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Germanic Origins Project

Legend: BV=a German village near the Black Sea . FN= German family name. FSL= First Settlers' List. GL= a locality in the Germanies. GS= one of the German states. ML= Marriage List. RN= the name of a researcher who has verified one or more German origins. UC= unconfirmed. VV= a German Volga village.

A word in **bold** indicates there is another entry regarding that word or phrase. Click on the bold word or phrase to go to that other entry. Red text calls attention to information for which verification is completed or well underway.

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C last updated Mar 2015

Cabobel^{FN}: said by the **Dobrinka** FSL to be from UC Kielerakpow(?), Holstein.

Caesarsfeld^{VV}: is a Catholic German village founded in 1767 on the eastern side of the Volga. It was completely destroyed by the Kirghiz in 1788. I have indicated where members of three of the surviving families were in 1798. The Caesarsfeld FSL is now published in Pleve, Einwanderung ..., vol. I, pp. 243-247. According to this, the first settlers were from the following places, *italics indicate information from the Kuhlberg list*, with the family names shown here in parens. Other spellings of family names, usually from later sources are in square brackets. Verified origin information is in red. The number after the family name is their FSL household number:

from Bissersheim: (Heidemann4);

from Bonbaden: (Strack5);

from Breckenheim: (Wenzel11);

from Bruenn: (Kuehn16);

from Buerstadt: (Kaiser15);

from [Anhalt-]Dessau [Principality]: (Albrecht6a);

from Heiligkreuzsteinach: (Kugel8);

from Kirchheim: (Loebe12);

from Mildenstein, [Kur-]Sachsen: (Franz14);

from Rosslau: (Winschu10);

from Schinalitsch?, [Anhalt-]Zerbst [Principality]: (Dehler6);

from Sterzhausen: (Naumann3, 7);

from Straslund: (Helm1);

from Tauberbischofsheim: (Mariental13);

from Ulm: (Bozenhardt2);

from unknown: (Hunt2a);

from Wackelderbusch?: (Pollet9).

Calau^{GL}, Dresden, Sachsen: an unidentified place said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be home^{UC} to a Strauch family. There is a Calau, Brandenburg, some 49 miles NNE of Dresden city.

Calbach^{GL}, Isenburg[-Buedingen County]: is some 3 miles WSW of Buedingen city, and said by the Buedingen ML to be home of a Rutt/Ruth family that went to Balzer (Mai&Marquart#417); Bonner proved this origin. Peter Zinnkann reporting in writing from the Buedingen Archives in 2005 told Alan Cropper of a Koehler man whose name and age matched that of the immigrant to Balzer had been born in Buedingen, [Isenburg-Buedingen County] on 12.04.1733 to parents who had come there from the village of Calbach, [Isenburg-Buedingen County]. Ruth Schultz found that the Weitzel {Jacob} family that went to Norka having previously married in

- **Boenstadt**, left for Russia from **Calbach**. The **Buedingen** ML also says Calbach was home^{UC} to a **Wagner** man who married in 1766 an adopted daughter of a **Reuther** family; by 1767 the couple was in **Kutter**; Stumpp says Calbach was near **Buedingen** (**Mai&Marquardt**#534). According to **Bonner** a **Dudelsheim** marriage record said this was home^{UC} to a **Knack** woman who married in 1766 a **Scheidt**{J.Phil.} man; they then moved to **Balzer**.
- **Calbach**^{GL}, **Kurmainz**: an unidentified place said by the **Keller** FSL to be home^{UC} to an **Adam** family. Maybe **Kurmainz** here should be **Isenburg**?
- Calbach^{GL}: also see Karbach.
- Calbe?, [Magdeburg Duchy, Kur-]Brandenburg: is 26 km SSE of Magdeburg city and was said by the Urbach FSL to be home^{UC} to a Goldmann family.
- **Calenberg Principality**, **Kurbraunschweig**: in 1705 this principality which included **Hannover** city and much land especially to the SW of the city was merged with Brausnswig-Lueneburg Duchy to form **Kurbraunscheig** (aka **Hannover Electorate**).
- Callebach {Matthaeus}: married Bauer {M.Magdalena} in Luebeck on 9 June 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#169). I did not find them in Kulberg, T or KS.
- Calw^{GL}, Calw [Amt], Wuerttemberg: is some 20 miles WSW of Stuttgart, Baden-Wuerttemberg. The GCRA found unverified suggestions that this was home^{UC} to the Falz/Volz family that settled in Neudorf.
- **Calw** [Amt], **Wuerttemberg**: is 11 miles SSE of **Pforzheim** city, and was an Oberamt administrative center. Said, no locality mentioned, to be home^{UC} to the **Guld** family that went to **Glueckstal**.
- Camberg [Amt]: aka Kamberg, nka Bad Camberg, this condominium, which stretched from just SW of Camberg town to some 10 km to the NE, was from the 1500s to the 1790s jointly administered by Kurtrier and Nassau-Dillenburg Principality. Camberg, the principal town, is some 15 miles N of Wiesbaden city. Said by the Brabander FSL to be home^{UC} to a Hirsch family. Said by the Dehler FSL to be home^{UC} to a Buchner/Buechner family. Said by the Ober-Monjou FSL to be home^{UC} to a Giebler family. Kuhlberg said this was in [Kur-]Trier; which probably handled foreign relations for the condo.
- Cambrai, [Frankreich]: is 108 km SW of Brussels city and was said by the Schoenchen FSL to be home UC to a Moni family.
- **Cambre**^{GL}, **France**: said by the **Preuss** FSL to be home^{UC} to an **Becker** family. This surely is the same place as the preceding entry.
- Caneau^{VV}: an alternate spelling for **Kano**^{VV}.
- Cannstatt^{GL}, Wuerttemberg: now called the Bad Cannstatt neighborhood on the western side of Stuttgart, Baden-Wuerttemberg.
- Capel^{FN}: said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from ^{UC} Rostock with a Feidel wife from ^{UC} Luebeck. Later spelled Kappel (Mai1798:Ka73).
- Capitaine^{FN}: said by the Franzosen FSL to be from^{UC} Chamou Abvsini?, Frankreich. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.
- Cappel^{GL}: an unidentified place said by the **Boregard** FSL to be home^{UC} to the (**Paulson**[**Paulsen**]163 Kuhlberg said this was in **Holstein**. There is a **Kappel** some 37 miles NE of **Kiel** city.
- Caps {Peter}: said by KS123 to have left **Bonbaden* with wife and 3 children; this family called Kippes by Recruiter Beauregard's list (Lk25).
- Carbon^{FN}: see Kornborn per KS124.
- Carcassonne, [Frankreich]: said by the Galka FSL to be home UC to a Berg family. Same place as the next entry.
- Carcassonne^{GL}, Languedoc, Frankreich: is 153 miles W of Marseille, and said by the Brabander FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Pischki** family.
- Carl{Franz}: see Karl{Franz}.
- Carl/Karl^{FN}{Christoph}: Danish records said this Lutheran left^{UC} Amte Seeheim, Hessen-Darmstadt Landgraviate and arriving at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1761; with his wife and daughter they lived at #17 Colony G18 "Neuboerm", Amt Gottorf, which they left in June 1764. Said by the Balzer FSL #11 to be from Lowenstein, and by the Stumpp version to be from Kur-Pfalz (no locality indicated). The maiden name of the wife was given as Maurer in 1798 (Mai1798:Bz42; for possible other lines of this family also see Bz12?, 51?, and 104?).

Carl^{FN}: said by the **Boregard** FSL to be from Haldorf. According to a **Luebeck** ML this **Kerl** man married a **Winterwerber** woman in 1766 (**Mai&Marquardt**#101).

Carl FN: said by the Stahl-am-Tarlyk FSL to be from UC Scherschir?, Daenemark [Kingdom]. I could not find members of this family in Mai1798.

Carl{Gottfried}: a Rosslau ML records Gottfriedt's marriage to Fliegel{M.Elisabeth} on 7 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#908). No origin was given for him. Not found in any later record.

Carl^{FN}: go to Karl.

Carlen {Ursula Barbara}: using LDS film #1340215 Corine Hirt found that she was wife of {Michael Albrecht} and mother to both {J.Michael} and {J.George} who were baptized in Neuenstein 1723-1728. said by the Dreispitz FSL to be from Neira?, Gommern?. In 1798 the family name was spelled Steinle and Steinlein (Mai1798:Dr8/13).

Carolin^{FN}: see Kartlein.

Carstens/Karstens {Thomas}: Danish records said he was a Lutheran from UC Uhlsbuell in Eiderstedt and lived at #4 "Volle Tasche" in Colony G10 "Friderichsgraben", Amt Gottorf; he was last recorded in Denmark in Jan. 1765; he probably went to Riebensdorf colony in Woronesh (EEE p.369, for more detail go there).

Casper FN: see Casspar.

Caspar{Fritz}: see Fritz{Caspar}.

Caspar{Johann}: a Luebeck ML recorded his 16 October 1765 marriage to Wiencken {A.Sophia} (Mai&Marquardt#41 and KS124). I could did find them in any later record.

Caspar {J.Peter/Peter}: according to KS124 he left^{UC} Mettenheim near Worms with wife and child(ren?).

Mai&Marquardt#1237 said they were headed for Dietel. He and wife {Catharina} arrived in Russia 13 Sept 1766 (Kulberg5883). Later in 1766 in Oranienbaum they took transport for the Volga; a son was born enroute (T6424-6426. He is not the man who settled in Cheisol. I could not find them in any later record.

Cassel^{GL}, Kurtrier: an unidentified place said by the Mariental FSL to be home^{UC} to a Herz family. Cassner: go to Kaessner.

Casspar/Casper^{FN}{M.Anna}: married Sowalter{Joseph/Josef} 12 June 1764 in Rosslau (Mai&Marquardt#870, KS124 &158). Not found in Kulberg or T. By 14 July 1766 they had settled at Rohleder 25, he said to be from Pilsen, Boehmen. For 1798 see Mai1798:R116.

Castell-Castell County^{GS}: it was a scattered county with one parcel about 5 miles SE of Karlstadt, another about 9-10 miles SE of Wuerzburg city, and others 12 to 30 miles E of Kitzingen. In 1806 it was absorbed by the Kingdom of Bavaria.

Castello^{FN}: said by the Leitsinger FSL to be from UC Katellaun. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Caucasus: a prime German settlement area to the east of the Black Sea.

Celline^{GL}: aka Czelline.

Cerdt: see Eerdt.

Certach^{FN}: see Gerlach.

Certele^{FN}: said by the **Franzosen** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Paris**, **Frankreich** with the orphan girl **Mounie** {M.Angelika} in the household. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Cervenka^{GL}: see Tscherwenka, Batschka, Hungary.

Cesaria^{GS}: an unidentified place said by the Norka FSL to be home^{UC} to a Spady family.

Ceyer {Anton}: KS124 says he left Unterleichtersbach near Wuerzburg. I did not find him in any FSL or in Mai1798.

Chaisol^{VV}: an alternative name for **Cheisol**^{VV}.

Chalitz/Schalitz{Anton}: from CD Dietigheim 27 June 1766 married the widow Busch {K.Maria Teresia} nee Franck in Buedingen (Mai&Marquardt#721). KS124 reported he was from Mettenheim near Worms. Not found in Kulberg or in T. By July 1776 they had settled at Semenovka FSL (#3) which listed them as Schalitz and said he was from Thuengersheim. An early translation of the Semenovka FSL had said he was from Dietesheim, near Steinheim-am-Main (KS153). In 1798 she probably was the widow Schalitz {A.Maria} in Semenovka (Mai&Marquardt#721 and Mai1798:Se26).

Cham^{GL}, [Kur-]Bayern: is 29 miles NE of Regensburg, and said by the Herzog FSL to be home^{UC} to a

Pfundner family.

Chambonse?, **Frankreich**: an unidentified place said by the **Franzosen** FSL to be home UC to an **Inou** family.

Chamine^{FN}: see Schaminais.

Chamou Abvsini?, **Frankreich**: an unidentified place said by the **Franzosen** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Capitaine** family.

Champagne^{GL}, Frankreich: was the first province W of the Lorraine, capital at Reims, and mostly in the area between the Marne and Aisne Rivers. Said (no locality mentioned) by the Franzosen FSL to be home^{UC} to a Lebloine {Joseph} family. Said (no locality mentioned) by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be home^{UC} to a Derarotier and possibly a Cronaguis family. However, these references could have been to any one of the more than 15 localities in France so-named.

Chandelier^{FN}: said by the Louis FSL to be from^{UC} Busendorf, Lothringen.

Chardon {Abraham Isaak}: from Community Bern married Borell {A.Maria} in Buedingen on 1 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt467, KS122, 124). Not found in Kulberg, T, any published FSL, or in Mai1798.

Charles^{FN}: said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from ^{UC} Baronville(?), Luxembourg with a Mueller wife from ^{UC} Erlangen.

Charpentier^{FN}: said by the **Franzosen** FSL to be from Paris, **Frankreich**. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Chasselois^{FN}: said by the Cheisol FSL to be from PC Rheinholz?, Oesterreich. Spelled Shazlov in 1798 (Mai1798:Ka68).

Chasselois^{VV}: an alternative name for Cheisol^{VV}; also an alternative name for Preuss^{VV}.

Chateau-Gontier, Frankreich: is 56 miles SW of Alencon, France, and said by the Franzosen FSL to be home UC to an Oudiu family.

Chatreau, **Frankreich**: an unidentified place said by the **Franzosen** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Roisingnole** family.

Chavalier?^{FN}: said by the Brabander FSL to be from^{UC} Laplen?, Dofen?. For 1798 see Mai1798:Bn13.

Cheisol^{VV} (aka Chaisol and Chasselois) is a German Catholic village on the eastern side of the Volga. It was completely destroyed by the Kirghiz in 1785, but evidently most of its people survived, moving to nearby villages. Its FSL is now published in Pleve, Einwanderung ..., vol.I, pp. 249-261. According to this, the first settlers were from the following places with the family names shown here in parens. The number with the name is their household number in the FSL:

from Bernkastel, [Kur-]Trier: (Peter17, 18, Weinrich/Weirich19);

from Bitche, Frankreich: (Sander35);

from Liebau, Schlesien: (Kaspar{Anton}30 and Berns/Bern/Behrens31);

from Losen?, [Kur-]Trier: Koehler/Kohlner7, and perhaps Hein7a);

from Luxembourg: (Kieffert/Manrich39);

from Montain, Frankeich: (Fisch3);

from Rheinholz?, Oesterreich: (Chasselois/Shazlov1);

from Saarburg, [Kur-]Trier: (Becker10, Bersch/Bertsch5, Gaenseblum/Gaensenblum11, Husch/Kusch28, Nicholas/Nikolai6, Nussbaum2, Ort/Orth4, Schmidt24, Spiess21, 22, 29, Thome23, Tierry/Tire27, Werner{Johann}40, and perhaps Gross22a);

from Saarlouis, Lothringen, Frankreich: (Bach25, Kreweldinger/Krehfeldinger20);

from Seret, Lothringen, Frankreich: (Haas26);

from Sierck, Frankreich: (Maerz/Mertz/Markus17, Schoenberger8, 9);

from Trier: (Bollich/Bolig/Bolg13, Kasper {Peter} 37, Muss16, Schuller/Schiller15, Stoller34, Welter/Walter12, Wilger36, and possibly Heinz/Hein15a);

from Willbach, Kurmainz: (Haale/Halle38);

from **Wuerzburg** [**Bishopric**]: (**Werner**{Johannes and Christoph}34a);

from Zweibruecken [Duchy]: (Leindecker/Leidecker32, 33).

Chemnitz{Karl/Carl Christian}: he married Breuss{A.Maria} 8 August 1766 in Luebeck

(Mai&Marquardt#122). KS124 has Karl but mistakenly said the year was 1765. Not found in Kulberg, T or in any published FSL or in Mai1798.

Chernigow: see Belowescher Kolonien.

- Cherson^{BV}: an early name for the **Odessa** region.
- Cherwenka^{GL}: see Tscherwenka, Batschka, Hungary.
- **Chez**(?), an unidentified locality or state said by the **Frank** FSL to be in France and home^{UC} to a **Fourau** family.
- Chochsheim^{GL}, Bruchsal [Amt], Baden: this must be Gochsheim some 7 miles ESE of Bruchsal city, and was mistakenly said by KS:221 to be home^{UC} to the Bender family that went to Bergdorf, Kassel and Neudorf. See the GCRA book for more.
- **Choise-la-Roy**^{VV}, an alternative name for **Preuss**^{VV}.
- **Choren**, **France**: this would seem to be **Cocheren** or Kocheren in the Lorraine 13 km SW of Saarbruechen city.
- **Chorrlein** {Christoph}: **KS**124 says he left **Hammelburg** with wife and 4 children. I have been unable to find this couple in any published FSL or in **Mai1798**.
- Chrepin^{FN}: said by the **Katharinenstadt** FSL to be from St. Hilaire, Frankreich.
- Chrispens {J.Heinrich} FN: see Crispens.
- **Chrissniwalde**^{GL}, **Poland**: an unidentified place which the **GCRA** found associated in 1796 with a **Radak** family and guessed was in the **Netze River Valley**.
- Christ^{FN}{Martin}: said by the **Dehler** FSL (#27) to be from UC **Krossau**, **Hohenzell**?. I could not find this in **Mai1798**.
- **Christ**{Margaretha}: the wife of **Brandner**^{FN}{J.Jacob, father of Paul of **Langensteinbach**}. See his entry for more.
- Christ^{FN}{J.Ernst}: a Luebeck ML reported his 24 April 1766 marriage to Fris{Catharina}; he was said to be from^{UC} Lindheim and she from^{UC} Gelnhausen (Mai&Marquardt#137). KS124 had their names and Lindheim, but had 1765, the wrong year. I could not find this couple in any published FSL or in Mai1798.
- Christ^{FN}{Peter}: said by KS124 to have left from UC Ulm near Wetzlar. I could not find him in any published FSL or in Mai1798.
- Christ {Wilhelm}: KS:82 and 124 say this party of 1 from ^{UC} [Kur-]Sachsen (no locality mentioned) in 1764 was sent on to the Saratov area as part of the group of colonists transported under the command of Captain Paykul and Cornet Rehbinder. I have not found him in any published FSL.
- **Christian**^{FN}: said by the **Dinkel** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Kopenhagen**, **Daenemark**.
- **Christian**^{FN}: this family name was found recorded in **Kirburg** marriage records 1762-1767; see **Flegel** trip.
- Christian Erlang^{GL}: this must be Erlangen.
- Christians {Wiebke}: married in Aug 1763 in Kropp, Schleswig Royal Duchy as the second wife of Stahl {Friedrich} (EEE p.611), who later settled first in Denmark and then at Stahl-am-Karaman FSL #10
- Christians {A.Margaretha}: married Schaeffer {J.Michael} in Buedingen 15 March 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#434 & KS153).
- Christiannsfeld^{GL}, Denmark: may have been 75 miles NNE of Kiel city, and was proven by Dr. Stefan Fruehauf of Heidelberg, Germany, to have been the death site of the father of Pastor Fruehauf of Neudietendorf, Gotha, near Erfurt.
- **Christiansen**^{FN}: said by the **Boregard** FSL she was a single woman from ^{UC} **Riomkin**?.
- Christiansen^{FN}: said by the Schaefer FSL to be from^{UC} Kopenhagen, Daenemark [Kingdom]. For 1790 and 1798 see Mai1798:Mv2523,Rm15.
- Christiansen N: said by the Schwed FSL to be from UC Saint-Omer?, Frankreich. I could not identify them or any likely descendants in Mai1798.
- Christin? {Susanna}: she shows up in 1798 in Luzern as the (2nd?) wife of Flack {Christian} (Mai1798:Lz3); I found her in no FSL; she may represent a Luzern first settler family.
- **Christinen**(?)^{GL}, **Daenemark**: an unidentified place said by the **Katharinenstadt** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Wiedeberg** family.
- Christman {Peter}: Danish records say this man of Reformed faith from Crosssachsen, Oberamt Heidellberg, Kurpfalz arrived at Fridericis, Juetland Royal Province with wife and 2 children in May 1760; they lived in Colony J3 "Friderichsmose", Amt Silborgand and were last registered in Denmark in Jan. 1765. They arrived at Kronstadt near St. Petersburg in May 1766 and in Aug.

1766 he signed a commitment to settle in **Hirschenhof** colony in **Latvia** (**EEE** p.371, for more detail go to this).

Christmann {J.Conrad}: from UC Ober-Ramstadt married Glas {Johannetta} in Friedberg 5 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#801). Not found in any later source.

Christoph: see Christopher.

Christophel: see Christopher.

Christopher^{FN}: said by the Dinkel FSL to be from UC Klosten(?), Holstein. Later spelled Christoph and Christophel.

Chroserei^{GL}, **Holstein [Duchy**]: an unidentified place said by the **Shcherbakovka** FSL to be home^{UC} to the **Blehm** family.

Cicer^{FN}: (Hungarian spelling of **Zitzer**.

Claessen: see Classen.

Clandy {Christoph}: KS124 says he left Markoebel near Hanau [no date specified]. I could not find him in any published FSL or in Mai1798.

Clas^{FN}{J.Jost}: filed among the Claus.

Classen {J.Jost}: KS124 says he left Brun near Wetzlar with 4 children, and that the name could also be spelled Claessen. I could not find him in any published FSL or in Mai1798.

Claum {Caspar}: KS124 says he left Ranstadt near Buedingen [no date specified] leaving his wife behind. I could not find him in any published FSL or in Mai1798.

Claus: filed amonst the Klaus folk.

Clausen {Otto}: Chronik der Heide- und Moorkolonisation im Herzogtum Schleswig, 1760-1765 (Husum: Husum Druck- und Verlagsgesellschaft, 1981).

Clauser^{FN}: said by the **Dobrinka** FSL to be from Mikarstanik(?), **Pfalz**. Arliss has found in parish records that this couple under the name **Clausner** married in **Neckarsteinach** where the wife's family lived but evidently Clauser himself was from some other nearby village, as yet unidentified. She has found early records Clauser families in **Elsenz** (some 5 miles SSW of **Sinsheim** city), **Kurpfalz**, and in **Menzingen** (some 9 miles SW of **Sinsheim** city), **Mentzingen Barony**, indicating the the family had earlier come from **Switzerland**.

Clausner^{FN}: see Clauser.

Clauss^{FN}: this family name was found recorded in **Herborn** marriage records 1762-1767; see **Flegel** trip.

Clausthal(?)^{GL}: Said by the **Boaro** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Gottlieber**? family and possiblyto a **Meier** family. This probably is Clausthal now in **Lower Saxony**, some 19 miles E of **Einbeck**.

Cleeburg^{GL}, Weissenburg [Amt], Elsass: now Cleebourg, is some 3 miles SW of Wissenbourg city, and proven by GCRA to be home to Hassauer and Michael families that went to Glueckstal, as well as origin for the Neuhart {Valentin} family that went to Kassel. See the GCRA book for more details. Also spelled Kleeburg.

Cleer {J.Hinr.}: married the widow Lufft {A.Margar.} nèe Pinzel in Luebeck 7 Aug 1766 both from [Hessen-]Darmstadt [Landgraviate] (Mai&Marquardt#283). I did not find them in any later source.

Clem {J.Conrad}: Danish records said he was from Wuerttemberg and arrived with wife and 2 children at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in June 1762 and in June 1763 left for Russia settling in Riebensdorf colony, (EEE p.371, for more detail see that).

Cletter: see Kletter.

Clevn^{FN}: see Klein.

Climbach^{GL}, Rott parish, Weissenburg [Amt], Elsass: aka Klimbach, was 2 miles W of Rott village; the GCRA proved it home to Neuhart {Martin} who went to Kassel.

Climbach/Klimbach, Weissenburg [Amt], Elsass: both the 1816 Kassel census (#34, 101) and KS:415 said that this was home^{UC} to the Sattler {F.Jacob, Peter} family.

Cloes: filed among the Klaus folk.

Closs^{FN}: see Clossen and Kloss.

Clossen: filed amonst the Klaus folk.

Clumm {Moritz}: **KS**124 says he left **Wolfenhausen** near **Weilburg** with wife and 5 children [no date specified]. I could not find him in any published FSL or in Mai1798.

Cober: go to Kober.

Coburg [Duchy]^{GS}: was a Saxon state (seated in the city of the same name) much of which was in the northern portion of **Bavaria** as well as southern **Thueringen**; said by Kuhlberg to be in **Sachsen**. Said (no locality mentioned) by the **Neidermonjou** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Wenzel** {Georg} family. Said (no locality mentioned) by the **Orlovskaya** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Stapf** family.

Cocheren^{GL}: see Choren.

Coellmer^{FN}: she is listed as frau Goebel in the 1816 Glueckstal census without origin; the GCRA thinks they may have found her in Heddesbach, Eberbach [Amt], Elsass, using FHL 1,189,180. See their book for detail. Also spelled Koellmer.

Coerper/Kerber^{FN}{Catharina}: KS125 says she married in Nuernberg in 1766 Dentler {J.Georg}. On 7 May 1766 this daughter of the late {Johannes} of CSchluesselfeld married in Woehrd (Mai&Marquardt#795). On 14 Sept 1766 they arrived in Russia as {George & Catharina} (Kulberg#5629). Not found in T. By 19 August 1767 they had settled at Brabander FSL #59. The 1798 census says frau Dentler's maiden name was Kerber (Mai1798:Bn58).

Coethen^{GS}: see Koethen.

Colberg^{GL}: see Kolberg.

Colberg/Colbert {Daniel}: married Wendel {Benedicta Catharina} in Luebeck 30 April 1765; they were in Die Luebecker Traulisten but have not been found resident in Russia (Mai&Marquardt#10). KS124 & 137 spell the names Colbert and {Benedikta Kathar.}. KS137 mistakenly lists her married to Juergens {J.Jacob}. I have been unable to find them in any published FSL or in Mai1798.

Colbert ^{GL}: see Colberg.

Coldinghuus Amt, Schleswig Royal Duchy: not Colding/Kolding itself, was some 36 km W of Fridericia city and was host to some German colonies established during 1759-62. A most useful map is found in EEE at p.113.

Coller: see Koller.

Colmar^{GL}, **Elsass**: is some 39 miles SE of Strasbourg city and said by the **Laub** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Ganser** family and possibly to a **Graf** family.

Cologne^{GL}, see Koeln.

Colony Unknown – these families are known to have left north-western **Russia** for the Volga or even to have arrived on the Volga, but so far I have not been able to find them in any FSL or in any 1798 Volga census:

Albert{Johannes}, Baecker{Johann}, Baumgarten{Ernfried}, Bellinger{Maria},

Blum{Christoph}, Bolwin?{Jacob&Philipp}, Bossert{A.Maria}, Bossert{Elisabeth},

Bruschner[Sus.Christina], Bugert?{Matthias}, Bugert?{Johann&Sophia},

Conrad {Christopher}, Emer{Johannes}, Fink{Georg}, Fleischmann{Georg},

Friesendorf[J.Anton], Gebauer{Johannes}, Gilbrig{J.Gottfried}, Hack{Conrad},

Hartmann{Wilhelm}, Hartung{Johannes}, Hartung{Leonhard}, Held{G.Balzer},

Hertz{Adam}, Hiltmann{Johannes}, Ignatius{Conrad}, Kaiser{Caspar}, Kern[Baltasar},

Kippes {Peter}, Klaas {Peter}, Koehler [Caspar}, Koenig {Nicolaus}, Kordilye {J.Christian},

Kostel{Alexander}, **Krumert**?{J.Gottfried}, **Kunkel**{J.Georg}, **Kunkel**{Johannes},

Lea?{Anton}, Leinert{Conrad}, Maertensheim{Katharina}, Menge{J.Martin},

Metzler{Johannes}, Morstein?{Michael}, Muehlecker{Conrad}, Pfeifer[Johannes},

Pikner{Heinrich}, Posauer{J.Friedrich}, Reier{Johannes}, Reimer{Johannes}, Rost?{Georg},

Rupp{Nicolaus}, Schick[J.Heinrich], Schmidt{Jacob}, Schwab{Katharina}, Seibert{Conrad},

Sommer{Christina&Maria}, Spacter{Christian}, Spohr{Caspar}, Stoessel{Thomas},

Walter{Gottlieb}, Weissbaecker{J.Jacob}, Weitmach?{Nicolaus}, Wens?{Franz}.

Combat^{FN}: said by the Seelmann FSL to be from UC Buedesheim?, Kurpfalz. I did not locate them or any descendants in Mai1798.

Connelly, Doreen: has a German document proving Lich, Lohrey and Reifschneider families in Lesisenwald.

Conrad^{FN}: said by the Bauer FSL to be from UC Neustadt, Bayreuth. For 1798 see Mai1798:Br45.

Conrad^{FN}: said by the **Bettinger** FSL to be from UC **Nuernberg**. I could not find him in **Mai1798**es.

Conrad^{FN}: said by the Warenburg FSL to be a stepson of Berger. I could not find him in Mai1798.

Conrad {Christopher}: said by Recruiter Beauregard's list to have been from ^{UC} Kauschwitz (Lk9). I could

not find this couple or any obvious descendants in Mai1798. (Lk68).

Conrad {Heinrich}: an Anhalt-Dessau archival record said he was a soldier in a garrison regiment from Woerlitz preparing to go to Russia (Mai&Marquardt#1061 & KS124). I found him in no later source.

Conrad {Johannes}: said KS124 to be a soldier who left from Woerlitz, [Anhalt-]Dessau [Principality]. I have not found him in any published FSL or in Mai1798. He was said to be a garrison soldier (Mai&Marquardt#1061).

Conrad {Johannes}: said by the Recruiter Beauregard list to have come from ^{UC} Bartschuetz (Lk92). The wife's family name is given as Simon in 1798 (Mai1798:Sn11). Found in no FSL and with no earlier colony mentioned, they may well have been among the Schoenchen first settlers.

Conrad {Peter+w+1c}: Kulberg133 said they were Reformed from ^{UC} [Kur-]Pfalz. Not found in T or in any published FSL.

Conrad^{FN}: this family name was found recorded in two different **Schotten** parish records for many generations prior to 1767 and in in **Winterhausen** marriage records 1760-1769; see **Flegel** trip.

Conradi/Conrady {Hinrich/Heinrich}: was a godparent at the 5 June 1766 Luebeck baptism of the son of Reincke {Andreas} (Mai&Marquardt#1298). With wife {Maria} and 2 daughters he arrived in Russia 4 July1766, he said to be from Dessau (Kulberg#1255). Later in 1766 with wife and 1 daughter he in Oranienbaum took transport for the Volga, but the daughter died enroute (T5358-5360). Not found in any published FSL. For 1792 and 1798 see Mai1798:Mv2192 and Bx44.

Consdorf?^{GL}, **Luxembourg**: is some 14 miles NE of **Luxembourg** city, and said by the **Brabander** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Braun** family.

Constance^{GL}: see Konstanz.

Constans^{FN}: see Konstanz.

Contwig^{GL}, **Pfalz-Zweibruecken Duchy**: is some 2.5 km E, of **Stambach** and is where the younger of **Artzer/Arzer**{Philipp Anton}'s children were born prior to the family leaving for Russia.

Copelme?, **Frankreich**: an unidentified place said by the **Franzosen** FSL to be home ^{UC} to a **Reronge** family.

Copenhagen^{GL}: see Kopenhagen.

Corier {Louis}: a Luebeck ML recorded his 10 October 1765 marriage to Menard {Jeanne}. KS124 had her given name as {Jeanna}. I did not find them in any later source.

Cories^{FL}: said by the Orloff, Halbstad District, Molotschna FSL to be from UC Milhausen/Muehlhausen, East Prussia. Also spelled Coris.

Coris^{FL}: see Cories.

Couchis?^{FN}: Herr Couchis? was said by the Fischer FSL to be from Hanlensherr?, Frankreich; his frau was said to come from Preschenelau?, Polen. The family name was spelled both Gutshe? (Mai1798:Mv0601) and Koshi in 1798 (Fs8,10).

County, a country ruled by a Count.

Courland Duchy^{GS}: see Kurland.

Crael^{FN}: this family name was found recorded in **Schotten** parish records for many generations prior to 1767; see **Flegel** trip.

Crailsheim, [Ansbach Margraviate]: said to be home^{UC} to Hofmann {J.Christian Friedr.} (Mai&Marquardt#792).

Crainfeld^{GL}, Hessen-Darmstadt Landgraviate: is some 10 miles SSW of Lauterbach, Hessen. Doris Evans says that research done by Anneliese Micheiwski for the Frank Research Fund has found here the parents of the Wacker man who went to Frank. The Buedingen ML says it was home^{UC} to a Rauber woman who married in 1766 a Gies man; by 1767 this couple was in Walter; Stumpp says Crainfield was near Lauterbach (Mai&Marquardt#687).

Crainfeld^{GL}, Hessen-Darmstadt: see Krem

Cramer^{FN}: go to Kraemer.

Cratzer{Catharina M.}: was a god parent at the baptism in Luebeck on 23 April 1766 of Brueckmann {Catharina Margaretha} daughter of {Clas} and his Stupelfeldt wife {A.Margaretha} (Mai&Marquardt#1348). No record found so far in Russia.

Crebir: a butcher and innkeeper from Rossbach whose wife {A.Margaretha} was god mother at the baptism in Friedberg 14 April 1766 of the daughter of Stressner {J.Philipp}

(Mai&Marquardt#1363). No further information.

Crefeld^{FN}: see Krefeld.

Cresbach^{GL}, Freudenstadt [Amt], Wuerttemberg: is 6.5 miles NE of Freudenstadt city, and proven by the GCRA to be home to the Sturm family that went to Bergdorf; see their book for more details.

Crety^{FN}: said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from^{UC} Rennes, Frankreich with a Wiedeberg wife from^{UC} Daenemark. Pleve thought this might be Krete.

Creutzer{Henrich}: from CAnspach Bishopric married in Friedberg 22 April 1766 Wenner (A.Elis.) (Mai&Marquardt#329). Nor later source found for them.

Cripsen: go to Crispens.

Crispen^{FN}: see Crispens.

Crispens/Chrispens/Krispens/Cripsen^{FN}{J.Heinrich}: 13 March 1766 in Buedingen he married Aveliuss {Wilhelmine} (Mai&Marquardt#425). KS:124 spelled his name Crispen; KS119 spelled her name Avelius; KS124 named him Cripsen. They arrived in in Russia 18 June 1766, he said to be from Friedberg (Kulberg1013). Not found in T. By 20 June 1767 this Chrispens family had settled with a new-born daughter at Dobrinka FSL #82 he said to be from Lentach(?), Fribourg(?). In 1798 his name is given as Krispins and his then wife's maiden name was Offenhaus (Mai1798:Db65).

Croissant/Croussant^{FN}: according to Steven Hahn this family from Edenkoben settled in Russia.

Cronaguis^{FN}: the **Katharinenstadt** FSL says these step-daghters were living with a **Derarotier** family from **Champagne**, **Frankreich** (no other locality mentioned).

Cromberg^{FN}: said by the **Dinkel** FSL to be from UC **Scherbeck**(?), **Holstein**. Later spelled **Kromberg**.

Croussant^{FN}: see Croissant.

Crumbach^{GL}: see Fraenkisch Crumbach.

Crumstadt^{GL}, **Hessen-Darmstadt**: is some 7.5 miles SW of **Darmstadt** city, 13 km SSW of **Gross Gerau**, and said by the **Bauer** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Wiener** family.

Cservenka^{GL}: see Tscherwenka, Batschka, Hungary.

Culm^{GL}, **Poland**: is known today as Chelmno and is some 70 miles SSW of **Gdansk**, and was home to a **Bodamer** family that settled in **Gueldendorf**, **Odessa**. Stumpp, p.598, perhaps erroneously, says this was Ditschweiler, **Preussen**.

Culm^{BV}: an alternative spelling for Kulm, Bessarabia.

Culmitz^{GL}: see Kulmitz.

CVGS is the Center for Volga German Studies at Concordia University, founded by Dr. Brent Mai. The origins section of its website is http://cvgs.cu-portland.edu/origins.cfm.

Czarnikau, **Poland**: nka Czarnkow 36 miles NNW of **Poznan** (**Posen**) city. The **GCRA** believes this may have been associated with a **Reiser** family in 1766.

Czarnikau [Kreis], Posen Department, South Prussia: same place as the above, an administrative area in northern Posen on the Netze River E of Filehne. The GCRA believes it may have been associated with a Pietz family in 1801.

Czarnikau [Kreis], Posen Province, Warsaw Duchy: same place as the above. The GCRA found it associated with Bitsch, Bittner, and Henne families in 1807-1814.

Czarnoczice, Radziejowo [Kreis], Posen Department, South Prussia: an unidentifed place which the GCRA has associated with the Greger (frau Gering) family 1797-1803.

Czelline, [Ohlau Kreis, Preussen Schlesien]: aka Zelline and Celline, nka Cielina, Poland, some 20 miles ESE of Breslau. The GCRA found that the Adam family had been associated with it.

Czenstochau Amt, South Prussia^{GL}: is now Czestochwa some 64 miles NW of Krakow. Said by the GCRA to have been near Bergfelde, Heilmannswalde, Hilsbach and Kuhlhausen.

Czervenkanow^{GL}: see Tscherwenka, Batschka, Hungary.

Czestochowa^{GL}: aka Czenstochau.