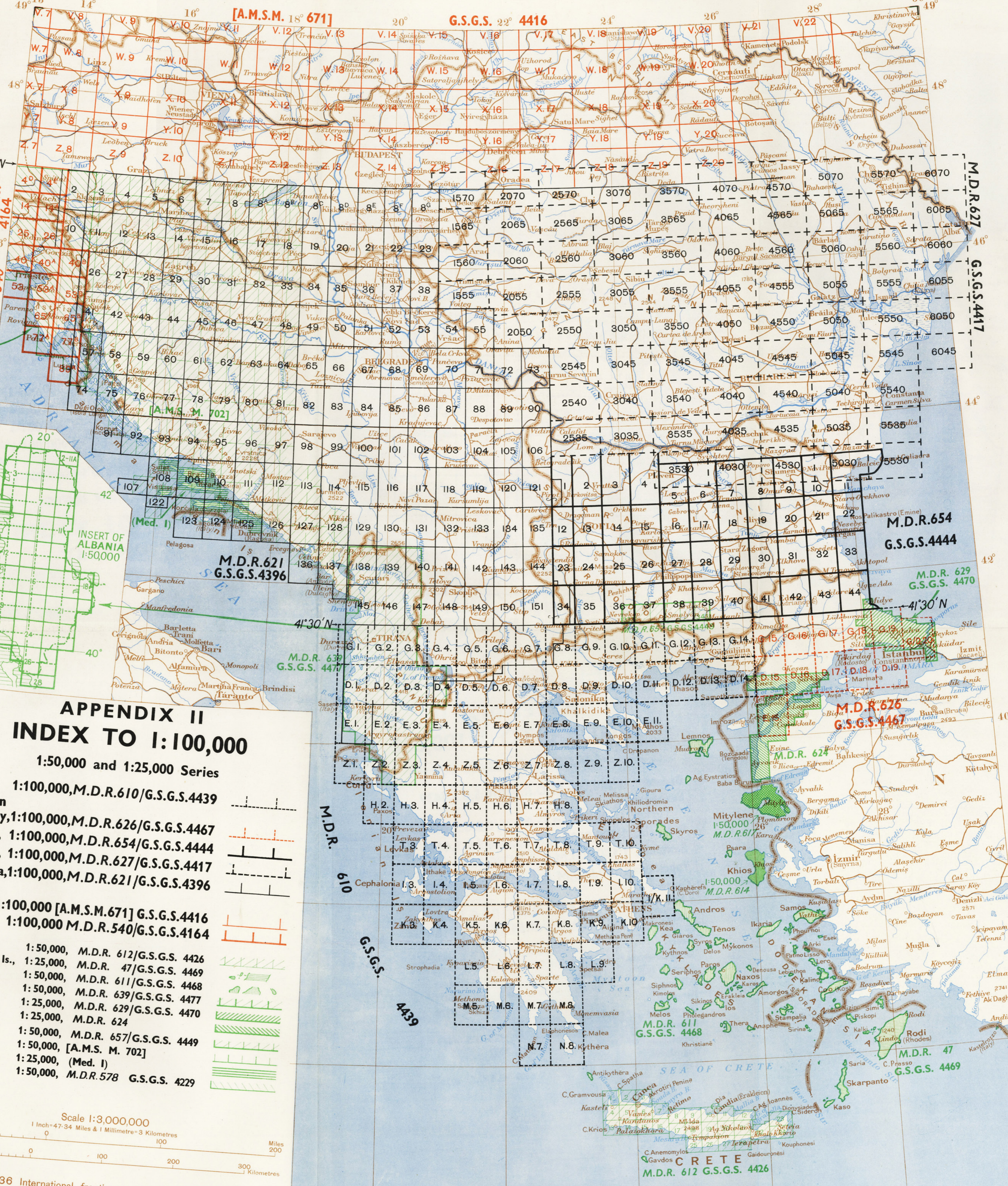


**APPENDIX I
INDEX TO 1:250,000 SERIES**

- Greece, 1:250,000 M.D.R.630/G.S.G.S.4410
- Turkey, 1:200,000 M.D.R.3/G.S.G.S.4193
- Bulgaria, 1:250,000 M.D.R.633/G.S.G.S.4412
- Romania, 1:250,000 M.D.R.635/G.S.G.S.4375
- Yugoslavia, 1:250,000 M.D.R.634/G.S.G.S.4413
- Central Europe, 1:250,000 G.S.G.S. 4346
- Italy, 1:250,000 M.D.R.300/G.S.G.S.4230

Scale 1:3,000,000
1 Inch=47.34 Miles & 1 Millimetre=3 Kilometres

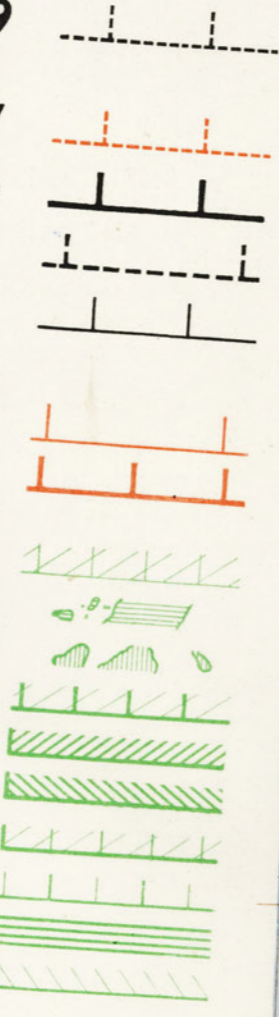
Pre-1936 International frontiers are shown on this map
O.R. 1653
4.000/9144.Cn



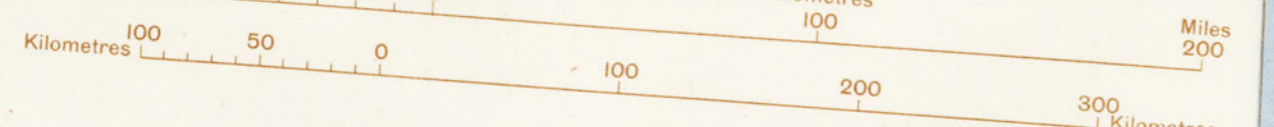
**APPENDIX II
INDEX TO 1:100,000**

1:50,000 and 1:25,000 Series

- Greece, 1:100,000, M.D.R. 610/G.S.G.S. 4439
- European Turkey, 1:100,000, M.D.R. 626/G.S.G.S. 4467
- Bulgaria, 1:100,000, M.D.R. 654/G.S.G.S. 4444
- Romania, 1:100,000, M.D.R. 627/G.S.G.S. 4417
- Yugoslavia, 1:100,000, M.D.R. 621/G.S.G.S. 4396
- Central Europe, 1:100,000 [A.M.S.M. 671] G.S.G.S. 4416
- Italy, 1:100,000 M.D.R. 540/G.S.G.S. 4164
- Crete, 1:50,000, M.D.R. 612/G.S.G.S. 4426
- Dodecanese Is., 1:25,000, M.D.R. 47/G.S.G.S. 4469
- Aegean Is., 1:50,000, M.D.R. 611/G.S.G.S. 4468
- Albania, 1:50,000, M.D.R. 639/G.S.G.S. 4477
- Istanbul, 1:25,000, M.D.R. 629/G.S.G.S. 4470
- Dardanelles, 1:25,000, M.D.R. 624
- Bulgaria, 1:50,000, M.D.R. 657/G.S.G.S. 4449
- Yugoslavia, 1:50,000, [A.M.S.M. 702]
- Yugoslavia, 1:25,000, (Med. I)
- Italy, 1:50,000, M.D.R. 578 G.S.G.S. 4229



Scale 1:3,000,000
1 Inch = 47.34 Miles & 1 Millimetre = 3 Kilometres



Pre-1936 International frontiers are shown on this map

APPENDIX III

TABLE OF GREEK LETTERING

as found on Greek maps

BROAD
TRANSLITERATION*

A	a	A	a	Α	Α	α	A	α	A
B	β	B	β	Β	Β	β	B	β β β	V
Γ	γ	Γ	γ γ	Γ	Γ	γ	Γ	γ	G or Y
							(ΓΓ	γγ	..... NG)
							(ΓK	γκ	.....G or NG)
Δ	δ	Δ	δ	Δ	Δ	δ	Δ	δ δ	DH
E	ε	E	ε	Ε	Ε	ε	E	ε	E
							(EΙ	ει	.....I)
Z	ζ	Z	ζ	Ζ	Ζ	ζ	Z	ζ	Z
H	η	H	η	Η	Η	η	H	η η	I
Θ	θ	Θ	θ	Θ	Θ	θ	Θ	θ	TH
I	ι	I	ι	Ι	Ι	ι	I	ι	I
K	κ	K	κ	Κ	Κ	κ	K	κ κ	K
Λ	λ	Λ	λλ λ	Λ	Λ	λ	Λ	λ	L
M	μ	M	Μ μ	Μ	Μ	μ	M	μ μ	M
							(MΠ	μπ	..... B or MB)
N	ν	N	ν	Ν	Ν	ν	N	ν	N
							(NT	ντ	.....D or ND)
Ξ	ξ	Ξ	ξ	Ξ	Ξ	ξ	Ξ	ξ	X
O	ο	O	ο	Ο	Ο	ο	O	ο	O
Π	π	Π	π	Π	Π	π	Π	π	P
P	ρ	P	ρ	Ρ	Ρ	ρ	P	ρ ρ	R
Σ	σ σ	Σ	σ σ	Σ	Σ	σ σ	Σ	σ σ σ	S
T	τ	T	τ	Τ	Τ	τ	T	τ	T
Υ	υ	Υ	υ	Υ	Υ	υ	Υ	υ	I
							(AY	αυ	..... AV)
							(EY	ευ	..... EV)
							(HY	ηυ	..... IV)
							(OY	ου	..... OU)
							(YI	υι	..... I)
Φ	φ	Φ	φ	Φ	Φ	φ	Φ	φ	F
X	χ	X	χ	Χ	Χ	χ	X	χ χ	KH
Ψ	ψ	Ψ	ψ	Ψ	Ψ	ψ	Ψ	ψ ψ	PS
Ω	ω	Ω	ω	Ω	Ω	ω	Ω	Ω	O

* The right hand column gives a rough guide only to the transliteration of the Greek alphabet. For precise rules of transliteration, including exceptions to the equivalents given here, see P.C.G.N. Glossary of Modern Greek.

TABLE OF BULGARIAN LETTERING

as found on Bulgarian maps

TRANSLITERATION

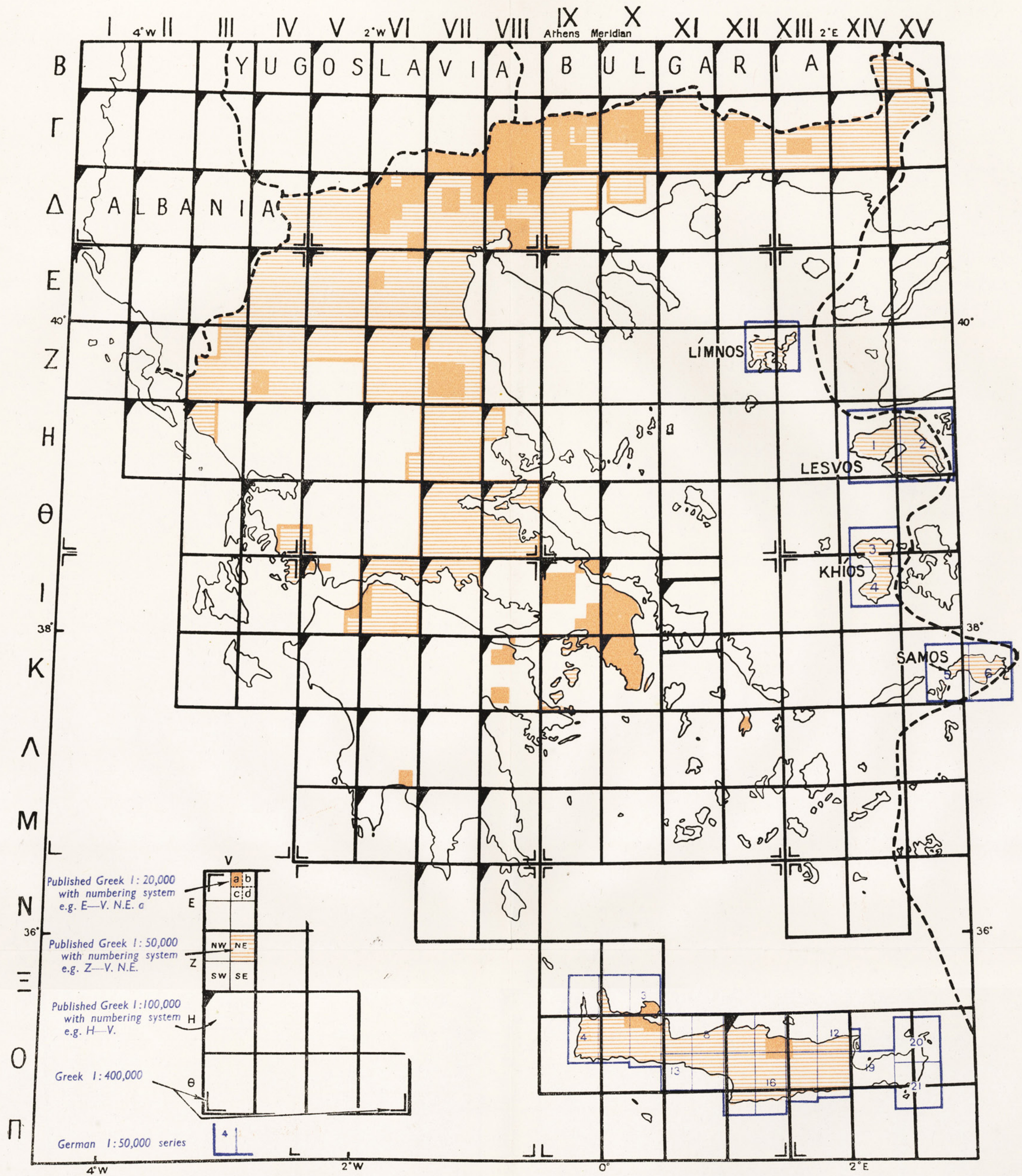
А	а	А	а	АА	а	А	А	а	А	а	А
Б	бб	Б	б	Б	бб	Б	Б	бб	Б	б	В
В	в	В	в	В	вв	В	В	вв	В	В	В
Г	г	Г	г	Г	г	Г	Г	г	Г	г	Г
Д	Д	д	Д	Д	дг	Д	Д	дг	Д	дд	Д
Е	е	Е	е	Е	е	Е	Е	е	Е	е	Е
Ж	Ж	ж	Ж	Ж	ж	Ж	Ж	жж	Ж	жж	Ж
З	з	З	з	З	з	З	З	зз	З	з	З
И	И	и	И	И	и	И	И	и	И	И	И
Й	Й	й	Й	Й	й	Й	Й	й	Й	й	И
К	К	кк	К	К	к	К	К	кк	К	К	К
Л	Л	л	Л	Л	л	Л	Л	л	Л	л	Л
М	М	мм	М	М	м	М	М	м	М	м	М
Н	н	Н	н	Н	н	Н	Н	н	Н	н	Н
О	о	О	о	О	о	О	О	о	О	о	О
П	п	П	п	П	п	П	П	п	П	п	О
Р	р	Р	р	Р	р	Р	Р	рр	Р	р	Р
С	с	С	с	С	с	С	С	с	С	с	Р
Т	т	Т	т	Т	т	Т	Т	т	Т	т	С
У	у	У	у	У	у	У	У	уу	У	у	Т
Ф	ф	Ф	ф	Ф	ф	Ф	Ф	ф	Ф	ф	У
Х	х	Х	х	Х	х	Х	Х	х	Х	х	Ф
Ц	ц	Ц	ц	Ц	ц	Ц	Ц	ц	Ц	ц	Х
Ч	ч	Ч	ч	Ч	ч	Ч	Ч	ч	Ч	ч	Ц
Ш	ш	Ш	ш	Ш	ш	Ш	Ш	ш	Ш	ш	Ч
Щ	щ	Щ	щ	Щ	щ	Щ	Щ	щ	Щ	щ	Ш
Ъ	ъ	Ъ	ъ	Ъ	ъ	Ъ	Ъ	ъ	Ъ	ъ	Щ
Ь	ь	Ь	ь	Ь	ь	Ь	Ь	ь	Ь	ь	Ш
Ъ	ъ	Ъ	ъ	Ъ	ъ	Ъ	Ъ	ъ	Ъ	ъ	С
Ю	ю	Ю	ю	Ю	ю	Ю	Ю	ю	Ю	ю	С
Я	я	Я	я	Я	я	Я	Я	я	Я	я	С
Ѧ	Ѧ	Ѧ	Ѧ	Ѧ	Ѧ	Ѧ	Ѧ	Ѧ	Ѧ	Ѧ	С

{ mute when final
otherwise E
always mute

TABLE OF SERB AND CROAT LETTERING

as found on Yugoslav maps

SERB				CROAT			PRONUNCIATION	
А	а	А	а	<i>A</i>	<i>a</i>	А	а	as a in <u>fa</u> ther
Б	б	Б	б	<i>B</i>	<i>b</i>	В	в	
В	в	В	в	<i>V</i>	<i>v</i>	В	в	
Г	г	Г	г	<i>G</i>	<i>g</i>	Г	г	as g in <u>ge</u> t
Д	д	Д	д	<i>D</i>	<i>d</i>	Д	д	
Ђ	ђ	Ђ	ђ	<i>Ђ</i>	<i>đ</i>	Ђ	ђ	as dge in <u>ed</u> ge
Е	е	Е	е	<i>E</i>	<i>e</i>	Е	е	as e in <u>be</u> d
Ж	ж	Ж	ж	<i>Ж</i>	<i>ž</i>	Ž	ž	as s in <u>plea</u> sure
З	з	З	з	<i>Z</i>	<i>z</i>	З	з	
И	и	И	и	<i>I</i>	<i>i</i>	И	и	as i in mach <u>in</u> e
Ј	ј	Ј	ј	<i>J</i>	<i>j</i>	Ј	ј	as y in <u>ye</u> s
К	к,кк	К	к	<i>K</i>	<i>k</i>	К	к	
Л	л,лл	Л	л	<i>L</i>	<i>l</i>	Л	л	
Љ	љ	Љ	љ	<i>Љ</i>	<i>lj</i>	Lj	lj	as lli in <u>milli</u> on
М	м	М	м	<i>M</i>	<i>m</i>	М	м	
Н	н	Н	н	<i>N</i>	<i>n</i>	Н	н	
Њ	њ	Њ	њ	<i>Њ</i>	<i>nj</i>	Nj	nj	as ny in <u>cany</u> on
О	о	О	о	<i>O</i>	<i>o</i>	О	о	as au in <u>au</u> ght
П	п	П	п	<i>P</i>	<i>p</i>	Р	р	
Р	р	Р	р	<i>R</i>	<i>r</i>	Р	р	{often a semi-vowel: rolled as Scots r in <u>bu</u> rn as s in <u>ye</u> s
С	с	С	с	<i>S</i>	<i>s</i>	С	с	
Т	т	Т	т	<i>T</i>	<i>t</i>	Т	т	
Ђ	ђ	Ђ	ђ	<i>Ђ</i>	<i>đ</i>	Ђ	ђ	as tch in <u>cat</u> ch
У	у	У	у	<i>U</i>	<i>u</i>	У	у	as oo in <u>bro</u> od
Ф	ф	Ф	ф	<i>F</i>	<i>f</i>	Ф	ф	
Х	х	Х	х	<i>X</i>	<i>x</i>	Х	х	as Scots ch in <u>lo</u> ch
Ц	ц	Ц	ц	<i>C</i>	<i>c</i>	С	с	as ts in <u>hat</u> s
Ч	ч	Ч	ч	<i>Ч</i>	<i>č</i>	Č	č	as ch in <u>ch</u> urch
Џ	џ	Џ	џ	<i>Џ</i>	<i>đž</i>	Dž	dž	as j in <u>ju</u> g
Ш	ш	Ш	ш	<i>Ш</i>	<i>š</i>	Š	š	as sh in <u>sh</u> all



Extract from a translation of "Vade Mecum Ost," first edition, published in Berlin by G.H.Q., Defence Force, General Staff, War Maps and Survey Section (III) in November, 1940 (i.e., before the occupation of Greece).

"Greece is said to have been surveyed on the 1:50,000 scale (also, partly, on the 1:20,000 scale). The survey sheets have mainly served as a basis for a new, uniform series at 1:100,000; and only a few of them have been published at 1:50,000 in final form (rather more sheets are available in a provisional form). An old series of maps at 1:75,000 is also available, mainly covering Thessaly.

"No 'artillery' maps can be reproduced for the troops owing to lack of material. It is, however, likely that the Greek troops may be using the 1:50,000 and 1:20,000 survey sheets. [Special value is attached to any such map sheets which may be captured. They should be forwarded by the usual service channel to G.H.Q. Map and Survey Section where they will at once be reproduced. Provisional makeshift prints may, if necessary, be produced by the survey section.]

"Great difficulty was met with in preparing the Special (German) Edition of the 1:100,000 series because of the variety, and, in some cases, defectiveness of the material available. By making use of all the material obtainable (including 1:300,000 maps) a 1:100,000 series has been produced to serve as a 'Special Edition' but it shows many discrepancies and variations in style. Furthermore, a new name plate has had to be produced for each of the map sheets [since the troops could not be expected to read the Greek script]. Each map-sheet covers an area of 30 minutes of longitude and of latitude (longitudes being based on the meridian of Athens). The maps have no grid. The conventional signs are explained in a legend at the right-hand side of the map border which also gives a list of Greek letters and of their German equivalents: a note also shows what material has been used for preparing each 1:100,000 sheet. The 'Special Edition' may be expected to be completed by the end of 1940."

Notes from German Map Catalogue ("Planheft Südosteuropa, Südlicher Teil") of 1st July, 1943 (i.e., when full information about Greece was available to the Germans).

GERMAN PUBLISHED MAPS OF GREECE

- 1 Greece, 1:100,000
No further information. (There is no current German 1:100,000 series covering Crete.) (Appendix J shows Italian 1:100,000 series of Greece.)
- 2 Greece (Crete), 1:50,000
(a) Sheets 1 to 18 are prepared from the Greek 1:50,000 sheets of Crete (published in Athens between 1939 and 1941). The eastern three sheets (sheets 19 to 21) covering the Sitia peninsula have been prepared from air photographs, since no Greek originals were available.
(b) Style (sheets 1-18)—detail, roads and German transliteration of place-names in black; contours, rivers and woods in brown. Sheets 19-21 also show roads in red and rivers in blue.
- 3 Greece (Crete), 1:25,000
(i) Provisional edition (1943). Admitted (by the Germans) to be a poor map, and based on the enlargement of the Greek 1:50,000 sheets.
(ii) Final edition was in hand in July, 1943. Sheets are quarters of 1:50,000 sheets and take the 1:50,000 sheet number, plus the letter "a", "b", "c", or "d". No other details of it are supplied.
(iii) An isolated 1:25,000 sheet of Iraklion has been produced (in colours and with a grid).
- 4 Greek Islands of Lesbos, Khios and Samos, 1:50,000
(a) Copied from recent Greek original maps.
(b) Each island is covered by two sheets: Sheets 1 and 2 Lesbos, " 3 and 4 Khios, " 5 and 6 Samos.
(c) Style—detail, Greek names, and woods in sepia, German transliteration of Greek names in black, rivers, etc. in blue, contours in brown. Sheets carry the German army grid.
- 5 Island of Limnos (in hand, July, 1943)
Being produced as a single sheet, carrying the German army grid. To be printed in: sepia—detail, roads, names (in German form), brown—contours, cliff work, etc., blue—water, green—vegetation.

MAPS OF EUROPEAN TURKEY

Notes from German Map Catalogue ("Planheft Südosteuropa, Südlicher Teil") of 1st July, 1943.

A.—GERMAN PUBLISHED MAPS

1 Turkey, 1 : 200,000

(a) Prepared from Turkish 1 : 200,000 originals, none of which are said to be later than 1929 (see (c) below) : (supersedes the previous German "Special Edition, Turkey, 1 : 250,000" which was a direct copy of an old and inaccurate British map).

(b) Style—base map in sepia, water in blue, woods in green, main roads in red, contours in brown.

Graticule values (longitudes based on Greenwich) are shown in the borders, and sheets carry both the Turkish and the German army grids.

(c) The Germans say "the only fault with the map is that, in certain areas, modern developments, such as factories, mines, road and rail bridges are not shown, as their positions are not exactly known." This, combined with the fact that the Germans do not appear to have had access to Turkish originals of later date than 1929, implies that this German series will be less accurate (because most out of date) than our own Turkish 1 : 200,000 series, M.D.R. 3/G.S.G.S. 4193.

(d) Place names have been brought into line with those on the Turkish original 1 : 800,000 map and with other German army maps of Turkey.

2 European Turkey, 1 : 100,000 (Provisional edition)

This series is based on direct enlargement of the old Austrian 1 : 200,000 series (Mitteleuropa—Balkan). Sheets are quarters of these Austrian sheets. The Germans intend to supersede this map by the production of sheets based on the enlargement of the Turkish 1 : 200,000 sheets. Until this is done, the series will remain extremely inaccurate. The map is published in coloured form: second edition sheets show the German army grid.

3 Dardanelles, 1 : 100,000

Compiled from different Turkish, Greek and British maps of the area. A new edition was planned in 1943 from new material. Published in coloured form with relief shown by hachures and by numerous heights. First published in February, 1941. Second edition sheets show the German army grid.

4 Bosphorus, 1 : 100,000

This is a one-sheet map covering the Bosphorus and Istanbul, and compiled from the enlargement of a British 1 : 250,000 sheet dated 1925 (G.S.G.S. 2097). A completely revised edition was in hand in July, 1943. The map is published in colours (with contours at 50 metre interval).

5 Turkey, 1 : 25,000

(a) These are the German reproductions of the Turkish 1 : 25,000 originals in the Istanbul, Dardanelles and Edirne areas.

(b) All sheets (131) have been published in single-colour (sepia) form, with the exception of seven sheets in the Istanbul area, of which coloured second editions have been prepared. Sheets in the Edirne and Dardanelles area will be revised shortly from air photographs.

(c) Sheets carry a full reference and show both the Turkish Bonne grid and the German army grid.

B.—TURKISH ORIGINAL MAPS

1 Turkey, 1 : 200,000

No further information.

2 Turkey, 1 : 100,000—Istanbul area

This is a single-sheet map prepared in 1940 : arabic script is shown in black with roman script in red.

3 Turkey, 1 : 50,000—Dardanelles area

This three-sheet map is presumably based on the Turkish 1 : 25,000 of this area : sheets show arabic lettering and are published in coloured form. A single-colour reprint of these sheets was made in Vienna in 1939 : the only alteration was the addition of a transliteration of the arabic lettering which was printed in red.

4 Turkey, 1 : 25,000

Old Turkish coloured series, dating between 1902 and 1922, covering the areas round Edirne (Adrianople), the Dardanelles, and Istanbul (the Bosphorus peninsula and the "Chatalja Lines"). Lettering on all three series is in arabic script. Relief is shown by contours and by spot heights (which tend to be rather few and far between). The blocks of sheets in the Dardanelles and Istanbul areas carry a graticule (with meridians based on Istanbul) : the sheets in the Edirne area do not show a graticule. All three blocks of sheets are based on Turkish survey (with French assistance).

Turkish 1 : 200,000

German 1 : 100,000 series of European Turkey

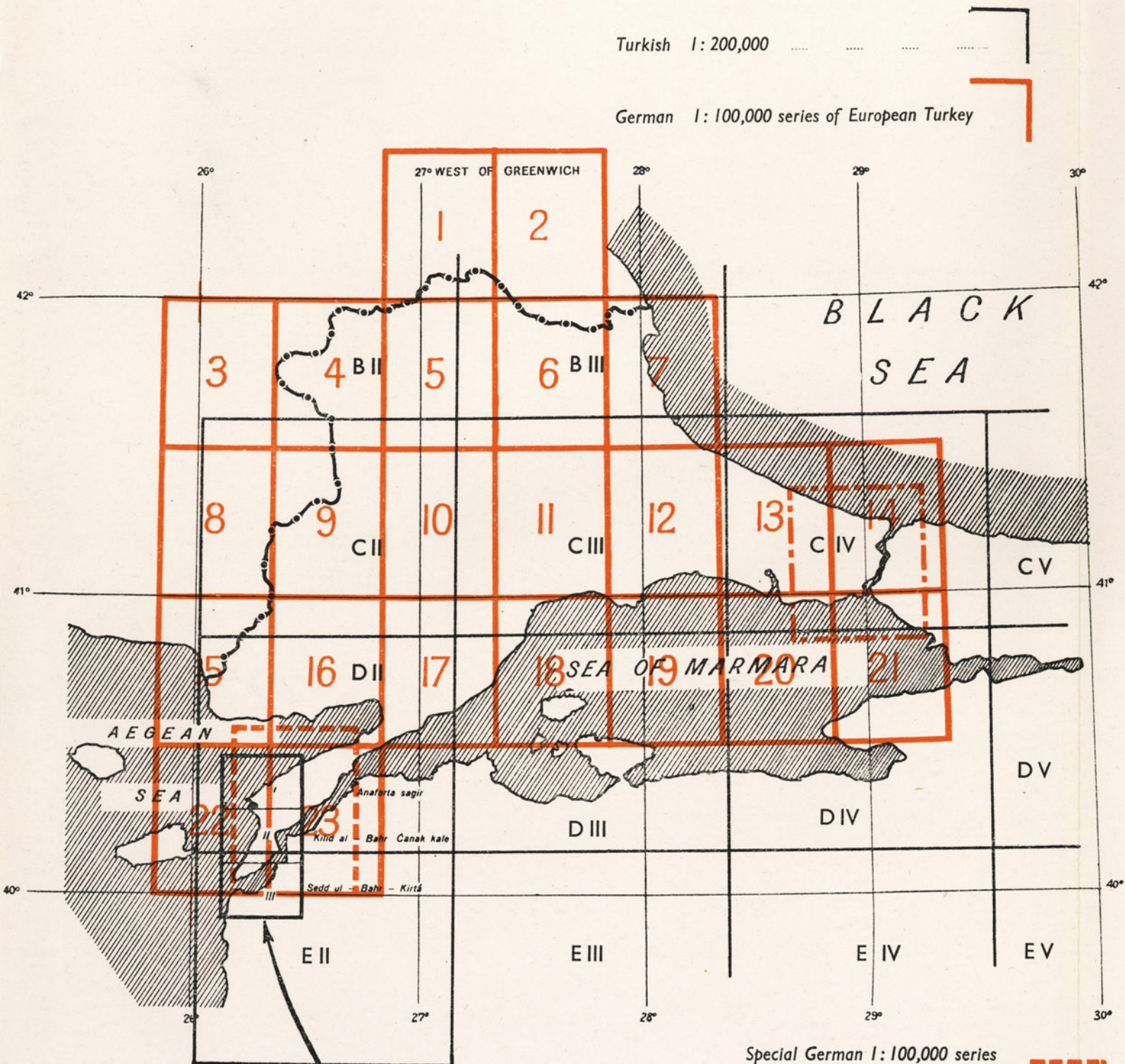
Special German 1 : 100,000 series

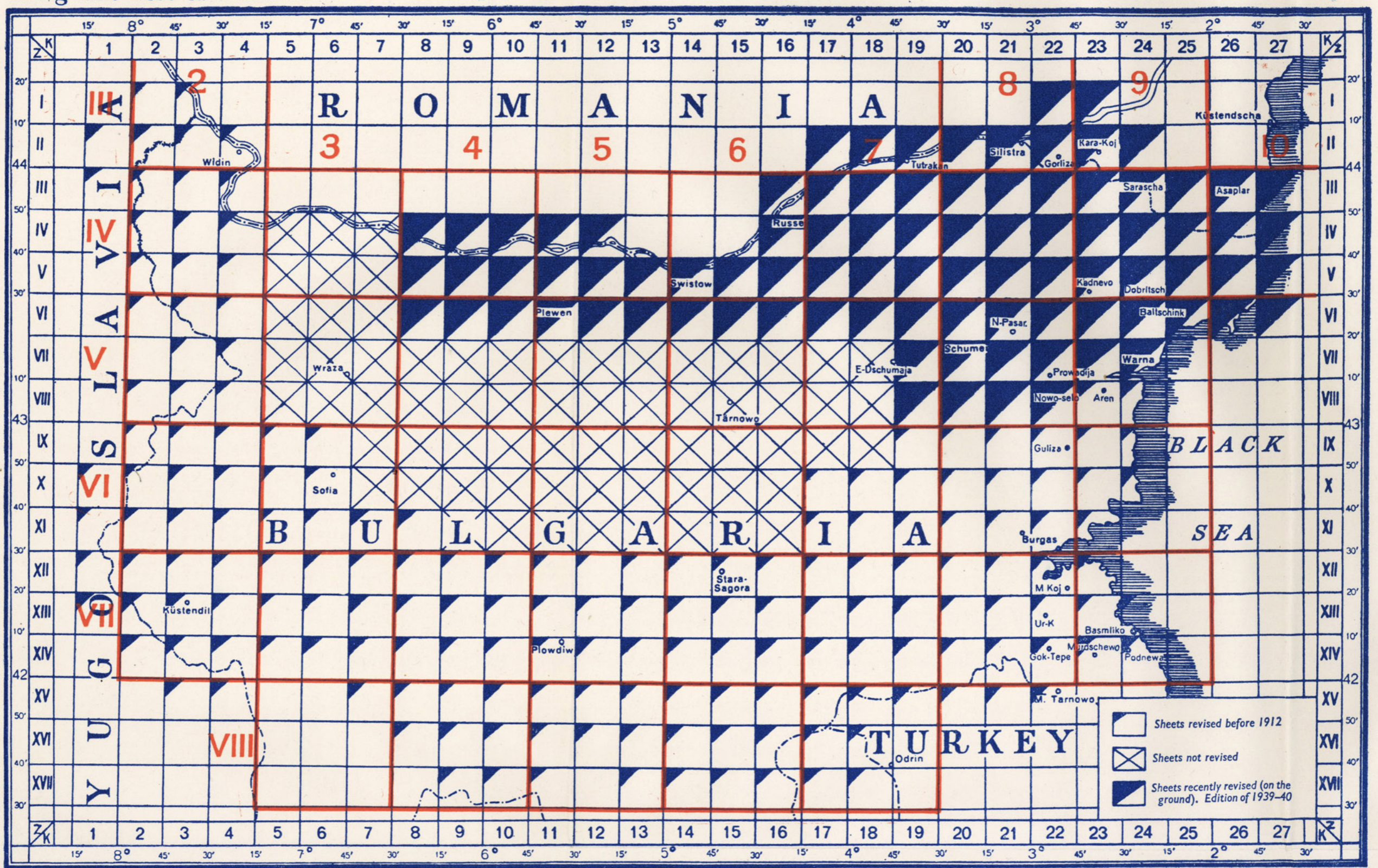
Dardanelles

Bosphorus

Turkish 1 : 50,000 series of the Dardanelles

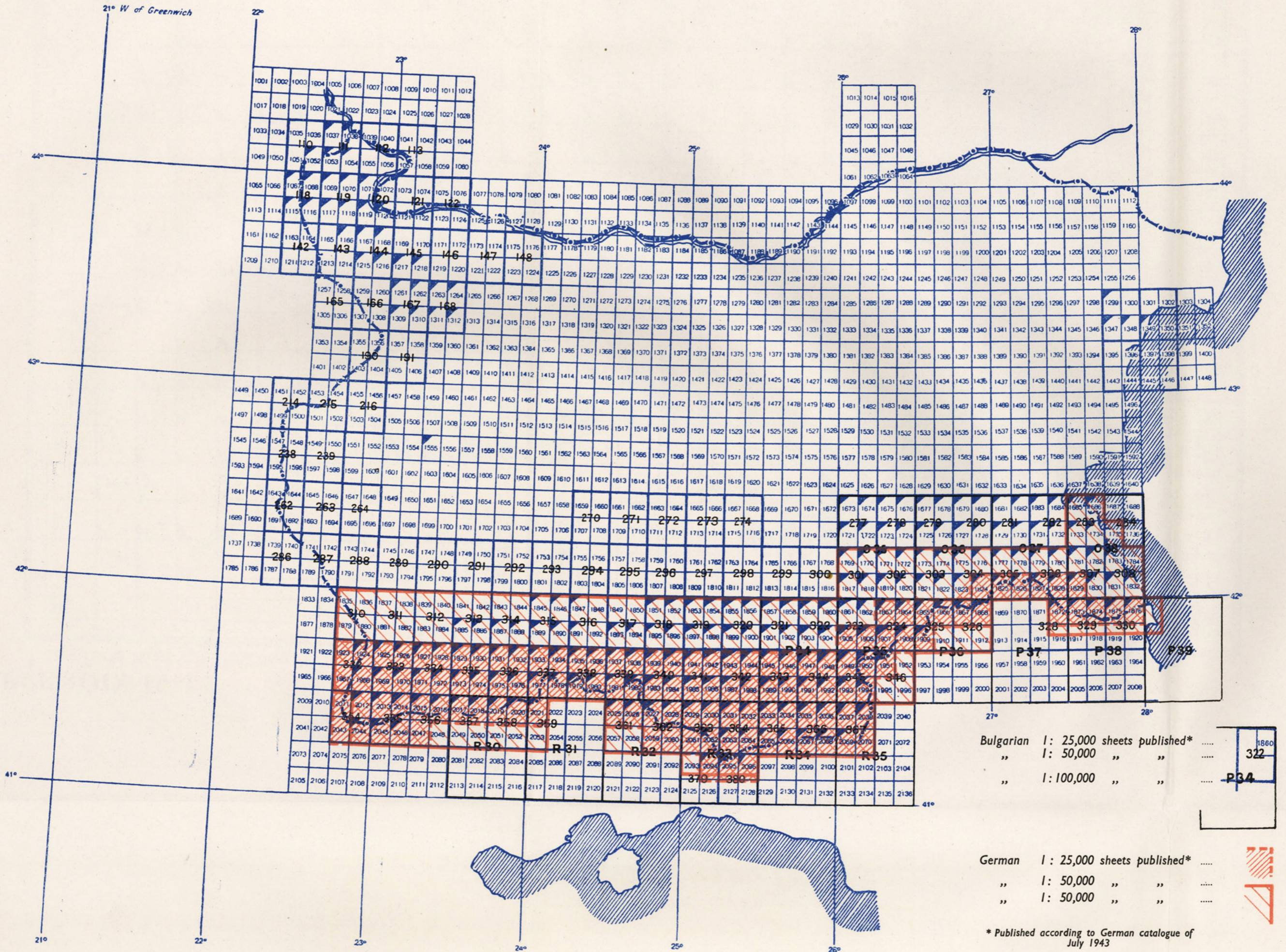
See page 28 for Turkish 1 : 25,000 series of Istanbul area
Dardanelles ,,
Edirne ,,





BULGARIA 1: 40,000 series shown in blue
BULGARIA 1: 126,000 series shown in red (same sheet lines as German 1: 100,000 series)

APPENDIX D-II



Bulgarian 1: 25,000 sheets published*	1860
" 1: 50,000 " " "	322
" 1: 100,000 " " "	334
German 1: 25,000 sheets published*	
" 1: 50,000 " " "	
" 1: 100,000 " " "	

* Published according to German catalogue of July 1943

I Extract from a translation of "Vade Mecum Ost", first edition, published in Berlin by G.H.Q., Defence Force, General Staff, War Maps and Survey Section (III) in November, 1940.

"No map system of Bulgaria is available which is suitable for use as a firing map. The two map series which are available—at 1:42,000 and at 1:126,000—date back to the days of the Russian occupation of Bulgaria. This material is out-of-date, and is based on inadequate geodetic control. The Bulgarians realised this, and a new survey of the whole country was begun in 1931. New geodetic data is being used for this, i.e., a new triangulation, an accepted earth ellipsoid, and a modern process of reproduction. The scale of the survey is 1:25,000, and this furnishes the basis for the new 1:50,000 map. The topographical work undertaken so far has all been in the frontier areas: it is, therefore, likely that some sheets of these areas have already been completed. So far (1940) G.H.Q. (Berlin) are not in possession of any of the new sheets; and all that is produced is a 1:100,000 map based on the enlargement of the old Russian 1:126,000 (3-verst) map incorporating all available revision information. The Cyrillic lettering of the 1:126,000 map was transliterated into Roman script, and printed with the red road plate. In addition, a table has been included at the edge of the map giving information for converting from Bulgarian script, and for pronunciation. A reference and list of abbreviations is provided at the edge of the map. Relief is shown by contour lines at 10 sachsen interval (1 sachen = 2.134 metres). The map is printed in five colours: base map—sepia, relief—brown, water—blue, woodland—green, and roads and transliterated place-names—red. The German Gauss-Krüger grid figures are shown on the inner edge of the map (while the old Bulgarian numbering of the grid appears on the outer edge of the map in italic figures). Map correction (to the German 1:100,000 edition) from air photographs should be particularly valuable in this case, as the material on which the map has been based was so old. A certain number of corrections have been made on the basis of smaller-scale maps, and hence there is bound to be some inaccuracy as regards positioning. Explanations of the material used in this compilation of this Special (German) Edition are given at the lower edge of the map. The final edition (of the German map) may be expected to be published in the Spring of 1941. A provisional uncorrected edition is already available."

II Notes from German Map Catalogue ("Planheft Südosteuropa, Südlicher Teil") of 1st July, 1943 (i.e., when full information about Bulgarian maps was available to the Germans).

A—PUBLISHED GERMAN MAP SERIES

- Bulgaria, 1:100,000.** Additional information to that given at I.
 - Certain sheets are being redrawn to conform with the new Bulgarian (original) 1:50,000 series (particularly as regards place names and communications).
 - The eight sheets along the Bulgarian-Romanian border are based (for Romanian areas) on the Romanian 1:100,000 series (dated 1933-1939).
 - This map appears to be primarily for Air Force staff use and is known as "Ausgabe des Generalstabes der Luftwaffe".
- Bulgaria, 1:50,000**

This map is a single-colour reprint from the Bulgarian 1:50,000 original series: it is the standard German army map for the area it covers. The German reproductions carry a translation of the Bulgarian legend and a transliteration table from Cyrillic to Roman script (the lettering on the map being in Cyrillic). Sheets carry the German "Gauss-Krüger" grid.
- Bulgaria, 1:25,000**

This map is also a single-colour reprint from the Bulgarian 1:25,000 original series, and lettering is in Cyrillic (a transliteration table being provided in the sheet border). Sheets carry the German "Gauss-Krüger" grid.

B—ORIGINAL BULGARIAN MAP SERIES

- Old Bulgarian Maps**
- Bulgaria 1:126,000 (3-verst map).**
 - Published in 1895 in 62 sheets on the basis of the Russian original survey of the country and with some revision.
 - Style: base map in black.
 - Relief in brown (contours at 10 sachsen interval).
 - A newer edition has recently appeared at a scale of 1:125,000: this covers nearly all the country, and includes revision to place-names and to communications. This newer edition also carries a kilometre grid which is of value for references.
 - Bulgaria 1:50,000**

Only differs from the 1:40,000 series in scale and in the fact that it is published in coloured form (being clearer, in consequence).
 - Bulgaria 1:42,000**

This series was prepared by the Bulgarians from photo-copies, at 1:105,000, of the original Russian survey of 1877-1879. Sheets show no graticule or geographical co-ordinates: they are printed in brown, and tend to be illegible. Relief is shown by contours at 5 sachsen interval and by occasional spot heights.
 - Bulgaria 1:40,000**

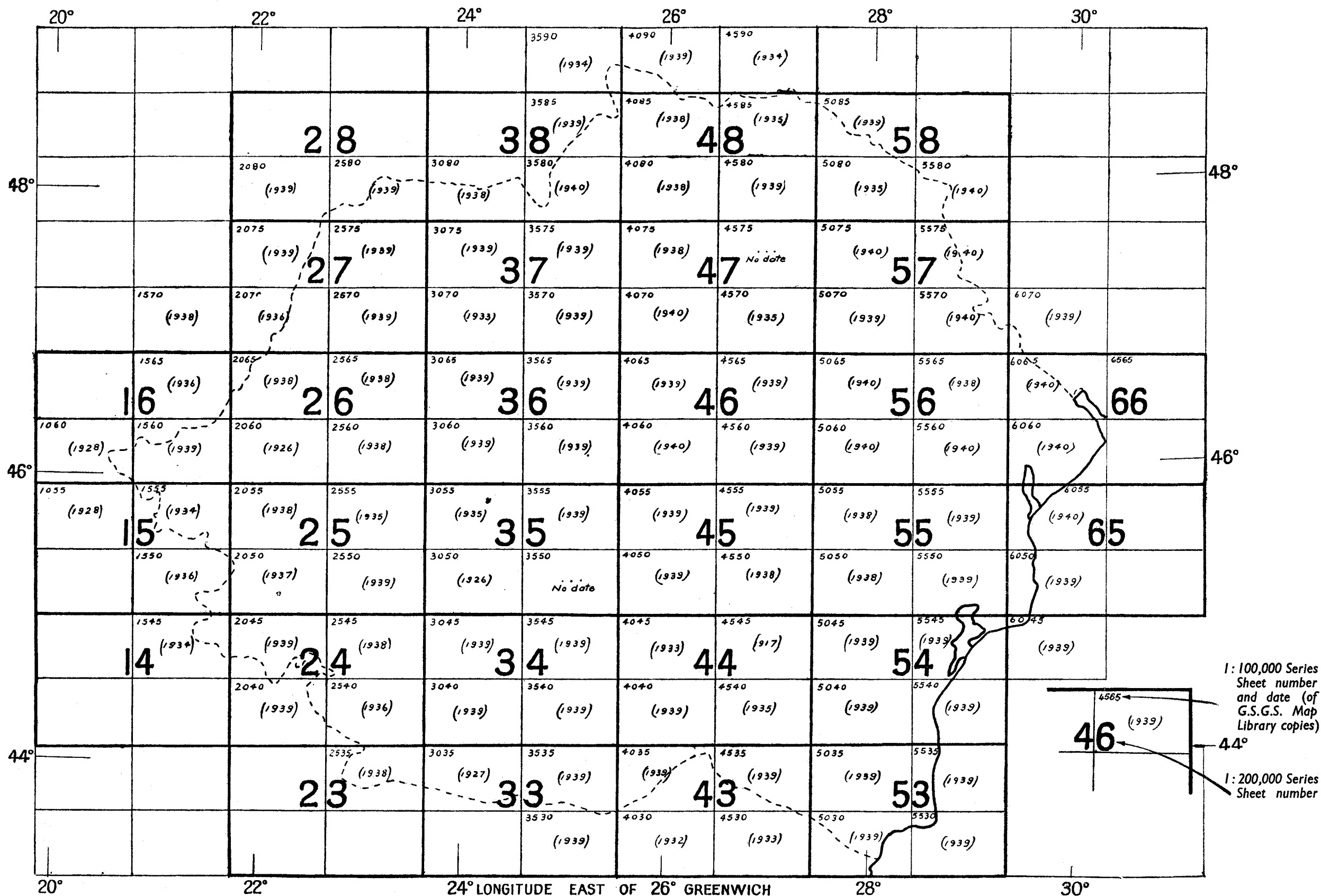
This series has also originated from the 1:105,000 Russian map, but has been extensively revised; it is known as "Reambulierte Karte" (revised on the ground). Sheets are on graticule sheet-lines based on the meridian of Pulkova, each sheet being 15' (N. to S.) by 10' (E. to W.). This map is published in black only: contours are shown at 10 metres intervals. The size of villages, towns, etc., is shown by a figure under the place-name indicating the number of buildings. The map is produced in three different editions. The oldest edition covers central Bulgaria, carries no graticule, and has not been revised; an edition revised up to 1912 covers southern Bulgaria; the latest edition covering northern Bulgaria was revised on the ground in 1939-40, and carries a grid (of 2 km. squares).

New Bulgarian Maps

- A new survey of Bulgaria was commenced in 1919-20. The geodetic basis of this survey had progressed sufficiently by 1931 for a start to be made on the topographic work by photogrammetric methods. The series described below are based on this new work.
- Bulgaria 1:100,000 [N.B.—This series is on the same sheet lines as the British series M.D.R. 654/G.S.G.S. 4444.]**
 - Sheets of this series (which extend down into European Turkey and Greece) were first published in 1943.
 - Style is similar to that of the 1:50,000 and 1:25,000 series, with contours at 50 metres interval.
 - In Turkey, the map was based primarily on the old 1:126,000 series; in Greece, on the Greek 1:100,000 series, revised, for the purpose, on the ground.
 - Bulgaria 1:50,000**

This map is a reduction of the 1:25,000 series (q.v.). Contours are at 20 metres interval. On 1936 editions areas outside Bulgaria (e.g. Greece) were in skeleton form only: full detail may now have been added from ground survey in northern (Bulgarian occupied) Greece.
 - Bulgaria 1:25,000**
 - The new Bulgarian survey (and air photography) resulted in the production of this series which is the basis of (i) and (ii) above.
 - Sheets are on geographical sheet-lines (based on the meridian of Greenwich): each sheet covers 7½' of longitude by 7½' of latitude. Four sheets cover the area of one 1:50,000 sheet, and sixteen sheets the area of one 1:100,000 sheet. Sheets carry the Gauss-Krüger (1 km.) grid.
 - In the south, the map-work extends only to the pre-1940 Bulgarian frontier.
 - Sheets are published both in single-colour, and in four-colour style. Contours are given at 10 metres interval.

MAPS OF ROMANIA



Extract from a translation of "Vade Mecum Ost", first edition, published in Berlin by G.H.Q., Defence Force, General Staff, War Maps and Survey Section (III) in November, 1940.

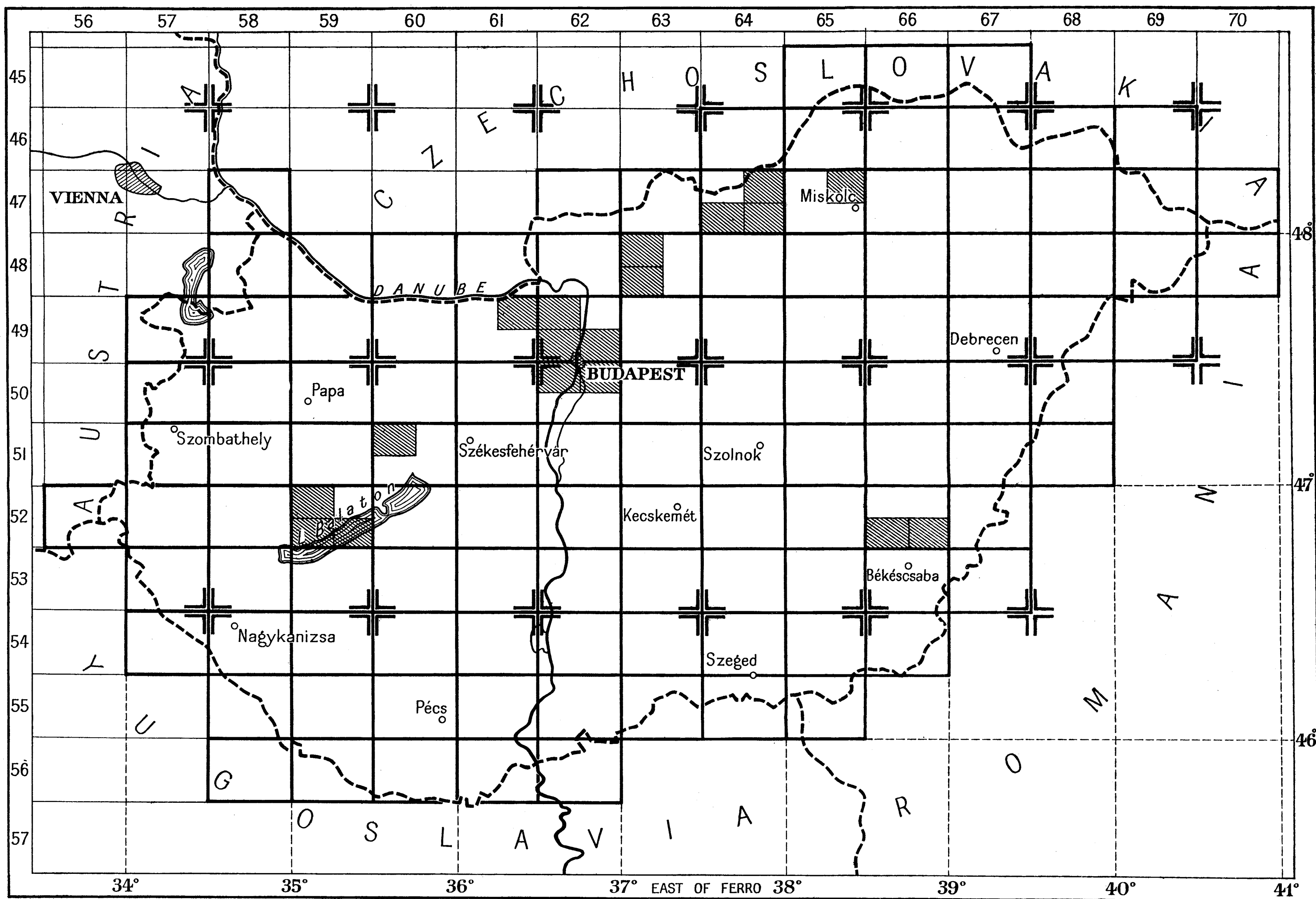
"The topographical map of Romania has been produced on the 1:20,000 scale and is known as 'Planul Directore de Tragere.' It is complete but for a few areas in Central Romania. The original maps are in the hands of G.H.Q., War Maps and Survey Section (Berlin). The sheet lines are based on the sections of the Romanian Lambert projection. The area covered by one 1:20,000 map sheet is 15 kms. (E.-W.) by 10 kms. (N.-S.). The grid is shown on the sheets. The geographical graticule is not shown. The squares on the map are further designated by letters. The 1 km. intervals of the E.-W. ("Rechts") axis are designated by a capital letter, and those of the N.-S. ("Hoch") axis by a small letter.

"The maps are published in various forms. Generally, they are printed in two colours: base map—black, relief (by contours)—brown. The more important signs and abbreviations are explained at the lower edge of the map. All altitudes are related to a zero-mark in the harbour of Constanza, so that the level of the Black Sea may be regarded as the normal zero. Altitudes are shown in metres.

"So far no 'Special (German) Edition' of the original Romanian 1:20,000 map has been made available. A map is now being prepared—and will be issued as a Special Edition ('Sonderausgabe') on the 1:25,000 scale, covering a zone approximately 8-10 km. in depth on this side of the frontier and 20-30 km. on the other. It should be completed by the beginning of 1941. The Romanian Lambert grid is being retained. The map sheets are suitable for use as a firing map.

"A 'Special (German) Edition' is available in the form of the 1:100,000 map of the whole of Romania. These sheets are copies of the original Romanian 1:100,000 map. Sheet lines are based on the Romanian Lambert grid, in the same way as the 1:20,000 map. Each sheet covers 75 km. in E.-W. extension and 50 km. in N.-S. extension. The grid is sketched in at intervals of 5 km. The squares are designated by letters, as described in connection with the 1:20,000 map. (The square designations are always the same, whatever the scale of the map). The sheets are numbered, and in addition, each sheet is known by a name.

"The contour interval of the map, the signs employed in it, and the abbreviations are explained in a list at the edge of the map. The 'Special (German) Edition' is being produced in three colours: base map—sepia, relief—brown, forest—green."



Extract from a translation of "Vade Mecum Ost," first edition, published in Berlin by G.H.Q., Defence Force, General Staff, War Maps and Survey Section (III) in November, 1940.

"The only large-scale maps that were available were the 1 : 25,000 survey sheets produced by the Austro-Hungarian General Staff: these were used for the production of the 1 : 75,000 map, which, however, does not meet the requirements demanded of a modern map system. To remedy this deficiency two measures were adopted. In the first place, the existing survey sheets were corrected and re-drawn. This, however, did not remedy defects due to faulty geodetic data, etc.; the Hungarians, therefore, decided to produce a new 1 : 25,000 basic map. The stereographic projection was selected for this purpose. All geodetic data was checked and renewed.

"As a result, three different forms of the 1 : 25,000 map are found in Hungary at the present time.

- (1) The old Austrian survey sheets.
- (2) The corrected and re-drawn Austrian survey sheets,
- and (3) The new 1 : 25,000 survey.

The sheets under (1) are of no military importance, being completely out of date, and not sufficiently accurate. The revised (old) 1 : 25,000 maps, (2), have been brought up to date, but the sheets are still not sufficiently accurate. The new 1 : 25,000 maps under (3) meet requirements as artillery maps. The topographical re-survey of the whole of the country has, however, not yet been completed.

"The 'Special Edition (German)' is being produced on the basis of the maps referred to under (2) and (3). Where only the old Austrian survey sheets are available, they are not being reprinted, and the 1 : 75,000 map is being enlarged to 1 : 25,000. A note at the lower edge of the 'Special Edition' map shows which maps have been used as material. Maps produced by enlargement are not valid as firing maps, and are marked accordingly. All

the sheets for Hungary are being worked on, priority being given to the frontier districts bordering on Russia and Slovakia. The sheets for the former Czechoslovak territories are based partly on the new 1 : 20,000 survey reduced to 1 : 25,000, and produced as quarter-sheets of the 1 : 75,000 map. The troops are being equipped with printing plates. Although the original maps of the new survey have been produced in colours, the 'Special Edition' for the troops is being prepared in monochrome (sepia).

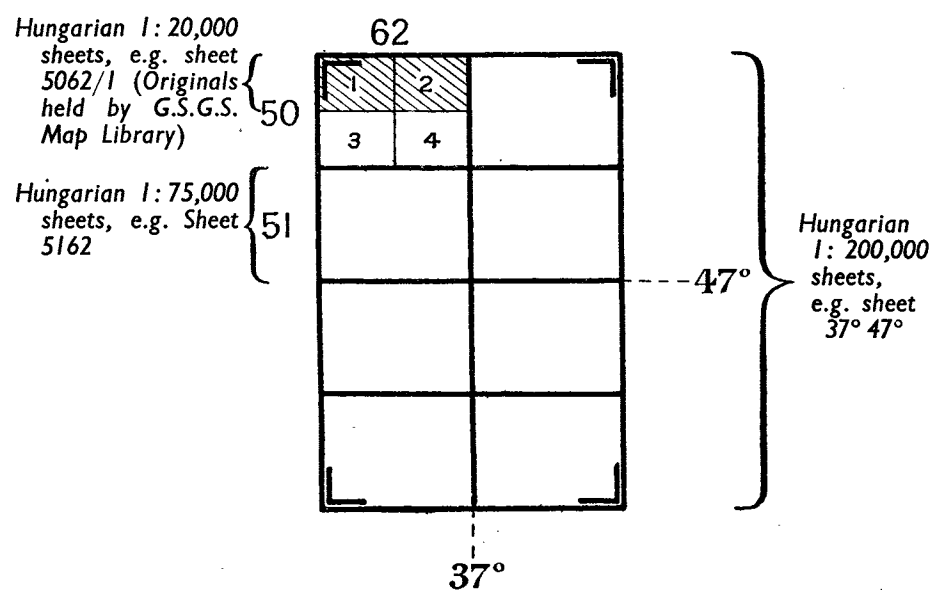
"The graticule on sheets is shown from Greenwich in the upper border, and from Ferro in the lower border. Where a map sheet has been based on a Hungarian re-survey (on stereographic projection), the corners of the old Austrian sheets are indicated in the border.

The whole of Hungarian territory, with the exception of the territories taken over from Romania, shows the German Gauss-Krüger grid. In addition to the German grid, the Hungarian stereographic grid is also indicated along the outer edge of sheets: the grid is numbered at 5 Km. intervals only. The Hungarian system may be used in the same way as the German.

"A legend printed along the right-hand edge of the map border gives details of the projection, the conventional signs, and the abbreviations used. Relief is shown by contours; where the 1 : 75,000 map has been employed as a basis, contour lines have been copied from the enlargement, leaving out the hachuring. The heights are related to the Adriatic and altitude figures shown on the map are in metres.

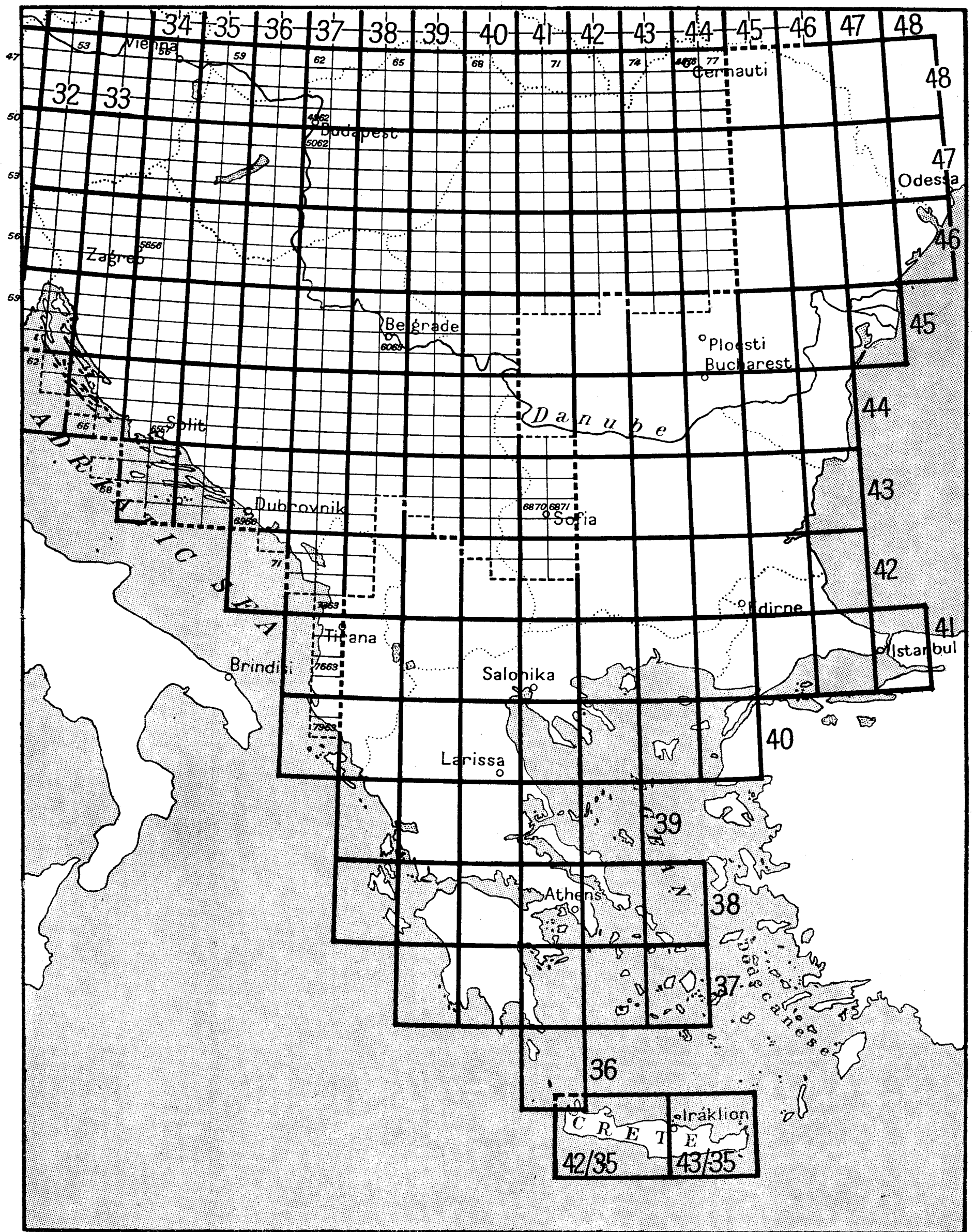
"Use is also made of the 1 : 75,000 map already mentioned. This map is of exceptional importance at the present time since there is, as yet, no 1 : 25,000 map available for the whole of the territory. The German grid is shown, and the Hungarian grid is also indicated at the outer edge of the map-border.

"The 1 : 75,000 map is printed in colours and certain sheets of the 1 : 25,000 'Special Edition' will also be printed in colours. The base map is printed in sepia, with forest in green, with some of the water in blue, and with frontiers in violet (the new frontiers shown are warning lines only, their exact courses not having been fixed, as yet).



APPENDIX H

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN SERIES



1: 200,000 sheets

1: 75,000 sheets

Limits of area covered by
1: 75,000 series is shown
by broken line

SHEET NUMBERS are taken from figures referring to vertical columns followed by figures referring to horizontal columns. Large figures, e.g. 38, refer to 1: 200,000 sheets and are degrees of longitude and of latitude (East of Ferro). Small figures, e.g. 6065, refer to 1: 75,000 sheets.

EXAMPLE—Belgrade lies in sheet 38/45 and in 1: 75,000 sheet 6065.

The German series "Südosteuropa, 1: 200,000" is based for the most part on the old Austrian General Staff, 1: 200,000 series, "Generalkarte von Mitteleuropa." This old Austrian map extended south only to 40° 30' N. (as far as the 41 row) and to the south of this, the new German map has been prepared from available large-scale material. Sheets are in coloured form: relief is shown by hachures on some sheets and by contours on others.

ITALIAN 1:100,000 series covering the Balkans

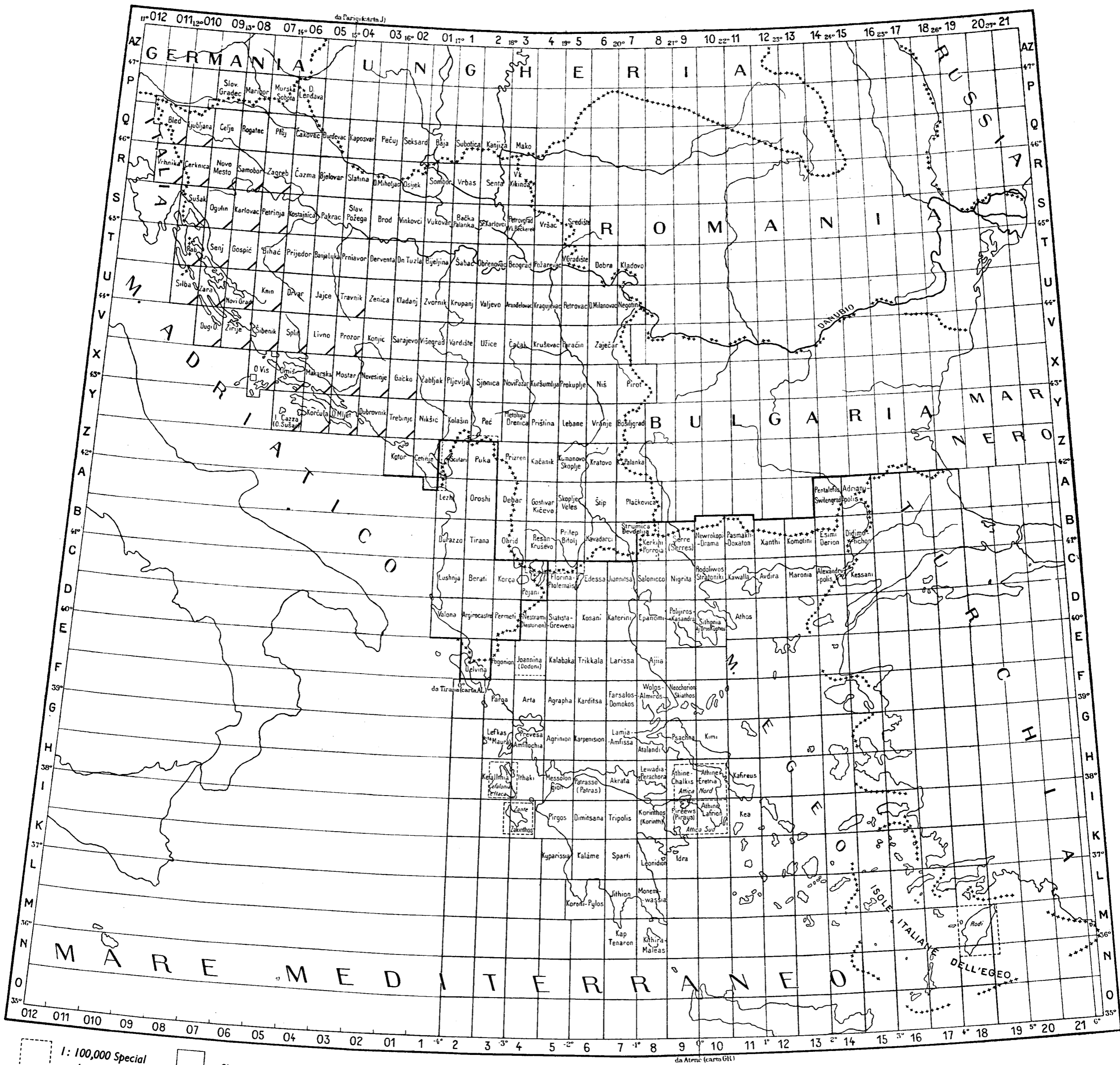
This index is taken from an Italian map catalogue of August, 1942, and shows the three main series which were published by the "Istituto Geografico Militare" (of Florence) for this area.

The series covering Greece ("Carta GR") is on the same sheet lines as the Greek 1:100,000 series (though the "special area" sheets should be noted). None of these sheets has so far been acquired, but it is presumed that the "Greek" lettering will have been transliterated.

The Albanian series ("Carta AL") is the normal Italian map which was prepared from the Italian 1:150,000 series of that country.

The series covering Yugoslavia ("Carta J") is on the same sheet lines as the Yugoslav 1:100,000 series. It will be seen that most of the western sheets have been partially revised. Appendix F shows a block of 1:25,000 maps of the Kotor area which the Italians have published. The 1:25,000 series along the Italian-Yugoslav frontier (see Appendix F) is published both by the Germans and by the Italians.

Sheets are distinguished primarily by their titles, but the index shows the system of supplementary sheet numbering, by figures referring to vertical columns, followed by letters referring to horizontal rows, e.g., Sheet KNIN is numbered 07—u.



1:100,000 Special Area Sheets
 Sheets partially revised in 1941

Sheets published are those for which titles are shown
 Heavy lines show the limits of the three series involved: CARTA GR—Greece
 CARTA AL—Albania
 CARTA J—Yugoslavia