

SUMMARY



TÖRÖK Enikő: The Temporary Cadastral Map Archive of Sopron, 1857–1860

torok.eniko@mnl.gov.hu

The cadastral map archive of Sopron was founded in 1857 to keep, and copy the survey work segments, and to prepare the maps for lithography. The map archive was temporarily placed in the building of the 1st Survey Office, which rented a house from Károly Tibolth. Karl Rolke, 3rd grade engineer was appointed as the manager of the map archive, however he did not get the title of map archivist. The position of map archivist was advertised, and Anton Buttula, survey inspector managing the technical activities of the provisory in the Sopron tax district, got the position in 1858. The problem of the permanent place of the map archive was solved in 1860, at least for 10-15 years; the halls of the archive were created in the first floor of the former tax office.



REISZ T. Csaba: The Sources of Cadastral History Prosopography. Directories, official periodicals, databases

reisz.t.csaba@mnl.gov.hu

Several bibliographic and archival sources provide data for the preparation of biographies and career histories of people working in the cadastral survey. Significant help is provided by directories of names and addresses, the general and official, professional periodicals, as well as the online data bases, which often included the above listed sources, in the reconstruction of the career path.



SUBA János: The Role of the State Land-survey in the Definition of the Trianon Borders. The Hungarian-Yugoslavian Border Sequence

suba.janos@mail.militaria.hu

The definition, and mapping of the Trianon border line, as well as the documents were prepared by the International Border Committees between 1921 and 1925. The countries concerned had to supply the engineers and the cartographers. The Hungarian government appointed the cadastral engineers of the State Land-survey (Cadastral Survey) to participate in the work, because only the civic land survey had official organisation before 1918. The chosen cadastral engineers entered the technical department of the border defining committee from the different land survey directorates. The triangulator engineers were provided by the Triangulation Office.



SZENTPÉTERI József: Footprints of Historic Times; the Treasure of an Avar Leader at Tépe

szentpeteri.jozsef@btk.mta.hu

Golden and silver objects were found in the vicinity of Tépe, situated in County Hajdú-Bihar (former County Bihar), at the end of 1911. The man and his two sons who found the treasure kept their luck a secret, and the majority of the objects were most probably melted down. Nevertheless, some pieces were noticed by museum experts; the impressive finds, which had been prepared in the Byzantine imperial court and originate most likely from the Avar Khagan's treasury from the middle or second half of the 7th century AD, are now part of the collection of the Hungarian National Museum. The study aimed at establishing the location of the finds and reconstructing the circumstances of the finding uses mainly cartographic sources (military surveys, cadastral data and hand-written maps) as well as contemporary, authentic meteorological data.



IVÁN Gyula: Let Us Cadastre the World! – Importance of modern cadastre in economy

ivan.gyula@bfkh.gov.hu

The paper deals with the importance of cadastre in economy. Registry of Land related rights, restrictions and responsibilities, together with the location and size of land give the foundation of the modern cadastral systems. These pieces of information compose the base infrastructure of national economies. The role of cadastre in the relation between human and land has been analyzed and found, that the cadastre is the basic system, which provides the functioning of assets of people as capital, facilitating the economic, social and environment development. The example of South Korea has been showed as the key-role of cadastre in the foundation of development of a country, and the enhancement of national economy by modern cadastral tools.