

Summary

SV. IVAN ŽABNO BEFORE THE ABOLITION OF THE VARAŽDIN GENERALATE

The author analyses historical and geographical conditions of the development of the borderland settlement of Sveti Ivan Žabno just before the abolition of the Varaždin Generalate when the the Military Border crisis was clearly leading to its end.

As a settlement in the contact zone between the Military Border and civil Croatia, Sveti Ivan Žabno suffered all the inconveniences of the life in the military part of the country.

The great privilege that *krajišniks* (borderliners) held until 1848 - land property without subjection - was suddenly gone. Military service which secured a privileged position for the *krajišniks* before now became a burden compared to the new status of the peasants after the 1848 serfdom abolition in civil Croatia.

Although neighbouring with civil Croatia, as a part of the Varaždin generalate Sveti Ivan Žabno was developing within the restrictive laws of the Military Border.

Cadastral plans from 1867 give a detailed insight into the appearance and structure of the settlement of Sveti Ivan Žabno at that time. Cadastral books with lists of land properties and owners give an insight into the owner structure as well as land property structure. Based on cadastral sources we can reconstruct the economic life in the context of a social crisis, leading to the end of a military-border society.

Key words: Sveti Ivan Žabno, Varaždin Generalate, settlement structure, land property