

THE ŁÓDŹ ATLAS

Sheet XXIV: Territorial boundaries and divisions in Łódź

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This Sheet XXIV comprises six maps of Łódź at a scale of 1:150 000

Map 1. Changes to the administrative boundaries of Łódź since 1823

Map 2. The division of Łódź into districts (dzielnica) and census districts

Map 3. The division of Łódź into surveying districts

Map 4. The division of Łódź into microdistricts

Map 5. The division of Łódź into court districts and tax office districts

Map 6. The division of Łódź into police districts

The Data for Maps 2, 3, and 4 come from the Łódź City Council. The changes in administrative boundaries presented on Map 1 are based on the bibliography, and Maps 5 and 6 are based on field surveys. All maps (except map 1) present the divisions valid in 2001.

Map 1. The changes to the administrative boundaries of Łódź between 1823 and 2001 have been mapped mainly based on:

1. K o t e r M. 1969, *Geneza układu przestrzennego Łodzi przemysłowej*, Prace Geograficzne IG PAN, no 79, PWN, Warsaw

2. K o t e r M. L i s z e w s k i S., M a r s z a ł T., P ą c z k a S. 1993, *Man, Environment and Planning in the Development of the Łódź Urban Region*, Kronika m. Łodzi, no. 1, Łódź

Until 1823, Łódź, originally chartered in the Middle Ages, was a small rural town consisting of eight streets, a market and a church. The built-up area occupied 20 ha, and the agricultural land owned by the citizens - 1244 ha (tab. 1). At the time, the entire area of Łódź, later named Stare Miasto (Old Town), covered 12.6 km². In 1823, south of Stare Miasto a new clothmakers’ settlement, later called Nowe Miasto (New Town), was established and the city’s area increased to 15.4 km².

In 1827, south of Nowe Miasto a ‘linen-cotton’ settlement was established and named Osada Łódka, which enlarged the city’s overall area to 22 km². In the east, Nowa Dzielnica was incorporated in 1840, and the city’s area increased again to 27.4 km².

Despite the city’s vigorous development, further land incorporations only took place in the early 20th century. In 1908, the area of Łódź covered 39 km², but in 1915 it rose to a considerable size of 59 km² (including Bałuty and Chojny). In the interwar period the boundaries of Łódź were mostly enclosed within the ring railway line.

During the military occupation, the Germans increased the area of the city several times up to 212 km². After the war the amended boundaries were confirmed and remained unchanged until 1988. In that year the area of Łódź was expanded and reached the current 295 km². These territorial changes are presented in table 1.

Map 2. Łódź is divided into five administrative districts (dzielnica) which vary in size, constituting a single borough (gmina). These are: Śródmieście (6.8 km²) - the centre of Łódź; Bałuty (78.9 km²) - to the north; Widzew (90.7 km²) - to the east; Górna (71.8 km²) - to the south; and Polesie (45.9 km²) - to the west. This administrative division has been in force since the 1960s. In the interwar period (1928) the city’s much smaller area at the time was divided into the following districts: Dzielnica I, Dzielnica II, Koziny, Bałuty and Chojny. After WW2, as the city’s area increased, so did the number and names of its administrative districts. These were: Śródmieście, Polesie, Bałuty, Widzew, Staramiejska, Chojny and Ru- da.

			
			

Table 1. Changes in the administrative boundaries of Łódź

Year	Incorporated area [km²]	Total area [km²]	Incorporated settlements and areas
Before 1823		12.6	Stare Miasto (Old Town) and agricultural land owned by the citizens
1823	3.2	15.4	Nowe Miasto (New Town)
1827	6.6	22.0	Osada Łódka and Kolonia Ślązaki
1840	5.4	27.4	Nowa Dzielnica (New District)
1908–1915	31.6	59.0	Bałuty, Doły, Widzew (western part), Zarzew, Dąbrowa (western part), Chojny, Kurak, Rokicie, Koziny, Zubardź
			Radogoszcz, Łągiewniki, Marysin, Sikawa, Stoki, Widzew, Olechów, Dąbrowa, Chojny (borough - gmina), Ustronna, Ruda Pabianicka (town - miasto), Chocianowice, Lublinek, Retkinia, Złotno, Teofilów, Kochanówka
1945	153.0	212.0	
1988	83.0	295.0	Nowe Moskule, Nowy Imielnik, Wilanów, Nowosolna, Mieszki, Wiączyni Górny, Andrzejów, Nery, Sącieszno, Feliksin, Wiskitno Las, Wiskitno, Huta Szklana, Bronisin, Laskowice, Srebrna, Jagodnica, Huta Jagodnica, Romanów, Zimna Woda, Sokołów

Sources: Koter 1969, Koter 1993

			
			

The division into census districts resulted from the need to conduct statistical surveys, e.g. the national census. They have a maximum of 999 dwellings and 2700 people, and fit into the existing surveying units (see map 3). The Office of Statistics continuously updates these districts by subdividing those that exceed the limits on the number of dwellings or individuals. In 2001, there were 723 census districts in Łódź subdivided into 3859 sub-districts.

Map 3. Within the area of Łódź, delimited have been 215 surveying districts. These divisions are regulated by the Łódź Assembly’s Resolution on land registration (Journal of Law no. 38 of 2001). The division is strictly technical and has been adopted for the purpose of documents filing. The surveying districts’ boundaries run along streets and railways, and the districts’ codes and numbers refer to the administrative districts of the city. Within the boundaries of Śródmieście, these surveying districts have the codes from S1 to S9, Bałuty - B1 to B60, Widzew - W1 to W48, Górna - G1 to G57, and Polesie - P1 to P41.

Map 4. Currently Łódź is divided into 35 microdistricts, whereas 99 such microdistricts existed until April 2000, when the Łódź Assembly resolved to reduce that number to 35. Some of them have names, others only numbers. Each city district has 7–10 such microdistricts, save Śródmieście which is divided into two microdistricts. Bałuty and Górna boast eight microdistricts each, seven are found in Polesie and ten in Widzew. Their names are shown on the map.

Map 5 . Map 5. Łódź is divided into two court districts. These are: Łódź-Śródmieście, whose territorial jurisdiction covers the districts of Śródmieście, Polesie, and Bałuty, and Łódź-Widzew, whose territorial jurisdiction covers the districts of Widzew and Górna, as well as the exurban boroughs of: Andrespol, Brójce, and Nowosolna. The court for Łódź-Śródmieście is headquartered at 107/109 Kościuszki Av., and that for Łódź-Widzew at 143 Piłsudskiego Av.

The tax office districts typically match the administrative boundaries and in two cases are sub-divided:

Łódź-Śródmieście - 9/11 Dowborczyków Street, embraces Śródmieście

Łódź-Polesie - 84/86 6 Sierpnia Street, embraces Polesie

Łódź-Widzew – 7 Papiernicza Street, embraces Widzew and the exurban boroughs:

Łódź-Bałuty I – 47 Zachodnia Street, embraces eastern parts of Bałuty

Łódź-Bałuty II – 105 Św. Teresy od Dzieciątka Jezus Street, embraces western parts of Bałuty

Łódź-Górna I – 10 Wróblewskiego Street, embraces western parts of Górna

Łódź-Górna II – 10a Wróblewskiego Street, embraces eastern parts of Górna

Map 6. Łódź is divided into eight police districts that vary in size:

I Police District (the smallest) – 16 Kościuszki Av., for Śródmieście (two sub-districts)

II Police District – 27 Ciesielska Street, for western parts of Bałuty (three sub-districts)

III Police District – 33 Armii Krajowej Street, for southern parts of Polesie (three sub-districts)

IV Police District - 29/31 Kopernika Street, for northern parts of Polesie (two sub-districts)

V Police District – 60 Organizacji WiN Street, for eastern parts of Bałuty (three sub-districts)

,VI Police District (the biggest) – 45 Wysoka Street, for Widzew (four sub-districts)

VII Police District – 43 3 Maja Street, for southern parts of Górna (three sub-districts)

VIII Police District – 250 Wólczańska Street, for northern parts of Górna (three sub-districts)

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