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.**

**Le-Lhz**

Lea?{Anton}:  said by Recruiter Beauregard’s list to have been from**UC** Stein (**Lk61**). Not found in any FSL and I could not find them or any likely descendant associated with any **Volga** colony.

**Lebach?,** [**Kur**-]**Trier**: an unidentified place said by the Hoelzel FSL to be home**UC** to a Schaefer family. This likely would have been 26 miles SE of **Trier** city.

**Lebben**{**GL**}: see Lebben.

**Lebben**{**GL**}, [**Kur**-]**Brandenburg**: is some 27 miles SE of Berlin city center, and said by the Dinkel FSL to be home**UC** to a Reinhard family. Said by the Jost FSL to be home**UC** to Jerke and Meisner families. **Luebben**{**GL**}, **Brandenburg**: said by the Jost FSL to be home**UC** to an Eismann family; I am guessing this was Lebben, since the only **Luebben** I can find was in **Kursachsen**.

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

**Leben**{**GL**}, **Brandenburg**: said by the Preuss FSL to be home to a Fannrispel? family. This surely is Lebben.

**Lebenstedt**: an unidentified place said by the Straub FSL to be home**UC** to a Krantz family. The only Lebenstedt I have found was found in the **Hildesheim Bishopric**, and is now a Borough in the city of Salzgitter.

**Leber**{A.**Maria**}: married Geter{H.**Wilhelm**} in Rosslau 28 May 1765 (**Mai**&**Marquardt**#850). Not found in any later source.

**Leber**{**FN**}: said by the Mariental FSL to be from**UC** Mergelz?, Frankreich.

**Lebich/Lebig/Libich**{J.Adam}: from**UC** Gross Bibra/Biberau married **Zirkuebel**{Eliesabetha Rebecca} in Buedingen 4 April 1766 (**Mai**&**Marquardt**#478 & **KS**142 & 165). **KS**161 has Libich and says the place was Gr.Bieberau near Dieburg. Not found in Kulberg or T. Before 1775 they had settled in **Beideck** (1775 census #10). Not found in Mai1798.

**Lebloine**{Bonawentura}{**FN**}: said by the Franzosen FSL to be from**UC** Alencon, Frankreich. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

**Lebloine**{Joseph}{**FN**}: said by the Franzosen FSL to be from**UC** Champagne, Frankreich with a Wesel wife. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

**Lebrand**{**GS**}: see Liege.

**Lebrecht**: go to Liebrecth.

**Lebront**{**GI**}, Wittenberg: an unidentified place said by the Dobrinka FSL to be home**UC** to a Sauer family.

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

**Lebsack**: see Loebsack.

**Lechai**{**FN**}: go to Legue.
Lecher/Leher/Laecher\(^{FN}\): this woman is said by the Belowscher Kolonien FSL to be from\(^{UC}\) Wuerzburg (no locality mentioned) and to have married in Oranienbaum an Ungelbach man.

Lechleiter\(^{FN}\): said by the Rohleder FSL to be from\(^{UC}\) Prag, [Bohmen], while his wife was said to be from\(^{UC}\) Wuerzburg [Bishopric]. For 1798 see Mai1798:R115.

Lechleiter\(^{FN}\): his wife was said by the Rohleder FSL to be from\(^{UC}\) Wuerzburg [Bishopric].

Lecher\{Appolonia\}: she was said by the 1798 Luzern census to have come from Zug (Mail1798:Lz7) where her family may have been among the first settlers.

Lechmann\(^{FN}\): said by the Rothammel FSL to be from\(^{UC}\) Ingstetten, Wuerttemberg.

Lechner\(^{FN}\): listed by the 1816 Glueckstal census (KS:670, 672, 354) with no origin. The GCRA believes that the Lechner children may have been born in Forchtenberg, Oehringen [Amt], Wuerttemberg. See their book for more detail.

Lechner\(^{FN}\): said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from\(^{UC}\) Bild(?)

Lechner\(^{FN}\): Herr Lechner was said by the Koehler FSL to be from\(^{UC}\) Wuerzburg, and his frau’s maiden name was given as Ganz (no origin given).

Lechner/Loechner\{Georg\}: from\(^{UC}\) Wuerttemberg arrived at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in Nov 1761. In January 1765 with wife and 3 children he reregistered in Denmark. Later they settled in Riebensdorf colony in Woronesh (EEE p.500).

Lechner\{Leonard\}: was living in Zug in 1798 but noted to have come from Luzern (Mail1798:Zg18) and he has not been found in any printed FSL; so he may well represent a Luzern first settler family.

Lechner\(^{FN}\): also see Leichner.

Leckenbusch: go to Feckenbusch.

Lederer\(^{FN}\): an unidentified place said by the Paulskaya FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to a Prefried? family. Kuhlberg said this was in Darmstadt. Stumpf said the Praefried man was from\(^{UC}\) Leidhecken near Buedingen (Maiä&Marquardt#184).

Lederer/Letterer\(^{FN}\): said by the Dietel FSL to be from\(^{UC}\) Frischbach, Dessenfelz. Spelled both Lederer (Mail1798:D8) and Letter (Br3, 4) in 1798.

Lederer/Letterer\{Friedrich\}: arrived at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1762. In May 1765 with wife and 3 children he deserted Denmark. They were later recorded in the church books of Neu-Saratowka colony near St. Petersberg (EEE p.500).

Lederer/Letterer\^{FN}\{J.Gabriel\}: frin Wuerttemberg arrived at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1762. In May 1765 wutg gu wufge deserted Denmark (EEE p.500). By June 1765 they were settled in Reinwald FSL #30 which said he was from\(^{UC}\) Heilbronn [Imperial City] (no locality mentioned). For 1798 see Mai1798:Rw26, 42 and En5. The wife’s maiden name was given as Rau in 1798 (Rw26).

Lederhos\(^{FN}\): said by the 1798 Rohleder census to be the maiden name of frau Wittmann (Mail1798:R119).

Lederhos\(^{FN}\): also see Lederhose.

Lederhose\(^{FN}\): said by the Rohleder FSL to be from\(^{UC}\) Mannheim, [Kurpfalz]. Spelled Lederhos in 1798 (Mail1798:R119, 31, En19, Hr14).

Lee\(^{FN}\): said by the Hoelzel FSL to be from\(^{UC}\) Bamberg [Bishopric] (no locality mentioned). I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Leort\(^{GL}\): an unidentified place said by the Paulskaya FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to a Schmidt family. There was a Leort, East Frisia Principality, some 32 miles WNW of Oldenburg city.

Leer\(^{FN}\): said by the Norka FSL to from\(^{UC}\) Isenburg (no locality mentioned). Spelled Lehr in 1798 (Mail1798:Nr42, 52 and 108) when frau Lehr’s maiden name was given as Raibert or Reiber?

Leer\^{FN}\{A.Marg \}: married in Buedingen 11 April 1766 Schneider [J.Heinrich] both from Inheyden near Trassy in Laubach (Maiä&Marquardt#514). They are found in either Kulberg and T. By 25 Aug 1767 this couple had settled at Walter FSL #38, he said to be from Ingantern(?) Lobbach (Maiä&Marquardt#514).

Leer\(^{FN}\), also see Lehr.

Leer\^{GL}: an unidentified place said by the Boregard FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to a Leonhard family. There was a Leer some 31 miles WNW of Oldenburg city, and one 17 miles NW of Muenster city. There was a Laer near the second one.

Leerort\^{GL}, East Frisia Principality: see Leerort.

Leeswig\^{GL}, Anhalt-Zerbst: an unidentified place said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to Korn
and Welz families. The only Leeswig I can find is in Lower Saxony some 11 miles W of Hamburg city center.

Lefebvre\(^\text{FN}\): said by the Franzosen FSL to be from\(^\text{UC}\) Oesterreich (no locality mentioned). I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Lefed\(^\text{FN}\): see Lefeld.

Lefeld\(^\text{FN}\): the 1798 Norka census gives this and perhaps Lefed as the maiden name of the wife of an Isenburger Weigandt\(^\text{Daniel}\) (Mai1798:Nr72).

Leffler/Loef\(^\text{FN}\)\(^\text{Tobias}\): Lutheran from\(^\text{UC}\) Wurttemberg arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1761. With his wife {M.Barbara} he last reregistered in Denmark in Nov 1765. By March 1766 they had settled in Rosenheim FSL #44 which said he was from\(^\text{UC}\) Theresienheim\(^\text{?},\) Teschen? Duchy. Spelled Leffler in 1798 (Mai1798:Rm30).

Leffler\(^\text{FN}\)\(^\text{Andreas}\): from\(^\text{UC}\) Hillmershausen married in Luebeck 17 May 1766 Mueller\(^\text{A.Marg.}\) from same place (Mai&Marquardt#220). By 1 July 1767 he and wife {A.Margaretha} had settled at Grimm FSL #42, he said to be from\(^\text{UC}\) Darmstadt (no locality mentioned). In 1798 this couple was still in Grimm (Mai1798:Gm42).

Lefler\(^\text{FN}\): also see Leffler.

Legague\(^\text{FN}\): said by the Franzosen FSL to be from\(^\text{UC}\) Bacqueville, Frankreich. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Legal\(^\text{FN}\): go to Legue.

Legler\(^\text{FN}\): see Legler.

Legen\(^\text{?}\): an unidentified place said by the Boaro FSL to be home\(^\text{UC}\) to a Fink family.

Legind\(^\text{?}\): an unidentified place said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be home\(^\text{UC}\) to a Mumert family. The only Legind I can find is in Denmark some 45 miles WSW of Alborg.

Legler/Legler/Lagler\(^\text{FN}\)\(^\text{Christoph/G.Christoph}\): using LDS Film #1184767 and other primary sources

Corina Hirt and Jerry Amen found that he was a son of Legler\(^\text{J.Martin}\) and wife Berckindem\(^\text{A.Magdalena}\) born 13 Dec 1712 and that on 15 July 1738 he married Schock\(^\text{Christina Magdalena}\) born 4 Nov 1719 to \{J.Adam\} & wife Bigler\(^\text{A.Barbara}\); Christina & Christoph had 9 children born in Weiler during 1741-1759. EEE p. 500 said he was from\(^\text{UC}\) Weiler, Brackenheim\(^\text{?}\) Amt, Wurttemberg arriving at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in June 1762, and in April 1765 with his Schorch wife \{Christina\} and 7 children was given permission to leave Denmark. By 21 July 1766 this couple and 4 children had settled in Doenhol FSL #47 & 49 which said he was from\(^\text{UC}\) Wurttemberg, and son \{Karl\} and family were settled in Grimm prior to 1775. By reading church records and taking advantage of LDS research (see LDS film 1184767), Jerry Amen proved that these families came from Weiller-an-der-Zaber, Brackenheim, Neckar, Wurttemberg, that the family name was usually spelled Lagler in Weiler, and that a progenitor, \{Hans Burkard\}, had been born in Schiltach, Neckar, Wurttemberg in 1625 and was in Weiler before 1661. Jerry has research by Gerhard Lang that shows the Leglers stopped in Havetoft and Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in the early 1760s before going on to Russia. \{Christoph\} had sons named \{Salomon\} and \{Karl\}.

Legler\(^\text{FN}\)\(^\text{Salomon}\): a son of \{Christoph\} (EEE p.501), who by July 1766 had settled in Doenhol FSL #49.

Legler\(^\text{FN}\)\(^\text{Karl}\): a son of \{Christoph\} (EEE p.501), who before 1775 had settled in Grimm 1775 census #62. Also spelled Meller in 1798 (Mai1798:Gm17). However, see previous entry.

Legler\(^\text{FN}\): listed by both the 1816 Neudorf census (#18) and KS:354 without origin. The GCRA found some evidence that the family was in Koenigsbach, S. Prussia in 1804, and may have been from\(^\text{UC}\) Niederroedern, Selz [Amt], Elsass, but checking FHL#775,392 and 775,394 yielded no proof. See their book for more.

Legler/Legler\(^\text{FN}\)\(^\text{Leonhard}\): Lutheran, from Kuernbach Condominium arrived at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in June 1762. With wife \{Elisabeth\} and 3 children he last reregistered in Denmark in April 1765 (EEE p.500). By July 1766 they had settled at Reinwald FSL #8 which said he was from\(^\text{UC}\) Liebenzell?, Wurttemberg [Duchy]. I could not find members of this family in Mai1798.

Le Grand\(^\text{FN}\): see Legrand.

Legrand\(^\text{FN}\): said by the Franzosen FSL to be from\(^\text{UC}\) Are, Frankreich. I could not find this family in the
1798 Volga censuses.

Legrand/Le Grand\textsuperscript{FN}: see Grand.

Legue/Legu/Legai/Lechâi\textsuperscript{?}/Lickie\textsuperscript{?}\textsuperscript{FN} (Joseph): from\textsuperscript{UC} Lille, Flanders and his wife {Eve Elise}, their son {Jean} was born 12 June 1766 and baptized 14 June 1766 in Buedingen (Mai&Marquardt\#1210a). Arrived in Russia 13 Sept 1766 as Legu with wife {Eva Elisabeth} and 2 children, he said to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Flanberg (Kulberg5753). Not found in T. By 26 Aug 1767 with wife {Eva E} and 2 children, he had settled at Norka FSL \#169, he said to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Flandern (no locality mentioned). Might have been spelled Lechâi in 1798 (Mai1798: Hk69 and 35\textsuperscript{?}). Another spelling seems to have been Lickie.

Leher\textsuperscript{FN}: this Lecher.

Lehl\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Norka FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Isenburg (no locality mentioned). This origin may be published incorrectly: Judy Curtis has checked the Russian translated text which has Mecklenburg for this origin! For 1798 see Mai1798: Nr89, 82 and 133.

Lehl\textsuperscript{FN}: also see Let and Lill.

Lehmn/Lem\textsuperscript{FN} said by the Kautz FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Berlin, Preussen.

Lehmann\textsuperscript{FN}: filed under Lehmann.

Lehmann\textsuperscript{FN} (Gottfried): said by the Bettinger FSL \#21 to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Dessau. For 1798 perhaps see Mai1798: Bt30?.

Lehmann\textsuperscript{FN} (Maria): said by the Bettinger FSL \#19 to be the (widowed) name for Frau Hildebrandt\{Jacob\}.

Lehmann\textsuperscript{FN} (Martin, Maria): according to the Bettinger FSL \#19a these two step-children lived with the Hildebrandt\{Jacob\} family from\textsuperscript{UC} Meilberg. For 1798 see Mai1798: Bt1 and perhaps Bt30.

Lehmann\{M. Regina\}: married Pille\{Ludwig\} in Rosslau 8 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt\#918). On 10 Aug 1766 Bille & {Anna} arrived in Russia, he said to be from Dessau (Kulberg4301). Later in 1766 {Ludewig} & {Johanna} in Oranienbaum took ship for the Volga (T4024-4025). By 3 Aug 1767 Bille & {Johanna} had settled at Bettinger FSL \#12 but no place of origin was given. I could not find them in Mai1798.

Lehmann\textsuperscript{FN}: this mother-in-law of Herr Kraus was said by the Fischer FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Polen (no locality mentioned); her daughter, frau Kraus, was said to have come from\textsuperscript{UC} Schnerbil?, Polen.

Lehmann/Leimann\textsuperscript{FN} (Gottlieb): said by the Mueller FSL \#7 to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Zell. In 1798 this family name is rendered as Leimann (Mai1798: Ml30).

Lehmann\textsuperscript{FN}: listed by both the 1816 Neudorf census (#48) and KS:354 with no origin. The GCRA found indications this widow was from Entringen, Tuebingen [Amt], Wuerttemberg and proved that this incorrect. See their book for more.

Lehmann\textsuperscript{FN} (J. Gottlieb): said by the Orlovskaya FSL \#76 to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Gschmacheberg?. The wife’s maiden name was given as Hank in 1798 (Mai1798: Or76).\textsuperscript{FN}{Heinrich}: said by the Paulskaya FSL \#7 to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Zeitz with a Winterburger? young man in the household.

Lehmann\textsuperscript{FN} (Konrad): said by the Paulskaya FSL \#110 to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Blankenstein.

Lehmann\textsuperscript{FN} (Carl Gottlieb): said by the Stahl-am-Tarlyk FSL \#59 to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Pegau, [Kur-]Sachsen. For 1798 see Mai1798: St48.

Lehmann\textsuperscript{FN} (Christoph): said by the Susannental FSL \#30 to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Krossen. I could not locate them or any descendants in Mai1798.

Lehmann\textsuperscript{FN}: he, like his widow {A.Katharina}, who later was frau Herbst of Urbach may have been from\textsuperscript{UC} Kolberg\{Colberg\}, Preussich Pommern.

Lehmann\textsuperscript{FN} (David): said by the Urbach FSL \#5a to be a stepson in the Herbst household. For 1798 see Mai1798: Ur27.

Lehmann\textsuperscript{FN} (Heinrich): said by the Warenburg FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Born. For 1788 and 1798 see Mai1798: Mv2975, Wr47,3,48,Lb43.

Lehmann\{Johanna Sophia\}: married Goericke\{J. Gottfried\} in Rosslau 6 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt\#898). No further information.

Lehman\{Carl Friedrich\}: married Plehn\{A. Christina\} 16 June 1766 (Mai&Marquardt\#85 & KS142). They as {Joh.Friderich & Christina} with no child may have arrived in Russia (T196-197). Die Luebecker Traulisten and KS142 both have {Karl}. Not found in any later source.
Lehmann {Friedrich}: Anhalt-Dessau archival materials say he was from Woerlitz and is furloughed from the Jung-Braunschweig Regiment, heading for Russia in 1766 (Mai & Marquardt #1112). KS 143 says he was on his way to Orlowskoje. No further information.

Lehn FN {J. Georg}: with wife Schaefer {M. Elisabethe, widow of a Walther} and 3 children left Fraenkisch-Crumbach in 1766 for Russia; they settled in Neu-Saratowska (Gieg I). KS 142 says he was from Beerfelden near Erbach, and that she had a son by her first husband Walther. Also see Schaefer, G. Philip, and Walther, J. Ludwig.

Lehn GL: an unidentified place said by the Bettinger FSL to be home to a Erbs/Ehrt family. There are at least 3 Lehn in the Germanies: one each in Tirol, Austria, in North Rhineland-Westphalia, and in Bavaria.

Lehner {Johannes}: married Homann {Susanna Catharina} 7 March 1766 in Buedingen (Mai & Marquardt #381 & KS 135). KS 142 has Lehner. No more information.

Lehnhart FN: see Leonhardt.

Lehnheim (?), Braunfels: an unidentified place said by the Kukkus FSL to be home to a Schinckel family. There is a Lehnheim some 26 miles ENE of Braunfels town.

Lehning FN {Johannes}: on 29 August 1766 with wife {Elisabeth} and one son he had arrived in Russia, said to be from Fulda (Kulberg #5073). Not found in T. By 13 August they had settled at Brabantier FSL #5, he said to be from Michelsrombach, Fulda [Bishopric]. For 1798 see Mai 1798: Bn 07.

Lehning FN {Johannes}: and wife {Anna} by 13 June 1767 had settled at Schulz FSL #21, he said to be from Stolberg. For 1798 see Mai 1798: Sz 2 and 18.

Lehning FN {J. Conrad}: with wife {Gertrude} and 3 children by 8 July 1767 had settled at Schwab FSL #8, he said to be from Angersbach? Riedesel [Barony]. For 1798 see Mai 1798: M 39 and Sb 35.

Lehning {J. Heinrich}: KS 142 says he was son to {Philipp} and left Buedingen to go to Russia. Found no further information.

Lehning {Ludwig}: KS 142 says he left Bobinhausen near Buedingen to go to Russia. Found no further information.

Lehr {A. Margaretha} FN: said by the 1798 Ernestinendorf census to be the maiden name of Frau Wassmuth (Mai 1798: Er 1).

Lehr FN: listed by both the 1816 Kassel census (#96) and KS: 355 without origin; said by KS: 351 to be from Niederhochstadt, Landau [Amt]. Pfalz. Using FHL #247,646, the GCRA verified this origin. Also spelled Laehr. See the GCRA book for more.

Lehr {Johannes}: married Joss {Marg.} in Buedingen 18 March 1766 (Mai & Marquardt #441). Not found in Kulberg or in T. By 20 July 1767 he, wife and an infant had settled Krasnoyar FSL #62, he said to be from Gruenberg, [Hessen-]Darmstadt [Landgraviate].

Lehr/Leer FN {Conrad/ Konrad}: married Becht {A. Elisabetha} from Gunsterskirchen on 26 April 1766 in Buedingen (Mai & Marquardt #596, KS 120 & 158). KS 142 says she was a Specht. They arrived in Russia on 29 August 1766 (Kulberg #7346). Not listed in T. By July 1767 they had settled in Krasnoyar FSL #85 which said he was from Darmstadt (no locality mentioned).

Lehr FN {Johannes}: said by the Messer FSL (#69) to be from Isenburg (no locality specified), with a Laubach step-son living in the household.

Lehr FN {Just}: said by the Messer FSL (#70) to be from Isenburg (no locality mentioned), with an Arnbrecht step-son living in the household.

Lehr/Leer/Lein FN {Karl}: T42 recorded his transport from Oranienbaum to Saratov. Said by the Norka FSL (#173) to be a single young Leer man from Isenburg (no locality mentioned). In 1798 the maiden name of his wife was said to be Rainbert? (Mai 1798: Nr 42).

Lehr {Andreas}: KS 142 says he was from Nidda near Buedinge. Found no further information.

Lehr FN: also see Laehr, Leer and Lir.

Lehrberg: said by the Schaefer FSL to be home to the Baecher family. I found only one Lehrberg, 7 km NW of Ansbach city; in the 1760s it would have been in the Ansbach Margraviate.

Lei FN: see Lai, Leick, Ley and Lios.

Leib FN: see Zenker.

Leibi, Elchingen Imperial Abbey: is 10 km NE of Ulm city centre and was said by Recruiter Bearegurd’s list to have been home to the Baumgarten {Ernfried} family (Lk120).

Leibel FN: said by the Kano FSL to be from Bellheim. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga
censuses.

Leichladner\(^{FN}\): see Leichleiter.
Leichleidner\(^{FN}\): see Leichleiter.
Leichleiter\(^{FN}\): said by the Louis FSL to be from\(^{UC}\) Bitsch, Lothringen. In 1798 the family name was sometimes spelled Leichleidner or Leichladner (Mai1798:Ln12).
Leichner\(^{FN}\): said by the Balzer FSL to be from Lindheim. Bonner proved this was where he married a Bauer woman and where their first children were baptized, but found that the marriage record said his father came from\(^{UC}\) Hainchen, Isenburg-Buedingen County. For 1798 see Mai1798:Ln34, 63, 66, 67.
Leichner\(^{FN}\): said by the Kano FSL to be from Ulm. Kunz proved this was where he married a Bauer woman and where their first children were baptized, but found that the marriage record said his father came from\(^{UC}\) Hainchen, Isenburg-Buedingen County. For 1798 see Mai1798:Kn18, 16, 23.

Leichner\(^{FN}\): said by the Keller FSL to be from Ulm. Kunz proved this was where he married a Bauer woman and where their first children were baptized, but found that the marriage record said his father came from Ulm. For 1798 see Mai1798:Kn34, 63, 66, 67.
Leichner\(^{FN}\): said by the Schoenchen FSL to be from Ulm. Kunz proved this was where he married a Bauer woman and where their first children were baptized, but found that the marriage record said his father came from Ulm. For 1798 see Mai1798:Sn29 and 33.

Leicht\(^{FN}\): said by the Berghof 1816 census (KS:659, 355) to have been from Rietheim, Muensingen [Amt]. Wuerttemberg. However, their origin in Sigmarswangen, Sulz [Amt]. Wuerttemberg was verified by the GCRA using FHL (1,732,327). See their book for more detail. Also spelled Leucht.
Leicht/Lieck\(^{J. Henrich}\): of Ulm [Hesse-Darmstadt] married Endress\(^{A. Cunigunda}\) in Buedingen 3 March 1766 (Mai&Mariquardt#360 & KS142). On 19 July 1766 they arrived in Russia, he said to be from Darmstadt (Kulberg 2588). Later in 1766 in Oranienbaum Leick\(^{Johann & Anna}\) and a daughter took transport for the Volga (T2628-2630). By 1767 Leicht\(^{J. Heinrich & Regina}\), no child, had settled at Krasnoyar FSL #7, he said to be from Ulm Darmstadt and she from Mannheim, Kurpfalz. In 1798 {Heinrich} was widowed, registered in Krasnoyar but working in Kind (Mai1798:Ks24).

Leichtling\(^{FN}\): said by the Leichtling FSL to be from Ulm Stuttgart (no locality mentioned).
Leichtling\(^{VV}\): aka Ilavlya, Ilavla, Ilawla, Ilowlia, Ilowla, Ilowlja, Jelowlja, and Rezowka) was a Catholic German village on the western side of the Volga. Its FSL is published in Pleve, The German Colonies ..., pp.411-420. According to that, the first settlers were from the following places with the family names shown here in parens:
from Alzey: (Hermann, Keil);
from Anspach: (Danner);
from Aschaffenburg: (Bauer, Bernhard, Daumreich, Ewald, Gan/Hahn, Pressmer, Sildenbach);
from Bamberg: (Krib?);
from Bilertann?: (Berger);
from Folkakh/Volkach?: (Bernhard);
from Fulda: (Kler?);
from Garmer, Kurmainz: (Sager);
from Gelnhausen: (Rakk?);
from Granov/Granau?: (Schneider);
from Hammelburg: (Bem/Boehm);
from Hildesheim: (Adelmeyer);
from Mainz: (Miller);
from Miltenberg: (Beichert?);
from Monte de Marcon, France: (Faret/Farrette?);
from Neustadt: (Hoffmann, Rudolph, Singer);
from Orb/Bad Orb?: (Fassnacht/Fastnacht);
from Regensburg: (Mertz);
from Reningen: (Gettikh/Hettig?);
from Saarbruecken: (Mulidar?);
from Seligenstadt: (Antonius, Drieser, Frei, Galler/Haller?, Hartenhof, Jonas, Keiter,
Kemmerer, Lang, Miller, Muffert, Rottbust, Shpeiter/Spaeter?, Valk/Falk?;
from Straubing: (Einschenk?);
from Stuttgart: (Leichtling);
from Vienna, Austria: (Eder?)
from Wartenberg: (Messler);
from Wasser Truedingen: (Alkofer).
LeickFN: said by the Schuck FSL to be from UC Alzey, Kurpfalz. Sometimes spelled Leik. In 1794, 1796 and 1798 spelled Lei (Mai1798:Mv2637,2649,Sd11,Rt20 and Vm13).
LeideckerFN: see Leindecker and Windholz.
Leidecke: see Liedicke.
Leidecke: see Liedicke.
Leider: [J.Heinrich]: KS142 says he left Wehrheim near Buedingen with a wife and children heading for Russia. Found no further information.
LeidemannFN: said by the Paulskaya FSL to be from UC Bamberg (no locality mentioned).
Leidendorf: is 6 miles SSE of Ansbach city, and was then either in Ansbach Margraviate or Eichstaett Bishopric. Said by the Ober-Monjou FSL to be home UC to Bersa/Berzi/Bertz and Schneider {Georg} families.
LeidesdorfGL, Trier: is an unidentified locality said by the Rothammel FSL to be home UC to a Frank family. There are similar place names in Germany but none seem at all close to Trier.
Leidecken/LydeckenGL, [Hessen-Darmstadt]: is some 6 miles ENE of Friedberg city; see Ledener. Said by the Buedingen ML to be home to Kessel {Gertrude} (Mai&Marquardt #662).
Leidinsk?GS: an unidentified country; see Kuntersbleim.
LeidringenGL, Balingen [Amt]; Wuerttemberg: is some 7 miles W of Balingen city, and is proven by the GCRA to be home to the Holloweger family which went to Bergdorf; see their book for more detail.
LeifriedFN: said by the Boregard FSL to be from UC Eichenbuehl. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.
Leigs {Christoph}: married Zoellner {Henrijetta Wilh. Friederike} in Rosslau 9 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt #930). KS142 mistakenly said the year was 1765. I did not find this couple in any later record.
LeikFN: see Leick.
Leikam/Leykam FN {Andreas}: son of the former {Martin} of Sommersdorf near Ansbach married Hortmajer {A.Ursula} in Woehrd 28 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt #779). On 12 Sept 1766 Leikam {Andreas & A.Ursula} arrived in Russia, he said to be from Ansbach (Kulberg 5791). Not found in T. By 19 Aug 1767 this couple had settled at Laub FSL #33, he said to be from UC Sommersdorf, Ansbach. In 1798 {Andreas} was still in Laub but had been widowed and remarried to Michel {Margaretha} the widow of Breitzer {Johannes} of Beideck (Mai1798: Lb45).
LeikamFN: also see Lenkof.
LeimFN: she was the wife of Katharienstadt settler Zitzer {Heinrich} and Sally Zitzer reports that she has confirmed in baptismal records that this woman like her husband came from Usingen.
LeimannFN: see Lehmann of Mueller.
LeimbachGL: an unidentified place said by the Susannental FSL to be home UC to a Frei family. Kuhlberg said this was in Sachsen. There were at least 13 Leimbachs in the German-speaking lands; one seems to have been in Kursachsen, 37 km NW of Halle city.
LeimenGL, Heidelberg Amt, Baden: is 3.5 miles S of Heidelberg city, and was proven by the GCRA as home to the Zisch family that spent some time in Bergdorf. See the GCRA book for detail.
LeimersheimGL, Germersheim [Amt], Pfalz: is some 6.5 miles S of Germersheim city, and was mistakenly said by KS: 326 to be home UC to the Keller {Jacob} family.
LeinFN: said by the Moor FSL to be from UC Isenburg (no locality mentioned).
LeinbergGL, Kurpfalz: an unidentified place said by the Brabander FSL to be home UC to a Jaudel family.
Leidecke {M.Elisabeth}: married Agner {J.Christian} in Rosslau 3 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt #885).
KS118 & 143 have Liedicke {M.Elisabet/M. Elis.} and the wrong year: 1765. No further information found.
Leindecker\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Cheisol FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Zweibruecken [Duchy], no locality given. Spelled Leindecker in 1798 (Mai1798:Ls32).

Leindecker\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Keller FSL to be the orphan daughters of Philipp [Peter]'s married sister??

Leindecker [Konrad]: Was in Wittmann in 1798 census; found in no FSL; no hint as to an earlier colony; so may well have been a Wittmann first settler family. Also spelled Leindecker in 1798 when the wife’s maiden name was given as Becker (Mai1798:Wm37); for other 1798 see Wm12, 15,16 and Om70.

Leinecker\textsuperscript{FN}: Herr Leinecker was said by the Koehler FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Aschaffenburg, and his frau’s maiden name was given as Weber (no origin given).

Leinen\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Ober-Monjou FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Bellingen?. I could not find this man in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Leinert [Conrad]: he and his siblings were said by Recruiter Beauregard’s list to have been from\textsuperscript{UC} Stein (Lk1511). Not found in any FSL and I could not find them or any likely descendant associated with any Volga colony.

Leinert\textsuperscript{FN}: also see Lenert.

Leinhard\textsuperscript{FN} [Caspar]: said by the Boaro FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Henneberg (no locality mentioned). I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses under either this spelling or Lenhard(t).

Leinhart\textsuperscript{FN} [Johannes]: said by the Boaro FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Beske(?) (no origin given). I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses either under this spelling or under Lenhardt(t).

Leining\textsuperscript{GS}: see Leiningen.

Leiningen\textsuperscript{GS}: is the short form for Leiningen-Westburg County. Said (no locality indicated) by the Ober-Monjou FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to Neuheim/Nauheim and Neulist families.

Leiningen-Westburg County\textsuperscript{GS}: said (no locality mentioned) by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Schmidt\{G.Ludwig\} family. The Leiningen-Westburg lands, except for an area around Westburg town, were mostly in 8 or more scattered areas which mostly hopscotched to the SW from Guntersblum and Dolgesheim in a wide corridor running as far W as Wallhalben and as far S as Vorder-Weidenthal. From 1705 to 1806 these lands were divided into two countries: Alt-Leiningen-Westburg County and Neu-Leiningen-Westburg County. Chief towns in the exclaves held by the former seem to have been Durkheim, Waldilleiningen, Wallhalben, Frankeneck, Assenheim, Vorder-Weidenthal, and Bockenheim. Chief towns for Neu-Leiningen seem to have been Westburg, Gruenstadt, Dolgesheim, and Guntersblum.

Leinschmidt/Leneschmidt\textsuperscript{FN} said by the Huck FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Kurpfalz (no locality mentioned).

Leinsweiler, Landau [Amt], Rheinpfalz: is 4 miles W of Landau-in-der-Pfalz, and was proven by the GCRA to be the origin of the Hieb and Heid/Heil families that settled in Neudorf.

Leinweber\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Stumpp version of the Jagodnaja Poljana FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Offenbach, Hessen, and by the Pleve version to be from Offenbach, Pfalz. The Kromm version of the Jagodnaja Poljana FSL says they were from Kreuznach near Offenbach (p.134).

Leipa, Boehmen: an unidentified place said by the Hildmann FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Kerner/Koerner family.

Leipzig\textsuperscript{GL}: said by the Neidermonjou FSL #20 to be home to Rauschenbach [Carl Friedrich] … Georg Rauschenbach has a copy of a Leipzig Taufbuch confirming [Carl Friedrich]’s birth there in 1744. Said by the Paulskaia FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to Warth and Wendelhammer families, and possibly a Werner family. Said by the Susannental FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Schulze family. This surely was in Kursachsen.

Leipzig\textsuperscript{GL}, [Kursachsen]: said by both the Lauwe FSL and a Woehrd ML to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Schindler family. Kuhlberg says this was in Sachsen.

Leipzig\textsuperscript{GL}, [Kur.-Sachsen]: is some 183 miles NE of Frankfurt-am-Main. Said by the Belowescher Kolonien FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Strauch family. Said by the Boaro FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Koch family. Said by the Jost FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to Hausmann, Klemm and Schuetz families. Said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Pastern family and to Dellinghoff’s wife. Said by the Kratzke FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Hanschu family. Said by the Merkel FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Just family. Said by the Reinhard FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to the Menzel family. Said by the Schaefer FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to the Herr family. Said by the Walter FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Strauch family.
Leipzig, Bessarabia: aka Skinos, nka Serpyewyoe. Founded in 1815,
Leirich: said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be from Ratzeburg?, Sachsen. For 1798 see Mai1798: Nb22.
Leis: said by the Boaro FSL to be from Moers (no locality mentioned). I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.
Leis/Lais: said by the Huck FSL to be from Isenburg (no locality mentioned, country not identified).
Leis: said by a Family Chart to be a Hussenbach first settler and to be from Hessen-Darmstadt (Landgraviate) (no locality mentioned). Spelled both Leis and Lais in 1798 (Mai1798: Hs66 and 124).
Leisel and Leissel are interfiled in the following:
Leisel: said by the Ernstinentorf FSL to be from Atzenhain, Hessen-Darmstadt Landgraviate. Spelled Leiser in 1798 (Mai1798: Bb02).
Leisel: said by the Ernstinentorf FSL to be from Atzenhain, Hessen-Darmstadt Landgraviate. Spelled Leiser in 1798 (Mai1798: Sh32) and in 1769 (Mv548). The maiden name of frau Leiser was given as Rahm in 1798 (Sh32).
Leissel: said by the said by Leisle family research to be from Wurtemberg (no locality mentioned), with a wife whose maiden name was Heib. In 1798 they are listed at Mai1798: Wr58 where the family name is also spelled Leiser. I can’t find them in any published FSL.
Leisel: an unidentified place said by the Ernstinentorf FSL to be home to a Fink family. There was a Leisel in Sponheim County 25 miles E of Trier city.
Leis/Lais: said by the Boaro FSL to be home to a Fink? family. See the preceding entry.
Leis/Eckel: Darmstadt: an unidentified place said by the Boaro FSL to be home to a Eckel family. This may have been Leusel?
Leisenwald: is some 8 miles NNE of Gelnhausen city and some 5.5 miles ENE of Buedingen city, now in Hesse, and was said by the Kutter FSL to be home to an Alvater family. Doreen Connelly has proved that all three Lich/Licht siblings (Kutter FSL #2a) were born in Leisenwald, Isenburg-[Waechtersbach County] where their parents (their mother was a Lohrey) were married and where Lohrey, Loos and a Reifsneider were their god parents. Said by the Buedingen ML to be home to a Loos woman who married a Frick man in 1766; the family later went to Huck (Mai&Marquardt#614). The Buedingen ML says Leisenwald was home to the Reifsneider man and the Loos woman who married in 1766; the couple was in Kutter by 1767; Stump says Leisewald is near Gelnhausen (Mai&Marquardt#613). According to the Buedingen ML a Loos man married in 1766 a Loos woman, both from Leisenwald; by 1767 the couple was in Kutter (Mai&Marquardt#615). Steinberger lists the Leisenwald to Russia families as: Altvatter{Johannes, wife and 1 kid}, Engel{Wendel, wife and 4 kids}, Hilt{Hans Heinrich, wife and 3 kids}, Lich{Ferdinand, wife and 3 kids}, Loos{Bast(Sebastian) with 3 kids}, {Johannes and 3 kids}, {Johannes the younger, single}, {Peter, wife and 1 kid}, Lurj{Lohrey}{Melcher, wife and one kid}, Reifsneider{Conrad, wife and 3 kids}, {Heinrich, wife and 3 kids}, {Johannes, wife and 5 kids}, {Johannes, single}, {Walter, son Johannes, his wife and 3 kids}.
Leiser: interfiled with Leis.FN.
Leising: an unidentified place said by the Kano FSL to be home to a Bittor family. This place probably was in the Eichstaett Bishopric, some 17 miles ENE of Ingolstadt city.
Leis/Eckel: see Leisel.
Leis: go to Leisel.
Leissnitz, [Kur]-Sachsen: ia 20 miles SW of Frankfurt-an-der-Oder, and said by the Brabander FSL to be home to a Kaesner family.
Leis: see Leust.
Leistadt, Leiningen [County]: is 51 miles SE of Leiningen and is said by the Seewald FSL to be home
to a Driess family. Darrell Brungardt found the birth and marriage records in Pfefingen (Ungstein), Pfalz, proving this man was from Leistadt which was then ruled by the Leiningen Counts from their castle in Neuleiningen which was N of Leistadt.

LeisterFN (Johann/Johannes): arrived in Russia 13 Sept 1766 with wife {Barbara Catharina} and two daughters, he said to be from Fulda (Kulberg5740). KS142 says they were heading for Schwab. Later in 1766 these four took transport in Oranienbaum for the Volga (T#713-716). By 21 Aug 1767 these four plus a new infant daughter Catholic had set;ted at Kohler FSL#32, he said to be from\[UC Herbststein, and his frau’s maiden name was given as Werz (no origin given). Jim Pickelhaupt says he has found his origin.

LeitenbergerFN: see Laitenberger.
Leiterhausen?: Kurpfalz: an unidentified place said by the Dietel FSL to be home\[UC to a Vogt family.
Leitner\{J.Caspar\w+6c\}: Kulberg\[140 said he was of the Reformed faith from\[UC Braunfels. Not found in T. Said by the Katharinenstadt FSL (#140) to be from\[UC Flingi(?), Solms-Braunfels.
LeitsingerFN: said by the Leitsinger FSL to be from\[UC Aschaffenburg, Kurmainz. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Leitsinger\[Vv: (aka Kustareva and Kustarewo) was a Catholic German village founded in 1767 on the eastern side of the Volga. It was completely destroyed by the Kirghiz in 1774. Its FSL is now published in Pleve, Einwanderung …, vol. III, pp. 63-78. According to this, the first settlers were from the following places, italics indicate information from the Kuhlberg list, with the family names shown here in paren; ses. I have indicated in the individual entries where I found surviving members in 1798. Other spellings of family names, usually from later sources are in square brackets. Verified origin information is in red. The number after the family name is their FSL household number:

from Amlingstadt, Bamberg [Bishopric]: (Dietz45);
from Aschaffenburg, Kurmainz: (Leitsinger1, Lorenz21);
from Aschalwitz?, Bochmen: (Meolder42);
from Bamberg [Bishopric]: (Dehler4, Faust20, Sener74);
from Bamberg [Bishopric]: (Schuster84a);
from Berschbach, [Luxembourg Duchy]: (Goetschel13);
from Bessenbach, Bamberg [Bishopric]: (Dehlermann/Telemann/Telement50);
from Bruessel, [Austrian Netherlands]: (Hasselbauer77);
from Burgau, [Hapsburgian Lands]: (Stadler56);
from Burgkunstadt, Bamberg [Bishopric]: (Friederik/Friedrich52);
from Burglengenfeld, Kurpfalz: (Nickel53);
from Demmelsdorf, Bamberg [Bishopric]: (Welt69, Zimmermann65);
from Dens, [Hessen-Kassel Landgraviate]: (Klug16);
from Dormitz, Bamberg [Bishopric]: (Strohbet66 and possibly Amon66a);
from Echenbrunn, Bamberg [Bishopric]: (Sommer80);
from Elsichburg?, Kurtrier: (Spaetter19);
from Etzenheim?, Kurtrier: (Ungeheuer12);
from Fladungen?, Wuerzburg [Bishopric]: (Mainz44 and possibly Kunzelmann44a);
from Fraunseck?, Pfalz-Neuburg[Duchy]: (Schwarz23);
from Frensdorf, Bamberg [Bishopric]: (Kret37);
from Gitting?, Pfalz-Neuburg[Duchy]: (Hensel71);
from Hallerndorf, Bamberg [Bishopric]: (Haas48, Hansmann78);
from Hargheim, Kurmainz: (Schoener6);
from Hemhofen, Bamberg [Bishopric]: (Frank70);
from Himmelhofen?, Bamberg [Bishopric]: (Kamm79);
from Katellaun: (Castello5);
from Kersbach?, Bamberg [Bishopric]: (Dedzor41, Raab39);
from Kilmeis?, Schwaben: (Wiedemann54);
from Kozgrimm?, Kurmainz: (Jung {Adam Friederich}2);
from Kretz, Pfalz: (Hernthaller/Herrenstahler25);
from Kronburg, Kurmainz: (Rueckenher3);
from Kuebelstein, Bamberg [Bishopric]: (Hoffmann61);
from Kuelshheim, Bamberg [Bishopric]: (Zaper/Sapper72);
from Kurpfalz: (Fritzmann84);
from Kurtrier: (Pilen26 and possibly Friedritz26a);
from Lachen, Kurbayern: (Greith258 and possibly Schmidt58a);
from Laibaroes, Bamberg [Bishopric]: (Herbst75);
from Lange?, Kurtrier: (Dink81);
from Laubeseschbach, [Wied]-Runkel [County]: (Neuhof27);
from Lauterburg, Elsass: (Schaber7);
from Lintenhausen?, Kurtrier: (Jung{Wilhelm}11);
from Linz, Oesterreich: (Hammerschmidt17 and possibly Schuster{Georg}17a);
from Ludwag, Bamberg [Bishopric]: (Rudel/Ruddel62);
from Marinman?, Falkenstein Grafschaft: (Lemermeier?/Lemmermeier24);
from Michlbach-bei-Heilbronn, Ansbach [sic]: (Hiller49 and possibly Metzger49a);
from Michelfeld-bei-Auerbach?, [Kurbayern?]: (Korn55);
from Oberhochstadt, Kurmainz: (Glock10, Russ9, Seibolin8);
from Obernhauen, Kurtrier: (Keller/Keiler29);
from Pikott?, Bamberg [Bishopric]: (Mehfelder63);
from Poppenwind, Bamberg [Bishopric]: (Pirrliein64);
from Rabenstein?, Bamberg [Bishopric]: (Sennlein43);
from Reuth, Bamberg [Bishopric]: (Merlein/?/Mehrlein73, Schuster{Adam}73);
from Sankt Jacob: (Baumtrog57);
from Sassanfahrt?, Bamberg [Bishopric]: (Rauh38, 40);
from Schesslitz, Bamberg [Bishopric]: (Limbach47 and possibly Scherwulp47a);
from Schwaben: (Blumentahl83);
from Seigendorf, Bamberg [Bishopric]: (Baer60, Frank{Kaspar}67);
from Stickersrusen?, Kurtrier: (Weiz76);
from Teuschnitl, Bamberg [Bishopric]: (Schielein51);
from Vielbach, Kurmainz: (Holz15);
from Vilseck?, [Bamberg Bishopric]: (Moser82);
from Vorweichloch?, Wuerzburg [Bishopric]: (Graf18);
from Wien, Oesterreich: (Pachtrech28);
from Wilsberg?, Lothringen: (Trun14);
from Wuerzburg [Bishopric]: (Fuchs46, Heilmann59);
from [Pfalz]-Zweibruecken [Duchy]: (Schapert22 and possibly Hammel22a).

LeitweilerFN: said by both the 1798 Urbach census (Mais1798:U4) and a Rossau ML (Mais&Marquardt958) to be the maiden name of Frau Stengler/Stengeler.

LeitzFN: said by the Walter FSL to be from UC Lizborkh, Hesse-Darmstadt County.

LeksFN, see Lex.

LemFN, see Lehm.

Lemaire{Brian}FN: said by the Franzosen FSL to be from UC Bettant?, Frankreich. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

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

LemanFN: see _eman.

Leimbach{Anton}: said by the Recruiter Beauregard’s list to have been from UC Lohr, [Kurmainz]? (Lk41). For 1767 see T1870-1871. He was in Luzern in 1798 (Mais1798:Lz35), is found in no FSL and no earlier colony is indicated; so was likely one of Luzern’s first settlers.

Leimbach{Paul}FN: said by the Recruiter Beauregard’s list to have been from UC Lohr, [Kurmainz]? (Lk40). For 1767 see T4867-4868. They were in Luzern in 1798 (Mais1798:Lz41), are found in no FSL and no earlier colony is indicated; so were likely one of Luzern’s first settler families.

LeimbachGL: an unidentified place said by the Paulskaya FSL to be home UC to a Vollert? family.

Kuhlberg said this was in Darmstadt. There was a Leimbach in Hessen-Kassel some 20 miles SSW of Kassel city.
Lembach\(^{GL}\), Darmstadt: an unidentified place said by the Paulskaya FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to a Holgart family. There were many Lembachs in the Germanies, but I cannot find one that was in Hessen-Darmstadt.

Lembach\(^{GL}\), near Wingen, Elsass: is some 2 miles SW of Wingen town, and proven by the GCRA to have been one of the homes of the Bender family that went to the Glueckstal colonies.

Lembach, Sulz [Amt], Elsass: was proven by the GCRA to be origin to the Bender [Philipp] family that settled in Neudorf. This is the same as the previous place.

Lemberg\(^{GL}\), Pirmasens [Amt], Rheinpfalz: is 3 miles SE of Pirmasens city, and said by the 1816 Bergdorf census to be home\(^{UC}\) to the Stein family. The GCRA proved the Knapp/Knopp [Valentin] family had been here before going on to Russia. And it may have been home\(^{UC}\) to the Knapp children who settled in Neudorf.

Lemberg\(^{GL}\), Galicia: capital of Galizien province, Austrio-Hungarian Empire, and now known as L’vov, Ukraine, 181 miles E of Krakow. Found by the GCRA to have been associated with Knoedler and Dollinger families.

Lembert\(^{FN}\): see Limpert.

Lemke\(^{FN}\): said by the Boaro FSL to be from\(^{UC}\) Rostock(?). I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Lemm/Lamm [J.Christoph]: married Eber [A.Maria] in Rosslau 22 June 1766 (Mai\&Marquard\#1029). KS141 & 143 mistakenly say it was 1765. On 8 Aug 1766 Lamm [Johann and Anna] arrived in Russia, he said to be from\(^{UC}\) (Hessen-)Darmstadt (Landgraviate) (Kuhlberg3903). Not found in T or any published FSL. They may have settled in Hussenbach where [A.Maria] remarried seems to be in 1798 (Mai1798: Hs9).

Lemmel/Lemmer [Andreas/J.Heinrich]: father of [J.Georg], arrived at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1762. With wife and son [Georg F.] in July 1765 he deserted Denmark. Later they were recorded in Riebensdorf colony in Woronesh (EE pp.501-502).

Lemmermann [Eva Katharina]: born in Habitzheim; married Stuckert, moved to Schwab (Geig1, Mai1798:Sb31). Prior to 1778 she first married Stuckert [Johann] with whom she had son Stuckert [Sebastian]; [Juliana Margaretha] was the daughter of [Sebastian]; after [Johann] died in 1798 or earlier [Eva Katharina] married Ruppel [Franz Heinrich] (Mai1798:Sb31).

Lemmermann\(^{FN}\): also see Laemmermann and Lemmermann.

Lemmermann?/Lemmermann\(^{FN}\) [Georg] said by the Jost FSL #33 to be from\(^{UC}\) Weiler, Nuernberg; the [likely 2nd] wife being [Margaretha]. In 1798 the name was spelled Lemmermann (Mai1798:Nk41).

Laemermann [Margaretha Beorg(sic.):] was godparent at the Luebeck baptism of [Margaretha Catharina] daughter of [Johann and Helnie] who was baptized 18 July 1766 (Mai\&Marquard\#1333). Not identified in Kuhlberg, T, any published FSL or in Mai1798.

Lemp\(^{FN}\): said by the Brabander FSL to be from\(^{UC}\) Dorheim, Bamberg [Bishopric]. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Lempe\(^{FN}\): said by the Paulskaya FSL to be from\(^{UC}\) Friedberg with a Stelz orphan girl living in the household.

Lempe\(^{FN}\): also see Lampe.

Lemrich\(^{FN}\): said by the Keller FSL to be from\(^{UC}\) Sponsheim?, Kurfalz, with an orphan Kastell boy in the household. I could not find either family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Len?, Frankreich: an unidentified place said by the Franzosen FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to a Kasanski family.

Lenck [Franz Christoph]: married Hess [Catharina Eleonora] 28 May 1766 in Luebeck (Mai\&Marquard\#68). Not found in any later source.

Lencker [David & A.Maria]: T45-49 record the transport of them and 4 of their children from Oranienbaum to Saratov, and the unfortunate fact that the mother and two sons died enroute. I did not find them in any printed FSL or in Mai1798.

Lenden\(^{?}\)\(^{GL}\), Kurland: an unidentified place said by the Dobrinka FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to a Schemberg family.

Leneberg?, Kurpfalz: an unidentified place said by the Seelmann FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to a Stolz family.

Lenert\(^{FN}\): stepsons listed by the Boregard FSL in the Hoffmann household. Spelled Leinert in 1798 (Mai1798:Bo05,06).
Leneschmidt\textsuperscript{FN} see Leinschmidt.

Lennewitz. [Anhalt-Dessau Principality]: is 14 km SSW of Dessau city and was said to be the birthplace of Drechkopf\textsuperscript{(Christian)} (Mai\&Marquardt\#1062).

Lengfeld\textsuperscript{(?)GL}: an unidentified place said by the Krassoyar FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Sostdorf? and probably a Stein family. This might be Lengfeld, Hessen, some 11 miles ESE of Darmstadt city.

Lengfeld\textsuperscript{GL}, Kurpfalz: is some 11 miles ESE of Darmstadt city. Eleanor Sissell has proven her Maser ancestors, who settled in Kukkus, lived here. She has found them in the Evangelic/Calvanist church records on microfilm and she has visited the village. She says 80-90% of the population in this area was killed in the 30-years war and were to a large extent replaced by settlers from Switzerland; LDS has microfilmed the church records; also see Loehnfel. She has the Maser family, prior to their coming to Lengfeld, back into Switzerland. The children that were born in Kurpfalz, were spelled Maaser and the FSL spelled it Maser.

Lenhardt\{Johannes\}: in 1798 in Frank he was listed as the husband of Ils\{Katharina\} (Mai\#1798:Fk109).

Lenhardt\textsuperscript{FN}: this family name was found recorded in Kroppach marriage records 1762-1767; see Flegel trip.

Lenhard\{\textit{t}\}: see also Leinhardt and Leonhardt.

Leningen\{County\}: see Leinigen.

Leniter\textsuperscript{GL}: an unidentified place said by the Paulskaya FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Kwimbach family.

Lenk\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Paulskaya FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Illena\textsuperscript{?}, and to have had a Sonnengruen stepson in the household.

Lenk\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Straub FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Fitegen?, Hohenlohe [Principality/County]. I did not find them or any descendants in Mai\#1798.

Lenkof\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Ober-Monjou FSL to be step-sons in the Vogel household. Spelled Leikam in 1798 (Mai\#1798:Om32, 45, Ka16).

Lenrot\textsuperscript{(?)GL}, is an unidentified locality which according to the Frank FSL was in Freie Adelprovinz der alten Ritter\textsuperscript{(?)} and was home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Schmidt family. This might possibly be Rainrod some 17 miles NE of Friedberg.

Lens\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Bauer FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Stahberg, Leiningen. In 1798 spelled Lenz (Mai\#1798:Br5 and 52).

Lensing\{Leussner\}\{Kuniguinde\}: daughter of \{Friedrich\} Catholic of\textsuperscript{UC} Schluesselfeld 5 May 1766 in Wohrd married Trap\{J. Michael\} (Mai\&Marquardt\#792). Not found in T. KS161 gives her name as Leussner.

Lentach\textsuperscript{(?)GL}, Fribourg\textsuperscript{(?):} an unidentified place said by the Dobrinka FSL to be home\textsuperscript{e} to a Chrispens family.

Lentz/Lenz\{J. Tobias/Thobias\}: KS143 says he left Eckartsborn near Buedingen with wife and 4 children. On 15 Sept 1766 with wife \{Adelgunde\} and 3 children, he arrived in Russia, he said to be from Darmstadt (Kulberg\#6056). Note found in T. By 25 Aug 1767 with wife \{Katharina\} and 5 children, he had settled at Walter FSL # 79, he said to be from Eckartsborn.

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

Lenz\textsuperscript{FN}\{Just\}: said by the Doenhof FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Isenburg (no locality mentioned).

Lenz/Lenz\textsuperscript{FN}\{J. Ludwig\}: On 8 Aug 1766 with wife \{Clara\} and his mother \{A. Margaretha\}, he arrived in Russia, he said to be from Laubach (Kulberg\#4153). KS143 says he was from Laubach near Nidda. Not found in T. By 20 July 1767 widowed but accompanied by his mother, he had settled at Krasnoyary FSL #70, he said to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Laubach.

Lenz\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Rohleder FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Niederweningen, Schweiz. Spelled Benz in 1798 (Mai\#1798:Rl14). Also spelled Benzel in 1788 and 1798 (Mai\#1798:Om9 and Mv2435).

Lenz\textsuperscript{FN}\{Barbara\}: maiden name not given the wife of Lenz\{Jakob\} was said by the first version of the Stahl-am-Karaman FSL (#5) to have come from\textsuperscript{UC} Stuttgart. The Pleve version said she was from\textsuperscript{UC} Stuttgart, Wuerttemberg Duchy.

Lenz\textsuperscript{FN}\{Jakob\}: not found in Kulberg or in T. By 9 July 1767 with wife \{Barbara\} he had settled in Stahl-am-Karaman FSL #5, he said to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Stockholm, Sweden, and she from Stuttgart, Wuerttemberg.

Lenz\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Walter FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Ekeborn, Ints County. The Walter Research Group has
confirmed in parish records that this family was from Eckartsborn, Hessen.

LenzFN: also see Lens.

Lenzen: an unidentified place said by Kulberg188.1 to be homeUC to the single Klenzendorf{Friedrich}.

Lenzen, [Kur-]Brandenburg: is 25 km W of Perleberg town, and was said by the Stahl-am-Tarlyk FSL to be homeUC to the Matthiesen{J.Arent} family.

Leo/Per(?)FN{Johanna Sophia}: in Rossau married Wels{J.Jacob} 12 Sept 1765 (Mai&Marquardt#878).

Leo/Per(?)FN{Johanna Sophia}: in Rosslau married Wels{J.Jacob} 12 Sept 1765 (Mai&Marquardt#878). Not found in either Kuhlberg or T. By 27 Aug 1766 this Welz couple had settled at Katharinenstadt FSL #22 which erroneously(?) gave her maiden family name as Per(?), and gave his origin as Trugermuende, Brandenburg and her origin as Rossau, Brandenburg. No later record found.

Leon, Frankreich: an unidentified place said by the Franzosen FSL to be homeUC to a Benoit family. Might this be Lyon?

LeonbergGL, Stuttgart [Amt], Wuerttemberg: is some 8 miles W of Stuttgart city, and proven by the GCRA to be home to the Sifferman family that went to Bergdorf; see their book for more details.

LeonbronnGL, Brackenheim [Amt], Wuerttemberg: is some 7 miles W of Brackenheim city, and verified by the GRCA as the home of the Fischer{Karl F} family that went to Bergdorf; see their book for details. This is the same town as the next entry.

LeonbronnGL, Brackenheim OberAmt, Wuerttemberg: Is some 8 miles W of Brackenheim which is some 7 miles SW of Heilbronn. Donna Reeves-Marquardt found the baptismal record of Herr Dumbler in these Lutheran Church records. Later he settled his family for a time in Denmark on their way to Grimm where they arrived before 1775 and were included in the 1775 census (household 51) there with the family name spelled Tumler.

LeonhardFN, said by the Boregard FSL to be fromUC Leer. Spelled Leonhardt in 1798 (Mai1798:Bb19).

LeonhardFN, said by the Degott FSL to be fromUC Kopenhagen, Daenemark. Spelled Leonhardt in 1798 (Mai1798:Dg08).

LeonhardFN{J.Andreas}: Kulberg5696 says he arrived in Russia in September 1766 with wife {A.Gertrude} and 5 children ages 8-18. T3405-3411 says their youngest child died before they reached the Volga, however the Frank FSL #59 says he was from Sprendlingen, Isenburg[-Birstein] and had with him his wife {A.Gertrude} and all 5 children ages 8-19!! Ruth Froekle, commissioned by the Frank Research Fund, traced his lineage in Sprendlingen back to {J.Wilhelm} born about 1605, died 1681.

LeonhardFN{A.Maria}: using LDS film 1193263 (births p.58), Dick Kraus proved the birth of this daughter of {Andreas} and {A.Gertrude} in Sprendlingen 1 April 1760. She is listed in the Frank FSL #59.

LeonhardFN{J.Heinrich}: said by the Frank FSL #29 to be from Sprendlingen, Isenburg[-Birstein]. Doris Evans says that research done by Ruth Froelke for the Frank Research Fund has confirmed this Leonhard man’s birth in Sprendlingen and traced his lineage back to a Leonhardt born about 1605 who died in 1681 in Sprendlingen. Dick Kraus found his birth in Sprendlingen in 1755 to {Andreas} and {A.Gertruda} (LDS film 1193263, births p.37, last line).

LeonhardFN{Dorothea/A.Dorothea}: from UC Sprendlingen in Buedingen married Wittwaeger{Georg Frantz} 13 May 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#638). Not found in Kulberg or T. By 1767 Wittwerger(?){G.Franz}, wife {A.Dorothea} and their infant daughter had settled at Frank FSL #58, he said to be from Aurach(?), Wuerttemberg. Not found in 1798.
Leonhard**: listed by the 1816 Glueckstal census (KS:669, 672, 356) with no origin. This man may in fact have been an Eberhard from Reutlingen; see the GCRA book for more detail.

Leonard**: according to the Goebel FSL this was the maiden name of Winter (from UC Oberroth, Kurmainz)'s wife.

Leonard**: {Konrad}: said by the Grimm FSL (#80) to be from UC Isenburg (no locality mentioned). Later spelled Leonardt.

Leonard**: said by the Hoelzel FSL to be from UC Nigaudorf?, Bamberg [Bishopric].

Leonard**: said by the Koehler FSL to be from UC Kirchberg, Baden, and his frau’s maiden name was given as Wellinger (no origin given). The family name was spelled Leonardt in 1798 (Mai1798:Ki59).

Leonardt/Lehnart (A.Sybilla)**: from UC Sprendlingen married Proester [Valentin] in Buedingen 16 June 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#686 & KS149). On 29 Aug 1766 Proester and {Sibilla} arrived in Russia, he said to be from Isenburg (Kulberg5021). By 15 Aug 1767 this couple had settled at Norka FSL #111, he said to be from UC Isenburg (no locality mentioned). By 1798 Proestel had died and his widow was living in Norka as the wife of Fischer [Heinrich], her second husband (Mai1798:Nr114).

Leonardt (Johanna Maria)**: married Fischer [J.Henricus/Henrikus] on 19 June 1766 in Luebeck; KS128 mistakenly had the year as 1765 (Mai&Marquardt#104). On 9 Aug 1766 by 1767 he was in Norka (FSL #70) with a wife named Katharina, and in 1798 (Nk114) with a wife named Leonardt {A.Sybilla} widow of Proestel.

Leonardt {Conrad/J.Conrad}: Corina Hirt researched this family in Sprendlingen: {J.Conrad} was born to {Johannes} and Schaeffer [Elisabetha] his wife in Sprendlingen, and baptized in 1729, then in 1755 he married there to Arnould [Rahel] daughter of {Friedrich}. Four children were born to them and baptised there during 1756 to 1764 (Kulberg320); and they may have had a son born 1755/56. This family including 3 chilen left Luebeck and later arrived in Oranienbaum on 29 Aug 1766 (Kulberg320). By July 1767 Konrad’s wife had died and he said to be from Isenburg with 2 remaining sons and {M.Katharina} the orphaned daughter of Schikedans [J.Georg] had settled in Grimm FSL#80). By 1798 {Konrad} had died and the two sons were still in Grimm (Mai1789:Gm 18 & 179).

Leonardt/Leonhardt**: said by the Schwab FSL to be from UC Kahl-am-Main, Hanau [County]. Spelled Leonardt in 1798 (Mai1798:Si40).

Leonardt**: (no locality mentioned) by the Urbach FSL to be from UC Kur-Trier. In 1790 and 1798 spelled Leonardt (Mai1798:Ms2903, Ks110, Szi15 and Ur29).

Leonardt**: his wife was said by the Urbach FSL to be from UC Breslau, Schlesien.

Leonardt/Leonhardt {Hubertus}: KS:82 and 143 say he was from UC Nassau (now in Hesse) and 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.

Leonardt**: this family name was found recorded in Kirburg marriage records 1762-1767; see Flegel trip.

Leonardt**: filed with the Leonardts.

Leopold**: said by the Kamenka FSL to be from UC Kirchheimbolanden/Kirchheimbolende.

Leopold**: said by the Kano FSL to be from UC Weinsheim. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Leopold**: (no locality mentioned) by the Neidermonjou FSL to be from UC [Anhalt-]Dessau [Principality]. I could not find this woman in the 1798 censuses.

Leopold**: also see David.

Lepkrenk**: the Katharinestadt FSL says these step children were living in a Scheid family from UC Schedreck(?).

Lepper**: Bonner proved that this woman married in Rohrbach Weber [J.Casper] who died; she later married Grasnueck of Balzer.

Leppert {J.Mich}; witness to the 8 April 1766 marriage of Leykam [Andreas] and Lannauer [Eva Marg.] in Woehrd (Mai&Marquardt#779).

Leppin (?)**GL: an unidentified place said by the Bettinger FSL to be home UC to a Schertz family. There are at least 3 Leppin in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, and 1 in Sachsen-Anhalt, but none then in...
Leppin\textsuperscript{GL}, Schwedisch Pommern: an unidentified place said by the Dobrinka FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Zimmerberg family.

Leps\textsuperscript{FN}: see Loeb.

Lerch\textsuperscript{FN}: interfiled here.

Lerg/Lerch\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Paulskaya FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Leusel. In 1798 the family name was spelled Lerch? (\textit{Mail1978}:PI37,39).

Lerch\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Phillipsfeld 1798 census to be the maiden name of Frau Klotzbach.

Lerch\textsuperscript{FN}: (Georg Gottlieb): from Baden-Durlach Margraviate, arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1761 as the farmhand of Jost\{J.Georg\}. In 1762 he married a daughter of Ulrich\{Hans Georg\}. In July 1763 with her he deserted Denmark (\textit{EEE} p.502). By August 1766 they had settled in \textit{Schaefner} FSL \#9 which said he was from\textsuperscript{UC} Hessen:
darmstadt (\textit{Landgraviate}) (no locality mentioned). For 1794 and 1798 see \textit{Mail1979}:Mv2527, St2 (where his wife’s maiden name is given as Blunck) and Sw19.

Lerch\textsuperscript{FN}: with wife and 2 children he arrived in Russia on 15 Sept 1766 (\textit{Kulberg}6029). Later in 1766, alone, he may have taken transport in Oranienbaum for the Volga (\textit{T3307}). By Aug 30 Aug 1767 he and his wife (Elisabeth), the widow of Nicolaus\{Johann\}, had settled at \textit{Schaefner} FSL \#53, he said to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Pfalz-[Zweibruecken] (Duchy) and she from\textsuperscript{UC} Solms-[Laubach] (County). They surely had died prior to the 1798 censuses.

Lerch\{Ursula\}: said by the Glattau, Bohemia married Hiller\{Caspar\} in Woehrd 7 May 1766 (\textit{Mail\&Marquardt}#800). She apparently died before he arrived in Russia.

Lerg\textsuperscript{FN}: married Bach\{Gertraud\} 3 April 1766 in \textit{Buedingen} (\textit{Mail\&Marquardt}#71 & KS119 & 143). Arrived in Russia 4 July 1766 with wife \{Gertruda\} (Kulberg1682). Not found in T. By 15 June 1767 they had settled at \textit{Schulz} FSL \#25, he said to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Lindenberg?, Stolberg[sic?]. Spelled Lerch in 1787 and 1798 (\textit{Mail1978}:Mv2664,Sz25 and maybe Sz27 (where the wife’s maiden name is given as Bahr).

Lerg\textsuperscript{FN}: by 15 June 1767 he, wife (Juliana) and infant daughter had settled at \textit{Schulz} FSL \#24, he said to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Lindenberg?, Stolberg[sic?]. Spelled Lerch in 1787 and 1798 (\textit{Mail1979}:Mv2663,2666,Sz18, Sz31 and maybe Sz27?).

Lerch: he left from Herbststein near Lauterbach.

Lerg\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Ober-Monjou FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Breitenguessbach, [Bamberg Bishopric] with a Sack orphan girl in the household. I could not find either in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Lermose: said by the Streitberg near Gelnhausen.

Lescherfeld\textsuperscript{FD}: see Leschfelder.

Leschorn\textsuperscript{FN}: Ursula): said by the Kano FSL (53a) to be a step-daughter to the Baecker\{J.Georg\} household. Spelled Leschkort? in 1798 (\textit{Mail1979}:Bt28).

Leschhorn\{Christian+w+2c\}: Kulberg139 said they were of the Reformed faith from\textsuperscript{UC} Rusbach. By the time of the Kano FSL (\#53 and 53a) apparently\{Christian\} and one child had died, and his widow had remarried Baecker\{J.Georg\} taking her Leschhorn daughter with her into his household.

Leschkort\textsuperscript{FN}: see Leschhorn.

Lescherfeld\textsuperscript{FD}, Marienburg Amt: an unidentified place said by the Tiege FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Wall family. Also spelled Lescherfeld.

Lesher\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Frank FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Steinwehrshausen(\?), Sachsen. Also spelled Lesser.

Lesnoi Karamyshev\textsuperscript{VV}: a variation of the Russian name for Grimm\textsuperscript{VV}.

Lesnoi Karamyshev\textsuperscript{VV}: a variation of the Russian name for Grimm\textsuperscript{VV}.

Lesnoj Karamyshev\textsuperscript{VV}: a variation of the Russian name for Grimm\textsuperscript{VV}.

Lespinoy, Frankreich: is 21 miles NNW of Amiens city and said by the Franzosen FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Kner family.
Lesser\textsuperscript{FN}: see Lesher.
Lessner\{J.Wilhelm\}: KS:82 and 143 say this party of 5 from\textsuperscript{UC} Berens\{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 Rehbinde. KS143 says he left Nassau in 1764. I have not found them in any published FSL.
Lesso/Lessoen\{Margaretha Catharina\}: married Kueschauer\{J.Friedrich\} 9 May 1766 in Luebeck (Mai\& Marquardt\#149). KS141 has \{Marg.Kath.\}. On 10 August 1766 he, with wife \{Margaretha\} and no children arrived in Russia, he said to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Kothen (Kolberg4385). Not found in any later source.
Lessow\{Elisabeth\}: married Theisner\{Christian Gottfried\} in Luebeck 17 May 1766 (Mai\&Marquardt\#155). KS160 has \{Gottlieb\}. No later records found.
Leutra\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Franzosen FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Orleans, Frankreich. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.
Leth\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Pfeiffer FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Wuerzburg no locality indicated. Later may have been spelled Lehl (Mai1798:Op03?).
Letner\textsuperscript{FN}: see Lederer.
Leutra\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Larressingle\{?\}.
Lettinger\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Moor 1798 census to be the maiden name of Frau Braun (Mai1798:Mo24).
Letterer: see Lederer/.
Letz\{J.Melchior\}: was a step-son in the Niedernmonjou household of Spahn\{Nicolaus\} 7 June 1767 (nm FSL #37a). [I think this might be Lotz … rak.]
Leucht\textsuperscript{FN}: see Leicht.
Leun, [Solms-Braunfels Principality]: is some 10 km WSW of Wetzlar city and was said by KS124 to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to Clas\{J.Jost\}.
Leusel\{Gl\}, [Hessen-Darmstadt]: is 1.5 miles W of Alsfeld city, and said by the Paulskaya FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to Albach, Lerg, and Langweiler\? families.
Leussner: go to Lenszer.
Leust/Leist\{Joachim F.\}: Lutheran from\textsuperscript{UC} Brandenburgian territory, arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in June 1761. In March 1764 he tried to flee, was jailed and then released, but died on his way to Russia. His widow remarried Forschmann\{Jacob J.\} (EEE p.502). By July 1765 this couple had settled in Fischer FSL \#18 which said he was from\textsuperscript{UC} Stockholm, Sweden. The wife’s daughter Leist\{?\}\{Susanna\} was at \#18a which said she, like her mother, was from\textsuperscript{UC} Sernow, Prussia.
Leusta, Isenburg\{-Buedingen County?\}: Bonner proved that the widow Weber (nee Volckers/Volkers) was baptized here prior to marrying in Buechel and later going to Balzer (FSL \#98).
Leutershausen, Ansbach [Margraviate]: is 11 km W of Ansbach city and was said by a Woehrd ML to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to the Hoerner woman who in June 1766 married a Carl man; later the couple settled in Schoenchen (Mai\&Marquardt\#829) also see KS124. Gerhard Lang proved this the place where Weber\{M.Barbara\} who married Erder\{Johannes\} in 1745.
Leutershausen, 5 miles N of Heidelberg, Kurpfalz, in a holding of lands assigned to the Noble Count von Wiser. EEE pp. 630-631 says this was home\textsuperscript{UC} to Voigt\{Michael\} who settled in Anton and p.554 says it was home to Rau\{J.Christoph\} who settled first in Denmark and then in Dobrinka. EEE p.544 said this man had first settled in Denmark, and the Anton FSL \#5 said this was home\textsuperscript{UC} to Paul\{Anton\}.
Leuth\textsuperscript{Gl}: an unidentified place said by the Orlovskaya FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Datz\? family. This might be some 25 miles WNW of Duesseldorf in the then Guelders Duchy.
Leutsch\{Gottfried\}: Anhalt-Dessau archival materials say he lived in Rosefeld, Dessau having come there from Coethen. After he sold his house, land and equipment to Jakob\{David\} of Reppichau, he, his wife, and three children departed for Russia in 1766 (Mai\&Marquardt\#1113). KS143 says he, his wife and 3 children left Rosenfeld, Amt Dessau. Not found in any later source.
Leuven\{?\}\textsuperscript{Gl}, Brabant: is some 15 miles E of Brussels center, and said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Fendel family.
Levich {Adam}: in 1798 paid his debts, received his passport, and moved his family from Stahl-am-Tarlyk to Pokrovsk, later called Engels (Mai1798:Mv2830 & p.24).

Levig/Levick {Katharina age 20}: said to have come to Katharinenstadt from Stahl-am-Tarlyk (Mai1798:Ka153). See also Lebig?

Levingsheiss, Hessen: an unidentified place said, possibly incorrectly, by Gary Martens on the “Origins of the first settlers” page of the Schilling website to be the home of Gramlich {J.Adam}.

LevorgrauGL, Muenster: an unidentified place said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be home to a Schulz family.

Lex/LeksFN: said by the Kamenka FSL to be from Marienburg, Polen.

LeyFN {Andreas}: said by the Doenhof FSL to be from Gelnhausen (no locality mentioned). Later spelled Lei. Jim Pickelhaupt says he proved this origin.

Ley{Karλ}: a likely Schilling first settler found at #1 in the supplement to the Schilling 1775 census. Kulberg1669 says he was from Isenburg (no indication which one, and no locality mentioned).

Ley{Hans Jakob/Jacob}: married Mueller {Sybilla} 5 June 1766 in Luebeck (Mai&Marquardt,1193). {Jacob & Sibilla} with one child arrived in Russia 8 Aug 1766, he said to be from Schweiz (Kulberg,1193). Later in 1766 he, wife {A.Elisabeth} and daughter {Elisabeth} 5 ½ may have taken transport in Oranienbaum for the Volga (T5223-5225). No further information.

Leydecken: KS122 says this was near Friedberg in Hessen and Mai&Marquardt,679 says it was home to Bindunshausen {Henrich} who married in Buedingen on 3 June 1766.

LeyenGS: see von der Leyen County.

LeykamFN: see Leikam.

Lezendar(?), West Holland: an unidentified place said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be home to a Nauweland family.