Ga-Ghz

Gaald: said by the Preuss FSL to be from UC Birkheim, Kur Trier. This may have been the Hall family.

Gaald: said by the Preuss FSL to be from UC Wergheim/Werkheim(?), Kur Trier. Also spelled Gall.

Gaa: see Har.

Gaas: said by the Norka FSL to be from UC Hessen (no locality mentioned). Later records show this to be a Happel family.

Gabel: in 1798 the Luzern census said she came there from Schaffhausen (Mai1798:Lz4); her family name is found in no FSL and there is no mention of an earlier colony, so she may well represent a Schaffhausen first settler family.

Gabel: said by the Schulz FSL to be from UC Metzenhausen?, Kurpfalz[sic?]. Spelled Abel and Ebel in 1798 (Mai1798:Sz20).

Gabel: the wife was said by the Schulz FSL to be from UC Bischoff. I could not find her in Mai1798.

Gabel: said by the 1798 census (Sh25) to be from UC Susnental but I could not identify them in any FSL. The husband is in T4776.

Gabed: an unidentified place said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be home UC to a Michelsack family.

Gaden?: Holstein: an unidentified place said by the Dinkel FSL to be home UC to a Dohs family. There is a Garding some 53 miles W of Kiel. Bill Doos found a Gaden near Kiel on an early 1800’s map on a website – things maybe it was swallowed up by an expanding Kiel city …

Gaden: is some 9 miles SW of Erbach city, and said by a Friedberg ML to be home UC to a Bauer man who in 1766 married a Nild woman (Mai&Marquardt#338). By 1767 this couple was in the Belowscher Kolonien.

Gadernheim: see Gatsheim and Kaderheim.

Gabet: Kulberg47 says he was single from UC Polen. Not found in T or in any published FSL.

Gadheim: Bavaria: see Gardheim.

Gaechingen, Urach [Amt], Wurtemberg: is some 4.5 miles SSW of Bad Urach city, and proven by the GCRA to be home to the Meier family which went to Bergdorf; see their book for more details.

Gaedheim, Bavaria: see Gardheim.
Gaenseblum\(^{FN}\): said by the Cheisol FSL to be from\(^{UC}\) Saarburg, [Kur-]Trier. Spelled Gaensenblum in 1798 (Mai1798:Ls21).

Gaenseblum\(^{FN}\): this stepson of Herr Marx was said by the Louis FSL to be from\(^{UC}\) Saarburg, Kurtrier. In 1798 his family name was spelled Gaensenblum (Mai1798:Ls21).

Gaensenblum\(^{FN}\): see Gaenseblum.

Gaenslin\(^{FN}\): see Vischer.

Gaenzemueller\(^{FN}\): said by the Bettinger FSL to be from\(^{UC}\) Bernitz(?). This widow must have died prior to the 1798 Volga census.

Gaert\(^{FN}\): see Gart, Garten and Gert.

Gaerten/Gaertener \(^{FN}\) {Katharina}: married Schaeffer {Conrad} in Buedingen 21 April 1766; both were from\(^{UC}\) Huettengesaes (Mai&Marquardt#565). KS129 says that Huettengesaes was near Hanau city (now in Hesse) and that she was a Gaertener. KS153 said she was a Gaertner. They were listed in Balzer FSL (#66). Bonner also said that this Gart/Gaert woman was from\(^{UC}\) Huettengesaes. Else said she was a Gert.

Gaertner\(^{FN}\): said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from\(^{UC}\) Alzey.

Gaertner\(^{FN}\): said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from\(^{UC}\) Dermbach, Sachsen.

Gaertner\(^{FN}\) of Strassburg’s wife is said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from\(^{UC}\) Rostock, Mecklenburg.

Gaertner\(^{FN}\): said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from\(^{UC}\) Strassburg, Elsass.

Gaertner\(^{FN}\): said by the Mariental FSL to be from\(^{UC}\) Dagsburg, Frankreich.

Gaertner \(^{FN}\): said by the Seelmann FSL to be from\(^{UC}\) Hoffen, Kurmainz. I did not locate them or any descendants in Mai1798.

Gaertner\(^{FN}\): see also Gaert, Gaerten, Gart, Gertner, Hertner and Weingarten.

Gaertner \(^{Stepf\(an\)}\): on 24 June 1765 married Jakobi {Engel} in Rosslaus (Mai&Marquardt#865 & KS129). KS136 said her name was {Engel A. Maria}. I did not find them in any published FSL.

Gaertringen, Boeblingen \(^{Amt}\), Wuerтемberg: is 5.5 miles SW of Boeblingen city, and was proven by the GCRA to be home to Wetzler/Metzler {Melchior, Johannes} who settled in Neudorf.

Gager: see Hager.

Gaggenau, Ratstatt \(^{Amt}\), Baden: is 6 miles SE of Ratstatt city, and was mistakenly said by both the 1816 Neudorf census (#26) and KS:282 to have been home\(^{UC}\) to a Graf/Graff family.

Gagnus {Philipp Gustav}: married Mueller {A.Eva} 22 Jan 1766 in Luebeck (Mai&Marquardt#45). {Gustaw & Eva} arrived in Russia 20 May 1766, he said to be from [Kur-]Pfalz, and p.24 said they went to Livonia (Kulberg235). Not found in any later source.

Gaeldorf\(^{GL}\): is some 7 miles S of Schwabisch Hall.

Gailing\(^{FN}\): see Geiling.

Gaining\(^{FN}\): see Hort of Laub.

Gairing\(^{FN}\): see Haering.

Gaiser\(^{GL}\): Podolia: nka Gaysin, Ukraine, 123 miles SW of Kiev

Gaiser\(^{FN}\): said both by the 1816 Neudorf census (#47) and KS:273 to have come from\(^{UC}\) Deitingen, Nuertingen \(^{Amt}\), Wuerтемberg. Using FHL#1,055,7??, the GCRA proved that origin. See the GCRA book for more. Also spelled Geiser and Geissler.

Gak {widow}: she left Luzern in 1785 to marry in Zug (Mai1798:Mv1611); see Mitter{Katharina} of Luzern. Her Gak was not the much younger Hack{Conrad} (Lk43a).

Gak {Dorothea}: she was in Lurzern in 1798 as the wife of Regner {Andreas} (Mai1798:Lz28); she was found in no FSL but may have been born just after the FSLs were done; she may well have represented a Luzern first family.

Gak/Hack/Haag\(^{FN}\): said by the Volmer FSL to be from\(^{UC}\) Alzey, Kurpfalz.

Galborsht\(^{?}\)\(^{GL}\), Prussia: an unidentified place, said by the Merkel FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to a Foerster family.

Galburg\(^{GL}\): an unidentified German locality or state (might be Glauburg, 5 miles WNW of Buedingen) said by the Stahl-am-Karaman FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) of a Glikler family.

Galenzewo\(^{GL}\), Wreschen Kreis, Posen Department, Warsaw Duchy]: nka Galezewice, Poland, 8 miles SW of Wreschen. According to the GCRA it wa associated with Dieterle and Henne families in 1812.
Galicia\textsuperscript{GL}: see Galizien.

Galizien\textsuperscript{GL}: aka Galicia, starting in 1772 was the northernmost province of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, stretching from the Wisla river in the E to beyond present-day L’vov in the W. Today the eastern part is in the Ukraine, and the western part is in Poland. The capital was Lemberg, now known as L’vov, Ukraine.

Galka\textsuperscript{VV}: aka Meierhoefer and Ust-Kulalinka, was a German Lutheran village on the western side of the Volga founded in 1764. The FSL is published in Pleve, Einwanderung ..., vol.II, pp. 19-36. According to this, the first settlers were from the following places with the family names shown here in parens. If a name is in italics it comes from the Kuhlberg lists. If a family name occurs more than once among the first settlers, given names in {} brackets follow the family name. The number after a name is its FSL household number. It is probably related to the fact that this was one of the first colonies settled, that the places in the FSL are nearly useless: many countries are missing; most countries listed never contained the localities they are listed with. I have tried to salvage at least a little useful information.

from Abo: (Bartelson14);
from Altenberg?, Stolberg(?): (Goebel/Gebel57);
from Bass: (Egues11);
from Bischofsheim, Kurpfalz (?): (Schick{Balthasar}37, {Ludwig}36);
from Bitterfeld, Wittenberg: (Ziegler42);
from Bork: (Spring2);
from Carcassonne, [Frankreich]: (Berg7);
from [Hessen-]Darmstadt: (Grunner25);
from Elmenhorst?: (Bergmann24);
from Friedrichsgabeh, [Holstein-Gottorp Duchy ?]: (Erbenson6);
from Friedrichsheim: (Albrecht12);
from Gisinberg?: (Schneider60);
from Glauburg, [Isenburg County ?]: (Fuchs{J.Kaspar}55, Nickel51, Schenck/Schenk58, Voelker56);
from Grosshausen, [Hessen-]Darmstadt: (Olf59);
from Helenhof, Kurpfalz: (Wegner41);
from Horbach, [Hanau County ?]: (Nagel50);
from Ilbing: (Hirschbeck13);
from Ischenroth?, [Hessen-]Darmstadt[?]: (Ladner{J.Peter}45, {Konrad}44, and possibly Wenzel44a);
from Isselbach, Kurmainz[?]: (Bender35);
from Jena, [Altenburg Duchy]: (Glasar15);
from Kebring?, Brandendorf: (Arni/Arne33);
from Keksholm, [Russia]: (Kandelin10);
from Klitten, Wittenberg[?]: (Krebs28);
from Kochstedt?, Wittenberg[?]: (Lorenz43);
from Kulzfeld: (Steinert26);
from Langenalb, Baden-Durlach: (Daling{Christoph}38, {Maria}39/Dahlinger);
from Libau, Kurdland: (Frank{Andreas}23);
from Lind, Oesterreich: (Bauer46);
from Linheim, [Friedberg Imperial City ?]: (Weisheim{Christian}53, {Peter}54);
from Litschen, Wittenberg[?]: (Fischer34);
from Lovis?: (Hoffmann8);
from Luvis?, Schweiz?: (Norberg62);
from Meisdorf, [Magdeburg Duchy], Preussen: (Elzow20);
from Menzingen [Barony]: (Tefer?1);
from Michelfeld: (Knetzer18);
from Mittel-Seemen, Stolberg-Gedern County: (Schott{J.Jacob}47);
from Mittelsinn?[sic], Stolberg[?]: (Schott47);
from Orlen? Isenburg[?]: (Bickart{Konrad}48, {Veronika}49/Buechert);
from Otzberg, Wittenberg?: (Schmidt) {Kaspar} 31, {Michael} 32, {Nikolaus} 30; from Pappenheim [Barony]: (Wuensch/Wunsch) 5; from Petersberg: (Hirsch) 21; from Rastatt, [Baden-Baden Margraviate]: (Frank) {J.Wilhelm} 3; from Riga, Livland: (Hahn) 61; from Schleck?, Preussen: (Malm) 63; from Schwellbrunn?, Oesterreich: (Denner/Diener/Tiner) 27; from Setzingen, [Ulm Imperial City]: (Holstein) 16; from Steinbach, Hangenloch?: (Schanzenbach) 64; from Steinberg: (Fuchs) {Katharine} 52; from Tarttila: (Gelwer?/Gelwer) 19; from Viersen, Baden-Durlach?: (Waltz/Waltz) 40; from Werso, [Muenster Bishopric]: (Beichel) 17; from Westerhilden?: (Fried) 9; from Westlanger, Baden-Durlach: (Klaus/Kloss) 29; from Windesheim, Mittelpfalz: (Baum) 22; from Zeilsheim, [Kurmainz]: (Ott/Otto) 4.

Gall {A.Marg.}: born in Ellwangen and widow of {J.Friedrich} married Hoeld {Stephan} 30 Apr 1766 in Woehrd (Mai&Marquardt#784). Not found in any later source.

Gall {FN}: also see Gaal and Hall.
Galler/Goller/Haller? {Johannes}: said by the Leichtling FSL to be from Seligenstadt (no locality mentioned). He married in Buedingen 9 March 1766 Mahler {Margaretha}, no origin given for either; other sources give his family name as Goller (Mai&Marquardt#394 and KS144 & 131).

Gallinger {FN}: said by the Hildman FSL to be from Heiligenstadt. For 1798 see: {Konrad} (Ma1798:K143, Lg30) and {Johannes} (Hd27).

Gallinger {FN}: also see Hellinger.
Gallowa/Galloy/Galufa? {Pierre}: was baptized on 17 August 1739 in Neu-Isenburg, [Isenburg-Birstein County]. This Galloy man married in Buedingen 7 April 1766 Wester (A.Eliesabeth) both of them from Neu-Isenburg (Mai&Marquardt#489). For more detail go to http://cvgs.cu- portland.edu/origins/g/gallowa_moor.cfm. KS129 spells it Neu-Isenburg saying it was near Offenbach (now in Hesse). The Moor FSL (#30) says he was from Isenburg (no locality mentioned). In 1798 the family name was given as Galufa and the wife’s maiden name was given as Weiss (Mai1798:Mo53).

Galloy {FN}: see Gallowa.
Galufa {FN}: see Gallowa.
Gambach/Kalmbach? {Karl}: from Rodenbergen he married Steinbach {Anna} 9 April 1766 in Buedingen (Mai&Marquardt#502). KS129 said Rodenberg was in the Dillkreis (now in Hesse). The Moor FSL (#52) said he was from Isenburg (no locality mentioned). The family name was spelled Kalmbach in 1798 (Mai1798:Mv1783).

Gambier: see Gambier.
Gammerstrath/Hammerstrab? {Josua}: Danish records say this man left Staffort, Oberamt Karlsruhe, Baden- Durlach Margraviate arriving at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in July 1761 as a farm hand for Eichner {Christoph}; {Josua} lived at #2 “Basballas Hof” in Colony F8 “Christiansheide”, Flensburg Amt: he and Gruenemeyer {Margarethe} are recorded as joint owners there. He was permitted to leave in Oct. 1764 and is recorded in the Beideck 1775 census #22 (EEE p. 412, for more see that).

Gamper {J.Philipp}: his widow {Sabine} married Pre {Francois} 13 March 1766 in Buedingen (Mai&Marquardt#421). I did not identify her in any published FSL.
Gamet? {FN}: said by the 1798 Koehler census to be the maiden name of Frau Schneider (Mai1798:Kl87).
Gammel {FN}: said by the Bangert FSL to be from Kleeberg, Wetterau, Darmstadt. May have been spelled Hammel in 1798 (Mai1798:Bg107).
Gammelsbach, Erbach County (now in Baden-Wuerttemberg): is 14 km S of Erbach-im-Oldenwald and 3 km S of Beerfelden. Proven as the birthplace of Gutherich {J.Chrstian}.
Gammerikh/Hammerich? {FN}: said by the Preuss FSL to be from Ersrach(?) Kur Trier. This might be
a corrupted spelling of Hettrich.

Gammerstrath (Joseph): Lang proved he was born about 1737 in Staffort, Kurpfalz, north of Karlsruhe (today in Baden-Wuerttemberg), and that he immigrated to Denmark (now Schleswig-Holstein) where he first settled in the colony of Christiansheide on 7 December 1761 on the farmstead of Bärens Hof, moving on 31 October 1762 to the farmstead of Basballes Hof. Later he immigrated, and evidently was among the first settlers in Beideck on the Volga. He married Zwecker [M. Margaretha] the widow of Gruenemeier [J. Matthias] either just before or just after arrival in Russia. Either way he is one of Beideck’s First Settlers. Joseph is listed as Kammerstrahl [Joseph], a widower in the 1798 census (Mai1798: Bd36). For more detail go to both http://cvgs.cu-portland.edu/origins/g/gammerstrath_beideck.cfm and to http://cvgs.cu-portland.edu/origins/g/gruenemeier_beideck.cfm.

Gamolka?FN: see Hamalka.

Gampier (Sabine): the widow of {J. Philip} married Pre [Francois] in Buedingen 13 March 1766 (Mai&Marquardt #421). Not found in any later source.

Gandiberg?, Kurpfalz: an unidentified place said by the Schaefer FSL to be home to the Nicolaus [Johann] family.

Ganerbschaft: in geo-political terms a Ganersbschaft was a country or other political entity, owned and operated something like a modern corporation, with several to many people, and/or political and/or religious entities owning shares. See Staden.

Ganerin?GL: an unidentified place said by the Paulskaya FSL to be home to a Dorn family and possibly a Kraft family. Kuhlberg said this was in Darmstadt.

Gangerschild?GL: see Gaterschlein.

Ganish?FN: also see Hanisch

Ganje?FN: see Gnang.

Gann?FN: see Hein.

Gans?FN: according to a Luebeck ML this woman married a Baumbach man in 1766 (Mai&Marquardt #140, KS120). This may be the couple that was in Belowescher Kolonien by 1767.

Gans/Gantz?FN{Conrad}: Danish records say he left the Hessen-Darmstadt Landgraviate arriving at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in June 1761; with wife and child he lived first at #22 “Bauers Stelle” in Colony G15 “Sophienhamn”, Gottorf Amt, and later at #26 “Juels Hof” in Colony G9 “Christiansholm”, same Amt, allowed to leave in May 1763, they immigrated to Russia at Kronstadt near St. Petersburg in May 1766, signing in Aug at Oranienbaum a pledge to settle in Hirschenhof colony in Latvia (EEE pp.412, for more see that).

Ganish?FN: also see Hanisch

Ganje?FN: see Gnang.

Gann?FN: see Hein.

Gans?FN: according to a Luebeck ML this woman married a Baumbach man in 1766 (Mai&Marquardt #140, KS120). This may be the couple that was in Belowescher Kolonien by 1767.

Gans/Gantz?FN{Conrad}: Danish records say he left the Hessen-Darmstadt Landgraviate arriving at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in June 1761; with wife and child he lived first at #22 “Bauers Stelle” in Colony G15 “Sophienhamn”, Gottorf Amt, and later at #26 “Juels Hof” in Colony G9 “Christiansholm”, same Amt, allowed to leave in May 1763, they immigrated to Russia (EEE p.413, for more see that). Said by the Shcherbakovka FSL #10 to be from Brandis. In 1788 and 1798 spelled Gantz and Ganz (Mai1798:Mv2770, Ml20, Sv20, 21 and 34).

Gansch?FN: see Hinsch.

Ganser?FN{J. Jaclp}: said by the Laub FSL #16 to be from Colmar, Elsass. In 1798 the wife’s maiden name was given as Vogt (Mai1798: Lb54).

Ganser/Gantzen/Bantzen{Heinrich & Vel Mayt}: their son was baptized in Luebeck 10 Oct 1765
Ganshorn/Ganzhorn: said by the Anton FSL to be from Heidelberg Oberamt, Kurpfalz. In 1798 it was spelled both Ganshorn (Mai1798:Bd70) and Ganzhorn with the maiden name of the wife given as Jorter (An20).

Ganter: an unidentified place said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be home to a Genzel? family.

Gantz: may be the maiden name of a woman from Koeln who first married a Weber and then a Diehl; see Mariental FSL household 28 and Mai1798:Mt42.

Gantz: also see Gans and Hansel.

Ganvaka: said by the 1798 Brabander census to the maiden name of frau Schmidt (J.Adam).

Ganz: said by the Koehler FSL to be the maiden name of frau Lechner.

Ganz: also see Gans and Hanses.

Ganza: see Quenzer.

Ganzheimer: see Hunzheimer.

Ganzhorn: see Ganshorn.

Ganzwich: said by the Brabander FSL to be from Muenster, Kurmainz. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Gapel: not found in an FSL but was in the 1775 Grimm census #138. Spelled Happel in 1798 (Mai1798:Gm104).

Gar: see v, Gor, Haar, Horn and Nor.

Gar: see Georg.

Gardheim/Hardheim: said by the Volmer FSL to be home to a Akhtshteter/Hochstetter family. I don’t see any Hardheim in Bavaria; there are a Gadheim 4 miles NNE and a Gaedheim 23 miles NE of Wuerzburg.

Gareis/Goreis: In 1766 he was listed as a Gareis from Boehmen, his wife as Wagner (A.Maria) and her Wagner brother (Johann) was part of the household (Kulberg4121). Per the Koehler FSL (#6) he was from Eger, Oesterreich, her family’s maiden name was Bernhardt (A.Maria), and his brother-in-law, Wagner (Johannes), was living in the household. The family name was spelled both Gareis (Mai1798:Kl63) and Goreis (Mai1798:Kl36) in 1798.

Gareis {Matthias}: KS129 says he and his wife, [the widow] Wagner (A.Maria) left for Leichtling in 1766. It would seem that {Joseph} and {Matthias} are the same man. In 1798 her name was given as Wagner (A.Maria) (KS:Kl 63).

Garmer: an unidentified locality said by the Leichtling FSL to be home to a Sager family.

Garmsas: an unidentified place said to have been home to the Graefenstein family (Lk3), possible early settlers in Zuerich.

Garnier {Pierre}: arrived in Russia with pregnant wife and daughter age 5 before 7 Jan 1765 (Fond 283, file 42, pp. 1, 3, 5, 11). I did not find any later reference to this family.

Garnisch: said by the Warenburg FSL to be from Annaberg, [Kur]-Sachsen. They must have died before the 1798 Volga censuses.

Gart/Gaert: Bonner proved that this woman who married the Schaefer man who settled in Balzer was from Huettengesas.

Garz: said by the Warenburg FSL to be from Aken, Anhalt-Koethen [Principality]. I could not find this man in Mai1798.

Gass {J.Kaspar}: KS129 says he left Meiches near Lauterbach (now in Hesse). I did not find him in any published FSL or in Mai1798.

Gassmann: said by the Mariental FSL to be from Weissenburg, Frankreich.

Gass: said by the Koehler FSL to be the maiden name of a Frau Mensing.

Gast {Gottfried+wife+4 kids}: Kulberg70 said they came from Koenitz. Not found in T or in any published FSL.

Gasteheim: an unidentified place said by the Paulskaya FSL to be home to a Wolter family.

Gat?: said by the Seelmann FSL to be home to a Hemmel family. Kuhlberg said this was in Boehmen; if so it might today be in Croatia 42 km S of Pecs, Hungary.

Gateau: said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from Serser (?). For 1798 see Mai1798:Lz27.

Gateau {Margaretha}; wife of Regner {Anton} said to be from Zug (Mai1798:Lz27).
Gathoff, [Schleswig]-Holstein [Royal Duchy]: said by the Warenburg FSL to be home to Meier [J. Augustus]. This probably was Gangerschild 20 km NE of Schleswig city and 25 km SW of Flensburg.

Gathoff: said by the Bangert FSL to be from Philippstein, Nassau-Weilburg. In 1798 spelled Gatt or Hatt (Mail 798:Bg19).

Gathoff: see Gathoff.

Gatscha: an unidentified place said by the Ober-Monjou FSL to be home to a Fuchs/Funk family and possibly to their Duchscherer/Tuchscherer step-children. There is a Gatschach, Austria 75 miles SSE of Salzburg city.

Gatsheim, Erbach County: said by the Walter FSL to be home to a Missler family. The Walter research Group has suggested this place is Hattersheim-am-Main, but I suspect that Hattersheim at the time was controlled by the Imperial City of Frankfurt and not by Erbach County. There was a Gaderneim in Erbach County, some 11 miles WNW of Erbach city.

Gauf, [Susanna]: married Scheffer [Johannes] in Buedingen 14 March 1766 (Mai & Marquardt#427). Not found otherwise.

Gattinger: said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from Zuerich, Schweiz.

Gattingen: another name for Zug.

Gau: an unidentified place said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be home to a Mueller family.

Gau Angelloch, Bammental Amt, Baden: is some 3 miles ESE of Bammental, Baden-Wuerttemberg, and was home to a Klingmann family that settled in Gueldendorf, Odessa.

Gaup/Gaub: filed with Gaup.

Gaup: see Bakus of Neudorf.

Gauersheim, Kurpfalz: is 13 miles WNW of Worms city, and was said by the Keller FSL to be home to a Thomas [Heinrich] family.

Gauersmann: said by the Dehler FSL to be from Wirges, [Kur]-Trier. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Gauernstadt, Bamberg [Bishopric]: an unidentified place said by the Seelmann FSL to be home to a Schaefer family.

Gauger/Gauer: from Baden-Durlach Margraviate arrived at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in June 1762. With wife [Eva] and 3 children he last reegistered in Denmark in April 1765 (EEE, p.648). By June 1765 they had settled in Reinwald FSL #26 which said he was from Stein, [Baden]-Durlach [Margraviate]. Spelled Gauser and Gauzer in 1798 (Mail 798:Rw9, 19, 23, 25).

Gau Heppenheim: said by the Kukkus FSL to be from Albig, Kurpfalz.

Gaul: Conrad]: from Pfalz, with wife [Anna] and 2 children, arrived in Russia 8 Aug. 1766 (Kulberg 3580). Not found in T or in any published FSL.

Gauf: see also Haun.

Gauna: see Haun.

Gaup/Gaub: J. Friederich, son of J. Jakob]: Dorothy Brandner, KS672 and 274, the 1816 Glueckstal census, and the GCRA all concur that he was born 31 Oct 1797 in Markgroeningen, Ludwigsburg [Amt], Wuerttemberg (FHL 1056750-1 & 550796). See the GCRA book for more details. He married Wittich [K. Margareta] who had been born about 1799 in Neustatz (Peterwardein), Batascha, Hungary (Glueckstal Death Records 1859 in FHL 1884093/2. Also spelled Gaupp.

Gaup: J. Jakob, father of J. Friederich]: Dorothy Brandner reports that he was born on 17 Sep 1776 in Buetsbach, Wuerttemberg (FHL 1956750 and 1956751).

Gaupp: see Gaup.
Gaurer\footnote{FN}: said by the Lauwe FSL to be from\footnote{UC} Willmandingen, Wuerttemberg. It may be that in 1798 frau Kleim, nee Grasmueck, was the remarried widow of Herr Gaurer (Mai1798:Lw20).

Gauri\footnote{FN}: said by the Norka FSL to be from\footnote{UC} Isenburg (no locality mentioned). Later may have been spelled Sauer (Mai1798:Nr91).

Gauri\footnote{FN}: said by the Norka FSL to be from\footnote{UC} Zweibruecken (no locality mentioned). I cannot find this family in the index to the 1798 censuses.

Gaurshtein/Hauerstein\footnote{FN}{Michael}: said by the Stahl-AM-Karaman FSL (#9) to be from\footnote{UC} Ansbach.

Gaus\footnote{FN}: said by the Kano FSL to be step-daughters in the Leichner household; Kuhlberg gave their origin\footnote{UC} as [Anhalt-]Dessau [Principality]. I could not find these younger women in the 1798 Volga censuses, but frau Lichtner is there with her maiden (sic married widowed name) as Gaus (Mai1798:Kn18).

Gaus\footnote{FN}: said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be from\footnote{UC} Olzfeld? with a Tell stepdaughter in the household. I could not find either family name in the 1798 censuses.

Gaus\footnote{FN}: also see Kaust.

Gauser\footnote{FN}: see Gauser.

Gauss: interfiled with Kraus.

Gautier\footnote{FN}: said by the Franzosen FSL to be from\footnote{UC} Avene?, Frankreich with a wife whose maiden name was Floro. I could not find either family name in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Gauzen\footnote{FN}{Konrad}: said by the first transcription of the Stahl-AM-Karaman FSL (#26) to be from\footnote{UC} Lauterbach.

Gauzer\footnote{FN}: see Gauser.

Gays\footnote{Heinrich}: KS129 says he was from Grebenhain near Lauterbach (now in Hesse) and left secretly with his wife. I did not find them in any published FSL or in Mai1798.

GCRA: for details contact the Glueckstal Colonies Research Association, 611 Esplanade, Redondo Beach, CA 90277-4130, e-mail address: GCRA31@aol.com. Web site at http://www.glueckstal.org/. You may be interested in purchasing from AHSGR the book The Glueckstalers of New Russia and North America: A Collection of History, Genealogy and Folklore with CD to which the entries in this GO index refer. Families are arranged alphabetically in this book/CD.

Gdansk\footnote{GL} is Polish for Danzig.

Gebauer\footnote{FN}: said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be from\footnote{UC} Endorf. For 1798 see Mai1798: Mv1903.

Gebauer\footnote{Johannes}: said by Recruiter Beauregard’s list to have been from\footnote{UC} Born (Lk101). I could not find this couple or any obvious descendants in Mai1798. (Lk68).

Gebel\footnote{Liebs+w}: Kuhlberg 130 said they were Reformed from\footnote{UC} Braunfels (no locality identified). Not found in T or in any published FSL.

Gebel\footnote{FN}: a Luebeck ML says this woman from\footnote{UC} Hessen-Darmstadt in 1766 married a Schleuning man; by 1767 this couple was in Norka (Mai&Marquardt#256).

Gebel\footnote{FN}: also see Goebel.

Gebersdorf\footnote{GL}{Hessen-Kassel Landgraviate}: is 13.5 miles N of Alsfeld city, and was said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be home\footnote{UC} to a Schmidt\footnote{Kaspar} family. Kuhlberg said this was in Hessen. There were at least 11 other Gebersdorf in the Germanies.

Gebhard\footnote{FN}: listed by the 1816 Glueckstal census (KS:672, 274) with no origin, but origin in Heilbronn, Heilbronn [Amt], Wuerttemberg proved by the GCRA using FHL 1,055,540; see their book for detail.

Gebhard\footnote{FN}: said by the Herzog FSL to be from\footnote{UC} Neuburg, [Kur-]Bayern.

Gebhard\footnote{Jakob}: KS129 says he went to\footnote{UC} Huck. I did not find him in any published FSL or in Mai1798.

Gebhard\footnote{FN}: said by the Keller FSL to be from\footnote{UC} Oftersheim?, Kurmainz. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Gebhart\footnote{Maria}: married Stichler\footnote{Daniel} 9 April 1676 in Rosslau (Mai&Marquardt#927 and KS159). KS129 said the year was 1765.

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

**Gebr: this Rossbach man’s wife was godmother at the 14 April 1766 Friedberg baptism of the daughter of Stressner (J.Philipp) (Mai&Marquardt#1363). No later record was found for them.**

**Gebler**FN: said by the Kano FSL to be fromUC Muenchhausen. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

**Gebwing?, Wuerzburg [Bishopric]: an unidentified place said by the Seelmann FSL to be homeUC to a Klein family.**

**Geckel**FN: see Hegel.

**Geckenheimer**GL: arrived in Glueckstal in 1817 and origin was proved in Hagsfeld, Karlsruhe [Amt], Baden by the GCRA using FHL 1,189,443. Also spelled Goeckenheimer. See the GCRA book for detail.

**Gecker**FN: see Geker.

**Gedde**FN: according to the Norka FSL this orphaned son of Heinrich Gedde was living in the Breitenstein household. I could not find him in Mai1798.

**Gedde**FN: also see Gitte or Hede.

**Geddelbach**GL, Loewenstein: is some 12 miles E of Heilbronn city, and said by the Bauer FSL to be homeUC to a Fertig family.

**Gedderhein**GL, Kurmainz: an unidentified place said by the Preuss FSL to be home to a Dipener? family. There is a Gundersheim, Rhineland-Palatinate, some 21 miles S of Mainz.

**Gedeck**FN: said by the Ortlovskaya FSL to be the maiden name of frau Schuster (Mai1798:Or2). Also spelled Hedick.

**Gedeke**FN: said by the Kano FSL to be fromUC Wien. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

**Gedern**GL, Stolberg-[Gedern]: this city was acquired by the Stolberg-Wernigerode Counts in 1535 and in 1677 became the capital of the new country of Stolberg-Gedern County, later Duchy and Principality. It now lies in Hessen some 10 miles NNE of Buedingen city.

**Gedrich**FN: go to Hedrich.

**Geer**FN: see Geier.

**Geeren**{Regina}: KS:118 said she married an Amheiser man in 1794 in Neu-Saratowka.

**Geewald**/Gerwald/Herrwald/Herwald**FN{Gottlieb}: Dr. Waeschke says Anhalt archival records say that he left for Russia from Woerlitz (Mai&Marquardt#1069). KS129 says Woerlitz was near Dessau (in Saxony today). The Boaro FSL (#30) said this Gerward man was fromUC Dessau (no locality mentioned). Later the name was spelled (references to Mai1798: Herrwald in 1776, 1784 and 1798 (Mv287, Mv305 and Pl38) as well as Herwald in 1798 (Ka125).

**Gege**FN: see Hecht.

**Geger**FN: see Jaeger.

**Gegin**FN: see Login.

**Geglain**: Heglein?{Michael} of Luzern.

**Geher**FN: see Jaeger.

**Gehlinger**FN: see Hellinger and Gellinger.

**Gehlweiler**GL, [Kurpfalz]: is some 36 miles WSW of Mainz city and some 6 miles N of Kirin, Rhineland-Palatinate, and said by the Buedingen ML to be homeUC to a Paul woman who married in 1766 a Wolff man; by 1767 the couple was in Kraft (Mai&Marquardt#682). Also said by the Buedingen ML to be homeUC to a Paul woman who in 1766 married a Soether man; by 1767 this couple was in Norka (Mai&Marquardt#681).

**Gehre/Gere**/Geier**FN{Andreas/August}: Dr. Waeschke found Anhalt-Dessau archival sources which said this Anhalt-Bernburg Regiment soldier from Quellendorf left for Russia with his wife and son (Mai&Marquardt#1968 and KS129). The Boisroux FSL (#34) has them as a Gere? Family and her given name {Anna}. In 1783 and 1798 they are listed as Geier folk and her maiden name as Gimme {A.E.Eva} (Mai1798:Mv301 and Hm15).

**Gehring**FN: also see Goehring and Hering.

**Gehrln**FN: see Gerlinger.

**Geibel**FN: listed by both the 1816 Kassel census (#46) and KS:275 without origin. Using FHL:#193,085-6, the GCRA proved origin in Nussdorf, Landau [Amt], Rheinpfalz. See their book for more.
Better spelled Heupel.

GeichelFN: an unidentified place said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be homeUC to a Blum family. This may have been Gaichel, Luxemburg, some 12 miles WNW of Luxemburg city.

GeidelFN: see Heindel.

GeidereichFN: said (no locality mentioned) by the Orlovskaya FSL to be fromUC Nassau; a Kegler step-daughter was living with them which would indicate that Frau Geidereich was previously Frau Kegler. I could not find the Geidereich family in the 1798 censuses.

Geidigem?, Mecklenburg: an unidentified place said by the Ubach FSL to be homeUC to a Mertz family.

GeienFN: said by the Mueller FSL to be homeUC to a Mueller family, while Kuhlberg gives Stolberg as the state. Might this be Gedern, seat of western Stolberg?

Geier and Geyer interfiled:

Geyer{Maria}: she married Metzel{Joseph} 10 June 1766 in Rossлав (Mai&Marquardt#1007). They were among the first settlers in the Belowesch colonies.

GeierFN: said by the Dobrinka FSL to be fromUC Pokhausen.

GeierFN: said by the Kromm version of the Jagodnaja Poljana FSL to be have come fromUC Buedingen later than the first settlers (p.137).

GeyerFN: daughter of {Wilhelm Ludwig} fromUC Buedingen on 8 April 1766 in Buedingen married Guthmann{Christoph} son of {Johannes} also from Buedingen (Mai&Marquardt#498). By 1767 they were in Kutter FSL #82. The Kutter FSL #82, KS130 and 132 spelled his name Gutmann.

GeierFN: said by the 1798 Norka census to be the maiden name of Frau Georg (Mai1798: Nr122).

GeierFN: the 1798 Norka census gives this as the maiden name of the wife of an Isenburger Spiegel (Mai1798: Nr12). A Luebeck ML says she was a Geil (Mai&Marquardt#1184).

Geier{Jost/Just}: he is in the Schilling 1775 census at #35 and is a likely first settler there. Kulberg5004 says he was fromUC Isenburg (no indication which one, and no locality mentioned).

GeierFN: said by the Warenburg FSL to be step-children in the Eng household. For 1798 perhaps see Mai1798: Yp97??

Geyer{J.Heinrich}: fromUC Kurpfalz and wife {Catharina}, their son {J.Bernard} was baptized in Buedingen 21 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#1205). On 9 Aug 1766 this couple with 5 children arrived in Russia, he said to be fromUC the Pfalz (Kuhlberg3807).

Geyer{Johannes}: KS130 said he left Buedingen town (now in Hesse). I could not find him in any published FSL.

GeierFN: see also Gehre, Genf, Gere, Herr and Hoher.

GeierFN: also see Meineickie of Boaro.

GeigerFN: said by the Graf FSL to be fromUC Heidelberg, Kurpfalz.

GeigerFN: arrived in Soth Russia in 1819 and later settled in Gueldendorf, Odessa; family records found by Curt Renz in Berwangen, Eppingen Amts, Wurtemberg.

GeigleFN: listed in the Bergdorf 1816 census (KS: 660) without origin. The GRCA suggests he may have been fromUC Hermaringen, Heidenheim [Amt], Wurtemberg from whence other Geigle families are known to have come.

GeigerFN: A.Dorothea: the Rossлав ML says this woman (no origin given) married Suttner{Johannes} 28 May 1765; by 1766 this couple was in Graf (FSL #17) (Mai&Marquardt#838). KS129 mistakenly said the year was 1765.

GeilFN: see Geier.

GeilhausenGL: an unidentified place said by the Scherbakovka FSL to be homeUC to the Hammer family. There was a Geilhausen, Hessen-Darmstadt Landgravate 16 km NE of Giessen city.

Geiling/Gailing{Margaretha}: fromUC Rheinmuenster she married 7 April 1766 Schipper{J.Michael}; by June 1767 he, with a newer wife, was in Stahl-am-Karaman (FSL #40); other sources give the maiden name of the first wife as Gailing (Mai&Marquardt#485).

Geiling{J.Michael}: married {Elisabeth} in Luebeck 16 June 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#91). KS129 mistakenly said the year was 1765. I did not find them in Kulberg, T, any published FSL or in Mai1798.

GeilshausenGL: see Geilhausen.
Geinsheim(?), was an unidentified locality which according to the Frank FSL was in the state of Erbach and to be home to a Hoffaerber family. Geis says this probably was a miswriting of Hainstadt, Breuberg Condominium.

Geis/Geiss: said by the Messer FSL to be from Isenburg (no locality mentioned). In 1798 the family name was spelled Geiss and the wife’s maiden name was given as Meisinger (Mail1798:Ms69). Bonner proved the maiden name of this wife as Meissinger from Aulendiebach.

Geis: said by the Moor FSL to be from Isenburg (no locality mentioned).

Geiss: said by the Moor FSL to be from Isenburg (no locality mentioned). The family name was spelled Geiss and the wife’s maiden name was given as Kaiser in 1798 (Mail1798:Mo61).

Geis: this family name was found recorded in Schlitz marriage records 1762-1767; see Flegel trip.

Geis: said by the Schulz FSL to be from Altenau, Daenemark [Kingdom]. I could not find them in Mai1798.

Geisel: said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be from Grohnde?. I could not find this man in the 1798 censuses.

Geiselbach, Kurmainz: said by the Ober-Monjou FSL to be home to a Krapp/Krapf family.

Geiselwind, Schwarzenberg County: is some 21 miles WSW of Bamberg city, and said by the Paulskaya FSL to be home to a Holzeitner family. Kuhlberg mistakenly said this was in Bamberg, it was near Bamberg.

Geiselwind, Schwarzenberg County: said by the Hoelzel FSL to be home to a Fichtel family. Same place as the previous entry.

Geisen: the maiden name of Frau Kaiser of Caesarsfeld according to the 1798 census (Mail1798:Bb15).

Geisenheim, Kumainz: see Giederheim.

Geisenstam, Hesse is some 17.6 miles NNW of Alzey and is said by the Seewald FSL to be home of a Kaiser family.

Geiser: said by the Kraft FSL to be from Bieher(?)

Geisser: said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be from Alzbach. I could not find this woman in the 1798 censuses.


Geisler: also see Gaiser.

Geisslitz, Hanau County: is 2.5 miles SE of Gelnhausen city, and said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be home to a Krop family. KS139 said this was home to Klock [J. Georg]. Kuhlberg said this was in Hanau.

Geiss: the Katharinenstadt FSL gives this as Sabelfeld’s wife’s maiden name, says he is from Nassau-Usingen and gives no place of origin for her. See von Hess.

Geiss: Caspar: from Rohrbach whose wife evidently stayed behind and did not go to Russia (Mail1798#1257).

Geiss: also see Geis, Geist, and Heiss.

Geisert, Philipp: from Kur-Maynz he married Heilmann [Marianna] 4 March 1766 in Buedingen (Mail1798#362). KS129 said he was from Mainzischen. I did not find them in any published FSL or in Mai1798.

Geisheim: an unidentified place said by the Shecherbakovka FSL to be home to the Ipohoefer, Ferdinand and Bernard families.

Geissler: see Gaiser and Geisler.

Geist/Heist: There was a Geiss couple (forenames not given) who left from Aulendiebach in 1766 (Mail1798#1259). This man was if the Reformed faith, from Kurpfalz and arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1761 (EEF p.439). KS129 says he left in 1766 for Balzer. By Sept 1766 he with wife Catharina had settled in Balzer FSL #17 which said he was from Kurpfalz (no locality mentioned). This couple must have died prior to the 1798 Volga census.
Geist

Geist

Geist

Geist

Geert

Geer/Hecker/Heckert

Geisterscheid

Geldersheim

Gelau

Geker/Hecker/Heckert

Gelau{Christian}: KS129 says he left UC Wolfenhausen near Weilberg with wife and child. I did not find them in any published FSL or in Mai1798.

Geld: go to Held.

Geldersheim: [Wuerzburg Bishopric]: is some 3 miles WSW of Schweinfurt city, said by the Paulskaya FSL to be home UC to a Weiseiss family.

Gelfert: see Helbert.

Gelfrit: said by the Walter FSL to be from UC Spitzalton, Yanauzen County. The Walter Research Group has confirmed in parish records that this is the corruption of the given name (Helfrich) of a Hill family member from Spitzalten, Hanau (now Hessen).

Gelheim near Mannheim: said to be home UC to Braunaer {J.Gg.} and his son {Carl Joseph} who married Beyerle {M.Gertraud} in Woerd (Mai & Marquardt#785).

Gelnhaar, Hanau [County]. Jean Roth of the Walter Research Group has confirmed in local parish records that this was Gelnhaar, Isenburg (now Hessen).
Gelnhaar/Gelgar/Kelengar/Kelgar/Kelgor/Kelgar/Keling\(^{GL}\), Isenburg County: KS122 & 134 say this was near Buedingen and Mai\&Marquardt\(^{#679}\) says it was home\(^{UC}\) to Henrich \(^*\) Eliesabetha \(^*\) who married in Buedingen on 3 June 1766. Said by the Walter FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to Beck, Beckel, Fogal, Homburg, Linz, and Wiederspahn families. The Walter Research Group has confirmed in local parish records that this place actually was \underline{Gelnhaar, Isenburg} \(^{\text{(now Hessen)}\text{)}\) and that the family names are Beck, Boegel, Vogel, Hamburg, Linck and Wiederspahn.

Gelhausen\(^{GS}\) said by the Belowescher Kolonien FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to Kreiter/Kreuter, Kreuter, Krongant, Schaefer, and Seifert families. Surely this is Gelhausen.

Gelheim: is near Mansheim (Mai\&Marquardt\(^{#785}\)). KS123 suggests Golheim may be Gondelsheim near Bruchsal.

Gelhorn\(^{FN}\): see Helhorn.

Gell:\(^{FN}\): see Hell.

Gellendorf\(^{GL}\), Trebnitz [Kreis, Prussian Silesia]: aka Gillendorf, nka Skokowa, Poland, was some 10 miles NNW of Trebnitz, and the GCRA believes this was home\(^{UC}\) for a time (1797) to the Bruechler family that went to Glueckstal. They also found it associated with Jundt family (1795).

Geller\(^{FN}\): see Hellinger.

Gellmersbach\(^{GL}\), Weinsberg [Amt], Wuerttemberg: is 2 miles NNE of Weinsberg town, and was proven by GCRA to be home to the Jakober family that went to Glueckstal. See the GCRA book for more details.

Gelm: said by the Bettinger FSL to be from\(^{UC}\) Strebendorf. Spelled Helm in 1798 (Mai1798:Bo20 and 12).

Gelmut\(^{FN}\) [Katharina]\(^{FN}\): listed in the 1772 Pobochnaya first settlers’ list as the wife of Appel\(^{Ernst}\); actual spelling might be Helmut (pb21).

Gelnhaar\(^{GL}\): said by the Buedingen ML to be home\(^{UC}\) to the Ritzel woman who married a Beckel man in 1766 (Mai\&Marquardt\(^{#696}\)). By 1767 this couple was in the Belowescher Kolonien.

Gelnhaar\(^{GL}\), [1/2]Isenburg, [1/2 Stolberg-Gedern]: is some 5 miles NNE of Buedingen, Hessen, see Gelgar. The Walter Research Group has confirmed in local parish records that this was home to Beck, Boegel, Vogel, Hamburg, Linck and Wiederspahn families that went to Walter.

Gelnhausen [Imperial City]\(^{GS}\), is in Hessen some 19 miles ENE of Frankfurt-am-Main. It long was an independent city-state owning a small amount of territory outside the city itself; per Remnick: in 1745 it came under the joint control of Kurpfalz and Hanau who held its mortage(!). None of the following references mention any locality. Said by the Doenhoff FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to Hess, Kaiser, Krauss, Lauck, Ley, Nafts, and Reil families. Said by the Dobrinka FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to a Schulz and perhaps a Filius? family. Said by the Grimm FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to Abich, Hepp, Schroeder and, possibly, Pia, and Strecker families. Said by the Hildmann FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to Lusacker/Loseker and Renser/Reser families. Said by the Kraft FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to a Euriach family. Said by the Leichtling FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to a Rak? family. Said by the Moor FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to a Weber family. Said by the Rothling FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to an Apfel family. By the Schwab FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to the Zisch and Elisass family. The Buedingen ML says this was home\(^{UC}\) to a Gies man who married in 1766 a Schleicht woman; by 1767 this couple was in Walter (Mai\&Marquardt\(^{#513}\)). Said by a Luebeck ML to be home to Christ\(^{J}\) Ernst who married Fris\(^{C}\) Catharina in 1766 (Mai\&Marquardt\(^{#137}\)) but they were not found in any FSL. See also Gelhausen, Gellhausen, Gernhausen and Kellhausen.

Gelnhausen\(^{GS}\), Isenburg[sic]: said by the Dreisitz FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to a Hessel family. Gelhausen was bordered on two sides by Isenburg County, but it was in the 1760s its own country as an Imperial City and was not part of Isenburg.

Gelperm?: [Kur-]Trier: an unidentified place said by the Hoelzel FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to a Neu family.

Gelroth{no name listed}: KS129 says he was from\(^{UC}\) Hamburg. I found him in no published FSL or in Mai1798.

Gelstein\(^{GL}\), Henburg County: an unidentified place, said by the Walter FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to a
Heidenreich family. The Walter Research Group has identified this as a Heitzenrider family from Hellstein, Hesse. I think there is an outside possibility that Hellstein about 1766 was under the control of the Henneberg Duchy.

Gelver[FN]: said by the Galka FSL to be from[UC] Tarttila. Spelled Gelwer in 1798 (Mai1798:Gk5, 37).

Gelwig: go to Helwig.

Gelzer[FN]: see Helzer.

Geminden/Gemuenden(?)GL, Swabisch, Swabia: is an unidentified locality said by the Rothammel FSL to be home[UC] to a Fuchs family. Most of the current Geminden/Gemuenden seem to be too far north for Swabia.

Gemmingen[GL/GS]: this was an ancient but somewhat anomalous country sometimes referred to as a Knight’s Holding, sometimes as a Barony, sometimes as a Free Republic. At the time our ancestors left for the Volga it encompassed over 50 scattered localities almost all within the confines of present-day Baden-Wuerttemberg. Few were near more than a couple of the others, except for a group of 7 to the SE of Pforzheim city. Others were scattered to the S of Heilbronn, to the E, SE and NE of Sinsheim, and maybe two dozen to the N and E (sometimes far-flung) of Neckarsulm is 17 km WNW of Heilbronn city. The town which gave its name to the country is 13 km SE of Sinsheim. Gerhard Lang says Detterer [J.Adam] was born in Gemmingen (town?) and Danish records agreed that the Gemmingen Knights Holding was home to him before he came to Denmark. The Doenhof FSL #8 had the place as Kominisch?.

Gemmigheim[GL], Ludwigsburg [Amt], Wuerttemberg: mistakenly said KS:295 to have been home[UC] to the Haug/Hauck family that settled in Kassel.

Gemnitz[FN]: said by the Stumpp supplement to the Dietel FSL to be from[UC] Sachsen (no locality indicated). This may have been Heinitz? but I have not been able to find him in the 1798 Volga censuses under any spelling I can think of so far.

Gemrot[GL], Hesse-Darmstadt: see Zehenroth.

Gemsemers [no name listed]: KS129 said he was from[UC] [Kur-]Pfalz heading for Schwab with is wife from[UC] Dauernheim near Friedberg (now in Hesse). I found him in no published FSL, nor in the Kuhlberg Lists nor in the Transport Lists, but the family name is found in 1798 (Mai1798:Gk48).

Gemuend/Gmuenden(?)GL, Kurpfalz: an unidentified place said by the Kautz FSL to be the home[UC] of a Reuter/Reiter family. The only Gemuend I found was way down right on the Luxembourg border. Much more likely is the Gemeund that is some 36 miles WSW of Mainz.

Gemuenden[GL]: said by the Pfeiffer FSL to be home[UC] to a Deible family. Kuhlman says the state was Wuerzburg. This is likely the Gemeundes some 20 miles NW of Wuerzburg city.

Gemuenden, [Hessen]-Darmstadt [Landgraviate]: nka Burg-Gemuenden 26 km NE of Giessen city. Said by the Warenburg FSL to be home[UC] to Kraemer [J.Philipp].

Gemuenden, Wuerzburg [Bishopric]: is 33 km NW of Wuerzburg city and was said by the Seelmann FSL to be home[UC] to Baldaf, Hoefer, Seelman and Siegler families. This is the same place as the next entry.

Gemuenden(?), [Wuerzburg Bishopric]: is 37 km W of Schweinfurt city and 17 km SW of Westheim. Said by the Pfeifer FSL #82 to be home[UC] to Heilmann [Hans Adam].

Gemuenden-am-Main[GL], [Wuerzburg Bishopric]: said by the Koehler FSL to be home[UC] to Kirchgesner, Reich, and Klein families, and possibly to Koehler, Kuemmel, and Schmidtlein families. Kuhlberg said this was in the state of Wuerzburg.

Gemuenden(?)GL: also see Gemeinden.

Gen[FN]: said by the Neidermonjon FSL to be an orphan girl in the Maus household. I could not find her in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Gen?, Bohemen: an unidentified place said by the Seelmann FSL to be home[UC] to a Reinhardt family and perhaps to Mensing [Magdalena], an orphan girl.

Gen(?)GL, Darmstadt: an unidentified place said by the Boaro FSL to be home[UC] to a Mueller family.

Genchel[GL]: an unidentified place said by the Paulskaya FSL to be home[UC] to a Michel family.

Genderkingen[GL], [Augsburg Bishopric]: is some 23 miles N of Augsburg city, and said by the Paulskaya FSL to be home[UC] to a Dom family.

Gene[FN]: said by the Franzosen FSL to be from[UC] Paris, Frankreich. I could not find this family in the
1798 Volga censuses.

Genie\(^{FN}\): I could not find them in any published FSL but members of this family were reported as having come from Schulz in 1798 (Mai1798:Mv2662). Spelled Geier in 1798 (Sf27). May also have been spelled Henf?.

Genie\(^{FN}\): said by the Franzosen FSL to be from UC Nans, Frankreich. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Genie\(^{GS}\): the spelling used in the first transcription of the Stahl-am-Karaman FSL for what David Schmidt proved was the Thuengen Barony. Said by the Stahl-am-Karaman FSL to be home of the following: Appel48, Grau Kraus in FSL)49, Henneberg32, 33, Pewel (his widow, now wife of Schipper) 40, 40a, Kraus (wife of Schneider)36, 37, 43, Krutsch (sic Kraus in FSL)38, Kuehnreich45b, Loresch34, 39, 44, Martin (his wid now wife of Seibelt)45, 45a, Martin46, 47, Pfeiffer (widow of Johann, wife of Krutsch)38, 38a, Rot/Roth41, Schipper (wife of Loresch)44, Schmidt42, Schnarr? (wife of Kraus)43, 43a, Schneider35, 36, (wife of Kraus) 37, (wife of Schmidt)42, Shipper/Schiffler31, 40, and Zeife/Siebel45, and possibly frau Hennenberg nee Friedrich?33, and Keil wife of Appel48, and Nickel wife of Schneider35; David Schmidt has found the marriage record in Weissenbach, Thuengen, of the Schneider-Kraus couple listed in the Stahl-am-Karaman FSL (#42).

Genie\(^{GS}\): said (no locality mentioned) by the Boaro FSL to be home UC to a Schroeder family. Said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be home UC to a Brin? family.

Genke\(^{FN}\): said by the Stephan FSL to be from UC Barenburg?, Hoya County, Kurbrausweig. I did not find them or any descendants in Mai1798.

Genkingen\(^{GS}\), Siekingen: an unidentified place said by the Brabander FSL to be home UC to a Herrlein family. There is a Genkingen 6 miles S of Reutlingen city, but it was then in Wuertemberg Duchy, not in Sickingen County which was NW and SW of Kaisterlautern city in the Pfalz.

Genlein\(^{FN}\): said by the Bettinger FSL to be from UC Hilpolstein(?). Dr. Pleve suggested this might be spelled Henlein. They may have died prior to the 1798 census.

Gensch\(^{FN}\): said by the Kano FSL to be from UC Anhalt-Dessau (no locality mentioned). Spelled Hensch in 1798 (Mai1798:Kn22).

Genser\(^{FN}\): said by the Norka FSL to be from UC Hessen (no locality mentioned). Spelled Gentzer in the 1775 Norka census. I cannot find them in the index to the 1798 censuses.

Genter\(^{Heinrich}\):

Genter\(^{Ludwig}\): Danish records say this Lutheran left UC Wuertemberg arriving at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in June 1762; he age 37, his wife, Geist (Catharina) age 32, and 3 daughters lived at #13 “Ober Hof” in Colony G5 “Friderichsanbau”, Gottorf Amt until they escaped in April 1765 and immigrated to Russia (EEE pp. 414-415, for more see that). He is mentioned in the 1798 census of Holstein #40 as 1) the father of {Heinrich} age 28, 2) the father-in-law of Geist (M. Katharina) age 26 from Dobrinka [she may be a grand-dau of {J. Peter} of dob64?? – ed] and 3) the deceased husband of {Margaretha} age 60.

Gentz\(^{Peter}\): he is listed in Rosenheim in 1798 (Rm51); a likely daughter is listed as coming from Rosenheim (Ka19) but I cannot find him in any FSL.

Gentz/Heinz\(^{Ludwig}\): this man was listed in Susannental in 1798 with these two alternative family names (Mai1798:Ss13) but I cannot locate him in any FSL or in T.

Gentzer\(^{FN}\): see Genser.

Genze\(^{FN}\): see Hensse.

Genzel\(^{FN}\): said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be from UC Ganter?. I could not find this family in the 1798 censuses.

Georg\(^{FN}\): said by the Norka FSL to be from UC Isenburg (no locality mentioned). In 1798 the wife’s maiden name was given as Geier (Mai1798:Nr122).

Georg\(^{FN}\): said by the Reinwald FSL to be from UC Moelz, Sachsen. Spelled Gorr and Gar in 1788 and 1798 (Mai1798:Mv2401, Rw56, Sw24, and Sw2).

Georg\(^{Christina}\): from UC Allerhausen, (Nassau-)Weilburg married Melchr Antoine in Friedberg 16 April 1766 (MaiMarquardt#317). No further information.

Georg\(^{FN}\): also see Gorr and Jorg.

Georgenhausen, [Loewenstein-Wertheim]: is 11 km ESE of Darmstadt city centre, and was said by the
**Buedingen** ML to be home\(^{UJ}\) to a *Held* woman who married in 1766 a *Mey* man; by 1767 this couple was in *Holstein* (Mai\&Marquardt#586). *Brent Mai* proved this the origin of *Friedrich* [J.Adam] who settled in *Laub* FSL (#14). [It is unclear which small country *Georgenshausen* was in during the 18\(^{th}\) century, but it is clear that it was not then in *Hessen-Darmstadt Landgraviate* even though it was quite near *Darmstadt* city –ed]

*Georgensmuend*\(^{GL}\): said by the *Orlovskaya* FSL to be home\(^{UJ}\) to a *Schnurr* family. This probably was in the *Ansbach Margraviate* some 17 miles S of *Nuernberg* city.

*Georghold*\(^{FN}\): said by the *Schoenchen* FSL to be from\(^{UC}\) *Arnstein*. Spelled *Herold* in 1798 (Mai1798:Sn23).

*Georgi* [Heinrich]: KS129 said with wife and 6 children he left\(^{UC}\) either *Bieber* or *Lohrhampten* near *Gelnhausen* in 1765. I did not find them in any published FSL or in Mai1798.

*Georgievka*\(^{VV}\): a variation of the Russian name for *Biberstein*\(^{VV}\).

*Georgiewka*\(^{VV}\): a variation of the Russian name for *Biberstein*\(^{VV}\).

*Georgi*\(^{FN}\): see *Jerge*.

*Geperkh*/*Hepberg*\(^{?}\)*GL, *Kurmainz*: an unidentified place said by the *Volmer* FSL to be home to a *Sieb* family.

*Gephardt*\(^{FN}\): said by the *Jost* FSL to be from\(^{UC}\) *Halle, Brandenburg*. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

*Gera*\(^{GL}\): Said by the *Boaro* FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to a *Raabe* family. This is likely the same place as the next two entries.

*Gera*\(^{GL}\), *[Kur-]*\(^{Sachsen}*: Said by the *Boaro* FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to a *Ludwig* family.

*Gera*\(^{GL}\), *Thuringen* is some 160 miles ENE of *Frankfurt-am-Main*, and said by the *Katharinenstadt FSL* to be home\(^{UC}\) to *Ludwig*, and *Schmidt* families. Same place as the previous entry.

*Geratshofen*\(^{GL}\): said by the *Koehler* FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to a *Hartmann* family, and possibly to a *Burgardt* family. This may be in *Kurbayern*, some 7 miles SW of *Kulz, Bavaria*.

*Gerau*\(^{FN}\): said by the *Franzosen* FSL to be from\(^{UC}\) *Besancon, Frankreich*. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

*Gerbach, [Falkenstein Duchy]*: is 10 km W of *Kirchheim-Bolanden* city and was said to have been home\(^{uc}\) to the *Lieber* family (Lk32), likely early settlers in *Zuerich*.

*Gerber/Herber/Herr*\(^{FN}\) [Martin]: using LDS Films 31046291 & 1046342 Corina Hirt found that he was a son of *Sebastian* and wife *Igers* [M.Magdalena], was baptized in *Gruensfeld* 23 Oct 1718, and married there *Mayer* [A.Margaret] who had been baptized there 10 Apr 1717 as the daughter of *Leonhard* and wife *Eidel* [M.Barbara]; *Martin* & *Margaretha* had 8 known children baptized there from 1746 – 1759. {Martin} died sometime well prior to July 1766. For his widow and their *Herber* children, see *Gerstner* [Joseph].

*Gerber*\(^{FN}\) [Rosina]: married *Windholm* [Anton] 28 May 1765 in *Rosslau* (Mai\&Marquardt#832 and KS164). KS129 had her name as *Rosia*?. She apparently died before reaching *Graf* and Herr *Windholz* had remarried with her brother or nephew, *Gerber* [Anton Andreas], in tow (Graf FSL #6 and 6a).

*Gerber*\(^{FN}\), this orphan [apparently his sister or aunt had died between *Rosslau* and the Volga] was said by the *Graf* FSL to be living with a *Windholz* family from\(^{UC}\) *Regensburg*.

*Gerber*\(^{FN}\) [Joseph]: said by the *Hoelzel* FSL #36 to be from\(^{UC}\) *Regensburg* (no locality mentioned). Spelled *Gerbert* in 1793 and 1798 (Mai1798:Mv948, Hz32, Hd12).

*Gerber/Herber*\(^{t}\) [Philipp]: Using LDS film 1269796, *Bill Pickenhaupt* proved that at least four of their children, [Johannes] in 1750, [J.Michael] in 1751, [J.Bernard] in 1754 and [A.Maria] in 1762, were born in *Bad Nauheim*, [Hanau County]. Kulberg #5495 said he, his wife, 2 sons and 2 daughters arrived in Russia on 12 Sept. 1766 from *Hanau* [County]. He, his wife, 2 sons and one remaining daughter are recorded as leaving *Oranienbaum* for the *Volga* (TL1252-1256). *Bill Pickenhaupt* believes [Philipp] and his *Krass/Gress* wife [Christina] were among the first settlers of *Kind*. Sons [J.Bernhard] and [J.Michael] were in *Kind* in 1798 (Mai1798:Kd2, Kd3). Their sister [A.Elisabeth] left *Kind* to go to *Basel* to marry *Schmidt* [George] in 1774 (Mai1798:Mv1276, Bs41).

*Gerber*\(^{FN}\): said by the *Koehler* FSL to be from\(^{UC}\) *Fulda* (no locality given), and his frau’s maiden name was given as *Hess* (no origin given). The family name was also spelled *Herber* in 1798
GerhardtFN: said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be fromUC Herzfeld. For 1798 see Mai1798: Nm18.

GerberFN: also see Herber.

Gerbershein(?). Hanau: an unidentified place said by the Kolb FSL to be homeUC to a Rein family.

GerbertFN: see Gerber.


GercheheimFN: said by the Norka FSL to be fromUC Hessen (no locality mentioned). I cannot find them in the index to the 1798 censuses.

Gerden(?): an unidentified place said by the Grimm FSL to be homeUC to a Wohlander family. There is a Gehrd, Lower Saxony some 6 miles SW of Hannover city center or it might be Gedern.

Gerem: see Geewald.

Gerene(?): an unidentified region of France which according to the Frank FSL was in the Frankreich. Mentioned in conjunction with a Philipper family.

Gerestam(?): Said (no locality mentioned) by the Boaro FSL to be homeUC to a Rausch family. This might be Geretsham, now in Bavaria.

Geretsham: see Gerestam.

Gerfet: (might be Herrfet?), Wuerzburg an unidentified locality said by the Seewald FSL to be homeUC of a Schell family.

Gerget: see Herger.

GerhardFN: said by the Brabander FSL to be a single man in the Monschau family household.

GerhardFN: said by the Kukkus FSL to be fromUC Braufels (no locality mentioned).

GerhardFN: also see Gerhardt and Rergard.

Gerhard FN: according to the Bangert FSL he was a step-son to Herr Huber who was said to be fromUC Grimmellfingen, Ulm, Schwaben. For 1798 possibly see Mai1798: Wr74??.

GerhardtFN: said by the Bettinger FSL to be fromUC Dresden, [Kur-]Sachsen. Spelled Gerhard in 1798 (Mai1798:Or28).

GerhartFN: also see Ehergardt.

GerhauserFN: said by the Mariental FSL to be fromUC Hohenburg. The name was later spelled Herrhausen (Mai1798: Mt09, Mv1635).

Gericht: German for jurisdiction.

Geric: see Goehring.

GeringFN: see Geohring and Hering.

GeringerFN: said by the Hoelzel FSL to be fromUC Ostendorf, Bamberg [Bishopric]. For 1798 see Mai1798: Hz1, Ps8). The maiden name of the wife is given as Korger (Hz1).
Gerlach FN: see Kerner of Lauwe.
Geritzdorf or Heritzdorf FN: said by the Hoelzel FSL to be from UC Neubrunn, Bamberg [Bishopric]. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses. The 1767 household included a stepdaughter who may have been a Tumerauf (Mai1798:Bn46?).
Gerlach FN: said by the Koehler FSL to be from UC Fulda (no locality given), and his Frau’s maiden name was given as Halbich (no origin given).
Gerling FN: said by the Paulskaya FSL to be from UC Born.
Gerk FN: mis-transliteration of Hohnstein.
Gerlachsheim FN: listed in the 1772 Pobochnaya first settlers’ list as the wife of Wagner [J.Heinrich]; actual spelling might be Hergert (pb)4.
Gerlachsheim FN: said by the Straub FSL to be from UC Roth?, Nassau-Usingen [Principalities][sic?], with Hieronymus step-children in the household. For 1798 see Mai1798: Sr12 and 30.
Gerlach/Gierlach FN [Johannes]: KS130 said he left Isenburgischen (now in Hesse) in 1676 to go to Balzer. The Balzer FSL (#73) in June 1676 said he was from Isenburg. Using LDS film #1201847, Bonner proved that Johannes’ son was baptized on 2 October 1735 in Aulendiebach. This Gierlach couple left Aulendiebach in 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#1261). For a bit more information go to http://cvgs.cu-portland.edu/origins/g/gerlach_moor.cfm. This couple may have died prior to the 1798 Volga censuses.
Gerlach FN: also see Frau Jakel (nee Burbach?) of Balzer.
Gerlach FN: said by the Dinkel FSL to be from UC Stade, Hettraus(?).
Gerlach FN [J.Reinhard]: said by the Dobrinka FSL (#80) to be from UC Poppenhausen, Hanau. Using LDS Film #1340328, Brent Mai proved that he married Heyer [Christina Sophia] 26 July 1763 in Babenhausen, [Hessen-Darmstadt Landgraviate]. For a bit more detail go to: http://cvgs.cu-portland.edu/origins/g/gerlach_moor.cfm. Later spelled Gerloch (Mai1798:Db61, 75).
Gerlach FN: said by the Keller FSL to be from UC Hausen, Hessen-Kassel.
Gerlach FN: said by the Kukkus FSL to be from UC Allendorf, Braunfels.
Gerlach [Johann]: KS129 says he left UC Wolf near Buedingen (now in Hesse).
Gerlach [Christoph]: Using LDS film #1201847, Bonner proved that he was son to {Johannes} who settled in Balzer and that {Christoph} was baptized on 2 October 1735 in Aulendiebach, Isenburg-Buedingen County. {Christoph} with wife {Sibilla} settled in Moor (FSL [#42]) which said he was from Isenburg. Bonner proved that family came from Aulendiebach, Isenburg[ -Buedingen County] and that {Christoph} married there on 4 October 1763 to Diehl {Anna Sybilla} who had been baptized on 7 March 1739 in nearby Wenigs. For more detail go to http://cvgs.cu-portland.edu/origins/g/gerlach_moor.cfm.
Gerlach FN: said by the Norka FSL to be from UC Isenburg (no locality mentioned). For family members in 1798 see Mai1798:Nr186, 48, and 81.
Gerlach [Gertrude] FN: listed in the 1772 Pobochnaya first settlers’ list as the wife of Schneider [J.Peter] (pb8).
Gerlach [Anna]: married Hubert [Egidius] in Luebeck 9 June 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#164). KS136 has {Aegdius}. On 8 Aug 1766 {Egidius & Anna} without children arrived in Russia, he said to be from Schwaben (Kulberg3578). Not found in any later source.
Gerlach [Christine]: {Christina} married Schneider [David] 20 March 1766 in Buedingen (Mai&Marquardt#453). They arrived at Oranienbaum in Russia on 19 July 1766 with his origin given UC as Gelnhausen (Kulberg Lists #2666). I did not find them either in the Transport Lists or in any published FSL.
Gerlach [Conrad]: KS129 says he left UC Bechlingen near Wetzlar (now in Hesse). I did not find him in any published FSL.
Gerlach [Friedrich]: KS129 said he left UC Neudorf near Wetzlar (now in Hesse). I did not find him in any published FSL.
Gerlachsheim, Kurpfalz [sic]: said by the Warenburg FSL to be home UC to Koehler {Anton}. I can only find one Gerlachsheim and it was then not in Kurpfalz, but was in the Wuerzburg Bishopric, 29 km SW of Wuerzburg city.
Gerliart FN: see Ehergardt.
Gerling FN: said by the Kamenka FSL to be from UC Oberkirch/Oberkirche.
Gerling[^FN]: said by the Kano FSL to be from[^UC] Welgesheim?. For 1798 see possibly Mai1798:Km30.

Gerlingen[^GL], Leonberg parish, Wuerttemberg: 2 miles E of Leonberg city, and was proven home to a Wagner family that settled in Guelendorf, Odessa. This was given (evidently mistakenly) by KS:409 as the origin of the Rometsch family that went to Kassel.

Gerlinger[^FN]: said by the Orlovskaya FSL to be from[^UC] Neustadt; a Schulz step-daughter was living with them which would indicate that frau Gerlinger was previously frau Schulz. The family name was spelled Gehring and Herrlinger in 1798 (Mai1798:Or61/Or70).

Gerlinheim[^?], [Kur-]Trier: an unidentified place said by the Hoelzel FSL to be home[^UC] to a Jaeger/Geger/Gehar family.

Gerlitz[^FN]{M.Elisabeth}: from[^UC] Hessen-Darmstadt [Landgravate] married Boitel{J.Heinrich/Hinrich} in Luebeck 29 July 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#270). KS121 gave her surname as Goerlitz and said they were heading for Yagodnaya Polyana. This Bott couple (he from[^UC] Darmstadt) arrived in Russia 10 August 1766 (Kulberg4869). Not found in T. Listed as Beutel with wife as {Anna E.}, this couple had by Sept 1767 settled in Jagodnaya Poljana #51.

Gerloch[^FN]: see Gerlach.

German Scherbakovka[^VV]: a modified name for Schcherbakovka[^VV].

Germann{Heinrich}: KS130 says this son of {Richard} from Ranstada near Buedingen (now in Hesse), wife Schwab{A.Maria} born 1729, and sons {Johannes} born 1757 and {J.Georg} born 1762. I did not find this couple in any published FSL.

Germersberg[^GL], Freiburg: an unidentified place said by the Brabender FSL to be home[^UC] to a Monschau family, and possibly to a Gerhard family. There is a Germersberg 14 miles NE of Nuernberg city centre, then in the lands of Nuernberg Imperial City.

Germersheim[^GL]: in the 1760s and until 1778 this was an Amt or Kreis i.e. district administrative center for the country of Kurpfalz. After 1778 it was part of Bavarian-owned Rheinpfalz. It is some 14 miles N of Karlsruhe city.

Germersheim[^GL], Baden (surely Baden is a mistake here … rak); see the previous entry.

Gern[^GL]: (may be Gerna) an unidentifed locality said by the FN: said by the [M.Elisabeth]: fromUC [1798 Volga censuses. did not find this couple in any published FSL. they were heading for Russia 10 August 1766 (Kulberg4869). Not found in T. Listed as Beutel with wife as {Anna E.}, this couple had by Sept 1767 settled in Jagodnaya Poljana #51.

Gerling[^FN]: see Gerlach.

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Germersheim[^GL], Baden (surely Baden is a mistake here … rak); see the previous entry.

Gern[^GL]: (may be Gerna) an unidentified locality said by the Stahl-am-Karaman FSL to be in the Empire of Schlesien [Silesia]; there is a Gern in Austria 26 miles WSW of Vienna and said to be home[^UC] to a Rose family.

Gernhausen[^?/^GL], Kurmainz[^?/^GL]: Said by the Boaro FSL to be home[^UC] to a Bostel/Postel? family. Might this be Gelnhausen? Probably not.

Gernieier[^FN]: said by the Boregard FSL to be from[^UC] Bernstein, and the frau’s maiden name was given as Mueller, with a Mueller stepson in the household. I could not find the Gernieier family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Gernheim[^GL], Darmstadt: is some 11 miles SW of the city of Darmstadt, and said by the Preuss FSL to be home to a Naust family.

Gernheim[^?/^GL], Kurmainz: an unidentified place said by the Volmer FSL to be home to Stang and Zorn families. This may be the same place as the previous entry.

Gerod[^FN]: said by the Koehler FSL to be the maiden name of frau Haag.

Geroldshofen[^GL]: said by a Woehrd ML to be home[^UC] to the father of the Bauer man who married a Harpf widow in 1766; Stumpp (KS119) says this was the Geroldshofen that was near Wuerzburg, Bavaria (Mai&Marquardt#794).

Gerolstein County[^GL]: seated in the town of Gerolstein which is 25 km NE of Manshead town seat of Mandersheid County. For background see Mandersheid County.

Gerolzhofen[^?], [Wuerzburg Bishopric]: is 19 miles NE of Wuerzburg city, and was said by the Ober-Monjou FSL to be home[^UC] to a Waldeusser/Waldgern?/Waltgeiser family and possibly to their Seifert step-daughter. Kuhlberg said this was in Wuerzburg [Bishopric].

Gersberg parish, Kurbayern: is 21 km E of Nuernberg city centre and said by a Woehrd ML to be the home[^UC] parish of the Catholic Spizwiser{Thomas} who married Lutheran Brandhof{Magdalena} 30 April 1766 in Woehrd (Mai&Marquardt#783).

Gersfeld[^?], Freie Adelprovinz der alten Ritter [i.e. Herrschaft Gersfeld]: is some 13 miles SE of Fulda city, in the Rhone region, and was recorded as Kerschvelt by the Walter FSL which said it was home[^UC] to Bartelmei, Bartolmei, Bartolomei, Burkhart, Kammerzell, Limpert, Ofman, and Streck families.
Gersfeld\textsuperscript{GL}: see also Hirschfeld and Kerschvelt.
Gers\textsuperscript{J.Georg}: left Susannental for Basel(??) with a Liver wife in 1786 (\textit{Mail1798}:Mv2874) but was not in the Susannental FSL nor in the 1798 Volga censuses.
Gersten\textsuperscript{FN}: see Kestle.
Gersten\textsuperscript{G}: see Kestle.
Gerstetten\textsuperscript{GL}, Waiblingen [Amt], Wuerstemberg: said mistakenly by \textit{KS}:387 to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to the Nuding [Jakob] family that went to Glueckstal. See their book for more detail.
Gerstheim\textsuperscript{G}: an unidentified place said by the Ober-Monjou FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Rumbach family. Kuhlberg said this was in Wuerzburg [Bishopric]. I found one Gerstheim but it was in the Alsace far from the Wuerzburg Bishopric.
Gerstner/Kerster\textsuperscript{FN} [Joseph]: he and wife {A.Margaretha, widow of Gerstner [Martin]} arrived in Russia on 13 Sept 1766, he said to be from Fulda (Kulberg\#5748). By 14 July 1766 {Joseph}, wife {Margaretha} and her son {Johannes} whom {Joseph} had adopted had settled at the Herzog FSL #15 accompanied by 3 of her Herber children at #15a, {Joseph} said to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Sinzing, [Kur-] Bayern. In 1798 Kerster [Joseph] has been widowed and his household includes adopted son {Johannes}, his wife and his 7 children (\textit{Mail1798}:Hr18). Step-son {Andreas} was at Hr33 as at Hr23 listed as a Herr. Corina Hirt says that later in 1798 all Gerstners moved to Mariental.
Gerstrung\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Koehler FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Fulda (no locality given), and his frau’s maiden name was given as Plock (no origin given). I could not find this family name in the 1798 censuses.
Gerstrung: see also Gerstung.
Gerstrung/Gerstrung [Valentin]: from\textsuperscript{UC} Seifferts, Fulda Bishopric married Block [Hedwig] in Buedingen on 26 April 1766 (\textit{Mai\&Marquardt}\#595). KSI30 spelled his origin as Seiferts. They arrived in Russia on 8 August 1766, the surname recorded as Gerstrung and her given name as Jadwiga (Kulberg\#418). Not found in T, in any published FSL or in \textit{Mail1798}.
Gersten\textsuperscript{FN}: this family name was found recorded in Tann marriage records 1762-1767; see Flegel trip.
Ger\textsuperscript{FN}: see Gaert and Gerth.
Gerte\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Rotthammel FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Waldagesheim, Kurpfalz.
Gertenberg\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Brabander FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Haufoten?, Oberersterhof?. I could not find this family name in the 1798 Volga censuses.
Gerth [Catharina]: said to be the maiden name of Frau Conrad Schneider of Balzer. Also spelled Gaert, Gaerth, and Gert.
Gerthausen\textsuperscript{GL}: an unidentified place said by the Bettinger FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Seibel family. This may be Gerthausen, Thueringen, some 22 miles E of Fulda.
Gerle\textsuperscript{FN}: see Hartle.
Gertling\textsuperscript{FN}: see Herltling.
Gertman/Gertmann\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Walter FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Kleinstadt, Hanau County. The Buedingen ML says this Hartmann man from\textsuperscript{UC} Kleinstadt/Kleinstadt near Bobenhausen married in 1766 a Bleitz woman; Stumpf says he was from Kleinstadt near Dieburg (\textit{Mai\&Marquardt}\#698). The Walter Research Group has confirmed in parish records that this was a Hartmann from Kleinstadt, Hanau (now Hessen).
Gertner/Gaertner\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Volmer FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Worms, Kurpfalz.
Gertrikh\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Preuss FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Gorderig(?)-am-Mindelheim, Bavaria [I cannot find such a reference.] According to a Woehr ML a Horderig man from\textsuperscript{UC} Mindelheim married in 1766 a Schnabel woman (Mai\&Marquardt\#773).
Gervig\textsuperscript{FN}, see Herwig.
Gerward\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Boaro FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Dessau (no locality mentioned). Spelled Herrwald in 1776, 1783 and 1798 (\textit{Mail1798}:Mv287, Ka125, Mv305 and Bx15).
Gerweilheim\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Laub FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Hof, Bayreuth.
Gerz\textsuperscript{GL}: an unidentified place said by the Grimm FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Braun family.
Gerzerom\textsuperscript{GL}: an unidentified place said by the Kano FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Gedrich? family. Kuhlberg said this was in Nassau.
Ges\textsuperscript{FN}: not found in an FSL but was in the 1775 Grimm census #89. Spelled Hess in 1798 (\textit{Mail1798}:Gm49).
Gesau\textsuperscript{GL}: said by the Phillipsfeld FSL to home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Tischer and possibly to a Koch family. The only
Gesau that I can find is 7 miles N of Zwickau city, and was in the Schoenberg County, Kursachsen.

Geschetet?: an unidentified place said by the Boaro FSL to be home UC to a Berger widower. There was a Geszte a nka Hostice, Slovakia, some 68 miles NE of Budapest.

Geschorki: aka Geschurki, the GCRA thinks this may have been Jeschurki, nka Jeziorki (1.5 miles NW of Strelno and 16 miles W of Radziejow). They found it associated with Lang and Reich families 1797-1806.

Geschweiler GL: a so far unidentified place. It might be Goeischweiler which is 38 km SW of Tutlingen city.

Geschurki: aka Geschurki.

Geske GL: Koeln is some 8 miles NE of Koeln city and said by the Mariental FSL to be home UC to a Hanses family.

Gesel [Anthon/Anton] from UC Elsass married in Luebeck 2 September 1766 Wienering (M. Magdalena) from UC Gotha [Duchy (Mai & Marquardt #217)]. KS130 had name as {Anton} and his origin as Steinmetz, Elsass. I did not find them in any published FSL or in Mai1798.

Geske GL: an unidentified place said by the Mariental FSL to be home UC to a Spikermann family. Might this be Geske?

Geslokh/Hassloch (? GL, Mainz: see Hessloch.

Gess FN: see Hessmar.

Gess FN: said Hess.

Gesell FN: see Heising.

Gessen: an unidentified German locality or state (might be Hesse?), said by the Stahl-am-Karaman FSL to be home UC of a Pek family and of settler Johann Egger's wife.

Gestras {M. Elisabeth}: the daughter of {Georg} (he being listed on pp. 415-416 of EEE) who was wife to Trott {Philip Moritz} a settler in Denmark and Grimm (EEE p. 626-627).

Gesztete: see Geschet.

Get FN: said by the Warenburg FSL to be from UC Meizin?, [Hessen]-Darmstadt [Landgraviate]. For 1798 see Mai1798: Wr71 (the maiden name of the wife is given as Schmidt {Elizabeth}), 17.

Geter {H. Wilhelm}: married Leber {A. Maria} 28 May 1765 in Rossau (Mai & Marquardt #850 and KS130). I did not find them in any later source.

Getlein FN: said by the Hildmann FSL to be from UC Alt Hofheim. Spelled Guettlein in 1798 (Mai1798: Hld14,17,22).

Getse/Goetz FN: said by the Merkel FSL to be from UC Saxony.

Getsel FN: see Getzel.

Gette FN: said by the Kano FSL to be from UC Nassau-Usingen [Principality] (no locality mentioned). For 1798 see possibly Mai1798: Sw5, and may also have been spelled Kehm in 1798 [Kn08??]

Gette {Margareta}: in 1798 in Semenovka she was listed as wife of Herber {Joseph} (Mai1798: Se4).

Gette FN also see Goette.

Getter/Hetter FN: said by the Preuss FSL to be from UC Algesheim(?), Mainz.

Getterich FN: said by the Goebel FSL to be from UC Lichtenhausen, Franken.

Getitk / Hettig FN: said by the Leichtling FSL to be from UC Reningen (no locality mentioned).

Gettmann: see Goetthmann.

Gettman FN: see Goetthmann.

Gettforl GL, [Schleswig-Holstein Royal Duchy]: is some 8 miles NW of Kiel city, and said by the Paulskaya FSL to be home UC to a Klaus family.

Getzel / Hoetzl / Hetzel / Getset FN: said by the Kamenka FSL to be from UC Wuerzburg.

Geurs: {A. Margaretha}: wife of Schilling [Augustins] at the baptism of daughter {Agnes Catharina Margaretha} in Luebeck 6 April 1766 (Mai & Marquardt #1285).

Gevmenrod?: an unidentified place said by the Ernestinendorf FSL to be home UC to a Felden?/ Feld/Feldt family.

Geweler {J. Conrad}: Danish records say this Lutheran left UC either Saxony or Wuertemberg arriving at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1762; he, his wife, and two step-children lived at #17 “Ahlefelds Hof” in Colony G1 ‘Friedrichsau’, Gottorf Amt; last registered in Denmark in April 1765 they immigrated to Russia and are registered in the church books of Neu-Saratowska colony.
near St. Petersburg (EEE p.416, for more see that).

Geyer: interfiled with the Geier folk.

Geyl (Philipp): KS130 says he was from UC Fulda. I did not find him in any published FSL or in Mai1798.

Geyrer (Johannes): KS130 says he was from UC Grossenhausen near Gelnhausen (now in Hesse). I did not find him in any published FSL or in Mai1798.