

How to read this

People are listed alphabetically. Each entry gives the recorded dates and the family links, followed by the research notes. Every claim in a note is labelled CONFIRMED, LIKELY or NOT FOUND, with its source. Living people are shown as “Living”.

Ancestors

David Schneider 2004



Magdalena Ruh 21 JUL 1849 – 4 MAR 1933

Bernhard Ruh 17 AUG 1810 – 8 JAN 1865

Nicolai Ruh

Michaelis Ruh

Francisci Ruh 12 JAN 1770

Francisci Michaelis Ruh

Magdalenae Lamm

Annae Evae Schnurr

Barbarae Walz

Antonii Walz

Christinae Voegt

Mariae Annae Roth

Laurentii Roth

Catharinae Miller

Magdalena Buerk 12 JUN 1821 – 9 MAR 1858

Laurentii Buerk

Catharinae Braun

Berta Oberle 20 NOV 1913

Maria Blust 1950

Egidius Blust 10 May 1919

Hermann Blust 23 AUG 1894

Herman Blust 12 APR 1860

Joseph Blust

Sebastiani Blust 20 NOV 1864

Josephi Blust 5 APR 1833

Georg Blust

Rosina Velgo

Mariae Annae Armbruster 6 MAR 1765 – 23 FEB 1817

Andreas Armbruster

Elisabetha Hund

Christinae Schneider

Josephi Schneider

Catharinae Bohnert

Karolina Huber

Mathiae Huber
Antonii Huber
Mariannae Boersig
Catharinae Zink
Francisci Zink
Christinae Kuh

Bertha Decker 10 MAY 1867

Sebastian Decker
Bernardi Decker
Marzianae Schnurr

Maria Anna Fischer

Romualdi Fischer
Antonii Fischer
Gertrudis Blust

Symphorosae Lamm

Nicolai Lamm
Nicolai Lamm
Josephi Lamm
Christiane Kuehninger
Mariae Annae Kuehninger
Jacobi Koehninger
Annae Mariae Hodapp

Brigittae Bauer

Joannis Baur
Michaelis Baur
Catharinae Fischer
Barbarae Mueller
Francisci Mueller
Catharinae Schneider

Mathilde Kimmig 9 Dec 1922

Andreas Kimmig 3 DEC 1894

Andreas Kimmig 12 SEP 1844 – 6 MAR 1929

Sebastian Kimmig 1817 – 11 APR 1893

Martini Kimmig

Mariae Agathae Blust

Andreae Blust 20 JAN 1809

Antonii Blust 8 JUL 1711 – 5 MAY 1771

Jacobi Blust 3 JUN 1699 – 30 JUL 1735

Magdalenae Werner

Mariae Annae Koessler

Christiani Kessler

Jacobi Kessler

Catharinae Hund

Andreae Hund

Joannis Georgii Hund

Theresia Basler 1823 – 5 NOV 1883

Josephi Basler

Marci Basler

Catharinae Busam

Franciscae Busam

Helene Bruder 8 MAY 1856 – 1 AUG 1949

Engelbert Bruder 1 JUN 1826 – 1880

Laurentii Bruder

Joannis Bruder

Mariae Annae Hirt

Mariae Theresiae Huber

Josephi Huber

Annae Mariae Dreyer

Magdalena Sester 18 APR 1835 – 1898

Josephi Sester

Magdalenae Kiefer

Anna Knapp 1895 – 18 OCT 1995

Makrina Schneider 1976

Niko Papazoglou 1950

Abraham Papazoglou 1913 – 6 Jan 1980

Pandeli Papazoglou

Alexandra

Maria Laloglou 1923 – 2010

Niko Laloglou

Kyriakos Laloglou

Sofia Laloglou

Sofia Amanatidis 3 Sep 1950

Anestis Amanatidis 18 Aug 1928 – 2 Oct 2023

Stellianos Amanatidis

Kaliopi

Makrina Karageorgiou 4 Dec 1927 – 25 Jan 2000

Georgios Karageorgis

Stefanos Karageorgis

Steliani

Descendants

David Schneider 2004

People

Alexandra

Parents	—
Spouse	Pandeli Papazoglou
Children	Abraham Papazoglou, Magdalini Papazoglou, Martha Papazoglou

Maiden name unknown.

EVIDENCE: LIKELY identification. The 1928 Kalos Agros settler register contains "ΠΑΝΤΕΛΙΔΟΥ ΡΩΞΑΝΗ Η ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΑ" of ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΙΑ (record id 247651) - a woman of the Pantelidis name carrying the double given name "Roxani or Alexandra". If she is the wife/widow of Παντελής Παπάζογλου then her given name was ΡΩΞΑΝΗ (Roxani), with Alexandra as a second name - which would explain the "Alexandra" preserved in the family record. Tier LIKELY, not proven: "Παντελίδου" could also denote a daughter rather than a widow. CONFIRM via the ΓΑΚ Εκτιμητικές Επιτροπές files (claims 11014/11016/12104).

Anestis Amanatidis

Born	18 Aug 1928 · Kalos Agros, Dhrama, Eastern Macedonia and Thrace, Greece
Died	2 Oct 2023 · Kalos Agros, Dhrama, Eastern Macedonia and Thrace, Greece
Parents	Stellianos Amanatidis, Kaliopi
Spouse	Makrina Karageorgiou
Children	Sofia Amanatidis

Correctly absent from the 1928 compensation index (born Aug 1928, after compilation). Full given name likely Anastasios.

Correctly absent from the 1928 compensation index (born Aug 1928, after compilation). Full given name likely Anastasios. NOTE: his death on 2 October 2023 at Kalos Agros was searched for across the Greek bereavement databases and local Drama press; no public death notice or obituary exists (the two main Greek obituary sites, mnimia.gr and gonitika.gr, no longer resolve). The ληξιαρχική πράξη θανάτου at the Ληξιαρχείο Δράμας is the only document that will confirm his surname and father.

Sofia Amanatidis

Born	3 Sep 1950 · Kalos Agros, Dhrama, Eastern Macedonia and Thrace, Greece
Parents	Anestis Amanatidis, Makrina Karageorgiou
Spouse	Niko Papazoglou
Children	Makrina Schneider

Stellianos Amanatidis

Parents	—
Spouse	Kaliopi
Children	Anestis Amanatidis

Full given name likely Stylianos. Three Stylianos Amanatidis entries exist in the 1928 index (Koutoula-Rodopolis 191809; Korkotas-Chaldeias 113481; Vezir-Kiouprou-Amaseia) but none from a Kalos Agros founder village - his father is NOT yet identified.

RESEARCH NOTE (1941 Drama reprisals): family tradition holds that Stellianos Amanatidis was executed by Bulgarian occupation forces. The published list of the 26 victims of the September 1941 reprisals at Kalos Agros (village association, sourced from Paschalidis & Chatzi-anastasiou, 'Ta Gekonota tis Dramas', which tabulates all 2,140 identified victims) does NOT include any Amanatidis - 'Stylianos' occurs only as a FATHER's name on two of the victims. NOT FOUND. Still possible: (a) he died in Drama city (the book's separate 562-name city tables, Appendix I-II pp.293-689); (b) the village also remembers a second, less documented execution at the railway bridge. To settle it: the book's full tables, the Lixiarcheio Dramas death registers, and the annual memorial roll (Mnimio ton Sfagias thenon, Kalos Agros).

EVIDENCE: NOT FOUND at Kalos Agros (1928 settler register + claim index + 1941 reprisals list). The 441-household settler register of Kalos Agros contains NO Αμανατ- surname under any spelling (no Amanatidis, Amanatiadis, Amanatoglou, Amanatidis; no second surname and no byname either), and only ONE person in the whole village has a father named Stylianos (an unrelated ΚΟΥΦΙΟΣ from Νάϊπι). The settlement also appears in the register only under its new name Καλός Αγρός, so nothing is hidden under the pre-1927 name Οσμανίτσα. BY CONTRAST the family's two neighbouring lines (Papazoglou of Seleukeia/Cilicia; Karageorgis of Tsogkara/Thrace) both appear exactly, matching the village's documented founding-settler profile (Thracians + Cilician Greeks). RESEARCH NOTE: the 1928 register does contain Στυλιανός Αμανατίδης - twice - but both were settled elsewhere: "Αμανατίδης ή Αμανατόγλου Στυλιανός του Ίωάννου, origin Κούτουλα-Ροδοπόλεως, reg. 197892" was settled at ΜΕΣΟΠΟΤΑΜΙΑ (Καστοριά), and "Αμανατίδης Στυλιανός του Δημητρίου, origin Κορκοτᾶς-Χαλδείας, reg. 113481" at ΡΟΔΟΠΟΛΙΣ (Σιντική, Σέρρες); a third, older Stylianos fathered the Χαβίανα-Χαλδείας line settled at ΜΑΚΡΥΝΙΤΣΑ (Σιντική). None in Drama. UNSETTLED: whether the family joined Kalos Agros later than 1928, or held no allotted land (the register covers farmers only), or the surname as recorded differs from the one registered. The decisive document is the ληξιарχική πράξη θανάτου of his son Αναστάσιος (Anestis), 2 October 2023, Kalos Agros - which would name the father and the official surname.

RESEARCH NOTE (original village, 2026 family memory). Family tradition holds that he came from a MOUNTAIN VILLAGE ON THE BULGARIAN BORDER, in a great forest through which the border runs, and later MOVED to Kalos Agros. That description matches the ELATIA / central-Rodopi forest belt of the Drama prefecture: the Δάσος Ελατίας (Καρά Ντεπέ), described as the largest single forest ecosystem in Greece, within the Εθνικό Πάρκο Οροσειράς Ροδόπης whose northern rim IS the Greek-Bulgarian border;

the only road crossing in Drama is Εξοχή-Ilinden. Candidate villages to check with the family: Μυλόπετρα and Μαγνήσιο [Γκροζδέλ] (each holds ONE documented Amanatidis in the 1928 register), plus Σκαλωτή [Λιμπάν], Βουνόχωρο, Θησαυρός, Καλλίκαρπο [Λοφτίτσα], Κλειστά [Κολιούς], Οροπέδιο, Σιδηρόνερο [Οσενίτσα], Πετρότοπος [Μπίτσοβο], Πλακόστρωτο [Γκλουμ], Μυρσινερό [Πεπελές], Καστανόχωμα [Ζερνοβίτσα], Δενδράκια [Κράνιτσα], Βαθύλακκος [Κόβιτσα], Παππάδες. Separately, the one Drama-region Αμανατίδης documented outside the register (Χρόνης, family from Κερασούντα) was born at Οχυρό [Λίσσα], a border-fort village of the Δήμος Κάτω Νευροκοπίου. RULED OUT: Μαυρόβατος (77 m elevation, 38 km from the border) and the other Drama-plain settlements. See reports/drama_border_villages.md and reports/amanatidis_drama_border.md.

ORIGINAL VILLAGE (2026 family testimony): family states he came from ΠΟΤΑΜΟΙ (Potamoi) and then moved to Καλός Αγρός. ΠΟΤΑΜΟΙ is confirmed as a real village of the Δήμος Κάτω Νευροκοπίου, Π.Ε. Δράμας, ~390-445 m, ~7.6 km from the Greek-Bulgarian border, on the left bank of the Δεσπάτης near the Νέστος at the south-western edge of the Rodopi range below Falakro; former name ΜΠΟΡΟΒΟ (Borovo), renamed 1927 (ΦΕΚ 76Α/02-05-1927); civil records at the Ληξιαρχείο Δήμου Κάτω Νευροκοπίου. It was a Muslim Pomak/Turkish village until 1923, then a Greek refugee village: by 1928 it held 436 refugees and 219 refugee-farmer households (99.5%), overwhelmingly PONTIC (Amasya, Niksar/Kotyora-Ordu, Chaldia). DOCUMENTARY CAVEAT: the 219-name 1928 list of Potamoi refugee farmers contains NO AMANAT* name at all (verified against two independent transcriptions), so the family were not land-allotted farmers there - consistent with their absence from every other farmers' register. Two faint traces remain: a father named AMANATΙΟΣ at neighbouring Αγριοκερασιά (historically a dependency of the Κοινότητα Ποταμών), and the 1944 Ε.Α.Ο. captain "Αμανατίδης Γιάννης" who fought at the Ποταμοί bridge (origin unrecorded). No source connects Ποταμοί to Καλός Αγρός. NOTE also that the Drama regional unit as a whole contains 58 AMANAT* records across its several municipalities (not 25); the largest Kato Nevrokopi clusters are at Χρυσοκέφαλος (7), Αγριοκερασιά (4), Δέλτα (3) and Οχυρό (2, including AMANATΙΔΗΣ ΠΟΛΥΧΡΟΝΗΣ son of AMANAT. - the family of the musician born at Οχυρό). See reports/potamoi_drama.md and reports/drama_border_villages.md.

Andreas Armbruster

Parents	—
Spouse	Elisabetha Hund
Children	Mariae Annae Armbruster

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father ("Andreae Armbruster") at his marriage to Elisabetha Hund, 30 March 1761, Ulm (Amt Oberkirch). FamilySearch Tree.

Annae Mariae Armbruster

Parents	—
Spouse	Ignatii Schneider
Children	Joseph Schneider

Mother of Joseph Schneider (b. 1799, age 34). FamilySearch Tree G3JL-XFM.

Mariae Annae Armbruster

Born	6 MAR 1765 · Ulm, Oberkirch, Baden
Died	23 FEB 1817 · Waldulm, Baden
Parents	Andreas Armbruster, Elisabetha Hund
Spouse	Josephi Blust
Children	Sebastiani Blust, Simon Blust

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as mother in the marriage entry of her son Sebastian Blust, Ottenhoefen, 25 January 1825, no. 2.

Josephi Basler

Parents	Marci Basler, Catharinae Busam
Spouse	Franciscae Busam
Children	Theresia Basler

Father of Theresia Basler (b. 1823, age 40). FamilySearch Tree 94GW-M49.

Marci Basler

Parents	—
Spouse	Catharinae Busam
Children	Josephi Basler

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father in the marriage entry of his son Joseph Basler, Lautenbach, 15 January 1816.

Theresia Basler

Born	1823 · Lautenbach, Oberkirch, Baden
Died	5 NOV 1883
Parents	Josephi Basler, Franciscæ Busam
Spouse	Sebastian Kimmig
Children	Andreas Kimmig

Born in Lautenbach Renchtal. FamilySearch Tree L7TP-5HB.

Mother of Andreas Kimmig (b. 1844, age 21). FamilySearch Tree ID L7TP-5HB.

Brigittæ Bauer

Parents	Joannis Baur, Barbaræ Mueller
Spouse	Nicolai Lamm
Children	Symphorosæ Lamm

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as mother in the marriage entry of her daughter Symphorosa Lamm, Kappelrodeck, 1832.

Joannis Baur

Parents	Michaelis Baur, Catharinae Fischer
Spouse	Barbarae Mueller
Children	Brigittae Bauer

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father (Joannis Baur) in the marriage entry of his daughter Brigitta Baur, Kappelrodeck, 19 May 1801.

Michaelis Baur

Parents	—
Spouse	Catharinae Fischer
Children	Joannis Baur

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father (Michaelis Baur) in the marriage entry of his son Joannes Baur, Kappelrodeck, 19 February 1776.

Andreae Blust

Died	20 JAN 1809
Parents	Antonii Blust, Magdalenae Werner
Spouse	Mariae Annae Koessler
Children	Mariae Agathae Blust

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father in the baptism of his daughter Maria Agatha Blust, 5 February 1788 (Waldulm). Wife: Maria Anna Koessler.

Antonii Blust

Born	8 JUL 1711 · Waldulm, Baden
Died	5 MAY 1771
Parents	Jacobi Blust
Spouse	Magdalenae Werner
Children	Andreae Blust

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father (Antonii Blust) in the marriage entry of his son Andreas Blust, Waldulm, 5 February 1770, no. 5.

EVIDENCE (2): His son Andreas Blust's 1770 marriage names the boy's mother as Magdalena Werner - so Anton Blust married twice: Anna Barbara Geiser (1740) and Magdalena Werner.

Egidius Blust

Born	10 May 1919 · Ottenhöfen im Schwarzwald, Ortenaukreis, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
Parents	Hermann Blust
Spouse	Mathilde Kimmig
Children	Maria Blust

Georg Blust

Parents	—
Spouse	Rosina Velgo
Children	Josephi Blust

EVIDENCE: FamilySearch Tree (ID G24Z-2FM) as father of Franz Joseph Blust. Record confirmation still pending.

Gertrudis Blust

Parents	—
Spouse	Antonii Fischer
Children	Romualdi Fischer

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as mother in the marriage entry of her son Romuald Fischer, Kappelrodeck, 14 February 1832, no. 5. A Blust-Fischer link.

Herman Blust

Born	12 APR 1860 · Ottenhoefen, Buehl, Baden, Germany
Parents	Joseph Blust, Karolina Huber
Spouse	Bertha Decker
Children	Hermann Blust

FamilySearch Tree ID GW23-LG6. Parents: Joseph Blust and Karolina Huber. Married Bertha Decker 24 Nov 1890 in Ottenhofen.

Hermann Blust

Born	23 AUG 1894 · Ottenhoefen, Buehl, Baden, Germany
Parents	Herman Blust, Bertha Decker
Spouse	—
Children	Egidius Blust

Baptism no. 36, Ottenhoefen. Parents: Herman Blust (b. 1860) and Bertha Decker (b. 1867).
FamilySearch record ark:/61903/1:1:7MQB-79W2; Tree ID GW23-8BB. IDENTIFICATION PROBABLE (age 25 at Egidius's birth) - confirm via marriage record.

Not on the Ottenhoefen war memorial (WWI) - survived. Born after 1869, so not in the digitized Standesbuch duplicates; only in Standesamt Ottenhoefen civil registers.1 SOUR @S2@

Jacobi Blust

Born	3 JUN 1699 · Waldulm, Baden
Died	30 JUL 1735
Parents	—
Spouse	—
Children	Antonii Blust

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father (Jacobi Blust) in the marriage entry of his son Antonius Blust, Waldulm, 2 May 1740.

Joseph Blust

Born	Ottenhoefen, Buehl, Baden
Parents	Sebastiani Blust, Christinae Schneider
Spouse	Karolina Huber
Children	Herman Blust

Father of Herman Blust (b. 1860, age 23).

Josephi Blust

Died	5 APR 1833
Parents	Georg Blust, Rosina Velgo
Spouse	Mariae Annae Armbruster
Children	Sebastiani Blust, Simon Blust

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father in the marriage entry of his son Sebastian Blust, Ottenhoefen, 25 January 1825, no. 2.

Maria Blust

Born	1950 · Ottenhöfen im Schwarzwald, Ortenaukreis, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
Parents	Egidius Blust, Mathilde Kimmig
Spouse	Manfred Schneider
Children	Martin Schneider

Mariae Agathae Blust

Parents	Andreae Blust, Mariae Annae Koessler
Spouse	Martini Kimmig
Children	Sebastian Kimmig

Mother of Sebastian Kimmig (b. 1817, age 29). FamilySearch Tree K6S2-1FY. A Kimmig-Blust marriage.

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Her baptism: 5 February 1788, daughter of Andreas Blust + Maria Anna Koessler. She married Martin Kimmig; the couple's children appear in the Waldulm register 1810-1820 (she is named as mother with spouse Martin). Her age is consistent with the stated "mother was 29" at Sebastian's 1817 birth.

Sebastiani Blust

Died	20 NOV 1864
Parents	Josephi Blust, Mariae Annae Armbruster
Spouse	Christinae Schneider
Children	Joseph Blust

Father of Joseph Blust (b. 7 Jan 1837, Ottenhofen). Source: Joseph Blust's baptism entry, Ottenhofen no. 2 (collection 2790181). EVIDENCE: RECORD.

Simon Blust

Born	17 SEP 1800 · Kapplertal (Ottenhoefen area), Baden
Baptised	26 OCT 1800 · Waldulm, Achern, Baden
Died	26 FEB 1863 · Ottenhoefen, Achern, Baden
Parents	Josephi Blust, Mariae Annae Armbruster
Spouse	—
Children	—

BIOGRAPHY (Catholic priest). Born 17 Sept 1800 in the "Kapplertal" (the Matrikel of Freiburg University equates "Kapplertal" with Ottenhoefen); baptised 26 Oct 1800 in WALDULM (the mother parish - Ottenhoefen had no church until 1823). Parents: Franz Joseph Blust and Anna Maria Armbruster (married 9 Feb 1789, Waldulm) - the same couple already in this tree as Joseph Blust + Maria Anna Armbruster, so this baptism independently CONFIRMS that couple. Brothers: Sebastian Blust (1792-1864, the direct ancestor in this tree) and Joseph Blust (1794-), who was probably Ottenhoefen's first Pfarrer (1817-1823). Studied Catholic theology at Freiburg University (matriculated 1824/25, certificates 1825 and 1826; Freiburg University Archive A0064/107-108). ORDAINED 17 September 1828. Career: vicar in Forchheim; 1829 parish administrator in Sasbach, then Herbolzheim, Peterstal, Herdern, Buchenbach and Kenzingen; 1837 Pfarrer of SEELBACH; 1843 Pfarrer of MUENCHWEIER. Died 26 Feb 1863 aged 62; the Necrologium Friburgense says he died "in Baden" (probably Baden-Baden), the Ottenhoefen burial register records his burial there the same day (Sterbebuch L 10 Nr. 88, p.58, no.11; Beruf recorded as "Pfarrer"). Sources: Necrologium Friburgense 1847-77, Freiburger Dioecesan-Archiv Bd.17 (1885), year 1863 no.4; Matrikel der Universitaet Freiburg 1806-1870; FamilySearch collection 2790181 (baptism Waldulm; burial Ottenhoefen).

Mariannae Boersig

Parents	—
Spouse	Antonii Huber
Children	Mathiae Huber

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as mother in the marriage entry of her son Mathias Huber, Ottenhoefen, 22 April 1839, no. 6.

Catharinae Bohnert

Parents	—
Spouse	Josephi Schneider
Children	Christinae Schneider

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as mother in the marriage entry of her daughter Christina Schneider, Ottenhoeften, 25 January 1825, no. 2.

Catharinae Braun

Parents	—
Spouse	Laurentii Buerk
Children	Magdalena Buerk

Mother of Magdalena Buerk (b. 1821, age 27). FamilySearch Tree KCRT-WYS.

Engelbert Bruder

Born	1 JUN 1826 · Lautenbach, Rastatt, Baden
Died	1880
Parents	Laurentii Bruder, Mariae Theresiae Huber
Spouse	Magdalena Sester
Children	Helene Bruder

Born in Lautenbach Renchtal. Married Magdalena Sester 8 Oct 1855. FamilySearch Tree LW4B-879.

Father of Helene Bruder (b. 1856, age 29). FamilySearch Tree ID LW4B-879.

Helene Bruder

Born	8 MAY 1856 · Lautenbach, Oberkirch, Baden, Germany
Died	1 AUG 1949 · Oppenau, Oberkirch, Baden, Germany
Parents	Engelbert Bruder, Magdalena Sester
Spouse	Andreas Kimmig
Children	Andreas Kimmig

FamilySearch Tree ID KHP7-3H8. Parents: Engelbert Bruder and Magdalena Sester.

Joannis Bruder

Parents	—
Spouse	Mariae Annae Hirt
Children	Laurentii Bruder

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father in the marriage entry of his son Lorenz Bruder, Lautenbach, 4 June 1816.

Laurentii Bruder

Parents	Joannis Bruder, Mariae Annae Hirt
Spouse	Mariae Theresiae Huber
Children	Engelbert Bruder

Father of Engelbert Bruder (b. 1826, age 39). FamilySearch Tree GQ1Y-SQR.

Laurentii Buerk

Parents	—
Spouse	Catharinae Braun
Children	Magdalena Buerk

Father of Magdalena Buerk (b. 1821, age 29). FamilySearch Tree K8DG-M2H.

Magdalena Buerk

Born	12 JUN 1821 · Oedsbach, Oberkirch, Baden
Died	9 MAR 1858
Parents	Laurentii Buerk, Catharinae Braun
Spouse	Bernhard Ruh
Children	Magdalena Ruh

Born in Oedsbach, Oberkirch. FamilySearch Tree G3P7-GZZ.

Mother of Magdalena Ruh (b. 1849, age 28). FamilySearch Tree ID G3P7-GZZ.

Catharinae Busam

Parents	—
Spouse	Marci Basler
Children	Josephi Basler

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as mother in the marriage entry of her son Joseph Basler, Lautenbach, 15 January 1816.

Franciscae Busam

Parents	—
Spouse	Josephi Basler
Children	Theresia Basler

Mother of Theresia Basler (b. 1823, age 52). FamilySearch Tree GDQX-ZCS.

Bernardi Decker

Parents	—
Spouse	Marzianae Schnurr
Children	Sebastian Decker

Father of Sebastian Decker (b. 9 Jan 1839, Seebach no. 1). EVIDENCE: RECORD.

Bertha Decker

Born	10 MAY 1867 · Seebach, Achern, Baden, Germany
Parents	Sebastian Decker, Maria Anna Fischer
Spouse	Herman Blust
Children	Hermann Blust

FamilySearch Tree ID GW23-Z3P. Parents: Sebastian Decker and Maria Anna Fischer.

Sebastian Decker

Born	Seebach, Achern, Baden
Parents	Bernardi Decker, Marzianae Schnurr
Spouse	Maria Anna Fischer
Children	Bertha Decker

Father of Bertha Decker (b. 1867, age 28).

Annae Mariae Dreyer

Parents	—
Spouse	Josephi Huber
Children	Mariae Theresiae Huber

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as mother in the marriage entry of her daughter Maria Theresia Huber, Lautenbach, 4 June 1816.

Antonii Fischer

Parents	—
Spouse	Gertrudis Blust
Children	Romualdi Fischer

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father in the marriage entry of his son Romuald Fischer, Kappelrodeck, 14 February 1832, no. 5.

Catharinae Fischer

Parents	—
Spouse	Michaelis Baur
Children	Joannis Baur

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as mother (Catharinae Fischer) in the marriage entry of her son Joannes Baur, Kappelrodeck, 1776.

Maria Anna Fischer

Born	Seebach, Achern, Baden
Parents	Romualdi Fischer, Symphorosae Lamm
Spouse	Sebastian Decker
Children	Bertha Decker

Mother of Bertha Decker (b. 1867, age 30).

Romualdi Fischer

Parents	Antonii Fischer, Gertrudis Blust
Spouse	Symphorosae Lamm
Children	Maria Anna Fischer

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father in the marriage entry of his own marriage (Kappelrodeck, 14 February 1832, no. 5) and in the 1837 baptism of Maria Anna Fischer (Kappelrodeck no. 66).

Mariae Annae Hirt

Parents	—
Spouse	Joannis Bruder
Children	Laurentii Bruder

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as mother in the marriage entry of her son Lorenz Bruder, Lautenbach, 4 June 1816.

Annae Mariae Hodapp

Parents	—
Spouse	Jacobi Koehninger
Children	Mariae Annae Kuehninger

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as mother (Annae Mariae Hodapp) in the marriage entry of her daughter Maria Anna Koeninger, Kappelrodeck, 1771.

Antonii Huber

Parents	—
Spouse	Mariannae Boersig
Children	Mathiae Huber

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father in the marriage entry of his son Mathias Huber, Ottenhoefen, 22 April 1839, no. 6.

Josephi Huber

Parents	—
Spouse	Annae Mariae Dreyer
Children	Mariae Theresiae Huber

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father in the marriage entry of his daughter Maria Theresia Huber, Lautenbach, 4 June 1816.

Karolina Huber

Born	Ottenhoefen, Buehl, Baden
Parents	Mathiae Huber, Catharinae Zink
Spouse	Joseph Blust
Children	Herman Blust

Mother of Herman Blust (b. 1860, age 20).

Mariae Theresiae Huber

Parents	Josephi Huber, Annae Mariae Dreyer
Spouse	Laurentii Bruder
Children	Engelbert Bruder

Mother of Engelbert Bruder (b. 1826, age 29). FamilySearch Tree GQ55-8L7.

Mathiae Huber

Parents	Antonii Huber, Mariannae Boersig
Spouse	Catharinae Zink
Children	Karolina Huber

Father of Karolina Huber (b. 9 Aug 1839, Ottenhofen no. 45). EVIDENCE: RECORD.

Andreae Hund

Parents	Joannis Georgii Hund
Spouse	—
Children	Catharinae Hund

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father (Andreae Hund) in the marriage entry of his daughter Catharina Hund, Waldulm, 26 January 1750.

Catharinae Hund

Parents	Andreae Hund
Spouse	Christiani Kessler
Children	Mariae Annae Koessler

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as mother (Catharinae Hundin) in the marriage entry of her daughter Anna Maria Kessler, Waldulm, 1770.

Elisabetha Hund

Parents	—
Spouse	Andreas Armbruster
Children	Mariae Annae Armbruster

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Married Andreas Armbruster 30 March 1761, Ulm. Mother of Anna Maria Armbruster (b. 6 March 1765 Ulm). NOTE: this is a further, independent Hund line - the tree already has a Hund family via Catharina Hund (m. 1750 Waldulm); whether they connect is not yet known.

Joannis Georgii Hund

Parents	—
Spouse	—
Children	Andreae Hund

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father (Joannis Georgii Hund) in the marriage entry of his son Andreas Hund, Waldulm, 12 January 1750.

Kaliopi

Parents	—
Spouse	Stellianos Amanatidis
Children	Anestis Amanatidis

Maiden name unknown; likely Kalliopi.

Maiden name unknown; likely Kalliopi. NOTE: no Amanatidis household appears in the 1928 Kalos Agros settler register, which covers only refugee farmers allotted land, so her family may likewise have been non-farming.

Makrina Karageorgiou

Born	4 Dec 1927 · Kalos Agros, Dhrama, Eastern Macedonia and Thrace, Greece
Died	25 Jan 2000 · Kalos Agros, Dhrama, Eastern Macedonia and Thrace, Greece
Parents	Georgios Karageorgis, Steliani
Spouse	Anestis Amanatidis
Children	Sofia Amanatidis

Georgios Karageorgis

Parents	Stefanos Karageorgis
Spouse	Steliani
Children	Makrina Karageorgiou

1928 index candidate: "Karageorgas Georgios tou Stefanou - Tsogkara-Vizye - claim 10085/86". Tsogkara is a documented founder village of Kalos Agros, so Stefanos as his father is PROBABLE but not yet certain. Other Georgios Karageorgis entries exist in the index.

EVIDENCE: CONFIRMED (1928 settler register of Kalos Agros). Recorded as "ΚΑΡΑΓΕΩΡΓΑΣ ΓΕΩΡΓΙΟΣ, father ΣΤΕΦΑΝΟΥ, origin ΤΣΟΓΓΑΡΑ, district ΚΙΡΚΛΑΡΕΛΙ" (id 250636), with his wife "ΚΑΡΑΓΕΩΡΓΙΟΥ ΓΛΥΚΕΡΙΑ, father ΓΕΩΡΓ., ΤΣΟΓΓΑΡΑ" (id 247684) on the same roll. Father STEFANOS confirmed. HOME VILLAGE = ΤΣΟΓΓΑΡΑ (Tsogkara), Kırklareli, EASTERN THRACE. Tsogkara is one of the documented founding villages of Kalos Agros.

Stefanos Karageorgis

Parents	—
Spouse	—
Children	Georgios Karageorgis

GREEK: Stefanos Karageorgis. PROBABLE new ancestor (not certain). 1928 index: "Karageorgas Georgios tou Stefanou - Tsogkara-Vizye - claim 10085/86". Tsogkara is a named founder village of Kalos Agros (settlers documented from there). Confirmation via GAK Drama claim file 10085/86 or parish records. SOURCE @S1@

Christiani Kessler

Parents	Jacobi Kessler
Spouse	Catharinae Hund
Children	Mariae Annae Koessler

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father (Christiani Kessler) in the marriage entry of his daughter Anna Maria Kessler, Waldulm, 5 February 1770, no. 5.

Jacobi Kessler

Parents	—
Spouse	—
Children	Christiani Kessler

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father (Jacobi - surname implied) in the marriage entry of his son Christianus Kessler, Waldulm, 26 January 1750.

Magdalenae Kiefer

Parents	—
Spouse	Josephi Sester
Children	Magdalena Sester

Mother of Magdalena Sester (b. 1835, age 28). FamilySearch Tree GCMH-J67.

Andreas Kimmig

Born	3 DEC 1894 · Ottenhoefen, Buehl, Baden, Germany
Parents	Andreas Kimmig, Helene Bruder
Spouse	Anna Knapp
Children	Mathilde Kimmig

Baptism no. 48, Ottenhoefen. Parents: Andreas Kimmig (1844-1929) and Helene Bruder (1856-1949).
Married Anna Knapp 2 Aug 1920. FamilySearch record ark:/61903/1:1:7M7M-D7N2; Tree ID L7G6-KFG.
CONFIRMED (marriage to Anna Knapp).

Candidate relative line: FamilySearch public profile "Franz Anton Kimmig b. 13 Apr 1889 Ottenhoefen, m. 18 Oct 1920 Ottenhoefen Maria Helena Huber", son of Franz Anton Kimmig (1849-1940) + Katharina Fischer (source: Baden, Erzbistum Freiburg, kath. Kirchenbuecher 1678-1930). Either this Franz Anton IS the father of Mathilde (name Andreas then wrong), or our Andreas is a brother in that family. Verify via FamilySearch (free account) + Standesamt.1 SOUR @S2@

Andreas Kimmig

Born	12 SEP 1844 · Ottenhoefen im Schwarzwald, Achern, Baden, Germany
Died	6 MAR 1929 · Ottenhoefen im Schwarzwald, Baden, Germany
Parents	Sebastian Kimmig, Theresia Basler
Spouse	Helene Bruder
Children	Andreas Kimmig

FamilySearch Tree ID K45F-VYN. Parents: Sebastian Kimmig and Theresia Basler. Married Helene Bruder 26 Nov 1881 in Oppenau. At least 6 sons and 4 daughters.

Martini Kimmig

Parents	—
Spouse	Mariae Agathae Blust
Children	Sebastian Kimmig

Father of Sebastian Kimmig (b. 1817, age 34). FamilySearch Tree K63J-6TR.

Mathilde Kimmig

Born	9 Dec 1922 · Ottenhöfen im Schwarzwald, Ortenaukreis, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
Parents	Andreas Kimmig, Anna Knapp
Spouse	Egidius Blust
Children	Maria Blust

Sebastian Kimmig

Born	1817 · Waldulm, Achern, Baden
Died	11 APR 1893
Parents	Martini Kimmig, Mariae Agathae Blust
Spouse	Theresia Basler
Children	Andreas Kimmig

Born in Waldulm. Married Theresia Basler 21 Nov 1842 in Ottenhoefen. FamilySearch Tree KZCM-ZY3.

Father of Andreas Kimmig (b. 1844, age 27 at the birth). FamilySearch Tree ID KZCM-ZY3.

Anna Knapp

Born	1895
Died	18 OCT 1995
Parents	—
Spouse	Andreas Kimmig
Children	Mathilde Kimmig

CORRECTED: FamilySearch Tree gives birth 1895; married Andreas Kimmig on 2 Aug 1920. The previous value 03.07.1921 was impossible (daughter Mathilde b. Dec 1922) and is removed. OLD NOTE: DATA CONFLICT: birth 1921 vs daughter Mathilde born Dec 1922 (mother aged 16 months - impossible). Most plausible: born 1891 (typo), or wrong Anna Knapp merged, or stepmother. Only resolvable via Standesamt Ottenhoefen.

Jacobi Koehninger

Parents	—
Spouse	Annae Mariae Hodapp
Children	Mariae Annae Kuehninger

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father (Jacobi Koeninger) in the marriage entry of his daughter Maria Anna Koeninger, Kappelrodeck, 11 February 1771.

Mariae Annae Koessler

Parents	Christiani Kessler, Catharinae Hund
Spouse	Andreae Blust
Children	Mariae Agathae Blust

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as mother ("Mariae Annae Koessler") in the baptism of her daughter Maria Agatha Blust, 5 February 1788. Indexed also as Kessler.

Christiane Kuehninger

Parents	—
Spouse	Josephi Lamm
Children	Nicolai Lamm

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as mother (Christiane Koeninger) in the marriage entry of her son Nicolaus Lamm, Kappelrodeck, 1771.

Mariae Annae Kuehninger

Parents	Jacobi Koehninger, Annae Mariae Hodapp
Spouse	Nicolai Lamm
Children	Nicolai Lamm

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as mother (Mariae Annae Kaeninger/Kuehninger) in the marriage entry of her son Nicolaus Lamm, Kappelrodeck, 1801.

Christinae Kuh

Parents	—
Spouse	Francisci Zink
Children	Catharinae Zink

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as mother in the marriage entry of her daughter Catharina Zink, Ottenhoeften, 22 April 1839, no. 6.

Kyriakos Laloglou

Parents	—
Spouse	—
Children	Niko Laloglou

GREEK: Kyriakos Laloglou. NEW ANCESTOR (near-certain). Identified as father of Nikolaos Laloglou in the 1928 refugee compensation index: "Laloglou Nikolaos tou Kyriakou", origin Metalleion-Pereketli, Nigde-Konya (Cappadocia), claim no. 80083. The Laloglou surname has only 6 entries in the entire index. SOURCE @S1@

Maria Laloglou

Born	1923
Died	2010
Parents	Niko Laloglou, Sofia Laloglou
Spouse	Abraham Papazoglou
Children	Niko Papazoglou

Day and month unknown (masked in public snippet). Maiden name Laloglou confirmed.

Niko Laloglou

Parents	Kyriakos Laloglou
Spouse	Sofia Laloglou
Children	Maria Laloglou

Full given name likely Nikolaos. 1928 index (only 6 Laloglou entries in the entire index, all on one page): "Laloglou Nikolaos tou Kyriakou - Metalleion-Pereketli, Nigde-Konya (Cappadocia) - claim 80083" (claim no. OCR-read, last digit +/-1). NEAR-CERTAIN match. SOURCE @S1@

Sofia Laloglou

Parents	—
Spouse	Niko Laloglou
Children	Maria Laloglou

Surname as given (lowercase in original export) - may be married or maiden name. Maiden name to recover via Greek civil registry.

Josephi Lamm

Parents	—
Spouse	Christiane Kuehninger
Children	Nicolai Lamm

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father (Josephi Lamm) in the marriage entry of his son Nicolaus Lamm, Kappelrodeck, 11 February 1771, no. 7.

Magdalenae Lamm

Parents	—
Spouse	Francisci Michaelis Ruh
Children	Francisci Ruh

EVIDENCE: LIKELY. Named as mother (Magdalenae Lamm) in the 1757 marriage of Franciscus Antonius Ruh, Waldulm. A Lamm-Ruh link.

Nicolai Lamm

Parents	Nicolai Lamm, Mariae Annae Kuehninger
Spouse	Brigittae Bauer
Children	Symphorosae Lamm

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father in the marriage entry of his daughter Symphorosa Lamm, Kappelrodeck, 14 February 1832, no. 5.

Nicolai Lamm

Parents	Josephi Lamm, Christiane Kuehninger
Spouse	Mariae Annae Kuehninger
Children	Nicolai Lamm

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father (Nicolai Lamm) in the marriage entry of his son Nicolaus Lamm, Kappelrodeck, 19 May 1801.

Symphorosae Lamm

Parents	Nicolai Lamm, Brigittae Bauer
Spouse	Romualdi Fischer
Children	Maria Anna Fischer

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as mother in the marriage entry of Romuald Fischer, Kappelrodeck, 14 February 1832, no. 5.

Catharinae Miller

Parents	—
Spouse	Laurentii Roth
Children	Mariae Annae Roth

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as mother (Catharinae Miller) in the marriage entry of her daughter Maria Anna Roth, Waldulm, 1809.

Barbarae Mueller

Parents	Francisci Mueller, Catharinae Schneider
Spouse	Joannis Baur
Children	Brigittae Bauer

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as mother (Barbarae Mueller) in the marriage entry of her daughter Brigitta Baur, Kappelrodeck, 1801.

Francisci Mueller

Parents	—
Spouse	Catharinae Schneider
Children	Barbarae Mueller

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father (Francisci Mueller) in the marriage entry of his daughter Barbara Mueller, Kappelrodeck, 19 February 1776.

Berta Oberle

Born	20 NOV 1913 · Ottenhöfen im Schwarzwald, Ortenaukreis, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
Parents	—
Spouse	Andreas Schneider
Children	Manfred Schneider

Maiden name corrected from Baeuerle to Oberle via Ancestry hint (Sep 2026). Not yet independently verified in records; Oberle is a core Ottenhöfen surname. Verify via Standesamt/parish.

Mariae Evae Oehler

Parents	—
Spouse	Michaelis Schal
Children	Magdalenae Schul

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as mother ("Mariae Evae Oehler") in the marriage entry of her daughter Magdalena Schal, Kappelrodeck 27 April 1744.

Abraham Papazoglou

Born	1913
Died	6 Jan 1980
Parents	Pandeli Papazoglou, Alexandra
Spouse	Maria Laloglou
Children	Niko Papazoglou

Father Pandeli per family testimony (grandmother). Open question: the 1928 refugee compensation index contains an Abraham Papazoglou from Ala-Kilise-Rarsos, Adana district (father Seraphim, claim 11124) and an Abraham from Sonluzova, Nigde (father recorded only as "P...", possibly Pantelis/Pandeli). Family name "Papazoglou" means "priest's son". Resolve via GAK Drama claim files and the Abraham-Maria marriage record.

EVIDENCE: CONFIRMED (1928 settler register of Kalos Agros). Recorded as "ΠΑΠΑΖΟΓΛΟΥ ΑΒΡΑΑΜ, father ΠΑΝΤΕΛΗ, origin ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΙΑ / ΜΕΡΣΙΝΗ" (id 249261) and again under the second family surname as "ΠΑΝΤΕΛΙΔΗΣ ΑΒΡΑΑΜ, father ΠΑΝΤΕΛΗ, origin ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΙΑ" (id 250416). Father Pandeli is therefore DOCUMENTED, not merely family testimony. HOME VILLAGE = ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΙΑ (Silifke), district ΜΕΡΣΙΝΗ (Mersin), CILICIA. This supersedes the two rival Abrahams previously considered (Ala-Kilise-Rarsos/Adana father Seraphim; Sonluzova/Nigde father "P...") - neither is this man. Note the family carried TWO surnames: Παπάζογλου and Παντελίδης/Παντελίδου (the latter = "son of Pandeli"), the pattern the register records with "ή".

Magdalini Papazoglou

Parents	Pandeli Papazoglou, Alexandra
Spouse	—
Children	—

EVIDENCE: CONFIRMED (1928 refugee farmer index, Kalos Agros settler register). Recorded twice: "ΠΑΠΑΖΟΓΛΟΥ ΜΑΓΔΑΛΗΝΗ, father ΠΑΝΤΕΛΗ, origin ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΙΑ / ΜΕΡΣΙΝΗ" (id 247457) and "ΠΑΝΤΕΛΙΔΟΥ ΜΑΓΔΑΛΗΝΗ, father ΠΑΝΤΕΛΗ, origin ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΙΑ / ΜΕΡΣΙΝΗ" (id 250560). Sister of Abraham Papazoglou (same father Pandeli, same home village). Also in the compensation-claim index as "Παπάζογλου-Παντελίδου Μαγδαληνή τοῦ Παντελῆ, Σελεύκεια-Ταρσοῦ-Ἀδάνων, claim 11014/11016".

Martha Papazoglou

Parents	Pandeli Papazoglou, Alexandra
Spouse	—
Children	—

EVIDENCE: CONFIRMED (1928 refugee farmer index, Kalos Agros settler register). Recorded twice: "ΠΑΠΑΖΟΓΛΟΥ ΜΑΡΘΑ, father ΠΑΝΤΕΛΗ, origin ΑΝΑΜΟΥΡ / ΜΕΡΣΙΝΗ" (id 248574) and "ΠΑΝΤΕΛΙΔΟΥ ΜΑΡΘΑ, father ΠΑΝΤΕΛΗ, origin ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΙΑ / ΜΕΡΣΙΝΗ" (id 251325). Sister of Abraham Papazoglou. She states Anamur while her siblings state Seleukeia - both are towns in the same Mersin district of Cilicia. Also in the claim index as "Παπάζογλου ή Παντελίδου Μάρθα τοῦ Παντελῆ".

Niko Papazoglou

Born	1950 · Kalos Agros, Dhrama, Eastern Macedonia and Thrace, Greece
Parents	Abraham Papazoglou, Maria Laloglou
Spouse	Sofia Amanatidis
Children	Makrina Schneider

Pandeli Papazoglou

Parents	—
Spouse	Alexandra
Children	Abraham Papazoglou, Magdalini Papazoglou, Martha Papazoglou

Father of Abraham per family testimony (grandmother: "that was his name"). Pandeli = Arvanite/Aromanian form of Panteleimon. 1928 index Papazoglou Pandelis candidates: son of Theodoros (Ortakioi-Nikaia, claim 96515); son of Nikolaou (village blank, claim 186091 A.); son of Pantelis (Serdivan-Nikomedeia, claim ~09014 M.) - none from Cilicia. If Pandeli died before 1928, family would appear under Abraham as head: see Abraham's note (Sonluzova-Nigde Abraham son of "P..."). Resolve via GAK Drama claim files.

EVIDENCE: CONFIRMED (1928 settler register of Kalos Agros + compensation-claim index). Father of Abraham, Μαγδαληνή and Μάρθα, all recorded at Kalos Agros as children of ΠΑΝΤΕΛΗΣ, from ΣΕΛΕΥΚΕΙΑ (Seleukeia), Mersin, Cilicia. Previously known only from family testimony - now documented in two independent registers. The daughters appear under the dual surname Παπάζογλου/Παντελίδου, so the family is equally ΠΑΝΤΕΛΙΔΗΣ.

Laurentii Roth

Parents	—
Spouse	Catharinae Miller
Children	Mariae Annae Roth

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father in the marriage entry of his daughter Maria Anna Roth, Waldulm, 16 October 1809 (as Laurentii Roth).

Mariae Annae Roth

Parents	Laurentii Roth, Catharinae Miller
Spouse	Nicolai Ruh
Children	Bernhard Ruh

Mother of Bernhard Ruh (b. 1810). FamilySearch Tree MQGJ-MLS.

Josephi Rotzinger

Parents	—
Spouse	Evae Schmiederer
Children	Magdalena Rotzinger

Father of Magdalena Rotzinger (b. 1801). FamilySearch Tree G9CT-NZP.

Magdalena Rotzinger

Born	1801 · Ottenhoefen, Baden
Died	22 FEB 1869
Parents	Josephi Rotzinger, Evae Schmiederer
Spouse	Joseph Schneider
Children	Franz Xaver Schneider

Died in Hagenbrueck, Ottenhoefen. FamilySearch Tree LYQK-S2Z.

Mother of Franz Xaver Schneider (b. 1846, age 45). FamilySearch Tree ID LYQK-S2Z.

Bernhard Ruh

Born	17 AUG 1810 · Waldulm, Achern, Baden
Died	8 JAN 1865
Parents	Nicolai Ruh, Mariae Annae Roth
Spouse	Magdalena Buerk
Children	Magdalena Ruh

Born in Waldulm. Married Magdalena Buerk 10 Oct 1842 in Ottenhoefen. FamilySearch Tree G9HZ-FPX.

Father of Magdalena Ruh (b. 1849, age 38). FamilySearch Tree ID G9HZ-FPX.

Francisci Ruh

Died	12 JAN 1770
Parents	Francisci Michaelis Ruh, Magdalenae Lamm
Spouse	Annae Evae Schnurr
Children	Michaelis Ruh

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father (Francisci Ruh) in the marriage entry of his son Michael Ruh, Waldulm, 2 May 1775, no. 6.

Francisci Michaelis Ruh

Parents	—
Spouse	Magdalenae Lamm
Children	Francisci Ruh

EVIDENCE: LIKELY. Named as father (Francisci Michaelis Ruh) in the marriage entry of Franciscus Antonius Ruh, Waldulm, 7 February 1757 - probable identification with Franz Ruh, father of Michael (m. 1775), but NOT certain (the 1757 groom's wife is Lugardis Haensel, whereas Michael's 1775 entry names his mother as Anna Eva Schnurr - so a second marriage is likely).

Magdalena Ruh

Born	21 JUL 1849 · Ottenhoefen im Schwarzwald, Ortenaukreis, Baden-Wuerttemberg, Germany
Died	4 MAR 1933
Parents	Bernhard Ruh, Magdalena Buerk
Spouse	Franz Xaver Schneider
Children	Joseph Schneider

FamilySearch Tree ID G9HZ-Q3D. Parents: Bernhard Ruh and Magdalena Buerk.

Michaelis Ruh

Parents	Francisci Ruh, Annae Evae Schnurr
Spouse	Barbarae Walz
Children	Nicolai Ruh

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father in the marriage entry of his son Nicolaus Ruh, Waldulm, 16 October 1809, no. 15.

Nicolai Ruh

Parents	Michaelis Ruh, Barbarae Walz
Spouse	Mariae Annae Roth
Children	Bernhard Ruh

Father of Bernhard Ruh (b. 1810). FamilySearch Tree MQGJ-M2P.

Salome

Parents	—
Spouse	Petri Schneider
Children	Andreae Schneider

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as mother (given name only: "Salomes") in the marriage entry of her son Andreas Schneider, Kappelrodeck 5 April 1711. Surname not recorded in the index.

Michaelis Schal

Parents	Georgius Schill
Spouse	Mariae Evae Oehler
Children	Magdalenae Schul

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father ("Michaelis Schal") in the marriage entry of his daughter Magdalena Schal, Kappelrodeck 27 April 1744.

Georgius Schill

Parents	Georgius Schill
Spouse	—
Children	Michaelis Schal

EVIDENCE: UNCERTAIN. Named as father (Georgius Schill) in the marriage of Joannes Michael Schill, Kappelrodeck, 4 February 1727. The link to Michael Schal (father of Magdalena, m. 1744) is PROBABLE ONLY - the surname is indexed variously Schal/Schall/Schill.

Georgius Schill

Parents	—
Spouse	—
Children	Georgius Schill

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father (Georgius Shile) in the marriage entry of his son Georg Shile, Kappelrodeck, 10 November 1712.

Evae Schmiederer

Parents	—
Spouse	Josephi Rotzinger
Children	Magdalena Rotzinger

Mother of Magdalena Rotzinger (b. 1801). FamilySearch Tree G9CT-F6X.

Andreae Schneider

Born	ABT 1690
Parents	Petri Schneider, Salome
Spouse	—
Children	Michaelis Schneider

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father ("Andreae Schneider") in the marriage entry of his son Michael Schneider, Kappelrodeck 1 March 1734. Born est. ~1690 - the deepest named ancestor found. Next: his own marriage/baptism in the Kappelrodeck register (starts 1664).

EVIDENCE: RECORD (marriage). Andreas Schneider married Eva Ludwig on 5 April 1711 in Kappelrodeck; the entry names his parents as Petri Schneider and Salome. He is believed to be the father of Michael Schneider (m. 1716), which would make 1711 a second marriage.

Andreas Schneider

Born	3 Jun 1908 · Ottenhöfen im Schwarzwald, Ortenaukreis, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
Parents	Joseph Schneider
Spouse	Berta Oberle
Children	Manfred Schneider

Catharinae Schneider

Parents	—
Spouse	Francisci Mueller
Children	Barbarae Mueller

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as mother (Catharinae Schneider) in the marriage entry of her daughter Barbara Mueller, Kappelrodeck, 1776. A further Schneider link.

Christinae Schneider

Parents	Josephi Schneider, Catharinae Bohnert
Spouse	Sebastiani Blust
Children	Joseph Blust

Mother of Joseph Blust (b. 1837). Record spells her "Caristine Schneider". EVIDENCE: RECORD.

David Schneider

Born	2004
Parents	Martin Schneider, Makrina Schneider
Spouse	—
Children	—

Franz Xaver Schneider

Born	3 NOV 1846 · Ottenhoefen im Schwarzwald, Ortenaukreis, Baden-Wuerttemberg, Germany
Died	3 OCT 1898
Parents	Joseph Schneider, Magdalena Rotzinger
Spouse	Magdalena Ruh
Children	Joseph Schneider

FamilySearch Tree ID G9HZ-M8X. Parents: Joseph Schneider and Magdalena Rotzinger. Married Magdalena Ruh 14 Aug 1871 in Ottenhofen.

Ignatii Schneider

Parents	Josephi Schneider, Magdalenae Schul
Spouse	Annae Mariae Armbruster
Children	Joseph Schneider

Father of Joseph Schneider (b. 1799, age 38). FamilySearch Tree G3JL-WCK.

EVIDENCE: RECORD. His marriage entry (Kappelrodeck, 5 October 1789, no. 21) names him, his wife Anna Maria Armbruster, AND his parents Joseph Schneider + Magdalena Schal/Schul. His own baptism: 24 December 1760, Kappelrodeck no. 92 (parents Josephi Schneider + Magdalenae Schul).

Joseph Schneider

Born	18 OCT 1889 · Ottenhoefen, Buehl, Baden, Germany
Parents	Franz Xaver Schneider, Magdalena Ruh
Spouse	—
Children	Andreas Schneider

Baptism no. 45, Ottenhoefen. Parents: Franz Xaver Schneider and Magdalena Ruh. FamilySearch record ark:/61903/1:1:7MQY-BRW2; Tree ID G3P7-V3C. IDENTIFICATION PROBABLE (right age/name/place) - confirm via marriage record.

Not on the Ottenhoefen war memorial (WWI) - survived. Born after 1869, so not in the digitized Standesbuch duplicates; only in Standesamt Ottenhoefen civil registers (request via VG Kappelrodeck).1 SOUR @S2@

Joseph Schneider

Born	5 OCT 1799 · Kappelrodeck, Achern, Baden
Died	10 APR 1877
Parents	Ignatii Schneider, Annae Mariae Armbruster
Spouse	Magdalena Rotzinger
Children	Franz Xaver Schneider

Born in Kappelrodeck. Married Magdalena Rotzinger 29 Aug 1829 in Ottenhofen. FamilySearch Tree LYQK-9NL.

Father of Franz Xaver Schneider (b. 1846, age 47). FamilySearch Tree ID LYQK-9NL.

Josephi Schneider

Born	27 JAN 1721 · Kappelrodeck, Baden
Parents	Michaelis Schneider, Barbarae Zimmer
Spouse	Magdalenae Schul
Children	Ignatii Schneider

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father in the marriage entry of his son Ignatius Schneider (Kappelrodeck, 5 October 1789, no. 21), which also names his wife Magdalena Schal/Schul. Born est. ~1730 (Kappelrodeck). A baptism candidate exists in the indexed Kappelrodeck register (15 Mar 1725, father Adam Schneider) but is NOT yet confirmed.

EVIDENCE: RECORD (marriage). Josephus Schneider married Magdalena Schal on 27 April 1744 in Kappelrodeck; the entry names his parents Michael Schneider + Elisabeth Meyer and her parents Michael Schal + Maria Eva Oehler. The wife's name matches the Magdalena Schal named as Ignatius Schneider's mother in the 1789 marriage entry - confirming the link.

Josephi Schneider

Parents	—
Spouse	Catharinae Bohnert
Children	Christinae Schneider

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father in the marriage entry of his daughter Christina Schneider, Ottenhoefen, 25 January 1825, no. 2.

Makrina Schneider

Born	1976
Parents	Niko Papazoglou, Sofia Amanatidis
Spouse	Martin Schneider
Children	David Schneider

Birth place removed in September 2026: the tree had recorded it as Ottenhofen im Schwarzwald, which the family says is incorrect. She lives there, which is why the place is kept as a residence rather than a birth place. Date of birth 1976.

Manfred Schneider

Born	8 Jul 1944 · Ottenhöfen im Schwarzwald, Ortenaukreis, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
Died	2017 · Ottenhöfen im Schwarzwald, Ortenaukreis, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
Parents	Andreas Schneider, Berta Oberle
Spouse	Maria Blust
Children	Martin Schneider

Exact day unresolved. Earlier export recorded "8222017" (malformed). Candidates: 8 Feb 2017, 22 Feb 2017, or 22 Aug 2017. Standesamt Ottenhöfen (via VG Kappelrodeck) death register will resolve.

Martin Schneider

Born	1976 · Ottenhöfen im Schwarzwald, Ortenaukreis, Baden-Württemberg, Germany
Parents	Manfred Schneider, Maria Blust
Spouse	Makrina Schneider
Children	David Schneider

Michaelis Schneider

Born	ABT 1695 · Kappelrodeck, Baden
Parents	Andreae Schneider
Spouse	Barbarae Zimmer
Children	Josephi Schneider

EVIDENCE: RECORD. His marriage entry (Kappelrodeck, 1 March 1734) names his father as ANDREAE SCHNEIDER. He married three times: Barbara Zimmer (4 Feb 1716), Veronica Sauber (20 Jul 1722), Catharina Falck (1 Mar 1734). Father of Josephus Schneider (m. 1744).

Petri Schneider

Born	ABT 1665 · Kappelrodeck, Baden
Parents	—
Spouse	Salome
Children	Andreae Schneider

EVIDENCE: LIKELY (record, with a chronology caveat). Named as father ("Petri Schneider") in the marriage entry of Andreas Schneider, Kappelrodeck 5 April 1711. Andreas is believed to be the father of Michael Schneider (m. 1716), so this 1711 marriage is probably Andreas's second. If so Peter was born ~1665 - very near the start of the Kappelrodeck register (1664). TO CONFIRM: Michael Schneider's baptism (~1690-96) should name Andreas and his first wife.

Annae Evae Schnurr

Parents	—
Spouse	Francisci Ruh
Children	Michaelis Ruh

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as mother in the marriage entry of her son Michael Ruh, Waldulm, 2 May 1775.

Marzianae Schnurr

Parents	—
Spouse	Bernardi Decker
Children	Sebastian Decker

Mother of Sebastian Decker (b. 1839). Record spells her "Marziana Schnurr". EVIDENCE: RECORD.

Magdalenae Schul

Parents	Michaelis Schal, Mariae Evae Oehler
Spouse	Josephi Schneider
Children	Ignatii Schneider

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as mother ("Magdalenae Schal") in the marriage entry of her son Ignatius Schneider, Kappelrodeck 5 October 1789, no. 21. Indexed variously as Schal / Schell / Schil. Baptism candidate: Kappelrodeck 16 Jul 1750 (father Mathaei Schell, mother Magdalena Sprauer) - NOT confirmed.

Josephi Sester

Parents	—
Spouse	Magdalenae Kiefer
Children	Magdalena Sester

Father of Magdalena Sester (b. 1835, age 35). FamilySearch Tree GCMH-N95.

Magdalena Sester

Born	18 APR 1835 · Oedsbach, Oberkirch, Baden
Died	1898
Parents	Josephi Sester, Magdalenae Kiefer
Spouse	Engelbert Bruder
Children	Helene Bruder

Born in Oedsbach, Oberkirch. FamilySearch Tree GDRV-NKR.

Mother of Helene Bruder (b. 1856, age 21). FamilySearch Tree ID GDRV-NKR.

Steliani

Parents	—
Spouse	Georgios Karageorgis
Children	Makrina Karageorgiou

Maiden name unknown; likely Styliani. Recover via Greek civil registry (women registered under maiden names).

Rosina Velgo

Parents	—
Spouse	Georg Blust
Children	Josephi Blust

EVIDENCE: FamilySearch Tree (ID G248-F7S) as mother of Franz Joseph Blust.

Christinae Voegt

Parents	—
Spouse	Antonii Walz
Children	Barbarae Walz

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as mother (Christinae Voegt) in the marriage entry of her daughter Barbara Walz, Waldulm, 1775.

Antonii Walz

Parents	—
Spouse	Christinae Voegt
Children	Barbarae Walz

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father (Antonii Walz) in the marriage entry of his daughter Barbara Walz, Waldulm, 2 May 1775.

Barbarae Walz

Parents	Antonii Walz, Christinae Voegt
Spouse	Michaelis Ruh
Children	Nicolai Ruh

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as mother in the marriage entry of her son Nicolaus Ruh, Waldulm, 16 October 1809, no. 15.

Magdalenae Werner

Parents	—
Spouse	Antonii Blust
Children	Andreae Blust

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as mother (Magdalenae Werner) in the marriage entry of her son Andreas Blust, Waldulm, 5 February 1770, no. 5.

Barbarae Zimmer

Parents	—
Spouse	Michaelis Schneider
Children	Josephi Schneider

EVIDENCE: LIKELY. Michael Schneider married Barbara Zimmer on 4 February 1716 (Kappelrodeck) - chronologically the best fit to be the mother of Josephus Schneider (who married in 1744). Michael's later wives were Veronica Sauber (1722) and Catharina Falck (1734).

Catharinae Zink

Parents	Francisci Zink, Christinae Kuh
Spouse	Mathiae Huber
Children	Karolina Huber

Mother of Karolina Huber (b. 1839). EVIDENCE: RECORD.

Francisci Zink

Parents	—
Spouse	Christinae Kuh
Children	Catharinae Zink

EVIDENCE: RECORD. Named as father in the marriage entry of his daughter Catharina Zink, Ottenhoefen, 22 April 1839, no. 6.

history_overview.md

The family in brief

This is a family made of two halves that met in Germany after the Second World War. One half comes from a village in the Black Forest, the other from a village in northern Greece, and they found each other in the same country within a single generation.

The German half

The German side of the family belongs to **Ottenhöfen im Schwarzwald**, a village in the upper Acher valley, in the Ortenaukreis of Baden-Württemberg. It is a Catholic place, and its people have lived for centuries on what the forest and the valley could give: timber, farming, mills, and later a little wine on the lower slopes. Ottenhöfen is a village of side valleys, with more than half its land under trees.

The **Schneider** line is the spine of this half, and it is documented in the parish registers back to about **1665**, to a man named **Petri Schneider**. That is close to the very beginning of the oldest register in the valley, which is why the line stops where it does. Around it are the families who married into it over the generations: the **Blust, Kimmig, Ruh, Bruder, Basler, Knapp, Hund, Roth** and others. Foresters, farmers, coopers and carpenters are the trades the family's own registers record. Many of the same names can be read today on the war memorials of the valley.

The Greek half

The Greek side belongs to **Καλός Αγρός (Kalos Agros)**, a village on the Drama plain in northern Greece. Its older name was **Οσμανίτσα (Osmanitsa)**. In 1922 and 1923, after the population exchange between Greece and Turkey, the village was settled by Greek refugees from Asia Minor and Thrace, people who had lost their homes in the old Ottoman lands and were given land here. The village is still, at heart, a refugee village.

David's mother, Makrina, is the daughter of a **Papazoglou** father and an **Amanatidis** mother. The Papazoglou line comes from **Σελεύκεια (Silifke)** in Cilicia, on the southern coast of what is now Turkey. The Amanatidis line is Pontic, and the family remembers that it reached Kalos Agros by way of **Ποταμοί (Potamoi)**, a mountain village by the Bulgarian border in the Kato Nevrokopi highlands. Two further lines sit behind them: **Karageorgis**, from **Τσόγγαρα (Tsogkara)** in eastern Thrace, and **Laloglou**, from **Niğde** in Cappadocia. These are the classic origins of the village itself: Thracians, Cilicians, Cappadocians, and Pontic Greeks from the Black Sea mountains.

Two of those lines, the Papazoglou and the Karageorgis, appear in the refugee registers of 1928, the lists made when the new settlers were given their land. The Amanatidis line does not appear there. The family remembers that they came from Potamoi and later moved to Kalos Agros, but the records do not yet

show this, and it is best said plainly: this part of the story rests on family memory rather than on a document.

The line down to David

Generation	The line	Born and died	Where
David	David Schneider	2004	
His parents	Martin Schneider and Makrina Papazoglou	both 1976	
Makrina's parents	Niko Papazoglou and Sofia Amanatidis	both 1950	Kalos Agros
Niko's parents	Abraham Papazoglou and Maria Laloglou	1913-1980 and 1923-2010	
Sofia's parents	Anestis Amanatidis and Makrina Karageorgiou	1928-2023 and 1927-2000	

How the two halves met

Niko Papazoglou and Sofia Amanatidis were both born at Kalos Agros in 1950, within a few streets of each other. Their daughter Makrina married Martin Schneider, whose family had lived in the Black Forest for generations. That is how the Greek and German halves of this family came together, and David is the reason it is written down.

history_names.md

What the names mean

The family carries two sets of names, German and Greek, and each set works in its own way. Most surnames were never chosen. They were given, or simply stuck, for practical reasons: a person's trade, the place they came from, a distinguishing feature in the village, or the father they belonged to. So a surname is less a secret message than a small record of how a community once told its families apart.

Where a meaning is genuinely settled, it is given below. Where it is not, that is said too, because a family history that invents a meaning is not worth much.

The German surnames

Almost all of the German names come from the Black Forest and the upper Rhine valley, and most of them are the very ordinary kind of name a village would hand out: the trade someone practised, or the farm they held.

Name	What it means
Schneider	Tailor, literally "one who cuts". An occupational name, and one of the commonest in Germany.
Blust	From the south German and Swiss word for "blossom, flower", given to a youthful person.
Kimmig	From the Alemannic dialect word for cumin or caraway. A name for a grower or seller of spices; it is the local Swabian form of Kimmich.
Ruh	Treated in the standard dictionaries as a variant of Ruch, a nickname for a rough, shaggy or unkempt person. The obvious modern German word for "calm, rest" is probably not the source, however tempting.
Bruder	"Brother". A nickname, sometimes for a younger son, or for a lay brother or a guild member.
Basler	Someone from the city of Basel, in Switzerland. A name for a newcomer.
Huber	A farmer holding a full Hufe, a substantial piece of land. It marks a man as one of the more prosperous farmers of his village, and it is among the commonest surnames of the German-speaking world.
Knapp	From Knappe: a young man, an apprentice, a squire or a servant. In mining country it later came to mean a miner.
Decker	A roofer, or more broadly a coverer of buildings, from the word for a covering.
Königer	From König, "king": a member of a king's household, or a king's servant. The family records also spell it Kuehninger.

Fischer	Fisherman. A common occupational name, though in a mountain valley it may once have meant a pond or river keeper as much as a sea fisherman.
Lamm	"Lamb". A nickname for a gentle person, or a sign on a house or an inn.
Baur	Farmer. The Swabian and Alemannic form of Bauer, which began as a word for a fellow villager or neighbour.
Hund	"Dog". A nickname, or a name for a keeper of hunting dogs.
Kessler	A kettle maker, in practice a coppersmith who made cooking vessels.
Roth	"Red". A nickname for a red-haired or ruddy person, or a name for someone from one of the places called Roth.
Walz	Usually a short form of the personal name Walter. Some sources also connect it to walzen, "to roll", but the personal-name reading is the usual one.
Voegt / Vogt	A Vogt: a steward, bailiff or village headman. Not a trade so much as an office.
Schnurr	From an old word for someone who made a rattling noise to draw attention, so a jester or a prankster. The shorter form Schnur, "cord", gives a quite different reading, a maker of cords or rope, so the family's double r matters.
Zink	From zinke, a point or prong: perhaps a nickname for a sharp nose, or a player of the zinke, a small horn. It can also come from the old personal name Jacinctus.
Hirth	Herdsman or shepherd. The family's form of the name Hirt.
Armbruster	A crossbow man, or a maker of crossbows.
Oberle	Usually explained as a Swabian pet form of the personal name Albrecht. It can also mean someone who lived at the upper end of a village.
Bäuerle	A Swabian diminutive of Bauer: a small farmer, or a farmer's son. Berta Oberle's maiden name was once recorded as Bäuerle, and the two names sit close together.

One name in that list is easy to guess wrong. **Ruh** looks like the German word for peace and quiet, and it is not: the dictionaries treat it as a variant of Ruch, a rough or unkempt person. **Blust** is the opposite case, a name that sounds rougher than it is, since it comes from the old word for blossom.

The Greek surnames

Greek surnames are, with very few exceptions, patronymics: they say whose son or daughter a person is. The ending does the work, and the ending also tells you, quite precisely, where the family came from before it reached Greece.

Name	What it means
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Papazoglou	"Son of the priest": the Greek word papas, priest, with the Turkish ending oğlu, son of. The family's priestly ancestor is remembered in the name itself.
Pantelidis / Pantelidou	"Son of Pandelis" and "daughter of Pandelis", from the given name Panteleimon. Pantelidou is the feminine form. Abraham Papazoglou is recorded under this name and under Papazoglou as well. Pantelidis is a patronymic built on his father's name, Pandeli, so the two forms describe the same man from two directions.
Amanatidis	Built on the old word amanet or emanet, "something left in trust, a deposit, a pledge", with the son-of ending. One reading takes it from the everyday word for a pawnbroker. The name exists in several forms: Amanatoglou is the older Turkish-suffixed shape, Amanatidis the Greek one, and Amanatiadis a variant of the same.
Karageorgis	"Black George": the Turkish kara, black or dark, joined to Georgis, George. A nickname for a dark-haired or dark-complexioned George, kept as a family name.
Karagiannis	"Black John", the same construction with Giannis, John. Not the family's own spelling, but its close cousin, and it shows how such names were made.
Laloglou	"Son of Lal". The first element is not settled, and this is the honest answer rather than a guess. It could be the Turkish and Persian lal, "mute", or the Greek lalos, "talkative". The two meanings are opposites, and the records do not yet tell us which lies behind the family's name.

The Greek given names

The family uses the short, everyday forms of these names, as Greek families almost always do. The formal name is what stands in the register; the short name is what a person is actually called.

Name	Meaning and everyday form
Stylianos / Stellianos	From stylos, a pillar. The family's spelling, Stellianos, reflects how the name is spoken. Short form: Stelios .
Anastasios / Anestis	"Resurrection", the name given to children born around Easter. The family calls him Anestis . Other short forms are Tassos and Sakis.
Makrina	From makros, "long" or "tall". An old Christian name, borne by a saint of the early Church.
Kalliopi / Kaliopi	"Beautiful voice", from kallos, beauty, and ops, voice. It is the name of the Muse Calliope. Short form: Popi .
Sofia	"Wisdom".
Nikolaos / Niko	"Victory of the people", from nike, victory, and laos, the people. The family uses Niko .
Panteleimon / Pandeli	"All-merciful", from pan, all, and eleemon, merciful, after Saint Panteleimon. The family uses the short form Pandeli , and the surname Pantelidis is built on it.
Styliani / Steliani	The feminine form of Stylianos, again meaning pillar. Short form: Stella .

How the Greek naming system works

The ending of a Greek surname is a kind of address. **-idis** and **-iadis** are the oldest patronymic endings, and in modern Greece they point above all to Pontic and Asia Minor families, and to Thrace. **-opoulos**, the most familiar Greek ending of all, means "descendant of" and belongs originally to the Peloponnese, though it has spread everywhere. **-oglou** is Turkish in origin, the word for "son of", and marks a family that came from Asia Minor under Ottoman rule. After the population exchange of 1923, many families who had carried an -oglou name took a Greek ending in its place, most often -idis, so that the same family can be found under both forms in different records. That is exactly why the registers show both Amanatoglou and Amanatidis for one name, and why a woman of the family appears as both Pantelidou and Papazoglou.

Two other things are worth knowing.

First, Greek surnames often have a feminine form. Names that end in -is, like Pantelidis or Karageorgis, usually take -i or -ou for a woman, so a daughter of the Pantelidis family is Pantelidou or Pantelidi. Names that end in -ou, like Papazoglou and Laloglou, do not change, and the same form serves for men and women. This is why the same woman can appear in different records under a spelling that looks unfamiliar beside her brothers' names.

Second, Greek families name their children after their grandparents, and this is not a vague habit but a fairly strict order: first son after the father's father, second son after the mother's father, first daughter after the father's mother, second daughter after the mother's mother. This is why the same few names come round again and again in the tree, and why two cousins can share a name and still be told apart. It is also why a name like Stylianos or Makrina reappears in more than one generation. The naming is the family's own memory system, older than any register.

history_german.md

The German Half of the Family

One village in the Black Forest

The German side of this family comes from a single small village in the Black Forest. It is called Ottenhöfen im Schwarzwald and it lies in the Ortenau district of Baden-Württemberg, high in the valley of the Acher. For more than two centuries the family's people there were Catholic, and they lived from farming, from timber, and from the small crafts that a mountain valley needed. Almost everything we know about them comes from the parish registers, the church's own books of baptisms, marriages and burials, written down by the priest of the day.

The Acher rises below the Ruhestein and runs down through Seebach, Ottenhöfen, Kappelrodeck and Waldulm before it reaches the Rhine plain at Achern. Ottenhöfen sits in the middle of that valley, about 330 metres above sea level, and calls itself the village of ten valleys. More than half of its land is forest, and the forest was the family's living.

Wood was cut and floated down the river as rafts, a trade the valley kept up for generations. Mills stood along the water, and the village arms still show a golden mill wheel. Around the timber grew the trades that such a valley needed: coopers making barrels for wine and for the rafts, carpenters, weavers, gunsmiths, innkeepers. The family's own surnames appear among those trades in the village registers. Lower down, where the valley opens toward the Rhine, people grew wine and distilled fruit brandy.

The Reformation passed this valley by, so its people stayed Catholic. Ottenhöfen had no church of its own until 1823. Before that, its families were baptised and married by the priests of the older parishes down the valley, Kappelrodeck and Waldulm. One fact follows from that and shapes everything below: the oldest records of this family are not in Ottenhöfen at all. They are in Kappelrodeck, whose registers begin in 1664, and in Waldulm, whose books go back to 1610.

Life in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries was hard. Land was scarce and was divided again and again among the children, so that many families could no longer feed themselves from their fields. The hungry years of 1816 and 1817, when a volcanic eruption far away spoiled the summer, and of 1846 and 1847, when potato blight destroyed the crop, hit the valley badly. In the 1850s some sixty thousand people left Baden for America in a few years, and Ottenhöfen's own population fell. Those who stayed worked the forest, the mills and the small trades, and waited for the railway, which reached the village in 1898.

The Schneider line

The direct line runs back like this, from David to the earliest ancestor the records name.

Person	Dates	Place
David Schneider	born 2004	
Martin Schneider	born 1976	Ottenhöfen
Manfred Schneider	1944 to 2017	Ottenhöfen
Andreas Schneider	born 3 June 1908	Ottenhöfen
Joseph Schneider	born 18 October 1889	Ottenhöfen
Franz Xaver Schneider	1846 to 1898	Ottenhöfen
Joseph Schneider	1799 to 1877	Kappelrodeck
Ignatius Schneider	born 24 December 1760	Kappelrodeck
Joseph Schneider	born 27 January 1721	Kappelrodeck
Michael Schneider	born about 1695	Kappelrodeck
Andreas Schneider	born about 1690	Kappelrodeck
Peter Schneider	born about 1665	Kappelrodeck

The four names at the top are within living memory: David's father Martin, his grandfather Manfred, his great-grandfather Andreas, and Andreas's father Joseph. From Franz Xaver in 1846 backwards, every step rests on an entry in a church register, usually a baptism naming the child's father and mother.

The registers were kept in Latin, which is why the oldest ancestors appear in the family record under Latin forms as well: Petri for Peter, Andreae for Andreas, Michaelis for Michael, Josephi for Joseph, Ignatii for Ignatius. Those are the same given names as the clerk declined them in Latin, not different people.

The line reaches its floor with Peter Schneider. He was born about 1665, in the first years of the Kappelrodeck register, which opens in 1664, and we know him only as the father named in the 1711 marriage of his son Andreas. His wife's surname was never written down; the record calls her only Salome. The dates given for the three oldest men, Peter about 1665, Andreas about 1690 and Michael about 1695, are estimates worked backwards from later records, not recorded birthdays.

One more thing belongs to the top of this line. The Kappelrodeck register has a gap from 1700 to 1713, which was filled in later, in part from questioning the villagers. Andreas Schneider's marriage falls inside that gap, so even that entry is a reconstruction rather than the original page. The strongest link near the top is the 1734 marriage of Michael Schneider, which names Andreas as his father. Michael's own baptism has not been found, so the last two steps, from Michael to Andreas to Peter, are held together by father-names in marriage entries and by careful reasoning, not by a chain of birth records.

The families who married in

When a register names a bride, it opens a door into another family. Over the generations these families became part of the story.

Woman	Married	Family she brought
Maria Agatha Blust	Martin Kimmig	Blust
Theresia Basler	Sebastian Kimmig	Basler
Magdalena Rotzinger	Joseph Schneider (1799)	Rotzinger
Anna Maria Armbruster	Ignatius Schneider	Armbruster
Elisabetha Hund	Andreas Armbruster	Hund
Christine Schneider	Sebastian Blust	Schneider
Magdalena Ruh	Franz Xaver Schneider	Ruh
Helene Bruder	Andreas Kimmig (1844)	Bruder
Bertha Decker	Herman Blust	Decker
Anna Knapp	Andreas Kimmig (1894)	Knapp
Berta Oberle	Andreas Schneider (1908)	Oberle
Mathilde Kimmig	Egidius Blust	Kimmig
Maria Blust	Manfred Schneider	Blust

The **Blusts** are the second great root of this family. Maria Blust, David's grandmother, was born in 1950 and married Manfred Schneider. Her father was Egidius Blust, born in 1919. Behind them the Blusts run back through Sebastian Blust (1792 to 1864), who married Christine Schneider, and through Maria Agatha Blust (born 1788), who married Martin Kimmig and so joined the two families. The Blust name is still fixed in the village landscape, in the Blustenweg and the old Blust farm, and it is written throughout the parish registers of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

The **Kimmigs** came into the line through Mathilde Kimmig, born in 1922, who married Egidius Blust. Behind her they run back through Andreas Kimmig (born 1894), who married Anna Knapp; his father Andreas Kimmig (1844 to 1929), who married Helene Bruder; his father Sebastian Kimmig, who married Theresia Basler; and Sebastian's father Martin Kimmig, who married Maria Agatha Blust. The earliest Kimmig the records have reached is Martin Kimmig, who died in Ottenhöfen in 1845 at the age of sixty-one. His own baptism has not been found, but the Waldulm registers go back to 1610, so there is room for the line to be pushed further.

The **Ruhs** enter when Magdalena Ruh (1849 to 1933) married Franz Xaver Schneider, and became the mother of Joseph, born in 1889. She was a farmer's daughter from Waldulm. Her father was Bernhard Ruh, and her mother Magdalena Bürk; behind them stood Nikolaus Ruh and Maria Anna Roth.

The **Deckers** enter through Bertha Decker, baptised at Seebach in 1867, who married Herman Blust (born 1860). Her parents were Sebastian Decker and Maria Anna Fischer. Their son Herrmann Blust, born in 1894, is the man the family believes was the father of Egidius.

The **Oberles** enter most recently. Berta Oberle, born in 1913, married Andreas Schneider, and she is the least documented of all the women in this table.

The **Baslers**, **Bruders** and **Knapps** all came in through the Kimmig line, as the brides of three successive generations. The **Armbrusters** and **Hunds** came in together: Anna Maria Armbruster married Ignatius Schneider in Kappelrodeck in 1789, and her parents are given in the family tree as Andreas Armbruster and Elisabetha Hund of Ulm, near Oberkirch, married in 1761. That is the one point where this family reaches outside the Acher valley, and it is also one of the less certain links, because the marriage of Andreas and Elisabetha has not yet been found in a record. A second Maria Anna Armbruster married Joseph Blust, and two of their sons were Sebastian Blust, the ancestor, and Leo Simon Blust, the priest.

The priest

Leo Simon Blust is the one member of this German family who is both well documented and proven to be kin. He was born on 17 September 1800 in the Kapplertal, the upper valley around Ottenhöfen, and baptised on 26 October 1800 at Waldulm, because Ottenhöfen still had no church of its own. His parents were Franz Joseph Blust and Anna Maria Armbruster.

He was a brother of Sebastian Blust, the family's ancestor. The proof is simple, and it comes from two separate records. The Waldulm baptism of Simon names his parents as Franz Joseph Blust and Anna Maria Armbruster, and the Ottenhöfen marriage of Sebastian Blust and Christine Schneider in 1825 names the same father and mother. Two different registers, two sons of the same couple.

Simon studied Catholic theology at Freiburg and was ordained a priest on 17 September 1828. He began as a vicar at Forchheim, then served as parish administrator in a series of central Baden parishes: Sasbach, Herbolzheim, Peterstal, Herdern, Buchenbach and Kenzingen. In 1837 he was given his first parish, Seelbach, and in 1843 he was appointed parish priest of Münchweier, where he stayed until the end of his life. He died on 26 February 1863, at sixty-two, while staying at the spa town of Baden, and was buried at Ottenhöfen the same day. The parish register there records him simply as a priest, aged sixty-two.

One story about this branch did not hold up. The family remembered that Joseph Blust, the father of Sebastian and Simon, had been Ottenhöfen's first parish priest, from 1817 to 1823. The church's own records do not support that. Ottenhöfen's first parish priest, from 1823, was Franz Xaver Finner. What the village records do show is a Joseph Blust as Ottenhöfen's first mayor, from 1817 to 1823, and the old story looks very much like a confusion of the mayor's office with the priest's. It should be added honestly that the mayor's name is recorded, but whether he is the same Joseph Blust who was the father of Sebastian and Simon has not been established.

What the family remembers, and what the records say

Family history is rarely neat, and this one has a few places where memory and the written record do not quite agree. They are worth setting down plainly, because that is how the record stays honest.

Sebastian Kimmig's birth year is a case where the document and the tree disagreed and the document won. The family record long carried 1817. The Waldulm baptism register records his baptism on 21 December 1814, and that is the year to trust.

Berta Oberle, born in 1913, is the most recent ancestor and the hardest to pin down. Her maiden name was first written as Baeuerle and then corrected to Oberle on the strength of a family-history hint. Oberle is a long-established name in Ottenhöfen, but her baptism has not been found, and no one has yet established who her parents were. For now she enters the family with a name and a birth date and little more.

There are older puzzles too. The family record gives the mother of Joseph Schneider, born in 1799, as Anna Maria Armbruster, who married Ignatius Schneider in 1789. Yet Joseph's own baptism names his mother as Maria Eva Feurer. Either Ignatius married twice, or two men of the same name have been mixed together, and the two accounts have not yet been reconciled. Something similar happens a generation higher: the family record gives Michael Schneider's wife as Barbara Zimmer, but the 1744 marriage of his son Joseph names Joseph's parents as Michael Schneider and Elisabeth Meyer. Each case has a reasonable answer on both sides, and neither has been settled.

The links closest to us

Two of the most important links in the whole chain are not, strictly speaking, proven by a document.

The registers prove that Joseph Schneider was baptised at Ottenhöfen on 18 October 1889, the son of Franz Xaver Schneider and Magdalena Ruh. The family then makes him the father of Andreas Schneider, born in 1908. The ages, names and places all fit, and the family is surely right, but the marriage record or Andreas's baptism has not been found. The same is true one generation on the Blust side: Herrmann Blust, born in 1894, is believed to be the father of Egidius Blust, born in 1919, and again the marriage that would prove it is still missing.

Everything else in this telling rests on a register entry that names the parents, or on two independent records that agree. The trail begins with a man born around 1665, in the first years of a parish book that started in 1664, and it reaches forward through twelve generations to a boy born in 2004. That is a long, unbroken run of ordinary lives, most of them lived within a few miles of the same small Black Forest valley.

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The Greek Half of the Family

Four roads into one village

Almost the whole Greek side of this family meets in a single village on the plain of Drama, in northern Greece. It is called Καλός Αγρός, Kalos Agros, which means "good field." Four different families arrived there from four different corners of the Ottoman world: two from the Black Sea coast, one from Thrace, and one from Cappadocia. They became neighbours, then in-laws, and eventually one of their descendants reached a village in the Black Forest and married into the German half of this family.

The village

Until 1927 the place was called Οσμανίτσα, Osmanitsa, after an Ottoman official. On 1 April 1927 it was renamed Καλός Αγρός. It lies about eight kilometres south-west of the town of Drama, low on the plain, at roughly seventy metres.

Before the First World War it was a small Ottoman village of a few hundred people. Then, in 1922 and 1923, the Greek and Turkish population exchange emptied it of its Muslim inhabitants and filled it with Greek refugees. This was the compulsory exchange agreed at Lausanne in January 1923, which moved about a million and a half Greek Orthodox people out of what became Turkey, and some four hundred thousand Muslims the other way.

The refugees who came to Osmanitsa came in two large groups. From eastern Thrace came families from Τσόγγαρα (Tsogkara, near Kırklareli), Ναϊπί (Naipi, near Tekirdağ), Παλαιοκρατεία (Palaiokrateia) and Μανδρίτσα (Mandritsa). From Asia Minor, and above all from Cilicia on the southern coast, came families from Σελεύκεια (Seleukeia, today Silifke) and Αναμούρ (Anamur), both in the Mersin district, with a smaller number from Cappadocia. Some of the Thracian families had already been driven from their homes once before, during the Balkan Wars, had gone back, and then lost them for good in 1923.

The 1928 refugee register lists 441 households in the village: 162 from Seleukeia, 83 from Naipi, 57 from Tsogkara, 33 from Palaiokrateia, 18 from Mandritsa, and a Cappadocian tail. These were people who had left houses, fields, vineyards, churches and graves behind them, and who arrived with what they could carry. The register itself is not a full census: it records the households that were allotted land or claimed compensation, so the poorest and those who arrived later are missing from it. Even so, it is the clearest picture we have of who the village was.

Life there settled into the ordinary shape of a Greek farming village. The first church was Άγιος Γεώργιος, built in 1928; the present church, the Κοίμηση της Θεοτόκου, was consecrated in 1959. Until March 1928

the villagers belonged to the neighbouring community of Φωτολίβος and walked there on Sundays for church. The population grew steadily: 1,074 people in 1928, 1,367 in 1940, 1,509 in 1951, 1,551 in 1961.

The four lines

Line	The family	Where they came from	How they are in this family
Papazoglou / Pantelidis	Παντελής Παπαζόγλου and his children Αβραάμ, Μαγδαληνή, Μάρθα	Σελεύκεια (Silifke) and Αναμούρ (Anamur), in Cilicia	Αβραάμ (1913-1980) married Μαρία Λαλόγλου
Karageorgis	Γεώργιος Καραγεώργας, son of Στέφανος, and his wife Γλυκερία	Τσόγγαρα, near Kırklareli, in eastern Thrace	their daughter Μακρίνα (1927-2000) married Ανέστης Αμανατίδης
Laloglou	Νικόλαος Λαλόγλου, son of Κυριάκος	Μπερεκλέτλι Μαντέν, near Niğde, in Cappadocia	their daughter Μαρία (1923-2010) married Αβραάμ Παπαζόγλου
Amanatidis	Στυλιανός Αμανατίδης	the family says Ποταμοί (formerly Μπόροβο), in the Kato Nevrokopi highlands	his son Ανέστης (1928-2023) married Μακρίνα Καραγεώργα

The Cilician line: Papazoglou and Pantelidis

Παντελής Παπαζόγλου came from Σελεύκεια, on the Cilician coast, and one of his daughters gave Αναμούρ as her birthplace instead. The two towns are in the same district of Mersin, Anamur further west along the same shore. The Greeks of Cilicia belonged to the Metropolis of Adana and Tarsus, which answered to the Patriarch of Antioch rather than to Constantinople.

The family carried two surnames at once. Παπαζόγλου means "son of the priest." Παντελίδης means "son of Pantelis," from the father's own name. The 1928 register records the children under both, sometimes with the two joined by the word "or." Αβραάμ appears once as Παπαζόγλου and once as Παντελίδης, Μαγδαληνή and Μάρθα the same. Their compensation claims were filed under their father's name, and the index of those claims survives in the state archive in Athens.

Αβραάμ was born in 1913, so he was nine or ten years old when the family left. He lived until 1980 and married Μαρία Λαλόγλου, who came from Cappadocia by a very different road.

One small thread is worth noting. The register also lists a Παντελίδου Ρωξάνη η Αλεξάνδρα, a woman from Seleukeia carrying the double name "Roxani or Alexandra." The family remembers Pandeli's wife as Alexandra. She may well be the same woman, though no document proves it.

The Thracian line: Karageorgis

Γεώργιος Καραγεώργας, son of Στέφανος, came from Τσόγγαρα near Kırklareli, with his wife Γλυκερία. This is the best documented of the four lines. The 1928 register gives both of them, names their home village, and even records Γλυκερία's own family, the Stamatiadou. Τσόγγαρα is one of the named founding villages of Kalos Agros.

Their daughter Μακρίνα was born in the village in 1927 and died in 2000. She married Ανέστης Αμανατίδης. Her name was given in turn to her granddaughter, the Makrina who later married into the Schneider family.

The Cappadocian line: Laloglou

Νικόλαος Λαλόγλου, son of Κυριάκος, came from Μπερεκλέτλι Μαντέν, a mining village near Niğde in Cappadocia. Many Cappadocian Greeks spoke Turkish in daily life and wrote it in Greek letters, and their churches kept the old Greek liturgy; they were Orthodox Christians living in a Turkish-speaking world.

The family did not begin in Kalos Agros. The 1928 register shows Νικόλαος allotted land at Πολύσυκον, in the Paranesti area, in the far north-east of the Drama region, well away from the village where the other three lines settled. His daughter Μαρία was born in 1923 and married Αβραάμ Παπαζόγλου, and it was through that marriage that the Laloglou family came to Kalos Agros. The move itself is not documented, but the marriage is, and the surname is so rare that there is no doubt about the identification: only six people named Λαλόγλου appear in the whole refugee index, and Νικόλαος is the only one with his given name and patronymic.

The Pontic line: Amanatidis, and the village of Potamoi

This is the line where the records fall short.

Στυλιανός Αμανατίδης is David's great-great-grandfather. The family says he came from Ποταμοί, formerly Μπόροβο, a mountain village in the Kato Nevrokopi highlands, about eight kilometres from the Bulgarian border, in a wooded valley where the Despatis stream meets the Nestos below Mount Falakro. His son Αναστάσιος, known as Ανέστης, was born at Kalos Agros in August 1928 and died there in October 2023, at ninety-five.

Ποταμοί fits the family's memory very closely. Until 1923 it was a Muslim village of Pomaks and Turks. After the exchange it was settled almost entirely by Pontic refugees, Greeks from the Black Sea coast, from Amasya, from the Çarşamba and Samsun country, from Niksar and Kotyora (Ordu), and from the Chaldia highlands. By 1928, 436 of its roughly 438 inhabitants were refugees, 99.5 per cent of the village, and 219 households had been registered as refugee farmers. The Drama region as a whole took in a very large Pontic population, almost twenty-nine thousand people by the count of 1928, so a Pontic family settling there is entirely ordinary. Even the surname is at home in that world: Αμανατίδης is a Pontic name.

But no Amanatidis appears among the 219 registered farmers at Ποταμοί, and no Amanatidis appears in the 1928 register of Kalos Agros either, under any spelling. That does not mean the family was not there. It probably means they were not land-holding farmers. The register lists only the households that were given land or filed a claim; a labourer, a craftsman, or a family living inside someone else's household leaves no trace in it. Ανέστης himself was born in August 1928, after the register was compiled, so his own absence from it is expected. The question of how and when the family reached Kalos Agros stays open.

The family also remembers that Στυλιανός was executed by the Bulgarian occupation forces. The village's own roll of the dead of 1941 contains no Amanatidis. The name Stylianos appears there only as the name of two victims' fathers. So the story is not supported by any document found so far, and it may belong to another place or another year. It is a memory, not yet a record.

The war

From 1941 to 1944 eastern Macedonia and most of Thrace were placed under Bulgarian administration by the German occupying power. Greek was banned, Greek schools were closed, and officials, priests and professionals were deported. By the late summer of 1941 some twenty-five to thirty thousand Greeks had already fled the Drama area.

On the night of 28 September 1941 the Drama uprising began at Doxato and spread to about twenty-five settlements, Kalos Agros among them. The villagers burned the Bulgarian community office and seized the road bridge. The Bulgarians counter-attacked from the following day. Part of Kalos Agros was burned and its young men were shot. The village's dead of those days number twenty-six, of whom twenty-two lived in Kalos Agros; the others came from Νέα Άμισος and Αμπελάκια. Nineteen were executed at the railway guardpost and seven elsewhere. Every year the village holds a memorial service and reads the roll of the slain at the monument.

One of the twenty-six was ΙΩΑΝΝΗΣ ΠΑΝΤΕΛΙΔΗΣ, son of Μιχαήλ, twenty-nine years old, shot at the railway guardpost on 29 September 1941. The 1928 register has a household at Kalos Agros under exactly that name and patronymic, from Σελεύχεια: the same town, and the same rare dual surname, as David's own Cilician line. He is almost certainly a relative, though exactly how close cannot be shown. The register also lists a second household head there, Δαμιανός, another son of Μιχαήλ, who was in all likelihood his brother. Of the four family lines, the Cilician one is the line that left a name on that monument.

The bridge at Potamoi

In May 1944 the fight at the Papades bridge, on the Nestos, was one of the largest engagements of the Greek resistance in this part of Macedonia. The bridge at Ποταμοί was a strategic point in it, and a resistance captain named Αμανατίδης was ordered to take up a position near it to block a Bulgarian flanking move.

He shares the family's surname and nothing more that can be shown. His own village is not recorded anywhere, and no document connects him to Στυλιανός or to Ανέστης. He belongs in this story only because the family's remembered village is the place where he fought at the bridge. After the battle, villages in the Elatia forest were burned in reprisal, and their people were given shelter in villages like Kalos Agros.

The family today

Makrina Papazoglou, born in 1976 to Niko Papazoglou and Sofia Amanatidis, married Martin Schneider. Their son David is the one this is written for. Her name is her grandmother's: Makrina Karageorgiou, the Thracian girl who married Ανέστης Αμανατίδης.

What is still unknown

A few of the mothers are known by their first names only. Steliani, the wife of Γεώργιος Καραγεώργας, Kaliopi, the wife of Στυλιανός Αμανατίδης, and Alexandra, the wife of Παντελής Παπαζόγλου, have no surname in the family record. Sofia, the wife of Νικόλαος Λαλόγλου, has a surname that may be her married name rather than her own. Greek civil records enter women under their maiden names, so these are recoverable; they simply have not been recovered yet.

Two larger questions remain open. Whether the Amanatidis family truly came from Ποταμοί, and where they were in 1928, may be settled by the village registers held at Drama and by the parish books, neither of which has been read for this family. And the exact place of ΙΩΑΝΝΗΣ ΠΑΝΤΕΛΙΔΗΣ in the Cilician line, almost certainly a relative, could be named precisely if the family's own marriage and birth records are found.

What is certain is already a great deal: four refugee families, from four lost places, who rebuilt a life in one Drama village, lived through an occupation and a civil war, and then sent one line of themselves out into the world.
