

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910150304503321
Autore	Robarts Andrew
Titolo	Migration and disease in the Black Sea region : Ottoman-Russian relations in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries / / Andrew Robarts
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[London] : , : Bloomsbury Academic, , 2017
ISBN	9781474259521 1474259529 9781474259507 1474259502
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (281 pages) : illustrations, maps
Disciplina	939.5 304.8091822909033
Soggetti	Epidemics - History Russia Emigration and immigration Russia Relations Turkey Turkey Emigration and immigration Turkey Relations Russia
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- 1. The Black Sea Region in the Late Eighteenth and Early Nineteenth Centuries -- 2. A Trans-Danubian Waltz: Bulgarian Migration in the Ottoman-Russian Black Sea Region -- 3. At the Limits of Empire: Migration, Settlement, and Border Security in Russia's Imperial South -- 4. Reconstruction and Reconciliation: Migration and Settlement in the Early Nineteenth-century Ottoman Balkans -- 5. "Instruments of Despotism" (I): Quarantines, Travel Documentation and Migration Management in the Ottoman Balkans -- 6. "Instruments of Despotism" (II): Epidemic Disease, Quarantines, and Border Control in the Russian Empire -- 7. Imperial Confrontation or Regional Cooperation?: Re-conceptualizing Ottoman-Russian Relations in the Late Eighteenth and Early Nineteenth Centuries -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index.

"Drawing upon Ottoman, Russian, and Bulgarian archival sources, this book explores the nexus between the environment, epidemic disease, human mobility, and the centralizing initiatives of the Ottoman and Russian states in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. As part of a broader discussion on Ottoman-Russian diplomacy, this book re-conceptualizes Ottoman-Russian relations in the Black Sea region in the 18th and 19th centuries. In response to significant increases in human mobility and the spread of epidemic diseases, Ottoman and Russian officials - at the imperial, provincial, and local levels - communicated about and coordinated their efforts to manage migratory movements and check the spread of disease in the Black Sea region. By focusing on the settlement of migrants and refugees along the peripheries of the Ottoman and Russian Empires and by foregrounding the role of local and municipal-level state authorities in the management of migration, *Migration and Disease in the Black Sea Region* contributes to the developing field of provincial studies in Ottoman and Russian history. This is an important book for anyone interested in comparative imperial history, migration, diaspora formation and the spread of epidemic diseases."--Bloomsbury Publishing.
