

Ourfield districts (Gewann=Field District)

Among the local traditional goods threatened with extinction are our "Durmerscher dialect" as well as our names of habits and fields. What used to be familiar to every child in more agricultural times is now increasingly forgotten.

Here and there, street names remind us of the original meaning of individual locations. But anyone who does not own a field plot in the district or who is interested in this subject will probably say little or nothing to names like "Issinger Winkel" or "Geisterweg".

The total area of a place is called a district, the area within the Marches (boundary points). It is divided into the built-up part of the village (Ortsetter) and the undeveloped part of the district, consisting of fields, meadows, forest, fallow land, etc., the Gewannen.

Gewann means Gewende, i.e. place where the plough is turned.

The names of fields or vaults were already known in the Middle Ages. They have undergone changes over the centuries. Individual names of vestments or fields disappeared from the written and linguistic usage, new ones were added. Likewise, the writing styles changed again and again, often due to phonetic perception.

In part, the names can be traced back to the names of former owners, to location and texture, to the type of vegetation, to local historical events or to paths and streets to surrounding villages. The names appear in old files, fief letters, contracts, maps and plans.

More precise interpretations of the names of the villages can be found in the aforementioned chronicles.

In Durmersheim the vestments are distributed between the Hochgestade (Hardt) and the Tiefgestade.

The names listed here are taken from the district plan of 1865, which is based on a trigonometrically exact survey.