Note on Transliteration and Translation

I have adopted phonetic transliteration for the frequently used Arabic, Farsi, and Turkish words. For example, I refer to the two oft-cited Sufi figures as Mevlana Rumi and Ibn Arabi, instead of writing their full names. For frequently appearing terms, I use the most recognized form, for example, dhikr, instead of the multiple forms (zikar, zikir, zikr). On the first appearance of Sufi terms, I have included the standard Arabic transliteration followed by other forms relevant to my field settings. For example, I mention the Arabic words, samā' and suhba, and the Turkish words, sema and sohbet, as they were related and often synonymous. More often, I have chosen the Turkish spelling commonly used in my field settings. I have adopted the Brill transliteration system from the Encyclopaedia of Islam Online Edition for Arabic, Farsi, and Turkish terms and historical figures, as well as the rather rare Bangla terms. For the cited Our'anic verses, I have consulted English translations from The Study Quran (Nasr 2015). For stylistic purposes, I have chosen "you" instead of "thou" in these translations. I mention "Allah" instead of "God" to do justice to the invocation of the Divine name in my field settings. English translations are provided in parenthesis for all non-English terms and phrases and/or with endnotes on their first appearances. The glossary at the end of the book provides brief explanations for the most significant and recurring terms and acronyms. For the German words, I followed the standard usage in the Langenscheidt German-English-German lexicon. For the translation of Arabic, Farsi, and Turkish terms, I consulted the Brill Encyclopaedia of Islam Online Edition. The English spellings follow standard US usage, except for the direct quotations and the titles of cited works. When in doubt, I checked with the native speakers of the languages mentioned above. All translations are mine unless otherwise specified.