

SUMMARY



FILEP Antal: Delineation of Negyed in Mátyusföld, the settlement with divided inner plots on the maps of the cadastral survey

In the Hungarian settlement studies those villages and cities with inner plots that were divided into two parts, have been thoroughly evaluated. The houses for living and the smaller service buildings were built on one of them. The stables, pigsties, sheds for keeping the feed, where the hay and the straw were stored were built on the other part of the plot. The two parts of the plot having different functions were separated. The study introduces a divided inner plot in Negyed on the north-west part of the Hungarian speaking areas (the settlement now is situated in Slovakia, called Neded), where the part of the plot with the living building are situated on the right bank of the River Vág, while the animal breeding quarter was created on the other, left bank of the river at the beginning of the 19th century by the wealthier farmers. There was a continuous ferry transport between the two banks. The study introduces the details of the military map made between 1784 and 1787 and in 1839, however, the evaluations have been based on the cadastral maps and the written sources, the land registry completed during the preparation of the maps.



REISZ T. Csaba: Proposal for the Act of Cadastral Survey

The organisation and the actions of the cadastral survey in Hungary were regulated by the survey orders (1856, 1865, 1869, 1904) based on the order of the Emperor in 1849. After the Austro–Hungarian Compromise of 1867 there were some attempts to regulate the activities by a separate act (1872–1873), however it was not issued. In 1907 the journal *Magyarország* urged the regulation by a separate law in one of its articles. After thorough considerations the department of the Ministry of Finance responsible for the cadastral survey, reacting on the article, proposed to prepare a separate law as well.



TAKÁCS Krisztián–BRAUNMÜLLER Péter: Fentrol.hu – the Digital Archive of Aerial photographs

As a result of the Digital Archive of Aerial Photographs' online service project the Fentről (fentrol.hu) service was inaugurated on 30th June 2014, which makes several of the photographs kept in the Aerial Photograph Warehouse of FÖMI (Institute for Geodesy, Cartography and Remote Sensing) available online. The location of all the photos had to be defined, as well as prepared for digitisation (e.g. cleaning them from the earlier used glue or masking solution), and they had to be scanned. As the result of the digitisation, currently 87,828 aerial photos can be browsed and downloaded free of charge. The people interested can help in the identification of the location of the different photos. The digitisation and the data processing of the archive photos have an important value saving role.



SCHMIDT Anikó: The Engineer as a Story Teller. Sci-fi and a Collection of Other Stories by Cadastral Engineers

The importance of the cadastral survey is underpinned by the fact that even fine literature pieces were written about it at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries. In the article we can read about two such pieces, one of them is a sci-fi talking about the necessity of the higher education of the governmental officers, and the other is a collection of stories about the merry moments of the survey.



ZÁVOCZKI Adrienn: Female Lives during the Cadastral Survey

In the 19th century only men were allowed to be hired for cadastral survey work, however, from the beginning of the 20th century women were also employed for office administrative work. Most women joined the survey between 1909 and 1914, their total number compared to men was about 1-2%. The Service and Qualification Tables, found in the Miscellaneous Documents of the Geodesy Institute (MNL OL, S 92) supplied as aid.

Aspects of Cadastral Collections' Reviews

The documentation of the cadastral surveys are kept by several offices and collections. Detailed access and knowledge of the collections of the different owners are inevitable for full review and the searchability of the sources. The aspects of the collection descriptions serve as guidelines for reviews.