



PROGRAM

*OTTOMAN EPIGRAPHY*

*CORPUS INSCRIPTIONUM OTTOMANICARUM GRAECIAE*

*Material for a Social and Economic History of Greece during the Ottoman Era*

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*Melek Paşa Fountain, Chios*

**RESEARCH SUBJECT**

This program deals with the inscriptions in Ottoman language found within the geography of Modern Greece either *in situ*, that is on extant monuments and sites, or in museum and archaeological ephorate collections. These inscriptions cover a period since late 14<sup>th</sup> century, when the first Ottomans settled in the aforementioned geography, until the late 1920's, when the Arabic script was replaced by the Latin alphabet in Turkish.



*New Mosque, Komotini*

## I. CORPUS OF INSCRIPTIONS CIOG

The first part of the program consists of the location, recording and edition of the inscriptions according to the methodology applied by Islamic epigraphists in series such as *Corpus Inscriptionum Arabicarum*, *Répertoire chronologique d'épigraphie arabe*, *Thesaurus d'épigraphie arabe*, and *Stelae Turcicae*. These inscriptions are collected in a database, the **CIOG (Corpus Inscriptionum Ottomanicarum Graeciae)** thesaurus, where they are classified according to geographical provenance and chronology.



*Cemetery, Chios*

Part of the CIOG thesaurus is a bibliography of publications on Ottoman inscriptions in Greece and secondarily a bibliography on Ottoman epigraphy in general. In a second phase, when complete groups of inscriptions are collected and edited, a printed version of CIOG will follow in a series as:

Corpus Inscriptionum Ottomanicarum Graeciae

Volume I: Thrace

Volume II: Macedonia, Epirus

Volume III: Thessaly, Central Greece, Peloponnese

Volume IV: Aegean Islands



*Clock Tower, Ioannina*

## II. SEMINAR SERIES

The program also consists of a series of seminars based on CIOG with topics such as:

- A general introduction to the CIOG project
- The geography of Ottoman epigraphical findings in Greece
- Types of inscriptions, edition models
- The building (mosque, soup kitchen, public baths, fortification, barracks, headquarters)
- Ground communication (caravanserai, inn, bridge, fountain)
- Burial practice (community-neighborhood cemetery, mausoleum, pilgrim site)
- Material culture, portable objects (metal, ceramic, and glass vessels, textiles)
- Graffiti
- Ottoman inscriptions as material for a social and economic history of Greece during the Ottoman era
- Introduction to Islamic calligraphy and epigraphy
- Ottoman language and paleography
- History of Ottoman architecture
- Ottoman architecture in Greece

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*Rhodes*