

BREYER MAP OF 1938 SHOWING GERMAN VILLAGES AND TOWNS IN CONGRESS POLAND


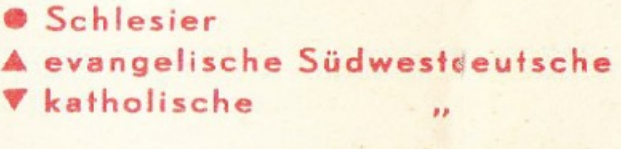


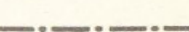


PLEASE READ BELOW HERE COMPLETELY BEFORE USING THIS DATABASE

SGGEE has reworked the 1938 Breyer map of Congress Poland. Before Frank Stewner passed away, he found an original copy of the map in full color. He then divided it into nine pieces to make the size of each piece downloadable and readable, even at a large zoom scale.

This map makes it easy to see where the Germans lived in Poland in 1938, without also showing all of the other villages and towns where non-Germans lived. This will give you a better perspective of where your ancestors lived in Poland relative to where other Germans lived. It will also tell you how close to, or far away, they were from other Germans.

In the index of the villages and towns shown on the map, we note the following:

1. We have created an English version of the map legend below. Make sure that you review it so that you understand all of the map features, and the differences in names and colors and symbols.
2. We have tried to carefully transcribe the name of each village and town as shown on the map. Because so many village and town names differ in spelling by only a letter or two, however, it is likely that there are some errors by the original map maker of the names shown. We may also have made transcription errors. When in doubt, use the process noted in item 7 below to verify the name. **NOTE: The village or town name grid is based on the location of the symbol (square, triangle, or dot), and NOT where the name is shown, so if you cannot readily find a name, look near the map grid border. Provinces shown are for 1938, NOT the current provinces. Each grid is divided into 3 approximately horizontal strips Upper (U), Center (C), Lower (L). The maps are NOT searchable using CNTRL-F.**
3. Because the map was cut into overlapping pieces, portions of some map grids appear on more than one map segment. The user will therefore find some of the same villages on more than one map segment. Each village was indexed only once on only one map segment, even if the village or town is shown on both map segments adjoining the cut line.
4. Many of the village and town names noted in the index have been verified to also exist in Frank Stewner's gazetteer for Russian (Congress) Poland. Not all locations may be found in the gazetteer because of minor misspellings (see item 2 above). See [https://serve.sggee.org/research/Gazetteer Congress Poland.pdf](https://serve.sggee.org/research/Gazetteer%20Congress%20Poland.pdf)
5. Note that although the Breyer map includes Polish diacriticals, neither the Poland gazetteer, nor the index for the Breyer map include those diacriticals. Both the Poland gazetteer and the index for the Breyer map do change the German special characters to the English version of ae, oe, ue and ss.
6. The index includes the locations where river names are located on the maps.
7. Note that the Breyer map has latitude and longitude lines. This makes it possible to determine which of the many villages listed in the Poland gazetteer have the complete village name of the same village shown on the Breyer map. You can confirm this further by using the coordinates in the Poland gazetteer and pasting them into Google Maps (<https://www.google.com/maps>) as follows. As an example, select the coordinates for Lodz from the Poland gazetteer (select both latitude and longitude at the same time), that is 514642 192706. Paste this entire series of numbers into the search box in Google maps, and amend it so that it is then 51 46 42 n ,19 27 06 e and hit enter and you will be taken to a Google map that shows Lodz and all the villages and towns that surround it.

Albert Breyer Map of Congress Poland showing towns and villages with significant percentages of German population	Map is dated 1938
 <p>See also http://www.upstreamvistula.org/History/Breyer_Map.htm</p>	<p><u>Niederunger</u> (from the Vistula River area near Thorn, Bromberg, Kulm and Schwetz and further west in the same valley). <u>Pomerania</u> <u>Maerker</u> (from near the Warthe River below Kolo) <u>Mecklenburger</u></p>
	<p>Silesian Protestant Southwest German Catholic</p>
	<p>Protestant church Protestant branch church Remains of a German village (place name) lost village</p>
Die Jaehreszahlen hezelchnen die GrUndungsjahre der Kirche	The years indicate the founding years of the church
Unterstreichung des Ortsnamens bezeichnel eine im Jahre 1919 vorhandene Schule	Underlining the place name indicates a school that existed in 1919
Mif Ruecksicht auf den großen Umfang der Karte wurdem im Osten und Sueden unwesentliche Teile Mitfelpolens fortgelassen	In view of the large size of the map, insignificant parts of central Poland were omitted in the east and south
Die Darstellung reicht im Westen nur bis zur ehemaligen Grenze Kongreßpolens, die deshalb besonders kenntlich gemacht ist	The depiction extends in the west only as far as the former border of Congress Poland, which is therefore particularly marked
 Staatsgrenze	state border
 Wojewodtschaftsgrenze	Voivodeship (province) border
 Kreisgrenze	district boundary
 Vormalige Westgrenze Kongreßpolens	former western border Congress Poland