

## MINING AND INDUSTRY IN BOHEMIA IN THE ERA OF EARLY INDUSTRIALIZATION

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Depicts the development of mining and industry in Bohemia from 1820 to 1848 by means of maps of the individual industrial branches. Following a listing of the sources used, the introduction outlines the changes that had taken place since the preceding manufactory era. The authors then characterize the Bohemian entrepreneurial stratum and explain the territorial focal points of industrial activity as well as the changes in enterprise structure.

This is followed by detailed data on the various industrial branches: iron and metal processing; mining; stones and earthengoods industries; glass-making; chemical industry; food, beverages and tobacco industries; wood-processing; paper; leather; textiles (linen and hemp, silk, other textile goods, mixed textile goods, woolen goods, cotton goods, and lace). Separate territorial distribution maps group the industrial branches together in the above-mentioned order. Each section devoted to a particular industry begins with a general survey attempting to define the significance of the branch measured in terms of the ratio of its output to that in the monarchy as a whole. The individual enterprises are listed chronologically, beginning with those that existed throughout the period under survey, and followed by those whose names appeared only at the beginning or the end of the period,

or which were founded or closed down during it. One fact which emerges is that in the 1820—1848 period the importance of the textile industry had clearly begun to decline, while the developing heavy industry continually gained ground. With respect to the large industries, a detailed examination is made of the succession to ownership, the number of employed, the extent of production, enterprise facilities and the market situation.