

Environment, Economy, and Landscape in the Cypriot *longue durée*

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Project Summary

How did the environment, economy and landscape of Cyprus change over a period of four centuries? The project combines Venetian, Ottoman, and British-period censuses and cartographic sources using HGIS tools to examine trends and patterns in the interaction between humans and nature in Cyprus from the sixteenth to the twentieth century.

<https://ecoland.hua.gr/>

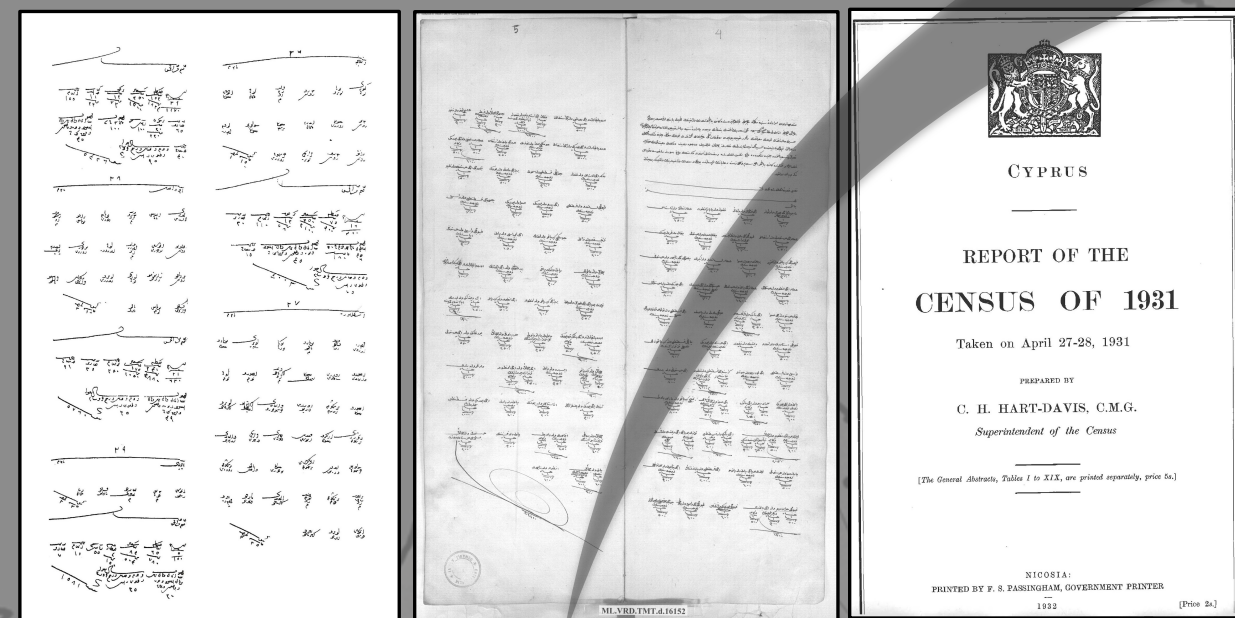
The 1832/33 property survey

4 volumes; 1,386 pages; 25,000 people recorded;
1,075 taxonomic categories; 231,903 entries
Open-access database at <https://cyprus1833.hua.gr>

Geo-spatial analysis

Different ways of visualising wheat production according to the 1572 fiscal survey

Sources



1572 Ottoman fiscal survey

1832/33 Ottoman property survey

1931 British agricultural census

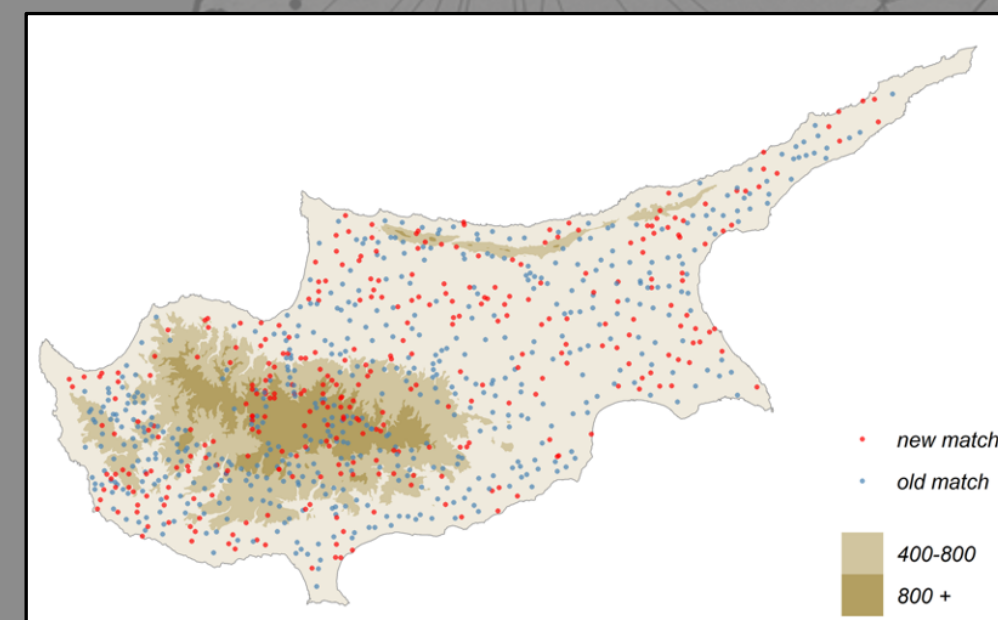


1542 Attar map



1883 Kitchener trigonometrical map

Gazetteer-building



90% of settlements geo-located (873 of 972)

Variations of toponyms from 1565 to 1960

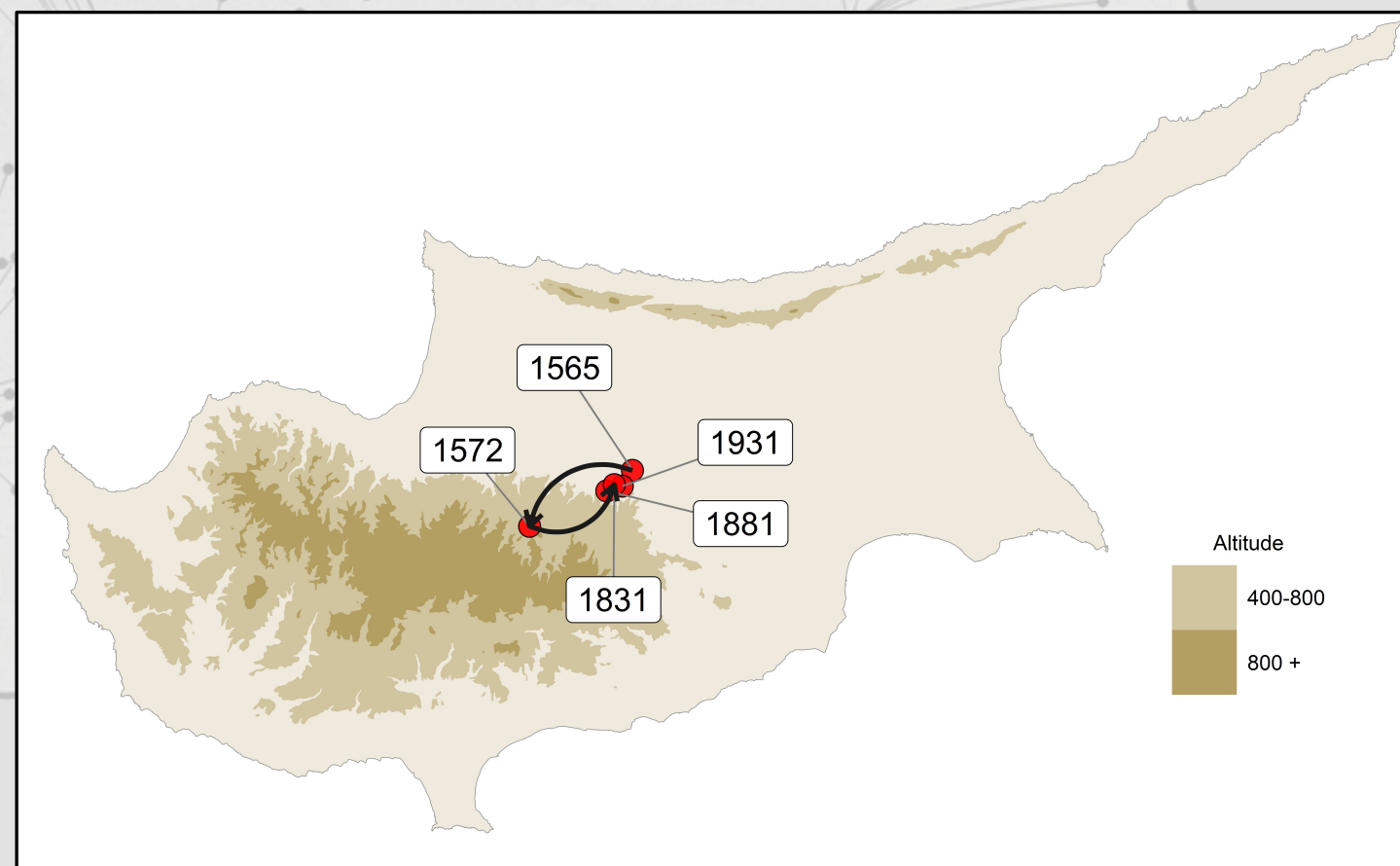
Geo-location

Approximating the location of abandoned settlements



Changes over time

To the mountains, and back where we started:
weighted spatial mean of population, 1565-1931



The proliferation of vines:
Spatial distribution of viticulture, 1572-1931

