

Emilia Morytko

This is the family tree for Emilia Morytko [10], born 1923. Both her parents were born in Wadowice Gorne, a parish in southern Poland. Her parents, Michal Morytko [10] and Maryanna Gula [7], migrated to Connecticut, USA, where they married in 1907 and raised their family.

The last page is the *Pedigree Chart*, which serves as an outline. The page number references in brackets [8] refer to the *Descendancy* for that family name. In the *Descendancies* the page references refer to the *Notes* for that person.

Summary

This is the result of my project to find a distant cousin relationship between me and Carol King [10], daughter of Emilia Morytko Touchette. I found a connection in the Gula line, where we are 6th cousins. Our common 5-great grandfather is Blazej 1 Gula [7]. Discussion and details are below.

We are definitely not 4th cousins, as explained below. There is a slight chance we are 5th cousins, or between 5th and 6th. I spent a lot of time on this, because I was hoping to find 2 or more distant cousin links. I found only one.

We both have a great-great grandmother named Agnieszka Sypek, but these are two different individuals, with two different pairs of parents and different grandparents.

The page number references in brackets [8] are “hot links” for electronic click jump.

The ancestors are arranged in columns using tabs: For the ancestor of Carol (and of me) 5-great are the first column, 4-great are the 2nd column, 3-great are the 3rd column, etc. The same columns are used in both the *Descendancies* and in the *Pedigree Chart*.

I started this project in 2003, when my cousin connected me with Carol by email.

I found quite a bit of data for Carol’s mother’s tree. I submitted it 9 Dec 2004 to the LDS web site, 123 names, 69 marriages.

In 2016, Gudrun Schafer [12] found this document on the web and contacted me, because she has Morytko and Strycharz ancestors. I did not find a connection to me. I found a connection to Carol in the Morytko line. Gudrun and Carol are “half 3rd cousins”, equivalent to “3rd cousins once removed”, because they descend through different wives of their common ancestor Michal 1 Morytko [10]. I added Schafer’s information to this document, but I did not add a pedigree chart for her.

I call Gudrun’s grandmother’s family Strycharz 3 [12] because I show 3 different Strycharz *Descendancies*; I cannot connect them. There are more than 30 Strycharz families that I cannot connect in the Wadowice Gorne records between 1777 and 1799; it’s a very common name. Notice that the last page *Pedigree* chart has two different Strycharz ancestors, not connected. My *Pedigree* also has two unconnected Strycharz ancestors. A few other people with Wadowice Gorne Strycharz ancestry have contacted me where I did not find a connection. In 2019 I have not finished studying the Strycharz records, so I don’t know if I’ll eventually find additional connections in those lines between me other people.

In 2017, Marek Maziarz [9] found this document on the web and contacted me. I did not find a connection to me. I found a connection to Carol. Marek and Carol are 4th cousins. I added Marek’s data to the Maziarz *Descendancy*, starting with his 2-great grandfather Jozef [9].

During the years I have been working on this Morytko project, more Gula cousins have shown up. I documented those in another project: [GulaCousins.pdf](#).

Carol King shows up on ancestry.com as a match to my sister, range 5th to 8th cousin, consistent with the genealogy result of 6th cousin presented here.

Gula Generation Recitation

Blazej 1 Gula [7] is our common ancestor. Born about 1722, he is our 5-great grandfather. Sons of Blazej 1 are **Lukasz** and **Franciszek** [7]. Lukasz, born about 1748, is Carol's 4-great grandfather. Franciszek, born about 1762, is Peter's 4-great grandfather.

Next generation are 1st cousins **Jozef 1** [7] and **Blazej 2**. Jozef 1, born 1785, is Carol's 3-great grandfather. Blazej 2, born 1793, is Peter's 3-great grandfather. The identification of Jozef 1 as a son of Lukasz is indirect and arguable; I have a separate document, [JozefGula.pdf](#), justifying that identification.

Next generation are 2nd cousins **Maciej** and **Katarzyna**. Maciej, born 1820, is Carol's 2-great grandfather. Katarzyna, born 1817, married Wojciech Gwozdz, is Peter's 2-great grandmother.

Next generation are 3rd cousins **Wojciech** Gula and **Maciej** Gwozdz. Wojciech, born 1859, is Carol's great grandfather. Maciej, born 1837, is Peter's great grandfather.

Next generation are 4th cousins **Maryanna** Gula and **Piotr** Gwozdz. Maryanna, born 1888, married Michal 2 Morytko, is Carol's grandmother. Piotr, born 1861, is Peter's grandfather.

Next generation are 5th cousins **Emilia** Morytko and **Stanley** Gwozdz. Emilia, born 1923, is Carol's mother. Stanley, born 1915, is Peter's father.

Next generation are 6th cousins **Carol King** and **Peter Gwozdz**, who are working now on this genealogy.

Introduction

My cousin Joseph Armata introduced me to Carol King by email in July 2003. Joe is son of Helen, daughter of Piotr Gwozdz. Joseph is also 6th cousin to Carol.

Carol and I continuously correspond by email on working out the details of her family tree, as presented here in this document.

Wadowice Gorne is the parish in Poland where my grandfather was born. Both Carol's maternal grandparents were born there. LDS has 3 microfilms with vital records for Wadowice Gorne, from 1777 to 1883. The film records are nearly complete in the range 1787 to 1860. I visited the diocese archive and the parish rectory, where I studied other records that have not been filmed. My notes on Wadowice Gorne records are posted at:

<http://www.gwozdz.org/wadowicegorne>.

I have an on-line introduction to the LDS microfilms:

<http://www.rootsweb.com/~polwgv/pcr.html>.

I post my genealogy results on-line at the LDS site: <http://www.familysearch.org>.

I have a book "The Gwozdz Family Tree" that I distribute to family members with details. It is available on LDS microfilm number 1425472. It is posted at <http://www.gwozdz.org>.

I keep an Excel data base "Wadowice.xls" with all the records that I digitize. I have digitized all the Gwozdz records from Wadowice Gorne, and many of the records for other family names in my tree. I continually add data to this base. A decade ago I digitized all the records from 1777 to 1799 for Wadowice Gorne. This is also available at [gwozdz.org](http://www.gwozdz.org).

I made a paper file drawer copy of all the marriage data. These copies plus the digitized data make it easy for me to construct family trees.

I finished most of the work on Carol's tree Sep 2004. In April 2007 I added more information, data that I got in Poland during a trip in the summer of 2006. There have been minor edits since then, most recently in October 2019. Please inform me if you get further information, or spot any errors, so I can update my master for this document.

The "follow up" notes below are written as suggestions for what can be done next for more addition of data to this tree. I have no particular plans to do any of these "follow up".

I expect to enter data after 1799 into my Excel file someday. No immediate plans. I suppose I might notice some more details then to add to this document. If anyone reading this would like to join me in digitizing data into my Excel file, let me know.

I intend to expand this document by merging *Descendancies* that I have worked out for others, and post it on line as "WadowiceGorne", both doc and pdf. It may take me a few years.

Format

This document starts with a few general discussion topics. Next is the main part: the *Descendancies*, or family trees for each family name in Carol's pedigree. You can quickly page through the *Descendancies*, which are in alphabetical order. Next is the *Notes* section, again in alphabetical order, with a sub section for most of the families.

The last page, Carol's *Pedigree Chart*, serves as an outline. The page number references in brackets [8] are "hot links" for electronic click jump to the *Descendancy* for that person. In the *Descendancies* the hot links jump to the *Notes* for that person, except links for spouses jump to their *Descendancy*. Use the "back" button to return.

Word Version: [CarolKing.doc](#) The links, Word bookmarks, serve as an index. The links are all listed alphabetically in the bookmark list (use *Insert - Bookmark* to see the list). Type the first letter of a link name to jump around the list. The Word version may not print and display properly using your browser.

The links are all page numbers, which print, in case you are reading a paper copy.

Wadowice Gorne Family Trees

I am curious about the degree of inbreeding in Wadowice Gorne. In other words, how closely related are people from this parish? Or, a specific way of asking the same question: what is the probability that two people from Wadowice Gorne are related closely enough so that their family relation can be found in the microfilms. This was my motivation for studying Carol's family tree, since she has 2 grandparents from Wadowice Gorne.

I also did a study of the family tree of Carl Rapa. His grandmother Wiktorya Gwozdz comes from Wadowice Gorne. I traced our Gwozdz ancestors back to 1777 and they do not connect. Perhaps they were cousins in 1777; I don't know. I did find a probable 6th cousin relationship to Carl, through our Ogorzalek lines, although the proof is incomplete. Documentation is in [CarlRapa.pdf](#).

That is a total of 4 grandparents that I have studied from Wadowice Gorne, born between 1885 and 1893. They can be arranged into 6 pairs. Two of the 6 pairs are 6th cousins.

So my best estimate so far is that 1/3 of the pairs of people in late 19th century Wadowice Gorne are related in a way that can be found in the microfilms. (2017 update comment: more families studied; a few more connections; roughly the same estimate of roughly 1/3)

I'm a little surprised. Since these people probably did not even know all their 3rd cousins, I would have thought that 4th cousins married all the time. No doubt it happened, but I guess the parish is large enough that it was rare.

I did not study in-laws. I did not study nephews & nieces & cousins. It is very likely that siblings and cousins of my ancestors married siblings and cousins of Carol's ancestors. It was easy for me to find all descendants of ancestors before 1800, because that data is in my Excel data base. Of course, there are many more descendant names in the microfilms after 1799. If all the *Descendancies* were filled out with all the descendant names available from the microfilms, there would be so many people that in-law matches between trees are almost certain.

Distant Cousin Study: Pete vs Carol

A person has 16 great-great grandparents. Half of Carol's are from Wadowice Gorne. Carol and I identified all 8 of them. They are: Michal I Morytko, Apolonia Maziarz, Jan Strycharz, Agnieszka Sypek, Maciej Gula, Zofia Nikodym, Jozef Midura, and Anna Jarek. See the 4th column on the last page, the column that starts with Michal I Morytko. I only have 4 in this generation because I only have one grandparent from Wadowice Gorne. My great-great grandparents from there are: Wojciech Gwozdz, Katarzyna Gula, Wojciech Kmiec, and Agnieszka Sypek.

Those Agnieszka Sypek are two different individuals. All 4 parent names are known.

Maciej Gula is the 2nd cousin of Katarzyna Gula, as explained above.

We are not 4th cousins. Fourth cousins share a common pair of 3-great grandparents. For that to be the case, one of Carol's 8 individuals above needs to be a sibling of one of my 4, but the family names are all different except Gula and Sypek, where the parents are known to be different.

We might be 5th cousins. Possible but very unlikely. Fifth cousins share a common pair of 4-great grandparents, or in other words, have siblings with the same family name at the 3-great grandparent level. I know all 8 of my 3-great grandparents. We identified 15 of Carol's 16. See column 3 on the last page. That one missing is the wife of Jan Jarek. It is possible that wife is a sister of one of my 8 ancestors in that generation. That's the unlikely way we might be 5th cousins. The only other common family names at our 3-great grandparent level are Gula and Sypek. The Gula 3-great grandparents are 1st cousins, not brothers, so a 5th cousin link is not in the Gula line. The Sypek 3-great grandparents are not brothers, but I'll discuss Sypek again below.

We might be 4th cousins once removed. Possible but very unlikely. "Once removed" means child of a cousin. This is equivalent to half way between; 4th once removed is equivalent to 4.5th cousin. That would be the case if Carol's mother is my 4th cousin through that Jarek wife. This is very unlikely because the ages of the generations do not line up that way. The other way does not work; my father cannot be Carol's 4th cousin because all the ancestors for that to be true are known. Another way to be 4.5th cousins would be if someone remarried and produced half siblings, but the female names listed above are all maiden names, so this does not apply.

We might be 6th cousins more than one way. Sixth cousins share a common pair of 5-great grandparents, or in other words, have siblings with the same family name at the 4-great grandparent level. I know 14 of my 16 family names at my 4-great grandparent level from Wadowice Gorne. We identified 26 of Carol's 32 family names at her 4-great grandparent level. See column 2 on the last page. (There are 24 names in that 2nd column, but one

woman's family name is unknown, and the names Morytko, Pietras, and Jarek are known family names with no parents at this level. That makes 26 known and 6 unknown family names.) The family names that appear in both my list and Carol's list are: Gula, Sypek, Strycharz, and Morytko.

Gula: Yes. This is a known 6th cousin link, explained above.

Sypek: Wojciech Sypek [12] (Carol's list) is not the brother of Jan Sypek (my list) because both have identified parents, different.

Strycharz: Carol has two different Marcin Strycharz in her list of 26. I have Agata Strycharz and Katarzyna Strycharz in my list of 14. That's not too surprising, since Strycharz is the 2nd most common name in Wadowice Gorne parish. I identified a family only for Agata Strycharz, parents and 7 siblings, but she and one sibling were born before the birth records start, so it is possible Carol's Marcin Strycharz [11] is her brother. Carol's Marcin Strycharz 2 [12] cannot be Agata's brother because I narrowed down his parents to either of 2 pairs, neither of which matches my Agata. Either of Carol's Marcin could be a brother of my Katarzyna.

Morytko: Carol has two different Morytko families in her list of 26. I have one. The parents of Carol's Andrzej 1 Morytko [10], are unknown. The parents of Carol's Maryanna Morytko 2 [10] are known. Mine is Apolonia Morytko, wife of Franciszek Gula. She could be a sister of Carol's Morytko.

Unknown names. Either of my 2 unknown family name ancestors at the 4-great grandparent level might be a sibling of one of Carol's 6 unknown family name ancestors at the same level.

Summary: Each of the possibilities listed above is quite unlikely by itself. But there are several independent possibilities. So the net chance that Carol and I are 6th cousins in more than one way is significant.

We might be 5th cousins once removed. Although the probability is not high, this has a chance in the Sypek line. Carol's great-great grandmother *Agnieszka Sypek was born 1849*; she was only 14 when her daughter Gertruda was born, and Agnieszka was 39 when Carol's grandfather was born in 1888. On the other hand, my great-great grandmother *Agnieszka Sypek was born 1822*; she was 63 when my grandfather was born in 1885. Our two Sypek lines are shifted one generation. If either Carol's Morytko 2 or Strycharz 2 links up with my Morytko or Strycharz, it is more likely to make me a 5th cousin of Carol's mother rather than of Carol.

The other families line up better in age, so a once removed relation is possible but very unlikely.

A half sibling 5th cousin is also a remote possibility through the Jarek line (see 2007 notes).

We are likely 7th cousins more than one way. I won't continue the details, but obviously the numbers double for 7th cousin analysis, so the probability of multiple links goes up. Similarly for 6th cousin once removed. The microfilms do not provide data for this analysis.

We are most probably net between 5th and 6th cousins. If there are two 6th cousin links, that is the genetic equivalent of 5.5th cousin. It would take four 6th cousin links to genetically equal 5th cousin, very unlikely.

General Notes

Column Code. The generations are indented into columns by tabs on the left. The pedigree and the descendancy use the same columns. The columns on the left are usually OK for any printer. The other columns, for birth dates and marriages, have no meaning; they tend to come out differently, depending upon the printer in use through Word. Sometimes the tabs cause lines to run over. If necessary you can edit the tabs for dates and marriages to make the lines look nice using your printer and display. Or print the pdf version of this document.

Boldface Dates. These are dates given to me by Carol, which are not in the microfilms, so I have not checked these. Dates without boldface are all records that I have checked on the films. Years without month and day are calculated years, usually birth figured from marriage age.

House Numbers. In parenthesis (85Wp). "Wp" means Wampierzow, also spelled "Wapierzow" with accent below the "a". Wampierzow was a village in the parish; it had separate record books. No "Wp" means the villages of Wadowice Gorne, Wadowice Dolne, and Wola Wadowska, usually not mentioned in the records before about 1850. When available, I use "G", "D", and "Wl" respectively. A third set of books, for the tiny hamlet of Wychyłowka, I use "Wy", do not show up for Carol's family.

Parish Records. I saw the record books in Wadowice Gorne Parish. I informed Carol which years are available. Carol continues to request information by letter from the parish.

Common Names. Here is the list of the most common family names in Wadowice Gorne parish, 1777 - 1799, from my complete data base. This list is in order. Pietras is number 1. Strycharz is number 2. Morytko is number 16. Wyzga is number 20.

List in order: Pietras, Strycharz, Midura, Padykula, Gula, Kapinos, Kawalec, Sypek, Ogorzalek, Balon, Wachta, Gwozdz, Robak, Michonski, Maziarz, Morytko.

Contact Information.

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Update. I finished a major update of this document on 29 Sep 04, at which time I distributed copies to Carol King and Joe Armata. A few corrections were made in the next couple months, but the Dec 2004 version remained unchanged for a couple years. In the summer of 2006 I photographed more data in Poland for the Wadowice Gorne parish. The 2007 version had new data. Subsequent updates had information of other people whose data I connected to Carol's.

Time Line of Key Emails & Notes

Start. 2003 July 21 email. Joe Armata introduced me to Carol King by email.

Lots of Data. 2003 July 21-24. Several emails.

Mike & Mary Marriage Certificate. [19]. 2003 July 24.

Mark Wrzesien. 2003 Aug 3. Mark gave information, now lost touch. Mark has birth certificate issued 1928 for Antonina Morytko Wrzesien, sister of Carol's grandfather Michal Morytko.

2 Marriages of Wiktorya Midura. 2003 Aug 6. Carol found these in the microfilm. Although she got the 2 dates wrong, they were close enough that I found them quickly in the microfilm.

Birthplace. 2003 Aug 31. Carol King has obtained the birth certificates of all the children of her grandparents Mike and Mary Morytko, children born in CT. No grandparent names are recorded, but some give Wadowice Dolne as birth place of Mary and Wampierzow as birth place of Mike. Mary's maiden name is known to be Gula.

Michal Morytko Baptismal Certificate. [18]. 2003 Oct 15 email.

Michal Morytko grandparents. 2004 Aug 13 email. Scan of document from Wadowice. Reply to Carol's request for Michal Morytko grandparents from baptismal record. Michal & Apolonia Maziarz. Same page as baptismal record for Gertruda, next item, implies (not stated) that her parents match the maternal grandparents of Michal.

Gertruda Strycharz Baptismal Certificate. 2004 Aug 13 email. Scan of document from Wadowice. Birth date. Parents. All 4 grandparents.

19 Jan 1888 Birth of Michal Morytko. 2004 Aug 13 email. Carol verifies this date appears on Mike's: death certificate, declaration of intent, and petition of naturalization, and that this matches the Wadowice baptismal certificate. I don't need these documents in my file. Death certificate has Rose Strycharz as mother; Gertruda was also known as Rose; Carol does not know why.

CarolKing.doc. I finished the major rewrite of this document on 29 Sep 2004 and emailed a copy to Carol King. There have been several versions since then, but only with minor edits.

Carol King.paf. I entered the data into this paf file, a standard format for genealogy data bases. I extracted it into a ged format file.

Gwozdz King Wadowice.ged. 123 named, 69 marriages. Submitted on 9 Dec 2004 to the Pedigree Resource File for the LDS web site.

July 2006 Data. I got lots more data from Tarnow and from Wadowice Gorne.

Maria Gula birth record. On 5 Apr 2007 I finally got organized and found this record for Carol's grandmother. I emailed it to her. Also the birth records for Maria's siblings.

Stanley Michonski (Poczatek) match. First email 20 Mar 2011

Gudrun Shafer (Strycharz) match. First email 28 Feb 2016

Marek Maziarz match. First email 24 Apr 2017

CarolKing.pdf. I converted the web document from doc to pdf, 29 Oct 2019

Czarny

Szymon [13]		of Luszowice
Zofia		m Jakub Zaiac [12]

Gielda

Andrzej [13]	1761 - 13 Nov 1819 (Wamp 48)	m 28 Oct 1787 (Wamp 39) Franciszka Kos (1769)
Jozef	17 Feb 1791 (Wamp 38)	
Katarzyna	13 Feb 1794 (Wamp 38) - 11 Aug 1794	
Agnieszka	3 Jan 1796 (Wamp 38)	m Jozef Strycharz [11]
Antoni	28 May 1798 (Wamp 38)	

Gula

Blazej 1 [13]	1722 - 19 Feb 1800 (69)	m Jadwiga
Lukasz [13]	1748? - 28 Jan 1794 (7)	m 12 Jan 1779 (16) Elzbieta Stachowicz
Kasper 1	2 Jan 1780 (15)	
_		2m 18 Nov 1781 (7) Barbara Swol [12]
Jan 3	24 Jan 1783 (16)	
Jozef 1 [13]	7 Mar 1785 (7)	m 22 Nov 1807 (59) Katarzyna Marnik [9] parents not named in marriage record
Jadwiga	2 Oct 1813 (72)	
Maciej	24 Jan 1820 (79)	2m 9 Feb 1858 (45&21) Zofia Nikodym [11]
Wojciech 4 [13]	22 Jan 1859	m 29 Nov 1882 (45D&17D) Wiktorya Midura [9]
Stanislaw	20 Sep 1883 (17)	New Bedford MA
Maryanna	11 Oct 1885 (Dolne 17)	m Michal 2 Morytko [10]
Anna		married an older man, died young
_		3m housekeeper

Carol's Ancestors

	son	
Andrzej 2	26 Nov 1786 (29)	
Katarzyna 2	23 Nov 1787 (-)	
Jan 6	11 Jun 1790 (16)	
Franciszek	1762	m 17 Nov 1782 (184) Apolonia Morytko (1756 - 28 Nov 1801 (69))
Jan 1	18 May 1785 (69) - 9 Sept 1787 (69)	
Jakub 1	1 Jul 1787 (69)	
Jozef 2	13 Mar 1789 (69)	m 30 Sep 1827 (176) Apolonia Galica
Jan 5	3 Jun 1838 (186) - 3 Dec 1838 (birth record has death; grandparents)	
Wojciech 5	1 Apr 1791 (69)	
Blazej 2	2 Feb 1793 (69)	m < 1818 Malgorzata Niziol
Pete's Ancestors	Katarzyna 1	26 Sep 1817 (69) m 9 Nov 1835 Wojciech Gwozdz [8]
	Maryanna 1	24 Feb 1820 (69) m 20 Feb 1843 Maciej 1 Sypek P
	Michal 1	14 Jul 1822 (104) m 19 Nov 1843 (53) Zofia Maziarz
	Anna 1	7 Jan 1846 (53)
_		2m 25 Sep 1847 (53) Agnieszka Turek
Jan 4	1 May 1825 (69)	m 20 Feb 1865 Katarzyna Morytko (1832)
Wojciech 1	7 Apr 1828 (69)	
Wojciech 2	11 Apr 1830 (269) - 15 Apr 1830 (91)	
Andrzej 1	26 Jul 1831(269) - 13 Sep 1831 (81)	
Wojciech 3	20 Mar 1834 (53) - 28 Oct 1834 (78)	
_		2m < 1856 Maryanna Juszczyk
Katarzyna 3	26 Mar 1856 (53)	
Franciszka 1	21 Feb 1798 (69)	
Jan 2	10 May 1800 (69)	
_		2m 7 Feb 1802 (69) Jadwiga Woszczyna
Ewa 1	12 Dec 1802 (69)	
Karol 1	16 Mar 1805 (69)	m Marianna Kuza
Agnieszka 1	27 Dec 1839 (-)	
Stanislaw	1 May 1807 (69)	
Bartlomiej	16 Aug 1809 (69)	
Katarzyna	30 Sep 1813 (69) (69) (mother "Kozielonka" confusion)	

Gwozdz

Wojciech	13 Apr 1810 - 1875	m 9 Nov 1835 Katarzyna Gula [7]
Maciej	9 Feb 1837 - 1918?	m 20 Feb 1865 Maryanna Kmiec
Aniela	11 May 1867	2m 24 Jan 1891 Jozef Topor
Jozef	24 Dec 1869 - 1934	Cohoes, NY. m Antoinette Kartz
Michal	29 Aug 1872 - 1945	m Karolina Potzontek. ancestral cottage
Anna	14 Feb 1875 - ?	m Kazimierz Kolano
Jan	15 Sep 1877	
Wojciech	12 Mar 1880 - 24 Mar 1938	Chicopee Falls MA m 25 Sep 1906 Julia Kozak
Stanislaw	23 Mar 1883.	never m. lived in US
Piotr Maciej	6 Apr 1886 - 23 Feb 1956	Adams MA m 3 Feb 1909 MA, Bronislawa Banas

Stanley

Author of this document

Peter

m 16 Aug 1969 Barbara West

Holly

m Latta

Aaron

Emily

Joseph

David

11 other children

Helen

m Roman Armata

Joseph

email correspondence

5 other children

8 other children

Andrzej 12 Oct 1839 - 8 Mar 1924 m 1 Oct 1866 Apolonia Nelec

Stanislaw 24 Sep 1867

Kazimierz 6 Apr 1870 m Antonina Deren

Jozef 26 Jan 1873 - 30 Dec 1958 Cheshire MA m Helena Nida

Wawrzyniec 10 Aug 1875 - 26 Dec 1896

Apolonia 28 Jan 1880 - 5 Jul 1882

Maryanna 26 May 184 m 21 Nov 1864 Michal Wachta

Jan 1843 - ? m 6 Nov 1872 Zofia Nowak

Jozef 24 Aug 1873 - 1873?

Michal 18 Sep 1876

Apolonia 1846 m 10 Nov 1869 Jozef Morytko

Jozef 23 Nov 1848 m 26 Nov 1876 Anna Gula

Michal 16 Sep 1851 m 12 Feb 1877 Maryanna Rydzowska

Anna 6 Jan 1858 2m 18 Jun 1890 Piotr Bigda

children

Piotr 27 Jan 186 m 29 Aug 1883 Apolonia Piksa

lots more detail is available on the great grandchildren and further descendants of Wojciech

Jarek

Jan [14]

only father named in the 1833 marriage record

Anna

1809

m Jozef Midura [9]

Lewicki

Jan [16]

m Ewa Sroka [16]

Michal 1777 m 16 Nov 1798 (12Wp) Katarzyna Kapinos

Agata 1780 m 13 Nov 1796 (85Wp) Jakub Bigda

Katarzyna 9 Nov 1784 (-)

Jan 13 May 1787 (85Wp) - 10 Sep 1789 (70Wp)

Franciszka 10 Feb 1790 (85Wp) m Andrzej 1 Morytko [10]

Maryanna 1792 - 16 Nov 1792 (-Wp)

Katarzyna 12 Nov 1793 (-Wp)

Jadwiga 8 Sep 1796 (85Wp)

Marnik

Jan [16]

Kazimierz

Sebastjan
Katarzyna
Teresa

20 Dec 1788 (58) - 5 Dec 1789 (58)
26 Nov 1790 (58) - 1 Sep 1847 (45)
1797 - 3 Dec 1798 (58)

m Zofia

m Teresa Wyzga [27]

m Jozef 1 Gula [7]

Maziarz

Wojciech [17]

Maryanna
Katarzyna
Teresa
Jakub
Andrzej [17]
Apolonia
Jozef

1768 m 17 Oct 1790 (-Wp) Maryanna Chmura (1771)

7 Nov 1791 (47 Wp)

29 Oct 1793 (47 Wp)

11 Nov 1795 (47 Wp)

23 Jul 1798 (47 Wp)

24 Nov 1799 (27 Wp)

2 May 1833

m 17 Oct 1819 (47Wp) Maryanna Poczatek [11]

m Michal 1 Morytko [10]

m Anna Sypek

Maryanna 23 Jan 1866 (24 Wp) - 26 Mar 1944 microfilm birth has death note added

Ludwik 15 Aug 1867 (24 Wp) microfilm note: marriage in Zgorsko parish

Jan 22 Aug 1869 (24 Wp)

Stanislaw **22 Apr 1879** - Sep 1867 not in the baptismal record book for 1879
10 childrenMarcin **18 Dec 1880** (60 WP) - 1918 Cygany, Tarnobrzeg. m Agnieszka SzewcStanislaw **May 1907** - 1967 Bielsko BialaJadwiga **1911 - 1911**Jan **20 Nov 1908** Cygany - 17 Nov 1989 Bielsko BialaTadeusz **5 Oct 1909** Cygany - 15 Mar 2001 Szczecin

Zdzislaw

Marek

Kazimierz **14 Feb 1918** - 9 Mar 1975 Poznan**Source of Jozef data**

Midura

Maciej [17]

Anna
Hiacynt
Szymon

Jul 1777 (67)

20 Aug 1780 (67)

19 Oct 1783 (67)

22 Sep 1812 (67)

Wiktorya 1845

5 sons, Carol received data by mail from the pastor (not all listed here):
3 died, 2 perhaps came to MA, RI, or CT

Piotr 20 Feb 1872

Jan 3 Oct 1873

Antoni ? - 31 Dec 1889

2 more sons died

_

m Helena

m 6 Nov 1803 (59) Katarzyna Zajac [12]

m 4 Nov 1833 (41) Anna Jarek [8]

m 22 Jan 1870 (17D&48D) Jozef Kagan

2m Wojciech 4 Gula [7]

Jan
Magdalena

3 Dec 1815 (67)

13 Jul 1787 (67)

Miga

Michal

Ewa

1764 - 19 Jun 1789 (147) m Jozef Nikodym [11]

Morytko

Andrzej 1 [18] 1781 m 7 Oct 1805 (85Wp) Franciszka Lewicka [8]
 Katarzyna? Sep 1808 (28Wp); badly scribbled, not sure, probably not this family
 Zofia 16 Oct 1809 (64 Wp). mother clearly written, Franciszka Lewiconka
 No doubt more kids in here
 Jan 5 Dec 1821 (85Wp) birth date confusion with Michal
Michal 1 [18] 13 Aug 1824 (85Wp) m 10 Oct 1842 Apolonia Zajac [12]
 Anna 11 Feb 1849 m Jan Strycharz 3 [12]
 _ 2m 1 Jun 1851 (85Wp) Apolonia Maziarz [9]
 Jozef 16 Mar 1853 (85Wp) all 4 grandparents correctly named
 "puer" 26 May 1855 (79Wp) probably a boy who died at birth?
 only 1 grandparent named: Andreas Maziarz
 Maryanna 19 Sep 1856 (85Wp) (grandparents: Andrae M. & Franciscae Lewicka,
 Andreas Maziarz et Catharinae N.)
 Wiktorya 1 Feb 1859 (85Wp)
Andrzej 2 [18] 10 Feb 1861 (85Wp)
 m 11 Oct 1885 (3 Wp) Gertruda Sypek (Rosa Strycharz [11])
 Antonina **4 Sep 1886** m Wrzesien
 Sandra
 Mark
Michal 2 [18] **19 Jan 1888** (Wp) - 31 Mar 2017
 m **19 Jan 1907** (CT) Maryanna Gula [7]
 Emilia Ann **8 Jan 1923** CT. m Paul Arthur Touchette
 Carol m Jul 1962 Arthur Leonard King
 John m children
 Diane m children
 Michael, Stanley, Jozefa died, Jozefa
 Jan
 Andrzej 3
 6 other children
 Stanislaw **1891**
 Katarzyna **11 Aug 1894**
 Andrzej
 Jozef m Apolonia Kagan
 Antoni m Antonina Popiolek
 Janusz Lives in Mielec. Email contact with Carol King
 Krzysztof
 Andrzej died as child
 Stefania ? - 2002 Wadowice. m Jan Piskor ? - 2006
 Jozefa, Danuta, Fredzia, Alicja, Stasia
 _ 2m
 Bruno came to USA around 1962; CT; known to Carol's family
 Jozefa lives in Nysa
 more children
 Anna **28 Mar 1901**. Anna & Mikolaj letter parish to Carol 2005
 Mikolaj **27 Nov 1908**
 Antoni 15 Jan 1870 (99Wp) all 4 grandparents correctly named
 No doubt more kids between Michal & Maryanna
 Maryanna 25 Dec 1832 (85Wp)

Morytko 2

Jan Morytko 2 [19]

Maryanna Morytko 2 [19]

m Anna Sypek 2 [27]

m Wojciech Sypek [12]

Nikodym

Marcin [19]
 Jozef 1754 m 14 Nov 1779 (141) Ewa Miga [9]
 Tomasz 7 Mar 1781 (147)
 Jadwiga 8 Oct 1783 (147)
 Mikolaj 3 Nov 1786 (147)
 Wojciech 1 Mar 1788 (147)
 _ 2m Maryanna Smigucka
 Barbara 4 Dec 1790 (147)
 Jan 19 May 1793 (147)
 Tomasz 1768 m 30 Sep 1792 (178) Malgorzata Kapinos [15] (1779)
 Maciej 9 Jan 1795 (178) m 5 Nov 1815 (85) Maryanna Pietras [11]
 Zofia 1837 m Maciej Gula [7]
 Maryanna 2 Mar 1797 (178)

Padykula

Marcin
 Zofia m Maciej Zaiac 2 [12]

Pietras

Maryanna [20] 1796 m Maciej Nikodym [11]

Pietras 2

Maciej 1763 m 1 Oct 1787 (101) Maryanna Topor (1767)
 Apolonia [20] 25 May 1795 (98) m Marcin Strycharz 2[12]

Poczatek

Jakub [20] m Franciszka Kozlicka
 Maryanna 16 Jan 1804 (8Wp) m Andrzej Maziarz [9]

Strycharz

Marcin [23] 1760? m Maryanna Maziarz 2
 Anna 13 Jul 1787 (48)
 Jozef [23] 2 Mar 1789 (Wamp 76) m 14 Sep 1813 (Wamp 40) Agnieszka Gielda [7]
 Maryanna 22 Aug 1819 (Wamp 15) m Jozef Pierch
 Agnieszka Sypek 3 m Wojciech Sypek 4
 Tomasz Sypek 4 19 Jun 1863 (Wamp 250) - 23 Sep 1865
 child 1864 record #64
 child 1867 #2
 _ 2m 14 Nov 1858 (117 Wad) Jozef Sypek 3
 Jakub 4 Jul 1822 (Wamp 18)
Jan [24] m 3 Oct 1864 (151 Wp) Agnieszka Sypek [12]
 Gertruda (Rose) [24] 19 Jun 1863 m Andrzej 2 Morytko [10]
 Kazimierz 3 Mar 1866 (Dolne 16)
 Katarzyna 11 Aug 1868 - 2 Feb 1869 (Dolne)
 Jozef 15 Jan 1870 - 16 Jun 1896 (Dolne 16)
 Antoni 6 Oct 1872 - 2 Jan 1882 (Dolne 16)
 Jan 5 Nov 1875 (Dolne 16)
 Anna 12 Oct 1878 (16)
 Wiktorya 12 Jul 1881 (Dolne 16)
 Michal 29 Jan 1884 (16)
 Frank 1886??
 Franciszek
 Ludwika (came to US with Maryanna Gula) m Ludwik Pacek

Strycharz 2

Marcin [24] 1789 m 21 Feb 1813 (190) Apolonia Pietras 2 [11] age 19
perhaps is it Apolonia Malarz
Anna [24] 1826 m Jozef Sypek [12]

Strycharz 3

Andrzej m Katarzyna Robak
Jan m 20 Feb 1865 Anna Morytko [10]

6 children ??
Antonina 15 Mar 1880 (Wamp 25)
Bronislawa 31 Mar 1882 (Wamp 25) - 1971 m Peter Hansen (1858-1941)
Mariechen
Anni 1916 m Heinrich Grauert (1906-1991)
Morytko & Gula info source Gudrun 1944 m Schafer

Swol

Andrzej [25]
Barbara m Lukasz Gula [7]

Sypek

Sebastjan [25] 1753 m Petronela Borowa (1762 - 17 Jun 1794 (171))
Jozef 1 18 Mar 1780 (179)
Maryanna 1 29 Nov 1781 (179) m 8 Nov 1795 (-) Jozef Bigda
Magdalena 1 20 May 1784 (171)
Magdalena 2 6 Jun 1785 (171) - 26 Apr 1787 (171)
Wojciech [25] 7 Mar 1787 (171) m Maryanna Morytko 2 [10]
Agata 2 Feb 1813 (171) no grandparents; Morytko yes
Anna 29 May 1815 (172) no grandparents
Jadwiga 28 Sep 1816 (33) paternal grandparents not named
maternal grandparents Jan Morytko & Anna Sypek 2
Katarzyna 25 Sep 1818 (171) mother's father named: Jan
Jozef [25] 28 Oct 1820 (171) m 8 Nov 1846 (16) Anna Strycharz 2 [12]
Agnieszka [26] 4 Jan 1849 (16) m Jan Strycharz [11]
Anna 12 Jul 1789 (171)
Maciej 29 Jan 1792 (17) children records available, in house 171
Blazej 1 Feb 1794 (171) - 22 Mar 1794 (171)
_ 2m 23 Nov 1794 (171) Anna Robak
Jan 1 21 Jun 1796 (171)
Jozef 2 12 Mar 1798 (171)
Stefan 28 Dec 1799 (171)

Zaiac

Michal [27] 1713 - 11 Nov 1793 (-) m Maryanna (1724 - 25 Jul 1794 (-)
Jakub m 17 Jan 1780 (64) Zofia Czarny [7]
Andrzej 30 Oct 1780 (64)
Maciej 16 Feb 1783 (59)
Wawrzyniec 5 Aug 1785 (59)
Katarzyna 28 Mar 1789 (59) m Szymon Midura [9]

Zaiac 2

also spelled Zajac

Maciej m Zofia Padykula [11]
Apolonia 23 Nov 1823 m Michal Morytko [10]

Czarny Notes

The 1780 marriage of **Zofia** [7] Czarny names her father **Szymon**, and mentions that they are from Luszowice. Age is not recorded. I have studied the Luszowice records, which are very good back to the 1600's.

Czarny Follow up. Names of Carol's 6-great grandparents should be available in the Luszowice films. (I do not plan to do this.)

Gielda Notes

Gielda [7] is often spelled Gelda in the records. The L is crossed, W sound. I only have 6 records in my data base before 1800, the marriage of Andrzej, the birth of 4 children, and the death of one of them. Surely this family could easily be traced in the microfilms for descendants after 1799. The marriage and 4 births are all in house 38 in Wampierzow.

The wife of Andrzej is Franciszka Kos. See the Notes in the Kos [16] section for discussion.

Andrzej is age 26 at marriage in 1787, for birth 1761. His death record in 1819 has him age 75, but death ages are often exaggerated, so I use marriage ages when available. No parents or even wife listed in his death record. It does indicate he's married.

Agnieszka Gielda is recorded as age 16 in her marriage record to Jozef Strycharz [11], That age checks OK with her 1796 marriage record.

I do have one more Gielda record, Maryanna Gielda married Jozef Gwozdz in 1851. That Jozef is not related to my Gwozdz line. (I added all the Gwozdz records I could find to the data base.)

The marriage of Agnieszka Gielda to Jozef Strycharz [11] is house 40 Wampierzow. Close, but not a match to house 38 births or house 39 marriage of Andrzej Gielda. Maybe there was a family compound of 3 houses. Parents are not named in the marriage record. My proof that I have the right parents: there is only on Gielda family in the parish records. There is a slight chance that I am wrong and that another Gielda moved into town and married Strycharz.

Gula Notes

Blazej 1 [7] is our common ancestor. He died at age 78 in 1800. He has several contemporaries who could be brothers or cousins, but I found no evidence connecting him to the other Gula families. There is a Maciej Gula who 1789 at age 89 who could conceivably be father of Blazej 1, but with so many Gula families and no evidence, I was unable to extend the Gula line to the previous generation. Blazej 1's wife **Jadwiga** is named only once, as a godmother 1 May 1778; the good priest took the trouble to mention her husband's name and I assume there was only one Blazej Gula in the parish because Blazej is a rare name and no extra Blazej deaths show up in the records.

Sons of Blazej 1 are **Lukasz** [7] and **Franciszek** [7]. The recorder at their marriages named their father Blazej, where again I assume only one Blazej Gula in the parish had sons being married.

Lukasz [7] married twice. His second wife **Barbara Swol** [12] is the ancestor.

Jozef 1 [7] is the weakest link in my Gula descendency of Carol. I wrote a separate document explaining my identification of him. The problem is that parents are not named in his marriage record. I have no document naming his father as Lukasz. See "[JozefGula.pdf](#)" for explanation of my identification. Summary: His age at marriage misses his birth year by only 1 year. However, there are 5 Jozef Gula individuals. My document considers and eliminates each except this one.

Microfilm records: I have children and grandchildren births, and marriages for the Jozef 1 Gula line in the descendency above. No comment. These are straightforward genealogy documents that link nicely together.

Jozef 1 Follow up. Here is a way to find further evidence that Lukasz is the father of Jozef 1: Birth records after 1832: look in the microfilms after 1832 for children of siblings of Jozef 1. These will name their grandparents, which should be Lukasz & either of his 2 wives, which we can combine with the parents named at the birth of Jozef 1 and that sibling. It is a lot of work to scan the films for each project that I do, so I'm not planning this. However, I have a long term project to enter all the data into an Excel file; I'm only up to 1800. If someone wants to help with entering data into the Excel file, let me know. The research goes very quickly with little effort once an Excel file is available.

Wojciech 4 [7] Gula, grandson of Jozef 1, is the line of interest. Married 1882, at the end of the microfilm birth records. Carol found his Banns record in the microfilm; I checked it. His parents are properly named, connecting him with this Gula descendency.

Carol's first email says Wojciech is called the "Prussian" Gula, perhaps from the army.

I checked the Gorne birth book, 1884 - 1900, no children to Adalbertus Gula & Wiktorya Midura. There is another Adalbertus Gula having children. Carol's Wojciech lived in Dolne - for which the 1884+ book is missing.

Wojciech' 1882 marriage record is at Tarnow, not microfilmed: I photographed this in 2006, emailed the jpg file to Carol on 5 April 2007.

Maryanna 2 [7]. The microfilms end before the birth of Maryanna. Mary Ann Gula is Carol's grandmother, wife of Michal Morytko. Carol, in an email to me 22 Aug 2004, summarized her proof that her grandmother is the daughter of this Wojciech Gula as follows:

Mary Ann Gula's marriage and death certificates both name her parents as Wojciech Gula and Wiktorya Midura. (Wiktorya is a rare name.) The names were also known by the family through oral tradition.

Through oral tradition it was known that Wiktorya married previously to Kagan and had children in that marriage. The Banns record says Wiktorya is a widow after Kagan. Carol found that first Kagan in the Banns, and I checked it. Again parents are named.

Carol's first email says Wojciech is called the "Prussian" Gula, perhaps from the army. His Banns record mentions that he is a soldier.

A birth date 8 Oct 1888 comes from Carol's mother. I used this date with "(maybe 1885?)" in versions of this document before 2007. The year 1888 was probably fibbed by Maryanna. The Marriage age gives 1885. The death certificate birth date, per Carol's 24 Jul 2003 email to me, is 10 Oct 1888.

The marriage certificate says Maryanna is from Wadowice. In the descendency for Gula, notice that the house number for the marriage of Wojciech 4 [7] is (45D&17D). My code: that means house 45 in Wadowice Dolne for Wojciech and house 17 in Wadowice Dolne for the bride. His father Maciej's marriage is (45&21), which means houses 45 and 21 from the Wadowice combined book, which does not specify village, except Wampierzow marriages are in a separate book.

In 2006 I took photographs of the Gorne-Dolne birth records in Tarnow, which have not been filmed. In April 2007 I finally arranged printouts into a file and studied them. I quickly found Maryanna's birth record, 11 Oct 1885. I emailed a jpg file to Carol.

Maria is OK. I noticed a few other entries with the name "Maria" in the 1880's. Apparently the taboo against recording the name was lifting. Previous to the 1880's, "Maryanna" was recorded for records of females named after Mary, although I suppose they used the name Maria or Marisza at home. I left "Maryanna" in the descendency for consistency.

Siblings of Maryanna 2. I found Stanislaw's record and emailed a jpg to Carol. The Tarnow records are only 1879 & 1881-1885. Carol informs me that Maryanna is believed to be the youngest, so I double checked for Anna in 1881, 1882, and 1884; she's not there. Looks like Anna is younger. There may be more younger children after 1885, but we have no known records to look. (I'm motivated to keep looking, because I do not have my grandfather's record from Dolne; he was born 1886.)

Wojciech Gula Follow up. There is no need to write to the parish for birth records, because I checked everything that's at the Rectory, and we have all the information available.

For marriages, there is a book at the Rectory 1876-1944 that includes Gorne & Dolne. That book will have the original for the 1882 marriage copy that I found at Tarnow. That Rectory book will also have the marriages of Wojciech's siblings, whose names should be in my file of birth records, as mentioned above.

The same goes for the Kagan children, Wiktorya's children by her first marriage.

Jarek Notes

Versions of this document before 2007 had this name as **Jaros**. I'm still not sure. The name might be Zarek. Jaros or Jarosz cannot be ruled out.

The **Anna** [8] Jarek marriage to Jozef Midura in 1833 has age 24 for both bride & groom, implying birth years 1809. The groom is actually only 21, I figure [17], born 1812. The fathers are named in this marriage record, which usually helps a lot. Not this time. Father of Anna is **Jan**.

I failed to find birth of Anna to Jan Jarek or Jaros or Zarek. I spotted the following 3 records:
Birth of Anna 11 Jun 1809 (193) father Mathias Jarosz, mother Zofia Nentko; this might be the one.
Josephus 9 Jan 1807 (193?) father Mathias Jarosz, mother Marianna Netkowna; probably a brother.
Birth of Anna 20 Jul 1809 (92Wp) father Josephus Juda mother Tekla Kurzmierzonka.

I am not sure about the name Jarek. I do not have any Jarek records at all in my data base for Wadowice Gorne parish. The name Jaros, also spelled Jarosz, is common.

A script J can look a lot like a script Z, so I cannot rule out the name Zarek. I have Zarek in my grandmother's pedigree from another town, but there are no Zarek in my data base for Wadowice Gorne.

It is possible the Jarek family came from another parish.

The oldest Jarek record is the 1833 Anna marriage, which actually has scribbled "Anna Joannis Ja***" where that word could be Jarek. I originally took it for Jarosz with an old fashioned tall s. I cannot rule out Zarek, but 2 pages later in the 1833 marriages, 2nd record, a bride Zuziak has a Z that looks different than the J's, apparently scribbled by the same person.

The 2nd marriage of Wiktorya Midura does not name her parents, only her late husband. Her first marriage record, to Kagan, 1870, has her mother scribbled, seems to be "Anny Jarkow", which is a valid inflection of Jarek. There is no Z on this same 1870 page for comparison.

In 2006 I photographed the birth records of Maria & Stanislaw Gula. The script is quite good. The maternal grandmother is named as Anna Jarek.

The 1885 Maria Gula birth has Jarek for her grandmother, with Josephi in the same entry. The two look like J's. However, the bottom of the page has Zajiac and Zuziac (image 1139), showing that the Z's are only slightly different than the J's. Two pages before Maria's birth record are 2 examples of Zieba (image 1137 - Zieba has an accent under the e) - 6th record godmother where Zieba godmother is with Joannes godfather with very similar J&Z - and 5th record from the bottom mother's mother is Zieba (I think) badly scribbled.

The 3rd Wampierzow page for 1885 has 4 Z's (image 1141): the 6th and 7th records have fathers Adalbertus Ziembra (optional m to emphasize the nasal accent under the e) and Michael Zieba, both have the Z crossed, both have a Z that looks very similar to the J in Josephus, father in the 8th record. 6th record has maternal grandmother Zajac (nasal accent under the a) without a cross on the Z. 9th record paternal grandmother is also Zieba, but this time the Z is not crossed, and is more different than the J in Josephus. I can't read that maternal grandmother on the 7th records, which might also be a Z.

Summary: my best analysis is the name Jarek, but I cannot rule out Zarek.

I failed to find the marriage record or the birth record for either Jan Jaros or Maciej Jaros.

I am confident about my search before 1800, because I have all the data in Excel. Names starting with J are not all that common. There are only 61 total number of J records 1777-1799. It was very easy to combine them all into an Excel sort for the search before 1800. There is Jan Jasion born 1797, but that is too young. There is Maciej Juszczyk born 1777, but that name is a bit of a stretch compared to the scribbled name of interest.

I am fairly confident of my search after 1799, even though I went very quickly, scanning my paper copies of the microfilms. For births, I scanned all 3 Wad, Wamp, and Wych.

For birth of Anna, I scanned all birth names, checking all Anna, 1800 - 1817. I would have noticed any father named Jan, any father with a J name, or any illegitimate birth. Only those 3 listed above are worth mentioning.

I also checked the births, 1805 - 1817, for any father named Jan (Joannes) with any last name starting with J; I found none. When I did this I had not yet thought of Z as a possibility, but I think I would have caught a Jan Zarek, since I was watching for Jarek.

I also failed to find the birth of Zofia Netko, the mother of those 2 Jaros children. Netko is not a name in my ancestry.

I spent this extra effort on the Jarek name, because her mother is the only family name missing from Carol's 3-great grandparent list of 16.

Conclusion: There is not enough evidence to say anything except that Jan is the likely name of the father of Anna Jarek, with no further solid leads. Carol's Jarek ancestors may have moved in from out of town. Or perhaps their records just happen to be on missing pages. Maybe that "Joannes" name is a mistake and Maciej (Mathias) Jaros is the correct father of Anna Jaros.

Jarek Follow up. Double check the births after 1800 in the microfilms, in case I missed the birth record. Also, check 1800 - 1820 births for any father named Jarek or Zarek. Check for Joannes Jarek or Jaros or Zarek to see if there are any other children born to this family. Grandparents are named in birth records after 1832, so check them all for grandfather Jan - Jarek or Jaros or Zarek.

Check the death records after 1799, there may be leads there. For example, deaths of Jarek children starting at a specific year will give a hint that the family moved into town. A Jan Jarek death record may say where he was born.

I am not planning to do this study, although I intend to someday add more Wadowice Gorne parish records 1800+ to my Excel data base, at which time this study can go very quickly. If anyone does this study, let me know the result so I can update this document. If anyone wants to join me typing more data into my Excel file, let me know.

Check adjacent parishes for the birth of Anna Jarek (or Jaros or Zarek) around 1809. This is a huge job, because there are many parishes with microfilm records.

Kapinos Notes

The 1792 marriage of **Malgorzata** [11] Kapinos has the unusual comment "cum Dispensationis", no doubt a special dispensation, because the bride is only 13 years old. That places her birth 1779, a year for which the records are available. However, there is no birth record of a Malgorzata Kapinos 1777 - 1799. Her father is not named in the 1792 marriage record.

There is another Malgorzata Kapinos marriage record in 1784, but it says she is already 18, too old to be considered the same person as the 1792 marriage, where the "Caelebs" column is checked meaning not previously married.

There is a Magdalena Kapinos born 1789, but she would be only 3 in 1792.

Maryanna Kapinos is funny. There are 7 of them born 1790 - 1799, but none 1777 - 1789, so we do not have to worry about Malgorzata being a mistake for Maryanna.

Kapinos is the 5th most common name in the parish.

So I guess that's the end of the line for Kapinos. I failed to find her parents.

Kos* Notes

There are 2 Kos* type names to consider. Both are named Franciszka. There is not enough data to justify a Kos Descendancy section; just these 2 people.

A few years ago I made a list of all the family names in my Wadowice Gorne data base. At that time, I tried to group the feminine inflections by family. The feminine of Kos is highly inflected.

The wife of Andrzej Gięda [7] is Franciszka Koszykowna on their marriage, and it looks like Kasczykowna on Agnieszka's birth record. My list from a few years ago has these as inflections for the name Kos, but I'm not 100% sure. Kos is a fairly common name, and Andrzej's death record indicates he's married, so Franciszka lived past 1819. I did not look for Franciszka's death, although it might be in the records and there is a slim chance her parents might be named. Franciszka is age 18 at marriage in 1787, for birth 1769.

The wife of Jakub Poczatek is Franciszka Kozli*cakowna, scribbled. I have not seen that inflection before. That "l" leads me to think the name is not Kos, but I'm not sure. I put it as Koslicka for now. Maybe it is Koziol, which is fairly common. I did not look for her death record; it might be there with more information.

Lewicki Notes

Jan Lewicki [8] and **Ewa Sroczonka** are the only family named Lewicki having children in the parish before 1800, in house 85 Wamp. I interpret "Sroczonka" as the inflected form of **Sroka**.

Franciszka is not one of the children. I did a name sort for girls named Franciszka born in Wamp around 1790; one turned up in house 85, daughter of Jan Portka and Ewa Sroczonka.

In the Morytko notes, I mention a grandchild of this line, where the grandparent name "Portka" is used instead of Lewicki. I have seen alias names mentioned in these records. I do not understand the reasons for use of alias names; I do not know why they are sometimes mentioned in the records as alias and sometimes just given without note. The evidence is solid here that Portka was an alias name used by the Lewicki family.

There is only one other Portka record before 1800, Katarzyna birth in 1784, again to Jan Portka and Ewa Sroczonka, house number not mentioned. The Wampierzow birth records are missing before 1787, but I have seen some Wamp records double listed in the main Wad book. Or perhaps the family lived in the Wad area before moving to Wamp.

No Jan Lewicki (or Portka) marriage record is available. Marriages are available from 1777 for both Wad & Wamp. Perhaps they married before 1777, or in another village. I did notice the Lewicki name in other parishes in the area that I studied, but I did not look for this marriage in other parishes.

In the Lewicki descendancy [8], the two Portka births are 1784 and 1790. The Feb 1790 birth is the one I identify as the future wife of Andrzej 1 Morytko.

Her Oct 1805 marriage to Andrzej 1 Morytko is in house 85 Wamp. Her marriage record age is a scribbled number that looks like 18, yielding a birth year 1787. That scribbled number might be 16, for a birth year 1789. I say she was actually 15 plus 8 months. That page in the record book is interesting, with a bride age 14 and 3 other brides age 15 and another age 16. It must have been a good year for cradle robbing.

I took the liberty to add 2 marriages to this family, because they are the only Lewicki marriages in that time frame, and they are old enough to be siblings of Franciszka, and one of them married in house 85.

The 1805 marriage does not name the parents of Franciszka Lewicka, so this connection is not solid.

Here is a loose problem: The 1832 birth of Maryanna Morytko names her parents as Andrzej and Franciszka daughter of Andrzej Portka (not Jan Sroka). I suppose this must be a mistake, but I also suppose it is possible there are two Andrzej Morytko married to two Franciszka.

Lewicki Follow Up. Part of Morytko follow up. Find more children born to Andrzej and Franciszka in the 1825 to 1831 time frame, where grandparents are mentioned, in order to verify that Franciszka is in fact the daughter of Jan Lewicki.

"derelict" in the death record of Andrzej Morytko means his wife Franciszka outlived him, so a search for death after 1841 of Franciszka Morytko might turn up her death record.

Marnik Notes

The **Katarzyna** [9] Marnik marriage to Jozef 1 Gula in 1807 does not name the parents. The record gives her age as 18, implying a birth year of 1789. There is only 1 Katarzyna Marnik in the records, born 1790, close enough. Father **Kazimierz**, mother **Teresa Wyzga**. 2 other children of this couple are in the records before 1799.

There are only 12 Marnik records 1777 to 1799, and only two males are having children, Kazimierz and **Jan**. Jan only has one child, 10 years before the youngest to Kazimierz. A death of Jan Marnik in 1797 is the only death of an old person. In this case, I took the liberty to assume that there is only one Jan, and also assume that he is the father of Kazimierz. This is a bit of a stretch, and it may not be correct, but if wrong there is no consequence, because I do not use that information to draw any other conclusions. Jan's wife is named Zofia at that one birth.

Marnik Follow up. Look for death of Zofia, or other old folks, to boost or disprove my assumptions.

Maziarz Notes

Wojciech. This name is probably correct, but not certain. The age of Andrzej at marriage implied a birth year of 1797. There is a 1799 birth of Andrzej Maziarz in Wampierzow to Wojciech and Maryanna **Chmura**. That "Chmurowna" is badly scribble, so that is not certain, either.

The parents are not named at the 1790 marriage of Wojciech & Maryanna Chmura. According to their ages at marriage, they were born before the birth records start in 1777, so it is not likely possible to find their parents' names.

The father of the groom is not named at the 1819 Andrzej Maziarz marriage. The paternal grandparents are not named at the 1833 Apolonia birth.

At Apolonia's 1851 marriage to Michal I Morytko, her parents are named OK, so the Morytko like ties in to **Andrzej** [9] Maziarz.

Maziarz Follow Up. Look for more children around 1833 born to Andrzej & Maryanna Poczatek. Perhaps the grandparents are named in another child's birth record, to verify the Wojciech name.

Midura Notes

Carol gave me the lead to find the 2 banns records of **Wiktorya** Midura [9]. Her parents are named in the first record, where here age implies a birth year 1845.

Those banns are difficult to read. I have a long explanation that I attached to my 27 Jul 2003 email to Carol.

- Follow Up: Check 1845 and adjacent years for her birth record.
found in 2007

Wiktorya is also spelled Wiktoria.

Midura is the 3rd most common name in the parish.

I found the 1833 marriage and that led me to the rest of the family, as listed in the Descendancy above.

Szymon [9]. Only the father Szymon is named in the 1833 Jozef Midura marriage record. Age 24 implies 1809 birth. I was concerned about more than one Szymon Midura, so I scanned the birth records 1803 through 1815 in all 3 section Wad, Wamp, and Wych. Only 3 births to a father Szymon Midura. Two of them were Jozef and his brother Jan, same mother named, Katarzyna Zajac. Jozef born 1812 was really only 21 at his wedding, it seems. The other birth, Agnes, 1809, was to a Szymon Midura married to Elzbieta Kurgan.

There is another Szymon Midura, who married 17 May 1801 (134) at age 22, to 50 year old widow Katarzyna Michonska. But Carol's ancestor Jozef was only 17 years old on that date. The birth records do not have this older Szymon Midura.

There are only 2 Szymon Midura born before 1799. One born 1792 is way too young. That leaves the one born 1783 as a good match, age 20 at his marriage; the record says 21 close enough; the bride matches the mother on those 2 births.

Here is an interesting tidbit: The godmother at the 19 Oct 1783 baptism of Szymon Midura was Katarzyna, wife of Adam Gwozdz. Unfortunately, there are two Adam Gwozdz, both married to a Katarzyna; one of them is surely my ancestor because of a house number match. One the Katarzyna wives is a Pietras, but I do not know which. So I do not know if this Katarzyna is a Pietras or not. I do not know if she is my ancestor or the other one. This godmother is not a family connection, but cute to note.

Maciej. Looks like the end of the line for Midura. The first Maciej Midura marriage is 1798, too young to be father of Szymon and anyway not married to Helena or Elzbieta. I guess he married before the marriage records start in 1777. There are two Maciej Midura deaths before 1799. One died at age 20 in 1787, only 16 at the birth of Szymon, so ruled out. The other one died at age 50 on 21 Feb 1791, when Szymon was 8. This might be the father of Szymon. The record indicates that he was a married man, but does not name his wife. The house number 45 does not match, but death house numbers do not always match. Anyway, the death record is no help.

Maciej's children are all born in house 67. It is easy to do a house number sort in my data base. No other records come up in house 67, so nothing else happened there before 1799 when my data ends.

Maciej's wife is named as Elzbieta at the birth of Szymon. However, for the other 3 children in his family his wife is Elzbieta. I see wife name mistakes quite often, so there is no reason to think there are 2 Maciej individuals. I put Helena as her name, but bear in mind it might be Elzbieta. I may be wrong about this, but it makes no difference, because we do not have her family name. I have no death record for either name before 1799. I won't look for her death record after 1799, but if someone finds it, it may have her family name.

I have a Gwozdz 2nd cousin who married a Midura. They live in Brooklyn.

Morytko Notes

Morytko Cousins. I wrote a document with the details of all my research on the oldest Morytko records in the microfilms [3]. Here is a link: [MorytkoCousins.pdf](#)

Andrzej 1. [10] I wrote a separate detailed analysis, "[AndrzejMorytko.pdf](#)". I tried hard to find a connection to my Morytko ancestors. I did not find a connection, but perhaps my Morytko line connects to Carol's Morytko line sometime before 1777, when the records start.

More information added here after that report:

Father of Andrzej 1 unknown. Grandparents are recorded at births Apr 1833 +. I scanned looking for a child of Andrzej but spotted none. I actually scanned all of Film 467 Item 5, births 1828 - 1844; I only spotted the 1832 Maryanna birth. Too bad; the youngest in the family was born just one year before the pastor started to add grandparents to the records. That 1832 page does have a few maternal grandfather names, and Maryanna's record has mother "Francisca Andreas Portka"; see the Lewicki notes [16], where I present evidence that Portka was an alias used by the Lewicki family.

There is another Andrzej Morytko, daughter Anna born 29 Mar 1833, mother Zofia Dusza. This is surely a different Andrzej, because the 1832 Maryanna birth (above) was Christmas 1832, 3 months earlier.

Carol's First Email. Carol King's first email to me, 21 Jul 2003, had plenty of information, including this person Andrzej Morytko; apparently from the microfilm records of Michal who married Maziarz [next paragraph]. That was my starting point. I quickly found the information listed above. I'm sure there is more information about his descendants in the microfilms.

Michal 1. [10] Carol found the marriage in the microfilm. Carol gave me the date 7 July 1851 for Michal 1's second marriage. The date is 1 Jun 1851. In film ending in 469 the 1 looks like a 7 and the Jun is scribbled, but the record is much better in film 493. The groom's mother's last name was not known, "N", but the other names are OK.

Andrzej 2. [10]. Carol gets the great grandfather name "Andrzej" from Mark Wrzesien. Mark's grandmother Antonina is a sister of Michal 2 Morytko. Parents of Antonina are known by the Wrzesien family to be Andrzej & Gertruda Strycharz [11]. I do not know if that ID is from oral tradition, or from an old document like a marriage record or birth certificate. I suppose it is possible someone in Mark's family got the name by writing to the Wadowice Gorne parish. It does not really matter, because the identification connects through Carol's grandfather's death certificate [18].

The marriage record would also have the parents of Michal 2 and Gertruda:

I checked Item 15, film 469, the banns records. The records end 1883. I quickly scanned 1870 through 1883 end of the Item, looking for a groom named Andrzej. It is interesting that I spotted no groom named Andrzej at all; Andrzej is a common name in the older records; I guess it fell from popularity. Please be aware that I was not scanning for all Morytko or Strycharz, although I noticed many grooms by those names. Later, I did a second scan; see the notes for Gertruda Strycharz Certificate [20]. The marriage is not there.

Andrzej 2 was born 1861. He was only 22 at the end of the banns records. So this is a "just in case" check. Most likely he was married after 1883.

Note added in 2018: I just found his marriage record to Gertruda 11 Oct 1885 (3 Wp).

I found the birth record for Andrzej 2, 1861. Carol gave me the birth year 1856 for Andrzej, but she does not remember where 1856 came from. I checked the 1850's & 1860's; no other Andrzej Morytko birth spotted.

Andrzej 2 worked in Chicopee 1891 and returned to Poland, per Carol. Children born Poland. Michal, Stanislaw, Katarzyna, Antonia all USA Willimantic CT, others remained in Poland, per Carol.

Michal 2. [10]. The microfilms end before birth of children to Andrzej 2.

Carol's first email to me [18] had the names of Michael's parents: Andrzej Morytko and Gertruda Rose Strycharz. That was my starting point.

Here is the evidence that a son Michal 2 was born to Andrzej 2 and is Carol's grandfather:

Michael Morytko Death Certificate. Carol has the death certificate for her grandfather. (14 Aug 2004 email notes to me.) This is the source of the death date. This is the source of the 19 Jan 1888 birth date. The death certificate has Andrew Strycharz as father of Michael. Rose Strycharz is the mother; see discussion under Gertruda Strycharz [24].

Michal Morytko Baptismal Certificate. Carol wrote to Wadowice Gorne parish requesting verification of the birth 19 Jan 1888 of her grandfather Michal Morytko. The pastor mailed her a baptismal abstract for Michal Morytko naming his parents Andrew and Gertruda Strycharz and birth 19 Jan 1888. (2003 Oct 15 email notes to me.) The standard form sent by the pastor did not have grandparents. I pointed out that grandparents should be named in the record, so Carol followed up with a 2nd request for Michal's grandparents. The pastor responded with the 4 Morytko grandparent names. (That 2nd response, 2004 Aug 13 email copy to me, also included the Gertruda Strycharz Baptismal Certificate [20].)

The paternal grandparents reported by the pastor are Michal Morytko and Apolonia Maziarz, which matches the names above from the microfilms. This by itself ties Carol's grandfather as descended from the line of Morytko's outlined above.

I have notes from my visits to the rectory in Wadowice Gorne. I briefly looked at the Wampierzow birth record book, labeled "1882 - 1922".

Michael Morytko Immigration. Declaration of intent, and petition of naturalization. Carol reports that these also have birth date 19 Jan 1888.

Michael Morytko Marriage Certificate. To Mary Ann Gula. 1907 CT. (2003 July 24 email notes to me.) This certificate has spelling errors. Mike's father Henry, mother Gertrude without maiden name.

I quickly scanned the entire Item 6 of Film 467, Wampierzow births, 1850 - 1870. Only 2 "Henricus" spotted in the entire item, neither is a Morytko. Henricus is a very rare name. That "Henryk" is probably an error, but needs to be remembered just in case. It's reasonable to disregard this in favor of the other data.

The marriage certificate says Mike was born in Wampierzow. In my descendancy list above [10], the note (85Wp) means that Michal 1 and Andrzej 2 were both born in house 85 in Wampierzow. The church records should have the village and house number, but that data from the Wadowice Gorne parish was not reported to Carol.

The marriage certificate says Maryanna is from Wadowice, not Wampierzow.

Many record books distinguish 5 villages in Wadowice: Wadowice Gorne (the main town), Wadowice Dolne, Wola Wadowska, Wampierzow, and Wychylowka. Some groups of years separate the first 3 into 1 book, and the last 2 into another book.

Rectory Records for Wampierzow. Two of the birth record books at the Rectory in Wadowice Gorne are for Wampierzow: Volume II is 1882-1922 and Volume III is 1923-1943. Two of the marriage record books at the Rectory are for Wampierzow: Volume I is 1854-1874 and Volume III is 1876-1944. There are no death record volumes at the Rectory, although there are a few loose pages and a section of a death record book for Wampierzow 1923-1952.

Michal Morytko Follow Up. 1. Find more children of Andrzej 1, between Michal 1 born 1824 and Maryanna born 1832; these should be in the microfilms.

2. Find more children of Michal 1, between Andrzej 2 born 1861 and Antoni born 1870. The microfilm birth records end in 1870, but more children might be in the Rectory books.

3. Find birth records in the Rectory books for children of Andrzej 2. Mike Padykula might have time to do some of this when he visits in the summer of 2006. I'm not sure if the pastor would respond to requests by mail for data on siblings of a grandfather.

Morytko 2 Notes

Jan. [10] Although grandparents are not usually named in birth records before 1830, Jan is named in 3 of the birth records of his daughter Maryanna, married to Wojciech Sypek [12]. Two of those records also name his wife, **Anna Sypek 2** [27]. Since they were grandparents in 1813, surely they married before 1800. My data base has all the marriages 1777 - 1800 and they are not there.

I have an ancestor named Jan Morytko, but his wife is Teresa Byk. Their daughter Apolonia married Franciszek Gula [7], brother of Carol's Gula ancestor.

My Jan was a bachelor at his 1778 marriage. According to my data base, he did not die and remarry before 1800, so he is not a match to Carol's Jan. There are only 2 Jan Morytko records before 1800: the marriage of my ancestor in 1788, and a birth in 1794 - too young to be Carol's ancestor.

Maryanna. [10] My data base has 4 different brides named Maryanna Morytko before 1800, but none marrying a Wojciech or a Sypek. I tried and could not find her marriage to Wojciech [25]. Since their oldest child was born 1813, she was definitely born before 1800. My data base has 4 births of a Maryanna Morytko before 1800, two of them born to my ancestor Jan & and wife Teresa; the other 2 have fathers Mateusz and Andrzej.

Morytko 2 Conclusion. The simplest conclusion is that the Morytko 2 family lives in another parish.

Nikodym Notes

The **Zofia** [11] Nikodym marriage 1858 record gives her age as 21 and names her parents, **Maciej** Nikodym & Maryanna Pietras.

The Maciej to Pietras marriage record in 1815 says he is 25 years old, placing his birth in 1790. However, there is only one Maciej Nikodym birth, 1795. Nikodym is not a very common name in the parish; there are only 16 total Nikodym records 1777 - 1799. In this case, it is a safe conclusion to say he probably fibbed about his age, being only 20 at marriage, and that is him being born 1795 to **Tomasz** and **Malgorzata Kapinos**.

The 1792 marriage of Tomasz & Malgorzata has the unusual comment "cum Dispensationis", no doubt a special dispensation, because the bride is only 13 years old.

There are only 2 Nikodym families having children in the parish 1777 - 1799, Tomasz and Jozef. Jozef's marriage has his father named while Tomasz's marriage does not have parents named. It's a pretty good bet that

Jozef and Tomasz are brothers, so I went ahead and put them all together into one family. This is a bit of a stretch, but it was a tidy way to account for all the Nikodym people. If I'm wrong, it has no effect on any other parts of this document, because I do not use **Marcin** (the father of Jozef and I suppose also Tomasz) for any other deductions.

Nikodym Follow up: Check that 1837 **Zofia** birth record; it should have grandparents named, as a double check.

Also look 1800+ for Nikodym deaths; maybe Marcin and his wife get connected with death records, to get the name of his wife.

Początek Notes

Jakub [11] is named as the father of Maryanna at her 1819 marriage to Andrzej Maziarz. Jakub is named again at the 1833 birth of Apolonia. Maryanna's age at marriage is only 15, which implies a birth year of 1804. The 1804 birth record of Marianna names her father Jakub and also her mother Franciszka **Kozlicka**. Początek is not a very common name in the parish, so there is no real concern about more than one Jakub.

See the Kos* [16] Notes for discussion of Franciszka Koslicka.

The marriage record of Jakub & Franciszka does not seem to be in the books. Perhaps they married in another village. I checked 1800-1809 (before 1800 is in Excel) and found no other children to Jakub Początek. I checked very quickly, it might be worth a double check.

There is only one Początek having children before 1800, Franciszek, who with his wife Maryanna Dernoga have 7 children born 1778 - 1792. I suppose there is a good chance this is the ancestral family, with Jakub born before the records start in 1777, but I see no evidence, so I did not include Franciszek in the descendency.

Pietras Notes

Pietras is the most common name in Wadowice Gorne, so it is no surprise that the name shows up twice in Carol's pedigree.

Maryanna Pietras marriage in 1815 has her age 19 with no parents named. That puts her birth in 1796. (Her groom fibbed about his age, I figure.) Pietras is the most common name in the Wadowice Gorne parish. There is a Maryanna Pietras born just about every year. Here is the list for 1790 - 1799:

1790	2
1791	1
1795	1
1797	2
1798	1
1799	1

Three births are an acceptable match, one in 1795 and two in 1797. We need to consider all 8 of these Maryanna Pietras births to be fair, 1790 through 1798.

Pietras Follow Up. Study those 8 Pietras, to see if any died, or if any have father named at marriage, in order to eliminate some of them and to maybe identify which one married in 1815, and thereby ID her parents. This study may not yield an answer, I'm afraid, so I shall not do this. Also, I'm not particularly motivated, because a parent ID would be difficult to link to my line this far back.

Pietras 2 Notes

Apolonia [11]. The 1846 marriage record of Jozef Sypek [12] and Anna Strycharz names the bride's parents as Marcin Strycharz 2 and Apolonia Pietras 2. The Agnieszka Sypek [12] 1849 birth record names her mother as Anna daughter of Marcin Strycharz 2 and Apolonia Malarz. That "Malarz" is a name I have never seen before. I double checked the microfilm, and although scribbled, it is legible. The microfilm is a copy book. My best guess is that the original record book, lost, had the name scribbled and the scribe guessed "Malarz" when making the copy.

Apolonia Pietras was age 19 according to her marriage record to Jozef Sypek 21 Feb 1813.

There are 4 Apolonia Pietras births in my data base, born 1777, 1779, 1790, and 1795. Any born after my data base ends in 1799 would be too young at that 1813 marriage. The two born in the 1770's are too old. That leaves 2 possible matches, the one born 1790 (age 23 in 1818) and the one born May 1795 (a few months away from her 18th birthday in Feb 1813). Since the 1795 match is much better, I chose that one, but of course this is a tentative ID.

The parents of Apolonia are Maciej Pietras and Maryanna Topor. Their marriage is in my data base. Unfortunately, parents are not named in that year, although I figured their birth years from age at marriage.

Strycharz Notes

Gertruda Strycharz Baptismal Certificate. 2004 Aug 13 email jpg attachment from Carol. As a follow up to the Michal Morytko Baptismal Certificate [18], Carol had written to the Wadowice Gorne Parish for information

on the grandparents of Michal Morytko. Michal's mother had already been established as Gertruda Strycharz. The priest responded (after a long delay) with this certificate for Gertruda and other data. The priest's response to Carol did not explicitly state that the names of the parents in the certificate are the same as the names of the grandparents on the Michal Morytko birth record. The priest supplied the grandparent names for Gertruda Strycharz but again did not explicitly state that the names were transcribed from the Gertruda birth record.

The birth date is **19 Jun 1863**, the baptismal date 21 Jun 1863. "T I, s.69, p.93" is written in the first line of the certificate, which calls for the year and number of the baptismal record book. "T I" means Tom I, or Volume I. "s.69" probably means strona 69, or page 69. "p.93" I figure means **record 93**, the 93rd record of 1863.

The name is spelled Gertruda on the certificate. I have "Giertruda" on a list of Polish names, so I used it in previous versions of this document. In 2007 I changed this document to "Gertruda". Google has only 1070 hits for Giertruda vs 346,000 for Gertruda, and both look like mostly Polish women hits, so both are OK. The name is very rare - it is not in my data base that has all the parish data before 1800 and all my family data.

The parents are **Jan Strycharz & Agnieszka Sypek**.

This Baptismal Certificate takes less than half the page, on top. The lower half has script added, 90 degrees sideways. It says Agnieszka Sypek is the daughter of **Jozef & Anna Strycharz**. It says Jan Strycharz is the son of **Jozef & Agnieszka Gielda**. It says Andrzej Morytko is the son of Michal & Apolonia Maziarz. Then there is a double line below which is written "These are all the data of the mother & grandparents and of the father of Michal Morytko that could be found in the parish of Wadowice Gorne."

Check the pedigree chart on the last page. The parents of Michal 2 Morytko are Andrzej 2 Morytko and Gertruda Strycharz. Although the priest's sentence is not clear, he in fact listed the parents and all 4 grandparents of Michal 2, and also the 4 grandparents of his mother Gertruda.

Notice that the name Strycharz appears twice in the pedigree chart. That's not surprising, since Strycharz is the 2nd most common name in the parish. Strycharz also appears twice in my family tree. I refer to Anna's family as Strycharz 2 [next Notes section below].

2007 Notes. In summer 2006 I took photos of selected pages in record books at the Wadowice Gorne Rectory. My 1998 Rectory Notes show that the parish does not have 1863 birth records from Wampierzow. The only 1863 birth record book would be Volume 1, the book with excellent data for Gorne, Dolne, and Wola.

Unfortunately, my image of the page with 19 Jun 1863 is badly blurred, barely legible. My daughter moved slightly for some images. In a stroke of bad luck, this one is the worst of this set. The previous and following page images are clear. (See photos with jpg file numbers ending in 49, 50, 51.) The previous is page 67, and the following is page 69, and the blurred page number in between is consistent with a 68. All the pages in this book are numbered, both sides, and the numbers can be clearly read in the book. The priest wrote Volume 1 page 69 on the certificate, but this is wrong; page 69 is Aug & Sep. Page 69 has no Gertruda, no father Strycharz, no mother Sypek. It is common for record books to have numbers only on the right facing page, so apparently the priest just copied the page number to the right by mistake.

Just in case, I checked record 69 for 1863 - April - different family. I also checked records 69 & 93 for 1862 & 1864.

The last record on the previous page is 92, birth 13 June, and the first record on the following page is 106 so the records on page 68, the blurred page, are 93 to 105, which counts out correctly. Record 100 does kind of look like a transition from 2 to 3 digit numbers. I think I can see the cross on the 7 on record 97.

Record 93 seems consistent with a birth day 19 and a baptismal date 21, but one cannot be sure of the blurred numbers.

It would seem that the priest was taking data from 93, first record on page 98. This is an illegitimate birth. No father. Comparing to the other pages, the priest was writing "legitima" sideways in the column over 2 or 3 names, and "illegitami" for the illegitimate records.

Gertruda is a very rare name, but I found a clear sample on page 45, record 111 for 1861 (jpg file 27). Comparing the 2, they are consistent, but I cannot conclude that record 93 name looks obviously like record 111, Latin "Gertrudis". The first letter of record 93 has a lower and upper loop consistent with a G. On the other hand, I cannot rule out Gertrudis as the name of the girl. The check for Puella is clear.

After finding that 1861 example of "Gertrudis", I continued to scan though all my printouts, births mid 1860 through mid 1881, and found no other examples in this book for Gorne / Dolne / Wola. According to my notes, in 2004 I scanned the microfilm births for Wampierzow 1855 - 1870, and also found no Gertruda birth record there.

The mother for record 93 should say on the top line "Agnis fil. Josephi" and on the 2nd line "Sypek et Annae" and on the 3rd line "nata Strycharz". 4th line is status and 5th is midwife. Although very blurred, all the words of lines 1-3 are consistent with this expectation. Of course, there is no way I could have read this - I checked this from the certificate. As a test, for the other entries on the blurred page, I was definitely able to conclude that they do not say Gertruda and they do not match the parents' data provided on the certificate.

Summary: That illegitimate birth record number 93 is probably the record the priest used for the data for Gertruda's mother, but we cannot be sure. The book needs to be checked.

The villages, left margin, are W.d., W.g., and Wola. Record 94 looks like W.g. to me, and 93 looks different, but not like Wola. So my guess is W.d., Wadowice Dolne, but I'm not sure of the reading. The house number is blurred. A 16 is expected (see below) and the blur is consistent with a 16, but in no way confirms a 16.

I searched for children of Agnes (Latin) Sypek. I scanned the mother column, stopping at each Agnes:

Kazimierz is born 3 Mar 1866. Record 26, page 99 (jpg file number ending in 81). Legitimate. This record matches the data from the Gertruda Certificate except the paternal grandfather is Marcin (Martini) Strycharz instead of Jozef. House 16, Wadowice Dolne.

Katarzyna is born 11 Aug 1868, with death date penned in 2 Feb 1869. Record 91 (top record), page 139 (jpg file 121). Parents names match exactly with the data penned onto the Gertruda Certificate. No house number. Wadowice Dolne.

Jozef is born 15 Jan 1870, with death date penned in 16 Jun 1896. Record 8 (top record), page 164 (jpg file 146). Parents names match exactly with the data penned onto the Gertruda Certificate. House 16, Wadowice Dolne.

Antoni is born 6 Oct 1872, with death date penned in 2 Jan 1882. Record 111, page 207 (jpg file 190). Parents names match exactly with the data penned onto the Gertruda Certificate, except paternal grandmother is given as Jadwiga Giolda instead of Agnieszka Giolda. House 16, Wadowice Dolne. The father was first written as Jozef, crossed out and Jan added above (Jannes, intended as Joannes).

Jan is born 5 Nov 1875. Record 126 (2nd from bottom), page 244 (jpg file 227). Parents names match exactly with the data penned onto the Gertruda Certificate, except paternal grandmother is given as Marianna Giolda instead of Agnieszka Giolda. House 16, Wadowice Dolne. Godfather Jan Gwozdz.

Anna is born 12 Oct 1878. Record 99, page 287 (jpg file 270). Parents names match exactly with the data penned onto the Gertruda Certificate. House 16, village hidden in the margin binding.

Wiktoria is born 12 Jul 1881. This should be in Volume 1, but I did not photograph this section because a photo of the civil copy was already available from Tarnow: Record 64, no page number (jpg file ending with 33). Parents names match exactly with the data penned onto the Gertruda Certificate except paternal grandmother is listed as Agnieszka Sypek instead of Agnieszka Giolda. House 16, Wadowice Dolne. Midwife Anna Strycharz.

Michal is born 29 Jan 1884. This should be in Volume 1, but I did not photograph this section because a photo of the civil copy was already available from Tarnow: Record 12, no page number (jpg file ending with 126). Parents names match exactly with the data penned onto the Gertruda Certificate except paternal grandmother is listed as Agnieszka Sypek instead of Agnieszka Giolda. House 16, village hidden in the margin binding.

All the children in the family from 1866 on are listed as legitimate.

I noticed other individuals named Agnieszka (Agnes) Sypek. One had a child in 1863, she is daughter of Kazimierz Sypek & Lucia Wlodarz, married to Piotr Pietras. Another mother Agnes Sypek, Jan 1880, different parents, different husband. Yet another Agnes Sypek is a mother in 1884.

I started scanning the mother column for "Agnes" in mid 1860 through to 1866, just in case there is a mistake here. I finished scanning the mother column through 1885, the last year available. I skipped a year after each birth. I went back and double checked those two 3-year gaps. It is unlikely I missed any children in the family of Jan Strycharz & Agnieszka Sypek, unless her first name was entered wrong, because I did not scan father names.

I did not find Frank (Franciszek), the brother known to Carol King. He was likely born after 1885. I figure Agnieszka was 36 in 1885.

I'm not concerned that the paternal grandfather is wrong for one sibling birth record and the maternal grandmother is wrong for 3; that's not unusual. It's reasonable to take the majority. Below I mention the marriage record for the paternal grandparents verifying the correct names Jozef & Agnieszka.

We have not found the marriage record for Jan Strycharz & Agnieszka Sypek. There are only two sources of marriage data for the parish in the 1860's: The Banns item on microfilm, and one book at the Rectory for Wampierzow only. Jan is from Wampierzow and Agnieszka is from Wadowice Dolne, so the marriage could have been recorded in either the missing Gorne book (which included Dolne) or in that Wampierzow book.

The microfilm data for marriages starts in 1862. I checked it for brides named Agnieszka Sypek, and she's not there. That item has grooms and brides from Wampierzow, as expected; we would suppose that the banns are read at the main parish church at Gorne and also at a chapel at Wampierzow; I see no reason for two banns books, but I'm not sure if there is a separate missing Wampierzow banns book.

It is possible the priest used Wampierzow marriage data for penning data into the Gertruda Certificate. The only marriage book at the Rectory with the 1860's is the marriage record book for Wampierzow only, Volume I, 1854-1874. The corresponding book for Gorne, Dolne, & Wola seems to be missing. Volume II is the next book for Gorne, Dolne, & Wola, 1874-1954, which is too late to catch the marriage of Jan Strycharz & Agnieszka Sypek. Volume III is Wampierzow 1874+. I never looked at the Wampierzow books, and I only have notes from Volume II for my family line.

Speculation: Maybe banns were skipped for rush marriages. Maybe Jan & Agnieszka were too young to marry in 1863, so they waited to come of age.

Let's get back to the Michal Morytko data that the priest earlier sent to Carol, mentioned above. That was also a certificate. I don't have a copy, but my email exchanges with Carol make it clear that grandparents are not listed on the certificate. Carol has "T IT R 1888 p.7" which I interpret as Tom II or Volume II, year 1888, record number 7 (January). My notes indicate that Tom II is Wampierzow births 1882 - 1922. The usual style is to mention if a parent is illegitimate. However, I do not know what was usually written when the mother subsequently married. I saw a record once in North Poland where an adult was listed in a baptismal book just before his marriage as being adopted by his father, so I suppose there were procedures avoid writing for the mother something like "Agnes fil. illeg. Josefi Sypek et Anna Strycharz". I never ran into this situation. Since the priest did not name the grandparents until asked repeatedly, and then he added the information as notes without saying where it came from, I'm suspicious there is a clarification in Michal's birth record, perhaps saying that Agnieszka was adopted. But this time this is all speculative at this time. At any rate, the birth record of Michal Morytko would not have the names of the parents of Jan Strycharz, so this 1888 record is not the source used by the priest for those parents.

Tentative Conclusion: Jan Strycharz married Agnieszka Sypek after she gave birth to Gertruda. The good priest at the parish in 2004 probably had a policy of covering up illegitimate births. For the names of Gertruda's father & paternal grandparents, I suppose he either found a Wampierzow marriage record, or he checked for siblings and found one or more of the ones I found, and provided the father and paternal grandparents on that basis.

Agnieszka Sypek was only 14 years old at the time of the birth of Gertruda in 1863. Gertruda must be the oldest in the family. It is likely she and her siblings never knew that she was born before her parents married, if in fact this analysis of mine is correct.

Agnieszka Sypek [12] was born in house 16, so it seems her husband moved in with the family. Her husband Jan was from Wampierzow. The wedding could have been at either village.

Gertruda Certificate Follow up: 1. We need a better photo of that 1863 birth page. Mike Padykula is planning a trip to Poland for summer 2007. I made a list of blurred pages that I'd like him to photograph again, and I'm putting this Gertruda page as first priority. Even without a photo, someone should read the book and take notes.

2. I don't know if it is a good idea to challenge the priest on this. Carol, if you think it is wise, you could mail a copy of his letter & certificate back to him along with a note saying that Peter Gwozdz has some notes saying that record number 93 is an illegitimate birth, and could he please verify if that is correct. (Do not say that I have a photo, since I did not ask permission.)

3. Marriage record for Jan Strycharz & Agnieszka Sypek. Check the Wampierzow book at the Rectory, first 1865, then 1864 & 1863. Notes and /or photo. This is the only book for the parish with marriage records in the 1860's. Actually, this follow up item was on my list when I visited in 2006, but I did not get around to studying the Wampierzow marriage book. I'll add this to the list of items for Mike, but we should understand that it will not be a high priority, since his ancestors are not from Wampierzow. Carol, another way to handle this would be to write to the priest again, do not mention the 2004 certificate, and ask him if Jan Strycharz & Agnieszka Sypek have a marriage record in Wampierzow in the 1860's, probably around 1865.

4. Double check the Banns record on microfilm, from the start of the data in 1862 through 1866, in case I missed the record. I do not have it available as printout, so I am not planning to do this soon.

5. Get data from the 1888 Michal Morytko birth record, either a photo of the page, or notes; I'll add this to Mike Padykula's list. Carol, I'm not sure you would want to ask the priest for this data again.

Jozef [11]. I did not start my search for Strycharz ancestors until the Gertruda Strycharz Baptismal Certificate was available in 2004. I quickly found the 1813 marriage of Jozef Strycharz, age 24, & Agnieszka Gielda, age 16. However, in 1813 the priest was not recording the names of parents, so the next generation back is not available in this marriage record. The writing is light on my copy, so I double checked the ages 24 & 16 on the microfilm; legibility is poor, but it looks OK.

I have all births before 1800 on Excel. Records start in 1777. I have 4 Jozef Strycharz births.

My Strycharz ancestors had a son Jozef born 1787, but he died 1789.

A Jozef Strycharz, age 4, died 1798, house 67. This matches a birth of a Jozef Strycharz 1794 in house 67. Two things unusual: the death record does not name the father; the birth is in the Wadowice book but the death is in the Wampierzow book. Funny. Just the same, this is enough evidence to cross off the one born 1794, and anyway he would have been only 15 years old at the 1813 marriage.

The Jozef Strycharz born 1792 would have been age 21 at the 1813 marriage. Possible.

That leaves only one more Jozef Strycharz: the 4th, born Mar 1789. That make him age 24 at the Sep 1813 marriage. The age matches. His parents are named at his birth: **Marcin** and **Maryanna Maziarz 2**. This is my connection of the Strycharz descendancy from Marcin to Jozef to Jan to Gertruda. There is a slight chance that the age recorded at marriage is wrong and Carol's ancestor is really the one born 1792, or someone from another parish.

Marcin [11]. I did a data sort by father and found another child of Marcin Strycharz and Marianna Maziarz 2, Anna born 1787. My data base does not have fathers after 1790, so most likely they had more children. Their marriage is not in my data base. My data base has all marriages before 1800. The marriage records start 1777. So

either they had no children for 10 years or they married between 1777 and 1787 in another village. Or their marriage is missing for another reason, like a missing page.

So I found no connection to my Strycharz ancestors. My ancestors are Andrzej Strycharz and his wife Agnieszka Wach. I have 7 children for them, including my ancestor Agata Strycharz. No Marcin in that line.

Marcin Follow up. (I do not plan to do this.) Look for his death record, which might name Marcin's parents. Look for Maryanna's death, which might name her father and open up a Maziarz descendancy here.

Jan [11]. I failed to find the marriage record for Jan. Actually, I was looking for 3 individuals simultaneously when I did my rapid search, and I searched backwards all the way to 1813 where I found the marriage for his father Jozef. I did notice grooms named Jan Strycharz, but none married to an Agnieszka Sypek, his wife as named on the Gertruda Strycharz Baptismal Certificate [above]. Later, I did a very careful search for brides named Agnieszka Sypek [details of search at 26]. A marriage to Jan Strycharz would have turned up in my second search if it is available in the microfilms. It did not turn up. I discuss this more in the notes for the Gertruda Certificate [20].

Jan's birth could be anytime up to 1849, when his wife was born. I did not know this when I searched in 2004; I expected his birth earlier. I do not have copies after 1825, so I did not look in the right time frame.

2018 note: I just found his banns record to Agnieszka, married 11 Oct 1885 (3 Wp).

Jan Follow up. Search the microfilms for children of Jozef & Agnieszka Gielda after 1825. Jan should be there. It will be interesting to learn how much older Jan was than his bride Agnieszka Sypek, who was 14 at her first birth in 1863. (I do not plan to do this search.)

Marriage follow up is covered in the follow up for the Gertruda Certificate [20].

Gertruda [11]. Note added 2018: Gertruda's mother is the unmarried Agnieszka Sypek who later seems to have married Jan Strycharz, although I have not searched for that marriage which should be in the banns microfilm. In 2018 I found Gertruda's 19 Oct 1885 (3 Wp) marriage to Michal Morytko, where she is recorded as the illeg daughter of Agnieszka Sypek. The notes in this document related to all this need to be completely rewritten. I never did get a copy of that birth certificate for Gertruda that Carol got by mail from the parish. Also, I don't have documentation for her later use of the name Rosa (Roza?).

See the Gertruda Certificate [20] above for discussion.

There is a very confusing issue concerning multiple Strycharz & Sypek families. That issue is best discussed in the Sypek Notes, where I call it the "Agnieszka Sypek Confusion" [26].

Gertruda Connection Summary. As discussed above, her birth seems to be illegitimate. The uncertainty is if her family father, Jan Strycharz, is also her biological father. Setting aside this uncertainty, Jan Strycharz is reasonably documented in the discussion above to the descendancy [11], all the way back to Marcin. Her son is the Michal Morytko who is proven to be Carol's grandfather in the Michal 2 [18] Morytko Notes. That is all the proof that is required that we have the correct Gertruda. Just the same, here are a couple other extra tidbits of evidence:

Carol remembers her great grandmother, who survived a WWII concentration camp as an old woman in her 80's. That verifies her birth in the early 1860's. I don't think Carol has her death certificate.

Carol has the name **Gertruda Strycharz** [11] orally from her mother, and also from Mark Wrzesien.

And to finish up Strycharz notes, how about a couple tidbits of confusion:

Carol says that the Michal Morytko Marriage Certificate [19] does not give his mother's family name

Rose. Gertruda was also known as Rose. Carol does not know why. The Michal Morytko Death Certificate [18] names his mother as Rose Strycharz.

Strycharz 2 Notes

Marcin [12] Strycharz 2 married Apolonia Pietras 2 in 1813. The "2" in the family name is my code that indicates a duplication of a family name in Carol's pedigree. These duplications are not surprising, since Pietras and Strycharz are the 2 most common names in the Wadowice Gorne parish. The name Strycharz also appears twice in my pedigree.

Marcin's age 24 at marriage in 1813 implies birth 1789. My Excel data base has 2 Marcin Strycharz:

Marcin born 1789. Parents Jan Strycharz & Zofia Ogorzalek

Marcin born 1790. Parents Andrzej Strycharz & Zofia Kowalec

Either pair could be Carol's ancestor. Neither pair is a match to my line. One of my Strycharz ancestral pair is Andrzej Strycharz and Agnieszka Wach. My other pair, parents of Katarzyna Strycharz, are unknown.

So there is no match so far. Ogorzalek is a name in my tree, again no match.

Marcin Follow up. Check births after 1833, when grandparents are named. That would determine which of the parent pairs belong in Carol's pedigree chart on the last page. I do not plan to do this anytime soon. If someone else does it, let me know the result so I can add it to my copy.

Anna [12]. The Agnieszka Sypek [12] 1849 birth record names her mother as Anna daughter of Marcin Strycharz 2 and Apolonia. The 1846 marriage record of Anna and Jozef Sypek [12] names the bride's parents as Marcin Strycharz 2 and Apolonia Pietras 2. These two documents tie everything together, except for one irritating detail that is discussed in the Pietras 2 notes [20].

Swol Notes

Andrzej [12] is named as the father of the bride in the 1781 marriage of **Barbara Swol** to Lukasz Gula. It is fortunate that parents are named in the marriage records 1777 - Feb 1784. There are no deaths of old folks in my data base through 1799, so I have no further hints for the family of Barbara. There are births to a father named Andrzej Swol, but there are 2 reasons to hesitate in any assumptions this is the same Andrzej as the father of Barbara: 1) those births are 1779 and 1781, close to the marriage of Barbara, so Andrzej may too young, and 2) there are 2 more brides and 3 grooms named Swol in the 1790's, out of 19 total Swol records 1777 -1799, so although the name is not too common, there may well be two or more Swol families contemporary with Barbara. So these 2 names is all I see for the Swol ancestor list.

Sypek Notes

I have seen the name Sypek spelled Syper and Szypek. It is possible some families consistently spell the name Syper or Szypek, in which case those might be considered separate names for some families, but I have not studied the variations enough to draw a conclusion, so I group the names Sypek, Syper, and Szypek together in my data base.

The name Sypek appears twice in Carol's tree. The next Notes section [below] is for the second line, which I call Sypek 2. This Sypek line, with no number I also call Sypek D in other documents.

Sypek D is a family line in my list of Sypek descendancies. **Sypek 0** is my ancestral line. When I run out of numbers 1-9, I use letters A, B, C. It looks like Sypek D is Carol's line. The evidence, here below, is very good but not conclusive. I have more tentative information on the Sypek D line than what I copied from my "Sypek D" notes into the Sypek Descendancy [12] for Carol. In particular, that Maciej Sypek born 1792 is probably not my ancestor. I have inconclusive evidence that my ancestor is most likely the Maciej Sypek born in 1799 to different parents. To complicate matters, I have definitely identified a 3rd contemporary Maciej Sypek individual. My evidence that there are only 3 is inconclusive; there may be more Maciej Sypek's.

Sebastjan [12] is my identification as the patriarch of Carol's line. His name appears in the birth records of his children. My 1753 birth date is an estimate. His wife is named in the children births and in her death record, **Petronela Borowa**; I have no more information about her.

Sebasjan's children are born mostly in house 171. His grandchildren born to his son Maciej are also in house 171, not shown in the descendancy above. That 171 is my evidence that the Wojciech having children from 1813 on is the same Wojciech Sypek as the son of Sebastjan born 1787. This "house 171" is "very good" evidence, but not "conclusive", so this is a weak link in the descendancy. See follow up for Wojciech, below, for ideas on how to strengthen this link.

Wojciech [12] and wife Maryanna Morytko 2 [10] are named as parents in the 1846 marriage of Jozef, age 26. The first child born to Wojciech Sypek & Maryanna Morytko 2 in the records is 1813. I checked the marriage records 1800 - 1827 and double checked 1800 - 1813; their marriage is not there. My complete data base < 1800 does not have this marriage. The marriage records seem complete 1777 - 1849. Perhaps Maryanna Morytko 2 is from a different parish; perhaps they married in another parish.

(There is an 1823 Wojciech Sypek age 28 marriage to Katarzyna Zieba, this other Wojciech seems too young. It would be worth checking carefully to see if Maryanna died and Wojciech remarried in 1823. I do not plan to do that.)

The parents of Maryanna Morytko 2 are named in more than one child's birth. Wojciech's parents are not named in the records that I found.

I checked records 1807 - 1811; no births to this couple. Wojciech was 20 in 1807, so I did not check earlier. I quit after I found Jozef in 1820. It is possible a later birth record names his parents. It is possible but unlikely they had children after the records consistently start to name grandparents in 1833.

Notice that 3 children are born in house 171, one in 172 that could be a relative's house in the same cluster, and one born in house 33. That 171 is my evidence tying Wojciech to his father Sebastjan.

My data base has 4 different Wojciech Sypek. The 1798 one is too young to father a child in 1813. My ID Wojciech is born 1787. The other 2 are born 1791, 1785. Of course, Carol's Wojciech could have conceivably been born before the records start in 1777. Or in another parish.

It would be worthwhile to check for his death, in case his father is named there.

Wojciech Follow up. Check births after 1820 and before 1807. Look for his death. Identify the parents of those other 2 Wojciech Sypek, to eliminate them from consideration.

Jozef [12] birth parents are "Adalberti Sypek & Mariana" without the mother's maiden name. The birth 1820 checks with the age 26 at marriage in 1846. It's OK; the mother's maiden name is given in the births of Jozef's siblings, in the same house 171. This ties him nicely to Wojciech.

Jozef is tied to Agnieszka by the Gertruda Strycharz Baptismal Certificate [20]. Grandparents are named: Jozef Sypek & Anna Strycharz 2 []. I quickly spotted that marriage record, where Jozef's parents are named, completing the solid genealogical documentation from Wojciech to Gertruda.

Agnieszka [12]. See also Gertruda Certificate [20] for detailed discussion on this Agnieszka.

Carol had this name, apparently orally from the family tradition, although Carol is not sure if it is exclusively oral or if someone like Mark Wrzesien obtained the name by studying documents or by writing to Wadowice. Carol also had names for Agnieszka's parents, Jan Sypek and Maryanna Kubat, but these 2 names seem to be incorrect per the Gertruda Strycharz Baptismal Certificate [20].

I also have an ancestor named Agnieszka Sypek 0. Definitely a different individual than Carol's Agnieszka Sypek. Different parents. My Agnieszka Sypek was born 1822 and already had 4 children including my great grandmother before Carol's Agnieszka Sypek was born in 1849. They are a generation apart.

Agnieszka Sypek is the wife of Jan Strycharz [11] according to the baptismal records for their children. This is discussed in the topic Gertruda Strycharz Certificate [11].

Agnieszka Sypek Search. In 2004, when I did not find her marriage record, I did a second very careful search. I was very concerned about the many different individuals named Agnieszka Sypek. I was concerned about the possibility of two Agnieszka's with parents by the same name. I did find one almost that bad [next topic]. I made a list of all data available for all Agnieszka Sypek's. I have a long list of marriages of a bride named Agnieszka Sypek, and none of them married a Jan Sypek (from the microfilm records).

That list was a lot of effort. I not only looked for births & brides named Agnieszka Sypek, I also looked for birth mothers. I now have a list (I saved my data, but it is not here) of more than 30 individuals named Agnieszka Sypek. I'm sure my list is not complete. I cannot tie them into families. Many births and marriages are missing (for example mothers named Agnieszka Sypek but no marriage record).

2018 note: I found her banns record, marriage 3 Oct 1864 (151 Wp)

This search really paid off for my family tree. I found the remarriage of my Agnieszka Sypek. I did not even know that her husband Wojciech Kmiec died that young. It turned out I had his death in my data base, but it was incorrectly entered as Wojciech Sypek, with a correction to Kmiec that I missed.

A summary of my long list of Agnieszka Sypek individuals: They all seem well identified with distinct parent names, even the confusing one discussed in the next topic:

Agnieszka Sypek Confusion: Here is a topic of confounding confusion. To minimize the confusion, I use numbers for the different Sypek families. This section is Sypek without a number. The others are Sypek 2, Sypek 3, and Sypek 4. Similarly, I code for two Strycharz families, Strycharz and Strycharz 2.

The Wampierzow 1863 microfilm records have a birth of a child named Tomasz Sypek 4 to father Wojciech Sypek 4 and a mother named Agnieszka, daughter of Jozef Sypek 3, same name as Carol's ancestor. However, that Jozef Sypek 3 is married to *Maryanna* Strycharz, while Carol's Jozef Sypek is married to *Anna* Strycharz 2. Hold onto your hat; it gets more complicated! That Maryanna [11] Strycharz is one of the siblings of Jan Strycharz that I found. In other words, Anna Strycharz 2 (who married Jozef Sypek) is Gertruda's grandmother, while Maryanna Strycharz (who married a different Jozef [11] Sypek 3) is Gertruda's aunt.

Wait a minute: I found the marriage of Jozef Sypek 3 to the widow Maryanna - 14 Nov 1858. The record clearly names her Strycharz parents and also her first husband Jozef Pierch. That's only 5 years before the 1863 birth, so there is no way the 1863 mother Agnieszka can be the daughter of Jozef. Agnieszka must really be the daughter of Maryanna Strycharz by her first marriage, to Jozef Pierch. I would expect a birth record to name the actual blood grandparents, but in this case the birth record names the current maternal grandfather, even though he married the grandmother only 5 years ago. Perhaps Agnieszka, born Pierch, was using the family name Sypek when she got married? Formally adopted before marriage? I did not take the time to look for a birth and marriage of Agnieszka Pierch. I noticed this after I double checked the 1863 birth record, and I did not go back and triple check it to see if the usual "filia", Latin for "daughter" was used. I tentatively accept the record as it is, since it is fully consistent with other records. Anyway, all this confusion does not matter for the purposes of Carol's pedigree chart, since this is not the Agnieszka ancestor.

I'm not finished: The birth date for Tomasz Sypek 4 is 19 June, exactly the same birth date as Gertruda Strycharz, as reported on her Baptismal Certificate [20]. This is an outrageous coincidence! I double checked the microfilm birth record for Tomasz. I checked my notes from when I visited Wadowice Gorne and studied the books there. My notes clearly indicate that the rectory has a book of birth records for Wadowice (Gorne, Dolne, Wola) 1858 - 1884. The rectory does not have a book of records for Wampierzow that covers 1863. There is no way the priest could have confused these 2 birth mothers.

It would be more satisfying if Tomasz had been born a month or two away from Gertruda. That would satisfy us that there is no confusion, and that they really do have two different mothers named Agnieszka daughter of Jozef Sypek and his wife named Strycharz. Being born the exactly same day seems like just an unsettling coincidence.

After all this, I conclude this "Confusion" topic by saying that the genealogical documentation is OK.

Agnieszka Birth. I quickly found her birth record [12]. Agnieszka was only 14 years old when Gertruda was born. She started the pregnancy when she was 13.

Sypek 2 Notes

Anna [10] Sypek 2 is the wife of Jan Morytko 2 [10]. Their daughter Maryanna married Wojciech Sypek [12] and had a child in 1813. So grandmother Anna must have been born before 1788. My data base has an Anna Sypek born 1789, but anyway, that is Wojciech's sister [12]. Anna was either born before the records start in 1777 or lived in another parish.

Wyzga Notes

Teresa [9] Wyzga married Kazimierz Marnik, I figure, because they had children starting in 1788. We would expect to see their marriage in the records, which start in 1799, but it is not there. Perhaps they married out of town. There is a Kazimierz Matek who married in 1784, but that was to Maryanna Kos

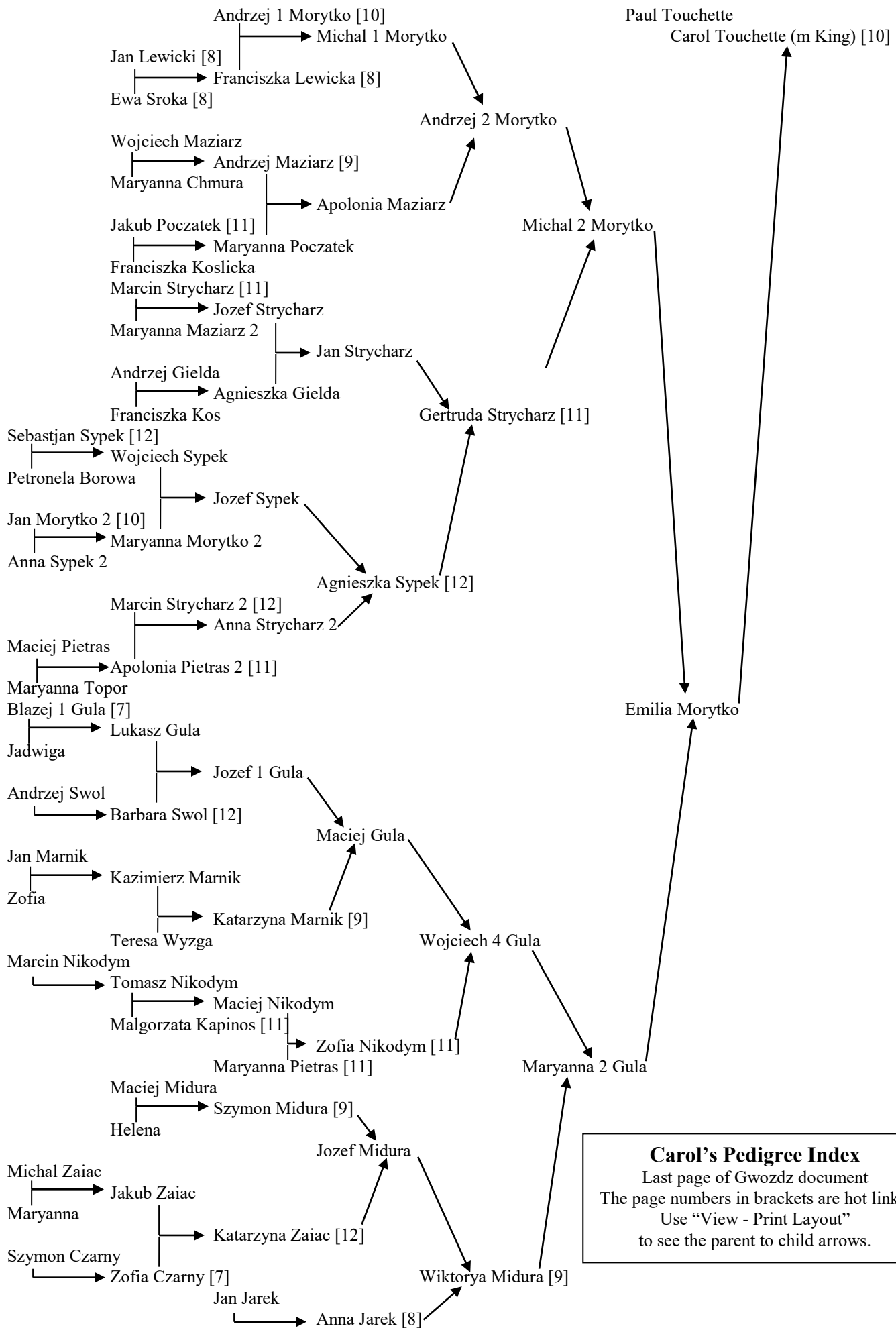
Summary: I failed to find her parents.

Zaiac Notes

The **Katarzyna** [12] Zaiac marriage in 1803 does not name parents. Her age is badly scribbled, looks like 18, for calculated birth year 1785. There is only one Katarzyna Zaiac birth record before 1799, born 1789. That seems a little suspicious, because it means her age at marriage was only 14 and 7 months. However, the birth in 1789 and the marriage in 1803 are both in house 59, so I guess we should go with it. The parents are **Jakub** and **Zofia Czarny**.

My data base has the marriage of Jakub and Zofia, with their fathers' names, and with siblings of Katarzyna.

The only Zaiac old folks death records before 1800 are Michal (1793, married) and Maryanna (1794, widow), so it is a very safe bet (not positive) these are the death records for Carol's 5-great grandparents.



Carol's Pedigree Index
 Last page of Gwozdz document
 The page numbers in brackets are hot links.
 Use "View - Print Layout"
 to see the parent to child arrows.