
TERRITORIALISATION AND DE-TERRITORIALISATION OF THE BORDERLANDS COMMUNITIES IN THE MULTICULTURAL ENVIRONMENT: MORLACHIA AND LITTLE WALLACHIA

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The area of research refers to the Croatian - Bosnian and Herzegovinian borderlands, the contact area of three different imperial traditions in the Early Modern period; Ottoman, Habsburg and Venetian. That was the meeting place of East and West, Christianity and Islam and maritime and continental traditions. Frequent border changes were followed by migrations and introduction of new (other) social and cultural communities. The Borderland represents an area of multiple contacts and a multicultural environment. Historical maps reveal the process of territorialisation and de-territorialisation of the Borderland communities, as well as the process of construction and deconstruction of spatial (regional) concepts. Spatial concepts of Morlachia and Little Wallachia, constructed under the distinct social-political conditions of the threefold border, were dissolved by the change in these conditions.

Key words: Borderlands, Early Modern period, Morlachia, Little Wallachia, Croatia, Bosnia- Herzegovina, regional identity, history of cartography