

A historical map of the Balkans, specifically focusing on Macedonia and Albania, around 1900. The map is color-coded to show ethnic patterns, with red squares indicating one group and green squares indicating another. Major cities like Melnik, Demir Hissar, and Kazarlik are labeled. The map also shows rivers, roads, and administrative boundaries. The title 'Maps on the ethnic pattern of Macedonia and Albania based on Austrian archival sources (cca. 1900)' is overlaid on the map.

Maps on the ethnic pattern of Macedonia and Albania based on Austrian archival sources (cca. 1900)

- **Bottlik, Zsolt** (geographer, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest)
- **Csaplár-Degovics, Krisztián** (historian, archivist, HAS RCH, Institute of History)
- **Demeter, Gábor** (geographer, historian, HAS RCH, Institute of history)

This research is supported by the János Bolyai Research Scholarship of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences

- The Müritzsteg programme initiated a series of reforms in Macedonia in 1903. Austria-Hungary being involved in the reform movement, several studies were elaborated including ethnic investigations in Macedonia and Albania
- Series of maps: the results of ethnic investigations were illustrated in maps showing denominational and ethnic patterns together
- Unique, former maps of Irby and Mackenzie, or Lejean, Kiepert, Erben, Reclus, etc. (prior to 1878) did not apply the same technic.
- The map of Sax was elaborated on similar basis in 1877, thus can serve as a basis for comparison of ethnic changes (Austrian map of Macedonia from 1892).
- Methodological aspect of illustration: patch-maps show the area covered by a nation, but can distort ethnic proportions as they lack information on population number and density. Therefore certain nations can be over- or underrepresented by colours.
- New approach: data collected by kazas makes it possible to create a **new map** that shows the percentage values and number of different nationalities within territorial units.
- Compared with other maps and population censuses (Gopcevic, Kanchov, Nikolaides, Gersin 1900-1906), it may be a good contribution to the examination of the question of nationality.

Sources

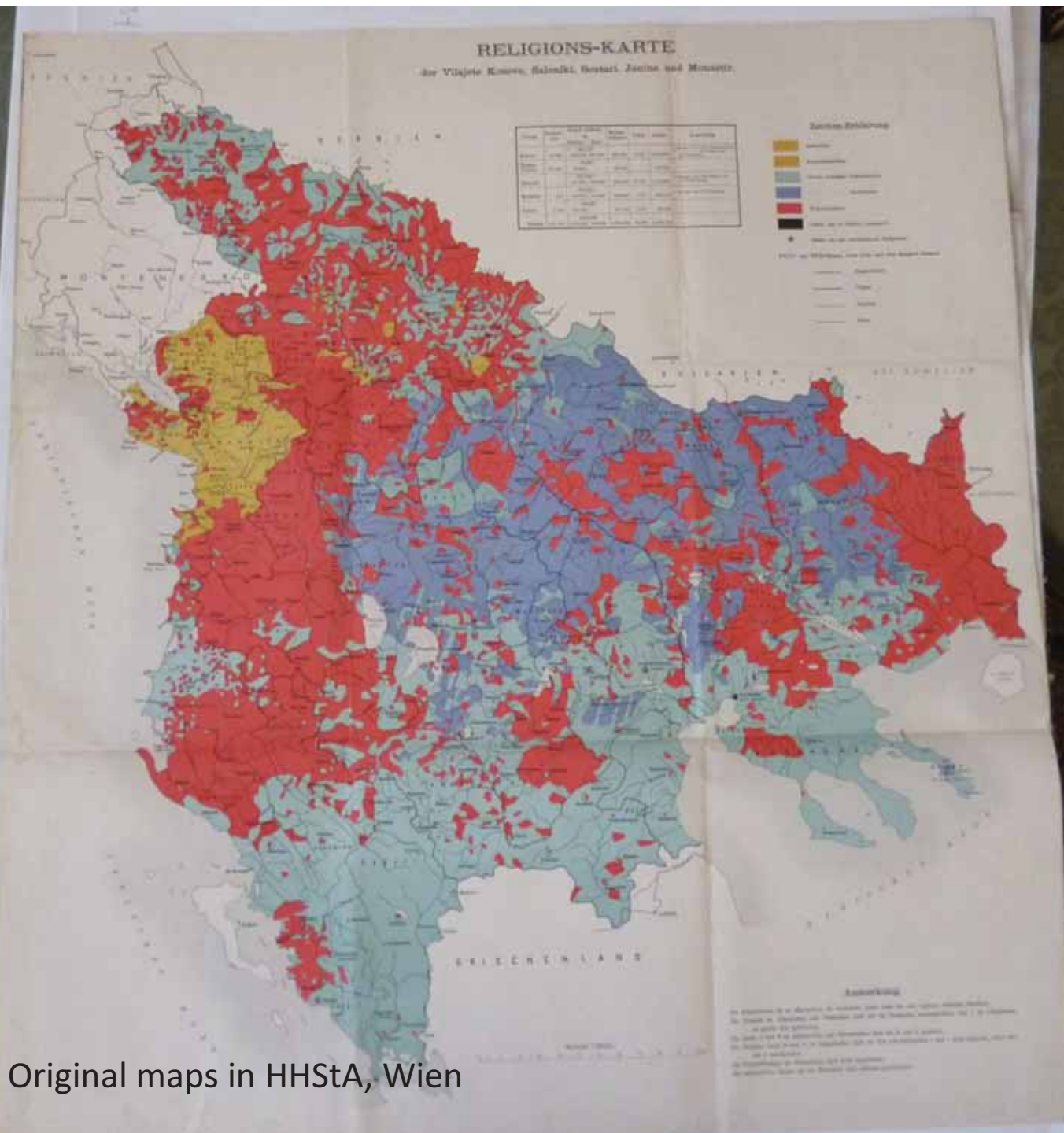
- Kartensammlung aus dem Min. des Äussern
 - Nationalitätenkarte der Europäischen Türkei cca. 1900
 - Ethnographische Karte Vilajet Bitola (Monastir, 1901)
 - Religionskarte: Kosovo, Saloniki, Scutari, Janina, Monastir v. 1877
 - Christliche Schulen in Makedonien um 1900
- Nachlass Szapáry, Kt. 3 b, Nachlass Kral (local knowledge)
- Teodora Toleva – history of the maps,
- recalculating data
- missing documentation

Methods: GIS and Cartography in History

- Georeferencing (fitting parts together, eliminating distortion, creating a common projection system for the maps – in order to obtain good resolution maps were digitized in parts)
- Digitising (redraw entities in Arc View 8.0)
- Geocoding
- Database building (assigning qualitative and quantitative data to patches as entities)
- Comparison of ethnic maps
 - With older maps
 - With maps of other nations
 - With the advance of school-system (correlation between the distribution of schools and ethnicities)

New sources presented

New and comparable maps with identical size (overlay possible)



Original maps in HHStA, Wien

NATIONALITÄTEN-KARTE

von Vilho Ruuska, Helsinki, Suomal. Kartta- ja Maast. Seura.



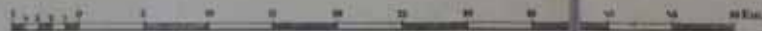
Bevölkerung									
Land	Bev.	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970
Albanien	1.000.000	1.000.000	1.000.000	1.000.000	1.000.000	1.000.000	1.000.000	1.000.000	1.000.000
Bulgarien	2.000.000	2.000.000	2.000.000	2.000.000	2.000.000	2.000.000	2.000.000	2.000.000	2.000.000
Griechenland	3.000.000	3.000.000	3.000.000	3.000.000	3.000.000	3.000.000	3.000.000	3.000.000	3.000.000
Italien	4.000.000	4.000.000	4.000.000	4.000.000	4.000.000	4.000.000	4.000.000	4.000.000	4.000.000
Jugoslawien	5.000.000	5.000.000	5.000.000	5.000.000	5.000.000	5.000.000	5.000.000	5.000.000	5.000.000
Polen	6.000.000	6.000.000	6.000.000	6.000.000	6.000.000	6.000.000	6.000.000	6.000.000	6.000.000
Rumänien	7.000.000	7.000.000	7.000.000	7.000.000	7.000.000	7.000.000	7.000.000	7.000.000	7.000.000
Schweiz	8.000.000	8.000.000	8.000.000	8.000.000	8.000.000	8.000.000	8.000.000	8.000.000	8.000.000
Ungarn	9.000.000	9.000.000	9.000.000	9.000.000	9.000.000	9.000.000	9.000.000	9.000.000	9.000.000
Yugoslawien	10.000.000	10.000.000	10.000.000	10.000.000	10.000.000	10.000.000	10.000.000	10.000.000	10.000.000

Anmerkung

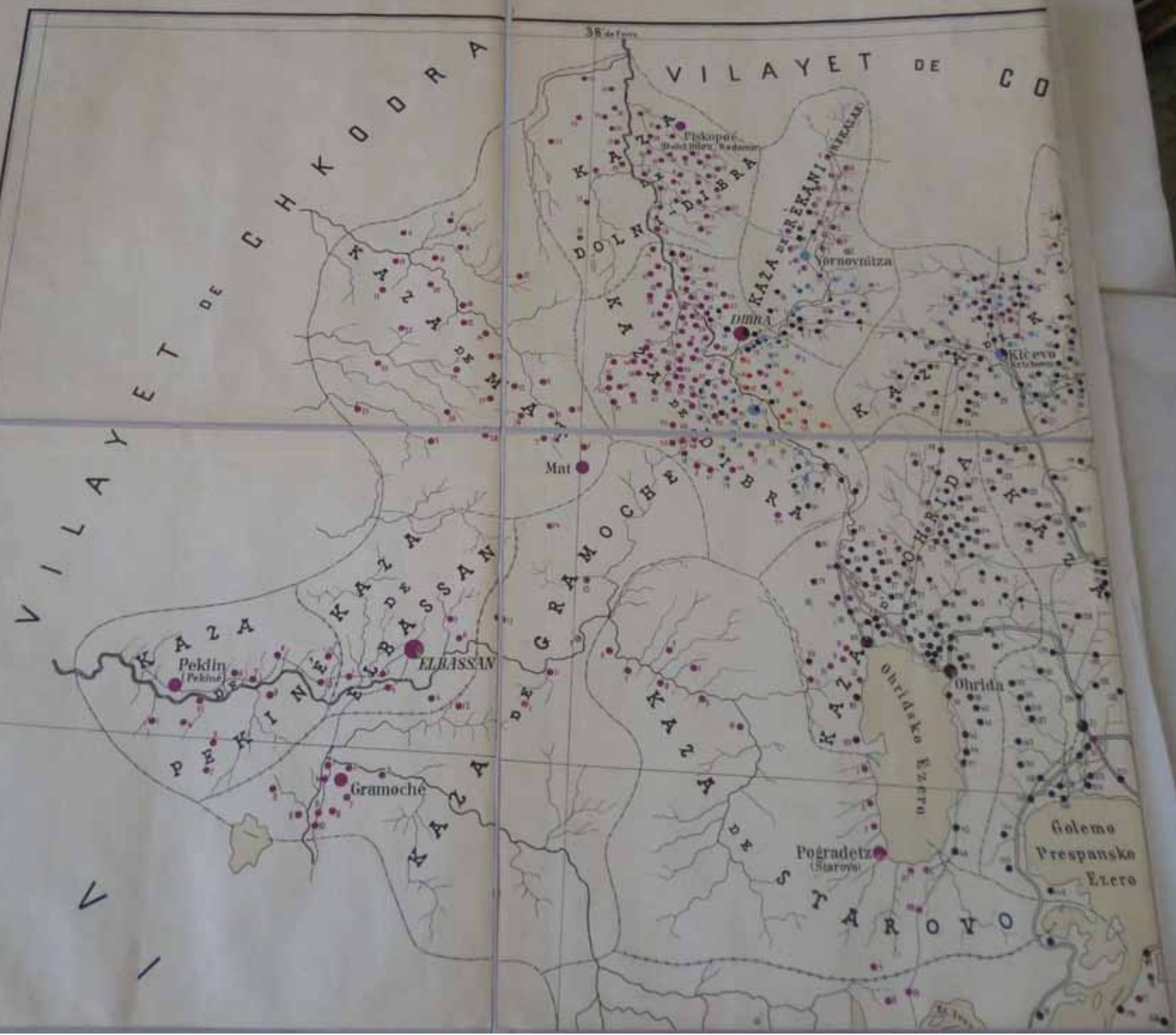
Die Karte ist ein allgemeines Bild der Nationalitäten in der Balkan-Region. Sie ist nicht genau, sondern nur eine grobe Skizze. Die Karte ist ein allgemeines Bild der Nationalitäten in der Balkan-Region. Sie ist nicht genau, sondern nur eine grobe Skizze.

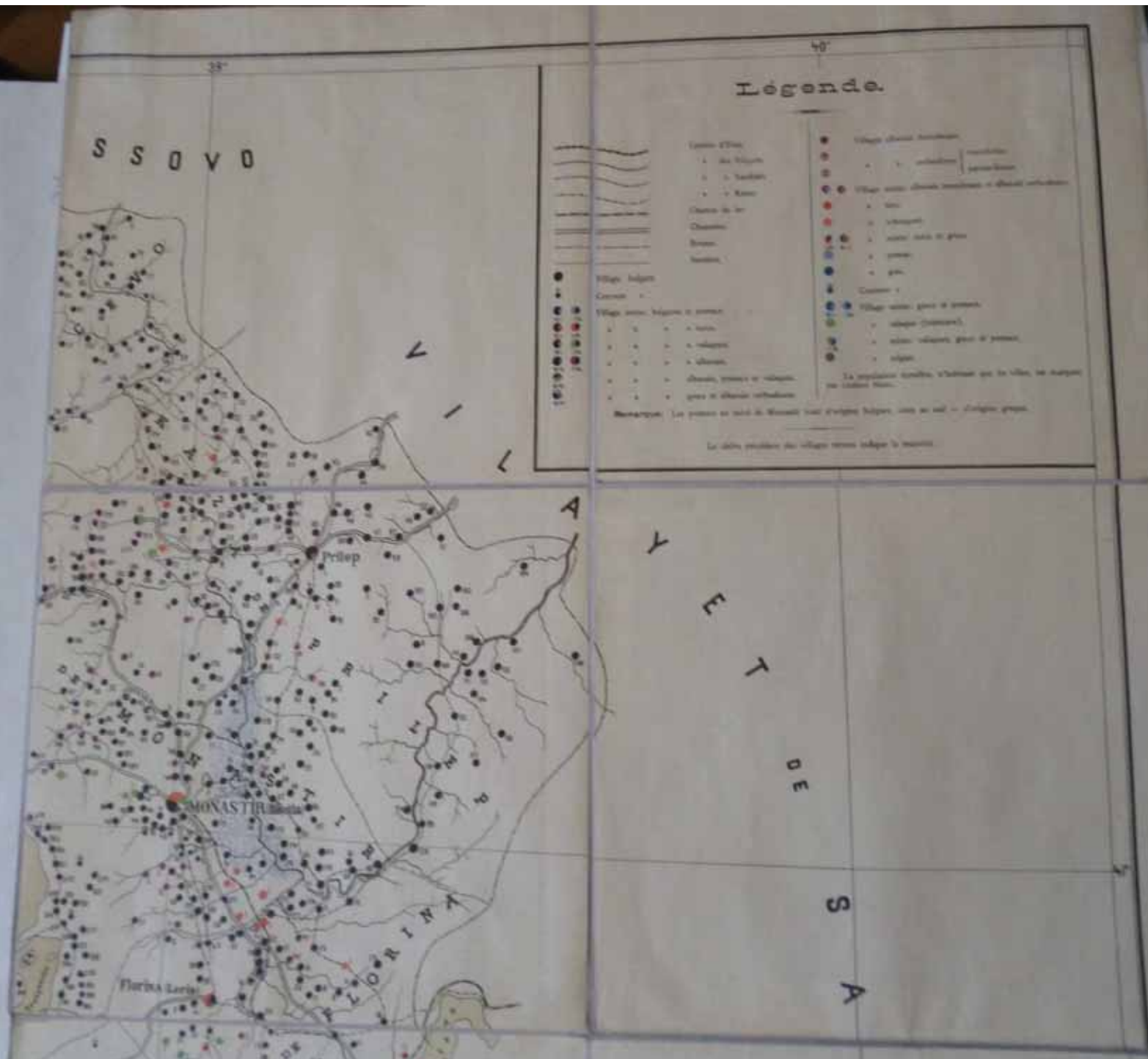
VILAYET DE BITOLIA
(MONASTIR).

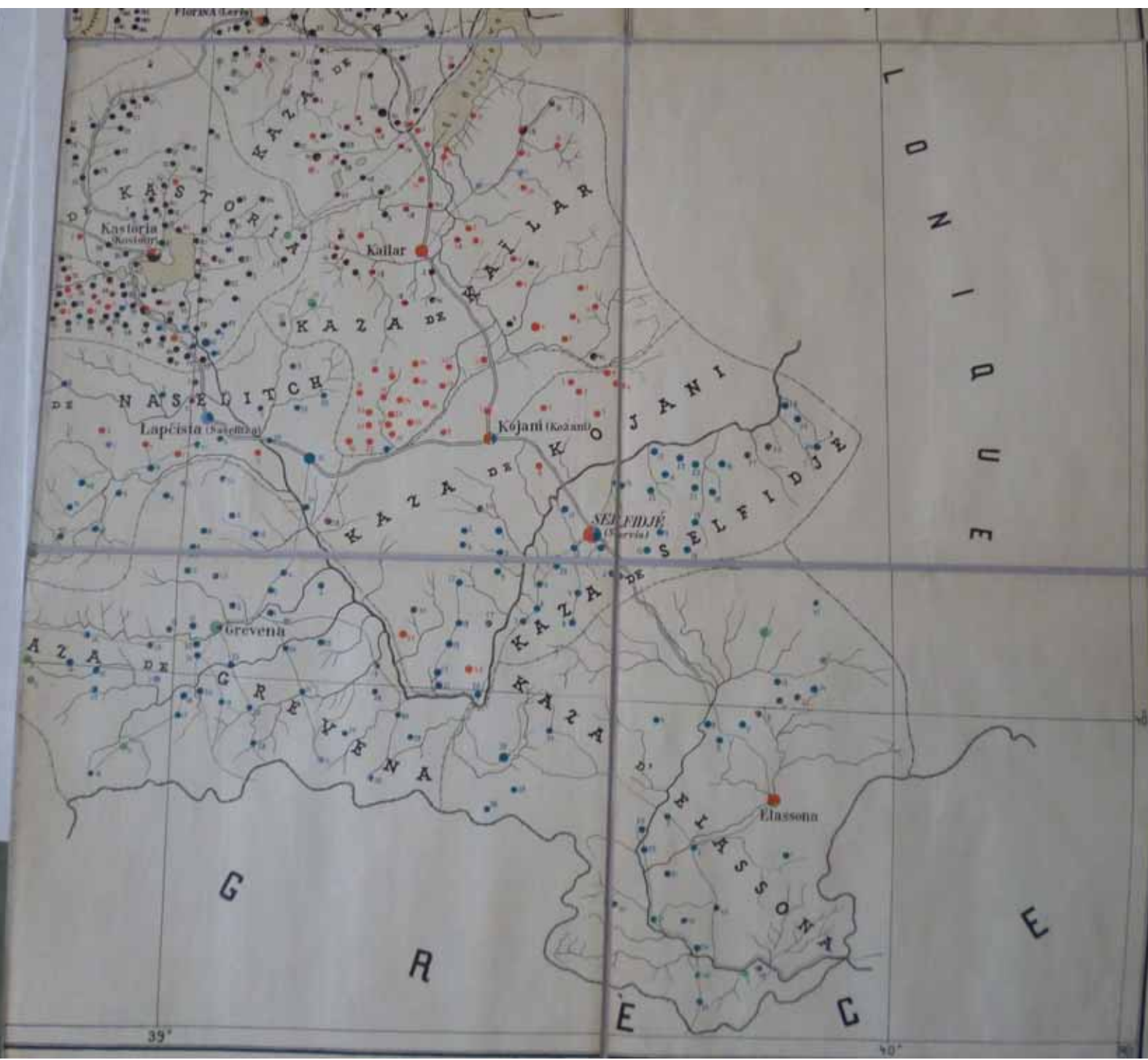
Echelle 1:250,000.



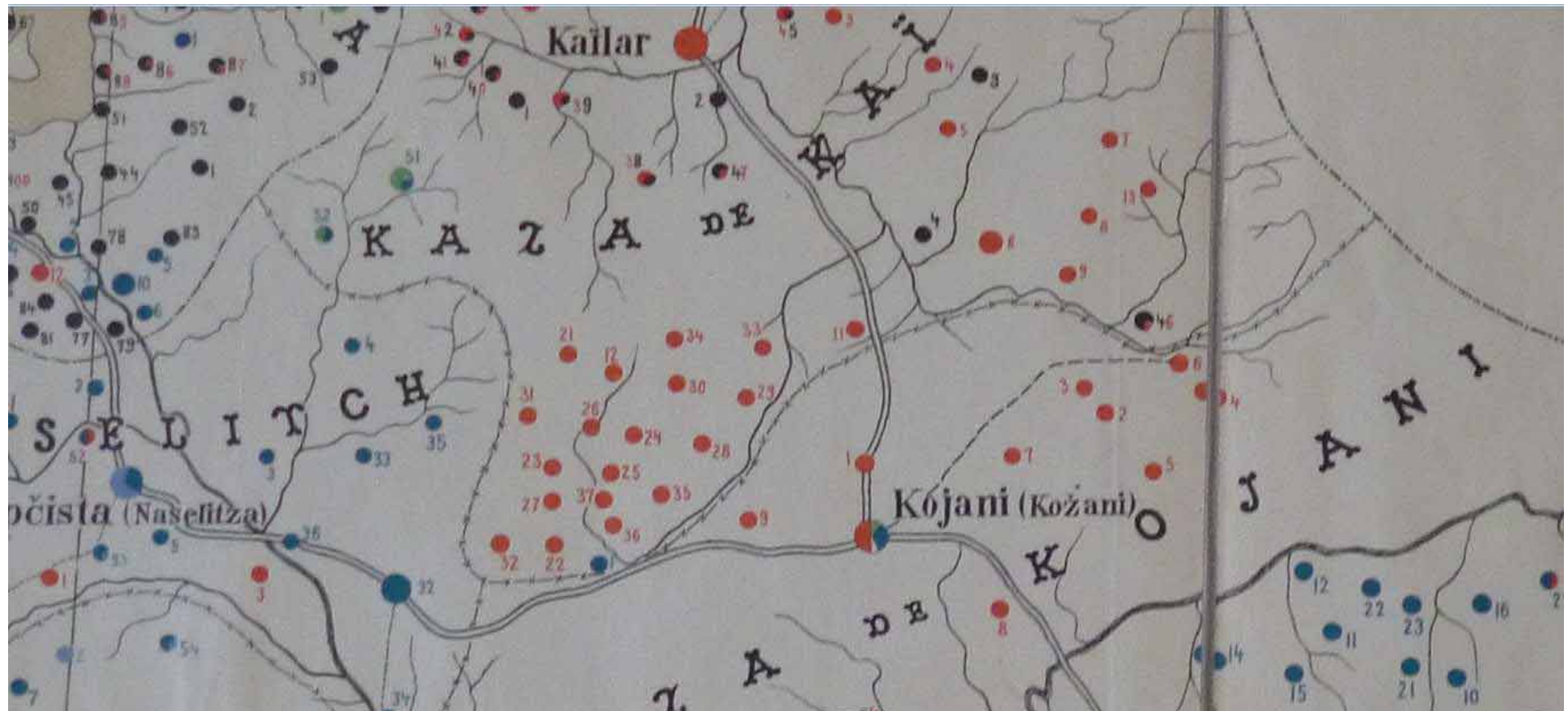
816

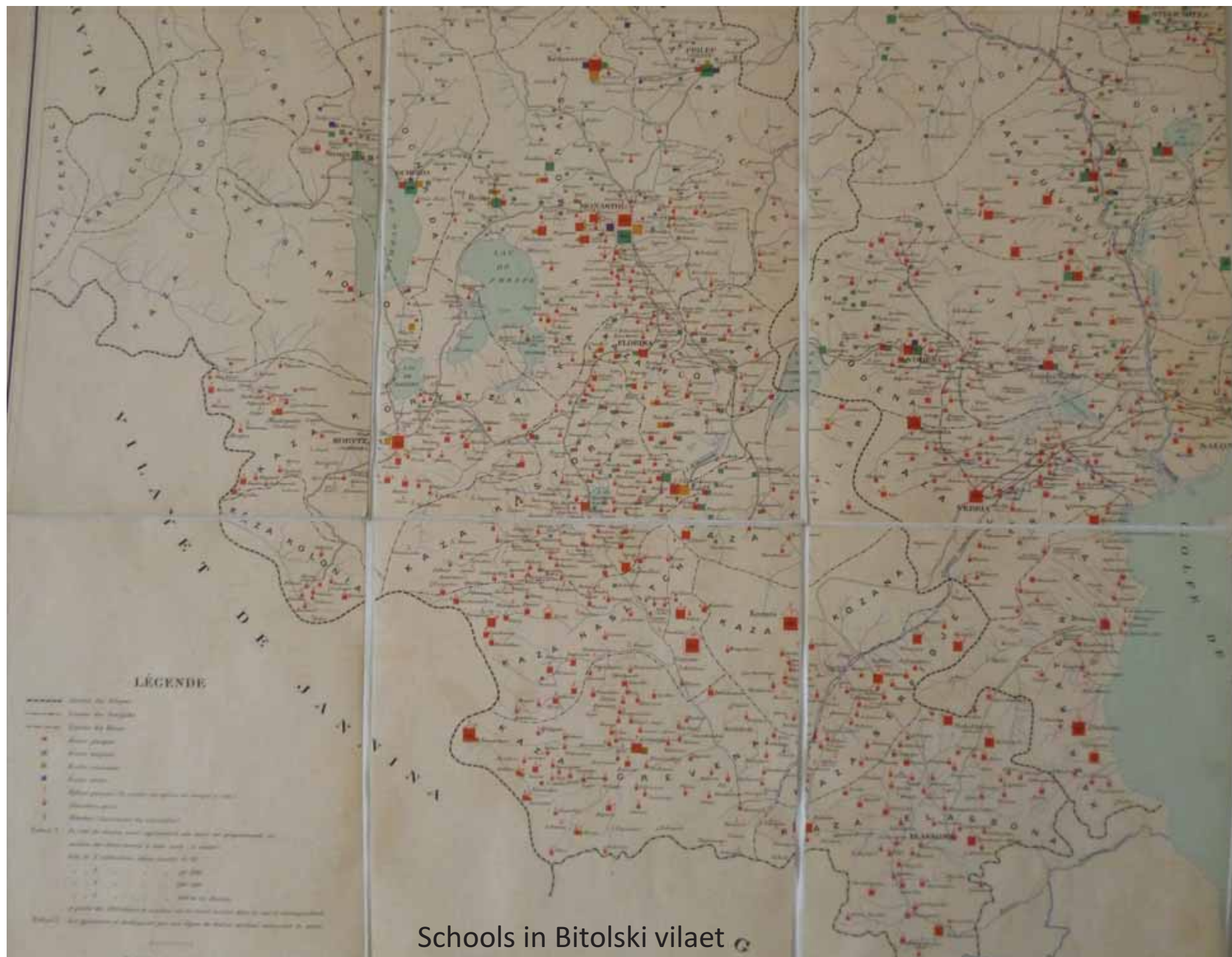




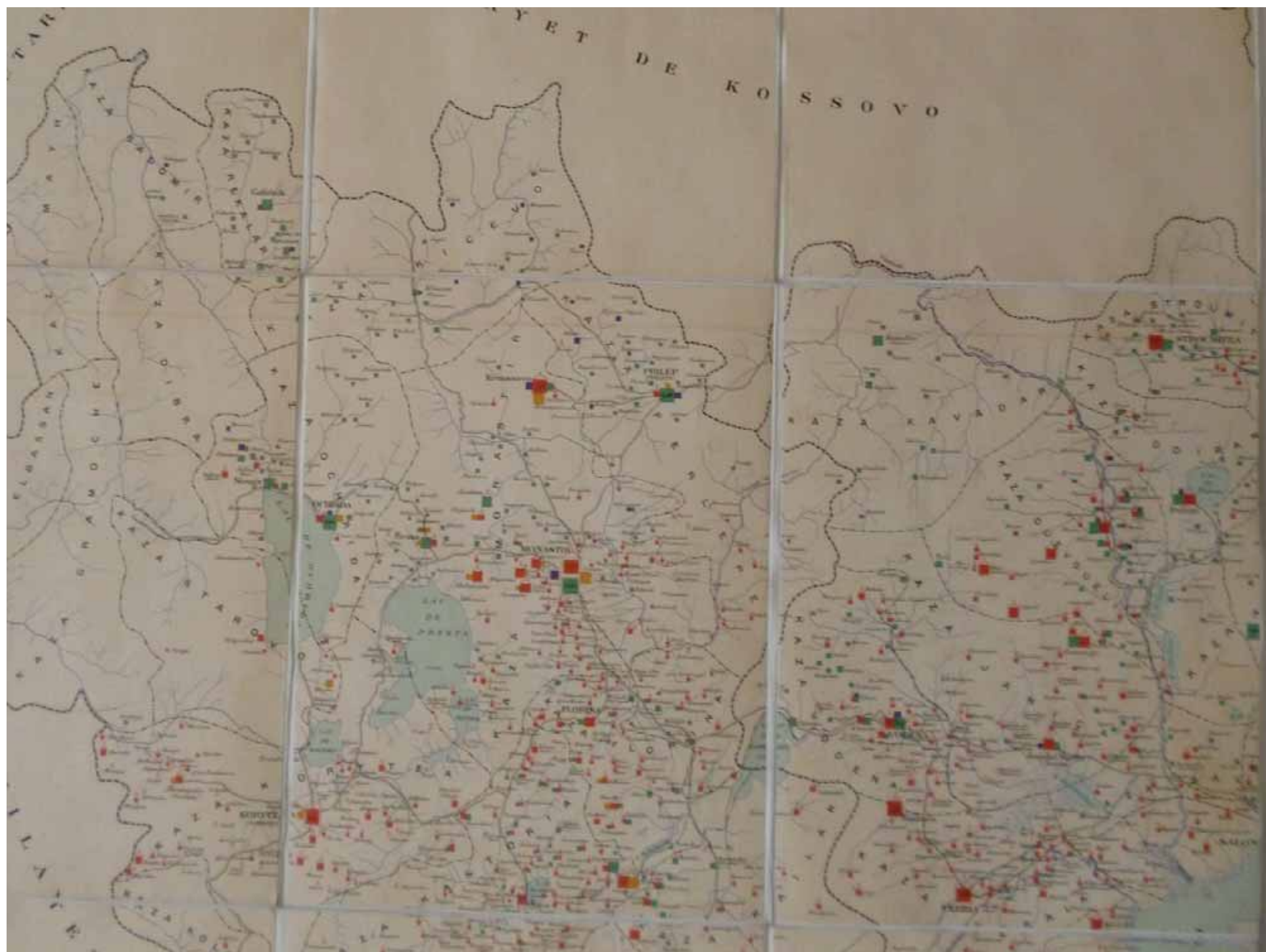


Part of the map enlarged





Schools in Bitolski vilaet

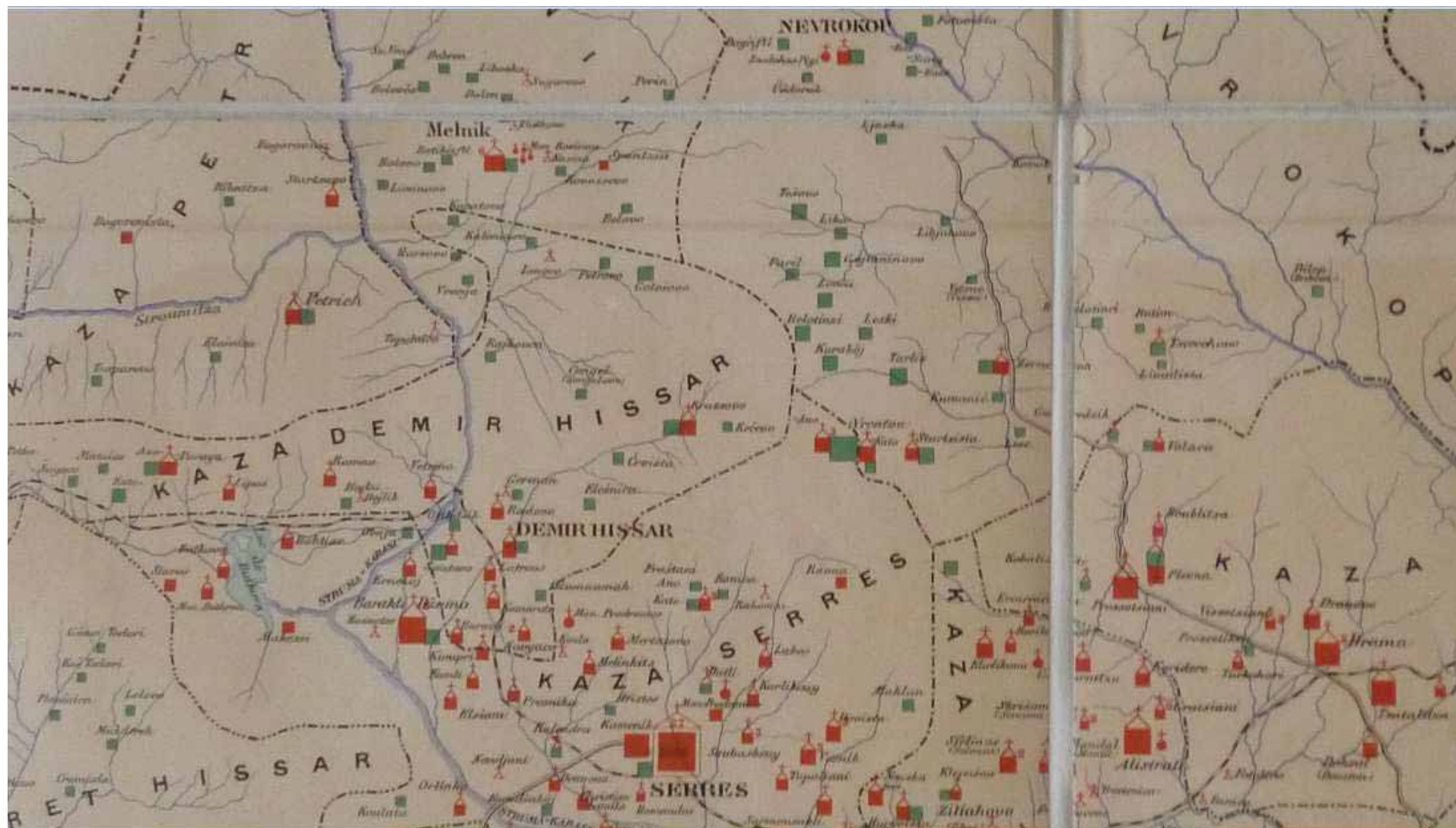


Schooling in Macedonia by 1901

Part of the map
enlarged

	<u>school</u>	<u>teacher</u>	<u>student</u>
<u>Bulgarian</u>	785	1220	40000
<u>Serbian</u>	178	321	7200
<u>Greek</u>	924	1400	57500

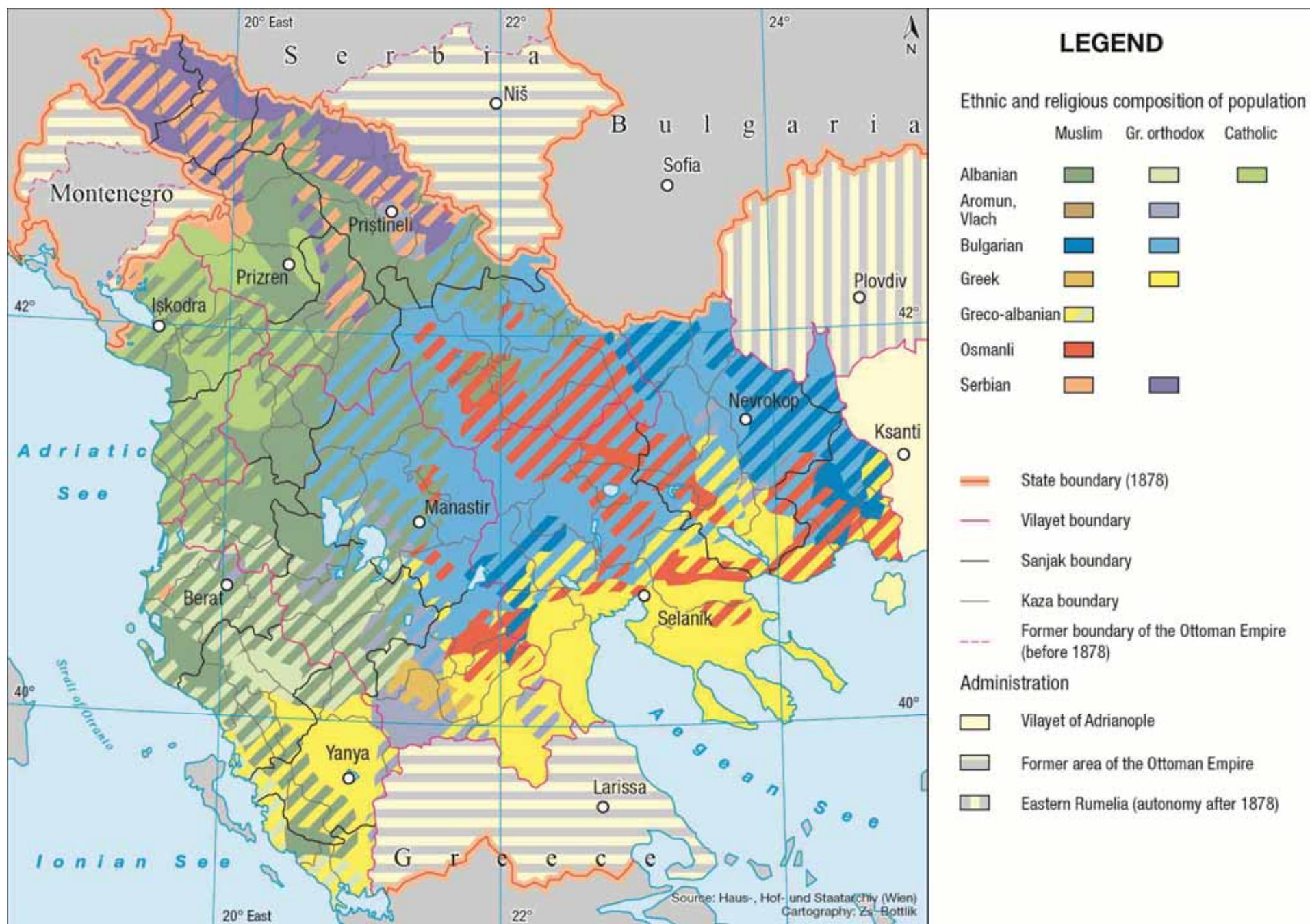
Schurman, J. G.



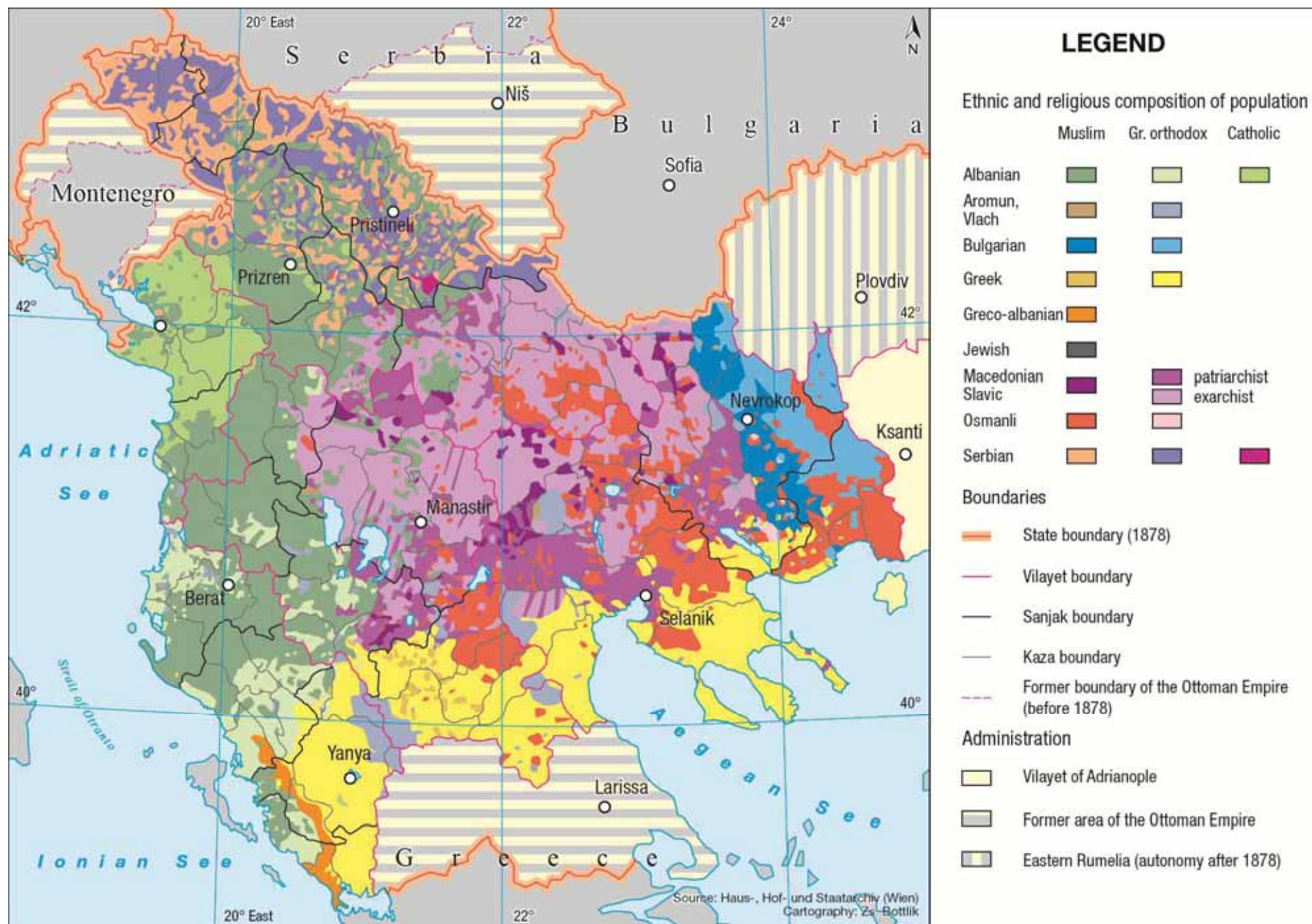


Contradictorious data on ethnic composition of the population in Macedonia according to different estimates and conscriptions

estimations, conscriptions population in 1000	Turkish	Bulgarian	Greek	Albanian	Vlah	Jew	Gypsy	Serb	Altogether
Bulgarian (1900)	500	1033	228	128	80	68	54,5	500?	2258
Serbian (1889)	231	58	201	165	70	66	29	2048	2870
Greek	634	332	654	-	25	53	9	-	1725
Turkish (Hilmi pahsa, 1904)		560	650						
Trkish (1906, Hilmi pasha)	423	178	259					13	950
Turkish census (1906)	1145 Moslems	626+Pomaks	633	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	2300
Serbian (Spiridon Gopcevic)	225	50	222	80	0	?	?	1600- 2000	2200
Bulgarian gov.	132	1038	429	0	0	80	?	0	2871?
Bulgarian (Vasil Kanchov)	495	1178	211	115	0	0	?	0	2000
Greek (Kleanthes Nikolaides)	620 with Albanians	200	650	0	50	80		250	1820
Greek (Kleanthes Nikolaides) 2		656	454					576	1686
French (Gersin)	500	1182 Slavs	228	28	80	67	?	1182 Slavs	2085
Italian	300	450	250	300	375	100	?	50	1825
Macedonian	400	1950 Slavs	270	210	105	45	30	1950 Slavs	3000
Russian (1899)	800	1200	220	?	?	?	?	?	2220
Branchov, Bulgarian		1172	190						

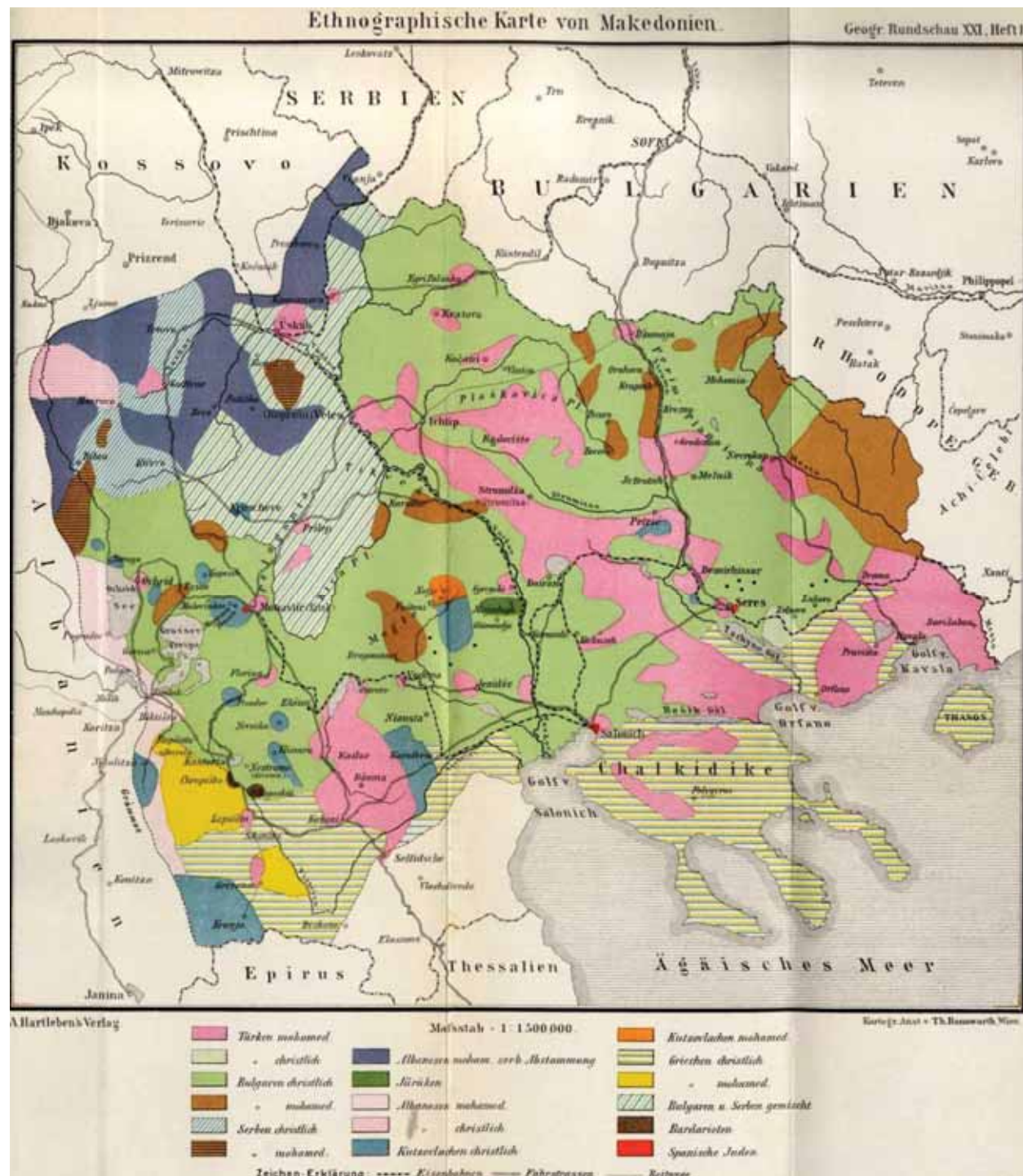


Redrawn and unified map of Sax, 1877



Redrawn Austrian ethnic map cca. 1900

- Are data really contradictory?
- Similarities of the 2 patch-maps suggest no major ethnic changes within 30 years.
Are these maps reliable?
- + new element: 'Macedonian' nation on Austrian maps (1900) – on what basis? political category?



Austria-Hungary,
1892,

no 'Macedonians',
religious and ethnic
categories

comparable with
Kanchov

CARTE ETHNOGRAPHIQUE DE LA MACÉDOINE

Point de vue bulgare

ENQUÊTE DANS LES BALKANS

DOTATION CARNEGIE



Carnegie End.
based on Kanchov

- | | |
|--|--|
| Bulgares | Valaques |
| Russes | Grecs |
| Albanais | Turcs |

----- Frontières anciennes
 +---+---+ Frontières actuelles
 --- Linéaire de la Macédoine
 Echelle de 1:1.500.000

Dressé au Bureau Cartographique de la LIBRAIRIE HACHETTE ET C^{ie} PARIS

Imp. Erhard J^{re} Paris

CARTE ETHNOGRAPHIQUE DE LA MACÉDOINE

ENQUÊTE DANS LES BALKANS

Point de vue serbe

DOTATION CARNEGIE



D'après le Dr Cvijic

- | | | |
|--------|--|---|
| SLAVES | Serbo-Croates | Albanais |
| | Serbes de langue albanaise (Arnautes) | Grecs |
| | Bulgares | Roumains (Kutzovalaques) |
| | Slaves de Macédoine | Turcs |
| | | |

Projections: 1. Dr. Cvijic, 2. Dr. Cvijic, 3. Dr. Cvijic, 4. Dr. Cvijic, 5. Dr. Cvijic, 6. Dr. Cvijic, 7. Dr. Cvijic, 8. Dr. Cvijic, 9. Dr. Cvijic, 10. Dr. Cvijic

Dressé au Bureau Cartographique de la LIBRAIRIE HACHETTE ET C^{ie} PARIS

Frontières anciennes

Frontières actuelles

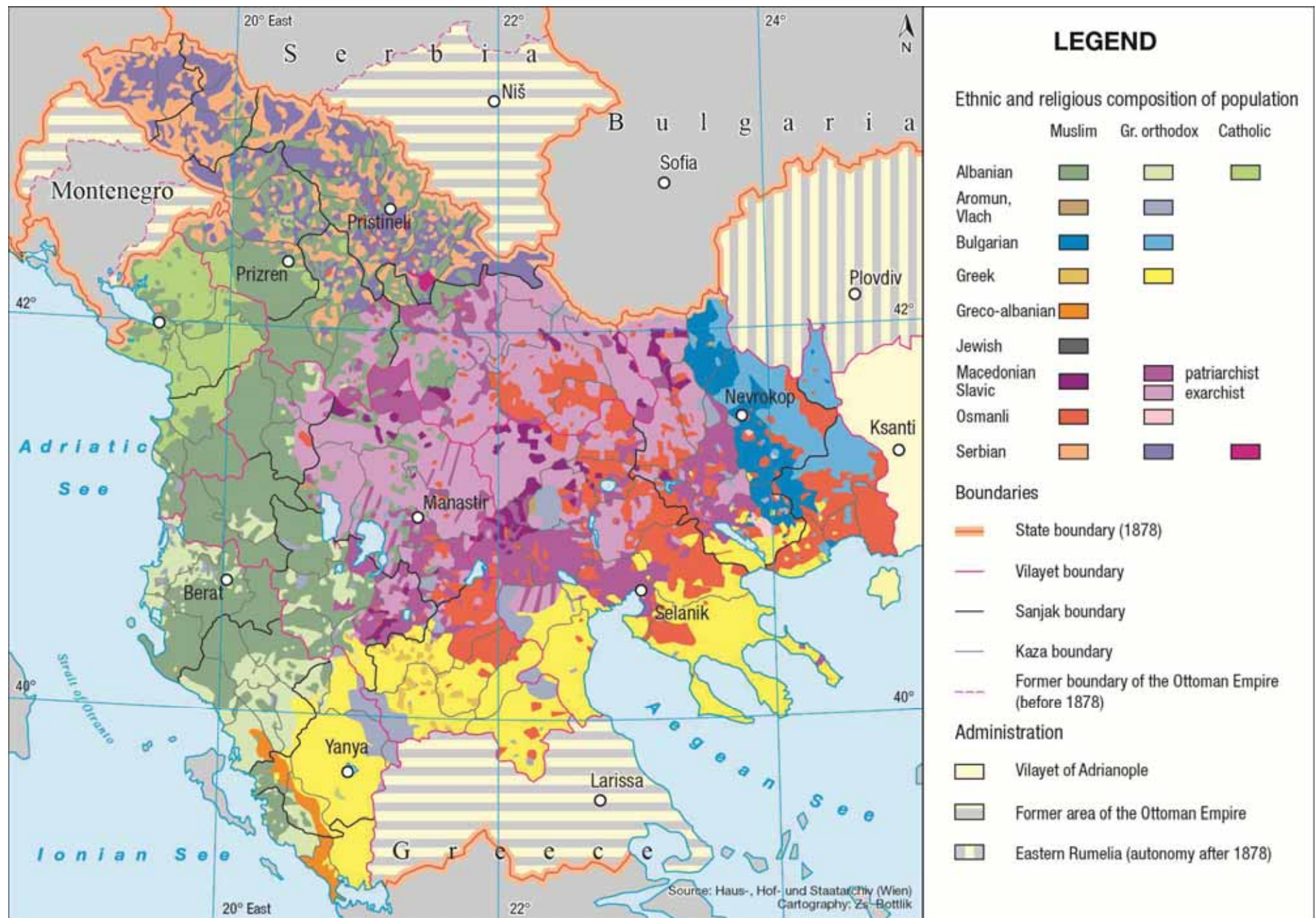
Chemins de fer

Echelle de 1:1,500,000

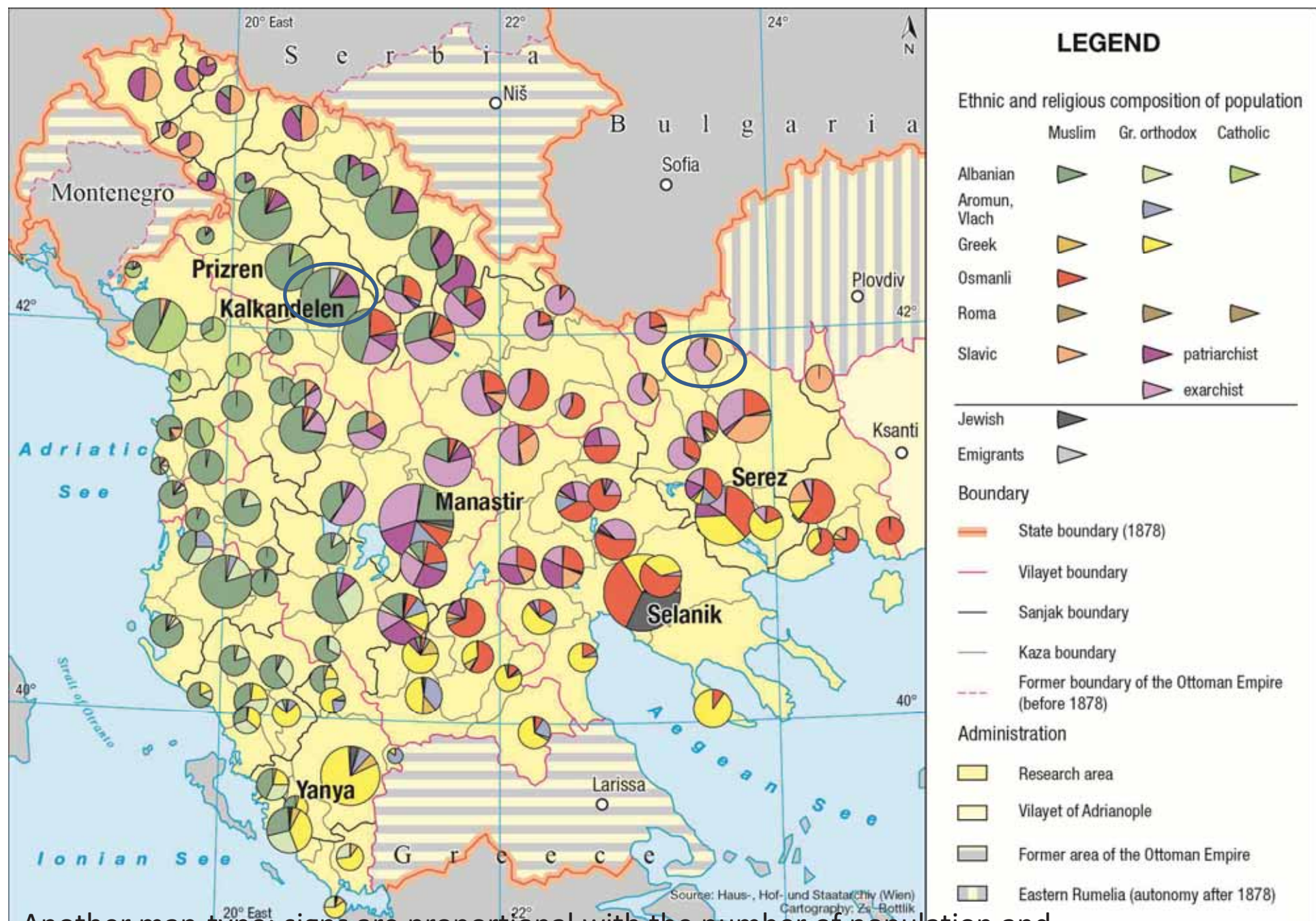
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 km

Imp. Erhard J^{re} Paris

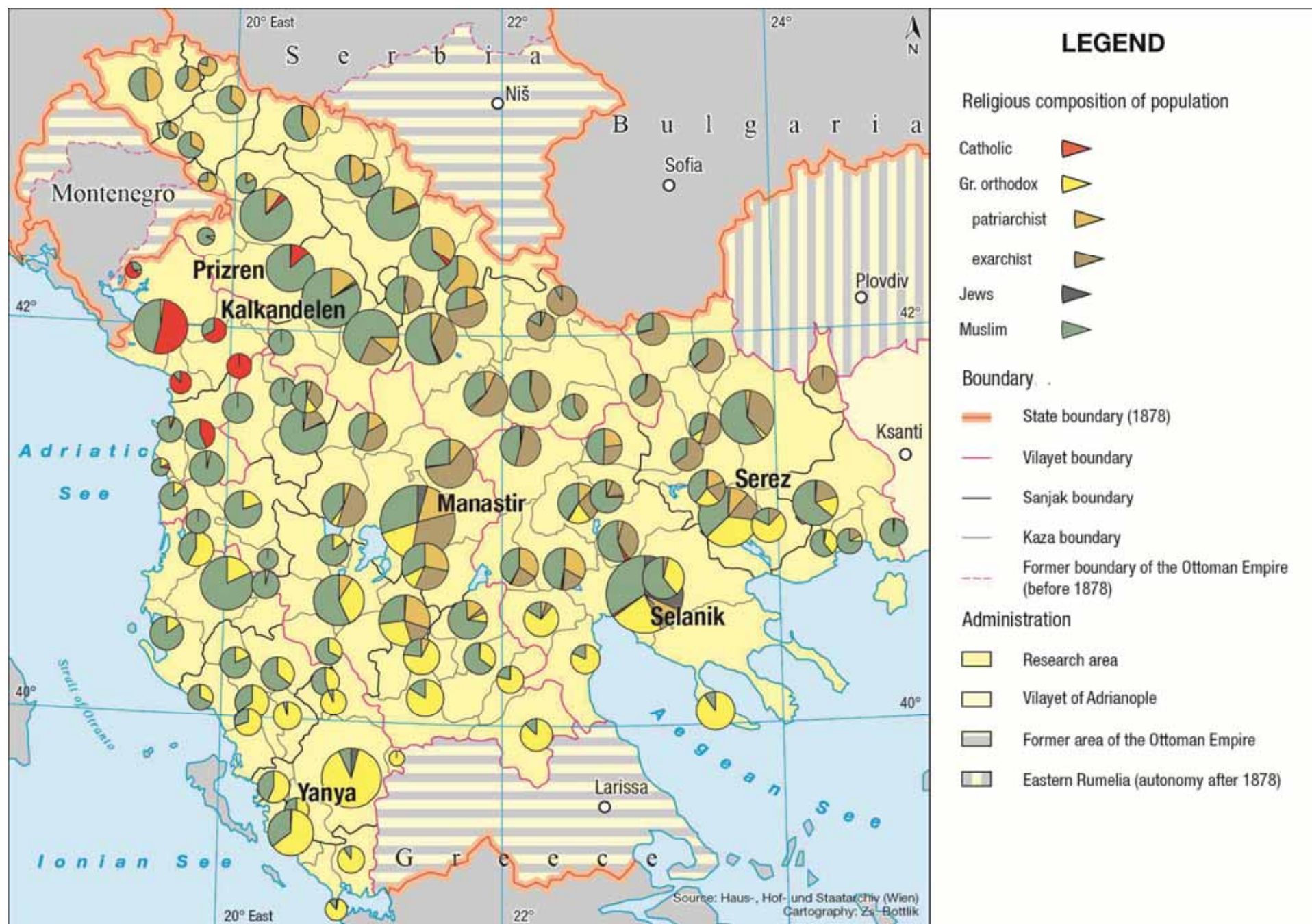
Carnegie End.
based on Cvijic



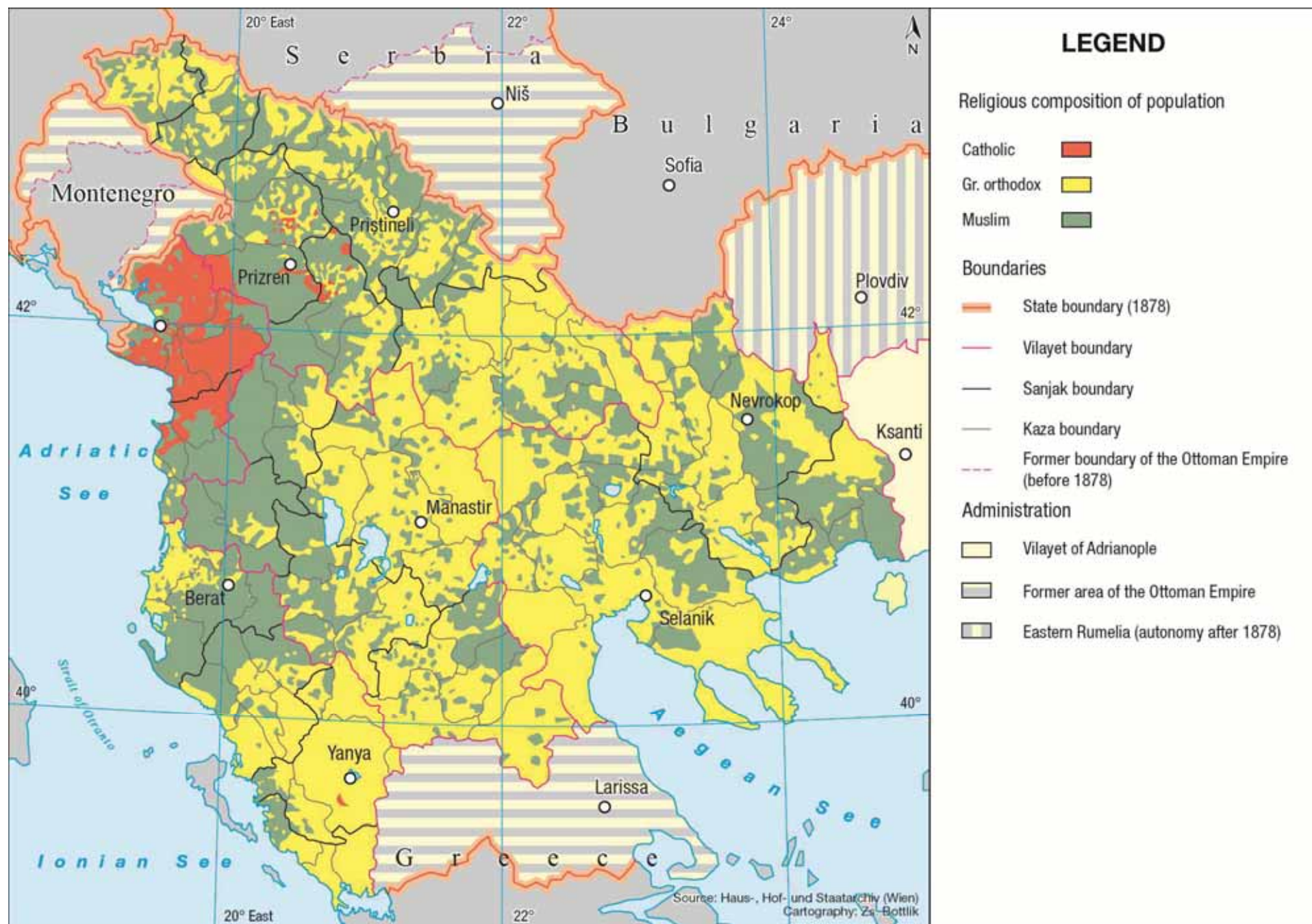
Are patch-maps reliable?



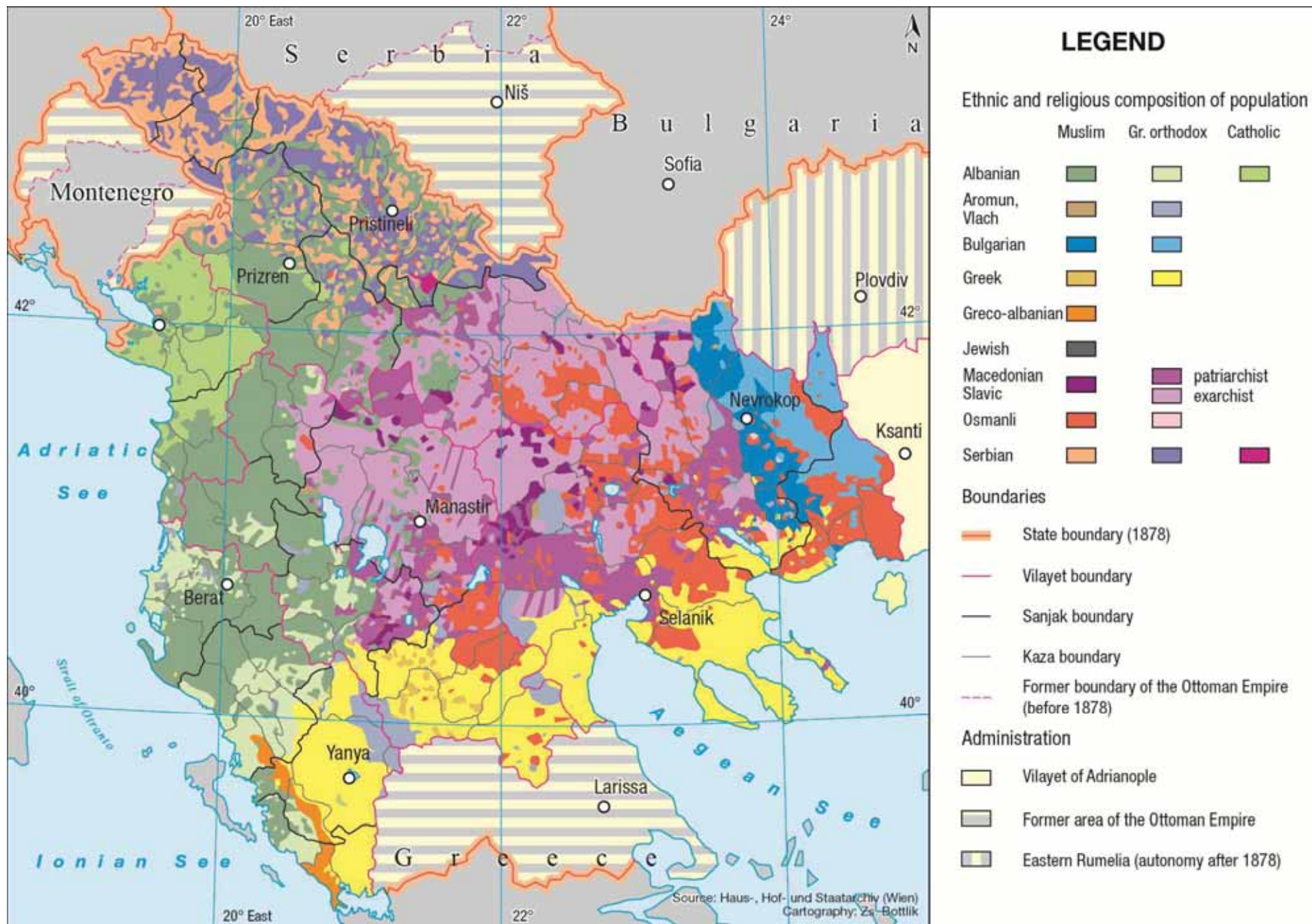
Another map-type: signs are proportional with the number of population and
The ethnic composition within a territorial unit (kaza) – new map fit to patch map

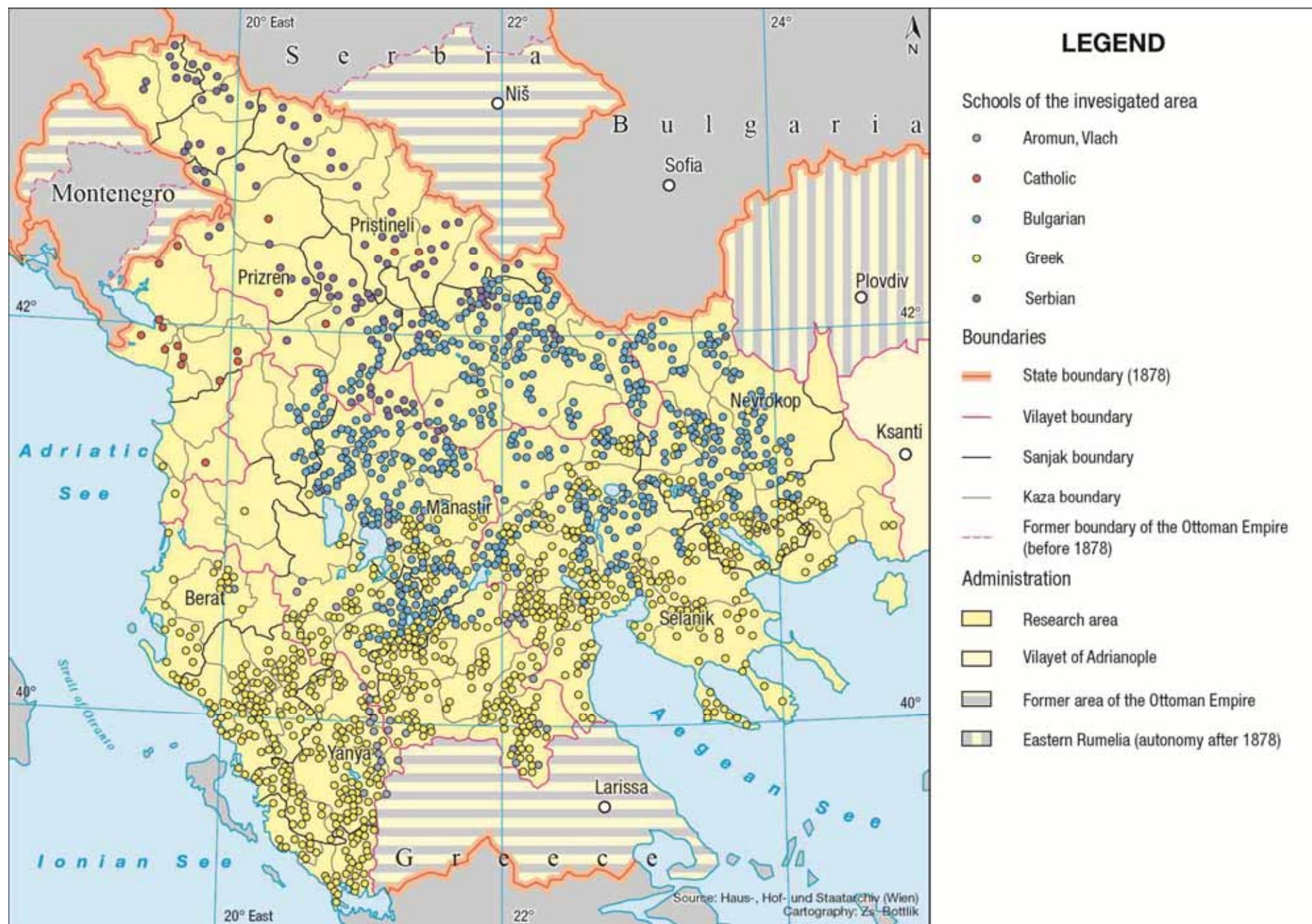


Religious distribution, based on kazas



Redrawn patch map on religion unified with and fitted to other maps





Schools and ethnicity : statistical investigation on correlation