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PROPERTY DELIMITATION OF SUCEVIŢA MONASTERY IN 1787 (IBĂNEŞTI, MĂGURA AND CRISTINEŞTI) (Summary)

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After the Peace of Kuciuk-Kainargi (1774) was concluded, the north region of Moldavia – receiving, afterwards, the name of Bucovina – joined the Habsburg Empire. But a series of immovable properties belonging to the monasteries of the territory that the Austrians took at that moment remained in Moldavia, being administered remotely, by agents appointed by the owner himself. But the situation generated, from the beginning, numerous litigations, caused by the frequent border violations (or property confusions) by the owners or by the neighbours. Therefore, the estates needed to be measured and remeasured, as the complainant (the monastery) required and the Moldavian authorities accepted.

Such a telling example is the ample document dated 25-27 July 1787, coming from the archives of the Suceviţa monastery and preserved now at the National Archives of Bucharest, including the research and reestablishment of borders for three of the monastery’s estates: Ibâneşti, Măgura and Cristineşti, located in the former county of Dorohoi. The document, a very important one from the standpoint of local history, includes details that are indispensable to a future monographic study and allows useful connexions and clarifications in an even wider sphere, while its presentation and comments are based upon the critical exploitation of all categories of sources, the informative ones included.

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