The history of the Albanian language in the Balkans is viewed from different perspectives, in correlation with other languages, as part of the Balkansprachbund, but also with regard to its internal history. Albanian is one of the languages, which displays many specific features of the Balkansprachbund. Anyway, its two main dialects reflect disparate proportions of inputs in the common Balkan corpus and Tosk is often seen as more “Balkanic” than Gheg. Discussions have been raised on the influence of the neighbouring languages on these developments. Different hypotheses were raised to explain this difference like a merger of two idioms of different sources. The paper will discuss these theories by looking into the causes of this dialectological division from an internal Albanian and a Balkan context.