

## SUMMARY



### **SZ. SIMON, Éva: The Metamorphosis of an Ottoman Service Estate**

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The service estate in Csontamindszent / Botyka located on the border of the Counties Somogy and Baranya, existing between 1570 and 1689, is an interesting example of the barely studied history of the Ottoman tenure in Hungary. We can trace the various causes and stages of the centralization of a region all the way to the birth of a manor through the history of the estate.



### **TÖRÖK, Enikő: Cadastral Engineers in the Dörre Family**

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Several members of the Dörre family worked in the organization of the Hungarian cadastral survey. Antal Dörre was born and educated in Bohemia, he arrived in Hungary in 1856 and took part in the cadastral survey until his retirement with a small break, in 1875, and then he moved to Austria. Two his sons; Henrik and Tivadar, were employed as cadastral engineers. Henrik acquired his knowledge of surveying in practice, he retired as a chief engineer in 1899, after which he opened a private engineering office. Tivadar was in the cadastral service until he graduated as an Art teacher, and then he earned his living as an Art teacher, painter and graphic artist.



### **FILEP, Antal: Cadastral Maps Reveal Hidden Monuments. Traces of the Fortification of Sárospatak on the Cadastral Maps**

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Sárospatak is one of the oldest cities in Hungary. The first cadastral survey of the settlement was carried out in 1866. In the indication sketch made at that time, the forgotten defence objects of the late medieval and early modern times can be identified. Aerial photographs also document the medieval, early modern features of the settlement, which can be compared to the 1866 indication sketch.



### **KISS, Márton: The Lifeway of Csigó Lajos (1886–1930) cadastral officer**

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Lajos Csigó (1886–1930), was born in Pécs, he first studied law following the footsteps of his father, then he joined the national survey following the occupation of his grandfather, Wenceslas Skála. From 1915 to 1918 he took part in the Great War and then fluctuated between civilian and military service for a long time. After Pécs had returned to Hungary, he also calmed down, and he could start working as an employee of the office in 1921. In 1927, in addition to his appointment as an engineer, he became a member of the Order of the Knights. His unfolding career hampered by his rapid-onset illness.



### **CSIMA, Péter: Órhegy Hills on Cadastral Maps**

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The illustrations of the hills called Órhegy and the vineyards and forest blocks named after them, located in the 25 settlements of the three counties of Northern Hungary can be well studied on the cadastral maps. The summary presentation is illustrated by a cut-out and a photo of the cadastral map of the eight locations.



### **MIKESY, Gábor: Unification in the Use of Geographical Names. Excerpts from the History of the Geographical Names Committee**

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Geographical names are used to uniquely identify places. In the expanded world, the formal similarity of names, or even multiple or multiple forms of naming the same place, the unclear relationship between place and name had become a barrier to communication in both the national and international sense. There are special bodies in the countries to deal with redundant situations and to enforce the language norm. The series of articles provides an insight into the history of national and international geographical name standardization.



### **HORVÁTH, Gergő: Cadastral Maps in the Archives of the County Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok of the National Archives**

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The engineers of the detailed cadastral survey started in Western Hungary in 1856, arrived in the County Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok almost a quarter of a century later, in the early 1880s. The maps created as a result of their work and the related documents were then entered not only into the land survey map repository but also a copy was handed over to the county, district and settlement authorities. One of the essential tasks of the county archives was to collect and preserve the permanent and legal insurance documents of the bodies performing public tasks within their competence, therefore the cadastral maps kept by the authorities operating in the county territory were transferred to the county archives.



### **IVÁN, Gyula: Land Administration for Sustainable Development. The Manual of the Modern Cadastre**

This book review presents one of the most important publications in the field of cadastre and land administration in recent decades. The work is not only a good professional summary of land administration and cadastre, but it also introduces a new paradigm of land management with a new theory of land administration related to it. It presents the reader with a lot of new information about the field of science of the cadastre.