

## **Map of Hungary by Johann Christoph Müller**

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### Abstract

Johann Christoph Müller is one of the most significant cartographers of the first half of the 18th century. His work is of special importance for cartography of Hungary, Croatia, Austria and other Danube-basin countries. The special value of Müller's topographic and cartographic work is that he produced maps based on his own surveys and not only existing maps. Müller was given a task to make a large size general map of Hungary in 1706. He completed drafting the map a year later and the map was published in 1709. It contains two cartouches, one containing map title, author's name and dedication to Emperor and King Joseph I. The second cartouche contains a text with explanation, two graphic scales and legend. The map is copper-engraved. Engraving was entrusted to two copperplate engravers, Johann Andreas Pfeffel and Christian Engelbrecht. A copy of the map is preserved in the National and University Library in Zagreb. It consists of 16 parts, each measuring 40×30 cm. The map was originally produced on four sheets at the approximate scale of 1:550 000. The paper describes Müller's map of Hungary in detail by using primary and secondary elements of the map. The map represents areas of contemporary Austria, Hungary, Slovakia, Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Bulgaria, Romania and Ukraine. This map is especially significant for Croatia because it represents numerous Croatian settlements not featured on maps by Müller's predecessors.

Keywords: Johann Christoph Müller, map of Hungary, cartography, Croatia