

č. 17 měla být vedena od Markovic na severní okraj Chrudimi, kde by se spojila se silnicí „pardubickou“ asi na polovině cesty mezi Vestcem a Chrudimí. V zájmu komplexního řešení a pro odlehčení komunikace kolem vojenského letiště komise dále navrhla narovnat silnici od Rabštejnské Lhoty tak, aby vedla přímo směrem ke kasárnám, u kterých by se napojila na silnici „pardubickou“. V březnu 1943 byla vyhodnocena jako vhodnější varianta západní (plán nedochován), blíží se ke konci války však její realizaci zabránil. Územní plán z roku 1996 se definitivně přiklonil k variantě východní. Oproti návrhu z roku 1942 je posunut více na východ, ovšem původní ideu respektuje.

Použité podklady: Státního okresního archivu Chrudim, fond Okresní úřad Chrudim I (nezpracovaná část – plány na silniční obchvat Chrudimí z let 1941 – 1943), fond Okresní úřad Chrudim II (nezpracovaná část – Návrh urbanistických úprav historického jádra Chrudimí z roku 1972, plán širších dopravních vztahů). – Stavební úřad Chrudim, Územní plán města Chrudim, návrh z roku 1996.

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Obr. č. 16: Veduta města Chrudimí od severovýchodu, před 1570. In: [Graduál literátů chrudimských (dokončen 1570), psaný česky], rukopis, pergamen. Autor malby Matouš Radouš. Rozměry desek: výška 635 mm, šířka 420 mm, rozměry veduty (spodní část listu) výška cca 150 mm, šířka 380 mm, kvaš na pergameni. Regionální muzeum v Chrudimí, inventární číslo 12579, fol. 176r. Foto Pavel Vychodil. Jedná se o nejstarší známé vyobrazení města, přičemž pohled od severovýchodu patří k ojedinělým. Porovná-li se vyobrazení se známými historickými skutečnostmi, je zřejmé, že autor nemohl vedutu tvořit z jednoho konkrétního místa (musel by se patrně nacházet pod ostrožnou přibližně v místech, kde Rubešova ulice překračuje Chrudimku). Velikost a rozmístění známých staveb či počty hradebních věží svědčí o tom, že autor usiloval o shodu s reálnou situací, a to velmi zdařile ve srovnání s mnoha pozdějšími vedutami. Toto zjištění zvyšuje hodnotu veduty pro historický výzkum. Identifikovatelné detaily, které stojí za povšimnutí (zleva): věž Hláška, budova čp. 57/I (?), Žižkova věž, dvě věže hlavního kostela s rozdílnou výškou a podobou, věž zvaná Prachárna (snad objekt části zakrytý hlavní postavou), věž zvaná Vysoká nebo Citadela, dům čp. 43/I (?) s Pardubickou fortnou (průchod skrz věž připojenou k domu), „Šibeniční vrch“ za městem. Stavba s podsebitím vpravo od Žižkovy věže a před hlavním kostelem (stará fara?) se později patrně stala součástí budovy děkanství existující od konce 90. let 17. století do roku 1890. Staré plány a fotografie dokládají nápadnou shodu mezi oběma stavbami.

Obr. č. 17: Epitaf Václava Lípy z roku 1587. Deskový obraz. Autor malby Matouš Radouš (?). Rozměr epitafu: výška 2 250 mm, šířka 1 525 mm (v nejširším místě), rozměry obrazu výška 920 mm, šířka 853 mm. Obraz ve správě chrudimského arciděkanství. Foto Miroslav Majer. Nejstarší známé vyobrazení části chrudimského hlavního náměstí zobrazuje tzv. Khomovský dům čp. 112/I (s podloubím) a Širokou ulici s jednou ze tří dolních bran. Dům je dnes podstatně změněn, brána si tuto podobu uchovala až do 20. let 19. století. Výjevy odkazující na biblické příběhy mají zachovat paměť ušlechtilých vlastností zeměděleho.

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Obr. č. 18: Veduta města Chrudimí od jihozápadu, kolem 1600. [Bez nadpisu]. In: Paprocký z Hlohol, Bartoloměj: Diadochus, svazek 5. O počátku a dávnosti měst v Království Českém [= O stavu městském], Praha 1602, pag. 103. Autor anonym [pravděpodobně Jan Willenberg]. Dřevoryt, výška 93, šířka 158 mm. Foto Národní a univerzitní knihovna Praha, oddělení rukopisů a starých tisků. Veduta podává představu o chybějící levé části Willenbergovy veduty z roku 1602.

Obr. č. 19: Veduta města Chrudimí od jihozápadu, 1602 (pořizena mezi 23.3.-30.4. 1602). [Bez nadpisu – umístěn na chybějící části veduty]. Autor Jan Willenberg. Veduta se dochovala v neúplném stavu, chybí levá část (s převážnou částí historického městského jádra – srv. komentář u obr. 18) a neurčená část pravé strany. Kresba, výška 200 mm, šířka 480 mm. Legenda: neúplná u levého okraje – „...assu. Prahy, Časlavě, Pardubic, Kralo:hradce, Meyta, Německého Brodu, Chotěboře“. Uprostřed: erb města a nápis „Nový Miesto.“ U pravého okraje neúplná legenda: „1. Wrch Pumbe... 2. Mleyn Obce ... 3. Mleyn v Pu ... 4. Sv. Jan 5. Pražská Bra... 6. Fortna Pa... 8. Rathaus 7. Klášter ...“. Královská kanonie premonstrátů na Strahově, sign. DT I 30. Foto Archeologický ústav Akademie věd ČR, Praha.

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Obr. č. 20: Veduta města Chrudimí od jihozápadu, 1687. *Crudin*. In: Ausführliche und Grundrichtige Beschreibung Des ganzen Elb Stroms, 1687 (vyd. Andreas Knorzen), pag. 114. Autor anonym. Mědirytina, výška 58 mm, šířka 113 mm. Národní muzeum Praha, Sběrka grafiky, H2-29.364. Foto J. Rendek.

Obr. č. 21: Veduta města Chrudimí od západu, kolem 1720. Autor anonym. Rozměry celku: výška 860 mm, šířka 1440 mm, rozměry veduty výška 590 mm, šířka 890 mm, řezba ve dřevě zlacená, původně součást výzdoby oltáře sv. Jana Nepomuckého v kostele Nanebevzetí Panny Marie. Regionální muzeum v Chrudimí, inventární číslo 27. Foto Pavel Vychodil. Veduta nemá jednoznačné zaměření světových stran.

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Obr. č. 22: Veduta města Chrudimí od jihozápadu, 1771 (stav z doby před rokem 1703). *Prawe Podobenstwy Města Chrudimě, za Předešlích Čzasůw*. In: Cereghetti, Josef: *Historia Chrudimská w niž se wipisuge počátek Města Chrudimě, gakož také skáza, a zase poznowu wistaweni, a wsseliých wěcy w něm zbhých. Z rozličných Starych Historyckich knich shledaná, a w geden pořádek uwedená, a sepsaná odemně Jozeffa Ceregettiho wlastence a Souseda tohoto Královskeho, wennyho, a Krayskeho Města Chrudimě. Leta Páně M. DCC. LXX. I., 1771, rukopis. Autor kresby Josef Cereghetti. Kolorovaná kresba na papíře, rozměry desek: výška 194 mm, šířka 153 mm, rozměry veduty výška 165 mm, šířka 287 mm. Regionální muzeum v Chrudimí, přírůstkové číslo 25967, pag. 90 - 91. Foto Pavel Vychodil. Legenda (pag. 89 - 90): 1. Welky*

*Kostel Nanebewzetí Panny Marye. 2. Weže Czerná Trúbačka nazwaná. 3. Weže Bylá. 4. Bassta wysoká Czytatel nazwaná. 5. Dům Rádní. 6. Klásster Domynkowski. 7. Brána dolegssy. 8. Kostel S. Jána Křtitele. 9. Mostowe Swato Jansky. 10. Brána hořegssy. 11. Hláška. 12. Kostel S. Michala. 13. Kostel S. Kateřiny. 14. Wodárna nazwaná Pusse. 15. Wodárna prawá. 16. Wynohrady Pumberecke. 17. Dům Wodičkowsky. 18. Děkanstwi. 19. Předměstí swato Jánske. 20. Cesta kupraze.*

Obr. č. 23: Veduta města Chrudimí od západojihozápadu, 1771. *Podobenstwy Nyněgssihho Města Chrudimě*. In: Cereghetti, Josef: *Historia Chrudimská w niž se wipisuge počátek Města Chrudimě, gakož také skáza, a zase poznowu wistaweni, a wsseliých wěcy w něm zbhých. Z rozličných Starych Historyckich knich shledaná, a w geden pořádek uwedená, a sepsaná odemně Jozeffa Ceregettiho wlastence a Souseda tohoto Královskeho, wennyho, a Krayskeho Města Chrudimě. Leta Páně M. DCC. LXX. I., 1771, rukopis. Autor kresby Josef Cereghetti. Kolorovaná kresba na papíře, rozměry desek: výška 194 mm, šířka 153 mm, rozměry veduty výška 170 mm, šířka 290 mm. Regionální muzeum v Chrudimí, přírůstkové číslo 25967, pag. 118 - 119. Foto Pavel Vychodil. Legenda (pag. 117): 1. Welky Kostel pod Tytulem naNebewzetí P. Marye. 2. Dům Děkansky. 3. Klásster welebnych P. P. Kapucynůw. 4. Dům Rádní. 5. Dům Uroz: Pana Jána Mathea Sekretáře Kragskeho. 6. Kostel Swateho Jána Křtitele. 7. Brána dolegssy. 8. Dwůr od starodáwna nazwany Nayperowsky. 9. Salatrna Nagperowská. 10. Zahrada Nagperowská. 11. Dům od starodáwna Sochorád nazwany. 12. Wěže Žisskowa. 13. Sskoly. 14. Kostel Swateho Michala. 15. Brána hořegssy. 16. Kostel Swate Kateřiny. 17. Wodárna Pusse nazwaná. 18. Walcha Gyrchářská. 19. Kopec Pumperrk. 20. Nowe Město. 21. Bassta begwali Cytatel. 22. Dům Myllerowsky. 23. Apateka. 24. Předměstí Swato Jánske. 25. Předměstí Swato Kateřinske. 26. Cesta k Sprawedností. 27. Dům Modre Hwězdy w němž sswegdowe o Swaty Obraz hrali. 28. Dům Wodičkowsky.*

#### Mapový list č. 35

Obr. č. 24: Veduta města Chrudimí od jihozápadu kolem roku 1800. Autor Jan Venuto (?). Kolorovaná mědirytina, výška 125 mm, šířka 175 mm. Regionální muzeum v Chrudimí, přírůstkové číslo U 1875. Foto Pavel Vychodil.

Obr. č. 25: Veduta města Chrudimí od západu mezi léty 1871 a 1874. Autor anonym. Olejomalba na plátně, výška 470 mm, šířka 752 mm. Regionální muzeum v Chrudimí, přírůstkové číslo U 1968. Foto Pavel Vychodil. Malba zobrazuje viadukt železnice (1871) a věže kostela Nanebevzetí Panny Marie v podobě před Schmoranzovou rekonstrukcí (1874).

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Obr. č. 26: Veduta města Chrudimí od severozápadoseveru ze 70. let 19. století. Autor anonym. Akvarel na kartónovém papíře, výška 240 mm, šířka 390 mm, poškozeno seřiznutím. Regionální muzeum v Chrudimí, přírůstkové číslo U 475. Foto Pavel Vychodil. Akvarel datován ve spodním pravém rohu dne 30. června 1871.

Obr. č. 27: Obraz východní fronty hlavního náměstí mezi léty 1864 a 1874. Autor František Müller. Akvarel na kartónovém papíře, výška 280 mm, šířka 425 mm. Regionální muzeum v Chrudimí, přírůstkové číslo U 502. Foto Pavel Vychodil. Malba zobrazuje budovu chrudimského gymnázia čp. 6/II (1864) a věže kostela Nanebevzetí Panny Marie v podobě před Schmoranzovou rekonstrukcí (1874).

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Obr. č. 28: Fotografie města Chrudimí od jihozápadu, 1899. Autor Jan Štěrba (?). Šířka obrazového pole 532 mm, výška 91 mm, výřez. Černobílá fotografie. Státní okresní archiv v Chrudimí, Sběrka fotografií, nezpracovaná část. Digitalizováno ve Státním okresním archivu v Chrudimí.

Obr. č. 29: Veduta města Chrudimí od jihozápadu, 1912. *Král. věnné město Chrudim v r. 1912. Provedl dle barev. snímků přírody Grafický uměl. závod K. Neudoerfla v Chrudimí spoluprací P. Kalandy, prof. měst. dívčího lycea v Chrudimí*. Barevný tisk na křídlovém papíře, výška 90 mm, šířka 495 mm. Regionální muzeum v Chrudimí, přírůstkové číslo U 1344/B. Foto Pavel Vychodil.

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Obr. č. 30: Obraz koňského trhu na hlavním chrudimském náměstí, 1910. Autor František Müller. Olej na plátně, výška 880 mm, šířka 1 155 mm. Regionální muzeum v Chrudimí (dlouhodobá zápůjčka na Státní zámek Slatiňany), inventární číslo U 2413. Foto Pavel Vychodil. Obraz připomíná slavné koňské trhy, kdy se v Chrudimí vystřídaly během několika dní tisíce koní.

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Obr. č. 31: Pohlednice města Chrudimí z let 1890 až 1920. Regionální muzeum v Chrudimí a soukromá sbírka.

#### Zadní strana přebalu:

Obr. č. 32: Veduta města Chrudimí na tovaryšském listu vydaném 12. 4. 1798. Mědirytina. Autor anonym. Výška listu 365 mm, šířka 461 mm, výška obrazového pole 125 mm, šířka 276 mm. Státní okresní archiv v Chrudimí, fond Sdružený cech pekařů, krupařů, perníkářů, mlynářů Chrudim, inv. č. 44 b. Digitalizováno ve Státním okresním archivu v Chrudimí.

## A Detailed List of Maps, Plans and Pictures of Volume No. 13 – Chrudim

Made out by Jan Frolík, Eva Semotanová, Robert Šimůnek and Ivo Šulc

#### Cover page of the jacket

Picture No. 1: The coat of arms of the town of Chrudim as at the year 2002. Graphical layout Petr Tomas.

Picture No. 2: A veduta of the town of Chrudim by Jan Willenberg of the year 1602. In: *Jana Willenberga pohledy na města, hrady a památné stavby království Českého z počátku 17. století* (eds. A. Podlaha – I. Zahradník). Prague, V. Kotrba 1901, Picture No. 4.

#### Text sheets

Picture No. 3: The seal of the town of Chrudim, preserved on a deed issued on 16 September 1362. Copy: +2 ·CIVIVM·CIVITATI·CRVDYMEN·IS. In: Vojtišek, Václav: O pečetech a erbech měst pražských a jiných českých. Praha 1928, table. X, picture No. 1. The original is deposited in the State Central Archives in Prague, Archives of the Czech Crown, inv. no. 832 and 852.

Picture No. 4: The seal of the town of Chrudim, preserved on a deed issued on 15/ 7/ 1594. Copy: \*sigillum·minuscivita[ti]s []. Height 31 mm, width 37 mm. State District Archives in Chrudim, fund Guild of tailors Chrudim, inv. no. 1. Photo by Miroslav Majer. Digitalised in the State District Archives in Chrudim.

Picture No. 5: A stove tile with the municipal coat of arms of the town of Chrudim and sign: „erb/miesta/chrudimie/dielat/total-medek/jan“ on the front side. Potter Jan Medek is recorded between the years 1512-1538. Municipal Museum Čáslav, inv. no. K51. Fragments of analogical tiles have been deposited in the archaeological collection of the Regional Museum of Chrudim too. Photo by Martin Tomásek, the Archaeological Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Rep., Prague.

Picture No. 6: A veduta of the town of Chrudim from the southwest, 1712. *Crudin*. In: Vogt, Mauritius: *Das Jetzt lebende Koenigreich Böhmen In eines historisch und Geographischen Beschreibung...Frankfurt-Leipzig, Johann Zieger 1712*. Copperplate engraving, height 117 mm, width 160 mm. Reference library of historical geography, the Historical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the CR, pressmark C 15 161. Reproduced according to the original.

Picture No. 7: A veduta of the city of Chrudim from the southeast, about 1750. *Chrudin*. Author Fridrich Bernard Werner. Pen and ink drawing. Height 66mm, width 202 mm. State District Archives in Chrudim, fund Current documentation, unsorted part. Digitalised in the State District Archives in Chrudim. The veduta shows some dominants of the town, however, in a more or less distorted state. Surprisingly unfaithful is the picture of the main church of the Assumption or the church of St. Catherine, the Mydlářovský House is missing completely. Regarding the fortification system it is possible to identify the system of the three lower gates and maybe also the Žižka Tower and some other towers on the northern side of the fortification system. As regards the development inside the town walls one can identify the Franciscan Monastery and the St. Michael Church.

Picture No. 8: A veduta of the town of Chrudim from the southwest of the year 1786. In: *Geometrische Realausmassungs Tabella A der unterthanigen Rustickalgrunde bei den Güthern der kaiser-königlichen leibgeding und Kreisstadt Chrudim*, drawing on paper. Author of the drawing is anonymous. Dimensions of plates: height 436 mm, width 288 mm, veduta dimensions (lower part of the sheet) height 93 mm (without legend), width 242 mm. State District Archives in Chrudim, fund the Archives of the Town of Chrudim, inv. no. 314, pag. 2r. Digitalised in the State District Archives in Chrudim. Legend: N: 1. Kaserl: Straßen [sic!] gegen Czaslau. 2. Hof des Herrn v Benini. 3. Breu Hof und Quartir des Regiments Commandanten. 4. Hof des Herrn v Gabelshofen. 5. Sanct Johann Vorstadt. 6. St: Johann Tauf. Kirche in Burger Spital. 7. das Untere oder Pragtohr. N: 8. Finstere Pforten in die Stadt. 9. Königl: Kreißamts kanzelle. 10. Städtisches Rathhaus. 11. Kötzingsches Haus und Wohnung des königl: Kreishaubtmanns und Orth wo das Salvator Bild Ao 1648 von Sschweden verwundet war. 12. Hautb Kirche Maria Himmel faht [sic!], wo das mirakulose Salwator bild verehret wird. N: 13. Wodiczkisches Haus mit Mathematischen Thurm. 14. Normalschuhle. 15. Ober oder Neustädtertohr. 16. Capucin: Kloster bey St: Joseph. 17. Städtische Wasserleitung. 18. Neustadt. 19. S: Michel kirch nebst Begräbniß orth. 20. Kopanitzer Thohr. 21. Wiczihora genant burg Weingarten. 22. Wasserlauf des Fluses Chrudimka. 23. Hof des H: Baro Schmidel. 24. H: + kirch. u Begrabniß deren Soldaten. 25. Talaczksches Hof und Erziehungs Haus Soldaten kinder. 26. Hof des H: v Beuersfeld. 27. St: Catharina Kirche in burger Spital. 28. Batiker Tohr. 29. St. Wenzl kapell. 30. Rothgärber Walche. 31. Soldaten spital in Petzoldischen Hofe. 32. St Catharina Vorstadt. 33. Pumberge burgl: Weingarten ober rothen Bründl. 34. Mikolowitz.

Picture No. 9: A veduta of the town of Chrudim from the southwest, 1789. *König: Leibgeding Stadt Chrudim*. Copperplate engraving. In: Schaller, Jaroslav: *Topographie des Königreichs Böhmen*. 11. Theil, Prag und Wien 1789, cover sheet. Reference library of historical geography, the Historical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, pressmark A 2307. Digitalised by Pavel Vychodil.

Picture No. 10: A veduta of the town of Chrudim in the left bottom corner of a map of Hradec Králové diocese by Jan Venut of the year 1790. *Regia doctis Civitas Chrudimium*. In: *Mappa dioeceseos Reginaehradecensis...MDCCXC. Kil. Ponheimer sculp. Viennae. Joanne Venuto canonico capitulari Rgaehradecensi et consistorii assessore*. Map – colour copperplate engraving, graphic scale [1:222 000], height 950 mm, width 810 mm. Map collection of the Historical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Rep., pressmark VII/3/A-3729. Photo by Pavel Vychodil.

Picture No. 11: Installation of a cross on the tower of the Church of the Assumption in Chrudim in the year 1822. *Andenhen der feyerlichen Ausstellung des neu vergoldeten Kreuzes auf der DeKanalKirche in Chrudim 1822*. Author K[...]. D. Fischer. Woodcut printed on paper, height 156 mm, width including the frame 94 mm. State District Archives in Chrudim, fund Florián Čeněk, inv. no. 233. Digitalised in the State District Archives in Chrudim.

Picture No. 12: Drawing of the Church of St. Catherine in Chrudim, state before the fire in the year 1850. *St. Katharinen Kirche in Chrudim vor dem Brande 1850*. Author František Schmoranz senior (?). Aquarelle on paper, height 364 mm, width 270 mm. State District Archives in Chrudim, fund Schmoranz František senior, inv. no. 1. Digitalised in the State District Archives in Chrudim.

Picture No. 13: A photograph of the town of Chrudim from the southwest between the years 1864 and 1874. Author Eugene Bourdon. A black-and-white photograph, height of the picture field 151 mm, width 192 mm. Regional Museum Chrudim,

Collection of photos, pressmark FOT 2766. Digitalised in the State District Archives in Chrudim. The photograph shows the first building of the Grammar School in Chrudim (1864) and the towers of the church of the Assumption as they looked before the Schmoranz's reconstruction (1874).

**Picture No. 14:** A photograph of the town of Chrudim from the west between the years 1880 and 1882 (1899). Studio Tietz – Gallat. A black-and-white photograph, height 157 mm, width 227 mm. The State District Archives in Chrudim, Collection of photographs, unsorted part. Digitalized in the State District Archives in Chrudim. The photograph shows a railway viaduct (1871) and the church of the Assumption after the reconstruction by František Schmoranz senior (reconstruction finished in the year 1880). The new buildings of František Wiesner's factory behind the viaduct are missing (before the year 1900) and it is most likely that so does the building of the business academy built in the year 1882.

**Picture No. 15:** A photograph of the lower section of Široká Street in Chrudim between the years 1879 and 1897. Anonymous author. A black-and-white photograph, height 162 mm, width 218 mm. The State District Archives in Chrudim, Collection of photographs, unsorted part. Digitalised in the State District Archives in Chrudim. The photo shows the second building of the grammar school in Chrudim (1879) and a pub standing in the place of the neo-Renaissance wing of the museum which was built later (1898).

#### Map sheet No. 1

**Map No. 1:** Chrudim and its surroundings on Müller's map of Bohemia from the year 1720. *Mappa geographica regni Bohemiae in duodecim circulos divisae cum comitatu Glacensi et districtu Egerano adjunctis...* Joh: Christoph: Müller...A:C:M.DCC.XX. Michael Kauffer sculp-sit Augusta Vind.: Copperplate engraving, graphic scale [1:132 000], section XIV, height 465 mm, width 540 mm, cut-out. The Map collection of the Historical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Rep., pressmark VII/4/A-2587. Photo by Pavel Vychodil.

**Map No. 2:** Chrudim and its surroundings on Kreibich's map of the region of Chrudim from the year 1833. *Charte vom Chrudimer Kreise des Königreiches Böhme nach zuverlässigen geographischen Hülfsmitteln neu bearbeitet von Fr. Jac. Heinr. Kreybich...Prag 1833, bei C.W. Enders. Fr. Pluth gest.* Copperplate engraving, graphic scale [1:241 000], height 379 mm, width 483 mm, cut-out. The Map Collection of the Historical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Rep., pressmark VI/8/A-2345. Photo Pavel Vychodil.

**Map No. 3:** Chrudim and its surroundings on a special map of the third military mapping of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy of the years 1880-1882. Section *Časlau und Chrudim, Zone 6, Col. XIII, 1880, 1:75 000*, Section *Hohenmuth und Leitomischl, Zone 6, Col. XIV, 1880, 1:75 000*. Heliogravure, section height 380 mm, width 390 mm, cut-out. The Map Collection of the Historical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Rep., XII/4/unsigned. Photo by Pavel Vychodil.

#### Map sheet No. 2

**Map No. 4:** A plan of the town of Chrudim, about the mid-18th century (between the years 1732 and 1790). *Plan von Chrudim*. Anonymous author. No scale [estimate based on the map approx. 1:6000], height 189 mm, width 248 mm (the data derived from a xerox copy deposited in the State District Archives in Chrudim). A reproduction of a manuscript plan of unknown origin and unknown place of depositing. The reproduction is deposited in the State Institute for Protection of Monuments, branch Pardubice, section of registration and documentation in file „Chrudim, asanační plán, náčrt budov, čtvrt' II, III, IV“ (Chrudim, a redevelopment plan, sketches of buildings, districts II, III, IV) of the year 1956. The pressmark of the file is CH8. Digitalised in the State District Archives in Chrudim. The plan shows the plague column in the main square (finished 1732), it registers the Church of St. Jan the Baptist (liquidated in the reign of Josef II), on the other hand the premises of the regional court prison are missing (1792?). Regarding inaccurateness we could mention confusion of the system of the Upper Gate and the Lower Gate in the legend (number 7 and 8), wrong consecration of the Church of Promotion of St. Cross (under No. 12 in the legend the Church of St. Peter is wrongly stated). Even though the plan is rather distorted in certain aspects, in general it properly catches the scope of development, main roads and watercourses.

**Map No. 5:** A plan of the lower gates in Široká Street of the year 1815. *Plan Litt A. Ueber die höchst nothwendige Demolierung der untern Stadthöhre bey der K. Kreis und Leibgedingstadt Chrudim und Herstellung einer bequemen Einfahrt zur Beförderung des Komerzwesens.* Author Jahn (?). A manuscript coloured plan, graphic scale [approx. 1:195], height 469 mm, width 675 mm, cut-out. State District Archives in Chrudim, fund Archives of the town of Chrudim, inv. no. 627. Photo Pavel Vychodil. One of the plans for demolition of the original medieval gates and modification of Široká Street due to the increasing traffic.

#### Map sheet No. 3

**Map No. 6:** Chrudim and its surroundings on a map of the so-called First Military Mapping of the years 1780-1783. A manuscript map, graphic scale [1:28 800], section no. 147, 148 section, height 408 mm, width 618 mm, cut-out. Österreichisches Staatsarchiv-Kriegsarchiv Wien, pressmark B IX a and 92. Reproduction © The Laboratory of Geoinformatics UJEP Most, <http://geolab.ujep.cz>.

#### Map sheet No. 4

**Map No. 7:** The town of Churdum on a map of the road Hradec Králové – Chrudim of the year 1805. *S: PLAN Veleher zur bestimmung und anlegung der neuen Chaussee, von Königgratz bis Chrudim [...] enommen von [...] im Jahre 1805.* Author (?) Franz Ledwina Strasser[...] ingenieur. A manuscript coloured plan, graphic scale [approx. 1:8 600], height 625 mm, width 4075 mm, cut-out. The State District Archives in Chrudim, fund Collection of Maps and Plans, unsorted part. Digitalised in the State District Archives in Chrudim. The plan is very schematic but in spite of that it contains valuable details: several

mills, the area around the present Palackého Street and Masarykovo Square, the ground plan of Neuperský Farnyard and military warehouses Na Kůlách, a system of water coordinates etc. Points and lines are shifted in various directions compared to the real state (for example according to this plan the Chrudimka riverbed in the southern part of the town would run through the St. Václav Cemetery in the New Town (Nové město)). The plan can be used as a starting point for getting an idea about the scope of the settlement in Chrudim at the beginning of the 19th century.

#### Map sheet No. 5

**Map No. 8:** A plan of Chrudim before the year 1823. *Grundrisz der K:Kreis und Leibgedingstadt Chrudim.* Author Anton Gröger. A manuscript coloured plan, graphic scale [1:2 900], height 420 mm, width 535 mm. Regional museum Chrudim, acquisition number 369/2002. Photo Pavel Vychodil. The plan shows accurately and in detail the situation in the town at that time. The date can be determined thanks to two lower gates destroyed in the year 1822 and thanks to the missing road to Pardubice (nowadays Pardubická Street) recorded on a dated plan from the year 1826.

#### Map sheet No. 6

**Map No. 9:** A plan of Chrudim of the year 1826. *Situations Plan der kön. Kreis und Leibgeding - Stadt Chrudim.* Author Franz Jos. Schmiedt. A manuscript coloured plan, graphic scale [1:2 900], height 455 mm, width 520 mm. In the left bottom corner there is a black-and-white veduta of Chrudim, drawing in Indian ink. The Regional Museum in Chrudim, acquisition number 358/86. Photo by Pavel Vychodil.

#### Map sheet No. 7

**Map No. 10:** The imperial obligatory copy of the stable land register of the town of Chrudim from the year 1839. Coloured lithography, graphic scale [1:2 880], 2 sheets, height of one sheet 526 mm, width 658 mm, cut-out. The Central Archives of Land Surveying and Cadastre Prague, pressmark B2a/C6/2659. Photo by Pavel Vychodil.

#### Map sheet No. 8

**Map No. 11:** Chrudim and the surroundings on a map of the so-called Second military mapping of Bohemia of the years 1842-1852. A manuscript map, graphic scale [1:28 800], section No. VIII/9, IX/9, section height 527 mm, width 527 mm, cut-out. Österreichisches Staatsarchiv-Kriegsarchiv Wien. Reproduction © The Laboratory of Geoinformatics UJEP Most, <http://geolab.ujep.cz>.

#### Map sheet No. 9

**Map No. 12:** A plan showing the location of the barracks in Chrudim, 1847. *Situations-Plan Von dem Bauplatze zur Erbauung einer neuen Kavalerie-Divisions Kaserne bei der k. Kreis und Leibgedingstadt Chrudim.* Author Jahn (?). A manuscript coloured plan, graphic scale [approx. 1:2 900], height 508 mm, width 400 mm, cut-out. State District Archives in Chrudim, fund Archives of the Town of Chrudim, inv. no. 2105. Photo by Pavel Vychodil. The plan was made in connection with a project of placement of a large equestrian garrison in Chrudim which was not implemented in the end. The barracks for the equestrian division were supposed to be near the existing military buildings (at the top, in the middle) of which the three oldest had been there from as early as 1780s (*Aerarishce Magazinschupfen*). These three warehouses located in the place of the present school premises No. 205/IV gave the name to this locality „Na Kůlnách“.

**Map No. 13:** A plan of foundations and excavations at the building site of the seat of the regional law court in Chrudim 1858. *Situations und Tiefenplan Uiber die beim Fundamentbau des neuen k. k. Kreisgerichts Gebäudes in Chrudim aufgefundenen heidnischen Gräber.* Author František Schmoranz senior. A manuscript coloured plan, graphic scale [approx. 1:20], height 433 mm, width 425 mm, cut-out. The State District Archives in Chrudim, fund Schmoranz František senior, inv. no. 10. Digitalised in the State District Archives in Chrudim. The unique plan shows the state of a part of the municipal fortifications on the eastern side of the town before their destruction (today house No. 46 a 47/I in Hradební Street). When the building of the regional court was constructed, archaeological research from which a record exists was carried out.

#### Map sheet No. 10

**Map No. 14:** A plan of the town from the year 1883. *Vrstevenice na ploše města Chrudimí.* Author František Staněk. A manuscript coloured plan, 1:3 300, height 703 mm, width 544 mm, cut-out. The State District Archives in Chrudim, fund the Archives of the Town of Chrudim, inv. no. 4275. Photo by Pavel Vychodil.

#### Map sheet No. 11

**Map No. 15:** A plan of Chrudim between the years 1890 a 1897. *Královské věnné město Chrudim.* Author Alois Thuma. Printed, no scale [estimate from the map approx. 1:4 500], height 458 mm, width 566 mm. The State District Archives in Chrudim, fund the Archives of the Town of Chrudim, inv. no. 4276. Photo by Pavel Vychodil. The plan shows the state between the years 1890 (the building of the evangetic church) and 1897 (before the Industrial Museum was constructed).

#### Map sheet No. 12

**Map No. 16:** A plan of Chrudim between the years 1901 and 1907. *Královské věnné město Chrudim.* Author F. J. Kramářik (*Dle katastr. mapy upravil F. J. Kramářik*). *Tiskem a nákladem J. Scholle (St. Pospíšila zetě) v Chrudimí.* Print, graphic scale [1:2 940], height 655 mm, width 530 mm. The State District Archives in Chrudim, fund the Archives of the Town of Chrudim, inv. no. 4278. Photo by Pavel Vychodil. The plan shows the state between the years 1901 (both wings of the museum) and 1907 (Kotěrova Villa No. 27/III is missing, handwritten notes dated in 1907).

#### Map sheet No. 13

**Map No. 17:** A plan of Chrudim of the year 1930. *Plán města Chrudimé.* Author Antonín Kumpán. Print, graphic scale [approx. 1:6 250], height 308 mm, width 418 mm. The State District

Archives in Chrudim, fund the Collection of Maps and Plans. Digitalised in the State District Archives in Chrudim.

#### Map sheet No. 14

**Map No. 18:** Chrudim on a street plan of the year 1943. *Chrudim. 1:10 000, Prag, Landesvermessungsamt Böhmen und Mähren 1943.* Coloured print, height 400 mm, width 400 mm, cut-out. The Map Collection of the Historical Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Rep., pressmark VIII/5/A-1761. Digitalised by Pavel Vychodil.

#### Map sheet No. 15

**Map No. 19:** A design of urban modifications to the historic centre of Chrudim of the year 1972. *PÚP [Detailed territorial plan] Chrudim. Hlavní urbanistický návrh.* Authors Arch. Stejskal, Ing. Křourek, Ing. Piskač, Ing. Ogoun, Ing. Metal (SÚRPMO Prague, Urban Centre). 1:1 000, height 997 mm, width 1197 mm, a sheet without designation showing the city centre and a part of Kateřinské and Janské Suburbs, cut-out. The State District Archives in Chrudim, fund the District Authority in Chrudim II, acquisition number 1/02. Photo by Pavel Vychodil. Several important designed modifications: Closing of the eastern front of the main square with a building of the District Committee of the Communist Party; demolition of the south-eastern fronts of Masaryk Square (including the Bída Hotel) and Poděbradova Street for the purpose of changing the thoroughfare into a four-lane one and for the purpose of construction of new residential units; substituting the old development in Střelecká Street and in Čs. Partyzánů Street with new buildings.

#### Map sheet No. 16

**Map No. 20:** A design of urban modifications to Janské a Kateřinské Suburbs in Chrudim of the year 1967. *PÚP [Detailed territorial plan] – Chrudim Dukelská třída.* Photo of a model (deposited in an unknown place). Author Soběslav Macas. A model, without a scale [cannot be estimated from the photograph], photo height 303 mm, width 400 mm. The State District Archives in Chrudim, fund the District Authority in Chrudim II, acquisition number 1/02. Digitalised in the State District Archives in Chrudim. Several important designed modifications: Most of the buildings built before the year 1945 along the present Palackého Street from Masaryk Square (on the left, in the middle) to Na Ostrově Street (on the right, at the top) were supposed to be replaced with modern buildings (models of buildings with darker surface). Of the significant buildings only the Church of St. Catherine and the municipal theatre were supposed to be preserved. Many others were to be pulled down such as: the old hospital, the Bída Hotel, the district office, the so-called Kotěrova Villa or Hus's Chapel. The plan was approved, however, never completely implemented.

#### Map sheet No. 17

**Map No. 21:** A design of urban modifications to Kateřinské Suburb in Chrudim in the area of Dukelská Street (nowadays Palackého Street) of the year 1972. *SSS Chrudim Dukelská Situace.* Author L. Lukášková (Stavoprojekt Hradec Králové, branch Pardubice, studio A8). 1:500, height 872 mm, width 1 465 mm, cut-out. The State District Archives in Chrudim, fund the District Authority Chrudim II, acquisition number 1/02. Photo Pavel Vychodil. The most important modifications designed: Compared to the proposal of the year 1967 this study was less radical, however, at the junction of Palackého, Havlíčkova and Škroupova Streets it would still result in almost complete removal of the old development. The first of the realised interventions in this area has been recorded – the shopping centre Dukla on the corner of Palackého and Škroupova Streets. Two schemes of this plan were realised (however, in a bit different configuration): a prefabricated house on the corner of Palackého and Škroupova Streets and the premises of the primary school of Vít Nejedlý.

#### Map sheet No. 18

**Map No. 22:** A design of the spatial structure of Kateřinské Suburb in Chrudim of the year 1988. *Chrudim „Pod hradbami“. Urbanistická studie. Návrh prostorové skladby.* Authors J. Mužík, I. Vorel (Department of urbanism and territorial planning of the Faculty of Architecture of the Czech Technical University in Prague). XII. 1988. 1:1 000, height 711 mm, width 1 014 mm, cut-out. The State District Archives in Chrudim, fund the District Authority Chrudim II, acquisition number 1/02. Photo by Pavel Vychodil. The basic designed modifications: The design from the year 1988 had an ambition to finish the area of Kateřinské and Janské Suburbs radically changed between the years 1976 – 1986. It focused on servicing facilities and on construction of new residential units and it also solved the situation on the right side of Havlíčkova Street. The only realised scheme was the pharmacy in Palackého Street.

#### Map sheet No. 19

**Map No. 23:** A territorial plan of the town of Chrudim, draft from the year 1996. *ÚP SÚ Chrudim návrh.* Authors Vladimír Rozehnal, Ivan Vosmek and team. 1:10 000, height 750 mm, width 468 mm. The Building Authority Chrudim. Digitalised in the State District Archives in Chrudim.

#### Map sheet No. 20

**Map No. 24:** A map of house numbers of the town of Chrudim of the year 1997. *Chrudim - mapa čísel popisných.* Coloured print, 1:5 000, height 1087 mm, width 765 mm (cut-out). For the town of Chrudim elaborated by T-MAPY Hradec Králové, 1997.

#### Map sheet No. 21

**Map No. 25:** A vertical aerial photograph of Chrudim of the year 1946. The Military Geographic and Hydrometeorologic Institute Dobruška, Centre of Aerial Photography, pressmark No. 10541. Photo by The Military Geographic and Hydrometeorologic Institute Dobruška, © GŠ AČR.

#### Map sheet No. 22

**Map No. 26:** A vertical aerial photograph of Chrudim of the year 1998. © Argus Geosystem Hradec Králové.

#### Map sheet No. 23

**Map No. 27:** A negative plan of Chrudim with street blocks in the mid-19th century. The negative plan shows the settlement

structure of the town in the landscape and its position in relation to the landscape formation and to significant topographic elements especially to the river Chrudimka. The relevant state of the settlement structure of the mid-19th century is shown by block development. A reconstruction map by Eva Semotanová. Computer processing by Marcela Havelková, K. A. P., s. r. o., Praha. Settlement in the mid-19th century according to the imperial obligatory copy of the stable land register of the year 1839. Waters ZM 1:25 000, 1996, in an analogue form © Land Registry Pardubice, scaled down.

**Map No. 28:** A digital model of Chrudim and its surroundings with the development as in the mid-19th century. The model shows sloping of the terrain in the landscape in relation to a watercourse (Chrudimka, previously Kamenice) and to limited areas of development. A reconstruction map by Eva Semotanová. Computer processing by Marcela Havelková, K. A. P., s. r. o., Praha. Settlement in the mid-19th century according to the imperial obligatory copy of the stable land register of the year 1839. Digital black-and-white altimetry RZM 1:25 000, 1996, © Land Surveying Bureau Prague, Waters and Greenery ZM 1:25 000, 1996, in an analogue form © Land Registry Pardubice, scaled down.

**Map No. 29:** A negative plan of Chrudim with street blocks at the end of the 20th century. The negative plan shows the settlement structure of the town in the landscape and its position in relation to the landscape formation and to significant topographic elements especially to the river Chrudimka. The relevant state of the settlement structure at the end of the 20th century is shown by block development. A reconstruction map by Eva Semotanová. Computer processing by Marcela Havelková, K. A. P., s. r. o., Praha. Seats and waters ZM 1:25 000, 1996, in an analogue form © Land Registry Pardubice, scaled down.

**Map No. 30:** A digital model of Chrudim and its surroundings with the development as at the end of the 20th century. The model shows sloping of the terrain in the landscape in relation to a watercourse (Chrudimka, previously Kamenice) and to limited areas of development. A reconstruction map by Eva Semotanová. Computer processing by Marcela Havelková, K. A. P., s. r. o., Praha. Altimetry RZM 1:25 000, 1996, © Land Surveying Bureau Prague, Seats, Waters and Greenery. ZM 1:25 000, 1996, in an analogue form © Land Registry Pardubice, scaled down.

#### Map sheet No. 24

**Map No. 31:** Chrudim in the prehistoric times. Palaeolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic, Eneolithic and the Early Bronze Age. A reconstruction map by Jan Frolík. Computer processing by Marcela Havelková, K. A. P., s. r. o., Praha.

**Map No. 32:** Chrudim in the prehistoric times. Lusatian culture, Silesian-Platěnice culture, the La Thène (Celtic) period, the era of the Roman Empire. A reconstruction map by Jan Frolík. Computer processing by Marcela Havelková, K. A. P., s. r. o., Praha.

**Map No. 33:** Chrudim-Pumberky. Reconstruction of the size of Lengyel and Silesia-Platěnice settlements. A reconstruction map by Vít Vokolek. Computer processing in the Regional Museum of East Bohemia in Hradec Králové.

**Map No. 34:** Computer reconstruction of Chrudim promontory and its immediate vicinity viewed from the west. Reconstruction map by Jan Frolík. Computer processing by Miroslav Křemen, Prague.

#### Map sheet No. 25

**Map No. 35:** Chrudim before establishment of the town. A reconstruction map by Jan Frolík. Computer processing by Marcela Havelková, K. A. P., s. r. o., Praha.

**Map No. 36:** Reconstruction of the medieval fortification in Chrudim. A reconstruction map by Jan Frolík. Computer processing by Marcela Havelková, K. A. P., s. r. o., Praha. Source © PERES, Ústí nad Labem.

#### Map sheet No. 26

**Map No. 37:** The territorial and administrative development of the region of Chrudim in the years 1848 – 2003 (except the period of the German occupation 1939 – 1945). A reconstruction map by Ivo Šulc. Computer processing by Marcela Havelková, K. A. P., s. r. o., Praha.

**Seigniorial administration:** Chrudim owned a varying number of villages in the period before the abolishment of serfdom in the year 1848. We could see the greatest development of such a form of ownership in the second half of the 15th and the first half of the 16th centuries. In the year 1547 the property of the town was confiscated by the emperor after the defeat of an uprising of the estates and by the beginning of the Thirty Year's War it was regained only partly. In spite of this as late as in the year 1848 Chrudim controlled several villages in its immediate vicinity. Complicated development of land ownership in Chrudim has been investigated only partly so far. The map shows, among others, the situation (according to Fr. Palacký and partly according to K. Adámek) at the time when modern administration replaced the previous feudal administration within large-scale reforms of the Austrian monarchy (1848 – 1850).

**The regional political administration:** Chrudim was a centre of the Region of Chrudim from the Middle Ages to the year 1850 and afterwards in the years 1855-1862(1868). At the time between the years 1949 – 1960 it was a part of the Region of Pardubice and in the years 1960 – 1990 it belonged to the Region of East-Bohemia with Hradec Králové being the centre. From the year 2001 it has been a part of the newly established Pardubice Region. In the years of the German occupation Chrudim belonged to the Oberlandrate of Pardubice (1939-1942) and to the Oberlandrate of Hradec Králové (1942 – 1945).

**The district political administration:** In the years 1850 – 2002 Chrudim was the centre of the (political) district of Chrudim and a seat of the political administration (sub-regional authority, district office, district national committee). At the time when district law courts existed (1850 – 1949) Chrudim was also a centre of the (political-)judicial district of Chrudim. (After the mixed (political-)judicial districts ceased to exist in the year 1868, the political district of Chrudim comprised the judicial districts of Chrudim, Hlinsko and Nasavrky). Within the administrative reform in the year 1949 the political district of Chrudim was

divided and the districts of Chrudim and Hlinsko were established. In the year 1960 a large part of these two districts was united again. The border of the district had remained unchanged from this last reform until the year 2003. As at January 1, 2003 Chrudim became a municipality with extended powers and execution of some tasks of the state administration, which were previously executed by the district office, was transferred on it. Powers and duties of the cancelled district office were assigned to Chrudim, Hlinsko and Vysoké Mýto. The district as a territorial unit has remained unchanged for some spheres of administration (the justice, state police, archiving etc.)

**The municipal self-government:** It was a royal town from the time of establishment in the 13th century, in the years 1307 – 1918 it was a royal dowry town. In the years 1788-1850 a regulated magistrate administered the town, from the year 1850 to the present time there has been a municipal authority as a modern body of municipal administration (in the years 1945 – 1990 it was called the Local / Municipal National Committee). In the era of the German occupation the municipal council was dismissed for a period from October 19, 1942 till May 9, 1945, and the town was controlled over by a state commissar.

**Note:** Borders of cadastres and administrative units of municipal authorities correspond with the situation in the year 2002; the previous development is not shown. Only in the cases when it was necessary to separate the settlement units which in certain periods belonged to completely different territorial units the borders were marked (for example Nové Holešovice – Lipeč, Horní a Dolní Raškovice etc.).

**Used sources:** Palacký, František: Popis království českého. Praha 1848. – Adámek, Karel Václav: Sborník okresu hlíneckého. Hlinsko 1897. – Statistický lexikon obcí republiky Československé 1955. Podle správního rozdělení 1. ledna 1955, sčítání lidu a sčítání domů a bytů 1. března 1950. Praha 1955. – Letocha, Josef – Slavíková Zdena: Úvod ke sdruženému inventáři „Okresní úřady Habry, Hlinsko, Nasavrky“. Zámorsk 1961. – Retrospektivní lexikon obcí Československé socialistické republiky 1850–1970. Díl II, svazek 1. Praha 1978. – Hledíková, Zdeňka – Janák, Jan: Dějiny správy v českých zemích do roku 1945. Praha 1989.

#### Map sheet No. 27

**Map No. 38:** Development of networks of streets and squares in the town of Chrudim from the second half of the 18th century. A reconstruction map by Ivo Šulc. Computer processing by Marcela Havelková, K. A. P., s. r. o., Praha.

Formation of the generally valid names of streets and squares began in Chrudim in the second half of the 19th century. Names and designations were usually unknown or unstable before this time. A study from the year 2000 has exhausted a considerable portion of sources regarding this issue, however, the research has not been completely finished yet. The reconstruction map shows two levels of development of streets and squares. Regarding their physical origin the first recorded existence of development around them (mostly with tolerance of 1 year – 20 years) is essential. For example Průmyslová Street had been a thoroughfare connecting Chrudim and Třebíchy from the first half of the 19th century, however, the surrounding development was built as late as in the 1920s which the coloured marking corresponds with. Where it was possible or desirable individual phases of construction of the development are marked within one street. – See the jacket (inner side of the flap) for detailed comments on the map

**Used sources:** A street plan of Chrudim from the 18th century, plans from the years 1805, 1822, 1826, 1839, 1847 (plan of the centre), 1883, 1907, 1930, 1945, 1972, 1997 (map of house numbers). State District Archives in Chrudim, fund Čeněk Florián, inv. no. 16 – 19. – (Typed version of a so far unpublished work „Topografie města Chrudim“, which brings lists of owners, property transfers and partly also the building development of individual houses at the time from the 16th century to the 1930s.) – Kudrnáč, V.: Adresář a popis politického okresu Chrudimského. Turnov 1903. – Šášinková, Marcela – Kobetič, Pavel: Ulice a náměstí v Chrudimí. Chrudim 2000. – Podklady Pavla Šrámka k urbanistickému vývoji Chrudimí po roce 1945.

#### Map sheet No. 28

**Map No. 39:** Water coordinates in Chrudim with marking of mills and water works, a reconstruction map by Ivo Šulc. Computer processing by Marcela Havelková, K. A. P., s. r. o., Praha.

Comparison of the used sources proves that the system of water coordinates in Chrudim has been stable from the 1750s at the latest. This network probably dates from the early modern era since most Chrudim mills have been recorded in the particular localities from as early as the 15th and 16th centuries and we cannot expect more significant differences in their location and consequently in the system of mill-races. Major changes occurred in the 20th century when the river was regulated (about the year 1931) and mill-races were either destroyed or piped (for example the race of the Hrkáčka Mill ran all the way behind the new municipal theatre after the year 1941). As a consequence of fires and decreasing profitability of the trade most mills closed down gradually. The map does not include other water structures (weirs, mills from the end of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th centuries, recorded in sources, however, without more specific localisation, and systems utilising water power or supplying water to industrial plants)

**Used sources:** Plans of the town. State District Archives in Chrudim, fund the District Office Chrudim part I Water book. – Capoušek, Jaroslav: Vodohospodářské stavby na řece Chrudimce ve staré Chrudimí. Kočí 1977. The manuscript deposited in the State District Archives in Chrudim.

#### Map sheet No. 29

**Map No. 40:** Floods in the years 1880 and 1883, a reconstruction map by Ivo Šulc. Computer processing by Marcela Havelková, K. A. P., s. r. o., Praha. The flood of August 13, 1880 caused by torrential rain from the previous day exceeded the level of water from the years 1824 and 1862 according to a newspaper report and it probably reached the same level as the 1804 flood. The level of water is marked in

several places in the town nowadays. The flood which came to the town on June 20, 1883 was probably the greatest one in the 19th century. It was only the long planned regulation of the river and construction of dam reservoirs on the river Chrudimka in the first half of the 20th century which brought the town effective protection against flooding. The reconstruction map shows the buildings and the adjacent land which could be identified according to the house numbers listed in damage reports.

**Used sources:** The State District Archives in Chrudim, fund Archives of the Town of Chrudim III, inv. no. 909 (reports of the damage caused by flooding) and 4275 (street plan of the year 1883). – Newspapers: Posel z východních Čech, 25. 8. 1880. – Chrudimské noviny, 23. 6. and 28. 6. 1883. – Indication sketch for the map of the stable cadastre (about the year 1839). – Map of house numbers in the town of Chrudim of the year 1997.

#### Map sheet No. 30

**Map No. 41:** Areas afflicted with fire on August 6, 1850 in Janské a Kateřinské Suburbs, a reconstruction map by Ivo Šulc. Computer processing by Marcela Havelková, K. A. P., s. r. o., Praha.

Even though the plan of the year 1850 cannot be exactly compared with the current plan, the scope of the fire is apparent. Of the famous buildings the following were not afflicted: the Church of St. Catherine in Havlíčkova Street, the Bida Hotel in Masaryk Square or the old municipal theatre in Široká Street. Also the building of the district office was saved and so was the inner town. It is apparent that the consequences of the fire speeded up the changes in the street system.

**Used sources:** Plan of the development in Janské a Kateřinské Suburbs damaged by the fire of August 6, 1850. *Plan zum regelmaessigen Aufbau der durch den Brand am 6ten August 1850 zerstörten Gebaeude in den Vorstaedten der Stadt Chrudim. Mit Bezug auf das diessfaellige Commissions-Protokoll vom 2. September 1850 welches die Zustimmung der Partheien und Localbehörden enthaelt.* Vypracoval K. k. Kreisbauamt Pardubitz. Regulirt mit Berücksichtigung der örtlichen Verhaeltnisse vom k. k. Oberingenieur Wach. Manuscript coloured plan, 1:1 000, height 647 mm, width 997 mm. The State District Archives in Chrudim, fund the Archives of the Town of Chrudim, inv. no. 4272. Photo by Pavel Vychodil. Legend: *Erklaerung. Roth, verschonte steinerne Gebaeude. Gelb, verschonte hölzerne Gebaeude. Blaeulichgrau, abgebrannte im Mauerwerk erhaltene Gebaeude. Braun, abgebrannte im Mauerwerk unbrauchbare Gebaeude. Blaustraefirt, angetragene neue Baustellen. Rothe Linie, ausgemittelte Regulierungslinie.*

**Map No. 42:** Designs of roads bypassing Chrudim, a reconstruction map by Ivo Šulc. Computer processing by Marcela Havelková, K. A. P., s. r. o., Praha.

As early as in the 1940s the traffic in the town was considered to be critical and that was why the first known design of a bypass road was made. In March 1942 a special committee proposed that „Pardubická“ road No. 37 could be relocated as follows: start in the first curve behind Medlešice, join the relocated Bylany road before Pumberky and continue west of Vlčnov and Orle, run past the railway station in Slatiňany and join the present road before Kunčič. The „Chrudim“ road No. 17 was supposed to be relocated as follows: from Markovice to the northern edge of Chrudim where it would join the „Pardubice“ road somewhere midway between Vestec and Chrudim. In order to solve the situation completely and in order to ease the traffic on the road passing the military airport, the committee proposed that the road from Rabštejnská Lhota be straightened up so that it could run directly to the barracks where it would join the „Pardubice“ road. In March 1943 a western version of the bypass (no preserved plans) was preferred, however, the approaching end of the war prevented implementation of the project. The territorial plan from the year 1996 finally preferred the eastern version. Compared to the original design of the year 1942 it is shifted eastwardly, however, it respects the original idea.

**Used sources:** The State Districts Archives Chrudim, fund District Authority Chrudim I (unsorted part – designs of roads bypassing Chrudim from the years 1941 – 1943), fund The District Authority Chrudim II (unsorted part – A design of urban modifications of the historic centre of Chrudim from the year 1972, plan of broader traffic relations). – The Building Office Chrudim, The territorial plan of the town of Chrudim, draft of the year 1996.

#### Map sheet No. 31

**Picture No. 16:** A veduta of the town of Chrudim from the northeast, before the year 1570. In: [Graduál literátů chrudimských (finished 1570), written in Czech], manuscript, parchment. Author of the painting Matouš Radouš. Dimensions of plates: height 635 mm, width 420 mm, dimensions of the veduta (bottom part of the sheet) height approx. 150 mm, width 380 mm, gouache on parchment. The Regional Museum in Chrudim, inventory number 12579, fol. 176r. Photo by Pavel Vychodil. It is the oldest known picture of the town and the view from the northeast is a unique one. If we compare the picture with the known historic facts it is obvious that the author could not draw the veduta in one particular point (he would have to stand somewhere under the promontory approximately in the place where Rubešova Street crosses the river Chrudimka). The size and distribution of the known buildings or the number of the rampart towers prove that the author made every effort to make the picture as close to the reality as possible and he was successful compared to numerous later veduta authors. This fact increased the importance of the veduta for historical research. The details that can be identified and that are worth noticing are: (from the left): Hláská tower, building No. 57/I (?), Žižka Tower, two towers of the main church of varying height and appearance, a tower called Prachárna (maybe the object partly covered by the main figure), a tower called Vysoká or Citadela, house No. 43/I (?) Pardubická Gate (a passage through the tower connected to the house) and „Šibeniční vrch“ („Gallows Hill“) behind the town. The building with a machicolation to the right of Žižka Tower and in front of the main church (old vicarage?) probably became a part of the deanery existing from

the 1690s to the year 1890. Old plans and photographs show a striking similarity between the two buildings.

**Picture No. 17:** The epitaph of Václav Lípa from the year 1587. Panel painting. Author of the painting Matouš Radouš (?). Dimensions of the epitaph: height 2 250 mm, width 1 525 mm (in the widest spot), dimensions of the picture height 920 mm, width 853 mm. The picture is in the custody of the Chrudim archdeanery. Photo by Miroslav Majer. The oldest known picture of a part of the square in Chrudim shows the so-called Khomovský House No. 112/I (with arcades) and Široká Street with one of the three lower gates. The house has changed very much by now; the gate had kept its look until the 1820s. The scenes referring to Bible stories are supposed to commemorate the noble characteristics of the departed person.

#### Map sheet No. 32

**Picture No. 18:** A veduta of the town of Chrudim from the southwest, about the year 1600. [No headline here]. In: Paprocký z Hlchol, Bartoloměj: Diadochus, volume 5. O počátku a dávnosti měst v Království Českém [= O stavu městském], Praha 1602, pag. 103. The author is anonymous [probably Jan Willenberg]. Wood engraving, height 93, width 158 mm. Photo by the National and University Library Prague, department of manuscripts and old prints. The veduta gives an exact idea about the missing left part of the Willenberg veduta from the year 1602.

**Picture No. 19:** A veduta of the town of Chrudim from the southwest, 1602 (made between 23 March –30 April 1602). [No headline – it was on the missing part of the veduta]. Author Jan Willenberg. The veduta has been preserved in incomplete state, the left part is missing (with a major part of the historic city centre – compare the comments for picture 18) and so does an undetermined part on the right side. Drawing, height 200 mm, width 480 mm. Legend: incomplete legend by the left edge – „...assu. Prahy, Časlavě, Pardubic, Královhradce, Meyta, Německého Brodu, Chotěboře“. In the middle: the municipal coat of arms and sign „Nový Město.“ incomplete legend by the right edge: „1. Wrch Pumbe... 2. Mleyn Obce ... 3. Mleyn w Pu ... 4. Sv. Jan 5. Pražská Bra...6. Fortna Pa...8. Rathaus 7. Klačter ...“. The royal monastery of the Premonstratensians in Strahov, pressmark DT I 30. Photo by the Archaeology Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the CR, Prague.

#### Map sheet No. 33

**Picture No. 20:** A veduta of the town of Chrudim from the southwest, 1687. *Crudin*. In: Ausführliche und Grundrichtige Beschreibung Des ganzen Elb Stroms, 1687 (publ. Andreas Knorzen), pag. 114. The author is anonymous. Copperplate engraving, height 58 mm, width 113 mm. The National Museum Prague, Graphics Collections, H2-29.364. Photo by J. Rendek.

**Picture No. 21:** A veduta of the town of Chrudim from the west, about the year 1720. The author is anonymous. Dimensions of the whole unit: height 860 mm, width 1440 mm, dimensions of the veduta: height 590 mm, width 890 mm, gilded wood engraving, originally a part of decoration of the altar of St. Jan Nepomucký in the Church of the Assumption. The Regional Museum Chrudim, inventory number 27. Photo by Pavel Vychodil. The cardinal points are not clearly determined on the veduta.

#### Map sheet No. 34

**Picture No. 22:** A veduta of the town of Chrudim from the southwest, 1771 (state from the time before the year 1703). *Prawe Podobenstwy Města Chrudimě, za Předešlích Čzasůw*. In: Cereghetti, Josef: *Historia Chrudimska w niź se wipisuge počátek Města Chrudimě, gakož také skáza, a zase poznowu wistaweni, a wsselikých wěcy w něm zběhlych. Z rozličných Starych Historyckich knich shledaná, a w geden pořádek uwedená, a sepsaná odemně Jozeffa Ceregettiho wlastence a Souseda tohoto Královskeho, wennyho, a Krayskeho Města Chrudimě. Leta Páně M. DCC. LXX. I., 1771*, manuscript. The author of the drawing Josef Cereghetti. Coloured drawing on paper, dimensions of plates: height 194 mm, width 153 mm, dimensions of the veduta height 165 mm, width 287 mm. The Regional Museum in Chrudim, acquisition number 25967, pag. 90 - 91. Photo by Pavel Vychodil. Legend: (pag. 89 - 90): 1. Welky Kostel Nanebewzetí Panny Marye. 2. Weže Czerná Trúbačka nazwaná. 3. Weže Bylá. 4. Bassta wysoká Czytateľ nazwaná. 5. Dům Rádní. 6. Klásster Domyňkánsky. 7. Brána dolegssy. 8. Kostel S. Jána Křitele. 9. Mostowe Swato Jansky. 10. Brána hořegssy. 11. Hláska. 12. Kostel S. Michala. 13. Kostel S. Kateřiny. 14. Wodárna nazwaná Pusse. 15. Wodárna prawá. 16. Wynohrady Pumberecke. 17. Dům Wodičkowsky. 18. Děkanstwi. 19. Předměstí swato Jánske. 20. Cesta kupraze.

**Picture No. 23:** A veduta of the town of Chrudim from the west-south-west, 1771. *Podobenstwy Nyněgssihio Města Chrudimě*. In: Cereghetti, Josef: *Historia Chrudimska w niź se wipisuge počátek Města Chrudimě, gakož také skáza, a zase poznowu wistaweni, a wsselikých wěcy w něm zběhlych. Z rozličných Starych Historyckich knich shledaná, a w geden pořádek uwedená, a sepsaná odemně Jozeffa Ceregettiho wlastence a Souseda tohoto Královskeho, wennyho, a Krayskeho Města Chrudimě. Leta Páně M. DCC. LXX. I., 1771*, a manuscript. The author of the drawing Josef Cereghetti. Coloured drawing on paper, dimensions of plates: height 194 mm, width 153 mm, dimensions of the veduta height 170 mm, width 290 mm. The Regional Museum Chrudim, acquisition number 25967, pag. 118 - 119. Photo by Pavel Vychodil. Legend (pag. 117): 1. Welky Kostel pod Tytulem naNebewzetí P: Marye. 2. Dům Děkanstwy. 3. Klásster welebných P. P. Kapucynůw. 4. Dům Rádní. 5. Dům Uroz: Pana Jána Mathea Sekretáře Kragskeho. 6. Kostel Swateho Jána Křitele. 7. Brána dolegssy. 8. Dwůr od starodáwna nazwany Nayperowsky. 9. Salatryna Nagperowská. 10. Zahrada Nagperowská. 11. Dům od starodáwna Sochorád nazwany. 12. Wěže Žisskowa. 13. Sskoly. 14. Kostel Swateho Michala. 15. Brána hořegssy. 16. Kostel Swate Kateřiny. 17. Wodárna Pusse nazwaná. 18. Walcha Gyrchášská. 19. Kopec Pumperrk. 20. Nowe Město. 21. Bassta begwali Cytatel. 22. Dům Myllerowsky. 23. Apateka. 24. Předměstí Swato Jánske. 25. Předměstí Swato Kateřinske. 26. Cesta k Sprawednosti. 27. Dům Modre Hwězdy w němž sswęgdowe o Swaty Obraz hráli. 28. Dům Wodičkowsky.

#### Map sheet No. 35

**Picture No. 24:** A veduta of the town of Chrudim from the southwest about the year 1800. Author Jan Venuto (?). Coloured copperplate engraving, height 125 mm, width 175 mm. The Regional Museum Chrudim, acquisition number U 1875. Photo by Pavel Vychodil.

**Picture No. 25:** A veduta of the town of Chrudim from the west between the years 1871 a 1874. The author is anonymous. Oil painting on canvas, height 470 mm, width 752 mm. The Regional Museum Chrudim, acquisition number U 1968. Photo by Pavel Vychodil. The painting shows the railway viaduct (1871) and the towers of the Church of the Assumption in the state before Schmoranz's reconstruction (1874).

#### Map sheet No. 36

**Picture No. 26:** A veduta of the town of Chrudim from the north-west-north from the 1870s. The author is anonymous. Aquarelle on cardboard paper, height 240 mm, width 390 mm, damaged – a piece is cut off. The Regional Museum of Chrudim, acquisition number U 475. Photo by Pavel Vychodil. The aquarelle is dated in the right bottom corner *dne 30. června 1871.* (June 30, 1871.).

**Picture No. 27:** A painting of the eastern front of the main square between the years 1864 a 1874. Author František Müller. Aquarelle on cardboard paper, height 280 mm, width 425 mm. The Regional Museum Chrudim, acquisition number U 502. Photo by Pavel Vychodil. The painting shows the first building of the local grammar school (1864) and towers of the Church of the Assumption in the state before Schmoranz's reconstruction.

#### Map sheet No. 37

**Picture No. 28:** A photograph of the town of Chrudim from the southwest, 1899. Author Jan Štěrba (?). The width of the picture field 532 mm, height 91 mm, cut-out. A black-and-white photograph. The State District Archives in Chrudim, collection of photographs, unsorted part. Digitalised in the State District Archives in Chrudim.

**Picture No. 29:** A veduta of the town of Chrudim from the southwest, 1912. *Král. věnné město Chrudim v r. 1912. Provedl dle barev. snímku přírody Grafický uměl. závod K. Neudoerfla v Chrudimi spoluprací P. Kalandry, prof. měst. dívčího lycea v Chrudimi*. Coloured print on chalk paper, height 90 mm, width 495 mm. The Regional Museum Chrudim, acquisition number U 1344/B. Photo by Pavel Vychodil.

#### Map sheet No. 38

**Picture No. 30:** A painting of a horse market in the main square in Chrudim, 1910. Author František Müller. Oil painting on canvas, height 880 mm, width 1 155 mm. The Regional Museum Chrudim (a long-term loan to the State Castle in Slatiňany), inventory number U 2413. Photo by Pavel Vychodil. The picture commemorates famous horse markets when thousands of horses went through the Chrudim market during several days.

#### Map sheet No. 39

**Picture No. 31:** Postcards of the town of Chrudim from the years 1890 to 1920. The Regional Museum Chrudim and a private collection.

#### Back page of the jacket:

**Picture No. 32:** A veduta of the town of Chrudim on a journeyman's sheet issued on April 12, 1798. Copperplate engraving. Author anonymous. Sheet height 365 mm, width 461 mm, Height of the picture field 125 mm, width 276 mm. The State District Archives in Chrudim, fund: the Associated Guild of Bakers, Barley Shops, Gingerbread Makers and Millers in Chrudim, inv. no. 44 b. Digitalised in the State District Archives in Chrudim.

## Detallierte Liste der Karten, Pläne und Abbildungen des Bandes Nr. 13 – Chrudim

Erstellt von: Jan Frolík, Eva Semotanová,  
Robert Šimůnek und Ivo Šulc

#### Titelseite des Umschlages

**Abb. Nr. 1:** Stadtzeichen von Chrudim zum Jahre 2002. Grafische Gestaltung Petr Tomas.

**Abb. Nr. 2:** Vedute der Stadt Chrudim von Jan Willenberg aus dem Jahre 1602. In: *Jana Willenberga pohledy na města, hrady a památné stavby království Českého z počátku 17. století* (eds. A. Podlaha – I. Zahradník). Praha, V. Kotrba 1901, Abb. Nr. 4.

#### Textseiten

**Abb. Nr. 3:** Stadtsiegel von Chrudim, erhalten auf der Urkunde vom 16. 9. 1362. Abschrift: +2 · CIVIVM·CIVITATI2 ·CRVDYMEN2 IS. In: Vojtišek, Václav: Über Siegel und Wappen der Prager Städte und anderen Städte Böhmens. Prag 1928, Tab. X, Abb. Nr. 1. Das Original befindet sich im Staatlichen Zentralarchiv in Prag, Archiv der Böhmisches Krone, Inv.-Nr. 832 und 852.

**Abb. Nr. 4:** Siegel der Stadt Chrudim, erhalten in der Urkunde vom 15. 7. 1594. Abschrift: \*sigillum·minuscivita[ti]s []. Höhe 31 mm, Breite 37 mm. Staatliches Kreisarchiv von Chrudim, Schneiderzunft von Chrudim, Inv.-Nr. 1. Foto Miroslav Majer. Digitalisiert im Staatlichen Kreisarchiv von Chrudim.

**Abb. Nr. 5:** Kachel an der Forderseite mit dem Stadtwappen von Chrudim und der Aufschrift „erb/miasta/chrudimie/dielal/-toto/medek/jan. Der Töpfer Jan Medek ist schriftlich zwischen den Jahren 1512-1538 belegt. Stadtmuseum Čáslav, Inv.-Nr. K51. Bruchstücke von analogen Kacheln befinden sich auch in der archäologischen Sammlung des Regionalmuseums von Chrudim. Foto Martin Tomášek, Archeologický ústav AV ČR.

**Abb. Nr. 6:** Vedute der Stadt Chrudim von Südwesten aus gesehen, aus dem Jahre 1712. *Crudin* In: Vogt, Mauritius: Das Jetzt lebende Koenigreich Böhmen in einer historisch und Geographischen Beschreibung...Frankfurt-Leipzig, Johann Zieger 1712. Kupferstich, Höhe 117 mm, Breite 160 mm. Handbibliothek für historische Geographie, Historisches Institut der Akademie der Wissenschaften der Tschechischen Republik, Sign. C 15 161. Reproduziert nach dem Original.

**Abb. Nr. 7:** Vedute der Stadt Chrudim von Südwesten aus gesehen, gegen 1750. *Chrudin*. Autor Fridrich Bernard Werner. Federzeichnung. Höhe 66 mm, Breite 202 mm. Staatliches Kreisarchiv in Chrudim, Fond für Zeitgenössische Dokumentation, unverarbeiteter Teil. Digitalisiert im Staatlichen Kreisarchiv Chrudim. Die Vedute erfasst einige Dominanten der Stadt, jedoch in mehr oder minder verzerrter Gestalt. Überraschend ungenau ist die Darstellung der Kirche der Mariä Himmelfahrt und der Kirche der Hl. Katharina, das Mydlář-Haus fehlt vollkommen. Von den Elementen der Befestigung können das System der drei unteren Tore, wohl auch der Žižka-Turm und einige Türme an der Nordseite des Stadtmauersystems ausgemacht werden. In der Bebauung der Stadtmauer finden wir offenbar auch das Kapuzinerkloster und die Kirche des Hl. Michael.

**Abb. Nr. 8:** Vedute der Stadt Chrudim vom Südwesten aus gesehen aus dem Jahre 1786. In: *Geometrische Realausmassungs Tabella A der unterthanigen Rustickalgrunde bei den Güthern der kaiser-königlichen leibgeding und Kreisstadt Chrudim*, Zeichnung auf Papier. Der Autor der Zeichnung ist anonym. Abmessungen der Tafeln: Höhe 436 mm, Breite 288 mm, Abmessungen der Vedute (unterer Teil des Blattes) Höhe 93 mm (ohne Legende), Breite 242 mm. Staatliches Kreisarchiv Chrudim, Fond Archiv der Stadt Chrudim, Inv.-Nr. 314, Pag. 2r. Digitalisiert im Staatlichen Kreisarchiv Chrudim. Legende: N: 1. Kaserl: Sraßen [sic!] gegen Čzaslau. 2. Hof des Herrn v Benini. 3. Breu Hof und Quartir des Regiments Commandanten. 4. Hof des Herrn v Gabelshofen. 5. Sanct Johann Vorstadt. 6. St. Johann Tauf. Kirche in Burger Spital. 7. das Untere oder Pragertohr. N: 8. Finstere Pforten in die Stadt. 9. Königl: Kreißamts kanzelleö. 10. Städtishes Rathhaus. 11. Kötzingisches Haus und Wohnung des königl: Kreishaubtmanns und Orth wo das Salvator Bild Ao 1648 von Schweden verwundet war. 12. Haubt Kirche Maria Himmel faht, [sic!] wo das miraculose Salwator bild verehret wird. N: 13 Wodiczkisches Haus mit Mathematischen Thurn. 14. Normalschuhle. 15. Ober oder Neustädtertohr. 16. Capucin: Kloster bey St. Joseph. 17. Städtische Wasserleitung. 18. Neustadt. 19. S: Michel kirch nebst Begräbniß orth. 20. Kopanitzer Thohr. 21. Wlczihora genant burg Weingarten. 22. Wasserlauf des Fluses Chrudimka. 23. Hof des H: Baro Schmidel. 24. H: + kirch. u Begräbniß deren Soldaten. 25. Talaczksches Hof und Erziehungs Haus Soldaten kinder. 26. Hof des H: v Beüersfeld. 27. St. Catharina Kirche in burger Spital. 28. Batiker Tohr. 29. St. Wenzl kapell. 30. Rothgärber Walche. 31. Soldaten spital in Petzoldischen Hofe. 32. St Catharina Vorstadt. 33. Pumberge burgl: Weingarten ober rothen Bründl. 34. Mikolowitz.

**Abb. Nr. 9:** Vedute der Stadt Chrudim von Südwesten aus gesehen, aus dem Jahre 1789. *König: Leibgeding Stadt Chrudim*. Kupferstich. In: Schaller, Jaroslav: *Topographie des Königreichs Böhmen*. 11. Teil, Prag und Wien 1789, Titelblatt. Handbibliothek für historische Geographie, Historisches Institut der Akademie der Wissenschaften der Tschechischen Republik, Sign. A 2307. Digitalisiert von Pavel Vychodil.

**Abb. Nr. 10:** Vedute der Stadt Chrudim in der linken unteren Ecke der Karte der Königsgrätzer Diözese von Jan Venuto aus dem Jahre 1790. *Regia doctis Civitas Chrudimium*. In: *Mappa dioeceseos Reginaehradecensis...MDCCXC*. Kil. *Ponheimer sculp. Viennae. Joanne Venuto canonico capitulari Rgaehradecensi et consistorii assessore*. Karte kolorierter Kupferstich, grafischer Maßstab [1:222 000], Höhe 950 mm, Breite 810 mm. Kartensammlung des Historischen Instituts der Akademie der Wissenschaften der Tschechischen Republik, Sign. VII/3/A-3729. Foto Pavel Vychodil.

**Abb. Nr. 11:** Installation des Kreuzes auf dem Turm der Kirche der Mariä Himmelfahrt in Chrudim aus dem Jahre 1822. *Andenken der feyerlichen Ausstellung des neu vergoldeten Kreuzes auf der DeKanalKirche in Chrudim 1822*. Autor K[...]. D. Fischer. Holzschnitt gedruckt auf Papier, Höhe 156 mm, Breite mit Rahmen 94 mm. Staatliches Kreisarchiv Chrudim, Fond Florián Čeněk, Inv.Nr. 233. Digitalisiert im Staatlichen Kreisarchiv Chrudim.

**Abb. Nr. 12:** Zeichnung der Kirche der Hl. Katharina in Chrudim, Vor dem Brand im Jahre 1850. *St. Katharinen Kirche in Chrudim vor dem Brande 1850*. Autor František Schmoranz Senior (?). Aquarell auf Papier, Höhe 364 mm, Breite 270 mm. Staatliches Kreisarchiv Chrudim, Fond Schmoranz František Senior, Inv.-Nr. 1. Digitalisiert im Staatlichen Kreisarchiv Chrudim.

**Abb. Nr. 13:** Fotografie der Stadt Chrudim vom Südwesten aus gesehen, zwischen den Jahren 1864 und 1874. Autor Eugene Bourdon. Schwarzweiße Fotografie, Höhe des Bildfeldes 151 mm, Breite 192 mm. Regionalmuseum Chrudim, Fotosammlung, Signatur FOT 2766. Digitalisiert im Staatlichen Kreisarchiv Chrudim. Die Fotografie erfasst das erste Gebäude des Gymnasiums von Chrudim (1864) und die Türme der Kirche der Mariä Himmelfahrt in der Gestalt vor der Rekonstruktion von Schmoranz (1874).

**Abb. Nr. 14:** Fotografie der Stadt Chrudim vom Westen aus gesehen, zwischen den Jahren 1880 und 1882 (1899). Atelier Tietz – Gallat. Schwarzweiße Fotografie, Höhe 157 mm, Breite 227 mm. Staatliches Kreisarchiv Chrudim, Fotosammlung, unbearbeiteter Teil. Digitalisiert im Staatlichen Kreisarchiv Chrudim. Die Fotografie erfasst den Eisenbahnviadukt (1871) und die Kirche Mariä Himmelfahrt nach den Gestaltungen von František Schmoranz Senior (sie wurden im Jahre 1880 beendet). Es fehlen noch die neuen Fabrikgebäude von František Wiesner hinter dem Viadukt (vor 1900) und höchstwahrscheinlich auch das Gebäude der Handelsakademie, die im Jahre 1882 errichtet wurde.

**Abb. Nr. 15:** Fotografie des unteren Teil der Široká ulice in Chrudim zwischen den Jahren 1879 und 1897. Autor anonym. Schwarzweiße Fotografie, Höhe 162 mm, Breite 218 mm. Staatliches Kreisarchiv Chrudim, Fotosammlung, unbearbeiteter Teil. Digitalisiert im Staatlichen Kreisarchiv Chrudim. Die Fotografie erfasst das zweite Gebäude des Gymnasiums von Chrudim (1879) und das Gasthaus, das sich an der Stelle des späteren Neorenaissanceflügels des Museumskomplexes (1898) befindet.