Topographical map series in the Map Room of Institute and Museum of Military History in Budapest, Hungary between 1919-1945: Larger scales series (1:25,000, 1:50,000, 1:75,000) in the changing territory of Hungary

A. Jankó and R. Bánfi
Map Room, Institute and Museum of Military History, Ministry of Defense, Budapest, Hungary
(janko.annamaria@hm-him.hu)

The first independent Hungarian cartographical organization, the Hungarian Military Mapping Group (Magyar Katonai Térképező Csoport), came into being in 1919, the next organization to be established was the Royal Hungarian State Mapping Institute (Magyar Királyi Állami Térképészet) in 1922 (Institute of Military Cartography [Honvéd Térképészeti Intézet] after 1938).

These authorities kept the scaling and the scale 1:25,000 sheets of the third military survey of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy between 1869 and 1887, but its data must have been refreshed; therefore local correction (re-ambulation) and later, in 1927, a new survey were conducted. Further local corrections were initiated by 1939-1940 of the sheets of the southern and eastern borders. As a result of the revisions less than fifty per cent of Hungary’s territory became surveyed. The supervised sheets were circulated in multi-colour versions while those not refreshed were issued as reprints of the third military survey in black and white editions. The results of the supervisions were transferred onto the scale 1:75,000 maps as well.

During the World War II (1940-1945) in the scale 1:50,000 403 sheets were produced of Hungary (together with territories reattached to the country between 1938-1941).