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Merkmale:

Die adlige polnische Familie
Pomian.

The noble Polish family
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Die adlige polnische Familie Pomian.

The noble Polish family Pomian.

pomian. In a golden field a black buffalo head turned forward, pierced obliquely from above by a sword in such a way that the point of the sword appears on the left side; Helmet decoration: an armored right arm, armed with a raised sword. This coat of arms arose from the coat of arms of Wieniawa and the following is said about its origin: Probably in the time of the Polish duke Wladyslaw, around 1140, Lastek Hebda from Grabie, who had the coat of arms of Wieniawa, murdered his brother Jarand, dean of Gniezno, in the village of Lubania , because he had often reproached him for his criminal way of life. Among other punishments, the fratricide was also given to change his ancestral coat of arms to this one, which was called Pomian (derived from Pomni nan, di think of him, or from Pomnienianie, the replacement, namely for the coat of arms Wieniawa). However, the coat of arms is also used differently in that the sword does not pierce the buffalo head, but is hacked into it horizontally at the top so that it can be seen in its entirety. The Pomian coat of arms includes:

Bagniewski, Besiekierski, Bialosuknia, Biesiekierski, Biesierski, Boczkowski, Bogatko, Bohatko, Broniszewski, Brudzewski, Bzaczewski, Brzechowski, Brzozowski, Brzuchowski, Bukaty, Chalinski, Chebda, Cienski, Cieslinski, Ciesnowski, Ciosnowski, Czapiewski, Diembluiniewski, Dziengell, Gledzianowski, Glinski, Gorski, Grabinski, Grabowski, Grabski, Grochowski, Haniewski, Humel, Lzdebski, Janczynski, Jarand, Jarunt, Jazwinski, Juraha, Kaczkowski, Kaczynski, Kasinski, Kepalski, Kesowski,

**Kielczewski, Klobl, Klodzinski, Kobierzyci,
Kolkowski, Koludzki, Komierowski, Kotowski,
Krukowiecki, Kruszynski, Leszynski, Lewinski,
Linowski, Lubomeski, Lasko, Laszko, Lawski,
Lubienski, Makowiecki, Malawski, Milewski,
Modlibog, Netarbowski, Nieczatowski, Nietuchowski,
Niewieszow, Niezychowski, Nowakowski, Odrowski,
Ogonowski, Olszewski, Osiecki, Osinski, Ossuchowski,
Ostromecki, Pezarski, Pietka, Pietkowicz, Pietkowski,
Plomkowicki, Plomkowski, Poklatecki, Pomian,
Pomian kowski, Pomianowski, Popkowski, Preuss,
Przeclawski, Przystanowski, Psarski, Puklatecki,
Pulaski, Racieski, Radziszewski, Ruediger, Sagajlo,
Sakowicz, Sicinski, Sierzpinski, Sokolewski, Solecki,
Srednicki, Stynwacki, Sulenski, Sulewski,
Suligostwierzewski, Suski, Souswierzewski, Suski,
Szczepanski, Toltzig, Warzymowski, Wedziagolski,
Wichrowski, Wilkostowski, Wolski, Zagajewski,
Zakrzewski, Zdanowski, Zdzenicki, Zdzienicki,
Zeroslawski, Zubrzycki, Zyllo.**

Hero of the Pomeranian Coat of Arms (Vol. 2 p. 206)

The Heroine of the Pomeranian Coat of Arms . They used to be called the great dukes of Mazovia, but when they moved to Lithuania they were called heroes. Piotr, the starost of Bielsko and Lidzki, whose sons were three, of whom Piotr and Paweł settled in the Principality of Lithuania. John of Zygmunt III, a courtier, captain of the hussar banner to Livonia, settled in his native Mazovia. His descendants, Marcin Wiktoryn and Piotr, all chivalrous men. Walenty podstarości Czerski, Jan, Mikołaj, Abraham wrote to Czerska Land for the election of Jan Kazimierz, Jędrzej to Jan III. Ignacy the Canon of Pułtusk in 1683.

Jan Bohatko in 1700 at the general civic congress of W. Ks. Litewski, he wrote from the Pińsk district. - Heraldry of Wielądek.

Titel

Brudzewski, coat of arms Pomian (Vol. 2 p. 316-318)

Brudzewski of the Pomeranian Coat of Arms . Jaruntów, or rather the name Jarandów, has long been proud of this house: why Okolski did a lot wrong when adding Jauntów to the coat of arms of Gozdawa [p. 317] tightened. It was a house of its time with great people and senators, as Jaranda the chamberlain I read in the list of Władysław Dobrzyński in 1323. Nakielski in Miechovia fol. 248. This or that, 1342, the castellan of Rospirski, with whom he signed a letter from Casimir the Great. Fern. stromate. fol. 202 and the second letter of the king from 1346 about the establishment of the city of Bydgoszcz. Historian. Coll. Bidgost. - Jarand from Brudzewo, the voivode of Inowrocław, who took over the coronation from Witold, along with other Polish lords, envoys of Emperor Zygmunt. Bielski a. In 1430 Brzeski signed the peace treaty of 1436, but I read it elsewhere, Jarand von Grabie discussed in the Grabski family. Jarand installs the Dean of Gniezno in Kromer in 1383, where he mentions that the Archbishop of Gniezno left him in the town of Znín as a praesidium. Cromer lib. 14. Jan von Brudzewo, ensign of Brzeski Kujawski in 1426. Deputy of the Warecki Parliament to the Prussian Master who insisted that Długosz should not rape pacts once agreed. Jarand, a canon of Gniezno in 1443. Damalev. in the life of B. Bogumił. Stanisław Brudzewski, Canon of Gniezno, signed a letter from Jan Gruszczyński, Archbishop of Gniezno, in 1466. Damalev. in the archive. Gnesen. Piotr von Brudzewa, Chamberlain of Kalisz, signed 141st in Stat. fol. 82. and 83. Mikołaj from Brudzewo, Cupbearer from Kalisz, Starost from Brzesko in 1462, signed a letter from Kazimierz Król about the union of the

Belek lands. Statute for Janusz. fol. 799. Gerard Jarand from Brudzewo, whose generosity is the Bydgoszcz Monastery Factory OO. Bernardynów clearly emerged: I already have a monastery in Warta of the same OO. he should he who by his alms, 1480. Vadingus in Annal. Min. Damalewicz says about him that he was a canon of Kruszwicki, and in Warthe with the name of the royal governor, where in 1468 he built a wooden monastery for the above mentioned fathers. gnesnium.

Mikołaj of Brudzewo, the voivode of Sieradz (it seems to me that the same one I was talking about above was the cupbearer of Kalisz) and the starost of Brzeski put him inter praesentes on the list of Kazimierz III. Paprocki for the coat of arms. fol. 202. in 1476. Jan Jarand von Brudzewo, the castellan of Spicimir in 1496, with whose title he chose Jan Albrycht Rról. Lasz. Stat. fol. 110. The castellan of Kalisz signed Aleksander Król in 1501 with the choice: Karnkowski de Primatu, he still lived in 1509 and 1512. [p. 318] I read it with the governor from Łęczyca. Mikołaj Jarand from Brudzewo, first castellan from Łęczyca, with whose title he entered the list of Zygmunt I in 1540. Nakiel. in Miech., fol. 629. then Voivode, Bielski fol. 589. Orichov. from Elżbieta of Gólczewo, coat of arms of Prawdzic, he left two daughters, castellan Sobocka. Gostyńska and Latańska, the countess in Łabiszyn. Paprocki for the coat of arms. Okolski. Błażej from Brudzewo, parish priest of S. Małgorzata in Poznań in 1615.

Gorski, coat of arms Pomian (Vol. 4 p. 213-214)

Gorski of Pomeranian Coat of Arms , in Kalisz Voivodeship, one of them was Richter Kaliski, one of them was Gorski [p. 214] a district with Puklateckie, but our authors placed these and Gorski under the coat of arms of Wieniawa.

Coat of Arms of Pomian (Vol. 7 pp. 371-374)

Pomeranian Coat of Arms . A bison's head is black, in yellow field, "without stake, a sword top down, from the right corner as sunk into it, so that its end is plainly visible below, an armed hand with a bare sword in a helmet, they describe it as follows: Paproc. In Gniezno fol. 1012 and 1179. About the coat of arms of fol. 425. Around the volume of 2. fol. 454. Jewels of fol. who is also attested by Bielski, fol. 195 and other Common Łastek Hebda of Grab, his own brother Jarand, the dean of Gniezno, killed him because he often reprimanded him for an unfortunate life happened according to them in the village of Lubania, for the an excess, a slash of another punishment and the fratricide that took from Wieniawa's coat of arms, with which he sealed himself from his ancestors, the circle was removed and the sword through the head g got this shape, as you see, and the coat of arms himself became Pomian g named. as if I remember him, that is, instead of referring to the Wieniawa coat of arms, some put the sword on the bison's head in such a way that the visible is visible, others are sunk in the head. The variant that became the reign of Władysław III. King of Poland, everyone from Długosz wrote that it was for Władysław Jagiełło Król, Okol. it represents the year 1400 from where Damalewicz in Vitis Archiep. Gnesn. He was suspicious of this novel and due to the fact that Długosz Włóściborza wrote the Pomeranian coat of arms as early as 1279. The same and others testify: Mikołaj also the Sieradz voivode and Starost, the footbridges still in the times of Wacław " la . A hundred years before Władysław Jagiello, but more likely under Łokietek and Casimir the Great, 9 earlier this coat of arms was [p. 372] than that of the king, unless by Władysław is meant the son of Krzywousty, born under the title of prince in 1140. or Władysław Laskonogi, who was deprived of the

state in 1206. For this reason and others, Damalewicz says that he received this coat of arms rather on the occasion than one of the Wieniawitas who was hunting with the prince cut down the bison as you see in the head defeats it. Parisius in Slavia suspects that earlier the right hand of the Sarmatians named Pomian was captured by the Romans when on the amphitheater the others were exposed and had to stumble with the wild animals that were released on them, such as Żubra well in mind, he cut that he had killed him, for which he was so spoiled for liberty and with a coat of arms: it is true that Vopiscus in Probo Imperat. (mihi nr. 7.) among those who had to break with the animals in idiosyncrasies says that most were germanic and sarmatian, and parisius of paneg. Decimo, no. 12. talks about the Sarmatians, Puberes capti, ad paenas spectaculo dati, multitudine sua fatigarunt bestias; but this conjecture needs a bigger appearance.

The archbishop of Gniezno wore this coat of arms; As canon in that cathedral he was chosen after the whole chapter for that dignity, which was aided not only by fine wit and natural qualities, but also by special virtues, such as humility with earnestness, unfeigned devotion, to edify all on, generosity in increasing God's glory, beautiful and everyone has a conversation; finally, the reluctance of Duke Przemysław towards Włóściborz shook this glorious election by him. Bzovius in Innal. clergyman. under 1287. no. 15. says that this Przemysław Ludgardę, when his wife was reported to her without investigation, without trial, was ordered to strangle his girls who served her, he was rebuked by Archbishop Bogumił Gniaźnieński, who was so offended Bogumil had Fearing that his church would not be harmed, he voluntarily preferred this [p. 373] give way to dignity. Damalev. in the archive. Gnesn. understands that Bogumila should not be mentioned here, but Włóściborz: because Bogumił presided over this cathedral still under Bolesław Kędzierzawy monarch and Mieczysław, the prince

of Wielkopolska, and Włóściborz for Przemysław. However, it does not seem that the attachment to Włóściborz would grow on this occasion: because Długosz clearly writes that this Ludgarda was strangled only in 1283. Miechowita confirms the same thing in his history, and Włóściborz long before that, because since 1279 he had great difficulties with his election, so much so that he put it down for two years; and what can you know that after the resignation of Włóściborz in 1281. Heinrich, the Duke of Bremen, was already elevated to this metropolis by Marcin Pope IV. about what his letter from Vading in annal. irrelevant. Jancius over Nicholas III. He blames the pope, this Włóścibor, with his resignation: It seems more certain, however, that neither Prince Przemysław nor anyone had an opportunity for this resignation, except for his virtue and humility, which he voluntarily gave up before the apostolic nuncio Firman: which his Jakub Swinka appreciated Large, Henryka Brem was the successor of the Archdiocese. Włóściborz, the pastor of Gniezno, he did. Mikołaj of Lubań, coat of arms of Pomia, parish priest of Kujawy in 1433, donated some estates to the Kujawy chapter. Damalev. in prepos. Vladimir. For other ancestors of this house, see Chebdy and Brudzewski. From the same coat of arms comes the Pomianowie family in the Piotrków district, from the N. It was named after Bartłomiej Kozierowski. Acta, Castren. Opocznen. 1599.

Herbowni.

Biesiekierski, Boczkowski, Bogatko, Bogatko, Broniszewski, Brudzewski. Brzączewski, Brzozowski, Brzuchowski, Chaliński, Chebda, Cienski; Ciosnowski, Dziembowski, Gliński, Gorski, Grabiński, Grabski, Hummel, Izdebski, Kaczkowski, Kaczyński, Kiełczewski, Kłobski, Kłopototowski, Kobierzycki, Kóldzki, Kotowski, Kruszyński, Leszyński, Linowski, Ławski, Lubieński, Makowiecki,

Milewski, Malawski, Nieżyehowski, Nowowiejski; Odrowaki, Osiecki, Ostromęcki, Pezarski, Piętkowicz, Płomkowski, Pomian, Przecławski, Przystanowski, Psarski, Puklatecki, Sakowicz, Siciński, Sokołowski, Suleński, Suski, Warzymowski, Wędziagolski, Wichrowski, Wilkostowski, Wolski, Zagajewski; Zakrzewski, Zdanowski, Zdzenicki, Żerosławski.

Duńczewski, Kurapadnicki, Małachowski und andere Familien, die dieses Wappen verwenden, zitieren: [S. 374]

Besiekierski, Ciesnowski, Juranda, Laszko, Niewiesz, Piętka, Pientkowski, Plomkowicki, Ryłło, Sagajło.

The Boczkowski family of the Pomeranian coat of arms is evidenced by F sharp. Jachim. in renovation Studio.

Newspapers 19th Century Part 1

3524 (Posen Journal) 1880

Today + Feliks Pomian Łubieński, pastor of the former village of Pogrż. born Mr. Mielżyński in Miłosław on Sunday (No. 131 of 11 / VI Friday) June 10. + (No. 132) The deceased stayed in the house of St. S. Sewerynstwo hr. Mielż for a long time. and then he experienced the same hospitality from Józefowstwo (No. 135)

5725 (Posen Journal) 1886

In Krak. 15 / V. at Kapuc. dr Frank. Pomian Łubieński, wlkp. S Stan. from Budziszewo x Miss Rozalia Gorczyńska late Julian and Rozalia née Czajkowski, owners of the Strysz family (no. 112)

7146 (Dziennik Poznań) 1890

Posen 26 / VII. In Warsz. at St. Ducha Jan Wacław Komierowski, poet (pseudonym Wacław Pomian) x Miss Anna Burkath, collaborator, "Words" (No. 171)

Newspapers 19th Century Part 2

1290 (Posen Journal) 1910

8 / XII. + Karol Pomian Grabski, 57, Advisor to the District Court in Nowytomyśl Burial in Giecz, Sub. siblings

1634 (Dziennik Poznań) 1913

7 / I. + Bolesław Kielczewski, veteran from 1863, from Poznań, burial in Poznań. sub Wife, children, grandchildren and family of U Niesiecki there are 2 Kielczewski families, coat of arms of Abdanki and coat of arms of Pomian, the latter in Wielkopolska. I heard about Skarbek Kielczewski 1661 (Dziennik Poznań) 1913

9 / II. No. 33/13 Poznan Magazine The marriage of Anna Czarnowska, the deceased daughter of DR. Czarnowski from Opole, to Karol Pomian Gliński from Cologne 1753 (Dziennik Poznań) 1913

16 / VII. + Father Walenty Cieśliński, pastor of Hasesor in the Lubosz deanery. Burial in Ostrov. sub Surnames Żernicki 3 families Cieśliński, coat of arms abdication. Junosz and Pomian 1788 (Dziennik Poznań) 1913

29 / VIII. + Antonina Sicińska nee Gorzejewiczów, in Charlottenburg Burial in Charlottenburg Subp. the family (for his mother and grandmother) von Niesiecki calls the Siciński family the Pomian coat of arms, the Prawdzic coat of arms and the Ramułt coat of arms 2089 (Dziennik Poznań) 1915

16 / V. + Stanisław Grochowski, master builder, in Poznań. Funeral in Poznan. sub Poznań Żernicki's wife and family lists the Grochowski family, Bończa coat of arms, Janosza coat of arms⁴, Kuczeba Pomian coat of arms, Lubicz coat of arms and 2369 (Dziennik Poznań) 1916

11 / V. + Seweryna born Prądyńska Kaczkowska, 72, in Poznań; Burial in Witkow In 1870 she married Teodor Kaczkowski from Mierzewo. Poznań Żernicki lists the Kaczkowskis of the Nałęcz Coat of Arms, the Pomian Coat of Arms, the Prus Coat of Arms, the Sas Coat of Arms and the Świnka Coat of Arms.

Grodzkie and Land Gniezno Part 1
11965 (#96) 1730

X. Andrzej Pomian Brzyszewski, can. cat. and sample st. Jana Kosc. Gniezno. of the Canons of St. Grab, alt. Jana B. from ol. Corner. Czarnowska, son, and ol. Jakub and Walerian B-your bishop. + s nephew and sole heir, (f. 223v) 12200 (#96) 1732

X. Andrzej Pomian Brzyszewski, canon cat. Gn. Pastor of St. John behind the walls gn., ol. Pawel and Salomea Bich, ol. Wojciech B. from ol. Marjanna Dąbrowska, son and daughter, only heir, p. 1. 333 zlotys from ol. Jan Koluda from Krasińko paid, and the record. Path. debt of ol. Stanisła. Zakrzewski, judge zs. bk ol. Paul and Salomea in 1698, ced. Alekasander Mierosławski, the author of Sr. Inowrocław to his nephew (f. 430v) 12649 (#97) 1740

Jadwiga Szczurska, died after ol. Antoni Junosza Bojanowski, former subject of Kalis, X. Andrzej Pomian Brzyszewski, can. Cat. gn., probably. Bone. St. John behind the walls gn. zap. a debt of 500 PLN. (f. 418v) 14426 (#102) 1775

Józef from Krzycko Krzycki Poznań crockery, coffee St. state. and Marianna Piotrowska married, for cons. King. from 1775.26 / II. they pass the property of Grabow to Józef Koluda and Józef Krzycki née Krzycki to her husband's daughter. This creature in S. Pyzdr. (f. 13) The same circle. with I and Grzegorz-Józef Pomian Koł. armored banners. Potocki's Cupbearer WX Lit. Colonel from 2nd counter. Sale of Grabow's teachings, dated. in Witosław 16 / II rbsv PLN 100,000 p. (f. 13v). The Koluda Receipt. their parents from 100,000 PLN. as her father. and mac. (f. 13v). Koł., S. Father Antoni Koł. Ensign of Bydgoszcz. and Zofja Ulatowska, wife of zap. this sum as pos. (f. 14) Józef Krzycki legacy of Niepruszewo, Otusza et al. (f. 14)

14534 (#102) 1775

Teodor and Józef Żukowski, ss. Father Anton. WITH. by Magdalena Koluda and ol. Wojciech z. part of Dębłów inheritance of nepotism, and part of this inheritance

according to meter. perform. in Modliszewko 1775.21 / XII.
whole part Deblowa p. Gn. Grzegorz-Józef Pomian, Pomian
Kóldzki Hornbeams, Lieutenant. for 17,000 PLNp. In front.
(f. 112v)

14569 (#103) 1776

Józef Ignacy, Franciszek and Antonina, the wife of Tomasz
Jaskólski, the brothers and sisters of the Blessed Mother,
the Koluda family, in order to reach a compromise between
them regarding the mother substance, elect the super
referee Grzegorz Józef Pomian Koluda, the Grabowski
colonel of the Crown Forces, Lieutenant Sergeant Major (f.
43)

14688 (#104) 1777

Ignacy Zukowski Inheritance of part of Dębłów, this part in
the north For Grzegorz-Józef Pomian there are hornbeams.
Edition (f. 60v)

14695 (#104) 1777

Maciej Rola Zaleski in them. St. and Mrs. Katarzyna Koluda
the receipt. Grzegorz-Józef Pomian K-go
hundred hornbeams. from PLN 4.50p. exit from the decree.
in dd. Praying Mantis 1775 (f. 72v)

14732 (#104) 1777

Grzegorz-Józef Pomian Koluda Starosta Grabowski, heir of
Rzeczyca from I and Antoni Karski from Bydgoszcz
Subcaptain, heir from Skalmierowice from II. Mutual
exchange contract of these goods: Rzeczyca in S. Radziejów
and Skalm. in S. inowrocł. dat. in Gn. 1777.19/VIII. (f.
111v). Additional payment to Rzeczyca by Kolodz. Received
PLN 20,000 from Karski. (f. 111v)

15291 (#108) 1781

Józef Żukowski, former heir of part of Dębłów, according to
obligations to sell part Dębłowa in the north of this whole
part Grzegorz Józef Pomian Koluda Grabowski's starost,
regiment. Brig. kind. Nation. for 5 500 PLN. In front. (f.
147v)

Grodzkie and Land Gniezno Part 1

15645 (#111) 1784

Józef Walenty Pomian Lubomęski, s. Ol. James on behalf of St. and Jan Antoni and Ignacy LL. his brothers born of I and Jan Chrzanowski in them. St. and Father Francis the Baptist with II they each other for different amounts (f. 20v)

15757 (#112) 1785

Józef Walenty Pomian Lubomęski, s. Ol. Jakub L., noted Antoni Karsewski with 100 zlotys. from an amount of more than 1,000 PLN. record. by Ol. Franciszka K.ol. Jakob L. (f. 3) 1722

15919 (#113) 1786

Marianna née Kielczewscy, widow of Ol. Andrzej Pomian Koluda, the sum of 3,500 PLN. by Ol. Zofia Rydzyńska née Ulatowska with handwritten date. in the former Kołuda 1768.3 / VIII. to her husband he leaves Aleksander Twardowski (f. 37)

16045 (#114) 1787

Walenty Józef Pomian Lubomęski, s. Ol. Jakub with Zofia Elzanowska in it. St. and Jan Antoni Ignacy Józefa and Franciszka his brothers and sisters, Antoni Dobrzycki, p.ol. Ludwik and Józefata née Żakowska return completely (f. 40v)

16052 (#114) 1787

Piotr Prądyński, Franciscan friar from Gniezno, S. Ol. Zygmunt Pr. and Anna Teresa Jezierska, nephew of Ol. Antoni Pr. of the mortgaged owner, he impales his parts of his uncle's inheritance and olives. Family brother Antoni P., see in Cor. resigns to Michał Pomian Koluda (f. 53v)

16068 (#114) 1787

Teresa née Zieliński, her widowed mother, and Stanisław, Tomasz, sons, mother's brothers s. Dzierzgowski, of which Stanisław Dzierzgowski on behalf of St. and Francis, his brother, you. by I and Jakub Niezychowski from the second disc. Jakob Dz. and Anna nee Zieliński, shells. Jakub Pomian Niezych. Heir to Nieświastowice (f. 74)