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

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

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**Ti-Tzz**  
last updated Jan 2015

Tiben(?), Sachsen: an unidentified place said by the Boaro FSL to be home to a Herrfort family.

Tiburg(?), Mainz: see Dieburg, [Kur]-Mainz.

Tichy: the GCRA found that this family was in Glueckstal from 1833-36, but could find no origin. Also recorded as Sichy and Sichi.

Tide: said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from Frankfurt-am-Main (no other locality mentioned).

Tied: said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from Morin(?).

Tied, Neubrandenburg, Brandenburg.

Tiebe: said by the Belowescher Kolonien FSL to be from Danzig.

Tied{J.Hartmann}: from Wissbaden married Stumpf{M.Philippina} in Friedberg 19 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#318). Not found in any later source.

Tied{J.Christian}: not found in an FSL but was in the 1775 Grimm census #68. For 1798 see Mai1798:Gm16.

Tied{J}: married Koehn{Eleonore Augusta} in Luebeck 2 June 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#205 & KS161). Not found in any later source.

Tiefenbach-bei-Wetzlar: is 12 km W of Wetzlar city and was said by KS:118 to have been home to Adolph{Jost} who has not been found in an FSL.

Tiefenthal: an unidentified place said by the Ober-Monjou FSL to be home to a Fuschsner family. There were at least 10 such place names in Germany and Austria.

Tiefenthaler{Christina}: this widow of Herr Tiefenthaler married Wagner{J.Theobold} in Danzig 19 May 1765 (Mai&Marquardt#765& KS162). Not found in Kulberg or in T. By 1 July 1766 with 2 teenagers and 1 infant they had settled at Moor FSL#9. In 1798 the widow of Wagner she and a married daughter were living in Moor (Mai1798:Mo8).

Tieg, Tiegenhof Amt: is now Tuja, Poland, and was 2.5 miles SW of Tiegenhof city. Said by the Tiege FSL to be home to the Toews{Abraham}, {Cornelius} families and possibly to a Wisenz{Claasz} family.

TiegE, Halbstad District, Molotschna: a German Mennonite village established in 1805 (see KS:97).

Hildegard Waskin village coordinator has begun to assemble information on the origins of settlers of this village and others, and to make that information available to this index. So far her FSL source is mainly the Unruh book, but for almost every family listed here, she has assembled additional information from the records of the Manitoba Mennonite Historical Society (MMHS). The numbers in parentheses are the household numbers in the village FSL as given in Unruh: from Aschbohden, Elbing Amt: {Kroecker{Gerhard}} 1; from Berwald/Baerwalde, Tiegenhof Amt: {Isaac{Franz}} 13, {Peter} 10; from Bresky/Broeke, Marienburg Amt: {Klaesen{Abraham}} 18; from Ellerwald, Elbing Amt: {Ginter5}, {Kroecker{Peter}} 4, Neufeld/Neufeld11,
Toews[Philipp]9, and possibly Baergen11; from Lackendorff, Elbing Amt: (Fast)12; from Lesckerfeld/Lescherfeld, Marienburg Amt: (Wall)16; from Lesewitz, Marienburg Amt: (Kroecker{Abraham}6); from Moesland, Moewa Amt or Dirschau Amt: (Klaassen{Johann}3, Reimer14); from Schoonesee, Tiegenhoff Amt: (Wienisz{Johann}17); from Tiege, Tiegenhof Amt: (Toews{Abraham}19, {Cornelius}8, an possibly Wienisz{Clasaz}19); from Uschnitz/Uznitz, Stuhm Amt: (Kroecker{Abraham}15); from Zeuershekampf/Zeyerskampen, Elbing Amt: (Hamm{Martin}7, {Michael}20, Wiebe2).

TiegenoGL, Lothringen: an unidentified place said by the Brabander FSL to be homeUC to a Bock family. Tiegenhoff AmtGL: an administrative district centered on the city of Tiegenhoff, now Nowy Dwor Gdanski, Poland, then some 11.5 miles WNW of Elbing, West Prussia. Tiegenort: [Tiegenhof parish], Marienburg [Kreis], West Prussia: nka Tujsk, Poland, and was 17 miles NNE of Marienburg, and 5 miles N of Tiegenhof. The GCRA wondered if this was Gross-Werdert() and said that Tiegenort was associated with a Lippert family in 1812.

TielmanFN: this family name was found recorded in Haiger parish records during the years prior to 1767, and in Kroppach marriage records 1762-67; see Flegel trip.

Tielmannshoff: see Thiergarten.

TierryFN: said by the Cheisol FSL to be fromUC Saarburg, [Kur-]Trier. Spelled Tire in 1798 (Mai1798:Li30, 2, 7, 26, 32, Hr3).

Tiessen/ThiessenFN{Peter}: said by the Rosenort FSL to be fromUC Lackendorff, Danzig Amt. Also spelled Thiessen.

Tietelzen, Isenburg [County]: an unidentified place said by the Stahl-am-Tarlyk FSL to be homeUC to the Nilmeyer family.

TietzFN: see Dietz.

Tihl: filed amongst the Diel.

TikhinFN: said by the Seewald FSL to be fromUC Platten, Trier. This family is later said to be Dillie.

TikwensFN: see Duquene.

Tilee{J.Hinrich}: fromUC Hanau married Rack nee Keyser{Gertruth} in Luebeck 22 July 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#268). Not found in any later source.

TillerFN: see Triller.

TillmanFN: see Dilman.

TilsirGL, Preussen: now Sovetsk, some 60 miles NE of Kaliningrad city, and said by the Enders FSL to be homeUC to an Asterowskij? family. Said by the Merkel FSL to be homeUC to a Artzer family. It is some 139 miles ENE of Danzig and is called Sovetsk in the far western Russian province of Kaliningrad.

Timans{Magdalena}: see Thiemans{Magdalena}.

Timant{Johannes}: said by the Recruiter Beauregard’s list to have been fromUC Rehbach and he, his wife and son {Georg} went to Luzern in 1768 (Lk116). This is another likely Luzern first settler couple. His son, then called Dumont{Georg}, his two sons and a step-son moved from Luzern to Schoenchen(?) in 1789 (Mai1798:Mv1613). In 1798 his name was spelled both Demond and Demuth (Sn41). 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.

TimerFN: said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be fromUC Ehringshausen, [Hessen-]Darmstadt. I could not find this family in the 1798 censuses.

TimlerFN: said by the Lauwe FSL to be fromUC Anhalt-Bernburg (no locality mentioned). In 1798 the
family name may have been given as Dernner? (Mail1798:Mv1529??/Wr103??).

TimmelFN: said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be fromUC Militisch, Schlesien.

Tine_FFN: said by the 1798 Reinwald census to be the maiden name of frau Winnews (Mail1798:Ka120).

Tine_FFN: said Denner.

Tinich^GL: an unidentified place said by the Boregard FSL to be homeUC to a Muench family. This might have been Tinisch, now Tyniste nad Orlici, Czech Republic, some 73 miles E of Prague.

Tinike^FN: said by the Boaro FSL to be fromUC Dessau (no locality mentioned). Spelled Dienke in 1798 (Mail1798:Bx44).

Tinicht^GL: see Tinich.

Tinkepin^GL: see Tinkepin.

Tino^FN: also see Tynie.

Toepel^Gl: an unidentified place said by the Boaro FSL to be homeUC to a Rheinprovinz family.

Tiring^FN: said by the Goebel FSL to be fromUC Erschul(?), Derik(?), Frankreich.

Tire^FN: said by the Recruiter Boregard list to have come fromUC Schoenberg and to have gone to Betteinger in 1768 (Lk117); so he may have been among the Betteinger first settlers. I could not identify him or any descendant in Mai1798.

Tire^FN: also see Tierry.

Tiren^FN, Muelhausen: an unidentified place said by the KRatzke FSL to be homeUC to a Kistner family.

Tiring^FN: said by the Norka FSL to be fromUC Isenburg (no locality mentioned). Perhaps later spelled Ringer (Mail1798:Bd46?). Steve Schreiber says this was Doering.

Tirkim(?)^GL: see Duerkheim.

Tiro^FN{Heinrich}: said by Kuhlberg3592 and the Balzer FSL to be fromUC Isenburg (no country or locality identified). KS:161 said he was fromUC Offenbach, Isenburg[-Birstein Principality]. In 1798 the family name was spelled Triol and the maiden name of the wife was given as Kuehn (Mail1798:Lw30).

Tiro^GL, Oesterreich: said by the Louis FSL to be homeUC an Auer family. Mai and Marquardt and the FSL says he was fromUC Gerola, Italy, then Eastern Caesarian Lombardy (Mai&Marquardt:note 829). The county of Tirol (Alpen Austria) seems to be much further north than was Gerola …

Tiro^GS: an Austrian Alpine province; earlier an independent state.

Tisch^FN: said by the Kamenka FSL to be fromUC Freiburg.

Tisch^FN: said by the Phillipsfeld FSL to be fromUC Gesau, with a Koch orphan girl in the household.

Tischler^FN{Jakob}: said by the Stumpp version of the Balzer FSL & by KS161 to be fromUC Gladbach, Rheinprovinz. No further information.

Tischler^FN: said by the Mueller FSL to be fromUC Zell. The name may have been rendered Techer in Luebeck in 1766 (Mai&Marquardt:1322).

Titschholz^FN: said by the Boaro FSL to be fromUC Dessau (no locality mentioned). Spelled Tuechholz in 1792 and 1798 (Mail1798: Mv292,Bx 03, 41).

Tittel^VV: is a variant spelling of Dietel^VV.

Titter{Hans Georg}: KS:82 and 161 say this Catholic man fromUC Bischerstunnel/Bischerstunner (spelling?) 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.

Tittling?, [Kurbayern]: said to have been homeUC to the Kaiser{Franz} family (Lk43), possible early settlers in Zuerich.
Titting?, Wurttemberg [Duchy]: said by the Reinwald FSL to be home to the Zeitz family. The only Titting I can find was in Kurbayern, 11 miles NNW of Passau city, and then some 150 miles E of any Wurttemberg lands.

Tjunkoping(?)/Tinkepin(?) Schwenen: an unidentified place, said by the Kratzke FSL to be home to a Knopp/Knopf family.

Tkaczew [Amt, Warschau Department.] South Prussia: the GCRA says it was NE of Lodz, and was associated with a Doeffinger family in 1803.

Tkaczew Amt, Warsaw Department, South Prussia: may have been some 78 miles WSW of Warsaw and 20 miles NW of Lodz, Poland.

Tobi: said by the Hildman FSL to be from Bitter. Spelled Tobie in 1798 (Tobi1798:Gb57).

Tobler: see Tobi.

Toepfl: see Tippel.

Toepfer/Toepper/Dexter(?): Toepfer married Hoppe in Rossau 9 April 1666 (Mai&Marquardt#933). KS161 has Poppe instead of Hoppe. By 3 Aug 1667 this couple with Glemer(?) orphan in the household had settled at Boaro/Boisroux FSL 8 & 8a, he said to be from Dessau (no locality mentioned) (Mai&Marquardt # 8 & 8a). Later in 1666 Topfer & Dorothea took transport for the Volga (T4186-4187). In 1771 someone seems to have spelled the family name Dexter (Mai1798:Mv271). In 1783 Frau Topfer’s maiden name was given as Braunsdorf (Mai1798: Mv300).

Toepfer: said by the Phillipsfeld FSL to be from Schellbach, Hessen-Kassel Landgraviate. In 1766 see Mai1798:Mv2318, and for 1798 see Fs06.

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

Toermer: on 8 May 1765 in Rossau he married Mai&Marquardt#964 and KS129 and 161). The Jost FSL (#56) said Thoermer was from Moenau, Kur-Sachsen but gave his wife as {Barbara}.

Toewers: said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from Paderborn (no locality mentioned).

Toews: said by the Tiege FSL to be from Ellerwald, Elbing Amt.

Toews: Abraham, Cornelius: said by the Tiege FSL to be from Diege, Tiegenhof Amt with a Wius (Clasas) friend living in the {Abraham} household.

Tolarn?: Wuerzburg: an unidentified place said by the Marienalt FSL to be home to a Katzberg family.

Toffer: go to Topfer.

Tokarski: said by the Goebel FSL to be from Danzig.

Tolarn?: Schwenen: an unidentified place said by the Bauer FSL to be home to a Hellrut family. This may have been Tolarp which is some 148 miles NE of Rostock city.

Toma: see Thoma.

Tomann: said by the Dieter FSL to be from Rikon, Worms, Kurmainz In 1798 spelled Domann (Mai1798:Dt27).

Tomesch?, Holstein [Duchy]: an unidentified place said by the Stahl-am-Tal FSL to be home to the Jensen {Weirasal} family.

Tomplon?; see Damplon.

Tomsk?: an unidentified district or state said by the Kromm version of the Jagodnaja Poljana FSL to contain Langensalz and to be near Hamburg.

Tomson: said by the Orlovskaya FSL to be from Danzig (no locality mentioned).

Tomsen: see Tomzen.

Tomzen/Thomsen: not found in an FSL but was in the 1775 Grimm census #163 [check Or]. Spelled Tomson in 1798 (Mai1798:Gm157).

Ton?, Kurpfalz: an unidentified place said by the Seelmann FSL to be home to an Eberlein family.
Traben [FN]: said by the Graf FSL to be from UC Ostritz, Sachsen. Later spelled Donad (Mai1798:Gf37).

Tonder city, [Sleswig]-Holstein [Royal Danish Duchy]: is 39 km WNW of Flensburg city, and was said by the Reinhard FSL to be home UC to a Hansen man.

Tondern Amt, Schleswig Royal Danish Duchy: was the district whose office was the city of the same name and which was host to several German colonies founded in 1759-62. An excellent map is found in EEE p.157.

Tonkoshurovka [VV]: an alternate spelling for the Russian name for Mariental [VV].

Tonkosurovka [VV]: an alternate spelling for the Russian name for Mariental [VV].

Tonrod?: Holstein [Duchy]: an unidentified place said by the Shcherbakovka FSL to be home UC to the Niesin? family.

Topfer: go to Topper.

Topology, Volynia: nka Topilnaye, Ukraine, 14 miles N of Luck. The GCRA says this was near Luck and was associated with a Reiser family in 1836. Jerry Frank says it was a few km N of Rosyszcze, a known German Settlement area.

Topper/Topfer/Toffer {Christian/Christ}: married Hoppe {Dorothea} in Rosslau 9 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#933) KSt161 has Poppe and the wrong year: 1765. On 10 Aug 1766 Topfer and {Anna} arrived in Russia, he said to be from UC Dessau {Kulberg4371}. Later in 1766 Topfer {Christ} and wife took transport in Oranienbaum for the Volga (T4186-4187). Not found in any published FSL.

Tordorf? [GL]: an unidentified place said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be home UC to a Baecker family. Kuhlberg said this was in Runkel.

Torgau, Sachsen: is 29 miles NE of Leipzig, and said by the Kratzke FSL to be home UC to a Koenig family.

Tornitz?, [Kur]-Sachsen: is 26 km SE of Magdaburg city and was said by the Schulz FSL to be home UC to the Lindacher family.

Torno [FN]: said by the 1816 Glueckstal census (KS:676, 464) to be from Polen. The GRCA believes they were from the Netze River valley in Posen province, Poland, and that prior to that they came from a set of villages about 32 miles NW of Berlin city centre. See their book for more detail.

Torschau [GL], Batschka, Hungary: aka Torza founded in 1786, nka Savino Selo, Serbia, some 23 miles NE of Novi Sad, and according to the 1816 Glueckstal census (KS: 674, 219) the Beck family lived here for a time on its way from Germany to Russia; however, the GCRA has reason to believe they were in Sekitsch, Hungary instead. The GCRA believes the woman who arrived in Neudorf as the widow Schmid {Elisabeth} may earlier have married (between 1791-1793) a Schlaht in Torschau. Said by one entry in KS:425 to be from UC to the Schlant family that settled in Neudorf. Both the 1816 Neudorf census (#36) and KS:487 said the Will {Kaspar} family lived here for a time on their way to Russia. The GCRA also found it was associated Hemmerich (1770-1801), Jung, and Zisch (1784-1792) families.

Torschau [GL]: also see Dorschau.

Torza?: aka Torschau; also see Dorschau.

Tosre [GL], Sachsen: an unidentified place said by the Enders FSL to be home UC to Frau Erenstramin?.

Tote [FN]: said by the Urbach FSL to be from UC Debreczin, Ungarn. For 1798 see Mai1798:Ur7 and 8.

Tote N: his wife was said by the Urbach FSL to be from UC Narwa, Livland.

Totermann {Bernhard+w}: Kulberg116 said they were from Wuerzburg. Not found in T or in any published FSL.

Totz [FN]: see Dotz.

Tourne, Frankreich: an unidentified said by the Franzosen FSL to be home UC to a Dene/Dehn family.

Tra?, [Hessen]-Darmstadt [Landgraviate]: said by the Warenburg FSL to be home UC to a Mueller {Heinrich}. Vera Beljakova-Miller believes this is Traisa but has been unable to prove origin because so many Heinrichs were born in Traisa at roughly the same time!!

Trab/Trapp [FN]: said by the Koehler FSL to be the maiden name of Frau Froschhauser. The family name was spelled Trapp in 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#572) and in 1798 (Mai1798:K127).

Traben Trarbach [GL], Rhineland-Palatinate: see Trarbach.
Trachenberg, [Militisch Kreis, Prussian Silesia]: nka Zmigrod, Poland, it was a major town 24 miles NNE of Breslau.

TrachmuelleR: see Trautmueller.

Traeger: said by the Paulskaya FSL to be from Kronhausen?.

Traisa GL: Darmstadt: was some 3 miles SE of Darmstadt city, and was said by Vera Beljakova-Miller to be home to her ancestor Mueller (Heinrich) who settled in Warenburg. Vera Beljakova-Miller says this was a small milling village. However, records of her Warenburg first settler have not yet been proven there yet. See Tra above.

Trai FN: said by the 1798 Balzer census to be the maiden name of frau Raab of Balzer (Mail1798:Bz79). May be Dreith?

Tralbaum FN: said by the Rosenheim FSL to be the maiden name of frau Philipp. I could not identify them or any descendants in Mai1798.

Tralbaum FN: his wife was said by the Rosenheim FSL to be from Malmo, Schweden.

Traal(l)mann FN: [David]: was registered in a Danish German colony at least as early as Nov 1765. By Aug 1767 he and a Lutheran wife (Chesch?) were settled in Stahl-am-Tarlyk FSL #14, which said he was from Luetersburg?, Holstein [Duchy]. I could not find members of this family in Mai1798.

Trapp/Tropp {Magdalena}: married Rueckert and settled with him in Koehler prior to 21 Aug 1767 (FSL#82). In 1798 Rickert and Trapp, one son and two daughters were still living in Koehler (Mail1798:Ki38).

Trapp/Trap {Susanna/M.Susanna}: married Froeschhauer [Gerhard] in Buedingen 23 April 1766 (Mail1798:Ku572). KS161 & 129 have {Susanne} & Gerh.. On 8 Aug 1766 this couple with his mother {A.Catharina} arrived in Russia he said to be from Mainz (Kulberg4202). Not found in T. By 21 Aug 1767 he and Trap {M.Susanna} had settled at Koehler FSL #81, he said to be from Steinheim, Mainz. In 1798 {Susanna} now widowed and remarried to Freiberger {J.Nicolais} is still in Koehler (Mail1798:Kl27).

Trapp/Trap FN: [J.Michael]: son of the former Trap {J.Mich.} from Duenkelsbuehl married Lenzsner {Kunigunde} of Schlusselfeld 5 May 1766 in Wohrd (Mail1798:Ku792). Not found in T. Said by the Laub FSL #49, to be from Dinkelsbuehl, Schwaben. In 1798 spelled Trapp (Mail1798:La36).

Trapp FN: I could not find them in any published FSL but members of this family were reported living in Schulz in 1798 (Mail1798:Sc21).

Trapp {F.Carl+w+1c}: Kulberg90 says he was a Catholic from Breslau. I did not find them either in T or in any published FSL.

Trapp FN: see Trap and Tropp.

Trarbach GL: is an unidentified place said by the Anton FSL to be home to a Baumgardt family. This surely is Traben Trarbach, Rhineland-Palatinate, some 25 miles NE of Trier city; in the 1600s Trarbach and a few neighboring towns and villages formed a Protestant island amidst the huge Catholic sea that was the Trier Principality.

Trarbach GL: Kurpfalz: said by the Mariental FSL to be home to a Schueler family. See the previous entry.

Traub FN: said by the Kautz FSL to be from Schriesheim, Kurpfalz.

Traudt FN: listed among the Trauts.

Trauenfelder {Christine Barbara}: EEE p.517 says she married Meisner {J.Wendel} in Denmark in May 1761 and prior to the 1775 Grimm census remarried to Schneider {Georg} to whose household she brought her 4 Meisner children (1775 census #5).

Traumann: filed with the Trautmans.

Traummueller: KS161 says he was from Calbach near Buedingen. No further information.

Traut/Derraut {A.Margaretha}: in Buedingen 14 April 1766 she married Dotzert/Dozert {Andreas}, both said to be from Stockhausen, Reidesel Barony (Mail1798:Ku528). KS161 said this was near Wetzlar while KS125 said she was a D(T)rraut and the place was near Giessen. On 4 July 1766 this couple along with her mother {Maria} arrived in Russia (Kulberg1898). Not found in T. By 20 June 1767 this couple, along with her widowed Baer mother {A.Maria}, had settled at Dobrinka FSL #86 &86a.
Traut™: said by the Krasnoyar FSL to be from UC Birstein, Isenburg.
Traut™{Johann}: said by Kuhlberg6123 the Kutter FSL to be from UC Isenburg (no locality or country indicated). Later spelled Traudt.
Traut™{Heinrich}: said by the Norka FSL (#66) to be from UC Isenburg (no locality mentioned). For 1798 see Mai1798: Nr 141, 128 and 131.
Traut™{Valentin}: this man, wife and 3 children left Fraenkisch-Crumbach in 1766 for Russia heading for NeuSaratowka (Gieg1 and Mai&Marquardt#1274). On 31 May 1766 Traudt with wife and 3 children arrived in Hanau [County] (Kulberg572). So far I have found no other record of them in Russia.
Traut™{Barbara Rosina/Rosina Barbara}: was recorded in T736 but what then happened to her is so far unknown. KS161 says {Rosina Barbara} was from Herbstlein, Lauterbach Amt. Jim Pickelhaupt says he found her origin.
Traut™: also see Traudt and Trott.
Trautmann™: the maiden name for frau Eckmann of Kassel.
Trautmann™: said by the Rohleder FSL to be from UC Mergentheim, Donauwoerth, with a Pirn stepson in the household, while Frau Trautmann was said to come from UC Zerbst. I could not find this family in the Mai1798.
Traumann/Trautmann{A. Margaretha}: from UC Freyensee married Wentzel{Johannes} in Buedingen 7 May 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#621). KS161 has Traumann. KS163 has Freiensee near Giessen. On 15 Sept 1766 this couple without children arrived in Russia, he said to be from UC Mainz (Kulberg3618). Not found in any later source.
Trautmueller™: said by the Messer FSL to be from UC Isenburg (no locality mentioned). In 1798 the family name was spelled Trachmueller and the maiden name of the wife was given as Mai (Mai1798: Ms 70, 75).
Trautrich™: said by the Phillipsfeld 1798 census to be an orphan girl in the Heldt{Herman} household (Mai1798: Pp 8). See Dietrich.
Trautwein™: said by the Phillipsfeld FSL to be from UC Koenigsheim. For 1793 and 1798 see Mai1798: Mv 1793 and Pp 16 respectively.
Trawand{Johann}: KS161 says he was from Steinau near Schluelttern. No further information.
Trebanz, Brandenburg[sic?]: said by the Rosenheim FSL to be home UC to Frau Pilz. The only Trebanz that I can locate is 5 km N of Altenburg city and was then in the Saxe-Altenburg Duchy, not in Kurbrandenburg.
Trebnitz Kreis, Prussian Silesia: nka Trzebnica, Poland, 12 miles N of Breslau.
Trebow{Johann}: said by the Boaro FSL to be home UC to a Borschdrench family. This might be Treptow, now Trezbitower, Zachodniopomorskie, Poland some 130 miles NE of Berlin.
Trebur™, Darmstadt: is 11 miles WNW of Darmstadt city, and said by the Dietel FSL to be home UC to a Kappell family.
Treffenstadt{Philipp}: KS161 says he came from Kraftsoms near Wetlar. No further information.
Trefz™: listed in the Bergedorf 1858 census (KS: 668, 464) without origin. Origin in Oberbrueden, Backnang [Amt], Wuerttemberg was proven by the GCRA using FHL(1,195,547). See the GCRA book for more details.
Treger?{Friedrich}: said by both versions of the Stahl-am-Karaman FSL (#1) to be from UC Stuttgart, Wuerttemberg Duchy.
Treis{Gottlieb}: KS: 82 and 161 say this party of 3 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.
Treibe?, Hessen-Kassel [Landgraviate]: an unidentified place said by the Warenburg FSL to be home UC to a Motz family.
Treis, in Hessen land: Dona Marquartd speculates that this might be one of three places. There were 1) Treis-an-der-Lumda, Hessen-Darmstadt Landgraviate 11 km NE of Giessen city; 2) Trais Horloff, Solms-Laubach County 23 km NE of Friedberg city; 3) Treysa, Hessen-Kassel Landgraviate, 18 km NNW of Alsfeld; all of which might have been described as “in Hessen land”, but I suspect 1) is most likely.
Treis-an-der-Lumda™: [Hessen-Darmstadt]: is some 7 miles NE of Giessen city, and said by the
Paulskaya FSL to be home to Schlar family.

Treisbach, Hesse-Kassel Landgraviate: is some 17 km NNW of Marburg-an-der-Lahn.

Tretler said by the Seewald FS to have come from Bierstadt, Mainz. A later spelling was Dreitz.

Trepow said by the Holstein FSL to be home to a Pomerinke family. This might be the town that is now Trzebiatow, Poland, some 138 miles WSW of Gdansk. Also see Trebow.

Trier FN: said by the Dreher.

Tress FN: said by the Seelmann FSL to be from Ottendorf, Boehmen. I did not locate them or any descendants in Mai1798.

Tret FN: said by the Bauern FSL to be home to a Kratz family.

Treu FN: said (no locality mentioned) by the Rosenheim FSL to be from Mecklenburg-Schwerin [Duchy] with Schmidt (Gottfried) a step-son in the household. I could not identify him or any descendants in Mai1798.

Trey FN: also see Troy.

Trey FN: said by the Bauern FSL to be from Karlstadt, Wuerzburg.

Treunitz, Bamberg [Bishopric]: is 13 miles ENE of Bamberg city, and said by the Hoelzel FSL to be home to a Ziegemann family.

Trie: see Treut.

Trey FN: said by the Kutter FSL to be from Isenburg.

Trey FN: said by the Stahl-am-Tarlyk FSL to be from Danzig [Free City] (no locality given). Spelled Treu in 1798 (Mai1798:S12 and 7).

Triber: Schwarzwald: is 32 km NE of Freiberg on what was then Hapsburgian lands and was said by the Seelmann FSL to be home to a Kern family.

Triebel/Triebels: Anhalt-Dessau archival records report that a son of Gottfried left from Oranienbaum near Dessau in 1766 for Russia (Mai&Marquardt#1163). KS161 has Triebels. Not found in any later source.

Trieber Cathar.: KS161 says she was from Wolf near Buedingen. No further information.

Triebert Martin: KS161 says he was from Dudenrod near Buedingen. No further information.

Triepel Elisabeth: she was a godmother at the 13 Oct 1765 Weymer-Krus baptism in Luebeck (Mai&Marquardt#1315). Not found in any later source.

Trier Christoph: KS161 says with a wife and one child he left Herbstein near Lauterbach. No further information.

Trier FN: Thomas: said by the Mariental FSL #11 to be from Kirchroth, [Kur] Bayern. The 1798 Mariental census gives his wife's maiden name as Jacoby (Mai1798:Mt50).

Trier the city is just east of Luxemburg on the Mosel River some 93 miles WSW of Frankfurt-am-Main. However, Trier was very often used as the short form for a powerful Catholic country in the 1760's, which was more formally referred to as Kurtrier, literally, the Trier holdings of an Imperial Elector. None of the following references include the name of a locality. Said by the Belowscher Kolonien FSL to be home to Bumel/Bummel and Roehrich families. Said by the Cheisel FSL to be home to Bollich/Bolig/Bolg, Kasper, Muss, Schuller/Schiller, Stoller, Welter/Walter, Wilger, and possibly Heinz/Hein families. Said by the Louis FSL to be home to Loewenbrueck and Loewenbrueck families. Said (no locality mentioned) by the
Mariental FSL to be home to a Nilis family. Said by the Preuss FSL to be home to an Nachbar family. Said by the Schuck FSL to be home to a Ertle and to a Glassmann, Kapp, Weber {Johannes}, and possibly Jung families. Said by the Schuck FSL to be home to a Tak family. Said by the Urbach FSL to be home to a Leonhard family.

Trierschen: “Little Trier”, an unidentified place mentioned in connection with the Froehlich family.

Triesch {Elisabeth}: KS128 & 161 say she married Flemming {Gottlieb} in Buedingen in 1765 (sic). The Buedingen ML reports that the wedding took place on 18 March 1766 (Maig & Marquardt #44). I could not find them in any published FSL or in Mai1798.

Triest: said by the Seelmann FSL to be home to a young Kielwein widow. There are at least 4 places of this name in what were German-speaking lands. My guess is that this one is 344 km SW of Vienna and was a long-time part of the Hapsburg Empire, having finally reached Free Port status in 1719.

Tripper {A.Marg.}: married Schneider {Conrad} in Buedingen 8 April 1766 (Maig & Marquardt #494). The Balzer FSL (#76a) has a widowed Tripper mother-in-law living in their household. The mother-in-law surely died prior to the 1798 Volga census.

Triller {Caspar and Heinrich}: said by the Boaro FSL to be from Eiche/Eichen?. Also spelled Triller in 1798 (Mai1798: Bs27).

Tripper: said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be from Altenfeld. For 1798 see Mai1798: Nm34, Bs26.

Trimber: see Tripper.

Trimper/Trimper {Eliesabetha}: from Rauschenberg married Reich {Valentin} in Buedingen 14 April 1766 Trimper {Eliesabetha} (Maig & Marquardt #531). KS149 says he was from NiederOhmen near Alsfeld and that she was a Trimper. KS149 said that Nieder Ohm was near Alsfeld. KS150 said that Rauschenberg was near Kirchhain. On 22 July 1766 she with her husband and his mother {Elisabeth} arrived in Russia, he said to be from Laubach (Kulberg 2405). Not found in T. By mid 1767 he, his wife {Elisabeth} and his mother {Elisabeth} had settled at Grimm FSL #11, he said to be from Darmstadt. In both 1775 and 1798 this couple was still in Grimm (Mai1798: gM93 & Gm100). Also see Tripper.

Trin/Drin/Trinak {Christoph}: Catholic, said by the Kochler FSL #3 to be from Herbstein, Fulda and his frau’s maiden name was given as Fleischer (no origin specified for her). The family name was spelled Trinak in 1798 (Mai1798: Kl20).

Trinak/Drinak: according to the Goebel FSL this orphan was living with a Stamm family from Kellenbach, Kurmainz. Later spelled Drinak (Mai1798: Gb48).

Trinak: said by the Goebel FSL to be from Orb, Kurmainz.

Trinak, also see Triin.

Trinz: said by the Belowescher Kolonien FSL to be from Mainz (no locality mentioned).

Triol: see Tirol.

Tripfel {J.Mathias}: using parish records on an FHL film Ron Brott proved that he was was born and baptized in Nieder Eschbach, Hanau County. With wife {Ursula} and 5 children he arrived in Russia on 4 July 1766 said to be from Hanau [County] (Kulberg #2053). Not found in T. By 27 August 1766 with wife and 4 children he had settled at Katharinenstadt FSL #25 he said to be from Nieder Eschbach, Hanau [County].

Tripfel/Tripper/Trueber {Nicolaus & Elisabeth}: said by the Norka FSL #1a to be orphans living in the Mueller [Konrad] household. Spelled Trueber in 1775. Spelled Tripfel in 1798 (Mai1798: Nr98).

Tripfel: said by the Warenburg FSL to be from Nieder Eschbach, Hanau [County]. For 1798 see Mai1798: Wr54, 37, Mv3004.

Trippler: said by the Anton FSL to be from Bremm. For 1798 see Mai1798: An31.

Trippler: according to the Grimm FSL 16a a widowed Trippler mother-in-law {A.Margaraidetha} (no origin indicated) was living with the Ab {J.Heinrich} family from Darmstadt (no locality indicated). Later spelled Tripper.

Trippler: also see Triher and Tripfel.

Triresi {Frankreich}: an unidentified place said by the Fischer FSL to be home to a Friebus? and her Schroeder son.

Tropa, [Hessen-Darmstadt Landgraviate]: said by the Susannental FSL to be home to a Lieber
family. Kuhlberg said this was in Darmstadt. This surely is Trohe 6 km NE of Giessen city and then in Hessen-Darmstadt Landgraviate.

Trocheltlingen GL, Fuerstenberg? [Principality], Schwaben: is 15 miles N of Sigmaringen city, and said by the Brabander FSL to be home to a Meier family.

Trodt {Johannes}: of Isenburg-Buedingen County married Treut {Barbara E.} in Luebeck 29 July 1766 (Mai & Marquardt #272). Not found in any later source.

Troendheim?, Norwegen: Trondheim is 391 km N of Oslo and was said by the Rosenheim FSL to be home to Schmerbeck family, and perhaps an Uldren family.

Trohe GL: see Troa.

Tromm GL, Heppenheim, Hessen: is 8.6 miles ESE of Heppenheim-an der-Bergstrasse, and said by the Stuipp version of the Jagodnaja Polyjana FSL to be home to a Schuhmacher family.

Trondheim GL: see Troendheim.

Trupp FN: said by the Koehler FSL to be the maiden name of frau Rueckert. Her maiden name was rendered Trapp in 1798 (Mai 1798: KI 38).

Trupp FN: also see Trupp.

Trossen, East Prussia: nka Tros 7 miles SW of Gicycko, Poland. The GCRA says this might have been Trusseje.

Trossingen GL, Tuttingen [Amt], Wuerttemberg: is 9.5 miles NW of Tuttingen city, and proven by the GCRA to be home to the Speck family that went to Bergdorf; see their book for more details.

Trost FN: settled in 1817 in Gueldendorf, Odessa; family records found by Curt Renz in Dettingen, Urach parish, Wuerttemberg.

Tröst {Joh.} KS 161 says he came from Geiss-Nidda near Nidda. No further information.

Tröstel FN: arrived in South Russia in 1819; later settled in Gueldendorf, Odessa; family records found by Curt Renz in Weisach, Vaihingen Oberamt, Wuerttemberg.

Trotz {Philip Moritz}: Lutheran, from Niederramstadt, Lichtenberg Amt, Hessen-Darmstadt Landgraviate arrived at Flensborg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in June 1762. His wife was {M.Elisabeth} daughter of Gestras {Georg}. He, his wife and son deserted Denmark in June 1764 (EEE p.626-627). Before 1775 they had settled in Grimm (1775 census #19). Spelled Schoppe in 1798 (Mai 1798: Gm 6).

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

Trouba FN: said by the 1798 Zug census to be the maiden name of frau Lappegan who first settled in Kano (Mai 1798: Zg 06).

Trube FN: said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be from Hessen. I could not find this man in the 1798 censuses.

Truebolhorn {David}: Arrived at Flensborg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1762. In that year he is recorded with wife and child, however in June 1763 he is recorded as single. Before 1775 he had settled in Beideck (1775 census #39) (EEE p.627).

Trueber FN: see Triecher.

Truelsen: go to Truelsen.

Trueembach GS: this apparently was a small barony which included a handful of villages in and around Werda, Hessen where the castle of the barons is.

Truemberg, [Kurbayern]: now Trimberg, is 21 km NW of Schweinfurt city.

Truempel FN: said by the Susannalst FSL to be from Hohensalza? with an orphan in the household, Kraemer {G.Philipp}. Spelled Trumler in 1767 (T 4939-95). I could not locate them or any descendants in Mai 1798.

Truenckler/Truenkler {J.Peter}: married Kraehmer {A.Margaretha} in Luebeck 13 June 1766 (Mai & Marquardt #80). KS 161 has Truenkler and Krehmer. No later record found.

Trugermuende (?) GL, [Kur]-Brandenburg: this must be Tangermuende, Sachsen-Anhalt, some 32 miles NNE of Magdeburg city, and said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be home to a Welz family.

Truit FN: said by the Jost FSL to be from Gutenburg?, Anhalt-Bernburg. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Truelsen/Truelsen {Thomas}: married Rehders {Christina E.} in Luebeck 16 Oct 1766 (Mai & Marquardt #37). KS 161 has Truelsen. Dei Luebecker Trulisten has Truelsen. No
later records found.

Trumler\(^\text{FN}\) : see Trumpler.

Trum\(^\text{FN}\): listed without origin by the Dehler FSL as a step-son in the Herzberger household. Spelled Trump in 1798 (Mai1798:Ln21).

Trum\(^\text{FN}\): see Trumm.

Trun\(^\text{FN}\): said by the Leitsinger FSL to be from\(^\text{UC}\) Wilsberg?, Lothringer. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Trupp\(^\text{FN}\): the Frank VC says this man, with his mom, were original Frank colonists but I cannot find them in the Frank FSL. Doris Evans says his origins are confirmed in research done by Anneliese Miechiewski for Lynn and Mary Trupp: his father was from Langsdorf but died in Wohnbach. The widow and only surviving child went to Frank. His lineage has been traced to a Tropp born about 1679 in Langsdorf.

Trupp\(^\text{FN}\): this family name was found recorded in Schotten parish records for many generations prior to 1767; see Flegel trip.

Truppen\(^\text{GL}\), Swedish Pommerania: an unidentified place said by the Kromm version of the Jagodnaja Poljana FSL to be home\(^\text{UC}\) to a Klerona family that arrived after the orginal settlers. Spelled Klevona by Scheuerman. There was aTreptow in Swedish Pommerania.

Trusseje\(^\text{GL}\), Prussia: reported to have been the birthplace\(^\text{UC}\) of the Kaerc her who settled in Bergdorff. The GRCA speculate that this might have been either Trossen, E. Prussia; Truszczyyn, W. Prussia; or, most likely, Truszczyynsa, Posen, Prussia. See the GCRA book for details.

Truszczyyn, [Loebau Kreis,] West Prussia: nka Truszcayny, Poland, 8 miles SE of Lubawa. The GCRA says this might have been Trusseje.

Truszczyynsa, [Hohensalsa Kreis,] Posen [Department], Prussia: is 8 miles NE of Inowroclaw. The GCRA says this might have been Trusseje.

Trutschel?\(^\text{FN}\): see Trutschel.

Trutschel?\(^\text{FN}\): said by the Brabander FSL to be from\(^\text{UC}\) Grossenlueder, Fulda [Bishopric]. Spelled Truchtel? in 1798 (Mai1798:Bn27).

Trutwest\(^\text{FN}\): said by the Dietel FSL to be from\(^\text{UC}\) Schornsheim(?)\(^\text{GL}\), Kurpfalz. Spelled Taufest in 1798 when the maiden name of the wife was given as Seip or Seeb (Mai1798:Dt5). For other family members in 1792 and 1798 see Mv403, Dt6, 28, Hs134. Also spelled Traufest.

Tryeen?\(^\text{FN}\): the 1798 Norka census gives this as the maiden name of the wife of Herr Tais (Mai1798:Nr37).

Tschasla\(^\text{GL}\): see Tschasla.

Tschasnikowa, Warsaw Duchy: the GCRA thinks this may have been an earlier name or a mistranscription for Czarnikau.

Tschemenschna?, Poland: an unidentified place which the GCRA thinks may have been associated with a Brand family.

Tscherkabokowa\(^\text{VV}\): a variant of the name for Shcherbakovka\(^\text{VV}\).

Tschernigow: the Russian province where the Belowescher Kolonien were. Said by Kulberg\(^59\) to have been home\(^\text{UC}\) to Ritter [Michael] single.

Tschewenka\(^\text{GL}\), Batschka, Hungary: aka Rotweil, Rot, Cervenka, Cherwenka, Czerwenka, and Czervenkanow; nka Crvenka, Serbia, 5 miles NW of Kula city, and strongly believed by the GCRA to have been home\(^\text{UC}\) to the Brechenmacher, Geist, Kies [Jacob], and Retzer/Retzler families that went to Glueckstadt. In addition they found that several other families were associated with it on their way to Russia, such as the Amann, Doerheim, Graf, Heissendorf, Kessler, Klein, Krieger, Opp, Oster, Sandmeier, Scherer, Schneider, Schuetz, and Zimmermann families. The GCRA also found evidence indicating the Mitleider/Mittleider family was here before proceeding to Neudorf. See the GCRA book for more.

Tschitibiner\(^\text{FN}\): listed by the 1816 Kassel census (#22), the 1858 census (#137), and KS:453 and 465 without origin. Better spelled Tschitibiner. Using FHL\#193,201 the GCRA proved origin in Vorderweidenthal, Bergzabern [Amt], Rheinfalz. See their book for more.

Tschornigo, Poland: the GCRA thinks this may have been an earlier name or a mistranscription for Czarnikau.

Tubakz/Tubatz\{Friedrich\}: married Schneidberger\{Catharina\} in Rosslau 18 June 1766
Tubacz/Tubatz/Tuabach (Friedrich): married Scheidberger (Katharina) in Rossau 18 June 1766
(Mai&Marquardt#1016). KS154 says he married Scheid (J. Georg) in Rossau in 1765. KS161 has him marrying Scheidberger (Katharina). KS161 has 1765 by mistake and Tubatz/Tubach.

No further information.

Tuchland-bei-Kuestrin: an unidentified place said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be home to Susdorf's wife.

Tuchscherer: see Duchscherer.

Tuebel: said by the Mariental FSL to be from Bamberg.

Tuebingen, [Wuerttemberg Duchy]: said by the Kano FSL to be home to a Maurer family.

Tuebingen, Tuebingen (Amt), Wuerttemberg: proven by GCRA to be home to the Meier (Georg) family that went to Glueckstal. See the GCRA book for more details.

Tuebingen, Wuerttemberg [Duchy, later Kingdom]: is some 19 miles SSW of Stuttgart, Baden
Wuerttemberg. Said by KS:488 to be home to the Wittich family that went to Bergdorf. Said by the Fischer FSL to be home to a Rohr? family. It also was a District administrative center.

Tuechholz: see Tischholz.

Tueske: to to Jueske.

Tuflot: listed by the 1816 Glueckstal census (KS:674) with no origin. Using FHL(1,327,507 and 1,326,448), the GCRA proved origin in Fremersdorf, Forbach (Amt), Lothringen. See their book for more detail. Also spelled Dufloth.

Tuhn: said by the Husaren FSL to be from Marienburg, Polen. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Tule: see Thu.

Tumerauf: have been a step-daughter of Geritzdorf of Hoelzel.

Tumler: not found in an FSL but was in the 1775 Grimm census #10 and 51. Spelled Dumluer in 1798 (Mai1798:Gm5, 82, 87, 149).

Tumler: also see Butlter and Dumluer.

Tumlingen, Freudenstadt (Amt), Wuerttemberg: is 6.5 miles ENE of Freudenstadt city.

Tunbach: Kurtrier: an unidentified place said by the Keller FSL to be home to an Ochs family.

Tunder: (Johanna Louise/Johanne Luise): she married Borsdorff (J. Gottfried) on 6 April 1766 in Rossau (Mai&Marquardt#904, KS122). KS161 has {Johanne Luise}. KS122 mistakenly had the year as 1765. They arrived in Russia on 4 July 1766 when he was said to come from Halle (Kulberg1332). Later in 1766 they took transport from Oranienbaum to the Volga, during which trip he died (T5490-5491). I could not identify the widow in any published FSL or in Mai1798.

Turin: not found in an FSL but was in the 1775 Grimm census #165. For 1798 see Mai1798:Gm141.

Turis: said by the Preuss FSL to be from Meinetschlag(?).

Turn: see Thurm.

Tusker: said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from Neukirchen, Schlesien.

Tut: see Tutt.

Tutt: listed by the 1816 Glueckstal census (KS:675, 466) with no origin. Using FHL(1,258,002 and 247,655), the GCRA proved origin in Godramstein, Landau (Amt), Pfalz. See the GCRA book for more detail. Also spelled Dutt and Tut.

Tuttlingen, Wuerttemberg: is some 40 miles SW of Reutlingen, Baden-Wuerttemberg.

Tuttlingen Oberamt, Wuerttemberg: is some 13 miles SE of Villingen-Schwenningen city and was a District administrative center.

Tuttlingen, Tuttlingen Oberamt, Wuerttemberg: proven by the GCRA to be home to the Hau family which went to Bergdorf; see their book for more details.

Tuttlingen, Tuttlingen parish, Wuerttemberg: (see previous entry) was home to a Graf/Graff family that went to Gueldendorf, Odessa in 1817.

Tyrol, see Tirol.

Tysysh: see Pak?