

The work of Johann Jakob Kubly-Müller was created over 30 years. It includes data per person, grouped by parish in the canton Glarus, with their spouses and children as well as with information on occupations, functions and other specifications (e.g. emigration). The work includes 28 large and 8 medium-sized volumes. In addition to the volumes of the municipality of Glarus, J. J. Kubly-Müller developed a version, which included the entire canton in 25 volumes, with additional 8 volumes of handwritten supplements. There is an alphabetic general register to the main work, regesta of older times genealogy Glarus and other indices. Canton Glarus purchased Kubly's work by decision of the Landrat (parliament) in 1927.

For a long time recent entries were added by hand by the archives' staf. When space became too scarce, new volumes were added. In the 1990's data were entered in a database still subje to data protection law and therefore not for use by visitors. In 2004 the updating of the genealogy stopped because personal data cannot be collected and are not provided for non-personal purpose any more by law since then.

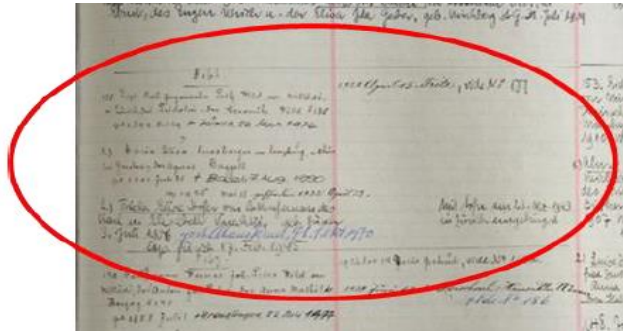
The genealogy work allows historians to exactly identify a given name and any person can draw their mainline approximately back to the 16th century.

Visitors to the archives from countries where immigration from Glarus was high, especially from the U.S., are often fascinated by the wide chronological range. With frequent notes on emigration targets the work also serves as a source book for migration history. Moreover it serves as means for historical statistics as it allows to collect data on life expectancy, infant mortality, vocations, social changes and so on. As a result of its long time use there is variety of publications and collections that refer to Kubly's work and allow new discoveries.

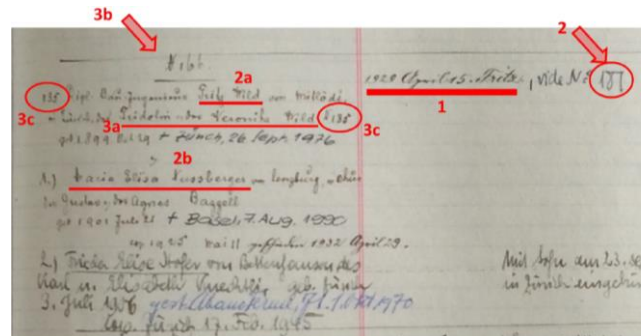
How to read the records?

We are looking for e.g. Fritz Wild, born 15th April 1929 from Mitlödi (GL), son of Fritz Wild and Maria Elisa Nussberger, grandson of Fridolin Wild and Veronika Wild. Volume GE 17 Mitlödi | Family Wild | Number 166 | Page 207

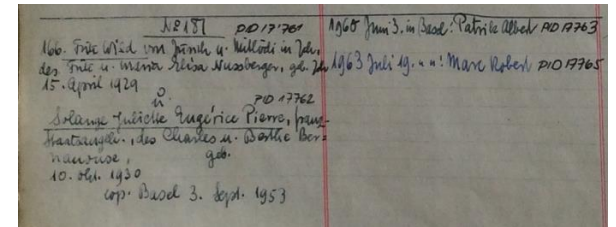
Go to the volume GE 17 (Mitlödi, this is the so-called Bürgerort, the place of citizenship) and look for the section for the family WILD. Within this section look for Fritz Wild born 15th April 1929 in the second or fourth column.



Once you have found the right person with the correct birth date you will find basic information about him and more detailed information about his parents and paternal grandparents.

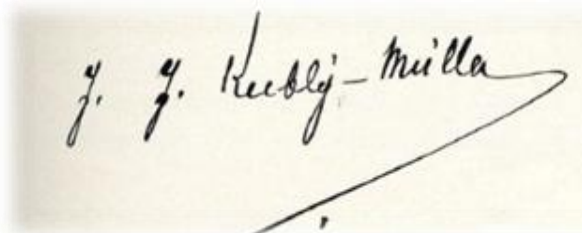


- 1 Fritz [Wild] born 1929 April 15
- 2 Reference Number 181, this is the reference number indicating the family of Fritz Wild, born 1929. If you want to see his wife and children, you have to go to Number 187 Wild family in the same Volume Mitlödi (GE 17). His wife is Solange Juliette Eugénie Pierre and they have two sons: Patrick Albert and Marc Robert.



- 2a Fritz Wild jun. is the son of Fritz Wild from Mitlödi living in Zurich. He was born in Mitlödi October 29, 1899 and died in Zurich September 26, 1976. His profession was a graduated construction engineer. Sometimes the profession or official posts are indicated most of the time not.
- 2b Fritz Wild jun. is the son of Maria Elisa Nussberger from Lenzburg [Canton Aargau] living in Chur, daughter of Gustav [Nussberger] and Agnes Bazzell, born July 21, 1901 and died August 7, 1990 in Basel.
- 3a Fritz Wild sen. is the son of Fridolin [Wild] and Veronika Wild (Veronika's surname is also Wild); these are the grandparents of Fritz Wild jun.
- 3b Fritz Wild sen. has the family reference number 166 Wild family in the Volume Mitlödi (GE 17).
- 3c The parents of Fritz Wild sen. will be found under the reference number 135 Wild family in the Volume Mitlödi (GE 17). If no other village/town is indicated after the number, the place of citizenship (Bürgerort) is the same, in this case Mitlödi. If the place of citizenship of the parents is different than the other place will be indicated after the number and one has to look in the re-spective volume for the ancestors. If you want to see the parents of Fritz Wild sen. respectively the grandparents of Fritz Wild jun., you have to go to Number 135 Wild family in the same Volume Mitlödi.

Johann Jakob Kubly-Müller was born on the 6th of July 1850 and died after a prolonged sickbed on the 23th of August 1933. As a child, even before the fire of Glarus, he lost a part of his eyesight in an accident. Despite the accident, he went through the secondary school without difficulty. At young age he became an assistant to the public registry office, where he met his future father-in-law, court reporter Cham, in the court office. The old pharmacist Stäger-Lütschg became aware of him and brought him to enter into his coal business as commercial apprentice. Although J. J. Kubly made quick progress there, he did not really get involved in business activity. In the various boards and authorities to which J. J. Kubly was elected from 1893 on, such as local council, district administrator, civil court, he distinguished himself with intelligence and conscientious fulfilment of duty. People were glad when he took over the position of police chief. The leadership of the vow records and thereby the examination of taxable inventory of estate was also handed to J.J. Kubly-Müller. In this function he discovered his second profession, namely genealogy, to which he dedicated most of his time until the end of his life. He noted the entries following a consistent pattern and reference system similar to a database with a very small and fine handwriting. On his method and exact proceedings we have no further information. But it is evident that Kubly wrote his records with highest accurateness and that his work reflects his enormous commitment to the cause of genealogy.



The Genealogy Work of Canton Glarus

Family researchers won't have to consult church books at the State Archives of Canton Glarus anymore. The entries in the volumes of the genealogy work are systematically compiled and provided with a reference system. With a short introduction you are able to do your own research. All it takes is an appointment with the archives and clarifications regarding the terms of personal data protection. The work can be used in the reading room of the Archives.

