Mechwart\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Doenhof FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Wuerzburg (no locality mentioned). Later spelled Marquardt.

Meck\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the GCRA to have come to Glueckstal, origin unknown. See their book for detail.

Meck\{Marg.\}: daughter of \{Anton\} of Hilpoltstein, Neuburg district of Kurpfalz married Mueller\{J.Georg\} in Wochrd 30 Apr 1766 (Mai&Marquardt\#781). Not found in any later source.

Meckel\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the 1798 Seelmann census to be the maiden name of frau Oswald (Sm41).

Meckel\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Stahl-am-Tarlyk FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Baruth, Kur-Sachsen. For 1798 see Mai1798:St23 and 25.

Meckendorf\textsuperscript{GL}: an unidentified place said by the Boregard FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Bleier? family. I can find Mueckendorfs, Muckendorfs and a Machkendorf, but no Meckendorf.

Mecker\textsuperscript{FN}: by 3 Aug 1767 with wife \{Sophia\} 19, he, Lutheran, had settled at Boaro FSL #79, he said to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Dessau (no locality mentioned). Not identified in any later source. He might well be the son of the widow Mecker, see above.

Mecklenburg\textsuperscript{GS}: was the larger of the two Mecklenburg duchies, with lands stretching from a bit E of Luebeck city in a 60-mile-wide swath along the Baltic for some 75 miles, including the village of Mecklenburg and the city of Schwerin. No locality was mentioned in the following references: Said by the Boaro FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Fer? family. Said by the
Boregard FSL to be homeUC to the Jensen families. Said by the Jost FSL to be homeUC to Hoffmann and Schmidt families. Said by the Kritzke FSL to be homeUC to a Burmeister family. Said by the Reinhard FSL to be homeUC to the Borat? and Fromm families. Said by the Rosenheim FSL to be homeUC to a Treu man. Said by the Schaefer FSL to be homeUC frau Schulz.

Mecklenburg-Strelitz GS: was the smaller of the two Mecklenburg duchies, with lands around and between Neubrandenburg and Neustrelitz, including the village of Strelitz. Said by the Dobrinka FSL to be homeUC to a Hahn family.

Medard Gl, Meisenheim, Rheinland-Pfalz: is some 3.5 miles SW of Meisenheim city, and proven by GCRA to be home to the Aman family that went to Bergstral and to Glueckstal. They also believe that this may be the ancestral homeUC of the Heyl/Veil family that went to Glueckstal, as well as of the Maurer/Mauerer family that settled in Neudorf. See the GCRA book for more.

Medebach Gl: said by the Mariental FSL to be homeUC to an Oberlieser family. There is a Medebach some 33 miles WSW of Kassel city.

Medeque FN: said by the Franzosen FSL to be from UC Derne?, Frankreich. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Meder (A.M.Catharina): she married Baumgaertner {Andreas}. This couple settled in Dobrinka (FSL #25. For a bit more information go to http://cvgs.cu- portland.edu/origins/b/baumgaertner_dobrinka.cfm.

Meder FN: said by the Holstein FSL to be from UC Langenstein, Sachsen.

Medernach, Luxembourg [Duchy] is 14 miles NNE of Luxembourg city, and said by the Brabander FSL to be homeUC to an Aschaffen family.

Medernas, Luxembourg [Duchy]: an unidentified place said by the Brabander FSL to be homeUC to a Damplon family. Most likely this was Medernach.

Medewitz (Heglein?{Michael})51 There are 2 small places with this name: one was in Kursachen 21 km NNE of Rosslau; one was in Upper Lusatia, Kursachen 10 km WSW of Bautzen city.

Mediasch Gl: see Mednasch.

Medinger FN: said by the 1816 Glueckstal census (KS:671, 371) to be Beinstein, Waiblingen [Amt], Wuerttemberg. Using FHL(1,056,989), the GCRA verified this origin. See the GCRA book for more details. Also spelled Moedinger.

Mednsch Gl, [Siebenbuergen Principality]: this was Mediasch, now Medias, Romania, some 224 miles ENE of Novi Sad, Batschka, and said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be homeUC to an Engler family. Kuhlberg said this was in Siebenbuergen?.

Medvedickij Krestoviy Buerak VV, is a Russian name for Frank VV.

Medveditzkoi Krestovoi Buyerak VV, is a Russian name for Frank VV.

Medwedziki Krestowoi Bujerak VV, is a Russian name for Frank VV.

Meer FN: said by the Dobrinka FSL to be from UC Epping, Felzer(?).

Meerfeld: see Mehrsfeld.

Meerfelden, Darmstadt: this probably is Moerfelden 10 km NWW of Darmstadt city centre and was said to be homeUC to Stahl {J.Heinrich} who married Pfeister {A.Maria} in Friedberg 9 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#307).

Meerholz Gl, Isenbg-Meerholz County: the town was the seat of the County. The town was just SW of Gelnhausen city and has long since been absorbed as a suburb or neighborhood into Gelnhausen city.

[Isenbg-]Meerholz [County]: was said (no locality mentioned) by the Reinwald FSL to be homeUC to the Wilhelm family.

Megen Gl, Holland: is 24 miles SSE of Amersfoort, and said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be homeUC to a Alstfoerst family.

Meggerdorf, Holstein: is 28 miles W of Kiel city. Gerhard Lang and Dona Reeves Marquardt proved that the Schwin/Schwien who later settled in Holstein near the Volga was here at least as early as 1763.

Mehfelder FN: said by the Leitsinger FSL to be from UC Pikotn?, Bamberg [Bishopric]. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.
Mehl: said by the Reinhard FSL to be from [Schwerin Duchy]. For 1790 and 1798 see Mai 1798: Mv2386, Rh11, Bo32, En41).

Mehl: By 12 May 1767 with wife [A. Margaretha], Mehl (Caspar) had settled at Straub FSL #20, he said to be from Grossrechtenbah, Nassau-Weilburg. I did not find them or any descendants in Mai 1798.

Mehlbach: an unidentified place said by a Friedberg ML to be home to a Nicodemus woman who married in 1766 a Wetter man; by 1767 the couple was in Kukkus (Mai & Marquardt #348). There is a Mehlbach some 33 miles W of Mannheim, in the Rhineland-Palatinate.

Mehlberger: [Michael] said (no locality mentioned) by the Degott FSL to be from Saulet dr. Allier, Lothringen. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Mehlf: both the 1816 Kassel census (#79) and KS: 371 said this family came from Eppingen, Sinsheim [Amt], Baden. Using FHL #1,189,091-2, the GCRA verified this origin. See their book for more.

Mehlhorn: said by the Reinhard FSL to be from Auerbach, [Kur-]Sachsen. For 1798 see Mai 1798: Rh24.

Mehlhorn: the wife was said by the Reinhard FSL to be from Muenchen, [Kurbayern].

Meiling: said by the 1798 Nurka census to be the maiden name of frau Schaefer (J. Heinrich) (Mai 1798: Nr198).

Meiling: said by the Walter FSL to be from Poleng, Durlach principality.

Meilis, [Kursachsen]: is 3 miles N of Suhl city, and was said by the Grimm FSL to be home Schott and possibly Berger families. Said by the Phillipiseld FSL to home to Anshuetz family; Kuhlberg said this was in Sachsen.

Mehm/Mem/Mehn: of Gros Auheim married Walther (A. Maria) in Buedingen 25 Apr 1766 (Mai & Marquardt #593). Not found in Kulberg or T. KS162 has Mehn. By 20 Aug 1767 this couple had settled at Pfeiffer FSL #64, he said [evidently mistakenly] to have from Hannover. Later spelled Mem? (Mai 1798: P92). KS 145 says both bride and groom came from near the city of Hanau (Mai & Marquardt #593). No later information found.

Mehmels, Kurmainz: said by the Seelmann FSL to be home to a Hammer family. The only Mehmels I can find is 8 km NW of Meningen city and was then in either Eisenach Duchy or Meningen Duchy, not in Kurmainz.

Meier: see Mehm.

Meiner: said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be from Sterzhausen with a Heinrich orphan girl in the household. I could not find the Meiner family in the 1798 censuses.

Mehrenberg: said by a Friedberg ML to be home to a Schmidt woman who married in 1766 a Laub man from Niederohm (Mai & Marquardt #313). See Merenberg.

Mehringer: see Meringer.

Mehrlein: see Helmlein and Merlein.

Mehrsfeld, Pfalz: said by a Friedberg ML to home to Orsitz (Heinrich) who married Becker (A. Elisabetha) on 22 April 1766 (Mai & Marquardt #32). I could not find a Mehrsfeld, but there is a Meerfeld 24 miles NNE of Trier city, and which indeed was then in the Pfalz as a geographical region but which in terms of political geography was a part of Kurtrier, not Kurpfalz.

Mei: filed amongst the Mai.

Meibech: said by the Preuss FSL to be from Pfaffenmoisbach/Pfählenwiesbach(?), Kurmainz.

Melbeier: said by the Herzog FSL to be from Augsburg, [Kur-]Bayern.

Meiches: [Hessen-Darmstadt Landgraviate] is some 14 miles WSW of Schlitz city and was in the Felda Jurisdiction, Hessen-Darmstadt Duchy. Said by KS 136 to be home to Horst (Christian) who married Maus (Frederica).

Meiches: see Mengers and Schlitz.

Meidinger: both the 1858 Kassel census (#235, 236) and KS: 371 said this family came from Neipperg, Brackenheim [Amt], Wuerttemberg. Using FHL #1,184,764 the GCRA proved this origin. See their book for more.

Meier, Mayer, Maier, and Meyer, follow, interspersed.

Maier: Anna Maria: said by the 1798 Anton census to be the maiden name of Frau Kraut
Meier/Meyer\textsuperscript{FN}: of Reformed faith from\textsuperscript{UC} Baden-Durlach Margraviate arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in July 1761. With his Lutheran wife {Magdalena} and son, in April 1765 he requested permission to leave Denmark (EEE p.523). By March 1766 they had settled in Balzer FSL #21 which said he was from\textsuperscript{UC} Schweiz. Spelled Maier in 1798 (Maier/1798:Bz39, 81).

Meier\textsuperscript{FN}: listed in the Bergdorf 1816 census (KS:659, 371) without origin. Earliest origin proved by GCRA using FHL(1,475,250) was a fortress called Bertholdsdorf or Bertholds-hoefe on the eastern edge of Schweningen, with the next generation moving to Gaechingen, Urach [Amt]. Using FHL(1054,332) they traced the next generation to Ludwigsburg from whence members of the family went to Russia. All three places were in Wuerttemberg. For more detail see the GCRA book.

Meier\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Boregard FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Hendendein?.

Meier\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Brabander FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Trochtleffingen, Fuerstenberg? [Principality], Schwaben.

Meier\textsuperscript{FN}: married Brandecker\textsuperscript{FN}:married Brandecker\textsuperscript{FN}: of Antön in Rossla on 27 May 1766 (Maier\&Marquardt#990, KS123). KS145 has {Catharina E.}. Brandecker arrived single(!) in Russia 15 Sept. 1766, said to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Hungary (Kulberg5966). Later he (alone) took transport from Oranienbaum to the Volga (T6710). By August 1767 he, with a new young wife, had settled in Brabander FSL #46 which said he was from\textsuperscript{UC} Oberndorf, Oberentrecht(?). Not found in any later source.

Meier\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Stumpf supplement to the Dietel FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Wuerttemberg (no locality indicated). In 1798 spelled Maier (Maier1798:Dt46).

Meier\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Dobrinka FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Darabach(?), Oesterreich.

Meier\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Dobrinka FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Rostock, Mecklenburg. Later spelled Maier (Maier1798:Db10, Mv445, Dr4, Mv457, Gm37).

Meier\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Doenhof FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Wuerttemberg (no locality mentioned). Later spelled Maier.

Meier\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Dreispitz FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Foffelhof? Wittenberg. In 1798 the family name was spelled Maier (Maier1798:Dr31). Gerhard Lang proved the wife was the d/o Beisel\textsuperscript{FN}:Beisel\textsuperscript{FN}: Friedrich Jacob\textsuperscript{FN}:Beisel\textsuperscript{FN}: (dr5) and married in Sulzfeld; he also proved Johannes’ birth in 1732 in Pfaffenhofen, and that he lived for a time in Friedrichsanbau on the way to Dreispitz.

Meier\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Dreispitz FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Pfaffenhofen, Wuerttemberg. George Lang says he was born in 1696, but also said he died before 1761 which is not correct – he died after 1768.

Meier/Meyer/Maier\textsuperscript{FN}: of Lutheran, a possible son of \{J.Michael\} from Rohrbach, Heidelberg Amt, Kurpfalz arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1761. In May 1763 with wife {Helena Sibilla Catharina} he was released from Denmark (EEE p.522). By July 1765 he had settled in Fischer FSL #19 which said he was from\textsuperscript{UC} Heidelberg, Kurpfalz. The family name was spelled Maier in 1798 (Maier1798:Fs17).

Meier/Meyer\textsuperscript{FN}: son of \{J.Michael Sr\} from\textsuperscript{UC} Rohrbach, Heidelberg Amt, Kurpfalz arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1761. In May 1763 with wife {Magdalena} he was released by Denmark (EEE p.522). July 1765 they had settled in Fischer FSL #6 which said he was from\textsuperscript{UC} Rohrbach, Kurpfalz. The family name was spelled Maier in 1798 (Maier1798:Fs9,24).

Meier/Meyer\textsuperscript{FN}: of Rohrbach, Heidelberg Amt, Kurpfalz arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1761. In June 1763 with wife {Magdalena} and 4 children he received permission to leave Denmark (EEE p.523). By July 1765 they had settled in Fischer FSL #5 which said he was from\textsuperscript{UC} Rohrbach, Kurpfalz.

Meier\textsuperscript{FN}: listed by the 1816 Glueckstal census (KS:672, 676) with no origin; but KS:371 said they came from\textsuperscript{UC} Hindlingen, Altkirch [Amt], Elsass. However, using FHL(1,457,485), the GCRA proved origin in Pfafflingen, Tuebingen [Amt], Wuerttemberg. See the GCRA book.
for more details.

**Meier [Georg]** FN: listed by the 1816 Glueckstal census (KS:671) with no origin, but KS:364 (mistakenly saying he (Maier) went to Alexanderhff, Odessa instead of Glueckstal) says he came from Tuebingen, [Tuebingen Amt], Wuerttemberg. Using FHL(1,457,393 and 1,457,388), the GCRA proved origin in Tuebingen, Tusingen [Amt], Wuerttemberg. See the GCRA book for more details.

**Meier [Jakob]** FN: died in Glueckstal and said to be from UC Helmlingen, Baden; but the GCRA found no record of him in Helmlingen, near Buedl, see their book for a bit more detail.

**Meier [Jacob, Christian, Georg]** FN: said by the 1816 Glueckstal census (KS:672, 676, 363) to be from UC Hindlingen, Altkirch [Amt], Elsas. However, using FHL(1,569,074-5, and 1,569,082), the GCRA proved origin in Reutlingen, Reutlingen [Amt], Wuerttemberg. See the GCRA book for more details.

**Maier [Michael]**: this family was in Glueckstal for a time and were said by KS:364 to be from Moessingen, Rottenburg [Amt], Tusingen [Oberamt], Wuerttemberg. This origin was proved by the GCRA using FHL 1,457,467; see their book for detail.

**Meyer [Johannes]**: Lutheran from UC Wuerttemberg arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1761. With wife and 2 adult daughters, in May 1765 he requested permission to leave Denmark. By 1775 they had settled in Grimm (1775 census #60) (EEE p.524). In 1798 a married daughter was at Grimm #51 (May1798:Gm51).

**Maier [Elizabeth]**: maiden name of Frau Rome of Herzog (Maia1798:HR22). See de Rome.

**Mayer [A. Margaretha]**: baptized in 1717, first married Gerber [Martin], had at least 8 children before Gerber died before 1766. Second married Gerstner [Joseph] and settled at Herzog FSL #15.

**Meyer [M. Elisabetha]**: from UC Rechheim she married in Bueding 25 April 1766 Buchbaurn [Johannes] (Mai&Marquardt#585). On 31 July 1766 they arrived in Russia (Kulberg2853). Not found in T. By 7 July 1767 they had settled in Holstein FSL #38, which said she was from UC Reichelsheim, Erbach [County]. KS123 says she was from UC Reichelsheim, although he was not certain whether it was the one that belonged to Friedberg Imperial City or the one that belonged to Erbach County.

**Meier FN**: said by the Husaren FSL to be from UC Mannheim, [Kurpfalz].

**Meier [Friedrich]**: said by the Jost FSL #13 to be from UC Wert?, Nuernberg.

**Meyer/Meier [J. Christoph]**: in Rossau 9 May 1766 married Goldhorn [M. Elisabeth] (Mai&Marquardt#968 & KS145). The Jost FSL #57 says this Meier man was from UC Lindenau. [Kur-] Sachsen.

**Meier [Johanna Louisa]**: said by the Jost FSL#76a to be a widow, betrothed to Herr Brenner, living in his household.

**Meyer [A. Rosina]**: married Rattel [Johannes] in Luebeck 25 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#147 & KS149). Not found in Kulberg. She probably soon died because before 1766 was out Ratel Johannes left Oranienbaum, Russia with wife Catharina and (T5811-5812).

**Meier FN**: said by the Kamenka FSL to be from UC Frankfurt-am-Main.

**Mayer (?) FN**: said by KS:369 to have gone UC to Kassel from UC Brackenheim GL, Heilbronn [Oberamt], Wuerttemberg, but the GCRA could find no record of any such family in Kassel at any time.

**Maier [Heinrich]** FN: listed in the 1858 Kassel census (#192), but the GCRA could find no origin for them; see their book for more detail.

**Meier/Maier [J. Adam, J. Georg, J. Konrad, Jakob] FN**: listed by the 1816 Kassel census (#50), the 1858 census (#150, 248), and KS:364 & 371 without origin. Using FHL#1,336,611, 1,1822,595, 1,833,189, and 1,884,075 the GCRA proved origin in Adersbach, Sinshheim [Amt], Baden, although the family had moved to Ehrstaedt, Sinshheim [Amt], Baden before immigrating to Russia. For Frau Meier [Adam] see Ziegler. See the GCRA book for more.

**Maier [J. Georg]** FN: listed by the 1858 Kassel census (#168, 169) without origin. See the GCRA book under Benz [Johannes] for a bit more.

**Meier [Peter]** FN: listed by the 1816 Kassel census (#31), the 1858 census (#149) and KS:364 and 371 without origin. Using FHL#247,603, the GCRA proved origin in Goecklingen, Landau [Amt], Rheinpfalz.
Meier\textsuperscript{FN}: the Katharinenstadt FSL says this orphan was living with a Spiss family from Bayreuth.
Meier\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Manzenburg(?).
Meyer/Maier\{J.Adam\}: a Luebeck ML says he married Heil\{Elisabeth\} 3 Oct 1765
(Mai\&Marquardt\#21). KS145 has the year wrong: 1766). Not found in Kulberg. Later in 1766\{Adam \& Elisabeth\} with 2 children took ship in Oranienbaum for the Volga on which trip another son was born (T1257-1261). By 27 Aug 1766 this couple with one infant had settled at Katharinenstadt FSL \#31, he said to be from Nassau-Usingen (no locality mentioned). Later spelled Maier (Mail1798:Ka6).
Meier\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Worms.
Meier\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Kautz FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Hasslock/Hassloch, Kurpfalz.
Meier\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Krasnoyar FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Laubach. Also spelled Maier.
Meier\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Krasnoyar FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Nidda, Darmstadt. Also spelled Maier.
Meier\{Johann\}: Kulberg66 said he was single from Velen and actually went to Saratov having earlier declared for Livonia. Not in T nor in any published FSL.
Meier\{Sebastian+w--4c\}: Kulberg137 said they were Catholics from\textsuperscript{UC} Minburg. They were listed in T2738-42. The Katharinenstadt FSL (#307) said he was from\textsuperscript{UC} Manzenburg(?) with wife Wenson\{Elisabeth\} along with her son (J.Jost).
Meier\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Louis FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Bitsch, Lothringen. In 1798 the family name was sometimes spelled Maier (Mail1798:Ls7).
Meier\{Heinrich\}: said by the Recruiter Beauregard’s list to have been from\textsuperscript{UC} Orb, \{Kurmainz\} and to have moved to Luzern in 1768 (Lk66), which would make this couple a Luzern first settler couple. A Maier son may have moved in 1782 from Luzern to Wittmann (Mail1798:Mv1606, Wm28).
Meier\{Wilhelm\}: listed as an orphan living in a Griesbach household from Sogerheim? in the Recruiter Beauregard’s list (Lk45a). For 1767 see T4852-4854. As Maier he probably left Luzern for Wittmann in 1782 (Mail1798:Mv1606, Wm28\?). He is found in no FSL and no earlier colony is indicated; so was likely one of Luzern’s first settlers.
Meier\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Mariental FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Hohenburg. The name was later spelled Maier and his wife's maiden name was given as Koernmeier (Mail1798:Mt53).
Meier\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Mariental FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Straubing, \{Kur-\}Bayern. The family name was later spelled Maier (Mail1798:Mt70).
Meier\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Mueller FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Wall. The Kuhlberg list gives the state as Isenburg.
Meier\textsuperscript{FN}\{Gottfried\}: said (no locality mentioned) by the Neidermonjou FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} \{Kur-\}Sachsen.
Meier\textsuperscript{FN}\{Kaspar\}: said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Orbach.
Maier\textsuperscript{FN}\{Katharina\}: said by the 1798 Neidermonjou census to be the maiden name of frau Beitnitz.
Maier\textsuperscript{FN}\{Michael\}: said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Nuernberg.
Meier\{Johannes\}\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the 1816 Neudorf census (#112) to have come from\textsuperscript{UC} Walldorf, Tuebingen [Amt], Wuerttemberg. Also spelled Maier. See the GCRA book for a bit more.
Meier\{Maria\}: listed in the 1816 Neudorf census (#70) along with her widowed, remarried mother, Eva (Walter) (Meier)Lippert. The GCRA says the death reports of both women indicate birth in an unidentified place called Roth, Wuerttemberg. See the GCRA book under all three family names for more.
Maier\{Michael\}\textsuperscript{FN}: said by KS:364 to have come from Groeztingen, Nuertingen [Amt], Wuerttemberg and to be in the 1816 Neudorf census (#112). The GCRA says this man was not in Neudorf.
Maier\{Michael\}\textsuperscript{FN}: listed by the 1858 Neudorf census (#244) without origin and said by KS:364 to be from Moessingen, Tuebingen [Amt], Wuerttemberg. Using FHL\#1457,467, the GCRA proved this origin. See their book for more. Also spelled Mayer.
Meier\{Elizabeta\}\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Norka FSL to be a daughter of Martin Meier living in the Dick household.
Meier/Maier/Meyer\{Martin/H.Martin\}\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Norka FSL \#211 to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Hanau [County] (no locality mentioned). Spelled Maier in 1788 and 1798 (Mail1798:Mv1935, Mv1936 and Hk11). The Buedingen ML says Meyer\{H.Martin\} married Schlinckenfing\{Catharina\} 13 June 1766 (Mail\&Marquardt\#374).
Meyer\{Eva Dorothea\}: married Helde\{J.August\} in Rosslau 6 April 1766 (Mail\&Marquardt\#905). KS
consistently has the wrong year: 1765. KS134 has Helde. KS135 has Holde. Not found in Kulberg or in T. By 3 Aug 1767 Golde and {Eva} had settled at Orlovskaja FSL #13, he said to be from Schmeideberg.

Meier\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Paulskaya FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Binningen?.
Meier\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Paulskaya FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Dansenberg?, Pfalz.
Meier\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Paulskaya FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Grossen Buseck.
Meier\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Paulskaya FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Wien.
Meier\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Preuss FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Winzenheim, Alsace. Also spelled Maier.
Maier\{Michael\}\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the 1798 census to have come from Rosenfeld (Mai1798:Bo5), but I could not find him in the Rosenfeld FSL.
Meier\{Christoph\}\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Rothammel FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Strassburg, Alsace.
Meier\{Christoph\}\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Schaef er FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Oppeln?, [Kur-]Sachsen. He may well have died prior to the 1798 Volga censuses.
Maier\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the 1798 Schuck census to be the maiden name for frau Krieger (Mai1798:Su2).
Maier\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the 1798 Mariental census to be the maiden name of frau Kostnitz (Mai1798:Mr73) who was said (no locality mentioned) by the Schulz FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Kurpfalz (sz12).
Maier\{Philipp\}: no earlier colony is mentioned for him; his recent widow was in Schafhausen in 1798 (Mai1798:Sh47); so he may have been among the Schaffhausen first settlers.
Maier\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the 1798 Schulz census to be the maiden name of frau Kosnitz.
Maier\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Seelmann FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Birk. I did not find them or any descendants in Mai1798. For a possible 1767 entry see T869?
Meyer\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Seewald FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Gundersweiler, Pfalz.
Meier/Meyer\textsuperscript{FN}\{G.Adam\}: Lutheran from\textsuperscript{UC} Maulbronn Kolster Amt, Wuerttemberg arrived at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in Aug 1761. With his wife and 6 children he was released from Denmark in June 1762 (EEE p.521). By June 1765 they were settled in Schcherbakova FSL #19 which said he was from\textsuperscript{UC} Weissach. Spelled Maier in 1790 and 1798 (Mai1798:Mv2778, Ho3, Sv19 and possibly 56? and 59?)
Meier/Meyer/Maier\{Christoph\}\textsuperscript{FN}: from\textsuperscript{UC} Baden-Durlach Margraviate arrived at Schleswig, Schleswig Royal Duchy in July 1761. With his half-sister Volger\{Barbara\}, his wife {Elisabeth}, and 3 children he was released by Denmark in May 1763 (EEE p.521). By July 1765 they had settled in Schcherbakova FSL #4 to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Seline?. Spelled Maier in 1790, 1796 and 1798 (Mai1798:Mv2774, 2793, Sp6, Kr26(the wife’s maiden name is given as Ragenbach), Sv5, 55 and possibly 56 and 59.
Meier/Meyer\{Leonhard\}\textsuperscript{FN}: Lutheran from\textsuperscript{UC} Hochhausen, Kraichgau canton (on one of Count von Helmstatt’s holdings), Swabian Knights’ Circle, arrived at Fridericia, Jueland Royal Province in May 1760. With wife and son, he last registered in Denmark in April 1763 (EEE p.524). By June 1765 they had settled in Schcherbakova FSL #20 which said he was from\textsuperscript{UC} Ladenburg?). Spelled Maier in 1798 (Mai1798:Gk16, Sv23 and perhaps 56 and 59? Might be Ladenburg?
Maier\{Magdalena\}\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the 1798 Schcherbakova census to be the maiden name of frau Oblaender Mai1798:Sv7).
Meier/Meyer\{Martin\}\textsuperscript{FN}: Lutheran arrived at Fridericia, Jueland Royal Province in May 1760. With wife and 2 daughters, he last registered in Denmark in April 1763 (EEE p.524). By June 1765 they had settled in Schcherbakova FSL #26 which said he was from\textsuperscript{UC} Ladenburg, [Kurmainz]. I could not find any member of this family in Mai1798.
Meyer/Merin\{Eva\}: this widow from Stuttgartt, Wuerttemberg, became the 3\textsuperscript{rd}(?) wife of Resh\{Wenzel\}, and brought along {Elisabeth} one of her Meyer/Merin daughters. The first transcription of Stahl-am-Karaman had Merin, the Pleve version had Meyer.
Meier\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Susannenthal FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Rodheim?, Hessen-[Darmstadt Landgraviate]. I could not locate them or any descendants in Mai1798.
Meier\{Friedrich\}\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Urbach FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Apolda?, [Sachsen-]Weimar [Duchy]. Spelled Maier in 1798 (Mai1798:Ur13).
Meier\{Friedrich\}\textsuperscript{FN}: his wife was said by the Urbach FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Kirdorf, [Hessen-]Darmstadt [Landgraviate].
Mayer\[Christoph\&frau\]: said by the Warenburg FSL to be from UC Erlangen, [Brandenburg- Bayreuth [Margraviate]. For 1798 possibly see Mai1798:Sr13?
Mayer\[Conrad\]: said by the Warenburg FSL to be from UC Brsch?, Nuernberg [Imperial City]. Spelled Maier in 1798 (Mai1798:Wr11).
Meier\[J.Augustus\]: said by the Warenburg FSL to be from UC Gaterschlein?, [Schleswig-Holstein [Royal Dutch]].
Meier\[Johannes\]: said by the Warenburg FSL to be from UC Kranichstein, [Hessen-Darmstadt [Landgraviate]. I could not find them in Mai1798.
Maier\[Georg\]: his widow A.Katharina (Mueller) Maier moved from Zug to Wittmann in 1788, as did her likely brother-in-law (Mai1798:Myv3063 and 3064. In as much as these people cannot be found in any FSL and no evidence that they moved to Zug from any other colony, this family is a likely Zug first settler family.
Maier\[Johann(es)\]: this widower left Zug in 1796 to marry in Luzern (Mai1798:Myv3074,Lz6); he cannot be found in any FSL, thus he may have been a Zug first settler. In 1798 his wife’s maiden name was given as Beidorf.
Maier\[Johannes\]: he was in Zug in 1798 (Zg12), but he is listed in no FSL nor in T, nor is there any indication he moved to Zug from another colony, so he is a possible Zug first settler.
Maier\[Johannes\]: he was in Zug in 1785 and perhaps as late as 1788 before moving to Wittmann (Mai1798:Myv3060 and 3065 and Wm50?) but he is listed in no FSL nor in T, nor is there any indication he moved to Zug from another colony, so he is a possible Zug first settler.
Meyer\[?\]: KS145 says he left Streitberg near Geinhausen in 1766.
Meyer/Maier: according to Steven Hahn this family from Edenkoben settled in Russia.
Meier\[Anna\]: go to Drache{name not recorded}.
Meyer\[A.Catharina\]: married Beudnitz \{J. Christian\} 17 July 1766 in Luebeck (Mai\&Marquardt#267). Not found in KS, Kulberg, T, or in any published FSL.
Meyer\[A.Margaretha\]: from Schwickershausen married Hartmann \{Heinrich\} 5 June 1766 (Mai\&Marquardt#683 & KS145). KS133 has Schwickershausen near Nidda. No further information found.
Mayer\[Catharina\]: from UC Kusel, Zueybrucken married Vexhorn \{Christoph\} in Friedberg 9 April 1766 (Mai\&Marquardt#305). Not found in any later source.
Majer\[Christoph\]: son of the late \{Joh.\} of Erlang married Weigel \{Marg.\} in Woerhd 5 May 1766 (Mai\&Marquardt#793). KS144 has Erlangen. Not found in any later source.
Meyer\[Christoph\]: married Weber \{M.Helena\} in Rossela 13 June 1766 (Mai\&Marquardt#1013). KS145 has the year mistakenly as 1765. Not found in any later source.
Meyer\[Eva\]: KS145 says she was a widowed daughter from Ruguhn. No further information.
Meyer\[Friedrich\]: KS145 says he left Neu-Hanau. No further information.
Meyer/Meyer\{Gerdreuth E.\}: from UC Breschbach, Erbach County married Alt \{Gerdreuth Eliesabeth\} in Buedingen 17 June 1766 (Mai\&Marquardt#697 and KS:118 & 145). KS:118 has \{Elisabeth Gertrud\}, Meyer, and Bresbach near Dieburg. Not found in any later source.
Meyer\{Jacob/Jakob\}: married Hoch \{Barbara\} in Rossela 28 May 1765 (Mai\&Marquardt#853 & KS145). Not found in any later source.
Meyer\{Jacob\}: married Mueller \{A.Maria\} in Rossela 20 May 1766 (Mai\&Marquardt#977). KS145 has \{Jakob\} and the year mistakenly as 1765. Not found in any later source.
Meyer\{J.Georg\}: from UC Merckefritz, [Stolberg-Gedern] a daughter died in Buedingen 10 May 1766 (Mai\&Marquardt#1214). Not identified in any later source.
Meyer\{J.Leonhardt\}: married Hahnewalt \{Johanna Louise\} in Rossela in April 1766 (Mai\&Marquardt#892). KS132 and 145 had the wrong year i.e. 1765. I did not find this couple in any later source.
Meyer\{J.Peter\}: KS145 says he left Niederquembach near Wetzlar. No further information available.
Meyer\{Margareta\}: Mai\&Marquardt#769 and KS131 say she was daughter of \{Thomas\} kath. from UC Schuesselfeld near Bamberg (now in Bavaria) and 10 April 1766 married Greiff \{J.Georg\} (kath.) from UC Ravensburg (now in Wuerttemberg). I did not find this couple in any published FSL.
Meyer\{Philipp\}: Anhalt-Dessau archival materials report that this man from Horstdorf may have
Meyer FN: this family name was found recorded in Kirburg and in Kroppach marriage records 1762-1767, and in Schotten parish records for many generations prior to 1767; see Flegel trip.

Maier, Mayer, Meier, and Meyer are all interfiled together immediately above.

Meierhoefer VV: an alternate name for Galka VV.

Meiermann FN: said by the Belowescher Kolonien FSL to be from UC the Pfalz (no locality mentioned).

Meier FN: see Mauch.

Mehring [J. Martin+w2c]: said by Kulberg110 to be from UC Henneberg. Not found in T or in any published FSL.

Meila (?): an unidentified place said by the Kraft FSL to be home UC to a Keifer family.

Meilberg: an unidentified place said by the Bettinger FSL to be home UC to a Hildebrand and perhaps a Lehmann family.

Meille FN: see Mauele.


Meiling [Matthaeus]: son of Johannes from UC Theilenhofen near Weissenburg in the Nordgau married Helmreich (Veronica) in Woerd 13 April 1766 (Mai & Marquardt #770). Not found in any later source.

Meiling: an unidentified place said by the Paulskaya FSL to be home UC to a Fros? family. There are two very small places of this name in Bavaria.

Meilinger FN: said by the Preuss FSL to be from UC Olingen, Nassau.

Meimbressen, Kurmainz: said by the Seelmann FSL to be home UC to a Freitag family. The only meimbressen I can find is 12 km NW of Kassel city and was then in Hessen-Kassel Landgraviate, not Kurmainz.

Meimers, Sachsen: an unidentified place said by the Bauer FSL to be home UC to a Abel? family. There is a Meimers, Thuringen, some 19 miles SW of Gotha.

Meimersdorf: is the name of the south suburban area of Kiel, and said by the Holstein FSL to be home UC to a Koeln family.

Meimsheim: is 12 km SW of Heilbronn city. Gerhard Lang found that Beisel [Friedrich Jacob] married a Gauss woman here in 1746.

Mein FN: see Mai.

Meine, [Luenenb Princ. Kurbrausweig]: said to have been home UC to the Fei (Jacob) family (Lk23) and possibly to their Weigant stepchildren, all possible early settlers in Zuerich. Maps show Meine right on the border and it may actually have been in Brunswick Duchy.

Meinetschlag (?): an unidentified place said by the Preuss FSL to be home to an Turis? family. This sursely was the town that is now called Malonty in the Czech Republic.

Meingott: said by the 1798 Boregard census to be the maiden name of Frau Ockel.

Meinhard FN: said by the Boaro FSL to be from UC Beseka (?). See Mai 1798: Mn09, Mn27, Bb35.

Meinhard VV (aka Unterwalden): a Lutheran colony founded in 1767 on the eastern side of the Volga river not far from Luzern. To the best of my knowledge no copy of its First Settlers’ List has been found and published. Anyone learning of such a document, please let us know immediately.

Meinhard [J. Georg]: married Bernhard [Margaretha] in Luebeck 10 June 1766 (Mai & Marquardt #102 & KS #145). They may have been the couple, the wife being listed as Anna, who entered Russia in 12 Sept. 1766 (Kulberg 1767). Not found in T or in any published FSL.

Meinhard FN: also see Meinhardt.

Meinhardt FN: said by the Reinwald FSL to be from UC Stolberg-Gedern [County]. Spelled Meinhard in 1788 and 1798 (Mai 1798: Mv2400, P19, 21, Rm26).

Meinhart FN: an orphan boy listed by the Boregard FSL in the Mueller [Just] household.

Meincke FN: said by the Boaro FSL to be from UC Zuchau. Spelled Meincke in 1798 and his wife’s maiden name is given as Geier (Mai 1798: Bx06).

Meininger FN: not found in an FSL but was in the 1775 Grimm census #39 and 41. Spelled Meisinger in 1798 (Mai 1798: Gm123 and 176).

Meinigen: was the seat of the Sachsen-Meiningen Duchy and is some 31 E of Fulda.
Meisinger FN: said by the Messer FSL to be from UC Isenburg (no locality mentioned), and the maiden name of one of the two Frau Meisinger is given as Zeller and his mother-in-law’s name is also given as Zeller. An orphan Daut? Was living with another Meisinger household.

Meisinger FN, Meisnger.
MeinzingFN: see also Meisnger and Meisinger.
Meis FN: said by the Boregard FSL to be from UC Steinig?. Kuhlberg said this was in Fulda. For 1767 see T2882-2884. For 1798 see Mai1798:Zg19 where one might find his 2nd? wife who was a Kraus.

Meisburg: see Meisenburg.
Meisch FN: [Katharina]: married Ross Christian 13 March 1666 in Buedingen (Mai&Marquardtt#426). Not found in Kulberg or in T. By 10 June 1676 Rose & wife {Katharina Rosina} had arrived at Stahl-am-Karaman FSL #24, he said to be from Gern(?), Schlesien (Mai&Marquardtt#24). In 1798 {Christian}, his Urban wife {Susanna} and 4 children were still in Stahl-am-Karaman (Mai&Marquardtt#426).

Meisdorf, [Magdeburg Duchy], Preussen: is 16 miles SW of Halberstadt city, and said by the Merkel FSL to be home UC to an Elzow family.

Meisenburg GL, [Kur-]Sachsen: said by the Jost FSL to be home UC to a Lorenz family. This might be Meisburg, some 1.5 miles SW of Hettstedt.

Meisendorf?: Bamberg [Bishopric]: an unidentified place said by the Ober-Monjou FSL to be home UC to a Spister/Spister family and possibly to their Spindt step-children.

Meisenheim GL: until 1797 this was a Kreis or district administrative center for the Pfalz-Zweibruechener Duchy.

Meisenheim GL, Kreuznach [Oberamt], Rheinpfalz: is some 12 miles SW of Bad Kreuznach city and 20 miles W of Alzey city. It was also a District administrative center. It was governed by the Pfalz-Zweibruecken Principality until 1795, then by France until 1816, and then Bavaria until WWII. It was proven by the GCRA as home to the Aman/Amann {Philipp} family that went to Kassel, and as home to the Feigert/Fekert/Fuekert family that settled in Neudorf.

Meisenheim GL, Kurpfalz: said by the Bauer FSL to be home UC to Ranert and Reichel families. The contemporary Pastor Seyffarth makes it clear that this actually is Mettenheim, Wartenberg [County] (Mai&Marquardtt#1238, 1245, 1247).

Meisenheim [Amt] GL, Rheinpfalz: is some 20 miles W of Alzey city, some 12 miles SW of Bad Kreutznach, and was a District administrative center. Meisenheim is also some 30 km NNW of Kaiserslautern city and was proven to be one of the origins of the Manweilers who settled in Messer.

Meisenheim GL, Wittenberg: said by the Bauer FSL to be home UC to Fischer and Reichel families. The contemporary Pastor Seyffarth makes it clear that this actually is Mettenheim, Wartenberg [County] (Mai&Marquardtt#1238, 1245, 1247).

Meisenheim, Pfalz-Zweibruecken Duchy: is 20 miles W of Alzey. Meisenheim has been proven to be among the origins of the Manweilers who settled in Messer. This is the same place as the next two entries.

Meisenheim GL, [Pfalz]-Zweibruecken [Duchy]: is some 35 miles NE of Zweibruecken city and 12 miles SW of Bad Kreuznach. Said by the Jost FSL to be home UC to a Schledewirt family. Said by the Louis FSL to be home UC to Eckhard and Faupel families as well as Frau Kumpallo and, possibly, her Schaefer son. Said by the Reinwald FSL to be home UC to the Steinpreis family.

Meisenheim GL, [Pfalz-Zweibruecken Duchy], Kurpfalz: said by the Degott FSL to be home UC to a Muelberger {Casimir} family. Same place as the previous entry

Meiser FN: said by the Brabander FSL to be from UC Wintelz?, Nassau. Spelled Messler? in 1790 (Mai1798:Mv354).

Meiserline FN: said by the Messer FSL to be from UC Kurpfalz (no locality mentioned) and his wife’s maiden name is given as Schulz.

Meisinger/Meissinger/Meyssinger: all interfiled below:

Meysinger/Meisinger/Meissinger {Johann(es)}: this Meysinger married Popp {Eva} in Luebeck 31 May 1766 (Mai&Marquardtt#1190). Not found in T. On 4 July 1766 this Meisinger couple arrived in Russia, he said to be from UC Isenburg (Kulberg1755). By 18 June 1767 Meissinger {Johann
& Eva) and an infant had settled at Balzer FSL #62, he said to be from UC Isenburg. Bonner proved his parents, including his Hart/Hardt mother, were baptized in Aulendiebach, Isenburg[-Buedingen County]. Also spelled Meisinger.

Meisinger/MeininerFN: not found in an FSL but was Meininer in the 1775 Grimm census #39 and 41. Spelled Meisinger in 1798 (Mail1798:Gml123 and 176).

MeisingerFN [J. Heinrich son of {Valentin} said by the Messer FSL (ms57a) to be a step-son living in one of the two Lang households.

MeisingerFN: said by the Messer 1798 census to be the maiden name of frau Geiss of Messer (Mail1798:Ms69).

MeisingerFN [Elisabeth]: aka frau Kaufmann {Johannes} lived in Schilling (Mail1798:Sg22) in 1798 and evidently with her husband was among the Schilling First Settlers. Bonner proved that she was baptized a Meissinger in Aulendiebach, Isenburg[-Buedingen County].

Meisinger {Elisabeth}: a likely Schilling first settler of Schilling, who along with her husband, Kaufmann {Johannes} may also have come from UC Warzburg as indicated in the Pleve Kaufmann Family Chart, according to AHSGR village coordinator Gary Martens. Bonner proved that the Meissinger wife was baptized in Aulendiebach, Isenburg[-Buedingen County].

MeisingerFN: also see Meininer, Meinsner, Meissinger and Meyesinger.

Meissel: go to Meissel.

Meisser [J. Valentin]: A contemporary Aulendiebach record said this couple with their children left in 1766 for Russia (Mail&Marquardt#1258). On 4 July 1766 Meisser [Valentin], wife {Anna} and 4 children ages 9 to 26 had arrived in Russia, he said to be from Isenburg (Kulberg1754). Not identified in any later source. [a likely son, {Johann/Johannes} age 27 was at Kulberg1755 and settled in Balzer, see above). – ed]

Meyssinger/MeisingerPopp {Eva}: in Luebeck married Popp {Eva} 31 May 1766 (Mail&Marquardt#1190). Not found in Mail1798. Not found in any later published source.

MeisserFN: said by the Jost FSL to be from UC Lebben, Brandenburg.

MeisserFN: said by the Kano FSL to be from UC Halle.

MeisserFN: said by the Lauwe FSL to be from UC Bayreuth (no locality mentioned).

MeisserFN: see Meissinger.

Meisser [Alexander]: Lutheran from UC Hessen-Darmstadt Landgraviate, arrived in Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1761. He married Kaltenberger {A.Margaretha} that same month. In May he applied to be permitted to leave Denmark. His apparent widow had before 1775 remarried to Kaiser {Johannes} in whose Grimm household she was then living {1775 census #39} (EEEN p.517).

Meisser/Meisinger/MeningerGN [Gottlob]: Lutheran, from UC Billings, Lichtenberg Amt, Hessen-Darmstadt Landgraviate, arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1761. With his wife {E.Catharina} and 2 sons he last reregistered in Denmark in Aug 1761 in the household of one of his sons. (EEEN p.517).

Meisser/Meisinger/MeningerGN [J. Georg]: Lutheran son of {Gottlob} from UC Billings, Lichtenberg Amt, Hessen-Darmstadt Landgraviate, arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1761. He last reregistered in Denmark in Feb 1765. Before 1775 he had settled in Grimm (1775 census #40) (EEEN pp.516-517).

Meisser/Meisinger/MeningerGN [J. Heinrich]: Lutheran son of {Gottlob} from UC Billings, Lichtenberg Amt, Hessen-Darmstadt Landgraviate, arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1761. He married {Margaretha Barbara} daughter of Risch {J. Michael}. This couple last reregistered in Denmark in Feb 1765. Before 1775 they had settled in Grimm (1775 census #41) (EEEN p.516). For 1798 see Mail1798:Dn21.

Meisser [J. Wendel]: Lutheran from UC Hessen-Darmstadt Landgraviate arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1761. He married Trauenfelder {Christine Barbara} that same year. In May 1765 he requested permission for them to leave Denmark. Before 1775 his widow had remarried to Schneider {Georg} and was living in his household with 4 Meisser children (1775 census #5) (EEEN p.517).

Meisser {A. Elisabeth}: a godparent at the 23 June 1766 Luebeck baptism of the son of Fritzler {J. Gottfried} and Bergmann wife {M. Elisabeth} (Mail&Marquardt#1304). Not
identified in Kuhlberg, and not found in T.

Meisner {Dorothea}: married Jordan [J.Mathias] 16 June 1766 in Luebeck (Mai&Marquardt#90). KS137 mistakenly has 1765. On 15 Sept 1766 [J.Mathias] and {Dorothea} arrived in Russia, he said to be from UC Braunschweig [Kuhlberg5250B]. Found in no later source.

Meissinger: go to Meissinger.

Meissner {Elisabeth/E.Maria}: married Keller {Caspar} 18 June 1766 in Rossau {Mai&Marquardt#1021}. KS138 & 145 have the wrong year: 1765. KS145 has {Elisabeth Maria}. Not found in any later source.

Meister {Julius}: arrived at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in July 1762. In July 1763 with wife and 2 children he deserted Denmark traveling towards Russia (EEE p.318). By July 1766 their son Christoph and daughters A.Maria & M.Magdalena were living at Messer FSL, respectively at #17 and #20-20a which said they were from UC Kurpfalz. A.Maria was then wife of Lorenz {Heinrich} (Messer FSL #20).

MeisterlingFN: said by the Messer 1798 census to be the maiden name of one of the Frau Manweiler (Mai1798:Ms54), as well as of Frau Schneider (Mai1798:Ms46).

Meisterling {J.Christoph}: from the Pfalz married Schultz {A.M.Dorothea} in Danzig 2 June 1765 (Mai&Marquardt#845). Not found in any later source.

MeitnerFN: said by the Schwed FSL to be from UC Bruen. I could not find them or any likely descendants in Mai1798.

MeitnerFN: the wife was said (no locality mentioned) by the Schwed FSL to be from UC [Pfalz] Zweitbruecken.

Meizin?, {Hessen-Darmstadt [Landgraviate]: an unidentified place said by the Warenburg FSL to be home UC to a Get family.

Meekerkingen?GL, Wittenberg (mistake for Wuerstemberg): said by the Lauwe FSL to be home UC to a Meeker family. I believe this was Maegerkingen, Wuerstemberg Duchy ... rak.

MeklerFN: said by the Lauwe FSL to be from UC Mekeringen?, Wittenberg. I could not find this family in the 1798 censuses.

Mekmal?GL: an unidentified place said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be home UC to an Ephardt widower.

Melcher/Melcher {Antoine}: from UC Wien married Georg {Christina} in Friedberg 16 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#317). No further information.

MelcherFN: also see Melchert.

Melchert {Margaretha}: died on the way to Denmark in March 1763 the first wife of Stahl {Friedrich} (EEE p.611), who later settled first in Denmark and then at Stahl-am-Karaman FSL #10.

MelchiorFN {Heinrich & Anna}: said by Kulberg0006 and the Belowescher Kolonien FSL to be from UC Polen (no locality mentioned).

MelchiorFN: this family name was found recorded in Schotten parish records for many generations prior to 1767; see Flegel trip.

MelchiorFN: see Kaes.

Melem?GL, Kelheim: an unidentified place said by the Preuss FSL to be home UC to Engelbert families. There is a Muellem, North Rhine-Westphalia, some 40 miles NW of Cologne.

MelkhertFN: said by the Walter FSL to be from UC Verg, Freie Adelprovinz der alten Ritter. Later spelled Melcher.

MellFN: said by the Kukkus FSL to be from UC Boddin, Brandenburg.

MellerFN: see Legler and Miller.

Melling {Andreas+w+3c}: Kulberg29 said they were from UC Dresden. I did not find them in T or in any published FSL.

Melling {Christian+w+3c}: Kulberg60 said they were from UC Dresden. I did not find them in T or in any published FSL.

MellingerFN: said by the Kamenka FSL to be from UC Sierck/Sirsk(?), Frankreich.

Mellinghausen: said by the Phillipsfeld FSL to home UC to a Hilgenberg/Hildenberg family. This probably was in Hoya County, Kurbraunsweig 26 miles SSE of Bremen city centre.

Melsungen, Hessen-Kassel Landgraviate (now Hesse): is 21 km SSE of Kassel city.
Meltendorf(?): an unidentified place said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be home to a Sachse family. A Rossau ML says this man married in 1765 a Knittel woman (Mai&Marquardt#190). This may be the Meltendorf that is some 9 miles E of Wittenberg, Sachsen-Anhalt.

Melzer: said by the Holstein FSL to be from Kretz, Sachsen.

Meltzer (Gottlieb): KS 82 and 145 say this party of 5 from Sachsen 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.

Melzing?: Oesterreich: an unidentified place said by the Rosenheim FSL to be home to a Horst family. There is a Melling in Austria.

Mem?: see Mehm.

Memel, [Ost] Preussen: nka Klaipeda, Lithuania, was 12 miles SSW of Crottingen city, and said by the Hunsaren FSL to be home to a Noriheim family. Said by the Schulz FSL to be home to a Frau Mattern.

Memel, Prussia: said to be home to Nirrenheim/Herheim {Michal/J.Michael}, his Ivanova mother, two sisters and a nephew (Fond 283, file 42, pp. 1, 3). I have found no further record of these people.

Memelsdorf(?): Holstein: said by the Holstein FSL to be home to Schmiere and Schwin families. Dona Reeves-Marquardt proved that this was Meggerdorf, Friedrichsholm colony.

Memmingen [Oberland]: was in the 1760s an independent city-state, i.e. a free imperial city. It now is in Bavaria, is some 30 miles SE of Ulm city, and is said by the Herzog FSL to be home to a Glaser and probably a Wagner family. Said by the Volmer FSL to be home to a Wiessner family.

Memmingen Imperial City: said to be home to Mueller {Marg.} who married Herbelshheimer {J.Adam} 28 April 1766 in Woehrd (Mai&Marquardt#778 & KS 134). Same place as the previous entry.

Menard (Jeanne): a Luebeck ML recorded her 10 October 1765 marriage to Corier {Louis}. KS 124 had her given name as {Jeanne}. I did not find them in any published FSL or in Mai 1798.

Mendt: an unidentified place said by the Kano FSL to be home to a Mueller {Adam} family. This may have been in Kurkoeln some 13 miles ESE of Bonn city.

Mene: said by the Paulskaya FSL to be from Dielmel?, Paderborn. In 1798 the family name was spelled Menet and the wife’s maiden name was given as Messin (Mai 1798: Nb 16). I could not find the Meners in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Mener: said by the Paulskaya FSL to be two orphans in the Hauer household. I could not find the Meners in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Mener: said by the Paulskaya FSL to be from Bamberg (no locality mentioned). I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Ment?: see Mene.

Meng: said by the 1798 Galka census to be the maiden name of Frau Frank {J.Wilhelm} (Mai 1798: Gk 10).

Meng: said by the Messer FSL to be from Kurpfalz (no locality mentioned).

Meng: {Eva Catharina}: this widow, born in Leiningen County had subsequently lived on Brandenburg lands. She arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1761 and by August 1763 had been folded in the household of her son-in-law Asching {Hans Juergen} who has not been found recorded in Russia (EEE p.518). She might be related to Meng {J.Juergen Otto} but no evidence of that as yet been found so far.

Meng: {J.Christian Carl}: Lutheran son of Eva Catharina arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1761. Released from Denmark in June 1763 he later headed for Russia where he is recorded in the church books of Neu-Saratowska colony near St. Petersburg (EEE p.519).

Meng: {J.Juergen Otto}: Lutheran from Oberstein-an-der-Nah [a Barony or Knights holding] near Idar arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in March 1761. Released in May 1763 with his wife Othilla Catherina and son he left for Russia. Later they were listed in the church books of Neu-Saratowska colony near St. Petersburg (EEE p.518).

Meng: also see Ming.

Menge: {J.Martin}: he was said by Recruiter Beauregard’s list to have been from Schwimbach (Lk 163). Spelled Menger in 1767 (T2922). Not found in any FSL and I could not find them or any likely descendant associated with any Volga colony.
Mengel\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Urbach FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Busecker Tal, [Hessen-]Darmstadt [Landgraviate]. I could not find them in Mai1798.

Mengel\textsuperscript{FN}: see Menges.

Mengen?: said by the Recruiter Beauregard’s list to have been home\textsuperscript{UC} to the Braun\{Johannes\} family (Lk80). There are two Mengens in Germany: one was a Hapsburgian city 30 km SE of Albstadt; one was in Baden-Durlach Margraviate 10 km SW of Freiburg city.

Menger\{A.Maria\}: KS124 says she was from Weissenau near Mainz, and that she and her husband, Conrad\{Valentin\}, left Randesacker near Wuerzburg, heading for Boaro. I have been unable to find them in any published FSL or in Mai1798.

Menger\textsuperscript{FN}: see also Menges.

Mengers(?\textsuperscript{CL}): said by the Boaro FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Bindevald family. The Schlitz ML says this is Meiches.

Mengers\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Boregard FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Scherstong?. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Menges\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Dehler FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Sachsenhausen, [Kur-]Trier. For 1793 see 1798Mai:My380.

Menges/Menger/Mengel/Mingen(?\textsuperscript{FN}\{Lenert/Leonhard\}): from\textsuperscript{UC} Rohrbach, Lichtenberg Amt, Hessen-Darmstadt Landgraviate arrived at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in Dec 1761. With wife and 6 children he was released from Denmark in May 1763 (EEE p.519). By Aug 1767 they had settled in Scherbakovka FSL #42 which said he was from\textsuperscript{UC} Sem?, Daenemark [Kingdom]. Also may have been spelled Mingen in 1798 (Mai1798:Sv58 and 4?). This man married a Mathes\{Mathe\} widow in Buedingen in 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#598).

Mening\textsuperscript{FN}: see Menging.

Mennike\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Boregard FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Weissbach. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Menneing [Kur-]Bayern: is 7 miles E of Ingolstadt and was said by the Dehler FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Lattenbach family.

Mennenng?, Kurpfalz[sic?): said by the Warenburg FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Berger family and possibly to a Conrad family. I could find no Mennenng in former Kurpfalz lands – there are two in former Kurtier lands.

Menoholtz\textsuperscript{CL}: see Isenburg-Meerholz?

Mensfelden\textsuperscript{CL}: see Muentzfelden.

Mensing\textsuperscript{FN}: two families said by the Koehler FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Fulda (no locality given), and one frau’s maiden name was given as Hahn while the other’s was Gassner (no origin given for either). The family name was spelled Hessenhauer in 1798 (Mai1798:Kl35,65).

Mensing\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Pfeiffer FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Hilders. Later spelled Mensinger (Mai1798:Pf41).

Mensing\{Anton\}\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Seelmann FSL to be an orphan boy in the Walter household. In 1798 spelled Mening and Messing (Mai1798:Ka21).

Mensing\{Magdalena\}\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Seelmann FSL to be an orphan girl in the Reinhardt household. I did not locate her in Mai1798.

Mensing\textsuperscript{FN}: see Menging.

Mentz\{Hinrich\}: recorded as a godparent at the 11 May 1766 Luebeck baptism of Schreiner\{J.Jacob\} son of Schreiner\{J.Friedr.\} and Staug\{M.Johanna\} (Mai&Marquardt#1353). No later reference found.

Mentze\textsuperscript{FN}: see Mintzer.

Menualt\textsuperscript{CL}: an unidentified place said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} to a Karera? family.

Menzel\textsuperscript{FN}\{Jeanne\}: from\textsuperscript{UC} Grossen Buseck married in Friedberg 19 April 1766 Freund\{J.Philipp\} (Mai&Marquardt#322). Not found in Kulberg or in T. By 3 Aug 1767 Freund, his new(?) wife \{Maria\} and his 12-yr old daughter \{Anna\} had settled at Paulskaya FSL #54, he said to be from Albugen, Darmstadt. No further information.

Menzel\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Reinhard FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Leipzig, [Kur-]Sachsen. I could not find them in Mai1798.

Menzingen(?), part of a holding of Baron von Menzingen, Kraichgau Knightly canton, Swabian Knights Circle: is 6 miles E of Eppingen and some 9 miles SW of Sinsheim city. EEE p.546
said this was home to Peiler/Pflier [J.Philipp] who first settled in Denmark and then in Holstein colony on the Volga. Arliss has found some evidence that the Clauser family which settled first in Dobrinka may have come from here having earlier come from Switzerland. Said by the Galka FSL to be home to a Fefer family.

Menzingen, Bruchsal [Amt], Baden: said by both the 1858 Kassel census (#244) and KS:340 to be origin to Kraemer [Johann] who was born in Kassel. This is the same place as the previous entry, but several decades later.

Meolder: said by the Leitingen FSL to be from Aschwalitz. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Merck: see Merck.

Merckfritz/Merkenfritz, [Isenburg-Birstein?): home to Mejer [J.Georg] whose daughter died in Buedingen 10 May 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#1214).

Merckl: see Amann.

Merdersheim? [GL: an unidentified place said by the Ober-Monjou FSL to be home to a Wulf family. Kuhlberg said this was in Bayreuth. I could find no such or similar place name in lands that had belonged to the Bayreuth Marograve.

Merenberg [GL: Nassau-Weilburg: is some 14 miles WSW of Wetzler city and said both by the Laub FSL and by a Friedenberg ML (spelled Mehrenberg) to be home to a Deis family.

Mergburg [GL: Hessen: an unidentified place said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be home to a Koehler family.

Mergelz [GL: Frankreich: an unidentified place said by the Mariental FSL to be home to a Leber family.

Mergenthal [FS]: an unidentified country mentioned by Kuhlberg in relation to Nervgenstal and the Model family.

Mergenthal [GL: [Teutonic Order]: said by the Pfeiffer FSL to be home to an Erlichhaeuser family. It is now Bad Mergenthal some 22 miles SSW of Wuerzburg city and was in the 1760s the seat of the farflung state controled by the Teutonic Order.

Mergenthal [GL: Donauwoerth (sic for Teutonic Order?): said by the Rohleder FSL to be home to a Trautmann family.

Merhardt: said by the Phillipsfeld FSL to be from Friedewald, [Hessen-Kassel Landgraviate]. Spelled Marquardt in 1786 (Mai1798:Mv2304).

Merier: see Kraemer of Orlovskaya.

Merine: said by the Holstein FSL to be from Dergin (?).

Mering, [Kurbayern]: is 13 km SE of Augsburg city centre and was said by the Recruiter Beauregard list to have been home to the Werth [Valentin] family (Lk90); who may have been among the Schoenchen first settlers.

Meringer: said by the Brabander FSL to be from Estrig?, Kurmainz. Spelled Mehringer in 1798 (Mai1798:Bn77).

Merk/Maerk: said by the Boaro FSL to be from Laas, Sachsen. Spelled Maerk in 1798 (Mai1798: Bx2, 9,38).

Merk: said by the Jost FSL to be from Muensing, Schwaben. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Merk/Moerck: said by the Laub FSL to be from Fischbach, Falkenstein. In 1798 spelled Merck and Merck (Mai1798:Lb6, Jo35).

Merk [A.Catharina]: married Neumann [Valentin] in Luebeck 15 July 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#186). KS147 has [Katharina]: 12 Sept 1766 he, wife [Catharina] and 3 children arrived in Russia (Kulberg5391). Later in 1766 this family took transport in Oranienbaum for the Volga, during which trip the wife and one child died (T1316-1320). Not found in any later source.

Merkel, Moerkel, Morkel all interfiled here.

Merkel [Georg]: by 26 Nov 1765 he with wife [Eva] and 4 children had settled at Balzer FSL #15, he said to be from Schweiz, but said by the Stumpp version & KS145 to be from Kurpfalz (no locality mentioned in either case). By 1775 one was in Grimm (census #37). For 1798 see Mai1798:Bz103, Gm85, 91, Mo12). Bz103 is son [Georg] who was 48 in 1798.

Merkel: said by the Bergdorf 1816 census (KS:661, 372) to have been either from Rauental, Rastatt
[Amt], Baden or from Grossachsen, Mannheim [Amt], Baden. However, the GCRA using FHL(193,873) has proven their origin to be Kleiniedesheim, Worms [Amt], Pfalz; and they proved using FHL(766,099, 905,257 and 905,268) that the family lived in several places in Galicia (including: Deutschbach (Reichau parish), Heinrichsdorf, Ostrowiec, and Sabawa of Stojanow (Catholic) parish, near Josefow (aka Josephsberg)), as well as Burtnect and Ranzen, near Riga, Latvia, on their way to Russia. This was an extended family serveral of whom moved from Galicia to Bergdorf at different times; see the GCRA book for much detail. Also spelled Morkels and Merckles.

Meckel\textsuperscript{FN}\{J.Philipp\}: 3 Aug 1767 he with wife {Katharina} and son had settled Boregard FSL #111, he said to be from Rot with a Schulz stepson {J.Philipp} living in the household. I could not find this Merkel family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Merkel\textsuperscript{FN}\{Conrad/Konrad\}: Catholic with wife {Anna}, son {Hartmann} and daughter {Anna} he arrived in Russia, said to be from Isenburg (Kulberg 3759). Not found in T. By 20 Aug 1767 {Konrad} with wife {A. Elisabeth}, the 2 children, and the infant {J. Peter} he had settled at Goebel FSL #9, he said to be from Schlierbach. In 1798 {Peter} now a widower is head of his own household in Goebel (Mai & Marquardt: Gb04), while {Konrad} himself also still in Goebel (Gb45).

Morkel\{Konrad\}: By 1 July 1767 with wife {A. Katharina} and son {J. Heinrich} he had settled at Huck FSL #3, he said to be from Isenburg.

Merkel/Merkel\textsuperscript{FN}\{Friedrich/J. Friedrich\}: arrived in Russia with his mom and stepfather 14 Sept 1766 (Kulberg 6519). Later in 1766 Stuckard {Peter}, wife {A. Maria} and Merkel son {Friedrich} took transport in Oranienbaum for the Volga (T7326-7328). By 16 Sept 1767 with wife {A. Maria} and Merkel stepson {J. Friedrich}, he had settled at Jagodnaja Poljana FSL #34 & 34a.

Meckel\{Philipp\}: he was age 66 living in Meinhard in 1798 (Mai 1798: Mn08). No FSL for Meinhard has as yet been found [2015].

Merkel\textsuperscript{FN}\{A. Margaretha\}: by 28 Aug 1766 this widow of {J. Georg} had settled at Merkel FSL #47, she said to be from Hamburg. Not identified in any later record

Merkel\textsuperscript{FN}\{A. Katarina/Katharina\}: by 23 July 1767 with 2 children she had settled at Neidermonjou FSL #202, she said to be from Hessen-Darmstadt.

Merkel\{Katarina/Katharina\}: by 3 Aug 1767 this widow had settled at Neidermonjou FSL #231, she said to be from Isenburg.

Merkel\textsuperscript{FN}\{J. Georg\}: by 30 Aug 1767 he and wife {Anna} had settled at Paulskaya FSL #223, he said to be from Romrod?. In 1798 in Paulskaya his wife’s maiden name was given as Tautrich (Mai 1798: P01).

Morkel/Morckel\textsuperscript{FN}\{Adam\}: married Hicks {Catharina} in Luebeck 2 June 1766 (Mai & Marquardt #72). On 8 Aug 1766 Moerckel {Adam & Catharina} arrived in Russia, he said to be from Isenburg (Kulberg 3988). Later in 1766 {Adam & Catrina} in Oranienbaum took transport for the Volga, on which trip their daughter was born (T5260-5262). Found in no published FSL. Morkel {Jack}: says he found this settler’s 1726 baptismal record in Pohl-Goens which is now 23 miles NW of Buedingen, Isenburg, and then seems to have been in the Hessen-Darmstadt Duchy.

Merkel\{Johann\}: age 42 and his Geipel wife {Sybilla} from Hockerberg were living in Basel with 6 children, the eldest being 15 (Mai 1798: Bs40). They had married in 1777 (Mai 1798: Mv871).

Morkel/Morckel\textsuperscript{FN}\{other early Volga men of this family name\}: {Johann & wife Anna} of the Reformed faith with children {Johann} 20, {Johannes} 10, {Maria} 23, {Anna} 16, {Christina} 8, {Peter & Anna} of the Reformed faith arrived in Russia 12 Sept 1766 with children: {Peter} 5, {Conrad} 3, {Anna} 7, and the elder Peter’s mother (Kulberg 4450).

Merkel\textsuperscript{VV} (aka Makarova, and Makarowskaka) was a Lutheran German village on the western side of the Volga. Its FSL is published in Pleve, The German Colonies ... pp. 421-430. According to that, the first settlers were from the following places with the family names shown here in paren: from Alsace: (Rohllmann);
from Alstein, Pomerania: (Specht);
from Alteno/Altenau(?): (Brigmann);
from Berlin, Prussia: (Wegelin);
from Brandenburg: (Lohmann);
from Copenhagen, Denmark: (Elbach);
from Debretsin(?), Austria: (Grason);
from Dresden, Saxony: (Marghein);
from Finland: (Olofsen);
from Flensburg, Holstein: (Zeiser);
from Galborsht(?), Prussia: (Foerster);
from Gildeseer(?): (Gieseke);
from Hamburg: (Brigann, Fokht/Vogt, Hasselbach, Kastens, Lampe, Merkel, Rik?, Schildt, Schumacher);
from Hannover: (Litsiu?);
from Kiel, Holstein: (Flohr);
from Kyusen(?); (Metz);
from Leipsig, Saxony: (Just);
from Lütik/Littich(?), Saxony: (Bese/Boese?);
from Lton(?): (Bresiger);
from Lutenburg, Holstein: (Walter);
from Magdeburg, Prussia: (Beckmann, Frank, Redlov?);
from Mecklenburg: (VanHolstein);
from Neuburg, Wuerttemberg: (Adam);
from Poland: (Hoffmann);
from Riga, Lithland: (Miller);
from Saxony: (Getse/Goetz?);
from Schlyagenzet(?), Denmark: (Brant/Brandt)
from Sester, Holstein: (Sontau);
from Stuttgart, Wuerttemberg: (Siegfried);
from Tempipi(?), Prussia: (Krieger);
from Tilsit, Prussia: (Artzer);
from Ulm: (Gef?);
from Vienna, Austria: (Fortner);
from Vlograd(?), Hamburg: (Bruns);
from Wener, Prussia: (Wegelin);
from Worms, Kurpfalz: (Becker);
from Zelelfeld(?), Braunschweig: (Schredo?).

Merker[FN]: said by the Graf FSL to be from UC Wuerzburg (no locality mentioned). Later spelled Merker (Mail1798:Gf16).

Merkewitz, Prussia: an unidentified place which the GCRA found associated with a Heine family in 1749.

Merl[FN]: see Merle.

Merlau[GL], [Hessen-Darmstadt Landgrave]: is some 15 miles ENE of Giessen city. Said by the Buedingen ML to be home UC to a Gruen woman who married a Wurm man in 1766; by 1767 this couple was in Grimm (Mai&Marquard#501). Said by the Kraft FSL to be home UC to a Becher family. Said by the Buedingen ML to be home UC to the Gruen woman who married in 1766 a Bender man (Mai&Marquard#500); by 1767 this couple was in Stephan .

Merla, [Hessen-Darmstadt Landgrave]: said by the Buedingen ML to be home UC to Becher/Becher [Anton] who married Wolff [Eliesabetha Barbara] on 11 April 1766 (Mai&Marquard#521). This is the same place as the previous entry.

Merle[FN]: said by the Rosenheim FSL to be from UC Brakin?, Wuerttemberg [Duchy]. In 1786 spelled Merl (Mail1798:Mv2453).

Merkrein[FN]: said by the Leitsinger FSL to be from UC Reuth, Bamberg [Bishopric]. Spelled Mehrlein in 1798 (Mail1798:Hr38, Sm8).

Mermis[FN]: see Marmis.

Mersch[FN]: said by the Norka FSL to be from UC Isenburg (no locality mentioned). I cannot find them in...
the index to the 1798 censuses.

**Mersch** [J.Christoph]: from the Pfaltz married Dorn [Friederica] 23 April 1766 in Friedberg (Mai&Marquardt#336). Not found in any later source.

**Merscheburg** [FN]: see Moeserburg.

**Merschheim**. [Kur-]Brandenburg: an unidentified place said by the Urbach FSL to be home to a Schmidt [Gottfried] family.

**Merschburg**. [Kur-]Sachsen: is 17 miles W of Leipzig city and was said by the Reinwald FSL to be home to the Jung family.

**Mersfeld** [GL], Kurpfalz: an unidentified place said by the Preuss FSL to be home to an Dekhel? family. This probably is Moersfeld, Rhineland-Palatinate, some 22 miles NNE of Kaiserslautern.

**Merten** [GL]: see Mirten.

**Mertes** [FN]: filed with Mertz.

**Mertin** [GL]: see Mirten.

**Mertini** [Catharina]: married Held [Wolfgang] 18 June 1766 in Rosslau (Mai&Marquardt#1019). KS134 has {Wolfgang}, {Katharina}, and the wrong year: 1765. Not found in any later source.

**Mertz, Maerz, Markus, Martin, Mertz, Merz and Metz**: all interfiled here.

**Maerz** [Johannes] [FN]: not found in Kulburg or in T, but by 27 Aug 1767 he and wife {Barbara} had settled at Boregard FSL #46, he said to be from Kirchhausen. I could not find him in Mai1798, but Kraus {Barbara} was at Zug (Zg19) as the wife of Meis {Peter}.

**Mertz** [FN]: said by the Brabander FSL to be from Koenigshofen, Nassau.

**Mertz**: go to Maertz.

**Maerz/Mertz/Markus** [FN] {Hermann}: said by the Cheisol FSL to be from Sierck, Frankreich. Spelled Mertz (Mai1798:Hr5) and Markus (Ls30) in 1798.

**Mertz/Maerz** [FN]: listed by the 1816 Glueckstal census (KS:676, 373) as coming by way of Torschau, Hungary. Using FHL (717,097, and 717,055), the GCRA proved they did not come through Hungary, but came directly from Hunsbach, Sulz [Amt], Elsass. See the GCRA book for more details. Also spelled Maerz.

**Merz/Mertz** [FN]: according to the Grimm FSL a single Merz young man (no origin indicated) was living with a Heppel family from Darmstadt (no locality indicated). He is called brother to the head of the household … might be brother to the wife? Later spelled Mertz.

**Merz** [FN] {Appolonia}: widow of Metz [Joseph] said by the Hoelzel FSL (#6) to be from Ochsenfurt, Wuerzburg. I could not find either her or her children in Mai1798.

**Mertz** [FN]: said by the Leichtling FSL to be from Regensburg (no locality mentioned).

**Maerz** [FN] {Heinrich}: said by Lauwe FSL #43 to be from Fuert, Ansbach.

**Maerz** [FN] {Anton}: said by the Leichtling FSL #32 to be from Regensburg.

**Mertz/Marx** [Johannes]: aka Marx {Johannes} he was in Luzern in 1798 with his Griessling wife (Mai1798:Lz8). Since I have found them in no FSL, there is no reference to any other earlier colony, they may well have been Luzern first settlers.

**Mardis/Mertes/Mertz** [FN] {Heinrich}: not identified in Kulberg. Using LDS Film #585833 Hirt{Corina} found that he was the son of {Anton}; was born about 1717, probably near Bombogau, Kurftrier where on 4 February 1750, he married Baur {Sophia} born about 1720 daughter of {Dionysius}. In the same source {Corina} found that this young couple had 4 children baptized in Bombogau; and 2 younger children baptized in Wittlich (Film # 531291). Not found in Kulberg or in T. By 14 June 1766 as a Martis family they had settled at Mariental FSL #41, he said to be from Wittlich, Kurftrier. In 1798 {Heinrich} apparently had died and a married daughter Mertz {Katharina} was still living in Mariental with her Herrmann husband, their 10 children and her Bauer mother {Sophia} (Mai1798:Mt68). At the same time two of her brothers were recorded in the same colony as a Marthes and a Mertz (Mai1798:Mt33 & 59).

**Mertz** [FN]: said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be from Asbach. Spelled Markus and Marx in 1798 (Mai1798:Mv1907,Ka112).

**Mert{Michael}**: said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be from Bern.

**Mertz** [FN] {G.Philipp,J.Heinrich,J.Peter,Elisabeth}: said by the Reinhard FSL #29a to be step-children in the Klinger [J.David] household #29 [likely children of the wife {Elisabeth} from Flor(?), Isenburg. For 1798 see Mai1798:Mh1.
Mertz [Michael FN: in 1798 said to be from Schoenchen (Mai1798:Lz13) but he is too young to find in an FSL.

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.

Mertz [Christian]: said by the Stahl-am-Tarlyk FSL #37 to be from UC Dorup, Danemark [Kingdom]. For 1798 see Mai1798:St49.

Mertz [Michael]: said by the Urbach FSL #52 to be from UC Geidigem?, Mecklenburg. For 1798 see Mai1798:Ur30,Ka132.

Mertz: also see Marx.

Mertz [A. Elisabeth]: KS: 119 and 145, and the Buedingen ML says she and Asmus {Johannes} both from UC Lissberg married in 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#711). I have not found them in any FSL.

Mertz [Catharina Elisabeth]: from UC Niederwehrbach, Hessen-Darmstardt Landgraviate married Wohr {Leonhard} in Friedberg 23 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#335). Not found in any later source.

Maerz [Johannes]: KS:144 says he left Holzhausen near Wetzlar. No further information found.

Mertz [J. Peter]: this man and wife left Fraenkisch-Crumbach in 1766 for Russia (Gieg1). So far I have found no trace of them in Russia.

Mertz/Merz [J. Peter]: son of {J. Philipp} of UC Kirchberfurt married Muth {A. Margaretha} in Fraenkisch-Crumbach 26 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#751). Parish records note that they left for Russia in 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#1280b). On 15 Sept 1766 this Merz couple arrived in Russia, he said to be from UC Erbach (Kulberg6067). Later the parish priest received word that they had arrived safely in a colony near Petersburg (Mai&Marquardt#1280b). Not found in any later source.

Maerz [Kath.]: KS:144 says this widow of {J. Niklaus} left Wallernhausen near Buedingen with a daughter and two children of hers.

Merz [Marzel]: Kulberg62 said he was single from UC Wuerтемberg. Not in T nor in any published FSL.

Merz [Niklas]: KS:145 says he left Lissberg near Nidda with wife {Kath.}, a daughter and the daughter’s children. Not found in any later source.

Merz FN: this family name was found recorded in Schotten parish records for many generations prior to 1767; see Flegel trip.

Mertzig, Kurtrier: is 34 km NW of Saarbruecken city, and some 21 miles S of Trier city. Said by the Keller FSL to be home UC to a Hoffmann family. Said by the Mariental FSL to be home UC to Asselborn, Breit, and Siehr families, and possibly a Knapp family.

Mertzig: see also Merzig.

Merxheim?, [Kur-]Trier?: said by the Reinwald FSL to be home UC to the Neuwirth {Georg} family. This Merxheim is 14 miles WSW of Bad Kreuznach and was not in Kurtrier. It was just S of the Nahe River and must be the same as the following entry.

Merxheim, Wild and Rhine County: is 22 km WSW of Bad Kreuznach. Said to be in 1733 the birthplace of Fuchs {J. Georg} who went to Hussenbach. Actually it seems to have been in some Condominium that Wild and Rhine County shared with some other country.

Merz FN: interlinked with Merz.

Merzenhausen: an unidentified place said by the Recruiter Beauregard’s list to have been home UC to the Heil {Johannes} family (Lk82). Said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be home UC to a Salorkube? family and possibly a Schmidt family. There are at least 3 Merzenhausen and 1 Marzenhausen in Germany.

Merzenhausen, Nassau-[Usingen Principality]: is 5 km WSW of Usingen town and was said by the Warenburg FSL to be home UC to a Schiffman family. Another source mistakenly spelled this as Erzhasen.

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

Merzwald (UC)?, Elsaß: an unidentified place said by the Dietel FSL to be home UC to an Urban family.

Meseler {Catharina}: married Hecht {Joseph} 24 June 1765 in Rosslau (Mai&Marquardt#869 & KS145). KS133 had {Josef} and {Katharina}. The Mariental FSL#3 said Hecht was from UC Regensburg.
Messer\(\text{FN}\): said by the Paulskaya FSL to be from\(\text{UC}\) Borgatfield\(\text{?}\). In 1798 the family name was spelled Messin (Mai1798:Pl62).

Meskau\(\text{GL}\), Prussia\(\text{[Farther Pomerania]}\): is now Morzyca, Poland, and was some 27 miles ESE of Settin, Prussia. The GCRA found evidence that this was the birthplace\(\text{UC}\) of the Berg man who was in Kassel 1818-20 and 1827-33, having come via Golno, living in Katerschin, a Bulgarian village near Odessa City 1821-1826, and finally moving to Arcis, Bessarabia in 1827.

Meske\(\text{FN}\): said by the 1816 Glueckstal census (KS:676) to be from\(\text{UC}\) Gross Kotten, Bramswiege [i.e. Brandenburg, then part of Prussia], while KS: 373 said that the family had then come from there via West Prussia. The GCRA concluded that their origin was probably in Gross-Kotten, and then in Ascherbude, both in Filehne Kreis, Posen province, Pussia. See the GCRA book for more details. Also spelled Moeske and Messke.

Messein\(\text{[?]GL},\ Pfalz: an unidentified place said by the Pleve version of the Jagodnaja Poljana FSL to be home\(\text{UC}\) to a Fuchs family. Kromm seems to spell it Messen.

Messelgruebe\(\text{GL},\ Kurmainz: an unidentified place said by the Preuss FSL to be home to Becker, Gupert/Hupert/Hubert\(\text{?}\), and Weitz families.

Messen\(\text{GL}: see Messein.

Messener\(\text{FN}: said by the Belowescher Kolonien FSL to be from\(\text{UC}\) Wuerttemberg (no locality mentioned)

Messener\(\text{FN}: said by the Messer FSL to be from\(\text{UC}\) Kurpfalz (no locality mentioned).

Messener\(\text{[A.Dorothea]}\): said by the Norka FSL to be an orphan daughter of Johannes Messer living in the Popp household. I could not find her in the 1798 Volga censuses index.

Messener\(\text{[Elizabeta, Just]}\): said by the Norka FSL to be orphaned children of Johannes Messer living in a Bauer household. For possible 1798 entries see Mai1798:Nr29 and Bz68?

Messener\(\text{[Heinrich]}\): said by the Norka FSL to be from\(\text{UC}\) Isenburg (no locality mentioned). For 1798 see Mai1798: Nr58, 48 and possibly 29?

Messener\(\text{[J.Just]}\): said by the Norka FSL to be an orphaned son of Johannes Messer living in the Deis household.

Messener\(\text{[V.V]}:\) (aka Ust-Solikha, Ust-Solicha, and Ust-Zolicha) is a Lutheran German village on the western side of the Volga founded in 1766. Its FSL is now published in Pleve, Einwanderung ..., vol.III, pp. 131-153. According to this, the first settlers were from the following places (unfortunately the clerk listed only states, no localities) with the family names shown here in parens. Other spellings of family names, usually from later sources are in square brackets. Verified corrections are in red.

The number with the family name is their household number in the FSL:

- from Ansbach: (Emert[Emmert]30);
- from Aulendiebach, Isenburg[Buedingen County]: (Meisinger[75af], Frau Lang (nee Meissinger)57, Frau Herdt (nee Meissinger)58, Frau Geis (nee Meissinger)59);
- from Brandenburg: (Baecker[Becker]25, Brauer4, Focht14, Masch29, Rady[Radi]27, Stando26, Stenzl34, and possibly Schmidt27a);
- from Bueches/Buch, Isenburg[Buedingen County]: Kaiser/Kayser47, 48, Frau Henkel (nee Kaiser)49, Schlaegel53,);
- from Darmstadt: (Emmerling92, Nenies[Nunius]84);
- from Duedelshiem, Isenburg-Buedingen County: (Ochsenhirt36, Willmann37,);
- from Durlach: (Dinkelacker[Dinkelaker]24a and Frau Hammel24);
- from Eckartshausen, Isenburg[-Marienborn County]: (Frau Zieg (nee Bohn)73);
- from Falkenstein: (Schanz[Schantz]21);
- from Frankenriet?: (Mauter15);
- from Goloinch?: (Hammel24);
- from Hamburg: (Didion19);
- from Hannover: (Ernst85, Zwingmann13);
- from Hessen: (Lauffer83);
- from Huettengesas, Isenburg[-Meerholz County]: (Burbach87a, Zieg71, 73);
from Kurpfalz: (Beckel22, Lorenz20, Meiseling17,20a, Meng10, Messer1, Schmall[Schmalt]31, Schmidt8, Schwan23, Weber32, and possibly Brauer10a and Just32a);
from Rinderbuegen, Isenburg[-Birstein? County]: (Roeder[Raeder]91);
from Odenwald?: (Brunner[Bruner]10a);
from Ulm: (Neher[Ner?]33);
from Wolfenborn, Isenburg[-Birstein County]: (Roeder[Raeder]91);
from Wuerttemberg: (Roesler[Ressler]18, Schmidt6);
from Zweibruecken: (Manweiler5,9,11,12, Schneider2).

MesserschmidtFN: he was in Schaefer in 1798 (Mai1798:St7) but I could not find him in any published FSL.

Messier: an unidentified place in the Low Countries that Kulberg92 said was homeUC to Strelholz{Bartholomaeus+w+2c} Catholic.

Messiere: an unidentified place in the Low Countries that Kulberg said was homeUC to the following families: Karlin/Karolei80, Lamak/La Marque78.

MessinFN: said by the 1798 Paulskaya census to be the maiden name of Frau Menet (Mai1798:Nb16).

MessinFN: also see Mesing.

Messing{Christian,Margaret,Julianna}: listed in the 1798 Seelmann census (Sm14) but I could not find them in any FSL.

MessingFN: also see Mensing.

MessingerFN: said by KS:374 to be from Wuerttemberg and to have gone to Glueckstal; but the GCRA could not find anyone of that surname in any Glueckstal colony.

MesskeFN: see Meske.

MesslerFN: said by the Leichtling FSL to be from UC Wartenberg (no locality mentioned).

MesslerFN: also see Meiser.

MessnerFN: listed by the 1814 Bergdorf census (KS:665, 274) with no origin. The GCRA thinks they might have been from Klein Ingersheim. Also spelled Moessner. See the GCRA book for detail.

Meterheim(GL), Waltenberg: said by the Dietel FSL to be homeUC to a Reis family. This actually was Mettenheim, Wartenberg and the family name was Reiner (Mai&Marquardt#1249).

Metthes{Susanna}: KS145 said this single woman left Mettenheim heading for Dietel. Found no additional information.

MetlerFN: see Mettler.

Metten9G: an unidentified place said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be homeUC to a Brumbien? widow.

MettenheimGL, Wartenberg: is some 7 miles NNW of Worms city. It was home to Pastor Seyffarth who provided a contemporary report on families that went to Russia. It was also home to the Matthes woman who married a Schlund man in 1768 and lived in Bauer (Mai&Marquardt#1243). According to the pastor, it was also home of a Boehmer couple (wife see Weigand), of a Knobloch man, of a Reiner man, and of a Reiner couple, all of whom settled in DietelTV (Mai&Marquardt#1236, 1241, 1244, 1249). Donna Reeves-Marquardt has found the Knobloch, Reicher, Rein and Wirth family birth records in Mettenheim, Wartenberg church books. Said by KS124 to be homeUC to Chalitz[Anton] who married Frandt[K.Maria].

MettenheimGL, Wuerttemberg: said by the Dietel FSL to be homeUC to a Boehmer? family. This actually was Mettenheim, Wartenberg (Mai&Marquardt#1236).

MettenzimmernGL: see Metterzimmern.

Metterzimmern, Besigheim [Amt], Wuerttemberg: was proven by the GCRA to be home to the Benz/Bentz{Johannes} family that settled in Neudorf.
MettichFN: see Mettig?.
MettigFN: said by the Paulskaya FSL to be fromUC Mockritz. In 1798 the family name was spelled Mettich (Mai798:Ss14,17).
Mettler{J.Jakob}FN: the 1816 Kassel census (#35) mistakenly said this family came fromUC Hochdorf, Vaihingen [Amt], Wuerttemberg. The GCRA reported that the oldest known roots of this family are in Blumenstein, Bern Kanton, Switzerland, next moving for a generation or two in Gumbreschtshof/Gundershofen, Niederbronn Amt, Elsass. Using FHL #753,734 and 119,335 the GCRA proved that this family moved to Rumbach, Bergzabern [Amt], Rheinpfalz in the early 1700s which they left to go to Kassel. Also spelled Metler.
Mettler{Melchior}FN: the GCRA says this family leftUC Hochdorf, Vaihingen [Amt], Wuerttemberg in 1809 going first to Glueckstal and then to Kassel.
MetzFN{J.Philipp}: see Merz of Grimm.
MetzFN{Appolonia}: see Merz of Hoelzel.
Metz{Georg Michael/Michael}: Hirt{Corina} found that this son of {J.Peter & A.Magdalena} was baptized 17 Jan 1731 in Orendelsall, married {M.Rosina/Rosina} daughter of Kohler{Heinrich} 25 Sep 1753 in either Windischenbach or Orendelsall (LDS Film #1340255). Two daughters were baptized in Pfedelbach, one in 1754 and one in 1758 (LDS Film #1340239). Lutheran fromUC Baden-Durlach Margraviate arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in July 1761. In 1763 with a sister {Eva Catharina}, his wife {M.Rosina} and a daughter, he was declared free to leave Denmark (EEE p.520). KS:82 and 145 say he was in a party of 3 fromUC Mechenburg which 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. By 1775 he had settled in Schilling (1775 census #59), so is a likely first settler there. In 1798 his widow {Rosina} and offspring were still in Schilling (Mai798:Sg60).
MetzFN{Aegenius}: said by the Merkel FSL to be fromUC Kyusen(??). Later may have been spelled Mertz.
MetzFN: this family name was found recorded in Haiger parish records during the years prior to 1767; see Flegel trip.
MetzFN: also spelled Maerz, Mertz and Merz.
Metz, Lothringen: is 29 miles N of Nancy, France, and was said by the Dehler FSL to be homeUC to a Westphale family.
Metzel/Meuszel{Joseph}: married Geyer{Maria} 10 June 1766 in Rosslau (Mai&Marquardt#1007). KS:130 and 145 mistakenly say the year was 1765. KS:145 has his name as Meuszel as well as Metzel. They were among the first settlers in the Belowesch colonies. The Beloweschen Kolonien FSL said he was fromUC Schwaben (no locality mentioned) and to have married the widow Reiswig after his first wife died in Oranienbaum.
Metzenhausen?, Kurpfalz{sic}?: an unidentified place said by the Schulz FSL to be homeUC to a Gabel family. The only Metzenhausen I can find is 10 km WSW of Simmern town and was in Sponheim County in the 1760s.
Metzer/MetzlerFN: said by the Ober-Monjou FSL to be fromUC Laubach. Spelled Metzler in 1798 (Mai798:Om19, Zg15, 34).
Metzer{J.Franz}: was a godfather at the baptism of a son {J.Diederich} to Mast{J.Diederich} and his Bersck wife in Luebeck 18 July 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#1308).
MetzgerFN{J.Georg}: fromUC Stetten, Brackenheim, Wuerttemberg arrived at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in June 1762. In May 1763 with wife and 4 children he requested permission to leave Denmark (EEE p.520). By April 1754 they had settled in Anton FSL #40 which said he was fromUC Heidelberg Oberamt, Kurpfalz. For 1798 see Mai798:An10, 1, and 27.
MetzgerFN{Nicholaus}: said by the Anton FSL to be fromUC Mosbach Oberamt, Kurpfalz. For 1798 see Mai798:A8 (where the maiden name of the wife was given as Beideck), as well as Kk2 and St8.
MetzgerFN: said by the Bergdorf 1816 census (KS:659, 374) to have been fromUC Vaihingen, Stuttgart [Amt], Wuerttemberg. However, the GCRA using FHL (746,033) has proven his origin in Sessenheim, Bischweiler [Amt], Elsass. See their book for more detail.
MetzgerFN: said by the Leitsinger FSL to be an orphan boy in the Hiller household.
MetzgerFN: said by the Phillipsfeld FSL to be fromUC Berod. For 1798 see Mai798:Pp1, 3, 38, Zr50,
and the maiden name of the wife is given as Kaufmann (Pp1).

Metzger {Johann} FN: said by the Warenburg FSL to be a stepson in the Koehler {Franz} household. For 1798 see Mai1798:Wr79.

Metzger {Peter} FN: said by the Warenburg FSL to be from UC Holstein [neither country nor locality is identified]. I could not find him in Mai1798.

Metzger {Catharina E.}: Corina Hirt using LDS films #1195091, #1195092 and #1340355 found that she in Gronau was the wife of Retich {J.Dieterich/Retich} in Gronau prior to their son migrating to Russia in 1766.

Metzger {Johann}: KS 145 says he left Oberaula near Ziegenhain. No further information available.

Metzger {Johann}: KS 145 says he left Hessen-Nassau heading for Stahl. No further information available.

Metzig FN: see Muetzig.

Metzingen GL, Reutlingen [Amt], Wuerttemberg: is some 4.5 miles NE of Reutlingen city, and said by KS:434 to be home UC to the Schoell/Schell family that went to Glueckstal. Said by both the 1816 Neudorf census (#117) and KS:302 to have been home UC to the Henning family that settled in Neudorf.

Metzingen GL, Wuerttemberg Duchy: is some 4 miles NE of Reutlingen, and was the birthplace (about 1580) of Doer {FN}: see Derr. It was also the birth place of a Siegwart who went to Dreispitz.

Metzinger FN: said by the Graf FSL to be from UC Dindelsbuehl.

Metzler {Johannes}: Corina Hirt using LDSFilm #1340337 Corina Hirt proved him born 14 July 1746 to {Johannes} and his Boetigler wife {Kunigunde} in Langstadt. On 18 June 1766 he and his wife {Catharina E.} arrived in Russia, he said to be from Hanau [County] (Kulberg934). Not found in T. By 12 May 1767 he and his wife {Elisabeth} had settled at Straub FSL #9, he said to be from UC Lahnstein, Nassau[sic]. For 1798 see Mai1798:Sr39,30 and 42).

Metzler {Johannes}: said by Recruiter Beauregard’s list to have been from UC Orb (Lk143). Not found in any FSL and I could not find them or any likely descendant associated with any Volga colony.

Metzler FN: this family name was found recorded in Herborn marriage records 1762-1767; see Flegel trip.

Meuer {Johannes}: KS145 says he left Ruppertsburg near Giessen. {Johann} alone took ship in Oranienbaum for the Volga (T2395). No other source found.

Meusel/Meissel/Meuszel {Johannes}: married Rueckert {Eva M.} in Rossaua 30 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#953). KS145 has Meissel in one place and Meuszel with the wrong year: 1765. Not found in any later source. They may have gone to Belowsch colonies.

Meusel FN: see Metzel.

Mey FN: go to May.

Meybaum {Daniel}: married Dibber {Elsabe Catharina} in Luebeck 18 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#53 & KS145). Not found in any later source.

Meyer FN: interfiled with Meier.

Meyerhofer FN: see Maierhoefer.

Meyfarth: go to Mayfarth.

Meyinger: go to Meissinger.

Mezieres FN: said by the Brabander FSL to be from UC Strassburg, Elsass. I could not find this family name in the 1798 censuses.