Germany

I think you should go with Hannover instead of Eastphalia and even consider to get rid of Elbe region. Check the borders from historic Kingdom of Hannover, I think this is coming closest to some kind of historical region in north Germany. As mentioned, Westphalia should stay a own region. Besides, you can consider dividing Emsland again and separating Bentheim, which was an independent county long long time. If Hannover is seems too big for you, you might separating smaller areas with some sort or cultural identy, for example Schaumburg-Lippe, which was also an independent country for centuries.

Lippe into Eastphalia

Balkans

Bosnia has also krajina+posavina

Some suggestion do not expand Hercegovina in montenegro make it part of montanegro region then add slim region between serbia montanegro border named [sandžak](#)

The area between the Duna/Danube river and the Tisza river has it's own title; Danube– "Tisza Interfluve" just like the "Alföld" and "Transdanubia".

Transzdanubia is called "Dunántúl".

You've got to split up Transdanubia and Alföld a bit; it doesn't reflect any historical or cultural boundaries within the region.

You can take a chunk of the Alföld and call it Kunság (combining Kiskunság and Nagykunság https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kuns%C3%A1g#/media/File:Kuns%C3%A1g_within_Alf%C3%B6ld.svg), although it's somewhat inaccurate to just have one blob of the whole thing, because the Cumans didn't settle along the Tisza, it's practical to just connect the two anyway. The most straightforward way may be to just shade the entire counties together as "Kunság", but again this involves territories that aren't technically that region. You can also take Hajdú-Bihar country (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hajd%C3%BA%E2%80%93Bihar_County#/media/File:HU_county_Hajdu-Bihar.svg) and call it "Hajdúság" although you repeat the same inaccuracy a bit, but this county by extension of this region has actual culture and history divisions.

I would definitely highlight Pest county, because it's a centuries old industrial hub for the country and has been the seat of power for many centuries. It's incredibly weird to not have it there, not to mention the literal Visegrád settlement/castle is there, which bears current international significance. You can see here as well https://hu.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dun%C3%A1nt%C3%BAl#/media/F%C3%A1jl:HU_NUTS_1.png that even the laziest divisions separate the region.

I would split Transdanubia into at least 3 parts, because the Balaton Lake splits the region like here https://hu.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dun%C3%A1nt%C3%BAl#/media/F%C3%A1jl:Dun%C3%A1nt%C3%BAli_turisztikai_r%C3%A9gi%C3%B3.gif . Both geographical and cultural shifts can be noticed along these divisions, but I'd also subdivide a bit along some of the notable cities/counties such as Esztergom (technically Komárom-Esztergom as Hungary has the Southern part and Slovakia has the Northern part, but Esztergom is historically more significant and most of Komárom is in Slovakia anyway), Baranya (Pécs had a booming renaissance and even today is a cultural hub), Fejér (houses the old seat of power, Székesfehérvár), and although the Western part is also significant, I think labelling it as Alpokalja should be fine. So I would either lazily split into 3 or split into 3 and highlight the significant regions due to their history (and you seem to want this to be a historical regional division).

I'm sure other Hungarians will have some beef with these divisions still, but it reflects some actual culture and history of the country as opposed to merely having two geographical divisions. It's not perfect, but you seem to really need some feedback on that area.

- In Bulgaria, Shopluk is considered the area around Sofia, but here the province itself is excluded and Montana and Vidin provinces are inluded, which should be part of Moesia. The nearby Serbian regions should also be considered part of it, but I don't know where exactly the border should go.

- The rest of those Serbian regions could fall under Pomoravlje, but I am not sure which is used more

- Crimea is also part of Taurida

Caucasus

South Caucasus have regions like Shirwan, Arran and Mughan

Great stuff. I should just note that Assyria should begin from south of Lake Van. The territories around Lake Van should be labelled as part of Armenia. And Armenia should be expanded a bit more to the south-east.

Armenia, at the minimum, should extend south of Lake Van

The cultural divisions / main groups are the Circassia-adjacent people (Northwest Caucasians, like this), Chechen/Dagestan-adjacent people (Northeast Caucasians, like this), Georgian-adjacent people (Kartvelians, like this), Armenians of all kinds (like this) and Azeri Turks of all kinds (like this). These are the main divisions, everyone else is a small group under one of these umbrellas. Of course there are also Russians and Iranians and Assyrians and Jews, but these groups aren't local/native.

Spain

In Spain, I can talk about my place of origin, Cuenca. On the map, it appears in La Mancha, but it should belong to Castilla, as only a small part in the south is La Mancha. The vast majority, including the capital, are not part of La Mancha.

Northern Catalonia is historically part of Catalonia(until it was separated in the seventeenth century) and throughout centuries has still had a culture close to Catalonia and Catalan's still spoken there, though less because of restrictions imposed by the French government. The form of the region, which is between Catalonia and Languedoc in the map, seems more or less fine, though if it is by historic and cultural reference I'd research it a little bit more. The quality of the image, though, makes it really difficult to look at such things

Also, the Balearic Islands are missing, and there's a part called "la franja"(literally "the line") in Aragon which historically has been Catalan-speaking, though I'm not able to see it on the map because of the quality(though it does not look like it's included in Catalonia). It is much recent, its inclusion to Aragon or separation from Catalonia, because of the francoist dictatorship and segregation of Catalan afterwards(in the page of Wikipedia in Catalan(where it's called Franja de Ponent), it says that historically in maps from Lleida's Bishopric it is included to Catalonia). At most it's a change from the twentieth century, so I'd really look into it

For reference, the maps on Wikipedia for Northern Catalonia seem fine, though I'd look at its Catalan page, as it would be better researched

La Rioja and Cantabria, while nowadays autonomous communities on their own, have always been historically tied to Castille. Since the Middle Ages, up until 1978, they were both part of the region of Castille, inherited from the old Kingdom of Castille.

Navarre and the Basque Country have never been considered a united historical region. They share the language to some extent and were united in different periods in one form or another, but went totally different paths around the 13th century definitely. Although Navarra became part of Spain in the early 16th century, they remained separated, and develop quite differently: the Basque Country was dominated by small and medium landholders, while Navarra was dominated by the aristocracy and the Catholic Church. The Basque Country looked outwards and from it came many explorers and Conquistadores like Juan Sebastián Elcano while Navarra looks inward, producing especially many distinguished theologians like Ignatius de Loyola, founder of the Jesuit Order.

By the late 19th century, they both were still quite rural, and Basque had been relegated tonthe countryside, while Spanish was the de facto and de jure language of cities and the higher and middle class and both enjoyed tax priviledges from the Fueros. But the Basque Country was fast becoming and industrial center for steell and shipping, while Navarra remained more agricultural. It's not surprising then that during the Carlist Wars and the Spanish Civil War both were on opposite sides atbthe beginning: the Basque Country, more cosmopolita, largely supported the liberal government first and the Republicans later, while Navarra sided with the absolutist Carlists and reactionary Nationalist respectively.

For reference, the historical regions should be something akin to this:

https://es.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Divisi%C3%B3n_territorial_de_Espa%C3%B1a_en_1833#/media/Archivo%3AEspa%C3%B1a_-_Divisi%C3%B3n_provincial_y_regional_de_1833.svg

Finally, you've left the Balearic Islands without mention. Everything else is quite good!

For Spain, if we are going with "historial regions", then it isn't very correct, Cantabria has historically been part of Castile (in fact Castile originated there), same for La Rioja which was born in the 1980s as a region different from Castile, before that it was never considered a separated region or culture. La Mancha is not that big, the region marked as La Mancha would be historically New Castile, La Mancha is a small region in the south of New Castile. "Basque" isn't a region, historically, the Basque lands were (and are) separated between Navarra, and the modern Basque Country, historically composed of 3 lordships that now conform the 3 provinces of the Basque Autonomous Community. Andalusia and Extremadura are relatively recent regions, historically they were divided, Andalusia in Seville and Granada, and Extremadura into Leonese and Castilian Extremadura (in fact there's a third Portuguese Extremadura).

For example, La Rioja was never considered a separate region from Castilla until the early 1980's. Cantabria was included as part of Castilla more often than not. Andalucia was often divided among (at least) Sevilla and Granada.

https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Historia_de_la_organizaci%C3%B3n_territorial_de_Espa%C3%B1a

This map could be a starting point:

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/fb/Reinos_Antiguo_R%C3%A9gimen.svg

France

Hey, I'm from Bigòrra, which is the right half of Bearn in Gascònha in your map, and we usually get totally forgotten in favor of the Bearn, but we represent approximately half of the territory you have on the map here! (due to the name of the county switched to earn during the resistance of Gaston febus in the middle age, facing the cultural unification of France and keeping his county - Bearn- and the surrounding regions indépendant for a long time)

- split Île de France into Vexin, Valois et Île de France. Vexin was a major issue between the duchy of Normandie and the king of France in the 11th-12th centuries, and it remained split between the two until the french révolution. I don't think I need to explain the importance of Valois.

- add Vannetais in Bretagne, it's probably the (sub)region with the strongest cultural identity (different languages, traditions, history…)

- Normandie could also be split, with Cotentin, and maybe Caux, Bray and Auge. Cotentin was colonized by the Franks, the Saxons, the Batavians, the Suebi and then by the Normans. It was also conquered by the Bretons at some point. The populating of that place alone makes it historically interesting.

UK

As has been noted, Ireland historically (early middle ages) had five provinces. The Irish word for province is 'cuige' - a fifth. North Leinster was referred to as Meath (not to be confused with present county of Meath - it was much larger). In fact in one sense it had

some precedence over the others as Tara in Meath was the traditional seat of the Irish high kingship (much disputed).

Also I think the Scots have some right to be aggrieved at being simply left as one region. Historically and ethnically they're much more variegated than either the Irish or English. At various times in the middle ages, there were regions (kingdoms) representing Gaelic, Pictish, British, Anglo-Saxon and Scandinavian peoples. I'll leave it to the Scottish as how best to name and delineate them!

Ireland existed as the Cóiceds or Five Fifths for most of its history, so you'd probably want to add Meath in there covering the top half of Leinster from Dublin upwards to the Ulster border.

Pictland, Dal Riata, Strathclyde (and maybe Bernicia but that's kind of included in Northumbria) should replace Scotland since the Kingdom of Scotland formed around the same time as England (9th century).

Also Wales should be replaced by the kingdoms of Gwent, Gwynedd, Powys and Deheubarth since Wales only united (briefly) in the 11th century.

I would actually say that scotland should be split between the lowlands and highlands as the cultural identity is quite different,

Ireland isn't really accurate. The Irish translation of the word "province" means "fifth". If we're talking about "historical" subdivisions then the fifth province of Mide (essentially Meath + a lot of the midlands + some Dublin) should be included.

Italy

fantastic, but I advise you to separate Tyrol and South Tyrol on the natural border of Brenner. it's just a suggestion.

I don't know about the other countries but doing this for Italy may be pretty hard.

As many others already said, those regions are not "historycal".

We have traditional divisions but they may get pretty granular if you zoom too much and this chart I've linked is somewhat correct but not very consistent in term of granularity

a few example

- salento is ok as it is: that's a consistent historical region whichdiffers from the administrative regions nowadays

- you can easily include many zones like "carnia" in the Northeast into the historical Friuli and no one would complain (that's a subregion of Friuli. in that chart imho the friuli region is a little too much zoomed in)

I would try and ask for help in a dedicated post on r/italy for this

Edit: you may get some help from a "Linguistic" overlay of Italy which is sort of a "right level of zoom" if you want to identify a consistent historical regionalism in Italy

one last thing: If you need to draw regions that are historical you may need to forget about current national borders

- sud tyrol is basically part of the tyrol region of austria,

- gorizia trieste and basically everything east of the Isonzo river is the "giulian" region which historically was italian and included part of slovenia, the dalmatian coast and istria

- Occitan historical region is overlappingboth france and italy

"Italian" Tyrol should include only the "Alto Adige/Suedtyrol" Province, while the Trento Province is/was a separate entity. The first is culturally and liguistically Austrian and was a possession of the Earls of Tyrol, while the second is Italian and was ruled by a "Prince-Bishop" through the middle ages until the early XIX century when, after Napoleon and the Congress of Vienna, the two merged and Trento lost its independence;

In Piedmont are missing all the micro-regions of Monferrato, Saluzzese, Canavese and the "lakes district", which is culturally and linguistically closer to North-western Lombardy as it was a possession of the Borromeo dinasty;

I would separate the Salento region (which is the very tip of the "heel") from the rest of Apulia since they are, again, linguistically and culturally different in quite the same way as Romagna differs from Emilia (I happened to meet some people that identified as Salentini rather than Apulians).

Between Tuscany and Liguria Lunigiana is missing. Then, what's the ''level'', the unit of analysis? Maremma is an historical region, such as Canavese, but they still are without any doubts parts of Tuscany (and Lazio) and Piedmont. Then here we could argue a lot, what's Piedmont? It is a modern identity, Novara is Lombardy or Piedmont? Historically it is Lombardy, but after 1735 Piedmont conquered it. The same is true for half the region tbh, identity is such a strange issue in Italy.

Anyway, there is a list here https://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Territori_dell%27Italia . IMHO some of them are not ''historical'' but geographic, it's a sort of mix of the the two, nobody would identify himself/herself as ''from the PPP Piana''.

Capitanata for the northern part of Apulia, including a small chunk of Molise.

Friuli should be divided between Friuli and Venezia Giulia

Tyrol is too big..: Trentino is a different region, by culture, language and whatnot

Apulia isn't an actual historical division. Historical Apulia was mostly the whole Southern Italy, while modern-day Apulia is the union of Capitanata, Terra di Bari and Terra d'Otranto (where they speak dialects different from those of the other two zones).

Rieti should be in Umbria.

Probably Southern Lazio should be in Campania.

Aosta Valley... maybe it makes sense, if we accept that Piedmont includes its valleys and that Lombardy isn't divided in Insubria and Orobia.

Russia

You can add Ladoga and Vologda east of Ingria if you want. The first was kinda it's own thing until the building of Saint-Petersburg, the second is a part of Novgorod and became it's own thing somewhere between 11-13th century. If you can, try to find a map of Novgorod Lands, it's hard to make a completely true answer how all the things worked here during middle ages, but it had administrative separation and parts of it were mildly based on previous cultures that prevailed in the region.

For Belarus this three regions would be more correct: Eastern Belarus Western Belarus Polesie The Minsk and Polotsk region that you showed is the modern Vitebsk and Minsk region created in 1960.

Pomor'e (north Russia)

I don't know much about history of various names for such regions, but from my perspective (as a resident of Saint Petersburg) the name of Ingria makes no sense. Ingrians have been nowhere to be found for a long time by now, and it's not like they left any kind of significant legacy here. I don't suggest using some name associating it with my city, just call it Neva or something.

Scandinavia

- Sørlandet as a region is barely 100 years old. Historically it was counted as western Norway or split between east and west.

- Nordmøre is not considered Western Norway.

- "Lapland" was never seen as that whole area. The coastal area up to Malangen (Hålogaland/Nord-Noreg) and regions like Jamtland with an agricultural population was different from the areas called *Finnmarka* where the main population were sami.

Look under Kart over hele landet og større landsdeler: https://no.wikipedia.org/wiki/Historiske_kart_over_Norge

And check out the map on this page: https://snl.no/Norge_i_h%C3%B8ymiddelalderen

Yeah, even in the 5 regions division, Funen is part of South Danmark, not Jutland although I think it's better for Funen to be viewed as its own thing, with Odense as the capital. The division should be at least: Funen, South Jutland, East Jutland, West Jutland, North Jutland, South Zealand, West Zealand, and Hovedstaden - the capital city region or greater Copenhagen with Bornholm.

Ukraine

It is more of Zaporizhia host region, or just "Zaporizhia". Donetsk region is part of it as well. Northern Luhansk and Kharkiv and Sumy oblasts are "Sloboda" region, Chernihiv and parts of Sumy and Poltava regions are "Siveria" Kyiv, Poltava, eastern part of Zhytomyr region and Cherkasy are all "Dnipro Ukraine" or central Ukraine. Odesa and Mykolaiv is "Ochakivchyna". Vynnitsa and southern Khmelnytsky regions are Podolia. Ternopil, Lviv, and Ivanofrankivsk are Halychina. Uzhgorod is Karpatian Ukraine, or Ruthenia. And Volhynian, Lutsk, and Zhytomyr regions are all "Volhynia "

In Ukraine what you call "Dniepr"(Dnipro I suppose) is actually Polissia. Donbas (Donetskiy vuhilniy basein - "Donets coal basin") is formed in 20th century and actually is a part of Slobozhanschhina and Priazovia. What you named Zaporizhzhia is actually Naddniprianshchina and partly Priazovia

um, Zaporizhzhia might be a historical region in this case. It mostly overlaps the territory of Zaporozhzhian Cossacks (Zap. Sich), whether the left part of depicted Dniepr is covering Cossack Hetmanate lands. But it was actual untill mid-late 18th century. Now it is obsolete.

Kyivshchyna, Poltavshchyna and Siveria

You're missing Severia. Which is sort of the Chernihiv-Kursk area

Donbass isn't a historical region but a coal basin(Donetsk basin). A correct regions here should be Donschina (area near river Don) and Priazovya(area near Azov sea)

Around Kyiv it's Nadnipranschina and on north from Chernihiv there are two regions Starodubschina and Siverschina

At fourth by adding real historical regions which are not depicted (Siveria, Don Cossack Host).

Other

Hi, I like to suggest you to change Limburg into 4 regions, Loon, Opper Gelre, land van Overmaas and the historical duchy of Limburg. Also the way you showed Frisia you should also add some extra land like rustringen, Saterland and wursten and North frisia.

If you use Oversticht as a historical region, you should change the map from the current sea border to the actual historical version of the Netherlands You can find it here https://nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oversticht

Two criticisms regarding historical Romanian provinces: -That southern piece of Podolia should have the same pink-ish shade as that of Bessarabia as the area is called northern Bessarabia

-Bukowya is still somewhat exaggerated to the south, including areas that should be just under 'Moldova' (that said, the new version is ofc an improvement from the previous design)

Also, the buffer area between Crişana and Maramureş could be form a standalone region (Sătmar).

I wouldn't give whole Königsberg (now Kaliningrad) to Lithuania Minor. Lithuania Minor is actually north-eastern Königsberg region where Lithuanians lived in that part of region hundreds of years ago until being replaced by Germans or just deported, assimilated.

Lithuania minor was the Memel area and a strip of border populated by Lithuanians. Not all of Northern East Prussia.

Lithuania Minor really only refers to the area immediately around the river Memel/Niemann. It's the northern portion of what you have labeled Lithuania Minor, plus the southern part of what you have labeled as Samogitia.

The rest of the region you have labeled as Lithuania Minor to the south and west, including the Samland peninsula and southern half of the Couronian Spit, is historically known simply as Prussia (if you want to get really detailed you could label Samland as well).

The map is also missing most the other spit, the Vistula Spit. You can see it starting from Pomerania, but then mysteriously disappears. It should connect all the way to the Samland peninsula. Half should probably be labelled as Pomerania and half as Prussia.

You've got many choices for north africa, the roman regions
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_province#/media/File:Roman_Empire_125_political_map.png

the medieval regions

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ifriqiya

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kingdom_of_Africa

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kingdom_of_Tlemcen#/media/File:Zayyanid_Kingdom_at_the_beginning_of_the_14th_century.png

the ottoman regions

In any case you should probably showcase africa/friqiya (the region not the continent, instead of Tunis, which is not a region) and morocco at least

Went searching a bit more about the Douro/Beira division, from the current Northern Portugal municipalities:

São João da Pesqueira has 3 Douro parishes and 1 Beira - Paredes da Beira, which used to be its own municipality.

Penedono has 1 Beira - Penela da Beira

Moimenta da Beira has 1 Beira - the parish with the same name

Tabuaço has 1 Douro - Valença do Douro

Tarouca has Mondim da Beira in its middle

Cinfães - Oliveira do Douro

The division is, to the North Espinho/Ovar - Feira - Azeméis - Cambra - Arouca - Cinfães - Resende - Lamego - Armamar - Tabuaço - Castanheiro do Sul - Trevões - Azeites - Pereiros - Foz Coa