

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910781986603321
Autore	White Sam <1980->
Titolo	The climate of rebellion in the early modern Ottoman Empire / / Sam White [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2011
ISBN	1-107-22194-3 1-139-12502-8 1-283-29631-4 1-139-12358-0 9786613296313 0-511-84405-0 1-139-11783-1 1-139-12849-3 1-139-11347-X 1-139-11566-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xvii, 352 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Studies in environment and history
Disciplina	956/.015
Soggetti	Climatic changes - Social aspects - Turkey - History Social change - Turkey - History Social conflict - Turkey - History Natural resources - Turkey - History Natural resources - Turkey - Management - History Turkey History Ottoman Empire, 1288-1918 Turkey Environmental conditions Turkey Climate History Turkey Population History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	pt. 1. An imperial ecology -- Regions, resources, and settlement -- Growth and its limits -- Disasters of the later sixteenth century -- Land at the margins : Karaman and Larende -- pt. 2. The Little Ice Age crisis -- The Little Ice Age in the Near East -- The great drought -- The

Celali Rebellion -- In the wake of the Celalis : climate and crisis in the  
seventeenth century -- pt. 3. Ecological transformation -- Desert and  
snow -- City and country -- Provisioning and commerce -- Conclusion.

#### Sommario/riassunto

The Climate of Rebellion in the Early Modern Ottoman Empire explores the serious and far-reaching impacts of Little Ice Age climate fluctuations in Ottoman lands. This study demonstrates how imperial systems of provisioning and settlement that defined Ottoman power in the 1500s came unraveled in the face of ecological pressures and extreme cold and drought, leading to the outbreak of the destructive Celali Rebellion (1595-1610). This rebellion marked a turning point in Ottoman fortunes, as a combination of ongoing Little Ice Age climate events, nomad incursions and rural disorder postponed Ottoman recovery over the following century, with enduring impacts on the region's population, land use and economy.