

as it is most unbelievable that the five vineyards, though abandoned by their former owners, should have produced only 30 buckets of wine; furthermore the tithe of 2 *akçe* after the 30 carts of hay seems symbolic as well.

The above listed items are not of significant value, even if the income to be expected from the *çiftlik*s apparently was estimated in favour of Kasım. Naturally, we do not have to worry that Kasım as a *sancakbeyi* was short of anything; therefore it is most curious that he tried to profit from the modest material sources, too.

Not less interesting is that more than a dozen of Kasım's men, at least 14 persons turned out to have obtained similar holdings following the example of their boss. For them it was of more significance whether they were able to get hold of some abandoned property or not. It is impossible to say how fortunate the ones listed below were, but a similar example, the *dizdar* of Pozsega, proves that *çiftlik*s, held for a long period, occasionally assisted their clever users to accumulate considerable wealth.⁶⁹

The *defter* in question is relatively consistent in defining the persons and their relationship with Kasım. Sometimes, however, it fails to indicate the personal ties or the rank of certain people. Nevertheless, we are at a loss with only one companion, though he is most frequently mentioned, Mustafa, who occasionally seems to double, and sometimes it is even doubtful whether he belonged to the clientelage of Kasım. First he is named as Mustafa *voyvoda*, the owner of a mill in Pécs.⁷⁰ He is called the same when his *çiftlik* near Belvárd-Gyula⁷¹ is described, which consisted of a ploughland of 25 bags, a pasture of an estimated 20 carts, a vineyard and a two-wheeled mill, and from which the treasury expected to get a tax of altogether 175 *akçe*.⁷² On the other hand, the beneficiary of the *çiftlik* near the town Pellérd (a ploughland of 20 bags, a pasture of about 4