

Analysis of Two Muster Registers from Krupina (Korpona)¹

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Abstract: During the recruitment of army against the Ottomans commissioned officials wrote muster registers and name lists of recruited soldiers. Two registers written in German are preserved in 1553 and 1554 from Krupina. Commander of the army at Krupina was officially János Krusich, but part of the army under his command were other lower officers. The registers inform about tens of names of soldiers from the ranks of infantry and cavalry, as well as about their month's payment. Names of soldiers show their different origin. Muster registers, in addition, indicating the incomplete number of military forces.

Keywords: muster register, organization of army, military ranks, Ottoman-Hungarian conflict, Krupina.

The basis of the early modern army recruitment and army organization was the so-called muster. Through this, the person appointed by the monarch or aristocracy inspected the recruits in order to prevent potential fraud or malpractice; they checked whether the numbers of the unit equal the pre-negotiated numbers in the recruitment document or *Bestallung*. The names of the recruits were also recorded, their arms and gear examined. If everything was found in order, the newly recruited were sworn to the recruiter and the first month's payment was distributed. Apart from its symbolic significance, further payments were also made only after more musters, with the reinspection of the numbers, weapons, and equipment of the unit, also registering any changes. Unfortunately, the majority of the so-called muster registers where these data were recorded, along with the muster reports, were lost during the passing centuries (some were misplaced and lost, some burned, and many were eventually dis-

¹ This paper was supported by the János Bolyai Research Scholarship of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

carded by archivists).² Therefore, the two muster registers made in 1553 and 1554 by the appointed mustering officials at the army at Krupina are of great historical value. Apart from their uniqueness, further analysis of the original German-language documents in the appendix can yield important help for the researchers of later ages, to understand and assess the Hungarian army organization. I propose the examination of the muster registers from three aspects. First, the precise nature of János Krusich' position that he held in Krupina in 1553–1554 is to be clarified. Second, this makes it possible to present the organization of the Krupina army. Third, the composition and purpose of the army assigned to Krupina by the emperor could be examined in relation to the above findings.

A labyrinth of concepts

Captains/kapitány and lieutenants/hadnagy – Hauptmanns and Leutenants

A thorough study of the documents show that several persons are listed as *Hauptmanns*, with Krusich being the foremost of them. In the 16th century (as well), each *Fähnlein* (standard, *zászló* in Hungarian) was headed by one such person, in the cases of both cavalry and infantry. Today, this military rank in the German *Bundeswehr* or in the Austrian *Bundesheer* is a middle element of a well-defined line of command. However, the position had a very broad meaning in the 16th century, easier to describe than to define. Their tasks included not only military, but other administrative aspects as well.³ Accordingly, both cavalry and infantry used the concept to refer to a leader, head or commander of the *zászló*. Synonyms for the words *Fähnlein* and *Hauptmann* existed in the Western European army organization as well. The Walloon, French and Lotharingian armies featured the words company (Compagnie)⁴ or cornet (*squadrigelie oder cornette*)⁵, and captain/*kapitány* (*Capitan*).⁶ The latter office was known and used

² BAGI, Zoltán Péter: *A császári-királyi mezei hadsereg a tizenöt éves háborúban. Hadszervezet, érdekérvényesítés, reformkísérletek*. Budapest, 2011, passim.

³ BAGI, Z. P.: *A császári-királyi mezei hadsereg*, 145–147.

⁴ Österreichisches Staatsarchiv (ÖStA) Kriegsarchiv (KA) Bestellungen (Best.) 515/1596.

⁵ ÖStA KA Best. 516/1596.

⁶ ÖStA KA Alte Feldakten 1600/11/1.

in the 16th century Hungarian language as well, though interchangeably with the term *hadnagy* (which was used significantly more frequently, as statistical analysis proves). The usage ratio in the so far studied documents from 1550–1566 is 1:4.⁷ However, both terms referred to the same meaning. *Kapitány* originates from the Latin *caput*, with meaning ‘head’. *Hadnagy* was the -nagy (great, chief) of the had (army), the ‘nagy’ syllable denoting chief-ness, head-ness again. Accordingly, it could refer to the commanding person of even several hundreds strong cavalry and infantry units – with a field army constituting of these *hadnagy*-ed units.⁸

Another term appears in the documents, referring to both cavalry and infantry, the modern translation of which is also problematic today, considering the above notions. This is *Leutenant* (appearing as *Leuttinandt* and *Leyttinandt* in the texts), which would probably translate to lieutenant/*hadnagy* today. As mentioned before, the latter Hungarian term meant a high-ranking military officer in medieval and early modern times. Therefore, translating *Leutenant* to this Hungarian word would be a major mistake. What did *Leutenant* mean in the 16th century, then? The word was originally adopted in the German from French, with its original form being the *lieutenant* also used today. This was created from the combination of two elements: *lieu* is a shortened version of *au lieu de*, meaning ‘in lieu of’, ‘instead of’. The second part is *tenant*, meaning keeping or bearing.⁹ Thus it can be inferred that a 16th or 17th century *Leutenant* was an officer who represented someone else in his office, was someone’s vice/deputy.¹⁰

To sum up, though these terms are in use today, they had a very differing meaning in the 16th century, which makes their precise translation dubious.

⁷ SZATLÓCZKI, Gábor: *Vár a várban. A várak népe és a mezei hadak a 16. század közepén. I. rész. A várak népe.* Szeged, 2016, 6–7, 56–57.

⁸ SZATLÓCZKI, G.: *Vár a várban*, passim.

⁹ Deutsches Wörterbuch von Jacob Grimm und Wilhelm Grimm.

http://woerterbuchnetz.de/cgi-bin/WBNetz/wbgui_py?sigle=DWB [Downloaded: 12 July 2019].

¹⁰ TAKÁTS, Sándor: *A magyar gyalogság megalakulása.* Budapest, 1908, 74; SZATLÓCZKI, G.: *Vár a várban*, passim.

Who commands whom? Organization of the army

In 1899 the excellent historian, turkologist and archivist Mihály Matunák replied in the journal *Századok* to Lajos Kopf as follows: "The king appointed Krusich as chief captain [*főkapitány*] so that the strongholds of Čabrad' [Csábrág], Bzovík [Bozók] and Sitno [Szitnya] would be under his supervision". Later he commented on his regained freedom that "afterward, Krusich resumed the chief captainship of the aforementioned strongholds."¹¹ What was actually the so-called chief captainship mentioned by Matunák? A field army consisted of several units led by *hadnagys/kapitánys*, under the command of an appointed chief *hadnagy* (*főhadnagy*), or more often a chief *kapitány* from the late 16th century on. These occasion-based appointments distinguished the assigned persons from the *hadnagys* of the subordinated cavalry and infantry contingents. An example is Veszprém in 1593. Ferranto Samaria de Speciacasa served as *Oberhauptmann* or *főkapitány*, with Péter Eörsi as the *Hauptmann* of the Hungarian cavalry and János Nagy as the *Hauptmann* of the infantry.¹² However, this meant a sort of *primus inter pares* state of affairs, as Samarian de Speciacasa himself also commanded a unit to which he was *Hauptmann*. As more than one *Hauptmann*-led units were stationed at Veszprém, there was a need for an officer to whom they could report, but they were not his subordinates, as the Italian officer could not replace, appoint or dismiss them. Most of time, the office was just referred to as *Hauptmann*. Does the same apply to Krusich, according to the muster registers? The instructions for Krusich are not extant, thus it is a hard question to answer today.¹³ On the one hand, the structure of the muster registers prove that multiple *Hauptmann*-led units existed. Krusich, heading the cavalry, but the Czech and (after the Ottoman occupation of Filákovo [Füle]) the Hungarian infantry leaders also handed in documents stating that they received the arranged payments of their men. Customs of the period dictates that

¹¹ MATUNÁK, Mihály: Pálffy Miklós születéshelye Csábrág. In: *Századok*. 33, 1899, 74–75.

¹² Österreichische Nationalbibliothek Fuggerzeitungen Codex 8967. fol.: 192r.

¹³ MALINIÁK, Pavol – NAGY, Imrich (eds.): *Turek na obzore (Z prameňov k uhorsko-ottomanským vzťahom)*. Kraków, 2013, 106.

only the highest officers were entitled to do so, as they served a kind of patriarchic role over their recruits. The contemporary documents collected and translated (to Slovakian) by Pavol Maliniak also show that Krupina had several distinct *Hauptmann*-ships in parallel. The addressing of a letter from king Ferdinand I, written on 19 November 1554 in Vienna, reads as follows: “Salutations to my kapitány/hadnagy János Krusich and all my other soldiers and subjects at Krupina”.¹⁴ Another document, written on 22 March 1559 at Nitra [Nyitra] also clearly refers to Krusich’s exact office, addressing him as the hadnagy/kapitány of the royal-imperial cavalry at Krupina.¹⁵ All this suggests that Krusich must have cooperated, in every important regard, with the *Hauptmanns* of the Czech and Hungarian infantries stationed at the town. Their relation was not that of superior and subordinate, but more that of equals. Then, what is the reason for listing Krusich’s name in all entries of the Aulic War Council (*Hofkriegsrat*)? The only explanation is that he was considered the one with the most authority among the leaders of the town’s military unity. This does not mean, however, that he had any actual command over the other *Hauptmanns*: he did not receive orders to their enlistment, he did not have their men recruited and it was not him who distributed their payments to them.

Apart from the chain of command, the structure of a zászló unit is also worth inspecting. Cavalrymen (called *katonas* in the 16th century, meaning simply ‘soldier’ in Hungarian today) were organized into so-called knightly retinues (Hungarian: *lovagi szerek*), which were identical to the German *lange Reihe* and French *Gleve*.¹⁶ One of such consisted of an aristocrat leader and his mounted retinue of 3-10 men, mostly commoners. This also meant that the muster registers listed only the name of the knight, not his men. However, the number of their horses was recorded. A good example is young Ferenc Wathay, serving at Csesznek in 1585–1586 for about 11 months as the knight of four cavalrymen. After the last yearly muster, however, he left the stronghold and continued to serve in the Hungarian army at

¹⁴ MALINIÁK, P. – NAGY, I. (eds.): *Turek na obzore*, 152.

¹⁵ MALINIÁK, P. – NAGY, I. (eds.): *Turek na obzore*, 167.

¹⁶ SZATLÓCZKI, G.: *Vár a várban*, passim.

Győr, along with two riders.¹⁷ The *kapitány/hadnagy* also commanded his own retinue within his *zászló*; Krusich's boasted 16 men, a somewhat large number. As the nobleman/knight received his monthly payments according to the number of his retinue (to be distributed among them), it is reasonable to assume that Krusich got a considerable sum at each payday. He received his own wages as *kapitány/hadnagy*, and he also disposed over the payments of the members of his retinue.

In the case of the infantry, the *tized* (Hungarian: 'one tenth', a squad) was the basic, lowest organizational level. Each squad was led by a corporal (*tizedes*), referred to in the two documents as *Rottmeisters*. Several of the squads made up a *hadnagy*-ship or *Hauptmannschaft*. Similarly to cavalry, a system of hundreds was the generic principle, but smaller strongholds may have featured a unit of twenty, thirty or fifty footmen. The two muster registers demonstrate that in these cases, one *zászló* did not consist of ten squads. To sum up the evidence of the documents, we can say that the *kapitány/hadnagy/Hauptmann* was the commander of a unit with its own purposes and military goals, regardless of its numbers.

The two muster register also direct our attention to the fact that the units did not always count the predefined numbers. There are examples among Krusich's cavalry that a knight left service and his replacement had only a smaller retinue. In the case of infantry, the squads often did not consist of the originally defined ten troops.

Hussars, knights and trabants

19th and 20th century Hungarian historiography basically equals 'hussar' with the Hungarian cavalryman. Matunák made the following notion about Tamás Pálffy: "as a hussar captain, he was captured by the Turks along with Krusich at the ill-fated battle at Szécsény on 4 April 1562."¹⁸ Contemporary Hungarian documents, however, did make the distinction between the two types of cavalry. Gábor Szentgyörgyi, Orsolya Kanizsai's secretary wrote on 26 October 1566 that

¹⁷ *Régi Magyar Költők Tára. XVII. század. 1. kötet.* Sajtó alá rendezte: Bisztray Gyula, Klaniczay Tibor, Nagy Lajos és Stoll Béla, Budapest, 1959, 541–542.

¹⁸ MATUNÁK, M.: Pálffy Miklós születéshelye, 75.

the emperor gave 1000 Rascian (Serb) hussars and 500 Hungarian knights to assist Ferenc Tahy, the royal chief hadnagy of Kanizsa.¹⁹ In his work *Emlékezzünk eleinkről* ('Remembering our ancestors') Sándor Takács dedicated the chapter 'A huszár, a száguldó és a járgáló' where he not only gave evidence of the Southern Slavic origins of the hussars, but also noted that "in the 16th century [...] the entire Hungarian cavalry was light cavalry, which might imply that all Hungarian cavalymen were referred to as hussars. But this is not the case. The meaning of the term hussar was not yet forgotten and the noble soldiers would not call themselves hussars for anything in the world! Reports and letters of perimeter soldiers are extant by the thousands, and none of these contains the word hussar indeed. It is true that the hereditary provinces and Vienna court offices tended to leave the usage of the terms *renner* and *ringepferd*, referring to the Hungarian riders either just hussars or light cavalry (*levis armaturae*). But then again, they did not warrant Hungarians to be worthy for the word 'knight'. (Which was reserved for Germans only.) However, it is of little consequence to us how Austrians called our cavalry! The main thing is how our soldiers, our men called them."²⁰ Furthermore, the term hussar was considered as pejorative even in the early 17th century.²¹

In other words, Takács attributed the German-language documents' references to the Hungarian cavalry as hussars to the Austrians' unwillingness to "warrant Hungarians to be worthy for the word knight". This is certainly an emotional explanation, but two interrelated factors should also be considered. On the one hand, during king Matthias' campaigns into Lower Austria, the inhabitants (noblemen, citizens and peasants alike) did encounter the pillaging Serbs, and their impressions were unpleasant – they ransacked the country, plundered and torched whatever they found.²² However, Takács also notes that the Hungarian cavalry had also changed in

¹⁹ Gábor Szentgyörgyi to Orsolya Kanizsai. Neusider, 26 October, 1566. Magyar Nemzeti Levéltár – Hungarian National Archives Budapest, Archivum familiae Nádasdy E 185, Missiles 39. d.

²⁰ TAKÁTS, Sándor: *Emlékezzünk eleinkről*. Budapest, s. d., 91.

²¹ TAKÁTS, S.: *Emlékezzünk eleinkről*, 83.

²² TAKÁTS, S.: *Emlékezzünk eleinkről*, 91–93.

profound ways: “Thus the constant battling with the Turks forced our men to adapt their tactics to theirs. [...] Our soldiers, in contrast to the Westerners, began to revert to ancient warfare tactics as early as the 15th century, abandoning heavy armor and bulky weapons. They employed either light and movement-enabling armor, or resorted to gambesons.”²³ Though Takáts did truly oversimplify the matter, it seems that the Vienna military offices considered all cavalry that were similar to hussars in combat style, gear and armament, to be hussars. They did not tend to make a distinction, regardless of the cavalry in question being Rascian or Hungarian.

In the 16th century, the vast majority of hussars came from among the Serbs/Rascians. As ordered by the Aulic War Council, even Orthodox priests were paid and employed for them. Nevertheless, it is possible that Hungarians also joined their ranks over time, replacing the numbers lost in battles or otherwise.²⁴ By the beginning of the Long Turkish War (1591–1606), numbers of the “true” hussars must have dwindled significantly. This is why the Aulic War Council enlisted Cossacks when they needed suitable cavalry against the raiding Ottoman *akinji* riders and, later on, against the Tatars.²⁵ At the same time, Rascian mounted troops began to appear in the ranks of the Sublime Porte as *beslia* marauders, both in strongholds and in campaigns.²⁶

While the (Hungarian) ‘hussar’ replaced ‘cavalryman’ as the customary term for cavalry in the Hungarian historiography, ‘hajdú’ came into use to refer to the Hungarian footman. Table 1 demonstrates that the term ‘hajdú’ does not appear in the records of 1576, 1682, or 1594. Instead, they include ‘footman’, ‘Hungarian footman’, or (Hungarian) *trabant*. The latter term merits some explanation. According to the etymological dictionary of the Hungarian language,

²³ TAKÁTS, S.: *Emlékezzünk eleinkről*, 88.

²⁴ PÁLFFY, Géza: *A császárváros védelmében. A győri főkapitányság története 1526–1598*. Győr, 1999, 185–186.

²⁵ IVANICS, Mária: *Kozák segédcsoportok Habsburg-szolgálatban (1593–1606)*. In: *Az értelem bátorsága. Tanulmányok Perjés Géza emlékére*. Szerk.: Hausner Gábor, Budapest, 2005, 291–296.

²⁶ TAKÁTS, S.: *Emlékezzünk eleinkről*, 82–83; HEGYI, Klára: *A török hódoltság várai és várkatonasága*. Budapest, 2007, 127–129.

it is a borrowed word from (Upper) German, possibly through Czech. Its origin may be the name of the Belgian province Brabant.²⁷ However, the Grimm's dictionary of German language states that the German *Trabant* may originate from the Czech drabant, entering the German language during the Hussite wars.²⁸ Both dictionaries attribute the same meaning to the word, though: foot soldier, armed guard, escort, or bodyguard. All these show that *trabants* primarily had guarding functions. This is why gatekeepers and footmen protecting towns or provinces were called thus. However, field armies tended to have foot soldiers who did not only protect a given stronghold, but they had active military tasks as well.²⁹ Thus it can be assumed, that all *trabants* were foot soldiers, but not all footmen were *trabants*. Hajdús may have become *trabants*, inasmuch as they were enlisted to defend or guard a certain site. A good example is the 100 hajdús of voivode Péter Szél, taken into service to defend the outer fortifications of Kaposvár in 1555.³⁰

The question arises: what was the role of the field army assigned to the stronghold at Krupina? After the fall of the Nógrád fortifications in 1552 and then the losing of Filakovo in 1554, the mining towns that were crucial to the Hungarian Kingdom's economy became defenseless; their protection was to be organized. Thus the cavalry at Krupina had the primary purpose of controlling and defending the surrounding countryside, the county or even several counties: basically the prevention of enemy raids. To achieve this, the cavalry was, of course, assisted by infantry more than once.³¹ A probable contemporary occasion took place at Eger: though unfortunately without date, a document shows that György deák ("learned"),

²⁷ Etimológiai szótár 2006. <https://www.arcanum.hu/hu/online-kiadvanyok/Lexikonok-magyar-etimologiai-szotar-F14D3/> [Downloaded: 12 July 2019].

²⁸ Deutsches Wörterbuch von Jacob Grimm und Wilhelm Grimm. http://woerterbuchnetz.de/cgi-bin/WBNetz/wbgui_py?sigle=DWB [Downloaded: 12 July 2019].

²⁹ TAKÁTS, S.: *A magyar gyalogság megalakulása*, 23–28; SZATLÓCZKI, G.: *Vár a várban*, passim.

³⁰ SZATLÓCZKI, Gábor: Az elfeledett végvári hősök, Zrínyi Miklós és Szondy György kortársai. Kaposvár török ostroma 1555-ben. https://missiles.blog.hu/2016/03/26/az_elfeledett_vegvari_hosok_zrinyi_miklos_es_szondy_gyorgy_kortarsai [Downloaded: 12 July 2019].

³¹ SZATLÓCZKI, G.: *Vár a várban*, passim, 72.

the prefect at Eger indicated that the county of Gemer [Gömör] made an official proposal to grant payments to Eger for the defense of certain areas. This was also sent to the king, for an approval of the Hungarian Chambers.³²

To conclude, we can say that the two muster registers provide highly valuable insights about the Hungarian army organization and about the Hungarian army in general. The work is not finished, though. Further investigations are needed to understand the entirety of the system, as the above presented is only a part of the 16th century Hungarian military affairs.

Appendix

Österreichisches Staatsarchiv Kriegsarchiv Alte Feldakten 1553-7-1

Volgen hernach die geringen Phärdt, wölliche heut datto vnnder der Römischen Khu[niglichen] M[ajestät]t haubtman Khruschitz Jhanuschen alhie vor mein Cristoffen vonn Khummritz Irer Khay[serlichen] M[ajestät]t Rath vnnd Öbrissten verwaltter des Khu-pherhandls im Neuensoll, Vnnd Melchiorn Maschkho haubtman am Wiglitsch all beedt der Rö[mischen] Khu[niglichen] M[ajestät]t darzue verorndnte Commissary vnnd Musstermaistern in mussterung erschienen, Vnnd durch Irer Khu[niglichen] M[ajestät]t Khryegszallmaister in Hungern Mathisen Fuchsen Vierdthalb Monnath soldt vom Zwelffen Tag february Zw Endt des Sybenvndzwanzigisten May alles ditz dreyvnndfunffzigisten Jars geendet Enntricht vnnd bezalt worden Actum Zum Creyz den Achtzehenden July A[nn]o im Dreyvnndfunffzigisten.

Haubtman Cruschitz Janusch vnd[er] seinen Satl 16 Phärdt, Naidt Embrich 6, Joseph diackh 5, Delly Geze 3, Horuatt Micloß 8, Turkh Janusch 4, Arkhatty Petter 3, Bollokh Mahy 2, Schedtschin Petter 3, Egidt Nicolla 3, Naidt Pannckho 4, Gambasch Jhanusch 3, Nemett Jhanusch 2, Naydt Thamaschkho 3, Sabo Barhollam 3, Berezally Lorenz 7, Schirockhi Alberdt 7, Turey Paull 8, Sarckho Petter 7,

³² Magyar Nemzeti Levéltár (Hungarian National Archives), Budapest, Magyar Kammara Archiuma (Archives of the Hungarian Chambers), E 15 Expeditiones camerales, Fasc. 32. No. 5.

Kharodi Clemennde 2, Vssay Micloß 2, Wudey Anndreasch 2, Khurteschy Istwann 4, Horuatt Mathee 2, Jurkhy Bennedict 4, Ratz Doyman 3, Herbockhi Ferennz 2, Zehy Petter 4, Muchy Jhanusch 7, Horuatt Jacob 7, Naidt Mathiasch 6, Bary Michall 2, Sabo Vince 3, Khopronicey 3, Senney Georg 3, Delly Petter 3, Horuatt Paull 4, Naidt Bartholam 4, Gezey Sigmunnndt 2, Doboy Ferennz 5, Doboy Lorenz, Naydt Fabiann 3, Hennffy Anndreasch 4, Mathuß Wallennndt 5, Sarkhaschy Augustin 3, Bribeckh Istwann 3, Kheresstury Mathiasch 2, Mallatt Istwann 1, Horuatt Jhanusch 1, Tartschany Wallasch 4, Naidt Wallasch 5, Naidtbatti Annthall 3, Zallanney Balthasar 4, Orgniasch Anndreasch 5, Sallany Ferennz 3, Khellit-schaun Jhanusch 5, Khuny Ballasch 5, Pallasty Petter 5, Naidt Sebastian 2, Domanickh Georg 5, Tschery Caspar 3, Thomaschy Benedict 4, Paschkho Janusch 3, Sabo Vinze 3, Fekhetty Jacob 1, Ballassty Anndreasch 4, Peschomy Annthall 2, Vlrich Premb 3, Wennzl Schreyber 2, Horuatt Miclaß 2, Raaz Demetter 2, Naidt Barbabasch 2, Khumb Lasslo 3, Paun Michall 2, Magor Jhanusch 2, Naidt Mathiasch 2.

Volgen die Phardt so zuuor vnnder dem Podmanizkhi Belegen Ihmy Janusch 7, Wittffy Paull 8, Naidtwaidi Istwann 7, Dallaschy Micloß 9, Schogy Petter 4, Naydt Bartholam 7, Demessy Micloß 6, Radazy Joscha 7, Raaz Janusch, Gallia 6, Horuatt Marttin 2, Messey Paull 6, Hurtotschy Istwann 3, Delly Varkhasch 2, Bessey Lasslo 2, Trumbitasch Istwann 3, Naydt Caspar 4, Farkasch Poyschiartto 2, Jhanusch 1, Bennedict diackh 4, Tronntschiny Georg 3, Tascho Ferennz 3, Pallasty Thomasch 4, Pallasty Vinze 4, Pary Marthonn 2, Radacy Micloß 4.

Summarum vorbeschribner Phardt seindt, Vierhundert vier, Auf yedes monatlichen vier gulden Reinisch, thueth Am Monnath Ain Thausennndt Sechßhundert Sechzehen gulden Reinisch vnnd vorbemelte drey ain halb Monnath funnff Thausennndt Sechshundert Sechsvnd funfzig gulden Reinisch][e]dest 5656 g[u]ld[en].

Mer dem hauptman das Taffellgelldt, Auf Zwayhundert Zweenvvndneunzig Pherdt auf yedes Monnatlichen Ain halbe gulden R[einisch] Thueth Ain Monnath Ainhund[er]t Sechs vnnd vierzig gulden hungarisch, vnnd gemelte drey, Ain halbs Monnath, funffhundert Aindliff gulden hungarisch, Macht Römisch Sechß-

hundert Achtvnddreissig gulden Reinisch funffvndvierzig kreyzer
J[e]dest 638 g[u]ld[en] 45 k[reuzer]

Mer ainem Seinem Leuttinanndt Monnatlichen funffvndzwanzig gulden hung[arisch]. Macht drey ain halb Monnath 109 g[u]ld[en] 22 k[reuzer] 2 d[enar]

Ainem fenndrich des Monnats Acht guld[en] Reinisch Thueth drey ain halb Monnath 28 g[u]ld[en].

Ainem Trumetter Monnatlich Acht guld[en] Reinisch Thuen gemelte vierhalb Monnath 28 g[u]ld[en]

Naydt Urbann Welicher abzogen Vnnd Hormanndi Mathi ann seiner Statt mitt vier phardt Ir bayder verdiennen Zw Enndt des 27 May 32 g[u]ld[en]

Marthey Wallasch wollicher abzogen vnnd Bribeckh Benedict mit Zweyen Phardten ann seiner Statt Ir baidere verdiennen Zu Enndt des 27 May 32 g[u]ld[en]

Bannospgei Janusch wöllicher mit einem Pherdt gediennndt vnnd abzogen sein verdienen 6 g[u]ld[en].

Lyborzey Crystoff wollicher Abzogen vnnd Naydt Istwann ann seiner statt mit Zweyen Phärdten Ir baidere verdienen Zw Enndt des 27 May 16 g[u]ld[en].

Rapuschy Istwann wöllicher Abzogen sein verdienen auf funf phardt Zw Enndt des 27 May 56 g[u]ld[en] 15 k[reuzer].

Juckhy Jhanusch wollicher abzogen sein verdienen auf Sechß Phardt Zw Enndt des 27 May 36 g[u]ld[en].

Pannthy Istwann wollicher Abzogen vnnd Horwatt Istwann mit Zwayen Phardten ann seiner statt Ir baid[er] verdienen Zw Enndt des 27 May 20 g[u]ld[en].

Thomaschkho mit dreyen phardten sein verdienen Zw Enndt des SybenvnndZwainzigissten May 22 g[u]ld[en].

Suma Sumarum aller hievorschribnner Phardt, vnnd Offitier personen macht Ir verdienen Zw Enndt des Sybenvnndzwainzigissten May Zusammen, Sechß Thausenndt Sechßhundert Zweenvndachtzig gulden Reinisch, Zweenvnndzwainzig khreyzer Zween phennig J[e]dest 6682 g[u]ld[en] 22 ½ k[reuzer]

Christoff vonn Khyrgyz, Melchior Maschkho

Ich Khruschiz Janusch Romischer Khu[niglichen] M[ajestä]t hauptman vber ain annzall geringer Pherdt in Perckhstetten Bekhenn das Irer Khu[niglichen] M[ajestä]t Khryegszallmeister in hunngern Mathiß Fuchß die Besoldung auf mich vnnd bemelte mein vnndergebne phardt vonn vierthalben monnatten die sich am 12 february angefangen, vnnd wid[er]umben den 27 verschines monnats May alles ditz dreyvnndfunfzigissten Jars geenndet. Das zusammen bringt vermug ditz hieuerbeschreibens MussterRegisters Benenndtlichen Sechß Thausenndt Sechshunderdt Zweenvnndachtzig gulden Reinisch Zweenvnndzwainzig ain halben khreyzer, heutt datto vellig Enntricht vnnd bezaldt hatt, Sag demnach gemellten Khryegszallmeister oder wer beruerter 6682 g[u]ld[en] 22 ½ k[reuzer] verrer quittieren bedarf hiemidt vnnder meiner hierunder gestolten hanntdschriff vnn Pedtschadt gannz quit vnnd ledig Actum Zum Creuz den Achtzehenden July Anno im XV dreyvnndfunfzigissten.

Hannß Khruschiz

Vollgen hernach die Behaimischen Trabandtn wolliche Besatzung Kharppen gehalten werden, vnnd heutt datto vnnder Römischer Khu[niglichen] M[ajestä]t hauptman Vezla Filkhasch vor mein Cristoffen vonn Khuemritz Rö[mischer] Khu[niglichen] M[ajestä]t Rath vnnd Öberissten verwaltter des Khuperhandlß im Newensoll, vnnd Melchior Mazkho hauptman am Wigliz all beedt vonn hochgedachter Khu[niglichen] M[ajestä]t darzue verordenndten Commisseries vnnd musstermaistern in mussterung erschinen, Vnnd durch Irer Khu[niglichen] M[ajestä]t KhryegßZallmeister in hunngern Mathisen Fuchßen dreyer gannzer monnath vom Zwelffen tag february Zw Enndt des Zwolfften May alles ditz dreyvnndfunffzigissten Jars Enntricht vnnd bezaldt werden, Actum Kharppen den Zweenvnndzwainzigissten July Anno im XV dreyvnndfunffzigissten.

Hauptman Vazlaw Villikhasch hatt monatlichen 20 g[u]ld[en], sein Jung 3 g[u]ld[en], Michael Filkhasch Rottmaister 4 g[u]ld[en], Dobusch drumbschluger 5 g[u]ld[en], Jörg Khroschyzy 3 g[u]ld[en], Jheroßlaw Rottmaister 4 g[u]ld[en], Anndree Swissrizer 3 g[u]ld[en], Jhann Idudier 3 g[u]ld[en].

Suma diser Trabandten seindt Neyn Thueth Ir diennst Ain monnath Achtvnndvierzig gulden Reinisch Vnnd die drey Monnath

vom Zwelffen february Zw Enndt des Zwolfften May in gelt Ainhund[er]t viervnndvierzig gulden Reinisch 144 g[u]ld[en].

Laßlo Oßlannißgy 2 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer], Wallasch Oßlar 2 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer], Jörg Trepia 2 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer], Michall Schwistrizo 2 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer], Stacki Schwistrizo 2 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer], Wallanndt Sdobroua 2 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer], Sigmundt Spiraua 2 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer], Anndree Seubina 2 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer], Lyberezy Miclosch 2 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer], Jörg Sloma 2 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer], Stanizlaw Swisstrizer 2 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer].

Diser Trabannnten seindt aindliff Thueth Ir verdienen vom Sechzehenden Apprilis Zw Enndt des Zelfften May ditz dreyvnndfunffzigissten Jars Sybenvnndzwinzig tag in gelt Neunvnndzwinzig gulden Reinisch Zweenvnndvierzig kreyzer 29 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer].

Vnnd noch vonn wegen etlicher verstorbnen vnnd Enntloffner Khnecht des Zuuor furgelichen werden funffzig gulden Reinisch J[e]dest 50 g[u]ld[en].

Sumarum diser hieuorbeschriben Trabannnten verdiennnte besoldung Zw Enndt des Zwelfften May Thueth Zusammen Zwayhunderdt dreyvnndzwinzig gulden Reinisch Zweenvnndvierzig khreyzer J[e]dest 223 g[u]ld[en] 42 kr[reuzer].

Cristoff von Khuenriz, Melchior Matschkho

Ich Vazlaw Filkhasch Römischer Khu[niglichen] M[ajestä]t hauptman vber ain annzall Behaimscher Trabannnten Zw Kharppen Bekhenn das Irer khu[niglichen] M[ajestä]t Khryegszallmaister in hungern Mathiß fuchß die besoldung auf mich vnnd mein vnnergeben Trabannnten, vom Zwolfften tag february Zw Enndt des Zwolfften tag May ditz 53 Jarß. Thueth drey monnath. Das zusammen bringt vermug hieuorgestolter Musster Zettl Zwayhunderdt drey vnnd zwinzig gulden Reinisch, Zweenvnndvierzig khreyz[er] heutt datto völlig Enntricht vnnd bezaldt hatt, Sag demnach gemelten Khryegszallmaister oder wer beruerte Zweyhunderdt, dreyvnndzwinzig gulden Reinisch Zweenvnndvierzig khreyzer verrer Quittierns bedarf hyemit quit vnnd ledig, Zw Vrkhundt hab Ich mein aigen Pedschadt, vnnd auf mein bith hochgedachter Khu[niglichen] M[ajestä]t hauptman vber ain Annzall geringer Pherdt alhie herr Hannß Khruschitz sein Aigen hanndschrift vnnd Pedschedt neben mein hier

vnnd[er] gesteldt verfertigt, Actum Kharppen den Zweenvnndzweinzigissten Jully Anno im XV dreyvnndfunffzigissten.

Hannß Khruschitz

Farkhasch Michall Rottmaister 4 g[u]ld[en], Jhann Teßnizky 3 g[u]ld[en], Littia Jhann 3 g[u]ld[en], Lusgy Benedict 3 g[u]ld[en], Hannß Zypser 3 g[u]ld[en], Ilodeckh Steffan 3 g[u]ld[en], Tscherme Jhann 3 g[u]ld[en], Jörg Barbier 3 g[u]ld[en].

Sumarum diser Trabandten seindt Sybenvnndzweinzig Thueth Ir verdiennen vonn ainem Monnath Ainhunderdt funf gulden Reinisch Vnnd gemelte drey Monnath dreyhunderdt funnfzehen gulden Reinisch 315 g[u]ld[en].

Vnnd nach von wegen etlicher verstorbnen vnnd enndtloffnen, dennen durch den haubtmann furgelichen werden, funffvnndzweinzig gulden Reinisch 25 g[u]ld[en].

Stocho Khlaboschiz 2 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer], Steffel Scherrer 2 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer], Wallindt Schranoua 2 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer], Paull Sloma 2 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer], Marthin ad Teschina 2 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer], Stannz Spodradi 2 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer], Jurkho Nouackh 2 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer], Yßlausey Paull 2 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer], Stanyßlo Berthasgy 2 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer], Khascha Steschnia 2 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer], Michall von Telz 2 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer].

Suma diser Trabandten seindt aindliff Thueth Ir verdiennen vom sechzehenden Apprilis Zw Enndt des Zwolfften May ditz 53 Jars Sybenvnndzweinzig tag in gelt Neunvnndzweinzig gulden Reinisch Zweenvndtvierzig khreyzer 29 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer].

Sumarum diser vorbeschribner Trabandten besoldung Zw Enndt des Zwolfften May Thueth zusammen dreyhunderdt Neunvnndsechzig gulden Reinisch Zweenvnndtvierzig kreuz[er] 369 g[u]ld[en] 42 kr[reuzer].

Cristoff von Khuemriz, Melchior Matschkho

Ich H. Hannß Mallikhoffsgi Remisch[er] Khu[niglichen] M[ajestä]t haubtman vber Achtvnddreissige Behaimischer Trabandten Zw

Kharppn. Bekhenn d[a]ß Irer M[ajestä]t Khryegszalmaister in hungern Mathiß Fuchß, die besoldung auf mich vnnd meine Trabandten vom dreyen gannzen monnatten vom Zwelfften tag february Zw Enndt des Zwölfften May ditz funfzehnhunderdt dreyvnndfunffzigisten Jars. Des zusammen bringt vermug vorgeselter Musster Zettl, drey hunderdt Neunvnndsechtzig gulden Reinisch Zweenvnndvierzig kreuzer heutt datto vollig Enntricht vnnd bezaldt hatt, Sag demnach gemelkten Khryegszallmaister oder wer beruerter dreyhund[er]t Neunvnndsechtzig gulden Reinisch Zween vnnd vierzig kreuzer verrer Quittierns bedarf hiemit gannz quit vnnd ledig, Zw Vrkhundt hab Ich mein Aigen Pedtschadt, Vnnd auf mein bith der Khu[niglichen] M[ajestä]t haubtman alhie vber ain annzall Trabandten Embrich Khropotnizkhy sein hanndtschrifft vnnd Pedtschadt neben mein hiervnder gestellt hatt, Actum Kharppn den 22 tag July A[nn]o im XV dreyvnndfunffzigisten.

Embrich Khopotnizkhj

Vollgen hernach die Behaimischen Trabandten, Wölliche in Besatzung Kharppen gehalten wrden Vnnd heutt datto vnndter haubtman Mutl Mather vor mein Cristoffen vonn Khuemritz Rö[mischer] Khu[niglichen] M[ajestä]t Rath vnnd Obristen verwaltter des Khupherhandlß im Newensoll, vnnd Melchior Maschkho Irer Khu[niglichen] M[ajestä]t haubtman am Wiglitsch all baidt vonn Irer Khu[niglichen] M[ajestä]t darzue verordente Commissary Vnnd musstermaistern in mussterung erschinen Vnnd durch hochgedachter Khu[niglichen] M[ajestä]t Khryegszallmaister in hungern Mathisen Fuchsen auf vnnsere verordnung drey gannzer Monnath, die sich am Zwölfften tag february angefanngen Vnnd widerumben den Zwölfften May alles ditz dreyvnndfunffzigisten Jars geenndet haben, Enntricht vnnd bezaldt werden, Actum Kharppn den Zweenvnndzwainzigisten July Anno im dreyvnndfunffzig.

Michael Schloser Leyttinandt hat Mo[nat] 10 g[u]ld[en], Marckho Swelkho 3 g[u]ld[en], Georg Spritzkhoba 3 g[u]ld[en], Khoschaleckh Rottmaister 4 g[u]ld[en], Georg Snembshy 3 g[u]ld[en], Tscheschin Srahkoba 3 g[u]ld[en], Georg Khlabuckh 3 g[u]ld[en], Ambrosch Schkhokholla 3 g[u]ld[en], Georg vonn der Krembnitz Rotmaist[er] 4 g[u]ld[en], Ambroß Zypser 3 g[u]ld[en], Marthin Raditz-

khi 3 g[u]ld[en], Vallindt Swottobitz 3 g[u]ld[en], Jury Ormenzgi 3 g[u]ld[en], Gregor Lauffzannsch Rotmaister 4 g[u]ld[en], Sinckho Derditz 3 g[u]ld[en], Serordina Tamasch 3 g[u]ld[en], Waschamsgy 3 g[u]ld[en], Khrembitzgi Georg 3 g[u]ld[en].

Suma diser Trabandtn seindt Achtzehen Thueth Ir diennst Ain monnath vier vnnd sechtzig gulden Reinisch vnnd drey monnath vom Zwölfften tag february Zw Enndt des Zwölfften tag May Ainhunderdt Zweenvndneunzig gulden Reinisch, Vnnd vonn wegen etlich[er] verstorbner auch enndtloffen dennen durch den hauptman furge-lich[en] worden, Vierzig gulden Reinisch macht Zwayhunderdt Zweenvnnddreissig guld[en] J[e]dest 232 g[u]ld[en].

Jhann Ollannßgy 2 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer], Tschessery Spissackh 2 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer], Mazkho Sparttira 2 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer], Jhann Tsoch 2 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer], Jhann Khreyza 2 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer], Michael Swistrier 2 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer], Gall Schloßkhaua 2 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer], Jacob Sittzo 2 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer], Anndree Pollazgy 2 g[u]ld[en] 42 k[reuzer].

Suma diser Trabandtn seindt Neun Thueth Ir verdienen vom Sechzehenden Apprillis Zw Enndt des Zwölfften May ditz dreyvnndfunffzigisten Jars Sybenvndzwainzig tag in gelt Viervnndzwainzig gulden Reinisch Achtzehen khreuzer J[e]dest 242 g[u]ld[en] 18 kr[reuzer].

Cristoff von Khuemritz, Melchior Maschtko.

Ich Michael Schlosser Römisch[er] Khu[niglichen] M[ajestä]t hauptmans vber Sybenvnndzwainzig Behaimscher Trabandten Muttl Mather Leyttinandt, Bekhenn das Irer Khu[niglichen] M[ajestä]t Khryegszallmaister in hungern Mathiß Fuchß die besoldung auf gemelte Trabandten vonn dreyen gannzen Monnatten vom Zwölfften february Zw Enndt des Zwölfften May ditz dreyvnndfunffzigisten Jarß, des zusammen bringt Vermug hieuoibescribnes vnnd verfertigt Mussterregisters. Benanntlichen Zweyhunderdt Sechsvnndfunffzig gulden Reinisch Achtzehen Khreyzer heutt datto vollig Enntricht vnnd bezaldt hat, Sag demnach gemelten Khryegszallmaister, od[er] wer beruertter Zwayhunderdt Sechsvnndfunffzig guld[en] Reinisch Achtzehen khreyzer Verrer quittierns bedarf hiemit quit vnnd ledig. Zw Vrkhundt hab Ich mein Aigen Pedt-

schadt, Vnnd auf mein bitt Irer M[ajestät]t haubtman alhie Embrich Kropotnizkhi auch sein Pedtschadt vnnd hanndtschrifft neben mein hierunnder gestoldt verfertigt, Actum Kharppen den Zweenvvnd-zwainzigissten Jully Anno im dreyvnndfunffzigisten.

Musterregister des Kriesvolckhs Zu Kharpten so durch herrn Cristoffen von Khuemritz vnd Melchiorn Maschko den 18 tag July A[nn]o 53 gemusstert werden. 1553

Österreichisches Staatsarchiv Kriegsarchiv
Alte Feldakten 1554-12-7 ½

Hernach volgen die Geringen Pfaridt, weliche heut dato vor main Sanndt Petery Januschen Römischer Khu[inglichen] M[ajestät]t verordneter Comissary vnnd mustermaister Achazien Zanndecker Irer M[ajestät]t musterschreiber vnnder Irer Khu[niglichen] M[ajestät]t haubtman Hannsen Kruschizen alhie in musterung erschienen vnnd durch hochgedachter Irer Khu[niglichen] M[ajestät]t Rat vnnd Khriegs Zalmaist[er] in hungern, herrn Mathisen Camrer genannt Fuchs, Zwaiier gannzer Monnat, die sich am vier vnnd zwainnzigisten tag Marti angefangen, vnnd am ZweunndZainzigisten tag May des außgeunden vierundfunffzigisten Jars geenndet haben, vellig Enndtricht vnnd bezalt werden, actum Kerppen den lezten tag decembris anno im fünffzehenhund[er]t vierundfunffzigisten Jar.

Haubtman Hannß Kruschiz vnder seinem Satl 16 Pfaridt, Niagh Embrich leitnianndt 8, Tarlody Thomasch 5, Joscha diagkh 7, Dobrowizkhi Miclosch 8, Soß Istuan 8, Soß Barthalann 6, Tschery Wallasch 7, Tobaschy Lorennz 6, Schrokhy Alberdt 7, Türegkh Janusch 5, Niagh Paulh 4, Kherusstury Mathiasch 3, Passthkhy Jhanusch 3, Peschenney Annthal 2, Busigkh Laßla 3, Krutisch Istuan 4, Balaschi Benedict 6, Ballaschy Thomasch 4, Turry Paul 8, Nemet Janusch 4, Sennengkhi Vallindt 2, Niagh Fabian 3, Ballaschti Petter 5, Vlrich Prem 4, Wennzl diagkh 3, Horuat Nicola 2, Mandy Jhanusch 3, Saschko Ferenz 4, Poschgey Mathiasch 2, Horuat Marthonn 2, Mayer Janusch 3, Niagh Sebastian 4, Barbogkhy Ferennz 2, Naidt Istuann 1, Patkhosch Istuann 1, Tschery Caspar 3, Berckhy Ferennz 1,

Tschudy Casper 7, Comeromy Petter 2, Barbier Mathe 5, Bory Cristoff 3, Zekha Anndreasch 2, Wenize Jhanusch 1, Kouatsch Gergl 1

Summarum Allerhieuer beschribener Pfaridt sein ainhund[er]t vnnd Neunzig auf Jedes des Monnats vier gulden vnnd dem Hauptman ainhund[er]t fünfvnndzwainzig gulden Reinisch thuet ain Monat Zusammen achthund[er]t fünfvnndachzig vnnd für die obberürten zwen Monat bringt aintausendt Sibenhund[er]t vnnd sibenzig gulden Reinisch Jedest 1770 f[orint].

Mer auf allerlay Kundschaftten gegen den veindt vom dreiunndzwainzigsten tag Januari, biß zu Enndt des letzten decembris diz 54 Jars thuet Aindliff Monat 27 tag vnnd sonnderlich die weil der Türgg villagh eingenomen. Bringt alles dreihundertund sechs gulden Reinisch sechs und zwainzig kreuzer ain Pfennig. Jedesrt 306 f[orint] 26 k[reuzer] 1 d[enar]

Sumarum thuet allß Zusammen Benanntlichen Zwai tausendt Sechsunndzibenzig gulden Reinisch sechsund zwainzig Creuzer, ain Pfennig 2076 f[orint] 26 k[reuzer] 1 d[enar]

Johanniß Zenth Petery

Achaz Zanndecker

Ich Hannß Khruschiz Romischer Ku[niglichen] M[ajestä]t haubtman vber ain annzal geringer Pfaridt zu Kerppten Beckhenn das Ich von Irer Ku[niglichen] M[ajestä]t Rat vnnd Krüegszalmaister in hungern herrn Mathisen Cam[m]rer genannt fuchs Zubezallung mein vnnd meine vnndergeben geringen Pfaridt besolung von Zwaienganzten Monnaten, die sich [am] (Marti angefangen vnd den 22 tag) am 24 tag May diß außgennden 54 Jars geendet haben bringt alles Zusammen vermüg hieorgescribner musterzedt sambt allerlay Khundschaftten. Benenntlichen Zway Tausendt Sechs und Sibenzig gulden Reinisch Sechs vnnd Zwainzig khreuzer ain pfennig Eingenomen vnnd empfanngen hab. Sag darauf gedachtem herrn Khrüegszalmaister vnnd wer derhalben verer Quittirens bedarff angezaigter Zwaitusenndt sechs vnnd Sibenzig gulden Reinisch Sechs und Zwainzig Kh[reuzer] ain Pfennig vnnder meiner handtschrift vnnd Pedtschafft ganz Quit vnnd frey. Actum Kherppten an letzten tag decembris anno in 1554 Jar.

Hannß Khruschitsch

Hernachuoolgen die hungarischen Trabandnden, welche heut dato vor mein Senndt Petteri Jannisch Romischer Ku[niglichen] M[ajestä]t verordneterComissari vnnd mustermaister vnnd Achazen Zanndecker Irer Ku[niglichen] M[ajestä]t Musterschreüßer vnnd[er] Naidt Sewastian haubtmannschaft alhie in musterung Erscheinen vnnd nachmals durch Irer Ku[niglichen] M[ajestä]t Rat vnnd Kriegs-Zalmaister in hungarn herrn Mathisen Cam[m]rer genandt fuchß von Neünthalben Monnat, die sich am 12 tag Jully verschines 53 ist[en] angefangen vnnd am 23 Marty diz 54 Jar geenndet haben, vollig enndtricht vnnd bezalt worden. Actum Kerppten am lezten tag decembris anno inn fünfzehnhundert vierundfünfzigsten.

Haubtman Naidt Sewastiann 20 f[orint], Niagh Bennedigt 7 f[orint] 30 k[reuzer], Mayor Janusch 7 f[orint] 30 k[reuzer], Lethiny Martin fendrich 7 f[orint] 30 k[reuzer], Ander Schoppel Pfeiffer 4 f[orint], Niagh Mathiasch Rottmaist[er] 7 f[orint] 30 k[reuzer], Horuat Thamasch 3 f[orint], Niagh Wallasch 3 f[orint], Schomodi Andreasch 3 f[orint], Mathi diackh 3 f[orint], Zegkhel Laßlau 3 f[orint], Niagh Ferennz 3 f[orint], Geörg diagkh Rot[meister] 7 f[orint] 30 k[reuzer], Schibizi Caspar 3 f[orint], Todt Janusch 3 f[orint], Olach Mathi 3 f[orint], Todt Miclosch 3 f[orint], Wisstrizini Jacob 3 f[orint], Pollagh Jurckho 3 f[orint], Schenntende Sebastian 3 f[orint], Schomogi Michall 3 f[orint], Bribegkh Istuan 3 f[orint], Valindt Khral Rott[meister] 4 f[orint], Nagwagy Istuan 3 f[orint], Boßnagh Ann-deasch 3 f[orint], Niagh Marcus 3 f[orint], Berusch Alberdt 3 f[orint], Sabo Görgl 3 f[orint], Iffu Thamasch 3 f[orint], Sabo Paull 3 f[orint], Niagh Vallindt Rott[meister] 4 f[orint], Papay Schandor 3 f[orint], Olach Micloß 3 f[orint], Sargasy Ballasch 3 f[orint], Orosch Janusch 3 f[orint], Mischkho Ballasch 3 f[orint], Niagh Ferennz 3 f[orint], Borbier Jurckho 3 f[orint], Niagh Simon Rott[meister] 4 f[orint], Schakozy Miclosch 3 f[orint], Radowizi Annthal 3 f[orint], Scharkozy Marco 3 f[orint], Toplezanny Istuan 3 f[orint], Bydozi Miclosch 3 f[orint], Khaschy Simon 3 f[orint], Lazenny Jurckho 3 f[orint], Segedi Janusch 3 f[orint], Borsasß Paull 3 f[orint], Niagh Görgl Rott[meister] 4 f[orint], Baranny Annthal 3 f[orint], Schaggy Caspar 3 f[orint], Kappollenna Istuann 3 f[orint], Angrabarj Janusch 3 f[orint], Todt Istuan 3 f[orint], Boray Jacob 3 f[orint], Sabo Janusch 3 f[orint], Poschgay Andreasch Rott[meister] 4 f[orint], Horuat Thamasch 3 f[orint], Packanney Paul

3 f[orint], Sabo Istuan 3 f[orint], Sch omogy Ferennz 3 f[orint], Horuat Istuan 3 f[orint], Tschehi Petter 3 f[orint], Toplicy Paul 3 f[orint], Poschgay Andreasch Rottmaist[er] 4 f[orint], Poschgay Marthonn 3 f[orint], Todt Paul 3 f[orint], Poschgay Istuann 3 f[orint], Schannndti Bennedigt 3 f[orint], Niagh Embry 3 f[orint], Horuat Geörg 3 f[orint], Khisch Mathiasch 3 f[orint], Sag Marthon 3 f[orint], Sabo Annthal 3 f[orint], Niagh Marthonn Rott[meister] 4 f[orint], Segkhl Alberdt 3 f[orint], Lorenz Miclosch 3 f[orint], Büdenny Ferennz 3 f[orint], Turay Miclosch 3 f[orint], Barbier Paul 3 f[orint], Horuat Geörg 3 f[orint], Mollnнар Janusch 3 f[orint], Niagh Alberdt 3 f[orint], Mathe diagkh 3 f[orint]

Summa hieuorgescribner Trabandnten sein vier vnnd achzig thuet Ir besoldung ain Monnat Zwayhund[er]t Neünvnndneünzig vnnd ain halben gulden Reinisch vnnd von den Neünthalben Monnaten Zwaytausennndt fünfhund[er]t fünf und vierzig gulden Reinisch fünff vnnd uierzig kreizer Jedeß 2545 f[orint] 45 k[reuzer]

Mer auf zwen Neu Trabandnten mit Namen Sabo Görg vnnd Jholly Jhanusch so ain Monndt gedienndt yedem des Monnats drey gulden Reinisch zuraiten thuet Sechs gulden Jedest 6 f[orint]

Summarum Bringen baidt Possten Zusamben Zway tausennndt fünffhundert ainvnndfünffzig gulden Reinisch fünffundneünzig Creuzer. Jedest 2551 f[orint] 45 k[reuzer]

Johannesß Zenth Peteri

Achaz Zanndegkher

Ich Niagh Sebastian Romischer Ku[niglichen] M[ajestä]t haubtmann vber vier vnnd achzig Trabandnten in d[er] Besatzung Kherpten. Bekhenn, das Ich von Irer Ku[niglichen] M[ajestä]t Rat vnndt Krüegs Zallmaister in hung[er]n herrn Mathisen Cam[m]rer genannndt fuchs, die Besoldung auf mich vnnd meine vnndergeben Trabandtan von Neünthalben Monnaten ,die sich an Zwelfften teg Jully verschines dreüundfünffzigisten tag Marti diz vier vnndfünffzigisten Jars geendet haben, vermög hieuorbeschribnner musterzetl. Benanntlichen Zwai tausendt fünffhundert ainvnndfünffzig gulden Reinisch fünffundvierzig Creizer eingenomen vnnd Empfanggen hab. Sag darauf gedachtem herrn KhriegsZalmaister oder wemb

derhalben vmb angezeigte Zwaytausenddt fünffhundert ainundfünffzig gulden Reinisch fünffvnunderzig Creizer verrer Quittirens vonnetten hiemit ganz Quit ledig vnnd frey Zu Vrkhundt hab ich dise Bekhandtnus mit meinem Aigen Pedtschafft verfertiget. Actum Kerppen am Lezten tag decembris Anno im fünffzehnhundert vierundfünffzigisten.

Hernachuolgen die Behamischen Trabandten welche heut dato vor mein Senndt Petery Januschen Romisch[er] Ki[niglichen] M[ajestät] verornnder Comissari vnnd Achazen Zannecker Ku[niglicher] M[ajestät] mussterschreiber alhie vnnder Anndrean Rotgiesser hauptmanschafft Inn Musterung erschienen vnnd durch Irer Ku[niglichen] M[ajestät] Rat vnnd KrüegsZallmaister in hungern, herrn Mathisen Cam[m]rer genandt fuchs von Zwaien gannzen Monnaten, die sich am vier vnnd Zwainzigisten tag Marty angefangen vnnd am zwennvnndZwainzigisten tag May, dis außgennd[en] fünffzehnhund[er]t vierundfünffzigisten Jars geendet haben vollig Enndtricht vnnd bezalt worden. Actum Kerpten den lezten tag decembris anno im fünffzehnhund[er]t vierundfünffzigisten.

Hauptmann Andre Rotgiesser 8 f[orint], Barthuß fendrich 4 f[orint], Hauptmannß Jung 3 f[orint], Mart Driembschlacher 4 f[orint], Andrer Schopl Pfeiffer 4 f[orint], Wolff Nerlinger 3 f[orint], Mathiaß Blogkhl 3 f[orint], Zacharias Schreüber 5 f[orint], Annthoni Maurer 3 f[orint], Hannß Zipfer 3 f[orint], Steffann Treba Rott[meister] 4 f[orint], Casper Zipfer 3 f[orint], Anndrea Grenizer 3 f[orint], Thamasch Lechrenizer 3 f[orint], Petter Fidler 3 f[orint], Stacho Spissagh 3 f[orint], Anndre Wernner 3 f[orint], Simon Stainhibel 3 f[orint], Liennhardt Fidler 3 f[orint], Melchior Surann 3 f[orint], Stangkho Schliptowa Rott[meister] 4 f[orint], Ambroß Zipffer 3 f[orint], Hannß Pollagkh 3 f[orint], Zickhy Schmoroniz 3 f[orint], Zückhy Schnenzig 3 f[orint], Michal Farkhasch 3 f[orint], Mathy Schwez 3 f[orint], Jhann Hunnbwezky 3 f[orint], Valindt Schliesskhousa 3 f[orint], Cristoff Sorwizkhi 3 f[orint], Andrer Schreüber Rott[meister] 4 f[orint], Lucatsch Schrakhoua 3 f[orint], Anndreß Sugkhann 3 f[orint], Mathes Waschennzky 3 f[orint], Paull Perckhstetter 3 f[orint], Jörg Schtweßky 3 f[orint], Orezech Pollagkh 3 f[orint], Hannß Wagner 3 f[orint], Wazlauschlaffko 3 f[orint], Hannß Perkhstetter 3 f[orint], Mathy Schlanizkhi Rott[meister] 4

f[orint], Petter Khuchar 3 f[orint], Jacob Schwolennzkhy 3 f[orint], Michal Zwissteize 3 f[orint], Steffl Riegkher 3 f[orint], Steffan Tarckho 3 f[orint], Jacob Pollagkh 3 f[orint], Nicola Sattora 3 f[orint], Peder Schkhossinz 3 f[orint], Marthin Pollagkh 3 f[orint], Albert Zipffer 3 f[orint], Schnickho Sraz 3 f[orint], Wanigkh Zwisowez 3 f[orint], Lebickh Allniengkho Rott[meister] 4 f[orint], Tschenzkhy Martin 3 f[orint], Sabo Marthonn 3 f[orint], Zickhey Lorenz 3 f[orint], Horuat Juan 3 f[orint], Merennzkhy Jurckho 3 f[orint], Attschey Anndreasch Rott[meister] 4 f[orint], Schegischy Marthon 3 f[orint], Weschgy Petter 3 f[orint], Borey Bartholon 3 f[orint], Erdely Annthal 3 f[orint], Bribegkh Damiann 3 f[orint].

Suma hieurobeschribner Trabandt[en] sein Sechßvnnndsechzig. Bringt Ir Besoldung sambt allen vbersoldenn, Ain Monnat Zweyhundert vnd vierzeh[en] gulden Reinisch vnd vorbemelte Zwen Monnat vierhundert achtundZwainzig gulden Reinisch. Jfe]dest 428 f[orint]

Johanns Zent Petery
Achaz Zenndegker

Ich Andre Radtgisser Romischer Ku[niglichen] M[ajestä]t hauptman vber die Behaimischen Trabandten in der Besatzung zu Kerpten. Bekhenn das Ich von Irer Khu[nigliche] M[ajestä]t Rat vnnnd KriegsZalmaister in Hungern, herrn Mathißen Cam[m]rer genannt fuchs, die Besoldung auf mich vnnnd meine vnnnd[er]gebne SechsvnnndSechzig Behaimisch Trabandten von Zwaien gannzen Monnaten die sich am vierundZwainzigisten tag Marti angefangen vnnnd am ZwenvnnndZwainzigisten tag May, diz Außgennden vierundfünffzigisten Jars geendet haben, vermög hieurobeschribener musterZedl. Benenndtlichen vierhundert achtundZwainzig gulden Reinisch Eingenommen vnnnd Empfangen hab. Sag darauf gedachtem herrn KriegsZalmaister wemb derhalben vmb obengezaigte vierhundert achtundzwainzig gulden Reinisch verer Quittierenns vonnoten, hiemit ganz Quit ledig vnnnd frey, Zu Vrkundt hab ich dise Bekanntnuß mit aignem Petschafft verfertiget. Actum Keppten am lezten tag Decembris Anno im 1554ist[en].

Musterregister des Khriegsfolckhs Zu Kherpten, so durch Sennt Peteri Januschen vnd Achazi Zanndecker musterschreiber den lezten decembris des 54 Jars gemusstert worden.

Zhrnutie

Analýza dvoch muštrovacích registrov z Krupiny

Počas regrutovania vojska proti Osmanom vyhotovovali poverení úradníci tzv. muštrovacie registre, menné zoznamy naverbovaných vojakov. Dva takéto registre napísané v nemčine sa zachovali z rokov 1553 a 1554 z Krupiny. Podľa ich originálneho zachovania vo Vojenskom archíve vo Viedni sú uverejnené v plnom znení. Veliteľom posádky bol Ján Kružič, ale súčasťou vojska boli aj ďalší nižší dôstojníci. Zoznamy spísané počas muštrovania v Krupine informujú o desiatkach mien vojakov z radov pechoty (drábi) aj jazdy (husári), ako aj o ich žolde. Mená vojakov naznačujú ich rôzny pôvod a pestré zloženie vojska. Muštrovacie registre okrem toho poukazujú na neuplné zloženie (chýbajúcich mužov) v niektorých oddieloch.