



Territorial development of Cluj-Napoca city (Romania) reflected in cartographic documents

Ioan Rus (1), Vasile Crăciunescu (2), Ștefan Constantinescu (3), and Ionuț Ovejanu (3)

(1) Faculty of Geography - University Babes Bolyai, Cluj Napoca, Romania (nelurus@geografie.ubbcluj.ro), (2) National Meteorological Administration, Remote Sensing and GIS, Bucharest, Romania (vasile.craciunescu@meteoromania.ro), (3) Faculty of Geography - University of Bucharest, Bucharest, Romania (stefanc@geo.unibuc.ro)

Development of urban centers throughout history can be reconstructed using graphical documents (photos, prints, etc.), but mainly based on cartographical documents that spatially locate the informations.

Starting from this premise (in the broader context of reconsidering the cartographic heritage of Central and South-East Europe), the present study aims to depict the territorial evolution stages of the Cluj-Napoca city (Kolozsvár, Klausenburg).

The documents used, in the form of maps, graphics, along with field surveys and archaeological findings, allowed the outline of an image on the nonlinear development of Cluj-Napoca.

The result of this analysis is useful for professional urban planners, archaeologists, sociologists, cartographers, etc. Methodological approach involved the overlay of the georeferenced/geocoded informations. This allowed us to estimate the urban areas and identify the directions of development, according to hydro-geomorphological conditioning, social habits, etc..