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Germanic Origins Project

Legend: BV=a German village near the Black Sea . FN= German family name. FSL= First Settlers' List. GL= a locality in the Germanies. GS= one of the German states. ML= Marriage List. RN= the name of a researcher who has verified one or more German origins. UC= unconfirmed. VV= a German Volga village.

A word in **bold** indicates there is another entry regarding that word or phrase. Click on the bold word or phrase to go to that other entry. Red text calls attention to information for which verification is completed or well underway.

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Ma-Mdz

last updated 08 May 2015

Ma_uril^{FN}: see Masuri. Maanen: see von Maanen.

Maar, Lauterbach: is 2 km N of Lauterbach city and was said by the Stephan FSL to be home^{UC} to a Becker{Conrad} man. Maar must have belonged to the city of Lauterbach since both the FSL and the Buedingen ML give Lauterbach as its country.

Maas^{FN}: said by the **Schaefer** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Berlin**, [**Preussen Kingdom**]. He probably died prior to the 1798 Volga censuses.

Maas^{FN}: the wife was said by the **Schaefer** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Hamburg** [**Imperial City**].

Maas {Georg}: was a witness at the 2 Oct 1765 Luebeck wedding of Koenig {J.Jakob} and Schmidt {Marianna} (Mai&Marquardt#1176). Not found in any later source.

Maas^{FN}: also see Maassen and Matz.

Maaser^{FN}: see Maser.

Maass^{FN}: said by the **Boregard** FSL to be from WC **Massenheim** with a **Jaeger** stepson living in the household. I could not find the Maass family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Maasse FN: see Maassen.

Maassen/Maasse/Maas {M. Catharina}: arrived at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1762. Got permission in Sept 1763 to leave **Denmark**. Lived with her daughter until said daughter married Fritsch {Fiederich}. Went to Russia. Later {Christian Ludwig}, believed to be her son was recorded in the church books of Neu-Saratowka colony (EEE p.509).

Maastricht^{GL}, **Holland**: said by the **Katharinenstadt** FSL to be home^{UC} (no locality mentioned) to a **Bakler** family.

Macheleit^{FN}: see Machleit.

Machelmann FN: said by the Paulskaya FSL to be a stepson in the Peise? household.

Machka(?)^{GL}, Preussen: an unidentified place said by the Kratzke FSL to be home^{UC} to a Frisch family.

Macheley: Anhalt-Dessau archival materials say he originally came from Sachsen but left from Mosigkau, Dessau in 1766 for Russia with wife (Mai&Marquardt#1118). No further information.

Macheleit: by 1798 he had died and his widow Haas {A.Maria} age 43 was in Basel (Mai1798:Bs35) the wife of Kuntz {Georg} age 42.

Machleit^{FN}: said by the Pleve version of the **Jagodnaja Poljana** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Rudolstadt**. Said by the Kromm version to be from **Rohrbach**, **Rudolstadt**. Later spelled **Macheleit**.

Machleit{Wilhelm}: **Bill Pickelhaupt** says he found the origin of this man who he says went to **Kind**. However this surely is the man in the next entry.

Machleit^{FN}{Wilhelm}: said by the Paulskaya FSL #104 to be from UC Schwindeberg?. In 1798 he was in Yagodnaya Polyana (Mai1798:Yp38).

Macht FN: Herr Macht was said by the Koehler FSL to be from UC Brueckenau, Fulda, and his frau's

maiden name was given as Wisgemann (no origin given).

Machtlos, [Hessen-Kassel Landgraviate]: said by the Phillipsfeld FSL to home^{UC} to a Wiederholt/Wiederhold family. This would have been either 11 miles NE of Bad Hersfeld, or in Hersfeld Principality 10 miles SW of Bad Hersfeld.

Machzen(?)^{GL}: an unidentified place said by the **Katharinenstadt** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Kiedemann** family. Pleve thought this might be **Minden**.

Mack^{FN}: According to the **Buedingen** ML this man was from ^{UC} **Anspach** and married in 1766 **Dietz** {A.Maria} (Mai&Marquardt#670). Not found in **Kulberg** or in **T**. By 18 Aug 1767 they with an infant daughter had settled at **Kraft** FSL #3, which said he was from **Ansbach**.

Mack^{FN}: also see Mann.

Mackendorf GL: see Meckendorf.

Mackweiler^{GL}, Zabern [Amt], Elsass: now Mackwiller, France, some 23 miles SE of Saarbruecken city, and proven by the GCRA to be home to the Hofmann family which went to Bergdorf; see their book for more details.

Madar^{BV}: the original Turkish name for Kulm^{BV}, Bessarabia.

Mader^{FN}: said by the **Brabander** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Barpach**?, **Fetzburg**? with a Stieber orphan girl in the household. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Madrizi^{GL}, **Polen**: an unidentified place said by the **Fischer** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Seifert** family.

Maegerkingen, Wuerttemberg Duchy: see Mekerkingen.

Maehler^{FN}: see Mahler.

Maehren [i.e. **Moravia Margraviate**] ^{GS}: said (no locality mentioned) by the **Katharinenstadt** FSL to be home ^{UC} to **Hoffmann** and **Schantz** families.

Maehringen: is 5.5 km SE of **Tuebeingen** saud by **KS126** to be home^{UC} to **Efferen**{Johann}.

Maerckel {Catharina}: was godparent at the 21 June 1766 Luebeck baptism of Bramm {Elisabeth} daughter of {Johann Hinrich} and Koch {M.Justina} his wife (Mai&Marquardt#1303). Not found in any later published source.

Maerker^{FN}: see Merk and Merker.

Maertensheim {Katharina}: this widow was said by Recruiter Beauregard's list to have been from ^{UC} **Nanenburg**? (**Lk**68). Not found in any FSL and I could not find her or any likely descendant associated with any **Volga** colony.

Maerz/Merz/Maertz all interfiled with Mertz.

Maessler: KS144 says he went to Leichtling. Found no additional information.

Maeule: said by the Bergdorf census (KS:665, 363) to be from Bietigheim, Ludwigsburg [Amt], Wuerttemberg. This origin was confirmed by the GCRA using FHL 1,184,899. See their book for detail. Also spelled Meile.

Magar{Christoph}: said by the Recruiter Beauregard's list to have been from Peustadt and to have gone to Luzern in 1768(Lk63); they are probable Luzern first settlers. In 1798 the wife's maiden name was given as Bizar (Mai1708:Lz19). Kuhlberg said this was in Isenburg.

Magdeburg^{GS} [Duchy]: was a large duchy (held by a sub-branch of the Brandenburg family) centered on the city of the same. The city itself is some 79 miles SW of Berlin. None of the following references mentions a locality. Said by the Doenhof FSL to be home^{UC} to a Rudeloff family. Said by the Jost FSL to be home^{UC} to a Schoenfeld family. Said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be home^{UC} to Binemann, Blankenstein, Holtner and Reimer? families. Said by Kulberg75 to be home^{UC} to Horn {Christian+w}. Said by the Merkel FSL to be home^{UC} to Beckmann, Frank, and Redlov? families. Said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be home^{UC} to a Glueck family; a Luebeck ML says this man married a Bauer woman in 1766; she died enroute to Russia (Mai&Marquardt#77). Said by the Orlovskaya FSL to be home^{UC} to Baer, Hartke, Helwig, and Teich? families. Said by the Seelmann FSL to be home^{UC} to an Altfoerst family. Said by the Stahl-am-Tarlyk FSL to be home^{UC} to Schaefer and Spahn families, and perhaps an orphaned Staff brother-in-law. Said by the Warenburg FSL to be home^{UC} to Frisch, Koch {F.Wilhelm} and Wiegener families, and possibly to Koch's Goebel step-children.

Magdeburg^{GS}, **Brandenburg**: Said (no locality mentioned) by the **Dreispitz** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Walwetz**? family. Said by the **Schaefer** FSL to be home^{UC} to the **Reckling** family. This is the same duchy as the previous entry.

- Magel^{FN}: said by one or both versions of the Balzer FSL to be from Duedelsheim, Isenburg-[Buedingen County]:. Bonner proved he was baptized, married and had a child baptized there. Wagner1 concured with the baptism and marriage, giving the dates for both, his parents and presenting his wife as a Stoffel from UC Stammheim.
- **Magel**^{FN}: said by the **Lauwe** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Giessen**, [**Hessen-**]**Darmstadt**. I could not find this family in the 1798 censuses.
- Magenhoefer {A.Margaretha}: daughter of {Christoph} a cobbler in Ammerndorf married

 Bauer {Wilhelm} musician son of {J.Matth.} Bauer on 7 May 1766 in Woehrd

 (Mai&Marquardt#801, KS119). I could not find this Catholic couple in any later record.

 Magstad^{FN}: see Magstadt.
- Magstadt^{FN}: listed by both the 1816 Kassel census (#65) and KS:363 without origin. The GCRA found a Kassel record which indicated that a son had been born in "Loss"; they wonder if this might have been Losse, NW of Berlin, or Lossa between Eurfurt and Halle or by Leipzig??? Also spelled Magstad. See the GCRA book for more.
- **Magulze**? Schwaben: an unidentified place said by the **Jost** FSL to be home to a **Weitenkeller**? family.
- Mahler/Maehler/Moehler^{FN}: {Margaretha}: on 9 March 1766 in Buedingen married Galler {Johannes}; another source gives her name as Maehler (Mai&Marquardt#384). Not found in Kuhlberg or T. By 14 May 1767 Haller and his wife had settled at Leichtling FSL #37, he said to be from Seligestadt, [Kur]Mainz. By 1798 Haller, 5 young children, and his new young Lang wife {M.Eva} were settled at Leichtling {Mai1798:Lg37} (Mai1798:Lg37).
- Mahler FN: said (no locality mentioned) by the **Stahl-am-Tarlyk** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Hamburg** [**Imperial City**]. I could not find members of this family in **Mai1798**.
- **Mahler**^{FN}: said by the 1798 **Stephan** census to be the maiden name of frau **Kuehnholz** . (**Mai1798**:Sp2) **Mahler**^{FN}: also see **Maler**.

Mahling FN: see Malin.

Mahlinger FN: see Manlinger.

Mahndorf^{GL}, **Anhalt-Zerbst**: said by the **Jost** FSL to be home^{UC} to **Broese** family. There is such a name some 3 miles W of **Halberstadt** city that might have been in a tiny isolated part of **Anhalt-Zerbst**.

Mahr^{FN}: see Mohr.

- Mai^{FN}{Christian}: said by the Balzer FSL to be from ^{UC} Isenburg (no locality indicated). Bonner proved that this May man married a Krimp? woman in Lindheim, [Staden Ganerbschaft] in 1766 prior to going to Balzer, otherwise his origin remains unproven. For 1798 see Mai1798:Bz25, 43.
- Mai^{FN}: said by the Brabander FSL to be from ^{UC} Iderstuf?, [Kur-]Trier. Spelled May in 1798 (Mai1798:Bn21, Dl11).
- Mai^{FN}{J.Georg, J.Georg, J.Peter,J.Jacob}: said by the Holstein FSL#41, 37, 40 & 41 respectively to be from FSpachbruecken, Darmstadt. According to the Buedingen ML in 1766 {J.Peter} married Walther Maria} (Mai&Marquardt#584), and {J.Georg} married Held {A.Christina} (Mai&Marquardt#586). Mai family members later moved to Kratzke and their Spachbruecken origin has been confirmed by Brent Mai.
- Mai^{FN}{Gottfried}: said by the Kano FSL to be from UC Oranienbaum, [Anhalt-]Dessau [Principality]. May have been spelled Mein in 1798 [Mai1798:Kn16?].
- Mai^{FN}{Wilhelm}: said by the **Katharinenstadt** FSL to be from UC **Grefath**.
- Mai^{FN}{Adam}: said by the Kolb FSL to be from UC Langenbach, Isenburg.
- Mei{Georg}: said by the Recruiter Beauregard's list to have been from Fugenhausen? and to have gone to Luzern in 1768 (Mai1798:Lk81) where they surely were among the Luzern first settlers. Spelled Maier in 1798 when his wife's maiden name was given as Griessling (Mai1798:Lz37).
- Mai^{FN}: said by the Messer 1798 census to be the maiden name of frau Trautmueller (Mai1798:Ms70).
- Mai^{FN}{Georg}: said by the Moor FSL to be from UC Isenburg (no locality mentioned) and to have gone to Schilling in 1768.
- Mai^{FN}{Anton}: this widower was said by the **Neidermonjou** FSL to be from ^{UC} Gladbach? He may be the man who in 1766 in **Luebeck** married a **Sievert** woman (Mai&Marquardt#74).
- Mai^{FN}{Norka}: said by the Norka FSL to be from UC Isenburg (no locality mentioned). Later spelled May

(Mai1798:Nr9).

Mai^{FN}{Andreas}: said by the **Paulskaya** FSL to be from UC **Kernbach**.

Mai^{RN}, Brent has confirmed that the origin of the Michaelis family that came to Kratzke was from Monsheim in the Kurpfalz, that the Mai family came to Holstein from Spachbruecken, Darmstadt, and that the Steinmetz and Foos families that came to Dietel came from Heimkirchen, Rhineland-Palatinate.

Mai & Marquart^{RN}: Brent Alan Mai and Dona Reeves-Marquardt complied the very helpful <u>German Migration to the Russian Volga (1764-1767)</u> which is a translation and compilation of marriage and similar records regarding Germans on their way to the Volga. Each entry is numbered: from 1 to 1365

Mai1798: Brent Mai's splendid two-volume compilation of all known 1798 censuses of the German Volga villages. In this index, "later spelled" usually refers to the spelling in these volumes.

Maibach^{FN}: see Meibach.

Maiber^{FN}: see Schleibor.

Maibeer^{FN}: see Schleibor.

Maienstockheim: might be Mainstockheim, Wuerzburg Bishopric, 14 km E of Wuerzburg city, with Ansbach Margraviate lands nearby. Gerhard Lang proved that Ditmer {J.Jakob} was born here in 1708.

Maier^{FN}: interfiled with Meier.

Maierbach, Free Noble Province of Ancient Knights [i.e. Herrschaft Gersfeld]: This would be Maiersbach 3.6 km NW of Gersfeld. Kammerzell [Amelia] 1st wife of Gutmann [J.Martin] was born here on 3 November 1747.

Maierhoefer/Meyerhofer {Johannes}: from ^{UC} Swabia arrived at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1762. In April 1765 with wife {M.Margaretha} and daughter, he applied to be permitted to quit Denmark (EEE p.525). A daughter was in Galka in 1798 (Mai1798:Gk30).

Maihofer^{FN}: see Mayhoefer.

Maikammer, **Bistum Speyer**: is 21 km W of **Speyer** city and was said by the **Straub** FSL to be home to a **Stertz** family.

Maimre^{FN}: said by the **Franzosen** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Pikburg**?, **Daenemark**. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Mainstockheim: see Maienstockheim.

Maintsch {K.Margarethe}: married 17 July 1766 Grummet {J.Gottfried} (Mai&Marquardt#191). In the 1798 census she was listed as a widow of Herr Honighaus from Susannental, and named both {K.Margaretha} and {K.Maria} (Mai1798:Bt29).

Mainz^{FN}: said by the Dinkel FSL to be from UC Begant (?), Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

Mainz^{FN}: said by the Leitsinger FSL to be from Fladungen?, Wuerzburg Bishopric, with Kunzelmann step-sons in the household. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses. and possibly 44a

Mainz^{FN}: said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from ^{UC} Loewenstein(?) (no locality mentioned).

[Kur-]Mainz^{GS}: (aka Mainz) a German Catholic country seated in the city of the same name some 19 miles SW of Frankfurt-am-Main. Its Princebishop ruled over a small area around Mainz city — the Niederstift — plus a much larger area on the banks of the Main river extending north of Frankfurt-am-Main and east of it centered on Aschaffenburg — the Oberstift — which extended N to Salmuenster and S to Miltenberg, as well as other smaller territories including Erfurt in Thueringia and the Eichsfeld. None of the following references mention a locality: Said by the Belowescher Kolonien FSL to be home^{UC} to Albert, Apfel, Bitner/Bittner, Dietrich, Haber, Herr/Hercher, Lautenschlaeger, Schreiber, Siegfried, Trinz, Vogt, Wagner, Weiss, Wenzel, and possibly Ephraim families. Said by the Goebel FSL to be home^{UC} to a Bathauer and possibly a Neubert family. Said by the Kamenka FSL to be home^{UC} to a Simon family. Said by the Kano FSL to be home^{UC} to a Derr family. Said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be home^{UC} to Bester and Kohl families. Said by the Keller FSL to be home^{UC} to a Herwig family. Said by the Leichtling FSL to be home^{UC} to a Miller family. Said by the Mariental FSL to be home^{UC} to a Wolf family. Said by the Pfeiffer FSL to be home^{UC} to a Heinrich family. Said by the Orlovskaya FSL to be home^{UC} to a Staedt family. Said.by the Preuss FSL to be home to

Kladibali? and Kuntz families. Said by the Schuck FSL to be home^{UC} to a Sieben family. Said by the **Schwed** FSL to be home^{UC} to the **Mueller**{Jacob} family. Said by the **Seewald** FSL to be home^{UC} to a Millek/Milek family and by the Stahl-am-Karaman FSL to be home^{UC} to **Rein**{Jakob}. Said by the Recruiter Beauregard list (Lk111) to have been home^{UC} to the Klein {Conrad} family who may have been Wittmann first settlers.

Mainzrecht?GL, Gommern?: an unidentified place said by the Dreispitz FSL to be homeUC to a Stengle family.

Maiwald^{FN}: said by the Lauwe FSL to be from UC Wikansdol?, Sachsen.

Majer {Christoph}: son of {Joh.} of Erlang married Weigel {Marg.} in Woehrd 5 May 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#793). They may have been the Meier{Christoph & Margaretha} who arrived

in Russia 14 Sept 1766. Not identified in any later record.

Major^{FN}{Georg}: said by the Grimm FSL #72 to be from UC Friedberg (no locality mentioned). Richard McGregor says that this family came from **Beienheim**, near **Friedberg**, having settled there in 1672, having previously fled from the Liege region of Belgium when the French army invaded there; He also says they briefly stayed in Friedberg itself before moving to Beienheim.

Makarovka^{VV}: a variant of the Russian name for Merkel^{VV}.

Makarowkaka^{VV}: a variant of the Russian name for Merkel^{VV}.

Makowsky^{FN}{Michael+w+5c}: Kulberg19 said they were Catholic from^{UC} Danzig. Said by the Belowescher Kolonien FSL to be from UC Danzig.

Makroth^{FN}: said by the Urbach FSL to be from^{UC} Wegeleben, [Kur-]Brandenburg. I could not find them in Mai1798.

Makroth FN: his wife was said by the Urbach FSL to be from UC Hochhausen, Darmstadt[sic?].

Makrus^{FN}: see Markus.

Makstein?^{GL}: an unidentified place said by the **Kano** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Seitz** family.

Malberg: an unidentified place said by the Recruiter Beauregard list to have been home^{UC} to the Ahlborg(Johann) family (Lk29). There is one Malberg in Germany and one now in the Netherllands.

Malbork^{GL}: see Marienburg, Polen.

Malbrun?^{GL}, Wuerttemberg: an unidentified place said by the Enders FSL to be home^{UC} to a Rieger family.

Malchin^{GL}, Mecklenburg[-Schwerin Duchy]: is some 8 miles ESE of Teterow city and some 35 miles SE of Rostock. Said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be home^{UC} to a Herter family; Kuhlberg said this was in Mecklenburg. Malchin, Mecklenburg[-Schwerin Duchy]: Said by the Schwed FSL to be home UC to a Lippert 1 man. Proven by the Walter Research Group to be home to a **Pohlman** family that went to **Walter**.

Malchus^{FN}: said by the Hildman FSL to be the maiden name of frau Kisser.

Malchus^{FN}: see Markus.

Maler^{FN}: said by the Anton FSL to be from UC Hirschfelde, Hessen. In 1798 spelled Mahler (Mai1798:An52).

Malin FN: said by the Schwed FSL to be from UC Neulomnit?, Schweden. Spelled Mahling in 1788 (Mai1798:Mv2698).

Malin^{FN}: the wife, Anna Ailueva, was said by the **Schwed** FSL to be from UC **Simbirsk**, **Russland**.

Maljawski/Malyavski^{FN}: said by the Kratzke FSL to be from ^{UC} Elben/Elbin, Preussen.

Malkhin^{GL}, Mecklenburg: said by the Walter FSL to be home^{UC} to a Folrat family. Proven by the to be a Polman family from Malchin, Mecklenburg.

Mallad^{FN}: said by the Pfeiffer FSL to be from^{UC} Aschaffenburg.

Malm^{FN}: said by the Galka FSL to be from^{UC} Schlech?, Preussen. I could not find this widow in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Malmo, Schweden: is 28 km SSE of Kopenhagen city and was said by the Rosenheim FSL to be home^{UC} to frau **Tralbaum**. Said by the **Schwed** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Schmidt** man.

Malo^{FN}: listed by both the 1816 Kassel census (#54) and KS:365 without origin. Using FHL#753,734 the GCRA proved origin in Gundershofen, Hagenau [Kreis], Elsass. See their book for more.

Malque^{FN}: said by the Franzosen FSL to be from UC Luxembourg (no locality mentioned). I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Malsbach? GL: said by the Ober-Monjou FSL to be home to a Spaar family. The only Malsbach I found was 26 miles NW of Regensburg city, then in the lands of the Regensburg Imperial Abbev.

Malta, Sonnenburg, Oststernberg Kreis, Prussia: was 8 miles ENE of Sonnenburg; the GCRA found that the Torno family from here was not the one that settled in the Glueckstal colonies.

Maltes? GL, Wuerzburg [Duchy]: an unidentified place. See Roth.

Mamberg? GL, [Kur-] Mainz: said by the Koehler FSL to be home CC to a Fuchs and possibly to a Demerlin family. This might be Momberg (which was some 11 miles NW of Alsfeld) then in Hessen-Kassel Landgrviate but just outside an exclave of Kurmainz where it may have been easier to get travel papers?

Manau, [Kur-]Sachsen: said by the first transcription of the Stahl-am-Karaman FSL (#21) to be home to Rein {Jakob}.

Mandenberger^{FN}: a typo in the 1816 Neudorf census (#208) for Landenberger.

Mander^{FN}: see Martel.

Manderscheid^{GL}, **Kurtrier**: said by the **Mariental** FSL to be home^{UC} to **Pfannenstiel** and **Weiss** families. This Mandersheid probably is the one that is some 24 miles NNE of **Trier** city.

Manderscheid, [Kur-]Trier: Said by the Seelmann FSL to be home UC to a Heim family.

Manderscheid County^{GS}: probably seated in the town of Manderscheid 26 km SW of Gerolstein town. It was ruled 1488-1760 by the Count of Manderscheid, Blankenheim and Gerolstein.
 Blankenheim and Gerolstein were counties NE of Mandersheid town. In 1760 control of these counties passed to the Count of Sternberg who evidently maintained them as separate political entities until 1802.

Manen^{FN}: see van der Manen.

Mangel {Elisabeth}: married Schaefer {J.Hinr.} 20 Aug 1766 in Buedingen both from ^{UC} Riedesel Barony (Mai&Marquardt#289). Not found in later sources.

Mangen?^{GL}: an unidentified place said by the **Kano** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Filinger** family. Kuhlberg said Mangren was in **Kreutzen**.

Manhalter^{FN}: listed in the **Bergdorf** 1858 census (**KS**:668, 365) without origin. Origin in **Riederich**, **Urach [Amt]**, **Wuerttemberg**, proven by **GCRA** using **FHL**(1,475,231 and 1,475,285-6). See their book for details.

Manhard^{FN}: see Mansgard.

Mankein? FN: said by the **Boaro** FSL to be from UC **Niederraden**. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Mankerbach^{FN}: see Unkelbach.

Manlinger^{FN}: said by the **Hoelzel** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Audressein**?, **Frankreich** with **Mueller** orphans in the household. Spelled **Mahlinger** in 1798 (**Mai1798**:Nk48).

Mann^{FN}: said by the **Bettinger** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Krasensahl** which Kohlberg said was in **Mecklenburg**. For 1798 see **Mai1798**:Bt28.

Mann^{FN}: said by the Boaro FSL to be from ^{UC} Penzlin, Mecklenburg. Spelled Mack in 1795 and 1798 (Mai1798:Mv335,Pl32,Bx25).

Mann^{FN}: said by the 1816 Glueckstal census (KS:672, 365) to be from Schwieberdingen, Ludwigsburg [Amt], Wuerttemberg. Using FHL(1,056,787), the GCRA verified this origin; see their book for more detail.

Mann {Catharina}: born a Mann in Hessen-Cassel Landgraviate first married a Hahn who died; then in Luebeck 13 June 1766 she married Vigelius {Ludewig} (Mai&Marquardt#244). Not found in later sources.

Mann^{FN}: this family name was found recorded in **Schlitz** marriage records 1762-1767; see **Flegel** trip. **Mannenger**^{FN}: said (no locality mentioned) by the **Boregard** FSL to be from Mecklenburg. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Mannenger (Georg): KS:82 and 144 say this party of 5 from Mechlenburg in 1764 was sent on to the Saratov area as part of the group of colonists transported under the command of Captain Paykul and Cornet Rehbinder. KS144 says his wife was {Marg.} daughter of Weigel {Mich.} of Lonnerstadt. Not identified in any colony in Russia.

Mannes^{FN}: see Manus.

- Manneweiler {M.Amalia}: from Pfalz married Voigt {Simon} in Danzig 2 June 1765 (Mai&Marquardt#760 & KS120). Not found in later sources.
- **Mannhausen**^{GL}: said by the **Boregard** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Mueller**{Michael}); There is a Mannhausen 25 miles NW of **Magdeburg** city.
- Mannheim, [Kurpfalz]^{GL}: said by the Grimm FSL to be home^{UC} to Bleichroth, and Lutz families. Said by the Koehler FSL to be home^{UC} to a Pretz and possibly a Roemer family; the Buedingen ML said he was from^{UC} Heimersheim and she was from^{UC} Vogtstadt (Mai&Marquardt#632). Said by the Mariental FSL to be home^{UC} to a Reger family. Said by the Pfeiffer FSL to be home^{UC} to Kaufamnn and Naumann families. Said by the the Rohleder FSL to be home^{UC} to Lederhose/Lederhos, Nief, and Schneider families, as well as to frau Brunner. This surely was Mannheim, Kurpfalz.
- Mannheim^{GL}, Kurpfalz: is some 11 miles SSE of Worms city and in the 1760's it was the seat of the Palantine imperial Electors and was a major cultural center. It is some 45 miles SSW of Frankfurt-am-Main. Said by the Boaro FSL to be home^{UC} to a Lachert family. Said by the Graf FSL to be home^{UC} to Eckel, Heidel, Peil, Schnepp, Sutner?, Vogel, Wolf, and possibly Haaley families, as well as to frau Hatzer. Said by the Herzog FSL to be home^{UC} to a Dinkel and possibly a Beier family. Said by the Husaren FSL to be home^{UC} to a Meier family. Said by the Kamenka FSL to be home^{UC} to a Rowein/Rohwein family. Said by the Krasnoyar FSL to be home^{UC} to Horn, Thomas and Uhrig/Uhrich families for these three families at least Mannheim must have stood for the capital of the Kurpfalz for instance, Horn apparently was from^{UC} a small village in the Kurpfalz to the SE of Darmstadt a considerable distance from Mannheim city. Said by the Reinwald FSL to be home^{UC} to the Koerber {Andreas} and Schwebel families, as well as frau Kraus {Johannes}, and perhaps a Holzwarth {Martin} family. Said by the Schaefer FSL to be home^{UC} to frau Bauer {Conrad}. Said by the Schuck FSL to be home^{UC} to Derr/Doerr, and Schuch families. Said by the Seewald FSL to be home^{UC} of Didion and Ostertag families.

Mannheim^{GL}, Wuerttemberg: this is the previous entry, 50 years later!

Manrich^{FN}: see Kieffert.

Manschau?^{FN}: said by the **Rothammel** FSL to be from^{UC} **Alsheim**, **Kurpfalz**.

Mansfield [County]: It was said (no locality mentioned) by the Urbach FSL to be home UC to a Graef

Mansfeld County GS: its territory lay along the SW bank for the Saale River NW of **Halle** up to Mansfeld town. It was a client state of **Kurbranenburg**.

Mansgard^{FN}: listed by both the 1816 Kassel census (#102) and KS:366 without origin. Also spelled Manhard and Manshard. See the GCRA book for a bit more.

Manshard^{FN}: see Mansgard.

Mansky: he was the man who employed **Kuertzel**{Gottlieb} for a number of months after {Gottlieb} came from **Silesia** and before he left for **Russia** (**Mai&Marquardt**#1111).

Mansky {Carl Ludwig}: as part of his prep for going to Russia, Kuertzel {Gottlieb} sold his house in Dassau to this Mansky (Mai&Marquardt#1052).

Manus^{FN}: said by the Preuss FSL to be from ^{UC} Remich, Luxembourg. Later spelled Mannes.

Manus^{FN}: his mother, frau Larsen, was said (no locality mentioned) by the Schaefer FSL to be from ^{UC} [Hessen-]Darmstadt [Landgraviate]. I could not find him in Mai1798.

Manweiler^{FN}: Brent Mai using LDS films #193845 and #193879 proved the origins of the next 4 men in Finkenbach-Gersweiler, [Reipoltz-Kirchen Barony] and [nearby] Meisenheim [Pfalz-Zweibruecken Duchy]; for more information see cvgs.cuportland.edu/origins/m/manweiler_messer.cfm. all four households said by the Messer FSL to be from CZ weibruecken (no locality mentioned).

Manweiler^{FN}{Adam}: a son of {Adolph} arrived at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1762. In June 1763 was given permission to leave Denmark (EEE p.510). By July 1766 he was settled in Messer FSL #9 which said he was from CZweibruecken. The maiden name of his wife {A.Julianna} was given as Meisterling (Mai1798:Ms54).

Manweiler^{FN}{Adam}: arrived at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1762. In June 1763 with wife and 3 childdren he was given permission to leave Denmark (EEE p.510). By July 1766 he

- was settled in Messer FSL #11 which said he was from UC Zweibruecken. And his son {Jacob} had settled at Messer FSL 12. The maiden name {Jacob}'s wife {A.Maria} was given as Renner (Mai1798:Ms56).
- Manweiler^{FN}{J.Philipp}: arrived at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1762. In June 1763 with he was given permission to leave Denmark (EEE p.511). By July 1766 he was settled in Messer FSL #5 which said he was from^{UC} Zweibruecken. In 1798 the maiden name of his wife{Magdalena M.} was given as Grabbe (Mai1798:Ms50).
- Manz/Mans/Mais/Manitz^{FN} {J.Heinrich} said by the Frank FSL to be from Hirschfeld, Freie Adelprovinz der alten Ritter(?). The Frank village coordinators found the surname spelled Mais(Maus) in Kulberg #6437, and Manitz in T3368. Using Gersfeld church records they proved that Hirschfeld was a misrendering of Gersfeld and that he was born 11.05.1735 in Bodenhof, Gersfeld area.
- **Manz**^{FN}: said by the **Koehler** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Fulda** (no locality given), and his frau's maiden name was given as **Voelker** (no origin given); and a **Siefert** orphan was living in their household. I could not find the **Manz** family name in the 1798 censuses.
- **Manzenburg**(?)^{GL}:an unidentified place said by the **Katharinenstadt** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Meier** and possibly a **Wensen** family.

Mar^{FN}: see Mohr.

- Marbach(?)^{GL}, Isenburg: an unidentified place said by the Kukkus FSL to be home^{UC} to Wetter{J.Heinrich} who married Nicodemus{A.Christina} in Friedberg 17 May 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#343).I cannot find a Marbach in Isenburg territory.
- Marbach(?), Isenburg: said by the Kukkus FSL #47 to be home^{UC} to Wetter{J.Heinrich} who married Nicodemus{A.Christina} in Friedberg 17 May 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#343).
- Marbach-am-Neckar^{GL}, Wuerttemberg: is some 10 miles NE of Stuttgart, and 1 mile from Murr, Baden-Wuerttemberg. Also see Marbach, Wuerttemberg.
- Marbach Oberamt^{GL}, Wuerttemberg: is Marbach-am-Neckar, Baden-Wuerttemberg, some 10 miles NE of Stuttgart, Baden-Wuerttemberg, was a District administrative center, and was home to a Kloss/Closs family that settled in Gueldendorf, Odessa. Said by the Lauwe FSL to be home^{UC} to a Jaeger family.
- Marburg^{GL}, [Hessen-Kassel Landgraviate]: Marburg-an-der-Lahn is some 17 miles NNE of Giessen. Said by the Bettinger FSL to be home^{UC} to a Eckhardt family. Said by the Grimm FSL to be home^{UC} to Lipp and possibly Stiel families. Said by the Krasnoyar FSL to be home^{UC} to a Kaiser and possibly to a Mueller family. Said by the Paulskaya FSL to be home^{UC} to a Schneider family and possibly a Lindeman family.
- **Marburg**^{GL}, **Hessen**[-Kassel Landgraviate]: said by the **Paulskaya** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Kichler**? family. Same place as the previous entry.
- **Marburg**, **Hessen-Kassel** [Landgraviate]: said by the **Stahl-am-Tarlyk** FSL to be home ^{UC} to the **Holzmann** family. Same place as the previous two entries.
- Marburg^{GS}: I can find no such state, only the Hessian city of Marburg-an-der-Lahn.
- **Marchand**^{FN}: said by the **Franzosen** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Lion**, **Frankreich**. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Marckhoebel: see Markhoebel.

Marcks {Hinrich/Heinrich}: from Conigher married Hartmann {M.Philippina} in Luebeck 22 Aug 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#292). Not found in Kulberg. Later in 1766 {Heinrich & Philipina} in Oranienbaum took transport for the Volga (T2355-2356). No further information.

Marckstaller^{FN}: see Markstaller.

Mardorf: an unidentified place said by Recruiter Beauregard's list to have been home^{UC} to **Reimer**{Johannes} (**Lk**153).

Margardt^{FN}: see Morgart.

Margenau^{GL}, Tiegenhoff Amt: now Marynowy, Poland, and was some 3 miles SSW of Tiegenhoff city. Said by the Orloff FSL to be home^{UC} to an Ensz family. Better spelled Marienau.

Margetenhaun^{GL}, **Fulda**: is in **Hessen** some 3 miles ENE of **Fulda** city, and said by the **Goebel** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Schaefer** and perhaps a **Hellferich** family.

Margheim^{FN}: said by the Merkel FSL to be from^{UC} Dresden, Saxony.

Markgrafschaft Baden-Durlach^{GS}: is Baden-Durlach Margraviate.

Mariaberg Barony^{GS}: a tiny barony, scarcely larger than its town, 13 miles N of Sigmaringen city.

Maribo, Holstein [Duchy]: is 102 km NE of Kiel city and was said by the Stahl-am-Tarlyk FSL to be home^{UC} to the Marz family. However, in the 1760s Maribo was in the Kingdom of Denmark, not in the Duchy of Holstein; this family surely was traveling with a party almost all of whom were from the Duchy.

Marienau^{GL}: see Margenau.

Marienbrunn^{BV}, North Caucasus:

Marienburg^{GL}: an unidentified place said by the **Belowescher Kolonien** FSL to be home^{UC} to an **Arndt** family, a daughter of which married **Sperling** in **Oranienbaum**.

Marienburg^{GL}, Polen: nka Malbork, Poland, some 27 miles SE of Gadansk and said by the Husaren FSL to be home^{UC} to Baumgaertner/Baumgardt, Klein, Rakuszewski/Rockowshew, and Tuhn families. Said by the Kamenka FSL to be home^{UC} to Lex/Leks, Nowak/Novak, and Urban families.

Marienburg, [Marienburg Amt,] West Prussia: the GCRA found it associated with a Lippert family in 1812. See next entry.

Marienburg Amt^{GL}, **West Prussia**: is now Malbork, **Poland** but after Prussian annexation in 1772 it was a District administrative center some 17 miles SW of **Elbing** city.

Mariendorf, Filehne [Kreis], Posen Province, Prussia: nka Marianowo, Poland, and was 1.4 miles NW of Filehne. The GCRA has reason to believe that the Just/Gust family that settled in Kassel may have come from Hore.

Marienfels, Kurpfalz[sic?]: (said by the Straub FSL to be home^{UC} to an Orscheid family. The only Marienfels I can find is 9 km S of Nassau town and appears then to be within a Condominium shared by two Principalities: Nassau-Dillenburg and Nassau-Usingen, not in Kurpfalz.

Marienhagen^{GL}, Hesse-Darmstadt Langraviate: is some 25 miles WSW of Kassel city.

Marienhafen?^{GL}: an unidentified place said by the **Kano** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Mueller**{Philipp} family. Kuhlberg said this was in **Darmstadt**. This probably was **Marienhagen**.

Mariental^{FN}: said by the **Caesarsfeld** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Tauberbischofsheim**. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Mariental^{VV} (aka Dubowoi, Marienthal, Pfannensteil, Tonkoshurovka, or Tonkosurovka): a Russian German village of the Roman Catholic faith situated on the eastern side of the Volga, founded in 1766. Its FSL is now published in Pleve, Einwanderung ..., vol.III, pp. 95-118. According to this, the first settlers were from the following places with the family names shown here in parens. A name within square brackets following a family name is an alternate spelling usually from a later source. Origin information which Prof. Pleve derived from the Kuhlberg lists is italicized. The number with the name is their household number in the FSL:

from Ansbach: (Stoeckel42, Thalheimer[Dahlheimer,Dollheimer])62;

from **Arzdorf**, **Kurpfalz**: (Semle73);

from Bamberg: (Tuebelein50);

 $from \ \textbf{Bitsch}, \ \textbf{Lothringen} : (\textbf{Hermann}[\textbf{Herrmann}]43, \ \textbf{Zwinger}33);$

from Blasien?: (Erne19, Walter8);

from Bleifeld-bei-Hoffnungsthal: (Wachter Waechter]4):

from Blieskastel: (Reinhard[Reinhardt]36, Schmidt9);

from Bludenz?, Oesterreich: (Maurer6);

from Bruessel: (Becker14);

from Buedesheim, Kurtrier: (Pfannenstiel10);

from Busendorf, Frankreich: (Risch[Riesch,Rische]82a);

from **Busendorf**, **Lothringen**: **Rohr**18);

from Cassel, Kurtrier: (Herz40);

from **Dagsburg**, **Frankreich**: (Gaertner12);

from Dinkelsbuehl, Schwaben: (Scheuermann84);

 $from \ \textbf{Dudeldorf?}, \ \textbf{Kurtrier:} \ (\textbf{Herz7a});$

from Echternach, Kurtrier: (Hansel58);

from Eger: (Hartung44, Klepphahn[Klephahn]48);

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from Frankfurt-an-der-Oder, Preussen: (Kohl90);
from Freiburg: (Weiler1);
from Geseke, Koeln: (Hanses[Ganz]25);
from Geske: (Spikermann76):
from Grimburg, Kurtrier: (Zimmermann55);
from Hamburg: (Heitz45);
from Hessen-Kassel: (Weber28);
from Hofheim, Wuerzburg: (Bender78):
from Hohenburg: (Gerhauser[Herrhausen]71, Meier[Maier]72);
from Kaufbeuren: (Reisach54):
from Kirchberg, Schwaben: (Boxler16);
from Kirchroth, [Kur-]Bayern: (Trier11);
from Kissingen, Wuerzburg: (Schunk85);
from Kolberg[Colberg], Preussen: (Marquart88);
from Kottenheim?, Kurtrier: (Reichert53);
from Ladenburg: (Kantitlin89);
from Ladenburg, Kurfalz: (Erlenbach5);
from Linne: (Schumacher67);
from Luxembourg: (Bersch21, Dreher[Hieronymus]83, Hermann[Herrmann]79);
from Mainz: (Wolf56):
from Manderscheid, Kurtrier: (Pfannenstiel7, Weiss15);
from Mannheim: (Reger52);
from Medebach: (Oberlieser80);
from Mergelz?, Frankreich: (Leber39);
from Merzig, Kurtrier: (Asselborn[Aselborn]38,75, Breit22, Siehr[Zier]35);
from Muehlingen: (Stengel74):
from Neuburg, Kurpfalz: (Wunderlich92);
from Ochsenhausen: (Rittmann49):
from Poduch?, Kurmainz: (Wenzele91);
from Prag, Boehmen: (Janus 59);
from Prensach?, Oesterreich: (Haury64);
from Raude?, Kurmainz: (Schirmer27);
from Regensburg: (Hecht3, Kohlbeck47);
from Rixingen, Lothringen: (Klein[Clevn, Klevn]69;
from Runzen: (Wantemut?31);
from Saarburg, Kurtrier: (Telf[Teller]20);
from Saargemuend, Lothringen: (Bach66, Staub63, Tihl[Diehl]30);
from Steinbach, Zweibruecken: (Schwemmling46);
from Steinheim, Kurmainz: (Jaeger2);
from Steinsberg: (Peter17):
from Steyr, Oesterreich: (Hunger51);
from Straubing, [Kur-]Bayern: (Dessert[Desert]87, Meier[Maier]68);
from Tof?, Wuerzburg: (Katzeberg57);
from Trarbach, Kurpfalz: (Schueler[Schuler]77);
from Trier: (Nilis[Nilizin?]29);
from Ueberlingen: (Berger32);
from Ulm, Schwaben: (Scheibele[Schaeuffel]70);
from unknown origins: (Knauf52a, Schaefer[Scheff]20a, Schneider55a);
from Weilburg, Nassau: (Mueller82);
from Weissenburg, Frankreich: (Enselinger[Enslinger]86, Gassmann81);
from Willebadessen: (Linenberg[Lueneberg]24);
from Wittlich, Kurtrier: (Dinkel23, Kappes[Kippes]13, Martis[Mertz,Mertes]41);
from Wuerzburg: Dillmann[Dittmann]61, Rizler65, Schilling37, Schneider60);
from Zweibruecken: (Oblinger26).
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Marienthal^{VV}: an alternate Russian name for **Mariental**^{VV}.

Marienwerder^{GL}, Preussen: : is 24 miles NNE of Berlin city centre, then in Kurbrandenburg which was controlled by Prussia. Said by the Fischer FSL to be home^{UC} to a Stahlbaum family. Said by the Husaren FSL to be home^{UC} to a Schiefelbein/Schiebelbein/Scheipelbein family.

Marienwerder Regierungsbezirk, Westpreussen: an administrative region in West Prussia, S of Marienburg.

Mariondorf, Filehne, Poland: apparently was a misprint for Mariendorf.

Marisfeld^{GL}: said by the **Boregard** FSL to be home to a **Jordan** family. There is a Marisfeld some 6.5 miles E of **Meiningen** city.

Mark^{FN}: said by the 1798 **Seelmann** census (Sm15) to be the maiden name of frau **Brenner**.

Mark?^{GL}, Holstein: an unidentified place said by the **Dreispitz** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Peterson** family. Markaler?^{FN}: see Markolf?.

Markert^{FN}: said by the Krasnovar FSL to be from UC Ansbach. Later spelled Marquardt.

Markert^{FN}: said by the Krasnoyar FSL to be from Ostheim, Eisenach, Sachsen. Later spelled Marquardt.

Markert^{FN}: said by the Urbach FSL to be an orphan girl in the Weinert household. I could not find her in Mai1798.

Markgraf^{FN}: said by the Paulskaya FSL to be from^{UC} Homburg.

Markgrafschaft Baden-Durlach GS: is Baden-Durlach Margraviate.

Markgrafschaft Muehren GS: i.e. Muehren Margraviate, this is a country which I cannot identify.

Markgroeningen^{GL}, Ludwigsburg [Amt], Wuerttemberg: is some 5 miles W of Ludwigsburg city, and was proven by the GCRA as the birthplace^{UC} of the Wikeler/Wichsler who went to Bergdorf. The GCRA proved that the Bader family was here before leaving for Glueckstal. The GCRA also proved this to be origin to the Gaup, Gutjahr, Kaul, Laux, Mattheis, Schaefer, and Staus families that went to Glueckstal; and the Veit family may have been from^{UC} here as well. They also proved that this was home to a Behringer family. See the GCRA book for more details.

Marklein Banghein(?)^{GL}, **Ansbach**: an unidentified place said by the **Katharinenstadt** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Soltner** family.

Marklibisch?: an unidentified place said by the **Orlovskaya** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Heilmann** family. Kuhlberg said this was in the state of **Sachsen**.

 $\label{eq:markkofen} \textbf{Marklkofen}^{GL}, is 92 miles SE of \textbf{Nuernberg} \ cityand \ said \ by \ the \ \textbf{Frank} \ FSL \ to \ be \ home^{UC} \ to \ a \ \textbf{Zeiler} \\ family.$

Markloff FN: see Markolf?.

Markoebel: aka **Marckhoebel**, is 10 km NNE of **Hanau** city and said by **KS**124 to be the place from whence **Clandy**{Christoph} left [no date specified].

Markolf? FN: said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be from [Hessen-]Darmstadt. For 1798 see Mai1798: Nm41 and Sk16 when spelled Markloff and Markaler? and frau Markaler's maiden name was given as Schmidt[Anna Barbara].

Markolsien (Maria): was a godmother at the 20 May 1766 Weychardt-Helleck baptism in Luebeck (Mai&Marquardt#1312). No further information.

Markowitz^{GL}, Krzepien Amt, Suedpreussen: an unidentified place for which the GCRA found evidence in the death record a **Dollinger** son that he was born here. This might be nka Markowice 4 miles S of **Inowroclaw**, **Poland**?

Marks^{VV}: a alternate name for Katharinenstadt^{VV}.

Markstadt^{VV}: a alternate name for Katharinenstadt^{VV}.

Markstaetter^{FN}: said by the Belowescher Kolonien FSL to be from^{UC} the Pfalz (no locality mentioned).

Markstaller/Marckstaller^{FN}: Lutheran from^{UC} Michelstadt, Erbach County, arrived at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in Oct 1760. With wife and daughter he last reregistered in Denmark in April 1763 (EEE p.511). By June 1764 they had settled in Rosenheim FSL #60 which said he was from^{UC} Murrhardt?, Herzogtum Wuerttemberg. For 1788 and 1798 see Mai1798:Mv2458,Rm49,52 and 11, Sz16.

Marktbreit-am-Main,[Schwarzenburg County]: is 20 km SE of Wuerzburg city cenetre and was said to be birthplace of US Sinn [Gg. Wenzel] son to the former {Heinrich}, the son who married Lannauer [Eva Marg.] in Woehrd 29 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#780).

Markt Erlbach: may have been 29 km WNW of Nuernberg city centre said by the Woehrd ML to be home UC to Pickel (Conrad) Lutheran who on 23 May 1766 in Woehrd married

Dannheiser{Dorothea} Catholic (Mai&Marquardt#812). However, KS148 said this was in UC Bavaria. On 12 Sept 1766 this couple arrived in Russia, he said to be from UC the Bayreuth [Margraviate] (Kulberg#4713).

Markus^{FN}: said by the Hildmann FSL to be from ^{UC} Aschaffenburg, [Kurmainz]. Spelled Makrus (Mai1798:Hd10) and Malchus (Hd30, 35) in 1798.

Markus^{FN}: said by the Krasnoyar FSL to be from UC Schlitz.

Markus^{FN}: said by the Lauwe FSL to be from^{UC} Wiesenthau, Ansbach.

Markus FN: his likely widow, the wife of Kreinert, was said by the Schaefer FSL to be from UC Kiel, Holstein[-Gorttorp Duchy].

Markus^{FN}: said by the **Schulz** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Stettin**, **Preussisch Pommern**. For 1798 see **Mai1798**: Sz16,22,6,17.

Markus^{FN}: the wife was said by the Schulz FSL to be from ^{UC} Boern, Daenemark [Kingdom].

Markus^{FN}: also see Maerz, Martz and Marx.

 $\label{eq:marmis} \textbf{Marmis}^{FN} : \text{said by the } \overrightarrow{\textbf{Herzog}} \ FSL \ \text{to be from}^{UC} \ \textbf{Schaerflond} (?), \ \overrightarrow{\textbf{Frankreich}}.$

Marnsaberg(?)^{GL}, von Gutstein(?) Domaene, Pfalz: an unidentified place said by the Dietel FSL to be home^{UC} to a Simon family.

Marqua FN: said by the **Ober-Monjou** FSL to be from UC **Schoeneberg**. Spelled **Marquardt** in 1798 (**Mai1798**:Om40).

Marquardt^{FN}: see Markert, Marqua, Marquard, Mechwart, Merhardt and Morgart.

Marquart^{FN}: said by the Grimm FSL to be from UC Holstein (no locality mentioned).

Marquart^{FN}: said by the **Mariental** FSL to be from WC **Kolberg**[Colberg], Preussen, but his wife (no maiden name given) was said to be from Wesbaden (no other locality mentioned).

Marquard/Marquart {Johannes}: from UC Eckersthausen this widower married Stephan {A.Maria} in Buedingen 7 May 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#622). KS144 has Eckertshausen near Buedingen. On 29 Aug 1766 Marquart {Johann & A.Maria} with 3 children arrived in Russia, he said to be from UC Isenburg (Kulberg5128). Not found in T. By 15 August 1767 {Michael} an orphaned son of {Johannes} was living in the Berger {Engelhard} at Norka FSL #50a, said to be from UC Isenburg.

Marquardt {Andreas}^{FN}: I could not find him in any FSL, but he is in the 1798 Urbach census (Mai1798:Ur25).

Marschall^{FN}: said by the **Belowescher Kolonien** FSL to be from UC **Schanpin**.

Marschall (A.Margaretha): listed as the wife of Rutsch (Matthis) in 1798 in Doenhof (Mai1798:Dh98).

Marsheimer {Joh.Wilh.}: KS144 says he left Wolfenhausen near Weilburg. No further information.

Martel/Martell^{FN}{Heinrich}: said by KS144 & by the Dehler FSL #29 to be from UC

Stadtbach?/Statzbach?, **Kurmainz**. Spelled **Martell** (**Mai1798**:Dl18, 21, 45?, 15) and **Mander** (Dl15) in 1798.

Martel^{FN}: listed in the 1816 Kassel census (#2, 78) without origin but was said by KS:366 to be from^{UC} Simonsfeld, Calw [Amt], Wuerttemberg. However, using FHL#1,070,127, the GCRA proved his origin in Kutzenhausen, Sulz [Amt] Elsass. And, using FHL#771,551, they proved the origin of frau Martel (nee Dietz) in Keffenach, Sulz [Amt], Elsass. See their book for more.

Martell^{FN}: see Martel and Matle.

Martens^{FN}: said by the **Holstein** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Necken**(?).

Martens/Martiens { Hans }: married Schroeder { Catharina } 16 June 1766 in Luebeck

 $(Mai\&Marquardt\#98.~KS144~and~Die~Luebecker~Traulisten~both~have~\{Kathrina\}.~No~further~information.$

Marth^{FN}: this family name was found recorded in **Tann** marriage records 1762-1767; see **Flegel** trip.

Martin^{FN}: according to the **Bettinger** FSL there was a Martin orphan girl living with a **Bettinger** family that was from ^{UC} **Dresden**, **Sachsen**. I could not find her in **Mai1798**.

Martin^{FN}{J.Konrad/Conrad}: said by the Boaro FSL #72 to be from UC Steinberg, Nidda, Darmstadt. I did not identify his 1798 whereabouts.

Martin^{FN}: said by the **Boregard** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Eberfeld**.

Martin {Heinrich}: from UC Neulossheim, Speyer Unteramt, Maulbronn Klosteramt, Wuerttemberg,

arrived at **Schleswig city**, **Schleswig Royal Duchy** in March 1761. By June 1763 he, his wife {M.Christine} and 5 children were free to leave **Denmark** (**EEE** p.512). By 1798 son {Thomas} and family were living at **Galka** (**Mai1798**:Gk04), while son {G.Adam} and family were living at **Holstein** (**Mai1798**:Ho2).

Martin {J.Martin}: in Glueckstal for a time, this family was said by KS:367 to be from [Ober]Gruppenbach, Heilbronn [Amt], Wuerttemberg. This origin was proven by the GCRA using FHL 1,860,469; see their book for detail.

Martin^{FN}: said by the **Katharinenstadt** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Orb**.

Martin^{FN}: said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from Paderborn, Hanau.

Martin^{FN}: said by the Keller FSL to be from Laubenheim, Kurmainz. For 1798 see (Mai1798:Nk2).

Martin {Nicolaus}: from Pfalz and wife {Anna}, one infant and 4 children ages 9-19 arrived in Russia 8 Aug 1766 (Kulberg2958). Later in 1766 that couple plus 4 children ages 13-20 in Oranienbaum took transport for the Volga, on which trip the wife and mother {Anna} died (T3856-3861). By 5 Sept 1766 {Nicolaus}, his new wife who was a Morasch widow {M.Walpurga} and the 4 Morasch step-childen had settled at Lauwe FSL 28 & 28a. By 1798 the older generation seems to have either died out or moved out of the colonies.

Martin^{FN}: said by the **Neidermonjou** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Oberbrennbach**?.

Martin^{FN}: said by the Paulskaya FSL to be from^{UC} Bischberg.

Martin^{FN}{Philipp}: said by the 1798 **Schwed** census to have left Schwed in 1788 but I can not find him in any FSL

Martin^{FN}{Johannes}: this son of {Valentin} was listed with his wife (the widow of Sierwald?{J.Georg} at Stahl-am-Karaman (#46).

Martin^{FN}{Melchior/Wilhelm}: this son of {Valentin} was listed with his wife at **Stahl-sm-Karaman** (#47).

Martin^{FN}{Valentin}: the earliest version of the **Stahl-am-Karaman** FSL (#45 & 45a) said he had recently died and his widow had remarried **Seibel**{Johannes} bringing her Martin daughter into the blended **Stahl-am-Karaman** FSL (#45. The new husband was said by the Pleve version of the FSL to be from **Dienheim**.

Martin/Martinus: Anhalt-Dessau archival materials report that this widow came here from Sachsen, became a beggar in Oranienbaum, Dessau, and then left in 1766 with one other for Russia (Mai&Marquardt#1119). KS144 has Martinus. Not found in any later source.

Martin {J.Conrad/Konrad}: married Schenck {Eliesab. Margr.} in Buedingen 14 March 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#432). KS154 has {Konrad}. KS144 has {J.Konrad} and from UC Steinberg near Nidda. On 19 Jly 1766 {Conrad & Elisabeth} arrived in Russia, he said to be from [Hessen-]Darmstadt [Landgraviate]. Not found in any later source.

Martin/Mort{Catharina/Katharina}: from C Steinberg, Stollberg married Jost {J.Peter} 26 March 1766 in Buedingen {Mai&Marquard#464}. KS137 & 144 have Martin {Kathar.} and Steinberg near Kronach. Not found in any later source.

Martinus/Martins^{FN}{J.Gottlieb Leopold}: on 4 July 1766 with wife {Maria} and 12 yr-old daughter, {Leopold} arrived in Russia, he said to be from Oranienbaum, [Dessau] (Kulberg1240). Later in 1766 he, wife {Johanna Maria} and 12 yr-old sister-in-law took ship in Oranienbaum for the Volga (T5325-5327). With wife {Johanna} and infant son by 7 June 1767 J.G.L. had settled at Kano FSL #6, said to be from [Anhalt-]Dessau [Principality] with a Schapp orphan in the household. Spelled Martins in 1798 (Mai1798:Sh27, Mv1155).

Martins {M.Eva}: she and her Stecklein husband are in the 1798 Zug census; her first husband, any earlier colony, and origins are unknown at this time.

Martinus {widow}: originally from [Kur-]Sachsen this beggar in 1766 left from Oranienbaum, Dessau with one other (Mai&Marquardt#1119). No later information.

Martins^{FN}: also see Martinus.

Martinstein: is 24 km WSW of Bad Kreuznach and only 1.5 km NW of Merxheim. My guess is that it was not then in Kurpfalz, but was in the same little country as Merxheim. Today they both are in Rhineland-Palatinate. It was proven by Brent Mai to be home to Fuchs(J.Nicolaus & A.Eva) and their children who settled in Yagodnaya Polyana FSL (#80).

Martis: filed among the Merz.

Marz: filed among the Merz.

Martzner {Sabina Margaretha}: and her Schauscheck husband {Philip} had a son baptized in Luebeck 20 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#1347). Not found in any later source.

Martzulff^{FN}: mistakenly said by both the 1816 Neudorf census (#77) and KS:367 to have come from ^{UC} Ingenheim, Bergzabern [Amt], Rheinpfalz. Using FHL#721,154, the GCRA proved their origin in Ingolsheim, [Birlenbach parish], Weissenburg [Kreis], Elsass. See the GCRA book for more. Also spelled Marzolf and Merzluff.

Maruenskoje^{VV}: the Russian name for **Zug**^{VV}.

Marusch^{FN}: said (no locality mentioned) by the Brabander FSL to be from Luxembourg.

Marx^{FN}: said by the **Bettinger** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Darmstadt**. For 1798 see **Mai1798**:Bt15.

Marx {Michael+w}: Kulberg135 said they were from Lobach. Not found in T. Said by the Kano FSL (#48) to be from Robesburg?, Lobach. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Marx {Wilhelmina}: she with her Hammerschmidt {Zacharius} husband was a Kano first settler (kn114), but as his widow in 1771 left Zug (where her son remained to be in the 1798 census) with her daughter reportedly to go to Schoenchen (Mai1798:Mv3048).

Marx {Heinrich}: the Zug 1798 census said his wife's maiden name was Paul and that he had moved in from Katharinenstdt (Mai1798:Zg10) found in no FSL and no earlier colony being mentioned, he may well have been among the Katharinenstdt first settlers.

Marx{Michael+w}: Kulberg135 said they were from UC Lobach. Not found in T.

Marx^{FN}: said by the **Louis** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Kirchberg**, **Baden-Durlach**, while his wife (maiden name not given) was said from ^{UC} **Saarburg**, **Kurtrier**.

Marx{Johannes}: see Mertz{Johannes} of Luzern.

Marx^{FN}: in **Rohleder**, see **Mohr**{Katharina}.

Marx^{FN}{Johannes}: from^{UC} Bayreuth, arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1761.

Permission to leave Denmark came to him, his wife {Barbara} and 2 children in June 1764 (EEE p.512). By July 1765 they were settled in Rosenheim FSL #15 which said he was from Wi?, Markgrafschaft Muehren, with his wife who was said to be from WC Regensburg and whose maiden name was given as Matters. For 1798 see Mai1798:Rm27, 59 and Zr91.

Marx/Mertz{Johannes}: he left Zug to go to marry in Luzern in 1776 (Mai1708:Mv3056); he is found in no FSL so may be a Zug first settler. In 1798 his name was also given as Mertz (Lz8).

Marx^{FN}: also see Martz.

Marx^{VV}: an alternate name for Katharinenstadt^{VV}.

 $Marxstadt^{VV}$: an alternate name for $Katharinenstadt^{VV}$.

Marz FN: interfiled with Mertz.

Marz FN: said by the Stahl-am-Tarlyk FSL to be from UC Maribo, Holstein [Duchy]. I could not find members of this family in Mai1798.

Marzolf^{FN}: see Martzulff.

Merzluff FN: see Martzulff.

Masch{Johann+w}: **Kulberg**49 said they were from Oderberg. Not in T. Said by the **Messer** FSL (#29) to be from Brandenburg (no locality mentioned).

Masch {Juliana}: she was in Zug in 1798 (Zg12), but she is listed in no FSL nor in T, nor is there any indication she moved to Zug from another colony, so she and possibly her parents are possible Zug first settlers.

Maschbach^{GL}: an unidentified place said by the Paulskaya FSL to be home^{UC} to a Widlein? family. Masel: filed as Massel.

Maser/Masser^{FN}: said by the Kukkus FSL to be from Loehnfeld(?), Kurpfalz. Eleanor Sissell (2010) has proven the place is Lengfeld, which in modern times is in Hessen. She has the Maser family, prior to their coming to Lengfeld in church records of Switzerland. The children born in Kurpfalz were spelled Masser while the FSL spells it Maser.

Maser{Gottfried}: KS144 says he left Ortsberg i.e. Ortenberg near Stockheim near Buedingen. No further information.

Mason^{FN}: go to Masson.

Massel/Masel {A.Catharina}: Corina Hirt found that she had married Rutz(J.Mattias/Martin}, and was

born and baptised 1728 in **Reichenbach**, a daughter of {Christian} and his **Hoffmann** wife {M.Eva}. She gave birth to at least 9 children all born in **Lauteral** in 1749-1765.

Massenheim^{GL}: an unidentified place said by the **Boregard** FSL to be home^{UC} to **Maass** and **Sommer**{David} families, and possibly **Elscheidt** and **Jaeger** families.

Massold^{FN}: said by the Belowescher Kolonien FSL to be from^{UC} the Pfalz (no locality mentioned).

Masson: KS144 says he went to Dehler. No further information.

Masson/Mason^{FN} {Nicolaus}: on 15 Sept 1766 he with wife {Elisabeth} and son {Nicolaus} age 8 and mother-in-law {Margaretha} arrived in Russia, he said to be from Lothringen (Kulberg5985). Not found in T. By 19 Aug 1767 he, wife, son age 9, and mother-in-law had settled at Brabander FSL #49, he said to be from CRelinbach?, Lothringen. Spelled Mason in 1798 (Mai1798:Dl46 & Bn26).

Mast^{FN}{J.Diederich/Dietrich/Didrich}: On 18 July 1766 a son was born to the Masts in Luebeck; frau Mast's maiden name was given as Bersck{M.Elisabetha} (Mai&Marquardt#1308). On 14 Sept. 1766 this couple without the son arrived in Russia, he being said to be from Braunschweig (Kulberg5665). Later in that year they took transport from Oranienbaum to the Volga but the wife died enroute (T335-336). By May 1765 with a new wife {A.Maria} he had settled in Warenburg FSL(#77) which said he was from Walenkepr?, [Kur-]Braunschweig. For 1793 and 1798 see Mai1798:Mv2994,Wr85,114 and St40.

Mast{J.Heinr.}: KS144 says he left Ruppertsburg near Gruenberg in 1766.

Masuri^{FN}: said by the Seelmann FSL to be from Wallerfangen, Lothringen. Spelled Ma_uril in 1798 (Mai1798:Sm28).

Matasch^{FN}: see Matheas.

Matelheim {Georg}: KS144 says he left Rari(?), Kurmanz heading for Semenowka. Not found in Kulberg or in T.By 24 July 1767 he had settled as a single man at Semenowka FSL #45, said to be from Rar?, Kurmainz. Not found in Mai1798.

 $Mater(?)^{GL}$, Kurpfalz: an unidentified place said by the **Dietel** FSL to be home UC to a **Weissbeck** family. Matern? FN: see Mattern.

Math. {A.Susanne}: KS158 gives this as the maiden name of of the woman who in Woehrd married Six {Johann} 12 May 1766. Is this a mistake, or was she the widow of some man who may have been a Mattheus??

Mathe^{FN}: see Mathes.

Matheas/Mathees/Matheis/Mattheus/Mathiss/Mathis all interfiled at Mattheus.

Mathien^{FN}: said by the **Koehler** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Strassburg**, **Frankreich**. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Matle?^{FN}: said by the Bauer FSL to be from^{UC} Kollmar, Elag(?). May have been spelled Martell in 1798 (Mai1798:Mr15).

Matleheim FN said by the Roethling FSL to be from WC Kurmainz (no locality mentioned).

Matli^{FN}: see Matle.

Mattern^{FN} {Heinrich}: said (no locality mentioned) by the **Boregard** FSL to be from UC **Danzig**.

Mattern^{FN}: said by the 1798 **Boregard** census to be the maiden name of frau **Engel**{Adam}.

Mattern FN {Wilhelm}: said by the Boregard FSL to be from UC Weisbaden.

Mattern^{FN}: said by the Schulz FSL to be from^{UC} Petersburg, Russland. I could not find them in Mai1798.

Mattern^{FN}: the wife was said by the **Schulz** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Memel**, **Preussen** [Kingdom]. I could not find her in **Mai1798**.

Mattern^{FN}: said by the Warenburg FSL to be from^{UC} Butzbach, [Hessen-]Darmstadt [Landgraviate]. Spelled Matern? in 1798 (Mai1798:Bz14).

Matters^{FN}: said by the **Rosenheim** FSL to be the maiden name of frau **Marx** who was from UC **Regensburg**.

Mattes^{FN}: this family name was found recorded in **Schotten** parish records for many generations prior to 1767; see **Flegel** trip.

Mattheas/Mattheis/Matthey/Mattheus/Matthias/Matheas.Matheus/Mathis/etc. all interfiled below:

Matthes (Susanna E.): an illegitimate daughter of Franz (Susanna Magdalena) who at some points had married a Herr Herbert and a Herr Bernard; she went to Russia in 1765; then in 1768 the

- daughter married **Schlund** {F.Jacob} who by 20 July 1766 had settled with wife {Christina} at **Bauer** FSL #36, he said to be from Kersary(?), **Nassau (Mai&Marquardt**#1239 & 1243). In 1798 **Schlund** {F.Jakob} and his **Mattheis** wife {Susanna Margaretha} are recorded in **Bauer** (**Mai1798**:Br70).
- **Matheas/Mathres**^{FN}: said by the **Brabander** FSL #105 to be from ^{UC} **Petting**. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.
- Mattis^{FN}{J.Georg}: said by the Kano FSL #57a to be a step-son in the Baschka/Pashka^{FN}{G.Friedrich} household.
- Mathius^{FN}{Peter}: Not found in Kulberg or in T. By 12 May 1767 he, wife {Sibilla} and an infant son had settled at Keller FSL #26, he said to be from UC Offenbach, Isenburg.
- Mathis/Mattias^{FN}{J.Ernst}: on 10 Aug 1766 with wife {Catharina} he arrived in **Russia**, said to be from^{UC} **Franken**, By 3 Aug 1767 he and wife {Katharina} had settled at **Ober-Monjou** FSL #75, he said to be from^{UC} **Ockstadt**. Spelled **Mattias** in 1770 (**Mai1798**:Mv2034).
- Matheas^{FN}{Valentin}: on 10 Aug 1766 with wife {Catharina} he arrived in Russia said to be from Franken (Kulberg4210). By 3 Aug 1767 he and wife {Katharina} had settled at Ober-Monjou FSL #72, he said to be from Wiesthal, [Kurmainz]. Spelled Matasch & Mattias in 1798 when the maiden name of the wife was given as Felbaitel (Mai1798:Om54).
- Matthias/Mattias^{FN}{Nicolaus}: said by the Schuck FSL#29 to be from^{UC} Bitsch, Lothringen. Also spelled Mattias. The wife's maiden name was given as Schreiner in 1798 (Mai1798:Vm23). Pleve's first translation had the place as Bich/Bichl(?).
- **Mattheis** {Cunigunde}: age 42 in the 1798 census (Bn65) which said that she had come from **Seelmann** and that her first husband was a **Mattheis**. I could not identify any trace of either of them in any record.
- Mathes^{FN}{A.Regina}: said by the Buedingen ML to be the maiden name of the woman who 28 April 1766 married Menges {Leonhard} later of Shcherbakovka (Mai&Marquardt#598). KS:145 said her maiden name was Mathe.
- Mattheus/Mathias/Matthias {Gottlieb} FN: said by Anhalt-Dessau records to have moved from somewhere in [Kur-]Sachsen to Rehsen in Anhalt-Dessau where he married a Pussker/Putzke woman and fathered two children by her before he reportedly deserted them (Mai&Marquardt#1120). On 15 Sept 1766 Mathias {Gottlieb & Catharina} and 2 children arrived in Russia, he said to be from [Kur-]Sachsen (Kulberg5228 p.336). Later in 1766 he, wife {M.Catarina} and children: {M.Sophia} and {Gottlieb} took ship in Oranienbaum for the Volga, on which trip son {J.Christian} was born although {Gottlieb} the father died (T167-171). By 3 July 1767 the two elder children had settled at Urbach FSL #53a as step-children in the Kraemer{J.Henrich} household #53, in which household {M.Katharina}, evidently their mother, was Kraemer's wife. For 1798 see Mai1798:Ur21 and Bb7.
- Mattiss (A.Maria): married Bruner (Johann) in Rosslau on 28 May 1765 (Mai&Marquardt#856, KS123. Not found in Kulberg, T, any published FSL or in Mai1798.
- Matheus/Matthias {Johann}: a single Lutheran shoemaker from Prussia who arrived in Russia 15 Sept 1766 (Kulberg5262). Later in 1766 he may have taken ship in Oranienbaum for the Volga (T231). No further information.
- Mathias (Johann): with wife {Catharina} and 3 children, he arrived in Russia 29 Aug 1766, he said to be from Isenburg (Kulberg 3698). Not found in any later source.
- Matheus {J.Peter} on 15 June 1766 he with wife {A.Charlotta} and 3 children arrived in Russia, he said to Catholic from Isenburg (Kulberg804).
- Mathias {Maria}: a single Lutheran from Luebeck she arrived in Russia on 12 Sept 1766 (Kulberg#4831). No further information found.
- Mattheas/Mattheis {Susanna E./S.Margaretha}: an illegitimate daughter of Franz{Susanna Magdalena} who at some points had married a Herr Herbert and a Herr Bernard; she went to Russia in 1765; then in 1768 the daughter married Schlund{F.Jacob} who by 20 July 1766 had settled with wife {Christina} at Bauer FSL #36, he said to be from Kersary(?), Nassau (Mai&Marquardt#1239 & 1243). In 1798 Schlund{F.Jakob} and his Mattheis wife {Susanna Margaretha} are recorded in Bauer (Mai1798:Br70). [I did not find either mother or daughter in any Franz, Herbert, or Bernard/Bernhart household in Kulberg, T or in any published FSL.—

ed.]

Matthes^{FN}: this family name was found recorded in **Schotten** parish records for many generations prior to 1767; see **Flegel** trip.

Matthiesen^{FN}: said by the **Reinwald** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Griesburg**?, **Darmstadt**. In 1798 a descendant may have been at Rw11?

 $\label{eq:matthisen} \begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Matthisen} \{Johann\} \begin{tabular}{ll} FN: said by the \textbf{Stahl-am-Tarlyk} FSL to be from \begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{UCC} \textbf{Luebeck} \end{tabular}. I could not find members of this family in \textbf{Mai1798}. \end{tabular}$

Matthissen{J.Arent}^{FN}: said by the **Stahl-am-Tarlyk** FSL to be from UC **Lenzen**, [Kur-]Brandenburg. For 1790 see **Mai1798**:Mv2826.

Mattwich^{FN}: listed in the **Bergdorf** 1858 census (**KS**:669, 368) without origin. The **GCRA** found some evidence of his origin in **Ehrbardorf**, **Posen**, **Prussia**. See their book for details.

Matz^{FN}: said by the Preuss FSL to be from UC Holtzhausen, Kur Trier. Later spelled Maas.

Matz^{FN}: said by the Rothammel FSL to be from ^{UC} Raumbach, Zweibruechen.

Matz^{FN}: see also Maas.

Mau{Georg Balthasar}: according to Mai&Marquardt#1346 this godfather at the 13 Oct 1766 Luebeck baptism of Reiss{Christopher Juergen} probably is the Mauch{Georg} who later in1766 with his wife {E.Dorothea}, and children {Johannes & Christina E.} in Oranienbaum took transport for the Volga (T3249-3251).

Maubach, Backnang [Amt], Wuerttemberg: is 2 miles S of Backnang city, and was proven by the GCRA to be home to the Kerner/Koerner family that settled in Kassel.

Mauch: also see Mau.

Mauch/Mauck/Mau^{FN}{Balsert/G.Balthasar}: 16 April 1766 he was god-father at the baptism of a son of Riess {Urban} and 20 April at the baptism of a Schauscheck son, both in Luebeck (Mai&Marquardt#1346 & 1347). Later in 1766 with wife {E.Dorothea} and 2 children he, in Oranienbaum, took transport for the Volga (T3249-3252) By 5 Sept 1767 with wife {Doro.Margaretha} and 2 children he had settled at Lauwe FSL #26, he said to be from Winzenburg (no other place mentioned). In 1798 he was widowed and living with a daughter, son-in-law and their family, andhis family name was given as Mauck (Mai1798:Lw16).

Mauch/Meig{Christian}^{FN}: said by KS368 to have been born both in UC Labiszyn, Szubin, Poland, and in Nussdorf, Vaihingen [Amt], Wuerttemberg. Some other source said he was born in UC Strelno, Bromberg, Prussia; the family arrived in Kassel about 1809, were listed as Meig in the 1816 Kassel census (household #42); and in about 1834 they went to Arcis, Bessarabia -- all according to the GCRA. See their book for more detail.

Mauch{Emmerich}^{FN}: said by KS:368 to have come from ^{UC} Aurich, Vaihingen [Amt], Wuerttemberg settling ^{UC} in Kassel – the GCRA found that this family never went to Kassel, but evidently did find their origin in Nussdorf, Vaihingen [Amt], Wuerttemberg. See their book for more detail.

Mauck^{FN}: see Mauch.

Mauder^{FN}: see Mauter.

Mauderer{Christoph}: Corina Hirt found that he along with **Daub**{Agnes Catharina} were the parents of {Elisabetha Catharina} who about 1760 married **Kober**{Michael} in **Kleingartach**.

Mauderer {Christoph}: in Danish records to be from UC Klein Gartach like Kober/Cober {Conrad} who was said to be his farmhand (EEE pp.372, 514).

Mauer^{FN}: said by the Bauer FSL to be from Alzey, Kurpfalz. For 1798 see Mai1798:Br1.

Mauer^{FN}: said by the 1798 census to be the maiden name of frau **Hoffmann** of **Bettinger** (Mai1798:Bb33).

Mauer {Susanna Katharina}: from UC Nuernberg married Braeutigam {J.Christian} in Woehrd 6 June 1766; (Mai&Marquart#824). Not found in either Kuhlberg or T. By 3 Aug1767 this couple had settled at Katharinenstadt FSL #137, he said to be from Schmale, Sachsen, she said to be from Nuernberg. Descendants at Ko20 (Mai1798: Ko20).

Mauer{J.Adam}^{FN}: said by the Warenburg FSL to be from Hetzerode?[sic], Hessenburg[sic]. For 1788 and 1798 see Mai1798:Mv2773, Lb26.

Mauer {J.Peter}^{FN}: said by the Warenburg FSL to be from Hetzerode?[sic], Hessenburg[sic]. I could not find him in Mai1798. According to a Friedburg ML he married in 1766 a Schwartz woman and was from the former county of [Sayn-]Hackenburg (Mai&Marquardt#323). That county

- had been dissolved in 1715 and contained **Heuzert** which most likely home UC to both **Mauer** men who settled in **Warenburg**.
- Mauer {Daniel}^{FN}: may have been the offspring of an early **Zurich** settler family. In 1798 he was said to be from **Zurich** (Mai1798:Nb26) –but the family name does not appear in the Naeb FSL and he himself is too young to be in a FSL.
- Mauer^{FN}: see Dening of Louis.
- Mauerer^{FN}: this family name was found recorded in 1700s Berstadt parish records; see Flegel trip.
- Mauerer^{FN}: also see Maurer.
- Mauerwelt(?)^{GL}: an unidentified locality which according to the Frank FSL was in the principality of Fulda and was home^{UC} to a Knopf family.
- **Maul**^{FN}{Konrad}: said by the **Kutter** FSL to be from UC **Braunfels**.
- Maul^{FN}{Karl and Georg}: said by the **Norka** FSL to be two brothers, one living in a **Weigandt** household, the other in the **Hamburger** household. For 1798 see **Mai1798**:Nr39.
- Maul {Andreas}: Corina Hirt using LDS Films #1347154, 190676 and 1269703 found that he was the son of {J.Peter &Anna}, and was baptized 28 Jan 1705 in Nieder Modau and then on 4 Feb 1734 married there Glaser {A.Margaretha} daughter of {Michael}; they then had 3 children i.e. (Philipp.Ludwig, M.Catharina, & J.Georg} baptized in Nieder Mondau and later 3 more (J.Michael, M.Catharina, & J.Philipp} were baptized in Neunkirchern district in Modautal. From either Ernsthoffen, Hessen-Darmstadt Landgraviate or from the Schoenberg Amt, Erbach County (EEE p.514), on 1 May 1760, either with wife and 5 children (EEE p.233), or with wife and 3 children, he had arrived at Fridericia; by Dec 1761 they were in a Danish German colony, and by Apr 1763 had been given permission to leave Denmark for Russia (EEE p.514). So far it is unclear whether the parents made it to Russia.
- Maul {J.Georg}: from Hessen-Darmstardt Langraviate, this son of {Andreas} registered as a single man in a Danish German colony in Dec 1760 and in April 1763 he was approved to leave Denmark (EEE p.515); and before 1775 he had settled in Schilling (1775 census #52) (EEE p. 685). In 1798 {J.Georg} was still in Schilling {Mai1798:Sg52}; other descendants of {Andreas} were also in Schilling (Mai1798:Sg01, 08, 38, 40, 44, 61, 79, & 85 and St 20, ccctGm84).
- Maul{J.Ludwig}: In 1798 {J.Ludwig} was still in Schilling {Mai1798:Sg16}.
- Maul{J.Michael}: In 1798 {J.Michael} was still in Schilling {Mai1798:Sg12}.
- Maul {J.Philipp}: this son of {Andreas} sometime during May `10-May 16, 1760 arrived in Fridericia and departed for Fri dericia, Holstein Duchy (EEE p.240-241). In 1798 {J.Philipp} was still in Schilling {Mai1798:Sg10}.
- Maul {Philip Ludewig}: this son of {Andreas} was first listed in **Denmark** in Sept 1760; by Dec 1760 he was in a **Danish German** colony; in Dec 1762 his family was stated to include a wife 2 sons and 3 daughters; and in April 1763 they were given permission to leave **Denmark** (EEE p.515). In 1798 {Philipp Ludwig} was still in **Schilling** {Mai1798:Sg12}.
- Maul FN {Valentin}: said by the Straub FSL to be from Viederbeerbach, [Hessen-]Darmstadt [Landgraviate]. In 1798 the wife's maiden name was given as Wallenberg (Mai1798:Sr13).
- Maul^{FN}{Johannes}: illegitimate son of the late {Friedrich} from "Russbach" married 22 August 1766

 Bonert woman from "Russbach" which has been identified as Rossbach, Thuengen Barony
 (Mai&Marquardt#749). Not found in Kulberg, T, any published FSL or in Mai1798.
- Maul{Michel}: KS:82 and 145 say this party of 2 from Mechlenburg in 1764 was sent on to the Saratov area as part of the group of colonists transported under the command of Captain Paykul and Cornet Rehbinder. I have not found them in any published FSL.
- **Maulbronn**^{GL}, **Kurpfalz**: is an unidentified place said by the **Anton** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Redler** family. Said by the **Schaefer** FSL to be home^{UC} to the **Welsch** family. The Kurpfalz may be in error and this may be the following entry:
- Maulbronn^{GL}, Wuerttemberg [Duchy]: home of a famous monastery, and is some 8.6 miles NE of **Pforzheim, Baden Wuerttemberg**. It was also a District administrative center. Was the birthplace of Welsch^{FN}{Johannes} who settled at Schaefer FSL #21.
- Mauren^{FN}: said by the Kamenka FSL to be from^{UC} Alzev.
- **Maurer**^{FN}{Jacobina}: said by the **Balzer** 1798 census #42 to be the wife of **Karl**{Christoph}.
- **Maurer**^{FN}{Johann}: said by the **Kano** FSL to be from UC **Tuebingen**, [**Wuerttemberg Duchy**. In 1798 this family may have been in **Schaffhausen** (**Mai1798**:Sh02).
- Maurer^{FN}: said by the **Katharinenstadt** FSL to be from UC **Nuernberg**.

- Maurer^{FN}{Susanna Katharina}: daughter of the deceased {J.Gg.} from^{UC} Nuernberg married
 Braeutigam{J.Christian} in Woehrd 6 June 1766 (Mai&Marquart#824 & KS123). Not found
 in Kulberg or T. By August 1767 they had settled in Katharinenstadt FSL #137 which said the
 Maurer wife was from^{UC} Nuernberg.
- Maurer {Philipp Jacob}: said by the Mariental FSL (#6) to be from UC Bludenz(?), Oesterreich.
- **Maurer**{Michael}: **KS**127 & 145 said he was from ^{UC} **Mecklenburg** and **Euler**{Margaretha} was his wife. I did not find him in any published FSL.
- Maurer^{FN}: said by both the 1816 Neudorf census (#14) and KS:369 to have come from ^{UC} Medard, Meisingheim [Amt], Baden. The census said they came via Dorschau, Ungarn. The GCRA believes he was born in Hungary, and using FHL#493,330, they found that there were Maurer families in Medard, however they found no way to definitely identify this man's parents.. See their book for much more. Also spelled Mauerer, especially so in Medard.
- **Maurer** {J.Adam}: said by the **Warenburg** FSL (#126) to be of the Reformed faith from Hetzerode(?), Hessenburg.
- Maurer {J.Peter}: from County on 21 April 1766 in Friedberg he married Schwartz {M.Elisabeth} from Muntzfelden (Mai&Marquardt#323). Said by the Warenburg FSL (#125) to be of the Reformed faith from Hetzerode(?), Hessenburg.
- Maurer {J.Philip}: married Euler {A.Margaretha} of the deceased {J.Jacob} of Haag in Buedingen 1 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#470). KS145 has {Michael} of Mecklenburg. No further information.
- **Maurer**{J.Heinrich+w}: **Kulberg**142 said they were of the Reformed faith from UC **Holstein**. Not found in T nor in any published FSL.
- Maurer {Johanna}: married Dresler {Henrich} 15 July 1766 in Luebeck (Mai&Marquardt#210). Not found in any later source.
- Maus {Friederica/Friederika/Friderica}: married Horst {Christian} 13 March 1766 in Buedingen (Mai&Marquardt#422). KS136 and 145 both have {Friedericke}. KS145 says he left Niederzell near Schluechtern for Russia. Not found in either Kuhlberg or in T. But were settled at #50 in the 1775 Beideck census and in 1798 he might be at #79 in Beideck {Mai&Marquardt#422}.
- Maus^{FN}{J.Jakob/Jacob}: from^{UC} Storndorff near Alsfeld father of {J.Sebastian} who died in Buedingen 24 June 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#1230). Arrived with wife {Eva} and infant son {Johannes} in Russia 29 Aug 1766 (Kulberg5046). By 1767 with wife {Eva Barbara} and no chidren he had settled at FSL #71, said to be from^{UC} Darmstadt (no locality mentioned). The parents were listed in the 1775 Grimm census at #2 (Mai&Marquardt#1230). The parents were not listed in Grimm in 1798, but their daughter {Charlotta} moved from Grimm in 1792 to marry Pastor Fuchs (Mai1798:Mv792).
- Maus^{FN} {Daniel}: on 4 July 1766 with wife {Anna} and two daughters, he arrived in Russia said to be from Hanau (Kulberg1495). Later in 1766 Mauss, his wife {Elisabet} and two daughters in Oranienbaum took transport for the on which trip a son was born (Kulberg6031-6036). By 7 June 1767 {Daniel & Anna} with his two step-daughters and a Gen? orphan girl, had settled at Neidermonjou FSL #38 he said to be from UC Hannover with a Gen? orphan girl in the household.
- Maus {A.Klara}: KS145 says she left Alt-hanau for Russia.
- Maus {Christina}: was a godparent at the 24 June 1766 Buedingen baptism of the son of Fuchs {Georg & Friederique} (Mai&Marquardt#1212). Not identified in any later source.
- Maus {Eliesabetha}: from CS torndorff married Krafft {J.Conrad} 28 April 1766 in Buedingen (Mai&Marquardt#606). KS140 & 145 have {J.Konrad} and Storndorf near Alsffeld. KS145 has Rudlos near Lauterbach. Not found in any later source.
- Mauswinckel^{GL}, Isenburg-Birstein?: now in Hessen some 4 miles SE of Gedern and said by the Buedingen ML to be home^{UC} both to a Kaltenschnee man and an Eisenhuth woman who married in 1766; by 1767 this couple was in Dobrinka; Stumpp says Mauswinckel was near Waechtersbach (Mai&Marquardt#507).
- Mauter/Mauder^{FN}{Jurgen/Georg}: Lutheran, from^{UC} Franken [i.e. Franconia] arrived at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in March 1761. By June 1763 he was free to leave Denmark (EEE

- p.514). By July 1766 with wife and 2 children he was settled in **Messer** FSL #15 which said he was from UC **Frankenlict**(?) (no locality mentioned).
- **Mavetz**(?)^{GS}: German for **Mainz** is Mayence ... this may have been a Russian attempt to spell Mayence??? **Max**^{FN}: said by the **Dehler** FSL to be from Waterheim?, **Leningen**. For 1798 see **Mai1798**:D114. 40.
- Maxger?^{GL}: an unidentified place said by the Kano FSL to be home^{UC} to a Sick family.
- Maxheimer {J.Wilhl.}: KS145 says he and {Anna} left Wolfhausen, Weilburg for Russia.
- May/Mai/Mey/Mei are all interfiled below:
- May{Johanna E.}: said by KS131 to be wife of Grasmueck{J.Jakob}. They settled in Balzer FSL (#63).

 Bonner proved this woman was both born and married in Rohrbach, Isenburg[-Buedingen County].
- May{Regina}: said by the Frank 1798 census #89 to be the 49 year old widow of Kaufmann {Adam} of Shcherbakovka (Mai1798:Fk89). In 1768 her name was given as {K.Rosina age 29}. A possible married brother {Heinrich} was living next door (sv25) to these Kaufmanns (sv24).
- May/Mey/May^{FN}{J.Heinrich}: married Rehl/Behl{M.Elisabeth Sophia} in Luebeck on 18 June 1764; others list her as a Behl (Mai&Marquardt#1 and KS134). Not found in either Kulberg or T. By June 1765 May and wife {M.Elisabeth} had settled at Shcherbakovka FSL #25, he said to be from CKoenigsberg(?). For 1798 see Mai1798: Sv52.
- May{Anthon}: married Sievert{Rosina} in Luebeck 7 June 1766 (Kulberg74). He may be listed as {Anton} with wife {Anna} as arriving in Russia 12 Sept 1766, said to be Catholic from [Kur-]Mainz (Kulberg4462). Later in 1766 {Anthon} with wife {Maria} with no children in Oranienbaum may have taken transport for the Volga (Kulberg4462). Not found in any published FSL. In 1789 the widow of a possible son {Anton} of Schoenchen married Schaefer {Johannes} of Wittman moving there with her children. These children are listed in Wittmann in 1798 (Mai1798:Wm08).
- May{Johannes}: he left Zug in 1792 to go to Katharinenstadt (Mai1798:Mv3068,Ka76); he cannot be found in any FSL, thus he may have been a Zug first settler.
- May{J.Konrad}: KS145 says he left Schotten for Russia. No additional information found.
- **May**^{FN}: this family name was found recorded in **Schotten** parish records for many generations prior to 1767; see **Flegel** trip.
- May^{FN}: also see Mai, Maye and Mey.
- Maybaum {Daniel}: married Dibber {Elsabe Catharina} in Luebeck 18 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#52). Not found in any later source.
- Maye/May {Gottlieb/Gottfried}: Anhalt-Dessau archival materials report that he left for Russia from Oranienbaum, Dessau in 1766 with 4 others (Mai&Marquardt#1121). On 4 Aug 1766
 May{Gottfried} arrived in Russia with wife {Maria} and 4 others, he said to be from Oranienbaum, [Dessau] (Kulberg1237). Later in 1766 with wife {Magdalena} and 4 children May{Gottfried} in Oranienbaum, Russia took transport for the Volga (T5313-5318). Not found in any published FSL.
- Mayer^{FN}: interfiled with Meier.
- Mayerhoeffer {Johannes}: was a godparent at the Luebeck baptism of a son of Klein {Jacob} 15 May 1765 (Mai&Marquardt#1340). Not identified in any later source.
- Mayfarth/Meyfarth {J.Gottfriedt/Gottfried}: married Ost {Dorothea E.} in Rosslau 8 Ar 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#916 & KS147). KS145 has Meyfarth {Gottfried}, and 1765[sic]. Not found in any later source.
- Mayhoefer^{FN}: she is listed in the 1816 Neudorf census (#55) as frau Benz, with her two Wetzler daughters. The GCRA proved her the widow of Johannes Wetzler and using FHL#1,732,275, they also proved her origin in Brittheim, Sulz [Amt], Wuerttemberg. See the GCRA book for more. Also spelled Maihofer.
- Mazow, Mazow, South Prussia: the GCRA found it associated with a Herrmann family in 1803. Jerry Frank thinks this might be Mazew, South Prussia, 17 km SW if the large town of Kutno.
- McGinnis {Sean}: author of <u>The Founding Families of Catharine</u>, <u>Kansas</u> (2007) he shows that **Beilmann** {J.Peter} was born in **Frei-Laubersheim**, **Kurpfalz** on 5 December 1725.