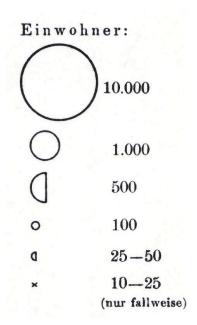
## Ethnicity Maps of Romania (1930)<sup>1</sup> – Cartographic Symbols Volkstumskarte von Rumänien (1930) – Kartographische symbole

Symbol	German	English
	Deutsche	German
	Rumänen	Romanian
	Madjaren	Hungarian
	Russen	Russian
	Ukrainer	Ukrainian
H	Huzulen	Hutsuls <sup>2</sup>
T-S	Slowaken u. Tschechen	Slovak and Czech
P	Polen	Polish
	Bulgaren	Bulgarian

Symbol	German	English
S	Südslawen	South Slavs <sup>3</sup>
G	Griechen	Greek
Ab	Albaner	Albanian
	Juden	Jewish
	Türken und Tataren	Turkish and Tatars
G	Gagausen	Gagauz <sup>4</sup>
Z	Roma / "Zigeuner"	Roma / "Gypsy"
(Am)	Armenier	Armenian
$\bigcirc$	Andere	Other



## Large Circle: 10,000 individuals Medium Circle represents: 1,000 individuals Half Medium Circle represents: 500 individuals Small Circle represents 100 individuals Half small circle represents 25-50 individuals

**Symbol Representation of Total Population** 

<sup>1.</sup> Ethnicity data is from the 1930 census of the general population, from this publication: Institutul Central de Statistică. *Recensământul general al populatiei româniei din 29 decemvrie 1930: V.II Neam, Limbă Maternă, Relgie.* Bucuresti: Editura Institutului central de statistică, 1939. Print.

Small x represents 10-25 individuals<sup>5</sup>

<sup>2</sup> Hutsuls are an ethno-cultural group of Ukrainian origin, located in the Carpathian Mountains in Northern Romania and Western Ukraine

<sup>3</sup> "Southern Slavs" includes Croatians, Serbians and Slovenians (according to the 1930 Census document).

<sup>4</sup> Gugauz – Ethnic and linguistic group primarily situated in southern Moldova. It is a Turkic based language.

The total population figures are rounded up or down to the closest 50. Population of 76-99 is symbolized as 100. Population of 25-75 is symbolized as 50. Groups under 25 are indicated only if the total number of the residents in the settlement is less than 25. Explanation is from *Volkstumskarte von Rumänen, Blatt 1*.