

Pfinzing Family

From Wilbur Hanson Kalb:

Right now, I just want to tell you that the Bavarian State Library has posted online the first 100 volumes of the *Mitteilungen des Vereins für Geschichte der Stadt Nürnberg* [*Journal of the Association for the History of the City of Nuremberg*]. The 100th Volume was published in 2013 with the coat-of-arms of the Pfinzing family on its cover and an 82-page-long article about the Pfinzing, Geuschmid, Zollner and Geyer families — all your ancestors in Nuremberg and Bamberg. Yes, 82 pages! But the Freiherr (Baron) von Heller had to take that many pages to explain how and why did the coat-of-arms of the Pfinzing family, his own ancestors, evolve from a plain shield of black and yellow (“schwarz-gelb”) to the Eagle (“dem Adler”) and the Ring. Here’s the first page :

It was heavy reading for bedtime but it was well worth it. I didn’t read the whole thing. The beginning and the end were all about heraldry — so I concentrated on the middle and it had really good stuff! For example, your ancestor 6180800 Friedrich Geyer left Nuremberg for Bamberg, married 6180801 Agnes Zollner in Bamberg and took her surname as his own, an unusual thing to do in the patriarchal society, so their children were all raised as Zollners. When another of your ancestors, 3090395 Elizabeth Geuschmidt married your 3090394 Franz Pfinzing, she was already the last of her family because all the other Geuschmidts had moved to Vienna! The famous cartographer Paul Pfinzing (1554 – 1599) was something of an odd man out because everybody else was quite crazy about genealogy! It was a family effort to compile and produce a *Stammbuch*. It began with Paul’s grandfather, Martin I (1490 – 1552), son of Seitz, when he heard that his distant cousin Seybold IV (1487 – 1543) had done his own *Stammbuch*, continued with his son Martin II (1521 – 1572) and finished with his own son and Paul’s little brother, Georg (1568 – 1631), who was described as the *primus collector genealogiae familiae*. Here are some of the examples of Georg’s *Stammbuch*, completed around 1620 :



BERTHOLD PFINZING.
Der ander, Ritter und Schultheiß des 1282.
Senat. 1297. J.A. Boener f.

Abb. 7:
Berthold Pfinzing, Schultheiß 1282. Kupfer-
stich von Johann Alexander Boener, um 1680,
nach der Miniatur im Stammbuch des Georg
Pfinzing 1620, Bl. 78 (HA, Grafische Slg.).

In English, "Fig. 7 : [12361576] Berthold Pfinzing [II], Imperial Mayor, 1282. Cooper engraving by Johann Alexander Boener, ca. 1680, from the miniature in the Stammbuch of Georg Pfinzing 1620, Sheet 78 (Haller Archives, Graphics Collection)."



Abb. 6:
Sebald IV. Pfinzing (1487–1543). Miniatur in
seinem Familienbuch, um 1530 (StadtAN E
1/1255 Nr. 1, Bl. 12v).

In English, “Fig. 6 : Sebald Pfinzing IV (1487 – 1543). Miniature in his Familienbuch, ca. 1530 (City Archives of Nuremberg, E 1/1255, No. 1, Sheet 12v).” He’s

In English, "Fig. 4 : [3090394] Fritz Pfinzing and Elisabeth [3090395 Elpseth] Geuschmid. Miniature in the Family Book of Georg Pfinzing, 1620 (Haller Archives, Pfinzing Archive Vol., GB 437, Sheet 83 ; Photo : Markus Hilbich, Berlin)."

This is not the first time the Pfinzing family was profiled by the *Mitteilungen des Vereins für Geschichte der Stadt Nürnberg*. This is the fifth time. Previous articles cover the pilgrimage of a Jörg Pfinzing to the Holy Land and Katharina Pfinzing's secret relationship with the Holy Roman Emperor, Friedrich III. These Pfinzings are not in your direct line. Jörg might be the grandson of your Fritz and the nephew of your Margaretha / Christina and Katharina was definitely the great-great-great granddaughter of your Fritz. Her brother Seitz was the patriarch of that family of genealogists (Martin I, Martin II, Georg) ; the first Martin must have been fascinated as a boy by his Aunt Katharina's stories about "Liebe Fritz's" Stammregister.