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Structural and Semantic Types of Historical Female Anthroponyms of Members of the Uniate Church (Based on the Onomastic Data Excerpted from the 18th Century Register Books of the Hodyszewo Parish)

Strukturalno-semantyczne typy historycznych nazw osobowych kobiet obrządku unickiego (na materiale XVIII-wiecznych ksiąg metrykalnych parafii Hodyszewo)

Структуральна-семантичны аналіз асабовых назваў жанчын-уніятак (на матэрыяле метрыкальных кніг з XVIII ст., прыход Гадышэва)

Abstract

This article analyzes the historical personal names of women of the Uniate rite in the parish of Hodyszewo in the Podlasie region from a structural and semantic perspective. In the past, this area was located on the ethno-linguistic border between the West Slavic and East Slavic settlements. For the purpose of this article, semantic classification was selected. On the semantic level, the anthroponyms examined were derived from baptismal names, surnames, toponyms and appellatives. The aim of this linguistic study was to determine the frequency of structural types of names and derivatives that formed them. It was established in the 18th century in the parish of Hodyszewo were personal names with the *-owa, -owna / -ówna, -anka* suffixes. The number of anthroponyms with the *-ska, -cka, -icha / -ycha, -ka* suffixes was significantly smaller. On the semantic plane, most female anthroponyms were derived from baptismal names. The linguistic analysis of the data collected was carried out against the background of ethnic, social and religious conditions. In principle, this paper is a starting point for the study of the development of female personal names in this area.

Key words: anthroponymy, female personal names, Uniate, Hodyszewo, Podlasie region

Abstrakt

W niniejszym artykule poddano analizie strukturalno-semantycznej XVIII-wieczne nazwy osobowe kobiet obrządku unickiego podlaskiej parafii Hodyszewo. Badany teren przylegał w przeszłości do granicy etniczno-językowej między osadnictwem zachodnio- i wschodniosłowiańskim. W zaproponowanej w opracowaniu klasyfikacji onomastycznej antroponimów jako nadrzędne przyjęto kryterium strukturalne. Na płaszczyźnie semantycznej (podrzędnej) wyodrębniono formacje motywowane: imieniem, nazwiskiem, apelatywem, nazwą miejscową. Celem przeprowadzonego badania językowego było również ustalenie frekwencji poszczególnych typów strukturalnych oraz tworzących je formantów. Okazało się, że w II poł. XVIII stulecia w parafii hodyszewskiej wśród żeńskich formacji antroponimicznych dominowały liczebnie struktury utworzone przy pomocy formantów *-owa*, *-owna* / *-ówna*, *-anka*. Liczebność derywatów na *-ska*, *-cka*, *-icha* / *-ycha*, *-ka* w badanej grupie nazw osobowych była zdecydowanie niższa. Na płaszczyźnie semantycznej zaobserwowano dominację struktur opartych na antroponimach. Analiza językowa zgromadzonego materiału została przeprowadzona na tle uwarunkowań etnicznych, socjalnych i konfesyjnych. W założeniu artykuł ten stanowi punkt wyjścia do badań historycznych modeli nazewniczych identyfikujących kobiety na tym obszarze.

Słowa kluczowe: antroponimia, nazewnictwo kobiet, unicy, Hodyszewo, Podlasie

Анотацыя

Артыкул прысвечаны структуральна-семантычнаму аналізу асабовых назваў жанчын, якія ў XVIII ст. належалі да ўніяцкай царквы прыходу Гадышэва на Падляшшы. Тэрыторыя даследавання прымыкае да этнічна-моўнай граніцы паміж заходне- і ўсходнеславянскімі пасяленнямі. У прапанаванай у артыкуле анамастычнай класіфікацыі антрапонімаў аўтар паслугоўваецца структурным крытэрыем. На семантычным (падпарадкаваным) узроўні адрозніваюцца дэрываты матываваныя імем, прозвішчам, апелятывам або тапонімам. Мэтай лінгвістычнага даследавання было таксама выяўленне частотнасці асобных структурных тыпаў і словаўтваральных фармантаў. У працэсе аналізу выявілася, што ў другой палове XVIII ст. у гадышэўскай парафіі сярод жаночых антрапанімічных дэрыватаў пераважалі ўтварэння пры дапамозе фармантаў *-owa*, *-owna* / *-ówna*, *-anka*. Колькасць утварэнняў з суфіксам *-ska*, *-cka*, *-icha* / *-ycha*, *-ka* ў даследаванай групе асабовых назваў была значна меншая. На ўзроўні семантыкі сцверджана перавага адыменных дэрыватаў. Лінгвістычны аналіз сабранага матэрыялу быў праведзены з улікам этнічных, грамадскіх і канфесійных умоў. Гэты артыкул, згодна з планами аўтара, з'яўляецца зыходным пунктам гістарычных даследаванняў мадэляў назваў жанчын на дадзенай тэрыторыі.

Ключавыя словы: антрапанімія, назвы жанчын, уніяты, Гадышэва, Падляшша

This article is an attempt to characterise a selected aspect of the historical anthroponyms of women in the region of Podlasie. The anthroponymous analysis focuses exclusively on persons from the Uniate church. Women of other

social classes, rites and confessions were not taken into account. This methodological approach was adopted due to the specific character of the source material.

The research area is located at the intersection of Polish and East Slavic culture and ethnic. In terms of administration, it was the Brańsk powiat within the Bielsk region of the former Podlasie Voivodship. The population of East Slavic roots had lived in the area of Hodyszewo for a long time. In the 1970s, a historian Jerzy Wiśniewski pointed out that there was a compact group of rural settlements inhabited by Ruthenian peasants in the vicinity of Brańsk which dated back at least to the 16th century. It bordered on the settlements of some petty nobles from the Mazovian-Podlasie region (Wiśniewski, 1977, p. 17). Three Orthodox parishes were established in Brańsk, Malesze and Hodyszewo to fulfil the religious needs of the East Slavonic population of the Brańsk area. It is difficult to determine the exact date when the Hodyszewo parish was founded and endowed with land. It is certain that the local church already existed in 1588 (Romaniuk, 2014, p. 28). Notably, peasants of East Slavic origin lived outside the starostwo area as well, e.g. in the nearby villages of Sieški, Ściony, and Wodźki. Officially, these belonged to the Catholic parish in Topczewo, but their inhabitants chose to be under the pastoral care of the Hodyszewo clergy (Jemielity, 1973, p. 12).

An important event in the history of the local community was the union with the Catholic Church. This happened probably at the beginning of the 17th century. The Hodyszewo Uniate parish survived until 1875, i.e. until this rite was invalidated in the Kingdom of Poland. The religious changes initiated in the 17th century sparked linguistic and ethnic changes which lasted until the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries. Their specific course of action and intensity was undoubtedly due to the closeness of the parish to towns inhabited by nobility and peasants of the Roman Catholic rite. The process of Polonisation started first in the villages outside the parish, inhabited by people of East Slavic origin and Ruthenian-Masovian origin. Gradually, it reached the towns of the parish itself. This process was particularly intense in the 19th century. Not even the formal abolition of the union could stop it. After the tsarist tolerance demonstration in 1905, most of the former Uniates adopted the Roman rite. An Orthodox parish existed here until the First World War. Currently, the village is the seat of a Catholic parish. Only the village of Zanie, part of the Brańsk parish (now Malesze parish) remained the immediate vicinity. Due to its interesting past, Hodyszewo has been the subject of historical and other research for years, resulting in several historical monographs and other studies (*inter alia* Roszkowski, 1928; Jemielity, 1973; Tomalska, 2012; Romaniuk, 2014).

The name of the place reflects the ethnic-linguistic relations of the past. Michał Kondratiuk, an onomast, argues the name is derived from the diminutive character of the Slavonic name with Godzi- as the initial stem (e.g. Godzimir, Godzisław, etc.). The change of the consonants *g>h* should undoubtedly be explained by the influence of the original substrate (Kondratiuk, 1974, p. 69).

The historical socio-ethnic diversity of northern Podlasie and its linguistic mixture are conducive to onomastical research in the region. Studies have been conducted here

by *inter alia* Zofia Abramowicz, Lilia Citko, Leonarda Dacewicz, Michał Kondra-
tiuk, Michał Sajewicz, Bazyli Tichoniuk and many other researchers. They resulted in
a number of onomastic studies (monographs and research papers). Some of them ad-
dressed the issue of women's personal names (*inter alia* Dacewicz, 1994b; Sajewicz,
1998, 2018; Tichoniuk, 1994). It was the subject of the entire monograph of Leonarda
Dacewicz, concerning the anthroponymy of women in the former Mielnik powiat in the
16th and 17th centuries (Dacewicz, 1994a).

This paper was based on language material extracted from record books. The in-
formation contained therein allow for tracing the historical process of surname for-
mation and examining their structure and the semantics of their stems. It is also pos-
sible to ascertain the dominant name-forming tendencies and analyse phonetic changes
occurring in anthroponyms. There are naturally some limitations in this respect. It is
rarely possible to access full research material in the form of a set of preserved manu-
scripts. The books that are available have usually not been kept with proper concern.
Some records have gaps, distortions or errors. In such cases, the achieved research
result depends on the researcher's experience, competence and critical sense. It should
be noted that the old record books of the Uniate parishes in the historic Podlasie region
are a very rare find. There are far fewer of them than in Roman Catholic parishes. The
manuscript book of baptism, marriage and death records from 1759 to 1801 preserved
in the Hodyszewo parish archive is thus an extremely valuable source for anthropo-
nymous research. It has the physical form of a so-called *dudka*, i.e. consists of cards
folded along the length and sewn together. The title of manuscript is as follows:

Register of the Hodyszewo Church entitled Uspenija P[reswja]toje B[ogorodi]cy, comprising
three books which contain baptism, marriage and funeral records, kept by Fr. Antoni
Bankowski parish priest in Hodyszewo beginning from 1 February, 1759.

Pages are not numbered. The authors of the entries are mainly Hodyszewo parish
priests. Upon a careful analysis of the content of the records and the manner they were
prepared shows that priests from nearby Catholic and Uniate parishes assisted the Ho-
dyszewo priests in their pastoral care. As to the condition of the source, the entries are
mostly clear and visible, with only several indecipherable fragments. The handwriting
in the book is generally legible. The manuscript, as the title indicates, contains entries
regarding baptism, marriage and death. In some parts of the book, e.g. from 1789, the
different kinds of entries are mixed up. Until that year, only baptismal entries were
carried out continuously.

The social structure of the population under pastoral care of the Hodyszewo cler-
gy proves interesting. The pages of *Liber baptisatorum*, *copulatorum* and *mortuorum*
contain information about the peasants of the Greek and Roman rite as well as petty
and middle-rank nobility of the Roman rite. There are only 3 entries regarding town-
speople. It can be therefore assumed that the area of influence was much wider than the
parish's actual borders. The reason for its popularity was undoubtedly the miraculous

image of Saint Mary (cf. Jemielity, 1973, p. 9). The power of this impact is evidenced by the fact that the parish provided religious services to inhabitants of as many as fifty-five towns in the period from 1759 to 1801. The Uniate peasants recorded in the book came from two villages which belonged directly to the parish, one village from the Brańsk parish and four towns formally part of the Catholic parish in Topczewo. Catholic peasants recorded in the book hailed from fourteen villages. Representatives of the nobility represent as many as forty towns. The register also includes data of townspeople, Jews and people of unidentified social status from five different towns.

The onomastic material extracted from the source for the purposes of this paper was subjected to linguistic analysis in order to classify its semantic structure in accordance with a static approach. The ultimate research objective exceeds the scope of this paper as it is to develop models for anthroponymous identification of women in the area examined in the so-called dynamic approach (see: Złotkowski, 2017). To this end, the paper contains the names of women of all ages, ranging from children to the elderly, extracted from the book. As mentioned before, linguistic analysis was limited to people of Uniate rite only on the assumption that Uniates were recorded in all types of entries, i.e. in baptism, marriage and death records. Therefore, the data were extracted independently in each of the sources indicated. At the initial stage, the material was divided into four groups: entries to the marriage records, death records, baptisms records naming the mothers, and baptisms records naming the godmothers.

In total, 1054 entries which identified women anthroponymically were extracted. 95 of them were recorded in the book of marriages, 44 in the book of deaths and as many as 915 in the book of baptisms, with 505 mothers and 410 godmothers. The records of girls baptised were excluded from the analysis because they only contained the child's first name. Similarly, 8 funeral records had to be excluded in which only the first name of the deceased was recorded. Out of these entries, 5 concerned the death of children, one did not provide the age of the deceased, and one identified the deceased as an unmarried woman. The last one from 1799 informs of the death of an adult woman, referred to as *Eufruzyna, a church woman, unmarried, 40 years old*, which means she had a low social status. In the book of baptisms, interestingly enough, as many as 407 out of 505 entries pertaining to mothers contained only her first name. This does not mean, of course, that the other anthroponymous terms for women had not developed. It was rather due to the fact that the baptismal record contained the personal data of a mother of the child along with her husband as the father of the child, all under a common family name. The entries identifying godmothers are, in turn, completely different. In this case, the woman's first name is missing in 3 records, but every entry contains an additional anthroponymous term.

The criterion of structure was adopted for the classification of the anthroponymous material collected. There were five groups of women's personal names containing the following affixes: *-ska / -cka, -owa, -anka, -ka, -icha / -ycha*. Four of them were noted by onomast researchers in the studies of historical anthroponymy in various areas of Poland, while the last one is considered to be a suffix characteristic of the eastern border

of the country (Sajewicz, 2018, pp. 318–319). Within each of the groups, four additional subgroups were distinguished according to the particular types of records. The entries into the baptism books were additionally divided into entries identifying the mothers and godmothers. This division, although it duplicates the same units within individual groups, has one important advantage. It enables us to see the relationship between the particular anthroponymous identification of a given woman and her situation related to performing a specific social role (daughter, mother, wife). The data were collected in subgroups and further divided into formations according to the women's first names and family names. Within the latter, a superior structural division was used to separate the names into non-derivative and derivative formations, whereas a lower-level semantic division was applied to distinguish between formations based on anthroponyms, toponyms or appellativa. This methodology required proper identification of names and surnames in respect of the motivations for naming. It was therefore essential to approach this problem with due caution. Studies of the historical anthroponymy of this particular area as well as Podlasie and other regions of Poland prove that the second half of the 18th century was a period of intensive development of hereditary peasant names (Dacewicz, 2014, p. 286). In order to determine that the formation of e.g. the *Siehenianka* anthroponym was motivated by the fixed family name of *Siehen* rather than by the her father having an identical first name, it is not enough to anthroponymically identify the person. Where possible, a non-linguistic method was employed, i.e. a historic method in this case. In the light of the assumptions presented herein it can be stated that the semantic and structural dimension are overlapping in the classification scheme proposed. The material subjected to anthroponymous analysis is quoted in the form of original entries along with the time and place (the latter is abbreviated) of the record. The number of extracted personal names is given in brackets. They are as follows:

Anthroponymic Forms Including the *-ska, -cka* Affix

anthroponymic denominations in marriage records (5):

a) based on anthroponyms

Koczevska: *utsciwo Panno Anno Koczevsko* 1764 HD; *uczciwq Pannq Zofiq Koczewsq* 1770 HD; *Uczciwq Pannq Maryannq Koczewsq* 1772 HD; *Uczciwq Pannq Barbarq Koczewsq* 1782 HD

b) based on appellativa

Kozłowska: *Uczciwq Katarzynq Kozłowsq Pannq* 1789 JO; **Zawadzka:** *Frozyno Zawackq* 1787 HD

c) based on toponyms

Jabłońska: *Pannq Maryannq Jabłonsq* 1759; **Nelchowska:** *utsciwo Panno Anno Nelchowsko* 1776 HD; *Pannq Zofiq Nelchowsq* 1780 HD; *Appoloniq Nelchowsq [...]* *Pannq* 1789 JO; *Maryannq Nelchosq [...]* *Pannq* 1789 HD

anthroponimic denominations in death records (3):

a) based on anthroponyms

Koczewska: *Teressa Koczewska Krawcowa* 1797 HD

b) based on appellativa

Kozłowska: *Maryanna [...]* *Kozłowską* 1763 JO

a) based on toponyms

Nelchowska: *Maryanna Nelchowska* 1789 HD; *Anastazyja Andrzejowa Nelchowska* 1798 HD

anthroponimic denominations in baptism records (mothers) (4):

a) based on anthroponyms

Wachowska: *Maryanny Wachowskich* 1797 HD

b) based on appellativa

Szpakowska: *Maryanny Szpakowskiej Eliaszcowa* 1787 ZN

c) based on toponyms

Braniewska: *Pr[acowitej] [...]* *Anny Braniewskiej* 1783 HD; **Nelchowska:** *Anny Nelchowski* 1780 HD

anthroponimic denominations in baptism records (godmothers) (21):

a) based on anthroponyms

Iwanicka: *uczciwa Nastazyja Iwanicka* 1771; **Koczewska:** *Panna Anna Koczewska* 1769; **Paszkowska:** *utsciwa Maryanna Andrzejowa Paszkowska* 1769 ZN; **Wachowska:** *Maryannę Michałową Wachoską* 1798 HD

b) based on appellativa

Karpińska *Robocza Marjanna Karpińska* 1759; *Krystyna Koczewska* 1770 HD; *Uzc[ciwą] Teresą Koczewską* 1778; *Eufrozyną Adamową Koczewską* 1800 HD; **Kozłowska:** *utsciwa Tatiana Michałowa Kozłowska* 1772 JO; **Kroszczyńska:** *utsciwa Ewa Kroszczyńska* 1763; **Osieńska** *Pr[acowitą] Maryanną Ossieńską [...]* *Panną* 1798 ST; **Raczkowska:** *Sławetn[a] Nastazyja Raczkowska Piotrowa Malarzowa* 1782 BI; **Szpakowska:** *Ewą Grzegorzową Szpakowską* 1798 HD; *utsciwa Katarzyna Janowa Szpakowska* 1789 HD; *utsciwa Maryanna Szpakowska Pan[na]* 1784; **Wróblewska:** *Ewą Wróblewską* 1780; *Panna Anastazyja Wróblewska* 1786 HD; *Uzc[ciwą] Anną Janową Wróblewską* 1799 HD; **Zawadzka:** *Maryanna Zawadska* 1766; *Ekatarzyna Alexandra Zawacka Corka* 1774 HD; *Fruzyna Panna Zawadzka* 1785; *utsciwa Anna Zawadska* 1790 HD; *Uzc[ciwą] Julianną Zawadzką* 1793; *Zofią Zawadzką* 1800 ZN; *Jullianną Zawadzką Janową* 1799 HD; *utsciwa Maryanna Szymonowa Zawadska* 1782; *Fruzyna [...]* *Szymonowna Zawadzka* 1786

c) based on toponyms

Bruniewska: *utsciwa Franciszka Bruniewska* 1789; **Danowska:** *Maryan[...]* *Danowska* 1781; **Kalinowska:** *Nastazyją Kalinowską* 1776; **Laskowska** *Maryanną Laskowską* 1787; **Łopińska/Łopińska:** *utsciwa Katarzyna Łopińska* 1762; *utsciwa Anna Łopińska Panna* 1782; **Nelchowska:** *uczciwa Anastazyja Nelchowska* 1767 HD;

utsciwa Maryann[a] Nelchowska 1773 HD; *utsciwa Panna Zofia Nelchowska* 1780; *utsciwa Maryanna Siehieniowna po menzu Nelchowska* 1781; *Maryanną Nelchowską Mikołajową* 1783; *utsciwa Apolonia Nelchowska Panna* 1784; *utsciwa Anna Nelchowska A po mężu Kalinowska* 1784; *utsciwa Panna Ewa Nelchowska* 1790; *utsciwa Nastazyia Nelchowska Kowalowa* 1764; *utsciwa Zofia Michałowa Nelchowska* 1778 HD; *Maryanną Nelchowską Mikołajową* 1785; **Osmolska:** *Rayna Osmolska* 1764 HD; *Katarzyną Osmolską* 1798 HD; **Radulska:** *Antoniną Radulską* 1783 MR; **Smoleńska:** *Regina Mikołajowa Zarowa Smolenska* 1764

Anthroponymic Forms Including the *-owa* Affix:

anthroponymic denominations in marriage records (3):

I. based on family names

1. derivatives ending with *-uk*

a) based on anthroponyms

Demianczukowa: *Anną Demianczukową Wdową* 1784 HD; **Tymoszurowa:** *Panną Zofią Tymoszurową* 1784 HD

b) based on appellativa

Gilowa: *roboczo Franciszko Gilowo* 1760

anthroponymic denominations in death records (18):

I. based on anthroponyms

Andrzejowa: *Anastazyia Andrzejowa Nelchowska* 1798 HD; **Janowa:** *Eufrozyna Janowa Mieczycha* 1783 HD; **Jaśkowa:** *Maryanna Jaśkowa* 1791 HD; **Szymonowa:** *Maryanna Szymonowa* 1800 JO; **Teodorowa:** *Barbara Teodorowa* 1790;

II. based on family names

1. non-derivational

a) based on anthroponyms

Matochwiowa: *Anna Koczewszcanka Matochwiowa* 1769 HD; **Paziowa:** *Maryanna Paziowa* 1790 JO; **Tymochowa:** *Anna Marcinowa Tymochowa wdowa* 1788 HD

b) based on appellativa

Kowalowa: *Nastazyia Kowalowa wdowa* 1786 HD; **Kozłowa:** *Tatyana Michałowa Kozłowa* 1787 JO; **Krawcowa:** *Teressa Koczewska Krawcowa* 1797 HD; **Zdunowa:** *Marianna [...] Mikołajow[a] Zdunowa* 1763 HD

2. derivatives ending with *-uk*

c) based on anthroponyms

Hryciukowa: *Naszazyia Hryciukowa* 1759 HD; **Pawluczukowa:** *Katarzyna Pawluczukowa* 1800 HD; **Tomczukowa:** *Maryanna Janowa Tomczukowa* 1794 HD; **Zacharczukowa:** *Anna Zacharczukowa* 1788 HD

d) based on appellativa

Łysiukowa: *Zofia Łysiukowa* 1800 HD; **Łyczczukowa:** *Barbara Łyszczukow[a]* 1784 HD

anthroponimic denominations in baptism records (mothers) (3):

I. based on first names

Eliaszowa: *Maryanny Szpakowskiej Eliaszowa* 1787 ZN

II. based on family names

1. derivatives ending with *-uk*

a) based on anthroponyms

Iwanczukowa: *Anny Wasileczukow Iwanczukowa* 1788 ZN; **Wasilukowa:** *Krystyny Wasilukowey* 1764 SC

anthroponimic denominations in baptism records (godmothers) (81):

I. based on first names

Adamowa: *Eufrozyną Adamową Koczewską* 1800 HD; **Aleksandrowa:** *Eufrozyną Alexandrową* 1779; *utsciwa Maryanna Alexandrowa Tymoszukowa* 1763; **Andrzejowa / Jędrzejowa:** *Maryanną Andrzejową Antoniukową* 1800 ZN; *utsciwa Teresa Andrzejowa Dmitrukowa* 1784; *Maryanną Andrzejową Pawluczukową* 1799 HD; *utsciwa Maryanna Andrzejowa Paszkowska* 1769 ZN; *utsciwa Ma[...] Jędrzejowa Paszkowska* 1777; **Antoniowa:** *Antoniową Żyrową* 1799 ZN; *Robocza Antonina Zacharczukowa Kowalowa Antoniowa* 1765 GL; *Uczciwą Anną Antoniową Mieyzczukową* 1799 HD; *utsciwa Katarzyna Antoniowa Protasowa* 1779; **Bazyłowa / Wasiłowa:** *Anastazyą Demianczukową Bazyłową* 1793; *Nastazyą Demianczukową Wasilową* 1787; *Uczciwą Katarzyną Damianczukową Bazyłową* 1798 HD; *Katarzyną Wasilową Damianczukową* 1798; *Anną Mazurczukową Bazyłową* 1778; **Benedyktowa:** *Tereska Urbanowa Benedyktowa* 1766; **Eliaszowa:** *utsciwa Maryanna Eliaszowa* 1791 ZN; *uczciwą Marcyanną [...] Eliaszową Hacıukową* 1799 ZN; *Maryanną Eliaszową Siehenczukową* 1786; **Franciszkowa:** *Franciszkową Apolonią* 1796 ZN; **Grzegorzowa:** *Anną Grzegorzowa* 1797 ZN; *Ewą Grzegorzową Szpaczukową* 1799 HD; *Ewą Grzegorzową Szpakowską* 1798 HD; *utsciwa Anna Grzegorzowa Tymoszukowa* 1791 HD; **Ignacowa:** *robocza Maryanna Ygnacowa Tymoszanka* 1784 ZS; **Iwanowa:** *Utsciwa Nastazyia Ywanowa* 1765 ZN; **Jakubowa:** *Maryanną Jakubową* 1793; *Krystyną Jakubową Kotermanową* 1778; *Ewą Jakubową Łysiakową [...] 1799 HD; Ewą Jakubową Łysiuczukową* 1799 HD; **Janowa:** *utsciwa Nastazyia Janowa* 1791; *utsciwa Zofia Janowa* 1792; *Zofią Janową Ławniczukową* 1800 HD; *Halena Janowa* 1795 HD; *utsciwa Halena Janowa Mateuszakowa* 1778 HD; *Halena Mateuszakowa Janowa* 1783 HD; *Teressa Janowa Kotermaniukowa* 1791 ZN; *Uczciwą Maryanną Kowalczukową Janową* 1776; *Jullianną Zawadzką Janową* 1799 HD; *Uczciwą Anną Janową Wroblewską* 1799 HD; *Felicjanną Mikołajczukową Janową* 1798 HD; *Katarzyna Janowa Szpakowska* 1789 HD; *Ewą Janową Szymonczukową* 1800 HD; **Jozefowa:** *Magdaleną Kondraszukową Jozefową* 1797; *Katarzyną Lawkąwą Jozefową* 1784; **Kazimierzowa:** *Robocza Katarzyna Kazimierzowa* 1786; **Kondraszowa:** *Maryanna Kondraszowa* 1763; **Kondratowa:** *utsciwa Maryanna Kondratowa* 1763; *utsciwa Orszulka Krysztochowa* 1778 ZN; **Leonowa / Leoniowa:** *Ewą*

Roboczq Leonowq 1780; Ewq Leoniowq Tomczukowq 1778; Lewoniowa: utsciwa Ewa Lewoniqwa Krysztoszukowa 1785; Mateuszowa: Joanna Mateuszowa Wasilczukowa 1787 ZN; Michalowa: Zofiq Michalowq Kowalczukowq 1784; utsciwa Zofia Michalowa Nelchowska 1778 HD; utsciwa Tatiana Michalowa Kozłowska 1772; Zofiq Michalowq Grzegorzczukowq 1799 HD; Maryannq Sieheniowq Michalowq 1792; Maryannq Michalowq Tomczukowq 1799; Maryannq Michalowq Wachoskq 1798 HD; Mikołajowa / Ni-kołajowa: utsciwa Maryanna Mikołaiowa 1759; Maryannq Mikołajowq Mieyżczukowq 1778; Maryannq Nelchowskq Mikołajowq 1785; utsciwa Katarzyna Mikołaiqwa 1761; Regina Nikolajowa Zarowa Smolenska 1764; Onufrowa: Barbarq Onufrowq 1798 HD; Piotrowa: Maryannq Piotrowq Wróblicha 1786; Sławetn[a] Nastazya Raczowska Piotrowa Malarzowa 1782 BI; Siemionowa / Szymanowa / Szymonowa / Szymunowa: utsciwa Maryianna Szymonowa Tymoszukowa 1766; utsciwa Maryianna Tymoszukowa Siemiqnowa 1766; Uczciwq Maryannq Tymoszukowq Szymunowq 1782; utsciwa Maryianna Szymonowa Zawadska 1782; utsciwa Nastazyia Szymonowa 1767; utsciwa Nastazyia Szymanowa Wdowa 1777; Stanisławowa: Maryannq Żerowq Stanisławowq 1799 ZN; Stefanowa: utsciwa Ewa Stefanowa Olexiukowa 1759 HD; Teodorowa: Zofia Teodorowa Szymaniukowa 1794 ZN; Wawrzyńcowa: Maryannq Wawrzyńcowq 1787; Maryianna Wawrzyncowa Kowal[...] 1792

II. based on family names

1. non-derivational

a) based on anthroponyms

Demianowa: Katarzyna Demianowa 1769; **Krystochowa / Krysztochowa / Krysztofowa:** Orszulq Krystochowq 1774 ZN; Ucciwq [!] Urszulq Krysztofowq 1777 ZN; **Lewkowa:** Katarzynq Lawkqwq Jozefowq 1784; **Pasiowa:** utsciwa Maryanna Pasiowa 1764 JO; **Protasowa:** Uczciwq Katarzynq Protasowq 1782; utsciwa Katarzyna Antoniowa Protasowa 1779; **Sieheniowa:** utsciwa Maryianna Siecheniowa 1762 HD; Maryannq Sieheniowq Michalowq 1792

b) based on appellativa

Kotermanowa: Krystynq Jakubowq Kotermanowq 1778; **Kowalowa:** utsciwa Nastazyia Nelchowska Kowalowa 1764; **Robocza Antonina Zacharczukowa Kowalowa Antoniowa 1765 GL; Malarzowa:** Sławetn[a] Nastazya Raczowska Piotrowa Malarzowa 1782 BI; **Zawadowa:** utsciwa Maryanna Zawadowa 1763; **Żerowa / Zarowa / Żyrowa:** Maryannq Żerowq Stanisławowq 1799 ZN; Regina Nikolajowa Zarowa Smolenska 1764; Uczciwq Antoniowq Żyrowq 1799 ZN

2. derivatives

a) ending with -uk

A. based on anthroponyms

Antoniukowa: Ucz[ciwq] Zofiq Antoniukowq 1793; Maryannq Andrzejowq Antoniukowq 1800 ZN; **Banasiukowa:** Robocza [...] Banasiukowa 1761; **Bartosiukowa:** Maryannq Ja[...]wq Bartosiukowq 1800 SL; **Damianczukowa / Demianczukowa:** Katarzynq Damianczukowq 1798 HD; Katarzynq Wasilowq Damianczukowq 1798; Uczciwq Katarzynq Damianczukowq Bazyłowq 1798 HD; Nastazyq Demianczukowq Wasi-

lową 1787; *Anastazyą Demianczukową Bazyłową* 1793; **Dmitrukowa**: *utsciwa Teresa Andrzeiǫwa Dmitrukowa* 1784; **Grzegorzczukowa**: *Zofiǫ Michalowǫ Grzegorzczukowǫ* 1799 HD; **Haciukowa**: *ucz[ciwǫ] Marcyannǫ [...] Eliaszowǫ Haciukowǫ* 1799 ZN; **Hilarukowa**: *utsciwa Raina Hylarukowa* 1771; **Ignaciukowa**: *utsciwa Maryianna Ygnaciukowa* 1764; **Kondraszukowa**: *Magdalenǫ Kondraszukowǫ Jozefowǫ* 1797; **Krysztoszukowa / Krzysztoszukowa**: *utsciwa Ewa Lewoniǫwa Krysztoszukowa* 1785; *Ewa Krysztoszukowǫ Leonowǫ* 1786; **Larukowa**: *utsciwa Rayna Larukowa* 1760 HD; **Marcinczukowa**: *utsciwǫ Maryannǫ Maciejowǫ Marcinczukowǫ* 1768 WD; **Mateuszukowa**: *Helenǫ Mateuszukowǫ* 1798 HD; **Michalczukowa**: *Uczciwǫ Zofiǫ Michalczukowǫ [...] Janowǫ* 1799 HD; *Zofiǫ Michalczukowǫ* 1800 HD; **Miejǫczukowa / Mieǫczukowa / Mizczukowa**: *Uczciwǫ Maryannǫ Mizczukowǫ* 1777; *Maryannǫ Mikołajowǫ Mieǫczukowǫ* 1778; *Annǫ Mieǫczukowǫ Antoniowǫ* 1798; *Ucz[ciwǫ] Annǫ Antoniowǫ Mieǫczukowǫ* 1799 HD; **Mikołajczukowa**: *Uczciwǫ Felicjannǫ Mikołajczukowǫ* 1797 HD; *Felicjannǫ Mikołajczukowǫ Janowǫ* 1798 HD; **Oleksiukowa**: *utsciwa Ewa Stefanowa Olexiukowa* 1759 HD; **Pawluczukowa**: *Uczciwǫ Maryannǫ Andrzejowǫ Pawluczukowǫ* 1799 HD; **Prodiukowa**: *utsciwa Halena Prodiukowa* 1781 HD; **Protasiukowa**: *Katarzynǫ Protasiukowǫ* 1783; **Rehorczukowa**: *utsciwa Anna Rehorczukowa* 1790 SW; **Romanczukowa**: *utsciwa Barbara Romanczukowa* 1782 SC; **Siehenczukowa**: *Maryannǫ Eliaszowǫ Siehenczukowǫ* 1786; **Szymaniukowa**: *Zofia Teodorowa Szymaniukowa* 1794 ZN; **Szymonczukowa**: *Ewǫ Janowǫ Szymonczukowǫ* 1800 HD; **Tomczukowa**: *utsciwa Maryanna Tomczukowa* 1782; *Maryannǫ Michalowǫ Tomczukowǫ* 1801; *Ewǫ Leonowǫ Tomczukowǫ* 1778; **Tymoszukowa**: *Zofiǫ Tymoszukowǫ* 1800 ZN; *utsciwa Maryianna Szymonowa Tymoszukowa* 1766; *utsciwa Maryanna Alexandrowa Tymoszukowa* 1763; *Annǫ Grzegorzowǫ Tymoszukowǫ* 1797 HD; *Annǫ Tymoszukowǫ Grzegorzowǫ* 1788; **Wasilczukowa**: *Joanna Mateuszowa Wasilczukowa* 1787 ZN; **Zacharczukowa**: *Robocza Antonina Zacharczukowa Kowalowa Antoniowa* 1765 GL

B. based on appellativa

Kotermianiukowa: *Teressa Janowa Kotermianiukowa* 1791 ZN; **Kowalczukowa**: *Ucz[ciwǫ] Zofiǫ Kowalczukowǫ Michalowǫ* 1778; *Uczciwǫ Maryannǫ Kowalczukowǫ Janowǫ* 1776; **Kozlukowa**: *utsciwǫ Tatiannǫ Michalowǫ Kozlukowǫ* 1767; **Ławniczukowa**: *Zofiǫ Janowǫ Ławniczukowǫ* 1800 HD; **Mazurczukowa**: *Annǫ Mazurczukowǫ Bazyłowǫ* 1778; **Szpaczukowa**: *Ewǫ Grzegorzowǫ Szpaczukowǫ* 1799 HD

b) ending with *-ak*

A. based on anthroponyms

Mateuszakowa / Meteuszakowa: *Halena Mateuszakowa Janowa* 1783 HD; *utsciwa Halena Janowa Meteuszakowa* 1786

B. based on appellativa

Łysiakowa: *Ewǫ Jakubowǫ Łysiakowǫ* 1799 HD; **Łysiuczakowa**: *Ewǫ Jakubowǫ Łysiuczakowǫ* 1799 HD;

c) ending with *-owicz*

A. based on anthroponyms

Filianowiczowa: *Katarzynǫ Filanowiczowǫ* 1794; **Sakowiczowa**: *Maryannǫ Sakowiczowǫ* 1797

Anthroponymic Forms Including the *-owna (-ówna)* Affix:

anthroponymic denominations in marriage records (40):

I. based on first names

Aleksandrowna: *utsciwo Panno Katarzyno Alexandrowno* 1777 HD; *Anną Alexandrowną Łopieńską* 1783 HD; **Daniłowna:** *Mariannam Daniłownam [...] Virginem* 1773 HD; **Grzegorzowna / Grzegorzówna:** *Panno Maryanno Grzegorzowno* 1759; *Panną Maryanną Grzegorzowną* 1780 SK; *Nastazyą Grzegorzówną* 1786 HD; *Maryanną Grzegorzowną Panną* 1793 HD; **Grześkowna:** *Panną Anną Grześkowną* 1774 SC; **Hrehorowna:** *panną Maryanną Hrehorowno Zienikowno* 1775 HD; **Jankowna:** *Pracowitą Panną Maryanną Jankowną* 1777 SC; **Janowna:** *Maryanną Janowną Panną* 1793 HD; **Leonowna:** *Panną Zofią Leonowną* 1760; **Maciejowna:** *Panno Anną Maciejowną* 1766 HD; **Mateuszowna:** *Katharinam Mateuszowna virginem* 1773 HD; **Michałowna / Michałówna:** *Uzcziwą Ewą Michałówną* 1791 HD; *Maryanną [...] Gilowną Michałówną* 1799 WD; **Mikołajowna:** *Panno Anastazyą Mikołaiowno* 1759; *utsciwo Panno Maryanno Mikołaiowno* 1763 HD; *Praxedą Panną Mikołajowną* 1789 WD; *Teresą Mikołajówną [...] Panną* 1799; *Barbara Mikołajówną Panną* 1798 HD; **Milajowna:** *Panno Maryanno Milaiono [!]* 1795 WD; **Minonowna:** *utsciwo Zofią Minonowno* 1762; **Osipowna:** *[...] Osipowno* 1762; **Selewetrowna:** *roboczą Maryanno Selewetrowno wdowo* 1763 SK; **Teodorowna:** *Panną Nastazyą Teodorowną* 1777 HD; **Wasilowna / Wasilówna:** *Panną Joanną Wasilowną* 1774 SC; *Panną Maryanną Wasilówną* 1782 SC; **Wawrzyńcowna:** *Anną Wawrzyńcowną Panną [...] Wróblewskim* 1798 HD; **Wojciechowna:** *Anastazyi Woyciechowney Pannie [...] Koczewskim* 1798 HD

II. based on family names

1. non-derivational

a) based on anthroponyms

Demianowna / Damianowna: *utsciwo Maryanno Demianowno* 1762; *utsciwo Panną Zofią Demianowno* 1765 HD; *Uzcziwą Panną Maryanną Damianowną* 1774 HD; *Panną Anną Damianowną* 1782 HD; **Haciowna:** *Zofią Haciowną* 1785 HD; **Hryłowna:** *Panno Maryanno Hryłowno* 1759; **Hryniowna:** *utsciwo Panno Katarzyno Hryniowno* 1766 JO; *utsciwo Anną Hryniówno* 1769 JO; **Kondraszowna:** *Uzc[ziwą] Ewą Kondraszówną [...] Panną* 1792 HD; **Pasiowna:** *Panno Anno Pasiowno* 1760; *utsciwo Olechno Pasiówno [...] wdowo* 1769 JO; *utsciwo Panno Anno Pasiówno* 1770 JO; *Uzcziwą Panną Zofią Pasiówną* 1774 HD; *utsciwo Panno Katarzyno Pasiowno* 1775 HD; **Prokopowna:** *Anastazyą Prokopowno* 1763; **Protaszowna:** *Panno Anno Protaszowno* 1775 HD; **Sieheniowna:** *Panno Nastazyą Sieheniówną* 1764 HD; *utsciwo Panno Tatiano Sieheniowno* 1768 HD; **Zieniowna:** *Pan[n]ą Anną Zieniowną* 1784 HD

b) based on appellativa

Gilowna: *Maryanno Gilowno wdowo* 1768 WD; *Roboczą Panną Agatą [...] Gilowną* 1770 WD; *Maryanną [...] Gilowną Michałówną* 1799 WD; **Kozłowna:** *utsciwo Panno Maryanno Kozłowno* 1764 JO; *Panną Anną Kozłówną* 1764 JO; *uzcziwą*

Panną Eufruzyną Kozłówną 1771 JO; *Zofią Kozłówną [...]* *Panną* 1788 JO; *Anną Kozłówną [...]* *Panną* 1792 JO; **Tkaczowna:** *Panną Maryanną Tkaczówną* 1779 HD

2. derivatives

a) ending with *-uk*

A. based on anthroponyms

Karpieszukowna: *Panno Ewo Karpieszukowno* 1768 SK; **Marciniukowna:** *Rążam Marciniukowna Virginem* 1772 KW; **Pasiukowna:** *Praxedą Pasiukówną* 1788 JO; **Pawlukowna:** *Zophiam Pawlukownam Virginem* 1773 HD; **Tymoszuikowna:** *Ucz[ciwą] Panną Anną Tymoszuikówną* 1789 HD

B. based on appellativa

Szpaczukowna: *Maryanną Szpaczukówną* 1785 HD

b) ending with *-ik*

A. based on anthroponyms

Zienikowna: *panną Maryanną Hrehorowno Zienikowno* 1775 HD

c) ending with *-ewicz, -owicz*

A. based on anthroponyms

Hotowiczowna: *Panną Ahafią Hotowiczowno* 1763 HD; **Mieńkiewiczówna:** *Magdaleną Mieńkiewiczówną* 1786 HD

anthroponimic denominations in death records (3):

I. based on first names

Michałowna: *Dziecię [...]* *Anastazyja Michałowna* 1794 HD; *Eudocya Michałowna Panna* 1797 JO

II. based on family names

1. non-derivational

a) based on anthroponyms

Pasiówna: *Joanna Pasiówna* 1799 JO

b) based on appellativa

Mrozówna: *Maryanna Córka Mrozówna* 1800 HD

anthroponimic denominations in baptism records (mothers) (29):

I. based on first names

Frankówna: *Maryanny Frankówney* 1781 SC; **Frącowna:** *Annie Froncówney* 1800 HD; *Jozefacie [...]* *Fracówney* 1800 JO; **Grześkowna:** *Joanny Grześkówney* 1779 WD; **Hawryłowna:** *Zofiy Hawryłówny* 1763 ZN; **Jakubowna:** *Anieli Jakubówney* 1780 SC; **Jankowna:** *Joanny Jankówney* 1782 SC; **Mikołajowna:** *Maryannie Mikołajówney* 1800 ZN; *Franciszki Mikołajówney* 1786 SK; *Maryanny Mikołajówney Nierządówney* 1793 HD; **Piotrowna:** *Maryanny Piotrowny* 1763 HD; **Stefanowna:** *Franciszki Stefanówney* 1784 SC; **Szymonowna:** *Anny Szymonówney* 1794 HD; *roboczy Maryianny Szymonówney Szewcówny* 1769 SC; **Wasiłowna:** *Joanny Wasilówney* 1781 SC

II. based on family names

1. non-derivational

a) based on anthroponyms

Demianowna: *Marcyanny Demianowny* 1782 HD; **Haciowna:** *Maryanny Hacıowney* 1779 HD; **Hryciowna:** *Maryianny Hryciowny* 1778 HD; **Nienartowna:** *Krystyny Nienartowny* 1766 SC; **Pasiowna / Paziowna:** *Katarzyny Pasiówny* 1776 HD; *Katarzyny Pasiowney* 1778 HD; *Katarzyny Paziowney* 1780 HD; *Zofiy Pasiowney* 1781 HD; *Zofiy Pasiowny* 1785 HD; *Katarzyny Pasiówney* 1786 JO; **Protasowna:** *Rainy Protaszowney* 1782 HD; **Sieheniowna:** *Nastazyi Sieheniowney* 1779 HD; *Anastazyi z Sieheniowny* 1782 HD; *Teressy Sieheniowny* 1781 HD; *Maryanny Sieheniówny* 1782 HD

b) based on appellativa

Szewcowna: *roboczy Maryianny Szymonowney Szewcowny* 1769 SC; **Szpakowna:** *Maryanny Szpakowney* 1786 ZN; **Traczowna:** *Anieli Traczowney* 1784 SC

2. derivatives

a) ending with -uk

A. based on anthroponyms

Antoniukowna: *Tatiany Antoniukowney* 1779 JO; **Ihnaciukowna / Ihnatiukowna:** *Teressy Ihnaciukowney* 1779 HD; *Teressy Ihnatiukowey* 1787 HD; **Nienarciukowna:** *Pracowitey Klarze Nienarciukowney* 1799 SC; **Prodziukowna:** *Katarzyny Prodziukowney* 1788 HD; **Romanczukowna:** *Joanny [...] Romanczukowney* 1779 SC; **Walczukowna:** *Maryanny Walczukowney* 1779 WD; **Wasilczukowna:** *Anny Wasilczukowney Iwańczuków* 1780 ZN; **Zacharczukowna:** *Zacharczukowney* 1779 ZN

anthroponimic denominations in baptism records (godmothers) (25):

I. based on first names

Charytonowna: *Panna Maryianna Charytonowna* 1769; *Panna Maryianna Charytonowna Mańkiewiczowna* 1768 HD; **Chwiedorowna:** *utsciwa Zofia Chwedorowna Panna* 1771; **Grzegorzowna:** *Ewą Grzegorzowną Panną* 1793; *Anną Grzegorzowną Tymoszkową* 1797 HD; **Marcinowna:** *Zofią Marcinowną Panną* 1781; **Markowna:** *Maryanna Markowna* 1772; **Mateuszowna / Mateusiowna:** *utsciwa Panna Katarzyna Mateusiowna* 1770 HD; *utsciwa Pann [!] Katarzyna Mateuszowna* 1766 HD; **Mikołajowna / Mikołajówna:** *Barbarą Mikołajowną Panną* 1797 HD; *Teressą Mikołajowną Panną* 1798 HD; *Teressą Mikołajówną Panną* 1797 HD; **Nikiforowna:** *Anna Nikiforowna Panna* 1788; **Oharytonowna:** *Maryanna Oharytonowna* 1762; **Szymonowna:** *Fruzyina [...] Szymonowna Zawadzka* 1786; **Urbanowna:** *robocza Panna Franciszka Urbanowna* 1761; **Wawrynówna:** *Maryanna Wawrynówna* 1775

II. based on family names

1. non-derivational

a) based on anthroponyms

Demianowna / Damianowna: *Anną Damianowną* 1777; *Panna Anna Demianowna* 1771 HD; *Panna Maryianna Demianowna* 1770 HD; *utsciwa Marcyianna Demianowna Panna* 1771; **Pasiowna:** *utsciwa Panna Anna Pasiówna* 1766 JO; *utsciwa Teressa Pasiówna panna* 1784 JO; **Protasowna:** *Pan[...] Helena Protasowna* 1772 HD;

Paszkowa: *utsciwa Panna Anna Paszkowna* 1767; *Anna Protasowna Pan[n]a* 1772 HD; **Sacharowna:** *robocza Panna Katarzyna Sacharowna* 1764; **Sieheniowna:** *utsciwa Anastazyja Sieheniowna Panna* 1763; *utsciwa Panna Tatiana Sieheniowna* 1768; *utsciwa Panna Katarzyna Sieheniowna* 1775 HD

b) based on appellativa

Zawadowna: *ut[fs]ciwa Fruzyna Zawadowna Panna* 1787

2. derivatives

a) ending with *-uk*

A. based on anthroponyms

Aleksandrukowna: *Panną Anną Alexandrukowną* 1781; **Ihnatiukowna:** *utsciwa Marcala Ihnatiukowna* 1781 ZN; **Protasiukowna:** *Heleną Protasiukowną* 1773 HD; **Tymoszurowna:** *Panną Zofią Tymoszurowną* 1779

B. based on appellativa

Kowalczukowna: *Uzc[fiw]ą Zofią Kowalczukowną* 1776

b) ending with *-ewicz*

A. based on anthroponyms

Mańkiewiczowna / Mieńkiewiczówna: *Magdaleną Panną Mieńkiewiczówną* 1786; *Panna Maryianna Mańkiewiczowna* 1768 HD; *Panna Maryianna Charytonowna Mańkiewiczowna* 1768 HD

Anthroponymic Forms Including the *-anka* Affix:

anthroponymic denominations in marriage records (10):

I. based on first names

Jakubianka: *Ucz[ciw]ą Ewą Jakubianką* 1793 HD

II. based on family names

1. non-derivational

a) based on anthroponyms

Hrynianka: *Pano Marianą Hrynianką* 1759; **Kocanka:** *Teressą Kocanką* 1789 HD; **Parafianka:** *Ewą Parafianką* 1790 SC; **Protasianka:** *Uzc[ciw]ą Panną Heleną Protaszanką* 1774 HD; **Samojlanka:** *Panno Joanno Samoylanko* 1766 SK; *panno Krystyno Samoylanko* 1766 HD; *roboczą Petrunelo Samoylanko* 1769 SK

b) based on appellativa

Kroszanka: *Panno Leonoro Kroszanko* 1784 HD; **Przytulanka:** *utsciwo Maryanno Przytulanko* 1761; *Maryanną Przytulanką* 1800; **Tkaczanka:** *utsciwo Krystyno Tkaczanko* 1770 HD

2. derivatives

a) ending with *-ski*

Dąbrowszczanka: *Ewo Dombrowszczanko* 1761

anthroponimic denominations in death records (3):

I. based on first names

Jozwianka: *Domicella Jozwianka* 1799 HD

III. based on family names

1. non-derivational

Szpaczanka: *Anastazyja Spaczanka Dziewka* 1794 HD

2. derivatives

a) ending with *-ski*

Koczewszczanka: *Anna Koczewszczanka Matochwiawa* 1769 HD

anthroponimic denominations in baptism records (mothers) (30):

I. based on first names

Adamianka: *Krystyny Adamianki* 1787 ZN; **Jakubianka:** *utsciwa Anna Jakubianka* 1763 ZN; *utsciwa Tereska Jakubianka* 1780 ZN; **Jozwianka / Joźwianka:** *Tatyanie Joźwiance z domu* 1801 HD; *Krystyny Jozwianki Karpieszuków* 1788 SK;

Kurylanka: *Maryanny Kurylanki* 1786 ZN

II. based on family names

1. non-derivational

a) based on anthroponyms

Damianianka / Demianianka: **Hawrylanka:** *utsciwy Zofiy Hawrylanki* 1764 ZN; *Maryanny z Domu Damianianki* 1781 HD; *Demianianki Kowalczyków* 1786 HD;

Hryczanka: *Maryanna Hryczanka* 1775 HD; **Ihnatianka:** *Marceli Yhnatianki* 1778 ZN; **Krzysztoższanka:** *Franciszki Krzysztoższanki* 1787 HD; **Maksimianka:** *Joanny Maximianki* 1777 WD; **Mateuszanka:** *utsciwy Katarzyny Mateuszanki* 1781 HD;

Miżczanka / Miejęczanka: *Anny Miżczanki* 1778 HD; *Anny Miejęczanki* 1783 HD;

Ostapianka: *Franciszki Ostapianki z Domu* 1784 HD; *Maryannie Ostapiance* 1800 ZN; **Pasianka:** *utsciwa Katarzyna Pasianka* 1784 JO; **Protasianka:** *Protasianki* 1778 HD; *Anny z Domu Protasianki* 1779 HD; **Sacharżanki:** *Anny Sacharżanki* 1781 ZN;

Samojłanka: *Joanny Samojłanki* 1782 SK; **Siehenianka:** *Anastazyi Siehenianki* 1777 HD; *utsciwy Maryanny Siehenianki* 1780 HD; *Katarzyny Siehenianki* 1781 HD; **Tomczanka:** *Barbary Tomczanki Hryszczyków* 1787 HD; **Tymoszanka:** *Zofiy z Domu Tymoszanki* 1775 ZN; *Zofiy Tymoszanki* 1786 HD; *Uczciwych Katarzyny Tymoszanki* 1780 HD; *Maryanny Tymoszanki* 1782 ZN; **Zienianka:** *Anny Zienianki* 1785 SC

b) based on appellativa

Czykulanka: *Maryanny Czykulanki* 1781 HD; *Czykulanki Maryanny* 1784 HD; **Kotermanianka:** *Teressy Kotermanianki* 1775 ZN; **Kroszczanka:** *Zofiyi Kroszczanki* 1759 HD; **Mazurczanka:** *Nastazyi Mazurczanki* 1780 HD; **Przytulanka:** *Maryannie Przytulance* 1801 HD; **Wróblanka:** *Nastazyi Wróblanki* 1788 HD; **Zdunianka:** *Maryanny Zdunianki* 1786 ZN

c) based on toponyms

Holonczanka: *Holonczanki* 1779 ZN

2. derivatives

a) ending with *-ski*

Koczewszczanka: *utsciwa Ana [!]* Koczewszczanka 1767 HD

anthroponimic denominations in baptism records (godmothers) (15):

I. based on first names

Jozwianka: *utsciwa Maryianna Jązwianka* 1768; *Krystyną Jozwianką Panną* 1781 ZN; *utsciwa Ewa Jązwianka Panna* 1785; *utsciwa Nastazyja Jozwianka* 1790 ZN; *Katarzyną Jozwianką Panną* 1793; **Łukaszanka:** *utsciwa Maryanna Łukaszanka* 1780 OL; **Szymanianka:** *Panną Anną Szymanianką* 1782

II. based on family names

1. non-derivational

a) based on anthroponyms

Hawrylanka: *Panna Ustyna Hawrylanka* 1768; **Miejzczanka:** *Uzcziwą Anną Mieyżczanką* 1776; *Anną Mieyżczanką* 1776; **Prokopianka:** *utsciwa Zofia Prokopianka [...]* *Panna* 1770 HD; **Protasianka / Protazianka:** *utsciwa Rayna Protasianka Panna* 1767 HD; *uczciwa Panna Helena Protazianka* 1772; *utsciwa Halena Protasianka* 1780 HD; **Tomczanka:** *Barbarą Tomczanką* 1780; **Tymoszanka:** *Panną Katarzyną Tymoszanką* 1778; *Eufruzyną Tymoszanką* 1786; *robocza Maryianna Ygnacowa Tymoszanka* 1784 ZS; **Zacharzanka:** *Maryanną Zacharzanką* 1781

b) based on appellativa

Przytulanka: *Uzcziwą Nastazyą Przytulanką Panną* 1799 HD; *Anastazyą Przytulanką Panną* 1800; **Szpaczanka:** *Fruzyna Spaczanka* 1761; **Wróblanka:** *Panną Nastazyą Wróblanką* 1783; *utsciwa Nastazyja Wblanka [!]* *Panna* 1785 HD; **Zawadzianka:** *utsciwa Panna Fruzyna Zawadzianka* 1785

2. derivatives

a) ending with *-ska*

Ozarowszczanka: *utsciwa Zofia Ozarowszczanka Panna* 1785 ZN

Anthroponymic Forms Including the *-icha*, *-ycha* Affix:

anthroponimic denominations in death records (5):

I. based on first names

Jakubicha: *Anna Jakubicha* 1789 HD; **Larionicha:** *Krystyna Laryonicha Mazurka* 1775 HD; **Prymicha:** *Maryanna Primicha* 1759 JO

II. based on family names

1. non-derivational

a) based on anthroponyms

Mieźczycha: *Eufruzyna Janowa Mieźczycha* 1783 HD; **Zienicha:** *Marta Zienicha* 1784 HD

anthroponymic denominations in baptism records (godmothers) (6):

I. based on first names

Bartoszycha: *Teresą pracowitą Bartoszychą* 1779; **Klimicha:** *Maryianna Klimicha wdowa* 1790; **Nikiforycha:** *utsciwa Maryianna Nitiforycha* 1765 ZN

II. based on family names

1. non-derivational

a) based on anthroponyms

Krysztoszycha: *utsciwa Orszula Krysztoszycha* 1768 ZN

b) based on appellativa

Chmielicha: *uczciwą Anną Chmielichą* 1777; **Wróblicha:** *Maryanną Piotrową Wróblicha* 1786

Anthroponymic Forms Including the *-ka* Affix:

anthroponymic denominations in death records (2):

I. based on family names

1. non-derivational

c) based on appellativa

Łopaczka: *Zofia Łopaczka* 1784 MR; **Mazurka:** *Krystyna Laryonicha Mazurka* 1775 HD

The table below presents data on particular structural types of female denominations depending on the source:

	<i>-ska, -cka</i>	<i>-owa</i>	<i>-owna</i>	<i>-anka</i>	<i>-icha, -ycha</i>	<i>-ka</i>	total
marriage records	5	3	40	10	-	-	58
death records	3	18	3	3	5	2	34
baptism records (mothers)	4	3	29	30	-	-	66
baptism records (godmothers)	21	81	25	15	6	-	148

The next table shows the same figures as percentage:

	<i>-ska, -cka</i>	<i>-owa</i>	<i>-owna</i>	<i>-anka</i>	<i>-icha, -ycha</i>	<i>-ka</i>	total
marriage records	7	5	69	17	-	-	100
death records	9	53	9	9	15	6	100
baptism records (mothers)	6	5	44	45	-	-	100
baptism records (godmothers)	14	55	17	10	4	-	100

Conclusions

On the basis of the anthroponymous analysis of the language material collected it may be claimed that there was an extensive system of anthroponymous identification of women in the area examined in the second half of the 18th century. The aim of this paper was not so much to show existing naming models but to show the richness of language means used to identify women. The reference point was the position of a woman in the family and society, determined largely by her age. Depending on the situation of a woman, the terms used for her anthroponymous identification were either paternal or based on the name of her husband. It should also be remembered that the second half of the 18th century was the period when the process of embracing family members with a common name started, including, of course, women (Dacewicz, 2014, pp. 279–280). This phenomenon is well documented in the onomastic material examined.

As for the frequency of particular affixes, the most popular were derivatives ending with *-owa*, *-owna* (*-ówna*) and *-anka*. The first was used to anthroponymically identify married women, while the other two were used to name both unmarried and married women. Interestingly enough, the baptism records show a relative percentage balance between the *-owna* (*-ówna*) and *-anka* formations in relation to mothers, the marriage records are dominated by anthroponyms formed by means of the *-owna* (*-ówna*) affix (see Dacewicz, 1994a, pp. 159–160). A low frequency of anthroponyms derived using the *-icha*, *-ycha* affixes in the source material is also worth noting. Not a single entry of this type was recorded in the book of marriages, whereas the ones found in the book of baptisms only related to godmothers. We could probably expect to identify a greater number of these forms in this particular area and socio-religious group, yet Leonarda Dacewicz also states in her monograph on the formation of names in the north-eastern borderlands of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth from the 16th to the 18th centuries that the productivity of anthroponyms of the *Iwan-icha* and *Ostapicha* type is extremely low (Dacewicz, 2014, p. 270). This type of formations can still be noted today. Michał Sajewicz points out that they occur in contemporary Belarusian dialects of the Narewka area. In this manner, names of wives are formed on the basis of certain types of husband's first names, most often ending in a consonant group (Sajewicz, 2018, p. 318). On the grounds of this study it may be claimed that the *-ka* affix was not very popular in the formation of historical personal names of women in the area, whereas the *-ina*, *-yna* affixes, which did function in other areas in the 18th century, did not exist in that area at all (cf. Dacewicz, 2014, p. 270; Sajewicz, 2018, pp. 322–323). It is also worth noting that the frequency of *-ska*, *-cka* derivatives in the Hodyszewo parish (depending on the type of source), similarly to their male counterparts, amounted to merely over a dozen per cent (see Dacewicz, 2014, p. 269; Złotkowski, 2017, pp. 60–66). These considerations should accommodate one more aspect. The motivations for coining anthroponymous terms for women are male names which functioned at that time in the local community, as well as names already fixed or still in the course of shaping. The anthroponymous

material exhibits both East Slavic and Polish language features in this respect, with a predominance of the former.

Considering the findings presented above, it seems reasonable to also examine the naming patterns for identifying the women of the micro-community in question as this paper focused on entities which belonged to that community. This would allow for a broader perspective on the way these onyms function, taking into account the dynamics of nomination processes occurring in this area at that time.

Translated into English by Marek Robak-Sobolewski

Town Abbreviations

BI – Bielsk; GL – Glinnik; HD – Hodyszewo; JO – Joški; KW – Kiewłaki; MR – Markowo; OL – Oleksin; SC – Ściony; SK – Sieški; SL – Skłody; ST – Stawiereje; SW – Świryd; WD – Wodźki; ZN – Zanie; ZS – Załuskie

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