

Call for papers for the edited volume

Environmental Histories of the Dinaric Karst

Environmental history deals with history of interactions between people and environment and with history of environments themselves (for general introductions see e.g. (5), (6), (8), (10), (13), (15), (16)).

The planned region Croatia-Serbia-Slovenia, which is going to be established within the frame of the *European Society of Environmental History* (ESEH) in 2019, calls for papers for an **international scientific edited volume** *Environmental Histories of the Dinaric Karst*. We are addressing all researchers that have expertise in environmental history of the Dinaric Karst, regardless to the country of origin. In his classical paper, John McNeill divided environmental history into material (rural and urban), cultural/intellectual and political environmental history (8). Environmental histories of the Dinaric Karst can refer to any of these fields of research and can link several of them.

We look for **novel research** (e.g., case studies or series of case studies) dealing with histories of interrelationships between people and environment in the Dinaric Karst (e.g., human adaptations to specific environmental conditions, human interventions into environment, role of peculiarities of environments of different parts of the Dinaric Karst within the long history of the integrated peasant economy (about this concept see (12)), etc.) as well as for histories of the Dinaric Karst environments themselves in the **Anthropocene**, defined as the period **from prehistory to contemporary history**. Particularly interesting are studies researching dynamics of environments of the Dinaric Karst and/or social dimensions of environmental changes. While society-nature interactions will be one of the main topics of this volume, we would like to suggest scholars to think about the role of environment as a part of *histoire totale*. The volume will be **multi- and interdisciplinary**, aiming to combine researches applying various methodological approaches, like studies of archival records, oral-history/ethnology interviews, historical legacies in the landscape and palaeo-environmental analyses based on field work and laboratory analyses. Studies of a particular period and long-term approaches are all welcome.

The Dinaric Karst, “the largest continuous karst landscape in Europe” (for general introductions see e.g., (4), (9)), is a particularly suitable study area to foster environmental history research in the Southeast Europe. Its 60,000 km² feature both, important similarities and great diversities from an environmental perspective. Authors of case studies dealing with the Dinaric Karst in this volume are asked to look for interesting comparisons around the world (based on literature) due to the fact that karstic landscapes cover about 12 % of the land mass of our planet. This way, it will become possible to distinguish between common historical characteristics of several karstic environments worldwide and local peculiarities.

Despite the long history of researches into the Dinaric Karst (e. g., (7), (14), (19)), where numerous karstic phenomena were first scientifically observed in the world, environmental history of the Dinaric Karst has been facing major under-researched issues. Forest history of parts of the Dinaric Karst, for instance, has yielded important results (e.g., (3), (17)), however, recently developed palaeo-environmental approaches and reflected interdisciplinary interpretations ((1), (11), (17)) have shed new light on forest histories of parts of the Dinaric Karst, calling, for instance, for more diversified views, clearly distinguishing between the goals of forest/trees management by forestry science and the ones by farmers. Forest management by foresters and by farmers resulted in very different types of karstic landscapes. Both of them were in certain cases successfully preserved in a long-term perspective, but they could only successfully serve totally different goals and activities.

Farmers' forest management was to a certain degree influenced by traditional ecological knowledge – a topic highly relevant in environmental history at present but severely under-researched in the Dinaric Karst (see examples in (2), (7), (9), (11), (18)). What did ordinary people know about karstic phenomena and processes? To what degree were their practices of land management based on knowledge? In the 19th and 20th centuries, developing natural sciences often looked down on traditional ecological knowledge – in many cases unjustifiably.

We only briefly presented few examples, but there is also a plethora of other open creative environmental history questions, which can be nicely addressed within the planned volume.

Please submit your abstracts to dinaric.karst2020@gmail.com by 1 December 2019.

Abstract guidelines: abstracts should not exceed 2000 characters, including spaces. Every abstract has to explain also the international relevance of the contribution by stating which main novelties the paper brings in the context of existing literature.

Final selection of papers will be based on novelty and research quality of abstracts. Only papers that have not been published elsewhere before will be accepted. Authors will be notified of the results of selection by **15 January 2020**. Precise guidelines for authors will follow after having received the final confirmation of the publisher, most likely in February 2020. The proposition of the edited volume will be addressed to one of the internationally renowned scientific publishers, most likely Springer or alike.

The planned date of submission of final papers: **31 December 2020**. If only viable for the publisher, the book will be published in 2021.

Abstracts and papers should be in English, authors are solely responsible for language proof reading.

All papers will be peer-reviewed by anonymous reviewers.

A short selection of literature (including further extremely valuable references):

- (1) Andrič, Maja, Tjaša Tolar, Borut Toškan. *Okoljska arheologija in paleoekologija*. Ljubljana: ZRC, 2016.
- (2) Dauser, Regina, Peter Fassel, and Lothar Schilling, eds. *Wissenszirkulation auf dem Land vor der Industrialisierung*. Augsburg: Wißner-Verlag, 2016.
- (3) Fuerst-Bjeliš, Borna, "Deforestacija i reforestacija u hrvatskome dinarskom kršu: odnosi i implikacije". *Ekonomika i ekohistorija* 14, 2018: 136–44.
- (4) Gams, Ivan. *Kras v Sloveniji v prostoru in času*. Ljubljana: ZRC, 2004.
- (5) Haberl, Helmut, Marina Fischer-Kowalski, Fridolin Krausmann, and Verena Winiwarter, eds. *Social Ecology: Society-Nature Relations across Time and Space*. S. l.: Springer, 2016.
- (6) Hughes, John Donald. *Što je povijest okoliša? (What is environmental history)*. Zagreb: Disput, 2011.
- (7) Lučić, Ivo. *Povijest dinarskog krša na primjeru Popova polja: disertacija*. Nova Gorica: Fakulteta za podiplomski študij, 2009.
- (8) McNeill, John Robert. "Observations on the Nature and Culture of Environmental History". *History and Theory* 42, no. 4 (2003): 5–43.
- (9) Mihevc, Andrej, Mitja Prelovšek, and Nadja Zupan Hajna, eds. *Introduction to Dinaric Karst*. Postojna: Karst Research Institute at ZRC SAZU [Research Centre of the Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts], 2010.
- (10) Mrgić, Jelena. *Zemlja i ljudi: iz istorije životne sredine zapadnog Balkana*. Beograd: Equilibrium, 2013.
- (11) Panjek, Aleksander. "Against the Desert in the Karst. A Paradigm-Shift from Ruined Landscape to Cultural Savannah". *Ekonomika i ekohistorija* 14, 2018: 52–71.
- (12) Panjek, Aleksander, Jesper Larsson, and Luca Mocarrelli, eds. *Integrated Peasant Economy in a Comparative Perspective: Alps, Scandinavia and Beyond*. Koper: University of Primorska Press, 2017.
- (13) Petrić, Hrvoje. „Što je povijest okoliša?“ In *Historični seminar 6*, edited by Katarina Keber, and Katarina Šter, 157–76. Ljubljana: ZRC, ZRC SAZU, 2008.
- (14) Shaw, Trevor R. *History of Cave Science*. Sydney: Sydney Speleological Society, 2007.
- (15) Winiwarter, Verena, Hans-Rudolf Bork. *Geschichte unserer Umwelt. 66 Reisen durch die Zeit*. Darmstadt: wbg Theiss, 2019.
- (16) Winiwarter, Verena, Martin Knoll. *Umweltgeschichte. Eine Einführung*. Köln, Weimar, Wien: Böhlau, 2007.
- (17) Zorn, Matija, Peter Kumer, Mateja Ferk. "Od gozda do gozda ali kje je goli, kamniti Kras?" *Kronika: časopis za slovensko krajevno zgodovino* 63, no. 3 (2015): 561–574.

(18) Zwitter, Žiga. “Izbrani vidiki okoljske zgodovine kobilarne Lipica od ustanovitve do začetka tridesetih let 17. stoletja”. *Kronika: časopis za slovensko krajevno zgodovino* 63, no. 3 (2015): 457–74.

(19) Zwitter, Žiga: “Okolje na Kranjskem v 17. stoletju po Slavi vojvodine Kranjske”. In *Studia Valvasoriana: Zbornik spremnih študij ob prvem integralnem prevodu Die Ehre Deß Hertzogthums Crain v slovenski jezik*, edited by Janez Weiss, 611–702. Ljubljana: Zavod Dežela Kranjska, 2014.

Sincerely,

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