

## Summary

This document has my results of genealogy research for the Morytko families of Wadowice Gorne parish [16]. There are “hot links” like [3] to jump to the *Descendancies* for the various Morytko families, where links next to a person’s name jump to the *Notes* for that person, where there may be another link to jump back to that person in that *Descendancy*.

Morytko 0 [3] is the name I use for the family of my [3] ancestors and also the ancestors of Bernard Olender [3]. Morytko 1 is the name I use for the ancestral family of Carol King [4] and Gudrun Schäfer [4]. Morytko 5 is for Zofia Michonska [5]; Morytko 7 is for David Gula [6]. Carol also has Morytko 2 [5] ancestry. Bernie also has Morytko 3 [5] ancestry.

The *Descendancies* are arranged into about a dozen Morytko families. No doubt some of these descend from fewer Morytko families from the early 18th century, but I cannot combine these because the records do not go that far back [8].

This is my working document; it is not finished; there may be errors and ambiguities. My format may not be obvious to you. If you spot an error, or if you have additional data, please email me with updates.

pete2g2@comcast.net

## Format

I number the first names as I find duplicates in the same family in a *Descendancy*. For example, Adam 2 Morytko 0 [3] is a great grandson of Adam 1 Morytko 0 [3]. Generations are arranged in a standard genealogy column style. For example, Adam 1 is the most distant Morytko 0 that I found so he’s in the first column; his children are in the 2nd column; his grandchildren are in the 3rd; great grandchildren in the 4th, etc.

The first date after a name is birth, death date if available comes after a dash (-).

“m” means marriage data. “2m” means 2nd marriage with “\*-\*” in the column for the man’s name in the next row after the descendants from his first family: For example, see the second marriage [3] of Marcin 2 Morytko 0, several rows below his name. “3m” is similar for a 3rd marriage.

After a date the house number is in parenthesis, for example (184). “(-)” means the house number column is blank for that record. “Wp” means a record is from the Wapierzow [16] section or from a separate book. After 1860 some record books indicate the village, so I use “Wg” for Wadowice Gorne, “Wd” for Wadowice Dolne [16], and “Ww” for Wola Wadowska [16]. No code after the house number means that record is from the main parish record at the Wadowice Gorne church, without indication of village. Notice that Maryanna 3 Morytko 1 [4] has her birth record in the main Wadowice Gorne records with house 85, even though her siblings, nephews, and nieces are recorded as 85 Wp; I don’t think that means she was born in a different house 85; I figure she was born in Wapierzow but her parents brought her to the main church [16] for baptism.

Generally, the house number is good evidence (not fully convincing) of family ties - siblings or close cousins or in-laws. Morytko 9 [6] is an exception, with multiple house numbers for the siblings, but same mother and father are clearly written into the record for each. I wonder if that means the house was too crowded so the mother went to a relative’s house a few days before delivery? Or to the house of the midwife? I don’t know - maybe they just moved around, perhaps as live-in workers?

I remove the names of living people when I post genealogy on the web. The exception is people who ask me to include their name, as my 5 Morytko cousins did. You may add or remove some data (such as dates, parents’ names, etc). These cousins are also marked as “**Source**” in the first column next to their names because they are the sources of the data for their recent families.

The links are more accurate in the Word doc version, and the Word bookmarks act as an index. However, reading and printing are usually better in the pdf version because Word on different screens may produce extra line breaks, page breaks, and incorrect tab columns. I post the pdf on the web; let me know if you want the Word doc version, which is my master copy.

The date in the upper right of each page is the date that the pdf was made from the doc master. In Word doc, that date updates only if the document is viewed in Page View; just viewing will update if the document is saved after viewing. Edits made in Normal View will not change that date unless printed.

I write documents like this as a reminder for myself. I’m finished for now (Feb 2018) working on Morytko, but I may come back and do more after a few years. This document serves also as a communication of my results to others. I expect to add more Morytko cousins as they find this on the web and contact me.

## Cousins

Bernie and I seem to be 6th cousins in the Morytko 0 line [3]. We are both in the 8th column. Count out the columns and notice that Adam 1 is 5-great grandfather to both of us, where our respective 4-great grandparents are Jan 1 and Apolonia 1, both children of Adam 1. I say we “seem to be 6th cousins” because I’m not sure there is only one Adam, or that he had only one wife; see Adam’s Notes [9] for more discussion.

Gudrun and Carol are cousins in the Morytko 1 line [4]. Their common 2-great grandfather is Michal 1 [4], who married twice. Gudrun descends through his 1st wife Apolonia Zajac; Carol descends through his 2nd wife Apolonia Maziarz. That makes Gudrun and Carol half 3rd cousins. I like to call that “3.5th cousins”; with DNA we would expect them to match as “between 3rd and 4th”. DNA statistics accuracy is not great at 3rd to 4th, so they might match at a particular DNA company as 3rd or 4th or 5th.

Zofia and Dave are in different Morytko lines, so we do not know if or how they are related to each other or to us.

These 5 Morytko cousins noticed my Morytko data online and emailed me to make contact. If you think you have ancestors from the Wadowice Gorne parish, please email me with your genealogy information and I’ll try to fit you into one of my documents. [pete2g2@comcast.net](mailto:pete2g2@comcast.net)

Notice that Gudrun and Carol are in the 8th column; that’s because I arranged Andrzej 1 Morytko 1 [4] in the same column as my ancestor Wawrzyniec 1 Morytko 0 [3], because Andrzej 1 was born about 1781 according to his marriage record (might not be exact), while Wawrzyniec 1 is recorded as born 1780.

**Speculation:** It’s possible that the father of Andrzej 1 Morytko 1 [4] is a brother of my ancestor Jan 1 Morytko 0 [3]. Maybe that brother moved to Wapierzow, where the 1777 to 1786 record book is missing. That would mean Gudrun & Carol are 6th cousins of Bernie & me. On the other hand, maybe the grandfather of Andrzej 1 is the brother of Adam 1 Morytko 0 in which case Gudrun & Carol are our 7th cousins. Another possibility is the father of Andrzej 1 being a brother of Adam 1, in which situation Gudrun & Carol are our 6th cousins once removed. (In this scenario I would move the Morytko 1 *Descendancy* one column left, showing how Gudrun & Carol would be 6th cousins of Bernie’s mother & my father.) I like to call this “6.5th cousins”; with DNA we would expect “between 6th and 7th”; most DNA companies just say “distant cousin” because DNA matching is not at all accurate that far back in time because of the random statistics of DNA mixing at each generation. I could continue with more speculative variations, and I could include Gudrun and Carol for speculation about how we might be related, but let me stop here. I wrote this paragraph as examples of what might be the case. We don’t know.

**Compound Relatives.** Carol is my 6th cousin in the Gula line; see [GulaCousins.pdf](#). If Carol is also my 6th cousin in the Morytko line, then for DNA matching we would be “5.5th cousins” because a double relation is equivalent to one generation step closer. There are + 2 steps for each + cousin number (one step on each side), so it would take four 6th cousins to be equivalent to a 5th cousin DNA relationship. This may seem like a silly example, but I figure most people living today with grandparents from Wadowice Gorne parish are 6th cousins. I figure almost all those people are 7th cousins and 8th cousins more than one way. A DNA test may or may not match such people as “distant cousins” depending on the luck of which common mutations they both inherit, and on the details of the computer program that does the matching. On the other hand, 2nd or 3rd cousin matching is quite accurate because it takes four 4th cousin relations (surely very rare) to match like a 3rd. Also, close relatives have long stretches of exactly identical DNA, and the computer matching programs take such “segments” into consideration.

**Caveat:** This document is about genealogical relationships - with evidence from written vital records. I have only a few comments about DNA relationships, which may come out differently. We don’t know the frequency or the significance of Non Paternal Events (NPEs) [16]. One example is Tomasz Morytko 0d [4], who I suppose took the name Morytko from his unmarried mother Anna; I placed him as “0d” meaning maybe Morytko 0 only because of the house number (184), but Morytko 9 also used that number; we cannot be sure in which family Tomasz belongs; we can guess that a Y-DNA test of his male line descendants named Morytko would not match Morytko people (who might also have their own NPEs in their lines).

Caveat Summary: All these Morytko families [8] might be distant cousins of a single Morytko male line patriarch, but probably not. We should not be surprised if the Morytko men with males lines from Wadowice Gorne parish do not all have matching Y test results.

**Morytko 0**

Adam 1 [9] 1730?  
 Jan 1 [9] 1753 - 7 Mar 1828 (181) m 8 Nov 1778 (184) Teresa Byk (1760 - 29 Oct 1831)  
 Wawrzyniec 1 8 Aug 1780 (172) m Feb 1804 (42 Wp) Apolonia Strycharz  
     Maciej 2 17 Feb 1806 (18 Wp)  
     Jadwiga 2 5 Sep 1816 (180)  
     Agnieszka 1 4 Jan 1818 (181)  
     Adam 2 22 Aug 1819 (181) m 13 Nov 1843 (35) Anna Kareg  
         Jozef 1 1839 m (30 & 63 Wd) 10 Nov 1869 Apolonia Gwozdz [3]  
             sister of Peter's great grandfather Maciej Gwozdz  
     Jan 2 20 May 1823 (188)  
     Maryanna 1 2 Jan 1783 (172) - < 1787  
     Wojciech 1 6 Apr 1785 (172)  
     Jadwiga 1 21 Sep 1786 (172) - 16 Jul 1789 (172)  
     Anna 1 22 May 1789 (172)  
     Maryanna 3 15 Aug 1792 (172) m 11 Nov 1798 (184) Tomasz Dzialo  
     Marcin 2 [9] 4 Nov 1794 (172) m 13 Sep 1819 (171) Anna Sypek (1788 - 13 Apr 1833)  
         Marcin 1 [10] 15 Oct 1819 (181) m 30 Sep 1844 (30) Anna Saydak  
             \*\_\* 2m 15 Feb 1854 (30 & 4) Wiktoria Cichon  
                 Maryanna 4 [10] 17 Aug 1856 (30) m 26 Nov 1873 (7 & 30) Jozef Dusza  
                     Apolonia Dusza m 9 Aug 1910 (Bondsville) Marcin Bigda  
                         Mary Bigda m 14 Feb 1942 (USA) Stanley Olender  
**Source >** > > **Bernard Olender**  
     Piotr 1859 m 15 Oct 1884 (30 Wd) Jadwiga Syper  
     Agnieszka 2 1864 m 5 Nov 1884 (10 Wd) Maciej Piskor  
     Maryanna 5 2 Aug 1821 (184)  
         \*\_\* 2m 3 Jun 1833 (98?) Apolonia Kapinos  
             Tomasz 1844 m 15 Feb 1871 (20 Wd) Honorota Sliwinski  
     Agnieszka 3 2 Jan 1797 (172)  
     Jozef 2 9 Mar 1804 (184)  
     Zofia 19 Mar 1809 (184)  
     Apolonia 1 [10] 1756 - 28 Nov 1801 (69) m 17 Nov 1782 (184) Franciszek 1 Gula 0  
         Blazej Gula m Malgorzata Niziol  
         Katarzyna Gula m Wojciech Gwozdz  
             Maciej Gwozdz m Maryanna Kmiec  
                 Piotr Gwozdz m USA Bronislawa Banas  
                     Stanley Gwozdz m Stella Iwanowicz  
**Author >** > > **Peter Gwozdz**  
     Magdalena 1757? m 28 Jun 1778 (20 Wp) Maciej Robak  
     Mateusz 1758? m 23 Nov 1783 (184) Apolonia Niemiec  
         Malgorzata 16 Jun 1800 (184)  
         Katarzyna 1 30 Oct 1784 (184)  
         Maryanna 2 28 Jan 1787 (184)  
         Barbara 1 7 Dec 1789 (184)  
         Stanislaw 18 Apr 1792 (184)  
         Wawrzyniec 2 4 Aug 1794 (184 Wp) mother Apolonia "Misuro" unique strange name  
         Maciej 1 17 Feb 1797 (184)

**Morytko 0a [10]**

? m Maryanna (1748 - 12 Apr 1798 (184))  
 Same house. Might be wife or daughter in law of Adam 1 Morytko 0.

**Morytko 0b**

Maryanna 1749? 2m 5 Sep 1779 (182) Mateusz Zych

**Morytko 0c**

Maryanna 1749? 2m 14 Nov 1779 (182) Franciszek Saydak

**Morytko 0d**

Jan  
 Anna not m  
 Tomasz 12 Dec 1820 (184)

**Morytko 0e**

? oldest Morytko, not connected, might be ancestor m Jadwiga (1724 - 20 Mar 1794 (-))

**Morytko 1**

Andrzej 1 [11] 1781 -5 Dec 1841 (85 Wp) m 7 Oct 1805 (85Wp) Franciszka Lewicka  
 Katarzyna 1 Sep 1808 (28Wp)  
 Zofia 16 Oct 1809 (64 Wp)  
 Maryanna 4 12 Feb 1816 (85 Wp)  
 Jozef 3 12 Feb 1817 (85 Wp)  
 Maryanna 3 6 Jun 1819 (85) (parish book - not in Wp book)  
 Jan 1 5 Dec 1821 (85Wp)  
 Michal 1 [11] 13 Aug 1824 (85Wp)  
 m 10 Oct 1842 Apolonia Zajac (1820 - 24 Apr 1851 (85 Wp))

Anna 1 [11] 11 Feb 1849 m Jan Strycharz 3  
 Bronislawa Strycharz [11] 31 Mar 1882 m (Germany) Peter Hansen  
 Anni Hansen 1916 m Heinrich Grauert

Source >

> **Gudrun** **m Schäfer**

Michal 3  
 Jan 2 5 Apr 1851 (85 Wp) (grandmother entered as Franciszka Nowak - error)  
 \*\_\* 2m 1 Jun 1851 (85 Wp) Apolonia Maziarz  
 Jozef 1 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 2 19 Sep 1856 (85Wp) (grandparents:  
 Andrae Morytko & Franciscae Lewicka;  
 Andreas Maziarz et Catharinae N.)

Wiktorya 1 Feb 1859 (85Wp)  
 Andrzej 2 [12] 10 Feb 1861 (85Wp)  
 m 11 Oct 1885 (3 Wp) Gertruda Sypek [5] (Rose Strycharz)  
 Antonina 4 Sep 1886 m Wrzesien  
 Sandra ? - June 17, 2000 South Windsor CT m Klosowski  
 Michal 2 [12] 19 Jan 1888 (Wp) - 19 Mar 1961 (Ledyard CT)  
 m 19 Jan 1907 (CT) Maryanna Gula  
 m Paul Touchette

Source >

> **Carol** **m King**

Stanislaw 1891  
 Katarzyna 2 11 Aug 1894  
 Andrzej 4  
 Jozef 2 m Apolonia Kagan  
 Antoni m Antonina Popiolek  
 Andrzej 3 died as child  
 Stefania ? - 2002 Wadowice. m Jan Piskor ? - 2006  
 Jozefa, Danuta, Fredzia, Alicja, Stasia  
 \*\_\* 2m Aniela Kagan  
 \*\_\* 2m Piskor  
 more children of Andrzej 2  
 Anna 2 28 Mar 1901. Anna & Mikolaj letter parish to Carol 2005  
 Mikolaj 27 Nov 1908  
 Antoni 15 Jan 1870 (99Wp) all 4 grandparents correctly named  
 Andrzej 5 1829 m 6 Feb 1860 (134 Wp) Maryanna Robak  
 Maryanna 1 25 Dec 1832 (85Wp)

### Morytko 2

Jan [12]			m Anna Sypek
Maryanna [12]			m Wojciech Sypek (7 Mar 1787 (171))
Jozef Sypek	28 Oct 1820 (171)		m 8 Nov 1846 (16) Anna Strycharz
Agnieszka Sypek [12]	4 Jan 1849 (16)		
Gertruda Sypek (Rose Strycharz) [12]			
	19 Jun 1863	m 11 Oct 1885 (3 Wp)	Andrzej 2 Morytko 1 [4]
	Michal 2 Morytko 1 [4]		m Maryanna Gula
	Emilia Morytko 1		m Paul Touchette
<b>Source &gt;</b>	>	>	<b>m King</b>
	*_*		m 3 Oct 1864 (151 Wp) Jan Strycharz

### Morytko 3

Agnieszka [13]		m <1777 Sebastjan 2 Bigda
Sebastjan 1 Bigda	20 Jan 1780 (182)	2m 10 Aug 1823 (36) Agnieszka Kuza
Jozef Bigda	12 Feb 1841 (25 Wamp)	2m Anna Chmura
Marcin Bigda		m Apolonia Dusza
Mary Bigda		m Olender
<b>Source &gt;</b>	>	<b>Bernard Olender [3]</b>

### Morytko 4

Michal	1742 - 26 Feb 1792 (36 Wp)	2m 23 Nov 1778 (36 Wp)	Helena Lesniak
--------	----------------------------	------------------------	----------------

### Morytko 4a

?		m Elzbieta (1731 - 16 Nov 1791 (36))
---	--	--------------------------------------

### Morytko 5

Mateusz [13]	1728	2m 10 Oct 1784 (79)	Barbara Topor
Jozef 1	14 Feb 1790 (19) - 16 Feb 1790 (79)		
Kazimierz [13]	2 Feb 1791 (79)	m 15 Nov 1818 (69)	Helena Gula (1792 - 6 May 1830)
Jan 2	1 Jun 1821 (77)	m 20 Nov 1843 (47)	Franciszka Piksa
Marcelian	1 Jun 1821 (77) (twin)		
Anna [13]	23 Jul 1824 (77?)	m Tomasz Poczatek	
Marcin Poczatek			
	Jan 1		
	Michal Poczatek		
<b>Source &gt;</b>	>	<b>Zofia</b>	<b>m Stanislaw Michonski (Source)</b>
	*_*		2m 13 Jun 1830 (20) Maryanna Sypek (1804 - 13 Apr 1834)
	*_*		3m 10 Jun 1834 (70) Zofia Gorski
Michal 1	29 Sep 1793 (79)	m 1 Aug 1819 (76)	Teresa Stolarz
		2m 7 Jun 1849 (47 Wp)	Maryanna Babiec
Hiacynt	15 Aug 1796 (79) - 14 Jul 1825 (236)	m 28 Oct 1821 (236)	Zofia Sypek
Marcin	13 Oct 1823 (236)		
Michal 2	5 Sep 1824 (236 Wp)		

Kaz 2nd & 3rd marriages: "Viduus" indicated for both, but previous wives not named  
 Kaz's parents not named at 1830 marriage  
 Kaz son of "Mathaei" at 1834 marriage, clarify Mateusz vs Maciej

### Morytko 6

Maciej	1744?	m Helena
Kazimierz	30 Jan 1777 (54)	
*_*		2m 21 Nov 1779 (152) Agnieszka Robak
Ewa	21 Dec 1781 (54)	

### Morytko 7

Sebastjan	[14]	1730? (Wp)	
Franciszka	[14]	1760?	m 24 Jan 1780 (88) Jakub Gula (widower)
Jozef Gula	[14]	16 Mar 1783 (88)	m 16 Oct 1803 (50 Wp) Maryanna Stachowicz
Maryanna Gula	[14]	13 Apr 1822 (Wamp 43)	m 20 Nov 1843 (Wamp 96) Marcin Sypek
Wojciech Sypek	[14]	25 Oct 1862 (Wamp 96)	m Agnieszka Sowa
Antonia Sypek			m Wladyslaw Gula
Eugene Gula			
<b>Source &gt;</b>	>	>	<b>David Gula</b>
Katarzyna		1763?	m 12 Oct 1783 (39) Jan Miga
Maryanna 1		1768	m 28 Oct 1787 (39Wp) Jozef Kapinos

### Morytko 8

Pawel	1756		m 19 Nov 1786 (58 Wp) Maryanna Wlodarz
Katarzyna		18 Nov 1791 (- Wp)	
Agnieszka		6 Oct 1822 (61 Wp)	not m
Jan 1		7 Feb 1794 (-) (Wd, not Wp)	m 18 Nov 1818 (26 Wp) Maryanna Majcher
Michal 2		1823	m 16 Jun 1844 (61 Wp) Maryanna Siwula
Andrzej		20 Nov 1796 (58 Wp)	m 23 Nov 1823 (42 Wp) Zofia Dusza
Walenty		8 Dec 1825 (- not Wp)	
Mikolaj		2 Oct 1802 (- Wp)	m 27 Nov 1826 (82 Wp) Zophia Kapinos
Michal 1		1833	m 16 Nov 1858 (204 Wp) Maryanna Maziarz
Jozef		1840	m 15 Oct 1866 (204 Wp) Katarzyna Kozla
*_*			2m 26 Aug 1874 (35 Wp) Maryanna Dziekan
*_*			2m 5 May 1844 (82 Wp) Agnieszka Midura
*_*			3m 25 Jan 1852 (82 Wp - Wych) Maryanna Siwula

### Morytko 9

Andrzej 1	1765		m 25 Nov 1792 (-) Katarzyna Kusmierz
Andrzej 2		19 Nov 1793 (184) - 10 Nov 1798 (184)	
Apolonia		3 Feb 1796 (184)	
Zofia		25 Apr 1798 (70)	
Maryanna 1		3 Sep 1799 (167)	
Katarzyna		24 Mar 1802 (-)	
Klemens		13 Nov 1806 (-)	
Tekla		28 Aug 1809 (60)	
Piotr		25 Jun 1812 (18)	
Marcin		13 Sep 1816 (15)	

### Morytko 10

Bartlomiej			m Maryanna Bielaska
Franciszka		7 Mar 1802 (19 Wp)	

### Morytko 11

Marcin			m Katarzyna Kawalec
Apolonia		25 May 1816 (19)	

### Morytko 12

Maciej		1778	m 21 Nov 1802 (31 Wp) Maryanna Starzyk
Tomasz		7 Dec 1806 (72 Wp)	

**Morytko 13**

Franciszek [15]	1771	m 19 Jul 1795 (72 Wp) Katarzyna Marek
*_*		2m 10 Feb 1811 (72 Wp) Agnieszka Nagas
Mikolaj	20 Sep 1814 (71 Wp)	
Sebastjan [15]	2 Jan 1819 (71 Wp)	m 21 Oct 1839 (40 Wp) Maryanna Bozek
*_*		2m 28 Sep 1870 (218 Wp) Apolonia Robak
*_*		3m 28 Nov 1883 (207 Wp) Apolonia Chmura
Katarzyna	28 Sep 1816 (71 Wp)	
Anna	13 May 1821 (17 Wp)	
Apolonia	17 Jan 1827 (71 Wp)	

**Morytko A**

Jan		m Maryanna Maycher
Maryanna	23 Jan 1820 (24 Wp)	
Anna	18 Jul 1825 (61 Wp)	
Wojciech	1843	m 9 Jun 1869 (23 Wp) Apolonia Wach

**Morytko B**

Jan		m Maryanna Chrabasz
Antoni	1855	m 23 Sep 1878 (81 Slupiec) Maryanna Brajer

**Morytko C**

Andrzej		m Katarzyna Krawiec
Piotr	1815	m 24 Aug 1836 (38) Franciszka Jasion
		2m 7 Nov 1864 (- Ww) Maryanna Kowal
		3m 27 Jun 1870 (187 Ww) Katarzyna Bielat

**Morytko Ca**

Piotr		m Franciszka Kitterlonki?
Michal	28 Jul 1844	m 1868 (-) Katarzyna Siwula

**Morytko D**

consider Mikolaj Morytko 8

Mikolaj	1812	2m 6 Feb 1837 (63 Wp) Agnieszka Krol
Jan	1839	m 7 Nov 1864 (218 Wp) Karolina Nytko
Michal	1851	m 20 Oct 1875 (207 Wp) Franciszka Chmura

### Morytko Notes

This topic is a general discussion of all the Morytko families from Wadowice Gorne parish [16]. The name is not one of the more common names in the parish, but it is not one of the rare names, either. Morytko ranks number 16 when I sort my Database [16] by name, 1777 to 1799.

I have a CD with the Polish 2000 census; it shows only 101 Morytko in Poland. The number one powiat (county), with 21 Morytko, is Mielec, which includes Wadowice Gorne gmina (township). Number 2 with only 12 Morytko is Nysa, and number 3 with 7 Morytko is Świdnica, both in the far southwest (Wadowice Gorne is southeast Poland). I find it interesting that Gwozdz and Gula are also concentrated in the southeast and southwest. Those 21 Morytko in Mielec county in the year 2000 might mostly descend from the Morytko in 18th century Wadowice Gorne township, but to be sure we would need to check the records for the city of Mielec and for the surrounding towns, to see if the name was common in other towns during the 18th century.

The *Descendancies* [3] in this document are arranged into about a dozen Morytko families. No doubt some of these descend from fewer Morytko families from the early 18th century, but I cannot combine these because the records do not go that far back. I don't know if some of those dozen represent families that independently took the name Morytko back when they were choosing family names. I don't know how many of these are Morytko families that moved in from another parish; Morytko B [7] is one: that 1878 banns record indicates that the Morytko B groom came from the neighboring parish of Slupiec.

I expect there are birth records connecting Morytko A, C, and D, to the other *Descendancies*; I did not search for all such birth records.

Morytko 2 [5] and 3 are each based on a single Morytko named only in the records of their children and grandchildren. I found their names tracing back the ancestry of Carol and Bernie. No doubt there are other such families to be found, particularly in the birth records from the mid 1830's, which name all 4 grandparents; I did not search for more Morytko families this way. Morytko 2 and 3 might be named as grandparents for other children of theirs; in other words their *Descendancies* could maybe be enlarged by searching for more records.

Families with names like Morytko 0a [3], Morytko 0b, Morytko 4a, etc are from individual records that seem to belong in the corresponding family but the evidence is poor; I'm not naming them as independent families, but maybe a few of them really are.

The oldest records available are 1777. I have some dates before 1777 from ages recorded at marriage or death. Dates with a ? are estimates.

My Wadowice.doc [16] has some of this data, but Morytko data is not very extensive so in late 2017 I started MorytkoCousins.doc for all my data results for the Morytko families. Years ago I did Morytko studies for Carol King [4] and for Bernie Olender [3]; I merged all those results here.

Years ago, I digitized into My Database [16] all the oldest records from M99 [16], 1777 - 1799. So it was not difficult for me to arrange all the Morytko data into family lines Morytko 0 through Morytko 9. Zofia Michonski and David Gula contacted me after that, and I placed them into Morytko 5 and Morytko 7 respectively.

Actually, I had more Morytko families defined, but as I accumulated data I merged them into fewer families and renumbered them. What you see here is the status of my research in early 2018.

Other people with known Morytko ancestry have contacted me over the years, but they could not provide names of ancestors from Wadowice Gorne parish in the 19th century, so I could not place them. I am not including in this document my close relatives nor those of my Morytko sources; this document is for distant ancestors, and for connecting together my distant Morytko cousins who contacted me with genealogy information.

My most recent notes of Morytko records are 1885 from Tar [16]. The rectory [16] has good late 19th and early 20th century records; I studied those records to get Gwozdz data, and data for my most recent ancestral lines; I did not take any Morytko data at the rectory, except some records of Morytko people who married into my recent lines. If you are looking for data after 1885, check My Wadowice Gorne Page [16] for a listing of what is available.

M99 [16] has banns records 1862 - 1883. Banns are the reading of notices in church for a few weeks before a marriage. Marriage date is penned into the banns. Bernie Olender photographed all the banns pages and sent me a CD with copies in 2014. We cannot post these on the web because of copyright issues, but "fair use" is allowed.

**Morytko Marriages:** In early 2018, I searched for all the Morytko grooms from the Wadowice Gorne parish records before 1886. I entered the data into this document and into my Database [16]. Sorry about skipping Morytko brides; it would have taken me twice as long. So the Morytko marriages are almost complete. I say "almost" because there are a few gaps with missing records in the range 1777 - 1885. With so much Morytko data, it is likely I missed 1 or 2 or 3 records, and it is likely the priests made 1 or 2 or 3 mistakes while writing the records. (Birth data usually compensates nicely for missing or incorrect marriage records.)

**General Notes about the records.** We are lucky. Wadowice Gorne parish marriage records include the names of the fathers of the groom & bride, 1777 to the middle of 1784. This was unusual for parishes back then. The records from 1777 are the oldest records available.

We are unlucky. From mid 1784 the marriage records do not include the names of fathers. I guess the priests got lazy. Parents are not named again until the 1830s except a father occasionally before that. The marriage table format was also changed in mid 1784: the older format does not include ages; from mid 1784 the format includes ages of groom and bride.

Parents are named at births, including maiden names of mothers. Grandparents are not routinely named at birth until the mid 1830's; grandfathers are occasionally named from the 1820's.

We are unlucky in Wapierzow [16], home of about half the Morytko people. The 1777 to 1784 records seem to be missing. I have noticed very few Wapierzow people in the 1777 to 1784 records, but I suppose that is when they went to the main church for ceremonies, instead of the Wapierzow chapel.

The oldest death records are 1787 for all the parish.

**Summary of Morytko data:** For this document, I have included from the 1777 to 1885 records all Morytko grooms, all data before 1800, all Morytko births before 1825, some more data for ancestral lines of the Morytko cousins, and a few more records that I searched where I noticed an obvious key missing link to merge families together.

**Morytko Notes Summary.** If your name is Morytko, and if you know the names of your Morytko ancestor couple from Wadowice Gorne parish who were married before 1886, you are very likely find their names in this document and thereby see more of your Morytko pedigree here. If your known Morytko ancestor from this parish was female, contact me ([pete2g2@comcast.net](mailto:pete2g2@comcast.net)) and I should very likely be able to quickly find her marriage and birth date and parents, which again provides your Morytko pedigree. I say "very likely" because there is a slight chance of missing data, making it a bit more complicated for us to identify your pedigree.

**Follow up:** Study the birth records after 1835, using LDS [16], to add more information to these Morytko *Descendancies*. Add marriage data for Morytko brides. I'm not planning to do this, so let me know if you do.

## Morytko 0 Notes

**Adam 1 Morytko 0** [3] is named as the father in 4 marriages. We are lucky that the priest at the time kept very good records. It was not typical in those days in Poland to write nicely and to include father names in marriage records. Three of the 4 marriage records are in house 184. This is good evidence that they are all the same Adam Morytko.

Two of the 3 marriages in 184 are sons. I have not noticed a definite tendency in those days for marriage house number to be more toward the groom or toward the bride. Maybe this is evidence that Adam had a nice place for the party.

Magdalena's marriage is house 20, village of Wampierzow. That's a Robak house, which is the family of the groom, so this is not evidence that we have a different Adam.

Mothers are not named in those marriage records, so we do not have the name of Adam's wife. It is possible he had more than one wife. I looked carefully and found no other Adam Morytko records, so it is a good bet that all 4 are sibling marriages. Although the name Adam is not very common, we need to keep in mind the low probability but reasonable possibility that these 4 marriages represent 2 different individuals named Adam Morytko.

The 1730? birth date for Adam in the *Descendancy* is my guesses based on marriage dates for his 4 children. None of the 4 had been previously married, because the priest faithfully indicated widows & widowers.

The marriage records do not indicate if the father is living or deceased, so I have no idea when Adam died. The death records start in 1787, well after the 4 marriages.

House 184 is clearly a Morytko 0 house, with about half the records for that family. Houses 180 and 181 are also in the Morytko 0 *Descendancy*; I don't know if that means they were close together. House 172 is also common in this family. There is a 1794 Morytko 0 birth [3] from house 184 Wp, meaning from the Wapierzow book. This is the only birth in my database with house 184 Wp. I don't conclude that's a separate house; more likely the family decided to go to the Wampierzow chapel [16] for that 1794 birth. Maybe the 184 house was near the border.

**Jan 1 Morytko 0.** [3] Ancestor of Bernie Olender. If you would like more details about how Bernie descends from Jan 1, ask for my Olender Study [16], which includes data for recent generations provided by Bernie.

I *define* Jan 1 Morytko 0 by his 1778 marriage, where his father and wife are named along with the house number 184. The 1828 death record in house 181 is probably his, although not definite; I calculated his birth year from age 75 recorded at death, but such ages are often far off, usually exaggerated. He has records for several children, most with his wife **Teresa Byk** clearly written.

**Marcin 2 Morytko 0.** [3] I found his records after those of his son Marcin 1; both are ancestors of Bernie Olender. The parents of Marcin 2 are correctly named in his birth record. His parents are not named in either of his 2 marriage records. At the 2nd marriage he is recorded as a widower but his previous wife is not named. His parents are not named (as grandparents) at the birth of his son Marcin 1.

That 1794 birth record of Marcin 2, along with the *Notes* above, provides very good documentation that Marcin 2 belongs to Morytko 0 as the son of Jan 1 and the grandson of Adam 1. The following *Notes* have excellent documentation that the Marcin Morytko who married **Anna Sypek** is the ancestor of Bernie. Is that groom the same Marcin as Marcin 2 Morytko 0? It seems yes; we have OK, but not excellent, documentation. That yes is the least confident link in this ancestry chain from Adam 1 to Bernie. Let me present that OK documentation:

At the first marriage in 1819 to Anna Sypek, Marcin's age is recorded as 24, correct - he turned 25 two months later. At the second marriage in 1833 to Bernie's Apolonia Kapinos, Marcin's age is recorded as 40, which is not quite correct - he turned 39 five months later. Ages tends to get more and more exaggerated as people get older in these records, I have found, so this discrepancy is not a big deal. People in 19th century Poland were not as obsessed with birth dates and ages as we are today.

His first wife Anna Sypek died Apr 1833 and he remarried not quite 2 months later in June. That's consistent but not convincing evidence of the same Marcin at both marriages.

Best evidence: To be the father of Marcin 1 born 1819, Marcin needs to be born well before 1810. Marcin 2 Morytko 0 is the only Marcin Morytko in My Database [16] with birth year before 1816; this includes calculated birth years from ages at marriages and deaths of all Morytko.

Summary: The weight of the evidence indicates that the Marcin who married Anna Sypek is the same person as Marcin 2 Morytko 0, although there is reasonable doubt. For example I may have missed another Marcin Morytko birth before 1800, or maybe another Marcin Morytko moved in from another parish.

**Follow Up:** Check M99 [16] for more children to Marcin and Anna; it is not likely grandparents will be recorded, but we might get lucky if they are; that would provide documentation tying that 1819 marriage to that 1794 birth. Check for more children by his 2nd wife, although that does not provide more evidence regarding his first wife.

**Marcin 1 Morytko 0.** [3] The parents of Marcin 1 are correctly named in his birth record and in both his marriage records. There may be more children born to Marcin 1 in the microfilms, particularly by his first marriage to Anna Saydak; I did not look for such birth records after 1825.

Bernie descends from the second marriage of Marcin 1, to **Wiktoria Cichon**. Funny thing I have never seen before: This marriage is recorded twice: 1st & 3rd records for 1854. That 1st record is 23 Jan; I'm using the Feb date. The house numbers are not entered for that first record, but all the other data is the same, even the names of the witnesses. I wonder if this is a mistake in recording or if the marriage had to be repeated for some reason. I don't see how the scribe can avoid noticing the same 2 marriages as 1st and 3rd entries for 1854. Maybe the first marriage did not actually happen, or maybe was considered incomplete for some technical reason?

**Morytko 0 Maryanna 4** [3] is Bernie's great grandmother. In my Olender Study [16] I summarize all the excellent documentation tying Maryanna 4 to Bernie.

I found her 1856 birth record; I call her Maryanna 4 because she is the 4th Maryanna I found in our Morytko 0 family. That birth record names her parents and grandparents, except the name of her grandfather Marcin 2 is missing. That is obviously an error: it should say (English translation of the Latin) "Martin Morytko son of Martin and Anna Sypek"; that is the standard format for almost all the parent entries in the 1850's records. This record says instead "Martin Morytko and Anna Sypek." So you could say that the father is actually missing by mistake. This is not a big issue, because her mother is correctly named as "Victoria of Michael Cichon and Agatha Syper;" those names are her correct mother and grandparents, as discussed in my Olender Study.

I also found her 1873 Banns record, with marriage date recorded, groom Jozef Dusza, where her parents are correctly named and her age of 17 is correct based on her birth record, and her house 30 is the same at birth and at marriage.

**Apolonia 1 Morytko 0** [3] is my ancestor. As mentioned [above], Adam Morytko is named as her father at her wedding. Her age at marriage is not recorded. I calculated her birth year from age at death, 45. *Notes* for her children, grandchildren, and subsequent descendants are in My Book [16]. That's also where you find the evidence that she is my ancestor. See also [GulaCousins.pdf](#).

**Morytko 0a through e** [3] represent 4 records that might be from the Morytko 0 clan based on house number (not convincing) and with no evidence to place them elsewhere. I place them at the end of Morytko 0 because I doubt any solid evidence will show up for any descendants, so there is no need to define them as a separate family. The 5th one, the widow Jadwiga Morytko 0e, has no house number or husband named in her death record; I placed her in Morytko 0 to honor her as the oldest Morytko birth I found, based on age recorded at death. If you copy her into your genealogy document, please place her separate; if you claim her as an ancestor, please indicate clearly that is just speculation.

### Morytko 1 Notes

This is the family of Emilia Morytko 1, mother of Carol King [11]. I did extensive research on this family in 2003 because this was my first genealogy project outside my family. My results are online as [CarolKing.pdf](#).

**Andrzej 1 Morytko 1.** [4] 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. In the “Speculation” [2] topic above, I speculate how there *might* be a connection.

I wrote that Andrzej Morytko document in 2003, update 2018, addressed to Carol King, with lots more details, including speculation on the father of Andrzej 1. The *Descendancies* here indicate records after 1777 of many Morytko males born before 1777, but there is not enough data to identify which of them (if any) is the father of Andrzej 1.

Carol’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 topic]. That was my starting point. I quickly found the details listed here in the *Descendancy*. I’m sure there are more records, particularly more birth records, for Andrzej’s descendants in the parish records [16].

I *define* Andrzej 1 by the birth records for his children in M99 [16], because he and his wife Franciszka Lewicka are legibly recorded in most of the 9 birth records. A few are scribbled.

Franciszka is badly scribbled in their marriage record and as his wife in his death record. If you look at those 2 records you may have difficulty reading them; you need to compare the scribbling to other records near by to figure out the letters of the words. Her last name is written “Lewiczonka” in the marriage record, which is an acceptable inflection for a young unmarried woman. His death record is badly scribbled

Andrzej seems to be recorded as age 24 at that 1805 marriage, implying 1781 birth year. That 4 looks like it might have been overwritten from a 9. Or maybe 4 overwritten as 9, which implies 1776 birth year. Actually, that 4 looks like a squared off “A”. His 1841 death record gives age 66, implying 1773 birth year, but ages at death are usually exaggerated, so I’m using 1781 as the birth year. It does not matter much because, as mentioned above, the 1777 to 1786 birth records are missing for Wapierzow.

The problem is identifying his parents, who are not named in that marriage record.

In my 2003 Andrzej Morytko document I discussed in detail the records for 4 Andrzej Morytko individuals from My Database [16], accounting for each. Since then I found one more. You can search for “Andrzej” in the *Descendancies* and see them. They all fit nicely where they are. They each seem too old or too young to be Andrzej 1 Morytko 1. I figure the most reasonable explanation is that Andrzej 1 Morytko 1 is another Andrzej, born before the first available records in Wapierzow, so the names of his parents are not available.

**Follow up:** I did not look for the death of his wife Franciszka. The Latin words in Andrzej’s 1841 death record indicate she was living. From her age at marriage, I calculate she would have been 48 years old in 1835 when the birth records regularly name grandparents, but a grandfather is occasionally named even in the 1820’s; the birth records from 1826 to 1840 should be carefully checked in case there is a record with another child in this family with at least partial names of grandparents. I checked the LDS [16] index; it does not have any additional children, but then again, some of those 9 children of this family do not come up in that index.

**Michal 1 Morytko 1** [4] is the 2 great grandfather of Gudrun and Carol, by 2 different marriages.

Carol found the records for his birth and for his 2 marriages in the M99 [16] microfilms. His 1824 birth record is scribbled, but if you check it you will understand why we read his parents as the Latin “Andreas Morytko / Francisca Joannis Lewicki”, where her father Jan is in the genitive case. Parents are also named OK in his first marriage.

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, which is a duplicate. The groom’s mother’s last name was not known by the witnesses, recorded as “N”, but the other 3 names are OK.

His children Anna 1 and Andrzej 2 are discussed in the following topics. I list 8 other children for Michal in the *Descendancy*. Their birth records name grandparents; I added notes about that to the *Descendancy* to show there are errors and omissions, but on balance everything looks OK.

**Anna 1 Morytko 1** [4] is the great grandmother of Gudrun Shafer, who gave me the information in the *Descendancy* for her.

I found the 1849 birth record for Anna, correctly naming her parents and paternal grandparents, tying her to this Morytko 1 family.

**Bronislawa Strycharz** [4]. I found her birth record, correctly naming her mother and maternal grandparents, tying her to this Morytko 1 family. Her father Jan Strycharz and paternal grandparents are named.

So Anna 1 married Jan Strycharz. The Strycharz names shows up twice in my pedigree, but I could not find records connecting my 2 lines to this one. I shared my Strycharz research with Gudrun.

Gudrun has documentation in Germany establishing that Bronislawa moved there to work, then married and had her family in Germany, where Gudrun lives.

**Andrzej 2 Morytko 1.** [4]. Carol King provided the information for Andrzej 2, her great grandfather. I found his 1861 birth record and his 1885 banns record, marriage to Gertruda [5]. Andrzej's parents are correctly named in both documents. His 4 grandparents are correctly named, documenting his grandfather as Andrzej 1 Morytko 1 and Franciszka Lewicka.

Carol had given 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.

The records M99 [16] and Tar [16] end before birth of children to Andrzej 2 & Gertruda. Carol obtained names of children from her family's oral tradition Carol obtained birth certificates by mail from Wad [16].

**Michal 2.** [4]. Carol's first email to me [11] had the names of Michael's parents: Andrzej Morytko and Gertruda Rose Strycharz [5]. That was my starting point. Carol has plenty of evidence tying Michal 2 to his parents Andrzej 2 & Gertruda. Carol had Michal's death Certificate, his Baptismal Certificate, his Immigration documents, and his Marriage Certificate. I discuss these details in [CarolKing.pdf](#).

Carol tells me that Michal's sister Antonina is known to the family of her mother's cousin Sandra Wrzesien, and the family knows that the parents of Antonina and Michal were named Andrzej Morytko & Gertruda Strycharz. 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 the family maybe 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.

## Morytko 2 Notes

**Jan Morytko2.** [5] I *define* Morytko 2 by the Jan Morytko named as grandfather in the birth records of children of his daughter Maryanna [next topic], married to Wojciech Sypek. The following topics trace his descendants to Carol King. Maryanna's children are not Morytko, so I document here only the direct *Descendancy* to Carol. My [CarolKing.pdf](#) has the detailed *Notes* for this Sypek line.

Although grandparents are not usually named in birth records before 1830, Jan is named in 3 of the 5 birth records of his daughter Maryanna, married to Wojciech Sypek. Two of those records also name his wife, **Anna Sypek**. Since they were grandparents in 1813, surely Jan & Anna married before 1800. My Database [16] has all Morytko grooms, and years ago I checked everything in my Database before 1800; they are not there. That's evidence they may have married before 1777, or in Wapierzow [16] before 1787, or in another parish.

Bernie's ancestor Jan 1 Morytko 0 [3] was a bachelor at his 1778 marriage to Teresa Byk. They had children 1780 to 1809. According to My Database, he did not die and remarry before 1800, so he is not a possible match to this Jan Morytko 2. My Database has only 2 Jan Morytko records before 1800: the marriage of Bernie's ancestor in 1778, and the birth of Jan 1 Morytko 8 [6] in 1794, which is too young to be Carol's ancestor.

One or more of the Morytko males defining the families Morytko 10 [6] to 12 could be sons of his, but I see no evidence. Jan may have had other daughters; I did not search for more Morytko grandparents in the birth records.

**Maryanna Morytko 2.** [5] Her children and husband are mentioned in the previous topic for her father.

Her oldest child was born 1813, so she was born before 1800. My Database [16] has 4 births of a Maryanna Morytko before 1800, two of them born to Bernie's ancestor Jan 1 Morytko 0 [3] & wife Teresa; another [3] with father Mateusz Morytko 0, and another [6] another with father Andrzej 1 Morytko 9. Three others: Morytko 0b, 0c, and Maryanna 1 Morytko 9, all seem too old.

My Database has 4 different brides named Maryanna Morytko before 1800, but none marrying a Wojciech or a Sypek. I looked for the marriage of Wojciech Sypek to Maryanna Morytko 1800 - 1827 but did not find it. Those marriage records for the parish are legible and they seem complete, so the probability is low that the marriage record is missing or that I missed it. More likely, they married in another parish.

**Agnieszka Sypek** [5] is a daughter of Maryanna Morytko 2 and Wojciech Sypek, who are named in her 1849 birth record. Her grandparents are also named correctly. Carol had the name Agnieszka Sypek as her 2-great grandmother before I started working with Carol. Carol is not sure if that came from her family's oral tradition, or if a relative of hers contacted Wad [16] for information. I found Agnieszka's birth record in M99

I also have an ancestor named Agnieszka Sypek. 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.

**Gertruda** [5] was born before her mother Agnieszka Sypek was married. Agnieszka was only 14 when Gertruda was born. I found Gertruda's 1863 birth record in my copies from Wad [16], and her 1885 marriage to Andrzej 2 Morytko 1 [4] in Tar [16]. Agnieszka married Jan Strycharz; I found their 1864 marriage date in their banns record in M99 [16].

Gertruda is recorded as illegitimate in both her birth record and her marriage record. Both records name her as Gertruda daughter of Agnieszka Sypek, but since her mother married Strycharz when Gertruda was 16 months old we suppose she was considered a Strycharz as a child. We do not know if she was even aware of her birth status. The family records that Carol had when I started working on this all refer to her before marriage as Gertruda Strycharz, and as Gertruda Morytko after marriage.

Those records also call her Gertruda Rose or just Rose. It is not known when or why she started to use the first name Rose.

For more discussion, ask for my updated version of Carol King.doc. The online version has not been updated since 2004; I am not planning to update because this Morytko document and my [GulaCousins.pdf](#) have the updates.

### Morytko 3 Notes

**Agnieszka Morytko 3.** [5] I *define* Morytko 3 based on this Agnieszka Morytko recorded as mother for children born to her and Sebastjan 2 Bigda. For this family, I found 6 birth records, 1777 - 1790, listed in my Olender Study [16], where I trace her *Descendancy* to Bernie Olender.

In other words, Morytko 3 has only one Morytko person, Agnieszka. She may well belong to one of the other Morytko families represented here as *Descendancies*, but I see no evidence in the records where to connect her. There are other mothers like this with Morytko maiden names in the earliest records, but I did not include them here in this document. I included Morytko 3 because of the connection to Bernie.

The Morytko 3 *Descendancy* [5] lists only the outline of Bernie's ancestry in this line. My Olender Study provides a long discussion of the evidence and also provides follow up suggestions for more study. This is a Bigda topic, not worth repeating here.

### Morytko 5 Notes

**Mateusz Morytko 5.** [5] My book [16] has my explanation regarding the difference between the Polish names Mateusz vs Maciej, on page 29. Or search for "Maciej vs Mateusz". His 1784 marriage record to **Barbara Topor** does not name his previous wife.

**Kazimierz Morytko 5.** [5] His 1791 birth record names both his parents, same names as the records for his 5 brothers listed in the *Descendancy*.

He married 3 times. His first 2 marriages do not name his parents. His 2nd and 3rd marriages do not name his previous wives. His 3rd marriage names his father Mateusz but not his mother. I found the death records for his 1st two wives; in both cases he remarried less than 2 months later. I found only this one Mateusz Morytko in my Morytko data [9]. There is another - Kazimierz Morytko 6 [5] born 1777, 14 years older; his father is Maciej, so we should be concerned about confusion between the names Maciej and Mateusz. At his 1st and 3rd marriages, recorded age for Kazimierz Morytko 5 implies birth 1794, 3 years off, but younger - that other Kaz is older. At his 2nd marriage recorded age for Kazimierz implies birth 1785 - 6 years too young for him - 8 years too old for that other Kaz, so that 2nd marriage is ambiguous.

It's the first marriage, to **Helena Gula** in 1818, that's important to Bernie as his ancestral line.

Summary: The evidence is good, but not beyond reasonable doubt, that the Kazimierz who married in 1818 is the same as the Kazimierz who was born in 1791.

Follow Up: Check the birth records for grandchildren of Kazimierz; maybe one or more of those records might name grandparents. Children of the 2nd & 3rd marriage are more likely to have grandparent names. Look for a death record for Kazimierz Morytko 6 to rule him out.

**Anna Morytko 5.** [5] This was my starting point. When Stanley Michonski contacted me in 2011 he provided Anna's 1824 birth year, and the name of her husband Tomasz Poczatek; this couple are the 2-great grandparents of Stanley's wife Zofia [5]. I quickly found that 1824 birth record; I did not search for the rest of Zosia's data; I presume she already has those details, documenting her descent from Anna Morytko born 1824.

The important evidence: The parents are recorded as Kazimierz Morytko and Helena Gula for both the 1821 twins and the 1824 birth of Anna. So that birth record connects the ancestry line back to the 1821 marriage record; this is solid documentation even without solid documentation that this is the same man as the 1791 birth. It is very likely Mateusz & Barbara Topor are the previous generation, but there is reasonable doubt [previous topic].

### Morytko 7 Notes

Morytko 7 is the ancestral line for Dave Gula [6], apparently through Sebastjan's daughter Franciszka and her son Jozef Gula, although the documentation is not complete, as discussed below. The documentation below is very good for Jozef Gula & Maryanna Stachowicz being Dave's ancestors.

**Sebastjan Morytko 7:** [6] Sebastian Morytko 13 [7] was born in the 19th century, roughly 90 years after this Sebastian Morytko 7, so there is no confusion. This one seems to be the only 18th century Morytko named Sebastjan. I cannot be sure; it is reasonable to think perhaps there was more than one. If you copy my Morytko 7 results into another genealogy, you should add a note that I'm not certain those 3 brides are all from the same family. Also, I don't have mother's names at marriage; maybe Sebastjan married twice. I put them together because it seems unlikely evidence will show up that there are two or more families here; it does not seem worth making 3 separate *Descendancies*. Here is my evidence for placing 3 brides into one family with father Sebastjan Morytko 7:

Record Format: Before 1787, there are no Wampierzow books in the microfilms; 1777 to 1786 Marriages mention if the groom and bride are each from Wadowice (my code is W, meaning no mention of Wg vs Wd) or Wampierzow (Wp) without age of either; father of each almost always named. (I subtracted 20 years as a guess for the birth year of first marriage brides.) The format changes mid 1786: ages included; father rarely named; no mention of W vs Wp because separate books begin in 1787; except rarely there is a note for someone from another parish.

24 Jan 1780 (88): Marriage of Franciszka [6]. "Virgine Sebastiani Morytko Rustici in Vaperizow" means first marriage father Sebastjan a farmer from Wp. (I suppose, not positive, that Wp refers to the father and I suppose a first marriage bride lives with her father, although perhaps not always.) My database has 35 house 88 records; only 3 of them are Wp - all 3 of them are Sypek records after 1840; the other 32 are from the W books; only 4 of those 32 do not have a Gula name in the record. So it seems 88 is the house of her groom Jakub Gula; indeed the record says he is a widower from "Vadovice".

12 Oct 1783 (39): Marriage of Katarzyna. "Virgine Sebastiani Morytko Rustici in Wadowice" means first marriage father Sebastjan a farmer in Wadowice. I discuss house 39 with the next record.

28 Oct 1787 (39Wp): Marriage of Maryanna 1. Age 19, first marriage. No parent named. House 39 match to the 1783 marriage is evidence that this is the same family. This record is from the Wp book; the previous record says W; which is evidence that this is a different family. It seems to me more likely that the priest recorded "Vadowice" in the previous record by habit, without asking the witnesses for the town; two Morytko brides both in a house numbered 39 in different villages, although possible, seems less likely. My database has 42 house 35 records; 13 of them are Wp. So there seems to be a house 35 in both towns (maybe 3 or 4 houses if villages W = Wg vs Wd vs Ww are considered).

All this discussion of the 3 brides is irrelevant for Dave's ancestry if we *define* Morytko 7 as the Sebastjan who is named in the 1780 marriage of Franciszka. That moves any uncertainty to the other 2 marriages.

1730? is just my guess for the birth of Sebastjan, putting him in his 50's when these 3 apparent daughters were married

**Franciszka Morytko 7.** [6] Her 1780 marriage is my only record for her, discussed in the previous topic.

My Database [16] has 4 children for her in the 2nd marriage of **Jakub Gula**. She is named as Franciszka Morytko in the last 2, where that last name is inflected as Moryzonka and Morytkowna. In the first two she is named only Franciszka. I place all 4 in the same family because the house number is 88 for all; the probability of two Jakub & Franciszka Gula both in house 88 is low. I did not look for her death record.

**Jozef Gula** [6] is one of those 2 with his mother by first name only in his 1783 birth record. Parents are not named in his 1803 marriage to **Maryanna Stachowicz**. There are multiple individuals in my Database named Jozef Gula and Jakub Gula. In my "Gula Dave.doc" I discuss them all and give my evidence that these individuals listed as Gula 7 are the best fit. But there is reasonable doubt. I did not search for all Gula deaths. I did not search for all Gula grandchildren after the mid 1830's, when grandparents are named.

**Follow Up.** Add all Gula data into the Database to see if the other individuals named Jozef & Jakub can be eliminated as ancestors of Dave Gula. I may do this someday because of my Gula ancestry, but I have no immediate plans. It would be a big project; Gula is the 6th most common family name in the records from the 18th century in M99 [16]. If anyone wants to join me in expanding my Database for Gula, let me know.

**Maryanna Gula.** [6] In her 1843 marriage record, the full names of all 4 parents are there. Her parents are correctly named Jozef Gula & Maryanna Stachowicz. Those same parents are named in her 1822 birth record.

**Wojciech Sypek.** [6] His 1862 birth record names parents and grandparents; those same two names Jozef Gula & Maryanna Stachowicz are recorded.

This is the great grandfather of Dave Gula [6], known to Dave's family. I don't have Wojciech's marriage record. Records for his children are not available to me, but Dave emailed to me copies of the birth certificate & marriage certificate for his grandmother Antonia Sypek. Those documents name her parents and grandparents.

**Summary:** Dave has good documentation of his ancestry to Wojciech Sypek. The topics above provide good documentation back to Jozef Gula & Maryanna Stachowicz. Going back further to Sebastjan Morytko 7, the evidence in the topics above is good, although there is reasonable doubt. If you need more details for your genealogy, contact Dave Gula, and ask me for a copy of my "Gula Dave.doc".

### **Morytko 13 Notes**

I documented some details for this line to show there is no evidence of connection to Morytko 7. Sebastian Morytko 13 [7] and Sebastian Morytko 7 [6] were born about 90 years apart, so there is no confusion.

**Franciszek Morytko 13.** [7] His parents are not named in either of his marriage records. He is recorded as a widower at his second marriage, but his previous wife is not named. Both marriages are at house 72 Wampierzow [16]. Those two marriages are the only Franciszek Morytko records in my Database [16]. I calculated the 1771 birth year based on his age at the first marriage; age at second marriage implies birth year 1781 - not a good match.

**Sebastjan Morytko 13.** [7] He has 4 siblings listed in the *Descendancy*. All 5 of those birth records name the parents Franciszek Morytko & Agnieszka Nagas. My Database has no birth records by Franciszek's first marriage.

Sebastjan married 3 times. At his first marriage to Maryanna Bozek, both his parents are correctly named. At his other marriages, the name of his previous wife is recorded. The only issue: His previous wife at the 2nd marriage is "Maryanna Boikow", where that last name could be an inflection of Bozek, although I've never seen that particular format.

**Follow Up:** Look for death records for wives of Franciszek & Sebastjan; those could possibly rule out one or more of those repeat marriages.

Look for more Bozek records, to see if "Boikow" is used sometimes.

## References

My web page: [www.gwozdz.org](http://www.gwozdz.org).

**My genealogy book.** This is a pdf, with names of living people deleted. My master copy is a Word document, "Family.doc" which has those names of living people. I do not post names of living people on the web, except those people who request to be listed. Most of my sources of information ask to be included, along with the word "Source" next to their names.

**My Wadowice Gorne page** has a summary of which records are available from Wadowice Gorne Parish. **M99** is my short name for the 3 microfilms of vital records, 1777 to 1870, some years missing, from Wadowice Gorne parish. **Tar** is my short name vital records that I found at the Tarnow archive that have not been microfilmed, Wadowice Gorne parish, 1879 to 1885. **Wad** is my short name for records located in 3 places: The Wadowice Gorne rectory, the Wadowice Dolne rectory, and at the USC (civil township records office).

**Wadowice Gorne** is the main town with the parish church, and also with the township offices. **Wadowice Dolne** is a smaller town that used to be in the same parish. I also discuss Wadowice Gorne and Wadowice Dolne in my genealogy book, starting on page 20. (Search for "Wadowice Dolne" if there is a recent update with change of pages.) Wadowice Dolne became a separate parish in 1911 with it's own church; the small town of **Wola Wadowska** is now part of the Wadowice Dolne parish.

**Wapierzow** (also spelled Wampierzow) is a town still in Wadowice Gorne parish that has had a separate chapel from at least the 18th century. The priest went there to say mass and to perform baptisms, marriages, and funerals; that village has records in separate books, or in separate sections of the main record books. For some years, the records from Wapierzow are missing; for some other years, records exist for Wapierzow but the records from the rest of the parish are missing. About half the Morytko people lived in Wapierzow, according to the records.

The township also has a few hamlets (clusters of less than 20 houses) that have names on detailed maps and are sometimes mentioned in the records, but none of these have separate record sections; their data is included with the closest of those 4 towns.

**Wad Master.xls** is my database of digitized records from Wadowice Gorne parish. It currently (Jun 2017) has 5,010 records. I made a simplified index by sorting this database; the index is included at My Wadowice Gorne Page.

**Wadowice.doc** is my working document with *Descendancies* in the same style as the *Descendancies* here in this document; that Wadowice.doc is 225 KB (late 2017). Originally, my Morytko results were in that document, but in 2017 I started this "MorytkoCousins.doc" for all my Morytko results.

An **NPE** is a **Non Paternal Event**, where a person in a family is not a genetic descendant of the father of record, due to secret adoptions, illegitimacies, cuckoldry, etc. Although the probability of an NPE is quite low, perhaps just a few percent of births, with distant cousins there are several generations to consider, so the net probability of an NPE is considerable. It is possible that two men with solid genealogical proof that they are distant male line cousins might not match with Y-DNA testing, because there was an NPE in one of their male descendency lines. It is possible that two people with solid genealogical proof that they are not cousins going back as far as 6th cousins, still match with DNA as closer than 6th cousins.

The **LDS** web site, [www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org), is a good place to search for ancestors. Most of the birth records from M99 have been digitized for this site, but someone did a lousy job, with terrible spelling of names; I have not checked to see how many Morytko records are not properly indexed. Some Morytko records are spelled Moritko or Moretko in the index. That index does not include grandparent names, which are very helpful for tying families together into a *Descendancy*. The LDS site is a good place to search for Morytko births from Wadowice Gorne parish, then use that birth date to find the record at a local LDS library, either in the microfilm or on a computer. I have not done this. Your computer does not have access to records from this parish for copyright reasons, but you can use it to search the indexes. I discuss the LDS libraries and web site on page 175 of my genealogy book.

"Olender Bigda Dusza by Gwozdz.doc" is my **Olender Study** documentation, for Bernard Olender. I have not finished it; I got sidetracked on this Morytko Cousins study. If your genealogy connects and you need more information request my Olender Study Word document.