

Cairo

- IKHSHID:** title used in Farghanah for sovereign.
IMAM: leader, usually in prayer.
IWAN: see liwan.
KADI: judge.
KAN: title of Mongol rulers of Baghdad.
KARAFAH: cemetery.
KA'AH: saloon, large room.
KETKHUDA: steward.
KHAN: sovereign (in Turkey); noble (in Persia); storehouse for merchandise (chiefly in Syria).
KHANAGAH: hospice.
KHEDIVE: king or prince. Persian title, given the Egyptian ruler.
KIBLAH: niche marking direction of prayer in a mosque.
KUBBAH: cupola.
LIWAN: word employed by writers on Egyptian architecture for an arched hall, usually with one side open towards a court; aisle of a mosque.
MADANAH: minaret. **MADANAT:** minaret of.
MADRASAH: school, college, place of instruction.
MAKSURAH: portion of a mosque marked off for the use of the sovereign or governor.
MAKTAB: elementary school.
MALIK: king. Title taken by Egyptian rulers, and sometimes by their ministers.
MAMLUKE: slave.
MASHHAD: grave of a saint.
MIHRAB: see Kiblah.
MINARET: tower adjoining a mosque, with one or more galleries whence the call to prayer is chanted.
MINBAR: pulpit of a mosque.
MOSQUE: Mohammedan place of worship.
MUEDDIN: official whose business it is to chant the call to prayer.
MURISTAN: hospital.
PASHA: title given to very high officials in the Turkish Empire.
RIBAT: small monastery.
SAYYID, fem. SAYYIDAH: title given to descendants of the Prophet.
SEBIL: public drinking fountain.
SHAIKH: head of a tribe; doctor of theology.
SHI'AH: partisans of Ali, as opposed to orthodox Moslems.
SIDI: abbreviation of Sayyidi, my lord, used of Egyptian princes.
SUFI: Mohammedan mystic or ascetic.