

## Abstract

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**Title:** *Latyfundium Jana „Sobiepana” Zamoyskiego w latach 1638-1665*

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My goal was to create a comprehensive monograph that presents the composition and functioning of Jan "Sobiepan" Zamoyski's latifundium in comparison to the dynamics of its construction and expansion during the times of Jan "Sariusz" and Tomasz Zamoyski. The chronological framework of this dissertation is based on key events from the life of Jan "Sobiepan" Zamoyski. Therefore, the starting point is the date of his father's death, although I dedicated some attention to the several-year regency of his mother, Katarzyna Ostrogska, as her rule had an impact on the possessions of the underage Jan "Sobiepan." The end date is the premature death of the last representative of the Zamoyski chancellery line.

In this work I analyzed the internal structure of the landed estates owned or used by Jan "Sobiepan" Zamoyski. It was essential to examine the connections between Ordynacja (Zamoyski family fee tail) and freely inheritable properties, as well as to characterize the administrative functioning of the latifundium based on leases and the bureaucratic apparatus. The subject of my research was the economic and financial issues of Jan "Sobiepan" Zamoyski, whose time coincided with the economic crisis of the second half of the 17th century. This was particularly important since the third ordynat did not leave a positive reputation as a manager of a large latifundium.

I supported my deliberations with an analysis of source materials available in the resources of the Central Archives of Historical Records in Warsaw, the State Archives in Lublin, the National Archives in Cracow, the National Library in Warsaw, the State Archives in Przemyśl, the Library of the Ossoliński National Institute in Wrocław, as well as the Central State Historical Archives of Ukraine in Lviv, National Scientific Library of Ukraine in Lviv named after Vasyl Stefanyk, the Central State Historical Archives of Ukraine in Kyiv and the Library of the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences named after Wróblewski in Vilnius.

This dissertation consists of three chapters. The first chapter presents the genesis of the creation of the latifundium of the Zamoyski chancellery line. The second chapter is entirely devoted to the latifundium during the rule of Jan "Sobiepan" Zamoyski. In addition to the composition of the latifundium, the central and local administration structures were examined, including officials and leaseholders. The third chapter provides an analysis of the economic and

financial issues of Jan "Sobiepan's" estate based on archival sources related to his income and expenses associated with court life, patronage, travel, as well as defence. This chapter also discusses Zamoyski's financial obligations to creditors and his personal financial contribution to the defense of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth during the era of the great wars of the 17th century.