

HEBERLES  
from ROTTENBURG  
am NECKAR  
c1555-2000

**HEBERLES from ROTTENBURG am NECKAR** rotcover.rtf

CONTENTS	PAGE No.
1 INTRODUCTION	1
2 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	1
3 ABBREVIATIONS	1
4 OCCUPATIONS	1
5 DISTRIBUTION LIST	1
6 ORIGIN OF THE NAME	2
7 BRANCHES OF THE HEBERLE FAMILY	2
8 THE ROTTENBURG AM NECKAR BRANCH OF THE HEBERLE FAMILY	2
• FAMILY TREES FOR HEBERLES FROM ROTTENBURG am NECKAR IN GERMANY	
9 ROTTENBURG am NECKAR	2
Figure 1 Map of the Rottenburg region.	
Figure 2 Map of Rottenburg city.	
Figure 3 Map of the city centre of Rottenburg showing some places of interest.	
Figures 4-6 Some places of interest in Rottenburg	
Heberle family photos provided by Hubert Heberle of Ingersheim	
10 HEBERLES WHO LIVED IN ROTTENBURG am NECKAR IN 1600 (GENERATIONS 1 and 2)	4
11 HEBERLES WHO HAVE LIVED IN ROTTENBURG SINCE 1600	4
11.1 LIVING 1600-1650 (GENERATION 3)	4
11.2 LIVING 1600-1650 (GENERATION 4)	4
11.3 LIVING 1650-1700 (GENERATION 5)	5
11.4 LIVING 1700-1750 (GENERATION 6)	5
11.5 LIVING 1750-1800 (GENERATION 7)	6
11.6 LIVING 1800-1850 (GENERATION 8)	7
11.7 LIVING 1800-1850 (GENERATION 9)	9
11.8 LIVING 1850-1900 (GENERATION 10)	11
11.9 LIVING 1900-1950 (GENERATION 11)	13
11.10 LIVING 1950-2000 (GENERATION 12)	14
11.11 LIVING 1970-2000 (GENERATION 13)	15
11.12 LIVING 1990-2000 (GENERATION 14)	16
13 AUSTRALIAN HEBERLES WITH ANCESTORS IN ROTTENBURG	16
14 USA HEBERLES WITH ANCESTORS IN ROTTENBURG	16
15 REFERENCES	17
• INDEX	18
• ADDRESSES	22

**1. INTRODUCTION**

This booklet provides details of some 710 Heberles who have ancestors who lived in Rottenburg am Neckar. This includes anyone who has used the name at any time in their life. There are probably a further 1100 Heberles with ancestors from Rottenburg, mainly German Heberles born in the last 100 years. There are more Heberles in Rottenburg than any other city in Germany. Probably about 17% of the Heberle family belong to this branch. Much of the information in this booklet is based on incomplete information, with some guesswork. Please advise me of omissions and errors; as I may revise/update this booklet from time to time. This booklet is one of a series intended to culminate in the publication of a Heberle book in 2005.

This booklet has been typed in English. As such, umlahts (German) and graves (French) are difficult to type. Most Heberles have an umlaht (¨) over the a = (ä) (this is often typed as ae in English) and many French Heberles have graves (/) over one or both e's = (é). In general, umlahts and graves have not been used, but may be inserted in a future revision.

Year	Intended publication	Progress
1994	Heberles in Australia	Done
1995-2000	A history of the Heberle family (updated continuously)	Done
1996	Heberles from Clausthal-Zellerfeld	Done
1997-2000	Heberle family trees (updated continuously)	Done
1998-2000	Heberle photos (updated continuously)	Done
1999	Heberles in America	Done
2000	Heberles from Bavaria; Heberles from Rottenburg am Neckar	Rottenburg done
2001	Heberles from Rhineland-Palatinate; Heberles from NE Baden-Wurttemberg	
2002	Heberles from NW Baden-Wurttemberg; Heberles from S Baden-Wurttemberg	

Greg HEBERLE 194 Camberwarra Drive, Craigie 6025 West Australia. Phone 08 94030412 Home 08 93340337 Work (Department of CALM, Kensington 6152 West Australia.) Internet (Work) gregh@calm.wa.gov.au Published for Christmas 2000.

**2. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

Thanks to everyone who helped to compile this booklet, particularly Hubert Heberle of Ingersheim, who provided almost all of the family tree data and the Heberle family photos.

**3. ABBREVIATIONS USED**

b=born d=died m=married c=circa (approximate) ?=guessed (please advise correct details) b=born chr=christened  
 m=married Str=Strasser (Street) USA=United States of America CA=California MN=Minnesota MT=Montana  
 WA=Washington SA=South Australia R=Rottenburg am Neckar wgr=weingartner

#### 4. OCCUPATIONS

<i>backer</i>	<i>baker</i>	<i>mauremeister</i>	<i>master builder</i>
<i>bauer</i>	<i>farmer</i>	<i>maurer</i>	<i>brick layer</i>
<i>besiter</i>	<i>proprietor/owner</i>	<i>metzger</i>	<i>butcher</i>
<i>bierbrauer</i>	<i>beer brewer</i>	<i>oberstleutnant</i>	<i>lieutenant colonel</i>
<i>brieftrager</i>	<i>postman</i>	<i>postassistent</i>	<i>postal worker</i>
<i>erzieherin</i>	<i>kindergarten teacher</i>	<i>postsekretar</i>	<i>postal secretary</i>
<i>farber</i>	<i>dyer</i>	<i>sattler</i>	<i>saddler/upholsterer</i>
<i>fuhrmann</i>	<i>coachman</i>	<i>schneider</i>	<i>tailor</i>
<i>gymnastiklerin</i>	<i>gymnastics teacher</i>	<i>schuhmacher</i>	<i>shoe maker</i>
<i>jurist</i>	<i>law student</i>	<i>seifensieder</i>	<i>soap maker ?</i>
<i>kaufmann</i>	<i>business man</i>	<i>soldat</i>	<i>soldier</i>
<i>konstr-leiter</i>	<i>construction leader</i>	<i>tagelohner</i>	<i>labourer ?</i>
<i>lanschaftsgartner</i>	<i>landscape gardener</i>	<i>tapezierer</i>	<i>paper hanger/upholsterer</i>
<i>landwirt</i>	<i>farmer</i>	<i>wagner</i>	<i>wagon maker</i>
<i>lehrerin</i>	<i>teacher</i>	<i>weingartner (wgtr)</i>	<i>wine grower</i>

#### 5. INITIAL DISTRIBUTION LIST 2000

South Australia Arthur Heberle 24 Davey Crecent, Seaview Downs 5049, South Australia  
 Germany Hubert Heberle SchloBstr. 12, D-74379 Ingersheim, Germany  
 France Benoit Heberle 5 rue de la Walck, 67350 Kindwiller, France  
 Brazil Roberto Dillenburg Heberle rua Eng Francisco Rodolfo Simch 312/339 bloco B1, CEP 91130-210, Porto Alegre, RS, Brazil  
 PLEASE SHOW THIS COPY TO YOUR RELATIONS, OR SEND THEM PHOTOCOPIES OF ALL OR PARTS OF IT  
 ELECTRONIC COPIES AVAILABLE FROM gregh@calm.wa.gov.au

#### 6. ORIGIN OF THE NAME

The origin of the name Heberle is uncertain:

- It may be occupational in origin, associated with the Germans and Jews, meaning “one who grew or dealt in oats”, from the early German word “Haber” for oats (Hanks and Hodges, 1988).
- Its also possible that Heberle comes from “Eber”, which is wild boar in German (source: Gonzales).
- It could be derived from “Heber” which means a loader or carrier (Jones, 1990).
- According to Heintze-Cascorbi, Hadu which meant battle and berht which meant famous in old high German, developed into Hadaperht, Habbert, Habert, Hebert, Heberlein, Heberle, Haberle and other names.

#### 7. BRANCHES OF THE HEBERLE FAMILY

The Heberle name may have been adopted in a number of places, over a period, ie it is polygenetic, rather than monogenetic (derived from one person). Family tree construction suggests that there may have only been about 20 Heberles in 1520 and about 150 Heberles in 1600. If so, it is possible that all of the world’s Heberles were derived from 1-say 4 unrelated Heberle families. The most comprehensive published family history data is the IGI (International Genealogical Index) of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormons) of over 250 million persons. The earliest definite IGI records of Heberles are c1555 for Rottenburg, 1559 for Waiblingen, 1570 for Neckarkreis, c1572 for Saulgau, 1576 for Ellwangen, 1581 for Hemmingen, c1589 for Empfingen, 1592 for Bopfingen, 1593 for Enslingen (all in Baden-Wurttemberg State of Gemany), c1580 for Clausthal-Zellerfeld (Lower Saxony), 1602 for Neenstetten (Bavaria). Heberle developed from Heberlin in the period 1621-1662 at Dambach (France) and from Heberlin to Haberlin to Heberle in the period 1600-1680 in Altusreid. Heberle replaced Heberlin/Haberlin in the period 1555-1780 in Rottenburg.

#### 8. THE ROTTENBURG am NECKAR BRANCH OF THE HEBERLE FAMILY

Based on the family tree, the numbers of Heberles living in the Rottenburg (R) area and from the Rottenburg branch may have been of the following order.

YEAR	1580	1600	1650	1700	1750	1800	1850	1900	1950	2000
Estimated number Heberles living in Rottenburg	3	7	12	30	55	100	150	180	170	140
Total Heberles from this branch	3	7	16	35	65	125	210	250	290	310
Estimated total population in R	2000	3000	4000	5000	6000	8000	10000	15000	20000	42000
Heberles per 1000 in Rottenburg	1.5	2.3	2.5	5.2	9.2	12.5	18	15.3	10	3.6
Estimated Heberles in Germany*	30	70	160	350	590	890	1250	1490	1700	1810
% German Heberles in Rottenburg	10%	10%	8%	9%	9%	11%	12%	12%	10%	8%
% German Heberles from Rottenburg branch	10%	10%	10%	10%	11%	14%	17%	17%	17%	17%

Based on the above data, which is certainly not reliable, some 17% of the German Heberles may have ancestors from Rottenburg am Neckar. Apparently a lower proportion of Rottenburg Heberles migrated from Germany, compared to other branches, such that about 10% of the Heberles in the world are from this branch. Further research is needed to establish whether this is correct. \* =Data from "Heberle family trees".

#### 9. ROTTENBURG am NECKAR

A city in the upper Neckar, in central Baden-Württemberg State in Germany. Located at 48°28' N latitude, 8°56'E longitude, about 40 km from the State capital Stuttgart, see Figure 1. Elevation 280 to 558m. Population c42 000 (2000). Nearby cities/towns (distance and population c1995) include Tubingen 10km (81 000), Herrenburg 14km (29 000), Horb 19km (25 000), Nagold 19km (22 000), Reutlingen 19km (110 000).

Rottenburg is in the Tübingen government district. Rottenburg includes (suburbs) Bad Niedernau, Baisingen, Bieringen, Dettingen, Eckenweiler, Ergenzingen, Frommenhausen, Hailfingen, Hemmendorf, Kiebingen, Obernau, Oberndorf, Rottenburg-Kernstadt, Schwalldorf, Seebromm, Weiler, Wendelsheim, Wurmlingen, as shown in Figure 2 and incorporates Ehingen.

---

First signs of settlements in the Middle stone age (12000 - 4 000 BC). In the Neolithic Period (4000 - 800 BC), there were continuous settlements, identified by numerous excavations. From 800 BC - c85/90 AD there was an extensive Keltic settlement, named Sumelocenna. In the Roman period c85/90 - 233 AD, Sumelocenna became an important administration centre with a rank of a Civitas with some thousand inhabitants. The Romans were ejected 233 AD by the Alemannen and Sumelocenna destroyed. The Alemannen founded some little villages near by the ruins of Sumelocenna, such as Ehingen at the right (east) side of the Neckar river. In 11/12. century AD, von Rotenburg founded a new settlement above the Roman ruins of Sumelocenna at the left side of the Neckar river, from now named Rotenburg or Rottenburg. In 1274 was the first mention of a "Civis" from Rottenburg (= townsman) as a document for being a town. In 1280 Count Albert II of Hohenburg built a new castle on the Neckar river, which he named Rotenburg. Around the castle a village developed, that received city rights in the early 14th century and which in 1350 joined with neighbouring Ehingen to a new city. The oldest seal dates from 1282 and shows the divided shield of the Counts of Hohenburg. The arms have thus not changed since, even though often some form of decoration was used in the red field. The area was controlled by Austria 1381 - 1806. In 1644 and 1735 large city fires, destroyed hundreds of buildings. In 1792-95 Rottenburg was winter quarters for French troops. From 1806: Rottenburg was part of the kingdom of Wuerttemberg. In 1952, Baden and Wuerttemberg were joined together to form the state of Baden-Wuerttemberg in the South-West of the Federal Republic of Germany.

Rising in the Black Forest, the **Neckar** is a main tributary of the Rhine river, entering at Mannheim. The Neckar, with a total length of 371 kilometers, rises on the eastern fringe of the Black Forest. The first place of any size on its course towards the Rhine is Rottweil. Horb still retains some of its walls and towers. **Rottenburg**, with its churches, is the see of a Roman Catholic bishop. Tübingen, dominated by its castle, is an old and famous university town. Esslingen, has its fine Gothic Frauenkirche and Old Town Hall. Then comes Stuttgart, capital of the land, the towns of Ludwigsburg and Marbach. At Besgheim the Neckar flows through a narrow passage in limestone hills. It then passes through Heilbronn. Between Heilbronn and Bad Wimpfen the Neckar valley becomes wider and passes through Neckarsulm, vineyards, orchards and fields of vegetables. Near Bad the Kocher and the Jagst flow into the Neckar. The lower Neckar valley with its many castles offers some of the most beautiful river scenery in southern Germany. Particular highlights are Burg Guttenberg, Burg Hornberg, the picturesque Zwingenberg, Hirschhorn, and Neckarsteinach with its four castles. At the famous and romantic old university of Heildelberg the Neckar enters the Rhine plain, and at Mannerheim it flows into the Rhine.

Highlights of the architecture, fine art and history within the city centre of Rottenburg include the following. Locations are shown on the map in Figure 3

- (1) Dom St Martin (Cathedral of St Martin) Founded at end of 12th century.
- (4) Rathaus (Town Hall) This building built after the Great Fire of 1735.
- (11) Sumelocenna-Museum (Roman Museum) Excavated section of Roman city of Sumelocenna.
- (12) Bischofliches Palais (Episcopal Palace) Built by the Hohenberg Barons in 1657/58.
- (13) Romerbad (Roman Bath) Excavated in 1962 during building of the Eugen Bolz Gymnasium (State High School) in 1962.
- (25) Diözesanmuseum As from 1817 the Seminary of the Catholic diocese Rottenburg-Stuttgart.
- (39) Stiftskirche St Moritz (Collegiate Church) Present church built 1300/1323. Includes a museum.

Other sites of interest in the Rottenburg region include:

The Jewish Synagoge in Baisingen. Erected 1784. Restored recently.