

Historical Regions of Europe [v1.2]

feedbacks

Baltic

[Here](#) is a map of ancient Estonian counties vs. foreign imperial arbitrary divisions of the country

They are relevant at the very least in an international context because from the Ugandi county, Latvia got its name for Estonia (Igaunija), from Virumaa Finland got its name for Estonia (Viro)

Edit: and [here](#) you can read about the history of Ancient Estonia including about our vikings from Saaremaa :)

France

Montauban isn't in the same cultural ground as Bordeaux too, Montauban is much closer to Toulouse's culture

Rousillon did not historically include the Fenouillèdes area, which on your map is the non-Catalan part of Rousillon. Under the French Republic, Fenouillèdes was integrated into the modern Pyrénées-Orientales department, which is an ahistorical administrative subdivision.

<https://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fenouill%C3%A8des>

(Might be too small for this map to become its own region :l)

Considering it was Occitan and not Catalan speaking, it would probably make more sense to have it as part of Languedoc than Roussillon If you can't make it it's own region.

Germany

Upper Saxony should be Meissen (Meißen) as Saxony as it is today is only called like that since the Duke of Saxony (historically the Bremen region + the northern half of Angria on this map) acquired the Margravate of Meissen.

Meissen is smaller than the area on the map though, it's just the eastern part of "Upper Saxony" so you'd have to throw in some more regions like Anhalt/Magdeburg (top left of "Upper Saxony").

Do not put Stedinger and Bremer in one color.

Not one hundred percent accurate. But Gemeinde Lemwerder and Gemeinde Berne is roughly the area of Stedingen.

and maybe Nassau inside of Hesse

<https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/c/c8/Map-DB-Nassau.svg/200px-Map-DB-Nassau.svg.png>

Iberia

Cordoba should be in "Sevilla" (I'd call it Andalucia), it wasn't part of the kingdom of Granada

Kingdom of Granada included actual Malaga, Granada and Almeria provinces Valley of Guadalquivir is quite a thing (Jaen, Cordoba and Sevilla) together with Huelva and Cadiz

You may group together Jaen and Granada (in fact people from Jaen use the airport of Granada) but, though I might be wrong, I don't find that very historical.

As a Portuguese, I gotta say that Douro is a wine region, but not a cultural/territorial/administrative region

In Portugal we still study the old regions map, but the truth is that already changed, now following the European-styled NUTS regions. According to the classical version, the whole Northern Portugal is split in Minho, Trás-os-Montes and Porto. Nowadays, that's a bit more complex and split in 6 different sub-regions

Italy

Separate Trieste from Friuli

Lazio has only one z

Middle East - Caucasus

Arran and Shirwan are very big historical regions worthy to be in the map. Shirwan was ruled by the same family from 862 to 1536. Arran is the successor to ancient pagan-christian kingdom of Caucasian Albania.

the area between Armenia and galatia is lesser Armenia

Also Commagene is in the gap east of Cappadocia

The armenian highlands were "split" between Armenia Major and Armenia Minor, Commagene is missing south of cappadocia

you can extend Pontus by giving that blank spot and add Armenia Minor south of Trebizond

Netherlands

Why did you include the top part of holland in frisia? the top part is literally called the crown of holland. It hasn't been west frisia since the 13th century.

(It's from a [feedback](#) on v1.0)

Shouldn't have listened to him lol, my other issue is "oversticht which isn't really a region. The north part of the province of overijssel is called salland and drenthe in itself is a region

I kinda miss The liemers

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/5/58/Liemers_kaart.svg , Veluwe

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/00/Netherlands_Gelderland_veluwe.svg , North and some parts of east frisia

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/f6/Frisia_map.svg

North Africa

There's more to Maghreb than Fez, there's Marrakesh, the city that quite literally gave Morocco's name, and the Rif

Same for Algeria, i mean pretty sure there are plenty more regions of historical significance beyond the majority berber regions of Kabylia and Aurès, like Algiers/Icosium and Oran.

Poland

Also I kinda miss Kashubia in Poland

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/f/f1/Kashubians_in_Poland.png/250px-Kashubians_in_Poland.png and Old limburg in Belgium

<https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/c9/3limburgen.png>

Should be

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/f5/Krakowskie_sandomierskie_lubelskie.png

Russia

For Russia it is feasible to at the very least show Pomorye/Belomorye in the north, as historically an outstanding region. There's somehow no eng wiki page for it, but there's a German one so here you go:

<https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pomorje>

Scandinavia

Viken, Rogaland, Møre, troms

Historically, Närke had the western part of Västmanland as well until the 17th century.

And before the 17th century, the northern part of Dalarna wasn't a part of Dalarna. I guess it can be an own region - Älvdalen. But it might be better to combine Jämtland, Härjedalen and Älvdalen into Jämtland.

The Swedish country of "Norrbotten" emerged in 1810 and didn't really catch on until mid/late 20th century

I would however suggest dividing Jutland into smaller parts such as Vendsyssel, Thy, Kronjylland, Sydjylland, Djursland, Midtjylland, Vestjylland and Han Herred for reasons of accuracy. Also, the islands below Zealand should be their own thing as well, namely Møn, Lolland and Falster, while the Islands below Funen shouldn't be coloured like Jutland and either be their own thing, or at the very least be coloured together with Funen.

Historically, Närke had the western part of Västmanland as well until the 17th century.

And before the 17th century, the northern part of Dalarna wasn't a part of Dalarna. I guess it can be an own region - Älvdalen. But it might be better to combine Jämtland, Härjedalen and Älvdalen into Jämtland.

In addition, Norrbotten was part of Västerbotten before the 19th century. Before 1809 there were just Västerbotten and Österbotten (Ostrobothnia).

Traditionally we've loads of more regional names, like Ryfylket, Romerike, Gudbrandsdalen and Hordaland. The map would, however, be really messy if all these had to be part of it. English wikipedia mentions the traditional districts:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Districts_of_Norway#List_of_traditional_districts

Many/most of these are still in use. I've lived in Romerike and that was the term people used there, while my family is from Hardanger. Norwegian wikipedia has an article where one can see the map of them: https://no.wikipedia.org/wiki/Distrikter_i_Norge

For Denmark: "Jutland"/"Jylland" generally refers to the peninsula as a whole, and thus generally also includes Sønderjylland/Schleswig, historically. The area depicted on the map is historically referred to as "Nørrejylland". Bornholm is considered its own historic region. Lolland-Falster historically was NOT paired with Sjælland prior to the 1970 administrative reforms.. historically it was seen as its own province, or was even paired with Fyn.

UK

most of the borders date from the 1974 Local Government Act. (Wales)

Clwyd was a new creation of that act. The borders shown here actually belong to the Preserved County, which was established in 1996. Most of Clwyd was historically a part of the Kingdom of Gwynedd, while the southern and eastern parts of it were part of Powys.

The name Powys is ancient, but the borders shown here were again established in 1974. The medieval Kingdom of Powys covered the northern third of the modern county, as well as the south-eastern parts of Clwyd.

Dyfed is similar: ancient name, but its application to this area is modern, dating from the 1974 act. The name comes from the Demetae, the Iron Age tribe who inhabited the area around modern Pembrokeshire. Historically, Dyfed was basically everything east of Carmarthen and south of Cardigan.

Beautiful map, but I refuse to accept Somerset and Dorset as being in the same region as parts of London

Ukraine

Hi, Pokuttia is a part of Galicia. If you want to divide it further, you need to include Opillia, Boikivschina, Lemkivschina, and other regions.

Podolia is too small on this map. Historically, Vinnytsia and Uman (now part of Cherkasy region) have also been part of it, as well as northern parts of Odesa and eastern part of Ternopil regions.

And Galicia is far from being homogeneous, in reality it is divided into numerous historical regions of its own, such as Hutsulshchyna, Boikivschyna, Western Podolia, Pokutia etc.

Ternopil oblast should be split between Halychyna, podillia and Volhynia. The south usually described as part of Podillia. And Kremenets is Volhynia.

Edit: Oh and part of Chernivtsi oblast that is colored as Podillia, is actually Bessarabia. Or optionally can be a separate region of Hotynschyna. It lies on Hotyn highland.