

Heraldic or from the coats of arms

Already Alexander the Great, the mighty Hector and Julius Caesar directed that the shields of their vassals and subjects should have distinctive signs, with such, one could recognize and assess their brave and worthy deeds. These signs were also referred to the descendants for the remembrance and emulation of their forefathers.

Coat of Arms shields were made out of three things: metal, paint, furs, or one of these things. There is heraldically only two metals: gold or silver. Five colors there are also: red, blue, black, green and purple. Further there are two styles of fur work: Hermelin and Vairs. At no time, do two colors or two metals adjoin each other.

The color white must rightfully be called silver! The Rönnen shield as a result rightfully is red with a silver, wavy beams to indicate! -

(Taken from: Baron Shields of 1732) - The spelling was taken over from the original.



ANCIENT BREMISH NOBILITY



Mushard (1708) Knighthood archives (Stade)

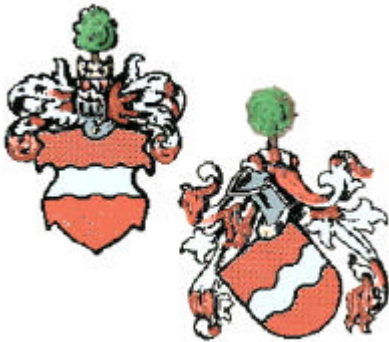
“As to the first arrival of these old Bremish Knights, have I no authentic report been able to find; it is thought, however, that they long since, as a highly laudable knighthood, were well known and eminent before their Archbishop Johann Rode came to the government”.

“Year 1450 lived Diederich von Rönne and had received the court in the parish of Osten from Archbishop Gerhardo in tenure”.

Source: Monumenta Nobilitatis...page 445.

According to the Hoyer documentation book, the von Rönnes are already around 1300 vassals of the counts of Bruckhausen (later . . Hoya)

PRUSSIAN NOBILITY



Siebmacher Vol. III, page 60, table 78. Ancient

Bremish markings in Prussian employed. Shield in a red fowlsh silver band. On the helmet, a green tree. Base: red and white.

Siebmacher, Vol. II, page 332, table 385 Old Bremish Lineage,

which in a previous century had passed property into Pommers; the same in the 17th century into Neumark, yet presently employed in Prussia. Shield: with white-wavybands. Helmet: with white/red rolls, green linden tree. Base: red & white.

PROVINCE OF MECKLENBERG



Seal of 1402

Siebmacher, Vol. VI, page 134, table 77

RÖNNE I - It has the appearance that these old knightly, yet now in Kurland a blossoming lineage, which name wise, was resident in Holstein, also belonged to the vassals of the Duke of Mecklenburg and, it is thought, also specifically tenured in the country, - comparing the Oath of Truth of Kurd's von Rönne of 1402, to which also the seal of Nickolaus and Johann von Rönne attached (Lisch-v.Behr Document—Book III, page 148/149)
Shield (seal): Three wavy crossbeams.

RÖNNE II - Comparing the previous article. The shield (seal) of the just before mentioned Nickolaus von Rönne, indicates, it is thought, the original design of the coat of arms, namely, in the shield, only wavy, nevertheless oblique beams.

PROVINCE OF POMMERN



Siebmacher Vol. II 9 page 79, table 49

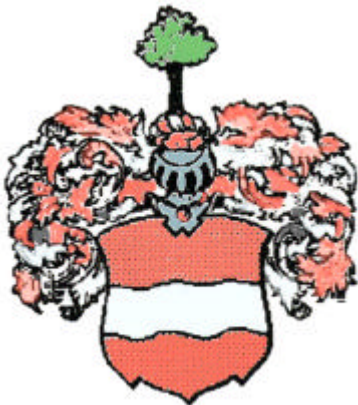
Out of this old Niedersachsen namely, not far from Bremen, long established line is left under in Neumark, a branch in the 17th century, from which Lieutenant Johann Adam Rönne received 3 shares of the old Borckschen estate Dübsow in the county Regenwalde in 1722, 1724, and 1728 and resided there yet in 1756. He died childless, although married to one born of the von Macholtz house.

Shield: Red with a white wavy drawn crossbeam.

Helmet: Green-leaved tree. Base: Red and white.

THE RUSSIAN BALTIC PROVINCE

Rönne



In red, a silver, wavy like across beams. Old Bremish noble lineage, out of which Dieterich von Rönne, circa 1450 lived. The same sat in the Bremish in 1450 at Osten, 1643 at Oese and still in 1777 at Ahlerstedt and Altendorf by Osten and at Daudieck, acquired in Denmark the landed estate Holvedrupgard, etc., and was yet in 1720 at Zuchow and 1749 at Dübsow, not far from Regenwalde in Pommern propertied. Already before this the family had spread out into new market and Liefland.

Mushard. S. 445 and 446 - Gauhe, I. S. 1922 and II. S. 903. - Zedler, 32 S. 446. - Lexic. Over Honorable family in Denmark. II S. 116. - N. Pr. A. L. V. S. 383 - Freiherr V. d. Knesebeck, S. 239. - Freiherr V. Ledebur, II. S. 308. VMedling. II. S. 487 and 88. - W.-B of Kgr Hannover, C. 51 and S. 12. - v. Hefner, Hannover, Adel, Taf. 27

Rönne, Barons



Coat of Arms with shield base. In the golden shield base two blue crossing streams; shield divided of length accordingly: on right in red, a white eagle and on the left in silver a golden lily.

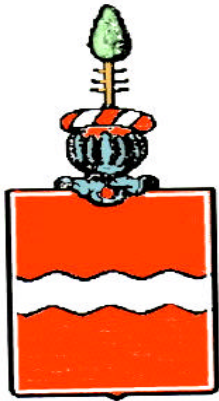
1710 Russian Baron hood form Czar Peter I. for General Carl-Ewald,
1732 Polish Baron hood. Diploma from King August II in Poland for the Kurlandish line, of which article the previous line was discussed.
1799 Polish Baron title in for Felix and family in Lithuania.

N. Pr. A.-L.S. 383. - Neimb. Curland. W.-B.32.

Sources: The new general German Adel's-Lexicon. Established 1879 (printed in Leipzig, 1930). The shield descriptions are quoted from the

NOBILITY IN THE KINGDOM OF DENMARK

(Lord of the Manor at Holvedrupgard)



Rønne

Original text from "Lexicon about Royal Family in Denmark, 'Norge og Hertungdommene' Vol 2, page 116".

"En Bremisk Familie, af hvilken Claus Ronne har voeret Kapitan Kongelig Dansk Tieneste, og efterlod Born, hvoraf Otto von Ronne var Major 1712". Daabenet er et radt Skiold, hvori en horizontal flyende Salv Stram, og paa Hielmen, som er ziret med en af Salv og radt gjort Hielmkrands, et opstaände Trö med gran Top og paa Stammen tre afhuggede torre Grene paa hör Side."

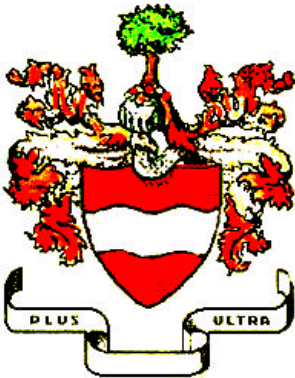
Table XIX. No. 73.

The same translated:

A Bremish family, out of which a Claus von Rönne, a Captain in the Royal Danish service was and a son of John Otto von Rönne was, in 1712, a major. Their crest / shield is a red shield, whereon a horizontal flowing silver stream, and a helmet, decorated with a red and silver wreath, over it a tree with a green crown and on the tree, three washed-out, dried-up branches on each side.

HANNOVER KINGDOM

Family von Rönne



Source: Lineage and shield book of the kingdom Hannover and of the dukedom Braunschweig published by Dr. Heinrich Grote (1852).

The short composed description says:

Crest: Wavy bands, silver and red Helmet: Roll, natural tree

In the "Family information of the country Kehdingen" writes the historian Borstelmann (without heraldic design):

"The Kehdingen Knight Roll of 1658 + 1678 holds the name **Otto von Rönne**, who was a count. The coat of arms "von Rönne" shows it, through which, a silver white stream in two identical red fields divide the crest. The von Rönne take their names after the little river Rönne in the parish Osten."

Connection: Osten and parish Lamstedt 1500 (von Runne), Country Hadeln 1529,

Office Neuhaus and jurisdiction Achim 1635, Vieland 1637, Office Bederkesa

In Addition:

1663 Parish Hamelwörden - Johann von Rönne, cottager.

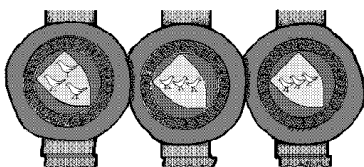
1710 Parish Drochtersen - Claus von Rönne CI K40, CI K70

1794 Krummendeich - Claus von Rönne journeyman blacksmith, son of Harm at Oederquart.

1926 (most von Rönne's) 5 farmers, 6 business men, 7 workers, etc. Weser Marsh Seal

WESER-RIVER-MARSH

"Three Doves" for the von Runne?



On a document of 1487 in the Bremen State Archives (Trese parish Pauli) hangs 5 separate Dove Seals, which possibly to the earlier family Duvenworth Hiddigwarden belonged.. Also the Runnes at Gödesdorf should have made use of one of these "Three Bird Seal".

Consequently the Runne's were able to stem from the Duvenworths or perhaps had taken over a Duvenworth property. (See also the following!)

Three unlike shields from 5 coats of armor !

CHRONICLE OF OSTEN PARISH

Family von Rönn, respectively von Rönne

The family originated out of the Osten parish, where the “Rönne” flows, a contributory river of the “Oste”. Along with the rustic, there were noble name carriers, which from around 1450-1650, who were with the Osten jurisdiction vested and a flowing stream (the Rönne) in the shield bore, which later became the jurisdictional seal (?!) of Osten

Appendage Hahn 3 (Page 66/11)



In his book **“The DUKEDOM BREMEN AND VERDEN”**



No original

This seal is according to the information on the right above and not interpreted very well.

from year 1761, writes the author Johann Hinrich Pratjen as follows:

The jurisdiction Osten survived only out of one and only, under the Kehdinger Prefect, belonging to the parish, and had his name undoubtedly from the river “Oste”, specifically on this right or eastward bank is located. Then from here comes, presumably, also, that the jurisdictional seal represents a river, over which two white standing keys, and over this again a royal crown gives to recognize, although a few holding that the river on the crest of the Lords von Rönne, which, formerly the judicial office here had occupied, is borrowed. The inscription is: SIGILLVM IVDICII OSTENSIS

Coat of Arms

of the community Altendorf in the county of Hadeln

Description:

Divided; front: on red field a silver wavy stripe; behind: on silver field, a green rooted tree with three chopped off branches, right and left.

Establishment:

The extinct family von Rönne, until the 17th century, had occupied the judicial office in the heart of the Bremen Archbishopric.

To the Coat of Arms “von Rönne” were both symbols produced



Source: “Kreis Land Hadeln”, von R. Lernbcke (1976)

Where was the family hitherto settled?

A listing of the feudal estates and places of residence, etc., which from 1300 appear in this chronicle.

In the Weser River marsh area:

As vassals of the Counts Wolpe, Aldenburg-Bruckhausen and Hoya!... Large and small Coppel, Eggese, Eitze, Gödestorf, Hude, Magelsen, Oetzzen, Neubruch by Mackenstedt, Nienburg, Rastede, Runne bei Lohe, Wiepelnbusch Verden.....



Low Elbe River area

Ahlerstedt, Altendorf/Osten, Altendorf/Hamelwürden, Balje, Basbeck, Bülsdorf, Cadenberge, Daudiek bei Horneburg, Dornbusch, Drochtersen, Engelschoff, Freiburg, Geversdorf, Glückstadt, Grossenwürden, Hamelwürden, Hechthausen, Hemmor, Hüll (Nieder u. Oberhüll), Intzenbüttel, Isensee, Krautsand, Krummendeich, Laak bei Freiburg, Lamstedt, Foxstedt, Nesse, Neuhaus, Neuland, Oberndorf, Oederquart, Öse, Osten, Otterndorf, Wechtern etc.

In the Baltic Sea area

Livland, now part of Eastland, part of Lettland: Dorpat, Fossenburg, Ronneburg, Serben, Somel, Sternhof, Tammenhof, Tauren...

Kurland, now a part of Lettland:

Allaschen, Altmocken, Appusen, Bershof, Dannenthal, Ewahden, Gramsden, Goldingen, Grobin, Hasenpoth, Kensingshof, Kogeln, Kurmahlen, Liguthen, Lückratzen, Neuhausen, Niekratzen, Ogley, Oxeln, Padern, Pedwahlen, Pilten, Planetzen, Pleppen, Podolien, Prowingen, Puhren, Randahten, Sahten, Satticken, Siegen, Sturhof, Tuckum, Wensau, Wieseln, Wilgen, Wilkojen, Windau, Wormsathen, etc.....



Note: Naturally, we will not be able to list all the places of residence. Namesakes of this one, since 700 well known family, are able today everywhere in the world to live!

The teacher and homeland researcher E. Oellerich mentioned in the 1930s several Rönne feudal estates and kept them firmly in his memoranda (County Otterndorf Archives):

1. Large Koppel -

bought by 1st Lieutenant Johann Heinrich Brathaupt of Thüringen (1630-1706) from Captain of the Cavalry Heinrich Christoph from the Kuhla - Koppel really belonged to his step daughter Maria Elisabeth von Rönne, who according to her full years in ownership, took it and after 1711 left it over to her husband Asmus von Zabelitz.

2. Döse Feudal estates 1, 2, and 3.

Re: feudal estate 3, it was apparently the Döse - the lower jurisdiction or settler jurisdiction for Döse independent of Count jurisdiction - and which, with it, forms a continuous Döse dike jurisdiction. These jurisdictions were vested by archbishops, who, it is believed came from here, and these agricultural enterprises were cultivated by Hollanders and remained in the archbishop's oversight. The Lord from Nindorf were mentioned first as occupier of this jurisdiction.

The "North Magistrate" of 1500 says about it in paragraph 26:

**"ITEM JUDISIUM IBI DEM TENEX SEGEBADE DE EYENDORPE
AD EULESIA BREMENSIS IN GEHENDENN, DAT IV MAREAS ET IV WIGENAS PULLORENN
AD CASTRUM VORDE VEL AD CASTRUM NYEHUS."**

Later will this doubtful jurisdiction go to the von Rönne. Their children had possessed various **Döse land** enterprises and as an adjunct of feudal estate **Schöneworth** guided it. The estate came through the marriage of Anton Hinrich von Tettenborn with Adelheid Maria von Nindorf, and Adelheid von Nindorf and specifically son Wolf Philipp von Nindorf (+1685) to this family. From the family von Rönne appears, in 1600, Burchard von Rönne as owner of this feudal estate at Döse and his successor also clearly as possessor of the jurisdiction. Burchard's sons Christoph and Claus von Rönne died in 1632 and 1638, respectively, both unmarried.

3. Feudal estate Altendorf -

located near to the church at Hamelwörden, and was in 1592 sold by Ortgies von Rönne. Through the Swedish Captain Warner it came to the family von der Beck. (Comment: In the year 1992, the theatre director [at Hamburg] Jürgen Flimm owned the old house and had it roofed with reed).

4. Three noble manors at Freiburg (Laak also Lake) -

found themselves in the ownership of the noble family Gerdes, and Hedwig, Otto Gerdes' daughter brought it to her husband Claus von Rönne of Altendorf, specifically son of the Count Otto von Rönne, who appears around 1650 as proprietor. Christoph Hinrich von Tettenhorn, through marriage, received it from daughter Sidonia Marie.

5. Feudal estate by Oerichsheil -

in 1688 the Captain of the Cavalry Burchard von der Decken bought this estate from Lt. Burchard von Rönne of Altendorf of parish Osten, which, this one, out of bankruptcy, because Daniel Korff had opted.

6. Wiepelbusch by Achim on the Weser River -

Erasmus von Rönne (1611-1661) bought this property and gave it over to his son Johann von Rönne (1645-1695). The parents of Erasmus were Johann von Rönne and Magdalene von Mandelsloh, who had in 1616 bought "Eitze" from Gesche von der Medem, which under the first mentioned "Large Coppel" as well as the "Little Coppel" were likewise in the ownership of Erasmus von Rönne and Maria von Wersabe, daughter of the Danish Colonel Wulff Hinrich von Wersabe. The family von Wersabe once had cultivated the area south of the Rönne River.

