Modern people using values of civilisation too often forget about beginnings of our present inventions, which make our life easier. Many tools, which are use in our daily life, have not been invented at present times but they are tools which have been polished up in a perfect way and which have been electronically advanced at present times. That development of civilisation could not also avoid maps.

Old maps are systematically replaced by their new and more modern equivalents, which are approachable for everyone and which have generous databases about the area. Nowadays, many branches of science and economy apply modern maps.

Therefore old maps, hand-made or printed, are still a valuable source of information about this how people get to know our environment and it also gives us information about changes which were caused by our agriculture and economic enterprising. They also show us the development of humans’ knowledge and our conception about the Earth.

This catalogue is a collection, in author's opinion, of valuable chosen cartographical historic materials about the Upper Silesia.

Maps in this catalogue are described in the chronological order. The description including title of the map, issue place, publishers or editors, name of map’s author, the scale, technique of realization, a material, number and format of sheets and some comments and also remarks.

The catalogue is based on some samples of the Cartographical Collections keeps in a Museum of Zagłębie in Będzin - type of signature: [MB] and Collections of The State Record Office in Katowice – signature type [OBB; Zb. kart.; AGD].

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Catalogue of the Selected Historical Maps of The Upper Silesia Region
Maria Stybińska, Grzegorz Jankowski, Jarosław Krajniewski, Michał Mączka

1633

*Österreich Archiducatus*
Wolfgang Lazius, Austria
Scale about 1:1 600 000
Size: 36 x 53 cm

The black and white copperplate engraving on a woven paper

The Map of Archduchy of Austria includes Kingdom of Bohemia, Moravia, Hungary, Karyntia, Styria and Austria. At the bottom there are two scales - German measure and French measure. Above there is a description of characters and heraldry of Austria. On the shape of the map are visible the heraldry signs of particular countries and also a little plan of Vienna. [MB 14/H]

1665

*Resignum Bohemia eique Annexe Provinciae ut Ducatus Silesiam, Marchionatus Moravia et Lusatia quae sunt Terra Haereditariae Iperatoris*
Anonymous
Scale about 1:1 400 000
Size: 49 x 58 cm

The black and white copperplate engraving on a woven paper

The map includes: Moravia, Kingdom of Bohemia with administrative Provinces and Margraviates: Lusatia, Silesia with its division into principalities, some frontier areas with Poland and Hungary. In a right upper corner a colourful vignette with heraldry signs of Bohemia, Lusatia, Silesia and Moravia. [MB 3/H]

1740

*Accuratissima Ducatus Silesiae eique Regnum Bohemiae, Marchionatus Moraviae et Lusatiae”*
Theodor Danckert, about 1740
Scale of original in German miles – about 1: 750000. At margins marked geographic coordinates from Ferro to the East
Size: 57 x 49 cm

Coloured copperplate engraving, paper.

The map content administrative divisions (countries: Silesia, Bohemia, Moravia and Lusatia), and shows colonization. [Zb kart and – 16]

1746

*Ducatus Silesiae Tabula Altera Superiorem Silesiam exhibens ex mappa Hasiana majore desunta et excusa per Homanianos heredes*
Homanianos Heredes (Homan’s Successors), Nurnberg, Germany 1746
Scale 1:800 000

The Copperplate engraving on a woven paper
The map includes the following principalities: Silesian Principalities of Regions: Nysa, Munsterberg, Jaegerndorf, Opawa, Opole, Raciborz and Cieszyn, also border upon Bohemia, Moravia, the Kingdom of Hungary and Kingdom of Poland. At the area that later was called Zagłębie (Basin) is marked Czeladź (Czelacz), Będzin (Bendzin), Siewierz (Siewior), Zagórze (Sogozze), Gołonóg (Gelanok), Grodziec (Krodietz), Bobrowniki (Pobrowniky), Strzyszów (Strzistow), Siemonię, Niezdarę (Niedzara), Dąbkowice (Dombkowice), Ożarowice (Osorowiz), Zendek (Sandek) and Modrzejów. In the right upper corner there is a title vignette with black and white heraldic signs of Cieszyn, Raciborz, Opole, Troppau (Nysa) and others. At the top there are two linear scales: German measure and Silesian measure. In the right lower corner there is a description of marks. Below in the middle part of map there is a round seal with inscription inside: „Bey die Gebroder Kirchmayer der Langen Brucke in Berlin”. Along the top and bottom margins there are inscriptions in French language. [MB 15/H]

1758

La Haute et la Basse Silesie Divisee en XVII Principates et VI Seigneuries avec les Confin des Etats Circonvoisins

Augsburg, Germany, 1758

Tobiasz Konrad Lotter

Scale about 1:900 000

Size: 37,5 x 43,5 cm

The colourful copperplate engraving on a woven paper

One of the sheet of Letter’s map includes: the South-Easterly part of Silesia, the Kingdom of Jägerndorf (nowadays Krov in Czechs; Karniów), Opawa and Cieszyn regions and frontier areas with Moravia (together with Olomunice), Principality of Siewierz and Kingdom of Poland. At the area of the region later called Zagłębie (Basin) marked the following places: Przelajka (Przelayka), Grodzic (Krodietz), Będzin (Bendzin), Czeladź (Czelacz), Żychice (Zichecie), Wojkowice (Woikowice), Dobieszowice (Dobiessowice), Koźłowa Góra (Koslawa Gora), Siemonia, Sączów (Szacow), Dąbkowice (Dombkowitz), Ożarowice (Osorowiz), Zendek (Sandek) and Modrzejów (Modrzew). [MB 8/H]

1759

Nova Mappa Geographica Totius Ducatus Silesiae Tam Superioris Quam Inferioris exhibens XVII Minores Principatus et VI Libera Domina

Augsburg, Germany, 1759 [Augustae Vindelicorum]

Tobiasz Conrad Lotter

Scale about 1:900 000

Size: 57 x 48 cm

The colourful copperplate engraving on a woven paper
The map contains areas of Silesia (The Upper Silesia is separated) administrative divided into principalities and baronies, also the border areas of Moravia, Bohemia, Lusatia, Brandenburg and the Kingdom of Poland; there are marked between others Czeladź (Zeletz) and Kozielskowy (Coszeglo). There is a black and white title vignette richly embellished with heraldry of Silesia (the black eagle with a band). The left bottom corner contains a little plan of Breslaw (Wrocław), the capital of Silesia, did not colour, with marked and described the most important places in a town. Lower down there is a little linear scale connected with this plan. At the top of the sheet there are two scales for the main map. [MB 4/H]

1790

Das Herzogtum Schlesien oesterreichischen Antheils oder die Fürstenthumer Teschen und Bielitz mit den sudlichen Theilen der Fürstenthumer Neyss, Troppau u. Jaegerndorf

Austria,

Anonymous

Scale about 1:500 000

Size: 22x 33,5 cm

The colourful copperplate engraving on a woven paper. The map is directly black and white, only the borders are marked in colour, same as the town called Troppau – Opawa; The map contains the region of Silesia (with Opawa, Racibórz and Rybnik.). It includes two scales – in German and Silesian miles. In the left bottom corner there is a black and white title vignette. [MB 11/H]

1794/1795


Johannes Harnisch, 1794/1795 year Copy – Fischer, 1801

Scale about 1:120000. The transversal scale in German miles, a square map’s scale

Size: 126 x 89 cm

Manuscript coloured. Paper on the cloth

Orientation of the map: Southeasterly

There is an economic map. At the precise hand-written topographical foundation (rivers, creaks, ponds, afforestations, farming fields, meadows, the net of roads, settlements) marked coal-mines, steel-works and economic objects. The map is distinguished by the beautiful, clear draw, perfectly well chosen colours for topographical occurrences and readable letter’s craft. [OBB II – 1]
Catalogue of the Selected Historical Maps of The Upper Silesia Region

1800

Situations Plan von einem Theil des ehemaligen Neu Schlesiens jetzt Russisch Polen und der Umgegend bei Tarnowitz soweit sich der metallische und Steinkohlen Berg Bau in Oberschlesien ausdehnet
Rensch, 1800 – 1804
Scale about 1:83680. The transversal scale
Size: 149 x 62 cm
Multicoloured manuscript, paper on the cloth
Direct map orientation: North – Westerly

The subject of a map it is connected with coal-mining. At a topographical posessional foundation (eminences, the border forests, rivers, ponds, built-up, roads) marked coal-mines and steel-works and their names. [OBB II – 2]

Plan von dem Gleiwitzer, Beuthner und Plessner Stein Kohlen Revier
Rensch, 1800, copied – Vogel, 1809.
Scale about 1:75000 (5 cm equivalents ½ the German mile). 2 transversal scales: the German miles and Silesian measure called tachra
Size: 61 x 47 cm
Multicoloured manuscript, paper on the cloth
Direct map orientation: North – Westerly

There is a map of a coal district, with marked particular coal-mines and its names. Topographical foundation. [OBB II – 7]

1801

Plan von der Gegend bei Czelladz, Benczin, Niwka, Slawkow und Siewir in Neu Schlesien mit denen darin befindlichen Versuch Arbeiten Stein Kohlen Gruben alten Bley und Eisen Erz Bauen
Rensch, 1801, copied Eisler, about 1806
Scale about 1:75000 (5 cm equivalents ½ of the German mile). The transversal scale
Size: 69 x 49 cm
Coloured manuscript, paper
Direct map orientation: North – Easterly.

It's a geological map (with colours showed particularly formations). There is shown a rich topographical base – orography, forests, rivers, ponds, the net of roads, and the borders with frontier countries. [OBB – 334]

1805

Charte von Schlesien Maehren und der Lausitz
Johanes Walch, Augsburg, Germany, 1805
Scale about 1:1 200 000
Size: 47,5 x 54 cm
The colourful copperplate engraving on a woven paper;
The map refers the short period of time, during that the little part of Zagłębie was under Prussia (after the III partition of Poland) and was named as The New Silesia (divided into two districts: Siwierz and Pilica). The map also includes Margraviates: Upper and Lower Lusatia, Upper and Lower Silesia, county Jaegerndorf, Margraviate Moravia and adjoining Bohemian territories, Hungarian, Principalities: of Cieszyn, of Galicia, and the territory called Southern Prussia. In the right upper corner it is a title vignette and in the left bottom corner there is a description of signs. [MB 12/H]

1807
Topographisch-militarische Charte von Deutschland
Weimar, Germany (Geographisches Institut)
A.G. Burck, L. Hess, J.F.W. Schleuen, after 1807
Scale about 1:180 000
Size: 41 x 32 cm
The black and white copperplate engraving, paper
This is 103-rd sheet of topographical map of Silesia, covered the areas of the region letter named Zagłębie and frontier areas of Silesia. It refers that period of time before the origin the Grand Duchy of Warsaw, so some territories of Zagłębie were included into Germany, as The New Silesia. [MB 413/H]

1810
Land-surveyor J. Jurziczek in 1810 year
Scale about 1:7532 (1 cm in duodecimal configuration gives equivalent about 20 Prussian perches).
Size: 53,5 x 32,5 cm.
Coloured manuscript, paper.
The plan of town Rybnik with marked and described the most important buildings and objects. With colours described the type of grounds’ possessions. [Zb. kart I – 771]

1818
Strohm Charte des Przemska Flusses von Slupna aus bis Weichsel Strohm betreffend
Merker and Birner, 1818, authors of profiles Rensch, Kachler and Barlet
Catalogue of the Selected Historical Maps of The Upper Silesia Region

Scale of the origin map: 1 decimal inch (dec. Zoll) = 50 Rhine's Perches (Ruthen) - about 1:5000. The transversal scale
Scale of original profiles 1 decimal inch (dec. Zoll) = 25 Rhine's Feet (Fuss) – about 1: 208
Multicoloured manuscript, paper on the cloth
Size: – 223 x 63 cm
The map of running stream of Przemsza river consists of two sheets: one after the sections of the river. At the map put also many cross-sections of river-bad.
To the map is included a description made by Merker in 1818 year. The map contains 34 written pages. [OBB – 568]

1823
Plan Miasta Narodowego Będzina w Województwie Krakowskim Powiecie Olkuskim
Potocki, 1823
Scale about 1: 1000
Size: 65 x 74 cm
The tinted drawing on a paper by a drawing-pen
The plan is inversely oriented – the north there is at a bottom edge of the map
This is the oldest one preserved plan of Będzin. It contains the area of the Old Będzin (within the reach of not shown town walls) and the origin building of the present Kołłątaj and Małachowski streets. By different colours are marked wooden and bricks houses and buildings, also these once belonged to Christians and Jewish people. In the right upper corner of the Market Square was marked unknown building – may be not existed the Town Hall. The houses' numbers are preserved.
W. Błaszczyk, "Town Będzin through centuries", Poznań 1983. [MB 39/H]

1825
XI. Beuthner Kreis zum Oppelner Regierungs Bezirk gehörig
J. B. R. Wiesner and Schilling 1825 – 1835
Publisher – F.E.C. Leuckart from Workday published in years between 1825 – 1835 a whole series of topographical map was covered particular districts of Silesia (at the borders of regency Wrocław, Opole and Legnica).
Scale about 1: 200000. The lineal scale in German miles.
Size: 40,5 x 34,5 cm.
One colour lithography, paper.
Atlas contains 16 maps of districts from regency Opole, 22 districts from regency of Wrocław, 19 districts from regency Legnica and also maps of Principality of Jägerndorf, Troppau (Nysa) and Cieszyn.
Some part of maps is printed in one colour the second one is colourful. The contents of maps are topography, roads, hydrographs and forests. Included an administrative division. [OBB – 266]

1827

*Mapa topograficzna Prus, Królewskiego Pruskiego Sztabu Generalnego. Sekcja: Bytom (Beuthen), Bieruni (Berun)*

Königliche Preussisch Generalstab, 1827

Elaborated in 1827, engraved by Francke’go, Weissig’a in 1833 year, with later put changes (as railroads in 1868 – 1872).

Size: 33,5 x 27,5 cm

Scale – 1:100000. The lineal scale.

One colour print, paper and paper on the cloth.

In half of XIX century the Königliche Preussisch Generalstab elaborated maps: of Prussia, of the Kingdom of Prussia, of Prussian Headquarter (Kgl. Preussische Generalstabe). They have been very first practical importance (mainly military) for topographical pictures. Pictures were taking in a scale 1:25000. On them the detailed maps were based after reduction to 1:100000 scales (in sell from 40-ties of XIX century).

The presented maps have been using by Upper Mining Office in Wroclaw, District of Mining Industry in Katowice, so at the margin of sheets there are handy written lists of coalmines. At the map marked localizations of coalmines. [OBB III – 25/88; OBB III – 25/93]

1830

*Karte und Profile von dem Kalkstein-Gebirge des Lublinitzer Kreises in Ober Schlesien*

R. Carnall, 1830

Scale about 1:62760 (1 cm equivalents 300 Lachter)

Size: 100 x 59 cm

Colour lithography, paper on the cloth

A geological map, formations are marked with colours. At the margin of a situation map there are 6 geological profiles of minerals mines. The topographical foundation includes forests, eminences, rivers, roads and built-up. [OBB – 97]

1831

*Reymann's Special Karte von Deutschland – section 173, Siewierz.*

Lieutenant of artillery Fils, 1831

Scale: 1:200000

Size of sections: 34 x 24,5 cm

One colour lithography, paper on the cloth
Catalogue of the Selected Historical Maps of The Upper Silesia Region

The topographical sectional map elaborated with a task of a Prussian king Frederic Wilhelm III by a captain G. D. Reymann (since 1805 till 1806 year), later under leadership of a lieutenant C. in. Oesfeld, the Principal of a Trigonometrically Office. W 1844 elaboration of 150 sections purchased publisher Karol Flemming from Głogów and was continuing the work on them under leadership of Handtke till amount of 393 sheets. Under the map worked also – E. Haupt. Engraved – Wilhelm Brose, Heinrich Brose, Fach Wolf, Carl Fried, Wilhelm Jättwig, Ernst Reyher, Eduard Leidenfrost.

The map was a base of topographical and special maps of German country, provinces and districts .for many editions later published. The contents of maps it is topography, including orography (a hatching method), hydrography, built-up, communication (roads, the railroads). [Zb. kart and – 558/10a]

1834

Geognostische Karte vom Fürstenthums Pless mit Angabe der Höhen über dem Spiegel des Meeres.
Dietrichs, 1834.
Scale 1:77600. The lineal scale in German miles.
Size: 72 x 54 cm.
Coloured manuscript, paper.
Direct orientation of a map: North –Easterly.
The geognostic map marked occurrence of minerals. At the topographical foundation (rivers, forests) marked coalmines and their names, the administrative borders, buildings of towns and villages, the net of roads. [OBB – 101]

1847

Plan zbiorowy Urządzenia kolonjalnego Ekonomii Sulików Gubernii Radomskiej Powiecie Opoczyskim położonej z pierworysów urządzenia w roku 1847 geometry Kosińskiego, rysował w 1862 roku W. Rutkowski.
Kosiński, 1847, a drawing made by Rutkowski in 1862
Scale – 1:20000
Size: 110 x 85 cm
A possesional sectional map composed with several surveyors and sectional maps and also with register measuring sheets. This map applies to exploit of grounds in governmental economy; at the particular sections there are situation plans of villages economically included. To the map are enclosed registers of landholders of (plots) parcels. [Zb. kart and – 254]

1849

Pierworys pomiaru dóbr Grodzic Jaśnie Wielmożnego Radcy Stanu Ciechanowskiego Dziedzicznych a w szczególności Folwarków Grodzic,
Maria Styblińska, Grzegorz Jankowski, Jarosław Krajniewski, Michał Mączka

Studzieniec i Bory wsi Grodziec z przyległymi lasami położonymi w Guberni radomskiej Powiecie Olkuskim

Wojciech Szabelski, Grodziec, 1849
Scale: 1:5000
Size: 50 x 55 cm
The India ink drawing map coloured by watercolour, reinforced with cloth. There are 7 sheets (primarily the map was given in a one piece of cloth, now – after the preservation, sheets are given separately). The central sheet includes buildings of Village Grodziec and the nearest neighbourhood of the Mountain of St. Dorothy.

[MB 184/H]

About 1850

The Plan of Olkusz town vicinity

Author unknown and date of creating also (about 1850)
Scale about 1:10000 (1 cm equivalents 50 Lachter). The transversal scale
Size: 74 x 54 cm
Coloured manuscript, paper
The map contents topography and situation of areas near to Olkusz town (rivers, canals, and ponds, built-up of towns and neighbourhood villages, the borders between villages, the net of roads. Marked also places of exploration of calamine.

[AGD – 5740]

1856

Karta Geognostyczna Zagłębia Węglowego w Królestwie Polskiem, ułożona z rozkazu Dyrektora Wydziału Górnictwa Jenerała Majora Szenszyna. Pomierzył i oznaczył pokłady Naczelný Zawiadowca kopalń Jan Hempel roku 1856

Jan Marian Hempel (1818 – 1886), the engineer of mains and geology, in 1856.
The estimation of eminences on the grounds based on a trigonometric calculus taking as a principle estimation of Headquarters’ pyramids in Grodziec and Rodaki.
Size: 45 x 57 cm (situation sections), 43,5 x 39 cm (profiled sections).
Coloured lithography, paper
The map includes 18 sections, in these - sections of situations, geological profiles, both with descriptions and schedule of sections and scales, also there are a title of sheet.
The contents of the map it is geology, topography and industry. Marked with colours particular geological formations. There are marked coal beds and other minerals, together with names of these. The elements of topography represent eminences hachured on map, same as rivers, creaks, and ponds. Marked the range
of forests, buildings of towns and villages, the net of roads and railroads and also many economic objects as steel-works, coalmines, mills and others. [OBB – 211]

1873
_Obszczij płan Ujezdłowego Goroda Bendina Petrokowskoj Gubernii_
S. Krajkowski, Będzin, 1873
Scale about 1:50 000
Size: 60 x 60 cm
Coloured drawing at millboard reinforced with cloth
The General Plan of a district town Będzin in Piotrków Province. The plan contains exactly detailed plan of the same area made also by S. Krajkowskiego in 1872 year, but diminished into an only one-sheet format map. (look at plan nr inw. MB 205/H). In the right bottom corner a title vignette, in the left bottom corner there is a description of colours. [MB 188/H]

1877
_Plan proiektoririrowannogo raspołożenia ujezdnogo goroda BENDINA Pietrokowskoi gubernii 1877 goda_
Anonymous author, Będzin, 1877
Scale about 1:500
Size: 42,5 x 60,5 cm
Coloured draft drawing at millboard
There is a projecting situation plan of a district town Będzin in Piotrków Province in 1877 year. The right part of the sheet contains the 28 descriptions of numbered and marked buildings (objects) belonged to a town Będzin, as governmental objects, a church, Jewish’s and private buildings and others. In different colour distinguished bricks buildings and stone objects (11, in these a castle and a church) and wooden objects (10, between these – a synagogue), and also squares, cemeteries, and others. Streets and squares on a map have new Russian names, having equivalents in the Empire’s names of towns and family names of Russian tsars, e.g. Iwanowska street, Nowgorodzka Street, Kazańska Street, The Alexander Square, etc. The plan shows the image of town just after implementation of new areas (between others later called The Square of The 3rd May). Besides existed 19 built-up sectors on a map were marked 9 new sectors also. [MB 350/H]

1883/1884
_Messtischblätter vom Deutschen Reiche 1 : 25000, Section: 3354 Kattowitz_
Koenigliche Preussische Landesaufnahme 1883-1884
Scale – 1:25000
Size: 44 x 46 cm
One colour print, paper ; a map was edited in a black and white version and in two colours version (water coloured in blue) also. After 1930 year three colours version (the terrain in brown) was added.

The editorial establishment of the map - the topographical map of Germany, (including Silesia) made by using bench method, printed in 1881 – 1882 by a Prussian Cartographical Division of Kings Prussian Office for Survey of Land (Koenigliche Preussische Landesaufnahme). Particular sheets (sections) edited in 1883-1884. One part of a map pointed changes having place between 1892 – 1914. The map was established in next years and edited by National Office for Survey of Land (Reichsamt fuer Landesaufnahme). In 40-theis of XX c. it was edited as Topographical Card (Topographische Karte) in a scale 1:25000 (each card 4-cm long), with changed numeration of heraldic of sheets.

The one sheet contains 10° of geographical longitude and 6° of latitude. On each the sheet are geographic coordinates (the longitude had been counted to the East from Ferro), next years – from Greenwich). According to Bessel’s ellipsoid this is a multilateral projection (After1920 year applied Krueger-Gauss’s projection for newer pictures). The signs of heraldry of maps’ sheets based on belts and columns divisions.

The range of content – The contents of maps - topographical elements, which let finding the most important information characterised shown area.

The map was edited for the administrative and economic purposes. Nowadays applied to scientific researches connected with hydrographs, changes of a state of afforestation, comparatively researches to development of fruit gardens, town planning, to the communication structure and also to case studies (historical) in spatial planning

1890

Geologische Übersichtskarte von Schlesien.
Publisher: J. U. Kern’s Verlag (Max Müller), Wroclaw, 1890. Elaboration: dr. Georg Gürich
Scale: 1:400000
Size: 91 x 43 cm. Colour print, paper on the cloth
It's a geological map of Silesia. Coloured descriptions of geological formations.
There are elements of topography – the nets of rivers, roads and railroads.

[OBB – 84]
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1898

*Karte von der nördlichen Teile der Stadt Kattowitz*

Elaboration w 1898

Scale: 1:2000

Size: 129 x 67 cm. Coloured manuscript, mount

The plan of a part of a town Katowice, with colours marked types of using areas and buildings. In a cartouche placed a heraldic of the town. [Zb. kart and – 649]

1923

*Map taktyczna (topograficzna) Polski, Wojskowego Instytutu Geograficznego Sekcja: Katowice (Pas47, Slup28)*

The tactical (topographical) map of Poland, The Geographical Military Institute.


Scale – 1:100000

Size: 33 x 29,5 cm

Multicoloured print, paper – at the beginning map was edited in one colour version (a black colour), since 1926 in two colours version: black for situations and brown for contour lines. Since 1931 it was edited in four colours version (added a blue colour for water and green for forests). During the II World War the map reprinted by Germans only in one colour version and four colours for a lithographical version.

Editorial establishment of a map - at the beginning (in one colour version) this was based on German, Austrian and Russian elaborations, later based on own measurements. There had edited over 500 sheets of this map. It was made in quasi-stereographical cutting projection (Rousilhe’s). At sheets were shown additional: a scheme of situation in borders of map’s sheet in scale 1:300 000, a scheme of administrative attachment of represented areas, the scope of source studies and descriptions of value of contour lines. At some of sheets are descriptions of signs.

The range of contents is the topographical elements.

He map was exploit for military, administrative, economic, tourist, scientific targets and printed by cartographical publishers. After the II World War exploited as a foundation of topographical spatial works (town and country) planning also. [Zb. kart and – 555/325]

1925

*Mapa powiatu będzińskiego*

Bookstore of Adolf Żmigród, Będzin, (1925)

Anonymous

Scale: 1:75000

Size: 63,5 x 37,5 cm
Coloured print, paper
The map of Będzin District (called The Żmigród’s Map). It's a tourist sightseeing map in a cardboard cover including advertised business in Zagłębie. It shows the District Będzin in its borders from a period between the two World Wars (before Sosnowiec separating in 1928) together with administrative territorial divisions. Also are given square names and number of resident's population. [MB 298/H]

Mapa Zagłębia Dąbrowskiego
Anonymous author, Poland, 1925
Scale: 1:100000
Size: 32 x 47 cm
Two coloured print, paper
The map contains the areas of Zagłębie and adjoining areas of The Upper Silesia, which were included into Germany. It is a detailed copy of the German map from the year 1914. The map is black and white; only at Polish part contour lines are marked with a red colour. On a left side of the map there are descriptions of German shortenings, on the right side there are general descriptions applied to the map. [MB 423/H]

1929
The Military Institute of Geography, 1929.
Scale – 1:100000
Size: 51 x 41 cm.
One colour print, paper
One colour print, paper
The map (Fig. 1) was ordered by the Ministry of Public Works and the Ministry of Industry and Marketing – Leadership of Surveying Measurement of Zagłębie Dąbrowskie. Surveying was prepared between years 1925 – 1926 and printed in 1929. There are 18 sections included into the map. This map was printed in 1929 year. This map is including 18 sections. Besides topography it contents economic information – marked and named many industries and bossiness in Zagłębie Dąbrowskie.
[Zb. kart I– 535/10, 14]
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1930

Plan Miasta Będzina
The book shop of Adolfa Żmigroda, Będzin, ok. 1930
L. Nowak, Królewska Huta (Chorzów)
Scale: 1:12500
Size: 48 x 54 cm (including the advertising borders 62 x 44 cm)
Paper, print
The Plan of a Będzin Town (called the Pan of Żmigród). Seems it was a very first commonly accessed coloured plan of Będzin having its informative and tourist character, with map grid marked with numerical characters (from 1 to 6) and letters (from A – F), together with description of dozens of most important objects in a town. From the both sides there are advertisings of Będzin’s businesses and institutions, as bookstore of A. Żmigród, The Factory of Cables and Wires, cinematheatres “Nowość” (“Newness”) and “Corso”. On the map pointed and described many public objects and other important buildings (numbers from 1 to 40), but there is no mentioned a new post-office and Market Square, that can suggest that the plan shows the spatial situation at the end of twenties of XX century. On a reverse side there is a round seal with the text: “The Heads of the Public Elementary School in Tuczna Baba” (nowadays it is Tucznawa – the suburb of Dąbrowa Górnicza Town). [MB 126/H]

1939

The map of Zagłębie Dąbrowskie
Anonymous author, Sosnowiec, 1939
Scale 1:100 000
The colour print, paper
The map was added to the monographic guide across Zagłębie, edited just before the II World War (also reprinted w 1996 r.). Contains three districts: Będzin, Zawiercie and Myszków.
Maria Styblińska, Grzegorz Jankowski, Jarosław Krajniewski, Michał Mączka

Old maps are systematically replaced by their new and more modern equivalents, which are approachable for everyone and have generous databases about the area.

Nowadays, modern maps are using by many applications of science and economy.

Old maps, hand-made or printed, are still a valuable source of information about how people get to know our environment and it also gives us information about changes which were caused by our agriculture and economic enterprising. They also show us the development of human's knowledge and our conception about the Earth

This catalogue is a collection of chosen valuable in author’s opinion, historic cartographical materials about the Upper Silesia

Keywords: cartography, scale, transversal scale, historical map, orientation of map, and contents of map

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*Catalogue of the Selected Historical Maps of The Upper Silesia Region*

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**Streszczenie**

Dawna mapa, choć bardzo powoli, to jednak zaczyna być wypierana przez różnego rodzaju cyfrowe jej odpowiedniki, które z coraz łatwiej dostępnymi i bogatymi bazami danych o terenie stanowią coraz powszechniejsze narzędzie w wielu dziedzinach nauki i gospodarki.

Mając na uwadze niezaprężalne osiągnięcia dawnej kartografii powstał niniejszy katalog jedynie wybranych i zdaniem autorów cennych pod względem treści i formy materiałów kartograficznych Górnego Śląska.

**Słowa kluczowe:** kartografia, skala, podziałka transwersalna, mapa historyczna, orientacja mapy, zawartość mapy.