SUMMARY



JANKÓ, Annamária: Detailed (Spezialkarten) and Administrative, General (Administrativund Generalkarten) Maps of the Habsburg Empire at the Time of the Second Military Survey. Their Connection with Cadastral Maps

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In the 19th century, based on the second military survey of the Habsburg Empire, detailed (1:144,000) and general (1:288,000) maps were published in print for the countries and provinces of the empire with uniform content and design. Several peculiarities of the territory of the countries of the Hungarian Crown – historical Hungary – can be observed in these maps partly due to prolonged or late military, partly the late started cadastral surveys.



TÖRÖK, Enikő: Staff of the First Survey Inspectorate in 1856

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When the detailed cadastral survey in Hungary began in 1856, two sub-directorates and 12 survey inspectorates were established in the Sopron tax district. In the first year, nine engineers and four table leader worked at the 1st survey inspectorate belonging to the 1st sub-directorate. The number of assistants was around 15 people. We do not know the place of birth of five of the total of 35 personnel, the others were born in Bohemia (14), Moravia (5), Hungary (4), Galicia (4), the province of Salzburg (1), Lower Austria (1) or Silesia (1). We know that eight of those born abroad died in Hungary.



TIMÁR, Gábor – SIPOS, András – KOVÁCS, Viktória – KOZMA, László: Large-scale District Map Series of Budapest (1944–1986) and their Georeferencing

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Reconstructions and redevelopments after the Second World War, as well as the expansion of the administrative area of the capital, made it urgent to prepare another series of large-scale maps. The overview system of the map work, called the "alu-series" after the basis of cashiering, is 1:5000, and its detailed sections were made in 1:1000 scale. Although the section numbering of the two series is uniform at the capital city level, the map work was completed by district, and the depicted area reflects the urban development of several decades. The first inner Buda profiles are dated from 1944, while fieldwork in Nagytétény was completed in the mid-1980s.



CSIMA, Péter: The 18th Century Boundary Stones of Szentendre

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On the tourist roads starting from the outskirts of Szentendre, you can walk in all directions past hundreds of year-old border markers. The forest estate belonging to the settlement was demarcated by marking the larger blocks of stone on the border and stacking the smaller stones. Many of the old signs are still visible in their original places, they are culturally significant monuments of the affected settlements.



SZEPESINÉ SIMON, Éva: Processing of Cadastral Documents (tapu-defter) of the Hungarian Occupation and Subjugation Periphery II. (K 132475, K 132609). Professional Report on the Fourth Year (2022–2023)

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The four-year project covers the Ottoman censuses (mufassal-defters, timar-defters, timar-ruzhnamches, dzizje-defters) of the Szeged, Szekcső, Szekszárd and Koppány sandsacs (the areas of Bács-Kiskun, Csongrád Counties, Bácska area of Vojvodina, the northern parts of Tolna and Somogy Counties, as well as the southern parts of Fejér and Veszprém Counties) by compiling databases of comparable Hungarian portal censuses and the work is being continued by visualizing the data to make the 16th and 17th century cadastral records available. Professional report on the fourth year.



REISZ, T. Csaba: "Square Cadastre": The Cadastre of the Maps and Records of the Hungarian Cadastral Survey, 1850–1918 (K 132723). Professional Report on the Fourth Year (2022–2023) reisz.t.csaba@mnl.gov.hu

The four-year project prepares the cadastre of the maps and records of the Hungarian cadastral survey. It explores the survey supervision records kept in the Baranya County Archives and in the Hajdú-Bihar County Archives of the National Archives of Hungary (NAH), digitizes and makes the cadastral land registers kept in the NAH Central Archives, and the cadastral records of the collections of Vienna, Pozsony/Bratislava and Marosvásárhely/Târgu Mureş available. Professional report on the fourth year.