

Map Corner

Austrian, Polish & Soviet Street Maps of Lwów (Lemberg, Lvov)

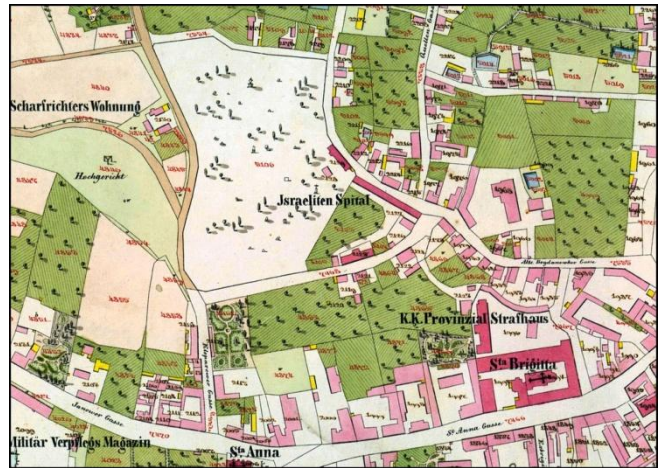
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TO CONTRAST WITH CADASTRAL MAPS, in this issue we feature a selected series of street maps of the Galician capital city of Lwów (also Львів, Lviv, Lemberg, Lvov, and לעמבערג) from the collection of [Gesher Galicia's online Map Room](#). Whereas cadastral maps were produced by and for the government to document and regulate real property, street maps were usually created and printed by private firms or societies as commercial products.

Beyond their usefulness as guides to navigating around cities and towns, street maps excel as genealogical resources in their wealth of listed street names. As house numbers gave way to street addresses in vital and legal records over time, at least in medium- and large-sized towns, cadastral maps yielded to street maps as a means to locate family homes. Especially for Jewish families, business directories of the late Galician and interwar Polish periods can be a valuable way to link people to places and occupations; the [Genealogy Indexer](#) website of Logan Kleinwaks includes searchable business directories which give street addresses (and more) for Lemberg/Lwów and many other cities.

An example is the **Jewish Hospital** on *ulica Rappaporta* (Rappaport Street), one of at least eight municipal and community hospitals documented in Lwów before World War II. Dr. Rappaport, for whom the street is named, is featured elsewhere in this issue (pp. 20-21). As shown on this page, the hospital (*Israeliten Spital*)

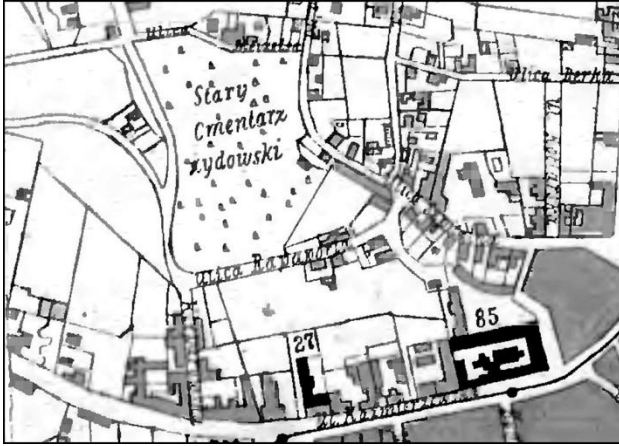
appears in an early form on the 1853 cadastral map of Lemberg, before the street was named.



A detail from the [1853 cadastral map of Lemberg](#), showing the original Jewish Hospital near its current location. The paper map is preserved by TsDIAL, Ukraine.

Later street maps between 1886 and 1947 are excerpted in detailed images on the facing page. The progression over time shows the added footprint of the main building (which still survives in Lviv) adjacent to the original hospital, the development of the streets and major buildings to the south of the hospital, the addition of tramway lines on the primary transit routes, and the first renaming of Rappaport Street under the Soviets (to Jambyl, for the Kazakh folksinger). With the cadastral map shown above, these maps also document **the now-lost old Jewish cemetery** (*Stary Cmentarz Żydowski*) originally associated with the hospital; today the cemetery site is a large open market.

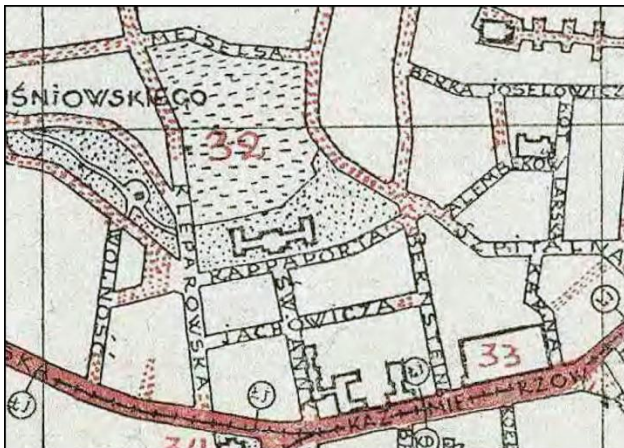
Five of these street maps of historical Lviv are from the Gesher Galicia collection; many more maps are in our Map Room for free use. The sixth is one of 70 historical street maps and plans of Lviv freely available on the website of the [Center for Urban History of East Central Europe](#) (CUHECE).



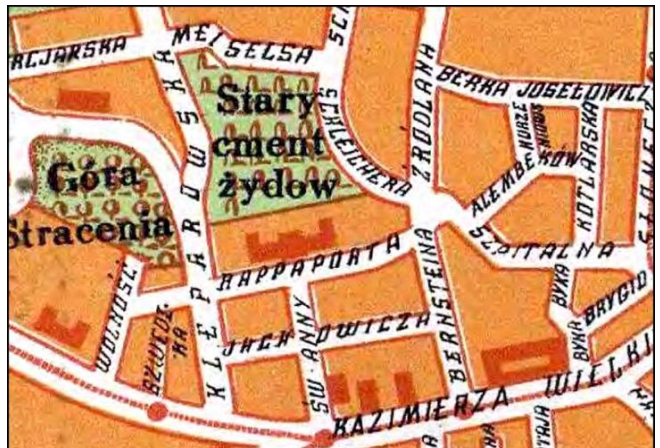
From an [1886 book-format general plan of Lwów](#). Digital image sourced from Poland's [ŚBC](#).



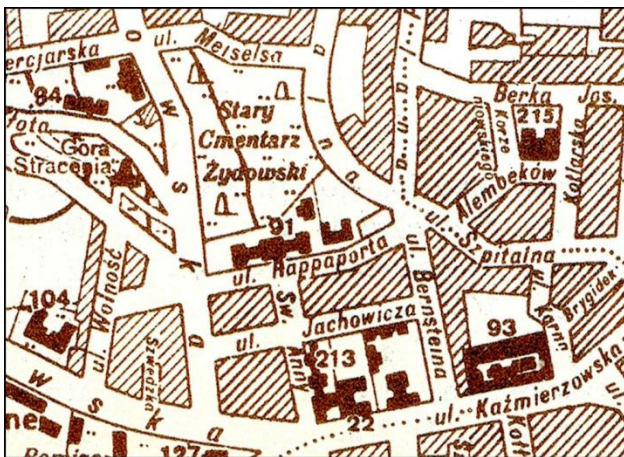
From Hartleben's [1914 travel guide to Galicia](#). Digital image sourced from [Teunissen & Steegh](#).



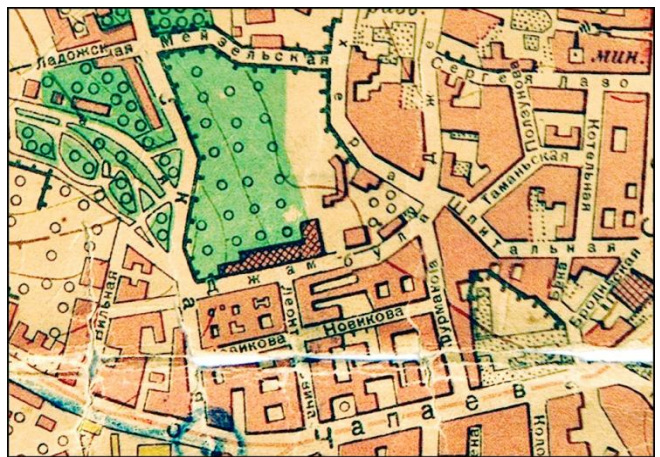
From a [1920 military university street map of Lwów](#). Digital image sourced from Poland's [RCIN](#).



From [Horbay's 1938 street map of greater Lwów](#). Digital image sourced from Poland's [RCIN](#).



From a [1941 German Luftwaffe map of Lwów](#). Digital image sourced from [Teunissen & Steegh](#).



From a [1947 Soviet general plan of Lwów](#). Digital image sourced from Ukraine's [CUHECE](#).