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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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Sa-Scg

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Saal near Kelheim: was in Kurbayern and is 19.5 km SW of Regensburg city centre.

Saalburg^{GL}: an unidentified place said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be home^{UC} to a Jung109, and perhaps to a Miemer family. Kuhlberg said this was in Nassau. I can find no such place on Nassau lands. The only Saalburg I can find is 19 miles SE of Saalfeld city, then in Reuss-Schleiz County.

Saalburg^{GL}, [Reuss-Schleiz County]: said by the Shcherbakovka FSL to be home^{UC} to the Wohlhauer family.

Saalendorf, [Upper Lusatia, Kursachsen]: is 10 km WSW of **Zitau** city and was said by Recruiter Beauregard's list to have been home^{UC} to the **Schmidt**{Jacob} family (Lk2).

Saalfeld {Carl Gottlieb Conrad/Karl}: this son of a school teacher in Giessen on 1 April 1766 in

Buedingen married Schierart {Eliesabetha} from Offenbach (Mai&Marquardt#465). KS152

lists her, the widow of the deceased {Karl} family name as Salfeld (Mai1798 and 154

lists it a Schirad. The 1775 Schilling also lists her (Mai&Marquardt#465).

Saalfeld^{FN}{Ludwig}: said by the Warenburg FSL to be from^{UC} Wiesen, [Hessen-]Darmstadt [Landgraviate]. I could not find them in Mai1798.

Saalfeld^{FN}: see Sahlfeld.

Saalfeld^{GS}: short for the Sachsen-Coburg-Saalfeld Duchy the lands of which lay mostly to the S and SW of Rudolstadt city. Said (no locality mentioned) by the Jost FSL to be home^{UC} to an Axt and possibly to a Fleming family. Said (no locality mentioned) by the Paulskaya FSL to be home^{UC} to a Heisner family. Said (no locality mentioned) by the Walter FSL to be home^{UC} to a Schiffler family.

Saalfelden^{GL}, **Salzburg**: an unidentified place said by the **Preuss** FSL to be home to an **Arnhold** family. This probably is Saalfelden, **Austria**, some 28 miles SW of the city of **Salzburg, Austria**.

Saalmann{Christian}: a brother-in-law of Kermigk{Christoph} (Mai&Marquardt#1099).

Saalmeier^{FN} said by the Frank FSL to be from^{UC} Kummerhausen(?), Nuernberg.

Saalmuenster^{GL}: see Salmuenster.

Saam/Sam{J.Adam}: Lutheran left^{UC} Wimpfen arriving at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in June 1762. Was still registered in a colony in Denmark as late as April 1765 (EEE p.572). Prior to March 1766 with his wife {Clara Juliana} and 4 children he settled in Rosenheim FSL #56 which said he was brom Bichwen?. Swabian Knights Circle.

Saar^{GS}, a small state in SW Germany which in the 1760's was under French control.

Saara^{GL}, [Kur-]Sachsen: is some 4 miles SSW of Altenburg city and said by the Fischer FSL to be home^{UC} to frau Paschner?. Altenburg may have owed some allegiance to Kursachsen but

- everything I can find says it and Gotha Duchy were ruled independently by the same family from 1675-1825, so it seems odd to see Saara said here to be part of [Kur-]sachsen.
- [Nassau-]Saarbruecken ^{GS}: in the 1760's it was the seat of the Counts of Nassau-Saarbruecken, who held extensive lands from Bous on the W to Bexbach on the E, and from Berschweiler on the N to Ensheim on the S, along and between the Saar and Blies rivers, so this reference might be to the city or the whole County. None of the following references menton a locality: said by the Kratzke FSL to be home^{UC} to a Mueller/Miller family. Said by the Leichtling FSL to be home^{UC} to a Mulidar? family. Said by the Louis FSL to be home^{UC} to a Schoenberger family. Said by the Urbach FSL to be home^{UC} to frau Pister. The city is some 97 miles SW of Frankfurt-am-Main.
- **Saarbruecken**, **Pfalz**: is some 12 miles W of **Zweibruecken** city, and said by the 1816 **Glueckstal** census to be home^{UC} to the **Beck** family. This is the same city mentioned in the previous entry, except 50 years later.
- Saarburg^{GL}, Kurtrier: is some 10 miles SSW of Trier city. Said by the Cheisol FSL to be home^{UC} to Becker, Bersch/Bertsch, Gaenseblum/Gaensenblum, Husch/Kusch, Nicholas/Nikolai, Nussbaum, Ort/Orth, Schmidt, Spiess, Thome, Tierry/Tire, and Werner families. Said by the Louis FSL to be home^{UC} to Dening, and Gaenseblum families including frau Marx. Said by the Mariental FSL to be home^{UC} to a Telf family.
- **Saarburg**, [Kurtrier]: Darrell **Burghardt** says he found a record here for the birth of the "**Dreher**" son (Mariental FSL #39), Franz Jacob Gironimi.
- Saarburg [Amt], Elsass-Lothringen: was 14 miles W of Zabern (nka Saverne).
- Saargemuend^{GL}, Lothringen: now called Sarreguemines in the Lorraine some 9 miles SSE of Saarbruecken. Said by the Louis FSL to be home^{UC} to Krause, Lich, Lick, Pink, Schlosser, and Schuber families. Said by the Mariental FSL to be home^{UC} to the wife (no family name given) of Herr Zimmermann, as well as to Bach, Staub, and Tihl families.
- Saarland^{GS}: the current German state to the SE of Luxembourg.
- Saarlouis^{GL}, see Louis. Said by the Kamenka FSL to be home^{UC} to a Schmidt family.
- **Saarlouis**, **Lothringen**, **Frankreich**: is 27 miles WNW of **Zweibruecken**, and said by the **Cheisol** FSL to be home UC to a**Bach** and **Krewelldinger**/**Krehfeldinger** families.
- **Saarunion** [Amt]^{GL}, [Oberamt], Zabern, Elsass: is now Sarre-Union some 17 miles NW of Zabern/Saverne city and was a District administrative center.
- Sabawa^{GL}, Stojanow (Catholic Parish), Galicia: is SE of Josefow, and some 4 miles WNW of Stojanow town. Also spelled Zabawa.
- **Sabawe**: aka **Sabawe**(?) and the **GCRA** found it associated with a **Kaercher** family in 1803. **Sabawo**^{GL}: aka **Sabawe**?
- Sabelfeld (Andreas): married von Hess (A.Elisabeth) 17 July 1766 in Luebeck (Mai&Marquardt#190). Not found in T. By17 Aug 1767 he, wife Geiss? (A.Elisabeth), and 4 children ages 4 months to 18 years had settled at Katharinenstadt FSL #161, he said to be from Nassau-Usingen. Die Luebecker Traulisten has her as a von Hesz (Ka161). By 1798 (Andreas) had died and she was still living in Katharinenstadt as a relatively young Sabelfeld widow (Mai1798:Ka106).
- Sachs^{FN}: said by the Goebel FSL to be from^{UC} Attaching, Wuerzburg. Later spelled Sack (Mai1798:Mv1788, Se27). His wife's maiden name is given as Vierschenk in the Goebel FSL and as Henecker in the 1798 Goebel census (Mai1798:Se27).
- **Sachs**^{FN}: said by the **Kano** FSL to be from [**Anhalt-]Koethen** [**Principality**] (no locality mentioned). For 1786 see **Mai1798**:Mv1150.
- Sachs {Friederica/Friederika}: married Hesler {J.Peter} 15 July 1766 in Luebeck (Mai&Marquardt#178). KS134 has Hessler and {Friederika}. Later in 1766 {Peter & Friedrica} took transport in Oranienbaum for the Volga on which trip he died (T3974-3975). Not found in any later source.
- Sachs^{FN}: this family name was found recorded in **Schotten** parish records for many years prior to 1767; see **Flegel** trip.
- Sachs^{FN}: also see Sachse.
- Sachse/Sachs^{FN}: said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from^{UC} Dresden, Sachsen with a Winter wife from^{UC} Anhalt-Zerbst. Later spelled Sachs.

- Sachse {J.Heinrich}: married Knittel {Charlotte Sophie Wilhelmine} in Rosslau 22 Sept 1765 (Mai&Marquardt#190 & KS138). KS138 spelled her family name Keitel. Not found in Kulberg or in T. By 27 Aug 1766 {Heinrich & Sophia} with no children had settled at Katharinenstadt FSL #533, he said to be from Meltendorf(?). Not found in Mai1798.
- [Kur-]Sachsen^{GS}: is the German for Electoral Saxony. Said (no locality mentioned) by the Belowescher Kolonien FSL to be home^{UC} to Adam, Glueckshorn, Helmeshausen, and Hermann families. No locality was mentioned in any of the following references: Said by the Stumpp supplement to the Dietel FSL to be home^{UC} to a Gemnitz family. Said by the Doenhof FSL to be home^{UC} to Boehm, Eichler, and Salzmann families. Said by the Grimm FSL to be home^{UC} to a Hendel family. Said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be home^{UC} to a Fischer family. Said by the Kuhlberg list to be home^{UC} to Schneider of Mueller and the following families:

 Eichler {Samuel+w+1c}72, Freis {F.Mathias+w+3c}94, Glede {J.Christian}162 single,
 Ludwig {J.Andreas+w}113), Seitz {Johannes+w}111 Catholic. Said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be home^{UC} to Linke, Lorenz, and Meier {Gottfried} families. Said by the Paulskaya FSL to be home^{UC} to Schrenz? and Wiedemach? families. Was said by Kulberg#6005 to be home^{UC} to Weber {Thobias} who settled in Warenburg living at first in the Koehler {Adam} household. Said by KS124 to be home^{UC} to Christ {Wilhelm}; I did not find him in any published FSL or in Mai1798.
- **Sachsen-Altenburg** [**Duchy**]: said (no locality mentioned) by the **Reinhard** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Koenig** young man. Same place as the next entry.
- Sachsen-Altenburg Duchy^{GS}: this portion of the Sachsen-Gotha-Altenburg Duchy was a scattered territory whose lands stretched from just NE of **Rudolstadt** city NE intermittenly to just beyond **Altenburg** city on the E and almost to **Naumburg** city on the N, with many sections completely separated from the others.
- **Sachsen-Anhalt**: is one of the 16 states which make up modern-day Germany. Geographically it is rather small and it is the next state E of **Berlin**
- Sachsen-Coburg-Saalfeld Duchy: lasted 1680-1825.
- Sachsen-Eisenach Duchy^{GS}: see Eisenach Duchy.
- Sachsen-Gotha[-Altenburg Duchy]^{GS}: lasted 1680-1826 aka Saxe-Gotha Duchy, aka Gotha Duchy, aka Altenburg Duchy. Said (no locality mentioned) by the Boregard FSL to be home^{UC} to a Risch family, and possibly a Wolf family. Said by the Kamenka FSL to be home^{UC} to a Glaeser family. Said by the Schaefer FSL to be home^{UC} to the Mueller {J.Conrad} family. The town of Gotha, seat of Saxon-Gotha, is some 10 miles NE of Leipzig.
- **Sachsenhausen**^{GL}: an unidentified place said by the **Kraft** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Eberling** family. There are at least 8 places with this name in Germany.
- **Sachsenhausen**, [Kur-]Trier: an unidentified place said by the **Dehler** FSL to be home UC to a **Menges** family.
- Sachsen-Hilburghausen Duchy: see Hilburghausen Duchy.
- Sachsen-Meiningen [Duchy]^{GS}: This Duchy lasted from 1681-1918. At maximum it held vast connected territories stretching in an arc centered on Salzungen, to Meiningen, to Hilburghausen, to Sonneberg to Saalfeld to Possneck, with additional exclaves around Milda, Vierzehnheiligen, Camberg, Kranichfeld, Treppendorf and Gross Kochberg. However by 1766 it may have held less than 1/4 of that territory. Said (no locality mentioned) by the Frank FSL to be home^{UC} to a Hock family. It was said (no locality mentioned) by the Pfeiffer FSL to be home^{UC} to a Wachtmeister family. See Meiningen Duchy.
- **Sachsen Province**: aka Prussian Saxony. Saxony was occupied by Prussia and its allies in 1815 and made a Prussian Province in 1816.
- **Sachsen-Roemhild Duchy**: 1680-1707 after which the lands were in dispute but **Sachsen-Coburg** apparently had the upper hand.
- Sachsen-Saalfeld Duchy^{GS}: see Saxe-Saalfeld Duchy.
- Sachsen-Weimar [Duchy]^{GS}: said (no locality mentioned) by the Grimm FSL to be home^{UC} Roeder and possibly Wiltendorf? families. Said (no locality indicated) by the Schulz FSL to be home^{UC} to a Heimel family. Said by the Urbach FSL to be home^{UC} to an Engelmann family. See Weimar Duchy.

Sachsen-Weimar-Eisenach Duchy^{GS}: created in 1809 by the formal merger of two duchies: Saxe-Eisenach and Saxe-Weimar. From 1741 to 1809 the two duchies were separate but controlled by the same family.

Sack^{FN}{Catharina B.}: married Stueber{J.Mich.} (Mai&Marquardt#84).Not found in Kulberg or in T. By 3 Aug 1767 she and her husband had settled at Boaro FSL #106 he said to be from Weikersheim, Nassau. Spelled Striefler? in 1798 (Mai1798:Bt20).

Sack^{FN} said by **Kuhlberg**3132 and the **Huck** FSL to be from ^{UC} [**Hessen-]Darmstadt** [**Landgraviate**] (no locality mentioned).

Sack^{FN}: a widow said (no locality mentioned) by the **Neidermonjou** FSL to be from ^{UC} [Kur-]Mainz with her two **Goebel** children living in her household.

Sack^{FN}: said by the **Ober-Monjou** FSL to be an orphan girl in the **Leribel** household.

Sack^{FN}: said by the Rosenheim FSL to be from ^{UC} Zentlaf?. I could not identify any of this family in Mai1798.

Sack^{FN}: said by the **Schoenchen** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Momberg**, [**Hessen-Kassel Landgraviate**]. For 1798 see **Mai1798**:Sn27.

Sack^{FN}: also see Sachs.

Sackfeld, Oesterreich: an unidentified place said by the Rosenheim FSL to be home UC to the Arnhold {J.Christoph} family.

Sacksmannhausen: see Sassmannhausen.

Saenger: go to Singer.

Sager^{FN}: said by the Leichtling FSL #2 to be from^{UC} Garmer, Kurmainz.

Sahl^{FN}: said by the Bangert FSL to be from ^{UC} Niederlauken, Nassau-Usingen. I could not find this family in Mai1798es.

Sahl^{FN}: said by the **Dehler** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Neustadt**, [**Kur**-]**Trier**. The maiden name of this widow may have been Klosoniya (**Mai1798**:Wr46)?

Sahlfeld {Karl Gottlieb Conrad}: Kulberg1600 said he was from It Isenburg (no indication which one, and no locality mentioned). He is listed in the Schilling website as a first settler in Schilling and as leaving from It Buedingen for Schilling in 1766. However, neither he nor any of his family are listed in the Schilling 1775 census so this family must have been living in some other Volga village at least through 1775. He was the son of a Giessen school teacher and did marry Schierart {Eliesabetha} in Buedingen on 1 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#465). Their offspring left Schilling during 1793-96 to marry in other colonies (Mai1798:Mv2571, 2572, Mv2583) In 1798 the mother, Elisabeth, was still in Schilling with 3 of their children and 2 of their grandchildren (Mai1798:Sg71). Other children were then in other villages (Mai1798:St13,Jo34, Jo52).

Sahlfeld FN: {G.Michael29} from CSchilling (St13, Mv2571 for 1793). {Heinrich27} son of Heinrich (Mai1798:Sg81). {Regina27} from Schilling, daughter of Karl (Jo34, Mv2572 for 1793). Elisabeth Mv2583 in 1796 daughter of {Karl} to Jost to marry Yegof (Jo52); but {K.Barbara20} from Schilling, 1798 wife of Yegof (Jo52).

Sahlman^{FN}: said by the **Paulskaya** FSL to be stepchildren living in the Pottof? household. I could not find any of them in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Saidentsal^{FN}: see Seidenzahl.

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

Saint^{GL}: see St..

Salathe {M.Ernestina}: daughter of the late {Adam} of Buedingen married Stein {J.Conrad} in Buedingen 13 May 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#644). Not found in any later source.

Saldrick(?)^{GL}, Waldeck: an uidentified place said by the Boaro FSL to be home^{UC} to a Seifert? family.

Saleson {J.Nicol.}: witness at the 22 July 1766 Luebeck marriage of Lautenschlaeger {Hans Nicolaus/Johannes} and Daumer^{FN}{Margaretha E.} (Mai&Marquardt#1325). Not found in any later source.

Salfurt: see **Patzel**{Christopf}.

Salgen^{GL}, Bavaria: is some 25 miles SW of Augsburg, Bavaria, and said by the Preuss FSL to be home to a Winkler family.

- Salmbach, Neuenbuerg [Amt], Wuerttemberg: is 2.5 miles SE of Neuenbuerg town.
- Salmbach, [Weissenburg Kreis], Elsass: was 6 miles SE of Wissenburg city.
- Salmetzger^{FN}: said by the 1798 Rohleder census to be the maiden name of frau Frank (Mai1798:Rl22). Spelled elsewhere as Seilemitzke and Seilenitz.
- Salmuenster^{GL}, [Fulda Bishopric]: said by the Graf FSL to be home^{UC} to a Ruebesam family. Said by the Hildmann FSL to be home^{UC} to Heinrich, Keib/Keip, Resch, and Schuldenberger/Schaumberger families. Said by the Buedingen ML to be home^{UC} to Rau {Philip} who married in Buendingen 9 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#504), and who with his wife settled at Huck FSL #71 which said he was a Catholic from^{UC} Fulda [Bishopric]. Said by the Koehler FSL to be home^{UC} to Bergeritz, Huber, Klug, Schmidt, Seipel, and possibly Wahl families; the Buedingen ML also said that the Wahl woman was from^{UC} the area of Saalmuenster (Mai&Marquardt#568). Said by the Roethling FSL to be home^{UC} to an Elhart family. The modern name of Salmuenster evidently is Bad Sol-Salmuenster.
- **Salmuenster**^{GL}, **Fulda** [**Bishopric**]: said by the **Krasnoyar** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Baecker** family. Salmuenster belonged to the Bishop of **Fulda** 1734-1803. It is some 23 miles SW of **Fulda** city, and said by the **Pfeiffer** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Koehler** family.
- Salomon {Peter}: KS125 and 152 say he married in 1765 in Rosslau. He did on 1 June 1766 marry

 Detisch {A.Maria} in Rosslau {Mai&Marquardt#995}. Not found in Kulberg. In 1766 he and wife {A.Margaretha} took transport for the Volga (T6718-6719). I found no later record for them.
- Salorkube?^{FN}: said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be from^{UC} Merzhausen with Schmidt step-children from Darmstadt in the household. Spelled Sartorius in 1798 (Mai1798:Nm21, Pl40).
- Saltzmann^{FN}: see Salzmann.
- **Salz**, **Kurpfalz**: an unidentified place said by the **Hoelzel** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Hof**{Philipp} family. There were at least 3 Salzs but none that I can find in the lands of **Kurpfalz**.
- **Salzberg**^{GL}: an unidentified place said by the **Paulskaya** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Lange** family. There were at least 4 Salzbergs in the Germanies.
- Salzburg, [Austria]: is 115 km SE of Munich. Hoedl{Stephan} was born on the manoral farm of St.Peter Monastery here; he married Gall{A.Marg.} 30 Apr 1766 in Woehrd (Mai&Marquardt#784).
- Salzing(?)^{GL}: is an unidentified locality which, according to the Frank FSL, was in the state of Sachsen and was home^{UC} to a Schmick family.
- **Salzmann**^{FN}: said by the **Doenhof** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Sachsen** (no locality mentioned). Later spelled **Saltzmann**.
- Salzmann/Saltzmann^{FN}J.Georg}: said by the **Grimm** FSL #39 to be from ^{UC} **Darmstadt** (no locality mentioned). The **Buedingen** ML says a **Saltzmann** {J.Georg} (who may have been this one) married 4 April 1766 **Roeder**{Dorothea}; 1775 census #116; probably 1798 Gm90 (Mai&Marquardt#479 & KS152).
- Salzmann/Saltzmann {Johannes}: (same man as the previous entry?) arrived at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in July 1762. With wife and child he deserted the Danish colonies in 1765. By 1775 they had settled in Grimm 1775 census #116 (EEE p.572).
- **Salzmann**^{FN}: said by the **Louis** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Mittelsinn-bei-Aura**, **Wuerzburg**.). In 1798 the family name was spelled **Saltzmann** (**Mai1798**:Ls10, Mt52).
- **Salzmann**^{FN}: said by the **Mueller** FSL to be from UC **Nordeck**.
- Salzungen^{GL}: an unidentified place said by the Buedingen ML to be home^{UC} to an Illingen woman and a Mueller man who married in 1766; the couple later moved to Frank (Mai&Marquardt#708). Also see Selzich, Sachsen.
- Salzwedel^{GL}, [Kur-]Brandenburg: some 96 miles WNW of Berlin, now in Sachsen-Anhalt, and said by the Kratzke FSL to be home^{UC} to a Schneider family. Said by the Schaefer FSL to be home^{UC} to the Schulz family.
- Salzburg^{GS}: a Catholic Principality in Austria in the 1760s, is 256 miles SE of Frankfurt-am-Main in Austria, and said by the Kamenka FSL to be home^{UC} to a Baron family. Said (no locality mentioned) by the Preuss FSL to be home^{UC} to a Sartor family.
- Salzschlirff GL: is now called Bad Salzschlirf and is some 9 miles NW of Fulda city. According to the

- **Buedingen** ML this was the home^{UC} of a **Breler** woman who married in 1766 a **Diedrichs** man; by 1767 the couple was in **Koehler** [where his name was given as **Dietrich**]; Stummp called the place **Bad Salzschlirf** and and described her as a **Praller** from **Bad Salzschlirf** (**Mai&Marquardt**#588).
- Sam^{FN}: said by the Rosenheim FSL to be from^{UC} Bichwen?, Schwaebischen Reichkreis. I could not identify any descendant of this family in Mai1798.
- Samara Region: an area with German settlements NE of Saratov.
- Samder^{FN}: said by the **Katharinenstadt** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Heide**, **Holstein**.
- **Samer**^{FN}: said by the **Pfeiffer** FSL to be from VC **Aschaffenburg**. Later spelled **Sommer** (Mai1798:Pf46). **Sames**{Johnnes}: KS152 says he was from Villingen near Giessen.
- Samoszcin, Posen Department, Warsaw Duchy: nka Szamocin, Poland, was 10 miles SW of Wirsitz. It was proven by the GCRA to be home (1805) to the Teske {J.Christoph/Johannes} family that settled in Neudorf. The GCRA also found it associated with Bischke (1804-13) and Breitmaier (1819) families.
- Samotschin: this is Samoszcin.
- Sandau^{GL}, [Kur-]Brandenburg: it now seems to be in Sachsen-Anhalt some 58 miles WNW of Berlin city center, and was said by the Kolb FSL to be home^{UC} to a Kanzler family.
- **Sandbach**^{GL}, [**Breuberg Condominium**]: is some10 miles N of **Erbach** city, and said by the **Frank** FSL home^{UC} to a **Hoffaerber** family.
- Sandberg^{GL}, [Herrschaft Gersfeld]: is very near Gersfeld, Hessen and was home to the Schoessler/Schissler who went to Walter.
- **Sander**^{FN}: said by the **Belowescher Kolonien** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Dresden** and to have married in **Oranienbaum** a **Hess** woman from ^{UC} **Isenburg**.
- Sander^{FN}{Michael}: said by the Cheisol FSL to be from DC Bitche, Frankreich. For 1798 see Mai1798:Mt66.
- Sander^{FN}{Johann}:}: said by the **Dinkel** FSL (#37b) to be a 12 year-old orphan in the **Hartmann**{Hans} household which was said to be from **Bulwitz**?, **Schweden**.
- **Sander**^{FN}{Ludwig}: this widower was said by the **Kathareninstadt** FSL (#187) to be from UC **Heide**, **Holstein**.
- Sander^{FN}: said by the 1798 Orlovskaya census to be the maiden name of frau Goetz (Mai1798:Or26).
- **Sander**{Georg}: his widowed **Staudaker** wife is listed in the 1798 **Seelmann** census (Mai1798:Sm20), but I cannot find him in any FSL.
- Sander {M.Elisabeth}: married Giedemann {Ernst H.} in Luebeck 17 July 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#198). KS130 mistakenly said this was in 1765. I did not find them in any later source.
- **Sandhausen, Boxberg-bei-Heidelberg, Kurpfalz**: is 4 miles SSE of **Heidelberg**. **EEE** p.637 says **Weckesser**{Andreas} came from here.
- **Sandhof**^{GL}, **Marienburg Amt**: is now Piaski, **Poland**, and was 1 mile E of **Marienburg** city. Said by the **Rosenort** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Klaassen** family, and possibly to a **Neufelt** family.
- Sandmeier^{FN}: said by the 1816 Glueckstal census (KS:674, 414) to be from Buetten, Saarunion [Amt], [Oberamt], Zabern, Elsass. They did leave from there going first to Tscherwenka and then to Glueckstal, but the GCRA proved using FHL(442,795) that they earlier came from Seengen, Aargau Kanton, Switzerland to Buetten. See the GCRA book for more details.
- Sandt/Zandt {Michael}: married Schultz {Sophia} in Luebeck 21 July 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#192). On 12 Sept 1766 Zandt {Michael & Dorothea} and 1 child arrived in Russia, he said to be from UC Dieburg (Kulberg4829). Later in 1766 {Michael & Maria} and one son took transport in Oranienbaum for the Volga (T4629-4631). Not found in any published FSL.
- Saner^{FN}: said by the Orlovskaya FSL to be from^{UC} Harmuthsachsen?.
- Sanflet?^{GL}, Uwern?: an unidentified place said by the Brabander FSL to be home^{UC} to a Gimbald family. Sanger: go to Singer.
- Sangerhausen^{GL}, [Kur-]Sachsen: is 22 miles E of Nordhausen city. Said by the Jost FSL to be home^{UC} to a Koenig family. Said by the Lauwe FSL to be home^{UC} to a Stieglitz family, and, possibly, to a Mueller family. Said by the Urbach FSL to be home^{UC} to a Herbst family, and possibly to a Lehmann family.
- Sankt Goar^{GL}, [Katzenelnbogen County, Hessen-Kassel]: is some 15 miles SSE of Koblenz city and

said by the **Paulskava** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Pfeifer** family.

Sankt Jacob^{GL}: an unidentified place said by the **Leitsinger** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Baumtrog** family. There are at least 18 such places in or near Germany and mostly Austria.

Sankt-Thomas^{GL}, **Falkenstein**: an unidentified place said by the **Kolb** FSL to be home^{UC} to **Becker** and **Dorn** families.

Sanningen?: an unidentified place said by the Susannental FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Zahn** family.

Sansor? FN: this widow said by the Reinhard FSL to be from UC Kiel, Holstein[-Gorttorp Duchy]. I could not find her in Mai1798.

Sanyer^{FN}: go to Singer.

Saoruno?^{GL}, **Sachsen**: : an unidentified place said by the **Fischer** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Friebus**? family. **Sapper**^{FN}: see **Zaper**.

Saratov: the Russian provincial capital covering the lands of the early Volga German colonies, and said by the **Enders** FSL to be home^{UC} to frau **Rosenquist**.

Sarmi?^{GL}, **Schweden**: an unidentified place said by the **Dreispitz** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Londerin**? family.

Sarran(?)^{GL}: an unidentified place said by the **Katharinenstadt** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Schulz** family. There are 2 places in central France with this name.

Sarreguemines: see Saargemuend.

Sarselius (Johannes): married Roth (Catharina) in Buedingen 16 March 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#436).

KS151 has {Joh. & Katharina}. Not found in Kulberg or in T. By 1775 she is listed in Schilling (1775 census #85). He probably died before 1775.

Sartenbach^{FN}: said by the **Paulskaya** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Breslau**. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Sartisson^{FN}: said by the **Belowescher Kolonien** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Erbach** (no locality mentioned).

Sartor^{FN}: said by the **Preuss** FSL to be from Salzburg.

Sartorin^{FN}: this family name was found recorded in **Schlitz** marriage records 1762-1767; see **Flegel** trip. **Sartorius**^{FN}: see **Salorkube**.

Saryhausen? GL , **Wuerttemberg**: an unidentified place said by the **Laub** FSL to be home UC to a **Ludwig** family.

Sasa?^{GL}, Darmstadt: an unidentified place said by the Lauwe FSL to be home^{UC} to a Schmidt family and possibly to a Bohlenger family.

Sasbach^{GL}, Baden-Baden: seems to be some 29 miles SW of Karlsruhe and is said by the Rothammel FSL to be home^{UC} to a Fur/Fuhr? family.

Sassanfahrt(?)^{GL}: is some 7 miles SE of **Bamberg** city, and said by the **Boaro** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Schmilzer** family.

Sassanfahrt?, Bamberg [Bishopric]: is 7 miles SE of Bamberg city, and was said by the Leitsinger FSL to be home to two Rauch families.
 Sasse^{FN}{Nicolaus}: married Hohmann{Catharina Elisabeth} in Luebeck 12 June 1766

Sasse^{FN}{Nicolaus}: married Hohmann{Catharina Elisabeth} in Luebeck 12 June 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#76). on 8 Aug 1766 with wife and 3 children – Valentin 17, Carl 16, A.Elisabeth – he arrived in Russia, he said to be from Mecklenburg (Kulberg#76). Later in 1766 {Nicolas, Catrina, & Carl 14} in Oranienbaum took transport for the Volga (T636-638). By 15 Sept 1767 {Nicolaus & Katharina} with step-son Eckardt{Karl} 16, had settled at Laub FSL #46 & 46a, he said to be from Mecklenburg. Die Luebecker Traulisten has Lohmann{Katharina E} and KS153 has Hohmann. Not found in Mai1798.

Sassendorf, [Bamberg Bishipric]: is 9 km NNE of Bamberg city, and was said by Recruiter Beauregard's 1768 list to have been home^{UC} to the Stecklein{Simon} family (Lk122) [probable first settlers in Zug]. Stecklein/Stocklein{Simon}122

Sassenreuth(?)^{GL}, **Bayreuth**: is some 12 miles SSE of **Bayreuth** city **Bayaria**, and said by the **Dinkel** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Dinkel** family.

Sasser: go to Sasse.

Sasserath?, [Juelich Duchy]: is now a neighborhood on the S side of Moenchengladbach city (Lk46).

Sassmannhausen/Sacksmannhausen?/Gauzen {Conrad}: said by the first Stahl-am-Karaman FSL (#26) to be from Lauterbach. The Pleve version said he was from Gruenberg, [Hessen-]Darmstadt [Landgraviate].

- Satler^{FN}: go to Sattler.
- **Satteldorf**^{GL}, **Crailsheim** [**Amt**], **Wuerttemberg**: is 2 miles NNE of **Crailsheim** city, and the **GCRA** proved this home to the **Kraus**{Andreas} family that settled in **Kassel**.
- Sattler/Satler: interfiled in the following:
- Sattler {F.Jacob, Peter}^{FN}: both the 1816 Kassel census (#34, 101) and KS:415 said this family came from ^{UC} Klimbach, Weissenburg [Amt], Elsass. Apparently the GCRA did not try to verify this origin, but they did, using FHL#772,787 prove that at least one child and a spouse in the family had been born in Rott, Weissenburg [Amt], Elsass. See the GCRA book for more.
- **Sattler**{Michael}^{FN}: listed by the 1858 **Kassel** census (#220) without origin. I do not find him mentioned in the **GCRA** book.
- Sattler {Siegfried}^{FN}: both the 1816 Kassel census (#34, 68) and KS:415 (with the wrong given name) said this family came from ^{UC} Grossachsenheim, Vaihingen [Amt], Wuerttemberg. Apparently the GCRA did not try to verify this origin. See their book for more.
- **Satler/Sattler**^{FN}{J.Heinrich}: said by the **Messer FSL** #50 to be from UC **Isenburg** (no locality mentioned). In 1798 the family name was spelled **Sattler** (**Mai1798**:Ms12).
- Sattler^{FN}: said by the **Ober-Monjou** 1798 census to be the maiden name of frau **Krannewitter** (Mai1798:Om24).
- Sattler: KS153 says he came from Bueches near Buedingen.
- Sattler^{FN}: also see Satler.
- **Satzfried?**^{FN}: said by the **Dobrinka** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Darmstadt**.
- Saubach^{GL}: an unidentified place said by the **Paulskaya** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Schulz** family. This probably was some 17 miles NE of **Weimar** city in **Kursachsen**, although there was another Saubach in **Austria**.
- Sauer^{FN}{Jacob}: by 15 April 1765 with wife {Sibilla} he settled at **Dobrinka** FSL #21 said to be from UC **Lebront**(?), **Wittenberg**. In 1798 his wife's maiden name was given as Huebert? (Mai1798:Db56).
- Sauer^{FN}{Heinrich}: by 3 Aug 1767 with wife {Anna} he had settled at **Kano** FSL #9 said to be from UC Nassau-Usingen [Principality] (no locality mentioned).
- Sauer^{FN}{Johannes}: said by the Norka FSL #68 to be from ^{UC} Isenburg (no locality mentioned). For 1798 see Mai1798:Nr91, 29 and 74.
- **Sauer**{Georg}: said by the Recruiter Beauregard's list (**Lk**105) to have been from ^{UC} **Bensefert**? and to have gone with wife {Maria} to **Schaffhausen** in 1768(**Lk**105) where they were likely first settlers. For 1798 see **Mai1798**:Lz29.
- **Sauer**^{FN}{Johannes}: said by the **Seewald** FSL #27 to be from UC **Hofheim**, **Worms**.
- Sauer/Hauer {Kornelious/J.Nikolaus}: KA153 says he left Kreuzwertheim with wife and child heading for Vollmer. By 18 July 1766 with wife {A.Elisabeth} and an infant son he had settled at Volmer FSL #40 said to be from Later spelled Hauer.
- Sauer{Johann}: on 4 July 1766 single he arrived in Russia said to be from Lausnitz and the servant of Wenzel{Friedrich} {Kulberg1676}.
- Sauer{Johann}: a Catholic farmer he arrived with wife {A.Barbara} in Russia 8 Aug 1766, said to be from Trier (Kulberg3336).
- Sauer {Johann}: a shoemaker of the Reformed faith he arrived single in Russia 12 Sept 1766 (Kuoberg 5354).
- Sauer {J.Georg}: a Lutheran farmer he arrived with wife {A.Elisabeth} and 3 children in Russia 15 Sept 1766 (Kulberg6364).
- Sauer{Lorenz}: a Catholic farmer he arrived with wife {Ursula} and 3 children in Russia 29 Aug 1766, said to be from Franken (Kulberg5093).
- Sauer^{FN}: also see Gauri.
- Sauerbrey/Sauerbrei {Jacob}: Lutheran left Kurpfalz arriving at Fridericia, Juetland . Province in May 1760. His wife died on the way there and he then married Attich {Elisabeth} in Kolding in December 1760. With 6 children they were recorded in one of the Danish colonies as late as December 1764 (EEE p.573). In the 1798 census a son and a daughter were living in Hussenbach #46 and #108, and a daughter was living in Schilling #70 (Mai1798).
- Sauerbrei(s) {A.Margaretha}: married Schaeffer{Juergen Baltzer} 25 April 1766 in Luebeck

(Mai&Marquardt#144 & KS153). Not found in any later source.

Sauerbreis/Sauerbrey {Johanna}: On 12 March 1766 she was god parent at the Lubeck baptism of Lutz {J.Adam} son of {J.Adam} and his Staatswiesel wife {A.M.Elisabeth} (Mai&Marquardt#1282). Married Hasenfus {J.Adam} 25 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#143). 20 May1766 they arrived at Kronstadt, he said to be from (Kulberg198). In Aug 1766 in Oranienbaum he signed a promise to settle in Hirschenhof colony, Latvia (EEE p.434).

Sauermilch FN {Jacob}: Lutheran left^{UC} either Eisenach or the Isenburg Principality arriving at Flensburg in September 1761. In April 1765 with wife {Johanna M.} and son he applied for permission to leave the Danish colonies (EEE p.573). By March 1766 with 3 children they were in Rosenheim FSL #2 which said he was from Kaltennordheim?, Sachsen-Weimar [Duchy]. For 1789, 1795 and 1798 see Mail798:Mv2467 and 2475, Rm23 and 15, En 25 and 24.

Sauerwald^{FN}: said by the Belowescher Kolonien FSL to be from^{UC} Koeln.

Sauerwald^{FN}: said by the Preuss FSL to be from UC Amorbach/Bauerbach, Kurmainz.

Sauerwein^{FN}: said by the Kraft FSL to be from^{UC} Ober Wintersheim, Darmstadt.

Saul{M.Elisabeth}: proven the wife of **Ort**{J.Leonard} in **Luezelbach**[, **Hessen-Darmstadt Landgraviate**].

Saul{Johann}: a Catholic farmer with wife {Catharina} he arrived in Russia 18 June 1766 from Freiberg with wife {Catharina} (Kulberg1035).

Saulburg^{GL}: an unidentified place said [evidently by mistake] by the Buedingen ML to be home^{UC} to an Armbruester man who married a Schipp woman in 1766; by 1767 this couple was in Krasnoyar (Mai&Marquardt#569). The only Saulburg I could find was in Kurbayern considerably E of Regensburg city – ed.

Saulcet dr. Allier, **Lothringen**: is 107 miles SW of Dijon, France, and said by the **Degott** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Mehlberger** {Michael} family.

Saumarye^{VV}: is one version of the Russian name for Bangert^{VV}.

Saumorje^{VV}: is one version of the Russian name for **Bangert**^{VV}.

Sauter/Sautter^{FN}: arrived in South Russia in 1819; later settled in Gueldendorf, Odessa; family records found by Curt Renz both in Willmandingen, Reutlingen Oberamt, Wuerttemberg and in Kirchardt, Sinsheim Amt, Baden. The GCRA book has some additional information on this family.

Sautter^{FN}: see Sauter.

Savino Salo^{GL}: see Dorschau.

Savoyen Hertzogtum^{GS}: the **Duchy** of **Savoy** was at the NW corner of present-day Italy. In 1718 its ruler became King of Sardinia, and the duchy became part of that Kingdom which included the cities of Nice, Turin and Genoa.

Sawatski^{FN}: see Sawazki.

Sawatsky^{FL}: see Sowatsky.

Sawazki^{FN}: said by the **Husaren** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Simbirsk**, **Russland**. In 1798 spelled **Sawatski** (**Mai1798**:Hn5, Mv1036).

Sawizki^{FN}: said by the **Husaren** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Druja**?, **Polen**. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Saxe- is an anglicized form of the German prefix Sachsen-.

Saxe-Saalfeld Duchy^{GS}: see Sachsen-Saalfeld.

Saxony^{GS}: aka Kursachsen: in the 1760s was a very large country (Electoral Saxony in English). Today Saxony with different boundaries is a federal state in eastern Germany. Said (no locality mentioned) by the Kratzke FSL to be home^{UC} to a Zuege/Zuge family. Said (no locality mentioned) by the Merkel FSL to be home^{UC} to a Getse/Goetz? family. Said (no locality mentioned) by the Stahl-am-Karaman FSL to be home^{UC} of Migne and Vitsel families. Also see Kursachsen and Sachsen.

Sayter^{FN}: see Seiter.

Sayn-Altenkirchen County^{GS}: was a trifurcated country which lay in the northeastern most corner of the current state of Rhineland Palatinate. See **Altenkirchen**.

Sayn-Hachenburg County^{GS}: was a trifurcated country the largest chunk of which surrounded **Hachenburg** city and extended to the SW.

Sazins^{FN}: list by the **Dehler** FSL with no origin. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses. **Scerbakovka**^{VV}: a variant of the name for **Shcherbakovka**^{VV}.