Thematic Strand “King” Maria Theresia

This issue of *Povijesni prilozi* include a second part of a thematic section called “King Maria Theresia” with papers presented at the scholarly conference with international participation, organized by the Croatian History Museum, Croatian State Archive, and Croatian History Institute, which took place in Zagreb, 10-11 April 2017. Fifteen scholars from Croatia and five from other countries participated at the symposium. It is noteworthy that Empress Maria Theresa (1717-1780), the main topic of our conference, besides the fact that she was one of the most long-lived rulers of the Austrian lands and the only female ruler from the House of Habsburg (r. 1740-1780), is known in Croatian and European history for her many reforms, which primarily aimed at improving the operation of bureaucracy in the Habsburg Monarchy. Since the conference aimed at presenting to the public some insufficiently researched or unknown aspects of the military, social, and cultural life of the Croatian and neighbouring lands in “Maria Theresia’s century,” the present issue of *Povijesni prilozi* features six papers that describe precisely these phenomena and their development. Kristina Milković and Ivana Funda focuses on *Military-Frontier Rights* – turning point in the legal system of the Frontier. The *Military-Frontier Rights* fundamentally changed the physiognomy of society, but also the everyday life of the frontier people. The history of the Roma population on the Croatian area during the reign of Maria Theresa and Joseph II was discussed by Danijel Vojak and Neven Kovačev. Marina Bregovac Pisk has presented overview of portraits of Empress Maria Theresia in museum collections of north-western Croatia – Zagreb, Varaždin and Trakošćan. The military reforms launched by Maria Theresa, in conjunction with state-governing reorganizations, are also mirrored in the Collection of Flags and Streamers at the Croatian History Museum – presented by Mislav Barić. Kristian Gotić in his paper has focused on the thaler of the queen and empress Maria Theresa. Finally, Anna Piotrowska’s paper shows how Maria Theresa’s legacy was remembered in the late 19th century within the realm of musical culture.

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