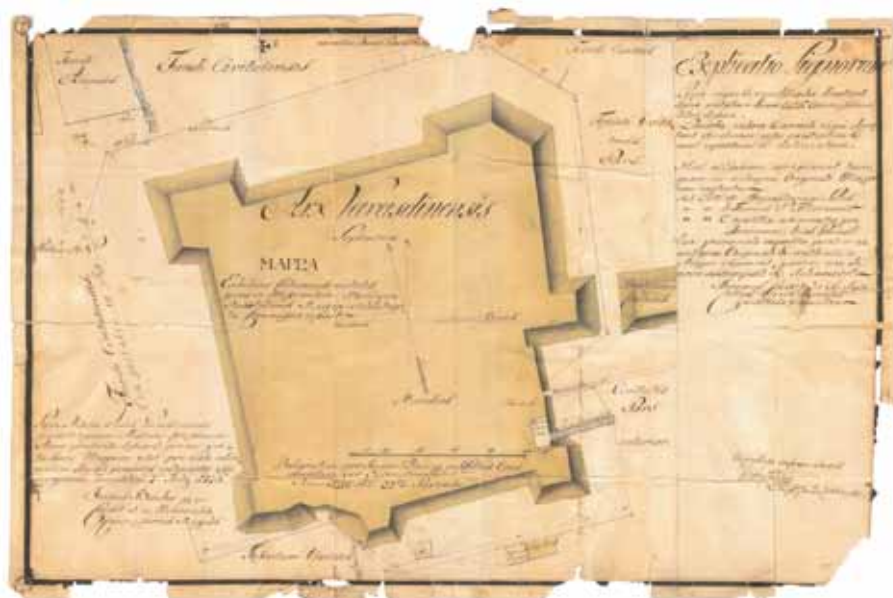


# Historical Maps of Varaždin from 16th to 19th Century

A lecture by Miroslav Klemm, 30th September 2010, Herczer Palace, Town Museum Varaždin



Historical society of the city of Varaždin and Varaždin County organizes regular lectures on the last Tuesday in a month. After summer pause, on Thursday evening, beginning at 7 p.m., on 30th September 2010, at the Herczer Palace of the Town Museum Varaždin in Varaždin, Franjevački trg 6, Miroslav Klemm had a lecture: Historical maps of Varaždin from 16th to 19th century.

Professor Klemm, as a museum counsellor, takes care of cartographic materials in the museum in Varaždin. His experience and good knowledge of cartographic materials in Varaždin were presented by his interesting lecture with big screen plan presentation and the title *The most important pictorial materials for studying former defensive system of Varaždin*. Every most important map of Varaždin was displayed. For every map there were interesting details described, explained by experienced Klemm in his distinctive way and that made cartographic displays and sights closer to visitors in a well-populated hall.

There were 13 maps displayed:

- ❑ Varaždin in Slavonija 1568, Daniel Specklin, drawn in 1578, Generallandesarchiv, Karlsruhe.
- ❑ Warasdin (Varaždin), Johannes (Johann) Ledentu, 1639, Österreichische Nationalbibliothek,

Vienna – the oldest known panorama of Varaždin, it shows Varaždin from the west.

- ❑ Erste Abriess von Warasdin (the first drawing of Varaždin), Martin Stier, 1660, Österreichische Nationalbibliothek in Vienna.
- ❑ Anderte Abriess von Warasdin (the second drawing of Varaždin), Martin Stier, 1660, Österreichische Nationalbibliothek in Vienna.
- ❑ P. C. Donato, 1672. A permanent collection exhibit in Military History Museum (Heeresgeschichtliches Museum) in Vienna shows the map of Varaždin with particularly detailed presentation of St Nicholas Church and never carried out plan of new defensive town walls which should have removed Erdödy property, today's old town.
- ❑ A map from 1715, an unknown author, Croatian State Archives – the fronts of the guard stronghold and armoury stronghold are displayed, based on this map, the guard stronghold as it is today, has been renovated.
- ❑ Warasdin (Varaždin), Matthias Antoni Weiss, 1729, Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Vienna, a legend and marks of individual buildings on panorama

- ❑ Varaždin from south, Sigismund Kopp, 1732, Town Museum Varaždin – naive art painting, the best known panorama of Varaždin which we have seen many times
- ❑ Varaždin panorama with the key, Andreas Leopold Kneidinger, 1766, Croatian State Archives – a visible gothic structure of insulae.
- ❑ Mappa exhibit Columna metales, quas in Conformatate benigna Resolutionis Regia Subdelegata Comissio infixit, Johann Vötter, Joannes Bacho and Josephus Erdöly, 1775, 1776, 1782. Town Museum Varaždin – it shows Varaždin from south.
- ❑ Plan der K. Königl. Freustadt Warasdin (a map of free royal town), 1780, Town Museum Varaždin – it shows Varaždin from the south.
- ❑ A map of Varaždin, Ignatius Beyschlag, 1807, Croatian State Archives – a presentation of Varaždin just before the demolishing of defensive walls.
- ❑ A map of free royal city of Varaždin, Anton Kiesswetter, 1860, Town Museum Varaždin – a map based on the first systematic cadastral survey.

Before the lecture Prof. Dr. Miljenko Lapaine, the Vice President of the Croatian Cartographic Association distributed to interested visitors a certain number of catalogues *The Cartography of Varaždin* named as the exhibition itself, held in 2009.

A moderator of the lecture was Spomenka Težak who thanked her colleague Miroslav Klemm for a nice lecture. During the lecture, a promotion of Miroslav Klemm's book *Izgubljeni grad (The lost city)* was announced. The book, with its photographs and text shows a whole series of details which have disappeared throughout the time and which professor Klemm has noticed thanks to his experience and the ability to notice interesting details. The book has been inspired by the exhibition of the same name, held in the Town Museum Varaždin from 15th to 31st October 2004.

Mirko Husak

# Povijesni planovi Varaždina od 16. do 19. stoljeća

Predavanje Miroslava Klemma, 30. rujna 2010, palača Hercer, Gradski muzej Varaždin

Društvo povjesničara grada Varaždina i Varaždinske županije organizira redovita predavanja svakoga posljednjeg četvrtka u mjesecu. Nakon ljetne stanke, u četvrtak navečer s početkom u 19 sati, 30. rujna 2010. u Palači Hercer Gradskog muzeja Varaždin u Varaždinu, Franjevački trg 6, Miroslav Klemm održao je predavanje: *Povijesni planovi Varaždina od 16. do 19. stoljeća*.

Profesor Klemm kao muzejski savjetnik vodi brigu o kartografskoj građi u Gradskom muzeju u Varaždinu. Svoje iskustvo i dobro poznavanje kartografske građe o Varaždinu prikazao je zanimljivim predavanjem uz prikaz planova na velikom platnu s naslovom *Najvažnija slikovna građa za proučavanje nekadašnjeg obrambenog sustava Varaždina*. Prikazani su svi najvažniji planovi Varaždina. Za svaki plan su opisani zanimljivi detalji koje je iskusni Klemm rastumačio na svojstveni način i time približio kartografske prikaze i vedute posjetiocima u dobro popunjenoj dvorani.

Prikazano je 13 planova:

- ❑ Varaždin u Slavoniji 1568., Daniel Specklin, nacrtan 1578, Generallandesarchiv, Karlsruhe.
- ❑ Warasdin (Varaždin), Johannes (Johann) Ledentu, 1639, Österreichische Nationalbibliothek u Beču – najstarija poznata veduta Varaždina, prikazuje Varaždin iz smjera zapada.
- ❑ Erste Abriess von Warasdin (Prvi crtež Varaždina), Martin Stier, 1660, Österreichische Nationalbibliothek u Beču.
- ❑ Anderte Abriess von Warasdin (Drugi crtež Varaždina), Martin Stier, 1660, Österreichische Nationalbibliothek u Beču.
- ❑ P. C. Donato, 1672. Izložak u stalnom postavu u Vojnopovjesnom muzeju (Heeresgeschichtliches Museum) u Beču prikazuje plan Varaždina sa posebno detaljno prikazanom crkvom sv. Nikole i nikad izvedenim planom novih obrambenih bedema kojim je trebao biti uklonjen posjed Erdödyja, današnji stari grad.
- ❑ Plan iz 1715, neutvrđeni autor, Hrvatski državni arhiv – kuli stražarnici i oružarnici prikazane su prednje fasade, kula stražarnica kako danas izgleda obnovljena je na osnovi te karte.
- ❑ Warasdin (Varaždin), Matthias Antoni Weiss, 1729, Österreichische Nationalbibliothek u Beču., legenda i oznake pojedinih građevina na veduti.
- ❑ Varaždin s juga, Sigismund Kopp, 1732, Gradski muzej Varaždin – naivna slika, najpoznatija veduta Varaždina koju smo svi vidjeli tisuću puta
- ❑ Veduta Varaždina s legendom, Andreas Leopold Kneidiger, 1766, Hrvatski državni arhiv – vidljiva gotička struktura insula.
- ❑ Mappa exhiben Columna metales, quas in Conformitate benigna Resolutionis Regia Subdelegata Comissio infixit, Johann Vötter, Joannes Bacho i Josephus Erdöly, 1775, 1776, 1782, Gradski muzej Varaždin.
- ❑ Plan der K. Königl. Freüstadt Warasdin (Plan kraljevskog slobodnog grada Varaždina), 1780,

Gradski muzej Varaždin – prikazuje Varaždin s juga.

- ❑ Plan Varaždina, Ignatius Beyschlag, 1807, Hrvatski državni arhiv – prikaz Varaždina neposredno prije rušenja obrambenih zidina.
- ❑ Mapa kraljevskog slobodnog grada Varaždina, Anton Kiesswetter, 1860, Gradski muzej Varaždin – plan izrađen na osnovi prve sustavne katastarske izmjere.

Prije predavanja dopredsjednik Hrvatskoga kartografskog društva prof. dr. sc. Miljenko Lapaine zainteresiranim posjetiteljima podijelio je određen broj kataloga *Kartografija Varaždina* istoimene izložbe održane 2009. godine.

Moderatorica predavanja bila je Spomenka Težak, koja je zahvalila na lijepom predavanju svom kolegi Miroslavu Klemmu. Na predavanju je najavljena promocija knjige Miroslava Klemma: *Izgubljeni grad*. Knjiga fotografijama i tekstom prikazuje cijeli niz detalja Varaždina koji su nestali tijekom vremena, a koje je profesor Klemm uočio zahvaljujući svom iskustvu i sposobnosti uočavanja zanimljivih detalja. Knjiga je inspirirana istoimenom izložbom održanom u Gradskom muzeju Varaždin od 15. do 31. listopada 2004.

Mirko Husak

