Schock\textsuperscript{FN}(Johannes): listed in the Bergdorf 1858 census (KS:667) without origin, however, their origin in Abstatt, Heilbronn [Amt], Wuerttemberg was proven by the GCRA using FHL(1,187,120). See the GCRA book for more details.

Schock\textsuperscript{FN}(Jakob Friedr.): said by the 1816 Glueckstal census (KS:678, 434) to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Buttenhausen, Muensing [Amt], Wuerttemberg. Also spelled Scheck. See the GCRA book for a bit more information.

Schock\textsuperscript{FN}(Gottlieb): lived for a time in Glueckstal, but the CGRA could find no origin; see their book for detail.

Schock/Schorch\{Christina Magdalena\}: using LDS Film #1184767 and other primary sources Corina Hirt and Jerry Amen found that she was born 4 Nov 1719 to Schock\{J.Adam\} and wife Bigler\{A.Barbara\}, and in Weller on 15 July 1738.

Schoeckingen, Leonberg [Amt], Wuerttemberg: is 3.5 miles N of Leonberg city.

Schoell\textsuperscript{FN}: see Schell.

Schoellhorn\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Belowscher Kolonien FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} the Pfalz (no locality mentioned).

Schoellkrippen\textsuperscript{GS}: see Schillkroppen.

Schoellkroppen\textsuperscript{GL}, Schoenborn: Said by the Buedingen ML to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Kauff man who married in 1766 a Hacker woman from the same place (Mai&Marquart#617). By 1767 this couple was in the Belowscher Kolonien. The only place I can find in Germany even close to that spelling is Schoellkrippen which was the seat of a County of the same name some 6 miles NE of Aschaffenburg city. As best I can tell it never was part of any Schoenborn or Schoenburg and probably was a vassal state of Kurmainz.

Schoemberg\textsuperscript{GL}, Neuenburg [Amt], Wuerttemberg: is some 4.5 miles SE of Neuenburg town and some 2 miles SW of Bieselberg. The GCRA found some church records for Bieselberg kept among the Schoemberg records.

Schoen\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Dobrinka FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Stonhan(?), Riedesel

Schoen\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the 1798 Norka census to be the maiden name of the wife of Aschenbrenner (Mai1798:Nr144).

Schoen\{Jochim Lorent\}: was a godparent at the 28 April 1766 baptism of Bartel\{Jochim Andreas\} son of Bartel\{Johann\} and his Schroeder wife \{M.Sophia\} (Mai&Marquart#1249). No further information.

Schoenau, Bergzabern [Amt], Rheinfalz: is 11 miles WSW of Bad Bergzabern. The GCRA found indications that this (or the general area) may have been home\textsuperscript{UC} to the Spiri/Spiry family that settled in Kassel.

Schoenau\textsuperscript{GL}, Marienburg Amt: is now Krasniewo, Poland, and was some 3 miles SW of Marienburg city. Said by the Rosenort FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Dueck family.
Schoenau\textsuperscript{GL}, Sachsen: an unidentified place said by the Jost FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Neufeld family. There were several Schoenau in Saxony.

Schoenau, Savoyen Hertzogtum: an unidentified place said by the Seelmann FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Boeheim family.

Schoenberg\{M.Magdalena\}: married Aue\{Anton\} in Rosslau 28 May 1765 (Mai\&Marquardt#863 & KS119 & 156). By 1767 they were settled at Louis FSL #40, he said to be from Gerola, Italy (Eastern Caesarian Lombardy). In 1798 they were still in Louis (Mai1798:LS23).

Schoenberg\textsuperscript{FS}: said by the Stahl-am-Tarlyk FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Osterby, [Schleswig]-Holstein [Royal Duchy]. For 1798 see Mail1798:St21.

Schoenberg\textsuperscript{GL}: this may refer to the country described below or may refer to one or more of the 40 Schoenberg localities in the German-speaking lands. Said by the Belowscher Kolonien FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to Barmut/Bormut, Kauf, Resser, and probably Miller/Mueller families. Said by the Recruiter Beauregard list to have been home\textsuperscript{UC} to the Tire\{J.Georg\} family that went to Biberstein in 1768 (Lk117). Said by the Graf FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to Ruebesam’s wife; the Rosslau ML says he married a Herbert woman in 1765 (Mai\&Marquardt#863). Said by the Kano FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Hertner family. Said by the Paulska FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Bielmann family. Said by the Schaefer FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to the Lange family and to Frau Schaefer.

Schoenberg\textsuperscript{GL}, Erbach \{County\}: an unidentified place said by the Roethling FSL possibly to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Breitinger family. This may have been Schoenberg, Schoenborg, see below.

Schoenberg Amt, Erbach County: Schaefer FSL #4 said this was home\textsuperscript{UC} to Lange/Lang\{J.Philipp\}. Schoenberg\textsuperscript{GL}, Hessen\textsuperscript{FS}: said by the Doenhof FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Rutz family. This place could be either the previous or the 2\textsuperscript{nd} next entry.

Schoenberg\?; Grafschaft Erbach: nka Schoenberg-bei-Bensheim 3 km NE of Bensheim and said by the Rosenheim FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Flenk family.

Schoenberg\textsuperscript{GL}, Mecklenburg: an unidentified place said by the Dinkel FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to Seedorf and Weller families.

Schoenberg\textsuperscript{GL}, Obertaunus, Hessen: is less than a mile E of Kronberg, and is said by the Roethling FSL possibly to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Breitinger family.

Schoenberg, \{Kur\}-Sachsen: an unidentified place said by the Reinnald FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to the Nor\{Gottlieb\} family; later spelled variously Gorr, Haar, and Horn. There are at least six places with this name in lands that were in Kursachsen.

Schoenberg\textsuperscript{GL}, Schoenborg: is some 15 miles WNW of Erbach city and was in the 1760s in the elusive country of Schoenberg.

Schoenberg\textsuperscript{GL}, Wuertemberg: this probably was just S of Stuttgart, now a neighborhood within that city, and was said by the Buedingen ML to be home to the Stickel woman who in 1766 married a Bopp man; by 1767 this couple was in Norka; Stumpf says this was near Backnang\{sic which would have been 25 miles E of Backnang, but then was in Limpurg County, not in Wuerttemberg –rak\} (Mai\&Marquardt#712).

Schoenberg\textsuperscript{FS}: this may have been the Schoenberg County that Remnick says occupied lands near Naumburg, now in Saxony-Anhalt, but which on maps appears to have been further S and W to the NE of Zwickau city. Or it may have been the next entry.

Schoenberg\textsuperscript{FS}: this country was named in the Schuck FSL as the country where Muenschbach was located. That country unnamed on an old map I have shows two holdings: one to the S of Lautertal town and the second, which included Muenschbach, around Rimbach town. I have been unable to find any other information about it or its ruling family.

Schoenberger\textsuperscript{FS}: said by the Cheisol FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Sierck, Frankreich. For 1798 see Mail1798:Mt61, Ls41.

Schoenberger\{Peter\}: married Lick\{Catharina\} in Rosslau 28 May 1765 (Mai\&Marquardt:843). The Louis FSL #19 said he was from\textsuperscript{UC} Saarbruecken. In 1798 the wife’s maiden name was given as Herr (Mail1798:Hr28).

Schoenberger\{Magdalena\}: KS119 says she married an Aue/Auer/Auer man in 1765 in Rosslau; by 1767 they were in Louis (Ls40) (Mai\&Marquardt#839).

Schoenborn\textsuperscript{GL}: an unidentified place said by the Pfeiffer FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Spahn family.
Kuhlburg says the state was Pfalz. There are at least 3 places of this name in the Palatinate.

Schoenborn[GS]: an unidentified state. Remnick hints it may have been in Franconia. There was a narrow barony of this name beginning just E of Schlessefeld, Bavaria, somewhat checkerboarded E to the Regnitz River.

Schoenborn, Hungary: an unidentified place. The GCRA found that the wife of a Kettler/Kittler was born here in 1796.

Schoenbrunn, Kurpfalz: is 17 km W of Heidelberg city. According to Gerhard Lang married Baer{J.Nicolaus} and Weber{A.Maria} were married here 23 April 1743. For more detail go to http://cvgs.cu-portland.edu/origins/b/boer_anton.cfm.

Schoenburg[GL], Zabern [Amt], Elsass: now Soenbourg some 7 miles NW of Saverne, and said to be homeUC to the family that went to Glueckstal.

Schoenberg[GS]: see Schoenberg.

Schoenchen[FN]: said by the Schoenchken FSL to be from UC Luxembourg [Duchy] no locality mentioned. For 1787 and 1978 see Mai1798:Mv2603, 2604, 2605, Sh4, 12, Bs6, and K152.

Schoenchen[VV]: (aka Paninskaya, Paninskoje, and Paninskoye) is a Roman Catholic German village founded in 1767, and relocated in 1770, on the eastern side of the Volga River. Its FSL is now published in Pleve, Einwanderung... vol.IV, pp. 105-109. According to this, the first settlers were from the following places with the family names shown here in parens. Verified corrections are in red. The number with the name is their household number in the FSL:

- from Arnstein: (Georghold/Herold15);
- from Bierbach: (Biel11);
- from Cambrai: [Frankreich]: (Moni2);
- from [Anhalt]Dessau [Principalaty]: (Herklotz/Goerltz3);
- from Fuerneheim, [Oettingen County]: (Kawald/Kowald19);
- from Heimbach Weis?: (Bock22);
- from Helferskirchen, [Kurttrier]: (Munsch5);
- from Luxemburg [Duchy]: (Schoenchen1, Waldweiten4);
- from Momborg, [Hessen-Kassel Landgraviate]: (Adam13, Kuhn{J.Heinrich}6, Sack18, Storke/Starck17, and perhaps Ebel{Johannes}16a and Loskaut17.a);
- from Nassau [Principalaty]: (Wittrich?/Winterich21);
- from Neuhof, [Boehmen]: (Karl10);
- from Niederbrechen?, [Kurttrier]: (Schneider9, and perhaps Ebel{Joseph}9a);
- from Ochsenthal, [Wuerzburg Bishopric]: (Leichner/Lechner14);
- from Ranngrun?:, [Kursachsen]: (Lorenz20);
- from Rosenberg: (Kirchgessner{Karl}6, {Valentin}7);
- from Seseneuks: (Renue/Renke12);
- from Steckelberg: (Kamp8);
- from Steckborn, Aachen [Imperial City]: (Wagner23)
other possible first settlers: Conrad{Johannes}, Demond{Michael}, Felber{Matthias}, Wirth{Valentin}.

Schoenebeck[FN]: said by the Katharinennastad FSL to be from UC Amsterdam, Holland.

Schoenebeck[FN]: said by the Katharinennastad FSL to be from UC Nassnitz(?).

Schoenebeck[GL], Magdeburg: is some 8 miles SE of Magdeburg city, and said by the Katharinennastad FSL to be homeUC to Dubois's wife.

Schoeneberg[FN]: said by the Boregard FSL to be from UC Plettenberg with a Hirsch (maiden name) wife and stepchildren living in the household. I could not find either family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Schoeneberg[GL]: an unidentified place said by the Ober-Monjou FSL to be homeUC to a Marqua/Marquardt family. There were at least 8 such place names in Germany and more elsewhere in areas settled by Germans.

Schoenefeld[FN]: said (no locality mentioned) by the Jost FSL to be from UC Magdeburg.


Schoenemann[FN]: said by the Norka FSL to be from UC Isenburg (no locality mentioned). For 1798 see Mai1798:Nr19, 176, 193 and 204.
SchoenerFN: said by the Leitsinger FSL to be fromUC Hargesheim, Kurmainz. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

SchoeneseelGH: Tiegenhoff An: is now Jeziernik, Poland, and was some 4.5 miles W of Tiegenhoff city. Said by the Tiege FSL to be homeUC to the Wiensz{Johann} family. Also spelled Schoenseel.

SchoenfeldFN: said by the Pfeiffer FSL to be fromUC Fulda (no locality mentioned).

Schoenfeld: an unidentified place said to be near Luetzelburg.

SchoenfeldGL:GS: an unidentified place said by the Boaro FSL to be homeUC to a Schaefer family. This might be Schoenfeld, RhineLand-Palatinate, some 37 miles WSW of Koblenz.

SchoenfeldK: Kurpfaal: said by the Bauer FSL to be homeUC to a Klein family. This might be Schoenfeld, RhineLand-Palatinate, some 37 miles WSW of Koblenz.

Schoenfeld, Luezelburg: an unidentified place said to be home UC to Greger{Johann} a Catholic widower who on 30 April 1766 in Woehrd married Scherer{Katharina} daughter of {Bernhard} (Mai&Marquardt#786 and KS131).

Schoengrund, Hohensalza, South Prussia: an unidentified place which the GCRA says was aka Spital and they found it associated with a Leicht family in 1798-99.

SchoenhalsFN: said by the Doenhof FSL to be fromUC Darmstadt (no locality mentioned).

Schoenhals{A. Elisabeth}: KS156 says she was from Rainrood near Alsfeld. {J. Georg} ??

Schoenhals{A. Elisabeth}FN: this woman was listed in the 1798 Stephan census as the wife of Herr Goetz who was said to have come from Mueller (Mai1798:Sp1), but I cannot find her in any FSL.

Schoenhals{J. Georg}FN: this family was listed in the 1798 Stephan census with Schneider as the maiden name for the wife, but I cannot find them in any FSL. For 1798 see Mai1798:Sp31 and 7.

Schoenhaussen(?)FN: evidently a mistake for Stockhausen]. RiedeselGL: said by the Dobrinka FSL to be homeUC to a Dozer? and perhaps a Baer family.

SchoenheiterFN: said by the Seelmann FSL to be fromUC Epsom?, Schwaben In 1798 spelled Schelheimer (Mai1798:Nk31).

Schoeningen: an unidentified place which Kulberg said was homeUC to these families: Block{Christian}71 single, Kerst{Johann+w}50, Pawlowski{Jacob+w+2c}38.

SchoenknekhteFN: said (no locality mentioned) by the Boregard FSL to be fromUC Danzig.

SchoenmeierFN: said by the Krasnoyar FSL to be from Dienheim. The Buedingen Births and Deaths lists this man as a Godparent from Burg Sinn [which at the time was part of the Thuengen barony] (Mai&Marquardt#1203).

Schoenmeier/Schoenmeier{Michael/J. Mich.}: of Burg Sinn [which at the time was part of the Thuengen barony] was godfather at the 9 April 1766 Buedingen baptism of Horning{J. Michael} (Mai&Marquardt#1203). {Michael} and wife {A.Katharina} had settled at Krasnoyar FSL 108 by 20 July 1767, he said to be from Thuengen. Peter Wodow confirmed this origin in the original church books of Burgsin.

SchoenmeierFN: said by the Fischer FSL to be the maiden name of Frau Jung fromUC Rabenau.

Schoenmeyer{Margaretha}: KS156 says she married Sindlinger{Ferdinand}.

SchoeneseeGL: see Schoenesee.

Schoental Imperial AbbyGS: this abbey, a country unto itself, had scattered lands some 28-35 km NE of Heilbronn Imperial City and some 30-35 km NW of Hall Imperial City.

SchoenthalG: Galicia: was just NW of Lemberg, Galicia (now L’viv, Ukraine), in Lemberg parish and Grodek civil district. The GCRA found evidence that the Schnepf man who settled in Glueckstal and Kassel was born inUC this place. The GCRA also found evidence that Schneider{J. Michael} was father to Karcher{Magdalena}.

Schoenthaler/Schendler{J. Michael}: father of {A. Maria} who married Kline{Samuel}, and was husband to Karcher{Magdalena}.

Schoenthaler{Ludwig}: died before settling in Russia (T1204-1205, Mv1612); husband of {Katharina} who 2nd married Bittel; father of {Heinrich} the step-son of Bittel.

SchoenwaelderFN: said by the Ober-Monjou 1798 census to be the maiden name of Frau Neubauer{Christoph} (Mai1798:Om3).

SchoenwaldGL: an unidentified place said by the Boregard FSL to be homeUC to a Herel family. There were at least 9 Schoenwalds in greater Germany at the time.

SchoeppFN: see Schipp.

SchoesserFN: said by the Bangert FSL to be fromUC Roemershausen, Darmstadt. I could not find this...
family in Mai1798es.

SchoesslerFN: see Schissler.
SchoetterFN: see Schotter.
SchoezlerFN: see Schissler.
SchollFN: see Schneider of Dehler.
SchollFN, said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be from UC [Hessen-]Darmstadt. I could not find this family in the 1798 censuses.
SchollFN: the 1798 Norka census says this was the maiden name of Nolde’s wife (Mai1798:Nr85).
SchoenFN: said (no locality mentioned) by the Boregard FSL to be from UC Oesterreich. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.
SchoenFN: said by the Kano FSL to be from UC Pilseranstof?.
Schoen [Margaretha(nee Kraus): this widow was said by the 1798 census to have gone in 1768 to Luzern from Zug (Mai1798:Mv3047) where she and her husband may have been among the first settlers.
Schopp: see Schuppe.
Schorch [Christina]: EEE p.501 said she was wife to Legler [Christoph] who settled in Denmark and Doenhof.
Schorch: go to Schock.
Schorchelius: KS156 says he left Schotten near Buedingen to go to Jag. Poljana. No further information.
SchorerFN: see Scherr.
SchorgFN: said by the Krasnoyarsk FSL to be from UC Stolberg.
Schork/StorckFN [Johannes]: Kulberg5009 said he was single from Erbach [County] in August 1766. The Frank FSL #103 said he arrived from UC Zell(?). Erbach[County] in September 1767 with wife [Catharina E.]. Gieg1 found that before immigrating he married Bauer [Catharina E.] from Prirschbach the daughter of the shepherd [Johannes]. Also spelled Storck.
SchormerFN: said by the Krasnoyarsk FSL to be from UC Nordheim.
Schorndorf [Amt]GL, Wuerttemberg: is some 15 miles E of Stuttgart city, and was a District administrative center.
Schorndorf, Waiblingen [Amt], Wuerttemberg: said by KS:486 to have been home UC to the Wild family that settled in Neudorf.
Schnorsheim(?)[?]GL, Kurpfalz: is some 11 miles SSW of Mainz city, and said by the Dietel FSL to be home UC to a Trutwest/Taufest? family.
SchoettFN [J. Jacob]: said by the Galka FSL #47 to be from UC Mittelsinn[sic], Stolberg[?]. Using LDS Film 1201682 Dick Krauss proved his March 1753 Mittel-Seemen [Stolberg-Gedern County] parish marriage to Schmidt [A. Catharina] which indicates that his father {L. Henrich} was from Ober-Seemen. The births of Jacob and Catharina’s children are recorded in Mittel-Seemen parish as follows: A. Maria in Feb 1756, A. Catharina in May 1759, J. Caspar in May 1762 and A. Catharina in July 1765. For 1798 see Mai1798:Gm27.
SchoettFN [Jakob]: said by the Grimm FSL #68 to be from UC Mehlis(?). The Buedingen ML says that a man with this man’s name married 8 April 1766 Spengler [A. Maria] (Mai&Marquardt#495) … this may be the marriage of a different Schott, since in the 1798 census, this Schott’s wife’s maiden name is given as Becker. KS158 says he was going to Boisroux.
SchoettFN: Curt Renz has found the church records for this Hofnungstal, Bessarabia, family in Osthofen, Worms Kreis, Hessen.
SchoettFN: said by the Messer FSL to be from UC Isenburg (no locality mentioned).
SchoettFN: said by the Moor FSL to be from UC Isenburg (no locality mentioned). According to the Buedingen ML this man from UC Kirchbrach married in 1766 a Scheller woman from UC Nieder-Seemen (Mai&Marquardt#505).
SchoettFN: listed by the 1858 Neudorf census (#230) with no origin, and said by KS:435 to have come from UC Gross Ingersheim, Ludwigsburg [Amt], Wuerttemberg. Using FHL #1.457,619-620, the GCRA proved their origin in Osthofen, Worms [Amt], Hessen. See the GCRA book for more.
Schott/Schotten {Gerdrut}: this widow, maiden family name Rod, from Isenburg, married Suppus {J.Martin} in Luebeck 29 July 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#269).

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

Schotten, [Hessen-Darmstadt Landgraviate]: said by KS:119 to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to an unnamed Arndt. Same place as the next two entries.

Schotten\textsuperscript{GL}, Crainfeld Amt, Hessen-Darmstadt: this town is 14 miles north of Buedingen. Schotten was also the name of the Oberamt which oversaw the town and at least two local Amts. FSL usually used the name without specifying whether the reference was to the town or to the Oberamt. If Oberamt was not specified I have listed the references here. Said by the Goebel FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Kern family. Said by the Pleve and Stumpf versions of the Jagodnaja Poljana FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to Diesing, Dippel, Fischer, Hofmann/Hoffmann, Kromm, Repp, and Seifeldt/Seifeld/Seibel families; to this list Kromm added the possibility of the Weitz family.


Schotten Oberamt\textsuperscript{GL}, Hessen-Darmstadt: was the district that included the town of Schotten and at least two Amts containing a number of villages , and said by the Anton FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Usinger family.

Schott\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Kano FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Wiesensteig. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Schott/Schoetter\textsuperscript{FN}{M. Eliesab.}: married in Buedingen 11 March1766 Rothbrust{Jacob}; later the couple settled at Leichtling FSL #26 another source gives her name as Schoetter (Mai&Marquardt#415). No further information.

Schottland, West Prussia: nka Szkocja, Poland, which was 4.5 miles NNE of Schubin city. The GCRA thinks it may have been associated with a Kittler family; see Flotholland.

Schraaff\{Gerdruth\}: from\textsuperscript{UC} Alten Schlerff, married Schrauff\{Gerdruth\} 10 May 1766 in Buedingen (Mai&Marquardt#628). KS153 has {Gertraut} and Altenschlaff near Lauterbach. KS138 has Keip\{Jakob\} and {Gertraut}. Not found in Kulberg, T, or in any published FSL. In 1798 he may have been in Hussenbdach as Keip\{Jakob Sr., with wife Kneiss\{Eliesabeth\} (Mail1798:Hs73).

Schraedern\textsuperscript{FN}: see Schroeder.

Schraeff\{Joseph\}: KS156 says he was from Landshut-on-the-Isar. No further information.

Schraffer: see Schreffler.

Schrag\textsuperscript{FN}: see Schrog.

Schraider: see Schroeder.

Schramm\textsuperscript{FN}: said (no locality mentioned) by the Urbach FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Ansbach [Margraviate]. They surely had died prior to the 1798 Volga censuses.

Schreb\textsuperscript{FN}: see Strepp.

Schreck\{Frantz\}: from\textsuperscript{UC} Maynz [Bishopric] he married Bresmer\{Eliesabeth\} in Buedingen on 4 March
1766 (Mai&Marquardt#363). They arrived in Russia 4 July 1766, he said to be from UC Mainz (Kulberg2298). Not found in T, any published FSL, or Mai1798.

Schreder\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Merkel FSL to be from UC Zeelfeld(?), Braunschweig.

Schreiber\textsuperscript{FN}: not found in an FSL but was in the 1775 Grimm census #159. Spelled Schrafler? 1798 (Mai1798:Gm94).

Schreib\textsuperscript{FN}: this family name was found recorded in 1700s Berstadt parish records; see Flegel trip.

Schreiber\textsuperscript{FN}{[Kaspar]}: said by the Belowescher Kolonien FSL to be from UC Mainz (no locality mentioned).

Schreiber\textsuperscript{FN}{[J.Wilhelm]}: this man is listed in the Belowescher Kolonien FSL, but no origin is given for him.

Schreiber\textsuperscript{FN}{[Johannes]}: said by the Brabander FSL to be from UC Wickenberg?. For 1798 see Mai1798:Ba32.

Schreiber\textsuperscript{FN}: listed by the 1816 Glueckstal census (KS:671, 677) with no origin; but KS:436 mistakenly said they were from UC Kirchheim, Ludwigsburg [Amt], Wuerttemberg. Using FHL(193,890), the GCRA proved origin in Heuchelheim, Bergzabern [Amt], Rheinpfalz. See the GCRA book for more detail.

Schreiber\textsuperscript{FN}{[Elisabeth]}: said by the Goebel FSL to be the wife of a Franz man from UC Alzey, Mainz.

Schreiber\textsuperscript{FN}{[Elisabeth]}: married Frantz{[J.Adam]} in Buedingen 14 March 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#431). On 4 July 1766 {Adam & Elisabeth} with no children arrived in Russia, he said to be from Mainz. KS128 says he went to Boaro. It may be that he changed direction and went to Goebel instead? By 20 Aug 1766 {J.Adam & his Schreiber wife{Elisabeth}} with one child had settled at Goebel FSL #18, which said he was from UC Alzey, Mainz, and gave his wife’s name as Schreiber{[Elisabeth]}. The Buedingen ML gave her maiden name as Mosischreiber (Mai&Marquardt#431). In 1798 the Goebel census gave her the same name (Mai1798:Gb59).

Schreiber\textsuperscript{FN}{[Johann]}: said by the Kano FSL to be from UC Erndtebrueck?.

Schreiber{Sophia Christine/Sophia}: married Wettenbeck{[Johann]} in Rosslau 23 Sept 1765 (Mai&Marquardt#877 & KS164). By 27 Aug 1766 with husband{[Johann]} and son she had settled at Katharinestadt #40, said to be from Brandenburg. Not found in Mai1798.

Schreyer{Johann}: married Philippi{[M.Elsabe.]} in Luebeck 17 June 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#99). In 1798 he was in Naeb (Mai1798:Nb35).

Schreiber\textsuperscript{FN}: listed by the 1858 Neudorf census (#252) and by KS:436 without origin. The GCRA found this man to be son to Johann of Glueckstal, who, using FHL#193,890 they had proved to be from Heuchelheim, Bergzabern [Amt], Rheinpfalz. See their book for much more.

Schreiber\textsuperscript{FN}{[Wilhelm]}: said by the Norka FSL (#135) to be from UC Hessen (no locality mentioned).

Schreiber\textsuperscript{FN}{[Katharina]}: said by the Paulskaya FSL to be from UC Bischofheim?.

Schreiber{Andreas}\textsuperscript{FN}: said by Gary Martens the AHSGR Village Coordinator for Schilling to have been a first settler there. Using LDS File #11200603 Corina Hirt found that he was a son, to {Georg Caspar} and wife Gloessser{Agnes}, born 2 Nov and baptized 4 Nov 1725 in Nieder Florstadt where on 8 Jan 1752 he married Schreitz{[A.Maria]} daughter of {Conrad}; this young couple had 4 known children baptized in Nieder Florstadt 1753-1764. On 4 July 1766 he, wife {Anna} and the 4 children arrived in Russia, he said to be from Isenburg (Kulberg#1638). Years before 1798 they had settled in Schilling where he was still living with a son in 1798 when two other sons were also living in Schilling (Mai1798:Sg68, 32 & 89).

Schreiber{Konrad}: KS156 says he was from Ronshausen near Bebra married {Sophia} in Rosslau in 1765. I found no further evidence of them.

Schreiber\textsuperscript{FN}: see also Schleibor and Schreiner.

Schreider\textsuperscript{FN}: this step-son of Herr Schreider was said by the Fischer FSL to be from UC Triesi?, Frankreich as was his mother, Frau Friebus?.

Schreider\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Rosenheim FSL to be from UC Luebeck with an orphaned Diem nephew and two Rosengruen step-sons in the household. I could not locate them or any descendants in Mai1798.

Schreider\textsuperscript{FN}: the wife, the former widow Rosengruen was said by the Rosenheim FSL to be from UC Franzburg, Schwedisch Pommern.

Schreimann\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Bauer FSL to be step-sons of Herr Axt and to be from UC Eisweiler,
Zweibruecken. Spelled Schreiner in 1798 (Mai1798:Br40 and Kz3).

SchreimannFN: also see Schiming?.

SchreinerFN: said by the Kromm version of the Jagodnaja Poljana FSL to be fromUC Nidda or Hutten (Glasshutten?) later than the first settlers (p.35).

Schreiner: KS157 says he was from Glasshutten near Buedingen heading for Brunntental.

Schreiner/Weber/SchreiberFN: said by the Kolb FSL to be fromUC Heimweller(?), Freie Adelprovinz der alten Ritter(?).

SchreinerFN{J.Heinrich}: said by the Kraft FSL #14 to be fromUC Engelrod, Riedesel [Barony]. His ancestors certainly were: Edward F. Wagner commissioned a German researcher who found Greb{J.Heinrich} was born about 1653 in Engelrod, Riedesel Barony (now Germany). His daughter {A.Christina} born 1686 married Ruppe{J.Heinrich}. Their daughter {A.Elisabeth} born in 1711 married Schreiner{Johannes} born in 1716. Their descendants settled in Kraft. The 1798 Kraft census (Mai1798:Kf58) gives the wife’s maiden name as Schmidt{A.Barbara}.

SchreinerFN: said by the Krasnoyar FSL to be fromUC Laubach.

SchreinerFN{Johannes}: said by the Norka FSL to be fromUC Isenburg (no locality mentioned). For 1798 see Mai1798:Nr218, 129, 167 and possibly 126.

Schreiner/Weber/SchreiberFN{J.Wilhelm}: said by the Norka FSL #135 to be fromUC Hessen (no locality mentioned). In 1766 the family evidently was recorded as Weber (M&M#620. In 1798 the name was spelled Schreiber and the wife’s maiden name was given as Moritz (Mai1798:Nr146). The family name was also possibly spelled Schreiner in 1798 (Nr126). Jerry Goertzen says the family was from Ronshausen near Marburg.

SchreinerFN: said by the Rohleder FSL to be fromUC Bamberg [Bishopric]. For 1798 a family member may be at Mai1798:Rl03.

Schreiner FN: said by the Seelmann FSL to be fromUC Soda. For 1798 see Mai1798:Sm11, 38 and 1.

Schreiner{A.Maria}: mother of Hinckel{A.Maria} who was baptized 11 May 1766 in Luebeck (Mai&Marquardt#1352).

Schreiner{J.Friedr.}: father of {J.Jacob} who was baptized 11 May 1766 in Luebeck (Mai&Marquardt#1353). Not listed in KS, T or in any published FSL.

Schreiber{J.Jacob}: baptized 11 May 1766 in Luebeck the son of {J.Friedr.} and Stau{M.Johanna} (Mai&Marquardt#1353). Not listed in KS, T or in any published FSL.

SchreinerFN: this family name was found recorded in Herborn marriage records 1762-1767, and in Winterhausen marriage records 1760-1769; see Flegel trip.

SchreinerFN: also see Schreimann.

SchreierFN: see Schreuck.

SchreiterFN: said by the 1798 Orlovskaya census to be the maiden name of Frau Kraus (Mai1798:Or43). A Rossau ML gives the name as Schroeter in 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#940).

SchreitmullerFN: his widow was recorded as Schaefer in 1797 (Mai1798:Mv2531,Om36), but I could not find him in any published FSL.

Schreitz{A.Maria}: Corina Hirt found that he was a daughter of {Conrad}, wife of Schreiber{Andreas}, and settled with him in Schilling.

SchremserFN{J.Georg}: said by the Moor FSL (#14) to be from Kurpfalz (no locality mentioned). Using the work of Gerhard Lang and the Familienbuch Schriesheim 1650-1900 . Daniel Schremser has proven that both husband and wife were born in Schriesheim, Kurpfalz (now Germany), married in Altona, Denmark, and went via Luebeck to Russia.

SchrengFN: said (no locality mentioned) by the Neidermonjou FSL to be Nassau-Siegen? . I could not find this woman in the 1798 censuses.

SchreuzFN: said by the Paulskaya FSL to be an orphan boy fromUC Sachsen (no locality mentioned). I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

SchreukFN: said by the Dreispitz FSL to be fromUC Fluege?, Kurpfalz. In 1798 the family name was spelled Schreiock (Mai1798:Dt10).

SchreyerFN: the Rossau ML says this woman (no origin given) married a Zahn man in 1765; by 1766 this couple was in Graf (Mai&Marquardt#846).

SchriesheimGL, Kurpfalz (now Baden-Wuerttemberg): is some 9.6 miles E of Mannheim and 7 km N of Heidelberg, and is said by the Kautz FSL to be the homeUC of Frank, and Traub families. Michael Frank, the AHSGR Village Coordinator for Kautz has proven this Frank origin using
Schriesheim church records to trace the family back to 1484 in that village! And Daniel Schremser using Familienbuch Schriesheim 1650-1900 proved this the birthplace of the Schremser couple who were Moor first settlers.

Schriesheim, Heidelberg Oberamt, Kurpfalz: said by EEE p.387 to be home to Eberhard/Eberhardt (Georg) who settled in Denmark and then Moor. EEE p.643 said Wenzert (J.Adam) who settled first in Denmark and then in Anton came from here. EEE p.598 said this was home to Schwan/Svan (Wendel) who settled in Denmark and then in Messer FSL #23. This is the same place as the previous entry.

Schroeder FN: said by the Bauer FSL to be from Polnitz, Mecklenburg. For 1798 see Mai1798:Br38, 7 and 59.

Schroeder FN: she is said by the Belowescher Kolonien FSL to have have lived in the household of Pastor Helm, but no origin is given for her and Helm is not listed in the FSL.

Schroeder FN: said by the Boaro FSL to be from Genig (?). I did not identify their 1798 whereabouts.

Schroeder FN: from Gelnhausen on 20 March 1766 in Buedingen he married Bra {A.Katharina} (Mai&Marquardt#455). The Grimm FSL (#50) said he was from Gelnhausen (no locality mentioned) and his wife’s name was Pea {Katharina}.

Schroeder FN: not found in an FSL but was in the 1775 Grimm census #158. For 1798 see Mai1798:Gm170 and possibly 50.

Schroeder FN: married in Buedingen 18 March 1766 Abig {J.Georg} (Mai&Marquardt#442). By 1767 they had settled at Grimm FSK #56, he said to be from Gelnhausen. In the 1775 census aat #132 (Mai&Marquardt#442 & KS157). Still in Grimm in 1798 (Mai1798:Gm62).

Schroeder FN: said by the Jost FSL to be from Hohn?.

Schroeder FN: listed by both the 1816 Kassel census (#95) and KS:436 without origin. See the GCRA book for a bit more. Also spelled Schroeter.

Schroeder FN: said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from Jesseitz(?), Dessau-Anhalt with a Fischer wife from Sachsen.

Schroeder FN: married Gerbig {Anna} in Luebeck 16 June 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#89 & KS157). In T252-253. Settled at Lauwe FSL #15.

Schroeder FN: said by the 1798 Pobochnaya census to have come there from Krasnoyars and may represent an early Krasnoyars family (Mai1708:Pb24).

Schroeder/Fraeder FN: said by the Kratzke FSL to be from Rostock, Mecklenburg.

Schroder FN: said by Kyhlberg3238 and the Kutter FSL to be from Isenburg (no locality or country mentioned).

Schroeder FN: said by the Lauwe FSL to be from Lueneburg, Hannover. According to a Luebeck ML this man married in 1766 a Gerbig woman (Mai&Marquardt#89).

Schroeder FN: said by the Mueller FSL to be from Preir?.

Schroeder FN: said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be from Hessen.

Schroeder FN: J.Heinrich said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be from Rommersberg?.

Schroeder FN: said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be from Stralsund.

Schroeder FN: said by the Norka FSL to be the orphaned children of Konrad Schroeder now step-children in the Schnell household which was said to be from Isenburg (no locality mentioned).

Schroeder FN: said by the Norka FSL to be from Hessen (no locality mentioned).

Schroeter FN: Sofie Friederike married Krause {J.Gottlieb} in Rosschluss 10 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#940). KS140 & 157 have the wrong year: 1765. FSL ?? They are in T533-6385. In 1798 they were in Orlovskaya (Mai&Marquardt#940).

Schroeder FN: the 1798 Bettinger census gave this as the maiden name of the wife of Beck [who had originally settled in Paulskaya] (Mai1798:Bt02).

Schroeder FN: said by the Philipsfield FSL to be from Hessen-Kassel [Landgraviate], no locality mentioned. Spelled Schraeder in 1770 (Mai1798:Mv2294).

Schroeder FN: said by the Schulz FSL to be from Berlin, Preussen [Kingdom]. The wife’s maiden name was given as Gross in 1798 (Mai1798:Sz3).

Schroeder {Lorenz}: said by the Stahl-am-Karaman FSL (#14) to be from Freystadt, Prussia. Also
Schroeter: KS157 says he left Dessau amt with a wife and one child.

Schroeter\{J.Georg\}: married Junge\{A.Rosina\} 10 April 1766 in Rossau (Mai&Marquardt#948). KS157 & 137 both have the wrong year: 1765. Not found in Kulberg. Later in 1766 Schroeder\{Johann & Johanna Rosina\} with no children took transport in Oranienbaum for the Volga (T4463-4464). Not found in any published FSL.

Schroeder\{M.Elisabeth\}: married Himmelreich\{J.Gottlieb\} 8 April 1766 in Rossau (Mai&Marquardt#911). KS157 has the wrong year: 1765. With wife \{Johanna\} and no children he arrived in Russia 4 July 1766, he said to be from UC Magdeburg (Kuhlberg1406). Not found in any later source.

Schroeder\{M.Sophia\}: was wife of Bartel\{Barthel\} Johann and mother of \{Jochim Andreas\} (Mai&Marquardt#1349). Found in no published FSL.

Schroeder\{widow\}: two daughters were baptized in Luebeck 25 May 1766: \{A.Catharina\} and \{M.Veronica\} (Mai&Marquardt#1292). No further information.

Schroeffer\{Heinrich\}: KS157 says he was from Buedingen town.

Schroepfer\{F\}: said by the Preuss FSL to be from UC Remich, Luxembourg.

Schroeder/Schreiter\{F\}: said by Rossau ML to be the maiden name of Frau Kraus in 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#940). The 1798 Orlovskaya census gives the name as Schreiter (Mai1798:Or43).

Schroeder\{F\}: an alternate spelling for Schroeder.

Schroedter\{F\}: missed spelling Schraider.

Schroeder\{F\}: said by the Warenburg FSL to be from UC Warburg, Brandenburg [Duchy]. For 1797 and 1798 see Mai1798:Mv3001 and Sr22); also spelled Schroeder (Wr9(\{where the wife’s maiden name is given as Siebert\} and 71).

Schroeter: KS157 says he left Dessau amt with a wife and one child.

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Schroeder\{F\}: an alternate spelling for Schroeder.

Schroedter\{F\}: missed spelling Schraider.

Schroeder\{F\}: said by the Reinwald FSL to be from UC Schleiz, [Kur-]Sachsen. Spelled Schrag in 1798 (Mai1798:Rw51).

Schroeh\{F\}: said by the Volmer FSL to be from UC Kaiserslautern, Kurpfalz.

Schroem:\{F\}: see Strohmann.

Schroth\{F\}: arrived in South Russia in 1818; later settled in Gueldendorf, Odessa; family records found by Curt Renz in Breitzen, Pforzheim parish, Baden.

Schtater\{F\}, Isenburg County: an unidentified place, said by the Walter FSL to be home to a Godwig family. The Walter Research Group suggests that this might be Schaechtelburg which is some 6 miles NE of Buedingen, the former capital of Isenburg.

Schtscherbakowka\{V\}: a variant of the name for Shcherbakova\{V\}.

Schthurn\{?\}: an attempt to spell the maiden name of the Schoenthaler widow, 2nd wife of Bittel (Mai1798:Mv1612).

Schubach\{F\}: said by the Dinkel FSL to be from UC Lueneburg-Stadt.

Schuber\{F\}: maiden name of Frau Abholz of Louis as given in 1798 (Mai1798:Mt2).

Schuber\{F\}: said by the Louis FSL to be from UC Saargenuend, Lothringen. In 1798 the family name was spelled Schubert and his wife’s maiden name was given as Klein (Mai1798:Mt24,Mv1571).

Schuber\{F\}: also see Schuber.

Schuberd: go to Schupphard.

Schubert\{F\}: said by the Pfeiffer FSL to be from UC Wuerzburg no locality indicated.

Schubert\{F\}: said by the1798 Reinhard census to be the maiden name of Frau Reinhardt (Mai1798:Rv28).

Schubert\{F\}: this family name was found recorded in Tann marriage records 1762-1767; see Flegel trip.

Schubert\{F\}: also see Schiebert and Schuber.

Schubin, Warsaw Duchy: nka Szubin, Poland, which was 14 miles SW of Bromberg, Prussia.

Schuch\{F\}: said by the Boregard FSL to be from UC Lohkirchen\{?\}. I could not find either family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Schuch\{F\}: also see Schuck.

Schuch\{V\}: a variant spelling for Schuck\{V\}.

Schuchart: married a Schlooterbeck man in Luebeck in 1765; they have not yet been found resident in
Russia (Mai&Marquardt#30).

Schuchardt [Kilian]: KS157 says he left Nidda near Buedingen with wife {Elisabeth} and 5 children.

Schuchmann: see Schuckmann.

Schuchow: a Russian name for Schuck.

Schuchowakij: a Russian name for Schuck.

Schuck: according to the Goebel FSL this was the maiden name of one of the Reiss men (from Seligenstadt, Kurmainz)’s wife.

Schuck: said by the Schuck FSL to be from Mannheim, Kurpfalz. I could not find them in Mai1798.

Schuck: said by the Rosenheim FSL to be from Danne?, Herzogtum Wuerttemberg. In 1798 spelled Schuh (Mai1798:Rm43)

Schuck (aka Grasnovatka, Grjasnovatka, Gryaznovatka, Partizanskoye, Schuchow, Schuch, and Schuchowakij) is a Catholic village on the western side of the Volga River. Its FSL was first published in Pleve, The German Colonies ..., pp.461-466. And now he has an updated verison now published in Pleve, Einwanderung ..., vol.IV, pp. 111-118. According to this, the first settlers were from the following places with the family names shown here in parens. Verified information is in red. The number with the name is their household number in the FSL:

from Alzey, Kurpfalz: (Kollmann/Kohlmann/Kolner23, Leick/Leik/Lei35);
from Bernkastel, [Kur-]Trier: (Rergard/Gerhard25);
from Bieswang: (Bandel6);
from Bitsch, Lothringen: (Matthias29);
from Buerstadt, [Kur-]Mainz: (Gotha/Goette7);
from Dannet-Quarte-Vents?, [Lorraine Prov.], Frankreich: (Grimm27);
from Dieburg, [Kur-]Mainz: (Eckel/Jaehle4, Krieger5);
from Erfurt, Kurpfalz[sic]: (Hellinger/Gehlinger/Gallinger11);
from Essingen?, [Woellwarth Barony]: (Regenbach/Reichenborn/Reichenborn/Ragen12);
from Graudenz, Polen: (Glas32);
from Gruenstadt, Kurpfalz[sic]: (Knauf24);
from Gunzenhausen? Ansbach [Margraviate]: (Stadelmann18);
from Heppenheim, [Kur-]Mainz: (Geld10);
from Hessloch, Kurpfalz: (Falkenstein22, Grosch21);
from Kreuznach?, Kurpfalz: (frau Faust37);
from Kurpfalz: (Janson28);
from Ladenburg, [Kurpfalz]: (Bauer34, Berkenstock/Birkenstock30);
from Lampertheim, [Worms Bishopric]:(Gruenewald2);
from Lautenbach?, Kurpfalz: (Berger/Wendelberger/Barger16, Destein17); from Lorsch, [Kur-]Mainz: (Bupp13);
from [Kur-]Mainz: (Sieben/Sieber20);
from Mannheim, Kurpfalz: (Derr/Dier26, Schuck1);
from Muenschbach, Schoenberg: (Laumann14);
from Neustadt, Kurpfalz: (Baumann9, Lios/Loos31);
from Preetz, Holstein: (Faust37);
from Speyer, Bruehl: (Wuertz/Wertz8);
from Starkenburg, [Kur-]Mainz: (Freihaut3);
from Suhl, [Kur-]Sachsen: (Koehlermann/Kellermann15);
from [Kur-]Trier: (Tak36);
from Wistein?:, [Kur-]Mainz: (Napp/Nabb); Wiestein
from Wuerzburg [Bishopric]: (Goettich/Ketich/Hettich33 and possibly [Kraemer]33). Hettig

Schuckart: said by the Jagodnaja Poljana FSL to be from Nidda. Kromm says he was from Atzenhain, Gruenberg District, near Nidda (pp. 31, 34).

Schuckart: see also Schukart.

Schuckmann/Schuchman {Jacob}: said by Kuhlberg4947 and the Huck FSL to be from Isenburg (no locality or country mentioned).

Schuckmann: also see Schupman.
Schueber⁹: said by the Dobrinka FSL to be from¹¹ Kelgin(?), Strumbach(?). Later spelled Schuber (Mai1798:D66).

Schule⁹: according to the Buedingen ML a Schueler woman from¹¹ Hanau married in 1766 a Franck man; later the couple went to Kraft (Mai&Marquardt#672).

Schueler {Eliesabetha}: married Franck {G.Balthasar} 28 May 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#672 and KS128). They are listed in the Kraft FSL (#5).

Schueler⁹: said by the Mariental FSL to be from¹¹ Trarbach, Kurpfalz.

Schueler {Perpetua}: from¹¹ Hanau {County} married Kirchner {J.Conrad} 23 April 1766 in Buedingen (Mai&Marquardt#578). Not found in any later source.

Schuerfeld¹⁰, Kurpfalz: an unidentified place said by the Bauer FSL to be home¹¹ to a Roth family. This might be Scheuerfeld, Rhineland-Palatinate some 10 miles SW of Siegen, North Rhine-Westphalia.

Schuesselfeld?: is 24 km SW of Bamberg city and 49 km ESE of Wuerzburg city, and was said by the Recruiter Beauregard list (Lk133) to have been home¹¹ to the Gillich? {Erhardt} family who may have been Wittmann first settlers. Kuhlberg gave his name as Gillig {Gerhardt} and said he was from¹¹ Bamberg [Bishopric], however the only Schuesselfeld I can find in that area in the 1760s actually was in Wuerzburg Bishopric. Since Schuesselfeld was so close to Bamberg city and so far from Wuerzburg city, it may be the Bamberg Bishop as a courtesy for the Wuerzburg Bishop issued the travel papers and passport for this family.

Schuessler⁹: this family name was found recorded in Schotten parish records for many generations prior to 1767; see Flegel trip.

Scheuttler: see Stier.

Schuetz⁹: said by the Belowescher Kolonien FSL to be from¹¹ Hanau (no locality mentioned).

Schuetz⁹: Georg Nikolaus, father of J.Peter: Dorothy Brandner reports he was born 5 Jan 1759 in Gross-Bieberau and later married Veit {Catharina Dorothea} (FHL 1190548-7).

Schuetz⁹: J.Peter: Dorothy Brandner reports he was born in Tschewenka, Batschka (FHL 1884101-1-428-33) and married Stroh {Magdalena} . He was said by the 1816 Glueckstal census (KS:674) to be from Tschewenka, Hungary. The GCRA found that they were indeed from there but earlier had been either in¹¹ Gross-Bieberau, Darmstadt-Hesse or in¹¹ Kellenbach, Simmern Kreis, Prussian Rheinland (FHL,493,207), or both. See the GCRA book for more detail.

Schuetz⁹: J.Heinrich: said by the Jost FSL to be from¹¹ Leipzig, Sachsen.

Schuetz⁹: Mathias: said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from¹¹ Brandenburg (no locality given).

Schuetz⁹: Heinrich: said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from¹¹ Ratzenburg, Mecklenburg.

Schuetz⁹: Heinrich: said by the Ober-Monjou FSL to be from¹¹ Albstadt?. For 1798 see Mai1798:Ka68.

Schuetz⁹: Wilhelm: said by Kuhlberg1628 and the Schilling 1775 census (#69) to be from¹¹ Isenburg (no state or locality identified)

Schuetz: Elisabeth: said by the 1798 census to be “from Stephan” (Mai1798:MI33) but I could not locate her in any FSL

Schuetz {Heinrich}: FN: said by the Warenburg FSL to be a nephew in the Seil household. For 1798 see Mai1798:Wr16; also maybe spelled Schatz (Wr106).

Schuetz {J.Kasper}: FN: using parish records on an FHL film Ron Brott proved that he was was born and baptized in Nieder Eschbach, Hanau County. With wife {Elisabeth} and 3 children, he arrived in Russia 31 May 1766 said to be from Hannover (sic) (Kulberg#613). Not found in T. By 12 May 1766 with wife and 4 children he had settled at Warenburg FSL #122 to be from¹¹ Nieder Erlenbach(sic), Hanau {County}. For 1798 see Mai1798:Wr36(when the wife’s maiden name was given as Schiller), Srl14 and 31.

Schuetz {J.Friederich}: married Ripp {Catharina} in Luebeck 15 July 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#177). KS157 & Die Luebecker Traulisten both have {J.Friedrich} and {Catharina}. KS157 says they were heading for Blumental. Not found in Russia, so far.

Schuetz⁹: this family name was found recorded in Schotten parish records for many generations prior to 1767; see Flegel trip.

Schuetz⁹: also see Schatz and Schutz.

Schuh {Gottlieb}: was in Glueckstal and was said by KS:437 to be from Hof, Wuerttemberg; see the
GCRA book for a bit more detail.

Schuh¹FN: [Johannes]: said by KS:437 to have come from³UC Zumhof, Waiblingen [Amt], Wuerttemberg to Glueckstal; but the GCRA could not find him in Zumhof and thinks his origin was in Hoefen, Neuenburg [Amt], Wuerttemberg: see their book for detail.

Schuh²FN: settled, no date given, in Gueldendorf, Odessa; family records found by Curt Renz in Schwetzingen, Mannheim Oberamt, Wuerttemberg.

Schuh³FN: settled in Hoffungstal, Bessarabia; proved by Curt Renz to be from Rudersberg, Welzheim Oberamt, Wuerttemberg.

Schuh⁴FN: Elisabeth: from³UC Ober Weissenbach married Grunwald{Christian}12 May 1766 in Friedberg (Mai&Marquardt#342). On 8 Aug 1766 this Catholic Grunwald couple with 3 children arrived in Russia (Kulberg4145). Not found in any later source.

Schuh⁵FN: also see Schuck.

Schuhmacher⁶FN said by the Frank FSL to be from³UC Muchendorf, Holstein.

Schuhmacher⁷FN: said by the Stumpp version of the Jagodnaja Polyjana FSL to be from³UC Tromm, Heppenheim, Hessen.

Schuhmacher⁸FN: also see Schumacher.

Schuhmann⁹FN: said by the Boaro FSL to be from³UC Loeben. Spelled the same way in 1771 (Mail798: Mv272).

Schuhmann¹⁰FN: a stepson listed by the Boregard FSL in the Weber household.

Schuhmann¹¹FN: said by KS:438 to have come from³UC Moessingen, Rottenburg [Amt], Tuebingen [Oberamt], Wuerttemberg to³UC Glueckstal; the CGRA did not research this.

Schuhmann¹²FN: said by the Ober-Monjou FSL to be from³UC Ockstadt.

Schuhmann¹³FN: a Friedberg ML reports that this woman from³UC Muentzfelden married in 1766 a Schwab man from³UC Bischofsheim (Mail&Marquardt#333); by 1767 this couple was in Straub.

Schuhmann¹⁴FN: this family name was found recorded both in Herborn and in Tann marriage records 1762-1767; see Flegel trip.

Schul¹FN: said by the Ober-Monjou FSL to be from³UC Niederbrechen, [Kurtrier]. Spelled Schuvie in 1798 (Mail798:Zg3).

Schukart¹²FN: listed with his Gerlach wife in the 1772 Pobochnaya first settlers’ list (pb8) with no origin mentioned ; was not found in Mail1798.

Schukart¹³FN: also see Schuckart.

Schuld¹FN: see Schult and Schulz.

Schuldeis¹⁴FN: said by the Kraft FSL to be from³UC Holzhausen, Darmstadt. Later spelled Schulteis.

Schuldeis¹⁵FN: said by the Kraft FSL to be from³UC Stammheim, Isenburg.

Schuldeis¹⁶FN: also see Schulteis.

Schuldenberger¹⁷FN: said by the Hiidmann FSL to be from³UC Salmenster, [Fulda Bishopric]. Spelled Schaumberger in 1798 (Mail1798:Hd5, Gb58, Km73).

Schuler¹⁸FN: said by the Bergdorff 1858 census (KS:669, 438) to have been from³UC Grossliehental. KS:438, 578 indicate that this family was from³UC Enzweiingen, Vaihingen [Amt], Wuerttemberg.

Schuler¹⁹FN: said by the 1798 Mariental census to be the maiden name of Herr Schunk’s wife (Mail1798:Mt34). The wife is said by the Mariental FSL to be from³UC Kurtrier (no other locality mentioned).

Schuler¹FN: see Schueler.

Schuller¹²FN: said by the Cheisol FSL to be from³UC Trier, no locality given. Spelled Schiller in 1798 (Mail1798: Mt01).

Schuller¹³FN: said by the Lauwe FSL to be from³UC Frommenhausen, Wuerttemberg. I could not find this family in the 1798 censuses.

Schulman¹⁴FN: see Schupman.

Schulmeister¹⁵FN: the earliest mention of this man Rosemary Larson found wa as a bachelor in the 1775 Kamenka census.

Schult¹⁶FN: said by the Paulskaya FSL to be from³UC Raubach. In 1798 the family name was spelled Frantz/Franz[M.Barbara] from³UC Fischbach wife of Kraemer{George} who settled at Dietel
FSL #24 died there in 1765.
Schuld (Mai1798:Pl61).
SchultheissFN: also see Schuldeis.
SchultesFN: settled, no date given, in Gueldendorf, Odessa; family records found by Curt Renz in Heumaden, Stuttgart parish, Wurttemberg.
SchultheisFN {J.Ernst}: said by Kuhlberg4496 and the Huck FSL to be fromUC Isenburg (no locality or country mentioned).
SchultheisFN {J.Georg}: said by Kuhlberg4494 and the Huck FSL to be fromUC Isenburg (no locality or country mentioned).
SchultheisFN: said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be fromUC Wellstein?.
SchultheisFN: said by the Susannental FSL to be fromUC Thalberg. I could not locate them or any descendants in Mai1798.
SchultheissFN: Dona Reeves-Marquardt found the record for the baptism of Herr Schultheiss in the church records in Waldlaubersheim, Kreis Kreuznach, Rheinland. This family first settled in Grimm where they arrived before 1775 Grimm census #73 (but not in time to be included in the FSL) and were included in the 1775 census (household 73) there. For 1798 see Mai1798:86.
Schultz and Schultze: filed among the Schulz.
Schulwiese, Marienwerder Regierungsbezirk, Westpreussen: present-day Jarzebina, Poland, then 21 km SW of Marienburg.
SchulzFN: see Paris of Boaro.
SchulzFN: said by the Boaro FSL to be fromUC Senburg(?). Spelled Schulz in 1780 and 1798 (Mai1798: Mv297, Kd06, Bx04).
SchulzFN: an orphan boy listed by the Boregard FSL in the Merkel household.
SchulzFN: said by the Dehler FSL to be fromUC Lohr, Kurmainz. Spelled both Schulz and Schuld in 1798, withfrau Schuld's maiden name given as Jung (Mai1798:Di30, 41).
SchulzFN: said by the Dobrinka FSL to be fromUC Gelnhausen. The Buedingen ML says this Schultze man married an Avelius woman in 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#525).
Schulz/SchultzFN {Peter}: fromUC Klein Gartach, Brackenheim Amt, Wurttemberg, arrived at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in June 1762. In January 1765 with wife and 2 children, he petitioned to leave Denmark (EEE pp.596-597). By July 1766 they had settled in Doenhof FSL #31 which said he was fromUC Wurttemberg (no locality mentioned). Later spelled Schultz.
SchulzFN: said by the Dreispitz FSL to be fromUC Barth?, Schwedisch Pommern.
SchulzFN: said by the Fischer FSL to be fromUC Hannover (no locality mentioned).
SchulzFN: said by the 1816 Glueckstal census (KS:677, 439) to be fromUC Kaefertal, Mannheim [Amt], Baden. Also spelled Schultze.
SchulzFN: said by the Grimm FSL to be fromUC Darmstadt (no locality mentioned). Later spelled Schultz.
SchulzFN {J.Gabriel}: Lutheran, fromUC Pose(?), Poland, arrived at Fridericia, Juetland Royal Province in January 1761. Along with wife {M.Magdalena} he was still registered in a Danish German colony in Dec 1764. They arrived at Kronstadt near St. Petersburg in May 1766 and by August 1766 hr had signed a pledge to settle in Hirschenhof colony, Latvia (EEE pl.598).
SchulzFN: said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be fromUC Berlin.
SchulzFN: said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be fromUC Levorgrau, Muenster with a van der Nauweland wife fromUC Bebrinheim.
SchulzFN: said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be fromUC Sarran(?).
SchulzFN: said by the Keller FSL to be fromUC Milchenbach?, Westfalen. For 1798 see (Mai1798:Nk21).
SchulzFN: said by the Luther, fromUC Pose(?), Poland, arrived at Fridericia, Juetland Royal Province in January 1761. Along with wife {M.Magdalena} he was still registered in a Danish German colony in Dec 1764. They arrived at Kronstadt near St. Petersburg in May 1766 and by August 1766 hr had signed a pledge to settle in Hirschenhof colony, Latvia (EEE pl.598).
SchulzFN: said by the Lebor FSL to be fromUC Schlesien. Not found in T or in any published FSL.
SchulzFN: said by the Meder FSL to be fromUC Goldberg.
SchulzFN {A.Dorothea}: said by the Messer FSL to be the maiden name of frau Meiserling.
SchulzFN {Jacob}: said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be fromUC Iber.
Schulz\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Orlovskaya FSL to be a stepdaughter living with the Gerlinger family which would indicate that Frau Gerlinger was previously Frau Schulz.

Schulz/Schultz\{Jacob/J.Jacob\}: according to Luebeck ML married Lopes\{Catharina\} 26 May 1766 (Mai\&Marquardt#66). By 7 June 1766 Schulz\{Jacob\}, wife\{Katharina\} and one Lobes stepchild\{Jacob\} 15 had settled at Paulskaya FSL #78 & 78a, Schulz said to be from Zerbst. By 1798 he had died and she was head of household. (Mai1798:Pl32).

Schulz\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Paulskaya FSL to be from UC Hamburg (no locality mentioned).

Schulz\{H.Nikolaus\}: said by the Paulskaya FSL to be from UC Saubach.

Schulz\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Paulskaya FSL to be from UC Zerbst (no locality indicated) with a Lobes stepson in the household. According to a Luebeck ML this Schultz man married in 1766 a Lobuse woman (Mai\&Marquardt#66).

Schulz\{Margarete and Elisabeth\}: daughters of \{Peter\} said by the Reinwald FSL to be step-daughters in the Ruppel (Philipp) household. I could not find these women in Mai1798.

Schulz\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Rosenheim FSL to be the mother-in-law in the Pitz household.

Schulz\{Johannes\}: said by the Schaefer FSL to be from UC Salzwedel, [Kur-]Brandenburg with a Krisnitz stepson in the household. For 1798 see Mai1798: Rw34, Nb20 and Rh3.

Schulz\textsuperscript{FN}: the wife was said (no locality mentioned) by the Schaefer FSL to be from UC Mecklenburg-Schwerin\{Duchy\}. She apparently had been a Krisnitz widow.

Schulz\{J.Gottfried\}\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Schultz FSL to be from UC Insterburg, Preussen\{Kingdom\}. For 1790 and 1798 see Mai1798: Mv2667, Sz23 (where the wife’s maiden name is given as Herzog), and Ur2.

Schulz\{J.Jacob\}\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Schultz FSL to be from UC Luebeck. The surely had died prior to the 1798 Volga censuses.

Schulz\{Johannes\}: said by the Schwed FSL to be from UC Schweidnitz, Schlesien. For 1798 perhaps see Mai1798: Sw5?

Schulz\{Elisabeth\}: his wife was said by the Schwed FSL to be from UC Eger. For 1798 possibly see Mai1798: Sw5?

Schulze\textsuperscript{FN}: this woman married a Holtzmann man in 1766 in Rosslau \{thence to Stahl-am-Tarlyk\} (Mai\&Marquardt#1027).

Schutz\{Christian F.\}\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Urbach FSL to be from UC Sohlen, [Kur-]Brandenburg. For 1785, 1786, and 1798 see Mai1798: Mv2897, 2514, Rh22 (where the wife’s maiden name is given as Drezin) and Ka115.

Schutz\{A. Maria\}\textsuperscript{FN}: wife of Christian F. and was said (no locality mentioned) by the Urbach FSL to be from UC Kurpfalz.

Schultz\{A. Friederica\}: married Fischer\{Christian\} in Luebeck 22 July 1766 (Mai\&Marquardt#119). Not found in KS. He and wife\{Anna\} arrived in Russia 12 Sept 1766, he said to be from UC Sachsen (Kulberg4739). Not found in T or in any published FSL.

Schultz\{Christian\}: in Luebeck 4 June 1766 married Dieder\{A. Sophia\} (Mai\&Marquardt#73). KS157 has Dieter. Not found in any later source.

Schultz\{Dorothy\}: a widow who married 4 March 1765 in the local St. Petersburg Catholic church Nirrenheim/Nerheim\{Michal/J. Michael\} (Fond 283, file 42, p.16). I have found no further record of these people.

Schultz\{Hans Juergen\}: married Holterdorffs\{Wiebke\} 15 April 1766 in Luebeck (Mai\&Marquardt#51 & KS157). No additional information.

Schulz\{Jacob\}: Kulberg20 said he was single from UC Schlesien (no locality mentioned). I did not recognize him in any published FSL.

Schulz\{Joh.;: of \{Daniel\} in Frankensteine, Silesia, on 2 June 1766 in Woehrd married Duemler\{Eva Cath.\} (Mai\&Marquardt#820). Not in KS. Note identified in any later source.

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

Schulz\textsuperscript{FN}: Dr. Ruth: has proven origins for several Norka families including: Feuerstein, Stoerckel, Weigandt, and Weitzel.

Schulz\textsuperscript{GL}: Elsass: an unidentified place said by the Hoelzel FSL to be home to a Honecker family.

Schulz\textsuperscript{V}: (aka Ludgovaya Grasnukha, Ludgovaja Graesnucha, and Lugovaja Grjaznucha) is a Lutheran village founded in 1766 on the eastern side of the Volga River. Its FSL is published in...
Schumacher, Schulze, Schumacher, Schulzen, Schumacher, Schulze, Schulzen.

from Altenau, Daenemark [Kingdom]: (frau Wittheft15);
from Amsterdam, Holland: (frau Heimel5);
from Barby, [Kur-]Sachsen: (Geise17);
from Berlin, Preussen [Kingdom]: (Schroeder16, Witheft15);
from Birkheim, Leinningen [County][sic]?: (Mueller3 and perhaps Frei orphans3a);
from Bischoff: (frau Gabel9);
from Boern, Daenemark [Kingdom]: (frau Markus2);
from Danzig [Free City]: (frau Woewot14);
from Goellnitz?, Sachsen[-Altenburg Duchy]: (frau Eckhardt18);
from Hessen-Kassel [Landgraviate]: (Bartazeie19 and Eckhardt18);
from Insterburg, Preussen [Kingdom]: (Login?/Gegin13, Schulz{J.Gottfried}8);
from Kindelbrueck?, [Kur-]Sachsen: (Herzog6);
from Kurpfalz: ([Maier] aka frau Kostianiz12, frau Brenner10);
from [Solms]-Laubach [County]: (Zitter27);
from Lindenberg?: [sic], Stolberg: (Fleischer26, Gross{Jacob}23, {Johannes}22, Lerg{J.Henirich}/Lerch25, {Johannes}/Lerch24);
from Luebeck: (Schulz{J.Jacob}1);
from Memel, Preussen [Kingdom]: (frau Mattern4);
from Metzenhausen?, Kurpfalz[sic]:? (Gabel/Abel/Ebel9);
from Osterode, [Magdeburg Duchy], Preussen [Kingdom]: (Woewot14);
from Petersburg, Russland: (Mattern4);
from Recklingen, Hannover [Electorate aka Kurbraunschweig]: (Pitsch/Pietsch11, and possibly a Fries orphan11a);
from Reval, [Estonia, Russia]: (Brenner10);
from Stettin, Preussen [Kingdom]: (Weber{J.Jacob}7);
from Stettin, Preussisch Pommern: (Markus2);
from Stolberg: (Lehning21, Weber{A.Maria}28);
from Strakonitz, Oesterreich: (Kostianiz/Kosnitz12);
from Tornitz?:, [Kur-]Sachsen: (Lindacher28);
from Sachsen-Weimar [Duchy]: (Heimel5).

Schulze: said by the Susennantal FSL to be from Leipzig, [Kursachsen]. I could not locate them or any descendants in Mail 798.

Schulze: also see Schulz.

Schulzen: said by the Urbach FSL to be from Siebenlehne?, [Kur-]Sachsen. They surely had died prior to the 1798 Volga censuses.

Schulzen: his wife said by the Urbach FSL to be from Ziegesee?, [Kur-]Brandenburg.

Schulzen, Posen: an unidentified Amt or Kreis; see Gruneeich.

Schulzendorf?: a unidentified place said by the Dreispitz FSL to be home to a Hefele family. There were at least 3 Schulzendorfs in Kurbrandenburg.

Schumacher{M.Eva}: was born in Ittlingen and married Stoll[Friedrich] there in 1758. She died in 1763 in Ahnebylund where and when her mother also died (EEE p.618).

Schumacher{Heinrich}: this family including children said by the Recruiter Beauregard list to have come from Frankenhausen (Lk6). He was {J.Heinrich} in 1767 (T2191-2193). There was a Schumacher{Johann} who with wife moved from Basel to Zuerich in 1790 with no earlier colony indicated (Mail1798:Mv130, Zr44); so they may have been among Basel first settlers.

Schumacher{Jakob}: said by the 1816 Glueckstal census (KS:675) to be from Steinfurt, Simsheim [Amt], Baden. Surely this is Steinsfurt.

Schumacher{J.Adam}: KS:439 and the GCRA say he left Groembach, Freudenstadt [Amt], Wuerttemberg going to Glueckstal; the GCRA verified this origin using FHL 1,201,985; see their book for detail.

Schumacher{A.Margaretha}: Dorothy Brandner, reports she was born 2 Feb 1800 in Entringen,
**Schumacher [J.Adam]**: Dorothy Brandner, the GCRA and KS439 report that he was born 6 Mar 1767 in Entringen, Tuebingen [Amt], Wuerttemberg and left for Glueckstal in 1821; having previously married Kayser [A. Margaretha] (FHL 1475170/3-5). See the GCRA book for more detail.

Schumacher [M.Barbara]: wife in the 1772 Pobochnaya first settlers’ list (pb9) with no origin mentioned; I could not identify any family member in Mai1798.

Schumacher [Peter]: even though old enough he is not listed in the 1772 Pobochnaya first settlers’ list but moved with his wife and 3 children from there to Yagodnaya Polynaya in 1789 (Mai1798: Mv2324(89), Mt29).

Schumacher: said by the Stahl-am-Tarlyk FSL to be from UC Atip?, Holstein [Duchy]. For 1798 see Mai1798: St40.

Schumacher: said by the Warenburg FSL to be from UC Dawizer? . The wife’s maiden name was given as Berkheimer in 1798 (Mai1798: Wr111).

Schumacher [J. Christian]: married in Rosslau in Sept. 1765 the widow Hahn [A. Elisabeth] (Mai1798: #1354). I did not find this couple in any published FSL nor in Kulberg.

Schumacher [Michael]: Kulberg 15 said he was from UC Danzig with wife and 3 children. I did not find them in any published FSL.

Schumacher: this family name was found recorded in Kroppach marriage records 1762-1767; see Flegel trip.

Schumann: according to the 1798 census this was the maiden name of frau Lauchner of Hoelzel (Mai1798: H7z). A 2nd or 3rd wife?

Schumann said by the Kautz FSL to be from UC Hassloch/Kassloch, Kurpfalz.

Schumann: said by the Laub FSL to be from UC Nassau-Idstein. In the wife’s maiden name was given as Weller (Mai1798: Lb13). Schumann: said by the Paulskaya FSL to be from UC Thueringen (no locality indicated).

Schumann [Heinrich]: the Recruiter Beauregard list (Lk77) said he was from UC Bassenheim and went to Wittmann in 1768. They may have been Wittmann first settlers, but I did not find them in Mai1798.

Schumann: this family name was found recorded both in Herborn and in Kirburg marriage records 1762-1767; see Flegel trip.

Schumm: said by the Boaro FSL to be from UC Hessen-]Kassel (no locality given). They were in Luzern colony in 1798 (Mai1798: Lz10).

Schumm: said by the Hildman FSL to be from UC Fulda [Bishopric] with his Engelhard wife in the household. For 1798 see Mai1798: Hd28, 11.

Schuck: said by the Straub FSL to be a step-son in the Krotz household. For a possible 1798 see Mai1798: Mt45.

Schunk: said by the Kratzke FSL to be from UC Elsass.

Schum: said by the Mariental FSL to be from UC Kissingen, Wuerzburg. The 1798 Mariental census gives his wife's maiden name as Schuler (Mai1798: Mt34).

Schuppman: Sharon McGinness has found the following spellings of this ancestral name: Schuckmann, Shupeman, Scheepman, Shupman, Schuppmann, and Schulumann.

Schuchmann: KS157 says he left Wallernhausen near Buedingen with wife and 3 children.

Schuppe: not found in an FSL but was in the 1775 Grimm census #65. Spelled Schopp in 1798.
(Mai1798:Gm69).

Schuppard/Schuberd [J. Michael]: married Schiesdetzkin [Veronica] in Rossau 29 May 1766
(Mai&M-Marquardt#992). KS154 has Schiestetz [Veronika] and the wrong year: 1765. KS157
has Schuberd. Not found in any later source.

Schupman [FN]: see Schupman.

Schuster [FN]: said by the Kano FSL to be from UC Westerburg. I could not find this family in the 1798
Volga censuses.

Schuster [FN]: said by the Lauwe FSL to be from UC Goburon?, Nuernberg. I could not find this family in the 1798
FSL censuses.

Schuster [Adam] [FN]: said by the Leitsinger FSL to be from UC Reuth, Bamberg [Bishopric]. ]
I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Schuster [Georg] [FN]: said by the Leitsinger FSL to be an orphan in the Hammerschmidt household.

Schuster [Michael] [FN]: said by the Leitsinger FSL to be an orphan living with his brother-in-law
Fritzmann which probably means either that the current or previous wife of Fritzmann was a
Schuster. Kuhlberg said Schuster [Michael] was from Bamberg [Bishopric]. For 1798 see
Mai1798:Nk06.

Schuster [Christian Friedrich]: said by the Orlovskaya FSL to be from UC Allendorf. The wife’s maiden
name was given as Gedek? in 1798 (Mai1798:Or2). According to a Rossau ML this man
married a Hedecke woman in 1766 (Mai&M-Marquardt#907 & KS157).

Schuster [FN]: this family name was found recorded in Kirburg marriage records 1762-1767; see Flegel trip.

Schutz [FN]: Eva Margaretha: according to the Goebel FSL this was the maiden name of Kuhn (from UC
Seligenstadt, Kurmainz)’s wife.

Schutz [Wilhelm]: a likely Schilling first settler found at #71 in the Schilling 1775 census. Kulberg1628
say she was from UC Isernburg (no indication which one, and no locality mentioned). Also spelled
Schuetz.

Schutz [FN]: said by the Simon family (Warenburg colony) chart to be from UC Niederanspach, Hanau.

Schutz [FN]: this family name was found recorded in Kirburg marriage records 1762-1767; see Flegel trip.

Schuie [FN]: see Schuij.

Schwab [FN]: said by the Doenhof FSL to be from UC Koethen, Stollberg (no locality mentioned).

Schwab [FN]: said by the Kraft FSL to be from UC Fauerbach, Darmstadt.

Schwab [FN]: said by the Kraft FSL to be from UC Villbach(?), Darmstadt.

Schwab [Margaretha]: [Margaretha] (no origin given) married Bott [Michael] in Luebeck 2 July 1766
(Mai&M-Marquardt#1196). KS123 mistakenly gave the year of the marriage as 1765. They
arrived in Russia on 9 Aug 1766, her name as [A. Margaretha] (Kulberg4078). Not found in T.
By August 1767 they had settled in Kraft FSL #38.

Schwab [FN]: said by the Kukkus FSL to be from UC Biskirchen, Braunfels.

Schwab [FN]: said by the Moor FSL to be from UC Isernburg (no locality mentioned).

Schwab [FN]: Kaspar Mathias: said by the Roethling/Semenowka FSL & KS157 to be from UC Ehrstaedt,
Sinsheim, Baden or Eschedt(?), Kurmainz.

Schwab [FN]: [J. Peter]: said by the Roethling/Semenowka FSL to be from UC Stadt Eis? in or near Fulda.

Schwab [FN]: said by Seewald FSL to be from UC Hofheim, Worms.

Schwab [FN]: said by the Straub FSL to be from UC Bischofheim, Kurmainz with Baecker step-children in
the household. The Schwabs surely died prior to the 1798 Volga censuses. A Friedberg ML
reports that this man from UC Bischofheim married in 1766 a Schuermann woman from UC
Muentzfelden (Mai&M-Marquardt#333).
Schwab\{A.Maria\}: KS130 says she was the wife of Germann\{Heinrich\}, the son of \{Richard\}, with whom she (born 1729) left accompanied by sons \{Johannes\} born 1757 and \{J.Georg\} born 1762. I did not find this couple in any published FSL.

Schwab\{Katharina\}: she was said by Recruiter Beauregard’s list to have been a step-daughter in the Wasen\{Christoph\} household (Lk5a). She may have been listed in 1767 (T3133)? Not found in any FSL and I could not find them or any likely descendant associated with any Volga colony.

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

Schwab\{FN\}: also see Schwabe.

Schwab\{VF\}: (aka Bujdakov, Bujdakov Buerak, Bujdakov Buerak, Stepnaya, Bujdakowyj Buerak, Kulaly, Bijdakov Buyerak, Butkovka and Schwabskij) is a Lutheran German village founded in 1767 on the western side of the Volga River. Its FSL is now published in Pleve, Einwanderung …, vol.IV, pp. 127-137. According to this, the first settlers were from the following places with the family names shown here in parens. Verified corrections are in red. The number with the name is their household number in the FSL:

- from Aldenburg?: (Engwald29);
- from Anburg?, Nassau: (Herr45);
- from Angersbach? Riedesel [Barony]: (Lehning8);
- from Beuna?, [Kur-]Sachsen: (Beig31);
- from Bohlenhausen: (Arndt\{Johannes\}21, \{J.Heinrich\}22);
- from Breitenburg\{sic\}, Erbach [County]: (Eichmann35, Drosch/Dorsch36);
- from Brendenbach-bei-Steinau: (Guenther/Guenther5);
- from Daumen?: [Hessen-]Darmstadt [Landgraviate]: (Reich44);
- from Elsbach: (Bernhardt26);
- from Eschau: (Voelker/Felker39, Mueller42);
- from Gelnhausen [Imperial City]: (Zisch11, Elsasser25);
- from Hachen: (Grenwald34);
- from Hamburg [Imperial City]: (Riel24);
- from Hoechter\{Hoechst, [Hanau County]\}: (Will\{J.Peter\}32);
- from Kahl-am-Main, Hanau [County]: (Leonhard/Leonhardt43);
- from Klausen?: (Herber\{Johann\}20);
- from Krumbach: (Schneider\{J.Michael\}27);
- from Linden: (Reinhardt38);
- from Lipsa, [Hessen-Darmstadt Landgraviate??]: (Herber\{Johann\}2);
- from Neubronn: (Reis37);
- from Rabach: (Fischer\{J.Georg\}40, Ruppel41, Urich33, and possibly Will33a);
- from Rodenbach: (Diel/Thiel16, Frank15, Peter14, Streck23, Wiesner/Wiesmer19);
- from Rohnstadt [Ranstadt, Stolberg-Gedern County]: (Biel\{J.Georg\}12, \{J.Wilhelm\}13, Jung53, Schwab\{J.George\}1, \{J.Peter\}4);
- from Stockhausen: (Schneider\{Johannes\}17);
- from Teschow: (Ermann/Erdmann10, Friedenberger/Friedenberg9, Knorr28);
- from unknown: (Weirauch30);
- from Wehrshausen: (Herber\{A.Katharina\}/Gerber8, Johann/Gerber7);
- from Weihenzell?: (Feil18).

Schwab’s Kuhtor\{VF\}: see Josefstał.

Schwabach\{UL, [Ansbach Margraviate]: is some 8 miles SSW of Nuernberg city, and said by a Woehrd ML to be home to a Held man, son of a Nuernberg merchant; aka Geld of Paulskaya (Mai&Marquardt#807). Note that Stumpp misidentified this place … this is not Schwalbach in Hessen.

Schwabach\{UL, Wuerzburg: an unidentified place said by the Preuss FSL to be home to a Wacker family. This is very likely a mistake for the previous entry.

Schwabacher\{FN\}: said by the Ernestinendorf FSL to be from Griedelbach, with a Diel step-son in the household. Spelled Schweichert (Mail798;Or30) in 1798 and Schwabecher in 1769 (Mv566) and in 1798 (Nb33).
Schwabauer\textit{FN}: \{Christoph\}: said by Kuhlberg4982 and the Huck FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Kurpfalz (no locality mentioned). Peter Woddow says he has found this origin in Hassloch.

Schwabauer\textit{FN}: \{Johann\}: said by Kuhlberg4980 and the Huck FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Kurpfalz (no locality mentioned). Peter Woddow says he has found this origin in Hassloch.

Schwabauer\textit{FN}: \{Philipp Jacob\}: said by the Krasnoyar FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Neustadt, Kur\textit{Pfalz}. Said by Kuhlberg4980 to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Pfalz (no locality mentioned). Peter Woddow says he has found this origin in Hassloch.

Schwabe\textit{FN}: early settlers of Zuerich said to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Spiegelhof? (Lk154). Spelled Schwab in 1798 (Mai1798:Zr3) and probably in 1767 (T2447?).

Schwabacher\textit{FN}: see Schwabacher.

Schwaben\textit{GS}: German for Swabia. By the 1760’s this was no longer a state but was the geographical name for the mostly Alpine region of S Baden-Wuerttemberg and SW Bavaria. This appellation seems often to have been used in 1765-67 in some of the FSLs to indicate ownership by the Hapsburg family. Said (no locality mentioned) by the Belowscher Kolonien FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to Braeuner/Breuner, Hering/Gehring/Goering?, Metzel, and Ums families. Said by Kuhlberg131 to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to Heil\{Leonhard+w+2c\} Catholic. Said (no locality mentioned) by the Leitsinger FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Blumenthal family. Said (no locality mentioned) by the Louis FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Kessler family.

Schwabenland\textit{FN}: said by the Straub FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Wintersheim, Kur\textit{-Pfalz}. For 1798 see Mai1798:Sr46.

Schwabskij\textit{VV}: a variant of the Russian name for Schwab\textit{VV}.

Schwach\{Bernhard\}: from\textsuperscript{UC} Stadtgeis married the widow Grauls\{Susanna M.\} on 18 May 1766 in Buedingen (Mai&Marquardt#671 and KS157). No further information.

Schwachewer\textit{FN}: said by the Laub FSL to be an orphan living in the Hort household.

Schwaebischen Reichkreis\textit{GS}: aka the Swabian Imperial Circle which was one of the most active of the ten Circles of the Holy Roman Empire. It fit into a rough square with a line just north of Heilbronn on the N, the Rhein on the W, a line through Lake Constance on the S and the Lech River on the E, so it included the Badens, the Wuerttemberg Duchy and many other countries. At times it even maintained its own standing army.

Schwaebisch Hall\textit{GL}: see Hall Imperial City.

Schwaebischer Ritterkreis\textit{GS}: see Kocher.

Schwaertzel\{M.Elisabeth\}: and husband Mitz\{J.Wilhelm\} had a son baptized in Luebeck 24 April 1766n of J.Wilhelm (Mai&Marquardt#1287). Not found in any later source.

Schwager\textit{FN}: \{M. Catharina\}: the Buedingen ML says she married Breitenstein\{Anton\} on 10 March 1766; by 1767 this was in Goebel FSL #29 with a new younger wife \{Margaretha\} (Mai&Marquardt#397). KS123 (date unknown) has the wife’s name as Schwager\{Katharina Maria\}. Kuhlberg in 1766 has it as \{A.Catharina\} (Lists #4984).

Schwagerus\textit{FN}: not found in an FSL but was in the 1775 Grimm census #28. For 1798 see Mai1798:Gm173.

Schwagheimer/Schweckheimer\{Marz/Marks\}: Lutheran, from Wuerttemberg arrived at Fridericia, Juetland Royal Province in May 1760. In March 1764 with wife \{A.Barbara\} and 4 children he last reregistered in a Danish colony. They arrive at Kronstadt in May 1766 and in August he signed the pledge to settle in Hirschenhof colony, Latvia 9EEE p.598).

Schwaigern\textit{GL}, Brackenheim Oberamt, Wuerttemberg: is some 5 miles N of Brackenheim, Baden-Wuerttemberg, and was home to a Kurr family that settled in Gueldendorf, Odessa. In the 1760s, this was the following entry.

Schwaigern\textit{GL}, Heilbronn: is some 6 miles W of Heilbronn city and said by the Dobrinka FSL to be home to Baumgaertner\{Andreas\}. He was in fact baptized, married and had children there.

Schwaikheim\textit{GL}, Waiblingen [Amt], Wuerttemberg: is 4 miles NNE of Waiblingen city, and said by the 1816 Glueckstal census to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to the Bauer family.

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

Schwalbach\textit{GL}: said by a Friedberg ML to have been home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Ketter woman who in 1766 married a
Rothhermel man (Mai&Marsquardt\#315). There were three Schwalbachs in the Germanies: one in the Saar, one in Kurmainz 11 km NW of Frankfurt-m-Main city centre, and one in either Solms-Braunfels Principality or Nassau-Weilburg Principality 5 km SE of Braunfels city.

Schwalbach\#GL, Nassau: said by the Seewald FSL to be home\#UC to a Kraemer family and maybe to a Hergenaers family. For location see previous entry.

Schwalmtal(?\#GL, Romrot Amt, Hessen-Darmstadt: some 5 miles SW of Alsfeld, Hessen, and said by the Pleve version of the Jagodnaja Poljyana FSL to be home\#UC to a Schleibor\# family. The Kronm version gives the place-name as Schmaladen and the family name variously as Schleiber/Schreiber/Maibeer (p.29).

Schwanheim: is now a neighborhood in Frankfurt-am-Main at the big bend in the river on the south side and was said to be home to Kaentzel\{Barbara\} who married Grimm\{Conrad\} 22 May 1766 in Luebeck (Mai&Marquardt\#227). Or was this a misprint for Schwanheim\#? See below.

Schwan\#FN: said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from\#UC Amsterdam, Holland.

Schwan/Svan\#FN\{Wendel\}: Reformed, from\#UC Schriesheim, Heidelberg Oberamt, Kurpfalz. With wife and 2 sons last reregistered in a Danish German colony in April 1763 (EEE p.598). By July 1766 they had settled in Messer FSL #23 which said he was from\#UC Kurpfalz (no locality mentioned).

Schwanheim\#GL, Darmstadt: is some 12 miles SSW of Darmstadt city said by the Laub FSL to be home\#UC to an Eberlein family.

Schwartz\#FN: Bonner proved this woman from Duedelsheim married a Weisheim man in 1764 before the couple moved to Balzer.

Schwartz\#FN: Bonner proved that Eyring, later Eriech of Balzer, married and buried this wife in Duedelsheim.

Schwartz\#FN: said by the Preuss FSL to be from\#UC Attendorn, Kelheim.

Schwartz\#FN: said by the Volmer FSL to be from\#UC Kromburg. For 1798 see Mai1798:Ur5 where his wife is shown to be the wife \{surely that should be sister\} of Landmann\{Gottfried\} of Urbach.

Schwartz\#FN: she married in 1766 Mauer\{J.Peter\} and was said by a Friedburg ML to be from\#UC Muntzfelden (Mai&Marquardt\#323); by 1768 they were in Warenburg.

Schwartz\#FN: this family name was found recorded both in Herborn and in Schlitz marriage records 1762-1767; see Flegel trip.

Schwartz\#FN: also see Schwarz.

Schwartzbach\#GL, see Schwarzbach.

Schwartzburg\#GL, see Schwarzburg.

Schwartzes\#GL, Baden\{surely this was Kurpfalz, not Baden\}: is some 4 miles NE of Kirn, Rhineland-Palantine, said by the Buedingen ML to be home\#UC to a Soether man who in 1766 married a Paul woman; by 1767 this [Soeter] couple was in Norka; Stumpp [KS158] says Schwartzes was near Kirn, Pfalz (Mai&Marquardt\#681).

Schwartzkopf\#\{Balthasar\}: Lutheran, from\#UC Kuernbach(?), Wuerttemberg, arrived at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in June 1762. In April 1765 with wife \{Salome\} and 4 children he requested permission to leave Denmark (EEE p.599). By July 1766 they had settled in Doenhof FSL #41 which said he was from\#UC Wuerttemberg (no locality mentioned).

Schwarz\#Ehrdman\{\}: said by Kolberg0006 and the Belowescher FSL to be a servant in the Melchior household whose members were said to be from\#UC Polen (no locality indicated).

Schwarz\#FN: said by the Grimm FSL to be from\#UC Lauterbach (no locality mentioned). Later spelled Schwartz.

Schwarz/Schwartz\#FN: said by the Kamenka FSL to be from\#UC Alzey.

Schwarz\#FN: said by the Keller FSL to be a widower from\#UC Welshofen?, Kurpfalz.

Schwarz\#FN: Johann & Anna]: Kulberg0012 said that with 2 children they were from\#UC Preussen wanting to settle in Saratov.

Schwarz\#FN: said by the Leitsinger FSL to be from\#UC Fraunseck?, Pfalz-Neuburg [Duchy].

Schwarz\#FN: said by the Norka FSL to be from\#UC Sachsen (no locality mentioned). Later spelled Schwartz (Mai1798:Nr105 and 14).

Schwarz\#FN: said by the Orlovskaya FSL to be from\#UC Koenigsberg. The family name was spelled Schwartz in 1798 (Mai1798:Or74).
Schwarz\footnote{FN: said by the Paulskaya FSL to be an orphan boy in the Lochmann household.}: said by the Paulskaya FSL to be an orphan boy in the Lochmann household.

Schwarz\footnote{FN: this family name was found recorded in Schlitz and in Tann marriage records 1762-1767; see Flegel trip.}: this family name was found recorded in Schlitz and in Tann marriage records 1762-1767; see Flegel trip.

Schwarz\footnote{FN: also see Schwartz.}: also see Schwartz.

Schwarz\footnote{GN: an unidentified place said by the Boregard FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Noll family, and said by the Ernestinendorf FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to an Enflender? family. Kuhlberg twice said this was in Darmstadt so it must be the following entry.}: an unidentified place said by the Boregard FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Noll family, and said by the Ernestinendorf FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to an Enflender? family. Kuhlberg twice said this was in Darmstadt so it must be the following entry.

Schwarz\footnote{GS: an unidentified country; see GL.}: an unidentified country; see GL.

Schwarzkopf\footnote{FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC}}: an unidentified place said by the Goebel FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Goebel and perhaps a Hein family.

Schwarzenbach\footnote{GL: an unidentified place said by the Schmidt family and by the Mai&Marquardt family.}: an unidentified place said by the Schmidt family and by the Mai&Marquardt family.

Schwarzenberg County\footnote{FN: listed by both the 1816 Neudorf census (#61, 62) and KS:441 with no origin. Using FHL#1,187,177, the GCRA proved their origin in Erdmannhausen, Ludwigsburg [Amt], Wuerttemberg. See the GCRA book for more.}: an unidentified place said by the Orlovskaia FSL to be a step-daughter living with the Schneider family which would indicate that frau Schneider may earlier have been frau Schwarzkopf.

Schwassing bei Muehle, Bohemia: an unknown place said by a Woehrd ML to be home to Schindler\{August\} who married Bloneck\{Anna\} on 2 June 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#822).
KS154 has it as Schwasinger.

Schwebel⁷: said by the Reinwald FSL to be from¹⁴ Mannheim, Kurpfalz. For 1798 see Mai1798:Rw22.

Schwebeim⁵, Bavaria: see Schwellheim.

Schwechat⁹: 7.5 miles SE of the center of Vienna, Austria, said by the first transcription of the Stahl-am-Karaman FSL (#30) to be home to Ott (Johann).

Schwed⁷: said by the Pfeiffer FSL to be from¹⁴ Bonn.

Schwed⁹ (aka Svonarevka, Swonarewka, Zvonarevka) is a Lutheran German village on the eastern side of the Volga River. Its FSL is now published in Pleve, Einwanderung ..., vol.IV, pp. 139-147. In addition, Carolyn Gorr, the AHSGR Schwed village coordinator has collected and shared FSL information which Prof. Pleve has appended to family charts he has prepared for Schwed descendants. According to those sources, Schwed first settlers were from the following places with the family names followed by the relevant FSL number both shown in paren:

From Baden-Durlach [Principality]: (Zoller18);
from Bergens?, Schwedisch Vorpommern: (Nummerstein/Numerstein6);
from Berlin, Preussen: (Fruehwald15, Wittmann16);
from Biedenov[sic for Buedingen] Darmstadt: (Kraemer);
from Breslau?, Holstein: (frau Lauer11);
from Breslaw?, Schweden: (Lauer11);
from Brun, [Westphalia Duchy]: (Meitner12);
from Buedingen, Darmstadt[sic]: (Kraemer19);
from Eckert?, Isenburg: (Herd126);
from Eger: (frau Schult1);
from Freigomn?, Schweden: (Dotz/Duspe9a);
from Himburg, [Sayn-Hachenburg County?]: (Wiechert23);
from Koenisberg, Preussen: (Gross3, Huehn13, frau Rosinski);
from Kopenhagen, Daenemark: (Neumann8);
from Krakow, Polen: (Rosinski20 and perhaps Feldening20a);
from Lauterbach, [Fulda Bishopric/Riedesel Barony]: (Erich5, Jaeger2, Mueller [A.Margaretha]17, Pfeiffer29, and perhaps Kater?20a);
from Lauterbach, Austria[sic?]: (Eurich);
from Lauterbach, Rietesel(?): (Pfeiffer);
from Lugo?, [Switzerland?]: (Mueller {J.Heinrich}28 and {J.Jacob}27);
from [Kur-]Mainz: (Mueller {Jacob}14);
from Malchin, Mecklenburg-[Schwerin Duchy]: (Lippert17);
from Malmo, Schweden: (Schmidt?);
from Neulomnit?, Schweden: (Malin/Mahling10);
from Saint-Omer?, Frankreich: (Christiansen25);
from Schweditz, Schlesien: (Schult1);
from Simbirsk, Russland: (frau Malin10);
from Stockholm, Schweden?: (frau Kraemer19);
from Stockholm, Schweden: (Luedander?9);
from Stolp, Preussen: (Kapp4);
from Ulm: (Raspen21);
from unknown: (Petersen8a);
from Vozy?, Schweden: (Nikolin22);
from [Pfalz-]Zweibruecken: (Frau Meitner12).

Schwed is German for Sweden.

Schwedisch [Vor]Pommern⁵: lay along the Baltic Sea and from Damgarten up the Recknitz River to Demmin, NE to Loitz and down the Peene River to the Sea; plus a small area around Wismar and the island N of it, plus a somewhat larger area just east of the Wismar outpost. This Swedish Dominion, although not a completely independent country was not a constituent part of the Swedish Kingdom and had considerable self-rule until 1814 when it was taken from Sweden.

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

Schwedzig [Catharina Magdalena]; who was baptized 4 June 1764 in Luebeck was the daughter of {Juergen} and his wife Spriesler {Francisca} [Mai&M. Marquardt#1334]. Not found in Kulberg, T, any published FSL, or in Mai1798.

Schwegert/Schweigert [Leonhard]; said by Kulberg145 to be from Bayreuth (no locality identified). Not found in T. Said by the Orlovskaya FSL (#67) to be from Neustadt, Bayreuth. The family name was spelled Schweichert in 1798 (Mai1798:Mv2184).

Schweing(?) Kurpfalz: an unidentified place which EEE p.582 said might have been home to Schinkel {Johannes}.

Schweichert: said by the Reinhard FSL to be from Haase, Kurpfalz. For 1788 and 1798 see Mai1798:Mv2382, Sw11, Rh25.

Schweichert: also see Schwabacher, Schweigart and Schweigert.

Schweickhard [Jakob]; Lutheran son of {Christian} from Niederstotzingen near Giengen married Bruckner {M.Barb.} Catholic in Woehrd 7 May 1766 (Mai&M. Marquardt#798 & KS157). Not found in Kulberg, T, any published FSL, or in Mai1798.

Schweidnitz, Schlesien: nka Swidnica, Poland, 49 km SW of Wroclaw, and was said by the Schwed FSL to be home to a Schulz family.

Schweigert: said by the Preuss FSL to be from Niederstotzingen(?) Wuerzburg. Later spelled Schweichert.

Schweiger, Bergzabern [Amt], Rheinpfalz: is 4 miles SW of Bad Bergzabern, and was proven by the GCRA to be home to the Burgard/Burckhardt/Burkhard/Burkart family that settled in Kassel.

Schweiger; arrived in South Russia in 1819; later settled in Guedendorf, Odessa; family records found by Curt Renz in Erpfingen, Reutlingen Oberamt, Wurtemberg.

Schweiger: Curt Renz has found the church records for this Hoffnungstal, Bessarabia, family in Grossaspach, Backnang Oberamt, Wurtemberg. Stumpf, p.524, says they arrived in Russia in 1825.

Schweiger; Johan+wife+4 kids: Kulberg171 said they were from Kur-Pfalz and went to Livonia.

Schweiker: said by the Warenburg FSL to be from Neustadt, Holstein [Condo]. I could not find them in Mai1798.

Schweinly/Schwemmler/Schwemmler/Schweinly [Johannes]: married Meyer {M. Catharina} in Luebeck 9 June 1766 (Mai&M. Marquardt#106). KS157 has Schwemmlly. Not found in Kulberg. Later in 1766, having been widowed, Schweinly [Johannes] with 2 children in Oranienbaum took transport for Russia (T321-323). By 1798 Schwemmler [Maria] widowed had remarried to and was living with Mus [Marx] in Dinkel (Mai1798:Dn09).

Schweinfurt Amt, Bavaria: was an administrative center 22 miles NE of Wuerzburg city.

Schweinfurth: said by a Woehrd marriage list to be home to Arnold {A. Margaretha} who married Wattenbach {Carl Gottlob} (Mai&M. Marquardt#816).

Schweinsberg: an unidentified place said by the Pfeiffer FSL to be home to a Deuble family.

Kuhlburg says the state was Fulda. There is a place of this name some 34 miles NW of Fulda city.

Schweitzer: said by the Koehler FSL to be from Fulda (no locality given).

Schweitzer: said by the Paulskaya FSL to be from Falkenstein.

Schweiz is German for Switzerland; said (no locality mentioned) by the Stumpf version of the Balzer FSL to be home to the Moehler family. Said by the Pleve version of the Balzer FSL to be home, with no locality mentioned, to Meier, Merkel and Scheck families. Arliss has found evidence that the Clausen family which settled in Dobrinka may have originally come from Switzerland before going to Germany. Said (no locality mentioned) by the Moor FSL to be home to a Scharton family.

Schweizer: said by the Kromm version of the Jagodnaja Poljana FSL to be from Aaran [probably Aargau] Canton, Switzerland; sent here as a prisoner of war in 1812 (p.35).

Schweizer: said by the Kukkus FSL to be from Bis Wilkichen, Braunfels.

Schwellbrunn, Oesterreich: is 32 miles E of Zuerich city, and said by the Galka FSL to be home to a
Schwemmer, Schwemlingen, Schwelm, Schwend, Schwewika, Schwelm, Schwemmling, Schwenkert, Schwengel, Schwewin.

Schwellheim, Wuerzburg: an unidentified place said by the Preuss FSL to be home to a Weber family. This may be Schwemheim, Bavaria, some 28 miles SW of the city of Wuerzburg.

Schwelm?: said by the Boregard FSL to be home to a Hans? family. This probably is Schwelm, Westfalen.

Schwelm, Brandenburg: said by the Boregard FSL to be home to a Duxberg family. I do not find a Schwelm in Brandenburg lands.

Schwelm, Westfalen: is some 21 miles ENE of Duesseldorf city, and was said by the Boregard FSL to be home to Kalstadt and Kinzenbach families, and probably Duxberg and Hans families as well.

Schwemlingen, Kurtrier: is 5 km NW of Merzig town.

Schemmer [David]: Lutheran, from Baden-Durlach Margraviate, arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in July 1761. In April 1765 with his wife (Catharina) he applied for permission to leave Denmark. Before 1775 they had settled in Grimm (1775 census #71) (EEE p.600). For 1798 see Mai1798:Gm160.

Schwemmler [David]: said by the Preuss FSL to be from Aushbach.

Schwemmling [David]: said by the Mariental FSL to be from Steinbach, Zweibruecken.

Schwemmert [David]: said by the Louis FSL to be from Zweibruecken (no locality mentioned). In 1798 the wife’s maiden name was given as Denning (Mai1798: Ls2).

Schwenck/Shwenk [J.Matthias]: husband of Laut [M.Margaretha]; their daughter, A. Elisabeth, was baptised 24 June 1766 in Luebeck (Mai & Marquardt #1305). He, with no mention of a wife, arrived in Russia on 12 Sept. 1766, recording him as from Nassau (Kulberg 5394). Not found in KS. By August 1767 he, with a new wife, Anna, had settled in Kano FSL #144 which said he was from Nassau-Uingen (Principality) (no locality mentioned). Frau Schwenk’s maiden name was given as Eichhorn in 1798 [Mail1798: Nb03].

Schwend/Schwent/Schwert [J.H. David]: Lutheran, from Wurttemberg arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1761. In May 1763 with wife A. Maria, and 2 daughters he was released by Denmark (EEE p.601). By April 1765 they had settled at Dobrinka FSL #48 which said he was from Wimpfen (?), Oesterreich.

Schweneg [David]: said by the Warenburg FSL to be an orphan young man in the Oesterreich household. For 1798 see Mai1798: Wn87.

Schwenk [David]: see Schwemmler.

Schwenkert [David]: this family name was found recorded in Winterhausen marriage records 1760-1769; see Flegel trip.

Schwenningen, Wurttemberg: was a twin city with Villingen, Baden, but nevertheless was in Wurttemberg. It is some 8 miles SW of Rottweil city, and apparently was sometimes considered under the jurisdiction of Tutlingen Amt, and sometimes of Rottweil Amt. It was proven by the GCRA to be home to the Meier family which went to Bergdorf; see their book for more details.

Schwenningen, Tutlingen [Amt], Wurttemberg: named by both the 1816 Neudorf census (#37) and KS:264 as a possible origin of the Flieg family. This is the same place as the preceding entry.

Schwent: see Schwenck.

Schwerdt [David]: see Schwert.

Schwerika, Batschka, Hungary: aka Tscherwenka.

Schwerin [David]: said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from Darmstadt, Hessen.

Schwerin [David]: probably short for Mecklenburg-Schwerin, which see.

[Mecklenburg-]Schwerin [Duchy]: said (no locality mentioned) by the Neideronjou FSL to be home to a Stor man. Said (no locality mentioned) by the Paulskaya FSL to be home to Balart? and Scharlot? families.

Schwenin, Neiberg/Neumark? County: probably was a village 27 miles SE of Berlin or a village now in Poland and was said by the Stahl-am-Karaman FSL to home to Valter (Johann).

Schweringhausen, Kurbraunschweig: is 57 km SE of Oldenburg city and was said by Recruiter Beauregard’s list to have been home to Fink (Georg) (Lk157).

Schwerlup [David]: said by the Leitsinger FSL to be a stepson in the Limbach household. I could not find him
in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Schwert/Schwerdt\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Kamenka FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Frankfurt-am-Main.

Schwert\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Paulskaya FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Koenigsberg.

Schwert\textsuperscript{FN}: also see Schwend.

Schwetzingen\textsuperscript{GL}, Mannheim parish, Wurtemberg: is some 9 miles SE of Mannheim city, Baden-Wuerttemberg, and was home to a Werner family that settled in Gueldendorf, Odessa. This is the same place as the following two entries but some 50 years later.

Schwetzingen\textsuperscript{GL}, Baden [this surely should be Kurpfalz]: is some 9 miles SE of Mannheim city, and said by the Kromm version of the Jagodnaja Poljana FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Kreibel man who came here later than the first settlers (p.137).

Schwetzingen, Oberamt Heidelberg, Kurpfalz: said by Danish records to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to Brum(m)/Bruhn/Brun(n)\{J.Andreas\} who later settled in Schilling.

Schwetzingen, Heidelberg Oberamt, Kurpfalz: EEE p.651 said Zeiseler\{Carl\}, who settled in Denmark and then at Kamenka FSL #28, may have come from\textsuperscript{UC} here; p.364 said Brum\{J.Andreas\} who settled in Denmark and then at Schilling, may have come from\textsuperscript{UC} here..

Schwezig: see Zwatzig.

Schwickartshausen\textsuperscript{GL}, Hessen-Darmstadt Landgraviate: is 12 km NNW of Buedingen and 2 km NW of Lissberg town. The Buedingen ML said this was home\textsuperscript{UC} to the Ros widow who in 1766 married Will\{Peter\} (Mail\&Marquardt\#611). Same place as the next entry.

Schwickershausen\textsuperscript{GL}, Lissberg Amt, Hessen-Darmstadt, near Nidda: Said by the Kromm version of the Jagodnaja Poljana FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to several Mueller families (pp.28, 30, 31, 32, 34) as well as to Schneider, while the Pleve version variously indicates they were from Nidda or Lissberg or Darmstadt.

Schwickershausen\textsuperscript{GL}: see Zwickershausen.

Schwieberdingen\textsuperscript{GL}, Ludwigsburg [Amt], Wurtemberg: is some 5 miles WSW of Ludwigsburg city, and proven by the GCRA to be home to the Wikler/Wichsler family that went to Bergdorf; see their book for more details. The GCRA proved this origin for the Klett, Mann, and Unrat families that went to Gliceckstal; and the Vief family may have been from here as well. Said incorrectly by the 1816 Gliceckstal census to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to the Koelle and Weiss families that went to Gliceckstal. See their book for more detail.

Schwien\textsuperscript{FN}: see Schwin.

Schwiening/Schwinning\{A.Eliesabetha\}: married Habar\{J.Henrich\} in Buedingen 25 April 1766 (Mail\&Marquardt\#587). KS 132, 157, & 158 all have her name as Schwinning.

Schwier\{Assmus\}: KS:82 say this man from\textsuperscript{UC} Bitchl(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 Rehinder. I have not found them in any published FSL.

Schwiger\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Boregard FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Bectolegaden?. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Schwimbach, [Eichstaatt Bishopric]: said by Recruiter Beauregard’s list to have been home\textsuperscript{UC} to the Menge\{J.Martin\} family (Lk163).

Schwimle\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Laub FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Erschten Hellbrunn?, Holstein.

Schwimming\textsuperscript{FN}: see Schwim.

Schwim/Schwien\textsuperscript{FN}\{Assmus\}: Lutheran, from\textsuperscript{UC} Wurtemberg arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1761. He last reregistered in Denmark in Nov 1764 (EEE p.601). By May 1765 they were settled in Holstein FSL #24 which said he was from\textsuperscript{UC} Memelsdorf(?), Holstein. Gerhard Lang and Dona Reeves Marquardt proved that Memelsdorf was really Meggerdorf and that Schwim/Schwien was there at least as early as 1763.

Schwind\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the 1816 Glueckstal census (KS:674, 443) to be from Hoerdt, Germersheim [Amt], Pfalz. Using FHL(493,279), the GCRA proved this couple married in Pferdsfeld, Kreuznach [Amt], Rheinland-Pfalz. See the GCRA book for more detail.

Schwind\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Kraft FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Bitesman(?), Friedberg. Later spelled Schwindt.
SchwindFN: said by the Pfeiffer FSL to be fromUC Aschaffenburg. Later spelled Schwindt (Mai1798:Pt2).

SchwindebergGL: an unidentified place said by the Paulskaya FSL to be homeUC to a Machleit family.

SchwindtFN: said by the Kamenka FSL to be fromUC Kopenhagen, Daenemark.

SchwindtFN: said by the Norka FSL to be fromUC Isenburg (no locality mentioned). For 1798 see Mai1798:Nr76, 55, Ms48, Fz26 and possibly Nr68?

SchwindtFN: also see Schwind.

Schwing/Schwinning/Schwiening/SchwimmingFN{A.Maria/Margaretha}: according to the Buedingen ML this woman fromUC Herbstein married in 1766 a Weidhardt man; by 1767 this couple was in Karasnoyay FSL #76; Stumpp said that here maiden name was Schwinning (Mai&Mariquart&59 & KS132). I could not find them in in Kulberg or T. Jim Pickelhaupt says he has found her origin.

Schwinning: also see Schwing and Schwiening

Schwitzing?GL, Kurtrier: an unidentified place said by the Louis FSL to be homeUC to an Eltzer family.

Schwitzingen?GL, Mannheim [Oberamt, Kurpfalz]: is 9 miles SE of Mannheim city centre and said by the Degott FSL to be homeUC to a Berett family.

Schwitzigl?, Luxembourg: an unidentified place said by the Hoelzel FSL to be homeUC to a Hippedinger/Hippendinger family. No further information.

Schwobaecher{Peter}: KS158 says he was from Griedelbach near Wetzlar.

SdawinskiFN: said by the Husaren FSL to be fromUC Danzig, Preussen (no locality mentioned). Spelled Strowinski in 1798 (Mai1798:Hn27, Fz40).