

THE NAME MONSTER

by Kelly Buehler
from a history 1001
project

The name Monster is very unusual. Most people, ^{in St. John's} apart from the family itself have never heard of the name. It seems to be located exclusively in Fortune, except for the Monsters of the fifth generation, who have moved. I know that there are other Monsters¹ but I am not sure where they fit in.

It has been hard to pinpoint the origins of this name. One possibility is that it is from the German surname Monster² or perhaps Münster, which is derived from the Latin monasterium for monastery.² However, it seems unlikely that the Monsters are originally from Germany, because there would probably be some recollection of the fact.

So far, I find it most likely that the Monsters originated in Ireland. A MUN folklore questionnaire filled out by George Monster says that the Monsters are originally from Ireland, and that the name is also spelled Monster or Muister.³ Machysaght

1. I have heard of George Monster and Barbara Monster, and they must stem from III 1, 2, 7, 9, 10, or 12.

2. Hans Bahlow, Deutsches Namenlexikon (München: Suhrkamp Taschenbuch, 1967), p. 350.

3. E.R. Seary, Family Names of the Island of Newfoundland (St. John's: Memorial University of Newfoundland, 1976), p. 336.

Questionnaire (MUN Folklore), filled out by George Monster.

says that Munster is a surname changed from Moynihan, originally Ó Muimhneacháin (Muimhneach - Munsterman). The Munsters are from south-west Munster in Ireland.¹ Elsdon C. Smith includes Moynihan, from Munster, in one book,² and in a later book also includes the name Munster itself.³

Clearly it is quite possible that the Munsters were originally Munster, but there are problems with this. If they were from Ireland, the Munsters should have been Catholic,⁴ yet they were Methodist (there was a Catholic parish in Berlin in 1833, but I am not sure how far back this goes⁵). Also, their Christian names were English and not at all Irish.⁴

Good

1. MacLysaght, Edward, A Guide to Irish Surnames (Baltimore: Genealogical Book Company, 1964), p. 157.

MacLysaght, Edward, Irish Families (Dublin: Allen Figgis, 1972), pp. 31, 314.

MacLysaght, Edward, More Irish Families (Galway: O'Gorman Ltd., 1960), p. 182.

MacLysaght, Edward, The Surnames of Ireland, (Shannon: Irish University Press, 1969), pp. 167, 171.

2. Smith, Elsdon C., American Surnames (Philadelphia: Chilton Book Company, 1969), p. 253.

3. Smith, Elsdon C., New Dictionary of American Family Names (New York: Harper & Row, 1973), p. 364.

4. Interview with John Mannion, St. John's, March 11th, 1982.

5. Parish Registers, Roman Catholic marriages, Berlin, 1833-1904, Newfoundland Provincial Archives.

Perhaps the Monsters were in Fortune longer than the earliest instance I have found, and were anglicized by that time. Another possibility is that the Munsters moved to England, were anglicized, and moved to Newfoundland later.

There is a possibility that the Monsters originate from the Ministers of England. Minister is an English name, usually found in Kent or Oxfordshire, and meaning monastery; minister,² much the same as the German name Minister.

Wherever the Monsters come from originally, they certainly have a unique name. I have never seen the name before, although I looked in the MUN library index, many books on surnames, and even two biographical encyclopedias.³ ✓

1. See Family Tree II 8.

2. Bardsley, Charles Wareing, A Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1968), p. 535.

Cottle, Basil, The Penguin Dictionary of Surnames (London: Allen Lane, 1978), p. 257.

Ewen, C. L'Esrange, A History of Surnames of the British Isles (London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co. Ltd., 1931), p. 229.

Smith, Elsdon C., American Surnames (Philadelphia: Chilton Book Company, 1969), p. 214.

Smith, Elsdon C., New Dictionary of American Family Names (New York: Harper & Row, 1973), p. 354.

3. International Who's Who 1975, The (London: Europa Publications Ltd., 1975).

Stephen, Leslie, and Sidney Lee (eds.), The Dictionary of National Biography, vol. XIII (London: Oxford University Press, 1950), p. 1210.