

In the Network of Paths

Exhibition in the Crikvenica Town Museum

A notable event in the Crikvenica Town Museum last year was the exhibition *In the Network of Paths*, which presented old paths, trails and roads of Vinodol. The exhibition lasted from July 17, 2018 to February 28, 2019, and it is currently situated in the Maritime and History Museum of the Croatian Littoral Rijeka, where it will

remain until the first half of August. The exhibition's creators and authors of the catalogue are archaeologist Tea Rosić and historian Stjepan Špalj.

Researching the topic

Research into the emergence and courses of old paths and roads is an

exceptionally interesting, but also very demanding topic to study. The approach to this topic involves field tours and documentation of locations which are nowadays often inaccessible, as well as research work in institutions that preserve this type of heritage. The Vinodol Valley, like many other littoral landscapes, is interlaced with a network of old trails that have been well-preserved thanks to their dry-stone structure. The dense network of pedestrian trails, even after a perfunctory glance at cadastral maps, provides some basic insight into the management of physical space. The network of these local pedestrian trails connects to the main carriageways that link settlements, passing over the most suitable routes through the landscape, often overlapping with much older roads. An understanding of the need for and dating of paths used for centuries imposed itself as a theme worth researching, one that nobody had previously dealt with in any systematic way. Right at the outset, we opted for the historical/ethnographic approach, which is just one of the potential modes for understanding road construction in the past and the cultural landscape of Vinodol.

We limited the scope of the research to the narrower area of Vinodol, i.e., the compact space of the valley from Drivenik in the west to Bribir in the east, with the associated coastal belt and the mountainous, forested hinterland. It seemed to us that a wider scope would have been too demanding. Namely, due to the dense undergrowth that now covers once arable surfaces, it is difficult to survey the area except during a few winter months when vegetation is dormant. We felt that the selected area of the valley offers enough data



U mreži putova

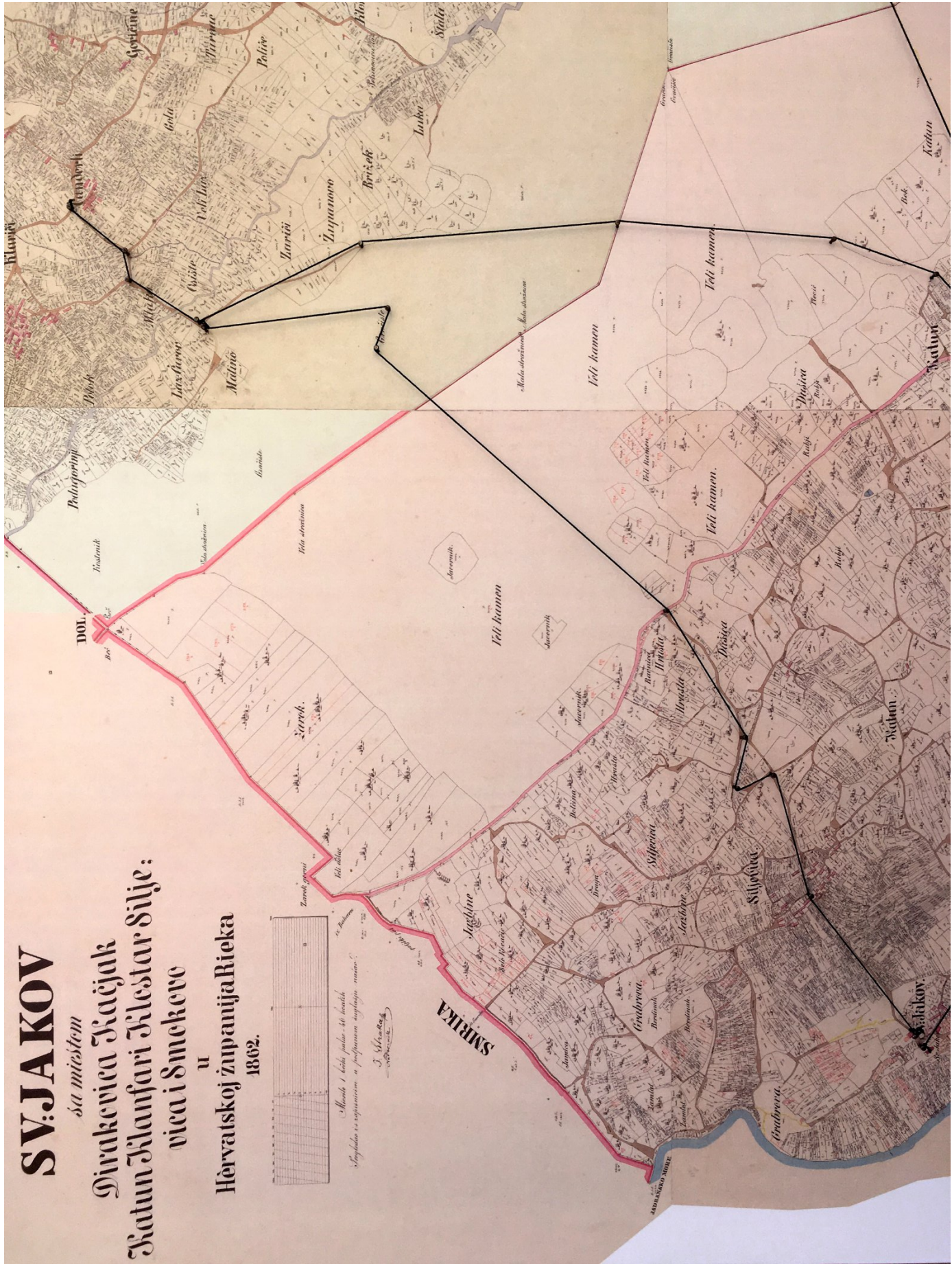
Izložba u Muzeju Grada Crikvenice

U Muzeju Grada Crikvenice prošla je godina bila obilježena izložbom *U mreži putova* koja je prikazala stare putove, staze i ceste Vinodola. Izložba je trajala od 17. 7. 2018. do 28. 2. 2019., a sve do prve polovice kolovoza gostuje u Pomorskom i povijesnom muzeju Hrvatskog primorja Rijeka. Autori su izložbe i kataloga Tea Rosić, dipl. arheolog i Stjepan Špalj, dipl. mag. povijesti.

Istraživanje teme

Istraživanje nastanka i pružanja starih putova i cesta iznimno je zanimljiva, ali ujedno i vrlo zahtjevna tema za proučavanje. Pristup temi podrazumijeva terenski obilazak i dokumentiranje često danas nepristupačnih lokacija te istraživački rad u baštinskim ustanovama. Prostor Vinodolske doline, poput drugih primorskih krajolika, protkan je mrežom starih staza čija se suhozidna struktura većinom dobro sačuvala do današnjice. Gusta mreža pješačkih putova već letimičnim pregledom katastarskih karata pruža osnovni uvid u gospodarenje prostorom. Mreža tih lokalnih pješačkih staza spaja se na glavne kolne putove koji povezuju naselja prolazeći najpogodnijim pravcima kroz krajolik, često se preslojavajući s mnogo starijim cestama. Razumijevanje potrebe nastanka i datacije stoljećima korištenih putova nametnulo nam se kao tema vrijedna istraživanja kojom se nitko ranije nije sustavnije bavio. Pritom smo se već u početku odlučili na povijesno-etnografski pristup, kao samo jedan od mogućih načina razumijevanja povijesne cestogradnje i kulturnog krajolika Vinodola.







to ascertain the main communication routes in the past. The orientation was contingent upon the relief, and it may be divided into horizontal and vertical directions. The field work also included the specification and inspection of route sections and conversations with members of the local population. At the same time, we also compared the areas of observed communication with those recorded on the oldest available maps. To achieve this, we made good use of the website mapire.eu, which contains historical maps created in the 18th and 19th centuries. Sources which helped us the most in investigating Vinodol's paths and roads included maps from the First Military Survey conducted in 1774–1775 and 1783–1784, the Second Military Survey of the Habsburg Empire conducted in 1821–1824 and the Habsburg cadastral maps compiled in 1861–1862. A comparative analysis of the situation in the field and these maps provided a clearer picture of the time in which individual paths and roads were used, as well as the tempo and times of their construction, reconstructions or repairs. The available cartographic materials, as the primary historical source, dictated the lower chronological boundary for the research. We set the lower boundary in the 18th century, when the first detailed cartographic surveys which also registered paths and roads were conducted, while the upper boundary was set at the end of the 19th century.

Paths and roads in Vinodol, even when they surpassed the local framework, have not been covered

in the relevant scholarly literature. They are mentioned sporadically, mostly in the ethnographic context. Written sources on the highland roads such as the Carolina, Josephi-na and Louisiana greatly aided us in understanding the historical development of road construction and the actual construction methods.

Exhibition

Research into the old paths of Vinodol was undertaken in order to set up an exhibition in the Crikvenica Town Museum. The aim of the exhibition was to introduce visitors to communication routes which were once vital and are nowadays abandoned. This neglected civil engineering heritage is still noticeably present in the landscape and has exceptional historical value. Besides providing an ideal approach to understanding of the local economic past, it may also have a positive impact on contemporary thinking about the tourism product. By maintaining these trails and roads, the experience of visiting the Vinodol Valley and its coastal belt may be further enriched.

Installing the exhibition presented new challenges. The biggest one was in presenting a topic about moving through a landscape without abundant multimedia content, other than a brief video and an on-screen photograph viewer. Given the specific topic, the exhibition was geared toward members of the local population, who are familiar with the area, but tourists were also attracted

due to numerous photographs and English translations.

The exhibition consists of two sections. The first, introductory section presents the historical cartography of Vinodol through reproductions which were provided by: the Kovač Collection, the Steiermark State Archives in Graz, the State Archives in Rijeka, the Croatian National Archives in Zagreb, the Croatian History Museum in Zagreb, the Institute and Museum of Military History in Budapest, the National and University Library in Zagreb, the National Library of Austria, and the War Archives in Vienna. The maps and accompanying texts were selected by Mirela Slukan Altić, Ph.D. The remainder of the exhibition provides an overview of the most important paths and roads of Vinodol in the 18th and 19th centuries. Out of the 26 recorded trails and roads, 17 were scrutinized. Their location in the landscape is shown on an orthophoto of the valley. All cartographic materials were processed by the geodetic company Azimut Ltd. from Rijeka. Individual paths were designated on the cadastral basis from 1862, the first cadastral survey of Vinodol. The text accompanying each path or road contains, besides information on the section, construction method and dating, the more notable related cultural-historical heritage.

We hope that the exhibition catalogue, conceived as a practical publication, will inspire readers to take a stroll through the lovely landscape of Vinodol in search of its old paths, trails and roads.

Stjepan Špalj,
Tea Rosić ■

Obuhvat istraživanja ograničili smo na prostor užeg Vinodola, odnosno kompaktni prostor doline od Drivenika na zapadu do Bribira na istoku, s pripadajućim priobaljem i gorskim, šumovitim zaleđem. Širi obuhvat činio nam se terenski prezahtjevnim. Naime, zbog gustog raslinja, koje prekriva nekad obradive površine, teško je sagledati prostor osim tijekom nekoliko zimskih mjeseci kada vegetacija miruje. Smatrali smo da odabrani prostor doline pruža dovoljno podataka na temelju kojih je moguće utvrditi glavne smjerove komunikacije u prošlosti. Usmjerenje je uvjetovano reljefom te se može podijeliti na horizontalne i vertikalne pravce. Terenski dio podrazumijevao je utvrđivanje i obilazak trasa te razgovor s lokalnim stanovništvom. Usporedno s tim komparirali smo u prostoru uočene komunikacije s onima zabilježenim na najstarijim dostupnim kartografskim prikazima. Pritom nam je uvelike pomogla mrežna stranica mapire.eu koja sadržava povijesne karte nastale u 18. i 19. stoljeću. Kao izvor za obradu vinodolskih putova najviše su nam pomogle karte Prve vojne izmjere nastale u razdoblju 1774–1775, odnosno 1783–1784, Druge vojne izmjere Habsburškog Carstva nastale 1821–1824. te habsburške katastarske karte nastale u razdoblju 1861–1862. Usporednom analizom stanja na terenu i spomenutih karata dobili smo jasniju sliku o vremenu uporabe pojedinih putova, kao i o dinamici i vremenu njihova nastanka te daljnjim pregradnjama. Dostupno

kartografsko gradiva ograničilo je vremenski okvir istraživanja. Donju smo granicu tako smjestili u 18. stoljeće, u vrijeme nastanka prvih detaljnih kartografskih izmjera koje bilježe putove, dok smo kao gornju granicu uzeli kraj 19. stoljeća.

Putovi i ceste u Vinodolu, čak i oni koji prelaze lokalne okvire, nisu obrađeni u literaturi. Ponegdje su samo sporadično spomenuti, ponajviše u etnološkom kontekstu. Kao pomoć u razumijevanju povijesnog razvoja cestogradnje i načina gradnje mnogo nam je pomogla literatura o gorskim cestama poput *Karoline*, *Jozefine* ili *Lujzijane*.

Izložba

Istraživanje starih putova Vinodola poduzeto je radi postavljanja izložbe u Muzeju Grada Crikvenice. Cilj izložbe bio je predstaviti posjetiteljima nekada bitne, a danas napuštene komunikacije. Ta zanemarena graditeljska baština i dalje je živo prisutna u krajoliku te predstavlja njegovu iznimnu povijesnu vrijednost. Osim što pruža odličan pristup razumijevanju lokalne gospodarske prošlosti, može imati pozitivan učinak i na današnje promišljanje turističke ponude. Održavanjem tih staza i cesta mogao bi se dodatno obogatiti doživljaj boravka u Vinodolskoj dolini i njezinu priobalju.

Postavljanje izložbe donijelo je nove izazove. Najveći je bio kako bez brojnih multimedijских sadržaja, osim kratkog videa i preglednika fotografija na ekranu, predstaviti temu

čija je suština kretanje kroz krajolik. S obzirom na specifičnost teme izložba je bila namijenjena lokalnom stanovništvu koje poznaje prostor, no zbog brojnosti fotografija i engleskog prijevoda bila je zanimljiva i turistima.

Izložba se sastoji od dvaju dijelova. Prvi, uvodni dio predstavio je povijesnu kartografiju Vinodola kroz reprodukcije koje su ustupili: Zbirka Kovač, Državni arhiv Štjerske u Grazu, Državni arhiv u Rijeci, Hrvatski državni arhiv u Zagrebu, Hrvatski povijesni muzej u Zagrebu, Institut i muzej vojne povijesti u Budimpešti, Nacionalna i sveučilišna knjižnica u Zagrebu, Nacionalna knjižnica Austrije u Beču i Ratni arhiv u Beču. Odabir karata i popratne tekstove napravila je dr. sc. Mirela Slukan Altić. Ostatak izložbe donosi pregled najvažnijih putova Vinodola iz 18. i 19. stoljeća. Obradeno je 17 staza i cesta od ukupno 26 evidentiranih. Njihov je smještaj u krajoliku prikazan na ortofoto snimci doline. Sve kartografske podloge obradilo je geodetsko poduzeće Azimut d.o.o. iz Rijeke. Pojedinačni putovi označeni su na katastarskoj podlozi iz 1862. godine, prvoj katastarskoj izmjeri Vinodola. Popratni tekstualni dio uz svaki je put, osim informacija o trasi, načinu gradnji i dataciji, prikazao važniju kulturno-povijesnu baštinu vezanu uz njih.

Nadamo se da će katalog izložbe, osmišljen kao praktično izdanje, potaknuti čitatelje na šetnju lijepim krajolikom Vinodola u potrazi za starim putovima.

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