

Illustrations

- Image 1.** Mykola Ivasiuk, *The Entry of Bohdan Khmelnytsky into Kyiv in 1649* (1912). National Art Museum of Ukraine, Kyiv. Public Domain, p. 51.
- Image 2.** Fedir Krychevsky, *Life: Triptych (Love, Family, and Return)* (1925–7). National Art Museum of Ukraine, Kyiv. Public Domain, p. 131.
- Image 3.** Matvey Vaisberg, Painting from *The Wall Cycle* (2014). Reprinted with the artist's permission, p. 275.
- Fig. 0–1.** Map of Ukraine, 1993. © Dmytro Vortman, p. 15.
- Fig. 1–1.** Ukrainian Economy, 2006. Wikipedia Commons, p. 103.
- Fig. 1–2.** Soil Map of Ukraine. Source: General Directorate of Surveying and Cartography of the Soviet Ministry, GUGK, SSSR, 1977. Downloaded from the European Soil Data Centre (ESDAC), p. 104.
- Fig. 1–3.** "Wheat Exports of the Russian Empire (including Ukraine), 1861–1913", Source: Falkus, M.E., *Russia and the International Wheat Trade, 1861–1814*, New Series, Vol. 33, No. 132 (Nov., 1966), p. 417, p. 108.
- Fig. 1–4.** "Donbass – serdtshe Rossii." The New York Public Library Digital Collections. 1921, p. 111.
- Fig. 2–1.** The formation of the Russo-Ukrainian border between 1919 and 1928. Courtesy of Stephan Rindlisbacher, p. 168.
- Fig. 2–2.** A prospective plan of the apartment block for Traktorobud 3. 1930. TsDAML Ukraïny. F.8, op. 1, spr. 261. Reprinted with permission, p. 207.
- Fig. 2–3.** Workers club of Shestopark Theatre. New Year's Eve, 1924. Kharkiv Historical Museum. Reprinted with permission, p. 210.
- Fig. 2–4.** Workers from the Kholodnohirs'kyi raion on 1 May 1923. Kharkiv Historical Museum. Reprinted with permission, p. 212.

- Fig. 2–5. Father playing the violin, while his son is performing a traditional Crimean Tatar dance Haytarma. Uzbekistan, the 1950s. Photo by Mustafa Tomak. Courtesy of Nizami Ibrahimov archive, p. 250.
- Fig. 2–6. The Karabash family in the central park of Simferopol, 1968. From the family archive, p. 254.
- Fig. 2–7. Forced eviction from Crimea, the 1970s. From Gulnara Bekirova archive, p. 255.
- Fig. 2–8. Musa Mamut funeral. From the book Reshat Dzhemilev, ed., *Zhivoy fakel: samosozhzhenie Musy Mamuta* (New York: Fond Krym, 1986), p. 257.
- Fig. 2–9. “Homeland or Death”. Crimea, 1990. Photo by Valeriy Miloserdov, p. 258.
- Fig. 2–10. “Here will be our home, son!”. Crimea, 1991. Photo by Rifat Yakupov, p. 259.
- Fig. 3–1. Distribution of desirable solutions for the Donbas Conflict (“Ukrainian Regionalism” Survey, University of St. Gallen, 2015–2017), p. 302.
- Fig. 3–2. Results of the second ballot for the Ukrainian presidential elections by winning candidate per oblast (2010; 2019), p. 304.
- Fig. 3–3. The dynamics of feeling proud for being a Ukrainian citizen, 2002–2020, Ukrainian Society: Sociological Monitoring Survey, p. 305.
- Fig. 3–4. Predominant language of communication with various groups, 2017 (“Ukrainian Regionalism” Survey, University of St. Gallen), p. 306.
- Fig. 3–5. Preferable geopolitical choice, 2013–2017, Ukrainian Regionalism Survey, p. 307.

Fig. 0–1: Map of Ukraine, 1993. © Dmytro Vortman



