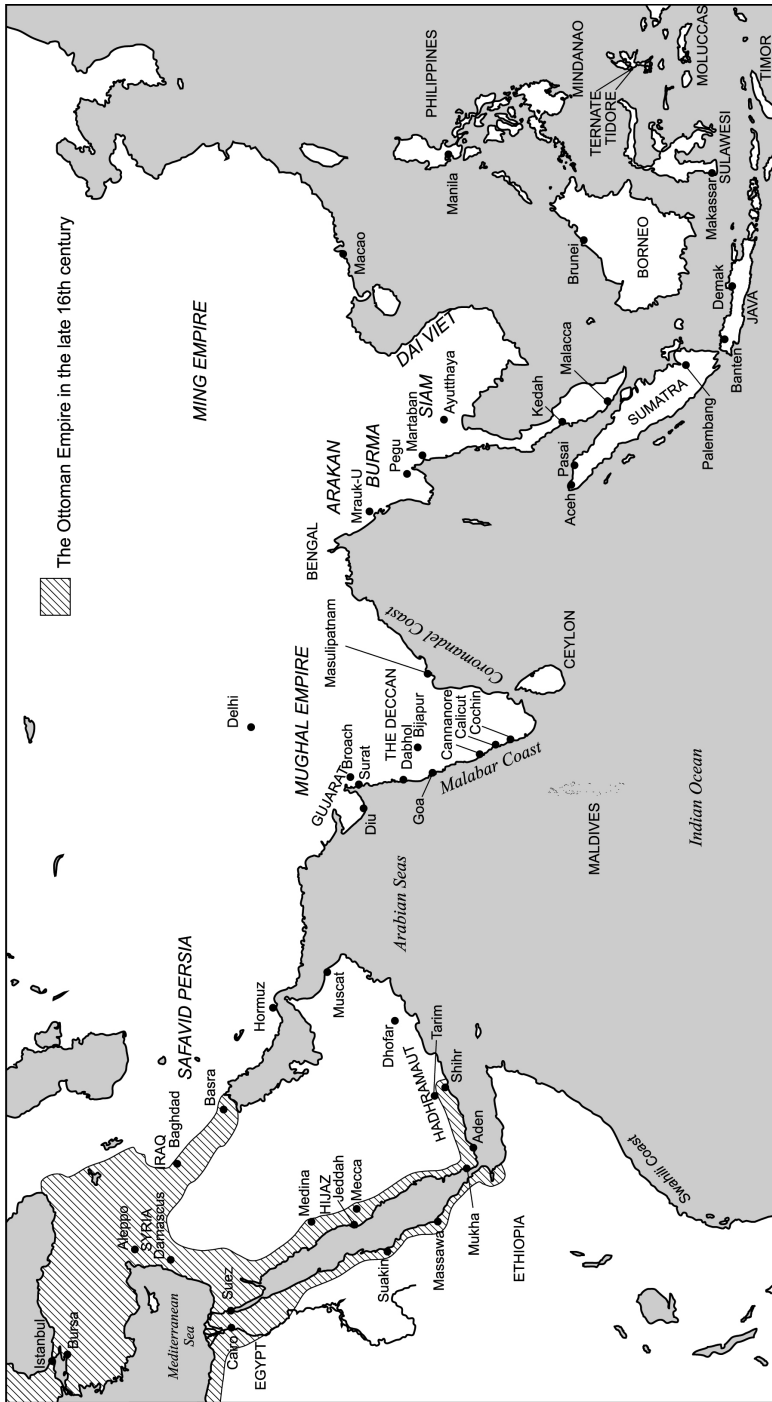
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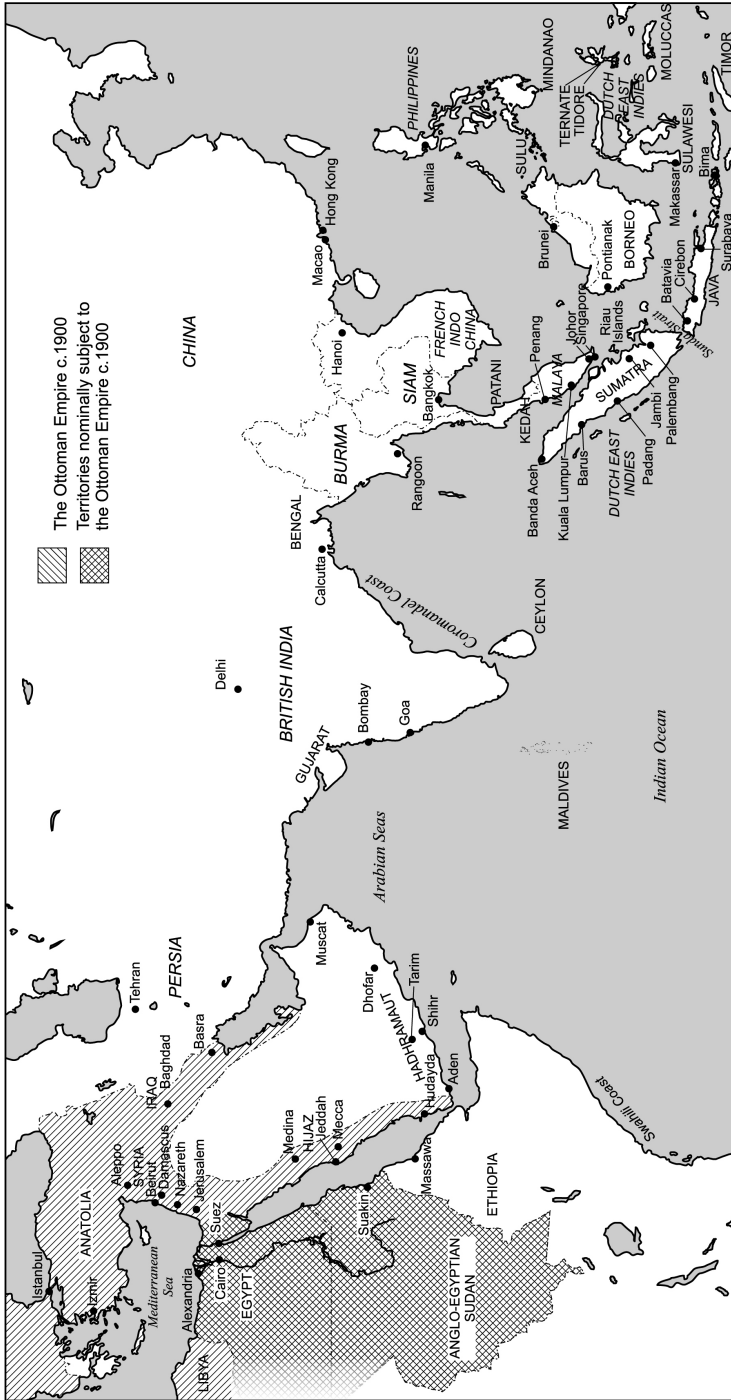
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The Ottoman Empire and the Indian Ocean in the late sixteenth century.



The Ottoman Empire and colonial Southeast Asia, c. 1900.

Editorial Note

The interdisciplinary nature of this volume means that complete consistency with regard to usage has been elusive. Few Ottomanists today would use Turkey for the Ottoman Empire, but the term is in common use in other historical disciplines. We have generally avoided intervening in the choices of contributors except where clarity might be compromised. We have, however, attempted to enforce a degree of consistency with regard to transliteration. In general, where an Arabic technical term is found in Turkish and Malay as well, we have preferred the Arabic form as being more immediately recognisable to a broad spectrum of readers: thus Sha'ban not Şaban or Syaaban, *shaykh al-islām* not *şeyhülislam*. Full diacritics are given only for Arabic technical terms, book titles and quotations; Hadhrami names are generally transliterated according to the conventions for Arabic. The Arabic patronymic *ibn* has usually been abbreviated to *b.* when dealing with names in a Middle Eastern context; however, where appropriate it has been rendered in the full form *bin* or *ibn* in accordance with the conventions for Malay and Indonesian. Names of Arabic origin used in Turkish and Malay are rendered according to the conventions in those languages. In references, Malay authors are cited by first elements of their names rather than the last.