American Historical Society of Germans From Russia

Germanic Origins Project

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

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

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Sti-Szz  last updated Jan 2015

StichFN{Christopher}: married Baltzer{Elisabeth} in Rosslaun on 29 June 1766 (KS159, Mai&Marquardt#1038). I could not find them in Mai1798.

StichFN{Joseph}: Catholic, arrived in Russia on 12 Sept 1766 with wife {Barbara} and daughter {Margareta} age 2.5 (Kulberg#5770, p.367). Listed in T6441-6444, but I could not find them in Mai1798.

StichlerFN{Daniel}: not found in Kulberg or in T. By 5 July 1767 with wife Friedericka} and daughter {A.Elisabeth} 12, he had settled at Jost FSL #7, said to be from UC Ziepel, Zerbst, Sachsen. Not found in Mai1798.

Stichler{Daniel}: married Gehhart{Maria} 9 April 1766 in Rosslaun (Mai&Marquardt#927 and KS159.). KS129 mistakenly said the year was 1765. On 18 June 1766 with wife {Maria} and son {Johann} 10, he arrived in Russia, he said to be from Koethen (Kulberg1087). No further information.

StickelFN{Rosina/Rosine}: from UC Schoenberg, Wuertemberg, married Bopp{J.Georg} in Buedingen on 26 June 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#712). KS122 says Schoenberg was near Backnang. Bonner proved {Georg} was baptized in Rohrbach. On 14 Sept 1766 {Georg} with wife {Rosina} arrived in Russia, said to be from Isenburg (Kulberg6466). By 2 Sept 1767 Popp with wife and infant son has settled at Norka FSL #202, he said to be from Isenburg. In 1798 {Georg} was still in Norka, but with a younger Zimmermann wife {Margaretha} she said to have come from Beideck (Mai1798:Nr61). For other family members in 1798 see Mai1798:Nr10, Kz27 and Pb25.

StickelmaierFN; see Stickelmeier.

StickelmeierFN: said by the Bergdorf 1858 census (KS:667) to have been from Entringen, Tuebingen [Amt], Wuertemberg. Using FHL(1,475,170-1;3), the GCRA has proven that he was born in Haslach, Herrenberg before moving to Entringen where he married his Eitenbenz wife. See the GCRA book for more detail. The GCRA says they were also in an unknown place called Haslach, Herrenberg. Also spelled Stie(f)gelmaier (KS:456), Stuegelmaier, and Stickelmaier.

Stickersrusen?, Kurtrier: an unidentified place said by the Leitssinger FSL to be home of a Weiz family.

StieberFN: said by the Goebel FSL to be from UC Ext(?), Kurmainz.

StiebenFN{J.Friedrich}: Not found in Kulberg or in T. By 20 July 1766 with wife {A.Dorothea} and 4 children he had settled at Bauer FSL #26, said to be from UC Dornburg, Mecklenburg. For 1798 see Mai1798:Br49, 8, 10, 19, 40, 47, 29 and 30).

StieberFN: said by the Brabander FSL to be an orphan girl in the Mader family household. Kuhlberg said she was from Luxembourg.

StieberFN: said by the Dietel FSL to be from UC Darmstadt (no locality indicated) and to be a step-son of Herr Urban. In 1798 spelled Steffer (Mai1798:Dt24).

StieberFN: said by the 1798 census to be the maiden name of frau Wilhelm Michel of Dietel
(Mai1798:Kz34).

Stief\[^{FN}\] listed in KS:456 as being at #29 in the Glueckstal 1816 census and coming from\[^{UC}\] Muensingen, Wuerttemberg. But according to the GCRA he was not recorded anywhere, any time in Glueckstal.

Stie(f)gelmaier\[^{FN}\] see Stickelmeier.

Stieg\[^{GL}\] Schwaben: an unidentified place said by the Paulskaya FSL to be home\[^{UC}\] to a Scheidmueller family.

Stiegenland\[^{FN}\] said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from\[^{UC}\] Den Haag, Holland.

Stieglitz\[^{FN}\] (J.Friedrich): married Mueller \[^{M.Sophie}\] in Rossla 8 May 1766 (Mai&Marquardt\[^{#963}\] & KS159). On 12 Sept 1766 {Friedrich}, wife and son {Daniel} arrived in Russia, said to be from Sachsen (Kulberg5269). By 19 Aug 1767 they had settled at Lauwe FSL \[^{#51}\] & 51a, however by the time of the 1767-68 census she has died and he is listed there as a widower with {Daniel} a Mueller stepson, {Friedrich} said to be from\[^{UC}\] Sangerhausen, Sachsen. By the time of the 1798 census he has died and his widow {Dorothea} has remarried to Grossman (Mai1798:Lf26).

Stiehler\[^{Catharina/A.Katharina}\]: married Herber \[^{Johannes}\] in Buedingen 3 March 1766 (Mai&Marquardt\[^{#359}\]). By 8 July 1767 she and her Herber husband had settled at Schwab FSL \[^{#2}\]. Still there in 1798 (Mai1798:Shb23).

Stiel/Stihl\[^{FN}\] (J.Ludwig): the Grimm FSL 3a says this orphaned son \{Philipp\} was living with a Lipp family from Marburg. Later spelled Stihl.

Stiel\[^{J.Philipp}\]: KS160 says he left Laubach in 1767 heading for Pfieler. No further information.

Stieler\[^{FN}\]: said by the Krasnoyars FSL to be from\[^{UC}\] Rilburg\[^{(?)}\] or Rirburg\[^{(?)}\], Darmstadt.

Stien\[^{FN}\] (Christina): said by the Moor FSL \[^{#11}\] to be the maiden name of frau Berend\[^{Christian}\]. They married in Danzig on 23 May 1765 \[^{Christina}\] (Mai&Marquardt\[^{#757}\]). By July 1766 they had settled in Moor FSL \[^{#11}\] which gave his surname as Berend. The family name was spelled Brendt in 1798 (Mai1798:Mv1779,Mo35).

Stier\[^{FN}\]: said by the Jost FSL to be from\[^{UC}\] Brandenburg (no locality mentioned).Stierstadt\[^{GL}\], Mainz: is some 19 miles NE of Mainz, and said by the Preuss FSL to be home to Eberlin/Eberling?, Glock, and Preisach families.

Stier\[^{A.Catharina}\]: from\[^{UC}\] Ilbshausen, [Hessen-]Darmstadt [Landgraviate] married Jost\[^{Friedrich}\] 7 April 1766 in Buedingen (Mai&Marquardt\[^{#484}\]). KS137 has {Joh.} and Ilbshausen. KS160 has Ilbshausen near Lauterbach. With husband \(^{Friedrich}\) and sister\[^{A.Maria}\] age 18, she arrived in Russia 4 July 1766, he said to be from\[^{UC}\] Untersapach (Kulberg2228). Not found in any later source.

Stier\[^{FN}\]: also see Stirz.

Stierheilig\[^{Johannes}\]: KS160 says he left Hammelburg near Wuerzburg with wife and 7 children. No further information.

Stierstadt\[^{GL}\], [Kurmainz]: is 8 km NW of Frankfurt-am-Main city center and was said by the Scherbakovka FSL to be home\[^{UC}\] to the Krug family.

Stihl\[^{FN}\]: see Stiel.

Stimpener\[^{FN}\]: the 1798 Norka census gives this as the maiden name of the wife of an Isenburger Kloberdanz (Mai1798:Nr56).

Stirz\[^{FN}\]: according to the Dietel FSL there were Stirz? stepchildren living with the Stenzels from\[^{UC}\] Westhoffen, Elsass. Spelled Stier in 1798 (Mai1798:Kz18).

Stitz\[^{FN}\]: said by the Paulskaya FSL to be from\[^{UC}\] Wepblank\[^{(?)}\]. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Stitzenhein\[^{FN}\]: an unidentified place said by the Boregard FSL to be home\[^{UC}\] to a Rau family. Therre is a Seitzenhahn some 5.5 miles NW of Wiesbaden city.

Stoberg\[^{[surely this is Stolberg]}\]: Said (no locality mentioned) by the Norka FSL to be home\[^{UC}\] to a Doering family.

Stock\[^{Magdalena}\]: married in Buedingen on 5 March 1766 Bock\[^{J.Burkhard}\] (Mai&Marquardt\[^{#370}\]). There is no mention of a Boisroux destination in KS122. They settled in Frank FSL \[^{#18}\].

Stock\[^{FN}\]: said by the 1798 Hildman census to be the maiden name of frau Hiltmann (Mai1798:Hd33).
Stock\(^{FN}\): said by the 1816 Glueckstal census (KS:676, 456) to be from Eschelbronn, Sinsheim [Amt], Baden which origin the GCRA proved untrue. Using FHL(1,345,065-6), they found some evidence that origin may have been in Billigheim, Bergzabern [Amt], Pfalz. See the GCRA book for more detail.

Stock\{Johannes, Eva\}: said in the Recruiter Beauregard list (Lk123a) to be step-children in the Katzendorn [Carl] household (which was said to have come from\(^{UC}\) Basenstein?) and so probably were themselves among the Wittmann first settlers. For 1798 see Mai1798:Wm25, 10 and 36.

Stock\{A.Maria\}: Gerhard Lang proved she married Pfilbert\{J.Peter\} in Gronau in 1733
Stock\{A.Maria\}; later they immigrated to Denmark (now Schleswig-Holstein where he died in Thoring colony, after which their descendants immigrated to Schilling. For a bit more information go to http://cvgs.eu-portland.edu/origins/p/philbert_schilling.cfm.

Stock\{A.Margarete\}: KS156 says she was from\(^{UC}\) Rimhorn near Hoechst, with 3 children and her Schneider husband \{J.Heinrich\}.

Stock\{J.Conrad\}: married Schaeffer [Catharina] in Luebeck 15 July 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#189). KS160 has \{Konrad & Cath\}. Not found in Kulberg. Later in 1766 \{Conrad & Sophia\} without children took transport in Oranienbaum for the Volga on which trip he died (T4298-4299).

Stockburger\(^{FN}\): arrived in South Russia in 1819; later settled in Gueldendorf, Odessa; family records found by Curt Renz in Roemlinsdorf, Oberdorf Oberamt, Wuerttemberg. Listed as Stossburger by Stumpp.

Stocken\(^{GL}\), Schwaben: an unidentified place said by the Jost FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to Hauch and possibly Heuser families.

Stockhausen\(^{GL}\): an unidentified place said by the Kano FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to two Loos brothers. Said by the Schwab FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to the Schneider\{Johannes\} family. This most likely was the next entry, but there were at least 13 Stockhausens in the Germanies.

Stockhausen\(^{GL}\), Riedesel [Barony]: was some 4 miles SE of Eisenbach town, now in Hessen. The Buedingen ML says it was home\(^{UC}\) to a Dotzert-Traut couple who married in 1766; by 1767 this couple was in Dobrinka (Mai&Marquardt#528). Said by the Dobrinka FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to a Just family.

Stockheim\(^{GL}\), is in the state of Hesse, about 4.5 miles WNW of Buedingen.

Stockholm, [Schweden]: said by the Schwed FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to krau Kraemer.

Stockholm\(^{GL}\), Schweden: capital of Sweden. Said by the Boregard FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to a Bergstroem family, Said by the Dobrinka FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to Erich families. Said by the Enders FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to Berkenstock, Dotz, and Kiwet families as well as frau Reihser. Said by the Fischer FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to a Forchemann? family. Said by the Frank FSL to be home to a Wesmann? family. Said by the Jost FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to a Brunkwist families. Said by the Kratze FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to a Lungrin/Lingren? family. Said by the Reinhard FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to an Efermann? family. Said by the Rosenheim FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to a Hoffmann family. Said by the Schaefer FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to the Bergstein family. Said by the Schwed FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to a Luedander? family. Said by the Stahl-am-Karaman FSL (#4) to be home\(^{UC}\) of Lenz (Jakob).

Stocklein\(^{FN}\): also see Stocklein.

Stockort\(?\)^{GL}: an unidentified place said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to a Kaweller? and possibly a Simpel family.

Stockstadt, [Hessen-]Darmstadt [Landgraviate]: is 13 km SW of Darmstadt city centre and was said by the Straub FSL to be home\(^{UC}\) to a Rothermel family.

Stoeber {Maria}: married Kornemann [Andreas] 9 April 1766 in Rossau (Mai&Marquardt#934). KS140 has wrong year 1765. On 4 Feb 1766 {Andreas & Anna} plus 2 children arrived in Russia, he said to be from Zerbst (Kulberg#260). Later in 1766 with only one child they took transport in Oranienbaum for the Volga (T5366-5368). Not found in any later source.

Stoebner\(^{FN}\): see Tschitibner.

Stoecke\(^{FN}\): said by the Mariental FSL to be from\(^{UC}\) Ansbach.

Stoehr/Stehr\^{Paul}: Reformed, from Kaeferthal, Mannheim Oberamt, Kurpfalz, arrived at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1762. In April 1765 with wife {Maria} and 5
children, he applied for permission to leave Denmark (EEE p.618). Not found in Kulberg or in T. By March 1766 they were settled at Balzer FSL #24 which said he was from UC Kurpfalz (no locality mentioned). KS160 says he left Kurpfalz arriving in Balzer in 1766. For members of this family in 1798 see Mai1798:Bz40, 57, 59 and Sg58.

Stoehr: also see Stohr.
Stoeltz: go to Stoltz.
Stoercker/Storecher: see Stoerger.
Stoeger/Stojejcher/Stoercker/Stoeger: Lutheran, from UC Hessen-Darmstadt Landgraviate arrived at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in June 1762. As late as January 1765 with wife {Eva} and 3 sons, he reregistered in a Danish German colony (EEE p.620). By July 1766 they had settled at Doenhof FSL #5 which said he was from UC Darmstadt (no locality mentioned). Later spelled Sterger.
Stoerckel: see Stoeckel.
Stoelz: said by the 1798 Boaro census to be the maiden name of Frau Krabe/Grabbe {Valentin}.
Stoessel: said by the Dehler FSL to be from UC Westhofen, Kurpfalz. For 1798 see (Mai1798:D116, 44) but also spelled Stetzel (Bn23).
Stoessel: KS160 says with 5 children he was from Bonbaden near Wetzler and went to Dehler. By 31 Aug 1767 he, wife {Katharina} and son {J.Peter} were temporarily settled on the Volga, he said by Recruiter Beauregard’s list to have been from UC Bonbaden, Solms (Lk24). Not found in any FSL and I could not find them or any likely descendant associated with any Volga colony.
Stoessel/Stoessel: daughter of Andreas and born in Stadling married in Woehrd 27 March 1766 Moehring (Christina) Stadling (Mai & Marquardt #765). KS146 had him born in the wrong Ulm. Was a witness at the 14 April 1766 Woehrd wedding of Greiffenstein and Linert (Mai & Marquardt # note 763). On 4 July 1766 with wife {Christina} he arrived in Russia, said to be from Ulm (Kulberg 1965). Not found in T. By 19 Aug 1767 Moehring {J.Georg} and wife {Christina} with 2 stepdaughters had settled at Jost FSL #39, he said to be from UC Ulm, Schwaben.
Stoetscher/Stoetscher: June 1766 in Rossau. KS160 mistakenly had the year as 1765. No further information found.
Stoffel: Wagner I p. 85 proved this the maiden name of Frau Magel of Balzer; the marriage record in Duedesheim, Isenburg-Buedingen County said she was Stoffel, from UC Stammheim.
Stoffel: said (no locality mentioned) by the Neidermonjou FSL to be from UC Hannover. Spelled Stoppel in 1798 (Mai1798:Nm46).
Stoffel: this family name was found recorded in Schotten parish records for many generations prior to 1767; see Fliegel trip.
Stohacker: see Stahlecker.
Stojanow (Catholic Parish), Galizien: is now Stoyanov (sometimes perhaps Stojaniv?) some 14.5 miles SE of Josefov. The GCRA says it was associated with Merkel and Kaercher (1803) families.
Stolb?: Nassau: an unidentified place said by the Warenburg FSL to be home UC to a Brokin’s widower.
Stolberg: (Catholic Parish), Galizien: is now Stoyanov (sometimes perhaps Stojaniv?) some 14.5 miles SE of Josefov. The GCRA says it was associated with Merkel and Kaercher (1803) families.
Stolb?: Nassau: an unidentified place said by the Warenburg FSL to be home UC to a Brokin’s widower.
Stolberg: see Stolberg.
Stoll: born in Adelshofen, Count Neippert Barony, Kraichgau canton, Swedish Knights Circle, arrived at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in June 1763. His wife Schumacher {M.Eva} was born in Ittlingen and married there in 1758 and died in 1763 in Ahnebylund where and when her mother also died. He deserted in April 1765 (EEE p.618). By July 1766 he had settled with a new young family in Doenhof FSL #16 which said he was from UC Kurpfalz (no locality mentioned).
Stoll: Lutheran, from UC Baden-Durlach Margraviate arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May 1761. So far not identified in any published FSL [check dh16] but by 1775 was settled in Grimm (1775 census #12) (EEE p.618). For 1798 see Mai1798:Gm75, 78 and possibly 35.
Stoll: said by the Kano FSL to be the maiden name of Herr Friedrich Lang (Mai1798:Kn06).
Stoll: from UC Wuerttemberg arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in May
1762. In 1765 with wife he deserted Denmark. Later they were registered in the Riebensdorf colony Woronesh (EEE p.619).

Stoll FN: A Els.: KS160 says she came from Schwalheim near Friedberg. No further information found.

Stoll FN: this family name was found recorded in Haiger parish records during the years prior to 1767; see Fiegel trip.

Stoll FN, also see Scholl.

Stollberg GL, Sachsen: the town is 12 miles E of Zwickau city, and was the seat of the “eastern” portion of Stolberg Principality (see next entry). Said by the Enders FSL to be home UC to a Buschmann family. Said by the Reinwald FSL to be home UC to the Kraus {Johannes} family. Both of these two references probably refer to the Country and not just the town.

Stollberg-Gedern County: in 1535 the Stolbergs inherited 5/8 interest in a condominium then known as Amt Ortengern with the Stolberg family, Hanau and Eisenberg each already holding an 1/8 interest. In 1578 these shares were changed to 1/3 each for Stolberg, Hanau and Eisenberg. However from 1601 to 1642 this condo actually was administered by Hanau-Muenzenberg County, succeeding in 1642 by Hanau County. Then in 1736 the last Hanau heir died and the Stolbergs took over completely. In 1742 these Stolbergs were elevated to Imperial Princes which made their holding Stolberg-Gerdern Principality, although it evidently continued to be referred to as Stolberg-Gerdern County.

Stollberg-Gerdern County: said by the Reinwald FSL to be home UC to Barth, Gills, Hartmann {Johannes}, {Peter}, Landmann {Johannes}, Landmann {Christoph}, Meinhardt, Mueller {Christoph}, Oberheim, Ruppel {Philipp}, {G.Friedrich}, {J.Friedrich}, Weber, Weinberger, Winkelstern, and perhaps Mueller {J.Philipp} and Schulz families. Also see Stollberg-Gerdern County, 2nd one above.

Stolberg-Gerdern Principality: see Stolberg-Gerdern County.

Stolle {Christoph} in Rosslau 8 May 1766 married Gruenberg {M.Elisabeth} (Mai&Marquardt#966). KS160 has the wrong year: 1765. I did not find them in any published FSL.

Stoller FN: said by the Cheisol FSL to be from UC Trier, no locality given, with a Werner stepson from Wuerzburg in the household. For 1798 see Mai1798:LS34.

Stollmann FN: said by the Graf FSL to be from UC Kiel, Holstein.

Stollmann FN: his wife is said by the Graf FSL to be from UC Langenfeld.

Stolp, Preussen: said by the Schwed FSL to be home UC to a Kapp family. This probably is nka Slupsk, Poland, 104 km WNW of Gdansk.

Stoltz FN: also see Stotz.

Stolz FN: said by the Reinhard FSL to be from UC Steinitz, Mecklenburg. For 1798 see Mai1798: Mv2394.

Stolz FN: said by the Seelmann FSL to be from UC Leneberg, Kurpfalz. For 1798 see Mai1798:Sm 50 and maybe Bn65?

Stolze FN: said (no locality mentioned) by the Jost FSL to be from UC Dessau. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.
Stoltze\{George/Georg\}: married Mueller\{M.Dorothea\} in Rossau 6 April 1766 [Mai&Marquardt#895]. KS160 mistakenly has 1765. On 8 Aug 1766 Stolz, wife \{Maria\} and 2 children arrived in Russia, he said to be from Dessau (Kulberg2920). Not found in any later source.

Stomann\{Joachim\}: married Kronemann\{M.Dorothea\} in Rossau 16 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#952). KS160 & 141 have the wrong year: 1765. Not found in any later source.

Stondorf\{?\}GL/GS: Said by the Boaro FSL to be home to a Seifert family, and possibly to a Bergholz family. There is a Stordorf some 5 miles W of Lauterbach, Hessen.

Stonhan\{?\}GL/GS: Riedesel: an unidentified place said by the Dobrinka FSL to be home to a Schoen family.

Stopfel\{FN\}: Bonner proved Herr Magel later of Balzer married this woman in Duedelsheim, Isenburg County, in 1734.

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

Stoppen\{FN\}: also see Stoffel.

Stopfer\{FN\}: also see Stapper.

Storch\{FN\}: said (no locality mentioned) by the Neidermonjou FSL to be from the [Mecklenburg-Schwerin [Duchy]]. I could not find this man in the 1798 censuses.

Storch\{FN\}: see Stork.

Storch\{FN\}: see Stork.

Storck\{FN\}: see Schork.

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

Stork\{FN\}: Johannes, G.Ludwig\}: said by the Anton FSL to be from Hanau (no locality mentioned). In 1798 spelled Storck (Mail1798:Bz67) and Storch (An25, 26).

Stork\{FN\}: Conrad (dcd), widow A.Elisabeth\}: said by Kuhlberg6506 to be from Hessen (no locality or country indicated) The Anton FSL lists his widow now wife of Herr Frank and mother of the three Stork step-children in the Frank household. In 1798 spelled Storck (Mail1798:Sr23) and Storch (An23).

Stork\{FN\}: said by the Rothamell FSL to be from Lampertheim, Worms.

Stork\{FN\}: said by the Schoenchen FSL to be from Momberg [Hessen-Kassel Landgraviate], with a Loskaut step-son in the household. Spelled Starck in 1780, 1787, and 1798 (Mail1798:Mv2599, 2626, Sn24, 25, 32, 36, Ka152 and Lz33).

Sterndorf/Sterndorf\{GL\}, [Hessen-Darmstadt]: is some 7 miles S of Alsfeld, Hessen. According to Buedingen records the son of a Maus man from Sterndorff near Alsfeld died here in 1766; by 1767 this family was in Grimm (Mai&Marquardt#1230). Said to be home to Maus\{Eliesabeth\} who married Krafft\{J.Conrad\} 28 April 1766 in Buedingen (Mai&Marquardt#606). Said by the Stumpp version of the Jagodnaja Poljana FSL to be home to a Befuss/Befus family. Said by the Buedingen ML to be home to a Krafft woman who in 1766 married a Homberg man; by 1767 this couple was in Walter; Stumpp says this Sterndorf was near Alsfeld (Mai&Marquardt#695). Also see Stordorf.

Storz\{FN\}: see Stuertz.

Stossau\{GL\}, Oesterreich: is 169 miles SW of Vienna, and said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be home to a Glas family.

Stossburger\{FN\}: see Stockburger.
Stotz {J.Fried./J.Heinr.}: they lived for a time in Glueckstal and were proven by the GCRA, using FHL 1187120, to be from Albstatt, Heilbronn [Amt], Wuertemberg. See the GCRA book for more detail.

Stotz {J.Heinrich}: Dorothy Brandner reports he was born 22 Dec 1798 in Albstadt (FHL 1187120) and later died in Glueckstal; he had married Schnabel {E.Rosina} (no source given for the marriage). Same man as {J.Heinr.} in the preceding entry.

Stotz {A.Dorothea}: was the wife of Keller {J.Jakob} of Glueckstal, and is suspected by the GCRA to be from UC Wollishofen Bayern, Zuerich [Amt], Schweiz. See the GCRA book for more detail.

Stotz/Stotz {J.Heinrich}: Lutheran, from UC Wuertemberg arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in July 1761. He had a wife {A.Margaretha} and 3 sons, but died, at which point the eldest son {J.Heinr.} became head of the household. In April 1765 they applied to be allowed to leave Denmark. Later this son was recorded in the church books of Neu-Saratowka colony near St. Petersburg (EEE p.620).

Stotz/Stoltz {J.Georg}: married Mueller {M.Dorothea} in Rosslau 6 April 1766 {Mai&Marquardt#895}. KS160 mistakenly has 1765. No further information.

Strack FN: said by the Seelmann FSL to be from UC Siersburg?, [Kur-]Trier [sic?]. I did not locate them or any descendants in Mai1798.

Strabing et: an unidentified place said by the Kamenka FSL to be home UC to the Dreher family.

Strachau FN {Anna}: married Behrens {Klaus} in Luebeck in 1765; they were in the Transport List but have not yet been found resident in Russia (Mai&Marquardt#94).

Strack {J.Adam}: from Reiffenburg, Usingen married Herrmann {Eliesabetha} 11 May 1766 in Buedingen (Kulberg634). By 22 Aug 1766 Strang {J.Adam}, wife {Elisabetha} & Herrmann {Johannes} the orphaned son of {Christian} had settled at Pfeifer FSL #67 & 67a, said to be from Hannover. In 1798 Strack {J.Adam} with his new Ditthorn wife {A.Maria} and several children were still living in Pfeifer (Mai1798:Pr22).

Strack FN {J.Peter}: the Seelmann FSL #12a lists him as a Catholic orphan boy in the Hartmann {Peter} household, no parent mentioned. I did not locate him in Mail1798.

Strack FN {Margarethe, Simon, & Christoph}: 3 step children living at Seelmann FSL #52a in the Brehne {Johann & Ursula} household 5 Sept 1767. I did not locate them or any descendants in Mai1798.

Strack/Strack {Chriostoph}: a likely Zuerich first settler, he arrived in Russia with wife Anna and son {Heinrich} 15 Sept 1766 (Kulberg7221). With wife {Katharina} and infant daughter {Katharina} on 17 Aug 1767, said to be from An der Haar(?) was listed as not yet permanently assigned to a colony in Russia (Einwanderung … vol.4, p.369 #100). By 1783, 1794 and 1798 the family was listed in Zuerich, see Mail1798:Mv3083, 3094, Zr31 (where the wife’s maiden name is given as Folbert, Or51 and Or37. May also have been spelled Streck in 1798.

Strack/Strack {Anton}: KS160 says he with wife was from Wolfenhausen near Weilburg.

Strack/Strack {Johann}: Lutheran arrived in Russia with wife {Elisabetha} & 3 children 14 Sept 1766, said to be from Herschfeld (Kulberg6441). Later in 1766 Strack {Johannes}, wife {Elisabetha} & 1 daughter in Oranienbaum took transport for the Volga on which trip both mother and daughter died (T2034-2036). No further information found.

Strack {Johannes}: with wife {Susanna} and daughter {Anna} he arrived in Russia 15 Sept 1766 (Kulberg7080). No further information.

Strack {Ludwig}: arrived single in Russia 12 Sept 1766 said to be from Darmstadt (Kulberg4799). KS160 says he was from Romsfeld near Alsfeld. Later in 1766 in Oranienbaum he took transport for the Volga (T1452). No further information.

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

Strack FN: also see Strang and Strack.

Strackbein {Carl/Karl}: Lutheran, from UC Brandenburgian lands arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig...
Royal Duchy in May 1761 and it that month married {Christina} in the church in Kropp. In 1764 they got permission to leave Denmark. Before 1775 they had settled in Schilling (1775 census #44) (EEE p.621).

StradingerFN: said by KS:458 to have gone from Oppenweiler, Backnang [Amt], Wuerttemberg to Glueckstal. This proved by the GCRA using FHL 1,195,550; see their book for detail.

StratFN: said by the Boaro FSL to be from Neuss. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

StratFN: also see Staf?.

StrahlFN: see Strehe.

StralleFN: see Strehe.

Strainau?, Schweden: an unidentified place said by the Reinhard FSL to be home to an Engelbrecht family.

StraitheinGL: see Streithain.

Strakonitz, Oesterreich: nka Strakonice, Czech Republic, is 66 km SE of Plzen and was said by the Schulz FSL to be home to the Kostianitz family.

StralsundGL: an unidentified place said by the Bettinger FSL to be home to a Buttler family. Said by the Caesarsfeld FSL to be home to a Helm family. Said by Kulberg182 to be home to Litke {Ernst+wife+2 kids}(). Said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be home to a Schroeder {J.Kaspar} family. Said to be home to the father of Pelcher {Anton Martin} who married Klepler {A. Elis.} in Woehrd 7 May 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#805). This place is likely one of the two following entries.

Stralsund, Schweden: is 209 km NE of Copenhagen city and was said by the Rosenheim FSL to be home to a Bruedersohn.

StralsundGL: Schwedisch Pommern: was 101 miles ENE of Luebeck and said by the Kratzke FSL to be home to a Wittke family. Said by the Rosenheim FSL to be home to a Hagenau family.

Strang|Streng|Christoph+w+3c: said by Kulberg182 to be from Amsterdam. Not found in T. Said by the Katharinenstadt FSL (#106) to be from Amsterdam, Holland.

StrangFN: said by the Pfeiffer FSL to be from Hannover. Later spelled Strack (Mai1798:Fr22). The Buedingen ML says this Strack man of Reifenburg, Bessenheim married a Herrmann woman of Uisingen in 1766(Mai&Marquardt:634).

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

Strasbourg [Amt]GL: Elsass: is some 113 miles SSW of Frankfurt-am-Main and was a District administrative center. The German spelling is Strassburg.

Strasner: go to Stressner.

Strass Elisabetha: married on 20 May 1766 Lobinger {J.Martin} (Mai&Marquardt#982). Her widower settled in Brabender FSL #110.

StrassbergGL, Kursachsen: see Strausberg.

StrassburgGL: this could refer to the city in Elsass province, France, or to the German country named Strassburg Bishopric which held lands on the E bank of the Rhine just S of Mahlberg town, as well as lands to the N and NE of Gengebnach city. Said by the Goebel FSL to be home to a Apfel family. Said by the Keller FSL to be home to a Girdvar and possibly to a Kloster {David} family. Probably the same place as the next two entries.

StrassburgGL, Elsass: is some 39 miles SW of Karlsruhe city, and said by the Brabander FSL to be home to a Meziere family. Said by the Dietel FSL to be home to a Grauberger family. Said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be home to Gaertner and Weishart families. Said by the Rothammel FSL to be home to a Meier family. Said by the Stahl-am-Tarlyk FSL to be home to the Haar family.

StrassburgGL, Frankreich: Said by the Koehler FSL to be home to a Mathien family. Said by the Kolb FSL to be home to a Teige family. Said by the Schaefer FSL to be home to the Pauly family and possibly to the Landberger young man. The same place as the preceding entry.

Strassburg, West Prussia: nka Nietkowice, Poland, 9 miles NW of then Gruenberg, Schlesien. The GCRA says it was associated with a Kammerer family in 1804.

StrasserFN: said by the Dehler FSL to be from Pamort?, Kurmainz. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.
Strasser FN: said by the Laub FSL to be from UC Ebingen, Wuerttemberg.

Straub FN: arrived in South Russia in 1819; later settled in Gueldendorf, Odessa; family records found by Curt Renz in Aista, Sulz Oberamt, Wuerttemberg.

Straub [J.Heinrich] FN: listed with his Winsel wife in the 1772 Pobochnaya first settlers’ list (pb20) with no origin mentioned; I could not identify any family member in Mai1798.

Straub [A.Katharina]: this wife of [J.Christian] was said by the family name was found recorded in.

Straub [J.Christian]: said by the Pleve transcription of the Stahl-am-Karaman FSL (#15) to be from UC Qinlinburg, Sachsen. The first transcription had his name as Shtraur.

Straub [J.Christian] FN: said by the Pleve version of Straub FSL (#15) to be from UC Querfurt, [Kur-] Sachsen. For 1798 see Mai1798:Sk33.

Straub [J.Heinrich] FN: said by the Straub FSL to be from UC Ohrdruft, Sachsen-[Gotha Duchy], with a Schmidt brother-in-law and sister-in-law, and a Weller orphan in the household.

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

Straub VV: (aka Neu-Straub, Skatovka, Skatowka, and Wiesental) was a German Lutheran village founded in 1767 on the eastern side of the Volga River. Its FSL is published in Pleve, Einwanderung ..., vol.IV, pp. 229-243. 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. In addition Sharon White, the Straub village coordinator, has shared information on six families, gathered from family charts:

- from Altenkirchen, Nassau-Weilburg [Principality]: (Heintz32, Roth30);
- from Arghilien?, [Hessen-]Darmstadt [Landgraviate]: Gerhardt/Gerhard25);
- from Bischoffsheim, Kurmainz: (Schwab [Carl F.], 14 and possibly Baecker [J.Heinrich] 14a);
- from Brandau, [Hessen-]Darmstadt [Landgraviate]: (Keil45);
- from Dietlingen, Baden-Durlach [Margraviate]: (Krinkel16);
- from Doeschnitz, Sachsen[-Saalfeld Duchy]: (Reichenbach48);
- from Dotzheim, Nassau-Usingen Principality: (Wintermeier4);
- from Duerrbach, [Kur-]Sachsen: (Regier22);
- from Fitgen?, Hohenlohe [Principality/County]: (Lenk50);
- from Friedrichstadt?, [Kur-]Sachsen: (Lieder23);
- from Greifenstein, Snenkiries?, [Solms-Braunfels Principality]: (Flag/Pflag41);
- from Grossrechtenbah, Nassau-Weilburg [Principality]: (Mehl43);
- from Grosssachsen?, Kurpfalz: (Rau28);
- from Grueningen?, Nassau-Usingen [Principality][sic?): (Becht43);
- from Hasselborn, Nassau-Usingen [Principality]: (Schneider39);
- from Hausen-Arnbach, Nassau-Usingen [Principality]: (Wagner17);
- from Kaubach?, Kurpfalz: (Burghardt24);
- from Ketternschwalbach, Nassau-Usingen [Principality]: (Baecker [Matthias] 42, Mueller [Friedrich] 35, and possibly Heller42a, and Steinmetz42b);
- from Kircheim, Nassau-Weilburg [Principality]: (Lieber58);
- from Kroevelbach, Nassau-[Weilburg Principality]: (Will/Wild8);
- from Kurpfalz: (Schlamp?13);
- from Kusel, [Pfalz]-Zweibruecken [Duchy]: (Dubhorn29);
- from Lahnstein, Nassau[sic]: (Diel/Thiel[J.Philipp] 5, [Peter] 7, Metzler9 and Rudolph6);
- from Lebenstedt, [Hildesheim Bishopric]: (Krantz/Kranz11);
- from Lichtenberg, [Hessen]-Darmstadt [Landgraviate]: (Bosler36);
- from Lorsbach, [Hessen]-Darmstadt [Landgraviate]: (Kretlein/Kreitlein21);
- from Maiakammer, Bistum Speyer: (Stertz27);
- from Marienfels, Kurpfalz: (Orscheid12);
- from Nauheim, Nassau-Usingen [Principality]: (Hartwig34, Winter52 and possibly Wollmann/Wohlmann52a);
- from Neukirchen, Nassau-Weilburg [Principality]: (Kuhn53);
from Niederbeerbach, [Hessen]-Darmstadt [Landgraviate]: (Maul47);
from Nieder-Modau, [Hessen]-Darmstadt [Landgraviate]: (Kraft49);
from Niederrurzel?, Frankfurt-am-Main [Imperial City]: (Zimmer18);
from Offenbach, Isenburg-[Birstein Principality]: (Baecker10);
from Ohrdruf, Sachsen-[Gotha Duchy]: (Straub J.Heinrich)1 and possibly
Schmidt [Christopher]1a and Weller1b;
from Panrod, Nassau-Usingen [Principality]: (Scherer44);
from Pappenheim[?], Hanau [County][?]: (Glock2);
from Rimbach, Erbach [County]: (Burger54, Hartmann55);
from Rossach, Heilbronn [Imperial City][sic?]: (Nies31);
from Roth[?], Nassau-Usingen [Principality][sic?]: (Gerklotz37 and possibly Hieronymus37a);
from Schierstein, Nassau-Usingen [Principality]: (Heinz3);
from Snenkiries?, Greifenstein—see Greifenstein in this list;
from Speyer: (Steitz/Steiniz57);
from Stargard, [Kur]-Brandenburg: (Biekse?/Biske?26);
from Stockstadt, [Hessen]-Darmstadt [Landgraviate]: (Rothermel40);
from Uffhoven, Kurpfalz: (Frieck/Frick46);
from Ufborn?, Kurpfalz: (Zahn38);
from unknown: (Pfeiner56);
from Wintersheim, Kurpfalz: (Baecker [Nicolaus]51 and perhaps Schmidt [Daniel]51a);
from Winbersheim, [Kur]-Pfalz: (Schwabenland33);
from Wunsiedel, Bayreuth [Margraviate]: (Prenzig15).

**Straubach FN:** said by the Koehler FSL to be the maiden name of a frau Weigand.

**Straubing GL:** an unidentified place said by the Leichtling FSL to be home to a Einschenk? family. This may be Straubing, Bavaria some 24 miles SE of Regensburg. Straubing had once been the seat of a Duchy but apparently was not so in the 1760s.

**Straubing GL, [Kur]-Bayern:** is some 23 miles SE of Regensburg and said by the Mariental FSL to be home to Dessert and Meier families.

**Strauch PN:** said by the Belowescher Kolonien FSL to be from Leipzig.

**Strauch PN:** said by the Doenhof FSL to be from Darmstadt (no locality mentioned).

**Strauch PN:** according to the Doenhof FSL he was a step-son in a Frick household from Darmstadt.

**Strauch {A.Maria}**: is in the Frank FSL (#110) as frau Zitzmann [Nicolaus]. They married on 28 August 1742 in Gersfeld.

**Strauch PN:** said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from Calau, Dresden, Sachsen with an Engelmann wife from Waren.

**Strauch PN:** said by the Walter FSL to be from Leipzig, Saxony.

**Strauss PN** [Jacob] said by Kuhlberg3119 the Huck FSL to be from Isenburg (no locality or country mentioned).

**Strausberg GN, [Kur]-Sachsen:** said by the Enders FSL to be home to a Kronstan? family and to frau Kiwet? who previously was a Kronstan? widow. This might be Strassberg some 24 miles SW of Zwickau city.

**Strauss PN:** said (no locality mentioned) by the Neidermonjou FSL to be from Hessen-Darmstadt. I could not find them in the 1798 censuses.

**Strauss PN:** said by the Orlovskaya FSL to be from Liega. I could not find this family in the 1798 censuses.

**Strauss PN:** said by the Paulskaya FSL to be from Nesslach?. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

**Strauss PN:** said by the Paulskaya FSL to be from Ostheim.

**Strauss PN:** this family may have been among Zug first settlers: in 1798 two brothers in their 20s, plus the wife (Luca) and 3 children of one, were living in Zug (Zg8). There is nothing in Mai1798 to indicate these people moved to Zug from any other colony.

**Strauss {Leonard}**: he may have died in Zug prior to 1795 when his daughter left Zug to go to Luzern to marry (Mai1798:Mv3071 and Lz35); he cannot be found in any FSL, thus he may have been a Zug first settler.
Strebendorf: Stbeiten/Steitberg, Steinberger, Steinberg, Steinber.

Strelitz: Streck.

Strebe: Strete.

Strebe: Strebeck.

Strehle: Strete.

Streck: Strecker.

Strecklein/Stecklein: Strecker.

Streitberg: Streitberg.

Streitberg: Strecker.

Strecklein/Stecklein: Strecker.

Streitholz: Streit.[w+2c]: Streit.[w+w+2c].

Streithain: Streit[philm]: Streit[philm].

Streitenberger: Anhalt-Dessau archival materials report that in 1766 he with wife and 5 children left Dessau city for Russia (Mais&Marquartd#1160). KS160 records the name as Strauss. Not found in any later source.

Streb: see Strebe and Streit.

Streb: said by the Grimm FSL to be from UC Darmstadt (no locality mentioned). Later spelled Streb.

Strebe: said by the Grimm FSL to be from UC Winterberg (which Stumpf noted was in Westfalen) in 1764 was sent on to the Saratov area as part of the group of colonists transported under the command of Captain Paykul and Cornet Rehbinder. KS161 says he had a wife and 1 child. I have not found them in any published FSL.

Strebendorf: an unidentified place said by the Bettinger FSL to be home UC to a Gelminster family. There is a Stebendorf, Hessen, some 4 miles SSW of Alsfeld city.

Streck: said by the Schwab FSL to be from UC Rodenbach. For 1798 see Mai1798: Sb26.

Streek: said by the Walter FSL to be from UC Kerschvelt (Gersfeld) GL, Freie Adelprovinz der alten Ritter.

Streek: also see Strack.

Strecker: according to the Grimm FSL this orphan was living with an Abich family from Gelnhausen.

Strecker: said by the Grimm FSL to be from UC Wurttemberg (no locality mentioned).

Strecklein: also see Stricker.

Strecklein/Stecklein: by 5 March 1767 with wife {Katharina} and 3 daughters had arrived at Ober-Monjou FSL #8, he said to be from UC Bamberg [Bishopric]. Spelled Stecklein in 1781 and 1798 (Mai1798: MV2059 and Om57, 34).

Strecklein/Stecklein: in 1781 this daughter of {Peter} left Ober-Monjou to go to Zug to marry Ihl {Adam} (Mai1798: MV2059).

Streetz: Sachsen: an unidentified place said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be home UC to a Schmidt family. This probably is 6 miles N of Dessau city.

Strehla: Sachsen: an unidentified place said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be home UC to a Mueller family. This probably is some 20 miles NW of Dresden center, but could be 32 miles ENE.

Strehle: listed by both the 1858 Kassel census (#231) and KS:459 without origin. Using FHL#1, 184,720-4, the GCRA proved origin in Brackenheim, Brackenheim [Amt], Wurttemberg. Also spelled Strahe and Stralle. See the GCRA book for more.

Streif: said by the Kromm version of the Jagodnaja Poljana FSL and by KS160 to be from UC Hollbach, Mosel District, Lorraine as a prisoner of war in 1812 (p.35).

Streitberg: see Streitenberger.

Streitberg: [Isenberg-Birstein? County]: is 3.5 km SW of Birstein town and some 15 km NNE of Gelnhausen. KS121, 125, 126, 128, 131, 132, and 135 say unidentified members of the following families left here for Russia: Betz, Dietrich, Eckert, Flecker, Grun, Hafner, Hix. None of them have been identified in any other source so far.

Streitenberger/Streitberg/Steinberger/Steinber: Catholic from Berlin but born in Frankfurt-am-Main, arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in March 1761 with 2 sons. Deserted Denmark in July 1764 and headed for Russia (EEE p.621). By July 1765 her son {Gottfried} and his wife {Margaretha} were settled in Kamenka FSL #27 which said he was from UC Berlin, Preussen.

Streithain: Schotten Amt2?, Hessen-Darmstadt: is 9 miles NNE of Buedingen, 6 miles ENE of Nida, and said by the Stumpf version of the Jagodnaja Poljana FSL to be home UC to a Block family. Said by the Kromm version to be home UC to both Feller and Block families and perhaps a Barth family (pp.31, 33).

Streitholz: Kulberg92 said they were Catholic from UC Messier. No found in T. Said by the Katharinenstadt FSL (#66) to be from UC Warendorf.

Strelitz: probably short for Mecklenburg-Strelitz, which see.

Strelno: Bromberg [Oberkreis?]. Prussia: is 25 miles SE of Labiszyn, Prussia and is now Strzelno,
Poland. The GCRA found a source which said this was home to Mauch {Christian} who went to Kassel.

Strelno [Kreis], Posen Department, South Prussia: nka Strzelno, Poland, 14 miles W of Radziejow. The GCRA may have associated it with a Reich family, or perhaps that was the other Steln? StrengFN: this family name was found recorded in Schlitz marriage records 1762-1767; see Flegel trip.

StreptFN: said by the Dobrinka FSL to be from UC Ferdinand(?), Pommern. Later spelled Streb (Mail1798:Mv458, Gm50) and Schreb whose wife's maiden name was Kepler? (Db12).

Strept/StrebFN{Christoph}: from UC Brandenburgian lands arrived at Schleswig city, Schleswig Royal Duchy in July 1761. With wife and son he obtained permission to leave Denmark (EEE p.621). By April 1765 they had settled in Dobrinka FSL #2 which said he was from UC Lawinoji(?), Wuerttemberg.

Stressner/Strasner {J.Philipp}: from UC Obernkleen, his daughter was baptised 14 April 1766 in Friedberg (Mail&Marquardt#1363). KS160 has Strasner. The original record says 1765 but that apparently is a mistake in as much as that record occurs in the 1766 sequence of records. No later record was found for them. The godmother was Crebir {A.Margaretha} wife of a butcher and innkeeper from Rossbach (Mail&Marquardt#1363).

StrickerFN: said by the Pfeiffer FSL to be from UC Aschauffenburg. Later spelled Strecker (Mail1798:Pf45).

StrickerFN{J.Michel}: a son-in-law of Schmidt {Eva Margaretha/Magdalena}: from UC Wuerttemberg arrived at Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in June 1762. With wife and 2 children, he requested permission to leave Denmark in June 1763 (EEE p.622). Husband of Schmidt wife {A.Margretha Barbara} and father of their son {J.Ludwig} baptized in Luebeck 30 Aug 1764 (Mail&Marquardt#1338). By June 1765 they were settled in Scherbakovka FSL #1 which said he was from UC Muenchenroth?, [Nassau-Weilburg Principality]. For 1798 see Mai1798: Sv7, 36, and 52. in 1764 and the mother's maiden name was given as Schmidt (Mail&Marquardt#1338).

StrickerVV: the German name for ScherbakovkaVV.

StriebFN: settled, no date given, in Gueldendorf, Odessa; family records found by Curt Renz in Moessingen, Rottenberg parish, Wuerttemberg.

StrieflerFN: see Striefler.


StripperFN: said by the Scherbakovka FSL to be from UC Lagdanburg?. I could not find any member of this family in Mai1798.

StrockFN: said by the Neidermonjou FSL to be from UC Romrod. Spelled Strack in 1798 (Mail1798: Nm07, 08).

Strodehne, [Brandenburg, Prussia]: is 11 miles NNW of Rathenow, and the GCRA says it was associated with a Jerge family in 1765.

StroebelFN{Friedrich}: using FHL 1,056,991-2 proved by the GCRA to have gone from Endersbach, Waiblingen [Amt], Wuerttemberg to Glueckstal; see their book for detail.

Stroebel{Konrad}: said by KS 459 to have gone from UC Frommern, Bailingen [Amt], Wuerttemberg to Glueckstal; but proved by the CGRA not to have arrived in the colony; see their book for detail.

Stroehmer: go to Stuerter.

StroleFN: said by the Pfeiffer FSL to be from UC Florenberg?

Stroemer/StumpFN: said by the Warenburg FSL #39 to be from UC Oberaltenbernheim, Kaestel?. Spelled Stumpf in 1788 and 1798 (Mail1798:Mv2976,Wr75,14 and Sr46).

StrohFN{Michael}: said by the Frank FSL to be from Sprendlingen, Isenburg[-Birstein]. Doris Evans says his origins are confirmed in research done by Ruth Froelke for the Frank Research Fund: he was born in 1742 in Sprendlingen. His lineage has been traced back to a Stroh born about 1640 in Sprendlingen.

Stroh {Eberhard Jakob, father of Magdalena}: Dorothy Brandner reports he was born 1768 in Buehl,
Weissenburg, Elsass and died in Glueckstal (Les Archives Departementales du Bas-Rhin: Buehl, Wiessenburg/Elsass Civil Birth Records, BMS 1793-AN IV, 4 E 67/1, p.22 as translated by Juergen a friend of Ernst Brandner in Heilbronn, Baden Wuerttemberg), having previously married Schmauder {A.Maria} (Les Archives Departementales du Bas-Rhin: Buehl, BMS 1736-1822, 3 E 67/3, pp. 30b).

Stroh [Magdalena]: Dorothy Brandner reports she was born in Buehl, Weissenburg, Elsass on 18 Jun 1795 (Les Archives Departementales du Bas-Rhin: Buehl, Wiessenburg/Elsass Civil Birth Records, FR 1793-AN IV, p. 22). She later settled in Glueckstal with her husband Schuetz {J.Peter}.

StrohFN: listed by the 1816 Neuendorf census (#30) without origin and incorrectly said by KS:459 to be from Jagstkreis, Wuerttemberg. Using FHL#740,035, the GCRA proved their origin in Buehl, Weissenburg [Amt]. Elsass. See the GCRA book for more.

StrohFN{Christoph Friderich}: arrived Flensburg, Schleswig Royal Duchy in Sept 1766. With wife and 4 children he deserted Denmark in 1765. Later they were registered in the church books of Neusaratowka colony near St. Petersburg. (EEE p.622).

StrohbettFN: said by the Leitsinger FSL to be from Dormitz, Bamberg [Bishopric], with Amon step-children in the household. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

StrohmannPN: said by the Dietel FSL to be from Linz(?), Darmstadt. Later spelled both Strohmann and Schromman (Mail798: Mv417, D50, 61, Hk33).

Stroh {Marg}: KS160 says she came from Hammelburg near Wuerzburg.

Stromberg: from: in the 1760s and until 1778 this was a Kreis i.e. district administrative center for the country of Kurpfalz. After 1778 it was part of Bavarian-owned Rheinpfalz. The town is 8 miles NW of Bad Kreuznach. Same place as the next entry.

Kurfalz?: [Kurfalz]: said by the Recruiter Beauregard’s list to have been home to the Baecker [Johann] family (Lk138); Kuhlberg said this was in Pfalz.

StrombergerFN: said by the Doenhof FSL to be from Darmstadt (no locality mentioned).

Strotzuesch: family: some 28 miles NE of Trier city and was said by the Balzer FSC to be home to a Becker [Weil] family, and possibly to an Ulrich family.

Stroubach: Wuerzburg [Bishopric]: an unidentified place said by the Brabander FSL to be from Kurpfalz to a Kern family.

Strowninski: see Sdawinski.

Struempfelbach, Waiblingen [Amt], Wuerttemberg: was some 3.5 miles SE of Waiblingen city, and was proved by the GCRA as origin of the Rapp family that lived in Kassel. See their book for more.

Strumbach: unidentified country.

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

Strup/Strupp {J.Bernh./Bernhard}: was godfather at the Buedingen baptism of {J.Bernard} the son of Geyer {J.Heinrich & Catharina} 21 April 1766 Mai&Marquardt#1205). On 9 Aug 1766 with wife {Elisabeth}, and 2 children he arrived in Russia, he said to be from Pfalz (Kuhlberg3804). By 17 Aug 1767 {Bernhardt & Elisabeth} with 2 daughters had settled at Huck FSL #68, he said to be from Kurpfalz.

Strupp {Berhard}: said by Kuhlberg3804 and the Huck FSL to be from Kurpfalz (no locality mentioned).

Stubben, Holstein: an unidentified place said by the Dinkel FSL to be home to a Goethe family. This might be 9 miles WNW or 12 miles SW of Luebeck city.

Stuck: see Stupp.

Stuck: Wittenburg: an unidentified place said by the Fischer FSL to be home to a Kaust? family.

Stuckart/ stuckardFN {J.Peter}: with wife {Anna} and son {Johann} he arrived in Russia 14 Sept 1766 to said to be from Hanau (Kuhlberg6519). KS160 does not mention the son. Later in 1766 Stuckard {Peter}, wife {A.Maria} and Merkel son {Friedrich} took transport in Oranienbaum for the Volga (T7326-7328). By 16 Sept 1767 with wife {A.Maria} and Merkel stepson {J.Friedrich}, he had settled at Jagodnaja Poljana FSL #34 & 34a said to be from Bobenhausen near Buedingen, although Kromm says they came there from Stuttgart,
Wuerttemberg.

Stuckert/Stueckert {Elisabeth}: said by the Recruiter Beauregard list to have been an orphan in the Pickner household (Lk110a). In 1798 she was listed as the widow of Walter {Erhard} and the wife of Roos {Johannes} in Obermonjou, she having come from Luzern (Mai1798:Om18); not found in any FSL and no earlier colony is mentioned, so she may well have been among the Luzern first settlers.

Stuckert/Stickert {Johann/J.Konrad} born in Ueberau-bei-Reinheim, married a Lemmermann woman, immigrated to Schwab (Gieg1). Arrived in Russia 4 July 1766 with wife {Catharina} he said to be from Erbach (Kulberg2278). He was father of {Sebastian} and first husband of Lemmermann {Eva Katharina} (Mai1798: Sb31, 39, 43, Om18).


Stuckert [Baltasar/Bathasar]: married Krass [M.Catharina] in Buedingen 7 March 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#385). KS140 & 160 have {Kath}. KS160 has {Bathasar} from Bobenhausen near Buedingen. Not found in any later source.

Stuckert: filed amongst the Stuckart.

Stueber_FN: see Strifer of Boaro.

Stueckle_FN: settled in 1817 in Gueldendorf, Odessa; family records found by Curt Renz in Mittelstadt, Urach parish, Wuerttemberg.

Stuegelmaier_FN: see Stickelmeier.

Stuer: go to Sturg.

Stuemer_FN: said by the Louis FSL to be from UC Bamberg (no locality given). In 1798 the family name was spelled Stuertz (Mai1798: Mt43,52, Mv1569).

Stuernagel{John,}: KS160 says he was from Niederbreidenbach near Alsfeld. No further information.

Stuertz/Stuertz FN [J.Martin]: said by the Laub FSL (#27) to be from UC Rosenfeld, Wuerttemberg. In 1798 the family name was spelled Stuertz (Mai1798: Lb16,51).

StuertzFN {Elisabeth}: a orphan said by the Neidermonjou FSL (#91) to be from UC Nassau-Usingen [Principality] and then to have moved to Zuerich in 1768.

StuertzFN {Michael}: said by the Neidermonjou FSL (#109) to be a single young man from UC [Hessen-Darmstadt].

StuertzFN: see also Staerz, Sterz., Storz, and Stuerz.


StuertzFN: also see Stuermer.

StuertzFN: said by the Krafti FSL to be from UC Romrode, Darmstadt.

Stuertz/StuertzFN: said (no locality mentioned) by the Kutter FSL to be from UC Isenburg. Later spelled Stuertz. There is a high probability that the records for this family are in Wolferborn parish records – Dick Kraus.

Stuertz: Johannes: KS160 ways he was from Wohlfeld near Schotten. No further information.

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

Stuerzhansen: an unidentified place said by the Boregard FSL to be home UC to Borg? and Naumann families. This might be Sterhausen some 5 miles NW of Marburg-an-der-Lahn.

StuetzFN: said by the Kano 1798 census to be the maiden name of Frau Nix (Mai1798: Kn17).

StuetzFN: see Bitter of Laub.

StuetzFN: also see Stuerzt.

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

Stuhl FN: was a District administrative center in Stuhm city, now Sztum, Poland, some 13 miles S of Marienburg city.

Stukelm?: an unidentified place said by the Warenburg FSL to be home UC to a Deislin? man.
Stukert\textsuperscript{GL}, Stuttgart: said by an earlier version(?) of the Warenburg FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Hesh family. This must refer to a section of Stuttgart(?) and Hesh must be a rendering of the Gos family(?). 

Stuler\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Jost FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Augsburg, Schwaben and there was a Haas step-son living in their household. 

Stumper\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Ernstinendorf FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Oberkleen. Spelled Stumpf in 1798 (Mai1798:Bs31). Kuhlberg said Oberkleen was in Darmstadt. 

Stumpertenrod\textsuperscript{GL}: see Stuperrot. 

Stumpf\textsuperscript{FN}{[Johannes]}: said by the Balzer FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Isenburg (no country or locality identified). For 1798 see Mai1798:B23. Not found in Kuhlberg. 

Stumpf\textsuperscript{FN}{[Leonhard/J.Leonhard]}: from Erlenbach, Erbach married Volck\{A.Barbara\} in Buedingen 22 May 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#659). From Erbach he and wife \{A.Barbara\} are on a 1766 list of the first Belowisch settlers to come via Oranienbaum. No further information. 

Stumpf/Stroemer\{Leonhard\}: by 12 May 1676 with wife \{Katharina\} and son \{Jacob\} 4, he had settled at Warenburg FSL #39, he said to be from Oberalterbenheim, Kastel(?). In 1798 with a 27 yr-old son he was living as a widower in Warenburg (Mai1798:Wr75). 

Stumpf\textsuperscript{FN}{[Melchior]}: Lutheran, from\textsuperscript{UC} Kurpfalz arrived at Fridericia, Juetland Royal Province in May 1760. With wife \{Barbara\} and 2 sons he applied for permission to depart Denmark in Dec 1764. In May 1766 they arrived at Kronstadt. In Aug 1766 his widow, with sons \{Philipp & J.Georg\}, signed pledges to settle in Hirschenhof colony in Latvia (EEE p.623). 

Stumpf\{Johann+w\}: Kulberg 219 said they were of the Reformed faith from\textsuperscript{UC} [Kur-]Pfalz and went to Livonia. Not found in T or in any published FSL. They may be the couple in the next entry? 

Stumpf\{J.Juergen\}: married Blum\{Catharina E.\} in Luebeck 23 January 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#47). They may be the couple who went to Latvia (Kulberg219)? 

Stumpf\textsuperscript{FN}{[Melchior+w Maria]}: Kulberg 217 said they were of the Reformed faith from\textsuperscript{UC} [Kur-]Pfalz and went to Livonia. 

Stumpf\{Philipp+w\}: Kulberg 218 said they were of the Reformed faith from\textsuperscript{UC} [Kur-]Pfalz and went to Livonia. 

Stumpf\{M.Philippina\}: from\textsuperscript{UC} Wendelsheim, Pfalz married Stumpf\{M.Philippina\} in Friedberg 19 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#318). Not found in any later source. 

Stumpf\{Philip Hinrich/Heinrich\}: married Hess\{Catharina Barbara\} in Luebeck 23 January 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#46). KS160 has \{Katharina\}. Not found in any later source. 

Stumpf\textsuperscript{FN}: see Stroemer of Warenburg. 

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

Stumpf\textsuperscript{FN}: also see Stumper. 

Stumpf\textsuperscript{FN}: said Stumpf. 

Stumpftang\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Pfeiffer FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Aschaffenburg. 

Stupart\{Johannes\}\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Ober-Monjou FSL to be an orphan in the Schmidt\{Joseph\} household. Spelled Stuppert in 1798 (Mai1798:Om50). 

Stupart\{Katharina\}\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Ober-Monjou FSL to be an orphan girl in the Weber household. Spelled Stuppert in 1798, the wife of Yemer\{Johann\} (Mai1798:Lz34). 

Stupelfeldt\textsuperscript{FN}: see Stappelfeldt. 

Stuperrot\textsuperscript{GL}: an unidentified place said by the Paulskaya FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Walter family. Kuhlberg says this was in Darmstadt. This probably is Stumpertenrod some 22 miles NE of Giessen city. 

Stupert\textsuperscript{FN}: see Stupart. 

Stupp\textsuperscript{FN}: say by the Kano FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Gondorf. Also spelled Stuck in 1798 (Mai1798:Kn11) 

Stupelfeldt/Stappelfeldt\textsuperscript{FN}{J.Joachim}: he with wife and daughter, both \{A.Catharina\}, arrived in Russia 8 Aug 1766 (Kulberg3466) which said he went to settle in St. Petersburg. However, later in 1766 they (the 3 together) took transport from Oranienbaum for the Volga (T3253-3255). By Sept. 1766 they (daughter no longer in their household) had settled at Stahl-am-Tarlyk FSL #35 which said he was from\textsuperscript{UC} Neu-Muenster, Holstein[-Gotttorp Duchy]. I could not find members of this family in Mai1798. Spelled Stapelfeld and Stupelfeldt in 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#1348) , where his wife is mentioned. 

Stupelfeldt/Stappelfeldt\{A.Catharina\}: wife? or daughter? of \{J.Joachim\}, was a god parent at the baptism
in Luebeck on 23 April 1766 of Brueckmann {Catharina Margaretha} daughter of {Clas} and his Stupelfeldt wife {A.Margaretha} (Mai&Marquardt#1348). Later in 1766, she, as Stappelfeld, took transport from Oranienbaum to the Volga (T3254 or 3255).

Stupelfeldt/ Stapfelldt/A.Margaretha: wife of Brueckmann {Clas} and mother of Brueckmann {Catharina Margaretha} who was baptized in Luebeck on 23 April 1766 (Mai&Marquardt#1348). See Brueckmann {Clas/Nicolaus} her husband.

Stuppert FN: see Stupport.

Stur FN: this family name was found recorded in Schlitz marriage records 1762-1767; see Flegel trip.

Sturburg: sic, so see Stolberg.

Sturg/Stuereng A.Margaretha: from UC Freyensee married Jaiser {J.Konrad} 5 May 1766 in Buedingen (Mai&Marquardt#168). KS136 has Freyensee near Geissen. Not found in any later source.

Sturm FN: listed in the Bergdorf 1816 census (KS:659, 461) without origin. Origin in Creshbach, Freudenstadt [Amt], Wuerttemberg was proven by the GCRA using FHL(1,884,473). See the GCRA book for more details.

Sturm FN: see Sturm.

Sturmman FN: said by the Dehler FSL to be from UC Reifenberg, Bassenheim, Kurmainz. I could not find this family in the 1798 Volga censuses.

Sturm FN: said by the Brabander FSL to be from UC Burbach, [Kur]-Trier with a Sonntag step-son in the household. Spelled Sturm in 1798 (Mail1798:Bn39).

Stuttgart GL: said by the Enders FSL to be home UC to a Ludwig family. Said by the Scherbakovka FSL to be home UC to the Kraft family. Surely the same place as the next entry.

Stuttgart GL, Wuerttemberg [Duchy]: some 95 miles SSE of Frankfurt-am-Main. Said by the Bergdorf 1816 census (KS:661, 321) to have been home UC to a Kabel family. Said by the Jagodnaja Poljana FSL to be the original home of the Stuckart family that then went to Bobenhauen. Said by KS:204 to be home UC to the Abel {Andreas} family that settled in Kassel. Said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be home UC to the Koliner and Schaefers families. Said by the Laub FSL to be home UC to a Full family. Said by the Leichtling FSL to be home UC to a Leichtling family. Said by the Merkel FSL to be home UC to the Siegfried family. Said by the Reinwald FSL to be home UC to the Audrit family. Said by the Seelmann FSL to be home UC to the widow Wolffanger {M.Kathatina}. Said by the Stahl-am-Karaman FSL to be home UC to Gutman/Gutmann {Christoph}12, Pets/Betz {Johann}11, Stahl {Friedrich}10 and Treger families, as well as of the wives of Bossert {Bernhard}, Lenz {Jakob}, and Resh {Wenzel} and his stepdaughter Meyer/Mirin {Elisabeth}. Said by the Warenburg FSL to be home UC to a Gos family.

Stuttgart (Amt) GL, Wuerttemberg: the city was also a District administrative center.

Subers FN: see Suppes.

Suchsdorf FN: see Suksdorf.

Sueberg FN: Sabina: according to to the Boaro FSL this was the maiden name of Frau Sorgenfrey. According to a Luebeck ML this woman married a Sorgenfrey man in 1766; by 1767 this couple was in Boaro (Mai&Marquardt#214).

Suederstapel, Stapelholm, Schleswig Duchy: is 18 miles SW of Schleswig city and was reported in EEE p.649 to be home UC to Wulf {Peter} who settled in Denmark and then in Dinkel FSL #22.

Suedpreussen GL: see South Prussia.

Suelzfeld: see Sulzfeld.

Suessdorff FN: see Susdorf.

Suessenbrod FN: see Sostdorf.

Sufner FN: said by the Walter FSL to be from UC Aberspach, Hesse-Darmstadt County.

Suhl, [Kursachsen]: said by the Recruiter Beauregard list to have been home UC to the Grummet {Gottfried} family (Lk142). Said to have been home UC to the Eckhardt family and possibly to a Reichman orphan girl (Lk1 and 1a), possible early settlers in Zuerrorich. Said by Recruiter Beauregard’s list to have been home UC to the Kunkel {J.Georg} and {Johannes} families (Lk120 and 121). Said by Recruiter Beauregard’s list to have been home UC to the Schick {J.Heinrich} family (Lk2).

Suhl GL, [Kur-]Sachsen: was in a small western exclave of Kursachsen some 30 miles SW of Erfurt city,
and according to the Recruiter Bearegur’s list was home\textsuperscript{UC} to Kesslering\{J.Stephan\} (Lk148) of Biberstein and Luzern. Said by the Frank FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to Bezolt families. Said by the Jost FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Schilling family. Said by the Schuck FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Kochermann family. Said by the Stahl-am-Tarlyk FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to the Grass family. Said by the Urbach FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to Kraemer, Eichhorn, and Seidenzahl families, and possibly a Bettheusen family.

Suksdorf\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Franzosen FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Kiel, Holstein. Spelled Suchsdorf in 1798 (Mai1798:Fz35). The 1834 census said members of this family had gone to Louis and Husaren.

Sulfdelschen: an indentified place said to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to Schick/Sick\{J.Ludewig\} who settled first in Denmark and then in Galka FSL #36.

Sulpach\textsuperscript{GL}, Goeppingen Amt, Wurtemberg: thought by the GCRA a possible home\textsuperscript{UC} to the Spaeth family. See their book for more detail.

Sulzthal: go to Soltzthal.

Sulz\textsuperscript{GL}, Lobbach, an unidentified place mentioned by the Frank FSL in connection with the Pfeif family.

Sulz\textsuperscript{GL}, Weissenburg [Amt], Elsass: evidently mistakenly, by the 1816 Glueckstal census to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Hell family. This is the same place as Sulz Amt, Elsass.

Sulz-am-Neckar\textsuperscript{GL}, Wurtemberg: is some 27 miles WSW of Reutlingen, Baden-Wuerttemberg, and was home to a Baisch family that settled in Gueldendorf, Odessa.

Sulz [Amt]\textsuperscript{GL}, Elsass: is now Soulz-sous-Forets some 23 miles SW of Karlsruhe city, and was then an administrative district center. Said by KS:385 to have been home\textsuperscript{UC} to Neuhart\{Martin\} who went to Kassel; it was only 6.5 miles SSE and may have been responsible for Climbach village which was his home. See the GCRA book for detail.

Sulz [Amt], Wurtemberg: now called Sulz-am-Neckar and is some 13 miles N of Rottweil city. It was a District administrative center.

Sulz\textsuperscript{GL}, Horb [Amt], Wurtemberg: is some 5.5 miles SSW of Horb-am-Neckar, and said by the 1816 Glueckstal census to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to the Brandner family.

Sulz\textsuperscript{GL}, Thueringen: is 4.5 miles SSE of Jena city, and said in his(?) book to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to Pastor Pensel of Glueckstal; see the GCRA book for detail.

Sulzbach-am-Kocher\textsuperscript{GL}: is some 4 miles SE of Gailldorf, and may have been known as Kochersulzbach, misspelled Klostersulzbach. See the GCRA treatment of the Steigmann family.

Sulzbach, Kurpfalz: said by the Schaef er FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to frau Wolf\{Daniel\}. There seem to have been two Sulzbachs in Kurpfalz: one is 4 km E of Mosbach; the other, 3 km N of Weinheim.

Sulzbach\textsuperscript{FN}: an unidentified place said by the Urbach FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to frau Schlitter, the former widow Knorr. There were about 30 Sulzbachs in the German-speaking lands.

Sulzbach Duchy\textsuperscript{GL}: short name for Pfalz-Sulzbach Duchy, was an independent country 1614-1742, controlled by Kurpfalz 1742-1799 after which it was absorbed by Kurbayern. Its lands were around Sulzbach and to the W and E of the town of Weiden, all roughly 25-50 miles NW and N of Regensburg city.

Sulzburg [Reichsherrchaft]: its city of the same name is 10 km SSW of Neumarkt-in-der-Oberpfalz.

Sulzdorf, Wuerzburg [Bishopric]: is 16 km SSE of Wuerzburg city and was said by the Seelmann FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Fasching family.

Sulzfeld\textsuperscript{GL}: an unidentified place said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Tergaw family. I have been able to find six such places: Sulzfeld, Gol er von Ravensburg Ritterkreis; Sulzfeld, Wuerzburg Bishopric; Suelzfeld, Coburg Duchy; Suelzfeld, Meiningen Duchy; Sulzfeld-am-Main, Wuerzburg Bishopric, and Sulzfeld, Kempton Imperial Abbey.

Sulzfeld\textsuperscript{GL}, Hellborn\textsuperscript{sic}: is 29 km WSW of Heilbronn city, in a Knights’ holding (Ritterkreis) often called Goler von Ravensburg, part of the Schwabian Imperial Knights’ Kraichgau Canton, which had its administrative offices in Heilbronn Imperial City. Jim Mizouni in 2007 was the first one that I know of to figure out the location of this Sulzfeld vis-à-vis Heilbronn. Said by the Dreispitz FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Beisel family. Spelled Sulzeifeld and said by the Scheckerbakova FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to Eifert, Krieger, and Steiert\{Christian\} families.

Sulzfeld, Herzogtum Wuerzburg: an unidentified place said by the Rosenheim FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Fritz family. This might have been Sulzfeld, Gol er von Ravensburg Ritterkreis, if they had an agreement with the Wuerzburg Duchy to handle their passport work.
Sulzfeld\textsuperscript{Gl}, Oesterreich(sic): said by the Dreispitz FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Beisel\? family. I could find no Sulzfeld in Austria. In 2007 Jim Mizouni correctly guessed that this in fact was the same place as the one which is 29 km W of Heilbronn city and that the Beisler and Beisel families may have been the same as the Beisser family.

Summern\?, Luxembourg: an unidentified place said by the Hoelzel FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Pauli family.

Sumort\(?)\textsuperscript{Gl}, Champagne, France: an unidentified place said by the Preuss FSL to be home to a Rotler family. There is a Saint-Martin-l’Heureux some 16 miles E of Reims.

Suni\textsuperscript{Gl}, Schweden: said by the Enders FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Frau Endersen. There are three small places in Finland called Suni. Finland was a part of Sweden until 1809.

Sunstorfelt\?, Koller\?: an unidentified place said by the Rosenheim FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to an Arnold\{Johannes\} family.

Suppes/Subers\(?)\{Andreas\}: at the time of the 1798 Pfeiffer census he, with his Meisinger wife {A.Maria} and 5 sons was living there (Mai1798:PF63).

Suppes/Subers\{J.Georg/Georg\}: late in 1766 in Oranienbaum Supes\{Joh.Konrad\} took transport for the Volga (T3171). said to be from Riedesel arrived in Russia single 15 Sept 1766 (Kulberg6334). at the time of the 1798 Walter census he, age 52, was living there with his wife Link\{Marg.Magdalena\} widow of Asmus\{Johannes\}, her 28 yr-old son, and 2 males (ages 24 and 18) both sons of Suppes by his previous wife (Mai1798:Wt36).

Suppes\{Johannes/Johann\}: said to be from Riedesel arrived in Russia with wife {Anna} and 3 sons 22 July 1766 (Kulberg2369). From Lauterbach, with wife {Elisabeth} and 3 sons by 15 June 1767 he had settled at Pfeiffer FSL #13.

Suppes/Suber\{Konrad/Conrad/J.Conrad\}: later in 1766 in Oranienbaum Supes\{Joh.Conrad\} took transport for the Volga (T3170). said to be from Riedesel arrived in Russia single 15 Sept 1766 (Kulberg6333). At the time of the Hussenbach census he, age 59, with his Schaab wife Katharina, a son and daughter-in-law and a grand-son, was living at #22 (Mai1798:Hs22).

Suppes\{Johannes\}: at the time of the Hussenbach census he, age 44, with his Heimann wife {Friedrika}, 8 children ages 6 mon – 19 yrs, he was living at #65 (Mai1798:Hs65).

Susa, Prussia: an unidentified place where the GCRA says Frau Reich (nee Kund) was born in 1778.

Susannental\textsuperscript{VV} (aka Winkelmann) is a Catholic village founded in 1767 on the eastern side of the Volga River. Its FSL is published in Pleve, Einwanderung ..., vol.IV, pp. 259-267. 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 Ang\?, [Passau Bishopric\?] : (Kraemer\{J.Joachim,Ernestine\}38; from Bernsdorf: (Rumsch/Ramshin?5); from Bleidenrod, [Hessen-Darmstadt Landgraviate]: (Heit21); from Braunschweig: (Biebenbrueck19); from Buch: (Nenner?11); from Eisenhofen\?, [Kurbayern\?] : (Ingelmann10); from Fauerbach: (Baecker25); from Graz, [Oesterreich]: (Winkelmann/Winkelmann1); from Heidenfeld\?, Wuerzburg [Bishopric]: (Mueller\{Adam\}36); from Hembach, [Breuberg Condo\?] : (Fladung/Flautung14, and perhaps Kraemer\{J.Heinrich\}14a); from Hoch-Weisel\?, [Hessen-Darmstadt Landgraviate]: (Schmidt\{Christian\}26); from Hohensaalza?: (Truempler/Trumler35 and possibly Kraemer\{G.Philipp\}35a); from Holz?: (Jeserek28); from Kemel, [Katzenelnbogen County, Hessen-Kassel Landgr.] : (Schmidt\{Franz C12, J.Peter13, J.Heinrich23\}); from Kemel, [Katzenelnbogen County, Hessen-Kassel Landgr.]: (Keil/Kehl33); from Kleinwein: (Nameless\{Nicolaus\}4); from Kochstedt: (Gross24); from Krossen: (Lehmann30); from Leimbach: (Frei32); from Leipzig, [Kurzachsen]: (Schulze29);
from Lingfurt, Wuerzburg [Bishopric]: (Brant/Brandt37);
from Mullersdorf: (Kaufmann18);
from Obermeilingen, [Katzenelnbogen County], Hessen-[Kassel Landgr.]:
   (Zimmermann17);
from Obertiedenbach, [Nassau-Dillenburg Principality?]: (Billeau/Biel2);
from Philippstein, [Nassau-Weilburg Principality]: (Petry/Petri22);
from Reckenroth, [Katzenelnbogen County, Hessen-Kassel Landgr.]:
   Schaefer {G.Peter6,J.Peter7});
from Rodheim?, Hessen-[Darmstadt Landgraviate]: (Meier3);
from Sannningen?: (Zahn8);
from Springen, [Katzenelnbogen County], Hessen-[Kassel Landgr.]:
   (Asmus {M.Elisabeth15,J.Philipp16});
from Taubach, Fulda [Bishopric][sic?): (Schmidt {Gottfried}9);
from Thalberg: (Schultheis34);
from Troa?/Trohe, [Hessen-Darmstadt Landgraviate?]: (Lieber31);
from unknown: (Bergheuser11a);
from Uphersleben: (Fischer27);
from Wetter?, Hessen-[Kassel Landgraviate]: (Mueller {J.Georg}20).
Susdorf\textsuperscript{FN}: said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Gotha, Thuringen.
Susdorf\textsuperscript{FN}: his wife is said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be from\textsuperscript{UC} Tuchland-bei-Kuestrin.
Susshausen?\textsuperscript{GL, Wuertemberg?}: an unidentified place said by the Katharinenstadt FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Hendel family.
Sutner\textsuperscript{FN}: said Suttner.
Sutter\textsuperscript{FN}: according to the Grimm FSL an orphan living with a Gabel family from Hessen.
Suttner\textsuperscript{FN}{Johannes}: married Geigler {A.Dorothea} in Rosslau 28 May 1766 (Mai&Marquardt\#838). KS129 mistakenly said the year was 1765. The Graf FSL (#17) said he was from\textsuperscript{UC} Mannheim, Kurpfalz.
Svan: see Schwan.
Svivakhim?{A.Maria}: found in no FSL she is listed in the 1798 Luzern census as the wife of Neulist {Jakob} an Ober-Monjou first settler (Mai1798:Lz39). It is possible that she represents a Luzern first settler family. His wife was listed as Stupert {Katharina} an Ober-Monjou girl.
Svonarevka\textsuperscript{VV}: a version of the Russian name for Schwed\textsuperscript{VV}.
Svonarevkut\textsuperscript{VV}: a Russian name for Stahl-am-Karaman.
Swabia\textsuperscript{GL}: English for Schwaben, an area of southwestern Germany which included southerm Baden-Wuerttemberg, and southwestern Bavaria.
Swabian Imperial Circle\textsuperscript{GS}: see Schwaebischen Reichkreis.
Swabisch: refers to the Swabian portion of Baden-Wuerttemberg.
Swabisch Gmunden\textsuperscript{GL}: see Gmunden, Wuerttemberg.
Swaebishch Hall\textsuperscript{GS}: see Hall Imperial City.
Swed: said by Kulberg176 to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to Dannenwald {Jacob+wife+2kids}.
Swed, also see Stockholm.
Sweg?: Polen: an unidentified place said by the Husaren FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Danowski family.
Swickartshausen\textsuperscript{GL}, Hessen-Darmstadt: is some 7 miles NNW of Buedingen. Swickertshausen is said by the Buedingen ML to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to the Beckel man who married a Ritzel woman in 1766 (Mai&Martquardt\#696). Darmstadt is said by the Belowescher Kolonien FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to the Beckel man.
Switzerland, see Schweiz.
Swonarewka\textsuperscript{VV}: a version of the Russian name for Schwed\textsuperscript{VV}.
Swonarewkat\textsuperscript{VV}: a Russian name for Stahl-am-Karaman.
Szakmar?\textsuperscript{GL, Ungarn: is some 65 miles S of Budapest, Hungary, and said by the Dobrinka FSL to be home\textsuperscript{UC} to a Nemeti family.
Szekitz, Hungary: aka Sekitsch.
Szopi, Warschau Duchy: the GCRA says it was associated with a Knoedler family. Might this be Szopy 3 miles SW of Danzig?
SzubinGL, Prussia: was a district center (Kreis) 14 miles SW of Bromberg (aka Bydgoszca, Poland). The GCRA says it was associated with a Mauch family in 1785.

Szumow?, Polen: Szumow is 77 miles SE of Warsaw city centre. Said by the Husaren FSL to be home to a Koritz family.