

The Ottomans | Art outside the Capital

‘In these, the farthest lands of the empire, the influence of al-Andalus was quite remarkable.’

The policy of integrating migrating Turkish tribes into newly captured areas was not used in those regions where the population was mainly Arab, but a society did form where the ruling class was Turkish. In time local officials and soldiers became integrated into local life, some even married local women, giving rise to a new class, Kulo#lu, especially in the Maghreb. In these, the farthest lands of the empire, the influence of al-Andalus was quite remarkable.

**Name:**

Panel decorated with a mosque

Dynasty:

Hegira 12th century / AD 18th century Husaynid Beys (Ottoman)

Details:

Sidi Qasim al-Jalizi Museum

Tunis, Tunisia

Justification:

A tile panel where both Ottoman and Andalusian tastes mix with the local style.

**Name:**

Turbe al-Bey

Dynasty:

Around hegira 1191 / AD 1777 Husaynid

Details:

Tunis, Tunisia

Justification:

A monumental communal tomb built under Ottoman rule but with a strong local influence.

**Name:**

Funerary stele of Ruqayya bint al-Hadj Ahmad ibn Abdallatif

Dynasty:

Hegira 1208 / AD 1793 Ottoman

Details:

National Museum of Antiquities and Islamic Arts

Algiers, Algeria

Justification:

A woman's tombstone in the Ottoman style.

**Name:**

Funerary stele

Dynasty:

Hegira 925–1245 / AD 1519–1830 Ottoman

Details:

National Museum of Antiquities and Islamic Arts

Algiers, Algeria

Justification:

A tombstone in the Ottoman style surmounted by a turban.
