

Ljetopis Jugoslavenske akademije znanosti i umjetnosti, peti svezak, Zagreb 1890.

Saborski dnevnik Kraljevinah Hrvatske, Slavonije i Dalmacije god. 1875. - 1878., Zagreb 1878.

Saborski dnevnik kraljevinah Hrvatske, Slavonije i Dalmacije god. 1878. - 1881., Zagreb 1881.

Saborski dnevnik kraljevinah Hrvatske, Slavonije i Dalmacije god. 1881. - 1884., Zagreb 1884.

NOVINE

Gospodarski list, XII/1864., XV/1867., XXII/1874., XXIII/1875., XXIV/1876., XXVI-II/1880., XLIV/1896., i XLV/1897.

Hrvatska prosvjeta III/1916.

Male novine IV/1913.

LITERATURA

Babić, Ljubo, *Umjetnost kod Hrvata u XIX. stoljeću*, redovno izdanje Matice hrvatske, Zagreb, 1934.

Baričević, Doris, Repanić-Braun, Mirjana, Sveti Petar Orehovec, *Umjetnička topografija Hrvatske: Križevci - grad i okolica*, Zagreb, Institut za povijest umjetnosti Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, 1993.

Blagec, Ozren, Bela IV. i kalničko plemstvo, *Cris* XII/1, Križevci 2010.

Bojničić, Ivan, *Der Adel von Kroatien und Slavonien*, Zagreb 1995.

Crnčić, Josip, *Povijest kalničkog školstva : prigodom 140 obljetnice 1865. - 2005.*, Varaždinske Toplice 2005.

Dobronić, Lelja, *Kalnički plemenitaši*, Križevci, 1998.

Enciklopedija likovnih umjetnosti, Leksikografski zavod FNRJ, Zagreb, 1962-1966

Gross, Mirjana, *Izvorno pravaštvo*, Zagreb 2000.

Hrvatska likovna enciklopedija, Leksikografski zavod Miroslav Krleža, Zagreb, 2005.

Huzjak, Sanela, mentor: Winkler, Eva, *Uzroci nastanka atipičnih oštećenja na slici „Koka s pilićima“ baruna Ljudevita Ožegovića s kompletnim restauratorsko-konzervatorskim zahvatom* - diplomski rad, Zagreb, 2009.

Knežević, Snješka, Mjesto Zrinjskog trga u genezi zagrebačke "zelene potkove", *Radovi instituta za povijest umjetnosti*, br. 11, Zagreb 1987.

Obad Šćitaroci, Mladen, *Dvorci i perivoji u Slavoniji: od Zagreba do Iloka*, Zagreb 1998.

Obad Šćitaroci, Mladen, *Dvorci i perivoji hrvatskoga zagorja*, Školska knjiga, Zagreb, 2005.

Perić, Ivo, *Hrvatski državni sabor 1848. - 2000.*, Zagreb 2000.

Schneider, Marijana, *Historijsko slikarstvo u Hrvatskoj*, Povijesni muzej Hrvatske, Zagreb, 1969.

Summary

Ljudevit/Lewis, Baron Ožegović

Key words: the Ožegović family, Ljudevit/Lewis Ožegović, Gušćerovec, Kalnik, Bela, historical painting, the Way of the Cross, genre scenes

Baron Ljudevit Ožegović (born in Varaždin on 28th February 1841, died in Zagreb on 28th October 1913), was born to the well-known Illyrianist Metel Ožegović and his wife Ivana, Countess Sermage. He was educated in Vienna where he completed studies of law and philosophy. His first wife was Countess Olga Erdödy and later he married Ivka Hayos (Hiršl), who was a teacher. From the two he had two daughters and three sons. The basis of his economic activity was his property Gušćerovec-Veliki Kalnik which he inherited from his mother. Being a respectable large-estate owner he was the president of Križevci - based branch of the Croato - Slavonian Economic Society in the period from 1874 to 1896. As a member of the National and Independent Party he was three times elected to the Croatian Diet and to the Lower House of the Hungarian Parliament as well. He left his father's rich library to the University Library in Zagreb whereas his correspondence and part of family-owned books were donated to the Croatian Academy of Arts and Sciences/CAAS. Today this makes the core of the Ožegovićiana collection in the CAAS archives. Ljudevit Ožegović gladly helped the School of Agriculture in Križevci and is particularly meritorious for the founding of elementary school in Kalnik in 1865. Besides being a politician he also took delight in painting as an amateur. We know of 23 of his paintings and 3 postcards, actually photos of his probably lost paintings. He mostly painted religious scenes for churches and always signed his works. Unfortunately, very little is known about his art.