

SUMMARY

RENEWAL OF THE CADASTRE FROM 1899. TO 1902. AND THE LIST OF CADASTRE LOTS OWNERS IN THE TOWN OF OSIJEK

Urban development of Osijek in 18th and first half of 19th century is characterized by regional division of four units: Tvrđa, Upper town, Down town and New town. The basic reason were existing military regulations on forbidden and controlled construction works inside the hold of "canon line", which extended around Tvrđa for defensive reasons.

The strong economic rise and fast enlargement of the number of inhabitants in Osijek in the second half of 19th century imposed the need for expansion of the territory outside the existing limits of the built-up area. With a decrease of military significance of the fortress in Osijek and abolition of "cannon line" in the eighties of 19th century, the condition for construction and functional usage of the area between Tvrđa and other parts of the town were created. In the following period the area of Upper town is developing the most and becomes the center of Osijek, then Down town, while Tvrđa and New town are stagnant. Great and fast changes in the following twenty year period significantly changed the structure and the appearance of the town, and some parts are completely new and changed. The existing cadastre plans and land-registry found are no longer realistic concerning the true facts and situation on the ground, thus not satisfying the

needs of tax-offices and other services. Thus from 1899 to 1902 a cadastre reambulation of Osijek was performed. A complex work of reambulation - measurement and revision of plot classification, lend classifying and making of cadastre operates was performed by representatives of Royal cadastre administration and employees of Town construction office. data established by measurement on the ground were drawn into cadastre plan from 1863. The basic unit for length measurement was Vienna card, and for surface measurements Vienna or Austrian acre.¹² The new cadastre plans of Osijek, made to the scale 1:2880 are renewed plans from 1863. In 1900 registers Surface reckoning and Plot record were registered, together with information of owner, address, size, culture and class of the ground. The new system of plot counting was established compared to 1863, i.e. the plots got new cadastre numbers. The area of cadastre commune was 4920 Austrian acres and 1301 cards. The number of plots was 7025, and the town area had 4715 plots. Cadastre operat of reambulation 1899-1902, except plans, is kept in Croatian National Archives And represents a historical document of exceptional value.