

Descendants of Isenrich \von Wisingen

Generation 1

1. **ISENRICH \VON¹ WISINGEN** was born in 1177 in Bavaria, Germany (Freysass im Chiemgau, Upper Bavaria).

Notes for Isenrich \von Wisingen:

Possibly the same person or related to Jsinrich de Wisingen

From Mon. Boica II/297 und III/76.

There, in the surrounded Swabia, lies the town of Mattsies, whose priest, the famous Italian humanist Enea Silvio de Piccolomini, tried in vain, because of a lack of ancestry, to become the canon of the cathedral in Eichstätt. This happened in the middle of the 15th century. As Pope Pius II he remembered many times, that he was able become Pope but not canon of Eichstätt. Close to this town is Wissing, which used to be spelled Wizzingen, which surfaced in 1291 to 1294 frequently in the palace bills. It could be possible that Hertwick the Wissinger, Citizen of Dietfurt, who in 1321 swore not to seek revenge for the incarceration and damages, for which the servants of the church of Eichstätt, a.o. were responsible, was from this Wizzingen.

We now need to focus our attention to this: In 1379, Duke Albrecht III of Habsburg bought Attersee and Frankenburg, in today's Upper Austria. The center of town including the monastery Ried belonged however further to Bavaria.

Church and monastery Ried belonged in 1523 to the monastery Traunkirchen at Lake Traunsee, which was occupied by nuns. This was the year when the nun Katharina von Bora ran away from the Monastery to become soon later the wife of Luther. Also the women's abby Traunkirchen lost, due to the reformation their inhabitants, in 1571 the convent stopped existing, the monastery was given to the convent Kremsmünster and was finally handed over to the Jesuits in 1622 in Passau.

There you can also find loan letters. On page. 723 you find under "Amt zu Riedt" the following: "Wisinger has received as a loan Zehet at Kobeledt in Merenpecher parish for two farms on Whitsunday after Simonis et Judae anno 1523."

In the Muscalarchive in Linz there is an old manuscript about the privileges of the monestary Traunkirchen. There you can also find loan letters. On page. 723 you find under "Amt zu Riedt" the following: "Wisinger has received as a loan Zehet at Kobeledt in Merenpecher parish for two farms on Whitsunday after Simonis et Judae anno 1523."

In the neighboring Chiemgau you will find already in 1135 ein Jsinrich (most likely Heinrich) de Wisingen and in 1145 a Chounradus de Wizzingin.

Isenrich \von Wisingen had the following child:

2. i. **CHUNRAD \VON² WISINGEN** was born in Bavaria, Germany (Freysass im Chiemgau, Upper Bavaria).

Generation 2

2. **CHUNRAD \VON² WISINGEN** (Isenrich \von¹) was born in Bavaria, Germany (Freysass im Chiemgau, Upper Bavaria).

Notes for Chunrad \von Wisingen:

1145 - Chounradus de Wizzingin

Chunrad \von Wisingen had the following child:

3. i. **GRAF HARTMANN \VON³ WISINGEN** was born before 1154. He died after 17 Oct 1227 (Kreuzritter ux - perhaps a victim of the 5th crusade). He married GERTRAUD \VON PRAMBACH.

Generation 3

3. **GRAF HARTMANN VON³ WISINGEN** (Chunrad \von², Isenrich \von¹) was born before 1154. He died after 17 Oct 1227 (Kreuzritter ux - perhaps a victim of the 5th crusade). He married **GERTRAUD VON PRAMBACH**.

Notes for Graf Hartmann von Wisingen:

From: Barbara Wiesinger: The first documented sign of our family was in 1227 a Graf Hartmann von Wisingen. His sons: Arnoldus de Wiszingen, Wolfram de Wisingen and Konrad von Wisingen.

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1227 - Oct 17, Count Hartman von Wisingen, a witness  
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347: The Vaticine Church founds the holy order of the Knights of the Cross (die Kreuzritter).

1411: The holy order of die Kreuzritter is wiped out at the Battle of Tannen in Eisen.

Genocides in Lithuania Minor: Genocide by german teutonic order. The Teutonic Order left Palestine forever toward the end of the Crusades, with the final fall of the country to Islam (1291) and was expelled from Hungary for their excessive demands (1225). In 1226, the Order was invited by a Polish Duke Conrad of Mazowia to help him fight the pagan Prussians and by the act of Kruchwitz of 16 June 1230 grants the knights the lands of Kulm which, incidentally, never belonged to Mazowia. Pope Gregory IX in autumn of the same year calls for a crusade against the Prussians. In 1231, combined Order's and Polish forces cross the Vistula River and start genocide of the Prussians. The Order - also known as the Knights of the Cross ("Kreuzritter") by Lithuanians - invaded Lithuania Minor in 1275. The knights burnt the seized castles and villages, enslaved children and women, killed men and burnt priests. Knights of the Order, who were assisted in this genocide by knights from many Western European countries, based their behaviour on the ideological position: who is not a believer has no right to live, and who kills him is eliminating the devil. German historian of the 20th century, Prelate M. Tumlir, considers wars of the Order and massacres to be not genocide, but "a phenomenon of moving to the East". In 1930 another German historian Leopold von Ranke noted that because of genocide the lands of Prussians and Western Lithuanians lost about 4/5 of their population (a total of over 400,000 people, 140,000 in the Konigsberg region alone). Because of this genocide, the Prussians did not manage in time to create their state and in the 18th century disappeared as a nation. Minor Lithuanians (skalvians and nadruvians) survived. This preconditioned formation of the ethnic region and population group of Lithuania Minor.

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Count Hartmann of Wisingen, who has already been mentioned as the witness to the royal directive of October 17th 1227, is still missing. Maybe he became a victim of the 5th crusade. For the better understanding of the plot the personal history of Friedrich II of Hohenstaufen are detailed below:

Born on December 24th 1194, elected on December 2nd 1212 and King since December 9th 1212, he was made Emperor on November 22nd 1220 and died on December 13th 1250. His son Heinrich VII was born in 1212, elected between April 20th and 26th and became Roman King on May 8th 1222. He reigned until the year 1235, when he was dethroned and arrested by his father. Before his arrest, the overall situation was this: The Roman King Heinrich VII was supported only by the Counts, the Lords and his servants from Schwaben. The Counts and the upper classes stood against each other and felt, that they had to pick sides, the upper classes stood by the son, the Counts choose the father. The royal directive mentioned above was therefore only signed by the Duke of Bavaria and upper class people from Schwaben. History tells us, that at the time, when Friedrich II was still the Roman King (before the year 1220), he had Wolfram de Wisingen decapitated. This Wolfram de Wisingen was a member of the family line resident in Pasenbach, close to the Indersdorf monastery. When Friedrich died in 1250 completely powerless, the brother of the decapitated, Konrad de Wisingen, tried to save the soul of the deceased by giving the Kleshof to the holy Mary of Indersdorf [which by the way, is a monastery founded by the Order of St. Augustine. It's a catholic school today]. The document,

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### Generation 3 (cont.)

apparently dates to 1253 and says as follows:

Mon. Boica Vol. XIV/127. They will have each God fearing men which Conradus Wisingen on behalf of the soul of his brother Wolframus, who King Friderocus had beheaded, and other obedient Roman people of Kleshauus he has hand overed Saint Mary in Indersdor. [poor translation] - see Konradus von Wisingen.

Graf Hartmann \von Wisingen and Gertraud \von Prambach had the following children:

4. i. ARNOLDUS \DE<sup>4</sup> WISINGEN was born in Pasenbach, Dachau, Bayern, Germany (Probably).
5. ii. WOLFRAM \DE WISINGEN was born in Pasenbach, Dachau, Bayern, Germany (Probably). He died about Oct 1154 in Pasenbach, Dachau, Bayern, Germany.
6. iii. KONRAD \VON WISINGEN was born in Pasenbach, Dachau, Bayern, Germany (Probably).

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### Generation 4

4. **ARNOLDUS \DE<sup>4</sup> WISINGEN** (Graf Hartmann \von<sup>3</sup>, Chunrad \von<sup>2</sup>, Isenrich \von<sup>1</sup>) was born in Pasenbach, Dachau, Bayern, Germany (Probably).

Notes for Arnoldus \de Wisingen:

Surname also found as Wiszingen and Wizzingen

Arnoldus \de Wisingen had the following child:

7. i. EBERHARD \DE<sup>5</sup> WISINGEN.
5. **WOLFRAM \DE<sup>4</sup> WISINGEN** (Graf Hartmann \von<sup>3</sup>, Chunrad \von<sup>2</sup>, Isenrich \von<sup>1</sup>) was born in Pasenbach, Dachau, Bayern, Germany (Probably). He died about Oct 1154 in Pasenbach, Dachau, Bayern, Germany.

Notes for Wolfram \de Wisingen:

From: Regesta Imperii - (Friedrich I.) - Fundstelle/Zitat: RI IV 2, 1 n. 236 URI

(Vor 1154 Oktober)

Friedrich läßt Wolfram de Wisingen enthaupten.

Erwähnt in einer Indersdorfer Traditionsnotiz, Mon. Understorfensia, Mon. Boica 14, 127 no 22: quod Conradus de Wisingen pro anima fratris sui Wolframi, quem rex Friderius decollari fecit, et aliorum parentum suorum curiam Kleshau tradidit ...

Die zeitliche Einordnung erfolgte nach dem Königstitel und der Überlegung, daß diese Hinrichtung wohl in Deutschland, vermutlich während eines Aufenthalts in Bayern, erfolgt ist. - Vgl. auch die Notiz der Ann. Isingr. Ottenbur. mai., MG. SS XVII, 313 zum Jahr 1154: Multus sanguis effusus est, pro pace firmanda a Friderico rege plurimi suspensi, et multae ecclesiae et villae et castella igni succensa.

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Translation:

(Before 1154 October)

[King] Friedrich has Wolfram de Wisingen beheaded.

..... Monumenta Boica vol 14, pg 127, No.22: "In regards to Conrad of Wisingen, on behalf of the soul of his brother Wolframi, whom King Frederick beheaded & has handed over the parents/parent to the Senate/Court at Kleshau."

The temporal classification took place after the king title and the consideration that this execution took place probably in Germany, probably during a stay in Bavaria. - See also the note of the Ann. Isingr. Ottenbur. May., mg. SS XVII, 313 to the year 1154. "Much blood [can also mean the

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### Generation 4 (cont.)

blood of a family or families] has been shed to establish peace under the rule of Frederico, the King, including much of the Church, farms & fortresses which were set on fire."

Wolfram \de Wisingen had the following child:

i. BERNHARD \DE<sup>5</sup> WISINGEN.

6. **KONRAD \VON<sup>4</sup> WISINGEN** (Graf Hartmann \von<sup>3</sup>, Chunrad \von<sup>2</sup>, Isenrich \von<sup>1</sup>) was born in Pasenbach, Dachau, Bayern, Germany (Probably).

Notes for Konrad \von Wisingen:

From: Mon. Boica Vol. XIV/127.

"Noverint omnes ubique Deum timentes quod Conradus de Wisingen pro anima fratris sui Wolframii, quem Rex Fridericus decollari fecit, & aliorum Parentum suorum Curiam Kleshau tradidit S. Mariae in Undinestorff.

quod Conradus de Wisingen pro anima fratris sui Wolframii, quem rex Fridericus decollari fecit, et aliorum parentum suorum curiam Kleshau tradidit.....

Multus sanguis effusus est, pro pace firmanda a Friderico rege plurimi suspensi, et multae ecclesiae et villae et castella igni succensa"

Translation:

Know ye, all those who fear God, what Conrad of Wisingen did on behalf of the soul of his brother Wolfram, whom King Frederick had had beheaded, and for various of his relatives whom the king had dragged from the Court of Kleshau to St. Mary's at Undinestorff. Much blood was shed, and to reinforce peace with King Frederick at the highest price, many churches, country houses, and castles were put to the torch.

Another translation:

"Let it be known by all God fearing men everywhere that Conrad of Wisingen [may mean Wisingen in Germany] on behalf of the soul of his brother [can also mean cousin], his friend, the man known as Wolframii, whom King Frederick ordered & had beheaded & the parents [or parent] have been handed over to the court [Senate] at Kleshau [a town near Minsk] at St. Maria/Marie in Undenestorff."

"In regards to Conrad of Wisingen, on behalf of the soul of his brother Wolframii, whom King Frederick beheaded & has handed over the parents/parent to the Senate/Court at Kleshau"

"Much blood [can also mean the blood of a family or families] has been shed to establish peace under the rule of Frederico, the King, including much of the Church, farms & fortresses which were set on fire"

Konrad \von Wisingen had the following child:

- i. GERLACH \VON<sup>5</sup> WISINGEN was born before 1313. He died after 1374. He married ADELHEID UNKNOWN.

Notes for Gerlach \von Wisingen:

From: Woher kommt Du? pg 13:

Weissingen, a village with a curate held fief, is affiliated with Holzheim and now consists of 94 houses, 126 families with 567 inhabitants, a daughter church, a pre-bend, school - and brewhouse, and a mill on the Weissingen creek. It also was the seat of an Episcopal parish of the diocese of Augsburg. Now it is the seat

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### Generation 4 (cont.)

of a royal forest administration. The place has a castle site; one Gerloch von Weisingen is still documented in 1436. In 1356 Johann Luitfrid, a burgher in Augsburg, sold the hamlet of Weisingen with its farmstead, bathing room, mill and other appurtenances to his uncle Berthold Rieder, burgher in Augsburg. Almost a hundred years have passed since this writing. Everyone will be inclined to ask what could be mentioned from previous times of a hamlet already sold in 1356. First of all it must be mentioned that the name of this hamlet was alternately documented as Wizzingen, Wysingen, Weizzingen and Wisingen. One and the same person is shown sometimes with one and sometimes with another spelling of the name. Weisingen belongs to County Graisbach with the fortress of the same name, located not far from Donnuwoerth. The fortress Graisbach were servants of the mighty Count von Lechsgemund. After the destruction of the same fortress in 1248 by Regensburg who took the name Graisbach from von Lechsgemund, but died out in 1326. In 1363 a Gerlach von Wizzingen sent to the city of Augsburg with other nobles from the city of Strassburg for help.

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From: Regesta Imperii, Ruprecht I. - Rlplus Regg. Pfalzgrafen 1 n. 4067  
1374 Oktober 16

Gerlach von Wisingen verkauft seinen theil an Lubisberg um 165 pfund heller dem pfalzgrafen. Or. Stuttg. staatsarch. u. ebend. Wildberger Copb. 8v.

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The History of the Earldom of Oberpfalz ( Upper Pfalz ):

1329 - By the contract of Pavia, Kaiser Ludwig of Bavaria conferres a large part of the territory of Oberpfalz ( Nordgau ) and the Rheinpfalz ( also named Kurpfalz ) with its capital Heidelberg to the sons of his brother Rudolf . Unlike the Pfalz on the Rhein the Bavarian part of the territory with ist capital Amberg and the seat of the electors' governors was called " the Land of the Pfalz in Bavaria" or " our Pfalz of Amberg ". In 1513 the name " Obere Pfalz " ( Upper-Pfalz ) was first mentioned in documents.

1355

Karl V who had succeeded Ludwig the Bavarian ( Ludwig der Bayer ) as King of the Germans and western Kaiser acquires parts of Nordgau and turns Sulzbach into the capital of Neuböhmen ( New Bohemia )

1410

Somewhat reduced in size, the territory nowadays called Pfalz goes to the son of King Ruprecht von der Pfalz.

1448

The territory becomes part of Pfalz-Mosbach and for a short time it is partially included into Pfalz-Simmern.

1499

The territory joins the main frontier of the Pfalz

1618-1648

During the 30-Years-War the Oberpfalz territory is turned into the main battlefield and is severely being affected by the war. Lots of cities and villages are burnt to the ground, some of them even repeatedly. Out of more than a hundred smith-hammers only about are still operating. The population is being severely decimated.

1621

The territory of Bavaria which had undergone conversion to the Lutheran confession is being occupied again, while in it becomes catholic again.

1628

The Sovereign of Bavaria , Prince Elector Max of Bavaria, puts an end to the domination of the Kurpfalz over Bavaria. This domination had lasted for three hundred years. The Oberpfalz becomes Bavarian territory again.

1631

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### Generation 4 (cont.)

Bohemian territory is being put in pledge for Bavaria. Being part of the Bavarian Reich-district, the Oberpfalz consists of two divided main parts amidst which the principality of Sulzbach, Amt Vilseck of Bamberg, the Earldoms of Sternstein and Leuchtenberg are located. The Law-Courts of Amberg, Pfaffenhofen, Haimburg, Rieden, Freudenberg, Hirschau, Nabburg, Neuburg vor dem Wald, Wetterfeld, Bruck, Retz, Waldmünchen, Murach and Treswitz-Tenesberg are part of the southern main territory., while the Law Courts of Bernau, Eschenbach, Grafenwöhr, Holnberg, Kirchentumbach, Auerbach and Hartenstein, the cast office of Kemnat and the county Law Courts of Waldeck and the regency of Rothenberg belong to the northern territory. Some smaller regions are part of the territory of Nürnberg.

1663

Regensburg becomes the residence of the all-prevailing Reichstag of the Holy Roman Reich of the German Nation ( Heiliges Römisches Reich Deutscher Nation ), which it will keep until 1806.

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### Generation 5

7. **EBERHARD \DE<sup>5</sup> WISINGEN** (Arnoldus \de<sup>4</sup>, Graf Hartmann \von<sup>3</sup>, Chunrad \von<sup>2</sup>, Isenrich \von<sup>1</sup>).

Eberhard \de Wisingen had the following child:

8. i. **STEPHAN \DER<sup>6</sup> WISINGER** was born before 1371. He married Afra \von Dachsberg between 1386-1387. She was born in Bavaria, Germany.
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### Generation 6

8. **STEPHAN \DER<sup>6</sup> WISINGER** (Eberhard \de<sup>5</sup> Wisingen, Arnoldus \de<sup>4</sup> Wisingen, Graf Hartmann \von<sup>3</sup> Wisingen, Chunrad \von<sup>2</sup> Wisingen, Isenrich \von<sup>1</sup> Wisingen) was born before 1371. He married Afra \von Dachsberg between 1386-1387. She was born in Bavaria, Germany.

Notes for Stephan \der Wisinger:

Surname also found as Wysinger

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From: Woher kommit Du? pg 25-27:

Also in Upper Bavarian Archive for patriotic history, Volume 24

Number 327. 1386 18 May. Duke Stephan acknowledges the Tädung [court, court ruling, or court document] by which Pr. Ulr. V. d. C. von Undersdorff of Stephan the Wysinger at Pasenbach, Affran [?] of his H. von Stickinden have purchased the bailiwick at a manor at Dachsberg v. on the little manor at Zilhofen. . . Munich, Friday before the Sunday where they sing 18th May, 1386. Note also the document number above, with the Duke's seal as before, R. B. X. 183.

Number. 328: 1386 6 June. Steffan the Wisinger [meaning "the guy from Wising"], seated at Pasenbach of Afra "elichue" mistranscribed, "verriehen" probably as well: about all the noise, complaints and demands which had arisen between them & the Pr. Ulrich von Undensdorf due to the estimate, that Heinrich the Dachspurger [that's either a man from Dachspurg or an obsolete occupation], Rotter, Steward [that's his occupation], Hans the Lord of Hoehenkirch, Master of the Kitchen, and Johan the Scribe. The Grasanger [an obsolete status] and the plaintiffs, situated in Dachspurg, are now decreed single and free of the above-mentioned Steffan Wisinger, for which he has paid 9 pounds. [a sort of currency, with Herzog Stephans knowledge and consent. The seal of validity has been appended according to his desire. There at SS[? possible mistranscription] In the 6 and eightieth year of the next [probably mistranscribed word] before Pentecost.

Number 331. 1386, 15 Oct. Steffan the Wisinger, seated at Pasenbach von Afra, his honest? W [word?] given with free hand to the benefit of the KI and their subjects [in the feudal sense], and attributes on the estate which is situated at Enspam and which Heinrich the Dachspurger holds in fealty. Ludwig at Enspam.....

Number 333. 1387, 5 Mar. Steffan the Wisinger, seated at Pasenbach von Afra

Generation 6 (cont.)

Number 346: 1390 24 August. Stephan W. is named as witness

Stephan \der Wisinger and Afra \von Dachsberg had the following children:

9. i. BERNARD⁷ WISINGER.
10. ii. BERTHOLD WISINGER.
11. iii. UNKNOWN WISINGER.

Generation 7

9. **BERNARD⁷ WISINGER** (Stephan \der⁶, Eberhard \de⁵ Wisingen, Arnoldus \de⁴ Wisingen, Graf Hartmann \von³ Wisingen, Chunrad \von² Wisingen, Isenrich \von¹ Wisingen).

Bernard Wisinger had the following child:

12. i. THOMAS⁸ WISINGER.

10. **BERTHOLD⁷ WISINGER** (Stephan \der⁶, Eberhard \de⁵ Wisingen, Arnoldus \de⁴ Wisingen, Graf Hartmann \von³ Wisingen, Chunrad \von² Wisingen, Isenrich \von¹ Wisingen).

Berthold Wisinger had the following child:

13. i. WERNARD⁸ WISINGER.

11. **UNKNOWN⁷ WISINGER** (Stephan \der⁶, Eberhard \de⁵ Wisingen, Arnoldus \de⁴ Wisingen, Graf Hartmann \von³ Wisingen, Chunrad \von² Wisingen, Isenrich \von¹ Wisingen).

Unknown Wisinger had the following child:

14. i. WOLFGANG⁸ WISINGER.

Generation 8

12. **THOMAS⁸ WISINGER** (Bernard⁷, Stephan \der⁶, Eberhard \de⁵ Wisingen, Arnoldus \de⁴ Wisingen, Graf Hartmann \von³ Wisingen, Chunrad \von² Wisingen, Isenrich \von¹ Wisingen).

Thomas Wisinger had the following child:

- i. JOHANNES⁹ WISINGER.

13. **WERNARD⁸ WISINGER** (Berthold⁷, Stephan \der⁶, Eberhard \de⁵ Wisingen, Arnoldus \de⁴ Wisingen, Graf Hartmann \von³ Wisingen, Chunrad \von² Wisingen, Isenrich \von¹ Wisingen).

Wernard Wisinger had the following child:

15. i. WOLFKER⁹ WISINGER.

14. **WOLFGANG⁸ WISINGER** (Unknown⁷, Stephan \der⁶, Eberhard \de⁵ Wisingen, Arnoldus \de⁴ Wisingen, Graf Hartmann \von³ Wisingen, Chunrad \von² Wisingen, Isenrich \von¹ Wisingen).

Notes for Wolfgang Wisinger:

1347-1565 Wolfgang Wisinger - grave markers, "the oldest of the round grave-markers of the Augsburg goldsmiths." Apparently a family line of goldsmiths all named Wolfgang Wisinger. The last of the line, also named Wolfgang, was reported to have "wandered away." The goldsmith grave markers at Augburg have the same Coats-of-Arms as the Munich families. [Wisinger Genealogy, pg J).

Wolfgang Wisinger had the following child:

- i. WOLF⁹ WISINGER.

Generation 9

15. **WOLFKER⁹ WISINGER** (Wernard⁸, Berthold⁷, Stephan \der⁶, Eberhard \de⁵ Wisingen, Arnoldus \de⁴ Wisingen, Graf Hartmann \von³ Wisingen, Chunrad \von² Wisingen, Isenrich \von¹ Wisingen).

Wolfker Wisinger had the following children:

Generation 9 (cont.)

16. i. ADELBERT \DER¹⁰ WISINGER was born in 1481. He married AGNES \VON AUFENSTEIN.
ii. ANDREAS WISINGER.

Notes for Andreas Wisinger:

From: Regesta Imperii, Maximilian 3.1 (1499-1501) - (RI XIV 3, 1) - 9103

1499 April 8th Mainz

Translation (poor):

ORG (Ppr, print seal sloping): Vienna NÖLA, ständ ukd A-2-5. VIDIMUS of the Christian OF of Liechtenstein and Nikolsburg ddo 1499 August 12 (Pgt, hanging seal): Vienna NÖLA, ständ ukd A-2-5. KOP: Vienna NÖLA, Hs 27 = Schönkirchnerbuch AA. NR 71, fol. 305. MOVE (partial KOP): Vienna HHSA, mA 5a=9, fol. 81-92. LIT: A 1, 215 f. ; Eagle calls above piece Mainz Libell. NB: The answer KMs to the last article concerning the Kodifizierung of the Landrechtes is as of Andreas Wisinger collationierte and with its personal signature authenticated copy including above date and the signatures also in Vienna HHSA, Österr. Documents, Lower Austria, fasz 1, fol. 25. At the lefthand side there the note that the landscape (in the course Augsburgurber of the Libells from 10 April 1510) of all articles in the papiren libel loud dis date (= 1499 April 8 Mainz) would like to have confirmed only these an article.

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From: Urkundenregesten, I. Familie Engl und Herrschaft Wagrain

2567 Mai (May) 12

Georg Traint zu Perntal, wohnhaft zu Gmunden, verkauft im Beisein seines Bruders Veit Traint zu Oberweiß und Andreas Wisinger Stadtschreiber zu Gmunden einem Engl die freiaigenen Untertanen Bernhart Mair und Sebastian Schleglperger zu Schwarzgrueb Pfarre Weibern und ein Überland zu Pernthal um 250 Pf. d. und 6 ung. Gulden Leitkauf, und bestätigt den Empfang von 150 Pf. und des Leitkaufes.

Unterschrift und Siegel des Ausstellers

Pap. S. aufgedr.

- iii. STEPHAN WISINGER.

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### Generation 10

16. **ADELBERT \DER<sup>10</sup> WISINGER** (Wolfker<sup>9</sup>, Wernard<sup>8</sup>, Berthold<sup>7</sup>, Stephan \der<sup>6</sup>, Eberhard \de<sup>5</sup> Wisingen, Arnoldus \de<sup>4</sup> Wisingen, Graf Hartmann \von<sup>3</sup> Wisingen, Chunrad \von<sup>2</sup> Wisingen, Isenrich \von<sup>1</sup> Wisingen) was born in 1481. He married **AGNES \VON AUFENSTEIN**.

Adelbert \der Wisinger and Agnes \von Aufenstein had the following child:

17. i. ALBRECHT \DER<sup>11</sup> WIESINGER was born in 1511. He married MARIA \VON SIBER.

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### Generation 11

17. **ALBRECHT \DER<sup>11</sup> WIESINGER** (Adelbert \der<sup>10</sup> Wisinger, Wolfker<sup>9</sup> Wisinger, Wernard<sup>8</sup> Wisinger, Berthold<sup>7</sup> Wisinger, Stephan \der<sup>6</sup> Wisinger, Eberhard \de<sup>5</sup> Wisingen, Arnoldus \de<sup>4</sup> Wisingen, Graf Hartmann \von<sup>3</sup> Wisingen, Chunrad \von<sup>2</sup> Wisingen, Isenrich \von<sup>1</sup> Wisingen) was born in 1511. He married **MARIA \VON SIBER**.

Albrecht \der Wisinger and Maria \von Siber had the following child:

18. i. THOMAS<sup>12</sup> WISINGER was born in 1543. He married MARIA \VON ROHRER ZU WIESING.

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### Generation 12



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### Generation 12 (cont.)

18. **THOMAS<sup>12</sup> WISINGER** (Albrecht \der<sup>11</sup> Wiesinger, Adelbert \der<sup>10</sup>, Wolfker<sup>9</sup>, Wernard<sup>8</sup>, Berthold<sup>7</sup>, Stephan \der<sup>6</sup>, Eberhard \de<sup>5</sup> Wisingen, Arnoldus \de<sup>4</sup> Wisingen, Graf Hartmann \von<sup>3</sup> Wisingen, Chunrad \von<sup>2</sup> Wisingen, Isenrich \von<sup>1</sup> Wisingen) was born in 1543. He married **MARIA \VON ROHRER ZU WIESING**.

Thomas Wisinger and Maria \von Rohrer zu Wiesing had the following child:

19. i. **GEORG<sup>13</sup> WIESING** was born before 1561. He died after 1609. He married (1) **AGNES UNKNOWN**. She was born in Niederösterreich, Austria ((Niederösterreich)//Lower Austria). He married (2) **BARBARA PERKHAMMER**.
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### Generation 13

19. **GEORG<sup>13</sup> WIESING** (Thomas<sup>12</sup> Wisinger, Albrecht \der<sup>11</sup> Wiesinger, Adelbert \der<sup>10</sup> Wisinger, Wolfker<sup>9</sup> Wisinger, Wernard<sup>8</sup> Wisinger, Berthold<sup>7</sup> Wisinger, Stephan \der<sup>6</sup> Wisinger, Eberhard \de<sup>5</sup> Wisingen, Arnoldus \de<sup>4</sup> Wisingen, Graf Hartmann \von<sup>3</sup> Wisingen, Chunrad \von<sup>2</sup> Wisingen, Isenrich \von<sup>1</sup> Wisingen) was born before 1561. He died after 1609. He married (1) **AGNES UNKNOWN**. She was born in Niederösterreich, Austria ((Niederösterreich)//Lower Austria). He married (2) **BARBARA PERKHAMMER**.

Notes for Georg Wiesing:

From Barbara Wiesinger: The old Wiesingers are from Wisingen near Augsburg, Georg von Wisingen went to Passau , Melk, Mödling in 1561 and brought the family to Lower Austria, his sons Michael and Georg were ennobled in 1588.

From Manfred Wiesinger: one of the most important diplomas of our family is the imperial diploma of Emperor Rudolf II. of Austria, in which he conferred the title 'Reichsritter von Liechtenegg' on my ancestor Georg (1564). the diploma is signed by the emperor himself and is deposited in our safe. The crest of my family "Wiesinger von Liechtenegg zu Wiesing und Siber von Lindau"

\* the name 'Liechtenegg' was conferred on my ancestor Georg Wiesing, Reichsritter von Liechtenegg by Emperor Rudolph II. on Nov. 24, 1609: Wiesinger von Liechtenegg zu Wiesing und Siber von Lindau

\* 'Siber' and 'Lindau' are rather a kind of civil nobility.

\* Graf = Count, Reichsritter = Imperial Knight, von = of, der = the, vulgo = also known as

Name Notes:

The name 'Liechtenegg' was conferred on my ancestor Georg Wiesing, Reichsritter von Liechtenegg by Emperor Rudolph II. on Nov. 24, 1609

Georg Wiesing and Agnes Unknown had the following child:

20. i. **MICHAEL \DER<sup>14</sup> WISINGER** was born in 1614. He married **MARGARETHA \VON NEUHOFEN**.
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### Generation 14

20. **MICHAEL \DER<sup>14</sup> WISINGER** (Georg<sup>13</sup> Wiesing, Thomas<sup>12</sup>, Albrecht \der<sup>11</sup> Wiesinger, Adelbert \der<sup>10</sup>, Wolfker<sup>9</sup>, Wernard<sup>8</sup>, Berthold<sup>7</sup>, Stephan \der<sup>6</sup>, Eberhard \de<sup>5</sup> Wisingen, Arnoldus \de<sup>4</sup> Wisingen, Graf Hartmann \von<sup>3</sup> Wisingen, Chunrad \von<sup>2</sup> Wisingen, Isenrich \von<sup>1</sup> Wisingen) was born in 1614. He married **MARGARETHA \VON NEUHOFEN**.

Michael \der Wisinger and Margaretha \von Neuhofen had the following child:

21. i. **WOLF WISINGER \VON<sup>15</sup> SIBER** was born in 1645 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach). He married Barbara \von Kitzberg on 14 Feb 1677. She was born in March, Freistadt, Oberösterreich, Austria (Baumgarten, Weiden an der March).
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### Generation 15

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### Generation 15 (cont.)

21. **WOLF WISINGER \VON<sup>15</sup> SIBER** (Michael \der<sup>14</sup> Wisinger, Georg<sup>13</sup> Wiesing, Thomas<sup>12</sup> Wisinger, Albrecht \der<sup>11</sup> Wiesinger, Adelbert \der<sup>10</sup> Wisinger, Wolfker<sup>9</sup> Wisinger, Wernard<sup>8</sup> Wisinger, Berthold<sup>7</sup> Wisinger, Stephan \der<sup>6</sup> Wisinger, Eberhard \de<sup>5</sup> Wisingen, Arnoldus \de<sup>4</sup> Wisingen, Graf Hartmann \von<sup>3</sup> Wisingen, Chunrad \von<sup>2</sup> Wisingen, Isenrich \von<sup>1</sup> Wisingen) was born in 1645 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach). He married Barbara \von Kitzberg on 14 Feb 1677. She was born in March, Freistadt, Oberösterreich, Austria (Baumgarten, Weiden an der March).

Wolf Wisinger \von Siber and Barbara \von Kitzberg had the following children:

- i. JOANNES<sup>16</sup> WISINGER ZUM SIBER was born on 18 Jun 1657 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach).
- ii. CATHERINA WISINGER was born about 29 Jun 1661 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach).

Notes for Catherina Wisinger:

Baptist of Catharina 29th June 1661, daughter of Wolf Wisinger here, mother Barbara here

- iii. SEBASTIAN WISINGER ZUM SIBER was born about 17 Jan 1664 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach).

Notes for Sebastian Wisinger zum Siber:

Baptist of Sebastian(g) 17th January 1664 des Wolf Wisinger, mother Barb.(ara) bey ..... Godfather: Hanns farmer at Renetsham.

22. iv. WOLFGANG WISINGER 'WOLF' \ZUM SIBER was born about 22 Mar 1665 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach). He died in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Probably/Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach). He married (1) SUSANNA UNKNOWN in 1688 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Probably/Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach). She died on 07 Jan 1701 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach). He married (2) ELISABETH \VON SPITZBERG, daughter of Wolf \von Spitzberg and Eva Maria Unknown, on 16 Apr 1701 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach).
- v. MARIA (TWIN) WISINGER was born about 26 Aug 1698 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria.

Notes for Maria (twin) Wisinger:

Churchregister Mehrnbach - Baptistbook 1665 -1699, pg 574

Baptist of Maria and Barbara Wisinger (twins) on 26th of August 1698. Father: Wolf Wisinger farmer at Siber, mother: Anna

- vi. BARBARA (TWIN) WISINGER was born about 26 Aug 1698 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria.

Notes for Barbara (twin) Wisinger:

Churchregister Mehrnbach - Baptistbook 1665 -1699, pg 574

Baptist of Maria and Barbara Wisinger (twins) on 26th of August 1698. Father: Wolf Wisinger farmer at Siber, mother: Anna

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### Generation 16

22. **WOLFGANG WISINGER 'WOLF' \ZUM<sup>16</sup> SIBER** (Wolf Wisinger \von<sup>15</sup>, Michael \der<sup>14</sup> Wisinger, Georg<sup>13</sup> Wiesing, Thomas<sup>12</sup> Wisinger, Albrecht \der<sup>11</sup> Wiesinger, Adelbert \der<sup>10</sup> Wisinger, Wolfker<sup>9</sup> Wisinger, Wernard<sup>8</sup> Wisinger, Berthold<sup>7</sup> Wisinger, Stephan \der<sup>6</sup> Wisinger, Eberhard \de<sup>5</sup> Wisingen, Arnoldus \de<sup>4</sup> Wisingen, Graf Hartmann \von<sup>3</sup> Wisingen, Chunrad \von<sup>2</sup> Wisingen, Isenrich \von<sup>1</sup> Wisingen) was born about 22 Mar 1665 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach). He died in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Probably/Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach). He married (1)

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## Generation 16 (cont.)

**SUSANNA UNKNOWN** in 1688 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Probably/Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach). She died on 07 Jan 1701 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach). He married (2) **ELISABETH VON SPITZBERG**, daughter of Wolf \von Spitzberg and Eva Maria Unknown, on 16 Apr 1701 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach).

Notes for Wolfgang Wisinger 'Wolf' \zum Siber:

Baptist on 22nd May 1665 Wolf, father Wolf Wisinger, mother Barb(ara) from Baumgarten.  
Godfather: Hans farmer of Renetsham(b).

Notes for Susanna Unknown:

Burial 7th January 1701 Susanna Wisingerin, farmwife at Siber

Wolfgang Wisinger 'Wolf' \zum Siber and Susanna Unknown had the following children:

- i. JOANNES<sup>17</sup> WISINGER was born about 06 Jun 1690 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach).

Notes for Joannes Wisinger:

Baptist on 6th June 1690 Joannes. Father Wolfgang Wisinger farmer at Siber.  
Mother Susanna. Godfather: Hans ..... Blacksmith at Waldt Zwoll

- ii. JACOBUS 'JACOB' WISINGER was born about 24 Jul 1691 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach).

Notes for Jacobus 'Jacob' Wisinger:

Baptist 24th of July 1691 Jacob(us). Father Wolfgang Wisinger, farmer at Siber.  
Mother Susanna. Godfather: Hanns ..äret, blacksmith of .....  
Mottenah.ham

- iii. REGINA WISINGER was born about 12 Sep 1695 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach).

Notes for Regina Wisinger:

Baptist 12th Sep. 1695 Regina. Father Wolf Wisinger farmer at Siber. Mother Susanna.  
Godmother: Regina ..... wife of the blacksmith at ..... Mottenacher parish.

- iv. LEONHARD WISINGER was born about 05 Nov 1699 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach).

Notes for Leonhard Wisinger:

Baptist 5th November 1699 Leonard(y). Father Wolf Wisinger farmer at Siber.  
Mother Susanna. Godfather: Hanns ..... Blacksmith at Gsetz at Mottenauf.

- v. AGATHA WISINGER was born about 06 Jan 1701 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach).

Notes for Agatha Wisinger:

Baptist 6th January 1701 Agatha. Father Wolf Wisinger farmer at Siber. Mother Susanna. Godmother Barbara Khärin wife of the blacksmith at Gsetz Filial Möttenauf

Wolfgang Wisinger 'Wolf' \zum Siber and Elisabeth \von Spitzberg had the following children:

23. vi. PHILIPP(US) WISINGER was born about 25 Feb 1706 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach). He married Susanna Maria Pögl-Brunn on 20 Jun 1728.
- vii. JOSEPH(US) WISINGER was born about 13 Mar 1709 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach).

Notes for Joseph(us) Wisinger:

Baptist 13th March 1709 Joseph(us), father Wolfgang Wisinger, farmer at Siber,

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### Generation 16 (cont.)

mother Elisabetha. Godfather: Johannes Kärret ..... of Gladt filial Möthenach.

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### Generation 17

23. **PHILIPP(US)<sup>17</sup> WISINGER** (Wolfgang Wisinger 'Wolf' \zum<sup>16</sup> Siber, Wolf Wisinger \von<sup>15</sup> Siber, Michael \der<sup>14</sup>, Georg<sup>13</sup> Wiesing, Thomas<sup>12</sup>, Albrecht \der<sup>11</sup> Wisinger, Adelbert \der<sup>10</sup>, Wolfker<sup>9</sup>, Wernard<sup>8</sup>, Berthold<sup>7</sup>, Stephan \der<sup>6</sup>, Eberhard \de<sup>5</sup> Wisingen, Arnoldus \de<sup>4</sup> Wisingen, Graf Hartmann \von<sup>3</sup> Wisingen, Chunrad \von<sup>2</sup> Wisingen, Isenrich \von<sup>1</sup> Wisingen) was born about 25 Feb 1706 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach). He married Susanna Maria Pögl-Brunn on 20 Jun 1728.

Notes for Philipp(us) Wisinger:

Baptist 25th February 1706 Philipp. Father Wolfgang Wisinger farmer at Siber. Mother Elisabeth. Godfather Hans Käwert blacksmith at Gsetz filiale of Metmach.

Philipp(us) Wisinger and Susanna Maria Pögl-Brunn had the following children:

- i. JOSEPH<sup>18</sup> WISINGER DER SIBER was born on 10 Mar 1729 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach).
  - ii. GEORG WISINGER DER SIBER WISINGER DER SIBER was born on 22 Mar 1730 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach).
  - iii. WOLFGANG WISINGER \DER SIBER was born on 26 Aug 1732 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach).
  - iv. MARIA WISINGER VON SIBER was born on 10 Jun 1736 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach).
  - v. SALOME WISINGER VON SIBER WISINGER DER SIBER was born on 10 Apr 1739 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach).
24. vi. MATHIAS WISINGER VULGO DER SIBER was born on 30 Jan 1741 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach). He died in 1812. He married Maria Plözenedin on 25 Jun 1777.
- vii. FRANZ (TWIN) WISINGER DER SIBER was born on 24 Feb 1743 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach).
- viii. JOANNES (TWIN) WISINGER DER SIBER was born on 24 Feb 1743 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach).
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### Generation 18

24. **MATHIAS<sup>18</sup> WISINGER VULGO DER SIBER** (Philipp(us)<sup>17</sup> Wisinger, Wolfgang Wisinger 'Wolf' \zum<sup>16</sup> Siber, Wolf Wisinger \von<sup>15</sup> Siber, Michael \der<sup>14</sup> Wisinger, Georg<sup>13</sup> Wiesing, Thomas<sup>12</sup> Wisinger, Albrecht \der<sup>11</sup> Wisinger, Adelbert \der<sup>10</sup> Wisinger, Wolfker<sup>9</sup> Wisinger, Wernard<sup>8</sup> Wisinger, Berthold<sup>7</sup> Wisinger, Stephan \der<sup>6</sup> Wisinger, Eberhard \de<sup>5</sup> Wisingen, Arnoldus \de<sup>4</sup> Wisingen, Graf Hartmann \von<sup>3</sup> Wisingen, Chunrad \von<sup>2</sup> Wisingen, Isenrich \von<sup>1</sup> Wisingen) was born on 30 Jan 1741 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Sieber, Mehrnbach). He died in 1812. He married Maria Plözenedin on 25 Jun 1777.

Mathias Wisinger Vulgo der Siber and Maria Plözenedin had the following child:

25. i. JOHANNES<sup>19</sup> WISINGER ZU AICH was born in 1780 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Aich near Mehrnbach). He died in 1852. He married Maria Dirring in 1806. She was born on 02 Apr 1777. She died in 1831.
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### Generation 19

25. **JOHANNES<sup>19</sup> WISINGER ZU AICH** (Mathias<sup>18</sup> Wisinger Vulgo der Siber, Philipp(us)<sup>17</sup> Wisinger, Wolfgang Wisinger 'Wolf' \zum<sup>16</sup> Siber, Wolf Wisinger \von<sup>15</sup> Siber, Michael \der<sup>14</sup> Wisinger, Georg<sup>13</sup> Wiesing, Thomas<sup>12</sup> Wisinger, Albrecht \der<sup>11</sup> Wisinger, Adelbert \der<sup>10</sup> Wisinger, Wolfker<sup>9</sup> Wisinger, Wernard<sup>8</sup> Wisinger, Berthold<sup>7</sup> Wisinger, Stephan \der<sup>6</sup> Wisinger, Eberhard \de<sup>5</sup> Wisingen, Arnoldus \de<sup>4</sup> Wisingen, Graf Hartmann \von<sup>3</sup> Wisingen, Chunrad \von<sup>2</sup> Wisingen, Isenrich \von<sup>1</sup> Wisingen) was born in 1780 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich,

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### Generation 19 (cont.)

Austria (Reported as Aich near Mehrnbach). He died in 1852. He married Maria Diring in 1806. She was born on 02 Apr 1777. She died in 1831.

Johannes Wisinger zu Aich and Maria Diring had the following children:

- i. PETER<sup>20</sup> WISSINGER was born about 28 Jun 1807 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Aich near Mehrnbach).
- ii. MARIA WISSINGER was born about 06 Aug 1810 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Aich near Mehrnbach).
26. iii. MATHIAS WIESINGER was born about 04 Feb 1813 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Aich near Mehrnbach). He died in 1882. He married Katharine Gattermayr in 1843. She was born on 05 Apr 1820 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Käfermühl). She died in 1871.
- iv. KATHARINA WIESINGER was born about 18 Feb 1816 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Aich near Mehrnbach).
- v. MAGDALENA WIESINGER was born about 06 Feb 1818 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Aich near Mehrnbach).

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### Generation 20

26. **MATHIAS<sup>20</sup> WIESINGER** (Johannes<sup>19</sup> Wisinger zu Aich, Mathias<sup>18</sup> Wisinger Vulgo der Siber, Philipp(us)<sup>17</sup> Wisinger, Wolfgang Wisinger 'Wolf' \zum<sup>16</sup> Siber, Wolf Wisinger \von<sup>15</sup> Siber, Michael \der<sup>14</sup> Wisinger, Georg<sup>13</sup> Wiesing, Thomas<sup>12</sup> Wisinger, Albrecht \der<sup>11</sup>, Adelbert \der<sup>10</sup> Wisinger, Wolfker<sup>9</sup> Wisinger, Wernard<sup>8</sup> Wisinger, Berthold<sup>7</sup> Wisinger, Stephan \der<sup>6</sup> Wisinger, Eberhard \de<sup>5</sup> Wisingen, Arnoldus \de<sup>4</sup> Wisingen, Graf Hartmann \von<sup>3</sup> Wisingen, Chunrad \von<sup>2</sup> Wisingen, Isenrich \von<sup>1</sup> Wisingen) was born about 04 Feb 1813 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Reported as Aich near Mehrnbach). He died in 1882. He married Katharine Gattermayr in 1843. She was born on 05 Apr 1820 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Käfermühl). She died in 1871.

Mathias Wiesinger and Katharine Gattermayr had the following child:

- i. MICHAEL<sup>21</sup> WIESINGER was born on 24 Aug 1844 in Mehrnbach, Ried Im Innkreis, Oberösterreich, Austria (Käfermühl). He died in 1906. He married Hermine Kitzler on 21 Jun 1875. She was born on 13 Dec 1851 in Arbesbach, Zwettl, Niederösterreich, Austria. She died in 1931.

Prepared By:

|           |                     |          |                                               |
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