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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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Si-Ssz

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Sibelius FN: said (no locality mentioned) by the **Neidermonjou** FSL to be from VC **Nassau** with a **Sprecht** stepson in the household. I could not find this family in the 1798 censuses.

Sichart^{FN}: this family name was found recorded in **Winterhausen** marriage records 1760-1769; see **Flegel** trip.

Sichi^{FN}: see Tichy.

Sichy^{FN}: see Tichy.

Sick^{FN}: said by the **Kano** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Maxger**?. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Sick^{FN}{Jacob}: Lutheran, from^{UC} Baden-Durlach Margraviate, arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in July 1762. In May 1765 with wife {A.Maria} and 2 daughters he departed Denmark. Later they settled in Riebensdorf colony, Woronesh (EEE p.604).

Sick^{FN}: also see Fick and Schick.

Sickingen County^{GS}: see Siekingen and Hassloch Condominium.

Sickenger/Seninger {J.Michael}: from ^{UC} Sulz-am-Neckar, Wuerttemberg arrived in Fridericia, Juetland Royal Province in Nov 1760. In April 1763 with wife, he requested permission to leave Denmark. Before 1775 they had settled in Grimm (1775 census #33) (EEE p.604)

Sidikum^{FN}: said by the Rosenheim FSL to be from^{UC} Goettingen [Principality], Kurfuerstentum Hannover, and the wife's maiden name was given as Roth. I could not find them or any descendants in Mai1798.

Sieb/Zipp^{FN}: said by the Volmer FSL to be from ^{UC} Geperkh/Hepberg(?), Kurmainz. Later spelled Zipp.

Sieben^{FN}: said by the Schuck FSL to be from ^{UC} [Kur-]Mainz (no localaity mentioned). For 1792, 1794, 1797 and 1798 see Mai1798:Mv2636,2645,2651,Su14,11,6,21 and Dl3. Also spelled Sieber? (Pf66)

Siebenbuergen, [**Principality**]^{GS}: aka Transylvania, a former state within what is now **Romania**; an area of German settlement from the 12th century on.

Siebenhaar^{FN}: said by the Kamenka FSL to be from^{UC} Bamberg.

Siebenhausen, [Anhalt-]Dessau [Principality]: is 13 km S of Dessau city. The Urbach FSL said Giebenhausen [sic for Siebenhausen]-bei-Retzau, [Anhalt-Dessau Principality] was home^{UC} to frau Kermigk.

Siebenlehn?, [Kur-]Sachsen: is 30 km E of **Dresden** city and was said by the **Urbach** FSL to be home to a **Schulzen** family.

Siebenlist^{FN}: said by the **Doenhof** FSL to be from Wuerzburg (no locality mentioned). The **Buedingen** ML says he was from Wuerzburg Sinn [which was then **Thuengen** territory not **Wuerzburg**] and married in 1766 a **Prunck** woman (**Mai&Marquardt**#518).

Sieber^{FN}: this woman from Bentzheim on the Bergstrass was said by a Friedberg ML to have married in

1766 a Henrich man who settled in Keller (Mai&Marquardt#297).

Sieber^{FN}: also see Sieben and Siebert.

Siebert^{FN}: said by the **Bangert** FSL to be from UC **Uckersdorf**, **Nassau-Dillenburg**. Spelled **Sieber** in 1798 (**Mai1798**:Bg28).

Siebert?^{FN}{Adam}: according to the **Boaro** FSL he was the step-son of a **Sorgenfrey** man who was from Fom Hohen-Pritz. This family might have been in **Zuerich** colony in 1798 (**Mai1798**:Zr01).

Siebert^{FN}: according to the Buedingen ML, a Siebert woman from Unter Lays married in 1766 a Stang man; later the couple went to Jagodnaja Poljana (Mai&Marquardt#718).

Siebert^{FN}: Herr Siebert was said by the **Koehler** FSL to be from Alt Simmern, Baden, and his frau's maiden name was given as Eberle (no origin given).

Siebert^{FN}: said by the Preuss FSL to be from^{UC} Arlon(?), Luxembourg.

Siebert^{FN}{Nicolaus}: from Somborn he married Wilhelm {A.Maria} in Buedingen 1 July 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#724). On 13 Sept 1766 they arrived in Russia, he said to be from Hanau (County) (Kulberg6296). Later in 1766 they took transport in Oranienbaum for the Volga (T7445-7446). By 24 July 1767 they had settled at Roethling/Semenovka FSL #39, he said to be from UC Hanau (County). In 1798 he, widowed and remarried, was at Mai1798:Se52.

Siebert^{FN}: said by the Roethling FSL to be from UC Hosenfeld, Fulda, Hessen.

Siebert^{FN}: said by the **Warenburg** FSL to be the maiden name of frau **Schraeder**.

Siebert {A.Cath.}: KS158 says she was from Oberlais near Buedingen. No further information.

Siebert {Christiane/Christiana/M.Sophia Kath.Elis.} married Siebert {Christiane} 9 April 1766 in Rosslau (Mai&Marquardt#924). KS142 has Liebknecht, {M.Sophia Kath. Elis. & Christiana}, and the wrong year: 1765. KS158 has {Christiana}. No further information.

Seibert {M.E.Louise}: widow of {Caspar} from UC Homburg on the Hoehe on 13 May 1766 in Buedingen married Fouron {Peter} (Mai&Marquardt#643). (Mai&Marquardt#643). KS128 said this place was in Hesse. I did not find them in any published FSL or in Mai1798.

Siebert^{FN}: this family name was found recorded in **Schlitz** marriage records 1762-1767; see **Flegel** trip. **Siebold**/**Erbold**^{FN}: **Bonner** found that the record of her **Eckartshausen** marriage to **Hohnstein**{Nicolaus},

later of **Norka**, said this was her maiden name and that she was from Vonhausen. This name appears later to have been rendered **Erbold** {**Mai1798**:(Nr74).

Sieck{A.Maria}: named the wife of Orth{J.Georg} in the 1798 Frank census #45.

Siedelsbrunn, [Kurpfalz]: is 1.5 km SW of Wald-Michelbach and 10 miles NE of Heidelberg. It was the origin of Albrecht {A.Katharina} who married Gutherich {J.Christian} in 1759.

Siedelsbrunn, Lindenfels Amt, Kurpfalz: is 11 miles NE of Heidelberg; and may have been the home UC of Rotharmel/Rothermel (J.Georg Sr.) (EEE pp.568-569). EEE p.466 said this was home UC to Johann (J.Michel) who settled first in Denmark and then in Anton. Said by Anton FSL #7 to be home UC to Reth/Ret Hans Michael). Same place as the preceding entry.

Siedelsbrunn, Lindenfels Amt, Kurpfalz:

Siedlung: German for suburb.

Siefert^{FN}: see Schaefer.

Si[eg]burg(?)^{GL}, **Kurpfalz**: an unidentified place said by the **Boaro** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Lauterbach** family.

Siegel^{FN}: said by the Kamenka FSL to be from UC Eppingen.

Siegel^{FN}: said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from ^{UC} Bellingen(?), Mavetz(?).

Siegele^{FN}: see Siegle.

Siegen^{GL}, Nassau[-Siegen Principality]: is a city some 57 miles NNW of Frankfurt-am-Main. In the 1760s it was the seat of Nassau-Siegen Principality and was said by the Warenburg FSL to be home^{UC} to a Heinz family.

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

Siegfried^{FN}: said by the Merkel FSL to be from^{UC} Stuttgart, Wuerttemberg.

Siegle {Johannes}^{FN}: mistakenly said by both the 1816 Neudorf census (#25) and KS:446 to have come from ^{UC} Winnenden, Waiblingen [Amt], Wuerttemberg. Using FHL#1,056,942, the GCRA proved their origin in Neustadt, Waiblingen [Amt], Wuerttemberg. See the GCRA book for more. Also spelled Siegele.

Siegle {Johannes} FN: mistakenly said by both the 1816 Neudorf census (#73) and KS:446 to have come

- from UC Beilstein, Heilbronn [Amt], Wuerttemberg.
- Siegler^{FN}: said by the Seelmann FSL to be from^{UC} Gemuenden, Wuerzburg [Bishopric]. I did not locate them or any descendants in Mai1798.
- Siegler {Ludewig}: was a godparent at the baptism of {J.Jacob} the son of Heit {J.Jacob} and wife Huber {Barbara} in Luebeck 4 June 1765 (Mai&Marquardt#1342). No further information.
- Siegward/Siewert^{FN}: said by the **Dreispitz** FSL #12 to be from Mitz?, Wittenberg with wife {Regina Dorothea}. In 1798 the family name was spelled **Siegward (Mai1798**:Kf28). **Doris Evans** says his origins are confirmed in research done by **David Schmidt** for Edward F. Wagner: his birth in **Metzingen**, [Wuerttemberg Duchy], his immigration to **Sweden** in 1763 and then to **Dreispitz** in 1766-1767. His lineage is traced back to **Siegwart**{Christoph} born about 1580 in **Doeffingen** [Wuerttemberg Duchy]. Also see **EEE** p.605.
- Siehr/Zier^{FN}{J.Georg}: in Rosslau 24 June 1765 he married Wolf{Margaretha} (Mai&Marquardt#867 and KS165). Said by the Mariental FSL #35 to be from Werzig, Kurtrier. The family name was later spelled Zier (Mai1798:Fz02?).
- **Siekart**^{FN}: said by the **Ober-Monjou** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Birgel**. I could not find this man in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Siekingen: might this be Sickingen County?

Sielenhofen, Hanau: an unidentified place said to be home^{UC} to Reiss {J.Michael} who married Hertzberger {M.Elis.} in Friedberg 17 May 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#347).

Sielers(?)^{GL}, see Zilers.

Siemens^{FN}: said by the **Rosenort** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Neusteterwald**, **Elbing**, with an **Emsen** friend living in the household.

Siemensdorff^{GL}, **Marienburg Amt**: an unidentified place said by the **Orloff** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Wiensz** {Johann} family. Also spelled **Siemensdorf**.

Siemerode^{GL}: is in Thueringen some 9 miles SW of Duderstadt; see Sinrot.

Siemon: see Simon.

Sienfel^{FN}: said by the **Reinwald** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Flinsbach**, **Wuerttemberg** [**Duchy**]. I could not find this family in the 1798 census index.

Sierck/Siersk, Frankreich: said by the Cheisol FSL to be home^{UC} to Maerz/Mertz/Markus and Schoenberger families. Said by the Graf FSL to be home^{UC} to a Weiss family. Said by the Kamenka FSL to be home^{UC} to Deisch, Mellinger, and Schmidt families. Now known as Sierck-les-Bains, Moselle, Lorraine, France, being some 24 mils SW of Trier city.

Sierck^{GL}, **Lothringen**: is now known as Sierck-les-Bains, is some 15 miles SE of Luxembourg city, and is said by the **Louis** FSL to be home^{UC} to **Mutin** and **Springer** families. Same place as the preceding entry.

Siersburg?, [Kur-]Trier[sic?]: is 8 km SSE of **Metzig** city and was said by the **Seelmann** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Straat** family. Old maps show it as belonging to **Lothringen**, not to **Kurtrier**.

Sierwald?{J.Georg}: for his widow see Martin^{FN}{Johannes} of Stahl-am-Karaman (#46).

Sievers {J.Hinrich}: married Schultz {M.Margaretha} in Luebeck 12 June 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#112). Not found in any later source.

Sievert^{FN}{Rosina}:may have married in 1766 in **Luebeck** the **Mei/Mai** man who as a widower by 3 Aug 1767 had settled at **Neidermonjou** FSL #194, otherwise go to **May**{Anthon}.

Sievert {Daniel}: married Kolb {M.Catharina} in Luebeck 28 June 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#112 & KS158). Not found in any later source.

Siewert: see Siegward.

Sifferman^{FN}: listed in the Bergdorf 1816 census (KS:661, 447) without origin. Said by KS:423 to be from Leonberg, Wuerttemberg. Origin in Leonberg, Stuttart [Amt], Wuerttemberg was proven by the GCRA using FHL(1,056,728), in addition the GCRA using FHL(718.629) has proven that the family was earlier in Mittelbergheim/Barr, Strassbourg [Amt], Elsass, and also in Kuernbach, Bretten [Amt], Baden before going to Bergdorf. See the GCRA book for more details. Also spelled Seifermann and Schiffermann.

Sigila(?)^{GL}, Nassau: an unidentified place said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be home^{UC} to a Vogel family.

Sigmarigen?GL, [Hohenzollern Principality]: said by the Brabander FSL to (mistakenly) be in the

- country of **Oberesterhof**? and to be home UC to a **Stalldecker** family.
- Sigmarswangen^{GL}, [Horb Amt], Sulz [Oberamt], Wuerttemberg: is some 2 miles S of Sulz-am-Neckar, and 8 miles SSW of Horb-am-Neckar. Proven by the GCRA to be home to the Leicht family which went to Bergdorf; see their book for more details. Also proven by Curt Renz as home to the Bippus, Hetzel and Zuern families that settled in Gueldendorf, Odessa.
- Sigwart^{FN}: see Siegward.
- **Silberbauer**{Joseph}: **KS**:82 and nnn say this Catholic man from ^{UC} **Cesaria**(spelling?) 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 them in any published FSL.
- **Silberhaus**^{GL}, **Nassau**: said by the **Dietel** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Engelmann** family. This probably is **Selbenhausen**, **Hessen**, some 12 miles NE of **Limburg-an-der-Lahn**.
- **Silberhorn**^{FN}{Simon}: said by the **Ober-Monjou** FSL #7 to be from Gohr. Spelled **Silberngon** with the maiden name of the wife given as **Farenies**? in 1776 (**Mai1798**:Mv2041); however her maiden name was given as **Nagengart**[?] in 1798 when she was frau **Riesch** (Om36).
- Silberngon^{FN}: see Silberhorn.
- Silberzahn (Dorothea): arrived in Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1762 as the maid of Lederer (Friedrich). Later she is recorded in the church books of Neu-Saratowka colony near St. Petersburg (EEE p.606).
- Sildenbach: go to Sendelbach.
- **Silenburg**(?)^{GL}: an unidentified place said by the **Boaro** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Schmidt** family.
- **Silesia**^{GL}: was an area which was annexed by Prussia in 1742; most of it is said now to be in southwestern Poland. The **GCRA** believes that the **Liebig** family that settled in **Kassel** may originate UC here.
- Silesian Glogau Duchy, then Glogau Principality, conquered by the Prussians in 1741.
- **Silkeborg Amt**, **Juetland Royal Province**: was just W of **Silkeborg** town which was 65 km NNW of **Fridericia** town, and was host to at least 5 of the German colonies that were established in **Denmark** during 1759-1762. For good maps see **EEE** pp. 112 and 113.
- Silkerode^{GL}, [Schwarzburg-Sondershausen County]: is a village some 17 miles WNW of Nordhausen, Thueringen, and said by the Boaro FSL to be home^{UC} to Berg and Zose? families, and possibly a Brando? family. Said by the Orlovskaya FSL to be home^{UC} to Brot and Pilner families. Said by the Orlovskaya FSL to be home^{UC} to a Senne family; in the case of this family Kuhlberg said Silkerode was in the state of Schwarzburg.
- Siltmann {Christian Heinrich}: a single man who arrived in Russia very early in 1765. On 15 March he was listed as part of a group associated with Nirrenheim scheduled to go from St. Petersburg for Saratov (Fond 283, file 42, pp. 10-11, 17-18). I found no later record of any of them.
- Siltman {J.Heinrich}: is listed in 1775 as age 57 with wife {Christina Magdalena} age 56, with the notation: "A merchant and bookkeeper, not suited to farming. He intends to remain in this location for the education of the children and to pay his debts. He makes yearly payments of 5 rubles on his debts. His condition is good. He has used his entire loan tolive, but has transferre his land allotment to another family. He will be given a passport when the debt is satisfied" (#2 in the supplement to the 1775 Doenhof census)
- Sim(?)^{GL}, Baden: an unidentified locality said by the Rothammel FSL to be home^{UC} to a Bieber family. There is a Zimmern 17.5 miles SW of Baden-Baden, and a Sinzheim some 3 miles W of Baden-Baden.
- Simbirsk, Russland: is 213 miles NNE of Saratov city and was said by the Husaren FSL to be home^{UC} to a Sawazki/Sawatski family. Said by the Schwed FSL to be home^{UC} to frau Malin. Today (or at least yesterday!) it was Ulyanovsk, renamed for its famous (infamous) son: Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov, aka Lenin ... was not his mother Ger-Rus?
- **Simlin**^{FN}: said by the **Norka** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Isenburg** (no locality mentioned). I cannot find them in the index to the 1798 censuses.
- **Simmel** {A.Katharina} FN: listed in the 1772 **Pobochnaya** first settlers' list as the wife of **Schmidt** {J.Heinrich} (pb12).
- Simmer?, Luxemburg: said to be home^{UC} to Flanz{Micael} who settled in Roethling FSL (#23).
- **Simmern**^{GL}: in the 1760s and until 1778 this was a Kreis i.e. district administrative center for the country of **Kurpfalz**. After 1778 it was part of Bavarian-owned **Rheinpfalz**. After 1813 it became part

- of the Prussian Rheinland province.
- **Simmern Kreis**^{GL}, **Prussian Rheinland**: is some 27 miles S of **Koblenz** city and was a District administrative center.
- Simmozheim, Calw [Amt], Wuerttemberg: was proven by the GCRA to be home to the **Dompert** family that lived for a time in **Neudorf**.
- Simmozheim^{GL}: also see Simonsfeld.
- Simon^{FN}{Conrad}: said by the **Dietel** FSL to be from UC **Marnsaberg**(?)GL, **von Gutstein**(?) **Domaene**. Kuhlberg said this was in [Kur-|Pfalz. For 1795 and 1798 see **Mai1798**:Mv423, Dt21, Ko26.
- Simon^{FN}{Gottfried}: said by the **Dietel** FSL to be from^{UC} [**Kur-**]**Pfalz** (no locality given). In 1798 the wife's maiden name was given as **Katzenfeller** (**Mai1798**:Mr19, Mv425).
- Simon^{FN}: said by the Stumpp supplement to the **Dietel** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Pfalz** (no locality indicated).
- Simon^{FN}{Georg Michel}: Lutheran, from^{UC} Baden-Durlach Margraviate arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in July 1761. In July 1763 wth wife {A.Barbafra} and 4 children he deserted Denmark (EEE ppp.605-606). By July 1765 they had settled in Dobrinka FSL #30 which said he was from^{UC} Blankenhof(?), Baden-Durlach. Their son {Georg Sebastian} was still in Dobrinka in 1798 (Mai1798:Db44).
- Simon/Siemon {Bernhard}: Lutheran, from Wuerttemberg, arrived at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in July 1761. In June 1763 with his wife {Catharina}, 5 children and a maid Braun {Rosina}, he requested permission to leave Denmark. In May 1766 they arrived at Kronstadt, and then in Oranienbaum signed a pledge to settle in Hirschenhof colony, Latvia (EEE pp. 606-607).
- Simon^{FN}: Curt Renz has found the church records for this Hoffnungstal, Bessarabia, family in Eggenstein, Karlsruhe Amt, Baden.
- Simon^{FN}: said by the Holstein FSL to be from^{UC} Preussisch Holland(?), Preussen.
- Simon^{FN}: said by the Kamenka FSL to be from^{UC} Mainz. The Buedingen ML says this man married in 1766 a Weitzebach woman who also was from Mainz territory (Mai&Marquardt#355).
- Simon^{FN}: said by the Krasnoyar FSL to be from^{UC} Steinau, Hanau.
- Simon FN: said by the Paulskaya FSL to be from UC Grossen Buseck.
- Simon {Kunigunde}: said by the 1798 Schoenchen census to have been the maiden name of frau Conrad {Johannes} (Mai1798:Sn11).
- Simon^{FN}{Conrad}: said to be from^{UC} [Hessen-]Darmstadt [Landgraviate], he with wife {Anna} arrived in Russia on 25 July 1766 (Kulberg#2527). Later in 1766 in Oranienbaum he, wife {A.Catharina} and their newborn son took transport for the Volga, on which trip the son died (Kulberg#5819-5821). By 12 May 1767 they and their newborn daughter had settled at Warenburg FSL #85 which said he was from CAltenbueren, [Hessen-]Darmstadt [Landgraviate]. For 1798 see Mai1798:Wr23. Using FHL#1195898, Dona Reeves-Marquardt found the baptism in Alten Buseck church books of their son {J.Conrad} (Godparents: FreyJ.Caspar and Simon {J.Henrich} from Thro) on 21 July 1764, and found {J.Conrad} the father as god-parent to a Dienes girl on 22 Jan 1764 and to a Freund boy, son of {Ewart and E.Margaretha}, on 8 July 1764.
- Simon {J.Georg}: in 1757 in Lollar was a godfather in Lollar of Roth {J.Georg} who settled at Warenburg FSL #88a.
- Simon^{RN}, Paul: generously supplied information on his Simon, Weinbender and Weissebach ancestors's origins.
- Simonn (A.Dorothea): wife of Klein (Jacob) and mother of (Johannes) at that son's baptism 15 May 1765 in Luebeck (Mai&Marquardt#1340). Not identified in any later source.
- Simons {Elisabeth}: married Kreb {Johannes} 8 Sept 1766 in Luebeck (Mai&Marquardt#128). Not found in Kulberg. Later in 1766 Grueb {Johannes & Eva Catarina} and 2 children in Oranienbaum took transport for the Volga (T393-396). By 24 Aug 1767 {Johannes} widowed and 2 children had settled at Stephan FSL #23, he said to be from Windhausen, [Hessen-Darmstadt Landgraviate]. Spelled Kreb in 1793 and 1798 (Mai1798:Mv2842, Ho17, Sp6 and 12).
- Simonsfeld^{GL}, Calw [Amt], Wuerttemberg: an unidentifed place; there was a Simmozheim 3.5 miles NW of Calw city..

- Simpel^{FN}: the **Katharinenstadt** FSL says this stepdaughter was living with a **Kaweller**? family from UC Stockort(?).
- Simpfendoerfer FN: the GCRA verified this family's origin in Waldbach, Scheppach [parish], Winsberg [Amt], Wuerttemberg, using FHL#1,346,109. They also indicate, but do not explain, that this family may have been associated with the Steigmann family that went to Bergdorf; see their book.

Simrod: see Sinrot and Zimrot.

Simroth: see Sinrot.

Simsen^{FN}: said by the Warenburg FSL to be from UC Ritterhude, Holstein. For 1798 see Mai1798: Wr102.

Sindel^{FN}: see Zindel.

Sindlinger {Ferdinand}: married Schoenmeyer {Margar.} in Buedingen 18 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#554). Not found in any later source.

Singer^{FN}: Curt Renz has found the church records for this Hoffnungstal, Bessarabia, family in Korb, Waiblingen Oberamt, Wuerttemberg. Stumpp, p.524, says they arrived in Russia in 1800.

Singer/Sanger/Sanger/Sanyer^{FN}{Andreas}: On 14 March 1766 he married

Gatthof/Gathoff^{FN}{A.Maria} in Buedingen (Mai&Marquardt#428). KS152 says he went to Leichtling. Not found in Kuhlberg. By 14 May 1767 this Singer-Gatthof couple with their 3-month old daughter had settled in Leichtling, he said to be from Neustadt (Leichtling FSL #21). In 1798 {Maria} was gone and Saenger with a new wife and several children was still in Leichtling (Mai1798:Lg22).

Singhofen, Nassau [Condo]: said by the Warenburg FSL to be home^{UC} to Roth {Jacob}.

Sinkau Barony^{GS}: an unidentified country. It may have been associated with **Zinkau**, **Silesia**, nka Zinkovy, Czech Republic.

- Sinn {Gg. Wenzel}: born in UC Marktbreit son to the former {Heinrich} married Lannauer {Eva Marg.} in Woehrd 29 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#780). KS158 has Marktbreit-am-Main. Not found in any later source.
- Sinnburg, Bergen Duchy: an unidentified place said by the Buedingen ML to be home to the widow

 Busch {K.Maria Teresia} nee Franck who married Chalitz {Anton} (Mai&Marquardt#721).

 Sinner and Zinner are interfiled here:
- Sinner^{FN}{Johann}: said by Kuhlberg1631 to be from^{UC} Isenburg (no state or locality identified). His widow was said by the Balzer FSL be from^{UC} Isenburg (no state or locality identified). KS:158 said the widow was from^{UC} Offenbach, Isenburg[-Birstein Principality]. For 1798 see Mai1798:Bz100, Gk38, Ho9, Nr94.
- Zinner/Sinner{Catharina/Katharina} married Zinner{Catharina} in Buedingen 10 March 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#400). KS158 has {Katharina}. Not found in Kulberg or in T. By 1775 they were in Beideck #45 {Mai&Marquardt#400}. In 1798 they are listed in Bangert, her maiden name given as Sinner{Katharina} (Mai1798:Bd83).
- Sinner^{FN}: said by the 1798 **Doenhof** census to the maiden name of frau **Schmidt**{Johannes} (**Mai1798**:Dh100).
- Sinner{ Michael}: listed at #69 in the 1775 Schilling census is a likely first settler there. Kulberg1631 said he was from ^{UC} Isenburg (no indication which one, and no locality mentioned), and the Schilling Website says his origin was in Rinderbugen, which was in one of the Isenburgs. However, Gary Martens using Randstadt[, Stollberg] church books proved Michael was baptized there in 1717 (Schilling website).
- Sinner {Anna E.}: KS120 and Mai&Marquardt#560 say she married in Buedingen on 19 April 1766 Becker {Johann H.}, both of Fischborn. I could not find them in any published FSL.
- Sinner {J.Georg}: from Corleshausen on 19 July 1766 was godfather at the Buedingen baptism of {J.Georg} the son of Datten {Heinrich} and his wife {A.Margaretha} (Mai&Marquardt#1213b). Sinrod FN: see Sinrot.
- Sinrot/Sinrod/Simroth^{GL}, Darmstadt: an unidentified place said by the Pleve version of the Jagodnaja Poyjana FSL to be home^{UC} to a Kniss family. Spelled Simroth by the Kromm version which suggests it was really Siemerode (p.30), and says that Schneidermueller/Schneidmueller families were also from there (pp.27, 30).

Sinsheim^{GL}, [Kurpfalz]: 61 miles SSE of Frankfurt-am-Main.

Sinsheim^{GL}, **Baden**: is 17 miles NW of **Heilbronn** city. This is the same place as the previous entry except 50 years later.

Sinsheim [Amt]^{GL}, Baden: the city was also a District administrative center. This centered in the city of the previous entry.

Sinsheim, **Kurpfalz**: said by the **Urbach** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Kreiner** family. This was the same place as the previous entry except 50 years earlier.

Sinsler^{FN}: said by the Preuss FSL to be from^{UC} Wuerzburg.

Sinzing^{GL}, [Kur-]Bayern: said by the Herzog FSL to be home^{UC} to a Gerstner family. There at least three Sinzings in Bayaria, but the most likely one, I think, is some 3 miles SW of Regensburg. Sipachisch?^{GS}: an unidentified country. See Witt.

Sippel {Heinrich & A.Margaretha}: he from Soltzthal, Wuertzburg Bishopric, their daughter was baptized in Buedingen 27 June 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#1213).

Sippel {Johannes & J.Caspar}: twin sons baptized in Luebeck 18 July 1766 were the god children of Ils {J.Caspar} who settled at Walter FSL (unknown version) and of Sippel {Johannes}. (Mai&Marquardt#1324). No further information.

Sippert FN: said by **KS**:448 to have been in UC **Neudorf**. Evidently there is no confirmation of that.

Sipsmar(?)^{GL}, Breitenbach: an unidentified place said by the Goebel FSL to be home^{UC} to a Hess, and perhaps a Mispeck family.

Sirchingen^{GL}, Urach Oberamt, Wuerttemberg: is some 3 miles S of Bad Urach, Baden Wuerttemberg, and was home to a Werner family that settled in Gueldendorf, Odessa. Sirsk(?)^{GL}, see Sierck.

Sissell^{RN}, Eleanor is one of the AHSGR village coordinators for **Kukkus** and has proven the origins of her **Maser** and **Krumm** ancestors.

Sit(?)^{GL}, Sachsen: an unidentified place said by the Dobrinka FSL to be home^{UC} to a Michaelis family. Sitler/Schitler/Schuettler^{FN}{Franz Jakob}: from^{UC} Muentzesheim, Baden-Durlach, married in Buedingen 11 June 1766 a widow Weber, nee Mueller (Mai&Marquardt#688).said by the Kraft FSL to be from^{UC} Muenzesheim, Baden. KS157 says he was from Muenzenheim near Bruchsal.

Sittig FN: said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be from UC Kersdorf. For 1798 see Mai1798:Nb11.

Sittner^{FN}{Wilhelm}: said by Kuhlberg3159 and the Huck FSL #40 to be from^{UC} Isenburg (no locality or country mentioned). He and wife {Anna} arrived in Russia on 8 August 1766 (Kuhlberg3159). In 1798 he was a widower age 78 in Huck (Mai1798:Hk36).

Sittner{Johann}: was a godparent at the 28 May 1766 Luebeck baptism of a son of Elsasser{Johann} and his Hagen wife {Henrietta} (Mai&Marquardt#1311). On 4 July 1766 with wife {Anna} he arrived in Russia, he said to be from UC Isenburg (Kulberg1229). Not found in any later source.

Sittner {Johannes}: in 1798 he at age 70 is living in **Enders** (Mai1798:En24). No other record found unless he is the man in the previous entry.

Sittner^{FN}: also see Zitner.

Sitz^{FN}: said by the Bettinger FSL to be from^{UC} Undeit, and in 1768 to have gone to Orolowskaja. Dr. Pleve thought this might also have been spelled Seiss. I could not find him in Mai1798es.

Sitzinger?FN: said by the **Doenhof** FSL to be from Hannover (no locality mentioned).

Sitzman^{FN}: see Zitzmann.

Six {Johann}: son of {Georg} married Vogelsteller {A.Susanna} in Woehrd 12 May 1766 both of Steinbuehl (Mai&Marquardt#808 & KS158). On 12 Sept 1766 {Johann & Anna} with 3 children arrived in Russia, he said to be from Darmstadt (Kulberg4831). Later in 1766 they with no children took transport in Oranienbaum for the Volga on which trip he died (T3990-3991). Not found in any published FSL.

Skatovka^{VV}: was a Russian name for Straub.

Skatowka^{VV}: was a Russian name for Straub.

Skinos^{BV}: the original name for Leipzig^{BV}, Bessarabia.

Slawsk^{GL}: see Gross Slawsk.

Sleigouim?^{GL}, **Fraenkischen Ritterkreis**: an unidentifed place said by the **Lauwe** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Schmidt** family.

- Smolin^{GL}, Reichau [Kreis], Galicia: now called Karpy, Ukraine, some 33 miles NW of L'viv city, and proved by the GCRA to be the place where Miller {Joseph}'s children were born (1800-1805) prior to coming to Bergdorf.
- **Smoplinski**, **Poland**: an unidentified place which the **GCRA** found associated with frau **Mauch** (nee **Wedel**) in 1786.
- Snenkiries?: the Straub FSL entry (41) makes it look as if this were the name of a locality, with Greifenstein as the country. I think there was some major garbling of this record, although I could be wrong. There once was a country called Greifenstein, but it was absorbed by Solms-Braunfels in the 17th century and the fine buildings used by the Greifenstein rulers, disused, deteriorated badly. The locality, Greifenstein, endured. My guess is that Snenkiries is a mangling of the name of the Kreis responsible for that locality.
- Snetning?^{GL}: an unidentified place said by the Paulskaya FSL to be home^{UC} to a Hill family.
- Snip? FN: said by the Preuss FSL to be from Guntershausen, Kurpfalz. Might this name be Schnepp? Sobyn, Zgiers, South Prussia: an unidentified place the GCRA said was near Schoeneich, NW of Lodz and was associated with a Huff family 1801-1803.
- **Soda**: an unidentified place said by the **Seelmann** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Schreiner** family.
- **Soden**(?)^{GL}, **Kurpfalz**: said by the **Goebel** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Wahl** family. The only Soden I can find is 4 miles SE of **Aschaffenberg** city, but in 1766 it was in **Kurmainz**, not **Kurpfalz**.
- **Soedel**^{GL}, [Solms]: is some 8 miles N of **Niederwoelstadt** and was home to the father of at least one of the **Klein** men who went to **Frank**. See **Klein**.
- Soedel^{GL}: also see Sedal, Solms.
- Soeder^{FN}: said by the Norka FSL to be from CKurpfalz (no locality mentioned). Spelled Soeder in the 1775 census. In 1798 spelled Seder (Mai1798:Nr121, 150, 154). The Buedingen ML says that this Soether man from CSchwartzerden, Baden, married a Paul woman in 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#681).
- Soeerens (Brigitta Louisa Dorothea): married Stahlmann (J.Wilhelm) 16 Oct 1765 in Luebeck (Mai&Marquardt#35 & KS159). Not found in any later source.
- **Soellner** {J.Georg}: son of the former {J.Georg} of ^{UC} **Ebersdorf** married **Hoermann** {E.Barbara} in **Woehrd** 7 June 1766 (**Mai&Marquardt**#826). Not found in any later source.
- **Soellnitz**^{GL}: said by the **Kano** FSL to be home^{UC} to the widow **Gruen** {Agness K.}. This less than one mile from **Kleutsch**, **Anhalt-Dessau**.
- Soepp/Lapp: {Paul}: KS158 has Soepp from Herstein near Lauterbach. Single Catholic, listed in Kulberg #5702 as Lapp {Paul}. What happened to him is currently unknown. Jim Pickelhaupt says he found his origin.
- Soerth(?)^{GL}, Baden-Durlach: an unidentified place said by the Kukkus FSL to be home^{UC} to a Hertel family.
- Soether^{FN}: see Jeder.
- **Sogerheim**?: an unidentified place said by the Recruiter Beauregard's list to have been home^{UC} to the **Griesbach**{Philipp} family (**Lk**45).
- **Sohlen**, [Kur-]Brandenburg: is 9 km S of Magdeburg city and was said by the Urbach FSL to be home^{UC} to a Schulz family.
- Sohn^{FN}: said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be from Oppenweiler. For 1798 see Mai1798: Nm22.
- Sohn^{FN}: said by the Warenburg FSL to be a stepson in the Feil household. I could not find him in Mai1798.
- **Sohren**, **Kurpfalz**[sic?]: is 41 km WNW of **Bad Kreuznach** and was said by the **Seelmann** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Grissel** family. This place seems to have been in **Sponheim County**, not in **Kurpfalz**.
- Soiberg: go to Sorberger.
- **Sokolow**^{FN}: said by the **Husaren** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Aschaffenburg**. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.
- Sokolowsky {Johann}: KS:82 and 158 say this Catholic man from Polen 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. The Dreispitz FSL (#16) says he came from UC Uschatsch, Polen. In 1798 the family name was spelled Sokolowsky (Mai1798:Dr05). Possibly nka? Uchacze,

- Poland, 46 SSE of Warsaw.
- Sokolowski^{FN}: said by the **Husaren** FSL to be from Polen. In 1798 spelled **Sokolowsky** (Mai1798:Hn9).
- Sokolowsky^{FN}: see Sokolowski.
- **Soldinin**(?)^{GL}, **Elbin**(?):said by the **Dietel** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Koch** family. This might be Soldin, now Mysliborz, Zachodniopomorskie, Poland.
- Soll {Joseph}: from UC Ullm [Imperial City] married a widow from UC Brandenburg, Stuertzer nee Stroehmer {M.Sophia} in Luebeck 7 Aug 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#282). Not found in any later source.
- **Sollbach** {J.Christian+w+1c}: **Kulberg**124 Catholic from Wetau. Not found in **T**. Said by the **Ober-Monjou** FSL (#5) to be from Oppertshofen, with a **Kirchturm** orphan girl in the household. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.
- Soller^{GL}: see Zoller.
- **Sollnitz**? GL: an unidentified place said by the **Neidermonjou** FSL to be home UC to an **Otto** man. This is likely the same place as the next entry.
- Sollnitz^{GL}, Anhalt-Dessau: is some 5 miles SE of Dessau city, and said to be home^{UC} to a Hartmann woman who married a Reifegerste man and went to Boaro (Mai&Marquardt#1137).
- **Sollnitz**^{GL}: also see **Soellnitz** and **Zoellnitz**.
- **Sollschwitz**^{GL}, **Sachsen**: an unidentifed place said by the **Jost** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Goldberg** family. There are at least two Sollschwitz in **Saxony**.
- Solmer^{FN}: see Seelmann.
- **Solms**^{GS}, could have been any of about 7 countries (named below) most of which held lands SW, S, SE and E of **Giessen**, now in **Hesse**. Said (no locality mentioned) by the **Belowescher Kolonien** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Steger** family.
- **Solms** [Feinstein?] GL, is an unidentified locality which, according to the Frank FSL, was in Freie Adelprovinz der alten Ritter(?) and was home UC to a Dietrich family. This might be the village of Solms that is some 15 miles NNW of Fulda.
- **Solms-Assenheim County**^{GS}: this country had 3 lives: 1632-35, 1699-1725 and 1728-1778 when it was absorbed into **Solms-Roedelheim-Assenheim County**. Its lands seem to have lain mostly S and SE of **Friedberg** city, now in Hessen.
- **Solms-Braunfels**[**Principality**]^{GS}: this country, often just called **Braunfels**, was a member of the Bench of the Secular Princes, Upper Rhenish Circle in the **HRE**, began as a County, was elevated to Principality in 1742; its lands lay mostly W and SW of **Wetzlar** city, now in Hessen; also see **Branfelzer**.
- [Solms-]Braunfels [Principality]^{GS}: said (no locality mentioned) by the Neidermonjou FSL to be home^{UC} to a Wasmar? family. Same place as the previous entry.
- **Solms-Hohensolms-Lich County**^{GS}: this country, created in 1718 becoming a Principality in 1792, was a member of the Bench of Counts and Lords, Upper Rhenish Circle in the **HRE** and lay N, W and S of the town of **Hohensolms**, NNW of **Wetzler** citynow in Hessen.
- Solms-Laubach [County]^{GS}: this country, often simply called Laubach, was created in 1544, was a member of the Bench of Counts and Lords, Upper Rhenish Circle in the HRE. Its lands extended from NE of Laubach town in a fairly wide but fluctuating swath to the SW almost to Friedberg city. According to a Luebeck ML a Walter woman from C Solms-Laubach married in 1766 an Eckhard man (Mai&Marquardt#263). Said (no locality mentioned) by the Krasnoyar FSL to be home to an Eckhard family.
- Solms-Roedelheim County^{GS}: this country lasted 1728-1778 when it was absorbed into Solms-Roedelheim-Assenheim County. Its lands seem to have lain mostly E of those of Solms Assenheim and were scattered towards the south all the way to Roedelheim which was a suburb just W of Frankfurt-am-Main, now in Hessen.
- **Solms-Roedelheim-Assenheim County**^{GS}: this country lasted from 1778 until about 1806.
- **Solms-Sonnenwlade County** and **Solms-Wildenfels County**^{GS}: these two small countries supposedly were in what is now southern? Hesse from the late 17th century until 1803/06.
- **Soltmer**^{FN}: see **Soltner**.
- Soltner^{FN}: said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from^{UC} Gruenberg, Hessen with a Doerr wife from^{UC}

Hangheim.

- **Soltner**^{FN}: said by the **Katharinenstadt** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Marklein Banghein**(?), **Ansbach**. Also later spelled **Soltmer** (**Mai1798**:Ka27, Mv1180).
- **Soltner**^{FN}: said (no locality mentioned) by the **Neidermonjou** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Ansbach** [Margraviate]. I could not find this man in the 1798 censuses.
- Soltzthal, Wuertzburg Bishopric: now Sultzthal 9 km E of Hammelburg and said to be home^{UC} to Sippel {Heinrich} whose daughter was baptized in Buedingen 27 June 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#1213).
- Somborn, Hanau County: 13 km E of Hanau city centre, and said to be home to the Catholic Siebert {Nicolaus} who married Wilhelm {AMaria} in Buedingen 1 July 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#724).
- Sommer{David}^{FN}: said by the **Boregard** FSL #43 to be from ^{UC} **Massenheim**. The 1798 **Boregard** census gives the wife's maiden name as **Elscheidt** (**Mai1798**:Mv188).
- **Sommer**{Heinrich/J.Heinrich}^{FN}: may have arrived single in **Russia** 15 Sept 1766 (**Kulberg**6821) said by the **Boregard** FSL #175 to be from ^{UC} **Pfaffenheim**.
- Sommer FN {Conrad}: with wife {Anna} arrived in Russia 8 Aug 1766, said to be from Nassau (Kulberg4128 p.268). said by the Brabander FSL#17 to be from UC Gut Berun, Nassau.
- **Sommer**^{FN} {Andreas}: single arrived in **Russia** 8 Aug 1766 (**Kulberg**3090). Said by the **Brabander** FSL #134 to be from ^{UC} **Milisin**?.
- Sommer^{FN}{Anna Maria} said by the **Brabander** 1798 census to be the maiden name of frau **Behm** (**Mai1798**:Bn20).
- **Sommer**^{FN}{J.Peter}: said by the **Kratzke** FSL #47 to be from UC **Kemberg**(?)/**Kimber**(?).
- Sommer^{FN}{J.Georg}: by 15 Sept 1767 with wife {Katharina} he had settled at Laub FSL #51, said to be from UC Freiwalde, Preussisch-Schlesien.
- Sommer^{FN}{Margaretha}: by 15 July 1767 with one son this widow had settled at Leitsinger FSL #80, said to be from ^{UC} Echenbrunn, Bamberg [Bishopric].
- Sommer^{FN}{Karl}: by 23 Aug 1767 with his **Pauly** wife {Anna} and a **Pauly** bother-in-law, he had settled at **Ober-Monjou** FSL #83, said to be from Wien, **Oestrerreich**. This couple (she a **Pauli**) was married in **Luebeck** in 1766 (**Mai&Marquardt**#124). For 1770 see **Mai1798**:Mv2033.
- Sommer^{FN}{Johann}: {Johannes} may have arrived with wife {Anna} 12 Sept 1766, said to be from Hessen. By 17 Aug 1767 {Johann} with wife {Gertrude} he had settled at Phillipsfeld FSL #10, said to be from UC Heringen, [Hessen-Kassel Landgraviate]. For 1769 see (Mai1798:Mv2291).
- Sommer {Anton}: Catholic, on 19 July 1766 arrived single in Russia, said to be from Mainz (Kulberg 2663). No further information.
- **Sommer** {A.Katharina} FN: in 1789 she is recorded as leaving **Rosenheim** (Mv2465) as the widow of **Scheidt** {Johann} and in 1798 was in **Paulskaya** the wife of **Kreis** {Jakob} (Ps67) but I cannot find her in any FSL.
- Sommer {Nicolaus}^{FN}: on 15 Sept 1766, single, he arrived in **Russia** (**Kulberg**7058). By 27 June 1767 with sife {Dorothea} and 2 teenagers he had settled at **Rosenheim** FSL #72 said to be from UC **Zentlof**?, **Herrschaft von Gleichen**. For 1798 see **Mai1798**:Rm34.
- **Sommer**{M.Agnes}: born in Feb 1762 in **Zabenfeld**, married **Roh**{J.Carl/Karl} and they settled first in **Denmark** and later in **Schilling** (**EEE** p.565).
- Sommer^{FN}{Peter}: on 19 Sept 1766 with wife {Catharina}, 4 daughters, and sister-in-law {Anna}, he arrived in Russia he said to be from Laubach (Kulberg6583). KS158 says he left Gonterkirchen near Nidda heading for Leichtling. By 25 Aug 1767 with wife {Katharina} and 3 daughters he had settled at Walter FSL #45, said to be from Kunverskikhene/Gonterskirchen(?), Laubach County.
- Sommer {Anna}: married Hausfeldt {Joachim} in Luebeck 27 June 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#111). KS132 has Hansfeld. No further information.
- **Sommer**{Catharina}: arrived in **Russia** 15 Sept 1766 a widow with 4 children (**Kulberg**6822). No further information.
- Sommer {Catharina}: arrived in Russia 15 Sept 1766 single (Kulberg 6822). No further information.
- Sommer {Christina 16 & Maria 12}: these two girls had arrived in **Russia** 15 Sept 1766 in the company of their parents {Johannes & Maria} and one brother and 2 sisters (**Kulberg**7057). Later in 1766

this family in **Oranienbaum** took transport for the **Volga** during which trip their father, brother, and a new-born brother all died (**T**2645-2652). The fate of their mother and an older sister has not yet been discovered. By 3 Aug 1767 these two girls were step-daughters in the household of **Jung** {Philipp} who had ot yet been assigned to a specific colony (<u>Einwanderung ...</u> unassigned #78b, p.364). {Philipp}'s wife {Maria} may well have been their mother. They have not been found in any FSL and I could not find them or any likely descendant associated with any **Volga** colony in 1798.

Sommer {Heinrich}: arrived single in Russia 8 Aug 1766 (Kulberg3447). No further information.

Sommer{Jeremias}: arrived with wife {Barbara} 30 May 1766 said to be from **Franken** (**Kulberg** 411). No further information.

Sommer {Nicolaus}: with wife {Johannetta} arrived in Russia 9 Aug 1766 said to be from Oesterreich (Kulberg 3855). No further information.

Sommer^{FN}: also see **Samer**.

Sommersdorf^{GL}, **Ansbach**: is some 6 miles S of **Ansbach** city and said by the **Laub** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Leikam** family.

Sompolno, **Przedecz**, **Posen**: is 46 miles NNE of **Kalisch**, **Poland**, and the **GCRA** found that it was associated with a **Nagel** family in 1805.

Sond^{FN}: said by the **Enders** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Luebeck** (no locality given). I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Sonderau{Joh.}: **KS**158 says he was from **Fulda**. No further information.

Sondersfeld, [Kurbayern]: is 21 miles SE of **Nuerenberg** city center and was said by the **Ober-Monjou** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Doeringer/Doehring/Doering** family.

Sondershausen-Rudolstadt County: this small country lay about 27 km W of **Rudolstadt** city in two even smaller chunks, one to the north, one to the south, of **Ilmenau** city.

Sonnenburg, Oststernberg Kreis, **Prussia**: nka Slonsk, **Poland**, is and was 19 miles NNE of **Frankfurt-an-der-Oder**.

Sonnenblatt^{FN}: said (no locality mentioned) by the **Neidermonjou** FSL to be from Filun?. I could not find this man in the 1798 censuses.

Sonnengruen^{FN}: said by the **Paulskaya** FSL to be a stepson in the **Lenk** household.

Sonnenwald {Jacob+wife+6 kids}: Kulberg170 said they were from [Kur-]Pfalz and went to Livonia. Sonntag^{FN}: said by the Brabander FSL to be a step-son in the Sturn family household. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Sontau^{FN}: said by the Merkel FSL to be from^{UC} Sester, Holstein.

Soquiete^{FN}: said by the **Katharinenstadt** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Paris, Frankreich**.

Sorbeger^{FN}: see Sorberger.

Sorberger/Lorberger^{FN}{Catharina}: from Wolf daughter of {J.Georg} married Jaeckel{J.Georg} in Buedingen 16 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#538). KS143 seems to say Lorberger was from Wolf or Wohnfeld near Gruenberg. Not found in Kulberg or in T. By 18 June 1767 Jackel{Georg & Katharina} and an infant daughter had settled at Moor FSL #55, he said to be from Isenburg. Bonner proved she was baptized in Wolf.

Sorberger/Soiberg^{FN}{J.Jacob}: Rohrbach parish records report that he with wife and 5 children left in 1766 for Russia (Mai&Marquardt#1253). On 31 July 1766 with wife {Anna} and 6 children he arrived in Russia, he said to be from Isenburg (Kuhlberg2716). The Norka FSL 207a showed his wife to have married an Anspach man with his 3 daughters living in that household. Bonner indicates that his wife was born an Armbruster and he proved that her Sorberger children were baptized in Aulendiebach, Isenburg[-Buedingen County]. In 1798 spelled Sorbeger and Soiberg (Mai1798:Nr60 and 116).

Sorekonk^{GL}: see Soring.

Sorg^{FN}: said by the **Bangert** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Moenstadt**, **Nassau-Usingen**. I could not find this family in **Mai1798**es.

Sorg/Soereg^{FN}{J.Bernhardt}: using LDS Film #1190553 Corina Hirt found that he was born 24 Aug and baptized 26 Aug 1742 in Gross-Zimmern a son of {Peter & A.Elisabetha}; there he married Abel{A..Margaretha} born 27 Aug, baptized 30 Aug 1733 in Bad Duerkheim a daughter of

{Michael & A.Elisabeth}. On 13 Sept 1766 {Bernhard & A.Margaretha} arrived in **Russia**, he said to be from **Loewenstein** (**Kulberg**#5232). Later in 1766 **Soerg** {J.Bernhard & A.Margreta} in **Oranienbum** took transport for the **Volga** (T274-275). By 18 June 1767 this **Sorg** couple had settled at **Doenhof** FSL #105, he said to be from ^{UC} **Loewenstein**, **Kurpfalz** (no locality mentioned). In 1798 he was a widower still living in **Doenhof** (**Mai1798**:Dh45).

Soerg: go to Sorg.

Sorg{Ilmerhanss}: from ^{UC} Nauheim, Kirberg married von Seelbach {Maria} in Friedberg 22 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#328). Not found in any later source.

Sorg^{FN}: also see Borg.

Sorgenfrey^{FN}: said by the **Boaro** FSL to be from Hohen-Pritz (no other locality mentioned). He married a **Berg** woman in 1766 in **Luebeck** (Mai&Marquardt#214). I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Soring^{FN}: said by the **Neidermonjou** FSL to be from Wolf. Pleve noted that his might be **Sorekonk**? I could not find this family in the Volga 1798 censuses.

Sorkino^{VV}: a Russian name for **Zuerich**^{VV}.

Sosnovka^{VV}: a variation of the Russian name for Schilling^{VV}.

Sosnowka^{VV}: a variation of the Russian name for **Schilling**^{VV}.

Sostdorf?FN: said by the Krasnoyar FSL to be from UC Lengfeld(?). Later spelled Suessendorf.

Souffle^{FN}: said by the **Pfeiffer** FSL to be from UC **Beauchene**, **Frankreich**.

South Prussia: aka **Suedpreussen**, in Poland until 1793 when occupied by Prussia and incorporated into that Kingdom as a Province in 1795. In 1807 the Province was dismantled and its lands became subject to the semi-independent **Warsaw Duchy**. In 1815 some eastern parts went to Russia but most of what had once been the Province of South Prussia were folded into the newly organized Prussian province (duchy) of **Posen**, and so they remained until 1848.

South Prussia^{GL}: also see Preussisch Schlesien.

Sovald^{FN}: see Sowalter.

Sowalter^{FN}{Joseph/Josef}: married Casspar/Casper{M.Anna} 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 UC Pilsen, Boehmen. For 1798 see Mai1798:R116.

Sowatsky^{FN}: said by the **Orloff** FSL to be from Heubuden, Marienburg Amt. Also spelled **Sawatsky**. **Sowenow**(?)^{GL}: an unidentified place said by the **Boaro** FSL to be home to a **Rechin** family.

Spaar^{FN}: said by the **Ober-Monjou** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Malsbach**?, [**Regensburg Imperial Abbey**?]. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Spaar: also see Spahr{Andreas} of Kind.

Spachbruecken^{GL}, [Hessen-]Darmstadt [Landgraviate]: is some 8 miles ESE of Darmstadt city, and said by the Holstein FSL (#38) to be home^{UC} to Buchsbaum and Mai families. According to the Buedingen ML a Walther wife of one of these May/Mey men was also from^{UC} Spachbruecken (Mai&Marquardt#584). According to the Buedingen ML the Buchsbaum man from Spachbruecken on 25 April 1766 married Meyer {M.Elisabetha} (Mai&Marquardt#585). Using the Familienbuch Spachbruecken done by Gunnar Kohl and Helmut Ramage, Brent Mai has confirmed Spachbruecken as the place of origin for these families.

Spadi^{FN}: said by the **Norka** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Oesterreih** (no locality mentioned). For 1798 see (**Mai1798**:Nr22, 35, and 91). In Nr8 the family name is spelled Spady and a son's wife's maiden name is given as **Fuchs**.

Spady^{FN}: see Spadi.

Spaecht{Gottfried}^{FN}: in 1788 he is recorded as leaving **Rosenheim** (Mv2455) and was elsewhere in 1798 (Nm19) but I cannot find her in any FSL

Spaecht^{FN}: also see **Specht**.

Spaedt^{FN}: see Spaeth.

Spaedter^{FN} see Spithof.

Spaeter{Christian}: said by Recruiter Beauregard's list to have been from ^{UC} **Helmighausen** (**Lk**135). They may be listed in 1767 (T1873-1874)?? Not found in any FSL and I could not find them or any likely descendant associated with any **Volga** colony.

Spaeter?^{FN}, also see **Shpeiter**.

- Spaeth/Spaedt/Speth {Jacob}: Lutheran, from UC Kurpfalz arrived at Fridericia, Juetland Royal Province in May 1760. In April 1765 with wife {M.Catharina} and 3 children he applied for permission to leave Denmark (EEE p.610). By March 1766 they had settled in Balzer FSL #5 which said he was from [Wied-]Runkel [County] (no locality mentioned). KS158 says he came from Kurpfalz going to Balzer. The maiden name of the wife was given as Krikau in 1798 (Mai1798:Bz68; for others in this line in 1798 see Bz30, 64, 85 and Bd24; also spelled Spaedt in 1798: Bg1 and Wr65).
- Spaeth^{FN}: said by the 1816 Glueckstal census (KS:674, 448) to be from UC Grosssachsenheim, Ludwigsburg [Amt], Wuerttemberg. However, the GCRA proved this an erroneous origin and thinks he may have come from UC Sulpach, Goeppingen Amt, Wuerttemberg, but they did not prove that origin. See their book for more detail.
- **Spaeth**^{FN}: this family name was found recorded in **Kirburg** marriage records 1762-1767; see **Flegel** trip. **Spaeth**: also see **Spath**
- **Spaetter**^{FN}: said by the **Leitsinger** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Elschiburg**?, **Kurtrier**. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.
- **Spaetter**^{FN} also see **Spaedter** and **Spaeter**.
- **Spaetz**{Wilhelm+wife+son}: **Kulberg**175 said they were from ^{UC} **Erbach** and went to **Livonia**.
- **Spahn**^{FN}{Heinrich}: said (no locality mentioned) by the **Neidermonjou** FSL to be from Hanau [County]. For 1792 and 1798 see Mai1798: Mv2244,Pl56,57 and Nm28.
- Spahn {Nicolaus}: married Rieffer {A.Elisabeth} in Luebeck 22 May 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#1186).

 On 4 July 1766 {Nicolaus & Anna} and 1 child arrived in Russia, he said to be from Hanau
 [County] (Kulberg1497). Later in 1766 this couple with no child took transport in

 Oranienbaum for the Volga, on which trip she died (T6040-6041). By 7 June 1767 he with new wife {Eva} had settled at Neidermonjou FSL #37, he said to be from Hannover with a Borti step-daughter and a Letz step-son in the household. This family has not been found in the 1798 census index.
- **Spahn**^{FN}: said by the **Norka** FSL to be the orphaned son of Christian Spahn living in the Wuertz household. For 1798 see **Mai1798**:Nr128.
- Spahn^{FN}: said by the Pfeiffer FSL to be from CSchoenborn?. For 1798 see Mai1798:Gb35. Pf27, 57.
- **Spahn**^{FN}: said by the **Stahl-am-Tarlyk** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Magdeburg** [**Duchy**] with no locality mentioned. I could not find members of this family **Mai1798**.
- **Spahnnagel** FN: said by the **Paulskaya** FSL to be from UC **Eching**. For 1793 and 1798 see **Mai1798**:Mv329, Bx34 and Ur11.
- **Spahr**{Andreas}: said by the Recruiter Beauregard list to have come from ^{UC} **Zillbach** going to **Kind** in 1768 (**Lk**134); which would likely make them among the **Kind** first settlers. Spelled **Spaar** in 1767 (**T**1788-1793). I could not find them or any likely descendants in **Mai1798**.
- **Spahr**{A.Maria}: married in **Luebeck** on 16 July 1766 **Balart/Ballard**{Carl Ludwig} (**Mai&Marquardt**#259). By 3 Aug 1767 they were settled in **Paulskaya** FSL #207.
- Spahr^{FN}{Balzar}: this might be {Johannes} who arrived single in Russia 18 June 1766 (Kulberg1168).

 By 12 May 1767 {Balzar/J.Balzar(??)} with wife {A.Katharina} had settled at Warenburg FSL #46 said to be from UC Altenhausen, [Hessen-]Darmstadt [Landgraviate]. I could not find them in Mai1798
- Spaichingen^{GL}, Wuerttemberg: is 36 miles SW of Reutlingen, Baden-Wuerttemberg.
- **Spalt**^{GL}, **Nuernberg**: is some 20 miles SSW of **Nuernberg** city, and said by the **Orlovskaya** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Ludwig** family.
- **Spamer**^{FN}: this family name was found recorded in **Schotten** parish records for many generations prior to 1767; see **Flegel** trip.
- Spangenberg^{FN}: see Spangenberger.
- **Spangenberg**^{GL}, **Hessen-Kassel**: is some 16 miles SE of **Kassel** city, and said by the **Anton** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Bremer** family.
- **Spangenberger/Spangenberg**^{FN}{J.Peter}: the Pleve version of the **Jagodnaja Poljana** FSL #68a gives no place of origin for this step-son in the **Langlitz** household, but the Kromm version says he was from from ^{UC} **Eichelsdorf**, **Nidda** (pp.32, 34). **KS**158 says he left **Eichelsdorf** near **Nidda** with his grandfather **Orth**{J.Heinrich} and his step-father **Langlitz**{Nikol.} heading for **Jag.Poljana**.

- **Spaniol**^{FN}: said by the **Brabander** FSL to be from Aepfelborn?, **Lothringen**. I could not find this family name in the 1798 censuses.
- **Sparberger** {M.Dorothea Louisa}: **EEE** p.545 says this was the maiden name of frau **Paustan**. They settled in **Fischer** FSL #30.
- **Sparwasser** {A. Margaretha} FN: said by the 1798 census (Bg16) to be age 43 "from **Straub**" but I cannot identify her in any FSL.
- **Sparwasser**{Margaretha}^{FN}: the 23 yr-old wife of **Burghardt** in the **Straub** FSL (sr24). It is not clear to me whose daughter she might be.
- Sparwasser {Johann}: arrived in Russia 15 June 1766 with wife {Margaretha E.} and 5 daughters ages 7-20, he said to be from Darmstadt (Kulberg79).
- Sparwasser {Margaretha/Margaretha Catharina}: 7 yr-old daughter of {Johann & Margaretha E.} upon arrival in Russia 15 June 1766 (Kulberg791). Wife of Fazius {Heinrich} in 1798 (Mail1978:Sr41).
- Sparwasser{K.Margaretha}^{FN}: listed by the Warenburg FSL #14a as the 13 yr-old orphaned sister-in-law in the Simsen household. Kuhlberg says she was from [Hessen-]Darmstadt [Landgraviate]. She might be the M.Margaretha listed as wife of Buehr in Wr40 in 1798. Spat^{FN}:see Spath.
- **Spath/Spat**^{FN}: not found in an FSL but was in the 1775 **Grimm** census #69. Spelled **Spaeth** in 1798 (**Mai1798**:Gm75).
- Spatz{Wilhelm}: Lutheran, from Ladenburg, Kurpfalz, arrived at Fridericia, Juetland Royal Province in May 1760. Applied for permission to leave Denmark in December 1764. Arruved at Kronstadt in May 1766 and in August 1766 signed a pledge to settle in Hirschenhof colony, Latvia (EEE p.609).
- **Spaustgra**^{FN}: this family name was found recorded in **Kirburg** marriage records 1762-1767; see **Flegel** trip.
- Spechbach^{GL}, Sinsheim parish, Baden: is some 6 miles NNE of Sinsheim, Baden-Wuerttemberg, and was home to a Bernhard family that settled in Gueldendorf, Odessa.
- **Specht**^{FN}: said by the **Kano** FSL to be step-children in the **Schaefer**{Christoph} household. In 1798 said to be the maiden (sic for married widowed) name of frau **Schaefer** (**Mai1798**:Sh44).
- **Specht**{Heinrich}^{FN}: said by the **Kano** FSL to be from ^{UC} [**Anhalt**-]**Zerbst** [**Principality**] (no locality mentioned). I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.
- Specht{M.Katharina}: married in Rosslau 6 April 1766 Gross{Andreas} (Mai&Marquardt#899).
 KS131 said the year was 1765. This couple may have settled in Kano FSL (#19) which said he was from [Anhalt-]Zerbst [Principality] (no locality mentioned). For 1798 see
 Mai1798:Bt40.
- **Specht**^{FN}: said by the **Merkel** FSL to be from OC **Alstein, Pomerania.** Later spelled **Spaecht**.
- **Specht**^{FN}: said by the **Seelmann** FSL to be an orphan boy in the **Bickel** household. For 1798 see **Mai1798**:Sm46.
- Specht {M.Dorothea}: married Scheffler {Christoph} 10 April 1766 in Rosslau (Mai&Marquardt#947). On 4 July 1766 Schefler {Christian}, wife {Dorothea} and 3 children arrived in Russia, he said to be from Dessau (Kulberg1261). Later in 1766 this group in Oranienbaum took transport for the Volga (T5369-5373). No further information.
- **Specht**^{FN}: also see **Becht** and **Sprecht**.
- Speck^{FN}{A.Margaretha}: married Gutermuth{Conrad} in Buedingen on 12 March 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#418). By 1767 this couple was in the Belowescher Kolonien.
- Speck^{FN}: also see Spek.
- Speck^{GL}: also see Spoeck.
- **Speicherz** near **Brueckenau** now in **Bavaria**: is 6 km NW of **Bad Brueckenau** and **KS**128 says it was the place **Fischer**{Otto} left UC without permission.
- Speidel FN: listed by the 1816 Glueckstal census (KS:671) as frau Werner without origin, but KS:449 said her family was from Moessingen, Rottenburg [Amt], Tuebingen [Oberamt],
- **Wuerttemberg**; the GCRA proved this origin, using FHL 1,457,469; see their book for detail. **Speier**^{FN}: see **Brausemann** and **Spever**.
- Speigelberg^{GL}, Backnang parish, Wuerttemberg: is some 6 miles N of Backnang, Baden-Wuerttemberg, and was home to an Ackermann family that settled in Gueldendorf, Odessa.

Speister^{FN}: see Spister.

Spek^{FN}: said by the Bergdorf 1816 census (KS:659) to have been from Trossingen, Tuttlingen [Amt], Wuerttemberg. This origin was verified by the GCRA using FHL(1,658,752). This family stopped in Kolonie Neusulzfeld, Suedpreussen, in 1806 prior to going to Bergdorf. See the GCRA book for more detail. Also spelled Speck (KS:449).

Spelcher, [Kur-]Trier: an unidentified place said by the Dehler FSL to be home^{UC} to a Hoffmann family. Speldecker/Speltacker^{FN}{J.Matthias}: Lutheran from^{UC} Wuerttemberg, arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1761. In June with wife {Eva Catharina}, and 2 children, he was approved for emigration (EEE pp.609-610). By June 1765 they had settled in Shcherbakovka FSL #17 which said he was from^{UC} Obereisesheim?. For 1788, 1790 and 1798 see Mai1798:Mv2786, 2788, Gm118, Hk49, Sv17 and 18.

Speler^{FN}: said by the **Goebel** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Tating**, **Kurmainz**.

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

Spengel FN: see **Spenger** and **Spengler**.

Spenger?^{FN}: said by the **Boaro** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Dessau** (no locality mentioned). Spelled **Spengler** in 1796 and 1798 (**Mai1798**: Mv336,Bx 5,26,51 and Er05), and also **Spengel** in 1798 (Bx13). **Speltacker** ^{FN}: see **Speldecker**.

Spengler/Spengel (J. Samuel): Lutheran from Werpfalz arrived at Fridericia in May 1760. With wife {Christina} and 1 son he last reregistered in Denmark in Dec 1764 and arrived at Kronstadt in May 1766 (EEE p.610). Kulberg209 recorded that arrival in Russia, saying he was from Wartenberg, with wife {Maria} and 3 children, all going to Livonia. In August 1766 in Oranienbaum he signed a pledge to settle in Hirschenhof colony, Latvia (EEE p.610).

Spengler^{FN}: also see Berger and Schott of Grimm.

Spengler^{FN}: see also Spenger.

Spenner^{FN}: this family name was found recorded in Schlitz marriage records 1762-1767; see Flegel trip. Sperling^{FN}: Kulberg17 said this Catholic man was from ^{UC} Danzig with wife, sister and daughter. Said by the Belowescher Kolonien FSL to be from ^{UC} Danzig; it also said his wife died in Oranienbaum and he then married an Arnt woman from Marienburg.

Spessart^{GL} is the now name of the northwestern-most section of **Bavaria** and may have been a part of **Hesse** in earlier days.

Speth FN: see Spaeth.

Spett/Spott{Sibilla}: from Pfalz widow of Spett married Kraeup{J.Georg} 28 May 1765 Danzig (Mai&Marquardt#755). KS140 has Spott{Sibitta}. Not found in any later source.

Speyer/Speier {J.Adam}: was a godfather at the 7 July 1766 Luebeck baptism of {J.Adam} son of Dillman {J.Balthasar}, Lutheran, and his Wilg wife {A.Maria} (Mai&Marquardt#1306). Not found in Kulberg or in T, or in any FSL. Kind has no existing FSL, but in 1774, {J.Adam} with his Best wife {A.Margaretha} moved from Kind to Schaffhausen (Mai1798:Mv1273, Sh4).

Speyer/Speier {A.Margaretha}: was godmother at the 7 July 1766 Luebeck baptism of {J.Adam} son of Dillman {J.Balthasar} and his Wilg wife {A.Maria} (Mai&Marquardt#1306). Not found in Kulberg or in T, in any FSL.

Speyer, **Bruehl**: said by the **Schuck** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Wuertz** family. Spelled **Wertz** in 1797 and 1798 (Mai1798:Mv2650,Su4,13 and Vm39). In his first translation Pleve had spelled Speyer as **Shter**(?), Bruehl as **Briel** or **Breyell**(?) and **Wuertz** as **Wirtz**. It seems that something is awry with the FSL here. Bruehl never was a country but is a town 12 km NE of the Speyer city and in the 1760s was in **Kurpfalz**, not in a Speyer country. From 1405-1709 Bruehl had been part of a Condo jointly run by **Kurpfalz** and the **Speyer Bishopric**. In 1709 the Bishop signed a treaty turning the area entirely over to **Kurpfalz**. However, in this case it seems that he issued a passport for Russia for a member family of his church even though he had no legal right to do so.

Speyer^{GS}: in the 1760s there were two countries named Speyer. The original one was a Bishopric (748-1803),. The other was the Imperial City which became independent of the Bishopric in 1294. Both in the 1760s apparently were still rebuilding from war inflicted in ruins. [the modern city of Speyer is 57 miles SSW of **Frankfurt-am-Main**]. *None of the following references mentions a locality, and none indicates which of the two countries is meant.* Said by the **Belowescher**

- **Kolonien** FSL to be home UC to a **Lobauer** family. Said by the **Graf** FSL to be home UC to a **Glaese** family. Said by the **Rohleder** FSL to be home UC to a **Pehr**? family. Said by the **Straub** FSL to be home UC to a **Steitz** family.
- **Speyer**^{GS}, [Kur-]Pfalz[sic]: said by the **Seelmann** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Zoeger** family. Neither Speyer country owed any allegiance to **Kurpfalz** in the 1760s so far as I have been able to find out.
- **Spickelhof**, **Prussia**: an unidentified place which the **GCRA** found associated with a **Gering** family in 1797.
- Spicker: go to Spiecker.
- Spiecker/Spiegel/Spikart^{FN}: said by the Norka FSL #89 to be from ^{UC} Isenburg (no locality mentioned). The family name was spelled both Spiegel (Nr12) and Spikart? (Gm20) in 1798 when the maiden name of the wife was later said to be Geier (Mai1798:Nr12). A Luebeck ML says this Spiecker man married a Geil woman in 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#1184).
- Spiegel^{FN}: see Spiecker.
- Spiegelberg^{GL}, Backnang Oberamt, Wuerttemberg: is some 6 miles N of Backnang city, and said by the 1816 Glueckstal census to be home^{UC} to the Heimerdinger family that went to Glueckstal. Proven by Curt Renz as home to the Ackermann family that went to Gueldendorf, Odessa.
- **Spiegelhof**? GL: an unidentified place said to have been home UC to a **Schwabe** familyoung man (**Lk12**), an early settler in **Zuerich**. Kuhlberg said this was in **Isenburg** but I could find no such placename in the German-speaking lands.
- Spielberg^{GL}: an unidentified place said by the Buedingen ML to be home^{UC} to an Eckert woman, who married a Rau and then went to Huck (Mai&Marquardt#504). Said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be home^{UC} to Ulrich and Werth {Jacob} families. Said by the Shcherbakovka FSL to be home^{UC} to the Zweizig family. There are at least 17 Spielbergs in the Germanies. One is some 7 miles ENE of Buedingen,
- Spielberg^{GL} said by the Buedingen ML to be home^{UC} to the Kraus woman who married a Gebel man from Petersroth (Mai&Marquardt:506). By 1767 this couple was in Messer (FSL#77). KS129 said this Spielberg was in the Pfalz I think Stumpp probably was wrong and that this was the town in Isenburg, some 7 miles ENE of Buedingen city.
- **Spielberg**, **Isenburg-Waechtersbach County**: a parish center about 6 km NNW of **Waechtersbach** city. This is most likely what the previous two entries refer to.
- Spielmann^{FN}: said by the Bergdorf 1816 census (KS:660, 220) and by his passport to have been from ^{UC} Reilingen, Mannheim [Amt], Baden. But no record was found in Reilingen records by GCRA; see their book for more detail.
- Spielmann/Spielman^{FN}: said by both the 1816 **Neudorf** census (#16, **Spielman**) and **KS**:449 (**Spielmann**) to have come from ^{UC} **Reilingen**, **Mannheim** [**Amt**], **Baden**. See the **GCRA** book for a bit more.
- Spielmann/Spillman FN {J.Georg}: not found in Kulberg. KS158 says he was from Helpershain near Alsfeld. In 1766 he with wife {A.Catrina} a son and {J.Georg}'s mother {A.Maria} in Oranienbaum took transport for the Volga on which trip {A.Maria} died (T401-404). Said by the Stephan FSL #32 to be from Elbergen?. For 17 67, 1796 and 1798 see T401-03 and Mai1798:Mv2850,Sp38,37; also spelled Spillman (Sv37).

Spielmann^{FN}: also see Spielman.

Spies^{FN}: said by the Krasnovar FSL to be from UC Alsfeld, Darmstadt. Later spelled Spiess.

Spiess^{FN}: said by the Cheisol FSL to be from ^{UC} Saarburg, [Kur-]Trier, with Gross step-sons in one household. For 1798 see Mai1798:Ls13, 27, 21, 31, Gf19.

Spiess^{FN}: this family name was found recorded in **Kirburg** marriage records 1762-1767; see **Flegel** trip. **Spiess**^{FN}: also see **Spies**.

Spiester {Gottfried}: he must have been in Luzern when his daughter {Christina} left there to marry in Schoenchen (Mai1798:Mv1624, Sn26); there in 1798 her maiden name was spelled Spistran. This family was not found in any FSL, nor is any earlier colony indicated for them, so they may well have been Luzern first settlers.

Spikart?^{FN}: see Spiecker.

Spikermann^{FN}: said by the **Mariental** FSL to be from UC **Geske**.

Spillman FN: see Spielmann.

Spindler^{FN}: said by the Urbach FSL to be from^{UC} Althausen. For 1798 see Mai1798:Rh10.

Spindler FN: his wife, who had been the widow of **Weber** {Ernst}, was said by the **Urbach** FSL to be from FSL

Spindt^{FN}: said by the **Ober-Monjou** FSL to be step-children in the **Spister** household. I could not find this them in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Spingler^{FN}: said by the **Kraft** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Zweibruecken** (no locality mentioned).

Spiri^{FN}: listed by both the 1858 Kassel census (#246) and KS:450 without origin. Also spelled Spiry. The GCRA found indications that they may have come from or near Schoenau, Bergzabern [Amt], Rheinpfalz. See their book for more.

Spiry FN: see Spiri.

Spiss^{FN}: said by the **Katharinenstadt** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Bayreuth** (no locality mentioned).

Spister^{FN}{Joseph}: said by Kulberg104 to be a Catholic from Bamberg(no locality indicated). Not found in T. Said by the Ober-Monjou FSL (#2) to be from Meisendorf, Bamberg with Spindt step-children in the household. Spelled Speister in 1769, 1784 and 1798 (Mai1798: Mv2028, Mv2063 and Lz41 repectively). The maiden name of the wife was given as Eck in 1784 (Mai1798:Mv2063) and Yeshin or Jess? in 1798 (Lz41).

Spistran: see Spiester.

Spital^{GL}, Friedberg Imperial City: see Friedberg.

Spital, Posen: aka Schoeneich.

Spithof FN: said by the **Keller** FSL to be the step-son of the **Job** family. Spelled **Spaedter** in 1798 (**Mai1798**:Mv1865).

Spitsa..ton/Spitza..ton^{GL}, Yanauzen County: said by the Walter FSL to be home^{UC} to Gelfrit and Hilt families. The Walter Research Group has confirmed in parish records that this is a Hill family from Altern (aka Spitzaltern), Hanau (now Hessen).

Spitz^{FN}: said by the Bettinger FSL to be from ^{UC} Burg Gemuenden. I could not find them in Mai1798es. Spitzaltern^{GL}, Hanau County: (aka Altern) is some 16 miles S of Hanau, Hessen; see Spitsa..ton, Yanauzen County.

Spitzenalten(?)^{GL}, **Schatanu**(?): an unidentified place said by the **Dobrinka** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Rau** family. This most likely is the same as the preceding entry.

Spitzer^{FN}: listed in the **Bergdorf** 1858 census (**KS**:664) without origin. The **GCRA** believes him to be one of the "Warsaw Settlers" who probably came from somewhere in the province of **Posen** in the Duchy of Warsaw, but they have been unable to identify specific places.

Spitzer^{FN}: listed by the 1816 Kassel census (#92) but said by KS:450 to be from Polen. The GCRA thinks they probably were from Posen province; see their book for more.

Spitznagel^{FN}: listed by the 1816 Glueckstal census (KS:674, 677) with no origin.

Spitzweiser FN: see Spitzwieser.

Spitzwiese^{FN}: see Spitzwieser.

Spitzwieser/Spizwiszer/Spizwisser/Spitzwiese/Spitzweiser^{FN} {Thomas}: Catholic son of {Lorenz} from Oberreutz, Gersberg parish, Kurbayern, married Lutheran Brandhof{Magdalena} 30 April 1766 in Woehrd (Mai&Marquardt#783). KS158 & 160 have Spizwisser and Oberreuth. They arrived in Russia on 12 Sept. 1766, he said to be from Oranien bound for Saratov (Kulberg5800). Later in 1766 they took transport from Oranien baum to the Volga (T7411-7412). By Sept. 1767 they had settled in Brabander FSL #76 which said he was from CReit, [Kur-]Bayern. Spelled Spitzwiese in 1788 (Mai1798:Mv346).

Spizwisser FN: go to Spitzwieser.

Spizwiszer FN: see Spitzwieser.

Splavnucha, Splavnukha, or Splavnucha^{VV}: variant spellings of the Russian name of Huck^{VV}.

Spoeck/Speck, Oberamt Karlsruhe, Unteramt Staffort, Baden-Durlach Margraviate: is some 14.5 km NE of Karlsruhe city and was said in 1761 by Danish records (EEE p. 366) to be home to Burell {Johannes}, and (EEE p. 366) to Eberhard/Eberhadt {Christoph}, {J. Adam his son}, and {Georg} who went to Denmark before going to Russia. EEE p.476 said this was home^{UC} to Klein {J.Jacob} who first settled in Denmark and later in Dreispitz FSL #17. This is the same place as the following entry, except some 55 years earlier.

Spoeck^{GL}, **Karlsruhe** [**Amt**], **Baden**: is some 9 miles NE of **Karlsruhe** city, and said by the 1816 **Bergdorf** census to be home^{UC} to a **Kroll** family. See the **GCRA** book for more detail.

Spoehr^{FN}: left **Nagold, Wuerttemberg** for Russia in the 1817.

Spohr{Caspar}: said by Recruiter Beauregard's list to have been from UC Oerlenbach (Lk152). Spelled Spor in 1767 (T2732). Not found in any FSL and I could not find them or any likely descendant associated with any Volga colony.

Spomer/Sponer{J.Heinrich}: married Zinner{Catharina} in Buedingen 10 March 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#400). KS158 has {Katharina}. Not found in Kulberg or in T. By 1775 they were in Beideck #45 {Mai&Marquardt#400}. In 1798 they are listed in Bangert, her maiden name given as Sinner{Katharina} (Mai1798:Bd83).

Spomer/Sponer{J.Peter}: married Wagner{A.Margaretha} in Buedingen 10 March 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#399 & KS158). Not found in Kulberg or in T. By 1775 they were in Beideck #46 {Mai&Marquardt#399}. In 1798 two sons, both parents deceased, are listed in Bangert (Mai1798:Bg02).

Sponer: go to Spomer.

Sponheim^{GL}, **Kurpfalz**: is some 5.5 miles W of **Bad Kreuznach**.

Sponheim County^{GL}, **Baden Margraviate**: the full name was **Sponheim-Starkenberg County** but it was usually referred to as this short form.

Sponheim-Starkenberg County GS: its lands were scattered mostly to the NW and N of the Nahe River but two or three bits were to the S of it. The quasi-indendent portion of this country was under the control of a **Baden Margraviate** 1444 to 1776, when the whole was subsumed into **Kurpfalz**. Its scattered lands ran from around **Kirchberg** (which may have been its northern seat) and others intermittently along the Nahe River from W of **Birkenfeld** on NE towards just beyond **Winterburg**.

Sponsheim?, **Kurpfalz**: an unidentified place said by the **Keller** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Lemrich** family and possibly a **Kastell** family. The only Sponsheim I can find is 3 miles SSE of **Bingen** city, but it seems to have been in **Kurmainz**, not **Kurpfalz**.

Spor: see Spohr.

Spory^{FN}: said by the **Katharinenstadt** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Zuerich**, **Schweiz**.

Spott: go to **Spett**.

Sprangeberger{J.Peter}: **KS**159 says he left **Nidda** heading for **Jag.Poljana**. No further information. **Sprecht**^{FN}: said by the **Neidermonjou** FSL to be a step-son in the **Sibelius** household. Spelled **Specht** in 1798 (**Mai1798**:Nm19,Mv1927).

Sprecht {M.Dorothea}: married Schleffler {Christoph} in Rosslau 10 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#947). Not found in Kulberg. Later in 1766 {Christian & M.Dorothea} with 3 children took transport in Oranienbaum for the Volga (T5369-5373). Not found in any published FSL.

Spreier^{FN}: see **Spreuer**.

Sprendlingen^{GL}, Isenburg[-Birstein Principality]: is between Dreieich and Langen S of Frankfurt-am-Main, According to the Frank FSL, it was then in the state of Isenburg and was home^{UC} to Leonhard, Schickedans?, Schmidt, and Stroh families. The Buedingen ML says it was home^{UC} to a Leonhard woman who married a Wittwaeger man in 1766; later the couple went to Frank (Mai&Marquardt#638). The Sprendlingen origins of Leonhard, Schmidt and Schickendans have been confirmed. Sprendlingen was also the birthplace of the Wittwaenger man who went to Frank. Said by the Kolb FSL to be home^{UC} to Mueller and perhaps Stellwag families. Said by the Buedingen ML to be home^{UC} to the Lehnhart woman who married an Proester man in 1766; by 1767 this couple was in Norka; Stumpp said this was near Offenbach, Hessen (Mai&Marquardt#686).

Sprenger^{FN}: see **Springer**.

Spretz{Christina Charlotte}: married Riemer {Conrad Christoph} in Rosslau 8 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#921). KS151 & 159 give the wrong year: 1765. On 4 July 1766 {Conrad & Charlotta} with no children arrived in Russia, he said to be from Braunschweig (Kulberg1250). Later in 1766 in Oranienbaum they took transport for the Volga on which trip a daughter was born (T5342-5344). By 7 June 1767 this couple with no children had settled at Kano FSL #63, he said to be from Braunschweig.

Spretz^{FN}{Dorothea}: by 7 June 1767 this widow and her son had settled at Kano FSL #76 said to be

from ^{UC} [**Anhalt-**]**Zerbst** [**Principality**] (no locality mentioned). I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Spreuer^{FN}: said by the **Dietel** FSL to be from Wettersborn(?), **Baden-Baden**. In 1798 spelled **Spreier** (Mai1798:Dt67, 22).

Spriesler {Francisca}: was the mother of Schwedzig {Catharina Magdalena} who was baptised 4 June 1764 in Luebeck. Her husband, Schwedzig {Juergen}, was was the father [Mai&Marquardt#1334). Not found in Kulberg, T, any published FSL, or in Mai1798.

Spring^{FN}: said by the Galka FSL to be from^{UC} Kulzfeld. For 1798 see Mai1798:Db68.

Springe Reinfeld^{GL}, **Hessen**: an unidentified place said by the **Katharinenstadt** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Looss** family.

Springel^{FN}{Johann}: said by the **Kraft** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Queckborn**(?), **Darmstadt**. **Jim Pickelhaupt** says he has found this man's origin.

Springen, [Katzenelnbogen County], Hessen[-Kassel Landgr.]: said by the Susannental FSL to be home^{UC} to Asmus{M.Elisabeth and J.Philipp} families. The same place as the next entry.

Springen?, [Katzenelnbogen County], Hessen-Kassel [Landgraviate]: is 19 km NW of Wiesbaden city centre and was said by the Warenburg FSL to be home^{UC} to a Weil bachelor.

Springen, **Nassau**[sic?]: said by the **Rothammel** FSL to be home^{UC} to **Bernhard** families and maybe to a **Lauer** family. Nassau surely is a mistake and this must be the same place as the previous entry.

Springer^{FN}: listed by both the 1816 Kassel census (#16) and KS:450 without origin. Using FHL#193,930 and 457,537, the GCRA proved they were from Niederhorbach, Bergzabern [Amt], Pfalz. Also spelled Sprenger. See their book for more.

Springer^{FN}: said by the **Katharinenstadt** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Darmstadt** (no locality mentioned).

Springer^{FN}: said by the **Louis** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Bitsch**, **Lothringen**.

Springer^{FN}: said by the **Louis** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Sierck**, **Lothringen**.

Spruer^{FN}: see **Spreuer**.

SPV: a Saint Petersburg area German village or parish.

Srednaja Rogatka SPV, popularly known as the **Zweiundzwanziger Kolonie**, was in the parish of Neu-Saratowka east of St. Petersburg (**Gieg1**).

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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.

Push the back button on your browser to return to the Germanic Origins Project home page.

Si-Ssz

last last updated 6 may 2015

Sibelius FN: said (no locality mentioned) by the **Neidermonjou** FSL to be from VC **Nassau** with a **Sprecht** stepson in the household. I could not find this family in the 1798 censuses.

Sichart^{FN}: this family name was found recorded in Winterhausen marriage records 1760-1769; see Flegel

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trip.
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Sichi^{FN}: see Tichy.

Sichy^{FN}: see Tichy.

Sick^{FN}: said by the **Kano** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Maxger**?. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Sick^{FN}{Jacob}: Lutheran, from^{UC} Baden-Durlach Margraviate, arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in July 1762. In May 1765 with wife {A.Maria} and 2 daughters he departed Denmark. Later they settled in Riebensdorf colony, Woronesh (EEE p.604).

Sick^{FN}: also see **Fick** and **Schick**.

Sickingen County^{GS}: see Siekingen and Hassloch Condominium.

Sickenger/Seninger {J.Michael}: from CS Sulz-am-Neckar, Wuerttemberg arrived in Fridericia,

Juetland Royal Province in Nov 1760. In April 1763 with wife, he requested permission to leave Denmark. Before 1775 they had settled in Grimm (1775 census #33) (EEE p.604)

Sidikum^{FN}: said by the Rosenheim FSL to be from^{UC} Goettingen [Principality], Kurfuerstentum Hannover, and the wife's maiden name was given as Roth. I could not find them or any descendants in Mai1798.

Sieb^{FN}: said by the Volmer FSL to be from^{UC} Geperkh/Hepberg(?), Kurmainz. Later spelled Zipp. Sieben^{FN}: said by the Schuck FSL to be from^{UC} [Kur-]Mainz (no localaity mentioned). For 1792, 1794, 1797 and 1798 see Mai1798:Mv2636,2645,2651,Su14,11,6,21 and Dl3. Also spelled Sieber? (Pf66).

Siebenbuergen, [**Principality**]^{GS}: aka Transylvania, a former state within what is now **Romania**; an area of German settlement from the 12th century on.

Siebenhaar^{FN}: said by the Kamenka FSL to be from^{UC} Bamberg.

Siebenhausen, [Anhalt-]Dessau [Principality]: is 13 km S of Dessau city. The Urbach FSL said Giebenhausen [sic for Siebenhausen]-bei-Retzau, [Anhalt-Dessau Principality] was home to frau Kermigk.

Siebenlehn?, [Kur-]Sachsen: is 30 km E of **Dresden** city and was said by the **Urbach** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Schulzen** family.

Siebenlist^{FN}{Johann}: Catholic from^{UC} Burg Sinn [which was then Thuengen territory not Wuerzburg although it seems that the Wuerzburg prince bishop handled passports for the Burg Sinn Catholics] and married in Buedingen 11 April 1766 Prunck{Catharina} (Mai&Marquardt#518). He and wife {Catharina} arrived in Russia 22 July 1766, he said to be from Dienheim (Kulberg2354). Not found in T. Said by the Doenhof FSL #96 to be from Wuerzburg (no locality mentioned).

Sieber^{FN}: this woman from Bentzheim on the Bergstrass was said by a Friedberg ML to have married in 1766 a Henrich man who settled in Keller (Mai&Marquardt#297).

Sieber^{FN}: also see Sieben and Siebert.

Siebert^{FN}: said by the **Bangert** FSL to be from UC **Uckersdorf**, **Nassau-Dillenburg**. Spelled **Sieber** in 1798 (**Mai1798**:Bg28).

Siebert?^{FN}{Adam}: according to the **Boaro** FSL he was the step-son of a **Sorgenfrey** man who was from Fom Hohen-Pritz. This family might have been in **Zuerich** colony in 1798 (**Mai1798**:Zr01).

Siebert^{FN}: according to the **Buedingen** ML, a **Siebert** woman from Unter Lays married in 1766 a **Stang** man; later the couple went to **Jagodnaja Poljana** (Mai&Marquardt#718).

Siebert^{FN}: Herr Siebert was said by the **Koehler** FSL to be from Alt Simmern, Baden, and his frau's maiden name was given as Eberle (no origin given).

Siebert^{FN}: said by the Preuss FSL to be from^{UC} Arlon(?), Luxembourg.

Siebert^{FN}{Nicolaus}: from Somborn he married Wilhelm {A.Maria} in Buedingen 1 July 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#724). On 13 Sept 1766 they arrived in Russia, he said to be from Hanau (County) (Kulberg6296). Later in 1766 they took transport in Oranienbaum for the Volga (T7445-7446). By 24 July 1767 they had settled at Roethling/Semenovka FSL #39, he said to be from UC Hanau (County). In 1798 he, widowed and remarried, was at Mai1798:Se52.

Siebert^{FN}: said by the Roethling FSL to be from UC Hosenfeld, Fulda, Hessen.

Siebert^{FN}: said by the **Warenburg** FSL to be the maiden name of frau **Schraeder**.

Siebert{Christiane}: married Liebrecht{J.Heinrich} in Rosslau 9 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#924 &

KS158). **KS**142 has {M.Sophia Kath.E. & Christiane} and the wrong year: 1765. No further information.

Seibert {M.Elisabeth}: from C Homburg on the Hoehe on 13 May 1766 in Buedingen married Fouron {Peter} (Mai&Marquardt#643). (Mai&Marquardt#643). KS128 said this place was in Hesse. I did not find them in any published FSL or in Mai1798.

Siebert^{FN}: this family name was found recorded in Schlitz marriage records 1762-1767; see Flegel trip. Siebold^{FN}: Bonner found that the record of her Eckartshausen marriage to Hohnstein {Nicolaus}, later of Norka, said this was her maiden name and that she was from Vonhausen. This name appears later to have been rendered Erbold.

Sieck {A.Maria}: named the wife of Orth {J.Georg} in the 1798 Frank census #45.

Siedelsbrunn, [Kurpfalz]: is 1.5 km SW of Wald-Michelbach and 10 miles NE of Heidelberg. It was the origin of Albrecht {A.Katharina} who married Gutherich {J.Christian} in 1759.

Siedelsbrunn, Lindenfels Amt, Kurpfalz: is 11 miles NE of Heidelberg; and may have been the home UC of Rotharmel/Rothermel (J.Georg Sr.) (EEE pp.568-569). EEE p.466 said this was home UC to Johann (J.Michel) who settled first in Denmark and then in Anton. Said by Anton FSL #7 to be home UC to Reth/Ret Hans Michael). Same place as the preceding entry.

Siedelsbrunn, Lindenfels Amt, Kurpfalz:

Siedlung: German for suburb.

 $\mathbf{Siefert}^{FN}$: see $\mathbf{Schaefer}$.

Si[eg]burg(?)^{GL}, **Kurpfalz**: an unidentified place said by the **Boaro** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Lauterbach** family.

Siegel^{FN}: said by the Kamenka FSL to be from UC Eppingen.

Siegel^{FN}: said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from ^{UC} Bellingen(?), Mavetz(?).

Siegele^{FN}: see Siegle.

Siegen^{GL}, Nassau[-Siegen Principality]: is a city some 57 miles NNW of Frankfurt-am-Main. In the 1760s it was the seat of Nassau-Siegen Principality and was said by the Warenburg FSL to be home^{UC} to a Heinz family.

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

Siegfried^{FN}: said by the Merkel FSL to be from^{UC} Stuttgart, Wuerttemberg.

Siegle {Johannes}^{FN}: mistakenly said by both the 1816 Neudorf census (#25) and KS:446 to have come from Winnenden, Waiblingen [Amt], Wuerttemberg. Using FHL#1,056,942, the GCRA proved their origin in Neustadt, Waiblingen [Amt], Wuerttemberg. See the GCRA book for more. Also spelled Siegele.

Siegle{Johannes}^{FN}: mistakenly said by both the 1816 **Neudorf** census (#73) and **KS**:446 to have come from Fom [Amt], **Wuerttemberg**.

Siegler^{FN}: said by the **Seelmann** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Gemuenden**, **Wuerzburg** [**Bishopric**]. I did not locate them or any descendants in **Mai1798**.

Siegward/Siewert^{FN}: said by the **Dreispitz** FSL #12 to be from Mitz?, Wittenberg with wife {Regina Dorothea}. In 1798 the family name was spelled **Siegward (Mai1798**:Kf28). **Doris Evans** says his origins are confirmed in research done by **David Schmidt** for Edward F. Wagner: his birth in **Metzingen**, [Wuerttemberg Duchy], his immigration to **Sweden** in 1763 and then to **Dreispitz** in 1766-1767. His lineage is traced back to **Siegwart**{Christoph} born about 1580 in **Doeffingen** [Wuerttemberg Duchy]. Also see **EEE** p.605.

Siehr/Zier^{FN}{J.Georg}: in Rosslau 24 June 1765 he married Wolf{Margaretha} (Mai&Marquardt#867 and KS165). Said by the Mariental FSL #35 to be from WC Merzig, Kurtrier. The family name was later spelled Zier (Mai1798:Fz02?).

Siekart^{FN}: said by the **Ober-Monjou** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Birgel**. I could not find this man in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Siekingen: might this be Sickingen County?

Sielers(?)^{GL}, see Zilers.

Siemens^{FN}: said by the **Rosenort** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Neusteterwald**, **Elbing**, with an **Emsen** friend living in the household.

Siemensdorff^{GL}, **Marienburg Amt**: an unidentified place said by the **Orloff** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Wiensz** {Johann} family. Also spelled **Siemensdorf**.

- Siemerode^{GL}: is in Thueringen some 9 miles SW of Duderstadt; see Sinrot.
- Siemon: see Simon.
- Sienfel^{FN}: said by the Reinwald FSL to be from^{UC} Flinsbach, Wuerttemberg [Duchy]. I could not find this family in the 1798 census index.
- Sierck/Siersk, Frankreich: said by the Cheisol FSL to be home^{UC} to Maerz/Mertz/Markus and Schoenberger families. Said by the Graf FSL to be home^{UC} to a Weiss family. Said by the Kamenka FSL to be home^{UC} to Deisch, Mellinger, and Schmidt families. Now known as Sierck-les-Bains, Moselle, Lorraine, France, being some 24 mils SW of Trier city.
- **Sierck**^{GL}, **Lothringen**: is now known as Sierck-les-Bains, is some 15 miles SE of Luxembourg city, and is said by the **Louis** FSL to be home^{UC} to **Mutin** and **Springer** families. Same place as the preceding entry.
- **Siersburg**?, [Kur-]Trier[sic?]: is 8 km SSE of Metzig city and was said by the Seelmann FSL to be home^{UC} to a Straat family. Old maps show it as belonging to Lothringen, not to Kurtrier.
- **Sievert**^{FN}{Rosina}: this woman may have married 7 June 1766 in **Luebeck May**{Anthon} who as a widower settled in **Neidermonjou**.
- Sievert {Daniel}: married Kolb {M.Catharina} in Luebeck 28 June 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#112 & KS158). No further information.
- $\textbf{Sierwald} \\ \{J.Georg\} : for \ his \ widow \ see \ \textbf{Martin}^{FN} \\ \{Johannes\} \ of \ \ \textbf{Stahl-am-Karaman} \ (\#46).$
- Siewert: see Siegward.
- Sifferman^{FN}: listed in the Bergdorf 1816 census (KS:661, 447) without origin. Said by KS:423 to be from Leonberg, Wuerttemberg. Origin in Leonberg, Stuttart [Amt], Wuerttemberg was proven by the GCRA using FHL(1,056,728), in addition the GCRA using FHL(718.629) has proven that the family was earlier in Mittelbergheim/Barr, Strassbourg [Amt], Elsass, and also in Kuernbach, Bretten [Amt], Baden before going to Bergdorf. See the GCRA book for more details. Also spelled Seifermann and Schiffermann.
- **Sigila**(?)^{GL}, **Nassau**: an unidentified place said by the **Katharinenstadt** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Vogel** family.
- **Sigmarigen?**^{GL}, [**Hohenzollern Principality**]: said by the **Brabander** FSL to (mistakenly) be in the country of **Oberesterhof**? and to be home^{UC} to a **Stalldecker** family.
- Sigmarswangen^{GL}, [Horb Amt], Sulz [Oberamt], Wuerttemberg: is some 2 miles S of Sulz-am-Neckar, and 8 miles SSW of Horb-am-Neckar. Proven by the GCRA to be home to the Leicht family which went to Bergdorf; see their book for more details. Also proven by Curt Renz as home to the Bippus, Hetzel and Zuern families that settled in Gueldendorf, Odessa.
- Sigwart^{FN}: see Siegward.
- **Silberbauer**{Joseph}: **KS**:82 and nnn say this Catholic man from ^{UC} **Cesaria**(spelling?) 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 them in any published FSL.
- **Silberhaus**^{GL}, **Nassau**: said by the **Dietel** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Engelmann** family. This probably is **Selbenhausen**, **Hessen**, some 12 miles NE of **Limburg-an-der-Lahn**.
- **Silberhorn**^{FN}: said by the **Ober-Monjou** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Albstadt**?. Spelled **Silberngon** with the maiden name of the wife given as **Farenies**? in 1776 (**Mai1798**:Mv2041); however her maiden name was given as **Nagengart**[?] in 1798 when she was frau **Riesch** (Om36).
- Silberngon^{FN}: see Silberhorn.
- Silberzahn {Dorothea}: arrived in Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1762 as the maid of Lederer {Friedrich}. Later she is recorded in the church books of Neu-Saratowka colony near St. Petersburg (EEE p.606).
- Sildenbach^{FN}: said by the Leichtling FSL to be from ^{UC} Aschaffenburg (no locality mentioned).

 According to the Buedingen ML, this Sendelbach man married a Seils woman, no origin given for either (Mai&Marquardt#387).
- Silenburg(?)^{GL}: an unidentified place said by the **Boaro** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Schmidt** family.
- **Silesia**^{GL}: was an area which was annexed by Prussia in 1742; most of it is said now to be in southwestern Poland. The **GCRA** believes that the **Liebig** family that settled in **Kassel** may originate^{UC} here.
- Silesian Glogau Duchy, then Glogau Principality, conquered by the Prussians in 1741.
- Silkeborg Amt, Juetland Royal Province: was just W of Silkeborg town which was 65 km NNW of

- **Fridericia** town, and was host to at least 5 of the German colonies that were established in **Denmark** during 1759-1762. For good maps see **EEE** pp. 112 and 113.
- Silkerode^{GL}, [Schwarzburg-Sondershausen County]: is a village some 17 miles WNW of Nordhausen, Thueringen, and said by the Boaro FSL to be home^{UC} to Berg and Zose? families, and possibly a Brando? family. Said by the Orlovskaya FSL to be home^{UC} to Brot and Pilner families. Said by the Orlovskaya FSL to be home^{UC} to a Senne family; in the case of this family Kuhlberg said Silkerode was in the state of Schwarzburg.
- Siltmann {Christian Heinrich}: a single man who arrived in Russia very early in 1765. On 15 March he was listed as part of a group associated with Nirrenheim scheduled to go from St. Petersburg for Saratov (Fond 283, file 42, pp. 10-11, 17-18). I found no later record of any of them.
- **Siltman** {J.Heinrich}: is listed in 1775 as age 57 with wife {Christina Magdalena} age 56, with the notation: "A merchant and bookkeeper, not suited to farming. He intends to remain in this location for the education of the children and to pay his debts. He makes yearly payments of 5 rubles on his debts. His condition is good. He has used his entire loan tolive, but has transferre his land allotment to another family. He will be given a passport when the debt is satisfied" (#2 in the supplement to the 1775 **Doenhof** census)
- Sim(?)^{GL}, Baden: an unidentified locality said by the Rothammel FSL to be home^{UC} to a Bieber family. There is a Zimmern 17.5 miles SW of Baden-Baden, and a Sinzheim some 3 miles W of Baden-Baden.
- Simbirsk, Russland: is 213 miles NNE of Saratov city and was said by the Husaren FSL to be home^{UC} to a Sawazki/Sawatski family. Said by the Schwed FSL to be home^{UC} to frau Malin. Today (or at least yesterday!) it was Ulyanovsk, renamed for its famous (infamous) son: Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov, aka Lenin ... was not his mother Ger-Rus?
- **Simlin**^{FN}: said by the **Norka** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Isenburg** (no locality mentioned). I cannot find them in the index to the 1798 censuses.
- **Simmel**{A.Katharina} FN: listed in the 1772 **Pobochnaya** first settlers' list as the wife of **Schmidt**{J.Heinrich} (pb12).
- Simmer?, Luxemburg: said to be home^{UC} to Flanz{Micael} who settled in Roethling FSL (#23).
- **Simmern**^{GL}: in the 1760s and until 1778 this was a Kreis i.e. district administrative center for the country of **Kurpfalz**. After 1778 it was part of Bavarian-owned **Rheinpfalz**. After 1813 it became part of the Prussian **Rheinland** province.
- **Simmern Kreis**^{GL}, **Prussian Rheinland**: is some 27 miles S of **Koblenz** city and was a District administrative center.
- Simonn {A.Dorothea}: was a godparent at the Luebeck baptism of a son of Klein {Jacob} 15 May 1765 (Mai&Marquardt#1340). Not identified in any later source.
- Simmozheim, Calw [Amt], Wuerttemberg: was proven by the GCRA to be home to the Dompert family that lived for a time in Neudorf.
- Simmozheim^{GL}: also see Simonsfeld.
- Simpfendoerfer FN: the GCRA verified this family's origin in Waldbach, Scheppach [parish], Winsberg [Amt], Wuerttemberg, using FHL#1,346,109. They also indicate, but do not explain, that this family may have been associated with the Steigmann family that went to Bergdorf; see their book
- Simon^{FN}{Conrad}: said by the **Dietel** FSL to be from UC **Marnsaberg**(?)GL, **von Gutstein**(?) **Domaene**. Kuhlberg said this was in [Kur-]Pfalz. For 1795 and 1798 see Mai1798:Mv423, Dt21, Ko26.
- Simon^{FN}{Gottfried}: said by the **Dietel** FSL to be from^{UC} [**Kur-]Pfalz** (no locality given). In 1798 the wife's maiden name was given as **Katzenfeller** (**Mai1798**:Mr19, Mv425).
- Simon FN: said by the Stumpp supplement to the **Dietel** FSL to be from UC **Pfalz** (no locality indicated).
- Simon^{FN}{Georg Michel}: Lutheran, from^{UC} Baden-Durlach Margraviate arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in July 1761. In July 1763 wth wife {A.Barbafra} and 4 children he deserted Denmark (EEE ppp.605-606). By July 1765 they had settled in Dobrinka FSL #30 which said he was from^{UC} Blankenhof(?), Baden-Durlach. Their son {Georg Sebastian} was still in Dobrinka in 1798 (Mai1798:Db44).
- Simon/Siemon {Bernhard}: Lutheran, from **UC Wuerttemberg*, arrived at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in July 1761. In June 1763 with his wife {Catharina}, 5 children and a maid

Braun{Rosina}, he requested permission to leave **Denmark**. In May 1766 they arrived at **Kronstadt**, and then in **Oranienbaum** signed a pledge to settle in **Hirschenhof** colony, **Latvia** (**EEE** pp. 606-607).

Simon^{FN}: Curt Renz has found the church records for this Hoffnungstal, Bessarabia, family in Eggenstein, Karlsruhe Amt, Baden.

Simon^{FN}: said by the **Holstein** FSL to be from UC **Preussisch Holland**(?), **Preussen**.

Simon^{FN}: said by the **Kamenka** FSL to be from Mainz. The **Buedingen** ML says this man married in 1766 a **Weitzebach** woman who also was from **Mainz** territory (**Mai&Marquardt**#355).

Simon^{FN}: said by the Krasnoyar FSL to be from^{UC} Steinau, Hanau.

Simon FN: said by the Paulskaya FSL to be from UC Grossen Buseck.

Simon {Kunigunde}: said by the 1798 Schoenchen census to have been the maiden name of frau Conrad {Johannes} (Mai1798:Sn11).

Simon^{FN}{Conrad}: said to be from^{UC} [Hessen-]Darmstadt [Landgraviate], he with wife {Anna} arrived in Russia on 25 July 1766 (Kulberg#2527). Later in 1766 in Oranienbaum he, wife {A.Catharina} and their newborn son took transport for the Volga, on which trip the son died (Kulberg#5819-5821). By 12 May 1767 they and their newborn daughter had settled at Warenburg FSL #85 which said he was from CAltenbueren, [Hessen-]Darmstadt [Landgraviate]. For 1798 see Mai1798:Wr23. Using FHL#1195898, Dona Reeves-Marquardt found the baptism in Alten Buseck church books of their son {J.Conrad} (Godparents: FreyJ.Caspar and Simon {J.Henrich} from Thro) on 21 July 1764, and found {J.Conrad} the father as god-parent to a Dienes girl on 22 Jan 1764 and to a Freund boy, son of {Ewart and E.Margaretha}, on 8 July 1764.

Simon {J.Georg}: in 1757 in Lollar was a godfather in Lollar of Roth {J.Georg} who settled at Warenburg FSL #88a.

Simon^{RN}, Paul: generously supplied information on his Simon, Weinbender and Weissebach ancestors's origins.

Simonn {A.Dorothea}: wife of Klein {Jacob} and mother of {Johannes} who was baptized 15 May 1765 in Luebeck (Mai&Marquardt#1340). Not found in any later source.

Simonsfeld^{GL}, Calw [Amt], Wuerttemberg: an unidentifed place; there was a Simmozheim 3.5 miles NW of Calw city..

Simpel^{FN}: the **Katharinenstadt** FSL says this stepdaughter was living with a **Kaweller**? family from Stockort(?).

Simrod: see Sinrot and Zimrot.

Simroth: see Sinrot.

 $Simsen^{FN}$: said by the Warenburg FSL to be from UC Ritterhude, Holstein. For 1798 see Mai1798: Wr102.

Sindel^{FN}: see Zindel.

Sindlinger{Ferdinand}: **KS**156 says he married **Schoenmeyer**{Margaretha}.

Singer^{FN}: Curt Renz has found the church records for this Hoffnungstal, Bessarabia, family in Korb, Waiblingen Oberamt, Wuerttemberg. KS p.524, says they arrived in Russia in 1800.

Singer/Saenger/Saenger^{FN}{Andreas}: on 14 March 1766 he married Gatthof/Gathoff^{FN}{A.Maria} in Buedingen (Mai&Marquardt#428). Not found in Kuhlberg. By 14 May 1767 this Singer-Gatthof couple with their 3-month old daughter had settled in Leichtling, he said to be from Neustadt (Leichtling FSL #21). In 1798 {Maria} was gone and Saenger with a new wife and several children was still in Leichtling (Mai1798:Lg22).

Singhofen, Nassau [Condo]: said by the Warenburg FSL to be home^{UC} to Roth {Jacob}.

Sinkau Barony^{GS}: an unidentified country. It may have been associated with **Zinkau**, **Silesia**, nka Zinkovy, Czech Republic.

Sinnburg, Bergen Duchy: an unidentified place said by the Buedingen ML to be home to the widow Busch (K.Maria Teresia) nee Franck who married Chalitz (Anton) (Mai&Marquardt#721).

Sinner^{FN}{Johann}: said by Kuhlberg1631 to be from^{UC} Isenburg (no state or locality identified). His widow was said by the Balzer FSL be from^{UC} Isenburg (no state or locality identified). KS:158 said the widow was from^{UC} Offenbach, Isenburg[-Birstein Principality]. For 1798 see Mai1798:Bz100, Gk38, Ho9, Nr94.

- Sinner^{FN}: said by the 1798 **Doenhof** census to the maiden name of frau **Schmidt**{Johannes} (**Mai1798**:Dh100).
- Sinner{ Michael}: listed at #69 in the 1775 Schilling census is a likely first settler there. Kulberg1631 said he was from Ice Isenburg (no indication which one, and no locality mentioned), and the Schilling Website says his origin was in Rinderbugen, which was in one of the Isenburgs. However, Gary Martens using Randstadt[, Stollberg] church books proved Michael was baptized there in 1717 (Schilling website).
- Sinner {Anna E.}: KS120 and Mai&Marquardt#560 say she married in Buedingen on 19 April 1766

 Becker {Johann H.}, both of Fischborn. I could not find them in any published FSL.
- Sinner {J.Georg}: from UC Orleshausen on 19 July 1766 was godfather at the Buedingen baptism of {J.Georg} the son of Datten {Heinrich} and his wife {A.Margaretha} (Mai&Marquardt#1213b).

Sinrod^{FN}: see Sinrot.

- Sinrot/Sinrod/Simroth^{GL}, Darmstadt: an unidentified place said by the Pleve version of the Jagodnaja Poyjana FSL to be home^{UC} to a Kniss family. Spelled Simroth by the Kromm version which suggests it was really Siemerode (p.30), and says that
 - Schneidermueller/Schneidmueller families were also from there (pp.27, 30).
- Sinsheim^{GL}, [Kurpfalz]: 61 miles SSE of Frankfurt-am-Main.
- **Sinsheim**^{GL}, **Baden**: is 17 miles NW of **Heilbronn** city. This is the same place as the previous entry except 50 years later.
- **Sinsheim** [Amt]^{GL}, Baden: the city was also a District administrative center. This centered in the city of the previous entry.
- **Sinsheim**, **Kurpfalz**: said by the **Urbach** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Kreiner** family. This was the same place as the previous entry except 50 years earlier.
- Sinsler^{FN}: said by the **Preuss** FSL to be from UC **Wuerzburg.**
- Sinzing^{GL}, [Kur-]Bayern: said by the Herzog FSL to be home^{UC} to a Gerstner family. There at least three Sinzings in Bayaria, but the most likely one, I think, is some 3 miles SW of Regensburg. Sipachisch?^{GS}: an unidentified country. See Witt.
- **Sippel**^{FN}: this family name was found recorded in **Schlitz** marriage records 1762-1767 and in **Schotten** parish records for many generations prior to 1767;; see **Flegel** trip.
- **Sippert** FN: said by **KS**:448 to have been in UC **Neudorf**. Evidently there is no confirmation of that.
- **Sipsmar**(?)^{GL}, **Breitenbach**: an unidentified place said by the **Goebel** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Hess**, and perhaps a **Mispeck** family.
- Sirchingen^{GL}, Urach Oberamt, Wuerttemberg: is some 3 miles S of Bad Urach, Baden Wuerttemberg, and was home to a Werner family that settled in Gueldendorf, Odessa. Sirsk(?)^{GL}, see Sierck.
- **Sissell**^{RN}, **Eleanor** is one of the AHSGR village coordinators for **Kukkus** and has proven the origins of her **Maser** and **Krumm** ancestors.
- Sit(?)^{GL}, Sachsen: an unidentified place said by the Dobrinka FSL to be home^{UC} to a Michaelis family. Sitler/Schitler^{FN}: said by the Kraft FSL to be from^{UC} Muenzesheim, Baden. The Buedingen ML says this Schuettler man from^{UC} Muentzesheim, Baden-Durlach, married in 1766 a widow Weber, nee Mueller (Mai&Marquardt#688).
- Sittig FN: said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be from UC Kersdorf. For 1798 see Mai1798:Nb11.
- Sittner^{FN}{Wilhelm}: said by Kuhlberg3159 and the Huck FSL #40 to be from^{UC} Isenburg (no locality or country mentioned). He and wife {Anna} arrived in Russia on 8 August 1766 (Kuhlberg3159). In 1798 he was a widower age 78 in Huck (Mai1798:Hk36).
- Sittner {Johann}: was a godparent at the 28 May 1766 Luebeck baptism of a son of Elsasser {Johann} and his Hagen wife {Henrietta} (Mai&Marquardt#1311). On 4 July 1766 with wife {Anna} he arrived in Russia, he said to be from UC Isenburg (Kulberg 1229). Not found in any later source.
- **Sittner** {Johannes}: in 1798 he at age 70 is living in **Enders** (Mai1798:En24). No other record found unless he is the man in the previous entry.
- Sittner^{FN}: also see Zitner.
- Sitz^{FN}: said by the **Bettinger** FSL to be from UC **Undeit**, and in 1768 to have gone to Orolowskaja. Dr. Pleve thought this might also have been spelled **Seiss**. I could not find him in **Mai1798**es.
- Sitzinger?^{FN}: said by the **Doenhof** FSL to be from Hannover (no locality mentioned).

Sitzman^{FN}: see Zitzmann.

Skatovka^{VV}: was a Russian name for Straub.

Skatowka^{VV}: was a Russian name for Straub.

Skinos^{BV}: the original name for Leipzig^{BV}, Bessarabia.

Slawsk^{GL}: see Gross Slawsk.

Sleigouim?^{GL}, **Fraenkischen Ritterkreis**: an unidentifed place said by the **Lauwe** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Schmidt** family.

Smolin^{GL}, Reichau [Kreis], Galicia: now called Karpy, Ukraine, some 33 miles NW of L'viv city, and proved by the GCRA to be the place where Miller {Joseph} 's children were born (1800-1805) prior to coming to Bergdorf.

Smoplinski, Poland: an unidentified place which the GCRA found associated with frau Mauch (nee Wedel) in 1786.

Snenkiries?: the Straub FSL entry (41) makes it look as if this were the name of a locality, with Greifenstein as the country. I think there was some major garbling of this record, although I could be wrong. There once was a country called Greifenstein, but it was absorbed by Solms-Braunfels in the 17th century and the fine buildings used by the Greifenstein rulers, disused, deteriorated badly. The locality, Greifenstein, endured. My guess is that Snenkiries is a mangling of the name of the Kreis responsible for that locality.

Snetning?^{GL}: an unidentified place said by the Paulskaya FSL to be home^{UC} to a Hill family.

Snip?^{FN}: said by the Preuss FSL to be from^{UC} Guntershausen, Kurpfalz. Might this name be Schnepp? Sobyn, Zgiers, South Prussia: an unidentified place the GCRA said was near Schoeneich, NW of Lodz and was associated with a Huff family 1801-1803.

Soda: an unidentified place said by the **Seelmann** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Schreiner** family.

Soden(?)^{GL}, **Kurpfalz**: said by the **Goebel** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Wahl** family. The only Soden I can find is 4 miles SE of **Aschaffenberg** city, but in 1766 it was in **Kurmainz**, not **Kurpfalz**.

Soedel^{GL}, [Solms]: is some 8 miles N of Niederwoelstadt and was home to the father of at least one of the Klein men who went to Frank. See Kleim.

Soedel^{GL}: also see Sedal, Solms.

Soeder^{FN}: said by the Norka FSL to be from^{UC} Kurpfalz (no locality mentioned). Spelled Soeder in the 1775 census. In 1798 spelled Seder (Mai1798:Nr121, 150, 154). The Buedingen ML says that this Soether man from^{UC} Schwartzerden, Baden, married a Paul woman in 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#681).

Soeerens {Brigitta Louisa Dorothea}: married Stahlmann {Friederich} in Luebeck 16 Oct 1765 (Mai&Maruardt#35). KS159 has Stahl from Bischerstune(?) in 1764. On 3 June 1766 Stahlmann and wife {Helena} arrived in Russia he said to be from Holstein (Kulberg660). Not found in T. By12 May 1765 with his Appel wife {wife} and an Appel stepson he had settled at Dinkel FSL #7 said to be from UC Glueckstadt, Holstein. Also spelled Stahlmann.

Soellnitz^{GL}: said by the **Kano** FSL to be home^{UC} to the widow **Gruen** {Agness K.}. This less than one mile from **Kleutsch**, **Anhalt-Dessau**.

Soepp/Lapp: {Paul}: single Catholic, listed in **Kulberg** #5702 as Lapp {Paul}. What happened to him is currently unknown. Jim Pickelhaupt says he found his origin.

Soerth(?)^{GL}, **Baden-Durlach**: an unidentified place said by the **Kukkus** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Hertel** family.

Soether^{FN}: see Jeder.

Sogerheim?: an unidentified place said by the Recruiter Beauregard's list to have been home^{UC} to the **Griesbach**{Philipp} family (**Lk**45).

Sohlen, [Kur-]Brandenburg: is 9 km S of Magdeburg city and was said by the Urbach FSL to be home UC to a Schulz family.

Sohn^{FN}: said by the **Neidermonjou** FSL to be from Oppenweiler. For 1798 see **Mai1798**: Nm22.

Sohn^{FN}: said by the **Warenburg** FSL to be a stepson in the **Feil** household. I could not find him in **Mai1798**.

Sohren, Kurpfalz[sic?]: is 41 km WNW of Bad Kreuznach and was said by the Seelmann FSL to be home^{UC} to a Grissel family. This place seems to have been in Sponheim County, not in Kurpfalz.

- **Sokolow**^{FN}: said by the **Husaren** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Aschaffenburg**. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.
- Sokolowsky {Johann}: KS:82 and nnn say this Catholic man from Polen 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. The Dreispitz FSL (#16) to be from Uschatsch, Polen. In 1798 the family name was spelled Sokolowsky (Mai1798:Dr05). Possibly nka? Uchacze, Poland, 46 SSE of Warsaw.
- **Sokolowski**^{FN}: said by the **Husaren** FSL to be from Polen. In 1798 spelled **Sokolowsky** (Mai1798:Hn9).

Sokolowsky^{FN}: see Sokolowski.

- **Soldinin**(?)^{GL}, **Elbin**(?):said by the **Dietel** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Koch** family. This might be Soldin, now Mysliborz, Zachodniopomorskie, Poland.
- **Sollbach** {J.Christian+w+1c}: Kulberg124 Catholic from Wetau. Not found in T. Said by the Ober-Monjou FSL (#5) to be from Oppertshofen, with a Kirchturm orphan girl in the household. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Soller^{GL}: see Zoller.

- **Sollnitz**?^{GL}: an unidentified place said by the **Neidermonjou** FSL to be home^{UC} to an **Otto** man. This is likely the same place as the next entry.
- Sollnitz^{GL}, Anhalt-Dessau: is some 5 miles SE of Dessau city, and said to be home^{UC} to a Hartmann woman who married a Reifegerste man and went to Boaro (Mai&Marquardt#1137).

Sollnitz^{GL}: also see Soellnitz and Zoellnitz.

Sollschwitz^{GL}, **Sachsen**: an unidentifed place said by the **Jost** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Goldberg** family. There are at least two Sollschwitz in **Saxony**.

Solmer^{FN}: see Seelmann.

- **Solms**^{GS}, could have been any of about 7 countries (named below) most of which held lands SW, S, SE and E of **Giessen**, now in **Hesse**. Said (no locality mentioned) by the **Belowescher Kolonien** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Steger** family.
- **Solms** [Feinstein?] GL, is an unidentified locality which, according to the Frank FSL, was in Freie Adelprovinz der alten Ritter(?) and was home LC to a Dietrich family. This might be the village of Solms that is some 15 miles NNW of Fulda.
- **Solms-Assenheim County**^{GS}: this country had 3 lives: 1632-35, 1699-1725 and 1728-1778 when it was absorbed into **Solms-Roedelheim-Assenheim County**. Its lands seem to have lain mostly S and SE of **Friedberg** city, now in Hessen.
- **Solms-Braunfels**[**Principality**]^{GS}: this country, often just called **Braunfels**, was a member of the Bench of the Secular Princes, Upper Rhenish Circle in the **HRE**, began as a County, was elevated to Principality in 1742; its lands lay mostly W and SW of **Wetzlar** city, now in Hessen; also see **Branfelzer**.
- [Solms-]Braunfels [Principality]^{GS}: said (no locality mentioned) by the Neidermonjou FSL to be home^{UC} to a Wasmar? family. Same place as the previous entry.
- **Solms-Hohensolms-Lich County**^{GS}: this country, created in 1718 becoming a Principality in 1792, was a member of the Bench of Counts and Lords, Upper Rhenish Circle in the **HRE** and lay N, W and S of the town of **Hohensolms**, NNW of **Wetzler** citynow in Hessen.
- Solms-Laubach [County]^{GS}: this country, often simply called Laubach, was created in 1544, was a member of the Bench of Counts and Lords, Upper Rhenish Circle in the HRE. Its lands extended from NE of Laubach town in a fairly wide but fluctuating swath to the SW almost to Friedberg city. According to a Luebeck ML a Walter woman from C Solms-Laubach married in 1766 an Eckhard man (Mai&Marquardt#263). Said (no locality mentioned) by the Krasnoyar FSL to be home C to an Eckhard family.
- Solms-Roedelheim County^{GS}: this country lasted 1728-1778 when it was absorbed into Solms-Roedelheim-Assenheim County. Its lands seem to have lain mostly E of those of Solms Assenheim and were scattered towards the south all the way to Roedelheim which was a suburb just W of Frankfurt-am-Main, now in Hessen.
- **Solms-Roedelheim-Assenheim County**^{GS}: this country lasted from 1778 until about 1806. **Solms-Sonnenwlade County** and **Solms-Wildenfels County**^{GS}: these two small countries supposedly

were in what is now southern? Hesse from the late 17th century until 1803/06.

Soltmer^{FN}: see **Soltner**.

Soltner^{FN}: said by the **Katharinenstadt** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Gruenberg, Hessen** with a **Doerr** wife from ^{UC} **Hangheim**.

Soltner^{FN}: said by the **Katharinenstadt** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Marklein Banghein**(?), **Ansbach**. Also later spelled **Soltmer** (**Mai1798**:Ka27, Mv1180).

Soltner^{FN}: said (no locality mentioned) by the **Neidermonjou** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Ansbach** [**Margraviate**]. I could not find this man in the 1798 censuses.

Somborn, Hanau County: 13 km E of Hanau city centre, and said to be home to the Catholic Siebert {Nicolaus} who married Wilhelm {AMaria} in Buedingen 1 July 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#724).

Sommer{David}^{FN}: said by the **Boregard** FSL to be from UC **Massenheim**. The 1798 **Boregard** census gives the wife's maiden name as **Elscheidt** (**Mai1798**:Mv188).

Sommer {Heinrich} FN: said by the **Boregard** FSL to be from UC **Pfaffenheim**.

Sommer FN {Conrad}: said by the Brabander FSL to be from UC Gut Berun, Nassau.

Sommer^{FN} {Andreas}: said by the **Brabander** FSL to be from UC **Milisin**?.

Sommer^{FN}{Anna Maria} said by the **Brabander** 1798 census to be the maiden name of frau **Behm** (**Mai1798**:Bn20).

Sommer^{FN}: said by the **Kratzke** FSL to be from WC **Kemberg**(?)/**Kimber**(?).

Sommer^{FN}: said by the Laub FSL to be from UC Freiwalde, Preussisch-Schlesien.

Sommer^{FN}: said by the Leitsinger FSL to be from ^{UC} Echenbrunn, Bamberg [Bishopric].

Sommer^{FN}: said by the Ober-Monjou FSL to be from Wien, Oestrerreich with his Pauly wife and a Pauly brother-in-law in the household. This couple (she a Pauli) was married in Luebeck in 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#124). For 1770 see Mai1798:Mv2033.

Sommer^{FN}: said by the **Phillipsfeld** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Heringen**, [**Hessen-Kassel Landgraviate**]. For 1769 see (**Mai1798**:Mv2291).

Sommer{A.Katharina}^{FN}: in 1789 she is recorded as leaving **Rosenheim** (Mv2465) and was elsewhere in 1798 (Ps67) but I cannot find her in any FSL.

Sommer{Nicolaus}^{FN}: said by the **Rosenheim** FSL to be from UC **Zentlof**?, **Herrschaft von Gleichen**. For 1798 see **Mai1798**:Rm34.

Sommer{M.Agnes}: born in Feb 1762 in **Zabenfeld**, married **Roh**{J.Carl/Karl} and they settled first in **Denmark** and later in **Schilling** (**EEE** p.565).

Sommer^{FN}: said by the Walter FSL to be from UC Kunverskikhene, Laubach County.

Sommer {Anna}: married Hansfeld {Joachim} in Luebeck in June 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#111). I could not find them in any published FSL nor in Kulberg.

Sommer {Christina&Maria}: they were said by Recruiter Beauregard's list to have been step-daughters in the Jung {Phillip} household (Lk78b). For 1767see T2646-2650. Not found in any FSL and I could not find them or any likely descendant associated with any Volga colony.

Sommer^{FN}: also see Samer.

Sommersdorf GL , **Ansbach**: is some 6 miles S of **Ansbach** city and said by the **Laub** FSL to be home UC to a **Leikam** family.

Sompolno, **Przedecz**, **Posen**: is 46 miles NNE of **Kalisch**, **Poland**, and the **GCRA** found that it was associated with a **Nagel** family in 1805.

Sond^{FN}: said by the **Enders** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Luebeck** (no locality given). I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Sondersfeld, [Kurbayern]: is 21 miles SE of Nuerenberg city center and was said by the Ober-Monjou FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Doeringer/Doehring/Doering** family.

Sondershausen-Rudolstadt County: this small country lay about 27 km W of **Rudolstadt** city in two even smaller chunks, one to the north, one to the south, of **Ilmenau** city.

Sonnenburg, Oststernberg Kreis, Prussia: nka Slonsk, Poland, is and was 19 miles NNE of Frankfurtan-der-Oder.

Sonnenblatt^{FN}: said (no locality mentioned) by the **Neidermonjou** FSL to be from Filun?. I could not find this man in the 1798 censuses.

Sonnengruen^{FN}: said by the **Paulskaya** FSL to be a stepson in the **Lenk** household.

Sonnenwald {Jacob+wife+6 kids}: Kulberg 170 said they were from [Kur-]Pfalz and went to Livonia.

Sonntag^{FN}: said by the **Brabander** FSL to be a step-son in the **Sturn** family household. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Sontau^{FN}: said by the Merkel FSL to be from^{UC} Sester, Holstein.

Sonwald {Catharina}: was a godparent at the 6 April 1766 baptism in **Luebeck** of a **Schilling** daughter (**Mai&Marquardt**#1285). Not found in any later source.

Soquiete^{FN}: said by the **Katharinenstadt** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Paris, Frankreich**.

Sorbeger^{FN}: see Sorberger.

Sorberger^{FN}: according to the **Buedingen** ML this woman in 1766 married a **Jaeckel** man

(Mai&Marquardt#538). By 1767 this couple was in Moor. Bonner proved she was baptized in Wolf.

Sorberger/Sorbeger/Soiberg^{FN}{Jacob}: said by **Kuhlberg**2716 to from **Isenburg** (no locality or country indicated). The **Norka** FSL #207 & 207a showed his wife to have married

Anspach {Eberhard} with his three Sorberger daughters (ages 4-13) living in that household. Bonner indicates that his wife was born an Armbruster and he proved that her Sorberger children were baptized in Aulendiebach, Isenburg[-Buedingen County]. In 1798 spelled Sorbeger and Soiberg (Mai1798:Nr60 and 116).

Sorekonk^{GL}: see Soring.

Sorg^{FN}: said by the **Bangert** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Moenstadt**, **Nassau-Usingen**. I could not find this family in **Mai1798**es.

Sorg^{FN}: said by the **Doenhof** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Loewenstein**, **Kurpfalz** (no locality mentioned).

Sorg^{FN}: also see **Borg**.

Sorgenfrey^{FN}: said by the Boaro FSL to be from Hohen-Pritz (no other locality mentioned). He married a Berg woman in 1766 in Luebeck (Mai&Marquardt#214). I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Soring^{FN}: said by the **Neidermonjou** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Wolf**. Pleve noted that his might be **Sorekonk**? I could not find this family in the Volga 1798 censuses.

Sorkino^{VV}: a Russian name for **Zuerich**^{VV}.

Sosnovka^{VV}: a variation of the Russian name for Schilling^{VV}.

Sosnowka^{VV}: a variation of the Russian name for Schilling^{VV}.

Sostdorf?^{FN}: said by the Krasnoyar FSL to be from^{UC} Lengfeld(?). Later spelled Suessendorf.

Souffle^{FN}: said by the **Pfeiffer** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Beauchene**, **Frankreich**.

South Prussia: aka **Suedpreussen**, in Poland until 1793 when occupied by Prussia and incorporated into that Kingdom as a Province in 1795. In 1807 the Province was dismantled and its lands became subject to the semi-independent **Warsaw Duchy**. In 1815 some eastern parts went to Russia but most of what had once been the Province of South Prussia were folded into the newly organized Prussian province (duchy) of **Posen**, and so they remained until 1848.

South Prussia^{GL}: also see Preussisch Schlesien.

Sovald^{FN}: see Sowalter.

Sowalter^{FN}{Joseph/Josef}: married Casspar/Casper{M.Anna} 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.

Sowatsky^{FN}: said by the **Orloff** FSL to be from Heubuden, **Marienburg Amt**. Also spelled **Sawatsky**. **Sowenow**(?)^{GL}: an unidentified place said by the **Boaro** FSL to be home to a **Rechin** family.

Spaar^{FN}: said by the **Ober-Monjou** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Malsbach**?, [**Regensburg Imperial Abbey**?]. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Spaar: also see Spahr {Andreas} of Kind.

Spachbruecken^{GL}, [Hessen-]Darmstadt [Landgraviate]: is some 8 miles ESE of Darmstadt city, and said by the Holstein FSL (#38) to be home^{UC} to Buchsbaum and Mai families. According to the Buedingen ML a Walther wife of one of these May/Mey men was also from^{UC} Spachbruecken (Mai&Marquardt#584). According to the Buedingen ML the Buchsbaum man from Spachbruecken on 25 April 1766 married Meyer{M.Elisabetha} (Mai&Marquardt#585). Using the Familienbuch Spachbruecken done by Gunnar Kohl and Helmut Ramage, Brent Mai

has confirmed Spachbruecken as the place of origin for these families.

Spadi^{FN}: said by the **Norka** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Oesterreih** (no locality mentioned). For 1798 see (**Mai1798**:Nr22, 35, and 91). In Nr8 the family name is spelled Spady and a son's wife's maiden name is given as **Fuchs**.

Spady^{FN}: see Spadi.

Spaecht{Gottfried}^{FN}: in 1788 he is recorded as leaving **Rosenheim** (Mv2455) and was elsewhere in 1798 (Nm19) but I cannot find her in any FSL

Spaecht^{FN}: also see Specht.

Spaedt^{FN}: see Spaeth.

Spaedter^{FN} see Spithof.

Spaeter{Christian}: said by Recruiter Beauregard's list to have been from ^{UC} **Helmighausen** (**Lk**135). They may be listed in 1767 (**T**1873-1874)?? Not found in any FSL and I could not find them or any likely descendant associated with any **Volga** colony.

Spaeter?^{FN}, also see **Shpeiter**.

Spaeth/Spaedt/Speth {Jacob}: Lutheran, from Wearpfalz arrived at Fridericia, Juetland Royal Province in May 1760. In April 1765 with wife {M.Catharina} and 3 children he applied for permission to leave **Denmark** (**EEE** p.610). By March 1766 they had settled in **Balzer** FSL #5 which said he was from Wearpfalz (**Wied-]Runkel** [County] (no locality mentioned). The maiden name of the wife was given as **Krikau** in 1798 (**Mai1798**:Bz68; for others in this line in 1798 see Bz30, 64, 85 and Bd24; also spelled **Spaedt** in 1798: Bg1 and Wr65).

Spaeth^{FN}: said by the 1816 Glueckstal census (KS:674, 448) to be from ^{UC} Grosssachsenheim, Ludwigsburg [Amt], Wuerttemberg. However, the GCRA proved this an erroneous origin and thinks he may have come from ^{UC} Sulpach, Goeppingen Amt, Wuerttemberg, but they did not prove that origin. See their book for more detail.

Spaeth^{FN}: this family name was found recorded in **Kirburg** marriage records 1762-1767; see **Flegel** trip. **Spaeth**: also see **Spath**

Spaetter^{FN}: said by the **Leitsinger** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Elschiburg**?, **Kurtrier**. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Spaetter^{FN} also see **Spaedter** and **Spaeter**.

Spaetz{Wilhelm+wife+son}: **Kulberg**175 said they were from ^{UC} **Erbach** and went to **Livonia**.

Spahn^{FN}{Heinrich}: said (no locality mentioned) by the **Neidermonjou** FSL #86 to be from ^{UC} **Hanau** [**County**]. For 1792 and 1798 see **Mai1798**: Mv2244,Pl56,57 and Nm28.

Spahn^{FN}{Nicolaus}: with wife {Elisabeth} on 4 July 1766 he arrived in Russia said to be from Hanau (Kulberg1497). Later in 1766 with wife {A.Elisabeth} in Oranienbaum he took transport for the Volga on which trip she died (T6040-6041). By 7 June 1767 with wife {Eva}, a Letz(?) stepson, and a Bortl(?) step daughter he had settled at Neidermonjou FSL #37 said to be from Hannover. This family has not been found in the 1798 census index.

Spahn^{FN}: said by the **Norka** FSL to be the orphaned son of Christian Spahn living in the Wuertz household. For 1798 see **Mai1798**:Nr128.

Spahn^{FN}: said by the Pfeiffer FSL to be from CSchoenborn? For 1798 see Mail 1798: Gb35. Pf27, 57.

Spahn^{FN}: said by the **Stahl-am-Tarlyk** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Magdeburg** [**Duchy**] with no locality mentioned. I could not find members of this family **Mai1798**.

Spahnnagel FN: said by the **Paulskaya** FSL to be from UC **Eching**. For 1793 and 1798 see **Mai1798**:Mv329, Bx34 and Ur11.

Spahr{Andreas}: said by the Recruiter Beauregard list to have come from ^{UC} **Zillbach** going to **Kind** in 1768 (**Lk**134); which would likely make them among the **Kind** first settlers. Spelled **Spaar** in 1767 (**T**1788-1793). I could not find them or any likely descendants in **Mai1798**.

Spahr{A.Maria}: married in **Luebeck** on 16 July 1766 **Balart/Ballard**{Carl Ludwig} (**Mai&Marquardt**#259). By 3 Aug 1767 they were settled in **Paulskaya** FSL #207.

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

Spaichingen^{GL}, Wuerttemberg: is 36 miles SW of Reutlingen, Baden-Wuerttemberg.

Spalt^{GL}, **Nuernberg**: is some 20 miles SSW of **Nuernberg** city, and said by the **Orlovskaya** FSL to be home UC to a **Ludwig** family.

- **Spamer**^{FN}: this family name was found recorded in **Schotten** parish records for many generations prior to 1767; see **Flegel** trip.
- Spangenberg^{FN}: see Spangenberger.
- **Spangenberg**^{GL}, **Hessen-Kassel**: is some 16 miles SE of **Kassel** city, and said by the **Anton** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Bremer** family.
- **Spangenberger/Spangenberg**^{FN}: the Pleve version of the **Jagodnaja Poljana** FSL gives no place of origin for this step-son in the **Langlitz** household, but the Kromm version says he was from from UC **Eichelsdorf**, **Nidda** (pp.32, 34).
- **Spaniol**^{FN}: said by the **Brabander** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Aepfelborn**?, **Lothringen**. I could not find this family name in the 1798 censuses.
- **Sparberger** {M.Dorothea Louisa}: **EEE** p.545 says this was the maiden name of frau **Paustan**. They settled in **Fischer** FSL #30.
- **Sparwasser** {A. Margaretha} FN: said by the 1798 census (Bg16) to be "from **Straub**" but I cannot find her in any FSL.
- **Sparwasser**{Margaretha}^{FN}: evidently listed as the wife of **Burghardt** in the **Straub** FSL (sr24) and in 1798 in **Straub** listed as the wife of **Fazius** (Sr41).
- **Sparwasser** {K.Margaretha} FN: listed by the **Warenburg** FSL as an orphaned sister-in-law in the **Simsen** household. Kuhlberg says she was from [**Hessen-]Darmstadt** [**Landgraviate**]. She might be the M.Margaretha listed as wife of **Buehr** in **Wr40** in 1798.
- Spat^{FN}:see Spath.
- Spath/Spat^{FN}: not found in an FSL but was in the 1775 Grimm census #69. Spelled Spaeth in 1798 (Mai1798:Gm75).
- Spatz{Wilhelm}: Lutheran, from Ladenburg, Kurpfalz, arrived at Fridericia, Juetland Royal Province in May 1760. Applied for permission to leave Denmark in December 1764. Arruved at Kronstadt in May 1766 and in August 1766 signed a pledge to settle in Hirschenhof colony, Latvia (EEE p.609).
- **Spaustgra**^{FN}: this family name was found recorded in **Kirburg** marriage records 1762-1767; see **Flegel** trip.
- **Spechbach**^{GL}, **Sinsheim parish**, **Baden**: is some 6 miles NNE of **Sinsheim**, **Baden-Wuerttemberg**, and was home to a **Bernhard** family that settled in **Gueldendorf**, **Odessa**.
- **Specht**^{FN}: said by the **Kano** FSL to be step-children in the **Schaefer** {Christoph} household. In 1798 said to be the maiden (sic for married widowed) name of frau **Schaefer** (**Mai1798**:Sh44).
- **Specht**{Heinrich}^{FN}: said by the **Kano** FSL to be from ^{UC} [**Anhalt-**]**Zerbst** [**Principality**] (no locality mentioned). I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.
- Specht{M.Katharina}: married in Rosslau 6 April 1766 Gross{Andreas} (Mai&Marquardt#899).
 KS131 said the year was 1765. This couple may have settled in Kano FSL (#19) which said he was from [Anhalt-]Zerbst [Principality] (no locality mentioned). For 1798 see
 Mai1798:Bt40.
- **Specht**^{FN}: said by the **Merkel** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Alstein, Pomerania.** Later spelled **Spaecht**.
- **Specht**^{FN}: also see **Becht** and **Sprecht**.
- Speck^{FN}{A.Margaretha}: married Gutermuth {Conrad} in Buedingen on 12 March 1766 (Mai&Marguardt#418). By 1767 this couple was in the Belowescher Kolonien.
- Speck^{FN}: also see Spek.
- Speck^{GL}: also see Spoeck.
- **Speicherz** near **Brueckenau** now in **Bavaria**: is 6 km NW of **Bad Brueckenau** and **KS**128 says it was the place **Fischer**{Otto} left UC without permission.
- **Speidel** FN: listed by the 1816 **Glueckstal** census (**KS**:671) as frau **Werner** without origin, but **KS**:449 said her family was from **Moessingen**, **Rottenburg** [**Amt**], **Tuebingen** [**Oberamt**],
- Wuerttemberg; the GCRA proved this origin, using FHL 1,457,469; see their book for detail. Speier^{FN}: see Brausemann and Speyer.
- Speigelberg^{GL}, Backnang parish, Wuerttemberg: is some 6 miles N of Backnang, Baden-
- Wuerttemberg, and was home to an Ackermann family that settled in Gueldendorf, Odessa. Speister^{FN}: see Spister.
- Spek^{FN}: said by the Bergdorf 1816 census (KS:659) to have been from Trossingen, Tuttlingen [Amt],

Wuerttemberg. This origin was verified by the GCRA using FHL(1,658,752). This family stopped in Kolonie Neusulzfeld, Suedpreussen, in 1806 prior to going to Bergdorf. See the GCRA book for more detail. Also spelled Speck (KS:449).

Spelcher, [Kur-]Trier: an unidentified place said by the Dehler FSL to be home^{UC} to a Hoffmann family. Speldecker/Speltacker^{FN}{J.Matthias}: Lutheran from^{UC} Wuerttemberg, arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1761. In June with wife {Eva Catharina}, and 2 children, he was approved for emigration (EEE pp.609-610). By June 1765 they had settled in Shcherbakovka FSL #17 which said he was from^{UC} Obereisesheim?. For 1788, 1790 and 1798 see Mai1798:Mv2786, 2788, Gm118, Hk49, Sv17 and 18.

Speler^{FN}: said by the **Goebel** FSL to be from UC **Tating**, **Kurmainz**.

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

Spengel FN: see **Spenger** and **Spengler**.

Spenger?^{FN}: said by the **Boaro** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Dessau** (no locality mentioned). Spelled **Spengler** in 1796 and 1798 (**Mai1798**: Mv336,Bx 5,26,51 and Er05), and also **Spengel** in 1798 (Bx13). **Speltacker** ^{FN}: see **Speldecker**.

Spengler/Spengel {J.Samuel}: Lutheran from ^{UC} Kurpfalz arrived at Fridericia in May 1760. With wife {Christina} and 1 son he last reregistered in **Denmark** in Dec 1764 and arrived at **Kronstadt** in May 1766 (EEE p.610). **Kulberg**209 recorded that arrival in **Russia**, saying he was from ^{UC} Wartenberg, with wife {Maria} and 3 children, all going to Livonia. In August 1766 in

Oranienbaum he signed a pledge to settle in **Hirschenhof** colony, Latvia (**EEE** p.610).

Spengler^{FN}: also see **Berger** and **Schott** of **Grimm**.

Spengler^{FN}: see also **Spenger**.

Spenner^{FN}: this family name was found recorded in **Schlitz** marriage records 1762-1767; see **Flegel** trip. **Sperling^{FN}**: **Kulberg**17 said this Catholic man was from ^{UC} **Danzig** with wife, sister and daughter. Said by the **Polymershar Kalonian** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Danzig**; it also said his wife died in **Oranian** bound.

the **Belowescher Kolonien** FSL to be from Danzig; it also said his wife died in **Oranienbaum** and he then married an **Arnt** woman from **Marienburg**.

Spessart^{GL} is the now name of the northwestern-most section of **Bavaria** and may have been a part of **Hesse** in earlier days.

Speth FN: see Spaeth.

Spett/Spott{Sibilla}: from Pfalz widow of Spett married Kraeup{J.Georg} 28 May 1765 Danzig (Mai&Marquardt#755). KS140 has Spott{Sibitta}. Not found in any later source.

Speyer/Speier {J.Adam}: was a godfather at the 7 July 1766 Luebeck baptism of {J.Adam} son of Dillman {J.Balthasar}, Lutheran, and his Wilg wife {A.Maria} (Mai&Marquardt#1306). Not found in Kulberg or in T, or in any FSL. Kind has no existing FSL, but in 1774, {J.Adam} with his Best wife {A.Margaretha} moved from Kind to Schaffhausen (Mai1798:Mv1273, Sh4).

Speyer/Speier {A.Margaretha}: was godmother at the 7 July 1766 Luebeck baptism of {J.Adam} son of Dillman {J.Balthasar} and his Wilg wife {A.Maria} (Mai&Marquardt#1306). Not found in Kulberg or in T, in any FSL.

Speyer, **Bruehl**: said by the **Schuck** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Wuertz** family. Spelled **Wertz** in 1797 and 1798 (Mai1798:Mv2650,Su4,13 and Vm39). In his first translation Pleve had spelled Speyer as **Shter**(?), Bruehl as **Briel** or **Breyell**(?) and **Wuertz** as **Wirtz**. It seems that something is awry with the FSL here. Bruehl never was a country but is a town 12 km NE of the Speyer city and in the 1760s was in **Kurpfalz**, not in a Speyer country. From 1405-1709 Bruehl had been part of a Condo jointly run by **Kurpfalz** and the **Speyer Bishopric**. In 1709 the Bishop signed a treaty turning the area entirely over to **Kurpfalz**. However, in this case it seems that he issued a passport for Russia for a member family of his church even though he had no legal right to do so.

Speyer^{GS}: in the 1760s there were two countries named Speyer. The original one was a Bishopric (748-1803),. The other was the Imperial City which became independent of the Bishopric in 1294. Both in the 1760s apparently were still rebuilding from war inflicted in ruins. [the modern city of Speyer is 57 miles SSW of Frankfurt-am-Main]. None of the following references mentions a locality, and none indicates which of the two countries is meant. Said by the Belowescher Kolonien FSL to be home^{UC} to a Lobauer family. Said by the Graf FSL to be home^{UC} to a Glaese family. Said by the the Rohleder FSL to be home^{UC} to a Pehr? family. Said by the

- **Straub** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Steitz** family.
- **Speyer**^{GS}, [Kur-]Pfalz[sic]: said by the **Seelmann** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Zoeger** family. Neither Speyer country owed any allegiance to **Kurpfalz** in the 1760s so far as I have been able to find out.
- **Spickelhof**, **Prussia**: an unidentified place which the **GCRA** found associated with a **Gering** family in 1797.
- Spiecker/Spiegel/Spikart^{FN}: said by the Norka FSL to be from ^{UC} Isenburg (no locality mentioned). The family name was spelled both Spiegel (Nr12) and Spikart? (Gm20) in 1798 when the maiden name of the wife was later said to be Geier (Mai1798:Nr12). A Luebeck ML says this Spiecker man married a Geil woman in 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#1184).

Spiegel^{FN}: see Spiecker.

- Spiegelberg^{GL}, Backnang Oberamt, Wuerttemberg: is some 6 miles N of Backnang city, and said by the 1816 Glueckstal census to be home^{UC} to the Heimerdinger family that went to Glueckstal. Proven by Curt Renz as home to the Ackermann family that went to Gueldendorf, Odessa.
- **Spiegelhof**? GL: an unidentified place said to have been home UC to a **Schwabe** familyoung man (Lk12), an early settler in **Zuerich**. Kuhlberg said this was in **Isenburg** but I could find no such placename in the German-speaking lands.
- Spielberg^{GL}: an unidentified place said by the Buedingen ML to be home^{UC} to an Eckert woman, who married a Rau and then went to Huck (Mai&Marquardt#504). Said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be home^{UC} to Ulrich and Werth {Jacob} families. Said by the Shcherbakovka FSL to be home^{UC} to the Zweizig family. There are at least 17 Spielbergs in the Germanies. One is some 7 miles ENE of Buedingen,
- Spielberg^{GL} said by the Buedingen ML to be home^{UC} to the Kraus woman who married a Gebel man from Petersroth (Mai&Marquardt:506). By 1767 this couple was in Messer (FSL#77). KS129 said this Spielberg was in the Pfalz I think Stumpp probably was wrong and that this was the town in Isenburg, some 7 miles ENE of Buedingen city.
- **Spielberg**, **Isenburg-Waechtersbach County**: a parish center about 6 km NNW of **Waechtersbach** city. This is most likely what the previous two entries refer to.
- Spielmann^{FN}: said by the **Bergdorf** 1816 census (**KS**:660, 220) and by his passport to have been from ^{UC} **Reilingen**, **Mannheim** [**Amt**], **Baden**. But no record was found in **Reilingen** records by **GCRA**; see their book for more detail.
- Spielmann/Spielman^{FN}: said by both the 1816 **Neudorf** census (#16, **Spielman**) and **KS**:449 (**Spielmann**) to have come from ^{UC} **Reilingen**, **Mannheim** [**Amt**], **Baden**. See the **GCRA** book for a bit more.
- Spielmann FN: said by the Stephan FSL to be from Elbergen?. For 17 67. 1796 and 1798 see T401-03 and Mai1798:Mv2850,Sp38,37; also spelled Spillman (Sv37).

Spielmann^{FN}: also see Spielman.

Spies^{FN}: said by the Krasnovar FSL to be from^{UC} Alsfeld, Darmstadt. Later spelled Spiess.

Spiess^{FN}: said by the **Cheisol** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Saarburg**, [**Kur-**]**Trier**, with **Gross** step-sons in one household. For 1798 see **Mai1798**:Ls13, 27, 21, 31, Gf19.

Spiess^{FN}: this family name was found recorded in **Kirburg** marriage records 1762-1767; see **Flegel** trip. **Spiess**^{FN}: also see **Spies**.

Spiester {Gottfried}: he must have been in Luzern when his daughter {Christina} left there to marry in Schoenchen (Mai1798:Mv1624, Sn26); there in 1798 her maiden name was spelled Spistran. This family was not found in any FSL, nor is any earlier colony indicated for them, so they may well have been Luzern first settlers.

Spikart?FN: see Spiecker.

Spikermann^{FN}: said by the **Mariental** FSL to be from UC **Geske**.

Spillman FN: see Spielmann.

Spindler^{FN}: said by the **Urbach** FSL to be from UC **Althausen**. For 1798 see **Mai1798**:Rh10.

Spindler FN: his wife, who had been the widow of Weber {Ernst}, was said by the Urbach FSL to be from County, Hessen [-Kassel Landgraviate].

Spindt^{FN}: said by the **Ober-Monjou** FSL to be step-children in the **Spister** household. I could not find this them in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Spingler^{FN}: said by the **Kraft** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Zweibruecken** (no locality mentioned).

Spiri^{FN}: listed by both the 1858 Kassel census (#246) and KS:450 without origin. Also spelled Spiry. The

GCRA found indications that they may have come from UC or near Schoenau, Bergzabern [Amt], Rheinpfalz. See their book for more.

Spiry FN: see Spiri.

Spiss^{FN}: said by the **Katharinenstadt** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Bayreuth** (no locality mentioned).

Spister^{FN}{Joseph}: said by Kulberg104 to be a Catholic from Bamberg(no locality indicated). Not found in T. Said by the Ober-Monjou FSL (#2) to be from^{UC} Meisendorf, Bamberg with Spindt step-children in the household. Spelled Speister in 1769, 1784 and 1798 (Mai1798: Mv2028, Mv2063 and Lz41 repectively). The maiden name of the wife was given as Eck in 1784 (Mai1798:Mv2063) and Yeshin or Jess? in 1798 (Lz41).

Spistran: see Spiester.

Spital^{GL}, Friedberg Imperial City: see Friedberg.

Spital, Posen: aka Schoeneich.

Spithof FN: said by the **Keller** FSL to be the step-son of the **Job** family. Spelled **Spaedter** in 1798 (**Mai1798**:Mv1865).

Spitsa..ton/Spitza..ton^{GL}, Yanauzen County: said by the Walter FSL to be home^{UC} to Gelfrit and Hilt families. The Walter Research Group has confirmed in parish records that this is a Hill family from Altern (aka Spitzaltern), Hanau (now Hessen).

Spitz^{FN}: said by the Bettinger FSL to be from ^{UC} Burg Gemuenden. I could not find them in Mai1798es. Spitzaltern^{GL}, Hanau County: (aka Altern) is some 16 miles S of Hanau, Hessen; see Spitsa..ton, Yanauzen County.

Spitzenalten(?)^{GL}, **Schatanu**(?): an unidentified place said by the **Dobrinka** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Rau** family. This most likely is the same as the preceding entry.

Spitzer^{FN}: listed in the **Bergdorf** 1858 census (**KS**:664) without origin. The **GCRA** believes him to be one of the "Warsaw Settlers" who probably came from somewhere in the province of **Posen** in the Duchy of Warsaw, but they have been unable to identify specific places.

Spitzer^{FN}: listed by the 1816 **Kassel** census (#92) but said by **KS**:450 to be from **Polen**. The **GCRA** thinks they probably were from **Posen** province; see their book for more.

Spitznagel^{FN}: listed by the 1816 **Glueckstal** census (**KS**:674, 677) with no origin.

Spitzweiser FN: see Spitzwieser.

Spitzwiese^{FN}: see Spitzwieser.

Spitzwieser/Spizwiszer/Spizwisser/Spitzwiese/Spitzweiser^{FN}{Thomas}: Catholic son of {Lorenz} from^{UC}
Oberreutz, Gersberg parish, Kurbayern, married Lutheran Brandhof{Magdalena} 30 April
1766 in Woehrd (Mai&Marquardt#783). KS158 & 160 have Spizwisser and Oberreuth. They arrived in Russia on 12 Sept. 1766, he said to be from CB Bavaria bound for Saratov
(Kulberg5800). Later in 1766 they took transport from Oranienbaum to the Volga (T7411-7412). By Sept. 1767 they had settled in Brabander FSL #76 which said he was from CB Reit,
[Kur-]Bayern. Spelled Spitzwiese in 1788 (Mai1798:Mv346).

Spizwisser FN: see Spitzwieser.

Spizwiszer FN: see Spitzwieser.

Splavnucha, Splavnukha, or Splavnucha^{VV}: variant spellings of the Russian name of Huck^{VV}.

Spoeck/Speck, Oberamt Karlsruhe, Unteramt Staffort, Baden-Durlach Margraviate: is some 14.5 km NE of Karlsruhe city and was said in 1761 by Danish records (EEE p. 366) to be home to Burell {Johannes}, and (EEE p. 366) to Eberhard/Eberhadt {Christoph}, {J. Adam his son}, and {Georg} who went to Denmark before going to Russia. EEE p.476 said this was home UC to Klein {J.Jacob} who first settled in Denmark and later in Dreispitz FSL #17. This is the same place as the following entry, except some 55 years earlier.

Spoeck^{GL}, Karlsruhe [Amt], Baden: is some 9 miles NE of Karlsruhe city, and said by the 1816 Bergdorf census to be home^{UC} to a Kroll family. See the GCRA book for more detail.

Spoehr^{FN}: left **Nagold**, **Wuerttemberg** for Russia in the 1817.

Spohr{Caspar}: said by Recruiter Beauregard's list to have been from UC Oerlenbach (Lk152). Spelled Spor in 1767 (T2732). Not found in any FSL and I could not find them or any likely descendant associated with any Volga colony.

Sponheim^{GL}, **Kurpfalz**: is some 5.5 miles W of **Bad Kreuznach**.

Sponheim County^{GL}, Baden Margraviate: the full name was Sponheim-Starkenberg County but it was

usually refered to as this short form.

Sponheim-Starkenberg County^{GS}: its lands were scattered mostly to the NW and N of the Nahe River but two or three bits were to the S of it. The quasi-indendent portion of this country was under the control of a **Baden Margraviate** 1444 to 1776, when the whole was subsumed into **Kurpfalz**. Its scattered lands ran from around **Kirchberg** (which may have been its northern seat) and others intermittently along the Nahe River from W of **Birkenfeld** on NE towards just beyond **Winterburg**.

Sponsheim?, **Kurpfalz**: an unidentified place said by the **Keller** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Lemrich** family and possibly a **Kastell** family. The only Sponsheim I can find is 3 miles SSE of **Bingen** city, but it seems to have been in **Kurmainz**, not **Kurpfalz**.

Spor: see Spohr.

Spory^{FN}: said by the **Katharinenstadt** FSL to be from UC **Zuerich**, **Schweiz**.

Spott: go to Spett.

Sprecht^{FN}: said by the **Neidermonjou** FSL to be a step-son in the **Sibelius** household. Spelled **Specht** in 1798 (**Mai1798**:Nm19,Mv1927).

Specht^{FN}: said by the **Seelmann** FSL to be an orphan boy in the **Bickel** household. For 1798 see **Mai1798**:Sm46.

Spreier^{FN}: see Spreuer.

Sprendlingen^{GL}, Isenburg[-Birstein Principality]: is between Dreieich and Langen S of Frankfurt-am-Main, According to the Frank FSL, it was then in the state of Isenburg and was home^{UC} to Leonhard, Schickedans?, Schmidt, and Stroh families. The Buedingen ML says it was home^{UC} to a Leonhard woman who married a Wittwaeger man in 1766; later the couple went to Frank (Mai&Marquardt#638). The Sprendlingen origins of Leonhard, Schmidt and Schickendans have been confirmed. Sprendlingen was also the birthplace of the Wittwaenger man who went to Frank. Said by the Kolb FSL to be home^{UC} to Mueller and perhaps Stellwag families. Said by the Buedingen ML to be home^{UC} to the Lehnhart woman who married an Proester man in 1766; by 1767 this couple was in Norka; Stumpp said this was near Offenbach, Hessen (Mai&Marquardt#686).

Sprenger^{FN}: see **Springer**.

Spretz^{FN}: said by the **Kano** FSL to be from ^{UC} [**Anhalt-]Zerbst** [**Principality**] (no locality mentioned). I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Spreuer^{FN}: said by the **Dietel** FSL to be from Wettersborn(?), **Baden-Baden**. In 1798 spelled **Spreier** (Mai1798:Dt67, 22).

Spriesler {Francisca}: was the mother of Schwedzig {Catharina Magdalena} who was baptised 4 June 1764 in Luebeck. Her husband, Schwedzig {Juergen}, was was the father [Mai&Marquardt#1334). Not found in Kulberg, T, any published FSL, or in Mai1798.

Spring^{FN}: said by the **Galka** FSL to be from UC **Kulzfeld**. For 1798 see **Mai1798**:Db68.

Springe Reinfeld^{GL}, **Hessen**: an unidentified place said by the **Katharinenstadt** FSL to be home^{UC} to a **Looss** family.

Springel^{FN}{Johann}: said by the **Kraft** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Queckborn**(?), **Darmstadt**. **Jim Pickelhaupt** says he has found this man's origin.

Springen, [Katzenelnbogen County], Hessen[-Kassel Landgr.]: said by the Susannental FSL to be home^{UC} to Asmus{M.Elisabeth and J.Philipp} families. The same place as the next entry.

Springen?, [Katzenelnbogen County], Hessen-Kassel [Landgraviate]: is 19 km NW of Wiesbaden city centre and was said by the Warenburg FSL to be home^{UC} to a Weil bachelor.

Springen, **Nassau**[sic?]: said by the **Rothammel** FSL to be home^{UC} to **Bernhard** families and maybe to a **Lauer** family. Nassau surely is a mistake and this must be the same place as the previous entry.

Springer^{FN}: listed by both the 1816 Kassel census (#16) and KS:450 without origin. Using FHL#193,930 and 457,537, the GCRA proved they were from Niederhorbach, Bergzabern [Amt], Pfalz. Also spelled Sprenger. See their book for more.

Springer^{FN}: said by the **Katharinenstadt** FSL to be from ^{UC} **Darmstadt** (no locality mentioned).

Springer^{FN}: said by the **Louis** FSL to be from UC **Bitsch**, **Lothringen**.

Springer^{FN}: said by the **Louis** FSL to be from UC **Sierck**, **Lothringen**.

Spruer^{FN}: see Spreuer.

SPV: a Saint Petersburg area German village or parish.
 Srednaja Rogatka^{SPV}, popularly known as the Zweiundzwanziger Kolonie, was in the parish of Neu-Saratowka east of St. Petersburg (Gieg1).