

EMIL MAZŮR

**REGIONAL SYNTHESSES IN THE ATLAS OF THE SLOVAK SOCIALIST
REPUBLIC**

Emil Mazúr: Les synthèses régionales dans l'Atlas de la République socialiste slovaque. Geogr. čas., 32, 2, 1980; réf. 8.

L'auteur dans cette étude fait suite à l'information fondamentale sur l'Atlas de la RSS, publiée dans le journal Geogr. čas., 2, 1972. L'Atlas sera le premier ouvrage cartographique complexe sur le territoire de la Slovaquie (la partie est de la République socialiste tchécoslovaque) et cela à l'échelle fondamentale des cartes 1:500 000, ou 1:750 000. La structure de l'Atlas de la RSS vise non seulement les cartes traditionnelles, prédominamment analytiques, exprimant la répartition des éléments physico-geographiques et socio-économiques, mais elle accentue considérablement les synthèses régionales.

L'Atlas se divise en 15 chapitres: 1 — les cartes d'introduction; 2 — le développement de la représentation cartographique de la Slovaquie; 3 — la couche de base; 4 — la surface; 5 — l'atmosphère et les eaux; 6 — les sols; 7 — la végétation, le règne animal et la phénologie; 8 — les unités physico-geographiques; 9 — le développement du peuplement et de la division administrative; 10 — les habitants et les résidences; 11 — l'agriculture et l'économie forestière; 12 — l'industrie, le transport et les communications; 15 — le potentiel du territoire et l'environnement.

L'ensemble total de l'Atlas de la RSS comprendra 74 feuilles avec 866 cartes et 270 découpures de cartes et graphes. L'Atlas comprendra l'annexe du texte avec les explications en langues anglaise et russe. Jusqu'à présent 11 chapitres ont paru, l'édition complète de l'Atlas sera terminée vers la fin de cette année.

The presented study relates to the informative paper on the Atlas of SSR, published in this periodical in 1972. In referring to the mentioned paper, a general information on the technical-organizational and methodic questions of the SSR Atlas, we will limit ourselves only to the most urgent aspects. The centre of gravity of our considerations will be the conceptional questions, mainly the regional syntheses.

The work on the SSR Atlas began in 1971 with the aim to publish it by the end of 1975. With the gradual completion and precision of the original conceptions from the content part and from that of the Atlas cartographic form the term of finition and publication was then fixed for 1980.

Entrusted with the preparation and publication of the SSR Atlas were the Slovak Academy of Sciences (in its representation the Geographical Institute

of the Slovak Academy of Sciences) and the Slovak Office for Geodesy and Cartography. Meanwhile the content part of the work was ensured by the Geographical Institute of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, the cartographic preparation and print by the Slovak Cartography n. p. The publishers have created an Editorial Council and thematic groups for the scientific coordination and organizational works related to the form of Atlas.

The task of the Editorial Council was to establish a unified conception of the Atlas, to establish the structure of the content, to follow the content and mutual link of individual chapters, to determine the extent of the work, the scales of maps, etc., as well as to ensure and judge the project of the Atlas, related to the solution of the graphic arrangement of the work and of its cartographic interpretation.

The Thematic groups as helping organs, to the Editorial Council have coordinated the preparation of the content and form of maps, judged the authors' conceptions, etc., according to individual thematic spheres, i. e. according to chapters.

The authors' preparation of maps was ensured in general by two thirds of the SAV Geographical Institute workers, then by the workers of the Departments of Geography of the Faculty of Natural Sciences, Comenius University in Bratislava, as well as by a whole series of other Institutes of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, Universities and departmental institutes.

The cartographic works and print have been assured by the organs of the Slovak Office for Geodesy and Cartography, mainly Cartography n. p. in Bratislava.

In spite of the high level of coordination of the individual managing and realization organs of the Atlas there came in the phase of realization of the first proof prints to various opinions between the conceptions of geographers and cartographers on the cartographic interpretation of the map content. The co-editors have therefore formed an Executive Council as an organ for a permanent judging of the cartographic form of the map content and for ensuring a unified procedure for the entire work. This organ has shown as a very effective item in the creative cooperation of geographers and cartographers for a unified character of the SSR Atlas not only from the part of the content, but also from that of the interpretation.

The Atlas is divided into 15 chapters. 1 — introductory maps; 2 — development of cartographic representation of Slovakia; 3 — basement; 4 — surface; 5 — atmosphere and waters; 6 — soils; 7 — vegetation, animals and phenology; 8 — physico-geographical units; 9 — development of settlement and territorial organisation; 10 — population and settlements; 11 — agriculture, hunting and forestry; 12 — industry, transport and communications; 13 — services; 14 — economico-geographical units; 15 — landscape potential and environment.

The whole extent of the SSR Atlas will comprise 74 sheets with 866 maps and 270 map cuts and graphs. A part of the Atlas will be the text annexed with explanations in English and Russian. So far 11 chapters have been published, the total Atlas publication will be realized by the end of the present year.

The scale of the fundamental maps is 1:500 000 and 1:750 000, with derived scales 1:1 000 000, 1:1 500 000, 1:2 000 000 and smaller.

The creators of the SSR Atlas while designing the work have already been aware of the necessity of synthesis maps. Beside those summed up in the content of individual chapters, whole individual synthesis chapters have been delineated. These chapters comprise always a certain thematic sphere. The natural sphere is comprised by the chapter Physicogeographical-geocological landscape units. The socio-economic sphere leads into the chapter Economicogeographical landscape units. The entire atlas work terminates the chapter of synthesis Landscape potential and environment. The set of synthesis maps of this chapter starts from a quantity of the preceding analytical and partial synthesis maps. There are solved very actual questions for the presence, such as the landscape potential, use of natural resources and questions of environment.

We find synthesis maps in each chapter. From the chapter Surface it is necessary to mention the map Types of relief 1:500 000 (Mazúr, E.) which has been prepared on the basis of knowledge of exogeneous processes, active and passive structures. According to exogeneous processes we distinguish 24 categories of relief, following the structure 8 types of relief, which are divided further on. The map Geomorphologic units 1:500 000 (Mazúr, E., Lukniš, M.) is based on the facts of a wide geomorphologic basis with a complex conception of relief. It is a division which delineates the surface units as unrepeated individuals.

In the chapter Atmosphere and Waters they are maps on scale 1:1 mil. The map Climatic areas (Konček, M.) comprises regions delineated according to air temperatures and humidity, and this according to the course of isolines. The map Climatographic types (Tarábek, K.) delineates types determined on the basis of temperature indicators, their annual amplitudes and yearly rainfalls. The regions are delineated according to climatic types in the geocological spaces. The map of Groundwaters (Porubský, A.) expresses the individual types of groundwaters according to their supply, relief and basement.

In the chapter Soils it is necessary to mention the map Agricultural soil geographical regions 1:1.5 mil. (Hraško, J.) which gives the picture on regions determined according to soil-geographical characteristic process. The chapter Vegetation, Animals and Phenology comprises maps on scale 1:1 mil. i. e. Phytogeographic division (Futák, J.), Animal regions (Čepelák, J.) and Phenologicogeographical division (Kurpelová, M.).

The chapter Population and settlements has a greater number of synthesis maps from which we will mention at least some. The map Growth Types of communities 1:1 mil. (Verešík, J.) represents types of communities according to population increase for the selected years. Immigration zones of selected centers 1:1 mil. (Mariot P., Hanzlík J.) represents the hinterland of centres according to predominant migration to them. The map Types of communities according to principal age groups 1:1 mil. (Verešík J.) has been prepared according to slovak national averages of 3 main age groups. The map Central places and their hinterland 1:1 mil. (Michalec, Ondrejka) represents the hierarchic organization of residences and the delineation of zones of their influence.

The chapter Agriculture, hunting and forestry comprises several synthesis

maps 1:500 000 from Zelenský, K. The map Vegetation production represents the characteristic features of land division of vegetation — production on the basis of its relationship to natural conditions. The map Types of animal production determines the types according to the extent of gross animal production. The map Types of agricultural production is based on two preceding ones and delineates types according to size and structure on scale 1:500 000.

The chapter Industry, transport and communications after a series of analytical maps ends by a complex map — Industry — (1:500 000) (Ivanička, K.). The level of industrialization (1:1 mil.) (Silvan, J.). Transport areas (1:2 mil.) (Podhorský, F.) and others.

In the chapter Services we will mention at least the map Level of dwelling and equipment of homes 1:1,5 mil. (Bašovský, O.). The conditions of tourism. Types of visited places, towns and areas of tourism (1:1 mil.) (Mariot, P.).

The first of the three synthesis chapters, which concludes the natural sphere, is the chapter Physicogeographical-geological landscape units. The map Types of present landscape (1:500 000) (Mazúr, E., Krippel, E.) represents the fundamental types of landscape environments, i. e. according to the intensity of man's intervention to the landscape and natural differentiation of the Slovak landscape. The map Geocological (natural) landscape types (Mazúr, E., Krippel, E., Porubský, A., Tarábek, K.) informs on the natural landscape of our territory. The said maps are in general the first cartographic interpretation of their kind in our country.

The socio-economic sphere is concluded by the chapter Economico-geographical landscape units. The basis here is the map Economico-geographical landscape structures 1:500 000 (Mládek, J., Verešík, J., Zelenský, K.). The map interpretes in a new way the economico-geographical landscape structures and delineates 5 types of structures (industrial, agricultural, recreational, forest and mixed), which are divided into subtypes according to function and use.

The last chapter of the SSR Atlas Landscape potential and environment concentrates synthesis and complex maps which characterize the landscape of Slovakia. The first two maps on scale 1:750 000 (Mazúr, E., Drdoš, J.). The map Geocological types of environment is based on the principle of a complex evaluation of all natural landscape units with regard to a certain level of ecological conditions for mans' life. Socio-economic types of environment has been prepared on the basis of an evaluation of the settlement, industry, agriculture, services and within the frame of 4 categories 25 regions are delineated. The set of maps evaluates the relief from the stand point of its economic use 1:500 000 (Mazúr, E., Drdoš, J.) construction of road transport (1:1 mil. (Urbánek, J.), construction of settlements (1:1 mil.) (Činčura, J.), tourism (1:1 mil.) (Mazúr, E., Drdoš, J.). Then there are 2 maps of landscape types evaluated according to the occurrence of negative and positive elements in the environment on scale 1:1 mil. (Mazúr, E., Drdoš, J.). On scale 1:500 000 it is still the map Landscape delimitation according to water balance (Mazúr, E., Porubský, A., Tarábek, K.), mainly the map Landscape functional delimitation on the basis of its potential (Mazúr, E.), which has been prepared according to the evaluation of the landscape potential for the economic use. It comprises the water economy, agricultural, communication and urban stand points, as well as the touristico-recreational land function. The map is the first of the kind in our country.

The SSR Atlas fixes not only the past and present state of natural economic, social and cultural structure of the country, but it suggests also its potential from its future development stand point.

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Emil Mazúr

REGIONÁLNE SYNTÉZY V ATLASE SLOVENSKEJ SOCIALISTICKEJ REPUBLIKY

Autor vo svojej štúdií nadväzuje na základnú informáciu o *Atlase SSR*, publikovanú v Geogr. čas., 24, 2, 1972.

Ako sa zdôrazňuje v uvedenom článku, koncepcia *Atlasu SSR* je postavená tak, aby nebol len púhou sumou kartografických informácií o jednotlivých prvkoch nášho územia, ale organickým celkom, kartografickým syntetickým obrazom o krajine, jej spoločnosti, o diele človeka a aby poskytoval aj základné poznatky o potenciáli krajiny a možnostiach jeho využitia. V *Atlase SSR* sa neopomínajú ani otázky životného prostredia, naopak, venuje sa im prakticky celá záverečná kapitola.

Atlas sa člení do 15 kapitol: 1 — úvodné mapy; 2 — vývoj mapového zobrazenia Slovenska; 3 — podklad; 4 — povrch; 5 — ovzdušie a vodstvo; 6 — pôdy; 7 — rastlinstvo, živočíšstvo a fenológia; 8 — fyzickogeografické jednotky; 9 — vývoj osídlenia a administratívneho členenia; 10 — obyvateľstvo a sídla; 11 — poľnohospodárstvo a lesohospodárstvo; 12 — priemysel, doprava a spoje; 13 — služby; 14 — ekonomickogeografické jednotky; 15 — potenciál územia a životné prostredie.

Celkový rozsah *Atlasu SSR* bude mať 74 tlačových hárkov s 866 mapami a 270 mapových výrezov a grafov. Súčasťou *Atlasu* bude textová príloha s vysvetľivkami v ruskom a anglickom jazyku. Doteraz vyšlo 11 kapitol, celkové vydanie *Atlasu* sa realizuje do konca tohto roku.

Ťažiskovou problematikou predloženého článku je poukaz na regionálne syntetické mapy, resp. kapitoly *Atlasu SSR*. S výnimkou prvých dvoch kapitol, ktoré sa v podstate pridŕžajú tradičnej atlasovej tvorby, celé dielo sa vyznačuje vedľa podrobných analytických máp dôrazom na syntetické mapové vyjadrenie a aplikáciu. Napríklad každá z analytických kapitol prírodnej sféry (kap. 3—7) je uzavretá jednou a spravidla viacerými syntetizujúcimi mapovými obrazmi. Celkový pohľad s vyslovene syntetickým charakterom predstavuje 8. kap., uzavierajúca informácie o fyzickogeografickej krajine.

Podobnú štruktúru majú i kapitoly o socioekonomickej sfére (kap. 9—14), z ktorých každá obsahuje okrem podrobného analytického obrazu i komplexné mapy. Atlas ako celok uzaviera kapitola o potenciáli krajiny a životnom prostredí, pozostávajúca v podstate zo syntetizujúcich máp teoretickej i aplikačnej hodnoty.