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A Detailed List of Maps, Plans and Pictures in Volume no. 21 – Plzeň (Pilsen)

Compiled by Jan Anderle, Tomáš Bernhardt, Václav Čada, Petr Domanický, Eva Semotanová, Adam Skála, Robert Šimůnek, Radek Široký, Stanislav Štangel, Martina Vichrová, Tomáš Vybíral, Marie Wasková

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Pict. no. 28: Pilsen brewery, 1899. *Měšťanský pivovar v Plzni, založen r. 1842.* Published by Antonín Štika, printed by C. Schwager, Dresden. Height 91 mm, width 142 mm, lithography. The Archive

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Pict. no. 32: The new railway station building, about 1907. *Plzeň. Nové nádraží.* F. J. Šašek, Pilsen. Height 88 mm, width 138 mm, phototype (heliogravure), coloured reprint. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, the topographic collection of Ladislav Lábek, id. no. 80/430. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 33: The army barracks yard in Říšské (today called Jižní) Suburb, 1909. *Plzeň. Dvůr c. a k. kasáren pěchoty.* Hermann Seibt, Meiss-en. Height 88 mm, width 140 mm, phototype (heliogravure). The Archive of the town of Pilsen, the topographic collection of Ladislav Lábek, id. no. 80/12. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 34: Guldenerovský house no. 139 on the corner of Bedřicha Smetany Street (formerly Fodermayerova) and Republiky Square (Velké Square), before 1911. No author given. Height 229 mm, width 266 mm, a photograph. The West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of early history, the Pilsen buildings study fund, shelf mark m/g II-2-139. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 35: U Zlaté lodi (The Golden Boat) house on the southern corner of Riegrova Street and Republiky Square, before 1912. J. Hanuš. Height 172 mm, width 232 mm, a photograph. The West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of early history, the Pilsen buildings study fund, shelf mark m/g II-2-206. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 36: Karlov, a view along Měděná Street, approx. 1913. No author given. Height 178 mm, width 239 mm, glass negative. The West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of modern history, NA 9/17. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 37: A draft design for public baths, about 1913. *Návrh lidových lázní pro král. město Plzeň.* Antonín Pfeiffer. Height 310 mm, width 400 mm, coloured planography. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, map collection, M 1930. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Pict. no. 38: A view of a section of the Mill race opposite the Franciscan monastery, 1915. K. L. Soběhrad, November 1915. Height 178 mm, width 238 mm, glass negative. The West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of modern history, NA 15/1. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 39: An overall view of Karlov from the south-east, about 1915. No author given. Height 178 mm, width 239 mm, glass negative. The West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of modern history, NA 09/16. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 40: The Rosary Virgin Mary Church and the new Dominican monastery in Pilsen in Jirásek Square, about 1915. J. Révész, Prague. Height 88 mm, width 138 mm, autotype, coloured reprint. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, the topographic collection of Ladislav Lábek, id. no. 81/140. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 41: A view from the right bank of the Radbuza downstream from the railway bridge, approx. 1913-1919. Alois Krátký. Height 178 mm, width 238 mm, glass negative. The West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of modern history, NA 13/8. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 42: A view of Pražský (Prague) stone bridge from the left bank of the Mill race, from Zvon, 1919. K. L. Soběhrad, 4th December 1919. Height 178 mm, width 238 mm, glass negative. The West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of modern history, NA 15/13. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 43: A view from Wilson bridge; the picture shows works carried out on the right bank of the Radbuza, 1920. Alois Krátký, 11th March 1920. Height 178 mm, width 237 mm, glass negative. The West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of modern history, NA 13/12. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 44: A view from Saský bridge of the so called Rychtářka, the early 20th century. No author given. Height 177 mm, width 238 mm, glass negative. The West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of modern history, NA 29/3. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 45: A view of the Mže near the confluence with the Radbuza at the beginning of regulation works, about 1921. *Řeka Mže před úpravou – pohled ze střechy centrály Měšťanského pivovaru k Saskému mostu.* Alois Krátký. Height 178 mm, width 238 mm, glass negative. The West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of modern history, NA 15/22. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 46: A general view of the Škoda company from the south from Borská Street (from the tower of the Protestant church of Master Jan Hus?), 1925. Josef Hanuš. Height 118 mm, width 179 mm, glass negative. The West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of modern history, NB 92/21. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 47: A view of Pilsen from the tower of the brewery water tank, about 1925. J. Posselt. Height 290 mm, width 361 mm, phototype

(heliogravure). The Archive of the town of Pilsen, graphic art collection, G 152. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 48: A semi-detached house in Jateční Street owned by the town (no. 957), 1926. Alois Krátký, 4th June 1926. Height 178 mm, width 237 mm, glass negative. The West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of modern history, NA 19/2. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 49: The social services building built in 1926 per Hanuš Zápál's design, 1928. *Dům sociální péče čp. 523, Otakarovy sady.* Václav Klein. Height 129 mm, width 178 mm, glass negative. The West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of modern history, NB 11/20. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 50: Free space between the railway to Klatovy and Doudlevecká Street in the direction of Doudlevec, 1927. *Ulice u železniční stanice Plzeň-zastávka před úpravou.* K. L. Soběhrad, 20th June 1927. Height 150 mm, width 228 mm, a contact photo from a negative. The West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of modern history, NA 20/21. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 51: A view of houses in Bezovka near the so called Malá Hvězda (a junction of the following streets: U Svěpomoci, Družstevní, Hruškova and Mánesova), the 1920s. No author given. Height 178 mm, width 238 mm, glass negative. The West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of modern history, NA 26/2. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 52: The main municipal slaughter house – the meat market interior, 1928. K. L. Soběhrad, August 1928. Height 178 mm, width 238 mm, glass negative. The West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of modern history, NA 26/9. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 53: A view of Srázná Street in Doudlevec under construction, 1929. *Pohled na Doudlevec ze Slovan.* Václav Klein. Height 128 mm, width 178 mm, glass negative. The West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of modern history, NB 23/16. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 54: Growing residential houses in Doubravka, after 1926. *Plzeň Doubravka, pohled Masarykovou třídou od jihu k severu.* K. L. Soběhrad. Height 178 mm, width 238 mm, Glass negative. West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of modern history, NA 22/20. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 55: A view of the original centre of the village of Lobzy from a railway embankment (the railway to České Budějovice) near today's Sušická Street, about 1930. *Celkový pohled na Lobzy.* No author given. Height 130 mm, width 178 mm, glass negative. The West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of modern history, NB 22/12. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 56: Impressive public buildings in Denis embankment (town spa, the district health insurance company and a students' house), 1931. *Městské lázně.* Václav Klein. Height 129 mm, width 179 mm, glass negative. The West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of modern history, NB 45/14. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 57: A sketch from a draft design for the building of Folk Hus University presented at a competition, 1932. Jaroslav Fišer. Height 145 mm, width 230 mm, a photograph, pen drawing. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, map collection, M 1931. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 58: The functionalist building of Luděk Pik's Grammar School, 1932. *Pikova škola na Masarykově třídě v Doubravce, pohled jihozápadní.* K. L. Soběhrad. Height 173 mm, width 233 mm, a contact photo from a negative. The West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of modern history, NA 24/15. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 59: Dumping of household waste in the area where Exhibition grounds were established at a later time, the early 1930s. Rudolf Černý. Height 85 mm, width 130 mm, a black&white photograph. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, picture collection, shelf mark Ts 6 f 2. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 60: An aerial view of the prison in Bory, 1930s. *Pozdrav z plzeňské výstavy 1938* (a promotional postcard). No publisher identified. Height 90 mm, width 146 mm, autotype. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, collection of photos, O 9367. Scanned by Štěpánka Pfliegerová.

Pict. no. 61: The large synagogue in Pětatřicátník Park, before 1939. *Židovská synagoga.* J. Hanuš. Height 89 mm, width 119 mm, glass negative. The West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of modern history, ND 29/23. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 62: An old iron bridge spanning Radbuza called Pražský (Prague), 1940. L. Soběhrad. Height 410 mm, width 625 mm, a photograph. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, collection of photographs, O 17427. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Pict. no. 63a-b: Pilsen square, western side, after 1941. – a: *Ring – Westseite. Západní strana náměstí.* Bruno Pompl. Scale 1 : 100, height 445 mm, width 1015 mm, coloured pen drawing. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, map collection, M 2518. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová. – b: *Stadt Pilsen Marktplatzentschandelung Westseite 2.* Bruno Pompl. Scale 1 : 100, height 475 mm, width 1000 mm, coloured pen drawing. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, map collection, M 2519. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Pict. no. 64: A sketch of the skyline of Slovan housing estate, 1955. Incorporated in architectural documentation, volume Slovany III. Part Ca Architectural solution. Made probably by ing. Hausner. Height 210 mm, width 415 mm, a photographed copy. The West Bohemian Museum, department of modern history, id. no. 3322. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 65: An alternative plan to renovate the centre of Pilsen, about 1970. *Studie centrální oblasti města Plzně.* No authors identified. Scale not given [approx. 1 : 5000], height 435 mm, width 585 mm, a photographed copy. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, map collection, M 2554. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Pict. no. 66: The demolition of the army barracks in Nejedlého Park (today called Pětaticátník Park), 1969. *Odstřel „35.“ kasárna 24. 1. 1969.* No author given. Height 300 mm, width 400 mm, a black&white photograph. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, collection of photographs, O 17395. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Pict. no. 67: The demolition of the former village of Skvrňany and preparation of the area for the construction of a housing estate, end of the 1960s. No author given. Height 83 mm, width 168 mm, a black&white photograph. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, collection of photographs, O 13839. Scanned by Štěpánka Pfliegerová.

Pict. no. 68: A spontaneous demonstration in 1 Máje Street (today called Klatovská) to commemorate the anniversary of liberation of Pilsen by the American army, 5th May 1969. *Situace v 18,45 hod. po prvním provedeném zásahu* (photos by StB, picture no. 32). Height 130 mm, width 180 mm, a black&white photograph. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, manuscript id. no. 33775, shelf mark 32 e 120/8. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 69: Historical centre of Pilsen, approx. 1971. *Historické jádro města Plzně. Blok I. Celkové pohledy I. Fotodokumentace. Pohledy ze střechy domu č. 8 ve Františkánské ul. Domy na náměstí 20 – 19 – 18 – 17.* No author given. Height 180 mm, width 242 mm, a black&white photograph. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, collection of photographs, shelf mark MŠ 89/35. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 70: The Trade Union's cultural house in Pilsen, before 1980. An outside look sketch from the winning design prepared by M. Hrubec, V. Huca and F. Lojda. A bundle of photocopies of draft designs from three design centres of the Stavoprojekt company. Height 178 mm, width 240 mm, a black&white photograph. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, map collection, M 2738/16. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 71: A view of old and new Bolevec across Lidových milicí Street (today called Studentská), about 1980. No author given. Height 116 mm, width 176 mm, a black&white photograph. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, collection of photographs, O 13109. Scanned by Štěpánka Pfliegerová.

Pict. no. 72: The building of the Regional police headquarters and the Metallurgical design centre, about 1983. No author given. Height 129 mm, width 175 mm, a black&white photograph. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, collection of photographs, O 14489. Scanned by Štěpánka Pfliegerová.

Map no. 1: A plan of Na Vinicích housing estate, 1989. *Vinice – jih.* No author given. Scale not given, height 275 mm, width 615 mm, planography. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, map collection, M 2643. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Map sheet no. 1

Map no. 2: Pilsen and its surroundings in Müller's map of Bohemia from 1720. *Mappa geographica regni Bohemiae in duodecim circulos divisae cum comitatu Glacensi et districtu Egerano adjunctis...* à Joh: Christoph: Müller...A:C:M.DCC.XX. Michael Kauffer sculp-sit Augusta Vind. Copperplate engraving, Graphic scale [1 : 132 000], section XII, height of section 465 mm, width 540 mm, a cut-out. The Central Land-surveying Archive in Prague, shelf mark I-1-137-12.

Map no. 3: Pilsen and its surroundings on a map of the Pilsen district by František Jakub Jindřich Kreybich from 1830. *Charte vom Pilsner Kreise des Königreiches Böhmen nach zuverlässigen geographischen Hülfsmitteln neu bearbeitet.* Coloured copperplate engraving, graphic scale [1 : 243 000], height 375 mm, width 476 mm, a cut-out. Collection of maps of the Institute of History of the Czech Acad. of Science, v. v. i., Prague, shelf mark VI/8/A-2287. Scanned by the Research Institute of Geodesy, Topography and Cartography, Zdiaby.

Map no. 4: Pilsen and its surroundings on a special map of the Third Military Mapping of Bohemia from 1882-1883. Zone 6 Col. VIII, Tepl und Tuschkau, 1882; Zone 6 Col. IX, Kralowitz und Břas, 1883; Zone 7 Col. VIII, Bischofteinitz und Nürschan, 1882; Zone 7 Col. IX, Pilsen und Blowitz, 1883. 1 : 75 000, heliogravure, height 380 mm, width 390 mm, a cut-out. © Collection of maps of the Historical Institute of the Czech Academy of Sciences, v. v. i., Prague, no shelf mark. Computer processing by Václav Čada.

Map sheet no. 2

Map no. 5: A plan of the fortification system of the royal town of Pilsen and a design for its modification from 1658, a layout plan and sectional drawing. *Delineation der Stadt Pilsen, wie die nitzo sich befinden thuet, auch wie vermögs des G[ene]ralwachtmeisters von d[er] Cron, ..., wie dieselbige bloss mit Werckel und Revelinen ad interim zu verseh were, als nemlich wie die vorhin darbey geführte Schantzen, ..., konten mit kleinen Unkosten reducirt, und entlich solche statt im zimblische Defension gebracht werden ... Prag, den 23. Februarii 1658.* No author given. Manuscript coloured plan, graphic scale in Prague ells, the plan is in two pieces, the layout plan height 748 mm, width 582 mm; the sectional drawing height 160 mm, width 586 mm. Österreichisches Staatsarchiv-Kriegsarchiv Wien, Karten- und Plansammlung, GPA Inland CIV alpha Pilsen Nr. 1. Sken Österreichisches Staatsarchiv-Kriegsarchiv Wien.

Map no. 6: A layout plan of the Pilsen fortification system by Johann Christian Zizner, as of 1703. *Grund-Ris des bey der Königl. Kreis-Stadt Pilsen theills vor althero, theills in Bäverischen Kriege in A. 1703 vermeg Ordere Ihro Excell. Herren General Hermewil, und durch des Herren Johann Christian Zizner Kaiserlich. Stukh. Haupt-Mann, und Ingenieur angegebene, und angelegte, und anjetzo beständige Weerker ...* Author Johann Christian Zizner (?). Manuscript coloured plan, graphic scale in a unit of measurement similar to acres, height 695 mm, width 515 mm. Österreichisches Staatsarchiv-Kriegsarchiv Wien,

Karten- und Plansammlung, GPA Inland CIV alpha Pilsen Nr. 2. Sken Österreichisches Staatsarchiv-Kriegsarchiv Wien.

Map sheet no. 3

Map no. 7: A plan to modify the Franciscan monastery, 1690s. Scale not identified, no signature on the plan (an explaining note signed by P. Castule Martin). a: Downstairs. *Modella Nova Partis Interioris Conventus.* Height 594 mm, width 447 mm, coloured pen drawing. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, map collection, M 1211. – b: Upstairs. Height 597 mm, width 438 mm, coloured pen drawing, a seal attached under a paper cover. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, map collection, M 1212. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Map no. 8: Plans to renovate the Dominican monastery in Pilsen intended to be used as a military hospital, approved in 1786. A layout plan of the ground floor, a layout plan of the first floor, sectional drawings A-B and C-D. [—]; *Plan des ersten Stockes des D(ominic)aner Klosters in der K. K. Kreys Stadt Pilsen welches in (Z)ukunft zu einen Milit(är Spital) adaptirt werden solle; Proulions Profills des dermahlen Existirenden Dominicaner Klosters in ... Pilsen. Profil nach der Linie A B. Profil nach der Linie C D; Profil nach der Linie A B durch alle Stockwerke und der Kirchen nebst Grufften und Keller. Profil nach der Linie C D durch alle Stockwerke des Klosters nebst Grufften und Keller.* Approved by Mr von Morringer, a 2nd-Lt and an engineer on 4th April 1786 in Pilsen. Manuscript coloured plan, graphic scale in Viennese fathoms, a layout plan of the downstairs, height 1040 mm, width 760 mm (the original is lost, a photocopy kept in the Archive of the Town of Pilsen height 498 mm, width 415 mm), the layout plan of the 1st floor height 740 mm, width 490 mm, both the sectional drawings height 600 mm, width 480 mm. The Institute of Art History of the Czech Academy of Sciences, v. v. i., Prague, the department of Documentation and Collections, Old plans fund, shelf mark SPD-W-C-II/241, id. no. 02759 (– lost, its photocopy kept in the Archive of the town of Pilsen, Plan and map collection, M 2087/5, shelf mark Ts 5 d 5; scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová); shelf mark SPD-W-C-II/242, id. no. 02760; shelf mark SPD-W-C-II/243, id. no. 02761; shelf mark SPD-W-C-II/244, id. no. 02762. Photo by © Zdeněk Matyáško – The Institute of Art History of the Czech Academy of Sciences, v. v. i., Prague, 2009.

Map sheet no. 4

Map no. 9: Pilsen in the First Military Mapping of Bohemia from 1780-1783. *Sectio 156.* Manuscript coloured map, Graphic scale [1 : 28 800], height of section 408 mm, width 618 mm, a cut-out. © Österreichisches Staatsarchiv-Kriegsarchiv Wien. Computer processing by Václav Čada.

Map sheet no. 5

Map no. 10: A plan of Pilsen and its immediate surroundings from 1781. *Situations Plan der königl. Kreisstadt [!] Pilsen, welcher durch gnädigen Vorschub eines löbl. Regiments unter meiner Anleitung von denen hier nebenbenannten Herrn Officiers [!], Cadet, Unterofficiers und anderen Individuen, die meinen geometrischen Vorlesungen verflissenes halbe Jahr beygewohnt, aufgenommen worden, anno [!] 1781, und zwar Unter Commando des Herrn Obersten Grafen Strasoldo. Thm. de Kitelli [!] Hauptmann.* Graphic scale in rutton, height 465 mm, width 641 mm, coloured pen and ink drawing. The West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of early history, MP 57. Scanned by Tomáš Vybíral.

Map sheet no. 6

Map no. 11a-c: Built-up areas of Pilsen, Skvrňany and Bolevec from raabisation (showing the land reform under which the town estate was parcelled and leased to peasants – translator's note) maps of Pilsen demesne, 1781. – a: *Geometrischer Grund Rieß der Königl. Kreys Stad [!] Pilsen [!] sambt einen Theil dazugehörigen Bürgerlichen Grundten.* Ignatz Heinrich Kaiser, 1781 (?). Scale not given, height 1570 mm, width 2060 mm, coloured drawing. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, map collection, M 665. Photo by Tomáš Bernhardt. – b: *No. 25 Geometrischer Grund Rieß des zu der kon: Kreys Stad [!] Pilsen Geherigen [!] Dorfes Skurnian.* Ignatz Heinrich Kaiser, 1781. Scale not given, height 1400 mm, width 2180 mm, coloured drawing. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, map collection, M 671. Photo by Tomáš Bernhardt. – c: *Geometrischer Grund Riis des zur Königl. Creiss Stadt Pilsen gehoerigen Dorffes BOLLWETZ Nr. 2.* Anton Gruber, 1781. Graphic scale [145 mm ~ 200 Viennese fathoms, approx. 1 : 2616], height 1440 mm, width 2020 mm, coloured drawing. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, map collection, M 648. Photo by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Map sheet no. 7

Map no. 12: A manuscript plan of Pilsen with suburbs, 1821. *Situationsplan der Köeniglichen Kreis Stadt Pilsen samt Vorstäedten [!] und den nächsten [!] Umgebungen nebst Bezeichnung aller um die ganze Stadt gelegenen, der Stadtgemeinde gehörigen öeden [!] und sonstigen Pläetze [!]. Nach der einzelnen Aufnahme und Vermessungen von den Jahren 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819 und 1820 ausgefertigt [!] im Jahre 1821 durch Jos. von Thoschonowitz [Josef z Tošenovic] zugleich städt. Bau- und Materialverwalter Ingenier [!].* Graphic scale (200 Viennese fathoms ~ 151 mm, i.e. approx. 1 : 2510), height 630 mm, width 985 mm, coloured pen drawing. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, map collection, M 679. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Map sheet no. 8

Map no. 13: Plans to extend the cemetery and to construct

an ossuary by the hospital Church of St. Mary Magdalene in the Pražské (Prague) Suburb, approved by the Arch-Bishop's office on 22nd July 1779 (signed by František Košťál – *P. Franc. Koschtial, secretarius*). – a: A layout plan of the overall situation where the existing and planned design is marked. Graphic scale [10 fathoms ~ 12 cm], height 299 mm, width 420 mm, coloured pen and ink drawing. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, map collection, M 1254/17. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová. – b: The front of the ossuary and the layout plan, graphic scale no measurement units identified, height 330 mm, width 212 mm, coloured pen and ink drawing. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, map collection, M 1254/18. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Map no. 14: A plan to extend the Nicolas cemetery in 1849. *Situations-Plan. Über die im lahre [!] 1849 Stattgefundene Erweiterung des Nikolafriedhofes bei Pilsen. Wach entworfen, Hlwan Erzdechant Ad. Czerny cop. 1851.* Graphic scale [50 Viennese fathoms ~ 13.2 cm, approx. 1 : 710], height 177 mm, width 311 mm, coloured pen and ink drawing. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, map collection, M 1251/3. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Map sheet no. 9

Map no. 15: Plans of the military hospital in Pilsen from 1802, a layout plan of the existing ground floor, a layout plan of the 1st floor including a sectional drawing. *Grundt Plan des gegenwärtigen Militair Spitals in der Königl. Stadt Pilsen; Grundt Plan des 1^{ten} Stock zum Militär Spital. Profil nach der Linie A B.* Simon Michael Schell, town construction master. Manuscript coloured plans, graphic scale in Lower-Austrian fathoms, the layout plan of the existing ground floor height 530 mm, width 343 mm; the layout plan of the first floor and the sectional drawing height 532 mm, width 346 mm. The State District Archive in Pilsen, Regional authority in Pilsen I, 1701-1850, file no. 5, id. no. 58, shelf mark Milit. 40, The construction of the military hospital in Pilsen 1802, fol. 34-39. Scanned by Radek Fiala.

Map no. 16: A site plan for the construction of the West Bohemian Museum in Pilsen where town walls are marked inside the newly constructed building, 1897. *Situační plán stavby nového musea král. města Plzně a k němu sousedících částí kláštera františkánského a hotelu „u Plzeňského dvora“*, September 1897. No author given. A manuscript coloured plan, the scale of the layout plans and sectional drawings lengths 1 : 200, of sectional drawings heights 1 : 100, height 575 mm, width 850 mm. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, Map and plan collection, id. no. M 1325, shelf mark Ts 4c4/1e. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Map sheet no. 10

Map no. 17: A plan to establish a new water distribution pipeline, a water fountain and a water tank to supply the army barracks, 1827. *Situations- und Niveau Plan zur Errichtung einer neuen Wasserleitung samt Röhrkasten und Reservat in der Reichsvorstadt bey der Pilsner militär Kasserne.* Author Rudolf Kotner (?). A manuscript coloured plan, graphic scale in Viennese fathoms, height 272 mm, width 419 mm. The State District Archive in Pilsen, Regional Authority in Pilsen I, 1701-1850, cart. 50, shelf mark Cam. 10, id. no. 102, fol. 154. Scanned by Radek Fiala.

Map no. 18: A manuscript plan of a water pipeline running from springs behind the Church of All Saints and from the water tower, 1833. A layout plan and a sectional drawing. *Situations und Niveau Plan der Wasserleitungen bei der k. Kreis-Stadt Pilsen von den Allerheiligen Quellen und von der Druckwercks Wassermaschine am Prager Thor.* Johann Seitz, August 1833. Graphic scale [120 Viennese fathoms ~ 179 mm, i.e. approx. 1 : 1270], height 445 mm, width 1315 mm, coloured pen drawing. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, map collection, id. no. M 3741. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Map sheet no. 11

Map no. 19: A plan of the Mže river and its surroundings from Kalíkův mill to the confluence with the Radbuzá; plans for modification of the weir and the river basin in the Saské (Saxon) Suburb are marked in the plan, 1837-1839. *Situations und Niveau- Plan der ganzen betreffend Gegend und des Wassergerälles sammt Wassertiefen von oberhalb der Kalikermühle bis zur Einmündung des Miesafusses in die Radbuzá, sammt den ganzen Walkengraben bei der Stadt Pilsen.* Author Johann Schindler. A manuscript coloured plan, subsequently cut into three pieces (only the western piece and the central one is printed here), graphic scale in Viennese fathoms, the western piece height 395 mm, width 494 mm; the central piece height 422 mm, width 498 mm. The State District Archive in Pilsen, Regional authority in Pilsen I, 1701-1850, cart. 49, publ. 19, id. no. 125. Scanned by Radek Fiala.

Map sheet no. 12

Map no. 20a: The imperial compulsory print of the stable cadastre of Pilsen from 1839. Coloured lithography, graphic scale [1 : 2880], height of the sheet 526 mm, width 658 mm, a cut-out, reduced. © The Central Land-surveying Archive in Prague, shelf mark B2a / C 5849. Computer processing by Václav Čada. – Because of the size of the plan it was not possible to publish the plan in 1:1 scale.

Map no. 20b: An imperial compulsory print of the stable cadastre of Pilsen from 1839. Coloured lithography, graphic scale [1 : 2880], height of the sheet 526 mm, width 658 mm, a cut-out (the north-western part of the town, a part of the Saské (Saxon) Suburb



called Rychtářka and a part of the Pražské (Prague) Suburb on an island between the Mže, Radbuza and Mlýnská strouha (Mill race)). © The Central Land-surveying Archive in Prague, shelf mark B2a / C 5849. Computer processing by Václav Čada.

Map sheet no. 13

Map no. 21: A plan of Pilsen, its suburbs and the immediate vicinity, approx. 1840. *Grundriss der Königlichen Kreisstadt Pilsen*. Graphic scale (probably in Viennese fathoms: 180 units = 8.5 cm); approx. 1 : 4000, height 356 mm, width 475 mm, stone engraving. The West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of early history, MP 137. Scanned by Tomáš Vybíral.

Map no. 22: A plan of Pilsen, its suburbs and the immediate vicinity, 1864. *Plan der königlichen Kreisstadt Pilsen 1864*. Published by Ignác Schiebl, engraved by A. Straub. Scale not identified [approx. 1 : 4000], height 401 mm, width 593 mm, stone engraving. The West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of early history, MP 615. Scanned by Tomáš Vybíral.

Map sheet no. 14

Map no. 23: Pilsen on the Second military mapping of Bohemia from the mid-19th century. A manuscript coloured map, graphic scale [1 : 28 800], section W/10/IV, 1845–1846, reambulized 1873, section W/11/IV, 1844–1845, reambulized 1876, height of the section 527 mm, width 527 mm, a cut-out. © Österreichisches Staatsarchiv-Kriegsarchiv Wien. Computer processing by Václav Čada.

Map sheet no. 15

Map no. 24: A draft of a local zoning plan of Říšské Suburb, 1859. Prepared by constructor Václav Wiesner. Graphic scale (110 Viennese fathoms = 131 mm, i.e. approx. 1 : 1600), coloured Indian ink drawing. Dimensions: a: height 480 mm, width 680 mm; b: height 480 mm, width 680 mm; c: height 470–480 mm, width 695 mm; d: height 475 mm, width 682 mm. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, map collection, M 1173a–d. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Map sheet no. 16

Map no. 25: Pilsen on the Third military mapping of Bohemia from the second half of the 19th century. A manuscript coloured map, graphic scale [1 : 25 000], section 4050/4, 4151/1–3, height 555 mm, width 720 mm, a cut-out. © Österreichisches Staatsarchiv-Kriegsarchiv Wien. Computer processing by Václav Čada.

Map sheet no. 17

Map no. 26: A flood-land marked probably according to the scope of flood in 1890. *Vrstevní plán král. města Plzně s okolím (Layer plan of the royal town of Pilsen and its surroundings)* was used as the base, no date identified [after 1897] and no publisher (probably the building authority, dept. II), scale 1 : 6666, height 1200 mm, width 948 mm, coloured lithography. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, map collection, M 2866/16. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Map no. 27: A general plan of the new sewage system, 1897. *Generální návrh nové soustavné kanalizace splachovací z r. 1897*. The Building Authority of the town of Pilsen. Scale 1 : 6666, height 1080 mm, width 840 mm, coloured lithography. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, map collection, M 2807/138. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Map sheet no. 18

Map no. 28: A plan of Pilsen, approx. 1895–1896. *Plán král. města Plzně upravený městským stavebním úřadem*. Published by Jiří Faustus, printed by Ignác Schiebl in Pilsen. Scale 1 : 7230, height 670 mm, width 870 mm, coloured lithography. West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of early history, MP 65. Scanned by Tomáš Vybíral.

Map sheet no. 19

Map no. 29: A site plan of brewery buildings and brewery cellars, 1903. Adam Hucl, scale 1 : 1000, coloured Indian ink drawing, height 800 mm, width 490 mm; The Central Archive of Plzeňský Prazdroj, a.s., Map and plan collection, shelf mark IV A 3 a /2. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Map no. 30: A site plan of the Municipal brewery in Pilsen, 1892. Lithography by Ig. Schiebl, cop. W. Kubik, Scale 1 : 2000, height 370 mm, width 485 mm. In: SUCHÝ, Václav (ed.): *Měšťanský pivovar v Plzni 1842–1892*, Pilsen 1892, attachment after page 523. Reprophoto by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Map no. 31: A site plan of the Municipal brewery and the 1st Pilsen joint stock brewery, 1946, scale 1 : 2000, height 730 mm, width 520 mm; The Central Archive of Plzeňský Prazdroj, a.s., fund Municipal brewery in Pilsen, shelf mark IV A 3 i. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Map sheet no. 20

Map no. 32: A local zoning plan of Pilsen, approx. 1895. Prepared probably by the Town Building Authority. Scale not given [1 : 2880], height 1885 mm, width 1540 mm (individual sections height 940 mm, width 770 mm), coloured planography. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, map collection, M 2799/1–4. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Map sheet no. 21

Map no. 33: A design for zoning of the Říšské Suburb (on the site of today's Bory Park), 1905. *Generální projekt regulace jižní části*

Říšského předměstí král. města Plzně mezi erár. silnicí Klatovskou a obcí Doudleveckou, Situační plán regulace. The Town Building Authority in Pilsen, September 1905. Burgomaster's office of the royal town of Pilsen, 20th April 1906. Scale 1 : 2880, height 572 mm, width 85 mm, coloured lithography. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, map collection, M 2766/4. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Map no. 34: A local zoning plan for the Jižní Suburb, 1910. *Přehledný plán regulace části Říšského předměstí*. Prepared by the Town Building Authority in Pilsen 1st July 1910, Published by the Burgomaster's office in Pilsen, 2nd September 1910. Scale 1 : 2880, height 615 mm, width 775 mm, lithography, coloured pen and ink drawing. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, map collection, M 2766/4. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Map sheet no. 22

Map no. 35a–d: Alternative draft solutions to the issue of residential construction in Pilsen before WWI – a: A site plan of Pilsen where residential buildings constructed by private or cooperative investors supported by the municipality during the early 20th century are marked. In: BŘEZINA, Rudolf – SCHIEBL, Jaroslav: *Bytová otázka a král. město Plzeň*. Plzeň 1911, tab. VII. Height 292 mm, width 225 mm. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt. – b: A layout plan of the designed villa neighbourhood in Lochotín, partly implemented between today's Karlovarská, Lidická and Alej Svobody Streets. *Villová čtvrť na Lochotíně v Plzni. Projekt dle schváleného regulačního plánu král. města Plzně*. Height 320 mm, width 252 mm. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, map collection, M 1252/36. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová. Used in: BŘEZINA, Rudolf – SCHIEBL, Jaroslav: *Bytová otázka a král. město Plzeň*. Plzeň 1911, tab. III. – c: A layout plan of a part of Karlov neighbourhood with workers' houses; a layout plan of the ground floor of houses of A, B and C type. *Dělnické domky Škodových závodů*. In: BŘEZINA, Rudolf – SCHIEBL, Jaroslav: *Bytová otázka a král. město Plzeň*. Pilsen 1911, tab. XII. Height 292 mm, width 225 mm. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt. – d: A layout plan of houses for railway staff near Lobežská Street in Pražské (Prague) Suburb, a part of the plan was implemented in 1909–1910. A layout plan of the ground floor of one of the two constructed houses. *Železniční domy na pražském předměstí*. In: BŘEZINA, Rudolf – SCHIEBL, Jaroslav: *Bytová otázka a král. město Plzeň*. Plzeň 1911, tab. XV. Height 292 mm, width 225 mm. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Map sheet no. 23

Map no. 36: A site plan of the main production complex of the Škoda company (a joint stock company; formerly Škoda's plant) in Pilsen, 1929. *Akciová společnost dříve Škodovy závody v Plzni. Situační plán závodu v Plzni*. Published by the joint stock company formerly Škoda's plant in Pilsen, the building department. Printed by Planografia Plzeň. Scale 1 : 2000, height 665 mm, width 825 mm, coloured offset. ŠKODA HOLDING a.s. – The Škoda Archive, Pilsen fund, file 336, id. no. EI 310. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Map no. 37: A site plan of the bridge works and the power engineering plant of the Škoda company (a joint stock company; formerly Škoda's plant) in Doudlevec, 1923. *Akciová společnost dříve Škodovy závody v Plzni. Situační plán továrny v Doudlevcích v lednu 1923*. Published by the joint stock company formerly Škoda's plant in Pilsen, the building department. Scale 1 : 1000, height 1350 mm, width 630 mm, coloured offset. ŠKODA HOLDING a.s. – The Škoda Archive, Pilsen fund, file 373, id. no. EI 313. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Map sheet no. 24

Map no. 38: A plan of Pilsen, 1931. *Plán města Plzně*. Drawn by Josef Vápeník, printed by Planografia Plzeň, Published by Grafika Plzeň, 1931. Scale 1 : 15 000, height 624 mm, width 560 mm, coloured offset. West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of early history, MP 65. Scanned by Tomáš Vybíral.

Map sheet no. 25

Map no. 39: One of the versions of the general modifying plan of Pilsen, 1929–1932. Vladimír Zákrejs. The draft is drawn in a site plan prepared by the building authority using Indian ink, a pen and a pencil, department II in 1926, Scale 1 : 10 000, height 1010 mm, width 1000 mm, coloured lithography. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, map collection, M 2862/1. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Map no. 40: Detailed zoning of a part of the villa neighbourhood called Bezovka, plan no. 51, May 1932. Vladimír Zákrejs. Scale not identified [approx. 1 : 500], height 525 mm, width 992 mm, planography, coloured pen drawing. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, map collection, M 2738/16. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Map sheet no. 26

Map no. 41: A plan of Pilsen, [1947]. *Orientační plán města Plzně*. Drawn by Jan Kabát, printed by Planografia Plzeň, published by E. Kosnar in Pilsen. Scale 1 : 15 000, height 830 mm, width 850 mm, coloured offset. The West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of early history, MP 65. Scanned by Tomáš Vybíral.

Map sheet no. 27

Map no. 42: A plan for the renovation of the historical centre of town, the 1970s. *Plzeň – historické jádro – plán asanace a přestavby*. The department of the main architect of the town of Pilsen. Scale 1 : 1000, height 840 mm, width 828 mm, coloured planography. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, map collection, M 2436. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Map sheet no. 28

Map no. 43: A plan for the redevelopment of a part of the former Pražské (Prague) Suburb called Petrohrad, an outline plan for the 6th five-year period (1976–1980). *Plzeň-Petrohrad. Předběžný návrh PÚP. I. etapa výstavby [–] 6. pětiletka*. The Pilsen town planning centre, 1972. Scale 1 : 2000, height 840 mm, width 592 mm, coloured offset. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, map collection, M 2426. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Map sheet no. 29

Map no. 44: Pilsen land-use plan, 1988. *Plzeň. Územní plán sídelního útvaru*. The department of the main architect of the town of Pilsen (ÚHAMP). Scale 1 : 10 000, height 1280 mm, width 1400 mm, coloured offset. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, map collection, id. no. M 3740. Photo by Miroslav Pešík.

Map sheet no. 30

Map no. 45: Pilsen land-use plan; the current version valid as of 30 January 2009. *Územní plán města Plzně I. Funkční využití ploch*. The department for the concept and development of Pilsen (ÚKRMP). The dimensions of the land-use plan in scale 1 : 10 000 are 1530 × 1530 mm and the dimensions in scale 1 : 20 000 are 900 × 900 mm. © The department for the concept and development of the town of Pilsen. Irena Králová, Milan Svoboda, Irena Vostracká and others.

Map sheet no. 31

Map no. 46: A vertical aerial photo of Pilsen from 1938. The Military Geographic and Hydrometeorological Office in Dobruška, the Centre of aerial photos, shelf mark no. 6104, 6105. The aerial picture provided by VGHMÚF Dobruška © MO ČR, 2008.

Map sheet no. 32

Map no. 47: A vertical aerial photo of Pilsen from 1945. The Škoda plant air raid. ŠKODA HOLDING a.s. – The Škoda Archive (the pictures were obtained in the early 1990s from the U.S. Air Force Historical Research Center–USAFHRC/OE, Maxwell AFB, AL 36112–6678).

Map sheet no. 33

Map no. 48: A vertical aerial photo of Pilsen from 1972. The Military Geographic and Hydrometeorological Office in Dobruška, the Centre of aerial photos, shelf mark no. 3343, 3345. The aerial picture provided by VGHMÚF Dobruška © MO ČR, 2008.

Map sheet no. 34

Map no. 49: A vertical aerial photo of Pilsen from 1988. The Military Geographic and Hydrometeorological Office in Dobruška, the Centre of aerial photos, shelf mark no. 3080, 3082. The aerial picture provided by VGHMÚF Dobruška © MO ČR, 2008.

Map sheet no. 35

Map no. 50: A vertical aerial photo of Pilsen from 2008. Photo by GEOREAL spol. s r.o. – production of ortho-photo maps, Pilsen. © The Regional Town of Pilsen, 2008.

Map sheet no. 36

Map no. 51: Pilsen on a digital model of landscape according to the First Military Mapping (Joseph's mapping) from 1780–1783. Computer processing by Václav Čada – Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Map no. 52: Pilsen on a digital model of landscape according to the Second Military Mapping (Franz's mapping) from 1844–1846. Computer processing by Václav Čada – Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Map no. 53: Pilsen on a digital model of landscape according to the Third Military Mapping from 1878–1879. Computer processing by Václav Čada – Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Map no. 54: Pilsen. An example of vectorisation above the grid of an imperial imprint from 1839. Computer processing by Václav Čada – Martina Vichrová.

Map sheet no. 37

Map no. 55: A reconstruction map by Radek Široký. Utilisation of the landscape in the prehistoric times and in the early Middle Ages. Computer processing by Václav Čada.

Map no. 56: Pilsen agglomeration before the peak medieval urbanization. A reconstruction map by Radek Široký – Marie Wasková. Computer processing by Václav Čada.

Map sheet no. 38

Map no. 57: Topography of medieval New Pilsen (approx. 1410). A reconstruction map by Radek Široký – Marie Wasková. Computer processing by Václav Čada.

Map no. 58: The extent of fires in the town of Pilsen in 1507. A reconstruction map by Marie Wasková. Computer processing by Václav Čada – Martina Vichrová.

Pict. no. 73: A fire of St. Bartholomew's Church, 1835. *Thurmbrau zu Pilsen am 6. Febr. 1835*. S. B. Konyard, coloured lithography, height 195 mm, width 237 mm. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, id. no. G 175 (from Ladislav Lábek's collection). Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Map sheet no. 39

Map no. 59: Topography of Old Pilsen. A reconstruction map by Radek Široký. Computer processing by Václav Čada.

Map no. 60: The development of the feudal demesne of the town of Pilsen. A reconstruction map by Marie Wasková. Computer processing by Václav Čada.

Map sheet no. 40

Map no. 61: Water management in Pilsen in the 19th century. A reconstruction map by Radek Široký. Computer processing by Václav Čada.

Map no. 62: Hypsographical data on a water distribution system plan, 1833. The altitude profile taken over from the *Situations und Niveau Plan der Wasserleitungen bei der k. Kreis-Stadt Pilsen von den Allerheiligen Quellen und von der Druckwerks Wassermaschine am Prager Thor* [Compare map no. 18]. Computer processing by Václav Čada.

Map sheet no. 41

Map no. 63: The nationality structure in Pilsen as of 1st November 1942. A reconstruction map by Tomáš Bernhardt. Computer processing by Martina Vichrová.

Map no. 64: A plan showing the distribution of police districts controlled by the Police Headquarters in Pilsen after 1st May 1942 and the location of offices. No author given. Scale 1 : 25 000, height 670 mm, width 700 mm, planography, coloured. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, map collection, M 1129. Scanned by Tomáš Vybíral.

Map sheet no. 42

Map no. 65: The scope of demolitions of old houses in the centre of Pilsen after 1942. A reconstruction map by Petr Domanický. Computer processing by Martina Vichrová.

Map sheet no. 43

Map no. 66: The sublevel of cellars of burghers houses in the historical centre of Pilsen. A reconstruction map by Kateřina Postránecká – Martin Strejc – Radek Široký – Marie Wasková. Computer processing by Martin Strejc.

Map sheet no. 44

Pict. no. 74: A veduta of Pilsen from the north, approx. 1510–1520. A part of a mural by an unknown author, originally in the western section of the cloister in the Dominican monastery in Pilsen; the murals were removed at the end of the 19th century because of the demolition of the monastery and in the second half of the 20th century they were located on the southern wall of the St. Barbora's chapel in the Franciscan monastery in Pilsen. © Pilsen Episcopate, 2008. Photo by Robert Šimůnek.

Pict. no. 75: A veduta of Pilsen from the south-west, 1536. Pilsen. Mathias Gerung, coloured pen and ink drawing, height 300 mm, width 425 mm. Universitätsbibliothek Würzburg, shelf mark Delin. VI., Reisebild 11, Albumblatt 23. Photo by Universitätsbibliothek Würzburg.

Pict. no. 76: A veduta of Pilsen from the south-west, 1574. Author Giovanni de Stata. A part of the mural Grieving for the Christ in the assembly hall on the 1st floor of Pilsen Town Hall (eastern wall). Photo by Miroslav Pešík.

Pict. no. 77: A veduta of Pilsen from the north-east, 1602. *Královská a hlavní město Plzeň v kráji Plzeňském, leží 10 mil od Prahy, od Žatče 8 mil. Wyregosowano aneb kontrfektowano gest 13 dne Měsíce Vnora Letha 1602. J. W.* Author Jan Willenberg. Pen and ink drawing, height 182 mm, width 600 mm (resp. 210 x 635 mm). Library of the Premonstratensian Monastery in Strahov, Prague, shelf mark DT I. 30/II. Photo by AIP Beroun.

Map sheet no. 45

Pict. no. 78: A panoramic view of the Pilsen conquest by the troops of General Count Arnošt of Mansfeld in autumn 1618. *Abriss der Stadt Pilsen in Böhmen. Wie dieselbige belägert, gestürmt undt Eingenommen worden.* Author Georg Keller, 1619. Copperplate engraving, height 285 mm, width 363 mm. In: BELLUS, Nicolaus [= Michael Caspar Lundorp]: *Oesterreichischer Lorberkranz oder Kayserl. Victori ... 1617–1625.* Frankfurt upon Mohan 1625, by p. 83. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, id. no. G 50. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Pict. no. 79: A view of Pilsen from the north-east, 1672. Author Maxmilian Seebullmer. Height 2050 mm, width 1420 mm, oil on canvas. West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of early history, G 182. Photo by Ivana Michnerová.

Map sheet no. 46

Pict. no. 80: A veduta showing a plan of Pilsen, approx. 1726–1729. Author F. B. Werner. Height 180 mm, width 240 mm (dimensions of the negative); an original Indian ink tacked drawing, a part of the destroyed collection of drawings from Prague, Bohemia and Moravia (Municipal library in Wrocław, shelf mark 555s); the negative in the Štenc's Archive of Negatives, Prague, board no. 46798. Photo by the Štenc's Archive of negatives, Prague.

Map sheet no. 47

Pict. no. 81: A view of Pilsen from the east, before 1729(?). *Prospectus Pervetustae Regiae ac Districtualis Hodiedum Catholicae semperque Fidelis Urbis Pilsnae.* Unknown author. Height 325 mm, width 600 mm, water-colour drawing; probably an attachment to a copy of Jan Tanner's chronicle *Historia urbis Pilsnae*. West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of early history, G 580. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Pict. no. 82: A view of Pilsen from the east, before 1729(?). *Wyobrazenj Starožitého královského kragského wzdý Wěrného katolického Města Plzně.* Unknown author. Height 370 mm, width 860 mm, water colour drawing; probably an attachment to a copy of Jan Tanner's chronicle *Historia urbis Pilsnae*. The West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of early history, G 579. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Map sheet no. 48

Map no. 67: A draft design for modifications of a part of the embankment, about 1955. *Soutěž na ideové řešení dostavby nábrežního bloku u pomníku J. V. Stalina v Plzni.* Ladislav Kozák. Scale 1 : 1000, height 455 mm, width 910 mm, coloured planography. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, map collection, M 2015. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Pict. no. 83: Charkovské (today Anglické (English)) embankment with J. V. Stalin's monument, between 1953–1962. No author given. Height 165 mm, width 420 mm, a black&white photograph. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, collection of photographs, O 18030. Scanned by Radek Fiala – Martina Vichrová.

Map sheet no. 49

Pict. no. 84a–d: Panoramic views of the town of Pilsen, about 1915–1935. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt. – a: A view of the western side of Jirásek embankment from the tower of the Rosary Virgin Mary Church, about 1915. Height 166 mm, width 625 mm, three black&white photos combined. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, collection of photographs, O 5001. – b: A view of Pilsen from the back part of Lochotín, about 1915. Fiedler and Langhans. Height 158 mm, width 625 mm, a black&white photograph. The Archive of the town of Pilsen, collection of photographs, O 5002. – c: A view of Pilsen from the water tank in Homolka, the skyline as seen from Doudlevec in the direction of Chlum (part 1), 1935. K. L. Soběhrad, June 1935. Height 175 mm, width 232 mm, a negative. West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of modern history, NA 27/18. – d: A view of Pilsen from the water tank in Homolka, the skyline as seen from Doudlevec in the direction of Chlum (part 2), 1935. K. L. Soběhrad, June 1935. Height 174 mm, width 232 mm, a negative. West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of modern history, NA 12/18.

Map sheet no. 50

Pict. no. 85a–l: A postcard of the town of Pilsen, approx. 1899 – approx. 1943, from a collection of postcards attached to the Topographic collection of Ladislav Lábek, The Archive of the town of Pilsen. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt. – a: A view from the tower of St. Bartholomew's Church towards the north-east, approx. 1899–1906. Id. no. 80/15b. – b: Eastern part of the square between Prague and Dřevěná Streets, approx. 1908–1911. Id. no. 80/190. – c: Štěpánovy Park (today Pátatřicátník Park) in 1902, the western part of the park situated on the site of the former fortification system. Herrmann Seibt, Meissen. Id. no. 81/1. – d: An unusually rural-like view of a part of "Pilsen Venezia" – Mlýnská strouha (Mill race) connecting the Radbuza and Mže Rivers on the eastern edge of the historical centre in 1909, Herrmann Seibt, Meissen. Id. no. 81/101. – e: Nepomucká (today Slovanská) Street in the former Pražské (Prague) Suburb, a view towards the centre of town, 1901. Milt & Urban, Pilsen. Id. no. 80/256a. – f: Klatovská Street, a view towards the south-west from the tower of St. Jan Nepomucký's Church in Chodovské Square (consecrated 1911), approx. 1912–1913. Josef Milt, Pilsen. Id. no. 80/330. – g: Klatovská Street, a view towards the north from the tower of St. Jan Nepomucký's Church, 1912. Josef Milt, Pilsen. Id. no. 80/322. – h: The building of the railway station in the Říšské (today Jižní) Suburb, approx. 1904–1905. Herrmann Seibt, Meissen. Id. no. 81/7. – i: The building of the railway station in the Říšské Suburb in 1904 on a postcard, approx. from 1912. Herrmann Seibt, Meissen. Id. no. 81/103. – j: An idyllic view of the Municipal brewery across the alluvium by the confluence of the Radbuza and the Mže, approx. 1911. Herrmann Seibt, Meissen. Id. no. 81/111. – k: A view from the newly built bridge called Pražský (Prague) (opened 1942) upstream the river Radbuza, approx. 1943. Pavel Ulmann, Pilsen. Id. no. 81/128. – l: The construction of a bridge spanning the Radbuza in 1942, a view in the other direction. Pavel Ulmann, Pilsen. Id. no. 81/130.

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Pict. no. 86: An apprentice certificate with a veduta of Pilsen, a view of the town from the south-east; after 1802. Jan Pechan. New print from the original mould, printed by Kotyza, 2003. Height 400 mm, width 497 mm, copper-plate engraving. West-Bohemian Museum in Pilsen, dept. of early history, id. no. G 939a, mould id. no. C 20. Scanned by Tomáš Bernhardt.

Resümee

Plzeň (Pilsen) liegt im geographischen Mittelpunkt von Westböhmen. Zwischen der hügeligen Landschaft der breiteren Umgebung erstreckt sich mit seinem Ausmaß der nicht allzu große Talkessel Plzeňská kotlina (Pilsner Talkessel), eine seichte und flache Senke am unteren Flusslauf der Mže (Mies), Radbuza (Radbusa), Úhlava (Angel) und Úslava (Uslava). Die Flussläufe dieser vier Pilsner Flüsse, welche den Großteil der Hügellandschaft in der Umgebung entwässern, fließen strahlenförmig im nordwestlichen niedrigsten Teil des Pilsner Talkessels zusammen, wo sich im breiteren Umfeld ihres Zusammenflussknotenpunktes seit dem Mittelalter die Stadt Pilsen entwickelt. In den nordwestlichen Teil des Talkessels (Touškovská kotlina – Tuschkauer Talkessel) dringen die Ausläufe der Hügelketten aus der Umgebung durch. Die Landschaft prägen somit wesentlich auch drei Pilsner Gipfel, die sich unweit der Stadt befinden: Radyně (Radina), Krkavec und Chlum.

Die angeführten geographischen Eigenschaften haben immer maßgebend die Gegend des Pilsner Talkessels zur Platzierung des regionalen Mittelpunktes vorbestimmt. Im breiteren Blickwinkel muss das Gebiet von Pilsen als Region betrachtet werden, die sich an der

Verbindungsline zwischen dem böhmischen Kerngebiet und dem oberen Donaulauf befindet, wo immer wichtige durchquerende Fernverbindungswege den Osten mit dem Westen verbinden.

Die Größe und der Umfang des Einzugsbereiches von der Region haben sich im Laufe der Jahrhunderte vielfach verändert. Über die ersten Veränderungen dieser Art sagt die ermittelte urzeitliche Besiedlung aus, die letzten davon fallen in die unlängst verfllossene Zeit. Auch die Fernverbindungen durch die Region machten im Laufe der Jahrhunderte einen Wandel durch. Die konkrete Trasse durch die Landschaft und die Verkehrsintensität auf den einzelnen Verbindungswegen hingen von der geopolitischen Entwicklung im breiteren böhmisch-bayerischen Raum ab. Nach der Vereinigung von Böhmen in der Mitte des 10. Jahrhunderts gelangte Westböhmen als Region an die böhmisch-deutsche Staatsgrenze. Auf den Handelswegen durch das Pilsner Gebiet spielten sich im Laufe der Zeit mehrere schwerwiegende Kriegsgefechte ab.

Die Landschaft um die Stadt herum, der Tuschkauer Talkessel mit den benachbarten Ausläufen der Hügel- und Bergketten hat mehrere günstige Bedingungen zur Anlegung von Menschensiedlungen. Außerordentlich günstig ist im genannten Gebiet die Zugänglichkeit der natürlichen Wasserquellen. Die vier Pilsner Flüsse (Mies, Radbusa, Angel, Uslava) bildeten an ihren Unterläufen bei der Mäandrierung zahlreiche Arme, ihre Ufer waren in den seichten Tälern gut zugänglich. Das Wassernetz ergänzen zahlreiche Bäche und kleinere Wasserläufe, deren Quellen an den Kanten der Talterrassen hervorquellen.

Die ersten Belege einer menschlichen Besiedlung im Stadtgebiet stellen kleine Jagdsiedlungen aus der Zeit des Hochpaläolithikum und Mesolithikum (ca. 10 000–8000 v. u. Z.) dar, die sich in etwas höheren Lagen überwiegend an der linken Seite des Miestales (Roudná, Senec – Senetz) befanden. In der Jungsteinzeit (Neolithikum; 5500–4500 v. u. Z.) kamen in den Pilsner Talkessel die ersten Bauern, die mit der Gründung ihrer Siedlungen (Křimice – Křimitz, Radčice – Ratschitz, Litice – Littitz) und Anlegung der Felder in den ertragreichsten Lagen die intensive Waldrodung der Gegend starteten.

In der Spätsteinzeit (Äneolithikum; ca. 4500–2300 v. u. Z.) begann zuerst die Entwicklung der älteren Siedlungsareale (Křimice), bald danach wurden jedoch gleichfalls neue, bis zu dieser Zeit ungenutzte Lagen (Vinice) besetzt. In der jüngeren Phase dieser Periode (Chamkultur; ca. 2500–2300 v. u. Z.) hat sich die Landschaft sehr verändert, woran sich wesentlich die Kontakte mit dem benachbarten Bayern beteiligten. In der Landschaft erschienen kleine befestigte Siedlungen in Höhenlagen (Pecihrádek, Starý Pizenec – Hůrka (Altpilsenet – Hurka)). Aus der darauf folgenden Altbronzezeit (ca. 2300–1700 v. u. Z.) fehlen im Pilsner Talkessel Belege menschlicher Anwesenheit. In der Mittel-, Jung- und Spätbronzezeit (ca. 1700–750 v. u. Z.) wird das Gebiet von Pilsen wieder intensiver genutzt. Auf der markanten Landzunge über dem Fluss Uslava wurde in Hradiště eine kleinere, massiv befestigte Siedlung mit zentraler Funktion errichtet. Die Besiedlung in der älteren Eisenzeit (Hallstätter Kultur; ca. 750–400 v. u. Z.) schließt an die ältere Entwicklung an, am Ende der Periode ist der Raum des Pilsner Talkessels mehr oder weniger völlig mit landwirtschaftlichen Siedlungen und mit den damit zusammenhängenden Brandgräbern bedeckt. Auf günstigen Standorten werden weitere befestigte Burgwälle (Bukovec, Starý Pizenec – Hůrka) gegründet.

Westböhmen gehört zu den Regionen, wo sich am Umbruch der älteren und jüngeren Eisenzeit die keltische Kultur entwickelte. In der Zeit der keltischen Expansion verließen die meisten hiesigen Menschen die Gegend und es ließen sich neu ankommende nieder. Die Besiedlung der jüngeren Eisenzeit (Latènekultur; 400–1 v. u. Z.) knüpft an die ältere Besiedlung an. Belegt sind nur landwirtschaftliche Siedlungen; es entstanden keine befestigten Orte mit zentraler Funktion. In der darauf folgenden Periode (Römische Zeit; 1–400) besiedelten Westböhmen die Germanen. Intensiver besiedelt wurde das Gebiet des heutigen historischen Stadtkerns, wo wir in dieser Zeit den Übergang von Handelswegen über die Radbusa und Mies vermuten können. In der darauf folgenden Zeitspanne, in der Völkerwanderungszeit (ca. 400–700), kam es wahrscheinlich zur Senkung bei der Besiedlungsintensität in der Region. In diesem Zusammenhang verzeichnen wir im Gebiet von Pilsen keine Belege der ältesten slawischen Besiedlung.

Nach der heutigen Erkenntnis fallen die Anfänge der Anwesenheit von Slawen im Gebiet von Pilsen erst in das 8. Jahrhundert. Die Siedlungen der Landwirte nahmen günstige Lagen in fruchtbaren Teilen des Kessels ein, auf der ausgeprägten Landzunge über dem rechten Ufer der Berounka (Beraun) wurde bei Bukovec im Laufe des 8. Jahrhunderts ein befestigter Burg-wall errichtet. Die frühmittelalterliche Siedlungsstruktur des Pilsner Talkessels im 8.–9. Jahrhundert deutet auf das Bestehen einer kompakten Gebietseinheit hin, die mit der Vorpřemysliden-Stammelite verbunden werden kann. Der zwangsvolle Untergang des Burgwalls bei Bukovec hängt wahrscheinlich mit den Anfängen der Machtausbreitung im Gebiet von Mittelböhmen zusammen.

Die Beherrschung von Westböhmen durch die Přemysliden in der Zeit um die Mitte des 10. Jahrhunderts steht in erster Reihe im Zusammenhang mit der Beherrschung der wichtigen Handelswege. Der wichtigste davon, der Regensburger Weg, gelangte gerade im 10. Jahrhundert vorübergehend zu der Haupttrasse, die Westeuropa mit Klempolen und der Kiewer Rus verband. Für die Přemysliden hatte dieser Weg zugleich eine ziemlich große politische Bedeutung. Die regelmäßigen Reisen nach Regensburg waren für den herrschenden Fürsten unerlässlich, er nahm da an Reichstagen teil, bis 973 befand sich hier der religiöse Kernpunkt des Landes.