

FEEFHS Journal

A Publication for Central & East European Genealogical Studies

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FEEFHS Journal

Volume 16, 2008

FEEFHS Journal

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To become a member: Simply fill out the application at the back of this publication and mail it along with your membership dues, or visit the FEEFHS homepage at <feefhs.org>. Dues for calendar year 2009 are \$35 per year for individuals and small organizations (under 250 members), \$40 for families (2 spouses receiving 1 journal), \$45 per year for medium-sized organizations (250–500 members), and \$60 per year for large organizations (over 500 members). Special provisions exist for societies and non-commercial organizations in Eastern Europe who cannot afford to join. FEEFHS greatly appreciates sponsors and patrons who contribute more than the minimum amount to help offset the expenses of its many services, including its Web site. The founders, elected and appointed officers, editor, and convention speakers all serve without compensation and thus contribute significantly toward FEEFHS goals.

FEEFHS, headquartered in Salt Lake City, is non-sectarian and has no connection with the Family History Library or The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. FEEFHS appreciates the LDS contribution to family history in collecting, microfilming and sharing genealogy records.

Sending mail: Please send membership requests, applications, dues, address changes, subscription requests, back-issue orders, etc. to: **Treasurer, c/o FEEFHS (address listed below).**

Articles: FEEFHS actively solicits original articles on topics significant to family history research in Central and Eastern Europe. Member societies are also invited to submit previously published articles for possible republication in FEEFHS Journal. Send article submissions to **Editor, c/o FEEFHS (address listed below)**. Submissions received by mail must be on 3.5" floppy, zip disk, or CD-R and in WordPerfect 5.1 or higher format or MS Word. Disks cannot be returned. E-mail submissions are also accepted at **editor@feefhs.org**. A style guide is available by request from the editor.

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Who, What and Why is FEEFHS?

The Federation of East European Family History Societies (FEEFHS) was founded in June 1992 by a small dedicated group of American and Canadian genealogists with diverse ethnic, religious, and national backgrounds. By the end of that year, eleven societies had accepted its concept as founding members. Each year since then FEEFHS has grown in size. FEEFHS now represents nearly two hundred organizations as members from twenty-four states, five Canadian provinces, and fourteen countries. It continues to grow.

About half of these are genealogy societies, others are multi-purpose societies, surname associations, book or periodical publishers, archives, libraries, family history centers, online services, institutions, e-mail genealogy list-servers, heraldry societies, and other ethnic, religious, and national groups. FEEFHS includes organizations representing all East or Central European groups that have existing genealogy societies in North America and a growing group of worldwide organizations and individual members, from novices to professionals.

Goals and Purposes:

The fall of the Iron Curtain opened up exciting new possibilities for genealogical research, but also generated significant new problems in knowing where to find the needed records. One goal of FEEFHS is to disseminate information about new developments and research opportunities in Eastern and Central Europe as soon as possible. This multi-ethnic federation is very effective in helping family historians with various ethnic and religious backgrounds who often seek similar types of information from the same hard-to-find locations. In the process, members of FEEFHS have learned much more about available resources in North America and Europe. FEEFHS publicizes the publications, services, and activities of its member societies. FEEFHS develops online and printed databases of pertinent resources, maintains liaison with other organizations worldwide that share interests, serves as a clearinghouse for information on the existence and services of member societies, and promotes public awareness of member societies. FEEFHS also helps to create new ethnic or national genealogy societies where none exist but a need exists. FEEFHS volunteers are in active indexing selected FHL microfilm collections and East European record searches. UNITY-HARMONY-DIVERSITY is our motto. We welcome all societies and individuals, regardless of present or past strife in the homelands of Eastern Europe.

Services:

FEEFHS communicates with its individual and organizational members in many ways:

- 1) FEEFHS Journal, formerly FEEFHS Newsletter, published since December 1992.
- 2) FEEFHS tables at major national, state, and regional conferences. This started in the spring of 1993.
- 3) FEEFHS International Convention in North America, held each spring or summer since May 1994.
- 4) FEEFHS Resource Guide to East European Genealogy, published 1994-1995 (replaced by FEEFHS Web site).
- 5) FEEFHS "HomePage" on the Internet's World Wide Web since mid-May 1995. This large "destination" Web site includes a HomePage/Resource Guide listing for many FEEFHS member organizations, surname databases, detailed maps of Central and Eastern Europe, cross-indexes to access related sources, and much more. The address is <feefhs.org>. The FEEFHS Web page is currently being upgraded regarding both content and appearance.
- 6) Regional North American conferences -- the first was at Calgary, Alberta, Canada in July 1995.
- 7) Referral of questions to the appropriate member organization, professional genealogist, or translator.

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On the cover: Saratov on the Volga, as seen in 1711. Modified from an illustration owned by the Center for Volga German Studies at Concordia University (CVGS). The original may be seen at <cvgs.cu-portland.edu/images/Saratof_1711_Drawing.jpg>. Used with the permission of the CVGS.

In This Issue

FEEFHS is a collaborative effort to assist historians and genealogists with time saving information and strategies to navigate the inherent challenges of Central and Eastern European research. Experts from the genealogical community and noted document specialists share their expertise to provide tips and methodologies to guide both the novice and professional genealogist. FEEFHS also serves its non-commercial affiliate societies by supporting them with current technologies, information exchange, conference notifications and publication expertise, to help broaden a growing global collaborative genealogical effort. The FEEFHS Web site includes an excellent map room, a geographically interactive Society locator and resource directory, instructive academic research articles and a FEEFHS conference and genealogical events calendar. Regularly, additional digitized information is posted by domestic and Eastern European universities, archives, libraries and societies. Collectively we can serve as an information conduit for relevant Eastern European genealogical developments and updates.

FEEFHS excellence is evidenced by the number of leading genealogical publishers such as Ancestry, the National Genealogical Society and Avotaynu that utilize FEEFHS articles as a source of annotated reference support. In volume 16 of the FEEFHS Journal, we continue this tradition of research excellence.

In the 9th century, Karl the Great (Charlemagne) united the western Germanic tribes and initiated a medieval eastward migration, or *Ostsiedlung*. Charlemagne began empirical expansion through a series of eastern marches known as *Ostmarks*. Slavs (Wends) living in the eastern reaches of the Frankish Empire (later the Holy Roman Empire), were conquered during the 10th century and

organized into marches (or borderlands) ruled by the German nobles. The Duchy of Swabia began as a Germanic Frankish territory and later became the ancestral home of the Habsburg Dynasty. Swabian farmers and artisans were eventually recruited by the Austrian Habsburgs to colonize their depopulated eastern Hungarian and Turkish lands. Eastward German migration continued when pioneers responded to Catherine the Great, Empress of Russia's enticement for foreigners to settlers the sparsely populated areas of her empire. Thirty-thousand German colonists poured into Russia between 1764-1767, settling in the Volga region, north of the Caspian Sea. Most of these historical events and empires will impact the Central and Eastern European family heritage researcher. This issue provides the following articles relating to this history:

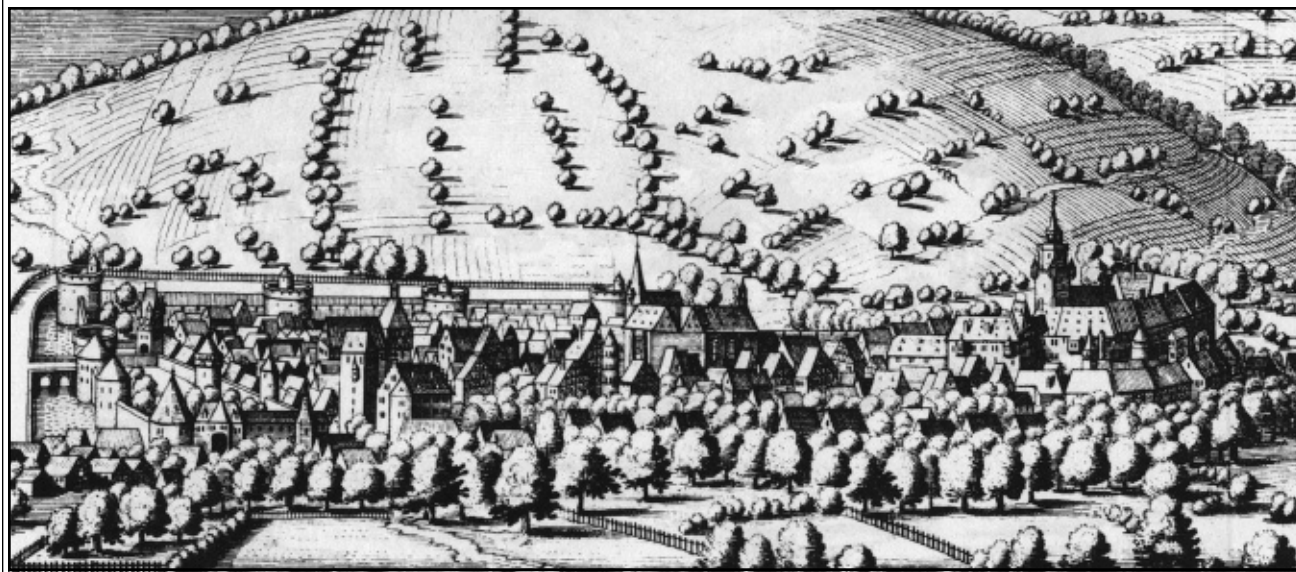
- Wendish Genealogical Research
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- Volga German Family History Research, 1763-1917
- Austrian Regiments and Where They Recruited
- Understanding Surnames of Croatia and Bosnia
- Records of the Swedish St. Catherine Parish (part 2)
- Bill Tarkulich's IABSI.com Web Site Overview

It is the hope of FEEFHS that the time spent reading this issue will be a valuable investment towards the discovery Eastern European heritage. Please remember to visit our Web site and the journal's back cover for upcoming FEEFHS convention 2009 highlights and registration information.

FEEFHS seeks to aid and work with like-minded individuals and organizations. We encourage research articles, village histories, ethnic or national case studies, and pertinent Eastern European updates to be forwarded to this publication at <editor@feefhs.org>.

-- Kim Hasara

Büdingen in Hesse was a place for marriage and departure for many immigrants to Russia in the 1760s



President's Message

From President Thom. Edlund

In 2008, FEEFHS.org was radically overhauled in the hope of creating a more intuitive Web site that would appeal to the sensibilities of 21st century genealogists. I would like to personally and publicly thank Dave Obee for his excellent vision and work on designing this new Web site. The FEEFHS executive council had been discussing a site rebuild for more than nine years, with little accomplished until 2008. The causes of the delay, as any not-for-profit organization will recognize, were a lack of expertise, time and money. FEEFHS is an organization operated solely by volunteer efforts. FEEFHS' single source of revenue comes from membership dues. Virtually all money generated through these fees is used on underwriting our annual conferences, publishing and distributing the FEEFHS Journal, and purchasing bandwidth for the FEEFHS.org Web site. Finding a webmaster with the skill and time to rework our site *pro bono* proved to be a difficult task. Dave rose to this challenge, and his product is remarkable. His accomplishment serves well the genealogical community and reemphasises the volunteer spirit that has driven our federation since its beginning in 1992.

This volunteerism has given the federation a significant place in the field of Slavic and Germanic genealogy. FEEFHS Journal subscriptions are maintained by libraries across North America and Europe. Journal articles are routinely reprinted in other genealogical publications, and also serve as course reading materials for several university local and family history programs. Our annual conferences are among the finest in the discipline, as evidenced recently at our 2008 Pittsburgh venue. Organized by Lisa Alzo and Kahlile Mehr, the event provided an exceptional educational opportunity for genealogists of all skill levels and interests. Upcoming annual conferences are slated for Milwaukee in 2009, Winnipeg in 2010, and Salt Lake City in 2011. Details

for the 2009 Milwaukee conference, a joint endeavor with the Society for German Genealogy in Eastern Europe, are available at <feefhs.org>.

As strong as our volunteer spirit has been over the last seventeen years, FEEFHS now faces a serious shortage of members who actively participate in federation operations. At this time, all save one of the original founding officers have retired from federation responsibilities. Many functions necessary for the smooth and productive operation of this organization are now minimized or left undone due to a lack of personnel. An organization of this type can thrive only to the degree its individual and societal members make success possible. FEEFHS earnestly stands in need of people to assist in indexing, Web, E-News and journal content development, membership outreach, conference organization, Web forum and e-mail moderating, editorial work, and many other areas.

I suspect the shortage we are experiencing at present is due in part to my own ineffectiveness in communicating federation needs and volunteer opportunities to our members. That being said, I strongly encourage any and all FEEFHS members or other interested parties to lend their expertise and time toward helping us realize our goals and purpose. Each of us can play a meaningful role in empowering FEEFHS to serve its extended genealogical family. The challenges inherent in researching central and eastern European genealogy remain as imposing today as in 1992, yet they can be mitigated by each of us offering our own knowledge and experience to one another. FEEFHS, incorporated on the principle of unity in diversity, is a perfect forum to realize this cooperation. To discover your role in supporting our objectives, please contact me at <president@feefhs.org>.

—Thomas K. Edlund, FEEFHS president, 2008-2009

2008 FFEHS conference attendees outside the Bulgarian-Macedonean Center in Pittsburgh



The Swabians in Central and Southeastern Europe

by Irmgard Hein Ellingson¹

The word Swabia (*Schwaben* in German) holds several meanings, depending upon the context in which it is used. To some it brings to mind the delights of *Spätzle*, *Schwäbischer Rostbraten*, *Zweibelkuchen*, and an array of fine wines and excellent beer. Others are reminded of German folksongs such as:

*Auf de' schwäb'sche Eisebahne
gibt's gar viele Haltstatione,
Schtuagart, Ulm, ond Biberach,
Mekkebeure, Durllesbach! ...*

These Schwabian words remind some of the Danube Swabian dialect spoken by their immigrant ancestors and brings to mind Das Abenteuer von den sieben Schwaben (The Adventure of the Seven Swabians). This title may also arouse flavorful memories of the *Sieben-Schwaben-Stube* in Augsburg, Germany.

In the folk and popular culture of the past, Swabians were once the target of jokes, in which they were depicted as stingy, narrow-minded, or dull. Now, these stereotypes have been recast as frugal, clever, entrepreneurial and industrious. In a respected publicity campaign for the fiftieth anniversary of Baden-Württemberg, the most economically successful state in modern Germany, the Swabians responded to the old jokes with “*Wir können alles außer Hochdeutsch*” (We can do everything except speak High German).

Swabia is usually identified by family history researchers with the state Württemberg. Included are the Black Forest, the upper Danube River Valley, the Swabian Jura mountain range, and the upper Neckar River Valley. The western border is the Rhine, the southern is the Lake Constance, sometimes called the Swabian Sea. The easternmost part of Swabia is located in the Augsburg area on the Danubian plateau of Bavaria.

So what does a central and eastern European researcher need to know about the word Swabia?

Swabia: an introduction

The 5th century Duchy of Swabia was part of the Frankish Empire. During the 9th and 10th centuries, Swabia was a duchy of East Francia, which later evolved into the Holy Roman Empire.

In the 12th and 13th centuries, the Hohenstaufen dynasty of Frederick I arose in Swabia to rule the Holy Roman Empire. The last Hohenstaufen was executed in 1268 and the duchy was broken apart.

The Swabia of the Middle Ages included Baden, Vorarlberg in Austria, Liechtenstein, the German-speaking areas of Switzerland, and Alsace, now part of France.

In 15th century, cities, principalities and secular leaders in this region formed an alliance called the “Swabian

League.” The League’s intent was to keep the peace and form alliances against more powerful neighbors, such as Württemberg and Bavaria. It enjoyed some success before Reformation differences led to its demise.

Today, Swabia is one of the seven administrative districts (*Regierungsbezirke*) in the largest state in Germany, the Free State of Bavaria (*Freistaat Bayern*). The term Swabia, therefore, can include most of historical Württemberg and the former Hohenzollern lands in the

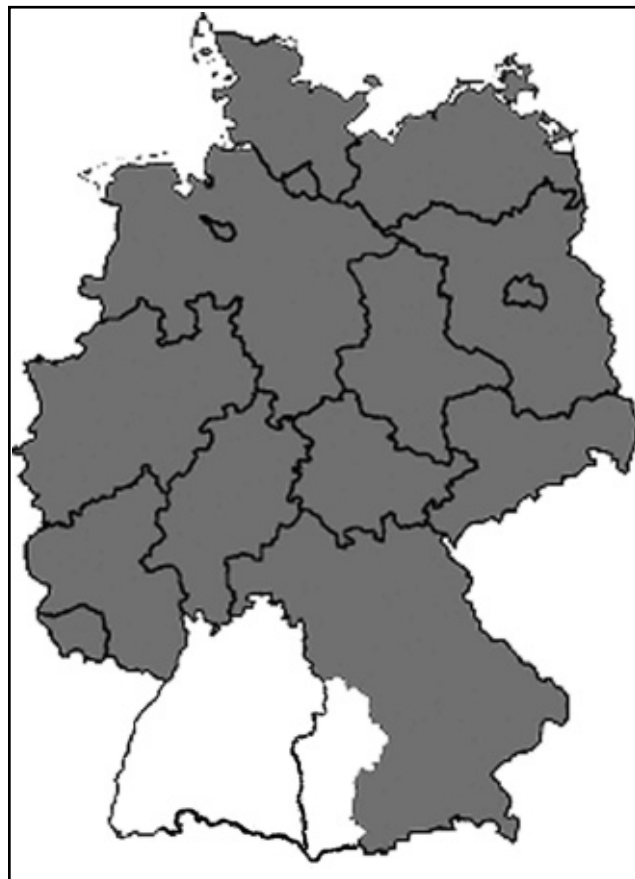


Fig. 1 - Swabia in modern southwestern Germany with the state of Baden-Württemberg and adjoining it due east, the *Regierungsbezirk* of Swabia in the Free State of Bavaria²

modern state of Baden-Württemberg, as well as the Bavarian administrative region.

Swabian migration to southeast Europe

The Russian steppes extend west into Pannonia, a vast plain with groves and swamps located in central Europe. This area, with its Great and Little Hungarian Plains, is bordered by the Danube River to the south, the Tisza River to the west, the Mures River to the north, and the southern Carpathian Mountains and Transylvania (*Siebenbürgen* in German) to the east.

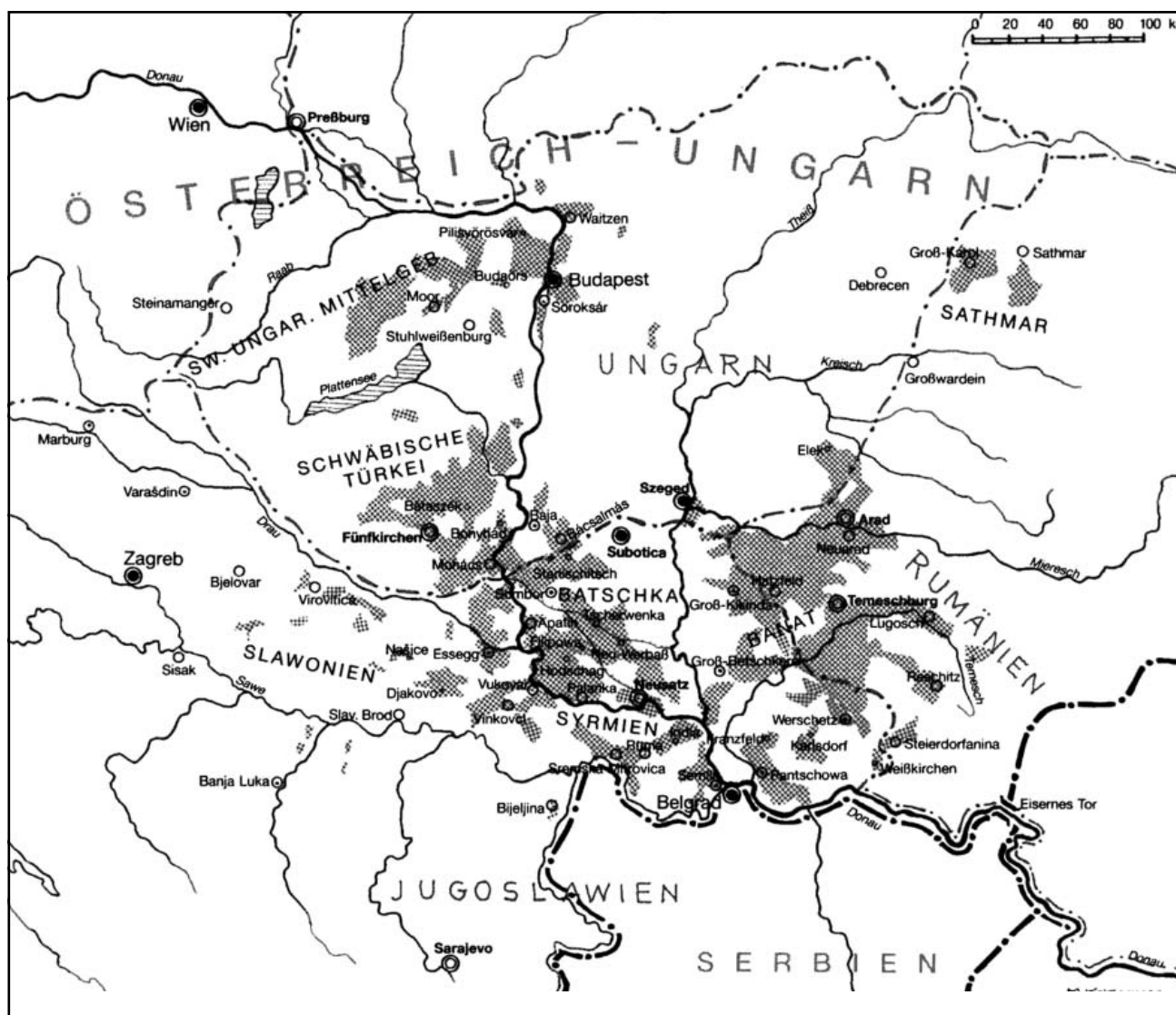


Fig. 2 - Danube Swabian settlement lands

By the mid-15th century, Ottoman Turks had conquered portions of the Balkans and Constantinople, and were prepared to move against Europe. Pope Leo X announced a crusade against them, but this led to the 1514 Peasant's Rebellion. Seeing the Kingdom of Hungary as weakened and vulnerable, Suleiman the Magnificent led his Ottoman empire to victory against the Hungarians at the Battle of Mohacs in 1526.

The Ottomans divided Hungary into three parts: a southern state they ruled directly, the eastern vassal state called Transylvania, and a northwestern remnant known as Royal Hungary. The newly elected king and Holy Roman Emperor paid tribute to the Ottomans for many years.

Ottoman control lasted until 1683, when they were defeated by Habsburg forces at the Battle of Kahlenberg. This victory encouraged the Habsburgs to identify three ambitious goals: to stabilize their southern frontier by fortifying the land against invasion, to develop farmland, and to further the cause of Roman Catholicism. To achieve

these ends, they planned large-scale settlements in the regions left depopulated following 150 years of Turkish rule.

The northern highlands are found in the northern arc of the Carpathian mountains. Settlement centers included a ring of villages around Ofen (Buda), Buchenwald in the Bakony forest, and the Vértes Mountains (*Schildgebirge*).

When the Turkish siege of Ofen was defeated and the Buda fortress was reclaimed in 1686, the Habsburgs were free to begin their plan to settle German farmers on the despoiled and depopulated land. Various magnates also pursued settlement initiatives, e.g. Duke Zichy in his work with Budaörs, Budakeszi, Solymar and Bekasmegyer. In the city of Ofen and in the *Ofner Bergland*, German remained the predominant language, contributing to the development of this area as a German language island (cf. "Danube Swabians in the Central Hungarian Highlands" found at <www.genealogienetz.de/reg/ESE/dssum.html> for colony lists and bibliographies).

German settlers began arriving in the Vértes Mountains northwest of Lake Balaton (*Plattensee*) and southwest of Budapest, in about 1691-1695. The second generation of these initial settlers later immigrated to the Banat, where they were part of an establishment of about fifty towns.

By 1702, about ninety villages had been established in the region called Buchenwald, located north of Lake Balaton in the Bakony Mountains of Veszprém County. The land had been devastated by the Austrian-Ottoman and other wars. It was then subjected to further misery by Hungarian rebels who wanted to free Hungary from Habsburg rule.

As part of the official settlement program of the 1700s, advertisements were placed in the German newspapers throughout Austria. Habsburg agents traveled widely, offering to German Catholics free agricultural land, homes sites, construction materials, livestock, exemption from taxes for several years, and exemption from any kind of compulsory labor or serfdom. In response, farmers and artisans emigrated from the Swabian areas in Baden, Württemberg, Hesse, Pfalz, Alsace, Lorraine, Bavaria,

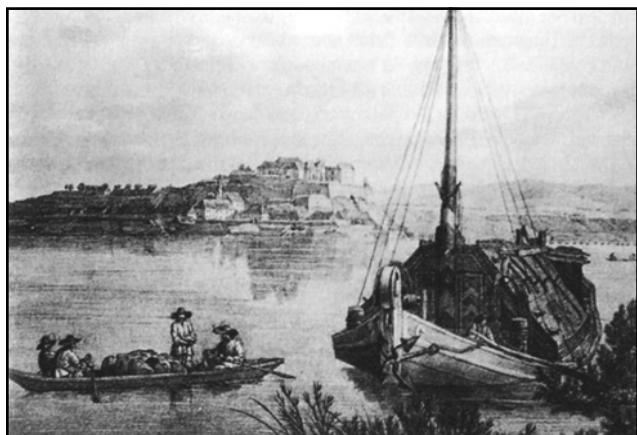


Fig. 3 - Illustration of a *Schwabenplatte*³

Bohemia, the Austrian interior and Switzerland. They were joined in the Habsburg lands by other arrivals: Magyars, Slovaks, Croats, Serbs, Romanians and Ukrainians.

The Germans had left their homelands to escape serfdom, conscription, heavy taxation and rents, as well as the famine and disease that had persisted since the Thirty Years War (1618-1648). At first, those who settled in the areas regained from the Ottomans after 1699 were known as "Hungarian Germans," because these lands were part of historic Hungary. Their neighbors began calling them *Schwaben*, since many had boarded boats called *Schwabenplatten* and *Ulmer Schachteln* for the trip down the Danube.

The Habsburg Settlement Project

This massive project, called the Great Swabian Trek (*Grosse Schwabenzug*), took place in three phases:

- The Carolingian colonization (*Karolinische Ansiedlung*) occurred from about 1718 to 1737, or more specifically from

1722 to 1726, during the reign of Charles VI. It was directed by Count Claudius Florimund de Mercy, a native of Longwy in Lorraine (*Lothringen*, now in France). Emigration was restricted to Roman Catholics. Protestants who wished to settle were removed from the group in Vienna. About 15,000 persons came from western German lands, Belgium, Luxemburg, Alsace, and Lorraine. Many were killed in Turkish raids or died from plague.

- The Maria Theresian colonization (*Maria Theresianische Ansiedlung*) of 1744-1772 peaked between 1763-1772. This migration was also restricted to Roman Catholics and included prisoners, *Aufsässige*, and war invalids. Fifty-thousand additional settlers came and rebuilt many of the settlements destroyed by the Turks.

- The Josephinian colonization (*Josephinische Ansiedlung*) took place under Joseph II from about 1781 to 1787. This wave brought about 60,000 German settlers to work the Hungarian farm land. Emperor Joseph II had granted freedom of religion in the Habsburg Empire so this migration was the first open to Protestants.

The government sponsored colonization was discontinued after 1789, but settlers continued to arrive in Hungary until 1829. Subsequently, only those who possessed 500 guilders in cash were allowed to migrate. Many of these German families settled in the Bačka area, or Bacs-Bodrog county, west of Belgrade.

The following vignettes introduce other regions that were settled with so-called Swabian Germans in the Habsburg project.

Swabian Turkey

Swabian Turkey (*Schwäbische Türkei*) was a term that originated among the Germans' Hungarian neighbors. German settlers had began arriving in Baranya, Somogy and Tolna counties around 1687. This area is bordered by the Danube and the Drava Rivers and Lake Balaton. Settlement of Pécs (*Fünfkirchen* in German), which had the heaviest German colonization, began in 1688.

More than 14,000 Swabians, Hessians, Württembergers, Pfälzers and others made the trip to these counties on *Schwabenplatten*. When they arrived at the Tolna harbor, agents of other lords met them with offers of better conditions elsewhere. Many left, due to unsettled conditions. Some died in epidemics. For example, 130 families arrived in the Döry area of Tolna county in 1712. Three years later, only forty-three families remained.

Until 1752, private settlement was organized by landowners, including noble families, military officials and the Roman Catholic Church. The Germans went as farmers into existing villages already occupied by Serbian, Croatian and Hungarian families.

The Hessians who settled in Tolna County on the estates of Count de Mercy were Evangelicals, an umbrella term that included both Lutheran and Reformed. They were among the earliest settlers to arrive with an imperial patent promising them the freedom to practice their religion.

Few parish books give information about the origins of these settlers. This is in part a consequence of many families avoiding taxes by moving to other villages, or taking up settlement under a new landlord and better conditions. Conscriptions, or tax lists, found in the county archives of Baranya (Pécs) and Tolna (Szekszárd) are valuable sources for early settlement and family history research (cf. "Donauschwaben in Schwäbische Türkei," found at <www.genealogienetz.de/reg/ESE/dsbaran.html> for a colonies list and bibliography).

Satu Mare (Sathmar)

Sathmar is the German name used for the city and county of Satu Mare (*Szatmárnémeti* in Hungarian). Both are located in northwestern Romania on the western edge of Transylvania. In 1711, rebel forces in this area were defeated. Alexander Károly, acting commander of the rebels, handled the negotiations with the Habsburgs. Gaining favor in the court, he was subsequently made a count and given land gifts in Satu Mare. This made him the area's largest land holder. He designed a plan to restore and settle his lands after recalling that farmers from southern Germany had previously immigrated to Hungary. In 1712, Károly obtained the emperor's permission to hire an agent and recruit German farmers and artisans from the area between the Danube and Lake Constance. That summer, 293 German families traveled down the Danube from Ulm to Pest, and then over land to Großkarol. Death and poverty lessened their numbers, so only sixty-two families remained in Satu Mare on 17 June 1716.

Károly also sent agents to recruit Roman Catholic farmers from Upper Swabia and Franconia. The agents' expense sheets document their travels. A significant expense sheet dated 15 April 1720 begins with a departure from Pest and concludes with a 28 June return arrival with emigrant settlers. The agent's log includes recruiting locations from Ulm to southern Württemberg, such as: Ringschnait, Ochsenhausen, Biberach, Ellemannsweiler, Stein, Laupershausen, Schweinhausen, Waldsee, Weingarten, Ravensburg, Fieramoos, Reinstetten, Heggbach, Gutenzell, and Ulm (cf. "History of a Sathmar Schwaben Village: Schelndorf 1780-1970" at <www.dvhh.org/sathmar/schmied-1970/2-ancestors.htm>).

A 15 June 1723 Károly document gives instructions to the Germans in Schinal, Fienen, and Maitingen.⁴ These were the first emigrant settlements. The document also identifies the emigrant's home town, prior to relocation, and its local ruler. The 293 emigrant families originated from 129 German communities. Ninety-seven were in Upper Swabia, sixteen in Baden, eight in Bavarian Swabia, two in Switzerland, one in Hohenzollern lands, and five village locations are not provided. Seventy-five percent of the emigrant towns and eighty-three percent of the Swabian settlers were in/from Württemberg. Most came from the Biberach-Waldsee-Ravensburg area.

The Count continued to recruit German families from Upper Swabia. By his death in 1743, Károly had settled

eight communities with Swabian farmers and craftsmen. His descendants, Franz, Anton, and Josef Károly, continued the colonization efforts. During the 18th century, over 2,000 Swabian families settled thirty communities in the county of Satu Mare, with Großkarol as the center. Most of the emigrants arrived in the 1720s and 1730s.

The only Protestant Satu Mare village was Hodod (*Kriegsdorf* in German), located thirty kilometers southeast of Bildegg. Between 1744-1751, thirty families arrived from Baden-Durlach, under the leadership of Baron Franz Wesselényi (cf. "Sathmar Villages" found at www.dvhh.org/sathmar/schmied-1970/index.htm).

Bačka (Batschka)

In 1715, German settlers began to arrive in the Bačka (*Bácska* in Hungarian, *Batschka* in German) area, east of the Tisza and southwest of the Danube.

The Franciscan order began keeping birth records in 1713, marriage records in 1715, and death records in 1727. In 1720, the population of the Bačka was 30,960. The smallest numbers were found in the *Batscher Komitat*, where the population of 6,498 included 722 tax-paying families, of whom twenty-nine were located in Bačka. The Serbs, about 693 tax-paying families, formed the largest part of the population after the liberation from the Turks. At this time, there were eleven German tax-paying families in the Bačka, with most living in Baja. In 1764, the local Serbs in the town of Bačka were resettled to neighboring Deronje, and German artisans brought to Bačka in their place. Most German settlers in the Bačka followed in 1784-1786.

Bačka was under the control of the Austrian imperial court until 1741. Bačka itself was the possession of Hungarian kings and the archbishops of Bačka-Kalocsa. Serbs and Croats (*Schokazen*) also lived in this area. The Franciscans also recorded historical events, such as pestilence, hail, floods, and locust infestations. A terrible plague was noted in 1738-1741; individuals fled their settlements to meadows and forests, staying away from one another, each taking care only of themselves. The only caregivers were Franciscans. In 1753, hail completely destroyed the crops; not even the straw from the wheat remained. Bačka was ravaged by hail some years, as traditional attempts to drive away hail with shooting and noise were ineffective. A great flood was chronicled in 1770.

Many Bačka residents experienced the 1926 flood, which covered lower Bačka. Emergency dams were quickly built from Bogojevo to Bačka, but these dams could not hold back the Danube's rising waters. The people were afraid and summoned from their beds at night to work on the dams. Motor boats were used on the water covered village roads. The *Treppplatz*, or threshing machine area, was completely flooded. Most of the houses in the area collapsed. Only a few produce containers remained dry. The waters raged day and night, sweeping scales and roofs, wheat sheaves, and animal carcasses past Bačka. In the middle of the village, the flood waters were lower, but they still seeped through cellar doors, and damaged yards and homes.

How did the great flood of 1770 compare? The monastery chronicler reported that summertime flooding covered the land from Apatin to Bukin, and destroyed all the crops. Vineyards were choked and smothered, trees withered up. Boats from the surrounding villages gathered on the tops of the water-covered monastery walls, where they could catch fish by hand. The Franciscan church crypt was completely submerged and caskets began floating atop the flood waters. The church altars and floors sank; collapse seemed imminent. This was the tragic sight of their revered church that had helped villagers defy the Turks.

Bačka suffered a locust plague in 1782, twelve years after the great flood. The insects arrived in mid-August, two days after the Assumption of the Virgin Mary (*Großfrauentag* in German). At eleven o'clock in the morning, a darkening storm cloud appeared in the south. Suddenly, a black cloud of swarming locust descended on the monastery meadow. By evening, the locust had consumed every green growing plant. It happened so unexpectedly that no one thought of chasing the greedy creatures away. The neighboring Hodschagers were more alert. They summoned the fire department to chase the locust swarms away. In the next few days, two additional swarms descended on the villagers, and another was reported in Sombor on 19 August.

The Bačka people finally defended themselves against the locust swarms, as they had against the Turks. They used earsplitting cannon resonance, church bells, and anything else that could yield a blaring noise. Excited children eagerly joined in the clamor. However, the greatest excitement came several months later when the Bačka citizens harvested their largest wine vintage and record crops despite the reoccurring locust swarms.

The monastery chronicle records Bačka's historic fortunes. During the hard winters of 1789 and 1798, soldiers and hospitalized sick froze to death. There were abundant crops in 1796-1798. The monastery record provides historical insight into the daily lives of the early Bačka settlers. For additional information, see:

- "Donauschwaben in the Batschka" found at <www.genealogienetz.de/reg/ESE/dsbatsch.html>
- "Batschka Family Research" found at <www.dvvh.org/batschka/research/index.htm>
- The German-language Web site found at <www.batsch-batschka.de/>

Mukachevo

The area around and south of Mukachevo (*Munkács* or *Munkatsch*) on the Liatorytsia or *Latorca* River, is now located in the Transcarpathian (*Zakarpattia* in Ukrainian) Oblast in southwestern Ukraine.

The Mukachevo-Chynadiievo estate was one of the largest landed estates (*dominia*) in central Europe. It was located in area known historically as central Subcarpathian Rus. The estate is first mentioned at the beginning of the 13th century, when it became a royal property. The royal land was lent, in vassalage, to honored individuals as recognition

for their service to the Hungarian king. After the defeat of Ferenc II Rakoczy, the estate was confiscated by Austria. In 1728, Emperor Charles VI gave the estate to Lothar Franz von Schonborn, who was the archbishop of Mainz. After the archbishop's death it passed to his nephew Friedrich Karl von Schonborn, bishop of Bamberg and Würzburg.

According to the imperial charter dated 1731, the Mukachevo-Chynadiievo manorial estate consisted of 200 villages, four towns, and the enserfed peasantry. The territory measured 2,400 square kilometers with approximately 14,000 inhabitants. Ninety-three percent of the inhabitants were peasant serfs.

The Mukachevo area included: Mukachevo with fifty-one branch parishes and three priests, Oberschönborn with eighteen branches and one priest, Bardovo (Bardhaus) with thirty-seven branches and one priest, Palanok with six branches and one priest, and the city parish of Svaljava (Schwalbach) with twenty-five branches and one priest (cf. "German Genealogy: Karpatho-Ukraine" found at <www.genealogienetz.de/reg/ESE/karukr.html> for historical and resource information).

Syrmia (Syrmien)

Syrmia is the land between the Sava (*Save*) and Danube Rivers. It is called *Syrmien* in German, *Syrmia* or *Sirmium* in Latin, *Szerémség* or *Szerém* in Hungarian, *Srijem* in Croatian, and *Srem* in Serbian.

Although German settlement began in 1718, the first Lutheran colonies did not arise until 1790. Neu Pasua in Syrmia within the Military Frontier District was established in 1790. All of the Neu Pasua settlers emigrated from Württemberg. For example, the twenty-six families in Semlin came from Nassau, the Pfalz and Baden. The other emigrants in Syrmia originated from Württemberg, Baden, Breisgau, Baden-Durlach, Alsace, Lorraine, and Switzerland. Franzfeld in the Banat began settlement in 1793.

Significant dates in Syrmia's history, according to Günter Schödl in Land an der Donau are:

- 1770 Stara Pasova was founded for Protestant Slovaks
- 1783 Neu-Slankamen was founded by Germans and others in the Military Border area
- 1787 Semlin was founded in a manner similar to Neu-Slankamen
- 1790 About 600 Protestant families came from southwest Germany to Peterwardein (Petrovaradin)
- 1790-1820 German communities in the Military Border region were reestablished.

In the 19th century, particularly between 1820-1850, settlements were strengthened mostly by Roman Catholic emigrants from daughter communities in the Bačka. Evangelical Lutheran settlers arrived in 1859. Syrmia is currently divided between Serbia and Croatia (cf. "Donauschwaben in Syrmia" found at <www.genealogienetz.de/reg/ESE/dssyrmi.html> for two bibliographies, a colonies list, and additional information).

The Banat

The Pannonia plain includes the historic region known as the Banat, which means “frontier province” or “district under military governorship.” In 1719, the Banat (*Banság* in Hungarian) received settlers from Lorraine (*Lothringen*) and the lands around the headwaters of the Moselle River. Jacob Steigerwald cites the following Swabian groups in the Banat after it became an Austrian colony in 1718:

- Swabians from various parts of Germany who arrived after Banat became an Austrian colony
- Descendants of peasant and weaver families from the Bohemian Woods who settled near Mount Semenik in the villages of Wolfsberg, Weidenthal, Lindenfeld and Weidenheim
- Descendants of Styrian miners and craftsmen who began settlement around Resita (Reschitz) in the southeastern Banat in 1725
- Descendants of Austrian military and civilian territorial administrators and office workers who lived in Timisoara and intermarried with Swabians from the rural areas

In 1866-1869, the war ministry (*Kriegsministerium*) in Vienna began a large resettlement program with the founding of border colonies (*Grenzkolonien*) in the Banat Military Frontier of southern Banat (cf. Erik Roth’s book *Die planmässig angelegten Siedlungen im Deutsch-Banater Militärgrenzbezirk 1765-1821*). As part of this program, eight new “marsh settlements” were established. A massive dike construction program was undertaken to prevent flooding. In addition to the local people, over 2,000 workers, mainly from Hungary and Bavaria, were employed for the project. In spite of their best efforts, these communities were repeatedly flooded. Königsdorf on the Timis was abandoned in 1880 due to flooding, and the inhabitants returned to Stefansfeld, their village of origin.

A Danube Swabian named Adam Müller-Guttenbrunn was a Viennese author and theater director. He became the preeminent Swabian speaker and poet of the late 1800s and led the struggle to preserve German ethnicity in the Banat. He vocalized objections to Hungarian assimilation of the Danube Swabians. His poem *Banater Schwabenlied* illustrates the use and the relationship of German and Swabian words.

Banater Schwabenlied

by Adam Müller-Guttenbrunn (1852-1923)

*Es brennt ein Weh, wie Kindertränen brennen,
wenn Elternherzen hart und stiefgesinnt.
O, daß vom Mutterland uns Welten trennen
und wir dem Vaterland nur Fremde sind.*

*Von deutscher Erde sind wir abgeglitten
auf diese Insel weit im Weltenmeer.
Doch wo des Schwaben Pflug das Land durchschnitten,
wird deutsch die Erde, und er weicht nicht mehr.*

*O Heimat, deutschen Schweißes stolze Blüte,
du Zeugin mancher herben Väternot,
wir segnen dich, auf daß dich Gott behüte,
wir stehn getreu zu dir in Not und Tod!*

Song of Banat Swabians
translated by Nick Tullius

*There burns a hurt, like tears of children crying,
When parents’ hearts are like they’re made of stone.
That from our motherland the worlds do part us
And we’re called strangers in our fatherland.*

*From German soil our ancestors departed
To this small island in the global sea.
But where a Swabian’s plough the land made fertile,
The soil is German, and he will not leave.*

*O homeland, proudest bloom of German effort,
You witness of our fathers’ hardy deeds,
We bless you so that God may keep you,
We stand in faith with you in life and death!*

In this poem, the word “motherland” refers to Germany, and “fatherland” refers to Hungary. It reflects the tensions experienced by German speaking Banaters who were taunted as “foreigners” by advocates of Hungarian ethnic identity. It demonstrates the flexible use of the words “German” and “Swabian” in regards to the Banat or Danube Swabians.

A significant number of parish and census records for Banat villages have been microfilmed by the Genalogical Society of Utah and are available for viewing at the many LDS Family History Centers. This is a great boon for Banat genealogical researchers. For additional Banat information see:

- “Donauschwaben in the Banat, Including the Arader Land” at <www.genealogienetz.de/reg/ESE/dsbanat.html> “Banat Family Research” found at <www.dvhh.org/banat/research/index.htm>
- “Banat Mailing List” found at <www.banaters.com>

States and languages

The Central Highlands (*Ofner Bergland*), Swabian Turkey, Satu Mare, the Bačka, Mukachevo, Syrmia and the Banat were located within the Kingdom of Hungary. At various times in the late 1600s and early 1700s, these lands came under the administration of the Austrian Empire. After World War I and II, these lands were divided between Hungary, Romania, Serbia (former part of Yugoslavia), and Ukraine.

Metrical and civil records may have been recorded in Latin, German, Hungarian, Romanian, or Ukrainian, depending on when an entry was made. It may be necessary to consult period specific gazetteers as well as, indexes in the current language of the lands in which you are researching.

Selected resources

Many books, articles and online resources have been written about the Swabian immigrants in central, eastern, and southeastern Europe.

Kallbrunner and Wilhelm's Quellen zur deutschen Siedlungsgeschichte in Südosteuropa (Sources for German Settlement History in Southeastern Europe) cite 13,201 surnames from the Austrian immigration lists for Danube Swabians and Galician Germans. The lists are organized by the date that colonists registered in Vienna. They begin in 1749 and continuing through 1803. The book is written in German and printed in Gothic script. In 1989, it was reprinted in Berlin by Helmut Scherer (Boothstrasse 21a, 12207 Berlin, Germany ISBN 389433005).

Werner Hacker prepared a series of books containing the 18th century registers of emigrants from southwestern Germany. Titles include:

- Auswanderer vom Oberen Neckar nach Südosteuropa im XVIII. Jahrhundert
- Auswanderungen aus dem früheren Hochsift Speyer nach Südosteuropa und Übersee im XVIII. Jahrhundert
- Eine dokumentation in Regestenform nach Unterlagen des Badischen Generallandesarchivs Karlsruhe
- Auswanderungen aus dem Südöstlichen Schwarzwald zwischen Hochrhein, Baar und Kinzig insbesondere nach Südosteuropa im XVII. und XVIII. Jahrhundert
- Auswanderungen aus Oberschwaben im XVII. und XVIII. Jahrhundert, archivalisch dokumentiert
- Auswanderungen aus Baden und dem Breisgau, Obere und mittlere rechtsseitige Oberrheinlande im XVIII. Jahrhundert, archivalisch dokumentiert
- Kurpfälzische Auswanderer von Unteren Neckar, Rechtsrheinische Gebiete der Kurpfalz
- Auswanderungen aus Rheinpfalz und Saarland im 18. Jahrhundert

These books are written in German. The Web site <www.dvhh.org/research/ref-books/ref_hacker-series.htm> identifies which of his books cover the geographical areas of today's Baden, Württemberg, Rhine Palatinate and Saarland).

Hacker's works are highly recommended. They have been organized by volume, have been microfilmed by the GSU, and are available by request at LDS Family History Centers. An English language translation of his work, titled Eighteenth Century Register of Emigrants from Southwest Germany: To America and other Countries, includes the 18th century emigrants from the geographical areas of today's Baden, Württemberg, Rhine Palatinate and Saarland.

Ludwig Schneider's book Das Kolonisationswerk Josefs II. in Galizien (The Settlement Activities of Joseph II in Galicia) is also helpful for researching Swabians in central and eastern Europe. This work includes 3,404 emigrant surnames from southwestern Germany from the 1780s to 1820. It provides more detail than Wilhelm and Kallbrunner, but does not include every name cited in their

earlier book, possibly because of early deaths or early immigration to Bukovina.

Max Miller provides a wealth of Swabian primary source migration documents in Die Auswanderung der Württemberger nach Westpreussen und dem Netzegau 1776-1786 (The Immigration of Württembergers to West Prussia and the Noteć [River] Region, 1776-1786). He summarizes past research, identifies archival resources in Württemberg and Berlin, and describes emigration movements from 1781-1786. He also provides two Prussian lists of emigrants passing through Potsdam and Berlin, and Württembergers who settled the Noteć River district and Marienwerder-Bromberg area beginning in 1781. This text was originally published in Stuttgart as part of the series Veröffentlichungen der württembergischen Archivverwaltung, then reprinted in the series Sonderschriften des Vereins für Familienforschung in Ost- und Westpreussen.

Heritage societies and homeland associations

A survey of genealogical research organizations should begin with *Landsmannschaft der Donauschwaben in Baden-Württemberg e.V.* of Sindelfingen, Germany. This organization serves German from the former Yugoslavia, including the areas of the Serbian Banat, the Bačka and the Kingdom of Slavonia. They publish a monthly newsletter, written in German, titled Der Donauschwabe Mitteilungen für die Donauschwaben. This newsletter originates from their editorial offices located at Postfach 2802, D-89018 Ulm, Germany, e-mail <info@donauschwaben.de> (cf. <www.der-donauschwabe-mitteilungen.de>). Other relevant Web sites include: <www.ungarndeutsche.de/Willkommen.html> and <www.sathmarerschwaben.de/>.

The *Landsmannschaft der Banater Schwaben* covers the Banat Swabian from Romania. Their Web site can be found at <www.banater-schwaben.de/index.htm>.

Helpful English language translation resources include: *The Donauschwaben Heritage Society* found at <www.banaters.com/banat/intro.html> and *Donauschwaben Villages Helping Hands, Inc.* at <www.dvhh.org>.

Danube Swabian clubs are located in many major U.S. and Canadian localities. American cities include: Atlanta, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Los Angeles, Milwaukee, Philadelphia, Rochester (NY), St. Louis and Trenton (NJ). Canadian cities include: Kitchener, Toronto, and Windsor, Ontario, and other Canadian cities. See <donauschwaben-usa.org/donauschwaben_clubs.htm> for links to these and other organizations.

Other references to Swabian immigration

Various articles in the FEEFHS Journal comment on the the Swabian experience in Central and Eastern Europe. See:

- "Galicia: A Multi-Ethnic Overview and Settlement History" by Irmgard Hein Ellingson [FEEFHS Journal, vol. 10 (2002)], which describes Swabian immigration to West Prussia in Hohenzollern lands and then to Galicia and Bukovina.

- “Molodia: Settlement and End of the Only Catholic Swabian Parish in Bukovina” by Norbert Gaschler and translated by Irmgard Hein Ellingson, appeared in FEEFHS Journal, vol. 12 (2004).

- “The Swabian Colonies in the South Caucasus” by Joseph B. Everett. FEEFHS Journal, vol. 12 (2004). An “account of the Germans who settled in the South Caucasus, from the Chiliaist religious movement ... to their deportation to Siberia over a century later.”

Summary

Approximately 800 villages were founded in Hungary by German settlers from 1711-1750. Many of the 15,000 German settlers in the first colonization wave were killed in Turkish raids or died of bubonic plague. The second wave of 75,000 German colonists had to rebuild many of the first wave settlements. The third wave of 60,000 new German emigrants was able to develop and improve the productivity and prosperity of the Hungarian farm land. The German inhabited regions prospered economically and the emigrant settlements transformed desolate Hungarian lands into cultivated fields. In spite of challenges, the Banat soon became the “breadbasket of Europe”.

The word “Swabian” became a synonym for “German” throughout most of the Habsburg empire between the late 17th and early 20th centuries. Language cannot fully convey their sense of belonging to motherland (Germany) and fatherland (Hungary). This shaped the unique identity and personal character of the people who are collectively called the *Donauschwaben*.

Das Schwabenlied (excerpted)

by Jakob Bleyer

*Vom Rhein und Schwarzwald kam der fromme Ahn,
bracht' deutschen Fleiß und Schwabenbrauch;
durch Sumpf und Wildnis brach sein Mut sich Bahn,
gesegnet reich von Gottes Hauch.*

From Rhine and Black Forest came the faithful ancestor
Bringing German diligence and Swabian tradition;
Through swamp and wilderness his courage pioneered,
Richly blessed by the breath of God.

*Dem Ahnenerbe bleib' der Enkel treu,
der Schwabenart, dem deutschen Wort;
treu auch in jeder Not, von Arglist frei,
dem Vaterlande immerfort!*

The grandchild remained faithful to his inheritance,
The Swabian manner, the German word;
Faithful too in every need, free from guile,
Constant to the Hungarian fatherland.

*Gott segne Ungarn, dich o Heimatland!
Du Heldenwall der Christenheit!*

*Mit deutschem Herzen, treuer Schwabenhand
steh'n zu dir wir alle Zeit!*

God bless you, Hungary, you my homeland!
You heroic wall of Christendom!
With German hearts, loyal Swabian hands,
We will stand by you for all time!

Endnotes

1. Irmgard Hein Ellingson, the American-born daughter of Volhynian German refugees, is a past president of FEEFHS, a life member and ongoing editorial board member of the American Historical Society of Germans from Russia (Lincoln, Nebraska/USA), and a co-founder and ongoing director of the Bukovina Society of the Americas (Ellis, Kansas/USA). She holds an undergraduate degree in political science and history from Winona (Minnesota/USA) State College, and a Master of Arts degree in theology from Wartburg Theological Seminary, Dubuque, Iowa/USA. A former public school and college adjunct instructor, she is an Associate of Ministry serving Mission Unity Lutheran Parish in Grafton and rural Osage, Iowa. She resides in Grafton with her husband, the Rev. Wayne T. Ellingson.
2. Public Domain: <wapedia.mobi/en/Swabia>
3. <www.dvhh.org/history/images/schachtel.jpg>
4. Dated 15 June 1723 by <www.dvhh.org>

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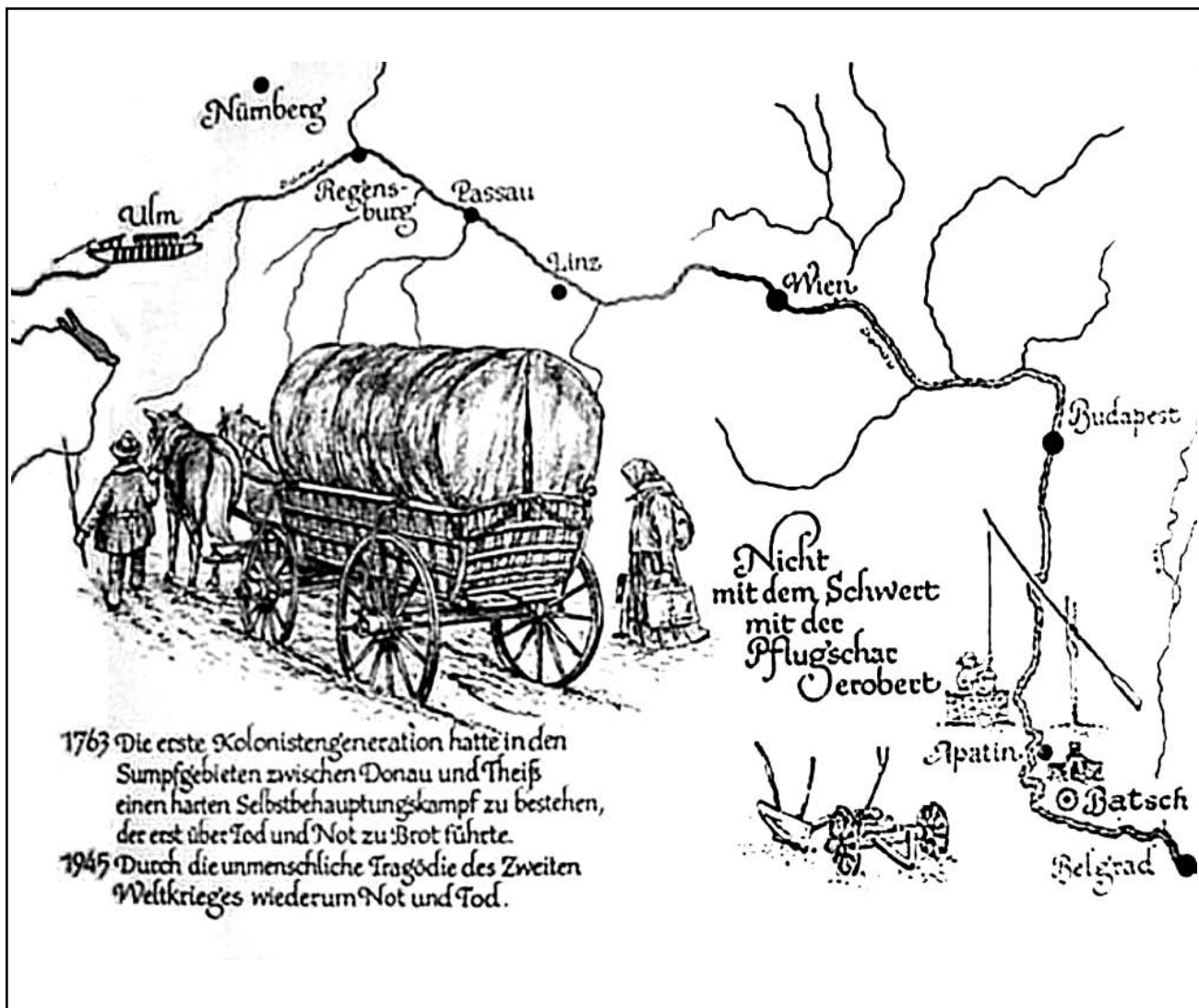


Fig. 4 - Swabian pioneers

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Wendish Genealogical Research

by Milan Tyler-Pohontsch

Have you heard of the Wends? Are they still alive, if so, where do they live and who are their descendants? This article explores the origins of the Wendish people, identifies their homelands and provides helpful genealogical and patronymic information.

Who are the Wends

The Wends are an European Slavic minority, more commonly known as the Sorbians. The Wendish population, a group threatened with cultural extinction, numbers approximately 20,000. Most live in the Lusatia region of eastern Saxony and southeastern Brandenburg. Lusatia is known in German as Lausitz (Łužica in Upper Wendish, Łužyca in Lower Wendish). It originates from the Slavic word for “a big paddle” since early Wendish settlers were forced to navigate the many swamps and natural ponds in their new homeland. The term Wend (*Venedi* in Latin) was first used in the *Fredegarii Chronicon* of 631-632 CE.

Fig. 1 - The Wends today live in eastern Saxony and southeastern Brandenburg, Germany



There are twenty-one known Wendish tribes, including the Abodrits, Obodrits, Daleminzi, Polabs and Wislans, who settled throughout central Europe. The Sorbians originated from two of these tribes and are now known as the “Upper” and “Lower” Wends. The Upper Wends descend from the Milzane and Lower Wends from the Lusizi (Latinized

names). “Upper” and “lower” refers to the elevation, rather than latitude of the respective lands. Most of the Upper Wends reside in highland area between the cities of Bautzen, Kamenz and Wittichenau. Bautzen (Budyšin in Upper Wendish) is their cultural center. The Lower Wends live in the famous Spree Forest (*Spreewald*) near Cottbus (Chošebuz in Lower Wendish) which is a flat marsh land with thick forests.

Wendish is a branch of the Western Slavic language group, along with Polish, Czech, Slovak, and the dialects of the Moravians, Mazurs, Kashubians and Gorale. Within this branch are two languages named Upper Wendish and Lower Wendish. Upper Wendish resembles the Czech language while Lower Wendish is similar to Polish. Both stem from a common root and each has several dialects. There are approximately 15,000 Upper and 5,000 Lower active Wendish speakers. Upper Wendish is spoken by the inhabitants of the East Saxony highlands. Lower Wendish is spoken in the Spree Forest region. Wendish children are bilingual almost from birth. They speak Wendish in their homes and schools, and German outside of their small communities. The single institution offering advanced Wendish language study is the University of Leipzig in Germany.

Wendish history

Lusatia was originally settled by Celtic tribes 2,000 years ago. In 100 CE, the Germanic Semnones tribe entered the area. Eventually both tribes migrated elsewhere, and the land remained uninhabited for 200 years. In 600 CE, the Milzene, Luzici (ancestors of the Wends/Sorbians) and other Wendish tribes, moved into eastern Germany. They settled between the Neisse and Saale rivers on the northern slopes of the Ore Mountains (*Erzgebirge* in German), from Silesia in the east to Thuringia in the west. The German Fläming area and southern Denmark were also settled by migrating Slavic tribes. A divisional border ran from Thuringia (south) to Hamburg on the North Sea, separating the Wends (east) from the Germanic tribes on the west. The Wends assimilated the few Germanic tribes that lived east of this border.

The Slavs of Bohemia, Moravia, Silesia and Poland formed feudal systems with a stratum of nobility. The Wendish tribes, however, failed to form any type of political structure. In 928, the Frankish king began migrations towards the east and the Poles invaded from the east. The Slavic tribes of central Europe had to defend their lands. Franconian King Karl’s official reason for fighting the Slavs was to convert them to Christianity, but he most likely wished to extend his empire. He conquered the Slavs and forcibly converted them. Their places of worship were burned down. The Slavic fortresses were destroyed and new

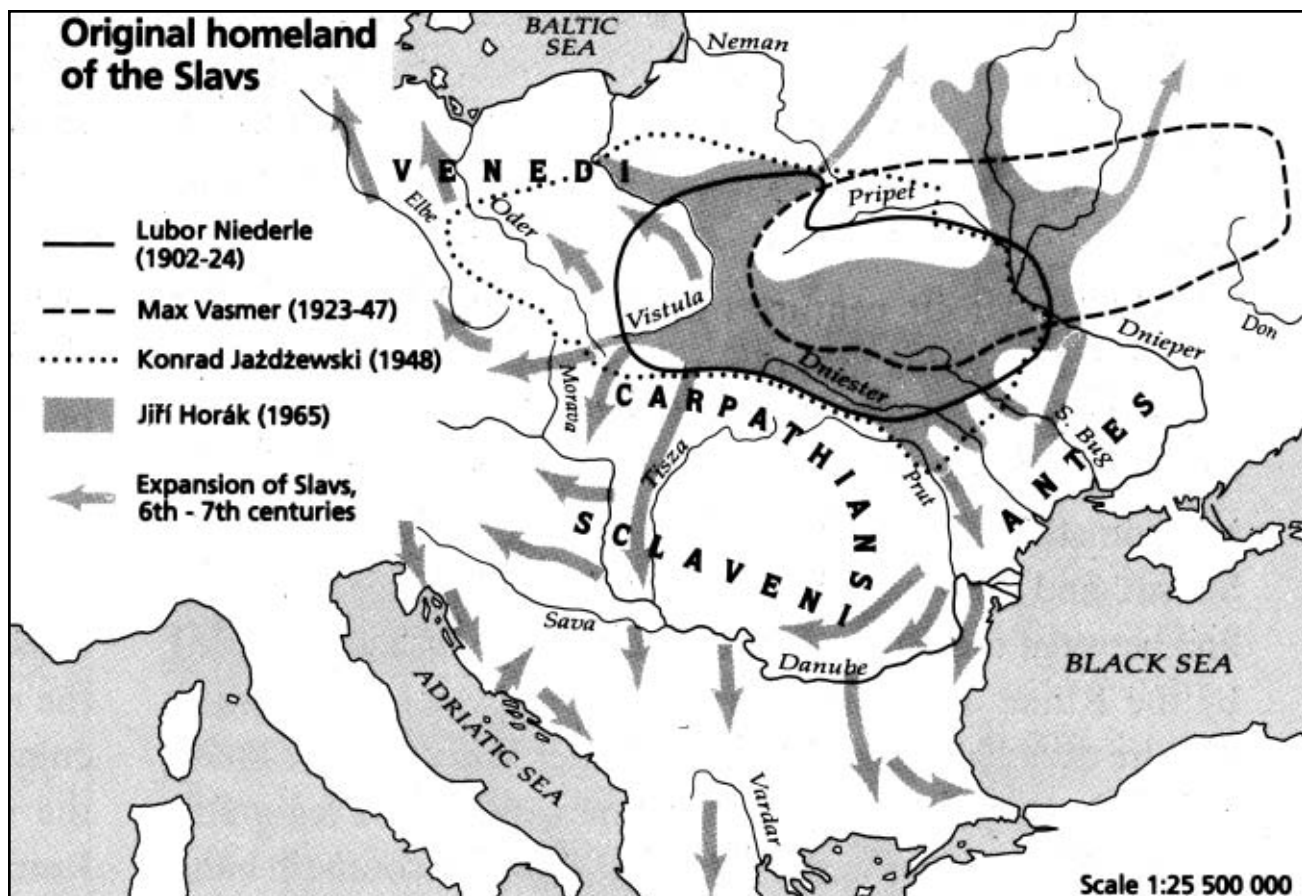


Fig. 2 - Slavic migration and settlement of Slavic tribes

castles were built on strategic locations by German nobles who were given the lands as fiefdoms. The conquered Slavs were relegated to serfdom by their conquerors.

In 937, Otto the Great won a battle against Lusatia. He renamed the land *Sächsische Ostmark* and put it under the rule of the Margrave Gero II. The *Sächsische Ostmark* stretched from the Elbe, to the Havel and Saale Rivers. Several Wendish tribes occupied this land. Gero II disliked the Wends and was known for his cruelty. In 939 Gero II designed a plan to break the fragile unity of the Wendish tribes. Under the guise of peace negotiations, he invited thirty Wendish princes to a feast. After the guests arrived, the dining hall doors were locked and Gero's soldiers murdered all the Wendish princes.¹ This event resulted in a Wendish revolt, seriously challenging Gero's authority. Gero II spent over twenty-five years reclaiming all the lands to the Oder. Over the next 170 years, Lusatia changed hands several times. It belonged to Samo's Empire, Great Moravia and the Bohemian Kingdom. Most of the Wendish tribes lost their independence and were placed in bondage to foreign magistrates.

In 1002, the Poles gained control of Lusatia. Their rule lasted until 1018, when the Germans regained the territory. In 1076, German Emperor Heinrich IV awarded Lusatia to the Bohemian Duke, Vratislav II. The German nobility were allowed to retain their rule under the new Bohemian

Monarch. In 1200, the nobles invited additional German artisans and farmers to settle Slavic inhabited lands, including Lusatia.

For the Wends west of the Elbe, court orders in the cities of Leipzig (1327), Altenburg, Zwickau and Chemnitz (1377) and in the Duchy of Anhalt (1425) outlawed the use of the Wendish languages. By the 15th century, Wendish languages were almost extinct in these areas.

In 1635, most of Lusatia became part of the Saxony province, except for a small area around the city of Cottbus. In 1815, the Saxon King lost a war against Prussia. As a result, the Congress of Vienna transferred ownership of northern Lusatia, as well as the land east and west of Görlitz, to the Kingdom of Prussia. Southern Lusatia remained under the rule of Saxony.

During the Third Reich, Wendish organizations and use of the language were forbidden. Activists were arrested, executed or exiled. Many Wends died in concentration camps and the remaining males were forced into the German military. In 1945, western Görlitz was returned to Saxony. Eastern Görlitz incorporated into Poland. The Polish Wends, who once lived near Zary (Sorau in German), were assimilated by the Poles.

After the Second World War (WWII), the Wends repeatedly tried to create a Lusatian free state. The Sorbian National Committee demanded annexation into Czechoslo-

vakia and expulsion of the resident German population. The Domowina national organization opposed this idea, favoring German rule. Another attempt to form a Wendish province was halted following German reunification.

For 1,000 years, the Wends have failed to gain autonomy and their own independent province. The natural resources of Lusatia have been used by others, and Wends have been employed as a labor force by foreign powers. Many Wendish villages disappeared when coal mining began. Period maps are available to relocate these missing villages. In the spring of 2008, an historical event occurred when a Wend became governor of the Federal State of Saxony.

Religions of the Wends

Swantovit, the God with three faces, was the principal deity of the northern Wendish tribes. The island of Rügen was the religious center for worshipers of *Swantovit*. The Lusatian Wends worshiped rivers and holy groves; *Běłobóh* the white God and *Čornobóh* the black God were their principle deities. In the 9th and 10th centuries conquered Wends were forced to deny their idol gods and become Catholics. The first Wendish speaking Catholic priests emerged almost 700 years later.

During the Reformation seventy-five percent of the Upper Wends became Lutherans. Towns near St. Marienstern and Bautzen remained Catholic because they were owned by the local monasteries. The Lower Wends in Prussia accepted the new Lutheran religion.

In the 1560s, Catholic bishop Johann Leisetrith (1527-1586) began fighting for the survival of his Bautzen-Meissen diocese. He re-Catholicized many of the area's Upper Wends. Lower Lusatia, under the rule of Prussia and a different Catholic diocese, remained Lutheran.

Wendish Literature

For hundreds of years Wendish rights were restricted. Education was prohibited until the 1700s. Attempts for autonomy were suppressed. Of the twenty-one known Wendish languages, only Upper and Lower Wendish have survived. The other Wendish tribes were assimilated by the Germans and Poles. A Wendish cultural revival began in the 19th century while many were under Prussian rule. The neighboring Upper Wends of Saxony were not permitted to participate.

The written Wendish language began in 16th century. In 1548, the Reformation prompted Mikłauš Jakubica to translate the German Bible into Wendish. It never went to print. In 1574, a Lutheran catechism and song book were published in Lower Wendish. In 1597, Luther's catechism was published in Upper Wendish. The Thirty Years War (1618-1648) subsequently interrupted all printing activities for decades.

In 1677, the elector of Brandenburg banned Wendish literature and sermons in his duchy. For fifty years, Wendish print was prohibited and severe restrictions remained when the ban was finally lifted.

By the early 1900s Wendish press was finally unrestricted. Print shops and newspapers were established. Wendish nationalists, as well as a majority of the ethnic population, spoke Upper Wendish. Their numbers allowed them to establish Upper Wendish schools and preach sermons in their native tongue. For hundreds of years, the language had been kept alive within their individual families. Wendish nationalism emerged in the late 19th and early 20th centuries and many fraternal and political organizations were formed.²

In 1875, German Chancellor Otto von Bismarck fought to ban the Wendish language in schools. In 1888, the ban became law. It was repealed after the First World War.

Under the Third Reich, all Wendish literature was outlawed. Wendish speaking teachers and priests were replaced by Germans. After WWII, Wendish literature was controlled by the East German government. Following reunification, the states of Saxony and Brandenburg constitutionally guaranteed cultural autonomy to all their Slavic speaking communities.

Today, Wendish literature must be financially subsidized. Wendish publications are not profitable due to the small size of the target audience. Annual appropriations for Wendish institutions have steadily declined since 1993. In 2008, the subsidies were only three-quarters of the 1993 allocation level.³ Some Wendish institutions have been forced to close, others have reduced their personnel to a point where little can be accomplished. The sole Wendish publisher has reduced his new offerings to less than thirty-five new books per year. This represents a fifty percent decline from the 1980s.

Wendish immigration to America and Australia

Until the 18th century, it was difficult for the Wendish serfs to obtain permission to leave their home land. They finally began purchasing their way out of bondage and left their native villages to escape famine, find religious freedom and avoid the draft. Famine primarily affected the Lower Lusatians because of the area's poor soil. Three large groups of Lusatians immigrated overseas to new homelands. All of these Wendish immigrants began speaking English and eventually lost their Wendish language.

Immigration to Iowa

In 1847, Christian Wilhelm Stempel from Drachhausen, Lower Lusatia, began a chain migration to Iowa. At age seventy-two, he immigrated with several of his children, two in-laws, and a personal friend. They settled in Fort Madison, Iowa. More than two-hundred additional Wendish immigrants followed. They were influenced by Stempel's positive letters, the availability of inexpensive land and the current famine in Lusatia. The new immigrants settled the towns of St. Anthony and Zeoring in central Iowa. During the U.S. Civil War, a few of these Iowa Wendish families were forced to immigrate through Canada. The Wendish Heritage Group of Iowa is a helpful resource (c.f. Chairperson Cathy Peterson at <paradises@cox.net>).

Immigration to Texas

In 1854, Jan Kilian (a Wendish Lutheran pastor) organized a large immigration to Texas from Hochkirch (*Bukecy* in Upper Wendish) in Upper Lusatia. Positive letters from Wendish settlers in Texas heavily influenced their decision. Kilian's group was struck with cholera in Liverpool and yellow fever in Galveston. Sixty of 600 emigrants died during the journey. They founded and settled the town of Serbin in Lee County. Their ensuing posterity allowed them to commission the Lutheran Concordia College of Texas; now Concordia University. The Wendish Heritage Museum of Serbin resides in a former schoolhouse and is a helpful genealogical resource (cf. Texas Wendish Heritage Society found at <www.wendish.concordia.edu> and Anne Blasig's book The Wends of Texas, published online at <texascultures.com/publications/texasoneandall/wendish.htm>).



Fig. 3 - Logo of the Wendish Heritage Group

Immigration to Australia

Between 1848-1860, 2,000 Wends immigrated to Victoria, Australia. The Australian Wends were gradually assimilated into the neighboring German immigrant population and English eventually replaced their native language (cf. The Wendish Heritage Society of Australia found at <wendishheritage.org.au>).

Wendish genealogical sources

Parish registers are the best source for tracing Wendish ancestry. Depending on the area the ancestor is from, the search will be concentrated in Catholic or Lutheran metrical records. Many individuals with German heritage may discover they are actually Slavic. Catholic records prior to the 1940s are in Latin. Individual names may be recorded in

either German or Wendish. Lutheran records are in German with an occasional interjected Wendish or Latin word. Court records interchangeably use Wendish names and German equivalents.

Most of the churches in Upper Lusatia were built in the 17th and 18th centuries. The oldest Wendish churches are located in Kamenz, Bautzen, Crostwitz, Wittichenau and Göda. The recording of baptisms, marriages and deaths was rarely done before the Thirty Years War (1618-1648). Most of the pre-war parish registers, for both Upper and Lower Lusatia, were destroyed. Only a few metrical records exist before 1640s.

Tax records are another source of genealogical information. The Wends were serfs and rented their land from the landlords. They worked on farms that had once been their own, but were now fiefdoms. Usually, the name of the one who received the fief was recorded in the landlord's tax records. The surviving tax records for Upper Lusatia are in the *Sächsisches Hauptstaatsarchiv Dresden*. The monasteries of St. Marienstern (Upper Lusatia), St. Mariental (Silesia) and Ossiek (Czech Republic) also owned lands that had Wendish inhabitants.

Some of St. Marienstern's tax records date to the 13th century and include the farms of surrounding villages, which the monastery owned. The early tax records only list the head of household's given name. St. Marienstern's records have been compiled into a book entitled Das Zinsregister des Klosters Marienstern. This book has been microfilmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah (GSU), and can be requested at Family History Centers.

Another monastery named St. Mariental does not allow the public to view their old tax records, but court records regarding their lands are available. The Kingdom of Saxony had a law requiring house and farm owners to record the process of property inheritance from one generation to another. The court records of St. Mariental's lands (former Silesia) are housed in *Sächsisches Hauptstaatsarchiv Dresden*. This is good news for genealogists because the GSU has filmed *Sächsisches Hauptstaatsarchiv Dresden* records and they can be viewed at Family History Centers.

The available records from the 13th century are tax lists that only use given names. Sometimes a profession or the taxpayer's father's name may be listed to differentiate individuals with the same first name. It is difficult to know exactly when surnames began. Early parish records were destroyed during the Thirty Years War and records after the war contain surnames. It appears the change happened gradually, and German nobility may have insisted their serfs adopt surnames for taxation purposes between the 15th and 16th centuries.

Examples of Upper Wendish surnames

Many Wendish family names originate from professions. For example: Wowčer (shepherd), Pohonč (carter/coacher), Młynk (miller), Bur/Burik (farmer), Hornčer (pot-maker), Kowar (smith), Korčmar (inn-keeper) and Smoler (tar-maker).

Hencze de Schzonenbach de $\frac{1}{2}$ manso Walp. 4 gr., Mich. tantum, 1 modium tritici, $1\frac{1}{2}$ modium avene, 1 siliginis, 2 falces, 1 pullum, 15 ova.

Several artists have adopted “-ski” in an additional family name indicating their origin or preferences. For example, Měrčín Nowak-Njechorski indicates Martin Nowak of the town of *Nechen* and Jakub Barth-Čišinski means Jacob Barth, who loves quietness. This trend began in the early 20th century.

19

German	Wendish	German	Wendish
Andreas	Handrij	Hildegard	Hilža
Augustin	Halštyn	Johannes	Hansl
Christian	Kito	Mattheus	Motc (old), Maćij
Elisabeth(a)	Liska	Nicolaus	Mikławš
Georg	Jurij	Sebastian	Bosćij
Gertrud	Herta, Trudla	Ursula	Wórša

Table 1 - Examples of Wendish given names and German equivalents that were used in 19th century parish records

The earliest Wendish patronymic surnames used the endings “-ici” or “-iči”, and “-ovic” or “-oviči.” Later, diacritics and the last letter were removed. Today, most patronymic surnames use “-ic” (e.g. Błoženic, Mołšic and Bělic). Družkovic is one of the few surnames which kept the “-ov” before the patronymic “-ic” ending.

Some surnames are hard to classify. The name *Swinarski* may come from the town name Swinarnja (pig town) or from the word Swinjo (pig).

Since the end of the 19th century, Wendish family names in official documents are recorded in German. Diacritics are omitted and the Wendish sound of the letter was transcribed into German. For example, “š” and “ř” became “sch” and “č” and “č” became “tsch.” The letter “p” became “l” or “w.” The letters “ó” and “ě” dropped their diacritics.

Wendish given names

The Wends used a small group of given names. Many Lusatian records use the German equivalent of the Wendish given name (cf. Table 1). A family history researcher should become familiar with both. Many of the popular medieval Wendish given names, like Radomir, Bohusław and Božidar, were discontinued in the 1600s. Some were shortened, such as Miłosław to Milan and Měrosław to Měrko, and are common today.

Alternate surname spellings

Wendish surnames may suddenly seem to disappear in parish registers. This occurs for several reasons:

- The Wendish surname had a Latin equivalent. Often a family name described the individual’s profession and was “Latinized” by the parish priest. This practice was prevalent during the 19th century. The most likely candidates are the surnames of Müller, Weber, Färber, and Maurer (cf. Appendix 1 and <european-roots.com/latin_german_conversion.htm>).

- Adopted German surnames were recorded in Wendish prior to 1875, e.g Lehmann (German) may have been Wičas (Wendish) in records before 1875. The German surname Sauer was Žur and Töpfer was Hornčer (cf. Appendix 2 and <european-roots.com/german_slovic_f_n.htm>).

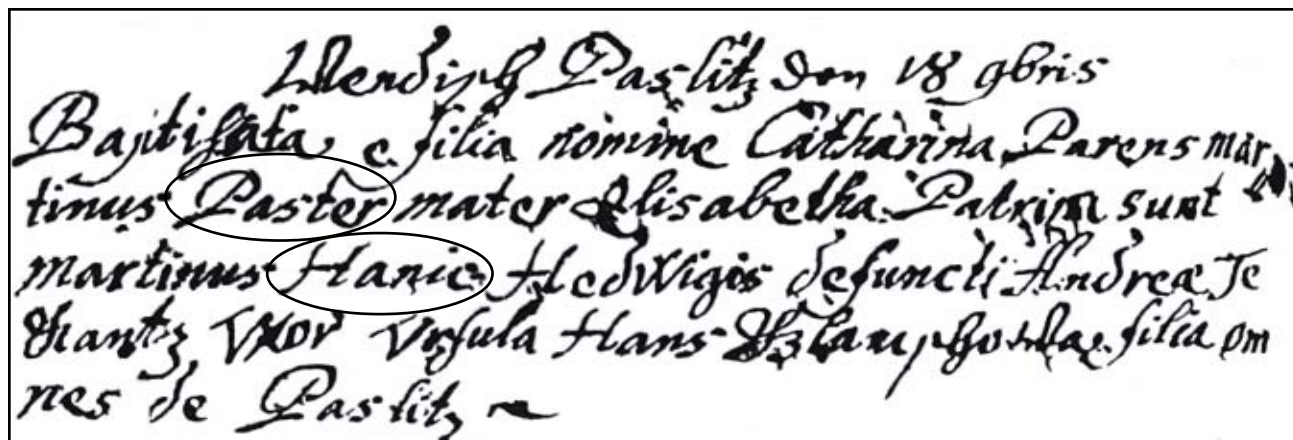
- Different spellings for the same surname. Wendish parish registers and surnames were primarily recorded in German or Latin, but Wendish surname spellings are occasionally used. Diacritics can alert the researcher to a possible Wendish spelling. For example, Roschandt (German) is Róžanta (Wendish) and Tzschumpel is Čumpela. Either or both spellings could have been used in local registers.

- The surname changed to the name of an inherited farm. Metrical records often change a family’s surname when they inherited or bought a farm. Wendish farms were typically named for tax purposes. When children were born to a couple who had inherited a farm, the children’s surname changed to the farm’s name.

Wendish town names

In the 16th century, at latest, Wendish towns and villages in Lusatia were also given a German place name. In

Fig. 6 - The Wendish spelling of the surnames Paster (German “Schäfer”) and Hanic (German “Hantschke”) used in a Latin metrical record



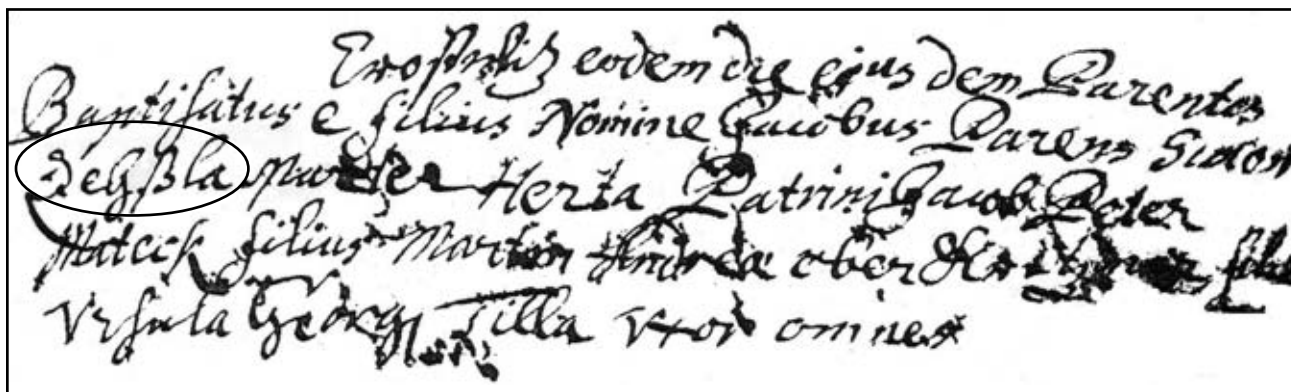


Fig. 7 - Zehßla is the German transliteration of Čěsla (Wendish). The German surname equivalent is Zimmermann.

other German regions, dual place names began in the 9th century. For example, the town of Hrajnca (Wendish) may be listed as Gränze (German), Ostro as Wotrow and Panschwitz as Pančic. Parish records often interchangeably use the Wendish and German village name. Some villages were completely renamed during the Third Reich. For instance, the little Wendish village of Forberg became Nuknitz. Alternate or changing place names in parish registers can be confusing and complicate Wendish ancestral research, but there are several helpful resources.

A passionate Wendish historian and teacher named Jan Měškank compiled a gazetteer entitled Die Ortsnamen der Oberlausitz. It provides the changing historic place names for Upper Lusatia's towns and villages. In 1995, Walter Wenzel published Oberlausitzer Ortsnamenbuch und Unterlausitzer Ortsnamenbuch, which is a place name dictionary for Upper and Lower Lusatia. An online project is also underway to compile Upper Lusatia's modern and historic place names. This online gazetteer will eventually provide parish jurisdictions and be posted at <european-roots.com/wendish_town_names>.

A typical ending for current and former Wendish towns and villages is "-itz." Other original Slavic cities include, Hamburg, Berlin, Dresden and Rostock. The county name of *Wendland* (in Hesse) is reminiscent of its earliest settlers.

Wendish grammar

Wendish primary documents are recorded in German or Latin, with occasional Wendish spellings. When Wendish is used in records, the ending of a female family name changes. A married woman's name ends in "-owa" and an unmarried woman's ends in "-ec." The ending of a male's family name does not change. For example *Młynk* for a:

- Male (married or single) is *Młynk*
- Married woman is *Młynkowa*
- Unmarried woman is *Młynkec*

Wendish grammatical cases

The genitive case indicates the possession of. In Wendish grammar an "-y" ending on a female name, or for a male, "-a," denotes possession. *Jakub, muž Hany* means Jacob, husband of Anna and *Hana, žena Jakuba* means Anna, wife of Jacob.

The instrumental case indicates relationships using the preposition *with* and is frequently seen in marriage records. On female names, it uses an "-a," "-e" or "-y" ending; on male names, "-om." *Mandželstwo mjez Jakubom a Hany* is translated as "marriage between Jacob and Anna."

The prepositional case is used in connection with a place and various endings are used. Use a gazetteer to determine the exact place name spelling. For example:

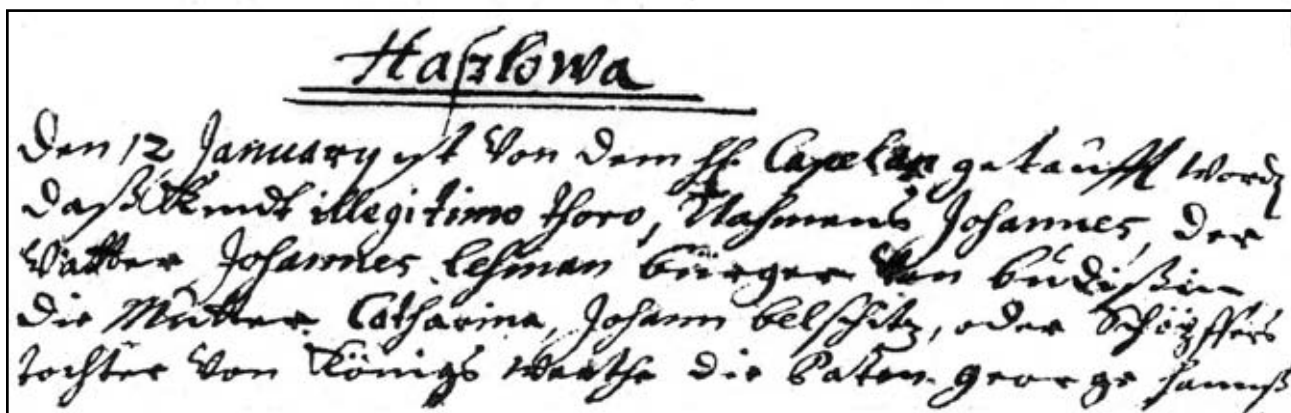


Fig. 8 - The dual town names of Hasslowa (Wendish) and Dreikretschan (German) may alternate in records

- Jakub z Kulowa* is Jacob of Kulow
- Jakub z Hrajncy* is Jacob of Hrajnca

The locative case indicates belonging to a place. The word's ending depends on its last letter. For example, Jacob, farmer of a town can be written as:

- Jakub, bur we Worklecach* is Jacob, a farmer of Worklecach
- Jakub, bur we Wotrowje* is Jacob, a farmer of Wotrow
- Jakub, bur we Hrajncy* is Jacob, a farmer of Hrajnca

Availability of genealogical records

Catholic parish registers for the diocese of Bautzen ending in 1875 were filmed by the GSU and can be viewed at Family History Centers. Some records must be requested from local parishes and post-1875 records from civil registration offices. Lutheran records for Lusatia are not available on GSU microfilm, but can be obtained from the local parish.

The Catholic Görlitz diocese was founded after WWII, from an eastern portion of the Silesia diocese. Their records and the area's Lutheran records must also be requested from the local parish. A few Wendish surnames and their towns of origin, can be found in the world's largest online genealogical data base found at <www.familysearch.org>.

Conclusion

Wendish genealogy is a unique aspect of German ancestral research. Wendish genealogical records usually contain unique diacritics and grammar, dual or changing village names and multiple surname spellings. This can be challenging at first, but the dedicated researcher can reap the rewards of discovering their unique ancestral heritage. For further information about the Wends or Wendish genealogy, please contact the author at <info@european-roots.com>.

Endnotes

1. Mato Kosyk, "The Treachery of Margrave Gero," trans. George R. Nielsen, In Search of a Home: Nineteenth-Century Wendish Immigration, (Texas A&M University, College Station, 1989) 6.
2. e.g. Domowina, Mačica Serbska, and Sokol.
3. cf. <domowina.sorben.com/index.htm>.

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an engineering degree and a masters in economics, and worked for many years as a manager for one of the leading European hardwood floor producers. More than fifteen years ago, genealogy became part of his life. He is married, lives in Salt Lake City, and works for Brigham Young University. Further personal or genealogical information can be found at his Web site <www.european-roots.com>.

Appendix 1

<i>German surname</i>	<i>Wendish equivalent</i>
Buck	Puzia
Buchholz	Buk
Büttner	Bětnar
Buhr	Bur
Buss	Puza
Dehme	Demas
Deutschman(n), Dutschman(n)	Němc, Nemic
Fischer	Rybak
Fliege	Mucha(c)
Freytag	Piatek
Frost	Mroß, Mros(s), Mrosek
Fuchs	Liška
Fuhrman(n)	Pohonč, Wóznik
Gö(h)ring	Korink
Goldman(n)	Zlotoch
Grüner, Grünman(n)	Zielensky
Heinz	Hinc, Hinz
Herberger	Korčmar
Hof(f)man(n)	Dvornik, Dwórník
Huhn	Kokos(s)ka, Kokoška
Jäger	Hajnik, Hajnk
Kater	Kocor
Kästner	Tyska
Kirschner	Wisnewski, Wišnjewski
Klein	Małki, Małušk
Kluge	Mudrak
Köhlig	Kolik
König, Könn(e)c	Konieczki, Kral
Kohl	Kobs
Rutz	Ruczka, Ruczko
Sadlow, Sedlow, Sedlon	Sadlo, Sedlo
Samstag	Sobotka
Saur, Sauer	Žur
Schäfer	Wowčer(a)
Schenk	Korčmar
Schmied(t)	Kowar(k), Kowalewski
Schmole	Smoła, Smosłki
Schol(t)ze	Šořka, Šořa
Schur	Žur
Siegel	Sigala
Sperling	Wróbl
Töpfer	Hornčer

<i>German surname</i>	<i>Wendish equivalent</i>
Kokel	Kokla, Kokula
Koss	Koska, Kozka
Kowne(c)k	Kownacki
Krebs	Rak
Kretschmer	Korčmar
Kubi(c)k	Kupiec
Lehman(n)	Wičas
Liesl	Lis, Lys
Mäl(l)ing, Mähling	Malinka
Man(n)	Muskewicz
Matzek	Mazek
Motz	Madzelewski
Möller, Müller, Müllner, Mildner	Mlynar, Młynk
Nadol	Nadolni, Nadolny
Neuman(n)	Nowak, Nowotka, Nowotny
Nitz	Niedźwedź
Pech	Smoła, Smolski
Pick	Pycko, Pyko
Plewe	Plewka
Rath	Rataj
Reers	Rera
Richter	Šořta, Šořka
Ried	Rydiewski
Robel	Ropel, Wróbl
Rock	Roga, Kursina
Röh	Rowa
Röse(c)ke	Róžak
Rößler	Róžnik
Russe(c)k	Ruchac
Treetz	Tredzik
Wagenknecht	Pohonč, Wóznik
Waldman(n)	Lěsak
Weiß, Weis(s)	Bělk, Bělic
Widow	Wittowski
Wirt	Korčmar
Wohn	Wonsiewski
Woite, Woito	Woydak, Woydek
Wolf(f), Wulf(f)	Wylk, Wjelk
Ziehman(n)	Simanczik, Symank
Zink	Szianka
Zizow	Cieso
Zobel	Sobol

Appendix 2

<i>German surname</i>	<i>Latin equivalent</i>
Ackermann	Agricola
Adler	Aquila
Appelman(n)	Melander
Artzt	Medicus
Bachmann	Barbatus
Bäcker	Pistor, Pistorius
Bader	Balneator, Balnatoris
Baier	Bavarus
Bantlin	Pantaleon
Bär	Ursinus
Barfuß	Parvus
Bartsch	Barthisius
Bartscher	Rasor
Bauer	Agricola, Boverus, Rusticus
Baumgart(en)	Pomarius
Bayer	Bavarus
Becherer	Scutellifex
Beck, Becker	Bechaeus, Art(h)opaeus
Becker, Beck	Pistor, Pistorius
Beerman(n), Behr	Ursinus
Bender	Viëtor
Bennewitz	Apianus
Berg(en)	Monte
Berger	Montanus
Beringer	Ursinus
Beutler	Bursator
Binder	Sertor
Birnbaum	Piërius
Birnesser	Piraphaginus
Bock	Boccatius, Caper
Bode	Boda, Bodinus
Bogner	Arcufex
Böhme	Bo(ch)emus, Bohemus
Bohnemann	Bonerius, Fabarius
Flick Bonhoff	Bonerius
Borgh	Urbe
Born	Cornarius
Bote	Cursor
Bött(i)cher, Böt(t)ger	Doleator, Doliator, Doliarius
Brauer	Braxator
Braun	Bruno, Brunus
Bredkop	Laticephalus
Brück, Brückner	Pontanus
Brunner	Cori, Fontanus
Buck	Severinus
Budde	Bud(d)aeus

<i>German surname</i>	<i>Latin equivalent</i>
Bülch	Bulichius
Bünsow	Bunsovius
Burchard	Burchardi
Bürckner	Betulius
Büttner	Viëtor
Christianus	Xianus
Christoff(er)	Xoph(er)us
Christus	Xus
Claus	Nicolai
Daube	Columba
Dedeking	Dedecenius
Deibel	Diabolus
Desche	Draco
Diehl	Delius
Dietrich	Theodoricus
Dietrichs	Diet(e)rici
Dietz, Diez	Titius
Dinnies, Dinse	Dionysius
Dipold	Tipoldus
Dittrichs	Diet(e)rici
Dö(h)ring	Thuringus
Dobeneck	Cochläus
Dörfler	Villicus
Drache, Drake	Draco
Dreher, Dreyer	Tornator
Drenkhahn	Drencanus
Drink(au)s	Drinicius
Duba	Columba
Düring	Thuringus
Eggers	Eghardus
Eichhorn	Sciurus
Eichmann	Dryander, Xylander
Elnbogen	Cubiti
Engelhard	Angelocrator
Engelmann	Angelander
Eppelman(n)	Melander
Falk, Fal(c)ke	Falco
Falke	Auceps
Färber	Tinctor
Feldheim	Velthusius
Ferber	Tinctor
Fichte	Pineus
Fischer	Halicus, Piscator
Fleck, Flach	Flaccus
Fleischer, Fleisch(h)auer	Carnarius, Carnifex, Macellataor

Appendix 2 (cont.)

<i>German surname</i>	<i>Latin equivalent</i>
Flick	Renovator
Fliege	Flegius
Franke, Frank	Franco
Frederking	Fredercinus
Freese, Frieze	Friso
Friedmann	Paxmann
Friedrichs	Friderici
Fröhlich	Hilarius
Fuchs	Vulpius, Vulpis
Fuhrman(n)	Heniochus
Gärtner	Hortulanus, Ortulanus
Gechauf	Velocianus
Georg	Georgius
Gerber	Cerdo
Gericke	Chaericus
Gering	Mylius
Gerlin	Gerligius
Gerschow	Garschius, Gassius
Geyer	Vulturius
Glaser	Vitreator, Vitriarius
Glöckner	Campanus
Gmelin	Lentulus
Goldmann	Chrysander
Goldnagel	Chryselius
Goldschmied	Faber, Fabricius
Graf, Gräff(e)	Comes
Grau	Gravius, Nausea
Grosskopf	Capito
Grotekop	Capito
Grun, Grün	Grunaeus, Grunius
Gryff, Greif	Gryphius
Gürtler	Carpentarius, Karpentarius, Cingulator, Conglerator
Imhof	Curia
Jäckel	Jacob(isc)us
Jäger	Crotus, Venator, Velocianus
Jakobsen	Jacobaeus
Jänichen	Janitius
Jauernig	Jauringia
Jechauf	Velocianus
Jung	Juvenis
Kahlen, Kahle	Calo, Calvus, Calenius
Kaiser	Caesar, Cesar

<i>German surname</i>	<i>Latin equivalent</i>
Kämpfer	Gladiator
Kandler	Stannifex
Kanngiesser, Kannegiesser, Kannegießer	Ceramaeus, Ceramacus, Cantifusor, Cantrifusor
Kapper	Pileator
Karl	Carolus, Carulus
Karrer, Karcher	Carusius
Käs	Lorichius
Käser	Caseator, Caselius
Käskorb	Cascorbi
Kästner	Arcarius, Cistifex
Katte	Cato
Kaufman(n)	Mercator
Keil	Claviger, Clauiger
Keiser, Keyser	Caesar, Cesar
Keller, Kellermann, Kellner	Cellarius, Cellearius
Kersten	Christiani, Christanni
Kestner	Arcarius
Kiefer	Doleator, Doliator, Doliarius
Kilian	Chilianus
Kirsten	Christiani, Christanni
Kirsten, Kistenmacher	Cisnerius, Cistifex
Klaue	Ungula
Klaus	Clajus
Kleene, Klein(e)	Brevior, Parvus
Kluge	Prudens
Koch	Choci, Coccejus, Coccuus, Coshius, Coci, Cocus, Coquus, Mager, Magirus
Kochhafen	Chrytaeus
Kohler, Köhler	Carbonarius
Kohlhase	Col(l)asius
Köhne	Cuno
Köhnike	Regulus
Koler	Carbonarius
König	Rex
Könke, Könchen	Regulus
Konow	Conovius
Körner	Granator
Kort, Korte	Curtius
Korte	Brevior, Parvus
Köster	Neocorus
Kothe, Kotte	Cotta

Appendix 2 (cont.)

<i>German surname</i>	<i>Latin equivalent</i>
Krachenberger	Gracchus Pierius
Kramer, Krämer, Kremer	Institor, Penesticus, Mercator
Kranich, Krohn, Krancke	Grus
Kranig, Kranich	Cranius
Krause	Crusius
Kraushaar	Crispus
Kretschmer	Tabernator
Kreuziger	Crucifer, Cruciger
Kröner	Coronarius
Krüger	Tabernator
Kruse	Crispus
Küfer, Küper	Doleator, Doliator, Doliarius
Küfner	Lagena
Kühn	Cuno
Kunigl	Reguli
Kunow	Conovius
Kuntze, Kuntz	Conradi
Kupferschmidt	Cypraeus
Kürschner	Pellicanus, Pellifex
Kurz	Curtius
Küster	Neocorus
Kutscher	Vector
Lägel	Lagena
Lambrecht, Lamprecht, Lampert	Lambertus
Lampe	Lampadius
Lange, Langhe	Longus
Lau	Leo
Lauck	Lucanus
Lauff(er), Läufer	Cursor
Leb	Leo
Lehmann	Argelander
Leineweber	Laneator
Lergien	Hylarius
Leverenz	Laurentius
Leyser	Lyserus
Lindner	Linifex, Tilianus
Linse	Lentinus
List	Lysthenius
Locher	Philmusus
Lorenz	Laurentius
Lot(t)ich, Lütken	Lotichius
Lotz, Lutz	Lucius
Löwe	Leo
Lübke, Lüb(b)e(c)ke	Lubeccius
Lucka, Lauck	Lucanus

<i>German surname</i>	<i>Latin equivalent</i>
Lüdicke	Ludecus
Lurkäs	Lorichius
Lux	Lucas
Maler, Mahler	Pictor
Martens	Martini
Mäurer	Murarius, Murator
May(e)r	Major, Marius
Mel(t)zer	Haloander
Men(t)z	Mencius
Merckler	Molitor, Mollitor
Mertens	Martini
Messerer, Messerschmied	Cultellifaber, Cultellifex
Metzger	Carnifex, Macellator
Meurer	Murarius, Murator
Meusel	Musaeus, Musculus
Mey(e)r,	Major, Marius
Miller	Mylius
Mitleb	Mediavita
Möllenbeck	Molembecius
Möller	Molitor, Mollitor
Mols(h)eim	Micyllus
Mönch	Monachus
Mond	Luna
Mühlen	Molendino
Müller	Molitor, Mollitor, Mylius
Müllner	Molendarius
Munk	Monachus
Münzer	Monetarius
Mut	Mutianus
Myller	Mylius
Nadler	Sartor, Sartorius
Näher	Nahrius
Narr	Narcus
Nauman(n), Neuman(n)	Neander
Nickerle	Nicolai
Nielsen	Nicolaus
Oehler, Oelman(n), Oe(h)lschäger	Olearius, Oleator, Olifex
Oheim(b)	Patruus
Opferman(n), Opperman(n)	Liborius
Orgler	Organista
Österreicher	Austriacus
Ott	Otonius
Pagel	Pauli

Appendix 2 (cont.)

<i>German surname</i>	<i>Latin equivalent</i>
Pantlin	Pantaleon
Parkhoff	Parcovius
Pätz	Beza
Petersen	Petraeus
Pez, Pe(e)tz	Beza
Pfau	Pavonis, Pavone
Pfeifer	Fistulator
Pfister	Pistor, Pistorius
Pflüger	Perator
Pickel	Celtis, Celtes
Pilz	Myconius
Pleninger	Plinius
Pohl, Pohle	Polonus
Pommer	Pomeranus
Pomuk	Nepomucenus
Potentran	Potentianus
Prenninger	Uranius
Raabe, Rabener	Corvinus
Rauhfuß	Dasypodius
Rebhuhn	Perdix
Redslob	Ratslobius
Reeper, Reepschläger	Funficus
Reich	Riccus
Reich(e)	Plutus
Reiche	Dives
Reidt	Rethius
Resch	Velocianus
Richter	Judex, Praetorius
Rieger	Rhegius
Riemer	Selator
Rieß, Riese	Gigas
Rieter	Equitator
Rinck, Ring(e)	Lucrator
Rindfleisch	Bucretius
Rode, Rohde	Rufus
Römer	Romanus
Roßman(n)	Hippander
Roth	Rufus
Rothe	Roda
Roux	Roscius
Ryke	Dives
Sachse	Saxo
Sailer	Funficus
Saltzman(n)	Haloander
Salzman(n)	Salius

<i>German surname</i>	<i>Latin equivalent</i>
Sänger	Cantor
Sattler	Selator
Schäffler	Modiator
Scharper	Rasor
Schattenberg	Schiorus
Scheel	Cuscus
Scheffler	Modiator
Schele	Luscus
Schele	Dapifer, Pincerna
Scherer	Pannicida, Rasor
Schernebeck	Skierbechius
Schiffer	Nauta
Schilder	Chipeator
Schilling	Solidus
Schlachter	Macellataor
Schlesinger	Slesita
Schlosser	Serator
Schlüßer	Claviger, Clauiger
Schmauch	Fumator
Schmied, Schmidt, Schmiedel	Faber, Fabricius
Schneeing	Chiomusus
Schneider	Sartor, Sartorius
Schöd(t)el	Schedelius
Schöffner	Opilio
Schol(t)z, Schul(t)ze, Schultes	Praetorius
Schöler	Solaris, Scolasticus
Scholing(k)	Scholinus
Schönherr	Calander
Schreiber	Scriba, Scribonius, Scriptor, Sriverius, Perator
Schreier	Clamorinus
Schreiner	Mensator
Schu(h)macher	Calceator, Calciator, Sutor(ius)
Schü(t)ze	Toxites
Schubert	Calceator, Calciator
Schüler	Solaris, Scolasticus
Schulz(e), Schultz(e), Schultheiß, Schultes	Praetorius, Scultetus
Schuster	Calceator, Calciator, Cerdo, Sutor(ius)
Schütz(e)	Balistarius, Sagittarius
Schwabe, Schwab	Chelidonus, Suevus
Schwand(t)	Suantenius

Appendix 2 (cont.)

<i>German surname</i>	<i>Latin equivalent</i>
Schwanert	Cygnaeus
Schwarz, Schwartz	Niger, Nigrinus
Schwarzerd	Melanchthon
Schwarzman(n)	Melander
Schwaß	Suasius
Schweinkeuffer, Schwineköper	Choeropulus
Schwertfeger	Gladiator
Se(e)lig(er)	Beatus
Seiler	Funficus
Senf(f)	Sinapius
Sengschmied	Serrator
Sieber(t), Siebmacher	Criberator
Siegman(n)	Nicander
Sievert	Servatus
Sonneman(n)	Heliander
Stahl	Calibius
Stapelage	Staphylus
Stauder	Staudo
Steber, Stab, Stecken	Scipio
Steffens	Stephani
Stehl	Stechelinus
Stein	Lapis
Steinchen, Stein	Lapillus
Steinhauer, Steinmetz, Steiner	Lapicida
Stiepel, Stiefel	Stiplaga
Stöberer	Stabius
Stöberl	Stiborius
Storch	Ciconia, Pelargus
Stubenrauch	Capnio
Sülzer, Sälzer	Salinarius, Salsator
Sünder	Peccator
Tannstetter	Collimitius
Taubert	Columbus
Teubel	Diabolus
Teubert	Columbus
Thiel(e)	Thilenius
Thomas	Thomasius
Thomsen	Tomacus
Thüring	Thuringus
Ti(e)tze	Titius
Traxl	Tornator
Treber	Drebis
Trink(au)s	Drinicius
Tucher	Lanifex
Tülln	Tulna

<i>German surname</i>	<i>Latin equivalent</i>
Turmair	Aventinus
Ungar, Unger	Ungarus
Unruh	Inquies
Veit	Vitus
Vergenhans	Naclerus
Vergin	Virgineus
Vischer, Vißer	Piscator
Vogler	Ornitador
Voigt	Voitus
Volkman(n)	Leander
Vopel, Vaupel	Vopelius
Wächter	Custodius, Vigilator
Wagenführ	Vector
Wagenknecht	Heniochus
Wagner	Carpentarius, Currifex, Karpentarius
Walt(h)er	Gualtherus, Vulturius
Wassermann	Aquarius
Watt	Vedianus
Weber	Textor
Weida	Salice
Weigel	Vigelius
Weinhold	Vinholdus, Vinoldus
Weise	Prudentius, Sapiens, Albius
Weiss, Weis, Weiß, Weiße	Candidus, Albius
Wenzel	Wenzelius
Werkmeister	Opilio
Wilhelm	Guillelmus
Wilke	Villichius, Willichius
Wimpfen	Wimpina
Wirt	Caupo, Hospinian, Tabernator
Witte	Albius
Wolf	Lupus
Wolff	Lycus
Wollweber, Wullenweber	Laneator
Wolt(h)er	Vulturius
Wunder, Wunderlich	Mirus
Würfel	Cubulus
Wurstler	Carnifex
Wurzel	Radix
Zahn	Odontius
Zell, Zeller	Cellius
Zenker	Latrator
Ziegler	Calcifex, Latrifex

Austrian Regiments and Where They Recruited

by Karen Hobbs

The process of research with Austrian military records begins by identifying which regiments recruited in an ancestor's birth district. The Austrian line infantry recruited its soldiers from all parts of the Empire. The *Jäger* (light infantry) were recruited only in the lands of Bohemia, Moravia, and Austrian Tirol before 1869. Cavalry was the second most likely branch of service for the peasants and urban lower classes who became Austria's typical soldiers. The Artillery was a branch of service reserved for the well educated. Other branches in which ancestors may have served include the transportation corps, the quartermaster corps and the medical service corps.

Each line infantry regiment had a specific assigned recruiting district. Other combat forces, such as the light infantry, *Landwehr* (ready reserve), cavalry, and artillery, had recruiting districts that were related in some way to the line infantry districts. For example, cavalry and artillery regiment recruits came from a combination of two or three neighboring recruiting districts. *Landwehr* and *Jäger* battalions were attached to specific line infantry regiments and came from the same district as that line infantry regiment. Technical troops and support and medical service recruits came from an entire corps district (a district that included several line infantry regiments) or from an entire *Land* (province).

Regiments usually took their recruits from among draft age men living in the regiment's home district. Recruits were almost always born in that same district, although their actual place of residence might change between birth and induction. In rare cases, a journeyman craftsman, migrant or factory worker might be inducted by recruiters while living outside his birth or home district and he would end up in the local district regiment instead of his home regiment.¹

Prerequisites to determining the regiment

Before determining the regiment, a family member served in, a researcher has to know the name of the ancestral birth village and know its specific location. It is beyond the scope of this article to discuss this subject in any detail. Many articles and books have been published that can provide assistance with this initial step. Gazetteers are key resources. The best gazetteers for genealogical research are those based on information before World War I (WWI). These include indexes of place names in alphabetical order, usually for a specific province or crown land.² Some give geographical coordinates (latitude and longitude) for each place or some other method of finding the ancestral village on a map.³

Genealogical societies, libraries and other institutions can also help with this research. Once the name and general location (country/province) of the ancestral village is determined, a detailed map may identify the exact location

of the village.⁴ Resources and research services are available through the American Geographical Society at the University of Wisconsin Geography Research Library.⁵ When requesting this type of help, provide as much information as possible, including spelling variations of the village, the names of nearby towns, and the name of the place where the parish was located. The library will provide detailed old maps of a county or district upon request.

Also obtain a general map of an ancestor's land showing political districts or major towns and villages at the time the ancestor could have been in the army. This type of map shows how given places relate to each other as more information is gathered regarding an ancestor's birthplace. Pre-WWI atlases of the Austro-Hungarian dual monarchy, or a period atlas of a particular *Land* within the dual monarchy, are a good source for the right kind of map.

Without knowing a birthplace or at least a birth district, it is almost impossible to identify an appropriate regiment. There has to be a least a good guess about a district before the War Archives (*Kriegsarchiv*) in Vienna can do any searching (if they are dealing with soldiers whose records are not in the *Grundbuchblätter Diverse* index discussed below). It is necessary to make some judgment about a general area in which an ancestor lived in order determine the regiment in which an ancestor could have served. The minimum information required to discover the regiment in which ancestors served is the *Land* (province or crown land) and district he lived in when he reached induction age.

Family information and photos

A first logical step in military research is to collect all family information that would identify a regiment: photos, letters, family lore and any other records. Individual photos of Austrian soldiers dating before 1870 are extremely rare. Most photos of men in uniform are dated later than 1880. Photos often identify the branch of service and provide information about the soldier's rank. The style of the uniform may also identify the time period of service. One can compare photos to images found in books by James Lucas and Darko Pavlovic which are available at many libraries.⁶ If these books are unavailable in a local library, ask the librarian to request them through interlibrary loan. There are also photos of Austrian soldiers on the Internet at <www.austro-hungarian-army.co.uk>. The pictures on this Web site concentrate on the uniforms worn after 1868 and during WWI.

When it is not possible to identify a uniform in a photo, send a color copy of the photo to the *Kriegsarchiv* in Vienna with a letter asking for identification of the uniform and the soldier's rank and regiment.⁷ Include whatever is known about the soldier: full name, date of birth (at least approximate), land or province of birth, political district if

known, and any details about his service from family lore and documents. Many photos of men in uniform are too generic for the archivists in Vienna to make any identification beyond the branch of service, but it is always worthwhile to ask for their help.

Archivists at the *Kriegsarchiv* will usually take the information provided and do a general search through an index of individual soldier's records. When there is no index, they will search records of a particular regiment. Advanced searches for records of citations for bravery or outstanding achievement, discharge, marriage while in service, or death while on active duty can require more time than an archivist has to spend on individual queries. The archives provide information about which box number might contain the data requested, but they will not do a search of the box.

Grundbuchblätter Diverse, 1780-1930

A researcher should search for names in Austrian military records titled *Grundbuchblätter Diverse 1780-1930*. These records have been microfilmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah (GS) and are available through the Family History Library (FHL). The *Grundbuchblätter Diverse* is the indexed collection of individual soldiers' records from various regiments in Bohemia, Moravia, and Austrian Silesia. These microfilms are a very good place to start when ancestors came from one of those three lands. The surnames are sorted alphabetically in two different indexes. There are almost 100 microfilms under this title.

To view a list of the microfilms in this series, conduct a "Title Search" in the Family History Library Catalog (FHLC) on the Web site <www.familysearch.org>. Be sure to search on the exact term, *Grundbuchblätter Diverse*. The microfilms contain a few records for soldiers who served in Bohemia, Moravia, and Silesia after 1868-1870, but most of them concern soldiers who served before 1868. When selecting the films to order, consider all the various spellings of an ancestral surname.

The *Grundbuchblätter Diverse* microfilms include a very large number of *Grundbücher* records, but do not represent all records for every regiment. Eliminate records for men from the wrong land during a first search of the films and concentrate on ancestral surnames from the ancestral land. For advanced research, note any regiment in which the ancestral surname occurs.⁸ A *Grundbuch* provides a birthplace for each person.⁹ Few men whose family had a business or a farm in a rural area or a town would migrate far from home. Finding a surname at a certain location can be a very good indication that an ancestor came from the same area within approximately twenty-five kilometers of any named village. German surnames in particular tend to be clustered in smaller areas throughout the dual monarchy. The microfilms can be helpful for German names in Galicia and Bukovina, since many of those families originally came from Bohemia.

Be sure to print copies of any records with an exact match to name and surname. Also copy all other records

with the ancestral surname and *Land*. Then review the copies to see where the birthplaces of men with that name are clustered. Any one record could be an ancestor or a relative.

Unfortunately, there is no similar general index for other parts of the dual monarchy, so there is no easy way to pinpoint a regiment from a list of surnames, for example, from Galicia, Bukovina, or Hungary (Slovakia).

Maps showing recruiting districts and regimental deployment

Austria recruited sixty-three line infantry (*Infanterie*) regiments from 1848-1860, eighty line infantry regiments from 1860-1883, and 102 line infantry regiments from 1883-1914. Each time a regiment's number changed, so did the borders of recruiting districts. When selecting maps, ensure to select maps covering the period when an ancestor could have served. Then, locate additional maps illustrating the recruiting districts of the Austrian crown lands before 1883. Maps for the periods 1848-1860 and 1860-1882 will show how recruiting districts were organized and when the majority of men who were emigrants or fathers of emigrants served.

Fig. 1 is a map of Austrian line regiment recruiting districts ca. 1860-1883 (map dated 1873) when there were eighty regiments. The map is taken from the 1873 book by Capt. James Cooke, *The Armed Strength of Austria*.

There are separate color maps for the 102 infantry and *Landwehr* recruiting districts of 1883 in Adam Wandruszka and Peter Urbanitsch's book *Die Habsburger Monarchie 1848-1918, Bd. V, Die Bewaffnete Macht*. This book should be available at a nearby public or university library or through interlibrary loan. The *Landwehr* map is easy to read. The infantry map is called a map of "Military Territorial Districts." It divides the dual monarchy into colored areas representing army corps districts. Individual regimental recruiting districts and their numbers are visible within each corps district.

There is a map of the 102 Austrian infantry recruiting districts in 1905 on the inside cover of the English-language book by James Lucas, mentioned above as a source for pictures of uniforms.¹⁰ This 1905 map is valid for the period 1883-1914. A portion of a similar German language map for the same period is shown in fig. 8.

As of April 2004, a large color map of 1898 recruiting districts is on the Internet at <www.kuk-ehrmacht.de/regiment/>. Once this map has loaded completely, a secondary mouse click provides an option to copy it. Charts of Austrian regiments and their deployment as WWI began (1914) are on the Internet at <www.austro-hungarian-army.co.uk>.

Many regiments did not fight in one place as an integrated unit during WWI, making research for this time period somewhat difficult. The WWI Web site above is important because the deployment chart shows which battalions from which regiments were detached to serve in mountain brigades on the southern or Italian front while the rest of the regiment served on the Eastern front. They also

show where the main body of the regiment and the detached battalions were stationed at the beginning of the war.

Sometimes the only information available to you is that grandfather was in a specific battle, e.g. the Battle of Lutsch. A good military history or campaign maps of the Eastern Front battles during WWI should tell when and where the battle took place and which units were involved. Cross-reference the named units to an "Order of Battle" (usually in an appendix of a military history) to learn exactly which Austrian regiments were involved. Assume grandfather had to be in one of the regiments recruited in his *Land*, then locate each on a recruiting map.

There are military histories with orders of battle for virtually every major war that involved Austria but published recruiting maps only go back to about 1848. Recruiting maps have basic divisions representing infantry recruiting districts.

WWI records in Vienna

The *Kriegsarchiv* has index cards for over a million men who served in WWI. They may be able to provide information on an ancestor believed to have served in WWI. They will usually reply to written requests with names of all

possibilities with the right birth window and surname and they will name each man's birthplace and regiment. Because so many families whose sons served during WWI were still living in the same places their ancestors had lived for many generations, there is always a very good chance an earlier ancestor was from the same place and served in the same regiment (or another recruited in the same district).

Reference book by Wrede

One pivotal reference work is the book by Alphons Wrede, *Geschichte der k. und k. Wehrmacht: Die Regimenter, Corps, Branchen und Anstalten von 1618 bis Ende des XIX. Jahrhunderts*. Volume one covers the infantry, volume two, the cavalry. Both are available on microfilm at the FHL (GS1187917-8). The volume on infantry includes a chart of infantry recruiting districts in the front of the book. Figures 2a and 2b show sections of the chart for various lands in eastern Europe. The complete chart covers all the Austrian *Kronländer* (crown lands).

The chart in fig. 2 gives a rough picture of which regiments were recruited in a given political district. Fig. 2a lists the names of the sixteen political districts in Bohemia. Each district is named for the city that served as the

Fig. 1 - Austrian line regiment recruiting districts ca. 1860-1883. Taken from the 1873 book by James Cooke, *The Armed Strength of Austria*.



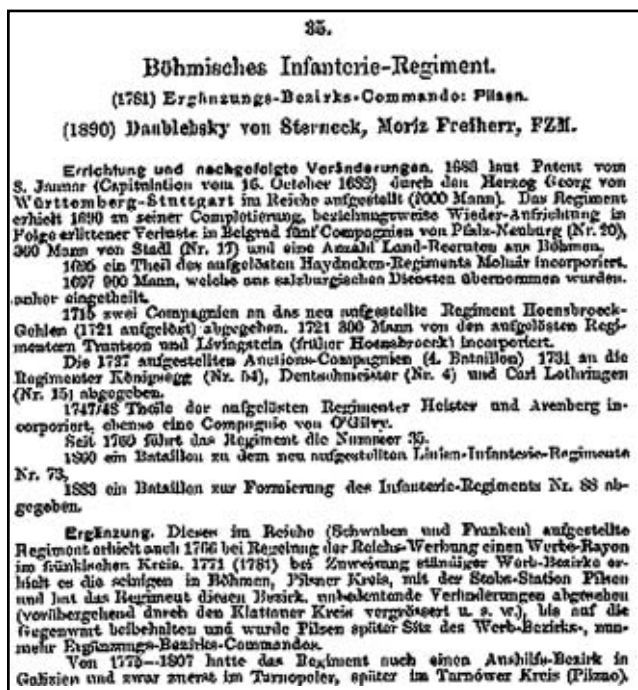
The chart is only a rough indication of regimental organization at a specific time. It does not provide all of the times a given regiment's recruiting district changed. Sometimes it is necessary to research a regiment from an ancestor's political district as well as a regiment recruited in a neighboring political district in order to be sure all possibilities are covered. This is especially true when an ancestral birthplace is located near the border of a political or recruiting district.

[illegible]

Wrede's book has a number of pages dedicated to each regiment. Copy all of the pages for all of the regiments that could be relevant to ancestral service.

The page shown in fig. 3 gives the following information. Line one indicates the regiment number (35), line two states "Bohemian Infantry Regiment," line three states the "recruiting district headquarters" is *Pilsen* since 1781, and line four gives the regimental *Inhaber's* name at the time the book was written. The text is an historical summary of the regiment. Look for the years of interest such as the paragraph beginning with "1860." This paragraph states one battalion transferred to a new regiment, *Nr. 73*. The next sentence says that in 1883 a battalion transferred to the new *Infanterie-Regiment Nr. 88*. These transfer notes indicate additional regiments to search if an ancestor served during a period when transfers occurred.

Fig. 3 - Page from the *Pilsen Infantry Regiment 35*. Taken from *Geschichte der k. und k. Wehrmacht*.



Wrede includes a list of regimental *Inhabern* for each regiment in his book (fig. 4). An *Inhaber* was the virtual owner of the regiment and the regiment carried his name as its only identification in written records up to 1820. Most of the military records on microfilm at the FHL dated before 1820 do not have a regiment number in the title; they have a name of an *Inhaber*, a location, or perhaps both. Wrede's *Inhaber* list provides the names to use as search words when looking for microfilms of regimental records in the FHL. The names of cities listed as recruiting depots on Wrede's chart, or on the title page for each regiment listed, provide the locality names to use in a search for records of a given regiment.

The pages following the *Inhaber* list provide the names of field commanders, the campaigns in which the regiment

participated (before 1895) and the medals awarded some of the regiment's officers. Copy all pages about any regiment that could be the one in which an ancestor served.

When a search of infantry records is unsuccessful, or if family lore indicates an ancestor served in the *Kavallerie* (cavalry), volume two of Wrede's work will provide information about all the cavalry regiments that are a possibility for the ancestor's district. Remember to print all pages of possible regiments.

All Hungarian cavalry were referred to as *Hussars*. A Slovak or Magyar ancestor who served in the cavalry would most likely have been a *Hussar*. Other cavalry included *Dragoner* (dragoons), *Kurassiere* (cuirass), and *Ulanen* (lancers). Most Galician cavalry were *Ulanen*. The southeast part of Hungary called Transylvania (*Siebenburgen*) had a variety of cavalry.

Fig. 4 - *Pilsen Infantry Regiment 35*, showing an *Inhaber* list. Taken from *Geschichte der k. und k. Wehrmacht*.

Regiments-Inhaber.	
1683 Württemberg-Stuttgart, Georg Friedrich Herzog von, Obrist-GFWM.	1788 Brentano-Cimaroli, Anton Freiherr von, GM.
1685 Spinola, Johann Dominik (Ulysses) Marchese de, Obrist.	1793 Wenckheim, Franz Freiherr von, FML.
1686 Starhemberg, Guidobald Graf, Obrist.	1794-1802 unbekannt.
1688 Archinto, Conte de Tayna, Carl Ludwig, Obrist-GFWM.	1802 Modena, Hercules Reinold Herzog von, FM.
1693 Gschwind, Freiherr von Pöckstein, Johann Martin, Obrist-FM.	1803 Maximilian, Erzherzog, Obrist-FML.
1721 Trautson, Graf zu Falkenstein, Johann Carl, Obrist-GFWM.	1807 Johann Nepomuk, Erzherzog, Obrist.
1730 Fürstenbusch, Daniel Freiherr von, Obrist-FML.	1809 Argenteau, Eugen Graf, FZM.
1739 Waldeck, Carl August Fürst, FZM.	1819-1822 unbekannt.
1763 Macquaire, Johann Sigmund Graf, FZM.	1822 Herzogenburg, August Freiherr von, GM-FML.
1767 Hessen-Darmstadt, Ludwig Erbprinz (1769 Ludwig IX. Landgraf), Obrist.	1834 Fleischer von Eichenkranz, Ferdinand Freiherr, FML.
1774 Wallis, Patrik Olivier Graf, GM-FML.	1842 Khevenhüller-Metsch, Franz Graf, FML-FZM.
	1807 Philippovich von Philippsberg, Joseph Freiherr, FML-FZM.
	1800 Daublebsky von Sterneck, Moriz Freiherr, FML-FZM. 1815

Most cavalry regiments recruited in more than one infantry recruiting district. Table 1 outlines the relationship of some cavalry recruiting districts to infantry districts in 1873.

Notice that a *Uhlán* regiment recruited in Osijek (Esseg), Slavonia and another recruited in Zagreb (Agram), Croatia, so not all of them were Galician. There is no data available for the districts that recruited *Kurassiere* regiments. Place names are spelled as the English spelled them in 1873 and may vary from other spellings for the same place names. Recruiting depots were in the district where the recruits lived, so that is the most important location for research purposes, not the headquarters station. Headquarters stations changed often and could be far from the recruiting district. Recruiting stations remained fairly constant over time except when new, regiments were added in a given land. This was true for infantry as well as for cavalry.

The map of recruiting districts from 1883 found in *Die Habsburger Monarchie* has a chart of cavalry regiments in map insets. Fig. 5 shows *Kurassiere* regiments not included in Table 1 (next page).

**TABLE 1— RELATIONSHIP OF SOME CAVALRY RECRUITING DISTRICTS
TO INFANTRY DISTRICTS IN 1873**

Regiment No.	Regiment Name	Headquarter Station	Recruiting Station	Attached to Infantry District
Dragoons				
1 st	Kaiser Franz Joseph	Pardubitz	Königgrätz	18 th & 74 th
2 nd	FM Count Wrangel	Wels	Neuhaus	21 st & 75 th
3 rd	Johan, King of Saxony	Vienna	Vienna	4 th & 49 th
4 th	Kaiser Ferdinand	Enns	Enns	14 th , 49 th , & 59 th
5 th	Nich. I, Tsar of Russia	Klagenfurt	Gratz	7 th , 17 th , & 27 th
6 th	Alexander, Prince of Hesse	Wesseley	Brünn	8 th & 54 th
7 th	Wm., Duke of Brunswick	Klattau	Pilsen	35 th & 73 rd
8 th	Chas., Prince of Prussia	St Georgen	Prague	28 th & 75 th
9 th	Lt. Gen. Prince Solms	Tarnopol	Czernowitz	41 st
10 th	FM Prince Schwarzenberg	Marburg	Marburg	17 th , 22 nd , & 47 th
11 th	Kaiser Franz Joseph	Szegedin	Sambor	77 th
12 th	Count Neipperg	Prossnitz	Kremsier	1 st , 3 rd , & 54 th
13 th	Eugene, Prince of Savoy	Brandeis	Jungbunzlau	36 th & 42 nd
14 th	FM Prince Windischgrätz	Guns	Pisek	11 th & 35 th
Lancers				
1 st	Count Grünne	Cracow	Cracow	13 th & 56 th
2 nd	FM Prince Schwarzenberg	Tarnow	Tarnow	57 th
3 rd	FM Archduke Chas. Louis	Neuhäusel	Przemysl	37 th & 39 th
4 th	Kaiser Franz Joseph	Alt-Arad	Lemberg	30 th & 80 th
5 th	Count Walmoden-Gimborn	Ruma	Esseg	3 rd & 78 th
6 th	Kaiser Franz Joseph	Stockerau	Bochnia	20 th
7 th	Lt. Gen. Archduke Chas. Louis	Brzezau	Brzezau	55 th
8 th	Count Bigot de St. Quentin	Debreczin	Stanislau	18 th
9 th	Albrecht, Prince of Montenuovo	Czegled	Tarnopol	15 th & 55 th
10 th	Count Clam-Gallas	Nagy Karoly	Kolomea	24 th
11 th	Alex. II, Tsar of Russia	Zolkiew	Stryj	9 th
12 th	Francis II, King of two Sicilies	Theresiopel	Agram	53 rd & 78 th
13 th	Louis, Prince of two Sicilies	Grodek	Rzeszow	40 th
Hussars				
1 st	Kaiser Franz Joseph	Temesvar	Szolnok	68 th
2 nd	Nicholas, Gr. Duke of Russia	Kronstadt	Klausenberg	Transylvania
3 rd	Count Foillot de Crenneville	Mediasch	Arad	46 th & 68 th
4 th	Lt. Gen. Bron Gyulai	Keszthely	Theresiopel	6 th , 23 rd , & 29 th
5 th	FM Count Radetzki	Vienna	Oedenberg	10 th , 48 th , & 76 th
6 th	Chas. I, King of Württemberg	Gyongyos	Kaschau	34 th , 66 th , & 79 th
7 th	Fred. Chas., Prince of Prussia	Fünfkirchen	Fünfkirchen	44 th & 52 nd
8 th	Fred. Wm. I, Prince of Hesse-Cassel	Tolna	Kecskemet	38 th
9 th	Prince Liechtenstein	Raab	Comorn	12 th , 25 th , & 26 th
10 th	Wm. III, King of Prussia	Moor	Nyiregyhaza	19 th & 9 th
11 th	Alex., Prince of Württemberg	Saaz	Gyongyos	5 th & 79 th
12 th	Count Haller	Rzeszow	Stuhlweissenberg	60 th
13 th	Prince Liechtenstein	Stuhlweissenberg	Pesth	32 nd , 38 th , & 60 th
14 th	Count Palffy	Grosswardein	Grosswardein	37 th & 39 th

The number of regiments and the recruiting depots named in the inset indicates the cavalry was reorganized between 1873 and 1883. A *Schematismus* (fig. 5) would help to sort out this information.

Kasperkovitz's book, Dislokations-Verzeichnis des k.u.k. Heeres and der k.u.k. Marine

Otto Kasperkovitz's book, Dislokations-Verzeichnis des k.u.k. Heeres and der k.u.k. Marine charts the changes in regimental staff headquarters over time. Do not confuse the location of staff headquarters in this book with the locations of recruiting depots. Recruiting depots did not change. The new regiments added in 1860 and in 1883 kept recruiting depots for old regiments in their old locations. The depots for the new infantry regiments formed in those years were in cities that were not formerly recruiting depots. Adding new infantry recruiting districts had little impact on cavalry districts. Cavalry districts covered essentially the same general area and their headquarter stations also remained nearly the same except to accommodate slight shifts in borders with the addition of new infantry districts.

The importance of mounted cavalry diminished over time. Austria still recruited cavalry regiments at the beginning of WWI, but soon ordered the riders to serve dismounted in the trench. Cavalrymen still had the traditional cavalry mission to conduct forward patrols, gather intelligence, and act as couriers, usually on bicycles. Tank regiments eventually replaced the old mounted cavalry.

Militär-Schematismus des Österreichischen Kaiserthumes, 1790-1918

The *Militär-Schematismus* is an annual directory of all Austrian military units. The books are available on microfilm from the FHL. There is an index listing all officers on active duty at the end of each book. When family lore says an ancestor was an officer in the army, one should search the indexes of the *Schematismus* published during the years representing the ancestor's seventeenth to twenty-eighth birthdays. If his name appears in the index, the next step would be to write to the *Kriegsarchiv* in Vienna and request a copy of his *Qualifikationslist* (personal record). A printed copy of the index page with his name on it and the year the *Schematismus* index was published should be included with the request, as well as three or four International Reply Coupons for return postage.

The 1854 *Schematismus* lists all regiments and their recruiting depots by branch near the front of the book. Later *Schematismus*, such as the 1880 edition shown in fig. 6, do not include the composite lists of units in each branch but they do include individual pages for each regiment. The regiments of one branch are grouped together in one section of the book. They are listed in numerical order and good research method requires reviewing the title page for each regiment to find the location of its recruiting headquarters (depot). This title page for IR73 says the *Regiments-Stab* (staff) headquarters was at Theresienstadt. This was not the

Fig. 5 - Cavalry map insert, *Die Habsburger Monarchie*.

Kavallerie:		
Kürassierregiment Nr.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Prag . Wien . Graz Brünn Prag .
Dragonenregiment Nr.	1 2 3 4 5 6	Lemberg Wien Lemberg Graz Prag Brünn
Chirmsägersregiment Nr.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Wien Prag Lemberg Prag . Lemberg Verona
Ulanenregiment Nr.	1 2 3 4	Lemberg . . .
Husarenregiment Nr.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Olen Hermannstadt Olen Hermannstadt Olen

location of the recruiting district. It was only a note about where the staff, and perhaps one other battalion, was stationed at the time the book was written.¹¹ The *Reserve- und Ergänzungs-Bezirks-Commando* (reserve and recruiting district headquarters) were located in Cheb (Eger). This is the recruiting depot/headquarters and it locates the recruiting district for Infantry Regiment 73 in and around the city of Eger. A title note says regiment 73 was first raised in February 1860 with battalions from regiments 35, 42 and 55. This names other regiments to search for records of an ancestor who served up to six years before 1860.



Fig. 6 - *Schematismus* for the year 1880 showing the page for Infantry Regiment 73

After selecting a *Schematismus* for each year that an ancestor would have been ages seventeen to twenty-eight, page through them looking for the name of a place located in an ancestor's political district following the title line words *Ergänzungs-Bezirks Commando*. Of all infantry and cavalry regiments listed, print the ones showing *Ergänzungs-Bezirks Commando* in a city reasonably close to an ancestor's birthplace.

The *Schematismus* pages for cavalry are a little different. Although it mentions the location of each regimental *Ergänzungs-Cadre* (recruiting depot), it also mentions the infantry recruiting district(s) in which each regiment is recruited. One should look for the cavalry regiments having the number for the ancestral infantry recruiting district in the title information.

Fig. 7 - *Schematismus* for 1880 showing the page for Galician Lancers.



The first line of fig. 7 gives the regiment number (3). The second line identifies it as a Galician Lancer Regiment. The third line states that the regiment staff was headquartered at Lemberg. The fourth line shows the recruiting depot was at Przemyśl. The fifth line indicates that the depot recruited in the district of Infantry Regiments 30 and 77 and the sixth line states that the regiment was first established in 1801. The following lines give the regiment's honorary title and then lists *Inhabern* since 1847. The name of the commander at the time the book was published (1880) was Ludwig *Freiherr* de Vaux.

In 1880, Infantry Regiments 30 and 77 had recruiting headquarters at Lemberg and Sambor as shown on the 1873 recruiting map in fig. 1. These two recruiting districts were no longer close neighbors after the size of the army increased to 102 regiments in 1883, as shown on the extract from a 1905 map in fig. 8. Thus, the infantry districts from which 3rd *Uhlaren* drew may have changed in 1883.

The 1873 map of recruiting districts shown in fig. 1 places Infantry Regiment 25 in Hungary at that time and the 1854 *Schematismus* shows it as a Hungarian regiment recruited in Neusohl. The text in Wrede's book may detail when the regiment moved to Hungary. A *Schematismus* dated later than 1841 but prior to 1853 might also add information about the regiments recruited in the Budweis and Prachine districts.

Fortunately, Wrede's chart tends to be fairly accurate for the years following 1848, which is when most east European immigrants arrived in America. However, information about transfer of regiment numbers can be important because it means that records for soldiers from one land might be found with the records of soldiers from another land. In the case of Infantry Regiment 25, the records on microfilm include *Grundbücher* for 1820-1869 and *Kirchenbücher* (military church records) for 1816-1875. One assumes that these microfilms contain records of Bohemians through at least 1841 and possibly later as well as the records of Hungarians or Slovaks from Neusohl district after the regiment number transferred to Hungary.

There are other cases when a regiment number was transferred. For example, when Austria gave up territory in Italy in 1859 and again in 1866, it also gave up recruiting soldiers in that territory. Austria transferred the Italian regiment numbers to new regiments given new recruiting districts in Galicia and Hungary. This affected the recruiting map even though it did not affect the total number of regiments recruited.

Those affected in 1859 were Regiments 23, 43, 44 and 55. Those affected in 1866 were regiments 13, 16, 26, 38, 45, 79 and 80. Of these regiments, 13, 45, 55, and 80 became new regiments in Galicia. All of the others became new Hungarian regiments.

It is important to know the facts of history in order to understand what might otherwise seem very strange when searching through an microfilm. The records of the aforementioned regiments, before the changes, will be for Italians, not for Galicians or Hungarians and Slovaks. The



Fig. 8 - Extract from a 1905 recruiting map of the entire Austro-Hungarian dual monarchy, "Militärterritorial und Ergänzungsbezirkseinteilung."

Grundbuch records on microfilm at the FHL may not include any soldiers after the location change. On the other hand, the military *Kirchenbücher* include records of men in those regiments as late as 1879 or 1880, and provide birth information and are a source for a random surname search.

Index to Galician regiment of 1849-50

One reference that applies to a Galician regiment is "Nominal Index to the Register Books of the Ruthenian (Ukrainian) Battalion of Mountain Riflemen, 1849-50" published in the *East European Genealogist*.¹² This is an index to the *Ruthenisches Bergschützenbataillon Grundbuchblätter, 1849-1850*, on microfilms GS1431225-6. The index makes it easy to learn whether there are any *Grundbücher* for Ruthenian ancestors included in the microfilms mentioned. This battalion of light infantry was recruited in eastern Galicia.

Civil military records

The Hungarians maintained civil muster lists that registered the births of all males and their place of residence. Local administrators maintained the lists and those that still

exist were in county archives. They are another possible source of information. The FHL has 154 titles for microfilms of Hungarian civil muster lists under the title "*Katonai nyilvántartási jegyzék*." Each of the following titles also contain a place name that identifies a district:

"*Katonai nyilvántartási jegyzék, 1756-1841 Heves Megye. Hadkiegészítő Parancsnokság*"

"*Katonai nyilvántartási jegyzék, 1794 Tarna videke. Hadkiegészítő Parancsnokság*"

"*Katonai nyilvántartási jegyzék, 1794 Tisza-videke. Hadkiegészítő Parancsnokság*"

"*Katonai nyilvántartási jegyzék, 1794-1865 Gyöngyös. Hadkiegészítő Parancsnokság*"

In the four sample titles above, the title is followed by a year(s) and then a place name. When researching in Hungary and Slovakia, locate any microfilm for an ancestral district (*megye*) or place located within a birth district and do a surname search of the microfilms to find where ancestral surnames clustered. Identify the regiments recruited in each district where the ancestral surname is found.

These microfilms can be found online at <www.familysearch.com> with a title search of “*Katonai nyilvántartási jegyzék*.”

Individual companies of Bohemian, Moravian, Silesian and Galician regiments maintained the muster rolls of male births in the places where they recruited until 1858. Some of them enlisted the cooperation of local parishes to create the muster rolls. The author recently asked a professional researcher in the Czech Republic to look into military muster lists that might still be in local archives in an ancestral village. He reported that there are some local military records included with parish records but few, if any, of them are in the district archive at Pilsen. He is attempting to learn more about this type of record and where they might still be found. He suggested that there may be copies of the old muster rolls among the regimental archives removed from old regimental museums when they were closed after WWII. He is attempting to locate those old regimental archives.

In 1858, Vienna reformed Austria's recruiting system. Individual regiments no longer had responsibility to maintain muster rolls registering male births and places of residence. That duty went to a new Conscriptions Commission in each county. The civil muster rolls the Conscriptions Commissions maintained were called *Militär-Stammrollen*.

Militär-Stammrollen that still exist are in county archives. Czech county archives are transferring some of their material to district archives, but it has been impossible to learn if the old *Militär-Stammrollen* are due for transfer. Research in the Pilsen archive during February 2003 indicated there were no *Militär-Stammrollen* for Stribro county cataloged. There are no microfilms of *Militär-Stammrollen* at the FHL except for the city of Vienna.

The next step is to write to the mayor of Stribro. Ask if there are any old muster lists in the local archive. Researchers looking for birth village information may find it by writing to county offices and requesting information about military muster rolls.

Civil muster lists are valuable resources for random surname searches as well as for research about particular individuals. Each muster list represents recruits for a given recruiting district.

Passport records

The Austro-Hungarian Empire maintained passport records as a way to be sure that men who had not completed their military obligation did not leave the country. For a long time all passport records were maintained by the *Konscriptionsamt* for each *Land* with county administrators actually taking applications for and issuing passports. Whenever a veteran applied for a passport, the information usually included a note about his service in a particular regiment. Sometimes the passport itself will contain the same information.

In the Czech republic, most passport records maintained by county authorities are still in county archives. Hence, a first inquiry about passport records should go to the county

administration or to the mayor's office in the county seat. The mayor's office should be able to reply about what is available locally and what has been transferred to another archive.

Passport records for emigrants applying in the city of Vienna are on microfilm at the FHL. The title is *Paßregister 1792-1918, Wien (Niederösterreich)*. The main author is *Meldeamt*. There are numerous microfilms containing records for applicants from all over the empire who were living in Vienna. When family records or family lore indicate an ancestor spent time in Vienna before emigrating, the Vienna passport records may provide valuable information to include the name and number of a regiment in which the ancestor served. To find the microfilms of Vienna passport records, search the FHLC using “*Passregister 1792-1918*” as a title search.

Conclusion

Military records research follows a series of steps:

- Locate an ancestor's place of birth or at least gather evidence that points to a political district
- Obtain maps of the ancestral birth district with German place names
- Determine when the ancestor was eligible to serve
- Determine which regiments were recruited in the ancestral village during the relevant time period (use resources like Wrede and the *Militär Schematismus*)
- If necessary, use the indexes of soldiers' records for random surname searches to establish where ancestral surnames clustered.
- If records are not found in the index, search the records of individual regiments recruited in the ancestral district.

Writing to the *Kriegsarchiv* in Vienna for records of soldiers who served in WWI is an alternate option, if there is no Family History Center nearby. The *Kriegsarchiv* can provide information for soldiers recruited outside the present republic of Austria up to about 1868-1870 and in some cases up to 1880, and then for the years, 1914-1918. When they have no information, they will suggest other archives that may be able to help.

Most east European immigrants who arrived in America after they had served in the Austrian army arrived after 1880. Most of their records would be in the archives of the successor nations to the Austro-Hungarian dual monarchy. Archives in eastern Europe suffered significant losses of archival material during WWII and in the years that followed. More recently, a more enlightened approach to archival management has made a big difference but it will be a very long time before all material is cataloged and made available for research. Cities such as Prague and Bratislava suffered severe flooding during the summer of 2002, and in Prague, the new military archive was inundated. Only 4,000 of 20,000 cartons of old military records were saved outright. Salvage of the remainder included freeze drying, but it will be a very long time before anyone knows if the rescued records suffered irreparable damage and whether

they will have any value for genealogical research. It may be necessary to use native speaking researchers who are able to find out exactly what is still available in Prague and Bratislava for the next several years instead of writing for information.

Polish archivists discourage genealogists and may deny having any of the old Austrian military records if asked about them. They may find any number of old records for a military historian who is doing academic research (a letter written in Polish requesting use of the archives for an academic project at least six weeks in advance of arrival is required), but they do not allow genealogists access to their archival material. On the other hand, some archives in the Ukraine are eager to attract genealogists. It seems that success depends on which archive is involved.

When it is impossible to obtain a record for a soldier who served after 1870-1880, it is still be worthwhile to search the military records on FHL microfilm. Surname searches of military records are sometimes the only means available to establish where an ancestor's family lived.

Endnotes

1. When old family documents include an *Arbeitspass* or *Arbeitsbuch*, it will name all the places where the ancestor who carried the document worked. When there is no record in a "home" regiment, try to find one in the regiment recruited in the last place the ancestor worked at about age 20-21. An *Arbeitspass* may show that he continued to work without break until he was twenty-five or older. When that is the case, he probably did not serve in the army. When the pass shows a gap of three or more years in his work experience, that is a strong indication that he spent those years in the army.

2. The Gemeindelexikon der im Reichsrath vertretenen Königreiche und Länder: Bearbeitet auf Grund der Ergebnisse der Volkszählung vom 31. Dezember 1900 is an excellent gazetteer series for the Austro-Hungarian Empire based on the 1900 Austrian census. A separate volume was produced for each of the crown lands by the official *K.K. statistischen Zentralkommission* and many are available on FHL microfilms. For example, vol. 9 for Böhmen is on microfilm GS1187400. Others can be found online in the FHLC at <www.familysearch.org>, entering the above film number in a "Film/Fiche Search," click on the title link, and go to "View Film Notes" to find gazetteers for other crown lands. These gazetteers also include extensive population and land statistics as well as religious jurisdictions for each community in 1900.

3. The Genealogical Gazetteer of Galicia by Brian J. Lenius lists all 6,300 communities in Galicia between 1896 and 1914. Each community is referenced to a series of schematic maps in the back of the gazetteer which then make it easy for the researcher to find the community on the equivalent full scale 1:200,000 map sheet in the Generalkarte von Mitteleuropa map series. This gazetteer also provides the political, religious, and other jurisdictions that are required

for accessing genealogical records. More information can be found at <www.lenius.ca>.

4. This is done through a mail-order service that is also included in the Society's New Member Package under the title, "Locating Your Village on a Map." The Society's collection houses the excellent Generalkarte von Mitteleuropa map series for the Austro-Hungarian Empire (and beyond) in the Geography Map Library of the University of Winnipeg. Copies of documents may be sent with a mail inquiry to the East European Genealogical Society.

5. The American Geographical Society Collection at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee can be reached at 1-800-558-8993 or an e-mail may be sent to <agsc@leardo.lib.uwm.edu>. The staff will be able to provide information about materials available for a certain land. Do not attach anything to e-mail addressed to the University of Wisconsin unless a librarian gives permission to do so. You can reach the Univ. of Wisconsin Geography Research Library at <www.uwm.edu/Libraries/AGSC>.

6. Books by James Lucas and Darko Pavlovic that are available at many libraries:

•James Lucas, The Fighting Troops of the Austro-Hungarian Army 1868-1917.

•Darko Pavlovic, The Austrian Army 1836-66 (1) Infantry. Osprey Men-at-Arms Series.

•Darko Pavlovic, The Austrian Army 1836-66 (2) Cavalry. Osprey Men-at-Arms Series.

7. The address for the *Kriegsarchiv* is Nottendorfergasse 2, A-1030 Wien, AUSTRIA. Include one or two International Reply Coupons with any query sent to the *Kriegsarchiv*. These coupons can be purchased at Canadian and American post offices. A reply may take six weeks or more and will most likely be in German. Those who have Internet service can contact the *Kriegsarchiv* via e-mail, but do not attempt to attach a photo to an e-mail unless an archivist gives permission to do so. The e-mail address for the *Kriegsarchiv* in Vienna is <kapost@oesta.gv.at>. To study the resources and services available at the *Kriegsarchiv* in English online, go to <www.oesta.gv.at/ebestand/ekv/efrl_kv.htm>. The site includes helpful hints for making queries and the names of professional researchers who are available to do advanced research.

8. When dealing with ancestors from Galicia and Bukovina, remember that many Germans living in those lands came from Bohemia and Moravia.

9. An illustration of a *Grundbuch* record and a description of the information it contained was given in a previous article in the East European Genealogist, vol. 2, no. 2, p.10-11.

10. Lucas, James. The Fighting Troops of the Austro-Hungarian Army 1868-1917 and a second small book dedicated to 1914-1918.

11. In 1880, Infantry Regiment 42 was recruited in the Theresienstadt/Terezin district.

12. "Nominal Index to the Register Books of the Ruthenian (Ukrainian) Battalion of Mountain Riflemen, 1849-50" by Myron Momryk in East European Genealogist, vol. 6, no. 1, p.10-23.

Volga German Family History Research, 1763-1917

by Duane J. Kartchner

Introduction

History

In 1763, Catherine the Great, Empress of Russia, invited foreigners from all countries of Europe to colonize the sparsely-populated areas of her empire. In order to entice as many colonists as possible, she promised free transportation from the Russian border to the place where they wanted to settle, tax exemption for a set number of years, indefinite exemption from military and government service, religious freedom, free land, houses, assistance in starting to practice their chosen trade, and other incentives. The Russian government instituted the Chancellery for the Guardianship of Foreign Settlers (*Kantselyariya opekunstva inostrannykh poselentsev*), and government and private agents began recruiting Europeans to come and settle in Russia.

The response was overwhelming. Catherine's promises were extremely enticing, and economic conditions in Europe were fairly black at the time, due in part to the recent Seven Years' War. As a result, about 30,000 colonists poured into Russia in 1764-1767. The vast majority of them settled in the lower Volga region, north of the Caspian Sea, along the Volga River. Since most of the colonists were Germans, the other ethnic groups among them were gradually assimilated, and the colonists as a group became known simply as the Volga Germans (German *Wolgadeutschen*; Russian *volzhskiy nemtsy/povolzhskiy nemtsy/nemtsy Povolzh'ya*). Since they were settled primarily in newly-built colonies, separate from the local Russian population, which consisted primarily of serfs, they maintained their own national identity and way of life, and spoke German among themselves. Almost all of the colonists were religiously affiliated with the Roman Catholic, Lutheran, or Reformed (Calvinist) church.

In the 1770s, a Russian peasant rebellion led by YEmel'yan Pugachëv, as well as coinciding raids by nomadic tribes, caused the colonies some trouble. Over the next hundred years, the colonies continued to grow. New colonies were occasionally founded, as the colonists obtained land by purchase or grant from the government. In 1874, the Russian government under Alexander II introduced universal military conscription, thus ending the colonists' exemption from military service. Although some of the colonists took this badly, most of them became accustomed to it and went on living in Russia. In the early 1900s, many colonists who had previously been drafted and served their time in the Russian army were called up as reservists to fight in the Russo-Japanese war and/or World War I. Most of these men were now fathers of families and primary breadwinners, and their absence took a heavy toll on their families and communities. Many decided to emigrate rather than be recalled to military service. Both military

service and difficult economic conditions due to land shortages induced tens of thousands of colonists to emigrate in the late 1800s and early 1900s. Many of them settled in North or South America.

In the early years of the Soviet Union, severe famine killed many of the Volga Germans. Although they were exemplary Soviet citizens, they fell under government suspicion when the German army invaded in 1941, and were deported to Siberia, Kazakhstan, and other areas of the Soviet Union. Today they live in various nations of the former USSR, Germany, Canada, the United States, Argentina, Brazil, and elsewhere.¹

Geographic challenges

The area where the Volga Germans settled was first under the control of the Russian Empire; then of the USSR, as part of the RSFSR (*Rossiyskaya sovetetskaya federativnaya sotsialisticheskaya respublika*; Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic); and now of the Russian Federation. During the Imperial era, most of the colonies were located in the provinces of Saratov, Samara, and Astrakhan'. Each province (Russian *guberniya*; German *Gouvernement*) was divided into up to fifteen counties (*uyezd*; *Kreis*), each of which was usually divided into two or three police districts (*stan*, *Bezirk*). Note that the policy of dividing counties into police districts began in the 1800s, and was not in effect when the colonists first came to the Volga. Within each police district were several colonist districts (*kolonistskiy okrug*). These were later converted into districts (*volost'*, *Bezirk*). Most of the places where the colonists lived were referred to simply as colonies (*koloniya*, *Kolonie*), but other designations were also used to refer to various populated places. For example, *gorod* is roughly equivalent to a city, *selo* to a village (usually with a parish church), *derevnya* to a village or hamlet (without a church), and *khutor* to a homestead.

Under the USSR, most of the colonies were united under one administrative unit, the Autonomous Region of the Volga Germans (*AONP*, *Avtonomnaya oblast' nemtsev Povolzh'ya*; *Autonome Gebiet der Wolgadeutschen*), also known as the Labor Commune of the Volga German Region (*Trudovaya kommuna oblasti nemtsev Povolzh'ya*; *Arbeitskommune der Deutschen des Wolgagebietes*). In 1923 the region was renamed the Volga German Autonomous Socialist Soviet Republic (*ASSR NP*, *Avtonomnaya sovetskaya sotsialisticheskaya respublika povolzhskikh nemtsev*; *ASSRdWD*, *Autonome Sozialistische Sowjetrepublik der Wolgadeutschen*). This was often simply referred to as the Volga German Republic. The region, and later the republic, was divided into cantons (*kanton*; *kanton*) and areas (*rayon*, *Rayon*), which were practically equivalent. The Volga German Republic was

abolished in 1941, when its ethnic German inhabitants were deported, and the territory was divided among the surrounding administrative units.

In today's Russian Federation, most of the area of former Volga German settlement falls within the boundaries of the Saratov and Volgograd Regions (*oblast'*; Gebiet). These regions are divided into areas (*rayon*; Rayon).

This summary does not cover all of the administrative and boundary changes made during the Imperial, Soviet, and post-Soviet eras. Some of the colonies were/are located outside of the administrative regions mentioned, but this summary holds true for the vast majority of them.²

In addition to changes in boundaries and administrative units, multiple place names and name changes make Volga German historical geography even more complicated. Traditionally, most colonies had at least two commonly-used names: one German and one Russian. The Russian names were often used by government entities in official documents and publications, though this was not always the case. Some colonies had even more names, although it seems that one or two names generally had prevalence over the rest. Slight name changes were common (e.g., the colony of Anton was also known as Antonowka). Transliterations between Russian and German increased the number of possible spellings for a given place name. Also, some towns were renamed during the Soviet era to demonstrate patriotism. In the case of major cities, these name changes were often reversed when the USSR collapsed (e.g., Imperial Samara became Soviet Kyubyshev, which became post-Soviet Samara).

The colony of Balzer serves as a good example of how complicated Volga German toponymy can be. In German it was written Balzer or Balser; in Russian, Bal'tser or Bal'zer. It had the additional German name of Pancyr, Pancir, or Alt-Pancyr; written in Russian as Pantsyr', or Al't-Pantsyr'. In Russian it was named Golyi Karamysh, but it was renamed Krasnoarmeysk, after the Red Army, when the Volga Germans were deported by the Soviet government. Today it is still known as Krasnoarmeysk.

Linguistic Challenges

Russian, German, and Latin were used to record important events in the lives of the Volga Germans. Russian was the official language of the Empire, and civil documents of the Imperial era were written in Russian (in some cases, duplicate records were kept in German). Russian was also used in many Volga German ecclesiastical records. German was used in daily life among the colonists, and in many ecclesiastical records. Latin was also used in some ecclesiastical records, particularly in the Roman Catholic Church.

Russian is a Slavic language which uses a Cyrillic script, different from the Roman script used in English. The Russian alphabet and some Russian spelling conventions were modified slightly in 1917-18. Some of these changes are explained in Appendix 1.³ In this paper, most transliterated Russian words are given in italics, and are

transliterated according to the system used by the US Board on Geographic Names (USBGN). Transliterated personal and place names are not italicized.

German and Latin, like English, both use the Roman alphabet, with only a few significant differences in usage. For example, the German characters Ä/ä, Ö/ö, and Ü/ü are simply diphthongs of the vowels A, O, and U, and are sometimes transliterated into English as AE, OE, and UE. The German ligature ß is pronounced like SS. Some German spelling conventions were changed in 1996. The Latin ligatures Æ/æ and Œ/œ (sometimes transliterated as AE and OE) are likewise diphthongs of the vowels A and O, and were sometimes used for transliterating the German Ä and Ö into Latin.⁴

All three languages are inflected, which means that the spelling and pronunciation of a word may change depending on how it is being used. Basically, this means that a word in the dictionary might be spelled a little differently when it's being used in a sentence. Usually the word ending is what changes. The idea of inflection can be very confusing to English speakers at first.

Various systems are and have been used for transliterating among German, Russian, Latin, and English. Each language is unique in some of the sounds it uses. Consequently, a single German name may be spelled several different ways in the various source documents, which are written in various languages. When researching a specific personal or place name, consider alternate spellings and various transliteration systems.

Research Issues

Geography

Maps and gazetteers are useful for family history research in any area. They provide information that is helpful in finding source records related to genealogy. For more information about utilizing these valuable resources, read Dave Obee's presentation entitled "Using Maps and Gazetteers in Your Research" found at <www.feehfs.org/maps/obee-1.html>. The following is an overview of some map series and gazetteers that are useful in Volga German research.

Map Series

Voyenno-topograficheskaya karta Rossii (VTKR; Military Topographic Map of Russia, cf. fig. 1). Covers parts of the Russian Empire. Published by the Russian army from 1865-1945. Language: primarily Russian (pre-Soviet orthography). Some maps are given in duplicate: one copy only in Russian, the other with German transliteration tables and/or translations of commonly used map terms in the margins. Scale: 1:126,000. Available on microfilm: GS 1344037-1344038.⁵ Shows topographic contours and geographic features. Each map is shown in a single image on the microfilm. The first image on the first roll is an index map, which can be used to find the number of a specific map within the series. A diagonal line through a rectangle on the index map grid indicates that that map is included in the

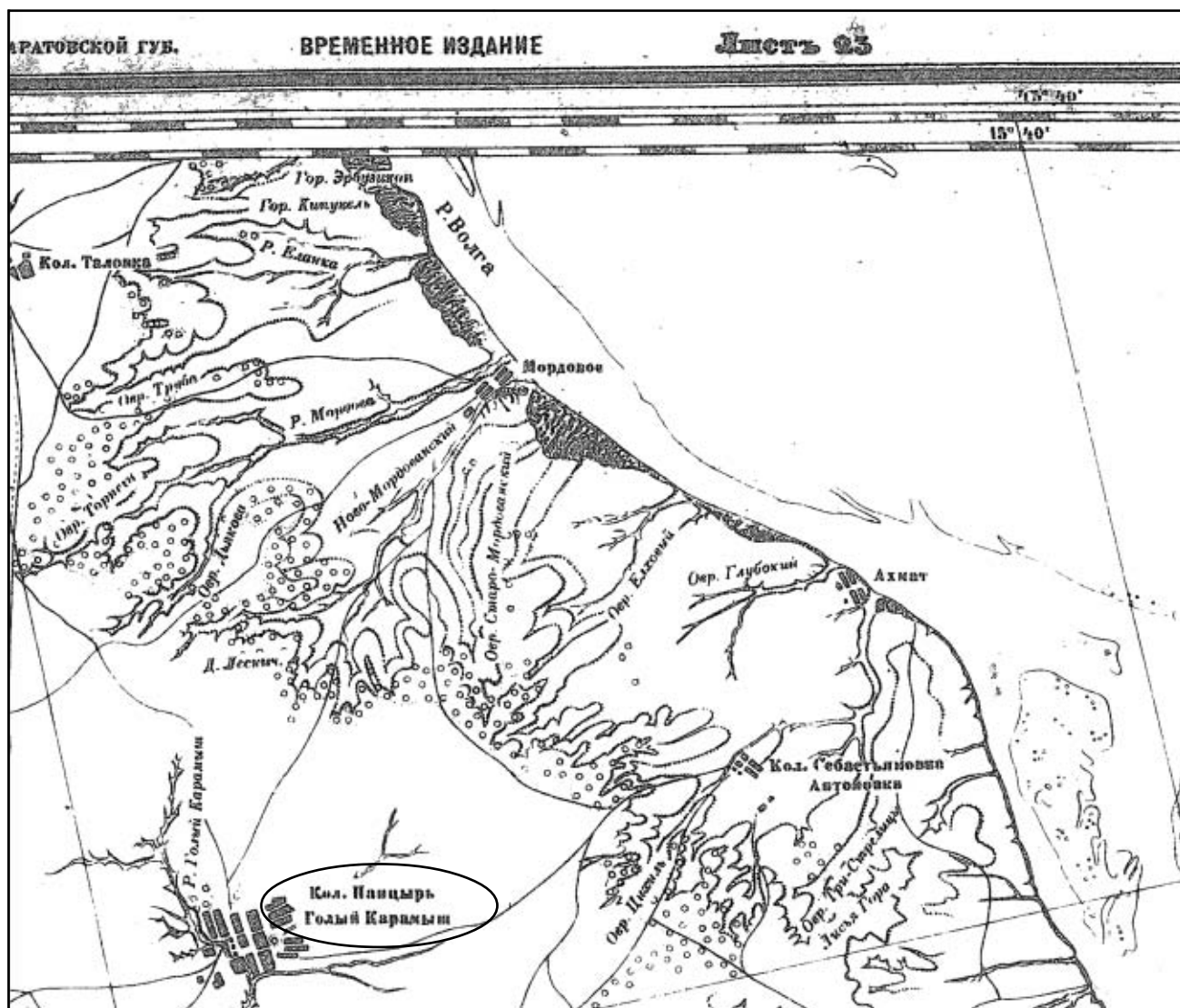


Fig. 1 - Example of a map from VTKR. Balzer is at lower left

series. Also at the beginning of the first microfilm roll is a map legend with explanations of the various symbols used throughout the series. There are a few maps from the Volga German area, mostly from the west side of the Volga. On these maps, both the Russian and the German names of the colonies are given, but all are written in the Cyrillic script. Note that this series uses Pulkovo, a town near St. Petersburg, as the prime meridian of longitude, rather than Greenwich. Marks in the margins indicate the location of Greenwich-based meridians, but the cartographers seem to have miscalculated by a couple of degrees, and it's safer not to rely on the latitudinal and longitudinal coordinates given in this series.

Karte des europäischen Rußland (KER; Map of European Russia, cf. fig.2). Covers parts of the USSR, using an Imperial-era map. Published in 1939 in Germany, in preparation for Operation Barbarossa (the German invasion of the Soviet Union). Language: German and Russian (pre-Soviet orthography); the series was prepared from a Russian

map. Place names of the larger towns and geographic features were added in German alongside the original Russian names. To each map were also added the following resources to help German speakers understand the Russian, as well as the symbols, used in the maps: a transliteration table, a translated list of abbreviations, and a legend. Scale: 1:300,000. Microfilm: GS 1344079. Does not show topographic contours. Each map is shown in four images, which overlap each other slightly. Again, the first image on the microfilm is an index map. The series covers all of the Volga German area. In the original Russian printing, Imperial-era place names are used. Some colonies are given only their Russian name; others have the German name listed; and a few have alternate names given. Many of the colonies have "K." listed beside their name, as an abbreviation for koloniya (colony, Kolonie). In the German reprint of the series, two major alterations were made in the naming system: Soviet-era name changes were taken into account, and ethnic German settlements were often given

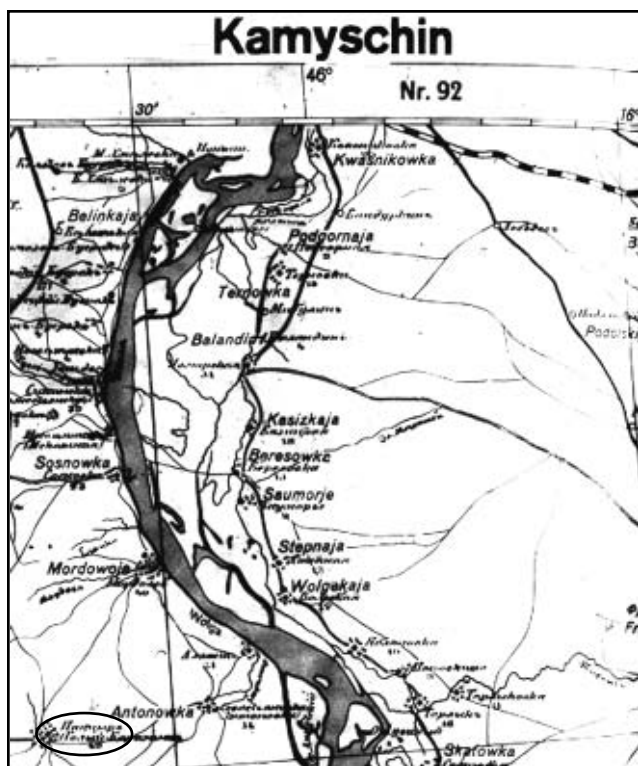


Fig. 2 - Example of a map from KER. Balzer is at lower left

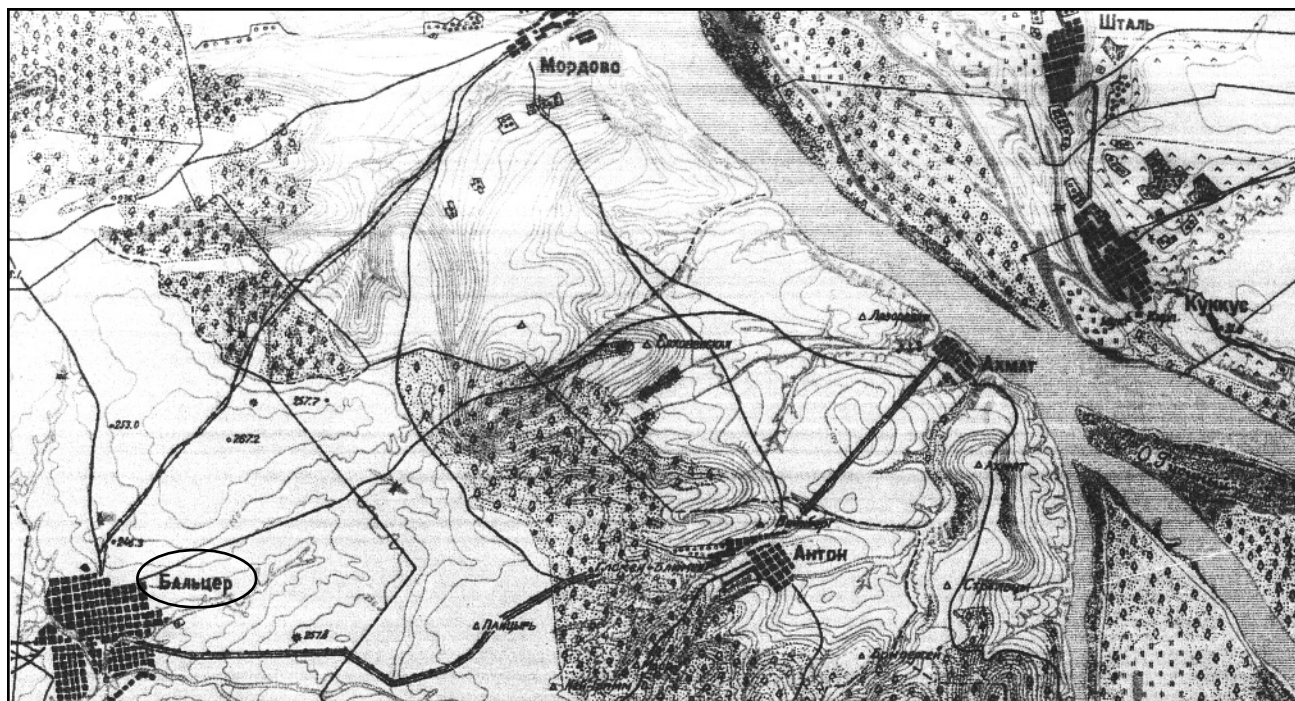
their traditional German names. For example, YEkatereinshtat becomes Marksstadt, Pokrovskaya becomes Engels (reflecting Soviet-era name changes); K. Tonkoshurovka becomes Mariental, and K. Otrogovka becomes Lui (replacing traditional Russian names with

traditional German names). This series also uses the Pulkovo prime meridian, with references to Greenwich meridians in the margins. The coordinates in this series, however, are more reliable than those in VTKR.

Karta ASSR nemtsev Povolzh'ya/Karte der ASSR der Wolgadeutschen (KANP, cf. fig. 3). Thirty-two maps. Originally compiled and published in Saratov by the *Upravleniye zemleustroystva narkomzema ASSR NP* in 1935. Recompiled by Alfred Eisfeld, and reprinted in 1997 in Göttingen, by Göttinger Arbeitskreis. Reprint includes a supplemental volume with historical information in German, and an index to the place names on the maps in German and Russian. ISBN: 3980600300. Language of maps: Russian (modern orthography). Scale: 1:100,000. Not available on microform. Shows topographic contours and geographic features. Covers only the Volga German ASSR. Includes an index map. Administrative boundaries are shown on the index map. Uses common place names; in most cases, these are traditional German names, transliterated into Russian.

Eastern Europe 1:250,000. Series N501 (AMS N501), (cf. fig. 4.) Covers parts of the USSR. Published by the United States Army Map Service (AMS) from 1956-59. Language: English. Place names are transliterated from Russian (modern orthography) according to the USBGN system. Each map in the series includes the following language and cartographic aids in the margins: a glossary of Russian geographic terms used in that map, a diagram showing how reliable that specific map is, a diagram showing surrounding maps and their sheet numbers, and a legend. Scale: 1:250,000. Microfilm: GS 1183629. Shows topographic contours and geographic features. Uses the

Fig. 3 - Example of a map from KANP. Balzer is at lower left



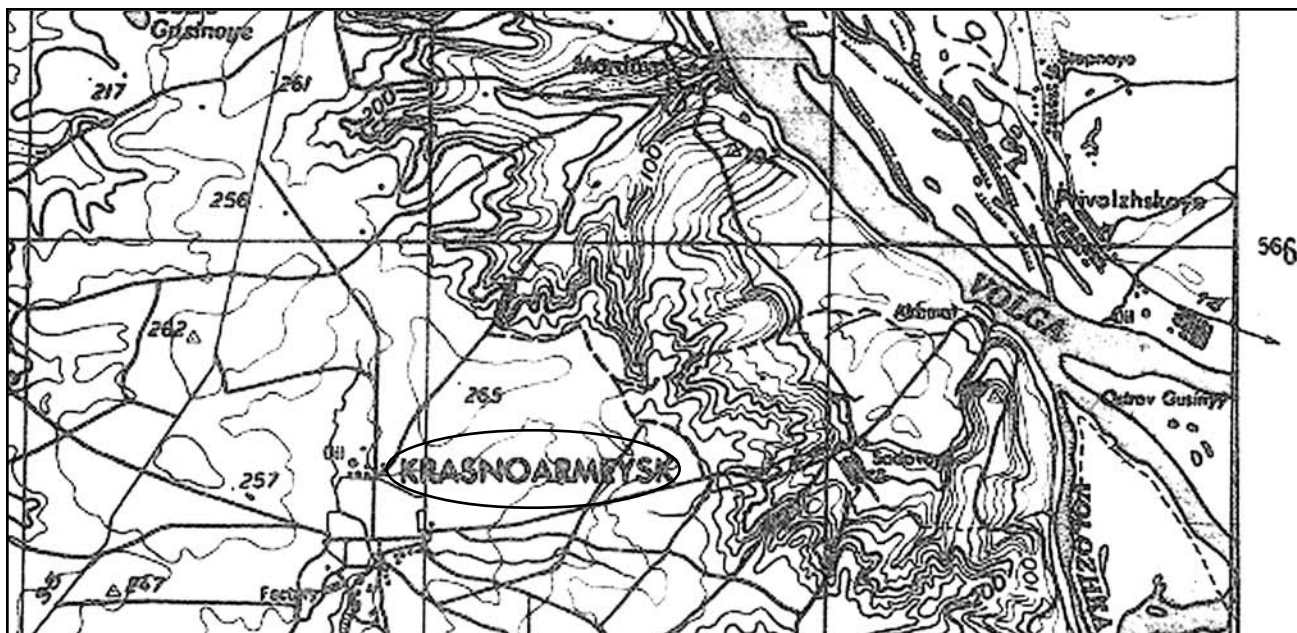


Fig. 4 - Example of a map from AMS N501. Balzer is at lower left

Greenwich prime meridian. The series includes an index map, which can be used much like the ones mentioned above. The best way to use this series, however, is through its accompanying index.

Index to Names on AMS 1:250,000 Maps of Eastern Europe (Series N501) (AMS Index) cf. Fig. 5-6. Published by AMS in 1966. Microfiche: GS 6001727 (21 microfiches; covers vol. 1) and 6001728 (19 microfiches; covers vol. 2). Arranged according to the Roman alphabet. Includes names

NAME	DESIG- NATION	GRID REF.	SHEET NO.	LAT.	LONG.
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Fig. 5 - Page heading from AMS Index

of geographic features as well as populated places. Originally printed in two volumes. The beginning of the first volume contains an explanation of the index entries, a list of abbreviated geographic designations, and a glossary of Russian geographic terms. The main index, which comprises vol. 1, as well as vol. 2, pt. 1, is an alphabetical listing of all the place names found on AMS N501. Each entry includes the following: the place name, its designation (e.g., POPL, "populated place"), its grid reference (i.e., where to look for it on the sheet map), the sheet number of the map, and latitude and longitude. Vol. 2, pt. 2 is generally inapplicable for Volga German research. Vol. 2, pt. 3 is an

alphabetical index of present and former place names; this generally only lists name changes that were quite recent at the time (it does not include an entry for Balzer/Golyy Karamysh/Krasnoarmeysk).

Gazetteers

Spiski naselënnikh mest Rossiyskoy Imperii (*spiski*; Lists of the Populated Places of the Russian Empire). Compiled and published by the Central Statistical Committee of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (*TSentral'nyy statisticheskiy komitet Ministerstva vnutrennykh del*), 1861- (publication incomplete). It was published in 41 volumes: each volume covered a specific major administrative unit (e.g., *guberniya*) of the Russian Empire. Language: Russian (pre-Soviet orthography). Microfiche: GS 6002224 (419 microfiches). Each volume includes several sections; those most useful for family history research are discussed here: -*Karta gubernii* (Map of the province). Shows provincial, county, and police district boundaries; major roads; rivers, lakes, etc.; major populated places; and names of adjoining provinces. Each volume consists of two main sections.

- Spisok naselënnikh mest (List of populated places).
- Azbuchnyy ukazatel' naselënnikh mest gubernii (Alphabetical index of the populated places of the province).

The Spiski itself contains a separate section for each county. Populated places within the county are organized geographically, rather than alphabetically. Thus, the easiest

Fig. 6 - Entries from AMS Index. The second entry is for Balzer

KRASNOARMEYSK.	POPL	MB57	NM-38-2	51°11'	44°17'
KRASNOARMEYSK.	POPL	NB45	NM-38-2	51°00'	45°34'
KRASNOARMEYSK.	POPL	MU67	NM-38-11	48°29'	44°28'
KRASNOARMEYSK.	POPL	CQ80	NM-37-10	48°44'	37°22'
KRASNOARMEYSK.	POPL	UT52	NL-36-1	47°07'	31°01'

way to find information on a specific place is by using the alphabetical index at the end of the volume. At the beginning of the index, abbreviations are listed for each county. After that, all the populated places in the province are listed in alphabetical order, according to both their common and their official names. If a place name consists of more than one word, the index may list them in the usual order (e.g., Golyy Karamysh), in reverse order (e.g., Karamysh Golyy), or both. The index entry includes: place name, county abbreviation, and list number (cf. fig. 7).

Бальзеръ, К. 1145.
Голый Карамышъ, К. 1145.
Карамышъ Голый, К. 1145.

Fig. 7 - Index entries for Balzer in *Spiski*

The list number from the index entry refers you to the actual *Spiski* entry, which contains the following information in table format (cf. figs. 8-9):

САРАТОВСКАЯ ГУБ. — V. уѣздъ камышинскій. — станъ 2.						
№	НАЗВАНІЕ НАСЕ- ЛЕННЫХЪ МѢСТЪ.	ПОЛОЖЕНІЕ.	РАЗСТОЯНІЕ ВЪ ВЕРСТАХЪ.		ЧИСЛО ДВОРОВЪ.	ЧИСЛО ЖИТЕЛЕЙ.
			Отъ уѣздн. города.	Отъ станов. кварт.		м. п. ж. п.
						Церкви и молитвенныя зда- нія; учебныя и благотвори- тельныя заведенія; почто- выя станціи; ярмарки, ба- зары, пристани; фабрики и заводы и т. п.

Fig. 8 - List heading in *Spiski* for police district 2, Kamyshin county, Saratov province

-No: list number.

-*Nazvaniye naselënykh mest* (Name of populated places): includes official name, alternate name in parentheses when applicable, and designation (e.g., German colony).

-*Polozheniye* (Location): notes about where the place is physically located (e.g., on the rivulet Golyy Karamysh).

-*Razstoyaniye v verstakh* (Distance in versts): from given points: *Ot uyezdn(ogo) goroda* (From the county seat). *Ot stanov(oy) kvart(iry)* (From the police headquarters). Note: For a *gubernskiy gorod* (provincial capital), the distance in versts is given from the two Imperial capitals, St. Petersburg

and Moscow. For a county seat, the distance is given from St. Petersburg and from the provincial capital. All other populated places follow the above pattern.
-*Chislo dvorov* (Number of homes).
-*Chislo zhiteley* (Number of inhabitants): males (*m. p.*) and females (*zh. p.*).
-*Tserkvi i molitvennyya zdaniya; uchebnyya i blagotvoritel'nyya zavedeniya; pochtovyya stantsii; yarmarki, bazary, pristani; fabriki i zavody i t.p.* (Churches and places of worship; educational and benevolent institutions; posting stations; fairs, markets, wharves; factories and mills, etc.): special buildings and institutions in the populated place (e.g., 1 Lutheran church. A specialized school. A market. Fifty-nine factories).

Geograficheskoye-statisticheskoye slovo Rossiyskoy Imperii (GSS; Geographic and Statistical Dictionary of the Russian Empire). Compiled by Pëtr Petrovich Semënov-Tyan'-Shanskiy. Published in five volumes, from 1863-85. Language: Russian (pre-Soviet orthography). Microfilm: GS 1764206 (vol. 1, A-G; vol. 2, D-K), GS 1764207 (vol. 3, L-O; vol. 4, P-S), and GS 1764208 (vol. 5, T-YA). Arranged entirely in alphabetical order. Includes entries on geographic features and administrative units as well as populated places. Alternate names are often not listed separately (e.g., there is an entry for Golyy Karamysh, but not for Bal'zer). Entries include such information as:

Fig. 9 - List entry for Balzer in *Spiski*

1145	Голый Карамышъ (Бальзеръ), колон. нрм.	при рч. Голый Ка- рамышъ.	112	30	389	2327	2313	Церковь лютеранская 1. Учи- лище. Базаръ. Заводовъ 59.
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Голый Карамышъ или *Бальзеръ*, нѣм. кол., Саратовской губерніи, Камышинскаго уѣзда, въ 112 верст. къ с. отъ Камышина, при р. Карамышѣ, основана съ 1765 по 1766 годъ. Ч. ж. 4,640 д. об. п., 389 дв., лютеранская церковь. Колонисты преимущественно занимаются выдѣлкою суконъ и крашеніемъ ихъ.

Карамышъ голый, колонія нѣмец. Саратовской г.; см. *Голый-Карамышъ*.

Fig. 10 - GSS entries for Golyy Karamysh (Balzer).

include demographic, statistical, economic, geographic, and other information. Appendix 2 contains a list of keywords and abbreviations used in *Spiski* and GSS.⁶

Russisches Geographisches Namenbuch (RGN).⁷ Language: primarily German, some Russian (modern orthography). Not on microform. Arranged according to the Russian alphabet. Place names are given in Russian, but notes within the entries are given in German. Covers late Imperial and late Soviet periods. Alternate place names are often listed in separate entries. Entries may include: alternate place names, physical location, Imperial and/or Soviet jurisdiction, and miscellaneous notes (cf. fig. 13). Some volumes include a list of abbreviations at the beginning. The *Kartenband* (map volume) serves as a

Fig. 11 - Excerpts from GSS entry for Kamyshin. Subheadings I: Kamyshin city; II: Kamyshin county

Камышинъ, уѣздн. городъ Саратовской г-ин.

I. Г-дѣ, подъ 50°5' с. ш. и 63°4' в. д., въ 180 в. къ ю.-ю.-з. отъ Саратова, по почтовому астраханскому тракту, на прав. бер. Волги, при впаденіи рч. Камышинки, на абс. выс. 627 фут. Полагаютъ, что г-дѣ, подъ именемъ Камышинки, основанъ въ 1668 г. на лѣв. бер. рч. Камышинки, для прекращенія разбоевъ, развившихся въ то время въ этой мѣстности.

II. *Камышинскій уѣздъ* занимаетъ южную часть губерніи и весь прилегаетъ къ прав. берегу р. Волги. Простр. его 203 кв. м. или 9,845 кв. вер. Мѣстность ровная, мѣстами холмистая: холмы находятся въ в. части и сопровождають почти непрерывно прав. бер. Волги; самые высокіе изъ нихъ *Дмитріевскіе* нмѣютъ отъ 500 до 560 фут.; относят. высоты, кромѣ того, замѣчательны: бугоръ *Стеньки-Разина* (надъ Волгою) до 480 ф., *Ура-*

Саратовъ, губерскій городъ Саратовской губерніи.

I. Г-дѣ, подъ 51°32' с. ш. и 63°44' в. д., въ 1,589 в. отъ С.-Петербурга и въ 915 в. отъ Москвы на прав. бер. Волги. Городъ занимаетъ очень возвышенную мѣстность, опускающуюся къ Волгѣ уступами и окруженную, въ видѣ

Саратовская губернія принадлежитъ къ числу при-Волжскихъ и занимаетъ мѣстность въ юго-вост. части Европ. Россіи. Простр. ея, по измѣренію г. Стрельбицкаго, 1,539,89 кв. м. или 74,220,1 кв. в. (по Швейцеры 1,486,34 кв. м. или 71,916,2 кв. в.), слѣдовательно по величинѣ своей она уступаетъ только 12 губерніямъ Европейской Россіи. Губернія раздѣлена на 10 уѣздовъ; большій изъ нихъ, *Аткарскій*, имѣетъ 14,8% общей площади, а меньшій, *Кузнецкій*, только 6,2%.

Fig. 12 - Excerpt from GSS entries for Saratov city and Saratov province.

supplement to the set. It contains a small map of each province covered by the gazetteer. These maps show provincial and county boundaries, provincial capitals, county seats, rivers, and adjoining provinces. Two fold-out maps at the back show an overview of European Russia around 1900, and of the European part of the USSR around 1980. At the beginning of both Vol. 1 and the *Kartenband* is a list, in parallel German and Russian, of the various provinces of the empire and the counties within each of them. Appendix 3 contains a list of keywords and abbreviations used in RGN.

Nemtsy Rossii: Entsiklopediya (NRE).⁸ Language: Russian (modern orthography). Covers Imperial and Soviet periods. Although the main encyclopedia contains a few gazetteer entries, the supplement volume is the most useful. Arranged alphabetically in Russian, it gives both Russian and German names for populated points and administrative units. Entries for populated places generally include: jurisdiction (both before 1917 and in the Soviet period), religious denomination, size designation (e.g., *selo*, *khutor*), physical location in relation to a specified place, and population data for various years. Entries for larger populated places and for administrative units often include a great deal of historical and statistical information. A list of abbreviations is included at the beginning of the volume. Gazetteer entries in the main encyclopedia are few and far between, but when they exist, they usually contain some information that is not included in the supplement entries (cf. fig. 14).

Nemetskiye naselënnyye punkty v SSSR do 1941 g.: spravochnik (NNP).⁹ Language: Russian (modern orthography). Covers Soviet period. As is the case with many

Бальзер (deutsch *Balser*) s. *Голый Карамыш* Bez. 2, Кр. Камышин, G. Saratov (Sar. Nr. 1145 u. Leibbrandt 5, S. 12).
Etwa für *Бальцер* (s. d.) ?

Бальцер (deutsch *Balzer*) s. *Голый Карамыш* Saratovsk. obl. bzw. Bez. 2, Кр. Камышин, G. Saratov (Minch I, 4 Reg. Nr. 57; Meckelein S. 79; Sar. Nr. 1145 u. Leibbrandt 5, S. 12).

Голый Карамыш (*Бальцер*; Klaus auch: *Бальцер, Панцырь*; Minch nur: *Бальцер*; d. *Balzer, Balser, Pancyr*; heute: *Красноармейск*) deutsche Kolonie am Fl. Golyj Karamyš (heute Rayonhauptort in d. Saratovsk. obl.), Bez. 2, Кр. Камышин, G. Saratov (Sar. Nr. 1145; Klaus II, S. 10; Minch I, 4, Reg. Nr. 57; Beratz S. 284; Leibbrandt 5, S. 12; Meckelein S. 79 u. SSSR 60, S. 163 u. 586).

Карамыш Голый s. *Голый Карамыш* Bez. 2, Кр. Камышин, G. Saratov (Sar. Nr. 1145; Klaus II, S. 10; Minch I, 1, S. 164 u. Meckelein S. 79).

Красноармейск 1. s. *Голый Карамыш* Saratovsk. obl. bzw. Bez. 2, Кр. Камышин, G. Saratov (Meckelein S. 79; SSSR 60, S. 586 u. Sar. Nr. 1145).

Панцырь (Minch: *Альт-Панцырь*, d. *Pancyr*) s. *Голый Карамыш* Bez. 2, Кр. Камышин, G. Saratov (Minch I, 1, S. 164; Minch I, 3, S. 742; Sar. Nr. 1145; Klaus II, S. 10; Beratz S. 284 u. Leibbrandt 5, S. 12).
Vgl. auch *Pancir*.

Fig. 13 - RGN entries for Balzer

Russian books, the table of contents, as well as a list of abbreviations and symbols, is located in the back. Although the main portion of the book (the *Perechen' nemetskikh naselënykh punktov v SSSR*; List of German Populated Points in the USSR) is arranged geographically, an alphabetical index in the back makes it easy to locate a specific populated place (cf. fig. 15). Also, the book contains an alphabetical listing of areas (i.e., *rayon, kanton*; the listing gives the name of the *oblast'*, *krai*, or SSR in which that area was located) of German settlement before and after the deportation in 1941 (*Rayony rasseleniya nemtsev SSSR do i posle deportatsiya v 1941 g.*; cf. fig. 16). The *perechen'*, or list, contains the greatest volume of useful information for family history research. Each major administrative unit of the USSR is treated separately, with populated places within that unit listed alphabetically. Place entries include: alternate names (in parentheses), designation, jurisdiction (if the jurisdiction changed, the name of the earlier administrative area is given second, in parentheses), and population (cf. fig. 17). Most population data are from the 1926 Soviet census; those from other years are so marked;

БАЛЬЦЕР/BALZER (Голый Карамыш; также Панцырь), до 1917 – Саратовская губ., Камышинский у., Сосновский колон. окр.; Голо-Карамышская/Сосновская вол.; в сов. период – АССР НП, Бальцерский (Голо-Карамышский) к-н. Реформат.-лют. село (с 1918 – город), осн. в 1765. У р. Голый Карамыш, в 80 км к юго-зап. от Саратова. Назв. по фамилии пер-

БАЛЬЦЕРСКИЙ КАНТОН/KANTON BALZER

(до 1927 Голо-Карамышский к-н/К-п Goly Karamysch), АССР НП/АОНП. Образован в 1922. На правобережье Волги, к юго-зап. от Саратова. В 1923 из Каменского к-на передано с. Меркель (в 1927 передано во Франковский к-н), в 1927 из Каменского к-на – с. Францозен; в 1935 в Каменский к-н переданы села Бауэр,

БАЛЬЦЕР (Balzer), город (с 1918) в Республике немцев Поволжья. До 1926 – Голый Карамыш, с мая 1942 – Красноармейск Саратовской области. Расположен в истоках р. Голый Карамыш (бассейн Медведицы), в 80 км к юго-западу от Саратова, в 18 км от пристани Ахмат на Волге. Основан немцами-переселенцами в 1765 как коронная колония.

БАЛЬЦЕРСКИЙ КАНТОН (Kanton Balzer), административно-территориальная единица области (1921–23) и Республики (1924–41) немцев Поволжья (до 1926 – Голо-Карамышский кантон).

На 1 января 1941 территория Б. к. – 1425 км². Состав земельных угодий (в тыс. га): усадьбы – 2,2; огороды – 1,2; сады – 0,5; пашни – 91,6; сенокосы –

Fig. 14 - Excerpt from NRE Supplement entry for Balzer and Balzer canton

those from unofficial publications are marked with an asterisk. Population data are often given in two numbers (e.g., 12244/11556); in such cases, the second number indicates how many of the inhabitants were ethnic Germans.

Records¹⁰

Civil Records

Records were created by government entities within the Russian Empire for various purposes. These records were usually written in Russian. Some of the most valuable types of civil records for Volga German research are: revision lists, family lists, 1897 census returns, and conscription lists.

Revision lists (*revizskie skazki*). Also known as “census lists.” From 1719–1857, the Imperial government conducted 10 revisions (*reviziya*), or “censuses,” to enumerate the taxable population. The revisions were conducted at irregular intervals, and they usually took some time (possibly a few years) to complete. The third revision, which started in 1763, was the first that included the Volga Germans. The tenth and last revision started in 1857.¹¹ Revision lists from the various revisions are similar, though

Бальцер – АССР НП
Голый Карамыш – АССР НП
Панцырь – АССР НП

Fig. 15 - NNP index entries for Balzer

not identical, to each other in format and content. The lists were written on facing pages with pre-printed or hand-drawn tables. A list from the tenth revision serves as a good example (cf. fig. 18-19). Note that the top of each page gives the year, month, and date when the list was compiled, as well as the province, county, and populated place where it was compiled. In this case, the list was compiled 10 July 1861 for the Volga German colony of Liebental (here transliterated into Russian as Lipental'), in the Novouzensk county of Samara province. The left-hand page documents male

Бальцерский* (Голо-Карамышский) (кантон) – АССР НП
Голо-Карамышский (кантон) – АССР НП, см. Бальцерский

Fig. 16 - NNP area listings for Balzer canton

family members, while the right hand-page documents female family members. The first main column on both pages, which is divided into two, gives the number of the family, according to both the previous and the current

Бальцер* (Голый Карамыш, Панцырь) – город, Бальцерский к-н – 12244/11556**
Голый Карамыш* – см. Бальцер**
Панцырь – см. Бальцер**

Fig. 17 - NNP list entries for Balzer

revisions. In the second column, the names of family members are given. For males, the head of household is listed first, by his full name (e.g., Peter Donau); then his sons in age order, by their first names; and their sons, if applicable, and so on.¹² For females, the wife of the head of household is listed first, along with her husband's name (e.g., Peter Donau's wife Katharina); then the daughters of the head of household, and so on. Note that the list almost always indicates the relationship of each female family member to a specific male family member. The third and fourth columns on the left-hand page have to do with changes in the age and place of residence of the male family members. The third column indicates the males' age at the previous revision, and/or whether they moved to their current place of residence since then. In this case, it is noted that Peter Donau moved from Krutoyarovka in 1860, thus he wasn't on the previous revision list for Liebental. The data in this column indicate that Peter Donau's oldest son was two years old at the previous revision, while his younger son, Peter Anton (Donau), was not yet born. The fourth column, which is here left blank, lists male family members who have died or moved away since the previous revision, with the year of their death or departure. Note that the symbol " is

Fig. 18 - Exerpt from revision list, males

РЕВИЗСКАЯ СКАЗКА					
1861 года Июля 10 для Самарской губернии Новозузенского уезда колоний Липенталь.					
СЕМЬИ.		Мужеский полъ.	По последней ревизии состояло и воесть оной прибыло.	Изъ того числа изъбыло.	Ныня налицо.
№ 9 ревизии.	№ 10 ревизии.		Лѣта.	Когда изъезжено.	Лѣта.
95	108.	Петръ Донау.	переселился изъ Колосовки въ Кротоуаровку въ 1860 году.	"	36.
		Евдокимовъ.			
		1 Николауер.	2.		9.

Митиска 1861 года 10-го дня Самарской губернии Новоузен- ского уезда колоний Митинтай.				РЕВИЗСКАЯ СПИСКА		36
СЕМЬЯ.		Женский полъ.			Во вспомо- ной отсут- ств.	Имѣет ли лицо.
№ 9 ревиз- ии.	№ 10 ревиз- ии.	Петра Николаевича Камарина Елизавета. Барбара.			Съ котораго взрѣшена.	Лѣтъ.
93	108.				..	31.
					..	6.

Fig. 19 - Exerpt from revision list, females

used here not as a ditto mark, but as an indication that a person does not fall into the given category. The third column on the right-hand page, which has also been left blank here, indicates whether any female family members are temporarily absent, and if so, how long they have been gone. The last column of both pages indicates the family members' current age, which is given in years unless the person is younger than one year old (e.g., Peter Anton's age is listed as two months). If the handwriting is difficult to read, one can verify the males' ages by comparing the third and fifth columns on the left-hand page. At the bottom of each page is noted the total number of living individuals listed on that page. Appendix 4 contains a list of keywords for revision lists.

Family lists (*posemeynye spiski*). Also known as "census lists." In addition to the revisions, a number of provincial and municipal governments conducted their own censuses of the local population. Most of these took place between the tenth revision and the Bolshevik Revolution.¹³ One notable exception is the 1798 census, conducted in the Volga German colonies, which documented economic and population information. The records for such censuses are generally known as family lists. They vary in content and format, but the information they contain is usually similar to that contained in a revision list. In this 1890 example from Astrakhan' province, the list was written on two facing pages with continuously numbered printed columns (cf. fig. 20-21). Column 1 lists the family's number, which in this

Fig. 20 - Exerpt from family lists, males

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
№ по порядку	№ ревизской семьи	Прозваніе (или фамилія), имя и отчество лицъ мужскаго пола	Въ вѣстѣ			Отмѣтка о прибылн и убылн лицъ мужскаго пола послѣ составле- нія списка
			Лѣтъ, показан- ныя въ ревиз- ской спискѣ	Лѣтъ къ 1-му январю того года, въ ко- торомъ соста- вленъ поселе- ный списокъ	Годъ, мѣсяцъ и день рождѣ- нія по метрикѣ	
3961		Объянмановъ,				
прик. 14		Андріанъ Николаевичъ	—	53.		
составленъ		Его сынъ:				
1890 года		1) Гавриилъ...	—	24.	1858.	
составленъ						
1890 года						
составленъ						

8	9	10	11
Отметки о поступавшихъ, по призыву, на действительную службу, со времени составления посемейнаго списка и въ теченіи предшествовавшихъ шести лѣтъ, съ указаніемъ года призыва	Лица женскаго пола, къ семействамъ принадлежащія	Возрастъ въ 1-му январю того года, въ который составляется посемейный списокъ	Отметка о прибытии и убытии женскаго пола послѣ составления списка
	<u>Андріана жена</u> <u>Иванова</u> 51. <u>Гавриила жена</u> <u>Андреевна</u> 21. <u>Ев. не годъ</u> <u>Марья</u> 50. 1891. <u>Матвѣя жена</u> <u>Проскова</u> 16.		

Fig. 21 - Exerpt from family lists, females

case is 3961. A note below this indicates that, on 14 April 1890, this family was counted as number 909 of the petty bourgeoisie of Krasnyy Yar. Column 2 is for the family's number from the revision lists, and was not used in this example. Columns 3 and 9, respectively, list the names of male and female family members, in an order and format similar to that used in the revision lists. Column 4 asks for the person's age on the revision list, and was not used here. Columns 5 and 10, respectively, show how old the male and female family members were by the beginning of the year in which the family list was compiled. Column 6 gives the

year, month, and date of each person's birth according to ecclesiastical records. Columns 7 and 11, respectively, provide space for notes on arrivals, departures, and deaths among the male and female members of the family since the list was compiled. Column 8 is intended for notes on those who were drafted into active military service since the time the list was compiled and in the preceding six years. Appendix 5 contains a list of keywords for family lists.

1897 census returns. On 28 January 1897, the government conducted the First (and only) General Census of the Population of the Russian Empire (*Pervaya*

Fig. 22 - Exerpt from 1897 census return, left-hand page

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ФАМИЛІЯ, (прозвище), ИМЯ и ОТЧЕСТВО или ИМЕНА, если ихъ нѣсколько. Отметка о тѣхъ, кто окажется: слѣпымъ на оба глаза, нѣмымъ, глухонѣмымъ или умалишеннымъ.	Возр. м-муж-ской. м-жен-ской.	Какъ записаны въ приходскихъ книгахъ главы хозяйства и главы своей семьи.	Сколько имѣетъ лѣтъ или мѣсяцевъ отъ роду.	Холостъ, женатъ, вдовъ или разведенъ.	Состояніе, состояніе или званіе.	Родился-ли <u>ЗДѢСЬ</u> , а если не здѣсь, то гдѣ именно? (Губернія, уѣздъ, городъ).	Приписанъ-ли <u>ЗДѢСЬ</u> , а если не здѣсь, то гдѣ именно? (для лицъ, обязанныхъ припискою).
1 <u>Домикъ</u> <u>Петръ</u> <u>Михайловъ</u>	м.	<u>хозяинъ</u>	<u>20</u>	м.	<u>крем.</u> <u>лицъ</u> <u>госуд.</u>	<u>здѣсь</u>	<u>здѣсь</u>

vseobshchaya perepis' naseleniya Rossiyskoy Imperii).¹⁴ Many of the census returns have been either lost or destroyed. Some of the returns for the Volga Germans may have survived. Hopefully, the availability of the returns will increase in the future, since they contain a wealth of useful information. The census-taking process was somewhat complex, and various forms were used for different sections of the population, but this excerpt from a census return in Vyatka province gives an example of what types of information were included on most returns (cf. fig. 22-23).¹⁵ Appendix 6 contains a list of keywords for 1897 census returns. The columns on the form contain the following:

- Column 1*: full name: surname, first name, and patronymic (or given names, if more than one); notes on those who are blind, mute, deaf and dumb, or insane.
- Column 2*: gender.
- Column 3*: how the individual is related to the head of the household and to the head of his or her own immediate family (this person is the head of household).
- Column 4*: how many years or months from birth.
- Column 5*: marital status: single, married, widowed, or divorced (this person is married).
- Column 6*: the individual's social class, status, or rank.
- Column 7*: birthplace: if the individual is still living in the place where he or she was born, "here" is written; if he or she was born elsewhere, the province, county, and city are listed.
- Column 8*: where the person is registered (if he or she is required to be registered): as with the birthplace, each entry should contain either the word "here," or the province, county, and city where the person is registered.
- Column 9*: usual place of residence: "here," or province, county, and city.
- Column 10*: notes to indicate that this person is currently absent, or if they are residing here temporarily.
- Column 11*: denomination (in this case, Russian Orthodox).
- Column 12*: native language (in this case, Votyak, which is known today as Udmurt).
- Column 13*: literacy:
 - A. whether the person can read (this person could);
 - B. where he or she is studying, studied, or completed an educational program (this person was educated at home).

-*Column 14*: occupation, profession, trade, office, or service:

- A. primary occupation, defined as the main source of income (this person was a home-owning farmer);
- B. 1) secondary or subsidiary occupation, 2) military status.

Conscription lists (*prizyvnye spiski*). The Volga Germans were subject to military conscription beginning in 1874. All males aged twenty-one were potentially eligible for the draft.¹⁶ Conscription lists include information for men who were granted exemption from the draft, as well as for those who were actually drafted. The lists were written on large, pre-printed sheets. Columns were numbered continuously from one sheet to the other. The first sheet was used for recording personal information about those eligible for the draft. The second sheet was primarily used for recording the decision of the draft board as to whether each man would be enrolled in the militia, the reserves, or the regular military; would be forever exempt from military service; or was physically unfit to bear arms. The example shown here is from the Samara county of the Samara province (cf. Fig. 42-43). The individual in this example is an ethnic Russian, but the form would have been filled out in the same way for a German colonist. Appendix 7 contains a list of keywords for conscription lists. The content of the columns is as follows:¹⁷

- Column 1*: the individual's number in the conscription list.
- Column 2*: the individual's number in the revision list, family list, or draft enrollment register.
- Column 3*: full name: surname, first name, and patronymic or middle name (in that order). According to the Russian naming system, each individual has a first (given) name, a patronymic (indicating the name of the father; as in Scandinavia, where "Hans Larsen" historically meant "Hans, son of Lars," in Russia "Pavel Irodionov" or "Pavel Irodionovich" means "Pavel, son of Irodion"), and an inheritable surname. Many of the ethnic Germans who still remain in Russia today have adopted this system. During the time period considered in this paper, however, the Volga Germans still used their traditional German naming system of one or more given names and an inheritable surname. In this list, the name of the populated place (the village of

Fig. 23 - Excerpt from 1897 census return, right-hand page

9	10	11	12	13		14	
Где обыкновенно проживает: здесь-ли, а если не здесь, то где именно? (Город, уезд, губерния).	Отметка об отсутствии, отлучке и о временном здесь пребывании.	Възростъ и года.	Родной языкъ.	Грамотность.		Занятіе, ремесло, промыселъ, должность или служба.	
				а.	б.	а.	б.
				Умѣетъ ли читать?	Гдѣ обучался, обучался ли, получилъ курсъ образованія?	Главное, то есть то, которое доставляетъ главный средства для существованія.	1. Побочное или вспомогательное. 2. Подлежитъ ли военной повинности.
Здесь		Крестъ Волг.	да	да	дома	Земледѣль.	1.
						домохозяинъ.	2.

СВѢДѢНІЯ, ВПИСЫВАЕМЫЯ УЧРЕЖДЕНІИМИ, СОСТАВЛЯЮЩИМИ ПРИЗЫВНЫЕ СПИСКИ.									
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
№ по порядку.	Имя, отчество и фамилия призванного.	Родъ, сословіе и число родных по мужской линии.	Дата рождения по ревизіонной записи.	Дата по призывному списку.	Семейное положеніе призванного, дающее право на льготу по 45 статьѣ Устава.	1. Какого звѣрспособія призванный, каково его родное имя? 2. Холостъ, женатъ, или вѣнчанъ; имѣетъ ли дѣтей и кого именомъ. 3. Къ какому разряду принадлежит по образованію, съ обозначеніемъ числа, мѣсяца, года и мѣ. свѣдѣтельства о томъ, и имѣетъ оно вѣднѣю. 4. Если призванный не имѣетъ свѣдѣтельства объ образованіи, то имѣетъ ли грамоту. 5. Занятіе, ремесло или промыселъ призванного.	Освидѣтелство о состояніи похъ свѣдѣній или судимъ и о лишеніи похъ вѣднѣю, или охъ особенныхъ правъ и привилегій, лично и по состояніи призванныхъ.	Вѣднѣю призванный призывается въ службу по 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.	
281.18	Деревня Камышино Евдокимовъ, а по имѣнію Петьу- нина, Павиль Про- диковъ 1881	1885.	1885.	Братъ: 1. Православнаго Филиппа, 2. Русскаго Ивана 23. 3. Католика 4. Нездоровнаго.					

Fig. 24 - Excerpt from a conscription list, left-hand page

Kamyshino), was also written under this heading. Note that this person apparently went by the surname YEvdokimov, but in the ecclesiastical records his surname was listed as Petyunin.

-Column 4: year, month, and date of birth according to ecclesiastical records.

-Column 5: age shown in the revision list.

-Column 6: age according to the registration certificate.

-Column 7: family situation that qualifies the person for an exemption under the 45th article of the Code. For this individual, it is noted that he has two brothers (probably living in the same household): the first, Filipp, is thirty-three, while the second, Ivan, is twenty-three.

-Column 8: 1. religious denomination, native language; here, Orthodox and Russian;

2. marital status (i.e., single, widower, or married), names of children, if any; here, single;

3. education completed, number and date of educational certificate, if any; here not mentioned;

4. literate or illiterate (if the person didn't have an educational certificate); here, illiterate;

5. occupation, profession, or trade; none mentioned.

-Column 9: notes about individuals undergoing legal investigation, are being judged for a crime, or have been (by process of law) stripped of their rights and/or privileges.

-Column 10: notes on those individuals who belonged to certain groups, defined by the Code (such as clergymen and doctors), which were eligible for either exemption or deferral from military service.

-Column 11: notes on conscripts who had left since the conscription list was compiled, and on those who had volunteered for duty.

-Column 12: decisions of the draft board as to whether the individual was exempt from service based on his family situation, level of education, etc.

-Column 13: draft lottery number drawn by the individual. Here the number, 981, was written out in longhand.

-Column 14: 1. physical measurements (height and chest measurement);

2. doctor's opinion on the person's health (in this case, "healthy" was written);

3. decisions of the draft board concerning: a) the person's physical fitness for military service, b) deliberate self-mutilation (sometimes committed in order to avoid conscription);

4. notes about an individual's failure to show up at the draft examination.

-Column 15: 1. decision of the draft board concerning: a) deferments, b) reexaminations, c) sending the person to a hospital (to cf. if they were faking a physical ailment in order to evade the draft), d) individuals who were undergoing legal investigation or being judged for a crime;

2. date, month, year, and number of the temporary certificate issued to that effect by the draft board.

-Column 16: 1. notes as to whether the individual: a) was drafted by lottery (as this individual was), b) was drafted by lottery and enlisted in the reserves, c) volunteered for service without going through the draft lottery, d) was granted permanent exemption from service;

2. number in the *priyemnaya rospis'* (the list of those who were accepted or drafted into the service);

3. date, month, year, and number of the permanent certificate issued to that effect by the draft board.

-Column 17: 1. notes as to whether the individual: a) was

[illegible]

enlisted in the militia, b) appeared upon external examination to be unfit to bear arms;

2. number in the list of militiamen;

3. date, month, year, and number of the permanent certificate issued to that effect the draft board.

-*Column 18*: notes as to complaints about the draft board's decision, and how the complaints were resolved.

Metrical Records

Ecclesiastical records, also known as metrical records, are another valuable resource for finding information on one's ancestors. Volga German metrical records were written predominantly in German and Russian, and sometimes in Latin. Local parishes kept three types of vital records: births/christenings/baptisms, marriages, and deaths/burials. In the metrical books, or registers, these types were divided into three sections: Part 1 was for births, Part 2 for marriages, and Part 3 for deaths. In addition, parishes were required to send transcripts of their metrical books to national or regional authorities each year. For Catholic parishes this requirement was instituted in 1826; for Lutherans, in 1832.¹⁸ The Catholic consistory to which parish register transcripts were sent was located at Mogil'ev (in present-day Belarus') until 1847, when it was briefly moved to Kherson (in present-day Ukraine), and then to Tiraspol' (in present-day Moldova). In 1855, it was relocated to Saratov, where it remained. Parish register transcripts from the Volga German Lutheran parishes were sent to the Moscow district consistory of the Lutheran Church. The format varied for keeping metrical records, but later records were usually written on standardized printed forms. Most of the examples of metrical records presented

here pertain directly to the Volga Germans, with the exception of the Latin marriage record, which was made in the German colony of Selz, near Odessa (in present-day Ukraine). Appendices 8-10 contain lists of keywords for reading Russian, German, and Latin metrical records. Latin birth and death records are not presented here, but the Latin keyword list, as well as the others, contains words pertaining to births, marriages, and deaths.

Birth records. Figure 26 is a birth record from the Roman Catholic colony of Kochetnaya (Rovnoye district, Novouzensk county, Samara province). The record is written in Russian and is typical of 19th century birth records from the Russian Empire. It contains the following information:

-*First column:* name of the person being baptized (in this case, the name as spelled in German would be Anna Margaretha Reitel).

-*Second column:* number of the entry in this parish register.

-Third column: date of a) birth, b) baptism.

-Fourth column: information on the baptism: “When, where, who ... ?” (18 May 1875, in the Kochetnaya Roman Catholic parish church, an infant named Anna Margaretha was baptized). Note the date is written in longhand. In this and the next two columns, the information is recorded in sentence form. This column also contains the name of the officiating clergyman, and indicates how the baptism was performed (i.e., if the infant was simply baptized with water, or if all of the rites of baptism were performed).

-*Fifth column:* information on the birth: "Of what parents, when and where, i.e., in which parish was the baptized person born?" (it is noted here that the child is the legitimate daughter of property-owning settlers Heinrich Michael

Часть первая о крещеныхъ.

[illegible]

Fig. 26 - Russian birth record from Kochetnaya

Reitel and Magdalena Reitel née Maibach, and that she was born in the settlement of Kochetnaya on the 17th of the month and year listed previously).

-*Sixth column:* information on godparents and others present (Ivan and Margaretha Bauser were the godparents; Andrey and Anna Bauser were present).

Figure 27 is a birth record from the Lutheran colony of Shcherbakovka (Ust’Kulalinka district, Kamyshin county, Saratov province). It was written in German. Note that the handwriting in most of the headings differs from that in the actual entries: the headings are written in Gothic script, which can be somewhat difficult for English-speaking readers, while the entries are written in Roman script, which is also used in English-language handwriting. This form was

drawn out by hand, and is much more abbreviated than the one just examined. The columns are as follows:

-*First column*: number in the metrical register.

-*Second and third columns:* dates of birth and baptism (June 17th and 20th, respectively). Note that the name of the month is also written in these two columns, while the year is written at the top of the page.

-*Fourth column*: child's name (Georg Jacob).

-*Fifth column:* parents' names (Georg Jacob Winter and Elis. née Becker).

-*Sixth column*: godparents' names; under this heading, the record apparently includes both godparents and others who were present (G. David Blehm, G. Jacob Zwetzig, G. Jac. Brinkman, G. Phil. Becker, Maria Cath. Winter).

Fig. 27 - German birth record from Shcherbakovka

No	nat	rw	Kieuer	flur	Kalfer
15	July 17-20	July	Georg Jacob	Georg Jacob Winter Eliz. geb. Becker	P. David Blehm, G. Jacob Zwölger G. Jac. Brinkman, G. Hil. Beck, Maria Cath. Winter.

- First column*: name of the married couple (here left blank).
- Second column*: number in the parish register.
- Third column*: date of the marriage.
- Fourth column*: information on the marriage: “When, where ... ?” (15 January 1875, in the Roman Catholic church of St. Catharine, located in Katharinenstadt). This column contains the name, title, and authority of the officiating clergyman, and dates of the banns.

Часть вторая о вѣнчаемыхъ.					
Прозваніе вѣнчаемыхъ.	Вѣ	Число вѣнча- нія.	Когда, гдѣ, кто и по сколько- кратномъ оглашеніи вѣнчалъ бракъ?	Какихъ именно новобрачныхъ, какого состоянія, званія, возраста и прихода?	Кто по имени и прозванію ро- дители новобрачныхъ, и кто поручители или свидѣтели?
1	15	Мѣсяца восшествіа	Послѣднимъ Капеланъ Свѣтъ Монашину Маріа	Темтъ, юной 26 л. Темтъ и его друзья	Кто по имени и прозванію ро- дители новобрачныхъ, и кто поручители или свидѣтели?

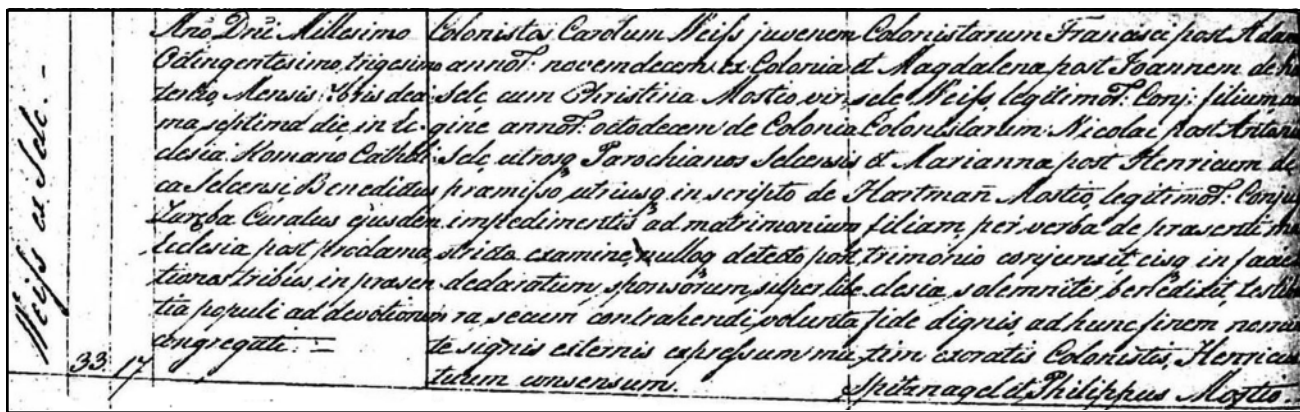


Fig. 29 - Latin marriage record from Selz, south Russia (present-day Ukraine)

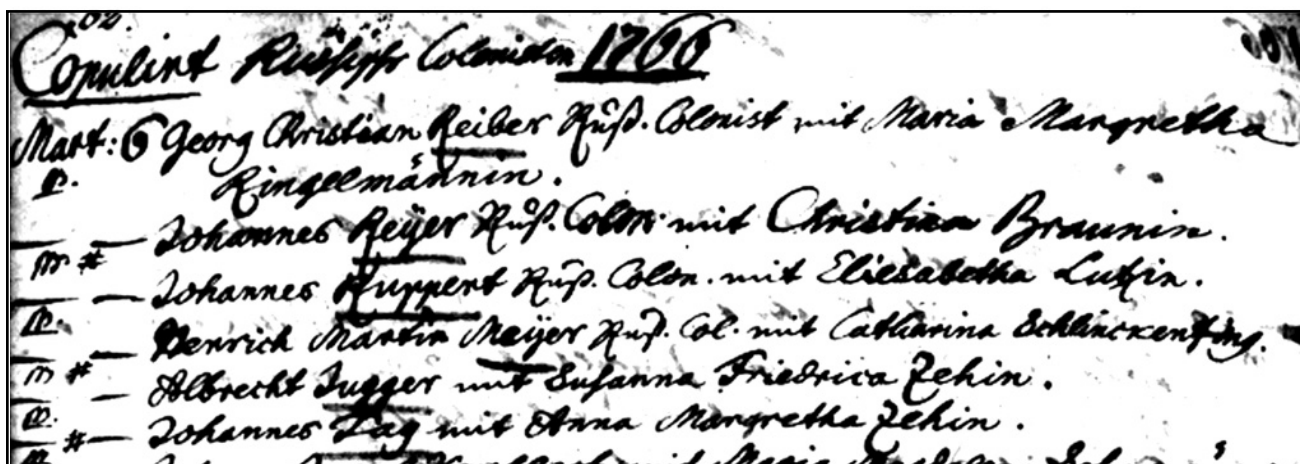
-Fifth column: information on the bride and groom “Of what newlyweds, of what status, rank, age, and parish?” (settler Caspar Güntel, a twenty-eight year-old youth from Katharinenstadt, with Eva Meyer, a twenty-six year-old maiden from Beauregard). The rest of this column states that the newlyweds were strictly examined beforehand, that no impediments to their marriage were found, and that they outwardly expressed their mutual consent to the marriage.
 -Sixth column: information on the parents and the “guarantors” or witnesses (here it is stated that the groom is the son of settler Karl Güntel and his wife, Anna Esclauer; the bride is the daughter of Valentin Meyer and his wife, Elisabetha Weber; the witnesses were settlers Michael Staab, Friedrich Güntel, and Peter Staab). This column also states that the couple was solemnly joined in marriage and blessed before the congregation.

Figure 29 is from the Roman Catholic colony Selz, which was founded in 1808 in what was then known as South Russia, or the Black Sea area. This region was colonized by German settlers in the early 1800s at the invitation of Russian Emperor Alexander I. Although written in Latin, the entry contains the same types of information, in the same format, as the Russian-language marriage record just presented:

-First column: name of the married couple (Weiss, from Selz).
 -Second column: number in the metrical book.
 -Third column: date of the marriage.
 -Fourth column: information on the marriage (17 September 1833, in the Roman Catholic church of Selz).
 -Fifth column: information on the bride and groom (colonist Karl Weiss, a 19-year-old youth from the colony of Selz, with Christina Mostio, an eighteen year-old maiden from the colony of Selz, both from the parish of Selz).
 -Sixth column: information on the parents and the “guarantors” or witnesses (the groom is the legitimate son of Franz Adam and Magdalena Johanna Weiss from the colony of Selz; the bride is the legitimate daughter of colonists Nickolaus Anton and Marianne Henrietta Mostio from Hartmann; the witnesses are Heinrich Spitznagel and Philipp Mostio).

Figure 30 is a marriage register excerpt from Büdingen, Hessen, Germany, a stopping point for many Volga Germans en route to Russia. Out of 400 marriages performed in the Büdingen church in 1766, 366 involved colonists. This excerpt lists the couples married on 6 March 1766, all of whom were colonists. The first entry states the date, and then reads simply, “Russian colonist Georg

Fig. 30 - German marriage records from Büdingen, Germany



ЧАСТЬ ТРЕТІЯ О УМЕРШИХЪ.						
Прозвище умершаго.	№	Числа смерти.	Лѣта отъ роду	Когда? гдѣ? кто? отъ какой болѣзни или по какому слу- чаю умеръ; былъ ли прича- щенъ Св. Таинъ.	Какаго былъ состоянія и званія? сколько жилъ, въ какого прихода и кою ос- тавилъ дѣтей.	Какимъ именно Священ- никомъ, когда и гдѣ похороненъ.
Вейсбеккеръ.	108.	23.	6	Младенецъ, въ шесть мѣсяцевъ отъ роду, умеръ отъ коры заболѣлъ 23-го Января вспалъ на снѣгъ въ саду. Умеръ отъ коклюша дитя по снѣгу отъ коклюша отъ коклюша.	Сынъ пастора Вейсбеккера. Фердинандъ, въ шесть мѣсяцевъ отъ роду, умеръ отъ коры заболѣлъ 23-го Января вспалъ на снѣгъ въ саду. Умеръ отъ коклюша дитя по снѣгу отъ коклюша отъ коклюша.	Младенецъ похороненъ въ приходскомъ кладбищѣ Св. Николая въ 30-мъ числѣ Января на кладбищѣ.

Fig. 31 - Russian death record from Zug

Christian Reiber with Maria Margaretha Ringelmänn.” Other entries in this metrical register are very similar in format. Note that German female surnames are often written with the suffix “-in” (e.g. Ringelmännin; for a male, it would be written Ringelmänn).

Death records. Figure 31 is a death record from the Roman Catholic colony of Zug (Paninskoye district, Nikolayevsk county, Samara province). It is written in Russian, and follows a format similar to those in the Russian-language birth and marriage records already examined:

-*First column:* name of the deceased (Weißbecker).

-*Second column:* number in the metrical register.

-*Third column:* date of death.

-*Fourth column:* age from birth (six months). Note that if the word “months” had not been written in this column, it would have meant that the individual was six years old at the time of death.

-*Fifth column:* information on the death: “When? where? who? died from what disease or incident; received the Holy Sacraments or not” (28 June 1875, in the village of Zug, a child by the name of Johannes died of measles).

-*Sixth column:* information on the deceased: “Was of what status or rank? lived how long, was from what parish, is survived by children?” (this entry indicates that the deceased was the son of property-owning settlers Ferdinand Weißbecker and Elisabetha Heerklotzsch, and was six months old).

-*Seventh column:* information on the burial: “Buried by which priest, when and where?” (his body was buried in the cemetery by schoolmaster J. Long, on the 30th of the same month).

Figure 32 is a death record from the Lutheran colony of Shcherbakovka (Ust’Kulalinka district, Kamyshin county, Saratov province). It was written in German. The top of the page gives the year (1820), and the entries are numbered sequentially, with the date and month written next to the entry number. This entry reads: “On the 23rd of January died Joh. G. Stricker, 5 days old.”

Secondary and compiled sources

Various individuals and organizations have translated, transcribed, and/or compiled original source documents for use in Volga German family history research. The following list includes some of the most useful of these resources.

Conrad Krening, ed., Family Names from the Village (of) Frank, (Medwedizko-Krestowoi-Bujarak), Established in 1767 on the Western Bank (Bergseite) of the Lower Volga River Region of Russia by 525 German Settlers (Menlo Park: A. E. Flegel, 1987). Microfilm: GS 1183685.

Brent Alan Mai, and Dona Reeves-Marquardt, ed., German Migration to the Russian Volga, 1764-1767: Origins and Destinations (Lincoln: American Historical Society of Germans from Russia (AHSGR), 2003). Contains translations of German metrical (mostly marriage)

Fig. 32 - German death record from Shcherbakovka

1820.
1. Jan 23^{ten} Jan. + Joh. G. Stricker alt 5

records for colonists on their way to Russia. Indexed by individual, by origin, and by destination.

- Brent Alan Mai, ed., The 1798 Census of the German Colonies Along the Volga: Economy, Population, and Agriculture, 2 vols. (Lincoln: American Historical Society of Germans from Russia (AHSGR), 1999). Contains 1798 census (family list) data, with various indices.
- ———, Transport of the Volga Germans from Oranienbaum to the Colonies on the Volga, 1766-1767 (Lincoln: American Historical Society of Germans from Russia (AHSGR), 1998). Contains lists for nine groups of colonists that went to the Volga during this time period. Includes index.
- Robert Meininger, ed., Birth Records for Jost, Jablonofka, Straub, Stahl, Tarlyk, CD-ROM (Lincoln: AHSGR, 2006). Contains birth records from various periods for these colonies.
- Dmitriy A. Panov, ed., manuscript, Mennonites in Hansau, Keppental, and Lindenau, 1857. Microfiche: GS 6001778. Lists of Prussian Mennonites who immigrated to these villages in the Volga region in 1855-56
- Igor' Rudol'fovich Pleve, The German Colonies on the Volga: The Second Half of the Eighteenth Century (Nemetskiye kolonii na Volge vo vtoroy polovine XVIII veka), trans. Richard R. Rye (Lincoln: American Historical Society of Germans from Russia (AHSGR), 2001). Contains addendums with lists of first settlers in ten of the Volga colonies; also, a list of colonists arriving in Oranienbaum, Russia (near St. Petersburg) from Lübeck, Germany, on the ship Anna Catharina in May, June, and August 1766.
- Igor' Rudol'fovich Pleve, ed., Einwanderung in Das Wolgagebiet, 1764-1767 (Immigration to the Volga Region, 1764-1767) 4 vols. (Göttingen: Göttinger Arbeitskreis, 1999-). In parallel German and Russian. Contains all of the available lists of the first settlers of the Volga colonies. Indexed by both name and geographic location.
- ———, Frank: A German Village on the Volga (Lincoln: American Historical Society of Germans from Russia (AHSGR), 1997). Contains transcriptions of family lists from 1798 and revision lists from 1811, 1816, 1834, 1850, and 1858, for the colony of Frank.
- ———, Kolb: A German Colony on the Volga (Lincoln: American Historical Society of Germans from Russia (AHSGR), 1996). Contains transcriptions of family lists and revision lists from 1798-1858, for the colony of Kolb.
- ———, Sarepta. Iz Istorii Nemtsev Povolzh'Ya (Saratov: Izd-vo Saratovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Izd-vo SGU), 1996). Documents on the colony of Sarepta. In Russian.
- ———, Zhurnal Zasedaniy Obshchego Prisutstviya Saratovskoy Kontory Opekunstva Inostrannykh Poselentsev (The Journal of the Meetings of the General Board of the Saratov Office for the Guardianship of Foreign Settlers), vol. 1 (Saratov: 1996. In Russian).
- Karl Stumpp, The Emigration from Germany to Russia in the Years 1763 to 1862 (Die Auswanderung aus

- Deutschland nach Rußland in den Jahren 1763 bis 1862) trans. Joseph S. Height, and Karl Stumpp (Lincoln: American Historical Society of Germans from Russia (AHSGR), 1978). Microfilm: GS 1183529 item 1. Microfiche: GS 6000829 (12 microfiches). Also available on compact disc from AHSGR; visit <www.store.ahsgr.org> for details. In English and German. Contains a few lists of immigrants to the Volga region.
- “Norka Census 1834: Revision Lists of Norka Colony, VIII Revision, 1834 December 20,” FEEFHS, ed., Thomas K. Edlund, trans. Dmitriy A. Panov, 20 Nov. 2008 <www.feehfs.org/fri/ru/volga/norka/revlist/1834.html>. Microfiche: GS 6001808.
 - “Büdingen Marriages 1766: Büdingen, Hesse, Germany: German Colonists Emigrating to Russia,” ts., Herb Femling (5 Jan. 2005) 20 Nov. 2008 <www.femling.com/gen/balzer/budmar.htm>. Transcription of marriage records.
 - “Chronik der Kolonien: Verzeichnis der in unseren Kolonien im Psalmenalter verstorbenen Personen (1889)/ Spisok nemtsev-kolonistov, umershikh v 1889 g. v vozraste starshe 80-ti let,” Die Geschichte Der Wolgadeutschen, ts., Andreas Idt, 20 Nov. 2008 <www.wolgadeutsche.net/genealogy/Psalmenalter_verstorb_1889.htm>. List of German colonists over eighty years old who died in 1889. In German.
 - “Chronik der Kolonien. Verzeichnis der in unseren Kolonien im Psalmenalter verstorbenen Personen (1908)/ Spisok nemtsev-kolonistov, umershikh v 1908 g. v vozraste starshe 80-ti let,” Die Geschichte Der Wolgadeutschen, ts., Andreas Idt, 20 Nov. 2008 <www.wolgadeutsche.net/genealogy/Psalmenalter_verstorb_1908.htm>. List of German colonists over eighty years old who died in 1908. In German.
 - “Chronik der Kolonien. Verzeichnis der in unseren Kolonien im Psalmenalter verstorbenen Personen (1909)/ Spisok nemtsev-kolonistov, umershikh v 1909 g. v vozraste starshe 80-ti let,” Die Geschichte Der Wolgadeutschen, ts., Andreas Idt, 20 Nov. 2008 <www.wolgadeutsche.net/genealogy/Psalmenalter_verstorb_1909.htm>. List of German colonists over eighty years old who died in 1909. In German.
 - “Iz istorii kolonii Iozefstal,” Die Geschichte Der Wolgadeutschen, ts., Igor' Rudol'fovich Pleve, 20 Nov. 2008 <www.wolgadeutsche.net/pleve/Iozefstal.htm>. Primarily in Russian; surnames given in German and Russian. List of colonists who founded Josefstal in 1852.
 - “Kolonisten aus Schleswig-Holstein an der Wolga/ Kolonisty iz Shlezvig-Gol'shteyna na Volge,” Die Geschichte Der Wolgadeutschen, ts., Gerhard Lang, 20 Nov. 2008 <www.wolgadeutsche.net/lang/WEB-Liste-de.htm>. List of colonists who, according to Lang's research, emigrated from Schleswig-Holstein to the Volga. In German; explanatory article available in German and Russian.
 - “Spisok povolzhskikh nemtsev-kolonistov, poluchivshikh zagranichnyye pasporta dlya poyezdki v Ameriku za 1886, 1890-1892, 1900, 1906-1909, 1912 gg.,” Die Geschichte

Der Wolgadeutschen, ts., Igor' Rudol'fovich Pleve, 20 Nov. 2008 <www.wolgadeutsche.net/pleve/liste_A_B.htm>. List of Volga Germans who were issued passports to travel to America in the given years. In Russian.

- “Spisok povolzhskikh nemtsev-kolonistov, poluchivshikh zagranichnyye pasporta dlya poyezdki v Ameriku v 1899 g.,” Die Geschichte Der Wolgadeutschen, ts., Igor' Rudol'fovich, 20 Nov. 2008 Pleve<www.wolgadeutsche.net/pleve/liste_1899.htm>. List of Volga Germans who were issued passports to travel to America in 1899. In Russian. Census Lists:Translations of census (family and revision) lists for the Volga colonies, AHSGR. Visit <www.store.ahsgr.org> for details on available lists. Published in multiple volumes. Availability of census lists varies from one colony to another.

- Volga German revision lists, trans., Brent Alan Mai. Brent Mai has translated and transcribed a number of revision lists, and continues to do so currently. For further information on these lists, he asks that individuals contact him. He can be reached by email at: bmai@cu-portland.edu.

- Volga German revision lists from other individuals. At least twenty other individuals have translated or transcribed various. Some of these have been published. To see which censuses have been transcribed, and by whom, visit <www.volgagermans.net/cvgs/census.html>.

Resources for Volga German family history research Societies and Web sites

There are many societies and Web pages dedicated to Volga German history. The following are some of the most useful for family history research.

- *American Historical Society of Germans from Russia* (AHSGR) <www.ahsgr.org>. AHSGR is based in Lincoln, Nebraska, and provides a number of useful services and resources for Volga German researchers. Members of AHSGR can access resources at a discounted price. Membership requires payment of fees. For more information, explore their Web site, or read the following publication, available in print and electronically:

- AHSGR Genealogy and Technology Committees.

- AHSGR Resource Kit: v. 1: Exploiting the information Explosion. Lincoln: American Historical Society of Germans from Russia (AHSGR) 1998.

- Germans from Russia Heritage Collection (GRHC) <www.lib.ndsu.nodak.edu/grhc>. This site, like that of AHSGR, contains links to various Web sites that have been established for specific Volga German colonies, as well as other German colonies in Russia. A few general resources pertaining to Volga German research can be ordered through this site.

- *Germans from Russia Heritage Society* (GRHS) <www.grhs.org>. This society focuses mainly on the German colonies in the Black Sea region, but the online store contains a few items pertinent to Volga German family history research.

- *Center for Volga German Studies at Concordia University* <www.volgagermans.net/cvgs/index.html>. In addition to

notes on the general history of the Volga German colonies, this Web site contains brief gazetteer information for many of the colonies, as well as some useful maps.

- Volga Germans <www.webbitt.com/volga/home.html>. This Web site houses a chart with gazetteer information on the Volga colonies. It contains instructions for subscribing to a Volga German email “list server,” where anyone can ask questions or share information with others on the list.

- Odessa: A German-Russian Genealogical Library <www.odessa3.org>. This Web site provides a place where people can post and share their research on German colonists from Russia. Much of it has been compiled in a non-professional manner.

- Die Geschichte der Wolgadeutschen <www.wolgadeutsche.net>. The author and creator of the site is Aleksandr Shpak. It is primarily in Russian, with some materials in German. All materials discussed in this section are in Russian, and, unless noted otherwise, are authored or compiled by Aleksandr Shpak. In addition to the secondary sources listed above, it contains the following resources, among others:

- “Kartografiya Nempovolzh'ya” www.wolgadeutsche.net/history4.htm>. Contains links to maps of the region.

- “Statisticheskii spravochnik nizhney Volgi, 1929-1933” <www.wolgadeutsche.net/history/statistik1934.htm>. A statistical summary of industry, agriculture, population, etc. in the lower Volga region for 1929-33.

- “ASSR nemtsev Povolzh'ya: Nagornaya storona” <www.wolgadeutsche.net/wd_berg.htm>. By Georgiy Shpak. An interactive map of the western part of the ASSR NP, located on the west bank or “mountain side” (Bergseite) of the Volga.

- “ASSR nemtsev Povolzh'ya: Lugovaya storona” <www.wolgadeutsche.net/wd_wiesen.htm>. By Georgiy Shpak. An interactive map of the eastern part of the ASSR NP, located on the east bank or “meadow side” (Wiesenseite) of the Volga.

- “Nemetskiye naselelennyye punkty Povolzh'ya do 1917 g.” <www.wolgadeutsche.net/history3.htm>. By Viktor Diesendorf. A gazetteer of Volga German populated places before 1917. Similar in format and content to the perechen' in NNP, discussed above; also indicates primary religious denomination of each populated place.

- “Nemetskiye naselelennyye punkty Povolzh'ya d 1917-1941 gg.” <www.wolgadeutsche.net/liste.htm>. By Viktor Diesendorf. A gazetteer of Volga German populated places from 1917-1941. Very similar to the perechen' in NNP, but contains more complete information on the Volga German settlements.

- “Korennyye kolonii” <www.wolgadeutsche.net/history/tabl_mutterkolonien.htm>. A brief gazetteer in table form of the original or “mother” colonies in the Volga region.

- “Docherniye kolonii” <www.wolgadeutsche.net/history/tabl_tochterkolonien.htm>. A brief gazetteer in table form of the “daughter” colonies established later.

- “Predvaritel'nyye itogi vseyuznoy perepisi naseleniya 1926 goda po ASSR nemtsev Povolzh'ya” <www.wolgadeutsche.net/history/perepis1926.htm>. Pre-

liminary results of the 1926 Soviet census for the ASSR NP. Statistical information on population and administrative jurisdiction.

--“Administrativno-territorial’noye deleniye” (ASSRNP) <www.wolgadeutsche.net/history/atd1938.htm>. A brief summary concerning the administrative units of the ASSR NP in 1938.

--“Administrativno-territorial’nyye preobrazovaniya v nempovolzh’ye” <www.wolgadeutsche.net/history/atd.htm>. A review of the administrative and territorial division of the Volga German region in the Imperial and Soviet periods. Includes tables and lists.

Availability of records

FHL microfilms

Appendix 11 contains a list of GS microfilms pertinent to Volga German family history. These films are all available via Family History Centers. Note that some of these films may actually deal strictly with other parts of the population in the Volga German region, and that this list is not comprehensive. The Family History Library Catalog (FHL) Web site provides descriptions of the contents of each film. Connected Web pages provide instructions on how to gain access to the films.

Archives²⁰

Several regional and national archives contain substantial amounts of Volga German source documents. This section lists the most pertinent, along with some of their finding aids. Unless otherwise noted, all resources in this section are in Russian.

- Gosudarstvennyy arkhiv Saratovskoy oblasti (GASO; State Archive of the Saratov Oblast’). Documents include: lists of original settlers, “Kuhlberg lists” (lists of colonists arriving in Oranienbaum, Russia, en route to the colonies), records of the Saratov Office for the Guardianship of Foreign Settlers, revision lists, family lists, military records, parish metrical records, and metrical transcripts. Web site: <www.saratov.rusarchives.ru/gaso.html>. Finding aids:

- Putevoditel’ po fondam do 1917-go goda <www.saratov.rusarchives.ru/putgaso/index.htm>. Guide to pre-1917 record groups.

- Igor’ Rudol’fovich Pleve, Annotirovannaya opis’ del saratovskoy kontory opekunstva inostrannykh poselentsev (An Annotated Descriptive List of the Files of the Saratov Office for the Guardianship of Foreign Settlers) 2 vols. (Moscow: Gotika, 2000-02).

- Kratkiy spravochnik-spisok fondov Gosudarstvennogo arkhiva Saratovskoy oblasti i ego filialov v gorodakh Balakove, Balashove, Vol’ske, Pugachëve: Filialy (A Brief Finding Aid/List of Record Groups in GASO and its Branch Repositories in Balakovo, Balashov, Vol’sk, and Pugachëv: Branch Repositories). Saratov: Self-published, 1984.

- Gosudarstvennyy istoricheskiy arkhiv nemtsev Povolzh’ya v g. Engel’s (GIANP; State Historical Archive of the Volga Germans, in the city of Engel’s). (A branch repository of GASO.) Documents include: metrical records

and lists of original settlers. Official Web site <www.engels-archive.ru> (available in Russian, German, and English versions). Finding aids:

- Most Frequently Asked Documents for Genealogy Research <www.engels-archive.ru/fondy_eng.html>. List of frequently-requested documents.

- Opis’ arkhiva R-1831 <www.engels-archive.ru/opis_eng.html?o=1>. Inventory of documents in record group 1831.

- Herdt, Elizaveta, and Victor Herdt, Findbuch Zum Aktenbestand 1831 in Der Filiale Des Staatsarchivs Des Gebiets Saratow in Engels (A Descriptive List of Record Group 1831 in the Engel’s Branch Repository of GASO) (Göttingen: Nordost Institut Lüneburg, 2002).

- Gosudarstvennyy arkhiv Samarskoy oblasti (GUSO; State Archive of the Samara Oblast’). Documents include: revision lists, family lists, military records, and metrical records. Official Web site: <www.chiefarh.samaracity.ru/gaso.htm>. Finding aids:

- Spisok dorevolutsionnykh fondov <www.chiefarh.samaracity.ru/GASO/fonds-ist.htm>. List of pre-revolutionary record groups.

- Samarskaya dukhovnaya konsistoriya: fond no. 32, opis’ no. 28, 30-35, 38, krainiye daty dokumental’nykh materialov 1780-1929 (Samara Spiritual Consistory: Record group 32, series 28, 30-35, 38, end dates 1780-1929). Microfilm: GS 2211444.

- V.V. Alekseyev, and O. V. Zubova, Putevoditel’ po fondam Gosudarstvennogo arkhiva Samarskoy oblasti (A Guide to Record Groups in GASO). 3 vols. Samara: GASO, 2006.

- Gosudarstvennyy arkhiv Volgogradskoy oblasti (GAVO; State Archive of the Volgograd Oblast’). Documents include: military records and metrical records. Official Web site: <www.volga.rusarchives.ru>. Finding aids:

- E.V. Bulyulina, I. V. Garskova, V. M. Kadashova, and others. Gosudarstvennyy arkhiv Volgogradskoy oblasti: Putevoditel’ (GAVO: A Guide). Volgograd: Izd-vo Volgogradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Izd-vo VolGU), 2002.

- Igor’ Rudol’fovich Pleve, Opis’ nemetskikh sel’skikh upravleniy Gosudarstvennogo arkhiva Volgogradskoy oblasti (A Descriptive List of Holdings on German Village Boards in GAVO). Moscow: Gotika, 2002.

- Igor’ Rudol’fovich Pleve. Ukazatel’ po Medveditskomu, Linevozerskomu, Oleshinskemu, Nei-Galkinskemu i Romashskomu fondam volostnykh pravleniy Gosudarstvennogo arkhiva Volgogradskoy oblasti (An Index to the Record Groups for the District Boards of Medveditsa, Linëvo Ozero, Oleshnya, Neu-Galka, and Romashki in GAVO). Moscow: Gotika, 1996.

- Gosudarstvennyy arkhiv Astrakhanskoy oblasti (GAAO; State Archive of the Astrakhan’ Oblast’). Documents include: revision lists, family lists, military records, and metrical records. Official Web sites: <www.astrahanarchive.narod.ru/1.htm>, <www.archive.astrobl.ru/Default.aspx?id=17>. Finding aids:

--Arkhivnyy fond Astrakhanskoy oblasti <www.archive.astrobl.ru/afao>. Annotated list of record groups in the various archives of the Astrakhan' Oblast'.

GS microfilms containing finding aids for documents housed in this archive are available through Family History Centers.

- Rossiyskiy gosudarstvennyy arkhiv drevnikh aktov (RGADA; Russian State Archive of Ancient Acts), formerly TSentral'nyy gosudarstvennyy arkhiv drevnikh aktov SSSR (TsGADA; Central State Archive of Ancient Acts of the USSR). Documents include: lists of colonists being transported from Oranienbaum to the Volga colonies. Official Web site: <www.rusarchives.ru/federal/rgada>. Finding aids:

- Rossii'skii' gosudarstvennyi' arkhiv drevnikh aktov (RGADA) <www.guides.eastview.com/search/basic/BasicSearch.html>. List of record groups:

- E. F. Zhelokhovtseva, and others. TSentral'nyy gosudarstvennyy arkhiv drevnikh aktov SSSR: Putevoditel'/Rossiyskiy gosudarstvennyy arkhiv drevnikh aktov: Putevoditel' (TsGADA: A Guide/RGADA: A Guide). 2nd stereotyped ed. Moscow: Drevlekhranilishche, 2000.

- Rossiyskiy gosudarstvennyy istoricheskiy arkhiv (RGIA; Russian State Historical Archive), formerly TSentral'nyy gosudarstvennyy istoricheskiy arkhiv SSSR (TsGIA; Central State Historical Archive of the USSR). Documents include: lists of colonists being transported from Oranienbaum to the Volga colonies. Official Web site <www.rusarchives.ru/federal/rgia>. Finding aids:

- D. I. Raskin, and A. R. Sokolov, Nemtsy v Rossii: Konets XVIII - nachalo XX veka: Katalog dokumentov Rossiyskogo gosudarstvennogo istoricheskogo arkhiva. Veröffentlichungen Zur Kultur Und Geschichte Im Östlichen Europa. (The Germans in Russia: the Late 18th to the Early 20th Centuries: A Catalog of Documents in the RGIA). Essen: Klartext, 2002.

- D. I. Raskin, and others. Rossiyskiy gosudarstvennyy istoricheskiy arkhiv: Putevoditel' (RGIA: A Guide). 4 vols. St. Petersburg: Satis', 2000-.

- D. I. Raskin, and O. P. Sukhanova, Fondy Rossiyskogo gosudarstvennogo istoricheskogo arkhiva: Kratkiy spravochnik (Record Groups in the RGIA: A Brief Finding Aid). St. Petersburg: RGIA, 1994.

- Russian State Historic Archives, St. Petersburg: Annotated Register. St. Petersburg: Russian-Baltic Information Center (BLITZ), 1994.

- Rossiyskiy gosudarstvennyy voyenno-istoricheskiy arkhiv (RGVIA; Russian State Military History Archive), formerly TSentral'nyy gosudarstvennyy voyenno-istoricheskiy arkhiv (TsGVIA; Central State Military History Archive). Documents include: military records. Official Web site: <www.rusarchives.ru/federal/rgvia>. Finding aids:

- List of fonds: <www.guides.eastview.com/browse/GuidebookCard.html?id=140>. List of record groups.

- Snezhko, N. G., E. N. Dmitrochenkova, and L. YA. Sayet. Fondy Rossiyskogo gosudarstvennogo voyenno-istoricheskogo arkhiva: Kratkiy spravochnik (Record

Groups in the Russian State Military History Archive: A Brief Finding Aid). Moscow: Rossiyskiy gosudarstvennyy voyenno-istoricheskiy arkhiv (RGVIA), 2001.

- Putevoditel' po tsentral'nomu gosudarstvennomu voyenno-istoricheskomu arkhivu (Guide to TsGVIA). Moscow: Upravleniye gosudarstvennogo arkhiva NKVD SSSR, 1941. Microfiche: GS 6200001-6200005 (5 microfiches).

Russian Researchers

Several professional Russian researchers specialize in Volga German family history and related research. The most well-known is Igor' Rudol'fovich Pleve, who resides in Saratov. Some Volga German source documents are located in his personal archive. He can be contacted (in English) at <www.pleve@overta.ru> for further details. The following Web site provides some information on Pleve and other Volga German family history researchers who offer their services for a fee <www.dobrinka.org/archives>.

Conclusion

Many resources are available for researching the Volga Germans. In-depth study of linguistic and historical issues is necessary in order to perform extensive research, but the information given in this paper can serve as an introduction to the methodology and knowledge needed for researching Volga German ancestry.

Notes

1. For further reading on the history of the Volga Germans, I recommend the following works:

Adam Giesinger, From Catherine to Khrushchev: The Story of Russia's Germans (Winnipeg: Adam Giesinger, 1974). James W. Long, From Privileged to Dispossessed: The Volga Germans, 1860-1917 (Lincoln: U of Nebraska P, 1988).

Igor' Rudol'fovich Pleve, The German Colonies on the Volga: The Second Half of the Eighteenth Century (Nemetskiye kolonii na Volge vo vtoroy polovine XVIII veka) trans.by Richard R. Rye (Lincoln: American Historical Society of Germans from Russia (AHSGR), 2001).

Vladimir Andreyevich Auman and Valentina Georgiyevna Chebotareva, ed., Istoriya Rossiyskikh nemtsev v dokumentakh (1763-1992 gg.) (The History of the Russian Germans in Documents (1763-1992)) (Moscow: Mezhdunarodnyy institut gumanitarnykh programm (MIGUP), 1993).

2. For a detailed treatment of administrative and territorial boundary changes on the German Volga, see:

Aleksandr Shpak, "Administrativno-territorial'nyye preobrazovaniya v Nempovolzh'ye," 20 Nov. 2008 <www.wolgadeutsche.net/history/atd.htm>.

3. The following work was used to compile the information found in these tables:

Vladimir Dal', Tolkovyy slovar' zhivogo Velikorusskogo yazyka, 4 vols. (1880-1882; Moscow: Russkyy yazyk, 1978).

B. YU. Ivanov et al., eds. Istoriya otechestva: s drevneyshikh vremën do nashikh dnei: entsiklopedicheskiy slovar' (Moscow: BRE, 1999).

S. I. Ozhegov and N. YU. Shvedova, Tolkovyy slovar' russkogo yazyka, 4th ed., (Moscow: Azbukovnik, 1997).

Office of Geography, Dept. of the Interior, U.S.S.R. and Certain Neighboring Areas, 7 vols., Official Standard Names Approved by the USBGN (Washington: 1959).

Marcus Wheeler, The Oxford Russian-English Dictionary, ed. B. O. Unbegaun, D. P. Costello, and W. F. Ryan (Oxford: Clarendon, 1972).

4. Roger P. Minert, Deciphering Handwriting in German Documents: Analyzing German, Latin, and French in Vital Records Written in Germany (Woods Cross: GRT, 2001).

5. All microform (microfilm, microfiche) items listed in this paper, were filmed by the Genealogical Society of Utah and are available for use at Family History Centers (cf. <www.familysearch.org/Eng/Library/FHL/frameset_library.asp>).

6. Keyword lists in this paper are not intended to be comprehensive. Note that the lists complement one another. If a keyword is used in more than one type of resource, it is usually only given in one keyword list.

7. Publication details:

Max Vasmer, Russisches Geographisches Namenbuch (Russian Geographic Name Book), 11 vols. (Wiesbaden: O. Harrassowitz, 1964-88).

— Russisches Geographisches Namenbuch: Kartenband (RGN: Map Volume) (Wiesbaden: O. Harrassowitz, 1989).

8. Publication details:

V. A. Karev and others, Nemtsy Rossii: Entsiklopediya (The Germans of Russia: An Encyclopedia), 3 vols. (Moscow: ERN, 1999-2006).

Viktor Diesendorf, Nemtsy Rossii: Naselënnyye punkty i mesta poseleniya: Entsiklopedicheskiy slovar'/Die Deutschen Russlands: Siedlungen Und Siedlungsgebiete: Lexikon (The Germans of Russia: Populated Points and Places of Settlement: An Encyclopedic Dictionary) (Moscow: ERN, 2006). (Supplement to NRE)

9. Publication details:

Viktor Diesendorf, Nemetskiye naselënnyye punkty v SSSR do 1941 g.: Spravochnik (Moscow: Obshchestvennaya akademiya nauk Rossiyskikh nemtsev, 2002).

10. For more information on reading Russian, German, and Latin source documents, see the following works:

George K. Schweitzer, German Genealogical Research (Knoxville: George K. Schweitzer, 1995).

Jonathan D. Shea and William F. Hoffman, In their Words: A Genealogist's Guide to Polish, German, Latin, and Russian Documents, v. 2. (New Britain: Language & Lineage, 2002).

— Following the Paper Trail: A Multilingual Translation Guide (Teaneck: Avotaynu, 1994).

11. Modern Encyclopedia of Russian and Soviet History (MERSH), s.v. "Reviziia."

12. For the Russian and Latin documents discussed in the sections on civil and metrical records, German names have been transliterated back into German to the best of the author's ability, and with the help of the following sources: Hans Bahlow, Deutsches Namenlexikon: Familien- Und Vornamen Nach Ursprung Und Sinn Erklärt (Munich: Keyzersche Verlagsbuchhandlung, 1967).

— Dictionary of German Names, Studies of the Max Kade Institute for German-American Studies, trans. Edda Gentry. 2nd ed., (Madison: Max Kade Institute for German-American Studies, 2002).

Arta F. Johnson, A Guide to the Spelling and Pronunciation of German Names (Columbus: Arta F. Johnson, 1981).

Roger P. Minert, Spelling Variations in German Names: Solving Family History Problems through Applications of German and English Phonetics (Woods Cross: GRT, 2000).

13. MERSH, s.v. "Censuses in Russia and the Soviet Union."

14. Ibid.

15. For a more detailed discussion of the census, cf. Thomas K. Edlund, "The 1st National Census of the Russian Empire," FEEFHS Journal, 7.3-4 (1999): 88-97.

16. MERSH, s.v. "Conscription in Russia."

17. For further details on exemptions and other aspects of the draft process, cf.:

--Robert F. Baumann, "Universal Service Reform: Conception to Implementation, 1873-1883," Reforming the Tsar's Army: Military Innovation in Imperial Russia from Peter the Great to the Revolution, ed. David Schimmelpenninck van der Oye and Bruce W. Menning (Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press, 2004) 11-33.

18. Kahlile Mehr, "Russian Genealogical Sources," FEEFHS (1996) 20 Nov. 2008 <www.feeffhs.org/fhl/ru/rusgens.html>.

19. Family Search 20 Nov. 2008 <www.familysearch.org/Eng/Library/FHLC/frameset_fhlc.asp>.

20. For general information about Russian archives, see the following resources:

--Arkhiy Rossi, Rosarkhiv, The federal archival agency of the Russian Federation, 20 Nov. 2008 <www.rusarchives.ru>. In Russian.

--ArcheoBiblioBase, International Institute of Social History, 20 Nov 2008 <www.iisg.nl/%7Eabb>. Provides Russian archival holdings. In English.

--Patricia Kennedy Grimsted, L. V. Repulo, and I. V. Tunkina, Archives of Russia: A Directory and Bibliographic Guide to Holdings in Moscow and St. Petersburg, English-language ed. (Armonk: M. E. Sharpe, 2000).

--James W. Long, The German-Russians: A Bibliography of Russian Materials with Introductory Essay, Annotations, and Locations of Materials in Major American and Soviet Libraries (Santa Barbara: Clio, 1979).

--Peter Walne, Dictionary of Archival Terminology: English and French, with Equivalents in Dutch, German, Italian, Russian, and Spanish (Dictionnaire de terminologie archivistique), 2nd rev. ed. (New York: K. G. Saur, 1988).

Appendix 1

Russian alphabet, pre-1917				Russian alphabet, pre-1917: Notes	
Letter	Pronunciation	Example	Transliteration		
А а А а	ah	<i>all</i>	A	(i). Transliterated as YE/YĖ after vowels and at the beginning of words; otherwise, as E/Ė. Example: <i>еда, паёк, дверь, чёрный</i> → <i>yeda, payĕk, dver', chĕrnyu</i> ('food,' 'ration,' 'door,' 'black').	
Б б Б б	b	<i>big</i>	B		
В в В в	v	<i>vet</i>	V		
Г г Г г	g	<i>get</i>	G		
Д д Д д	d	<i>dog</i>	D		
Е е Е е	ye	<i>yes</i>	E, YE (i)		
Ё ё Ё ё (ii)	yo	<i>yodel</i>	Ë, YË (i)		
Ж ж Ж ж	zh	<i>usual</i>	ZH		
З з З з	z	<i>zoo</i>	Z		
И и И и	ee	<i>bee</i>	I		
І і І і (iii)	ee	<i>bee</i>	I		
Й й Й й	y	<i>yes</i>	Y		
К к К к	k	<i>cat</i>	K		
Л л Л л	l	<i>leg</i>	L		
М м М м	m	<i>man</i>	M		
Н н Н н	n	<i>nod</i>	N		
О о О о (iv)	o	<i>ore</i>	O		
П п П п	p	<i>pig</i>	P		
Р р Р р	r (v)	<i>tres</i>	R		
С с С с	s	<i>sea</i>	S		
Т т Т т	t	<i>tow</i>	T		
У у У у	oo	<i>true</i>	U		
Ф ф Ф ф	f	<i>fan</i>	F		
Х х Х х	kh	<i>Bach</i>	KH		
Ц ц Ц ц	ts	<i>rats</i>	TS		
Ч ч Ч ч	ch	<i>chew</i>	CH		
Ш ш Ш ш	sh	<i>show</i>	SH		
Щ щ Щ щ	shch	<i>Khrushchev</i>	SHCH		
Ъ ъ Ъ ъ (vi)	silent	<i>'hard sign'</i>	”		
Ы ы Ы ы	ee (vii)	<i>rare in English</i>	Y		
Ь ь Ъ ъ	silent	<i>'soft sign'</i>	,		
Ѣ ѣ Ѣ ѣ (viii)	ye	<i>yes</i>	E, YE (I)		
Э э Э э	eh	<i>end</i>	E		
Ю ю Ю ю	yoo	<i>use</i>	YU		
Я я Я я	yah	<i>yarn</i>	YA		
Ѧ ѧ Ѧ ѧ (ix)	f	<i>fan</i>	F		
Ѣ ѣ Ѣ ѣ (x)	v, ee	<i>vet, bee</i>	V, I		
				(ii). Introduced in 1797. Usually written E, except in dictionaries, etc., or to clarify pronunciation. Example: <i>черный/чёрный</i> → <i>chĕrnyu</i> ('black').	
				(iii). Dropped in 1917-18. Identical in sound to И. Written instead of И before vowels, and in the word <i>миръ</i> ('world'). Replaced sometimes by И, sometimes by Ы. Sometimes the combination ІО was replaced as a whole by Ё. Example: pre-1917 <i>Іюнь, Іодъ, Іокать</i> = modern <i>июнь, июд/йод, ёкать</i> ('June,' 'iodine,' 'to miss a beat [of the heart]').	
				(iv). Since 1917-18, replaced in some words by Ё. Example: pre-1917 <i>чорный</i> = modern <i>чёрный</i> ('black').	
				(v). Always pronounced as a rolled R, like the Spanish R.	
				(vi). Before 1917-18, written at the end of words that otherwise ended in consonants. Now only written where it occurs in the middle of words. To avoid confusion, Ъ at the end of words is not transcribed in this paper. Example: pre-1917 <i>городъ, объявить</i> → <i>gorod, ob'yavit'</i> = modern <i>город, объявить</i> ('city/town,' 'to announce').	
				(vii). Differs in sound from И, І, and V.	
				(viii). Dropped in 1917-18. Originally had a distinct sound, but became identical in sound to E. Replaced by E. A word currently written with E may formerly have been written with either E or Ъ. Example: pre-1917 <i>дверь, вѣра</i> = modern <i>дверь, вера</i> ('door,' 'faith').	
				(ix). Dropped in 1917-18. Identical in sound to Ф. Written in some words of Greek origin. Generally corresponds to English TH. Replaced sometimes by Ф, sometimes by Т. Example: pre-1917 <i>Ѳома, Ѳеологія</i> = modern <i>Фома, теология</i> ('Thomas,' 'theology').	
				(x). Dropped in 1917-18. Identical in sound to either И or В, depending on the word. Written in some words of Greek origin. Example: pre-1917 <i>Ѣвангеліе, мѣро</i> = modern <i>Евангелие, миро</i> ('Gospel,' 'myrrh').	

Appendix 2

Keywords and abbreviations for reading <i>Spiski</i> and GSS		
Abbreviation	Complete term	Translation
	базаръ	market
б., бер.	берегъ	bank
	благотворительный	charitable
	богадѣльня	alms-house/charity
больш.	большой	large
в., вер.	верста	verst (unit of measure)
вл., влад., владѣльч.	владѣльческій	belonging to a private landowner
в., вост, восточ.	востокъ, восточный	East, eastern
в. д.	восточная долгота	East longitude
	всего	total
выс.	высота	height/elevation
г.	годъ	year
	гора	mountain/hill
г., г-дѣ, гор.	городъ	city
	граница	border/boundary
г., г-ія, г-нія, губ.	губернія, губернский	province, provincial
дв., двор.	дворъ	home
д., дер.	деревня	hamlet
дл.	длиннота	length
	домъ	home/house
д. об. п., душъ об. пола	души обоого пола	souls of both genders (used in enumerating population)
жен., ж.	женскій	female
ж. п.	женскій полъ	female
жит.	жители	inhabitants
	заведеніе	institution
зав.	заводъ	factory
з., зап.	западъ, западный	West, western
и др.	и другие	and others
и т. д.	и так далее	and so on
и т. п.	и тому подобное	etc.
	итого	total
каз.	казѣнный	belonging to the state
	каплица	chapel
катол., католич.	католикъ, католическій	Catholic
кв.	квадратный	square
кол.	колонія	colony
л., лѣв.	лѣвый	left
лютеран.	лютеранинъ, лютеранскій	Lutheran
м.	мѣстечко	town/village
	мѣстность	area/location
	мѣсть	place
м. п.	мужескій полъ	male
муж., м.	мужескій, мужской	male
нѣм., нѣмец.	нѣмецкій	German
	площадь	area (i.e., surface area)
почтов.	почтовый	postal
прав., правосл., православ.	православный	Russian Orthodox
прав.	правый	right
	пристань	dock
	пространство	area/space

Appendix 2 (cont.) and Appendix 3

Abbreviation	Complete term	Translation
реформат.	реформатъ, реформатскій	Reformed (Calvinist)
р.	рѣка	river
рч.	рѣчка	small river
с. ш.	северная широта	North latitude
с., сев.	северъ, северный	North, northern
сел.	селение	settlement
с.	село	village
	сельцо	village
	семинарія	seminary
слоб.	слобода	suburb
см.	смотри	see!
ст.	станъ	police district
	степь	steppe
	сторона	side
	трактъ	road
у., у-дъ, уѣзд., уѣздн.	уѣздъ, уѣздный	county
	учебный	educational
	училище	higher-level school
	фабрика	factory
ф., фут.	футъ	foot (unit of measure)
х., хут.	хуторъ	homestead
церк.	церковь	church
ч. ж., чис. жит.	число жителей	number of inhabitants
	школа	school
ю.	югъ, южный	South, southern
	ярмарка	fair
Note: a doubled abbreviation (e.g., pp., yy.) indicates plurality (i.e., rivers, counties)		
Keywords and abbreviations for reading RGN		
Abbreviation	Complete term	Translation
	am	on the
	auch	also
bzw.	beziehungsweise	or
Bez.	Bezirk	district; police district
d.	deutsch	German
	etwa	roughly/approximately
Fl.	Fluß	river
G.	Gouvernement	province
	Gouvernementshauptstadt	provincial capital
	Gouvernementsstadt	provincial capital
	heute	today
Kr.	Kreis	county
	Kreisstadt	county seat
obl.	Oblast' (Gebiet)	region
	Rayonhauptort	administrative center for an area (<i>rayon</i>)
S.	Seite	page
(s. d.)	sieh[e] dies!, sieh[e] dort!	look here/look under the name just mentioned
s.	sieh[e]!	see!
u.	und; unten, unter[e,-s]	and; under/below
vgl.	vergleiche!, verglichen	compare

Appendices 4 and 5

Keywords for reading revision lists	
<i>Russian term</i>	<i>English translation</i>
братъ, братья	brother, brothers
временный	temporary
время	time
въ, во	in
выбыло	departed
выпись, выписка	transcript
годъ, г.	year
день	day
дочь	daughter
его	his, him
же	'same'
жена	wife
и	and
изъ	out of, from
именно	namely, exactly
итого	total
когда	when
который	which, what
лицо	person, presence, face
лѣта, л.	years, age
на	on
новорождѣнный, новорож.	newborn
нынѣ	now
она	it, she
отлучка	absence
переселилъ	resettled
полъ	gender
послѣ	after
послѣдний	last
прибыло	arrived
ревизія	revision
семья	families
сестра	sister
состояло	consisted
съ, со	from, with
сынъ, сыновья	son, sons
тотъ	that
умеръ	died
число	number, date

Keywords for reading family lists	
<i>Russian term</i>	<i>English translation</i>
возрастъ	age
дѣйствительный	active
или	or
имя, имена	given name/s
къ, ко	to
метрика	metrical records
мѣсяцъ, м.	month
о, объ, обо	about
отмѣтка	note
отчество	patronymic
по	according to
показанный	shown
порядокъ	order
поступить	to enter
предшествовавший	preceding
прибыль	arrival
призывъ	summons
принадлежащий	belonging
прозваніе	surname
рожденіе	birth
семейство	family
служба	service
составленіе	compilation
составленъ	compiled
состоять	to consist
теченіе	course
у	at
убыль	departure
указаніе	indication
умерший	deceased
фамилія	surname



Saratov on the Volga, 1766

Appendices 6 and 7

Keywords for reading 1897 Census returns		Keywords for reading conscription lists	
<i>Russian term</i>	<i>English translation</i>	<i>Russian term</i>	<i>English translation</i>
вдовѣ, в.	widowed	аршинъ, арш.	arshin (= 0.7112 meters)
вѣроисповѣданіе	denomination	вершокъ, в.	vershok (= 0.04445 meters)
воинскій	military	вписываемый	recorded, entered
глава	head	выдано	issued
главный	primary	грамотный	literate
глазъ	eye	грудь, гр.	chest
глухонѣмой	deaf and dumb	для	for
государственный, госуд.	state, government	дитя, дѣти	children
грамотность	literacy	жеребъ	lot, lottery
да	yes	запасъ	reserve
домохозяинъ	home owner	зачисленіе	enrollment, enlistment
если	if	здоровъ	healthy
женатъ, ж.	married	какой	which, what
здѣсь	here	книга	book
земледѣл.	farmer	кто	who
крестьянинъ, крест.	peasant	ли	whether, if (a question)
курсъ	course	льгота	exemption
нѣмой	mute	навсегда	forever
нѣсколько	several	не	not
оба	both	носить	to bear
обучаться	to study	образование	education
обыкновенно	usually	оно	it
отсутствіе	absence	ополченіе	militia
побочный	secondary	оружіе	arms
повинность	obligation	освобожденіе	freedom
пребываніе	residence	отъ, ото	from
приписанъ	registered	право	right
проживаетъ	resides	призываемый	drafted, conscript
прозвище	surname	призывной	draft, conscription
разведѣнъ, р.	divorced	принятіе	acceptance
родной	native	разрядъ	category
слѣпой	blind	рекрутъ	recruit
сословіе	class	решеніе	decision
умалишѣнный	insane	ростъ, р.	height
хозяинъ	head of household	свидѣтельство	certificate
хозяйство	household	составлять	to compile
холостъ, х.	single	способный	able, capable
читать	to read	статья	article
языкъ	language	участокъ	district

Appendices 8 and 9

Keywords for reading Russian metrical records		Keywords for reading Russian metrical records con't	
<i>Russian term</i>	<i>English translation</i>	<i>Russian term</i>	<i>English translation</i>
болѣзнь	disease	родъ	birth
бракосочетаніе	marriage	родившийся	(person) born
бракъ	marriage	родился	was born
вѣнчаемый	(person) married	родитель	parent
вѣнчалъ	married, blessed	свидѣтели	witnesses
вѣнчаніе	marriage	Святой, Св.	holy, Saint
воспріемникъ	godparent	Священникъ	priest
гдѣ	where	сей, сій, с.	this
дѣвица	maiden	сколько	how long, how much
Евангелическій	Protestant, Evangelical	скончался	passed away
женщина	woman	случай	incident
жилъ	lived	смерть	death
за	for	собственникъ, собственн.	property owner
законный	legal, legitimate	остояніе	(social) status
запись, записка	entry, record, note	супруга/супругъ	spouse
званіе	(social) rank	таинство; Таины	Sacrament; communion
имѣвший	having	тѣло	body
кладбище	cemetery	то есть, т. е.	that is, i.e.
крещаемый	(person) baptized	умеръ	died
крещеніе	baptism, christening	урожденная, урoж.	née
крещаемый	(person) baptized	юноша	youth
крещеніе	baptism, christening		
крещёный	(person) baptized		
мать, м.	mother		
младенецъ	infant		
мужчина	man		
недѣля	week		
новобрачный	newlywed		
окрещёнъ	was baptized		
оставилъ	left behind		
отецъ, о.	father		
поручитель	guarantor		
поселянинъ, пос.	settler		
похороненъ	was buried		
при	at, during		
присутствовалъ	was present		
приходъ	parish		
причащёнъ	received the Sacraments		
Римско-католическій к	Roman Catholic		

Keywords for reading German metrical records	
<i>German term</i>	<i>English translation</i>
+	(cross) died
alt	old
am	on the, in the
auf	on, in
aus	out of, from
Begräbnisses	burial
bei	at, by, in the case of
Buch	book
Confession	confession, religion
copuliert	married
der	the
ehelich	legitimate
Eltern	parents
Familiennamen	surnames
geboren	born, née

Appendices 9 (cont.) and 10

Keywords for reading German metrical records con't		Keywords for reading Latin metrical records	
<i>German term</i>	<i>English translation</i>	<i>Latin term</i>	<i>English translation</i>
Geburt	birth	ad	to
getauft	baptized, christened	annus	year
getraute	married	baptizatus	baptized
Gewerbe	trade, business	conjugatus, conj.*	married (adj.)
hat	have	conjunsit, conjunxit	married (v.)
Hauptregister	main register	cum	with
im	in the	curatus	curate
in	in, into	de	from, of
Jahr	year	dies	day
Kinder	children	ecclesia	church
männlich	male	ejusdem	of the same
mit	with	est	is, was
Monat	month	et	and
Name	name	ex	from, out of
nat.	birth (Latin)	filia	daughter
Nummer	number	filius	son
oder	or	hic	this
Ort	place	in	in, to
pag.	page (Latin)	juvenis	youth, groom
Pathen	godparents	legitimus	legitimate
Predigers	preacher	levantes	godparents
Rang	rank	liber	book
Stand	occupation, position, class	mater	mother
Stunde	hour	matrimonium	marriage
Tag	day	mensis	month
Taufe	baptism, christening	nomen	first name
Taufname	given name	nominatim	by name
Tod	death	parentes	parents
tot	dead	parochia	parish
Trauung	wedding	parochianus	parishioner
und	and	pater	father
unehelich	illegitimate	patrini	godparents
Verstorbene	deceased	per	through, by
Verzeichniß, Verz.	index, list	sepultus	buried
vor	before	post	after
von	of, from	sponsor	sponsor, witness
weiblich	female	super	above
wo	where	testis	witness
Zeit	time	virgo	maiden, bride
zur	to the, at the	*Note that i and j are used interchangeably.	

Appendix 11

<u>Metrical Records</u>	2151190 - 2151203	2376649	1222047 - 1222056
1197023	2153713 - 2153730	2384934	1415564 - 1415574
2008798	2159663 - 2159695	2211433 - 2211442	1478809 - 1478812
2008800	2162264 - 2162272	2212823 - 2212834	1478816 - 1478821
2120651	2189449 - 2189486	2213917 - 2213926	1784374 - 1784375
2123588	2190837 - 2190854	2227568 - 2227577	1837395 - 1837402
2347839	2199824 - 2199830	2233314 - 2233323	1837642 - 1837651
1922229 - 1922230	2360332 - 2360340	2234200 - 2234209	1840882 - 1840891
2008794 - 2008797	2360875 - 2360879	2235329 - 2235338	2055750 - 2055759
2120651 - 2120652	2360892 - 2360896	2254523 - 2254532	2203396 - 2203415
2344173 - 2344174	2360924 - 2360931	2255462 - 2255471	2261779 - 2261794
2344176 - 2344178	2361607 - 2361612	2255840 - 2255849	2347534 - 2347552
2376721 - 2376725	2362170 - 2362175	2268902 - 2268909	2350334 - 2350337
	2362213 - 2362214	2269283 - 2269291	2350470 - 2350475
<u>Revision and Family</u>	2362216 - 2362221	2270000 - 2270009	2352578 - 2352587
<u>Lists</u>	2362248 - 2362255	2287507 - 2287516	2362200 - 2362202
2151203	2362668 - 2362681	2289131 - 2289139	2362232 - 2362247
2192174	2362692 - 2362693	2291259 - 2291262	2373597 - 2373606
2360879	2373585 - 2373591	2291395 - 2291400	2375017 - 2375025
2360926	2373593 - 2373596	2328293 - 2328296	2376593 - 2376602
2360932	2373685 - 2373696	2376568 - 2376570	2376736 - 2376737
2361612	2374658 - 2374661	2376633 - 2376637	2378087 - 2378096
2361643	2374820 - 2374822	2376649 - 2376656	2380942 - 2380951
2362203	2374948 - 2374954	2376737 - 2376739	2384976 - 2384985
2362216	2375234 - 2375238	2378036 - 2378045	2387827 - 2387835
2362668	2375255 - 2375256	2378050 - 2378059	2390840 - 2390846
2373591	2375270 - 2375277	2378496 - 2378514	2394849 - 2394858
2373702	2376565 - 2376569	2382126 - 2382132	2396746 - 2396755
2374662	2376730 - 2376738	2384952 - 2384959	2398244 - 2398253
2374954	2379338 - 2379339		2402980 - 2402989
2374992	2382109 - 2382114	<u>Miscellaneous</u>	2406712 - 2406714
2375235	2382132 - 2382159	<u>Records</u>	2406772 - 2406778
2375237	2382254 - 2382264	<u>(may include one or</u>	2409316 - 2409325
2375261	2382631 - 2382647	<u>more of above record</u>	2411890 - 2411892
2376564		<u>types)</u>	2411985 - 2411988
2376569	<u>Military Records</u>	1837446	2412828 - 2412837
2376633	2268910	2261800	2415717 - 2415723
2376721	2269354	2375238	2415981 - 2415990
2376730	2291465	2376721	2417955 - 2417964
2376754	2328100	2376856	2421095 - 2421104
2379319	2375238	2387162	2422181 - 2422189
2382273	2376564	2387645	2424154 - 2424163
1764389 - 1764404	2376566	2412516	2424214 - 2424220
2142235 - 2142254	2376637	2421131	3290839 - 3290840

Records of the Swedish St. Catherine Parish (part 2)

by Ludmila and Orjan Werkström

This is a continuation of the Swedish St. Catherine parish marriage banns published in the last issue of the *Journal*. As mentioned there, the Swedish community in St. Petersburg received the church sacraments at Catherine's parish. These banns were preserved on microcard, an early miniaturization technology. This publication makes the information available to a much wider audience. While that issue covered the years, 1884-1900, this issue covers the years, 1901-1923. Only a few of these did not result in a marriage, which is sometimes noted.

Many prominent individuals are reported in the registers including royalty, high officials, and members of foreign legations. Marriage partners came from all corners of the Russia Empire. Though the records are in Russian, the transcription is in Swedish. There is a total of 908 banns, about fifty per year until 1919, when the number precipitously declined to a handful in the aftermath of the Russian Revolution.

The banns (*Lysningsdagar*) give the name and occupation or civil status of the marriage partners, the place of birth, age, and names of the respective fathers. About a third of the time, the marriage date (*Vigsel*) is noted.

Because of space limitations in the *Journal* format, some of the information has been abbreviated. Also, some of the information in the original transcription such as the parish of residence or religion of the father (reported about a third of the time), is not included. More complete information, including the parish of residence for the parents of the bride and groom, can be obtained by contacting the FEEFHS secretary at <secretary@feefhs.org>.

Marriage Banns 1901-1923

Nr Kontrahenter (Groom)

Född I Ålder Fader (Father Groom)

Kontrahenter (Bride)

Född I Ålder Fader (Father Bride)

Lysningsdagar Vigsel

- 01-1 Kihlgast, Wladimir, instrumentarbetare
Petersburg 23 Guldsmid Kihlgast
+Lif, Sofia Mathilda, kvinna
Petersburg 26 Bronsarbetare Lif
Ly: 7/1 14/1 21/4
- 01-2 Danielsson, Jakob, kontorist
Petersburg 21 Urmakare Danielsson
+Wikulin, Lydia, jungfru
Petersburg 19 Godsägare Wikulin
Ly: 7/1 14/1 21/1
- 01-3 Newstrujeff, Nikita Stepanoff, skrivare
Guv. Orel 25 Borgare Newstrujeff
+Palmgren, Fanny Wilhelmina, jungfru
Petersburg 27 Mekanikus Palmgren
Ly: 7/1 14/1 21/1
- 01-4 Schönberg, Ernst Georg Gustafsson, kontorist
Viborg 48 Domare Schönberg
+Ryynänen, Brigitta Andersdotter, jungfru
Pielisjärvi 45 Bonden Ryynänen
Ly: 4/2 11/2 18/2
- 01-5 Nyman, Ernst Viktor, stationskarl
Lovisa 32 Bokhållare Nyman
+Lillas, Anna Johanna
Nykarleby 38 Underofficer Lillas
Ly: 25/2 4/3 11/3 Vi: 2/4 hemma, av Kajanus
- 01-6 Lindstedt, Alexander Emil, sättnare
Petersburg 28 Trädgårdsmästare Lindstedt
+Räinä, Maria Wilhelmina, jungfru
Uleåborg 35 Arbetare Räinä
Ly: 4/3 11/3 18/3 Vi: 2/4 hemma, av Kajanus

- 01-7 Hartman, Karl Alfred, kapten
Kronoborg 31 Kontraktsprost Hartman
+Aitssen, Ida Maria, jungfru
Heinävesi 21 Direktör Aitssen
Ly: 4/3 11/3 18/3 Vi: 2/4 å Pastoratet, av Kajanus
- 01-8 Hellman, Adolf Wilhelm, maskinist
Petersburg 23 Guldsmid Hellman
+Lvoff, Varvara Nikolajevna, jungfru
Sestoretisk 20 Arbetare Lvoff
Ly: 4/3 11/3 18/3
- 01-9 Lindholm, Karl Wilhelm, järnsvarvare
Petersburg 29 Smed Lindholm
+Penttinen, Jenny Maria
Kuopio 27 Smed Penttinen
Ly: 18/3 25/3 1/4 Vi: 2/4 hemma, av Kajanus
- 01-10 Weber, Frans Herman, silverarbetare
Kides 59 Kronofogde Weber
+Saastamoinen, Margaretha, jungfru
Pielisjärvi 60 Arbetare Saastamoinen
Ly: 25/3 1/4 8/4
- 01-11 Alexandroff, Wladimir Fedosiewitsch, ämbetsman
Zjitomir 23 Kollegieråd Alexandroff
+Stackelberg, Karolina Feodorovna, baronessa, jungfru
Ittis 22 Baron Stackelberg
Ly: 25/3 1/4 8/4
- 01-12 Kattenbach, Alexander, ritare, tysk medborgare (Baden)
Petersburg 24 Urmakare Kattenbach
+Samuelsson, Bertha Maria Alvina, jungfru
Petersburg 25 Snickare Samuelsson
Ly: 25/3 1/4 8/4
- 01-13 Paajanen, Wilhelm August, svarvare
Petersburg 20 Svarvare Paajanen
+Toiviain, Olga Gustava, jungfru
Petersburg 18 Skräddare Toiviain
Ly: 8/4 15/4 29/4

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1901, entries 14-37)

- 01-14 Grandberg, Lars Helge, filare
Sverige 24 Verkmästare Grandberg
+Pesu, Ida Maria Wilhelmsdotter, jungfru
Petersburg 21 Svarvare Pesu
Ly: 15/4 22/4 29/4 Vi: 9/5 hemma, av Kajanus
- 01-15 Petersson, Viktor Valerian, klensmed
Kazalinsk 28 Timmerman Petersson
+Långström, Ida Maria Andersdotter, jungfru
Petersburg 21 Snickare Långström
Ly: 15/4 22/4 22/4
- 01-16 Ekholm, Johan Ferdinand, brömsare
Ingå 35 Arbetare Ekholm
+Puustinen, Hilma Davidsdotter, kvinna
Kerimäki 23 Arbetare Puustinen
Ly: 22/4 29/4 6/5 Vi: 14/5 hemma, av Kajanus
- 01-17 Koppe, Paul, kontorist
Petersburg 22 Hedersborgare Koppe
+Tiander, Helena Maria, jungfru
Petersburg 20 Guldsmed Tiander
Ly: 29/4 6/5 13/5
- 01-18 Tiander, Gustaf Robert, kommissionär
Lovisa 52 Guldsmed Tiander
+Ågren, Anna Maria, jungfru
Sverige 42 Skräddare Ågren
Ly: 29/4 6/5 13/5 Vi: 25/4 hemma, av Kajanus
- 01-19 Burgschat, Max Adolf, tekniker
Preussen 25 Timmerman Burgsschat
+Guttman, Desideria Ingeborg
Riga 34 Mekanikus Guttman
Ly: 6/5 13/5 20/5 Vi: 21/5 hemma, av Kajanus
- 01-20 Qvist, Anders Gustaf Johansson, valsarbetare
Sverige 42 Arbetare Qvist
+Finne, Amanda Evelina Jakobsdotter, jungfru
Pedersö 26 Bonden Finne
Ly: 20/5 27/5 3/6 Ly. upphävd. Se Ly1902, nr 47
- 01-21 Schultze, Carl Christian Georg, skräddare
Wunstdorf, Hannover 52 Skräddare Schultze
+Göschel, Amalia Katarina
Petersburg 46 Skomakare Göschel
Ly: 20/5 27/5 3/6
- 01-22 Lindqvist, Johan Oscar, ingenjör-tekniker
Petersburg 30 Smed Lindqvist
+Boutroue, Louise Adelaide, jungfru
Paris 28 Ämbetsman Boutroue
Ly: 27/5 3/6 10/6
- 01-23 Samus, Hippolyt, student
Guv. Poltava 27 Domare Samus
+Parnowsky, Hilda Maria, jungfru
Petersburg 20 Skomakare Parnowsky
Ly: 27/5 3/6 10/6
- 01-24 Westerberg, Georg Albert, köpman
Simbirska 39 Kapten Westerberg
+Söderberg, Sigrid Ingeborg, jungfru
Sverige 23 Godsägare Söderberg
Ly: 3/6 10/6 17/6
- 01-25 Köbbi, Karl, instrumentarbetare
Petersburg 25 Snickare Köbbi
+Nyqvist, Mathilda Johansdotter, jungfru
Petersburg 21 Skomakare Nyqvist
Ly: 3/6 10/6 17/6
- 01-26 Flinkman, Karl Gustaf, skomakare
Åbo 30 Timmerman Flinkman
+Saarela, Anna Sofia
Uleåborg 31 Arbetare Saarela
Ly: 10/6 17/6 24/6 Vi: 13/7 å Pastoratet av Karvanen
- 01-27 Obraszoff, Wasili Petrowitsch, kollegiesekreterare
Svartholm 59 Skräddare Obraszoff
+Lindqvist, Hanna Fredrika, jungfru
Sibbo 52 Godsägare Lindqvist
Ly: 24/6 1/7 8/7
- 01-28 Huk, Andrei Warfolomejewitsch, småborgare
Reval 31 Soldat Huk
+Skogman, Ida Jakobina, jungfru
Sverige 35 Skogvaktare Skogman
Ly: 22/7 29/7 29/7
- 01-29 Nobel, Ludvig Alfred, ingenjör
Petersburg 26 Fabrikör Nobel
+Johnson, Mary, jungfru
Petersburg 25 Direktör Johnson
Ly: 29/7 5/8 12/8
- 01-30 Backman, Emil Theodor, tjänsteman vid Riksbanken
Borgå 30 Köpman Backman
+Blagowjeschtschenskaja, Sofia
Petersburg 19 Adelsman Blagowjeschtschenski
Ly: 12/8 19/8 26/8
- 01-31 Meluschenkoff, Jakob Jakowlewitsch, direktör
Petersburg 26 Köpman Meluschenkoff
+Winter, Anna, jungfru
Helsingfors 47 General Winter
Ly: 19/8 26/8 2/9
- 01-32 Glagoleff, Sergej, kock
Petersburg 44 Betjänt Gragoleff
+Helenius, Ulrika, jungfru
Punkalaitio 46 Poliskommissarie Helenius
Ly: 9/9 16/9 23/9
- 01-33 Nadjeschdin, Ivan Nikolajeff, verkmästare
Petersburg 39 Tjänsteman Nadjeschdin
+Haglund, Lovisa Emilia
Kronstadt 34 Timmerman Haglund
Ly: 9/9 16/9 23/9
- 01-34 Galitski, Georg Petrow, bokbindare
Narva 29 Husägare Galitski
+Heerman, Adèle Alexandra, jungfru
Petersburg 23 Snickare Heerman
Ly: 16/9 23/9 30/9
- 01-35 Torberg, Edvard Viktor, svarvare
Viborg 21 Smed Torberg
+Koikkalainen, Lydia Augustdotter, jungfru
Petersburg 22 Svarvare Koikkalainen
Ly: 16/9 23/9 30/9 Vi: 14/10 hemma, av Kajanus
- 01-36 Grönfeldt, Woldemar Viktor
Petersburg 21 Skräddare Grönfeldt
+Posnjakowa, Eugenie, jungfru
Petersburg 20 Adelsman Posnjakow
Ly: 16/9 23/9 23/9
- 01-37 Mörsky, Nikolai, svarvare
Petersburg 21 Skorstensfejare Mörsky
+Karvanen, Eva Michelsdotter, jungfru
Rautus 19 Filare Karvanen
Ly: 16/9 23/9 30/9 Vi: 30/9 i Kyrkan, av Kajanus

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1901, entries 38-46; 1902, entires 1-15)

- 01-38 Lindström, Axel Woldemar, filare
Kronstadt 22 Arbetare Lindström
+Laakso, Amanda Charlotta
Åbo 26 Gjutare Laakso
Ly: 23/9 30/9 7/10 Vi: 13/10 å Pastoratet, av Kajanus
- 01-39 Engberg, Axel Arthur, guldarbetare
Petersburg 23 Guldarbetare Engberg
+Denschurien, Wera Nikolajewna, jungfru
Petersburg 24 Fodralmakare Denschurien
Ly: 23/9 30/9 7/10
- 01-40 Edelman, Mikael Semenoff, musiker, underofficer vid
Viborg 33 Köpman Edelman
+Åhlberg, Selma Lovisa, jungfru
Kyrklätt 31 Snickare Åhlberg
Ly: 30/9 7/10 14/10
- 01-41 Sverschinsky, Eugén Wasiljewitsch, adelsman
Petersburg 25 Överste Sverschinsky
+Holmström, Hilma Alina, jungfru
Petersburg 26 Juvelerare Holmström
Ly: 7/10 14/10 21/10
- 01-42 Kuwschinoff, Wladimir Ivanowitsch, köpman
Åbo 42 Köpman Kuwschinoff
+Winter, Adele Josefina
Kazan 35 Tjänsteman Winter
Ly: 14/10 21/10 28/10
- 01-43 Rautell, Oliver Camille, smed
Petersburg 25 Smed Rautell
+Mahrberg, Ida Maria, jungfru
Viborg 23 Brömsare Mahrberg
Ly: 2/12 9/12 16/12
- 01-44 Mogk, Gustaf Emil, kontorist
Petersburg 22 Skomakare Mogk
+Saul, Emma Karolina, jungfru
Petersburg 17 Missionär Saul
Ly: 2/12 9/12 16/12
- 01-45 Alin, Anders Mattesson, timmerman
Vörå 56 Jordägare Alin
+Torniainen, Lovisa
Kristine landsförsamling 55 Arbetare Torniainen
Ly: 16/12 23/12 30/12
- 01-46 Hård, Karl Oskar, arbetare
Åbo 32 Arbetare Hård
+Wikström, Amalia Karolina, kvinna
Sjundeå 44 Bonden Wikström
Ly: 28/12 30/12 6/1 Vi: 20/1 1902 i Kyrkan, av Karvanen
- 02-1 Bergman, Adolf Konstantin, kontorist
Petersburg 25 Garveriarbetare Bergman
+Sturm, Jenny Olia, jungfru
Petersburg 20 Fabrikör Sturm
Ly: 6/1 13/1 24/1 Vi: 2/2 (15/2) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 02-2 Laurén, Otto Woldemar, guldsmed
Petersburg 26 Guldsmed Laurén
+Karhinen, Anna Maria, jungfru
Jusovka 18 Mekanikus Karhinen
Ly: 6/1 13/1 20/1
- 02-3 Lindsay von Julin, Nils Adolf, farmaceut
Pojo 25 Fabrikör Lindsay von Julin
+Schweizer, Elise, jungfru
Karlsruhe 24 Aktör Schweizer
Ly: 13/1 20/1 27/1 Vi: 27/2 (12/3) å Pastoratet, av Kajanus
- 02-4 Haken, Josef, klensmed
Petersburg 21 Gjutare Haken
+Lutskowa, Elisabeth Hrisanfowna, jungfru
Guv. Smolensk 21 Småborgare Lutskow
Ly: 13/1 Lysningen upphävd av hans mor.
- 02-5 Koppana, Nikolai Petroff, leksaksmakare
Kivinebb 32 Arbetare Koppana
+Marthens, Aina Emilia Augustsdotter, jungfru
Viborg 34 Bokförare Marthens
Ly: 13/1 20/1 27/1
- 02-6 Brandt, Albert, byggmästare
Viborg 30 Byggmästare Brandt
+Ullberg, Engela Emilia Josefina, jungfru
Åbo 22 Urmakare Ullberg
Ly: 13/1 20/1 27/1
- 02-7 Forsgård, Hjalmar Rafael, järnvägsbokhållare
Kronoby 28 Bokhållare Forsgård
+Lindbäck, Lydia Mathilda, jungfru
Petersburg 26 Jordbrukare Lindbäck
Ly: 20/1 27/1 3/2 Vi: 11/2 (24/2) hemma, av Kajanus
- 02-8 Berg, Leo, kollegieråd
Viborg 31 Generalmajor Berg
+Räbtschikoff, Anna
Guv. Tver 33 Hedersborgare Räbtschikoff
Ly: 20/1 27/1 3/2
- 02-9 Bjelawsky, Wladimir Viktorowitsch, inspektör, adelsman
Tambov 32 Statsrådet Bjelawsky
+Hansson, Amalia Charlotta
Sverige 47 Skräddare Hansson
Ly: 20/1 27/1 3/2
- 02-10 Blazek, Josef, köpman
Böhmen 54 Ämbetsman Blazek
+Schütz, Eva Theresia, jungfru
Villmanstrand 34 Stationsinspektör Schütz
Ly: 3/2 10/2 17/2 Vi: 23/2 (8/3) hemma, av Karvanen
- 02-11 Holm, Johan Edvard, filare
Ekenäs 24 Skräddare Holm
+Petas I. Winqvist, Ida Sofia, jungfru
Kronstadt 21 Timmerman Petas I. Winqvist
Ly: 10/2 17/2 24/2 Vi: 24/2 (9/3) hemma, av Karvanen
- 02-12 Andersson, Anders Gerhard, arbetare
Sverige 37 Jordbrukare Andersson
+Ojala, Edla Emilia, jungfru
Borgå 24 Stenhuggare Ojala
Ly: 17/2 24/2 3/3 Vi: 3/3 (16/3) hemma, av Kajanus
- 02-13 Holmström, Werner, arbetare
Petersburg 22 Brömsare Holmström
+Felin, Alexandra, jungfru
Petersburg 21 Filare Felin
Ly: 24/2 3/3 10/3
- 02-14 Musselius, Leo Andreas, tekniker
Petersburg 27 Lärare Musselius
+Zeidler, Antonie Emilie Sofie, jungfru
Viborg 25 Fil. doktor Zeidler
Ly: 10/3 17/3 24/3 Vi: 6/4 (19/4) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 02-15 Treier, Karl Johannes, mekanikus
Reval 25 Arbetare Treier
+Lybeck, Malvina Emilia, jungfru
Novgorod 27 Timmerman Lybeck
Ly: 24/3 31/3 7/4

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1902, entries 16-39)

- 02-16 Grigorieff, Andrej, arbetare
Guv. Rjazan 28 Bonden Grigorieff
+Lundberg, Olga Maria, jungfru
Petersburg 17 Skomakare Lundberg
Ly: 24/3 31/3 7/4
- 02-17 Blom, Sergei Fedorowitsch, ämbetsman
Petersburg 37 Ämbetsman Blom
+Tammelin, Emilia Karolina, jungfru
Petersburg 40 Skräddare Tammelin
Ly: 7/4 14/4 21/4
- 02-18 Malmberg, Anders Napoleon, bankbokhållare
Helsingfors 21 Urmakare Malmberg
+Närro-Ivanoff, Alida Serafia Charlotta, jungfru
Petersburg 21 Destillatör Närro
Ly: 14/4 21/4 28/4 Vi: 28/4 (11/5) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 02-19 Lindholm, Emil William Konstantin, skomakare
Helsingfors 46 Skomakare Lindholm
+Timofejewa, Alexandra, jungfru
Guv. Novgorod 33 Bonden Timofejew
Ly: 21/4 28/4 5/5
- 02-20 Rungman, Alexander, filare
Petersburg 52 Silverarbetare Rungman
+Nyholm, Maria Gustafva
Heinola 53 Svarvare Nyholm
Ly: 28/4 5/5 12/5 Vi: 23/6 (6/7) hemma, av Karvanen
- 02-21 Akimoff, Kondrati, ritare
Guv. Rjazan 22 Arbetare Akimoff
+Öhman, Aina, jungfru
Petersburg 23 Arbetare Öhman
Ly: 28/4 5/5 12/5
- 02-22 Arsentjeff, Konstantin, lackerare
Guv. Jaroslavl 32 Bonden Arsentjeff
+Wimbe, Elin Alexandra, jungfru
Petersburg 25 Underofficer Wimbe
Ly: 5/5 12/5 19/5 Lysning upphävd 1903 9/10.
- 02-23 Toivari, Adolf, filare
Säkkijärvi 27 Verkmästare Toivari
+Larsson, Hilma, jungfru
Petersburg 22 Gjutare Larsson
Ly: 5/5 12/5 19/5
- 02-24 Klestscheff, Wasili Jakowleff, skräddare
Petersburg 27 Uppsyn. vid Hovstallet Klestscheff
+Holmberg, Mathilda Sofia, jungfru
Helsingfors 39 Arbetare Holmberg
Ly: 12/5 19/5 26/5
- 02-25 Kala, Jan, skräddare
Vajvara i Estland 27 Jordbrukare Kala
+Sandberg, Viktoria Adolfina Louise, jungfru
Kronstadt 25 Timmerman Sandberg
Ly: 19/5 26/5 2/6
- 02-26 Tschaplinski, Alexander Matwejeff, snickare
Vilna 47 Arbetare Tschaplinski
+Friberg, Bertha Nathalia
Åbo 45 Vaktmästare Friberg
Ly: 19/5 26/5 2/6 Lysning upphävd 1903 15/1.
- 02-27 Slowetski, Fedor Wladimirowitsch, skomakare
Guv. Vitebsk 30 Fabriksarbetare Slowetski
+Wahlman, Johanna Emerentia, jungfru
Åbo 36 Murare Wahlman
Ly: 19/5 26/5 2/6
- 02-28 Linder, Karl Magnus Paul, löjtnant
Helsingfors 28 Hovjägmästare Linder
+Schanschewa, Nina, jungfru
Petersburg 23 Adelsman Schanschew
Ly: 19/5 26/5 26/5
- 02-29 Lidvall, Edvard Theodosius, hovleverantör
Petersburg 26 Hovleverantör Lidvall
+Wenzke, Elisabeth Emilie Antonie, jungfru
Petersburg 19 Ingenjör Wenzke
Ly: 26/5 2/6 9/6 Vi: 15/6 (28/6) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 02-30 Wilén, Wilhelm Henriksson, urmakare
Lapträsk 36 Jordbrukare Wilén
+Liimatta, Maria Andersdotter, jungfru
Petersburg 23 Silversmed Liimatta
Ly: 26/5 2/6 9/6 Vi: 30/6 (13/7) hemma, av Karvanen
- 02-31 Hellman, Karl Ferdinand Henriksson, urmakare
Petersburg 26 Guldsmed Hellman
+Liimatta, Katarina Andersdotter, jungfru
Petersburg 22 Silversmed Liimatta
Ly: 26/9 2/6 9/6 Vi: 30/6 (13/7) hemma, av Karvanen
- 02-32 Davidoff, Sergej Alexandrowitsch, kapten
Guv. Pskov 34 Löjtnant Davidoff
+Lagerbäck, Maria Adèle
Petersburg 39 Småborgare Lagerbäck
Ly: 2/6 9/6 16/6
- 02-33 Bunin, Alexej Nikolajewitsch, adelsman
Guv. Voronezj 44 Adelsman Bunin
+Grandberg, Fanny Leopoldine, jungfru
Petersburg 39 Sadelmakare Grandberg
Ly: 9/6 16/6 23/6
- 02-34 Türck, Alexander Heinrich, kollegiesekreterare
Petersburg 24 Dir. Rigas Kommersbank Türck
+Rettenghaus, Thekla, jungfru
Altenkirchen i Tyskland 20 Kontrollör Rettenghaus
Ly: 9/6 16/6 23/6 Vi: 23/6 (8/7) i Kyrkan, av Karvanen
- 02-35 Lindros, Viktor Leopard, guldarbetare
Petersburg 22 Guldarbetare Lindros
+Seppelin, Lydia, jungfru
Petersburg 21 Skomakare Seppelin
Ly: 16/6 23/6 30/6 Vi: 21/7 (3/8) hemma, av Karvanen
- 02-36 Munike, Walter Benjamin, kontorist
Petersburg 20 Guldarbetare Munike
+Laverenz, Johanna Eugenie, jungfru
Petersburg 29 Dorothea Wilhelmina Laverenz
Ly: 23/6 30/6 7/7
- 02-37 Tyszkiewicz, Josef Otto, skomakare
Kurland 66 Skräddare Tyszkiewicz
+Ranninen, Maria Gustafva, kvinna
Petersburg 51 Kopparslagare Ranninen
Ly: 14/7 21/7 28/7 Vi: 30/7 (2/8) å Pastoratet, av Karvanen
- 02-38 Petsulewitsch, Matwej Paulowitsch, kollegieregistratör
Petersburg 31 Adelsman Petsulewitsch
+Meyer-Winberg, Bernhardine, jungfru
Stockholm 24 Köpman Meyer
Ly: 14/7 21/7 21/7
- 02-39 Rasbeck, Hjalmar, filosofie kandidat
Fredriksberg i Danmark 30 Kassör Rasbeck
+von Buganju, Franziska Anna, jungfru
Wien 29 Fabrikör von Buganju
Ly: 21/7 28/7 4/8

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1902, entries 40-63)

- 02-40 von Schoultz, Arne Karlowitsch, marinlöjtnant
Viborg 28 Ingenjör von Schoultz
+Gulbranson, Helena Dorothea, jungfru
Kristiania 26 Godsägare Gulbranson
Ly: 21/7 28/7 4/8
- 02-41 Brummer, Waldemar, ingenjör
Viborg 30 General Brummer
+Taborofski, Maria, jungfru
Perm 20 Adelsman Taborofski
Ly: 28/7 4/8 11/8
- 02-42 Berg, Edvard, löjtnant
Petersburg 28 Apotekare Berg
+Carlstedt, Aline Eva Fredrique, jungfru
Viborg 17 Överste Carlstedt
Ly: 4/8 11/8 18/8
- 02-43 Asplund, Karl Henrik, guldsmed
Helsingfors 51 Målare Asplund
+Wikström, Maria Mathilda, kvinna
Vichtis 39 Jordbrukare Wikström
Ly: 11/8 18/8 25/8 Vi: 25/8 (7/9) hemma, av Karvanen
- 02-44 Tytereff, Ivan Teodorowitsch, maskinist
Nizjnij Novgorod 33 Maskinist Tytereff
+Ekroth, Amanda Alice, jungfru
Sund 37 Smed Ekroth
Ly: 18/8 25/8 1/9
- 02-45 Adaduroff, Ivan, student
Libava 22 Ingenjör Adaduroff
+Wist, Olga Evelina, jungfru
Petersburg 22 Guldsmed Wist
Ly: 1/9 8/9 15/9
- 02-46 Wist, Adolf Oskar, student
Petersburg 25 Guldsmed Wist
+Adaduroff, Maria Jevgrafovna, jungfru
Petersburg 19 Ingenjör Adaduroff
Ly: 1/9 8/9 15/9
- 02-47 Qvist, Anders Gustaf Johansson, arbetare
Sverige 43 Arbetare Qvist
+Finne, Amanda Evelina Jakobsdotter, jungfru
Pedersö 27 Bonden Finne
Ly: 1/9 8/9 8/9 Vi: 12/9 (25/9) hemma, av Karvanen
- 02-48 Grudskinsky, Michael, kapten
Murom (Kostroma) 33 Kapten Grudskinsky
+Geschwendt, Hedvig Lydia, jungfru
Petersburg 33 Verkliga statsrådet Geschwendt
Ly: 8/9 15/9 22/9
- 02-49 Larsson, Gustaf Ferdinand, svarvare
Petersburg 25 Gjutare Larsson
+Kurki, Kristina
Jokkas 39 Arbetare Kurki
Ly: 29/9 29/9 6/10
- 02-50 Pimenoff, Jegor, timmerman
Galitz 39 Jordbrukare Pimenoff
+Wahlberg, Sofia Maria
Petersburg 43 Snickare Wahlberg
Ly: 29/9 6/10 13/10
- 02-51 Polansky, Alexander Josef, kommissionär
Petersburg 27 Skomakare Polansky
+Forsten, Fanny Sofia, jungfru
Petersburg 20 Bokbindare Forsten
Ly: 6/10 13/10 20/10 Vi: 20/10 (2/11) hemma, av Karvanen
- 02-52 Ljadsensky, Feofil Martsinowitsch, betjänt
Warszawa 25 Jordbrukare Ljadsensky
+Montell, Johanna Maria
Petersburg 42 Snickare Montell
Ly: 6/10 13/10 20/10
- 02-53 Rahkonen, Johan Eliasson, arbetare
Viborgs landsförs 26 Arbetare Rahkonen
+Sunesson, Ingeborg Konstantia Mathilda, jungfru
Petersburg 23 Faktoriarbetare Sunesson
Ly: 13/10 20/10 27/10
- 02-54 Enno, Nikolai Alexandorff, gravör
Petersburg 30 Hantverkare Enno
+Pekander, Lydia Wilhelmina, jungfru
Petersburg 31 Skomakare Pekander
Ly: 13/10 20/10 27/10
- 02-55 Palmén, Emil Ferdinand, svarvare
Petersburg 24 Arbetare Palmén
+Holmström, Hilda Charlotta, jungfru
Förs. i Viborg 26 Smed Holmström
Ly: 20/10 27/10 3/11 Vi: 10/11 (23/11) hemma, av Karvanen
- 02-56 Lindqvist, Hjalmar Ossian, ingenjör
Algutsboda i Sverige 31 Skrivare Lindqvist
+Tingberg, Maria Gustafva, jungfru
Kristina förs. i Sverige 25 Köpman Tingberg
Ly: 27/10 3/11 0/11 Vi: 16/11 (29/11) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 02-57 Lundin, Per Johan Teodor, ingenjör
Stockholm 29 Arkitekt Lundin
+Johansen-Rustad, Helene, jungfru
Norge 25 Jordbrukare Johansen
Ly: 27/10 3/11 10/11 Vi: 29/11 (12/12) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 02-58 Jakobsson, Gustaf Roderich Theofil, farmaceut
Petersburg 20 Farmaceut Jakobsson
+Korhowa, Maria, jungfru
Petersburg 18 Bonden Korhow
Ly: 27/10 3/11 10/11
- 02-59 Aminoff, Alexander, godsägare, filosofie magister
Ruovesi 37 Godsägare Aminoff
+von Kraemer, Sofie Emmy Ulrika Julia, hovfröken
Petersburg 28 Amiralen gen. adjutant von Kraemer
Ly: 10/11 17/11 24/11
- 02-60 Wackerow, Ulrich Johannes Robert Gustaf, handlande
Neu Stein 29 Ingenjör Wackerow
+Ursin, Alma Friedrike Marie, jungfru
Petersburg 26 Kollegieråd Ursin
Ly: 10/11 17/11 17/11 Vi: 17/11 (30/11) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 02-61 Knaapi, Hemming, rusthållareson
Lundo 24 Jordbrukare Knaapi
+Forsström, Edith Alfhild, jungfru
Petersburg 20 Konduktör Forsström
Ly: 17/11 24/11 1/12 Vi: 3/12 (16/12) hos Karvanen, av dito
- 02-62 Svensson, Georg Waldemar, guldarbetare
Petersburg 23 Guldsmed Svensson
+Laurén, Karin, jungfru
Viborg 23 Guldsmed Laurén
Ly: 17/11 24/11 1/12 Vi: 4/12 (17/12) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 02-63 Lindholm, Anders Wilhelm, guldsmed
Mörskom 33 Smed Lindholm
+Svensk, Alma Lovisa, jungfru
Dragsfjärd 37 Mekanikus Svensk
Ly: 17/11 24/11 1/12 Vi: 15/12 (28/12) hemma, av Karvanen

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1902, entries 64-71; 1903, entries 1-16)

- 02-64 Rosenkrantz, August Carl, filosofie kandidat
 Libava 26 Köpman Rosenkrantz
 +Grönros, Lydia, jungfru
 Petersburg 25 Fabrikör Grönros
 Ly: 1/12 8/12 15/12 Vi: 28/12 (10/1 1903) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 02-65 Ulanoff, Nikolai Nikolajewitsch, köpman
 Petersburg 23 Köpman Ulanoff
 +Aholin, Alina Emilia, jungfru
 Petersburg 23 Juvelerare Aholin
 Ly: 1/12 8/12 15/12
- 02-66 Granlund, August William, stationskarl
 Helsingfors 24 Tunnbindare Granlund
 +Nyqvist, Fanny Elisabeth, jungfru
 Lovisa 20 Arbetare Nyqvist
 Ly: 8/12 1 5/12 22/12 Vi: 22/12 (4/1 1903) hemma, av Kajanus
- 02-67 Kangas, Gustaf Frithiof, skomakare
 Petersburg 26 Skomakare Kangas
 +Lindgren, Rosa Olivia, jungfru
 Helsingfors 35 Guldarbetare Lindgren
 Ly: 8/12 15/12 22/12
- 02-68 Granström, Alexander Ferdinand, handlande
 Petersburg 65 Skräddare Granström
 +Reichardt, Bertha Amalie
 Riga 42 Expedit Reichardt
 Ly: 8/12 15/12 15/12 Vi: 17/12 (30/12) å Pastoratet, av Kajanus
- 02-69 Borg, Gustaf Woldemar, kontorist
 Björneborg 41 Köpman Borg
 +Karpé, Anna Gustafva, jungfru
 Kuopio 32 Löjtnant Karpé
 Ly: 8/12 15/12 22/12 Vi: 26/12 (8/1 1903) å Pastor., av Kajanus
- 02-70 Elsholz, Ernst, Guv.ssekreterare
 Petersburg 26 Bibliotekarie Elsholz
 +Olsson, Selma Maria Dagmar, jungfru
 Petersburg 22 Ingenjör Olsson
 Ly: 15/12 22/12 29/12
- 02-71 Kurkow-Müller, Richard Oskar, bokhållare
 Reval 27 Fabriksdirektör Krukow-Müller
 +Sturm, Jenny Margarethe, jungfru
 Petersburg 19 Fabrikör Sturm
 Ly: 22/12 29/12 5/1/03 Vi: 11/1 (24/1) 1903, av Kajanus
- 03-1 Tikkanen, Johan Henrik, arbetare
 St. Michel 27 Snickare Tikkanen
 +Klubb, Hulda Sofia, jungfru
 Kronstadt 25 Timmermen Klubb
 Ly: 5/1 12/1 19/1 Vi: 2/2 (15/2) hemma, av Karvanen
- 03-2 Tschirkin, Semeon Ivanoff, skrivare
 Schlüsselburg 28 Soldat Tschirkin
 +Jurvonen, Helena Sofia, jungfru
 Petersburg 31 Snickare Jurvonen
 Ly: 5/1 12/1 19/1
- 03-3 Lindros, Emil Wilhelm, guldsmid
 Pyttis 34 Lärare Lindros
 +Lagerqvist, Evelina Josefina, jungfru
 Tammerfors 29 Skräddare Lagerqvist
 Ly: 5/1 12/1 19/1 Vi: 19/1 (1/2) hemma, av Karvanen
- 03-4 Jack, Gunnar, agronom
 Åbo län 24 Godsägare Jack
 +Meyer, Sigrid
 Stockholm 26 Köpman Meyer
 Ly: 12/1 19/1 26/1 Vi: 2/2 (15/2) å Pastoratet, av Kajanus
- 03-5 Paderin, Wasili Petroff, målare
 Guv. Jaroslavl 23 Bonden Paderin
 +Nuikka, Ida Maria
 Impilaks 31 Målare Nuikka
 Ly: 12/1 19/1 26/1
- 03-6 von Wasilkowsky, Eugén, hovråd
 — 61 Adelsman von Wasilkowsky
 +Grönberg, Maria Margaretha, jungfru
 Petersburg 20 Ogifta Maria Paulina Grönberg
 Ly: 12/1 19/1 26/1
- 03-7 Sixtel, Alexej Wladimirowitsch, kapten
 Orenburg 28 Statsrådet Sixtel
 +Geschwendt, Maria Sigrid, jungfru
 Petersburg 30 Verkliga statsrådet Geschwendt
 Ly: 12/1 19/1 19/1
- 03-8 Beckström, Albert Johan Wilhelm, filosofie kandidat
 Petersburg 30 Adopterad av statsrådet Beckström
 +Burton, Lucie Alice
 Petersburg 26 Kontorist Burton
 Ly: 19/1 26/1 2/2 Vi: 9/2 (22/2), av Karvanen
- 03-9 Winter, Uno Hjalmar Ferdinand, löjtnant
 Fredrikshamn 27 Överste Winter
 +Lesshaft, Anna, jungfru
 Rostov-vid-Don 22 Hedersborgare Lesshaft
 Ly: 26/1 2/2 2/2
- 03-10 Lundberg, Alexander Ludvig, guldarbetare
 Petersburg 29 Klensmed Lundberg
 +Smirnoff, Anna Pavlowna, jungfru
 Guv. Vologda 20 Hantverkare Smirnoff
 Ly: 26/1 2/2 9/2
- 03-11 Norlin, Theodor Leonard, kontorist
 Petersburg 27 Skomakare Norlin
 +Pärnänen, Lydia Emilia, jungfru
 Petersburg 24 Silverarbetare Pärnänen
 Ly: 26/1 2/2 9/2
- 03-12 Knutsson, John, Albert, bokhållare
 Petersburg 23 Ingenjör Knutsson
 +Krukoff, Maria, jungfru
 Guv. Kursk 24 Mekanikus Krukoff
 Ly: 26/1 2/2 9/2 Se även Lysning nr 47, 1904!
- 03-13 Blomberg, Viktor Wilhelm, telegrafist
 Bromarf 29 Sjöman Blomberg
 +Nordström, Inga Ameria Alexandra, jungfru
 Petersburg 24 Skräddare Nordström
 Ly: 9/2 16/2 23/2 Vi: 13/3 (26/3) hemma, av Kajanus
- 03-14 Henriksson, Oskar Leonhard, guldarbetare
 Lovisa 30 Skeppare Henriksson
 +Kukkonen, Kristina Elisabeth, jungfru
 Kotka 25 Arbetare Kukkonen
 Ly: 9/2 16/2 23/2 Vi: 2/3 (15/3) hemma, av Karvanen
- 03-15 Backlund, Karl Hjalmar, löjtnant vid gardesartilleriet
 Petersburg 26 Akademikern Backlund
 +Devriet, Julie, jungfru
 Petersburg 21 Förläggare Devriet
 Ly: 23/2 2/3 9/3
- 03-16 Sundholm, Axel Wilhelm, maskinist
 Lappträsk 31 Lärare Sundholm
 +Frisk, Hilma Karolina, jungfru
 Hausjärvi 26 Arbetare Frisk
 Ly: 23/2 2/3 9/3 Vi: 15/3 (28/3) hos Karvanen, av dito

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1903, entries 17-40)

- 03-17 Fagerlund, Karl Anton, ingenjör
Stockholm 35 Valsare Fagerlund
+Bergström, Ebba Ulrika, jungfru
Petersburg 26 Kopparslagare Bergström
Ly: 2/3 9/3 16/3
- 03-18 Gundersen, Karl Bertrand, sjökaptän, norsk medborgare
Drammen 40 Kapten Gundersen
+Rühle von Lilienstern, Mary Clara, jungfru
Pleskov 23 Överstelöjtnant Rühle v. Lilienstern
Ly: 23/2 2/3 9/3 Vi: 3/3 (16/3) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 03-19 Bergström, August Wilhelm, svarvare
N.Novgorod 31 Mekanikus Bergström
+Snickars, Karolina Wilhelmina, jungfru
Petersburg 24 Timmerman Snickars
Ly: 9/3 16/3 23/3 Vi: 8/4 (21/4) hemma, av Karvanen
- 03-20 Lindstedt, Hjalmar Theodor, guldarbetare
Petersburg 23 Fabriksarbetare Lindstedt
+Broman, Maria Mathilda, jungfru
Lovisa 22 Konstapel Broman
Ly: 23/3 30/3 6/4 Vi: 7/4 (20/4) hemma, av Kajanus
- 03-21 Hoffrén, Karl Woldemar, kontorist
Petersburg 48 Pastor Hoffrén
+Trunajewa, Alexandra Emelianowa
Petersburg 40 Köpman Trunajew
Ly: 30/3 6/4 6/4
- 03-22 Michailoff, Alexander Timofejeff, kontorist
Novgorod 31 Mekanikus Michailoff
+Rosenström, Hilma Evelina, jungfru
Petersburg 22 Tapetserare Rosenström
Ly: 30/3 6/4 13/4
- 03-23 Grönfors, Johan Elias, skomakare
Helsingfors 33 Snickare Grönfors
+Holmström, Sofia Elisabeth, jungfru
Uleåborg 23 Lastare Holmström
Ly: 30/3 6/4 13/4
- 03-24 Hoffrén, Oskar Reinhold, kontorist, hedersborgare
Petersburg 54 Pastor Hoffrén
+Nikitin, Praskovia, jungfru
Novgorod 40 Köpman Nikitin
Ly: 6/4 13/4 13/4
- 03-25 Olschwang, Alexej, ingenjör
Odessa 28 Ingenjör Olschwang
+Olsson, Olga Henriette Laura, jungfru
Petersburg 20 Ingenjör Olsson
Ly: 6/4 13/4 20/4
- 03-26 Palmgren, Karl, grosshandlare, vicekonsul
Luleå 51 Köpman Palmgren
+Wikström, Margaretha Johanna, jungfru
Nederluleå 48 Jordbrukare Wikström
Ly: 6/4 13/4 20/4 Vi: 3/5 (16/5) i Åbo, av Kajanus
- 03-27 Antonsson, Johannes, tapetserare
Strömfors 43 Jordbrukare Antonsson
+Mattlin, Sofia Evelina, jungfru
Helsingfors 33 Skomakare Mattlin
Ly: 6/4 13/4 20/4
- 03-28 Axiutitsch, Nikolaj Eugén Edvard, skogsvetare
Kisjinjev 34 Medicine doktor Axiutitsch
+Fedoroff, Sofia, jungfru
Petersburg 18 Kollegieregistrator Fedoroff
Ly: 6/4 13/4 20/4
- 03-29 Lindqvist, Andreas, skräddare
Brunflo i Jämtland 27 Jordbrukare Lindqvist
+Axiutitsch, Lydia Paulina Petronella, jungfru
Petersburg 31 Medicine doktor Axiutitsch
Ly: 6/4 13/4 20/4 Vi: 14/6 (27/6) hemma av Kajanus
- 03-30 Anufrijeff, Wasili Alexejeff, guldarbetare
Petersburg 25 Direktör Anufrijeff
+Ikoin, Lilli, jungfru
Petersburg 24 Guldarbetare Ikoin
Ly: 13/4 20/4 27/4
- 03-31 Paderin, Wasili Petroff, målare
Guv. Jaroslavl 23 Bonden Paderin
+Nuikka, Ida Maria
Impilaks 31 Målare Nuikka
Ly: 20/4 27/4 27/4 Se även Lysning 1903, nr 5!
- 03-32 Sadokoff, Ilja Alexejeff, pannskötare
Guv. Tver 25 Arbetare Sadokoff
+Muzenck, Anna Lovisa, kvinna
Petersburg 20 Soldat Muzenck
Ly: 27/4 4/5 11/5
- 03-33 Juvatscheff, Viktor Paulowitsch, läkare, hovråd
Petersburg 35 Pensionerad ämbetsman
+Björklund, Vera Maria Sofia, jungfru
Stockholm 25 Ämbetsman Björklund
Ly: 27/4 4/5 11/5
- 03-34 Hildebrand, Ernst Karl, köpman
Petersburg 31 Köpman Hildebrand
+Saverialoff, Anna Andrejewna, jungfru
Petersburg 30 Ämbetsman Saverialoff
Ly: 27/4 4/5 4/5
- 03-35 Löfholm, Karl Axel, kopparslagare
Sestoretisk 22 Arbetare Löfholm
+Dubinina, Anna, jungfru
Petersburg 25 Maskinist Dubinin
Ly: 4/5 11/5 11/5
- 03-36 Eklund, Ernst Nikolai, disponent
Petersburg 27 Guldarbetare Eklund
+Kristensen, Kristine Karoline, jungfru
Grimstad 25 Konditor Kristensen
Ly: 11/5 18/5 25/5 Vi: 28/6 (11/7) hemma, av Karvanen
- 03-37 Hallberg, Per, urmakare, svensk medborgare
Sverige 47 Jordbrukare Hallberg
+Zetterling, Fanny Maria
Petersburg 27 Sättare Zetterling
Ly: 11/5 18/5 25/5 Vi: 26/5 (8/6) hemma, av Kajanus
- 03-38 Winogradoff, Wasili Timofejewitsch, hedersborgare
Guv. Novgorod 37 Psalmläsare Winogradoff
+Persdotter, Cecilia
Sverige 54 Lärare
Ly: 18/5 25/5 25/5
- 03-39 Tschaplinsky, Alexander Matvejeff, snickare
Vilna 48 Arbetare Tschaplinsky
+Friberg, Bertha Nathalia
Åbo 46 Vaktpost Friberg
Ly: 18/5 25/5 1/6 Vi: 1/6 (14/6) å Pastoratet av Kajanus
- 03-40 Ivanoff, Ivan, rörarbetare
Petersburg 27 Arbetare Ivanoff
+Kjellin, Aurora Alvina, jungfru
Petersburg 20 Smed Kjellin
Ly: 25/5 1/6 8/6

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1903, entries 40-64)

- 03-41 Arendt, Eugén Johann, hedersborgare
Petersburg 24 Hedersborgare Arendt
+Urlaub, Concordia Alexandrine, jungfru
Petersburg 22 Köpman Urlaub
Ly: 1/6 8/6 15/6
- 03-42 Thulin, Johan Eliel, järnvägsarbetare
Nykarleby 29 Fabrikör Thulin
+Fors, Hulda Adéle, jungfru
Petersburg 23 Arbetare Fors
Ly: 1/6 8/6 15/6
- 03-43 Bergström, Theodor, svarvare
Jorois 26 Smed Bergström
+Nylund, Bertha Sofia, jungfru
St. Maria förs. 19 Snickare Nylund
Ly: 8/6 15/6 22/6 Vi: 28/6 (11/7) hemma, av Karvanen
- 03-44 Janike, Nikolai, typograf
Petersburg 23 Maskinist Janike
+Sidensnöre, Alexandra, jungfru
Petersburg 22 Skomakare Sidensnöre
Ly: 15/6 22/6 29/6
- 03-45 Nyqvist, Oskar Wilhelm, maskinist
Suomussalmi 32 Vaktmästare Nyqvist
+Leppä, Elisabeth
Kattila 30 Arbetare Leppä
Ly: 22/6 29/6 6/7 Vi: 13/7 (26/7) å Pastoratet, av Karvanen
- 03-46 Rönnqvist, Viktor Alarik, kontorist
Petersburg 21 Arbetare Rönnqvist
+Otsalainen, Emma, jungfru
Petersburg 22 Lärare Otsalainen
Ly: 29/6 6/7 13/7
- 03-47 Backman, Karl August, järnvägsarbetare
Borgå 35 Köpman Backman
+Tanner, Amalia Irene, jungfru
Petersburg 23 Konditor Tanner
Ly: 13/7 20/7 27/7 Vi: 9/8 (22/8) i Kyrkan, av Karvanen
- 03-48 Böök, Arthur Woldemar, urmakare
Petersburg 25 Mekanikus Böök
+Pauloff, Nadeschda, jungfru
Pskov 23 Bonden Pauloff
Ly: 13/7 20/7 27/7
- 03-49 Enckell, Oskar Paul, gardesstabskapten
Petersburg 25 General Enckell
+Voigt, Nadeschda
Petersburg 24 Bergsingenjör Voigt
Ly: 20/7 27/7 3/8
- 03-50 Kaminski, Anton, kollegieråd
Vitebsk 36 Godsägare Ka minski
+Åkerlund, Ida Josefina, jungfru
Sverige 34 Trädgårdsmästare Åkerlund
Ly: 20/7 27/7 3/8
- 03-51 Winqvist, Gustaf Walfrid, stationskarl
Helsingfors 23 Maskinist Winqvist
+Lindberg, Sigrid Mathilda, jungfru
Helsingfors 29 Bokhandlare Lindberg
Ly: 20/7 27/7 3/8 Vi: 10/8 (23/8) hemma av Karvanen
- 03-52 Gernandt, John Charles Elis, fabrikör
Malmö 34 Fabrikör Gernandt
+Winnat, Johanna, jungfru
Tyskland 38 Jordbrukare Winnat
Ly: 17/8 24/8 31/8
- 03-53 Sudnis, Leopold, magasinär
Guv. Vilna 21 Fältskär Sudnis
+Solin, Olga Wilhelmina, jungfru
Petersburg 20 Arbetare Solin
Ly: 24/8 31/8 7/9
- 03-54 Larsson, Woldemar Johan, bankkontorist
Petersburg 23 Mekanikus Larsson
+Wessman, Evelina Dagmar, jungfru
Petersburg 32 Guldarbetare Wessman
Ly: 24/8 31/8 7/9 Vi: 14/9 (27/9) i Kyrkan av Kajanus
- 03-55 Raukus, Mikael, maskinist
Livland 43 Bonden Raukus
+Wikman, Katarina Andersdotter, jungfru
Nuckö 33 Bonden Wikman
Ly: 24/8 31/8 7/9
- 03-56 Hellström, Konstantin, silverarbetare
Petersburg 22 Urmakare Hellström
+Tyszkiewicz, Elisabeth, jungfru
Petersburg 21 Skomakare Tyszkiewicz
Ly: 31/8 7/9 7/9
- 03-57 Hellström, Georg Albert, stabsryttmästare
Petersburg 33 Handelsombudsman Hellström
+Flej, Ljubof
Moskva 30 Konditor Flej
Ly: 7/9 14/9 14/9
- 03-58 Lindqvist, Hans, urmakare
Vormsö 42 Arbetare Lindqvist
+Eklund, Anna Sofia, jungfru
Borgå 45 Arbetare Eklund
Ly: 7/9 14/9 21/9 Vi: 1/10 (14/10) hemma, av Karvanen
- 03-59 Sipilainen, Alexander Petersson, filare
Petersburg 24 Svarvare Sipilainen
+Sundgren, Elin Sofia, jungfru
Petersburg 22 Mekanikus Sundgren
Ly: 7/9 14/9 21/9 Vi: 5/10 (18/10) hemma, av Kajanus
- 03-60 Stenbacka, Jakob Leonard, svarvare
Petersburg 27 Klensmed Stenbacka
+Andrejeff, Uliana, jungfru
Pskov 25 Jordbrukare Andrejeff
Ly: 7/9 14/9 21/9
- 03-61 Stupa, Ivan Gordejewitsch, student
Cherson 28 Jordbrukare Stupa
+Gaarder, Elisabeth, jungfru
Charkov 25 Lärare Gaarder
Ly: 14/9 21/9 28/9
- 03-62 Kommel, Thomas Leontjeff, tullnär
Livland 40 Bonden Kommel
+Ekegren, Edla Franzina
Kyrkslätt 42 Arbetare Ekegren
Ly: 28/9 5/10 12/10
- 03-63 Hakkarainen, Olof Henriksson, arbetare
Kiihtelysvaara 48 Bonden Hakkarainen
+Sandstedt, Selma Elina Elmina
Halikko 43 Organist Sandstedt
Ly: 5/10 12/10 19/10 Vi: 21/10 (3/11) hemma, av Karvanen
- 03-64 Arsentjeff, Konstantin, lackerare
Guv. Jaroslavl 33 Bonden Arsentjeff
+Wimbe, Elin Alexandra, jungfru
Petersburg 26 Underofficer Wimbe
Ly: 12/10 19/10 26/10 Se Lysning 1902, nr 22!

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1903, entries 65-73; 1904, entries 1-15)

- 03-65 Wigren, Johan Emil, telegrafist
 Novaja Kirka 24 Revisor Wigren
 +Knodse, Maria Alexandra, jungfru
 Petersburg 22 Gendarm Knodse
 Ly: 12/10 19/10 26/10 Vi: 2/11(15/11) i Levaginov, av Kajanus
- 03-66 Bauermeister, Carl Heinrich Louis, handlande
 Oesselse 37 Husägare Bauermeister
 +Chalturin, Margarita, jungfru
 Pernov 25 Överste Chalturin
 Ly: 26/10 2/11 9/11
- 03-67 Boldereff, Ivan Wasilieff, målare
 Rostov vid Don 52 Kazak Boldereff
 +Högberg, Sofia Elisabeth, jungfru
 Petersburg 30 Arbetare Högberg
 Ly: 26/10 2/11 9/11
- 03-68 Odhner, Georg Willgodt, ingenjör
 Petersburg 23 Fabrikör Odhner
 +Siewert, Martha Jakobine Louise, jungfru
 Riga 23 Köpman Siewert
 Ly: 26/10 2/11 9/11
- 03-69 Eskolin, Oskar Alexander, filare
 Kuopio 37 Bronsarbetare Eskolin
 +Grigorieff, Olga Michailovna, jungfru
 Petersburg 24 Småborgare Grigorieff
 Ly: 26/10 2/11 9/11
- 03-70 Miritz, Frithiof Wilhelm Alexander, arkitekt
 Wasa 40 Arkitekt Miritz
 +Junnelius, Mary Hedvig, jungfru
 Petersburg 26 Ingenjör Junnelius
 Ly: 26/10 2/11 9/11 Vi: 15/11 (28/11) hemma, av Kajanus
- 03-71 Koll, Alfred Eriksson, svarvare
 Pedersö 28 Bonden Koll
 +Löfgren, Anna Mathilda, jungfru
 Helsingfors 25 Bleckslagare Löfgren
 Ly: 16/11 23/11 30/11 Vi: 6/12 (19/12) hemma, av Karvanen
- 03-72 Nordin, Ernst Gunnar, kontorist
 Kronstadt 26 Kontorist Nordin
 +Romanoff, Anna Feodoroff, jungfru
 Guv. Jaroslavl 26 Småborgare Romanoff
 Ly: 21/12 28/12 28/12
- 03-73 Dmitrieff, Peter Jewgrafowitsch, överstelöjtnant
 Gatjina 48 Överste Dmitrieff
 +Schenck, Nathalia Anna Amalia
 Petersburg 45 Överste Schenck
 Ly: 21/12 28/11 4/1 1904
- 04-1 Söderlund, Viktor, maskinist
 Nakkila 45 Bonden Söderlund
 +Järvinen, Katarina, jungfru
 Itti 41 Bonden Järvinen
 Ly: 4/1 11/1 18/1
- 04-2 Tschuvascheff, Nikolai Michailoff, sättnare
 Petersburg 27 Artelschik Tschuvascheff
 +Thusberg, Serafina, jungfru
 Petersburg 27 Kvartermästare Thusberg
 Ly: 4/1 11/1 18/1
- 04-3 Soboleff, Jewgeni Apolonowitsch, kontorist
 Petersburg 23 Lärare Soboleff
 +Freiman, Maria Mattsdotter, jungfru
 Nuckö 29 Bonden Freiman
 Ly: 4/1 11/1 18/1
- 04-4 Ginzburg, Wladimir Wladimirowitsch, jurist
 Petersburg 20 Köpman Ginzburg
 +Tingberg, Sigrid Elisabeth, jungfru
 Göteborg 20 Köpman Tingberg
 Ly: 11/1 18/1 18/1
- 04-5 Korsakoff, Georg Maksimoff, guldarbetare
 Guv. Novgorod 37 Bonden Korsakoff
 +Jelantta, Olga Maria, jungfru
 Åbo 38 Arbetare Jelantta
 Ly: 11/1 18/1 25/1
- 04-6 Petersson, Henrik Alexander, klensmed
 Kazalinsk 23 Modellbyggare Petersson
 +Gavriloff, Maria Alexejeff, jungfru
 Petersburg 25 Snickare Gavriloff
 Ly: 18/1 25/1 25/1
- 04-7 Aminoff, Bruno Roland, järnvägsbokhållare
 Helsingfors 32 Arkitekt Aminoff
 +Nyberg, Ingrid, jungfru
 Fredrikshamn 27 General Nyberg
 Ly: 29/2 7/3 14/3 Vi: 21/3 (3/4) hemma, av Kajanus
- 04-8 Stenbacka, Karl Albert, tekniker
 Petersburg 23 Klensmed Stenbacka
 +Karstunen, Lydia Israelsdotter, jungfru
 Viborg 22 Maskinist Karstunen
 Ly: 29/2 7/3 14/3 Vi: 29/3 (11/4) hemma, av Karvanen
- 04-9 Ogarkoff, Nikolai, kontorist
 Petersburg 22 Bodbetjänt Ogarkoff
 +Sidensnöre, Emilia, jungfru
 Petersburg 20 Skomakare Sidensnöre
 Ly: 29/2 7/3 14/3
- 04-10 Janowsky, Wasili Ivanowitsch, infanterigeneral
 Odessa 77 Guv. Sekreterare Janowsky
 +Borgenström, Olga Alexandra Rosali, jungfru
 Loppis 57 Stabskapten Borgenström
 Ly: 14/3 21/3 28/3
- 04-11 Jermoloff, Eugen Jegorowitsch, direktör
 Petersburg 36 Direktör Jermoloff
 +Hämäläin, Maria Alexandra, jungfru
 Petersburg 23 Skomakare Hämäläin
 Ly: 21/3 28/3 4/4
- 04-12 Wimbe, Arvid Engelbert, filare
 Petersburg 23 Underofficer Wimbe
 +Arrakas, Emilia Augusta, jungfru
 Petersburg 18 Konditor Arrakas
 Ly: 28/3 4/4 11/4 Vi: 11/4 (24/4) hemma, av Karvanen
- 04-13 Feoktistoff, Sergej Seliverstowitsch, artelschik
 Petersburg 34 Småborgare Feoktistoff
 +Cedergren, Anna Helena, jungfru
 Sverige 37 Köpman Cedergren
 Ly: 4/4 11/4 18/4
- 04-14 Petersson, Karl Edvard, maskinist
 Petersburg 22 Maskinist Petersson
 +Schirowa, Maria Wasiljewna, jungfru
 Petersburg 20 Maskinist Schirow
 Ly: 11/4 18/4 25/4
- 04-15 Gustafsson l. Müller, Gustaf Heinrich Adolf, maskinist
 Petersburg 45 Småborgare Gustafsson
 +Zeitz, Maria Anna, jungfru
 Moskva 37 Mekanikus Zeitz
 Ly: 11/4 18/4 25/4 Vi: 27/4 (10/5) å Pastoratet, av Karvanen

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1904, entries 16-39)

- 04-16 Westin, Anton Theodor, klensmed
Pojo 31 Klensmed Westin
+Kolari, Wilhelmina, jungfru
Tuusniemi 25 Bonden Kolari
Ly: 18/4 25/4 2/5 Vi: 2/5 (15/5) hemma, av Karvanen
- 04-17 Johansson, Henrik Emil, kontorist
Petersburg 33 Konditor Johansson
+Jefimoff, Elisabeth Michailowa, jungfru
Viborg 25 Köpman Jefimoff
Ly: 25/4 2/5 9/5
- 04-18 Åsander, Matts Leander, klensmed
Rantasalmi 49 Timmerman Åsander
+Ahlgren, Helena Johansdotter
Virdois 49 Arbetare Ahlgren
Ly: 25/4 2/5 9/5 Vi: 16/5 (29/5) hemma
- 04-19 Jakowleff, Alexei Nikitin, kontorist
Petersburg 38 Skrivare Jakowleff
+Leppik, Olga Alexandra, jungfru
Petersburg 20 Smed Leppik
Ly: 25/4 2/5 9/5
- 04-20 Slepuhin, Demjan Pauloff, arbetare
Guv. Vitebsk 29 Bonden Slepuhin
+Henriksson, Wendla, jungfru
Strömfors 26 Bonden Henriksson
Ly: 2/5 9/5 16/5
- 04-21 Wirén, Alfred, klensmed
Sestroretsk 28 Maskinist Wirén
+Markoff, Maria, jungfru
Sveaborg 28 Soldat Markoff
Ly: 2/5 9/5 16/5
- 04-22 Engelhardt, Johan Heinrich, bagare, preussisk medborgare
Hessen 36 Skomakare Engelhardt
+Wahlberg, Selma Elvina, jungfru
Petersburg 24 Instrumentmakare Wahlberg
Ly: 9/5 16/5 23/5 Vi: 1/6 (14/6) i Kyrkan, av E. Lundell
- 04-23 Artsibascheff, Alexander Wasilijewitsch, stabskapten
Petersburg 34 Ryttmästare Artsibascheff
+Eriksson, Anna Erika, jungfru
Sundsvall 23 Mekanikus Eriksson
Ly: 16/5 23/5 30/5
- 04-24 Jönsson, Janne Georg, bokhållare
Sverige 26 Verkmästare Jönsson
+Koschewnikoff, Tatjana, jungfru
Sornov 25 Gjutare Koschewnikoff
Ly: 16/5 23/5 23/5
- 04-25 Lidvall, Wilhelm Balthasar, hovleverantör
Petersburg 30 Hovleverantör Lidvall
+Beyer, Henriette Mathilde Leopoldine, jungfru
Petersburg 22 Fabrikör Beyer
Ly: 30/5 6/6 13/6 Vi: 26/6 (9/7) i Kyrkan av Kajanus
- 04-26 Westin, Karl Ludvig, klensmed
Pojo 33 Klensmed Westin
+Markkanen, Adolfin Johansdotter, jungfru
Haukivuori 28 Bonden Markkanen
Ly: 6/6 Lysningen upphävd 12/6.
- 04-27 Engberg, Frans Viktor, svarvare
Petersburg 24 Arbetare Engberg
+Södö, Edla Johanna, jungfru
Jakobstad 32 Torpare Södö
Ly: 20/6 27/6 6/7 Vi: 1/8 (14/8) hemma, av E Lundell
- 04-28 Hyöppinen, Grigori Grigorieff, urmakare
Jaakimvaara 23 Bonden Hyöppineen
+Porsman, Olga Elisabeth, jungfru
Lapträsk 21 Telefondirektör Porsman
Ly: 27/6 4/7 11/7
- 04-29 Hägg, Karl Herman, skomakare
Petersburg 46 Bokbindare Hägg
+Tabell, Alexandra, jungfru
Brahestad 43 Sjöman Tabell
Ly: 18/7 25/7 1/8 Vi: 15/9 (28/9) hemma, av Kajanus
- 04-30 Björkenheim, Robert Edvard Albert, med.kandidat
Euraåminne 27 Godsägare Björkenheim
+Hindström, Anna, jungfru
Helsingfors 21 Ingenjör Hindström
Ly: 1/8 8/8 15/8 Vi: 24/8 (6/9) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 04-31 Oxén, Johan Leonard, svarvare
Helsingfors 18 Svarvare Oxén
+Lindqvist, Georgina Emilia, jungfru
Borgå 20 Svarvare Lindqvist
Ly: 8/8 15/8 22/8
- 04-32 Ingberg, Frans Fridolf, guldarbetare
Helsingfors 48 Snickare Ingberg
+Ihander, Mathilda Josefina, jungfru
Vihtis 41 Skomakare Ihander
Ly: 8/8 15/8 22/8 Vi: 12/9 (25/9) hemma, av Karvanen
- 04-33 Simonsen, Arthur Reimers, köpman
Amerika 33 Fil.doktor Simonsen
+Lübecke, Fredrike Wilhelmine Dorothee Louise, jungfru
Hannover 34 Köpman Lübecke
Ly: 8/8 15/8 22/8 Vi: 2/9 (15/9) hemma, av Kajanus
- 04-34 von Tavel, Rudolf Frans, herr
Schweiz 41 Herr Alex von Tavel
+Ouchtomsky, Margarethe, prinsessa
Menton 28 Furst Ouchtomsky
Ly: 15/8 22/8 29/8
- 04-35 Kallberg, Arthur Ignatius, ingenjör
Petersburg 27 Fabrikör Kallberg
+Grönfeldt, Julia Alexandra, jungfru
Petersburg 30 Skräddare Grönfeldt
Ly: 29/8 5/9 12/9 Vi: 18/9 (1/10) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 04-36 Wabian, Johannes, kontorist
Estland 31 Köpman Wabian
+Korvet, Anna Hermine, jungfru
Petersburg 20 Soldat Korvet
Ly: 29/8 5/9 12/9
- 04-37 Albasin, Eugén Alexejewitsch, kontorist
Petersburg 26 Kollegieregistrator Albasin
+Kristofersson, Anna Gunilla, jungfru
Kronstadt 21 Bokhållare Kristofersson
Ly: 5/9 12/9 19/9
- 04-38 Lindqvist, Johan Peter Woldemar, urmakare
Petersburg 51 Silverarbetare Lindqvist
+Arhipoff, Eudokia Nikolajewna, jungfru
Petersburg 23 Småborgare Arhipoff
Ly: 5/9 12/9 19/9
- 04-39 Savander, Alfred Verner, typograf
Viborg 22 Typograf Savander
+Hedré, Olga Maria, jungfru
Petersburg 22 Maskinist Hedré
Ly: 5/9 12/9 19/9 Lysningen upphävd 26/12.

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1904, entries 40-60; 1905, entries 1-3)

- 04-40 von Knorring, Eugén Karl Jockum, agronom
Kumo 27 Godsägare von Knorring
+Dubrovin, Nadeschda Nikolajewna, jungfru
Petersburg 30 Överste Dubrovin
Ly: 5/9 12/9 19/9
- 04-41 Buivitt, Eugén Jakob Viktor, ölbryggare
Kurland 24 Ölbryggare Buivitt
+Dahllund, Olivia, jungfru
Helsingfors 20 Vagnmakare Dahllund
Ly: 12/9 19/9 26/9 Vi: 26/9 (9/10) å Pastoratet, av Kajanus
- 04-42 Ljäduhoffsky, Stanislaw, greve
Kiev 30 Greve Kasimir Ljäduhoffsky
+Björklund, Maria Wendla, jungfru
Petersburg 29 Gardeskaptén Björklund
Ly: 12/9 19/9 19/9
- 04-43 Gohs, Heinrich Oskar, kontorist
Wesenberg 35 Köpman Gohs
+Krakau, Olga Maria
Petersburg 32 Kommissionär Krakau
Ly: 12/9 19/9 19/9 Vi: 26/9 (9/10) hemma, av Kajanus
- 04-44 Schirmo-Schtscherbinsky, Alexander Konstantinowitsch
Guv. Kovno 22 Generalmajor Sch.-Schtscherbinsky
+Ahl, Anna Gustafva, jungfru
Petersburg 19 Gjutare Ahl
Ly: 26/9 3/10 10/10
- 04-45 Ericsson, Alexander Wilhelm, kronometriker
Petersburg 32 Urmakare Ericsson
+Müther, Lydia Maria, jungfru
Petersburg 24 Köpman Müther
Ly: 3/10 10/10 17/10 Vi: 21/10 (3/11) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 04-46 Hallberg, Georg Vitalis, tekniker
Messuby 40 Gjutare Hallberg
+Nygren, Maria Elisabeth, jungfru
Petersburg 26 Ingenjör Nygren
Ly: 10/10 17/10 24/10 Vi: 30/10 (17/11) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 04-47 Knutsson, John Albert, bokhållare
Petersburg 24 Ingenjör Knutsson
+Krjukowa, Maria, jungfru
Sodasj 25 Mekanikus Krjukow
Ly: 10/10 17/10 24/10 Se Lysning 1903, nr 12!
- 04-48 Svensk, John Bernhard, filare
Dragsfjärd 27 Arbetare Svensk
+Korhonen, Anna Maria, jungfru
Keitele 28 Bonden Korhonen
Ly: 10/10 17/10 24/10 Vi: 24/10 (6/11) hemma, av Karvanen
- 04-49 Bull, Henrik, ärfilig hedersborgare, desinfektator
Aarhus, Danmark 71 Justitieråd Bull
+Bersenewa, Alexandra Filiterowna, jungfru
Maloga, guvern. Jaroslavl 20 Kollegieasses. Bernesew
Ly: 10/10 17/10 24/10
- 04-50 Danielsen, Wilhelm Alexander, urmakare
Petersburg 21 Urmakare Danielsen
+Simeon, Helene Pauline, jungfru
Petersburg 21 Köpman Simeon
Ly: 17/10 24/10 31/10 Vi: 27/12 (9/1 1905), av Karvanen
- 04-51 Avaloff, Zurab Davidowitsch, magister
Tiflis 29 Godsägare Avaloff
+Vogt, Petra Marie, jungfru
Kristiania 35 Ingenjör Vogt
Ly: 24/10 31/10 31/10
- 04-52 Grönqvist, Arthur Wilhelm, ingenjör
Helsingfors 33 Kommunalråd Grönqvist
+Schäfer, Elisabeth, jungfru
Petersburg 23 Köpman Schäfer
Ly: 24/10 31/10 31/10
- 04-53 Ursin, Alexander Emanuel, gardeskaptén
Helsingfors 37 Verkliga statsrådet Ursin
+Lisenko, Nadeschda
Petersburg 35 Köpman Lisenko
Ly: 24/10 31/10 31/10
- 04-54 Rasmussen, Anders, trädgårdsmästare
Danmark 33 Timmerman Rasmussen
+Rammo, Hilda Helene, jungfru
Juriev — Tyska St. Katarina
Ly: 31/10 7/11 14/11
- 04-55 Sujeff, Georg Jewstignejewitsch
Smolensk 35 Bonden Sujeff
+Friberg, Eugenie Emilie, jungfru
Petersburg 21 Arbetare Friberg
Ly: 7/11 7/11 7/11
- 04-56 Tönnisson, Alexander Rudolf, instrumentarbetare
Petersburg 29 Verkmästare Tönnisson
+Laakko, Ida Sofia, jungfru
Petersburg 35 Bronssmed Laakko
Ly: 14/11 21/11 28/11 Vi: 5/12 (18/12) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 04-57 Niemi, Anders Isaksson, järnvägsarbetare
Luumäki 28 Bonden Niemi
+Beck, Elin Elvina, jungfru
Petersburg 19 Timmerman Beck
Ly: 5/12 12/12 19/12
- 04-58-Melikjantz, Artasches Nogapetowitsch, student
Jerivan 22 Småborgare Melikjantz
+Perrin-Stenberg, Emma Julia, jungfru
Petersburg 20 Köpman Stenberg
Ly: 12/12 19/12 26/12
- 04-59 Oleinikoff, Georg Paulowitsch, med. Doktor
Krasnokutsk i Guv. Charkov 40 Ämbetsman Oleinikoff
+Nobel, Martha Helena, jungfru
Petersburg 23 Fabrikör Nobel
Ly: 19/12 26/12 2/1 1905
- 04-60 Stanevits, Osip, mekanikus
Vilna 26 Bonden Stanevits
+Wikman, Dagmar, jungfru
Åbo 22 Mekanikus Wikman
Ly: 26/12 2/1 1905 2/1 1905
- 05-1 Legat, Louis Konstantin, typograf
Petersburg 32 Artist Legat
+Akakiewa, Matrona Sacharowa, jungfru
Rjev 32 Småborgare Akakiew
Ly: 2/1 9/1 16/1
- 05-2 Gudsanski, Stanislaus Oskar, bokhållare
Petersburg 26 Tekniker Gudsanski
+Kosores, Nathalia Alexandrowna, jungfru
Guv. Kursk 24 Överstelöjtnant Kosores
Ly: 2/1 9/1 16/1
- 05-3 Njemin, Andrei Grigorieff, skräddare
Guv. Jaroslavl 27 Timmerman Njemin
+Asikainen, Ida Sofia, jungfru
Idensalmi 30 Svarvare Asikainen
Ly: 9/1 16/1 23/1 Lysning upphävd 20/2. Se Lysning nr 31.

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1905, entries 4-27)

- 05-4 Ullgren, Nils Richard, ingenjör
Sverige 31 Bruksförvaltare Ullgren
+Silfverhjelm, Emma Maria Alexandra, jungfru
Kaluga 29 Löjtnant Silfverhjelm
Ly: 23/1 30/1 6/2
- 05-5 Menschakoff, Gervasi Petrowitsch, kontorist
Guv. Kostroma 35 Småborgare Menschakoff
+Hjelt, Irene Mathilda, jungfru
Petersburg 22 Sadelmakare Hjelt
Ly: 23/1 30/1 6/2
- 05-6 Heikkinen, Aaro, skomakare
Kaavi 24 Torpare Heikkinen
+Helsingius, Hilma, jungfru
Petersburg 20 Skomakare Helsingius
Ly: 23/1 30/1 6/2 Vi: 6/2 (19/2) hemma, av Kajanus
- 05-7 Alexejeff, Grigori Alexejewitsch, avskedad soldat
Petersburg 55 Småborgare Alexejeff
+Nyholm, Maria Josefina
Petersburg 48 Silverarbetare Nyholm
Ly: 6/2 13/2 20/2 Lysningen upphävd.
- 05-8 Müller, Alexander, kontorist
Petersburg 45 Fabrikör Müller
+Jerofejeff, Maria, jungfru
Guv. Pskov 29 Bonden Jerofejeff
Ly: 6/2 13/2 20/2
- 05-9 Siewert, Karl Michael Emil, ingenjör
Riga 23 Kontorist Siewert
+Odhner, Julia Ida, jungfru
Petersburg 22 Fabrikör Odhner
Ly: 6/2 13/2 20/2 Vi: 26/2 i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 05-10 Lindros, Emil, guldarbetare
Petersburg 21 Guldarbetare Lindros
+Orloff, Maria Timofejewa, jungfru
Guv. Tver 18 Entreprenör Orloff
Ly: 6/2 13/2 20/2
- 05-11 Nicot, Louis Josef Gustaf, direktör
Reval 28 Hantverkare Nicot
+Kremm, Olga Elise Johanna, jungfru
Reval 26 Källarmästare Kremm
Ly: 13/3 20/3 27/3
- 05-12 Jensen, Jens Christian Theodor, köpman
Kjöge, Danmark 26 Sjökapten Jensen
+Tesch, Adele Wilhelmine Marie, jungfru
Fredrikshamn 18 Musiker Tesch
Ly: 13/3 20/3 27/3
- 05-13 Schustoff, Ivan Ivanowitsch, klensmed
Novgorod 32 Soldat Schustoff
+Ikoin I. Ikonen, Maria Mathilda, jungfru
Petersburg 24 Guldarbetare Ikoin
Ly: 27/3 3/4 10/4
- 05-14 Sandström, Knut Emil, löjtnant
Tammerfors 32 Arkitekt Sandström
+Andersen, Astrid Mathilda Lucia
Köpenhamn 27 Köpman Andersen
Ly: 3/4 10/4 17/4 Vi: 19/4 (2/5) hos Karvanen, av dito
- 05-15 Cavenius, John Gunnar Napoleon, kontorschef
Karuna 26 Köpman Cavenius
+Procopé, Sigrid Marie, jungfru
Petersburg 24 Optiker Procopé
Ly: 3/4 10/4 17/4 Vi: 18/4 (1/5) hemma, av Kajanus
- 05-16 Krasawin, Pavel Daniloff, klensmed
Jaroslawl 25 Arbetare Krasawin
+Leppik, Maria Wilhelmina, jungfru
Petersburg 26 Smed Leppik
Ly: 3/4 10/4 17/4
- 05-17 Fedoroff, Arseni, golvbonare
Petersburg 29 Bonden Fedoroff
+Löfholm, Olga Irena, jungfru
Petersburg 19 Arbetare Löfholm
Ly: 10/4 17/4 24/4
- 05-18 Stenroos, Wilhelm, lantmätare
Nystad 36 Jordbrukare Stenroos
+Henrichsen, Wilhelmina Wera Emilia, jungfru
Petersburg 28 Mekanikus Henrichsen
Ly: 10/4 17/4 24/4
- 05-19 Streng, Karl Woldemar, järnvägsbokhållare
Heinjoki 35 Pastor Streng
+Nahkor, Maria Michailowna
Weissenstein 27 Småborgare Nahkor
Ly: 19/4 24/4 1/5
- 05-20 Kirpitscheff, Michael Nilowitsch, löjtnant
Petersburg 26 Generallöjtnant Kirpitscheff
+von Haartman, Martha, jungfru
Petersburg 19 Rafael von Haartman
Ly: 1/5 8/5 15/5
- 05-21 Sundberg, Bernhard Moritz, artelschik
Petersburg 27 Arbetare Sundberg
+Wasiljewa, Xenia Ivanowna, jungfru
Guv. Pskov 31 Bonden Wasiljew
Ly: 8/5 15/5 22/5
- 05-22 Wärnström, I. Wärn, Isak Jakobsson, förman
Esse 63 Jordbrukare Wärnström
+Nyberg, Edla Konstantia, jungfru
Helsingfors 47 Skeppare Nyberg
Ly: 8/5 15/5 22/5 Vi: 22/5 (4/6) å Pastoratet av Kajanus
- 05-23 Blomerius, Rudolf Heinrich, ingenjör
Moskva 28 Apotekare Blomerius
+Görs, Emilie Anna Meta, jungfru
Berlin 26 Ämbetsman Görs
Ly: 22/5 29/5 29/5 Vi: 30/5 (12/6) hemma av Kajanus
- 05-24 Petersson, Frans Oskar, svarvare
Petersburg 29 Maskinist Petersson
+Kerner, Wanda, jungfru
Mogilev 18 Klensmed Kerner
Ly: 22/5 29/5 5/6
- 05-25 Kowin, Ivan Osipoff, tidningsförsäljare
Guv. Jaroslawl 22 Bagare Kowin
+Hedberg, Elvira Wilhelmina, jungfru
Petersburg 16 Guldarbetare Hedberg
Ly: 29/5 5/6 5/6
- 05-26 Haase, Gottlieb Friedrich, juvelerare
Petersburg 29 Guldsmed Haase
+Winberg, Elisabeth Ulrika, jungfru
Petersburg 22 Kontorist Winberg
Ly: 5/6 12/6 19/6 Vi: 3/7 (16/7) i Kyrkan av Karvanen
- 05-27 Umanski, Grigori, advokat
Bahmud 35 Köpman Umanski
+Eibel, Anna Mathilda, jungfru
Petersburg 38 Körsnär Eibel
Ly: 12/6 19/6 26/6

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1905, entries 28-49; 1906, entries 1-2)

- 05-28 Nousiainen, Moritz Albert, järnvägstjänsteman
Viborg 25 Målare Nousiainen
+Wentz, Anna Josefina, jungfru
Petersburg 24 Järnvägsarbetare Wentz
Ly: 26/6 3/7 10/7
- 05-29 Ahl, Karl Gustaf Emil, gjutare
Petersburg 22 Gjutare Ahl
+Kudrjawzoff, Kapitolina Paulowa, jungfru
Rjev 19 Godsägare Kudrjawzoff
Ly: 10/7 17/7 24/7
- 05-30 Dahlberg, Heinrich Karl, handlande
Petersburg 31 Köpman Dahlberg
+Juselius, Maria Ingeborg, jungfru
Petersburg 30 Guldarbetare Juselius
Ly: 24/7 31/7 7/8 Vi: 21/8 (3/9) i Kyrkan av Kajanus
- 05-31 Jegoroff, Alexej Ivanoff, elektriker
Tihvin i Guv. Novgorod 39 Bonden Jegoroff
+Asikainen, Ida Sofia, jungfru
Idensalmi 30 Svarvare Asikainen
Ly: 24/7 31/7 7/8 Se Lysning 1905, nr 3!
- 05-32 Sandberg, Erik Oskar, direktör
Sverige 33 Jordbrukare Sandberg
+Guiwartowskij, Ida Henriette, jungfru
Moskva 20 Hedersborgare Guiwartowskij
Ly: 7/8 14/8 21/8 Vi: 4/9 (17/9) hemma, av Kajanus
- 05-33 Jermolajeff, Wasilij Wladimiroff, arbetare
Moskva 26 Bonden Jermolajeff
+Wikberg, Emelie, jungfru
Petersburg 21 Bronsarbetare Wikberg
Ly: 7/8 14/8 21/8
- 05-34 Popoff, Alexander Paulowitsch, direktör
Helsingfors 26 Köpman Popoff
+Bouvier, Helga Clary, jungfru
Stockholm 18 Cirkusdirektör Bouvier
Ly: 28/8 4/9 11/9
- 05-35 Koroleff, Ivan Filipoff, delgivningsman
Petersburg 27 Handlare Koroleff
+Hannula, Alina Wilhelmina, jungfru
Petersburg 23 Arbetare Hannula
Ly: 28/8 4/9 11/9
- 05-36 Hägg, Karl August, kontorist
Petersburg 36 Arbetare Hägg
+Lindberg, Emilia Lotta, kvinna
Ingå 31 Jordbrukare Lindberg
Ly: 11/9 18/9 25/9 Vi: 16/10 (29/10) hemma, av Karvanen
- 05-37 Suhoff, Alexej Alexejeff, direktör
Krasnoje Selo 40 Köpman Suhoff
+Östberg, Elin Viktoria, jungfru
Petersburg 19 Arbetare Östberg
Ly: 11/9 18/9 25/9
- 05-38 Jerofejff, Wasilij Pauloff, kontorist
Rostov 26 Småborgare Jerofejff
+Söderlund, Emilie Sofie, jungfru
Petersburg 26 Instrumentmakare Söderlund
Ly: 18/9 25/9 2/10
- 05-39 Lehman, Axel Viktor, litograf
Helsingfors 20 Ölbryggare Lehman
+Neuwonen, Anna Johanna, jungfru
Viborg 26 Arbetare Neuwonen
Ly: 18/9 25/9 2/10 Vi: 2/10 (15/10) å Pastoratet, av Kajanus
- 05-40 Mörsky, Henrik Rudolf, brömsare
Petersburg 32 Skorstensfejare Mörsky
+Wanhanen, Hedvig Mattsdotter, jungfru
Valkjärvi 22 Anakoret Wanhanen
Ly: 25/9 2/10 9/10
- 05-41 Furst Troubetzkof, Paul, artist, italiensk medborgare
Intra, Italien 39 Furst Pierre Troubetzkof
+Sundström, Elin Sofia, svensk medborgare
Stockholm 22 Kapten Sundström
Ly: 2/10 9/10 9/10 Vi: 13/10 (26/10) hemma, av Kajanus
- 05-42 Sylvander, Robert Leonard, maskinist
Petersburg 29 Silverarbetare Sylvander
+Slischewskaja, Feodosia, jungfru
Petersburg — Småborgare Slischewskij
Ly: 9/10 16/10 23/10
- 05-43 Lindqvist, Isak Rafael, filosofie kandidat
Uleåborg 38 Överdirektör Lindqvist
+Iwanow, Olga, jungfru
Helsingfors 26 Köpman Iwanow
Ly: 9/10 16/10 23/10
- 05-44 Alennikoff, Jevgenij Nikolajewitsch, aktör
Petersburg 52 Tjänsteman Alennikoff
+Winter, Amalia Sofia, jungfru
Petersburg 37 Tjänsteman Winter
Ly: 9/10 16/10 23/10 Lysningen upphävd 1907.
- 05-45 Wessman, Viktor Alexander, kontorist
Petersburg 31 Guldsmed Wessman
+Rosa, Erna Amalie, jungfru
Petersburg 20 Skräddare Rosa
Ly: 30/10 6/11 13/11
- 05-46 Holmsten, Fredrik Wilhelm, tulltranslator
Petersburg 29 Skräddare Holmsten
+Werdning, Karolina, jungfru
Pleskov 30 Tulltjänsteman Werdning
Ly: 13/11 20/11 27/11
- 05-47 Broman, Karl Alexander, florist
Reval 37 Korvmakare Broman
+Mittendorf, Marie, jungfru
Kronstadt 22 Verkmästare Mittendorf
Ly: 27/11 4/12 11/12
- 05-48 Orgelund, Karl Alexander, brömsare
Tammerfors 27 Skomakare Orgelund
+Tarnowsky, Alma Alexandra, jungfru
Petersburg 22 Skomakare Tarnowsky
Ly: 27/11 4/12 11/12 Vi: 30/12 (12/1 1906), av Karvanen
- 05-49 Willman, Arthur Alexander, guldarbetare
Petersburg 27 Skräddare Willman
+Alexandroff, Antonina Tarasowna, jungfru
Helsingfors 31 Hovråd Alexandroff
Ly: 4/12 11/12 18/12
- 06-1 Parisek, Frans Aloys Konrad, hattfabrikör
Petersburg 22 Hattfabrikör Parisek
+Juslin, Anna Elisabeth, jungfru
Helsingfors 26 Guldarbetare Juslin
Ly: 1/1 8/1 15/1
- 06-2 Willman, Hugo Alexander, bokförlare
Heinola 28 Snickare Willman
+Kudrjavtsoff, Elisabeth, jungfru
Petersburg 19 Småborgare Kudrjavtsoff
Ly: 1/1 8/1 15/1

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1906, entries 3-26)

- 06-3 Schdanoff, Michael Ivanowitsch, hedersborgare
Petersburg 41 Pastor Schdanoff
+Öman, Hilma Maria, jungfru
Pyttis 26 Arbetare Öman
Ly: 8/1 15/1 15/1
- 06-4 Grigorieff, Timofej, arbetare
Guv. Vitebsk 31 Småborgare Grigorieff
+Eriksson, Maria Emilia
Mariehamn 31 Styrman Eriksson
Ly: 8/1 15/1 22/1
- 06-5 Blomfelt, Sigfrid Woldemar, sätare
Petersburg 26 Guldarbetare Blomfelt
+Kisläkoff, Olga Wasiljewna, jungfru
Petersburg 24 Köpman Kisläkoff
Ly: 8/1 15/1 22/1
- 06-6 Taurafeld, Johannes, boktryckare
Narva 24 Arbetare Taurafeld
+Svātschin, Wera, jungfru
Helsingfors 26 Underofficer Svātschin
Ly: 15/1 22/1 29/1 Vi: 5/2 (18/2) hos Karvanen, av dito
- 06-7 Nilsen, Woldemar Eugen Samuelsson, privatlärare
Petersburg 29 Mekanikus Nilsen
+Alexejeff, Katarina Ivanovna, jungfru
Petersburg 19 Köpman Alexejeff
Ly: 22/1 29/1 5/2
- 06-8 Obert, Heinrich Johan Alexander, preussisk medborgare
Petersburg 47 Arkitekt Obert
+Bomqvist, Amanda Sofia, jungfru
Helsingfors 30 Godsägare Bomqvist
Ly: 22/1 29/1 5/2 Vi: 14/2 (27/2) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 06-9 Fedoroff, Johan, snickare
Krasnoje Selo 47 Fältskär Fedoroff
+Bäckman, Elin Katarina
Helsingfors 42 Guldarbetare Bäckman
Ly: 5/2 12/2 19/2
- 06-10 Berson, Ernst Robert, tekniker
Kronstadt 30 Mekanikus Berson
+Bischoff, Selma Charlotta Johanna, jungfru
Petersburg 26 Fabriksdirektör Bichoff
Ly: 5/2 12/2 19/2
- 06-11 Blomerius, Paul Ludwig Karl, korrespondent
Riga 30 Hedersborgare Blomerius
+Tuulmets, Anna, jungfru
Tsarskoje Selo 23 Fastighetsdirektör Tuulmets
Ly: 12/2 19/2 26/2 Vi: 9/3 (22/3) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 06-12 Norrgran, Johan Edvin, urmakare
Nikolaistad 42 Sjöman Norrgran
+Petersson, Johanna Maria, jungfru
Petersburg 32 Snickare Petersson
Ly: 5/3 12/3 19/3 Vi: 19/3 (1/4) i Beloostrov, av Kajanus
- 06-13 Jentter, Hermann Alexander, doktor
Petersburg 24 Tjänsteman Jentter
+Drögmöller, Jane Sofie Feodora, jungfru
Petersburg 25 Handlande Drögmöller
Ly: 12/3 19/3 26/3 Vi: 8/4 (21/4) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 06-14 Risberg, Matts Karlsson, arbetare
Pörtom 50 Arbetare Risberg
+Lemetyinen, Katharina Johansdotter, jungfru
Serdobola 47 Arbetare Lemetyinen
Ly: 26/3 2/4 9/4 Vi: 30/4 (13/5) å Pastoratet, av Kajanus
- 06-15 Knuutila, Ilmare, byggnadsarbetare
Viborg 32 Lärare Knuutila
+Grönros, Ester Emilia, jungfru
Helsingfors 18 Arbetare Grönros
Ly: 26/3 2/4 9/4
- 06-16 Slöör, Frittiof Georg, pastor
Scherebjatka 32 Pastor Slöör
+Tikker, Kristine, jungfru
Livland 24 Litauer Tikker
Ly: 2/4 9/4 9/4 Vi: 9/4 (22/4) å Pastoratet, av Kajanus
- 06-17 Schatalov I. Salola, Jakob, slaktare
Serdobola 34 Bonden Schatalov
+Kuosmanen, Alexandra, jungfru
Serdobola 27 Bonden Kuosmanen
Ly: 2/4 9/4 9/4
- 06-18 Roggen, Walter Heinrich Gottlieb, värdshusvärd
Murten, Schweiz 33 Schweizisk medborgare Roggen
+Rosenberger, Fanny, jungfru
Petersburg 25 Köpman Rosenberger
Ly: 9/4 16/4 23/4 Vi: 23/4 (6/5) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 06-19 Brühn, Carl Daniel, köpman
Danmark 48 Skogvaktare Brühn
+Rubanowitsch, Emma, jungfru
Reval 33 Köpman Rubanowitsch
Ly: 9/4 16/4 23/4 Vi: 23/4 (6/5) å Pastoratet, av Kajanus
- 06-20 von Moerder, Andreas Nikiphor Johannes, kollegieassessor
Pavlovsk 34 Geheimeråd von Moerder
+Tamara, Nadeschda, jungfru
Kiev 32 Guv. Sekreterare Tamara
Ly: 16/4 23/4 30/4
- 06-21 Meder, Nikolai, arkitekt
Warszawa 39 Överste Meder
+Jakunin, Katarina Michailowna, jungfru
Moskva 26 Apotekare Jakunin
Ly: 16/4 23/4 30/4
- 06-22 Åhlén, Carl Julius, maskinist, svensk medborgare
Sverige 29 Snickare Åhlén
+Lindh, Fanny Wilhelmina, jungfru
Pernå 35 Jordbrukare Lindh
Ly: 23/4 30/4 7/5 Vi: 1/6 (14/6) å Pastoratet, av Kajanus
- 06-23 Lobanoff, Nikolai Michailoff, juvelerare
Kiliazin 22 Bagare Lobanoff
+Holmberg, Maria Henrietta, jungfru
Petersburg 20 Guldarbetare Holmberg
Ly: 30/4 7/5 14/5
- 06-24 Degling, Nikolai Alexander, handlande
Petersburg 29 Köpman Degling
+Nordheim, Olga Sigrid, jungfru
Helsingfors 28 Ingenjör Nordheim
Ly: 7/5 14/5 14/5
- 06-25 Nevalainen, Georg Anders, guldarbetare
Petersburg 22 Guldsmed Nevalainen
+Mujeh, Mathilda Wilhelmina, jungfru
Petersburg 24 Skräddare Mujeh
Ly: 14/5 21/5 26/5 Vi: 4/6 (17/6) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 06-26 Alenius, Johan Woldemar, urmakare
Petersburg 26 Urmakare Alenius
+Mosoff, Maria, jungfru
Fellin 25 Arkitekt Mosoff
Ly: 11/6 18/6 25/6

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1906, entries 27-50)

- 06-27 Schaschura, Mikael Alexejeff, smed
Guv. Vilna 35 Bonden Schaschura
+Wahlström, Julia Paulina, jungfru
Ingeris 35 Verkmästare Wahlström
Ly: 18/6 25/6 2/7
- 06-28 Jagolkofsky, Sigismund Severionowitsch
Guv. Minsk 28 Adelsman Jagolkofsky
+Ristlachi, Katarina Elisabeth, jungfru
Petersburg 27 Bagare Ristlachi
Ly: 25/6 2/7 9/7
- 06-29 Wainikainen, Petter, tullvaktmästare
Petersburg 23 Skräddare Lönnros
+Petersson, Mathilda Amalia, jungfru
Petersburg 25 Skräddare Petersson
Ly: 2/7 9/7 16/7 Vi: 23/7 (5/8) hemma, av Karvanen
- 06-30 Staf, Frans Dewart, stationskarl
Petersburg 22 Timmerman Staf
+Grindell, Ludmilla, jungfru
Petersburg 16 Kanslist Grindell
Ly: 9/7 16/7 23/7
- 06-31 Reesner, Hugo Georg, stadsbud
Petersburg 30 Fabriksarbetare Reesner
+Eklund, Maria Emilia, jungfru
Munsala 26 Borgare Eklund
Ly: 16/7 23/7 30/7
- 06-32 Selin, Otto Wilhelm, lokomotivförare
Åbo 50 Timmerman Selin
+Dahlberg, Elin Elisabeth, jungfru
Örebro 34 Skorstensfejare Dahlberg
Ly: 6/8 13/8 20/8 Vi: 26/8 (8/9) hemma, av Kajanus
- 06-33 Ikonen, I. Ikonen, Gustaf Adolf, maskinist
Petersburg 22 Guldarbetare Ikonen
+Hämäläinen, Alma Maria Andersdotter, jungfru
Rantasalmi 28 Bonden Hämäläinen
Ly: 13/8 20/8 27/8 Vi: 1/9 (14/9) å Pastoratet, av Kajanus
- 06-34 Degernäs, Valerian, maskinist
Petersburg 21 Timmerman Degernäs
+Lebedeff, Marfa Jakovlewa, jungfru
Petersburg 19 Glasslipare Lebedeff
Ly: 13/8 20/8 27/8
- 06-35 Hamselberg, Viktor, köpman
Estland 33 Bonden Hamselberg
+Sjöqvist, Erika Adelai Ingeborg, jungfru
Petersburg 24 Guldarbetare Sjöqvist
Ly: 20/8 27/8 3/9
- 06-36 Sandström, Jakob Jakobsson, timmerman
Pedersö 58 Sjöman Sandström
+Sandström, Susanna
Nykarleby 56 Bonden Pönkkä
Ly: 27/8 3/9 10/9 Vi: 10/9 (23/9) hemma, av Karvanen
- 06-37 Makura, Simon Johansson, skorstensfejare
Vuoles 40 Bonden Makara
+Lassander, Amanda Lovisa
Terijärvi 43 Snickare Lassander
Ly: 8/9 10/9 17/9
- 06-38 Lek, August Petersson, glasslipare
Vissefjärda förs. Kronobergs län 46 Torpare Lek
+Immonen, Hilda Maria, jungfru
Leppävirta 36 Jordbrukare Immonen
Ly: 17/9 24/9 1/10 Vi: 1/10 (14/10) hemma, av Karvanen
- 06-39 Jansson, Viktor Emmanuel, köpman
Petersburg 28 Verkmästare Jansson
+Kanow, Therese Clara Alida, jungfru
Rybinsk 27 Mekanikus Kanow
Ly: 17/9 24/9 1/10 Vi: 7/10 (20/10) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 06-40 Reinhold, Wille, förvaltare
Wormen 33 Murare Reinhold
+Åker, Walborg Charlotta
Strängnäs, Sverige 28 Mekanikus Åker
Ly: 17/9 24/9 1/10 Vi: 21/10 i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 06-41 Michailoff, Jegor, fd underofficer
Guv. Novgorod 27 Jordbrukare Michailoff
+Kiuri, Maria, jungfru
Petersburg 18 Arbetare Kiuru
Ly: 1/10 8/10 15/10
- 06-42 Bäckström, Albert Gottfrid, urmakare
Snappertuna 43 Jordbrukare Bäckström
+Fröberg, Hulda Alexandra
Helsingfors 54 Förman Fröberg
Ly: 1/10 8/10 15/10 Vi: 16/11 (29/11) å Pastoratet, av Karvanen
- 06-43 Dondorff, Carl, bokhållare
Polen 36 Skogvaktare Dondorff
+Rosenberger, Louise, jungfru
Petersburg 24 Köpman Rosenberger
Ly: 8/10 15/10 22/10 Vi: 22/10 (4/11) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 06-44 Marstrand, Theodor Fredrik, telegrafist
Danmark 25 Köpman Marstrand
+Thorsted, Ingeborg, jungfru
Danmark 23 Urmakare Thorsted
Ly: 15/10 22/10 29/10 Vi: 29/10 (11/11), av Kajanus
- 06-45 Murascheff, Ivan Nikolajeff, lackerare
Guv. Tver 38 Bonden Muraschoff
+Wimbe, Olga Eugenie, jungfru
Petersburg 22 Underofficer Wimbe
Ly: 22/10 29/10 5/11
- 06-46 Piik, Nikolai, kontorist
Petersburg 29 Anna Piika
+Grönros, Olga Wilhelmina, jungfru
Petersburg 22 Fabrikör Grönros
Ly: 22/10 29/10 5/11 Vi: 7/11 (20/11) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 06-47 Felin, Hugo Evert Ferdinand, mekanikus
Helsingfors 37 Snickare Felin
+Retsberg, Maria, jungfru
Hapsal 36 Sergeant Retsberg
Ly: 22/10 29/10 5/11 Vi: 1/11 (14/11) å Pastoratet, av Kajanus
- 06-48 Lindström, Gustaf Eliel, kapten
Sund 51 Pastor Lindström
+Holmberg, Ebba Elfrida, jungfru
Åbo 25 Kapten Holmberg
Ly: 26/11 3/12 10/12 Vi: 10/12 (23/12) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 06-49 Olsen, Fredrik, ingenjör
Danmark 28 Fabrikör Olsen
+Rudéhn, Anna Emilia, jungfru
Karlskrona 27 Stationsinspektör Rudéhn
Ly: 26/11 3/12 10/12 Vi: 19/12 (1/1 1907) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 06-50 Zabul, Jaan Petersson
Ernes förs. I Livland 27 Förs. i Narva
+Jönsson, Hedvig Georgina, jungfru
Sverige 29 Verkmästare Jönsson
Ly: 3/12 10/12 17/12

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1906, entries 51-53, 1907, 1-21)

- 06-51 Ekvall, Otto Julius, mekanikus
Sverige 44 Byggmästare Ekvall
+Hufenbach, Justine Bertha, jungfru
Moskva 24 Tapetserare Hufenbach
Ly: 10/12 17/12 24/12 Vi: 14/1 1907 (27/1) hemma, av Kajanus
- 06-52 Borgman, Ivan Ivanowitsch, adelsman
Petersburg 23 Doktor Borgman
+Urwitsch, Ljubow, jungfru
Petersburg 20 Med. doktor Urwitsch
Ly: 17/12 24/12 31/12
- 06-53 Forsberg, Karl Henrik, kontorist
Petersburg 27 Handlande Forsberg
+Moltschanoff, Valentina Nikolajewna, jungfru
Petersburg 25 Direktör Moltschanoff
Ly: 17/12 24/12 31/12
- 07-1 Bjeloguboff, Georg Ivanowitsch, mekanikus
Petersburg 19 Fältskär Bjeloguboff
+Wikman, Olga Brigitta, jungfru
Petersburg 19 Mekanikus Wikman
Ly: 7/11 14/1 21/1
- 07-2 Alennikoff, Jewgeni Nikolaewitsch, aktör
Petersburg 53 Tjänsteman Alennikoff
+Winter, Amanda Sofia, jungfru
Petersburg 38 Tjänsteman Winter
Ly: 7/1 14/1 14/1
- 07-3 Satschkowsky, Boris, ingenjör-mekanikus, löjtnant vid flottan
Petersburg 25 Adelsman Satschkowsky
+de Riz á Porta, Margarethe, jungfru
Petersburg 25 Köpman de Riz á Porta
Ly: 7/1 7/1 14/1 Vi: 16/1 (29/1) i Kyrkan, av Karvanen
- 07-4 Spindler, Hermann, ingenjör
Stuttgart 34 Köpman Spindler
+Dondorff, Margarethe Olga Amalie Caroline, jungfru
Sommerhof i Estland 24 Skogvaktare Dondorff
Ly: 7/1 14/1 14/1 Vi: 14/1 (27/4) hemma, av Kajanus
- 07-5 Ponsbach, Karl Edvard Julius, svarvare
Björneborg 33 Klensmed Ponsbach
+Smirnoff, Alexandra Fedorowna, jungfru
Guv. Tver 26 Småborgare Smirnoff
Ly: 14/1 21/1 28/1
- 07-6 Jeremejeff, Dmitri, stabskapten
Guv. Jaroslavl 31 Bonden Jeremejeff
+Stenbacka, Johanna Mathilda, jungfru
Petersburg 37 Arbetare Stenbacka
Ly: 21/1 28/1 4/2
- 07-7 Siewert, Reinhold Oskar Ernst, bokhållare
Riga 23 Köpman Siewert
+Odhner, Irma Margaretha, jungfru
Petersburg 20 Fabrikör Odhner
Ly: 28/1 4/2 11/2 Vi: 24/2 (9/3) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 07-8 Wirén, Alexander Bernhard, järnarbetare
Beloostrov 25 Maskinist Wirén
+Rytkönen, Rosa Maria Konstantinsdotter, jungfru
Beloostrov 23 Bonden Rytkönen
Ly: 4/2 11/2 18/2 Vi: 25/2 (10/3) å Pastoratet, av Karvanen
- 07-9 Makaroff, Makar Fedoroff, matros
Guv. Vladimir 28 Bonden Makaroff
+Westring, Lena Mattsdotter, jungfru
Nuckö 21 Bonden Westring
Ly: 4/2 11/2 18/2
- 07-10 Ericson, Julius Carl, kontorist
Petersburg 21 Urmakare Ericson
+Kusnetsoff, Anna Joanova, jungfru
Petersburg 26 Bonden Kusnetsoff
Ly: 11/2 18/2 18/2
- 07-11 Nyström, Arthur Gottfried, guldarbetare
Helsingfors 35 Förgyllare Nyström
+Sorokoumoff, Ljubow Stepanowa
Guv. Jaroslavl 44 Bonden Sorokoumoff
Ly: 11/2 18/2 25/2
- 07-12 Wegge, Teodor, telegrafinspektör
Vasa 47 Överstelöjtnant Wegge
+Willström, Anna, jungfru
Guv. Tjernigov 33 Kapten Willström
Ly: 11/2 18/2 18/2 Vi: 18/2 (3/3) hemma, av Kajanus
- 07-13 Lindstedt, Jarl Woldemar, klensmed
Dragsfjärd 21 Puddlare Lindstedt
+Timofejeff, Eudokia, jungfru
Guv. Novgorod 22 Matros Timofejeff
Ly: 18/2 25/2 25/2 Lysningen upphävd 1907 30/4.
- 07-14 Oppman, Georg Alexander, ryttmästare
Rantasalmi 39 Kapten Oppman
+Taldikina-Höckert, Anna, jungfru
Petersburg 25 Fabrikör Taldikin, fosterdot. Höckert
Ly: 18/2 25/2 25/2
- 07-15 Gallenius, Axel August, metallsvavare
Angelnemi 21 Arbetare Gallenius
+Staljon, Rosa
Sveaborg 35 Underofficer Staljon
Ly: 25/2 4/3 11/3 Vi: 18/3 (31/3) hemma, av Karvanen
- 07-16 Kull, Johan, fältskär
Estland 40 Bonden Kull
+Karlsson, Klara Josefina
Petersburg 33 Mjöltnare Karlsson
Ly: 25/3 1/4 8/4
- 07-17 Danska, Wäniö Edward, telegrafist
Kymmene 26 Sägverksdirektör Danska
+Löfström, Anna Irene Johanna, jungfru
Tammerfors 25 Tekniker Löfström
Ly: 1/4 8/4 15/4 Vi: 23/4 (6/5) hemma, av Kajanus
- 07-18 Knapsberg, Robert Emil, mekanikus
Petersburg 37 Snickare Knapsberg
+Emiljanoff, Alexandra Michailovna
Petersburg 38 Kollegieregistrator Emiljanoff
Ly: 8/4 15/4 22/4
- 07-19 von Brevern, Nikolai Georg Edward Konrad, adelsman
Nizjnij Novgorod 37 Ungkarl Förs. i Moloskowits
+Gantz, Emilia Elisabeth, jungfru
Petersburg 27 Bokhållare Gantz
Ly: 8/4 15/4 22/4 Vi: 25/4 (8/5) å Pastoratet, av Kajanus
- 07-20 Amberg, Gustaf Adolf, guldarbetare
Petersburg 29 Skomakare Amberg
+Lvoff, Alexandra Alexejeva, jungfru
Guv. Tver 17 Bonden Lvoff
Ly: 8/4 15/4 22/4
- 07-21 Juslin, Jarl August, bodbetjänt
Helsingfors 27 Guldarbetare Juslin
+Kamischentsewa, Olga Timofejewna, jungfru
Guv. Rjazan — Flicka
Ly: 8/4 15/4 22/4

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1907, entries 22-45)

- 07-22 Slovikoffski, Alexander, skrivare
Tavastehus 23 Fältväbel Slovikoffski
+Åkerfelt, Saina Alida, jungfru
Petersburg 20 Arbetare Åkerfelt
Ly: 15/4 22/4 29/4
- 07-23 Nilsson, John Gustaf, jordbrukare
Sverige 30 Husägare Nilsson
+Weckman, Ensi Lempi, jungfru
Petersburg 20 Kantor Weckman
Ly: 29/4 6/5 13/5 Vi: 27/5 (9/6) hemma, av Hallio
- 07-24 Lindstedt, Jarl Woldemar, klensmed
Dragsfjärd 21 Puddlare Lindstedt
+Timofejeff, Eudokia, jungfru
Guv. Novgorod 22 Matros Timofejeff
Ly: 6/5 13/5 20/5
- 07-25 Trauschkin, Alexander Paulowitsch, kontorist
Petersburg 27 Köpman Trauschkin
+Jansson, Edith Maria, jungfru
Petersburg 23 Metallsvarvare Jansson
Ly: 6/5 13/5 20/5
- 07-26 Eriksson, Arthur Edvard, kontorist
Petersburg 21 Arbetare Eriksson
+Spik, Eudokia, jungfru
Petersburg 22 Gefreiter Spik
Ly: 13/5 20/5 27/5
- 07-27 Odéen, Adolf Georg, gymnastikdirektör
Hjo i Sverige 49 Köpman Odéen
+Strandberg, Alma Maria, jungfru
Jönköping i Sverige 41 Ingenjör Strandberg
Ly: 20/5 27/5 3/6
- 07-28 Lindqvist, Nikolai, växelkarl
Petersburg 30 Modellsnickare Lindqvist
+Kjellin, Sylvia Ingrid Maria, jungfru
Petersburg 22 Smed Kjellin
Ly: 5/6 10/6 17/6 Vi: 29/7 (11/8) hemma, av Karvanen
- 07-29 Schwank, Bruno Arthur, kontorist
Töfsala 23 Överste Schwank
+Dahlberg, Signe Karolina Elisabeth, jungfru
Stockholm 23 Dragon Dahlberg
Ly: 17/6 24/6 1/7 Vi: 17/7 (30/7) hos Karvanen, av dito
- 07-30 Lundahl, Georg Alfred, järnvägsbokhållare
Uleåborg 32 Kapten Lundahl
+Åkerblom, Adelina, jungfru
Petersburg 28 Handlande Åkerblom
Ly: 24/6 1/7 8/7 Vi: 24/7 (6/8) hos Karvanen, av dito
- 07-31 Nordin, Karl Gustaf
Kronstadt 27 Köpman Nordin
+Bergman, Elsa, jungfru
Petersburg 22 Köpman Bergman
Ly: 1/7 8/7 15/7
- 07-32 Rönnqvist, Julius Woldemar, hedersborgare
Petersburg 44 Lärare Rönnqvist
+Anderson, Marie Rosalie, jungfru
Livland 27 Agronom Anderson
Ly: 1/7 8/7 15/7 Vi: 15/7 (28/7) i Kyrkan, av Karvanen
- 07-33 Andrejeff, Ivan Fedoroff, klensmed
Petersburg 61 Bonden Andrejeff
+Broman, Klara Josefina, jungfru
Kila i Sverige 54 Grenadjär Broman
Ly: 15/7 22/7 29/7
- 07-34 Lundwall, Alexander, färgare
Helsingfors 71 Arbetare Lundwall
+Farikoff, Wera, jungfru
Helsingfors 26 Köpman Farikoff
Ly: 5/8 12/8 19/8
- 07-35 Slood, Peter, tekniker, nederländsk medborgare
Arkhangelsk 28 Musiker Slood
+Lundin, Olga Augustina, jungfru
Petersburg 22 Mekanikus Lundin
Ly: 12/8 19/8 19/8
- 07-36 Reiman, August, skräddare
Strömfors 39 Skräddare Reinman
+Krivorotenkoff, Maria
Lovisa 48 Vaktmästare Krivorotenkoff
Ly: 12/8 19/8 19/8 Vi: 19/8 (1/9) hemma, av Karvanen
- 07-37 Lasareff, Semen Semenowitsch, student
Nikolajev 22 Köpman Lasareff
+Hesterman, Eleonora Emilia
Petersburg 25 Kontorist Hesterman
Ly: 19/8 26/8 2/9
- 07-38 Ahlfors, Alexander August, snickare
Petersburg 25 Guldarbetare Ahlfors
+Punnti, Anna Maria, jungfru
Petersburg 24 Arbetare Punnti
Ly: 26/8 2/9 9/9 Vi: 9/9 (22/9) hemma, av Karvanen
- 07-39 Spåre, Arvid Waldemarowitsch, stabsryttmästare
Viborg 32 Överste Spåre
+Jasikowa, Nathalia Nikolajewna, jungfru
Petrovsk i guv. Saratov 22 Underlöjtnant Jasikow
Ly: 26/8 2/9 2/9
- 07-40 Kangro, Adolf, bodbetjänt
Narva 32 Köpman Kangro
+Norlin, Wilhelmina Josefina, jungfru
Petersburg 23 Skomakare Norlin
Ly: 2/9 9/9 16/9
- 07-41 Törnström, Gustaf Theodor, klensmed
Petersburg 38 Betjänt Törnström
+Jakowleff, Sinaida, jungfru
Petersburg 23 Bonden Jakowleff
Ly: 2/9 9/9 16/9
- 07-42 Satschkowsky, Nikolaus, stabskapten
Beloostrov 29 Adelsman Satschkowsky
+Lange, Lydia Ritschardowna, jungfru
Petersburg 18 Verkliga statsrådet Lange
Ly: 2/9 9/9 9/9
- 07-43 Daschkewitsch, Viktor Metschislaw Julianowitsch, adelsman
Telmi i guv. Kovno⁴² Godsägare Daschkewitsch
+Nordenström, Valeria, jungfru
Petersburg 20 Hovleverantör Nordenström
Ly: 2/9 9/9 14/9 Vi: 10/10 (23/10) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 07-44 Åkerfelt, Axel Woldemar, maskinist
Petersburg 31 Arbetare Åkerfelt
+Wodowosoff, Wera Jewdokimowa, jungfru
Petersburg 23 Bonden Wodowosoff
Ly: 15/9 23/9 30/9
- 07-45 Kullbin, Alexander Ivanowitsch, löjtnant
Petersburg 30 Kollegieråd Kullin
+Blank, Emma Sofia, jungfru
Petersburg 22 Juvelerare Blank
Ly: 23/9 30/9 7/10

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1907, entries 46-57; 1908, entries 1-12)

- 07-46 Anton, Carl August Wilhelm, artist
Stockholm 34 Tapetserare Anton
+Forsberg, Anna Maria, jungfru
Stockholm 35 Tapetserare Forsberg
Ly: 30/9 7/10 14/10 Vi: 14/10 (27/10) å Pastoratet, av Kajanus
- 07-47 von Hertzen, Berndt Wilhelm, järnvägstjänsteman
Sveaborg 31 Överste von Hertzen
+Ek, Mathilda, jungfru
Izjevsk 29 Fabriksdirektör Ek
Ly: 30/9 7/10 14/10 Vi: 28/10 (10/11) hemma, av Karvanen
- 07-48 Schwartz, Karl Friedrich Robert, köpman
Eydtkashnan 28 Köpman Schwarz
+Ekwall, Bertha Mathilda, jungfru
Petersburg 28 Fabrikör Ekwall
Ly: 7/10 14/10 21/10 Vi: 3/11 (16/11) i Kyrkan av Kajanus
- 07-49 Gerchen, Alexander Adolf, kontorist
Tsaritsyn 32 Statsråd Gerchen
+Sjöblom, Alma Eugenia Josefina, jungfru
Åbo 30 Sjöman Sjöblom
Ly: 7/10 14/10 21/10 Vi: 11/11 (24/11) hemma, av Kajanus
- 07-50 Luukkonen, Herman August, ingenjör
St. Michel 38 Vaktmästare Luukkonen
+Molin, Elin Maria, jungfru
Petersburg 31 Bokbindare Molin
Ly: 7/10 14/10 21/10 Vi: 28/10 (10/11) hemma, av Kajanus
- 07-51 Schnorr, Alfred Friedrich Ludvig, tandläkare
Petersburg 35 Köpman Schnorr
+Ruhlin, Hildur, jungfru
Petersburg 21 Köpman Ruhlin
Ly: 14/10 21/10 21/10 Vi: 27/10 (9/11) hemma, av Kajanus
- 07-52 Ekman, Karl Albert, svarvare
Petersburg 29 Mekanikus Ekman
+Tihonoff, Jeudokia Ivanowa, jungfru
Petersburg 29 Bonden Tihonoff
Ly: 21/10 28/10 4/11
- 07-53 Berg, Karl Albert Roland, metallsvarvare
Petersburg 30 Maskinist Berg
+Scharipina, Olga Nikolajewa, jungfru
Schlüsselburg 26 Murare Scharipin
Ly: 28/10 4/11 11/11
- 07-54 Dietrich, Stanislaus Gustav August, guv. sekreterare
Torzjok 36 Kapellmästare Dietrich
+Levan, Olga Wilhelmina
Petersburg 33 Konditor Levan
Ly: 28/10 4/11 11/11
- 07-55 Olisewitsch, Karl, adelsman
Minsk 50 Bonden Olisewitsch
+Sylvander, Hilma Johanna, jungfru
Kronstadt 42 Silverarbetare Sylvander
Ly: 28/10 4/11 11/11
- 07-56 Rundblom, Frans Theodor, snickeriverkmästare
Sverige 32 Apotekare Rundblom
+Westin, Olga Emilia, jungfru
Pojo 31 Valsare Westin
Ly: 11/11 18/11 25/11 Vi: 1/12 (14/12) hemma, av Kajanus
- 07-57 Winberg, Karl Johansson, snickare
Pöytis 61 Poliskommissarie Winberg
+Arvidsdotter, Wilhelmina Sofia
Halikko 66 Bonden Arvidsson
Ly: 25/11 2/12 9/12 Vi: 9/12 (22/12) å Pastoratet, av Karvanen
- 08-1 Semenoff, Jefim Gavriloff, bodbetjänt
Guv. Pskov 26 Jordbrukare Semenoff
+Petersson, Elin Karolina, jungfru
Petersburg 33 Maskinist Petersson
Ly: 6/1 13/1 26/1
- 08-2 Grahm, Gunnar Alfred, elektrotekniker
Heinola 40 Borgmästare Grahm
+Eklund, Ida Charlotta, jungfru
Sibbo 45 Byggmästare Eklund
Ly: 6/1 13/1 20/1 Vi: 20/1 (2/2) hemma, av Karvanen
- 08-3 Matwejeff, Anton Matwejewitsch, timmerman
Guv. Jaroslavl 34 Bonden Matwejeff
+Hindersson, Amalia Karolina, jungfru
Degerby 47 Torpare Hindersson
Ly: 6/1 13/1 20/1
- 08-4 Tiitma, Georg Matwejeff, snickare
Arensburg 44 Bonden Tiitma
+Porsman, Mathilda Josefina
Lovisa 46 Bonden Porsman
Ly: 20/1 27/1 3/2
- 08-5 Bäck, Emil Leonard, filare
Petersburg 28 Snickare Bäck
+Hyryläinen, Eva
Petersburg 35 Arbetare Hyryläinen
Ly: 27/1 3/2 10/2 Vi: 10/2 (23/2) hemma, av Karvanen
- 08-6 Mironoff, Wasili, fältskär
Petersburg 22 Tjänsteman Mironoff
+Borgström, Adèle Lovisa, jungfru
Helsingfors 22 Bokbindare Borgström
Ly: 27/1 3/2 10/2
- 08-7 Kopiloff, Sergej Jewgrafowitsch, hedersborgare
Petersburg 33 Köpman Kopiloff
+Svensson, Rosalia Emilia Elisabeth, jungfru
Petersburg 20 Bokhållare Svensson
Ly: 10/2 17/2 17/2
- 08-8 Bergström, Georg William Alexander, tekniker
Helsingfors 34 Kopparslagare Bergström
+Westlondt, Emmy Karoline Emilie, jungfru
Riga 19 Snickare Westlondt
Ly: 24/2 2/3 9/3
- 08-9 Lempinen, Esa, sotarmästare
Kivinebb 28 Arbetare Lempinen
+Lillrank, Olga Emilia, jungfru
Petersburg 29 Byggmästare Lillrank
Ly: 9/3 16/3 23/3 Vi: 25/3 (7/4) i Kellomäki, av Karvanen
- 08-10 Hellman, Henrik Wilhelm, guldsmed
Snappertuna 59 Smed Hellman
+Forsman, Anna Kristina
Karis 59 Smed Forsman
Ly: 16/3 23/3 30/3 Vi: 6/4 (19/4), av Kajanus
- 08-11 von Haartman, Karlo Daniel, tjänsteman vid Riksbanken
Petersburg 25 Verkliga statsrådet von Haartman
+Goetz, Alice Wera, jungfru
Petersburg 21 Hovmäklare Goetz
Ly: 23/3 30/3 6/4
- 08-12 Berlau, Julius Paul, bankkontorist
Vindava 27 Köpman Berlau
+Sydow, Sigrid Emilia, jungfru
Petersburg 26 Snickare Sydow
Ly: 23/3 30/3 6/4 Vi: 15/4 (28/4) i Killomäki, av Kajanus

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1908, entries 13-36)

- 08-13 Allen, Edvard Frithiof, metallsvarvare
Petersburg 21 Maskinist Allen
+Jegoroff, Elisabeth, jungfru
Petersburg 22 Arbetare Jegoroff
Ly: 30/3 6/4 13/4 Vi: 27/4 (10/5) hemma, av Kajanus
- 08-14 Stelzig, Gustav Anton, litograf
Samara 27 Borgare Stelzig
+Rydström, Olga Helena Charlotta, jungfru
Petersburg 20 Borgare Rydström
Ly: 30/3 6/4 13/4
- 08-15 Backmansson, Hugo Elias, kapten
Pemar 48 Assessor Backmansson
+Wheeler, Beryl Véliers, jungfru
Tanger 22 Med. Doktor Wheeler
Ly: 30/3 6/4 6/4
- 08-16 Larsson, Oskar August, klensmed
Petersburg 22 Arbetare Larsson
+Jansson, Paulina Liseta, jungfru
Petersburg 26 Maskinist Jansson
Ly: 6/4 13/4 20/4 Vi: 27/4 (10/5) å Pastoratet, av Kajanus
- 08-17 Petas, Henrik Adalbert, bodbetjänt
Petersburg 23 Urmakare Petas
+Kreutzburg, Lilly, jungfru
Vindava 17 Arbetare Kreutzburg
Ly: 13/4 20/4 27/4
- 08-18 Orloff, Fedor Michailoff, klensmed
Tver 49 Bonden Orloff
+Holmström, Mathilda Wilhelmina
Borgå 48 Skomakare Holmström
Ly: 13/4 20/4 27/4
- 08-19 Pousar, Nils Konrad Kasimir, bagare
Åbo 57 Vagnmakare Pousar
+Leskilä, Maria Mathilda, jungfru
Petersburg 38 Bagare Leskilä
Ly: 27/4 4/5 11/5 Se Lysning 1909, nr 5!
- 08-20 Brunström, Otto Simon, ingenjör
Petersburg 34 Köpman Brunström
+Åkerstedt, Sigrid, jungfru
Villmanstrand 27 Kommerseråd Åkerstedt
Ly: 4/5 11/5 18/5 Vi: 24/5 (6/6) hemma, av Eriksson
- 08-21 Lehman, Georg, ärftilig hedersborgare
Moskva 21 Ärftilig hedersborgare Lehman
+Müther, Selma Elisabeth, jungfru
Petersburg 21 Korrespondent Müther
Ly: 11/5 18/5 18/5
- 08-22 Tiander, Karl Fredrik, högskolelärare
Petersburg 35 Guldsmed Tiander
+Kozlowa, Glafira Jakovlewa, jungfru
Petersburg 29 Mekanikus Kozlow
Ly: 18/5 25/5 25/5
- 08-23 Gantz, John Hermann Friedrich, polytekn. student
Petersburg 22 Bokhållare Gantz
+Schigaloff, Anfisa Alexandrowa, jungfru
Petersburg 19 Köpman Schigaloff
Ly: 25/5 1/6 1/6
- 08-24 Ivanoff, Wasili Ivanoff, kontorist
Tver 27 Klensmed Ivanoff
+Sy, Ida Alexandra, jungfru
Petersburg 19 Svarvare Sy
Ly: 22/6 29/6 29/6
- 08-25 Nikander, Karl Lennart, verkmästare
Petersburg 28 Silverarbetare Nikander
+Mannström, Olga Elisabeth, jungfru
Petersburg 19 Mekanikus Mannström
Ly: 29/6 6/7 13/7 Vi: 20/7 (2/8) i Kyrkan, av Karvanen
- 08-26 Wagner, Philip Julius Sigfrid, dekorationsmålare
Stockholm 48 Målare Wagner
+Rosengren, Amelie Theres Charlotta
Kristianstad 50 Stadsangivare Rosengren
Ly: 6/7 13/7 20/7 Vi: 3/8 (16/8) i Kyrkan, av Karvanen
- 08-27 Tallqvist, Alexander Konstantin, stationskarl
Petersburg 21 Gjutare Tallqvist
+Hyvärinen, Ida Maria, jungfru
Kiihtelysvaara — Bonden Hyvärinen
Ly: 6/7 13/7 20/7 Vi: 20/7 (2/8) hemma, av Karvanen
- 08-28 Sladkoff, Ilja Jonowitsch, skrivare
Narva 28 Bonden Sladkoff
+Schulz, Emilia Elisabeth, jungfru
Slavianska 27 Hästkötare Schutz
Ly: 6/7 13/7 20/7
- 08-29 Lutz, Johannes Albert, bodbetjänt
Wenden 38 Skräddare Lutz
+Danz, Eugenie Alexandrine, jungfru
Petersburg 40 Tjänsteman Danz
Ly: 6/7 13/7 20/7
- 08-30 Raag, Johan Adamoff, mekanikus
Petersburg 24 Snickare Raag
+Jakowleff, Helena, jungfru
Petersburg 21 Klensmed Jakowleff
Ly: 20/7 27/7 3/8
- 08-31 Stigell, August, klensmed
Eura 61 Järnvägshotellägare Stigell
+Andersson, Alexandra Josefina, jungfru
Lovisa 41 Arbetare Andersson
Ly: 27/7 3/8 10/8
- 08-32 Dahllund, Anders Leonard, metallsvarvare
Petersburg 28 Vagnmakare Dahllund
+Tiilikainen, Olga Katarina, jungfru
Petersburg 21 Tulltjänsteman Tiilikainen
Ly: 3/8 10/8 10/8 Vi: 17/8 (30/8) i Kyrkan, av Karvanen
- 08-33 Wildtgrube, Alexander Fredrik, student vid civiling. inst.
Petersburg 27 Kollegieassessor Wildtgrube
+Siewer, Alide Margot Louise, jungfru
Dünaburg 19 Borgare Siewer
Ly: 31/8 7/9 14/9
- 08-34 Heikkinen, David Johansson, bodbetjänt
Nilsia 29 Bonden Heikkinen
+Hellman, Julia Maria, jungfru
Petersburg 26 Guldsmed Hellman
Ly: 14/9 21/9 5/10 Vi: 12/10 (25/10) hemma, av Kajanus
- 08-35 Henriksson, Onni Alexander, tjänsteman
Petersburg 21 Lokomotivförare Henriksson
+Söderlind, Selma Constance, jungfru
Petersburg 21 Mekanikus Söderlind
Ly: 21/9 28/9 5/10 Vi: 12/10 (25/10) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 08-36 Sihle, Hans Wolfgang, ingenjör
Walk 31 Borgare Sihle
+Kristensen, Camilla Cinoria, jungfru
Barbu i Norge 20 Bagare Kristensen
Ly: 5/10 12/10 19/10 Vi: 25/10 (7/11) hemma, av Kajanus

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1908, entries 37-44; 1909, entries 1-16)

- 08-37 Kartawzoff, Wsewolod Jewgeniewitsch, löjtnant
Kazan 25 Verkliga statsrådet Kartawzoff
+von Haartman, Martha
Petersburg 23 Verkliga statsrådet von Haartman
Ly: 5/10 12/10 12/10
- 08-38 Stenberg, John Dager, ingenjör
Helsingfors 35 Fabrikör Stenberg
+Löfström, Agda Ellida, jungfru
Petersburg — Urmakare Löfström
Ly: 12/10 19/10 26/10 Vi: 26/10 (8/11) hemma, av Kajanus
- 08-39 Ericsson, Nils, kronometriker
Petersburg 29 Kronometriker Ericsson
+Rudsinski, Maria Alexandrowa, jungfru
Beloostrov 18 Fabrikör Rudsinski
Ly: 19/10 26/10 2/11
- 08-40 Wallman, Nikolai, järnvägstjänsteman
Petersburg 22 Apotekare Wallman
+Andersson, Ingrid Amanda, jungfru
Lovisa 23 Sjöman Andersson
Ly: 19/10 26/10 2/11 Vi: 11/11 (29/11) hemma, av Kajanus
- 08-41 Oljunin, Nikolai Alexandrowitsch, mitjman
Petersburg 23 Skeppbyggare Oljunin
+Spåre, Alexandrine Emilia, jungfru
Viborg 22 Överste Spåre
Ly: 19/10 26/10 2/11
- 08-42 Wasiljeff, Konstantin Nikolajewitsch, student
Moskva 23 Överste Wasiljeff
+Silfverberg, Wanda Rosanna Gisela, jungfru
Araaksjejevsk 24 Överste Silfverberg
Ly: 26/10 2/11 9/11
- 08-43 Lidvall, Johan Fredrik, arkitekt
Petersburg 38 Hovskräddare Lidvall
+Eilers, Margarethe Fredrike, jungfru
Petersburg 23 Hedersborgare Eilers
Ly: 16/11 23/11 30/11
- 08-44 Strandros, Karl Ulrik, skräddare
Åbo 58 Skräddare Strandros
+Eklund, Hulda Emilia, jungfru
Björneborg 48 Skräddare Eklund
Ly: 14/12 21/12 21/12 Vi: 21/12 (2/1 1909), av Kajanus
- 09-1 Carlsson, Karl Reinhold Georg, generalstabskapten
Livland 34 Direktör Carlsson
+Stackelberg, Margaretha Hildur Oihonna, friherrinna, jungfru
Petersburg 24 Majoren friherre Stackelberg
Ly: 4/1 11/1 11/1 Vi: 15/1 (28/1) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 09-2 Stepanoff, Peter Ivanoff, juvelerare
Guv. Olonetz 27 Bonden Stepanoff
+Forsström, Aina Wilhelmina, jungfru
Petersburg 28 Bagare Forsström
Ly: 1/1 18/1 18/1
- 09-3 Swiljuk, Alexander Stepanoff, klensmed
Dvinsk 36 Bonden Swiljuk
+Mustonen, Ida Mathilda Sigrid, jungfru
Tavastehus 30 Telegrafist Mustonen
Ly: 11/1 18/1 25/1
- 09-4 Melgunoff, Leonid Anatoljeff, brandmästare
Reval 26 General Melgunoff
+Gustafsson, Elin, jungfru
Petersburg 20 Guldarbetare Gustafsson
Ly: 11/1 18/1 25/1
- 09-5 Pousar, Nils Konrad Kasimir, bagare
Åbo 58 Vagnmakare Pousar
+Gutzeit, Adelheide Wilhelmina, jungfru
Kurland 36 Skogvaktare Gutzeit
Ly: 25/1 1/2 8/2 Se Lysning 1908, nr 19!
- 09-6 Wirén, Alexander Bernhard, metallsvavare
Beloostrov 27 Maskinist Wirén
+Rytkönen, Helena
Sestoretsk 37 Arbetare Rytkönen
Ly: 22/2 1/3 8/3
- 09-7 Helsing, Oskar Emil, skogstaxator
Petersburg 23 Guldsmed Helsing
+Blomfelt, Fanny Emilia, jungfru
Petersburg 36 Guldsmed Blomfelt
Ly: 1/3 8/3 15/3
- 09-8 Jensen, Wiggo Marius, telegrafist, dansk medborgare
Danmark 30 Skogvaktare Jensen
+Finne, Rosa Sofia, jungfru
Petersburg 25 Timmerman Finne
Ly: 15/3 22/3 29/3 Vi: 30/3 (12/4) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 09-9 Hahnsson, Karl Uno Alexander, kassör
Åbo 34 Guv. Sagronom Hahnsson
+Öström, Lydia Mathilda, jungfru
Petersburg 28 Guldsmed Öström
Ly: 15/3 22/3 29/3 Vi: 5/5 (18/5) i Kyrkan, av Eriksson
- 09-10 Schneider, Adolf Wilhelm, bokförelse
Petersburg 48 Hovråd Schneider
+Podkowinskaja, Sofia
Petersburg 46 Titulärråd Podkowinskij
Ly: 22/3 29/3 5/4
- 09-11 Willman, Arthur Alexander, guldarbetare
Petersburg 31 Skräddare Willman
+Schröder, Alma Augusta, jungfru
Uguniemi 32 Postmästare Schröder
Ly: 22/3 29/3 5/4 Se Lysning 1905, nr 49!
- 09-12 Larsson, Karl Ludwig, kontorist, svensk medborgare
Novaja Ladoga 28 Arbetare Larsson
+Wlasowa, Anna Maksimovna, jungfru
Oranienbaum 21 Fabriksarbetare Wlasow
Ly: 22/3 29/3 5/4 Vi: 12/4 (25/4) i Kyrkan, av Karvanen
- 09-13 Wikman, Oskar, metallsvavare
Petersburg 33 Arbetare Wikman
+Tissari, Hedda Stina, jungfru
St. Michel 35 Arbetare Tissari
Ly: 5/4 12/4 12/4 Vi: 12/4 (25/4) hemma, av Karvanen
- 09-14 Sosnoffsky, Josef Franzewitsch, artist
Kiev37 Köpman Sosnoffsky
+Fahlberg, Emilia Serafia Maria
Petersburg 44 Skräddare Fahlberg
Ly: 5/4 12/4 19/4
- 09-15 Wikberg, Adolf Andreas, rockvaktmästare
Petersburg 29 Bronsarbetare Wikberg
+Prolke, Ilse, Jungfru
Livland 38 Arbetare Prolke
Ly: 10/5 17/5 24/5
- 09-16 Sandberg, Karl Fridolf, barberare
Sibbo 40 Arbetare Sandberg
+Kowalenko, Helena Konstantinowa, jungfru
Petersburg 28 Uppsyningsman Kowalenko
Ly: 10/5 17/5 24/5

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1909, entries 17-38; 1910. entries 1-2)

- 09-17 Stenbacka, Anders Sigfrid, kontorist
Petersburg 24 Arbetare Stenbacka
+Waldman, Clara Adèle, jungfru
Petersburg 19 Köpman Waldman
Ly: 17/5 24/5 31/5
- 09-18 Mayer, Edgar, civilingenjör, preussisk medborgare
Petersburg 28 Överste Mayer
+Johansson, Amanda Karolina, jungfru
Helsingfors 29 Köpman Johansson
Ly: 24/5 31/5 7/6
- 09-19 Wolzenburg, Alfred Adolf, kontorist
Korostishev, guv. Kiev 29 Pappersfabrikör Wolzenburg
+Pärnänen, Lydia Emilia
Petersburg 30 Silverarbetare Pärnänen
Ly: 31/5 7/6 14/6
- 09-20 Spieckermann, Josef Wilhelm, mekanikus
Petersburg 26 Direktör Spieckermann
+Ahlberg, Hulda Emilia, jungfru
Petersburg 26 Skomakare Ahlberg
Ly: 14/6 21/6 28/6 Vi: 4/7 (17/7) i Kyrkan, av Karvanen
- 09-21 Kulbin, Viktor Ivanowitsch, medicine studerande
Petersburg 27 Ämbetsman Kulbin
+Blank, Henriette Mathilda, jungfru
Petersburg 20 Juvelerare Blank
Ly: 5/7 12/7 12/7
- 09-22 Büsch, Heinrich Georg, kollegieråd
Petersburg 65 Lärare Büsch
+Gustafsson, Alma Augusta, jungfru
Kivina 33 Borgare Gustafsson
Ly: 12/7 19/7 26/7
- 09-23 Sydow, Viktor Laurentius, kontorist, svensk medborgare
Petersburg 26 Snickare Sydow
+Muschilo, Susanna Ignatjewa, jungfru
Vilna 22 Hantverkare Muschilo
Ly: 26/7 2/8 9/8 Vi: 15/8 (28/8) hemma, av Kajanus
- 09-24 Wakulowsky, Paul Nikolajewitsch, kollegieregistrator
Tjernigov 44 Diakon Wakulowsky
+Lindström, Hanna Charlotta
Esbo 42 Trädgårdsmästare Lindström
Ly: 26/7 2/8 9/8
- 09-25 Bergsten, Nils Henrik, järnvägsbokhållare
Nikolaistad 31 Direktör Bergsten
+Ekholm, Elsa Aurora, jungfru
Petersburg 19 Mekanikus Ekholm
Ly: 16/8 23/8 30/8 Vi: 4/10 (17/10) hemma, av Karvanen
- 09-26 Berg, Harald Ludwig, ingenjör
Petersburg 40 Ingenjör Berg
+Svensson, Leontine Anna Sigfrida, jungfru
Göteborg 33 Ingenjör Svensson
Ly: 30/8 6/9 13/9 Vi: 3/10 (16/10) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 09-27 Jukarainen, August, bagare
Kristina förs. 48 Bonden Jukarainen
+Prüss, Louise Henriette Dorothea, jungfru
Lübeck 38 Husägare Prüss
Ly: 13/9 20/9 27/9 Vi: 4/10 (17/10) hemma, av Karvanen
- 09-28 Graf, Harald Gustaf Herman, löjtnant
Viborg 24 Ingenjör Graf
+Iwanoffskaja, Nina Wiktorowna, jungfru
Petersburg 21 Kapten av 2:a rangen Iwanoffsky
Ly: 13/9 20/9 20/9
- 09-29 Backlund, Nils Olof, ingenjör, svensk medborgare
Pulkovo 27 Geheimeråd Backlund
+Souhay de la Duboissiere, Eugenie, jungfru
Petersburg 24 Överstelöjtnant Sou. d-l Duboissiere
Ly: 12/9 20/9 27/9 Vi: 7/10 (20/10) å Pastoratet, av Kajanus
- 09-30 Sundberg, Arvid, mekanikus
Petersburg 20 Skräddare Sundberg
+Grigorjewa, Klavdia Nikolajewa, jungfru
Pskov 21 Bonden Grigorjew
Ly: 20/9 27/9 4/10
- 09-31 Thornberg, Woldemar, bokhållare
Petersburg 32 Bronsarbetare Thornberg
+Iwanowa, Nathalia Bogdanowa, jungfru
Borovitchaha 25 Borgare Iwanow
Ly: 11/10 18/10 25/10
- 09-32 Wirth, Wilhelm Fridrich Fortunatus, bokför.-korrespondent
Petersburg 24 Ingenjör-mekanikus Wirth
+Holmström, Lydia Ingeborg, jungfru
Petersburg 23 Skräddare Holmström
Ly: 1/11 8/11 15/11
- 09-33 Sario, Otto Johansson, brömsare
Petersburg 28 Växelkarl Kuora
+Hesterman, Sigrid Concordia, jungfru
Petersburg 29 Kontorist Hesterman
Ly: 1/11 8/11 15/11
- 09-34 Andersson Wikman, Karl Albert, montör
Petersburg 25 Guldarbetare Wikman
+Karlsson, Amanda Charlotta, jungfru
Pernå 22 Jordbrukare Karlsson
Ly: 15/11 22/11 29/11
- 09-35 Raise, Reins, kollegieregistrator
Livland 27 Godsägare Raise
+Nyberg, Elsa Josefina, jungfru
Petersburg 26 Smed Nyberg
Ly: 22/11 29/11 5/12 Vi: 20/12 (2/1 1910) hemma, av Kajanus
- 09-36 Gotthard, Christoph, smed
Riga 38 Husägare Gotthard
+Grönfors, Adolfina Alexandra, jungfru
Nådendal 50 Timmerman Grönfors
Ly: 6/12 13/12 20/12
- 09-37 Selja, Woldemar Otto, stämmare
Petersburg 28 Stämmare Selja
+Åkerblom, Maria Alfired, jungfru
Petersburg 28 Skomakare Åkerblom
Ly: 6/12 13/12 20/12 Vi: 26/12 (8/1 1910) hemma, av Kajanus
- 09-38 Sturm, Heinrich Friedrich, fabrikör
Petersburg 30 Fabrikör Sturm
+Woldemar, Rosalie Elvina, jungfru
Reval 32 Köpman Woldemar
Ly: 6/12 13/12 20/12 Vi: 26/12 (8/1 1910) hemma, av Kajanus
- 10-1 Janow, Axel Frithiof, kollegieassessor
Åbo 49 Stationschef Janow
+Slisch, Zoé, jungfru
Guv. Groznyj 25 Militärläkare Slisch
Ly: 10/1 17/1 17/1
- 10-2 Sydow, Oskar Abraham, snickare
Petersburg 34 Snickare Sydow
+Sillaots, Leena, jungfru
Reval 34 Köpman Sillaots
Ly: 17/1 24/1 31/1 Vi: 31/1 (13/2) hemma, av Karvanen

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1910, entries 3-26)

- 10-3 Malmberg, Alexander Julius, kontorist
Petersburg 24 Kyrkotjänare Malmberg
+Linse, Olga Alexandrine, jungfru
Petersburg 31 Peter Linse
Ly: 17/1 24/1 31/1
- 10-4 Sundberg, Arvid, mekanikus
Petersburg 20 Skräddare Sundberg
+Grigorjewa, Klavdia Nikolajewa, jungfru
Pskov 21 Bonden Grigorjew
Ly: 17/1 24/1 31/1
- 10-5 Mader, Karl August, borgare
Tiflis 37 Ölbryggare Mader
+Reinhold, Louise Wilhelmine, jungfru
Alexandropol 28 Statsråd Reinhold
Ly: 14/2 21/2 21/2
- 10-6 Hiltunen, Anders Johan, svarvare
Leppävirta 55 Arbetare Hiltunen
+Lassila, Anna Sofia
Brahestad 55 Sjöman Lassila
Ly: 773 14/3 21/3 Vi: 21/3 (3/4) hemma, av Karvanen
- 10-7 Ström, Gunnar Ferdinand, järnvägstjänsteman
Helsingfors 29 Kassör Ström
+Kähkönen, Olga Agneta, jungfru
Petersburg 27 Konduktör Kähkönen
Ly: 21/3 28/3 4/4 Vi: 10/4 (23/4) å Pastoratet, av Kajanus
- 10-8 Runeberg, Jakob Robert, ingenjör
Borgå 64 Diktare Runeberg
+Grosdow, Tatiana, jungfru
Kutais 24 Hovsångkörsinspektör Grosdow
Ly: 4/4 11/4 11/4
- 10-9 Kokkonen, Paavo, kontorist
Fredrikshamn 22 Snickare Kokkonen
+Schmidt, Elina, jungfru
Petersburg 19 Skomakare Schmidt
Ly: 4/4 11/4 18/4
- 10-10 Hisinger, Bruno Wilhelm, ingenjör
Helsingfors 26 Ingenjör Hisinger
+Glahn, Wera Augusta, jungfru
Petersburg 18 Ingenjör Glahn
Ly: 2/5 9/5 16/5 Vi: 29/5 (11/6) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 10-11 Molander, Karl Johan, järnvägstjänsteman
Viborg 27 Länsman Molander
+Sevon, Eira Emila, jungfru
Uleåborg 22 Tulldirektör Sevon
Ly: 2/5 9/5 16/5 Vi: 6/6 (19/6) i Schuvalov, av Kajanus
- 10-12 Kamke, Rolf, agronom, svensk medborgare
Stockholm 29 Läkare Kamke
+Ossipoff, Eugenie, jungfru
Gatjina 22 Slottsuppsyningsman Ossipoff
Ly: 2/5 9/5 16/5 Vi: 4/6 (17/6) å Pastoratet, av Kajanus
- 10-13 Lindfors, Viktor, tekniker
Petersburg 31 Mekanikus Lindfors
+Sundberg, Ebba Elvira, jungfru
Helsingfors 21 Direktör Sundberg
Ly: 9/5 16/5 23/5 Vi: 30/5 (12/6) hemma, av Eriksson
- 10-14 von Essen, Arthur Reinhold, vicehäradshövding
Heinola 41 Adelsman von Essen
+Beskornilowitsch, Wera Nikolajewna, jungfru
Kronstadt 24 General Beskornilowitsch
Ly: 9/5 16/5 16/5
- 10-15 Malischewitsch Tschheslaf, Timofei Fedorowitsch
Guv. Sedletsk 34 Fabriksdisponent Malischewitsch
+Hesterman, Edith Ingeborg, jungfru
Tammerfors 25 Kontorist Hesterman
Ly: 9/5 16/5 23/5
- 10-16 Nyman, Josef, bankkontorist
Petersburg 24 Missionär Nyman
+Wasiljewa, Agafia, jungfru
Koporje 17 Bonden Wasiljew
Ly: 16/5 23/5 30/5
- 10-17 Bergström, Oskar Rudolf, tekniker
Petersburg 28 Kopparslagare Bergström
+Högselius, Svea, jungfru
Petersburg 27 Skräddare Högselius
Ly: 16/5 23/5 30/5 Vi: 7/6 (20/6) i Odelnaja, av Eriksson
- 10-18 Siitonen, Armas Alexander, student
Petersburg 27 Skorstensfejare Siitonen
+Wentz, Olga Wilhelmina, jungfru
Petersburg 26 Järnvägmästare Wentz
Ly: 30/5 6/6 13/6
- 10-19 Rosenström, Karl Axel, tapetserare
Petersburg 24 Tapetserare Rosenström
+Balaschowa, Agafia Andrejewa, jungfru
byn Kredino 24 Bonden Balaschow
Ly: 13/6 20/6 27/6
- 10-20 Malmström, Karl Gustaf, klensmed
Petersburg 29 Klensmed Malmström
+Forsell, Josefina, jungfru
Petersburg 32 Tapetserare Forsell
Ly: 27/6 4/7 11/7 Vi: 11/7 (24/7) hemma, av Karvanen
- 10-21 Ursin, Alexander Emanuel, överste
Helsingfors 44 Verkliga statsrådet Ursin
+Hartmann, Alice, jungfru
Petersburg 29 Direktör Hartmann
Ly: 27/6 4/7 11/7
- 10-22 Awstrikoff, Fedor Kusmin, klensmed
Petersburg 27 Skrivare Awstrikoff
+Weisain, Edla Josefina, jungfru
Petersburg 27 Skräddare Weisain
Ly: 4/7 11/7 18/7
- 10-23 Gawrilenkoff, Ignatij Ananieff, betjänt
Smolensk 32 Bonden Gawrilenkoff
+Sorjanen, Anna Maria, jungfru
Strömfors 26 Arbetare Sorjanen
Ly: 4/7 11/7 18/7
- 10-24 Fedoroff, Michael Jakowlewitsch, brömsare
Fredrikshamn 42 Soldat Fedoroff
+Nordman, Aina Alexandra
Björneborg 51 Poliskonstapel Nordman
Ly: 1/8 8/8 15/8
- 10-25 Sokoloff, Michael Nikolajewitsch, kollegieassessor
Petersburg 37 Hovråd Sokoloff
+Hällström, Ida Alina, jungfru
Helsingfors 29 Förmän Hällström
Ly: 8/8 15/8 22/8
- 10-26 Karlsson, Johan Robert Chang, mekanikus
Petersburg 26 Mekanikus Karlsson
+Petroff, Avdotja, jungfru
Guv. Tver 21 Bonden Petroff
Ly: 15/8 22/8 29/8

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1910, entries 27-48; 1911. entries 1-2)

- 10-27 Bühner, Arnold Ernst, bokhållare
Petersburg 31 Köpman Bühner
+Tyszkiewicz, Eugenie Helene, jungfru
Petersburg 22 Skomakare Tyszkiewicz
Ly: 22/8 29/8 5/9
- 10-28 Löfgren, Fredrik Sigismund, filare, svensk medborgare
Petersburg 24 Smed Löfgren
+Lorentz, Emilie Elise, jungfru
Pernov 21 Snickare Lorentz
Ly: 22/8 29/8 5/9 Vi: 12/9 (25/9) i Kyrkan, av Karvanen
- 10-29 Löfberg, Ernst Wilhelm, arkitekt, svensk medborgare
Stockholm 29 Maskinist Löfberg
+Fredriksson, Anna Lovisa, jungfru
Uppsala 24 Bonden Fredriksson
Ly: 22/8 29/8 5/9 Vi: 18/9 (1/10) hemma, av Karvanen
- 10-30 Ufner, Josef, juris studerande
Gensphoff 25 Lärare Ufner
+Hesterman, Elsa Henriette, jungfru
Tammerfors 23 Kontorist Hesterman
Ly: 22/8 29/8 29/8 Vi: 29/8 (11/9) å Pastoratet, av Eriksson
- 10-31 Simolin, Otto Edward, klensmed
Petersburg 31 Smed Simolin
+Kopitowa, Olga Trofimowa, jungfru
Guv. Novgorod 18 Borgare Kopitow
Ly: 29/8 5/9 12/9
- 10-32 Marin, Erik Persson, sadelmakare, svensk medborgare
Sverige 86 Bonden Marin
+Almqvist, Sofia Wilhelmina, jungfru
Petersburg 40 Bagare Almqvist
Ly: 5/9 12/9 19/9 Vi: 21/9 (4/10) hemma, av Karvanen
- 10-33 Forsström, Oskar Wilhelm Rudolf, kontorist
Petersburg 22 Bagare Forsström
+Subbotina, Maria Paulowna, jungfru
Moskva 28 Borgare Subbotin
Ly: 12/9 19/9 19/9
- 10-34 Kjellgren, Adolf Isaac, köpman
Sverige 38 Köpman Kjellgren
+Kleiber, Erna, jungfru
Petersburg 24 Kommerseråd Kleiber
Ly: 19/9 26/9 3/10
- 10-35 Hedrén, Rudolf Emanuel, kontorist, svensk medborgare
Petersburg 25 Maskinist Hedrén
+Olsson-Åström, Emilia Amanda, jungfru
Sverige 25 Urfabrikör Åström
Ly: 3/10 10/10 17/10 Vi: 18710 (31/10) å Pastoratet, av Kajanus
- 10-36 Skobelstin, Gawril Dmitrijewitsch, student
Tsaritsyn 34 Borgare Skobelstin
+Solín, Sofia Emilia, jungfru
Petersburg 24 Arbetare Solin
Ly: 3/10 10/10 17/10
- 10-37 Procopé, Karl Bruno, kontorist
Petersburg 24 Optiker Procopé
+Peterman, Elisabeth, jungfru
Petersburg 24 Prokurist Peterman
Ly: 10/10 17/10 24/10
- 10-38 Englund, Karl Emil, järnvägsbokhållare
Nurmi 41 Mästare Englund
+Wikman, Alma Mathilda, jungfru
Petersburg 38 Brömsare Wikman
Ly: 19/10 24/10 31/10 Vi: 1/11 (14/11) å Pastoratet, av Kajanus
- 10-39 Waldén, Evert Mathias, drogist
Petersburg 27 Sadelmakare Waldén
+Barbaschin, Alexandra Iwanowna, jungfru
Petersburg 18 Borgare Barbaschin
Ly: 24/10 31/10 7/11
- 10-40 Ljung, Knut Yngve, glasarbetare, svensk medborgare
Ekeberga förs. 30 Murare Ljung
+Lundberg, Tyyne Heleni Elvira, jungfru
Helsingfors 19 Glasarbetare Lundberg
Ly: 24/10 31/10 7/11 Vi: 7/11 (20/11) å Pastoratet, av Kajanus
- 10-41 Caspari, Robert Erich, godsägare
Riga 22 Köpman Caspari
+Ek, Elisabeth Alvine, jungfru
Petersburg 21 Urmakare Ek
Ly: 31/10 7/11 7/11
- 10-42 Blåfield, Wladimir Fedoroff, kapten
Stavropol 30 Överste Blåfield
+Rohdas, Saima Elisabeth, jungfru
Kurikka 29 Godsägare Rohdas
Ly: 31/10 7/11 14/11 Vi: 21/11 (4/12) hemma, av Karvanen
- 10-43 Caspari, Woldemar Theodor, fotograf
Riga 26 Köpman Caspari
+Kosatschkoffski, Nina Nikolajewna, jungfru
Warszawa 22 Statsråd Kosatschkoffski
Ly: 31/10 7/11 7/11
- 10-44 Kase, Johannes, metallsvarvare
Petersburg 23 Maskinist Kase
+Finne, Anna Cecilia, jungfru
Petersburg 21 Timmerman Finne
Ly: 21/11 28/11 5/12 Vi: 12/12 (25/12) i Kyrkan, av Karvanen
- 10-45 Brunfeldt, Gillis Ferdinand, kassör, svensk medborgare
Stockholm 27 Vaktmästare Brunfeldt
+Sundström, Hilma Lydia, jungfru
Hangö 28 Tullvaktmästare Sundström
Ly: 28/11 5/12 12/12 Vi: 4/1 (17/1) 1911, av Eriksson
- 10-46 Askolin, Axel Edvin, pianofabrikör
Lojo 24 Jordbrukare Askolin
+Åkerblom, Lydia Emilia, jungfru
Petersburg 26 Skomakare Åkerblom
Ly: 5/12 12/12 19/12 Vi: 26/12 (8/1 1911) hemma, av Eriksson
- 10-47 Kasik, Johannes, montör
Kostifer 30 Jordbrukare Kasik
+Nyman, Esther, jungfru
Petersburg 21 Missionär Nyman
Ly: 12/12 19/12 26/12 Vi: 19/1 1911 (1/2) hemma, av Karvanen
- 10-48 Schlave, Carl Gottlieb Paul, tapetserare, tysk medborgare
Tyskland 40 Fabrikör Schlave
+Pettersson, Alida Hermanna Lovisa, jungfru
Sverige 26 Murare Pettersson
Ly: 19/12 26/12 2/1 1911 Vi: 2/1 1911 (15/1), av Karvanen
- 11-1 Daneils-Schultz, Berend Ernst Edgar, direktör
Dubbeln 25 Direktör Daneils-Schultz
+Wist, Ingrid Adèle, jungfru
Petersburg 24 Guldsmed Wist
Ly: 2/1 9/1 16/1 2002
- 11-2 Hacklin, Gustaf Severin, farmaceut
Nådendal 39 Roteman Hacklin
+Henrichsen, Helena Josefina Sofie, jungfru
Petersburg 36 Hedersborgare Henrichsen
Ly: 2/1 9/1 16/1 Vi: 16/1 (29/1) hos Karvanen, av dito

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1911, entries 3-26)

- 11-3 Markoff, Konstantin Iwanowitsch, köpman
Rybinsk 34 Köpman Markoff
+Grönros, Helena Elisabeth, jungfru
Petersburg 22 Fabrikör Grönros
Ly: 2/1 9/1 16/1
- 11-4 Hedén, Karl Johan Månsson, skräddare, svensk medborgare
Sverige 32 Snickare Hedén
+Stankewitsch, Eugenie, jungfru
Petersburg 23 Köpman Stankewitsch
Ly: 16/1 23/1 30/1
- 11-5 Borg, Karl Wilhelm, ingenjör
Sverige 29 Köpman Borg
+Margolina, Alexandra, jungfru
Torzjok 24 Borgare Margolin
Ly: 16/1 23/1 30/1
- 11-6 Krogerus, Gösta, löjtnant
Laihela 24 Köpman Krogerus
+Martinoff, Valeria Patrikiewna, jungfru
Petersburg 21 Generallöjtnant Martinoff
Ly: 23/1 30/1 30/1
- 11-7 Reichard, Friedrich Wilhelm, köpman
Petersburg 32 Bodbetjänt Reichard
+Hanika, Elise Agnes, jungfru
Petersburg 30 Köpman Hanika
Ly: 6/3 13/3 20/3 Vi: 27/3 (9/4) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 11-8 Kajanus, Johannes, löjtnant, norsk medborgare
Lojo 28 Professor Kajanus
+de Ribert, Eugenie Karoline Alexandra, jungfru
Borre, Norge 20 Kaptän de Ribert
Ly: 6/3 13/3 20/3 Vi: 20/3 (2/4) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 11-9 Fogelström, Leo Johannes, urmakare
Helsingfors 53 Underofficer Fogelström
+Silanen, Helena
Kesälaks 52 Timmerman Silanen
Ly: 20/3 27/3 3/4
- 11-10 Hermonius, Albert Theodor, redaktör
Petersburg 46 Hovråd Hermonius
+Nathansson, Sofia Grigorjewna
Odessa 38 Köpman Nathansson
Ly: 20/3 27/3 3/4
- 11-11 Tiberg, Jakob Janoff, köpman
Hapsal 40 Bonden Tiberg
+Freiman, Lena Mathsdotter, jungfru
Nuckö 29 Bonden Freiman
Ly: 20/3 27/3 3/4
- 11-12 Lindeman, Woldemar Rudolf, järnvägspraktikant
Helsingfors 23 Byggmästare Lindeman
+Michelsson, Anna, jungfru
Petersburg 19 Bokhandlare Michelsson
Ly: 20/3 27/3 3/4
- 11-13 Söderlind, Oskar Wilhelm, kontorist, svensk medborgare
Åbo 21 Maskinist Söderlind
+Liimatainen, Olga Elvira, jungfru
Petersburg 20 Kontorist Liimatainen
Ly: 20/3 27/3 3/4 Vi: 17/4 (30/4) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 11-14 Rossman, Boris, tekniker
Petersburg 21 Vaktmästare Rossman
+Kerner, Emma Emilia, jungfru
Narva 20 Mekanikus Kerner
Ly: 3/4 10/4 17/4 Vi: 31/5 (13/6) å Pastoratet, av Kajanus
- 11-15 Tafenau, Johan, bokhållare
Helmet 28 Jordbrukare Tafenau
+Wille, Alida Maria, jungfru
Novorsjev 22 Ingenjör Wille
Ly: 10/4 17/4 24/4 Vi: 30/4 (13/5) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 11-16 Buratjock, Apollon Paulowitsch, löjtnant
Kronstadt 29 Viceamiral Buratjock
+Avellan, Maria Fedorowna, jungfru
Kronstadt 26 Generaladjutant amiral Avellan
Ly: 10/4 17/4 24/4
- 11-17 Ignatjeff, Andrej Wasiljewitsch
Vitegra 23 Hedersborgare Ignatjeff
+Ursin, Eugenie Alexandrine Dagmar, jungfru
Petersburg 19 Kollegieråd Ursin
Ly: 10/4 17/4 24/4
- 11-18 Gustafsson, Edvard, apotekare
Lovisa 40 Byggmästare Gustafsson
+Karvanen, Elsa Sofia, jungfru
Petersburg 27 Pastor Karvanen
Ly: 17/4 24/4 1/5 Vi: 12/5 (25/5) i St. Johannes, av Karvanen
- 11-19 Malkoff, Alexej Iwanoff, skulptör
Petersburg 26 Skulptör Malkoff
+Holmström, Lydia Alexandra, jungfru
Petersburg 26 Guldsmed Holmström
Ly: 17/4 24/4 24/4
- 11-20 Feodosjeff, Nikolaj Alexandrowitsch, artillerilöjtnant
Guv. Kursk 27 Adelsman Feodosjeff
+Rodsewitsch, Dido Maria, jungfru
Petersburg 22 Överste Rodsewitsch
Ly: 24/4 1/5 1/5
- 11-21 Nilsson, Karl August Theodor, köpman, svensk medborgare
Helsingfors 66 Ölbryggare Nilsson
+Pauly, Minna Martha Julie
Tilsit 35 Stationsassistent Pauly
Ly: 1/5 8/5 15/5 Vi: 25/5 (17/6) i Beloostrov, av Kajanus
- 11-22 Werlent, Justin, handelshusföreståndare
Gent 58 Fabrikör Werlent
+Tallberg, Sofia Lovisa, jungfru
Petersburg 34 Bokbindare Tallberg
Ly: 8/5 15/5 22/5
- 11-23 Nobel, Rolf Bernhard Ludvig, ingenjör
Petersburg 28 Fabrikör Nobel
+Winkler, Louise Charlotta, jungfru
Petersburg 22 Fabrikör Winkler
Ly: 15/5 22/5 29/5 Vi: 9/7 (22/7) hemma, av Kajanus
- 11-24 Stenbacka, Gustaf Adolf, kontorist
Petersburg 24 Timmerman Stenbacka
+Lindholm, Hildegard, jungfru
Petersburg 23 Arbetare Lindholm
Ly: 22/5 29/5 5/6 Vi: 5/6 (18/6) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 11-25 Sinkewitsch, Josef Antonowitsch, gårdskarlar
Vilna 36 Bonden Sinkewitsch
+Henriksdotter, Mathilda, jungfru
Pernå 43 Bonden Henriksson
Ly: 29/5 5/6 12/6
- 11-26 Hill, Nicolas Alfred Edvard, juris studerande
Pskov 23 Godsägare Hill
+Künzle, Alma Wera, jungfru
Petersburg 21 Köpman Künzle
Ly: 5/6 12/6 18/6 Vi: 21/6 (4/7) i Kyrkan, av Karvanen

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1911, entries 27-50)

- 11-27 Olofsson I. Olsson, Viktor, mekanikus, svensk medborgare
Sverige 60 Jordbrukare Olofsson I. Olsson
+Laakso, Amanda Sofia
Åbo 54 Byggmästare Laakso
Ly: 5/6 12/6 19/6 Vi: 19/6 (2/7) å Pastoratet, av Karvanen
- 11-28 Ikonen I. Ikonen, Johannes, kontorist
Petersburg 22 Guldarbetare Ikonen I. Ikonen
+Jegoroff, Nadeschda Arseniewa, jungfru
Guv. Jaroslavl 18 Köpman Jegoroff
Ly: 5/6 12/6 19/6
- 11-29 Grigorieff, Nikolai Wasiljewitsch, huvmakare
Kronstadt 23 Arbetare Grigorieff
+Nordberg, Emilia Josefina, jungfru
Petersburg 31 Guldarbetare Nordberg
Ly: 12/6 19/6 26/6
- 11-30 Celsing, Ulrik Fredrik Adolf Hugo, agronom
Sverige 35 Kammarherre Celsing
+Backlund, Elsa Karolina, jungfru
Pulkovo 31 Akademiker, hovråd Backlund
Ly: 12/6 7/8
- 11-31 Petas, Henrik Adalbert, kontorist
Petersburg 26 Urmakare Petas
+Schatrewitsch, Maria Iwanowa, jungfru
Kurland 23 Hantverkare Schatrewitsch
Ly: 26/6 3/7 10/7
- 11-32 Kemppinen, Georg Gustafsson, sotarmästare
Parikkala 51 Bonden Kemppinen
+Blomgren, Maria Emilia
Petersburg 34 Skomakare Blomgren
Ly: 3/7 10/7 17/7
- 11-33 Berlin, Henrik Johan, guldarbetare
Petersburg 38 Guldsmid Berlin
+Kajanto, Wera Paulina, jungfru
Humpila 39 Köpman Kajanto
Ly: 10/7 17/7 24/7 Vi: 24/7 (6/8) å Pastoratet, av Karvanen
- 11-34 Freudenreich, Samuel Gottlieb, tekniker
Petersburg 28 Smed Freudenreich
+Stenbacka, Aina Alexandra, jungfru
Petersburg 27 Arbetare Stenbacka
Ly: 10/7 17/7 24/7 Vi: 6/8 (19/8) hemma, av Karvanen
- 11-35 Kotler, Alexander Franz, köpman
Petersburg 39 Köpman Kotler
+Lundberg, Hildur Maria, jungfru
Petersburg 26 Skomakare Lundberg
Ly: 31/7 7/8 14/8 Vi: 28/8 (10/9) hemma, av Kajanus
- 11-36 Wiberg, Anders, kopparslagare
Petersburg 26 Arbetare Wiberg
+Grönblom, Sofia Adolfin, jungfru
Petersburg 30 Klensmed Grönblom
Ly: 21/8 28/8 4/9
- 11-37 Englund, Gustaf Fredrik Adolf, mekanikus
Petersburg 60 Snickare Englund
+Maschewskaja, Maria, jungfru
Tsarskoje Selo 48 Adelsman Maschewskj
Ly: 28/8 4/9 11/9
- 11-38 Stormblom, Karl, guldarbetare
Petersburg 38 Skomakare Stormblom
+Peuramäki, Anna Maria, jungfru
Pihlajavesi 27 Arbetare Peuramäki
Ly: 4/9 11/9 18/9 Vi: 25/9 (8/10) hemma, av Karvanen
- 11-39 Kuschak, Denuard Isakowitsch, borgare
Viborg 22 Köpman Kuschak
+Ruckman, Olga Wilhelmina, jungfru
Petersburg 19 Maskinarbetare Ruckman
Ly: 11/9 18/9 25/9 Vi: 2/10 (15/10) hos Karvanen, av dito
- 11-40 Pauloff, Epifan Borisoff, trädgårdsmästare
Guv. Rjazan 57 Bonden Pauloff
+Fastberg, Maria Wilhelmina
Thusby 50 Timmerman Fastberg
Ly: 18/9 25/9 2/10
- 11-41 Alexejeff, Grigori Alexejewitsch, köpman
Petersburg 62 Borgare Alexejeff
+Hesterman, Maria Charlotta
Stockholm 47 Konditor Hesterman
Ly: 2/10 9/10 9/10
- 11-42 Burkowsky, Anatoli Ernestowitsch, ingenjör
Petersburg — Tjänsteman Burkowsky
+Lindvall, Olga Eleonora, jungfru
Tsaritsyn 35 Mekanikus Lindvall
Ly: 2/10 9/10 9/10
- 11-43 Pischeff, Andrej, kontorist
Helsingfors 35 Underofficer Pischeff
+Johnsson, Anna Viktoria, jungfru
Petersburg 25 Verkmästare Johnsson
Ly: 9/10 16/10 23/10
- 11-44 Schmidt, Woldemar Karl, bronsarbetare
Petersburg 26 Bokbindare Schmidt
+Jefimoff, Alexandra Wasiljewna, jungfru
Tsarskoje Selo 19 Underofficer Jefimoff
Ly: 16/10 23/10 23/10
- 11-45 Amberg, Alexander Wilhelm, guldarbetare
Petersburg 23 Skomakare Amberg
+Karlsson, Maria Henriksdotter, jungfru
Lappträsk 20 Guldsmid Karlsson
Ly: 16/10 23/10 23/10
- 11-46 Baläsnikoff, Nikolaj Iljitsch, urmakare
Petersburg 25 Kock Baläsnikoff
+Nachtman, Emilie Eleonore, jungfru
Petersburg 17 Bagare Nachtman
Ly: 23/10 30/10 30/10
- 11-47 Bergström, Arvid Bruno, bokhållare
Helsingfors 27 Kopparslagare Bergström
+Högselius, Göta, jungfru
Petersburg 23 Skräddare Högselius
Ly: 23/10 30/10 6/11 Vi: 12/11 (25/11) hemma, av Karvanen
- 11-48 Lipson, Tarwet Adolph, farmaceut
Koddafer, Livland 27 Maskinist Lipson
+Laurent, Hilma Adelheid, jungfru
Petersburg 25 Kyrkotjänare Laurent
Ly: 30/10 6/11 6/11 Vi: 23/11 (6/12) hos Karvanen, av dito
- 11-49 Wildtgrube, Konstantin Oskar, kassör
Petersburg 29 Kollegieassessor Wildtgrube
+Odhner, Olga Anne Hilda, jungfru
Petersburg 21 Fabrikör Odhner
Ly: 20/11 27/11 4/12 Vi: 27/12 (9/1 1912) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 11-50 Wendrich, Hans Christan, telegrafist, dansk medborgare
Danmark 34 Köpman Wendrich
+Lindfors, Alexandra, jungfru
Petersburg 34 Ingenjör Lindfors
Ly: 20/11 27/11 4/12 Vi: 4/12 (17/12) hemma, av Karvanen

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1911, entries 51-58; 1912. entries 1-16)

- 11-51 Laurén, Alexander, gravör
Petersburg 26 Guldsmed Laurén
+Svensson, Bertha Konkordia, jungfru
Petersburg 30 Fabrikör Svensson
Ly: 27/11 4/12 11/12 Vi: 11/12 (24/12) hemma, av Wirén
- 11-52 Ekvall, Paul Georg, mekanikus
Petersburg 23 Mekanikus Ekvall
+Sundgren, Edith Irene Mathilda, jungfru
Petersburg 19 Mekanikus Sundgren
Ly: 4/12 11/12 18/12 Vi: 26/12 (8/1 1912) hemma, av Kajanus
- 11-53 Rebelsky, Karl Ferdinand, tysk medborgare
Ryssland 44 Mekanikus Rebelsky
+Westerlund, Karolina Charlotta, jungfru
Petersburg 52 Snickare Westerlund
Ly: 4/12 11/12 18/12 Vi: 27/12 (9/1 1912), av Kajanus
- 11-54 Naprejeff, Gawril, stadsbud
Guv. Mogilev 26 Bonden Naprejeff
+Ribohn, Maria, jungfru
Nuckö 24 Bonden Ribohn
Ly: 11/12 18/12 25/12
- 11-55 Alexejeff, Konstantin Michailowitsch, klensmed
Petersburg 22 Borgare Alexejeff
+Ingilä, Sigrid Ingeborg, jungfru
Petersburg 19 Konstförfant Ingilä
Ly: 18/12 25/12 1/1 1912
- 11-56 Malmberg, Karl Nikolai, kontorist
Petersburg 23 Kyrkotjänare Malmberg
+Friman, Helmé, jungfru
Petersburg 26 Tillskärare Friman
Ly: 18/12 25/12 25/12 Vi: 28/12 (10/1 1912), av Karvanen
- 11-57 Fogelström, Leo Johannes, urmakare
Helsingfors 53 Underofficer Fogelström
+Silanen, Helena
Kesälaks 52 Timmerman Silanen
Ly: 18/12 25/12 1/1 1912
- 11-58 Evert, Oskar Friedrich, sekreterare
Wolmar 52 Vagnmakare Evert
+Samoiloff, Lydia Alexejewna, jungfru
Petersburg 38 Hovråd Samoiloff
Ly: 25/12 1/1 1912 8/1 1912
- 12-1 Blaise, Herbert Michael, flaggunderofficer
Anjala 21 Fabrikör Blaise
+Dmitriewa, Pelageja Wasiljewna, jungfru
Guv. Vologda 20 Statsråd Dmitrieff
Ly: 1/1 8/1 15/1
- 12-2 Eriksson, Uno Hjalmar, mekanikus
Petersburg 29 Maskinist Eriksson
+Jakowlewa, Maria Jefimowa, jungfru
Guv. Tver 20 Svarvare Jakowleff
Ly: 1/1 8/1 15/1
- 12-3 Nordin, Fredrik Bernhard, köpman, svensk medborgare
Kronstadt 27 Kontorist Nordin
+Dmitriewa, Eugenia Joanowna, jungfru
Moskva 18 Köpman Dmitrieff
Ly: 1/1 8/1 8/1
- 12-4 Turbasoff, Peter Nikiforowitsch, typograf
Guv. Pskov 25 Bonden Turbasoff
+Knifvilä, Alma Viktorina, jungfru
Petersburg 29 Timmerman Knifvilä
Ly: 8/1 15/1 22/1
- 12-5 Möhring, Wilhelm, köpman
Petersburg 29 Köpman Möhring
+Ruhlin, Maria Louise, jungfru
Petersburg 27 Köpman Ruhlin
Ly: 22/1 29/1 29/1 Vi: 4/2 (17/2) hemma, av Karvanen
- 12-6 Nordberg, Alexander Ferdinand, guldarbetare
Petersburg 55 Fodralmakare Nordberg
+Öhberg, Anna Ulrika, jungfru
Pernå 59 Sjöman Öhberg
Ly: 22/1 29/1 5/2 Vi: 5/2 (18/2) hemma, av E. Wirén
- 12-7 Landelius, Sven Nils Erik Torsten, handlande
Sverige 26 Inspektör Landelius
+Johansson, Carmen alias Carmelita, jungfru
Wesenberg 20 Köpman Johansson
Ly: 26/2 4/3 11/3
- 12-8 Stackelberg, Feodor, löjtnant, friherre
Tambov 28 Kaptenen friherre Stackelberg
+Stackelberg, Sofia Viveca Wilhelmina, friherrinna, jungfru
Novaja Kirka 24 Majoren friherre Stackelberg
Ly: 26/2 4/3 11/3
- 12-9 Wasilieff, Ivan, barberare
Petersburg 56 Jordbrukare Wasilieff
+Schmidt, Katharina Sofia, jungfru
Petersburg 32 Bokbindare Schmidt
Ly: 4/3 11/3 18/3
- 12-10 Alitalo, Oskar, packmästare
Janakkala 39 Jordbrukare Alitalo
+Ritola, Olga Johanna, jungfru
Kronstadt 24 Klensmed Ritola
Ly: 4/3 11/3 18/3 Vi: 26/3 (8/4) hemma, av Karvanen
- 12-11 Kristoferson, Oskar Alfred, bokhållare
Petersburg 25 Bokhållare Kristoferson
+Landesen, Marie, jungfru
Petersburg 24 Adelsman köpman Landesen
Ly: 18/3 25/3 1/4
- 12-12 Sarén, Uno Viktor, bokhållare
Petersburg 23 Litograf Sarén
+Wasiljewna, Katarina, jungfru
Petersburg 22 Bronssmed Wasiljeff
Ly: 25/3 1/4 8/4
- 12-13 Klee, Nikolai, köpman
Petersburg 33 Kollegieråd Klee
+Pihl, Alma Theresia, jungfru
Moskva 24 Guldsmed Pihl
Ly: 1/4 8/4 15/4
- 12-14 Wainer, Dmitri Nikolajewitsch, barberare
Guv. Tver 34 Soldat Wainer
+Haglund, Hilma Wilhelmina, jungfru
Kronstadt 40 Snickare Haglund
Ly: 1/4 8/4 15/4
- 12-15 Erikson, Adolf, kontorist
Petersburg 32 Instrumentsmed Erikson
+Krüger, Maria Fredrika Olga, jungfru
Petersburg 32 Köpman Krüger
Ly: 8/4 15/4 22/4
- 12-16 Lytzen, Vagn, lädermästare, dansk medborgare
Köpenhamn 32 Direktör Lytzen
+Christensen, Eva Christine, jungfru, dansk medborgare
Lemvig, Danmark 25 Arbetare Christensen
Ly: 22/4 23/4 6/5 Vi: 6/5 (19/5) hemma, av E. Wirén

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1912, entries 16-40)

- 12-17 Johansson, Karl Fredrik, skomakare
Borgå 52 Timmerman Johansson
+Moisejewa, Maria Konstantinowa, jungfru
Guv. Novgorod 37 Bonden Moisejeff
Ly: 22/4 23/4 29/4
- 12-18 Steenberg, Charles, typograf, tjänsteman
Helsingör 39 Apotekare Steenberg
+Hendén, Anna Emma Maria, jungfru, svensk medborgare
Göteborg 22 Posttjänsteman Hendén
Ly: 22/4 29/4 6/5 Vi: 22/6 (5/7) hemma, av Karvanen
- 12-19 Wist, Herman, juvelerare
Petersburg 29 Guldsmed Wist
+Winzig, Helene, jungfru
Voronezj 24 Maskinist Winzig
Ly: 13/5 20/5 27/5
- 12-20 Algren, Karl Hilding Magnus, löjtnant, svensk medborgare
Stockholm 28 Ingenjör Algren
+Månsson, Annie Maria, svensk medborgare
Jönköping 36 Fabrikör Månsson
Ly: 10/6 17/6 — Vi: 1/7 (14/7) i Kyrkan, av Karvanen
- 12-21 Ekvall, Sigurd Woldemar, mekanikus, svensk medborgare
Petersburg 22 Mekanikus Ekvall
+Johansson, Frida Eleonora, jungfru, svensk medborgare
Petersburg 23 Svarvare Johansson
Ly: 17/6 24/6 1/7 Vi: 14/7 (27/7) hemma, av Karvanen
- 12-22 Liwenthal, Reinhold, skräddare
Reval 61 Trägårdsmästare Liwenthal
+Arponen, Elina Mathilda, jungfru
Petersburg 39 Snickare Arponen
Ly: 24/6 1/7 8/7
- 12-23 Boguslawski, Anton, telegraftjänsteman, hovråd
Novgorod 46 Löjtnant Boguslawski
+Holmroos, Elin Astrid Ragnhild, jungfru
Åbo 26 Tulltjänsteman Holmroos
Ly: 24/6 1/7 1/7 Vi: 1/7 (14/7) i Kyrkan, av Karvanen
- 12-24 Mikelson, Jakob, borgare i Riga
Riga 54 Borgare Mikelson
+Öberg, Olga Charlotta, jungfru
Petersburg 39 Avlidne skomakare Öberg
Ly: 15/7 22/7 29/7 Vi: 18/8 (31/8) hemma, av Kajanus
- 12-25 Backhoff, Gustaf Adolf Heinrich, kartograf
Åbo 35 Gravör Backhoff
+Arends, Hertha Alexandrine Emilie, jungfru
Petersburg 23 Bokhållare Arends
Ly: 22/7 29/7 5/8
- 12-26 Nikander, Frans Edvard, bronsarbetare
Petersburg 28 Bronssmed Nikander
+Koivusalo, Mathilda, jungfru
Pyttis 21 Arbetare Koivusalo
Ly: 22/7 29/7 5/8 Vi: 12/8 (25/8) hemma, av Karvanen
- 12-27 Kärrberg, Anders Fredrik, ingenjör, svensk medborgare
Göteborg 34 Köpman Kärrberg
+Kalling, Marie Henriette, jungfru
Astrakhan 25 Sjökapten Kalling
Ly: 29/7 5/8 12/8 Vi: 18/12 (31/12) hos Karvanen, av dito
- 12-28 Celsing, Ulrik Fredrik Adolf Hugo, lärare, agronom
Sverige 36 Kammarherre Celsing
+Backlund, Elsa Karolina, jungfru, svensk medborgare
Pulkovo 32 Akademiker, geheimeråd Backlund
Ly: 5/8 12/8 19/8 Vi: 23/9 (6/10) i Pulkovo, av Kajanus
- 12-29 Nikitin, Alexander Leonidowitsch, bokhållare
Petersburg 22 Borgare Nikitin
+Ahl, Eleonora, jungfru
Petersburg 22 Gjutare Ahl
Ly: 12/8 19/8 26/8
- 12-30 Smirnoff, Michael Pauloff, arbetare
Petersburg 22 Matros Smirnoff
+Lönnberg, Emilia Gustafva, jungfru
Åbo 22 Maskinist Lönnberg
Ly: 19/8 26/8 26/8
- 12-31 Storbjörk, Thure Reinhold Mattson, verkmästare
Kronstadt 39 Verkmästare Storbjörk
+Lygoffskaja, Jewdokia Wasiljewa, jungfru
Kronstadt 26 Borgare Lygoffsky
Ly: 23/9 30/9 30/9
- 12-32 Holm, Axel Alexander, kontorist
Petersburg 28 Kontorist Holm
+Söderlind, Fanny Sofia, jungfru
Petersburg 25 Mekanikus Söderlind
Ly: 30/9 7/10 7/10 Vi: 7/10 (20/10) hos Karvanen, av dito
- 12-33 Michailoff, Iwan, kontorist
Novgorod 44 Maskinist Michailoff
+Rosenström, Hilma Evelina
Petersburg 31 Tapetserare Rosenström
Ly: 7/10 14/10 21/10
- 12-34 Schwarz, Victor Wilhelm Franz, fabrikör, tysk medborgare
Petersburg 41 Köpman Schwarz
+Lidvall, Anna Dorothea, jungfru, svensk medborgare
Viborg 28 Hovleverantör Lidvall
Ly: 7/10 14/10 21/10 Vi: 28/10 (10/11) i Kyrkan, av Kajanus
- 12-35 Odhner, Alexander Hjalmar, fabrikör, svensk medborgare
Petersburg 39 Fabrikör Odhner
+Siewert, Martha Jakobine Louise, svensk medborgare
Riga 32 Kontorist Siewert
Ly: 7/10 14/10 21/10 Vi: 21/10 (3/11), av Kajanus
- 12-36 Wegge, Georg, järnvägstjänsteman
Nykarleby 27 Tjänsteman Wegge
+Anikiewa, Wera Jewtihiewna, jungfru
Petersburg 24 Tjänsteman Anikiew
Ly: 4/11 11/11 11/11
- 12-37 Sundgren, Rudolf, restauratör
Helsingfors 46 Vårdshusvärd Julius Sundgren
+Dannat, Augusta Johanna Katharina, jungfru
Berlin 29 Auguste Henriette Dannat
Ly: 11/11 18/11 18/11 Vi: 19/11 (2/12) i Hausjävi, av Kajanus
- 12-38 Walstadt, Ole Oleson, direktör, norsk medborgare
Drammen 28 Hamndirektör Walstadt
+Worobieff, Nathalia Alexandrowna, jungfru
Petersburg 20 Köpman Worobieff
Ly: 11/11 18/11 18/11
- 12-39 Käer, Jaan, förrädsförvaltare
Hargil, Livland 30 Bonden Käer
+Brunström, Hulda Elvira, jungfru
Petersburg 20 Metallsvavare Brunström
Ly: 25/11 2/12 9/12 Vi: 26/12 (8/1 1913) hemma, av Karvanen
- 12-40 Pässler, Karl Emil, litograf
Chemnitz 30 Arbetare Pässler
+Skog, Olga Hilma Maria, jungfru
Helsingfors 31 Vagnmakare Skog
Ly: 2/12 9/12 16/12 Vi: 26/12 (8/1 1913) hemma, av Kajanus

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1912, entries 41-45; 1913. entries 1-19)

- 12-41 Boman, August Ferdinand, metallsvarvare
 Petersburg 43 Smed Boman
 +Beck, Emila Wilhelmina
 Helsingfors 39 Snickare Beck
 Ly: 2/12 9/12 16/12 Vi: 16/12 (29/12) å Pastoratet, av Wirén
- 12-42 Blomberg, Karl Einar, köpman
 Åbo 33 Köpman Blomberg
 +Seidel, Agnes Alice, jungfru, tysk medborgare
 Chemnitz 23 Köpman Seidel
 Ly: 2/1 2 9/12 16/12 Vi: 8/1 (21/1) 1913 hos Karvanen, av dito
- 12-43 Crusell, Ludvig Leonid, ingenjör
 Petersburg 23 Direktör Crusell
 +Fleischmann, Elise, jungfru
 München 21 Fabriksmästare Fleischmann
 Ly: 9/12 16/12 23/12 Lysningen upphävd.
- 12-44 Strasser, Woldemar Wilhelm, eltekniker
 Petersburg 39 Mekanikus Strasser
 +Sahlbom, Karin, jungfru
 Petersburg 22 Maskinist Sahlbom
 Ly: 9/12 16/12 23/12
- 12-45 Kostin, Filip Adrianowitsch, armémålare
 Petersburg 26 Bonden Kostin
 +Mehler, Anna Elisabeth, jungfru
 Västervik, Sverige 29 Husägare Mehler
 Ly: 30/12 6/1 1913 6/1 1913
- 13-1 Walhelm, Karl Arvid Woldemar, kontorist
 Uleåborg 25 Metallsvarvare Walhelm
 +Ivanowa, Maria Danilowa, jungfru
 Petersburg 22 Konduktör Ivanow
 Ly: 6/1 13/1 20/1
- 13-2 Toikander, Bruno Erland, löjtnant
 Novaja Kirka 24 Kronolänsman Toikander
 +Andrejeff, Alexandra, jungfru
 Petersburg 20 Generalmajor Andrejeff
 Ly: 6/1 13/1 20/1
- 13-3 Sahlbom, Ernst, kontorist
 Petersburg 24 Maskinist Sahlbom
 +Lieben, Olga, jungfru
 Petersburg 22 Guv. Sekreterare, lärare Lieben
 Ly: 13/1 20/1 20/1
- 13-4 Englund, Karl Edvard, mekanikus
 Petersburg 52 Teatertjänare Englund
 +Wasiljeff, Elisabeth Sergejewna
 Petersburg 56 Kammarherre Wasiljeff
 Ly: 13/1 20/1 20/1
- 13-5 Synnerberg, Georg Viktor Leonard, kapten
 Dünaburg 32 Generallöjtnant Synnerberg
 +von Renkel, Ludmila, jungfru
 Petersburg 20 Verkligt statsråd von Renkul
 Ly: 20/1 27/1 3/2
- 13-6 Gantz, Bruno Paul Eugén, kontorist
 Petersburg 25 Bokhållare Gantz
 +Berner, Jugunda Leontine, jungfru
 Reval 21 Klensmed Berner
 Ly: 3/2 10/2 17/2 Vi: 3/3 (16/3) hos Karvanen, av dito
- 13-7 von Essen, Raimund Sergius, mitjman
 Estland 25 Adelsman von Essen
 +Tschistjakoff, Jewgenia Petrowna, jungfru
 Tsarskoje Selo 21 Hovråd Tschistjakoff
 Ly: 3/2 10/2 10/2
- 13-8 Sormunen, Väinö Ludvig Andersson, stationskarl
 Petersburg 25 Svarvare Sormunen
 +Falin, Edith, jungfru
 Helsingfors 21 Brömsare Falin
 Ly: 3/3 10/3 17/3
- 13-9 Eriksson, Karl Gustaf, verkmästare, svensk medborgare
 Sverige 37 Jordbrukare Eriksson
 +Mattsson, Johanna Carolina, jungfru, svensk medborgare
 Sverige 23 Torpare Mattsson
 Ly: 10/3 17/3 24/3 Vi: 21/4 (4/5) hemma, av Karvanen
- 13-10 Meyer, Karl Allan, kontorist, svensk medborgare
 Sverige 25 Lektor Meyer
 +Olsson I. Olofsson, Sofia Viktoria Amalia, jungfru
 Petersburg 21 Mekanikus Olsson I. Olofsson
 Ly: 17/3 24/3 31/3 Vi: 6/4 (19/4) å Pastoratet, av Karvanen
- 13-11 Kuronen, Isak Olofsson, smed
 Kiihtelysvaara 57 Bonden Kuronen
 +Holmström, Mathilda Wilhelmina
 Borgå 53 Skomakare Holmström
 Ly: 24/3 31/3 7/4
- 13-12 Heikura, Edvard Andreas, bokhållare
 Petersburg 20 Maskinist Heikura
 +Iwanoff, Jekaterina, jungfru
 Petersburg 19 Borgare Iwanoff
 Ly: 31/3 7/4 7/4
- 13-13 von Haartman, Leo, guvernementssekreterare
 Kivinebb 22 Verkligt statsråd von Haartman
 +Kondratjeff, Melita Gottliebe, jungfru
 Petersburg 20 Köpman Kondratjeff
 Ly: 31/3 7/4 14/4
- 13-14 Wartainen, Mathias, kontorist
 Petersburg 23 Skomakare Wartainen
 +Wäärä, Elvira Alexandra, jungfru
 Petersburg 22 Trädgårdsmästare Wäärä
 Ly: 7/4 14/4 21/4
- 13-15 Wildtgrube, Woldemar Willgodt, banktjänsteman
 Petersburg 27 Kollegieassessor Wildtgrube
 +Sotoff, Anna Michailowna, jungfru
 Petersburg 20 Hedersborgare Sotoff
 Ly: 7/4 14/4 21/4
- 13-16 Browko, Paul Grigorjeff, poliskonstapel
 Guv. Poltava 26 Bonden Browko
 +Borgström, Agnes Sigrid Adèle, jungfru
 Esbo 26 Torpare Borgström
 Ly: 7/4 14/4 21/4
- 13-17 Motschulski, Boris Stanislawowitsch, adelsman
 Petersburg 20 Guv. Sekreterare Motschulski
 +Stemman, Nadeschda Hanna Maria Polly, jungfru
 Petersburg 20 Köpman Stemman
 Ly: 21/4 28/4 28/4
- 13-18 Gantz, Boris Adolph Friedrich, telefonmekanikus
 Petersburg 23 Bokhållare Gantz
 +Matisowa, Alexandra Iwanowna, jungfru
 Petersburg 26 Brevbärare Matisow
 Ly: 5/5 12/5 12/5
- 13-19 Kosloff, Polykarpus Nikolajewitsch
 Donarkent-Iljinski 22 Arméfanjunkare Kosloff
 +Bergman, Lydia Maria, jungfru
 Petersburg 24 Guldsmed Bergman
 Ly: 5/5 12/5 12/5

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1913, entries 20-43)

- 13-20 Holmberg, Adolf Wilhelm, guldarbetare
Petersburg 25 Guldarbetare Holmberg
+Berggren, Hulda Dagmar Maria
Petersburg 37 Mekanikus Berggren
Ly: 5/5 12/5 19/5 Vi: 19/5 (1/6) hemma, av Wirén
- 13-21 Silventoinen, Yrjö Ilmari, järnvägstjänsteman
Petersburg 26 Överkonduktör Silventoinen
+Sy, Valentina Eleonora, jungfru
Petersburg 20 Tulluppsyningsman Sy
Ly: 12/5 19/5 26/5 Vi: 26/5 (8/6) å Pastoratet, av Wirén
- 13-22 Steinrück, Hermann Robert, ingenjör
Bergedorf, Tyskland 27 Fabriksmästare Steinrück
+Dahlqvist, Martha Rosina, jungfru, svensk medborgare
Petersburg 22 Maskinarbetare Dahlqvist
Ly: 19/5 26/5 2/6 Vi: 8/6 (21/6) hemma, av Wirén
- 13-23 Engström, Karl Oskar, mekanikus
Petersburg 49 Smed Engström
+Kutenoff, Jewdokia Alexejewna, jungfru
Alexandrovsk-Gruschewsk 28 Borgare Kutenoff
Ly: 9/6 16/6 16/6
- 13-24 Hägg, Karl August, kontorist
Petersburg 44 Bokhållare Hägg
+Högfors, Sofia Wilhelmina, jungfru
Oravais 47 Maskinist Högfors
Ly: 16/6 23/6 30/6 Vi: 30/6 (13/7) hemma, av Karvanen
- 13-25 Strasser, Woldemar Wilhelm, elektrotekniker
Petersburg 40 Mekanikus Strasser
+Sahlblom, Karin, jungfru
Petersburg 23 Maskinist Sahlblom
Ly: 30/6 7/7 14/7 Vi: 29/7 (11/8) hos Karvanen, av dito
- 13-26 Paksal / Paxal, Emil Johansson, tekniker
Malaks 27 Bonden Paksal
+Berg, Elsa Emilia, jungfru
Petersburg 22 Silversmed Berg
Ly: 30/6 7/7 7/7 Vi: 7/7 (20/7) hemma, av Karvanen
- 13-27 Stenbacka, Karl Albert, tekniker
Petersburg 32 Klensmed Stenbacka
+Lindberg, Anna Maria, jungfru
Petersburg 30 Klensmed Lindberg
Ly: 30/6 7/7 16/7 Vi: 20/7 (2/8) hemma, av Karvanen
- 13-28 Nikitin, Juri Sergejewitsch, kollegieassessor
Moskva 34 Professor Nikitin
+Hokkanen, Edith Lucina Sofia, jungfru
Petersburg 26 Järnvägstjänsteman Hokkanen
Ly: 7/7 14/7 21/7
- 13-29 Lundin, Ernst Axel, artist
Petersburg 27 Mekanikus Lundin
+Jastrebowa, Olga Nikolajewna, jungfru
Warszawa 24 Professor Jastrebow
Ly: 16/7 21/7 21/7
- 13-30 Borisoff, Eugén Jefremowitsch, korrespondent
Petersburg 24 Kock Borisoff
+Englund, Agnes Lydia Maria, jungfru
Petersburg 21 Verkmästare Englund
Ly: 28/7 4/8 11/8
- 13-31 Blomerius, Paul Ludwig Karl, korrespondent
Riga 38 Hedersborgare Blomerius
+Bergbom, Enni Aurora, jungfru
Tammerfors 20 Posttjänsteman Bergbom
Ly: 11/8 18/8 25/8
- 13-32 von Jessen, Georg, adelsman
Hamburg 33 Adelsman von Jessen
+von Kempe, Sofie Marie, jungfru
Petersburg 21 Geheimerådet senator von Kempe
Ly: 18/8 25/8 1/9 Vi: 22/9 i St. Anna, av Malmgren
- 13-33 Helsingius, Axel Mauritz, skomakare
Heinola 58 Skomakare Helsingius
+Hakkarainen, Maria
Sordavala 53 Arbetare Hakkarainen
Ly: 18/8 25/8 1/9 Vi: 1/9 (14/9) hemma, av Wirén
- 13-34 Eiglved, Johan Henrik, telegrafist, dansk medborgare
Köpenhamn 30 Bokhållare Eiglved
+Andersson, Johanna Linnéa
Stockholm 27 Köpman Andersson
Ly: 25/8 1/9 8/9 Vi: 27/10 (9/11) å Pastoratet, av Wirén
- 13-35 Lindström, Johan Arthur Albin, civilingenjör
Uleåborg 27 Järnsvarvare Lindström
+Tacking, Adele, jungfru
Kertel, Estland 21 Jordbrukare Tacking
Ly: 8/9 15/9 22/9
- 13-36 Andersson, Johan Alfred, fabriksarbetare
Sverige 33 Fabriksarbetare Andersson
+Johansson, Helena Karolina, jungfru
Pojo 36 Valsare Johansson
Ly: 29/9 6/10 13/10 Vi: 13/10 (26/10) i Kyrkan, av Wirén
- 13-37 Johansson, Fredrik, ingenjör, svensk medborgare
Kronstadt 25 Maskinist Johansson
+Engelbart, Tatiana, jungfru
Kronstadt 28 Borgare Engelbart
Ly: 13/10 20/10 27/10
- 13-38 Tschepurnoff, Eugén, pensionerad köpman
Sakhalin 41 Kapten Tschepurnoff
+Kochberg, Marie Elisabeth, jungfru
Petersburg 21 Tillskärare Kochberg
Ly: 27/10 3/11 10/11
- 13-39 Wahlström, Johan Einar, klensmed
Sverige 25 Kopparslagare Wahlström
+Karlsson, Emilia Sofia, jungfru
Sverige 26 Köpman Karlsson
Ly: 10/11 18/11 24/11
- 13-40 Lundeby, Karl Magnus, ingenjör, norsk medborgare
Norge 40 Smed Lundeby
+Balken Lund, Fredrika Maria, norsk medborgare
Norge 40 Lärare Lund
Ly: 17/11 24/11 24/11 Vi: 24/11 (7/12) hemma, av Karvanen
- 13-41 Nilsson, Nils Peter Alfred, ingenjör, svensk medborgare
Sverige 31 Godsägare Nilsson
+Rudenko, Nathalia, jungfru
Petersburg 20 Överste Rudenko
Ly: 24/11 1/12 1/12
- 13-42 Stromberg, alias Strinbuk, John, mekanikus
Wotmen, Kurland 44 Kusk Stromberg alias Strinbuk
+Gillberg, Anna Dagmar, jungfru
Åbo 39 Fängelsevaktmästare Gillberg
Ly: 24/11 9/12 8/12 Vi: 8/12 (21/12) i Kyrkan, av Karvanen
- 13-43 Palmgren, Karl, ingenjör
Åbo 35 Veterinär Palmgren
+Skönberg, Paulina, jungfru
Petersburg 31 Soldat Skönberg
Ly: 8/12 15/12 22/12 Vi: 27/12 (9/1 1914) hemma, av Karvanen

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1913, entries 44-45; 1914, entries 1-22)

- 13-44 Satschkowsky, Nikolaus, löjtnant
 Beloostrov 35 Apotekare adelsman Satschkowsky
 +Schestoff, Maria Petrowna, jungfru
 Petersburg 36 Verkligt statsråd Schestoff
 Ly: 8/12 15/12 15/12 Vi: 21/12 (3/1 1914), av Karvanen
- 13-45 Crusell, Hjalmar Podalirius, ingenjör
 Petersburg 57 Doktor Crusell
 +Stepanoff, Jewdokia, jungfru
 Guv. Tver 28 Borgare Stepanoff
 Ly: 29/12 6/1 1914, 12/1 1914
- 14-1 Lukianoff, Peter Grigorjewitsch, mariningenjör
 Petersburg 28 Hedersborgare Lukianoff
 +Åberg, Anni Valentine Marie Charlotta, jungfru
 Petersburg 28 Bokbindare Åberg
 Ly: 5/1 12/1 19/1
- 14-2 Larsson, Johan, bildhuggare
 Sverige 31 Maskinist Larsson
 +Peterson, Anny Margareta Elisabeth, jungfru
 Sverige 22 Köpman Peterson
 Ly: 5/1 12/1 19/1 Vi: 25/1 (17/2) å Pastoratet, av Karvanen
- 14-3 Strombom, Karl, guldarbetare
 Petersburg 41 Skomakare Strombom
 +Brantin, Aina Henrika, jungfru
 Petersburg 40 Guldarbetare Brantin
 Ly: 19/1 26/1 2/2 Vi: 9/2 (22/2) hemma, av Karvanen
- 14-4 Norrman, Johan Wilhelm, skogvaktare
 Sverige 42 Arbetare Norrman
 +Tsarkowa, Anna Ivanowa, jungfru
 Guv. Tver 25 Bonden Tsarkow
 Ly: 25/1 2/2 2/2
- 14-5 Wahlström, Gustaf Edvin, klensmed
 Petersburg 39 Smed Wahlström
 +Hakala, förut Hagelin, Ida Mariasdotter, jungfru
 Jyväskylä 34 Arbetare Hakala
 Ly: 9/2 16/2 23/2 Vi: 10/4 (23/4) å Pastoratet, av Karvanen
- 14-6 Wahlström; Johan Einar, klensmed
 Sverige 25 Kopparslagare Wahlström
 +Karlsson, Emilia Sofia, jungfru
 Sverige 27 Köpman Karlsson
 Ly: 2/3 9/3 16/3 Vi: 16/3 (29/3) i Kyrkan, av Karvanen
- 14-7 Kääriäinen, Felix Edvard, järnvägsarbetare
 Petersburg 22 Fabriksarbetare Kääriäinen
 +Tuomisto, Suoma Aurora, jungfru
 Wasa 21 Konduktör Tuomisto
 Ly: 30/3 6/4 13/4
- 14-8 Ringe, Woldemar Theodor, bokhållare
 Petersburg 23 Kontorist Ringe
 +Dahllund, Hilma Josefina, jungfru
 Kivinebb 23 Vagnmakare Dahllund
 Ly: 30/3 6/4 13/4 Vi: 15/4 (28/4) å Pastoratet, av Karvanen
- 14-9 Wikberg, Edvard, montör
 Petersburg 20 Bronsarbetare Wikberg
 +Wasiljewa, Maria Nikolajewna, jungfru
 Petersburg 18 Sättare Wasiljew
 Ly: 30/3 6/4 13/4
- 14-10 Jenti, Arthur Ludvig, eller Jenti, Nikolai, direktör
 Petersburg 43 Skomakare Jenti
 +Wennström, Hulda Emilia
 Petersburg 36 Sadelmakare Wennström
 Ly: 6/4 13/4 20/4
- 14-11 Jussem, Alexander Abramowitsch, tekniker
 Paris 20 Köpman Jussem
 +Westlund, Ellida Johanna, jungfru
 Petersburg 28 Nålmakare Westlund
 Ly: 20/4 27/4 27/4
- 14-12 Lindblom, William Julius Svensson, fabriksarbetare
 Perstorp, Sverige 32 Jordbrukare Svensson
 +Brink, Astrid Gunborg, jungfru
 Perstorp, Sverige 20 Konduktör Brink
 Ly: 27/4 4/5 11/5 Lysningen upphävd 1915 24/3.
- 14-13 Angert, Anton Gustaf Andersson, ingenjör
 Stockholm 25 Köpman Angert
 +Karlsson, Elin Hildaria, jungfru
 Blidö 24 Jordbrukare Karlsson
 Ly: 224/4 4/5 11/5 Vi: 17/5 (30/5) hemma, av Karvanen
- 14-14 Nord, Karl Anton, verkmästare
 Sverige 29 Arbetare Nord
 +Björkman, Karin Ingerborg, jungfru
 Sverige 34 Verkmästare Björkman
 Ly: 4/5 11/5 18/5 Vi: 1/8 (14/8) hemma, av Karvanen
- 14-15 Fredriksson, Evald Gustaf, ritare
 Petersburg 22 Verkmästare Fredriksson
 +Iwanoff; Ljuboff Petrowna, jungfru
 Kolomna i Guv. Moskva 23 Kanonjär Iwanoff
 Ly: 11/5 18/5 18/5
- 14-16 Skrobanski, Stanislaw Tomaschew, gymnastiklärare
 Warszawa 25 Köpman Skrobanski
 +Nyberg, Lydia Wilhelmina, jungfru
 Petersburg 26 Mekanisk arbetare Nyberg
 Ly: 11/5 18/5 25/5
- 14-17 Winqvist eller Petus, Johan Josef, mekanikus
 Petersburg 24 Timmerman Winqvist
 +Michailoff, Nathalia Michailowna, jungfru
 Petersburg 27 Arbetare Michailoff
 Ly: 25/5 1/6 8/6
- 14-18 Lundberg, Oskar Daniel Konstantin
 Petersburg 24 Skomakare Lundberg
 +Westlander; Antoinette Maria, jungfru
 Petersburg 25 Mekanikus Westlander
 Ly: 25/5 1/6 8/6 Vi: 8/6 (21/6) i Kyrkan, av Wirén
- 14-19 Thunberg, Viktor, kontorist
 Petersburg 23 Arbetare Thunberg
 +Konstantinowa, Katarina, jungfru
 Guv. Pskov 20 Arbetare Konstantinow
 Ly: 15/6 22/6 23/6
- 14-20 Mannström, Karl Valfrid, klensmed
 Petersburg 64 Svarvare Mannström
 +Salesski, Katarina Alexandrowa, jungfru
 Guv. Vitebsk 25 Klensmed Salesski
 Ly: 22/6 29/6 6/7
- 14-21 Ulving, Sven Evald Henry, mekanikus
 Karlskrona 23 Underofficer Ulving
 +Janimä, Emmi Mathsdotter, jungfru, svensk medborgare
 Narva 21 Sadelmakare Janimä
 Ly: 22/6 29/6 29/6
- 14-22 Crusell, Ludvig Leonid, ingenjör
 Petersburg 25 Direktör Crusell
 +Nikitina, Klaudia Wasiljewa, jungfru
 Guv. Vladimir 22 Borgare Nikitin
 Ly: 29/6 6/7 13/7

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1914, entries 24-35; 1915. entries 1-11)

- 14-23 Roos, Emil, kontorist
Petersburg 23 Smed Roos
+Diheus, Eugenia Konstantinowna, jungfru
Petersburg 20 Arbetare Diheus
Ly: 6/7 13/7 20/7
- 14-24 Rönnqvist, Jakob Wilhelm, kontorist
Petersburg 25 Arbetare Rönnqvist
+Otsalainen, Helmi Josefsdotter, jungfru
Petersburg 31 Lärare Otsalainen
Ly: 24/8 31/8 7/9
- 14-25 Gylphe, Karl Wilhelm, filosofie magister
Pojo 32 Trädgårdsmästare Gylphe
+Höckert, Ljubow, jungfru
Petrograd 21 Köpman Höckert
Ly: 24/8 31/8 7/9 Vi: 27/9 (10/10) i Kyrkan, av Wirén
- 14-26 Zelinskij, Alexander Bruno, köpman
Riga 42 Järnvägstjänsteman Zelinskij
+Kolk, Vanda Eugenie Constantia, jungfru
Jurijev 27 Juvelerare Kolk
Ly: 31/8 7/9 14/9 Vi: 28/9 (11/10) å Pastoratet, av A. Malin
- 14-27 Wikberg, Rudolf, artelschik
Petrograd 23 Bronsarbetare Wikberg
+Pauloff, Wera, jungfru
Petrograd 23 Borgare Pauloff
Ly: 31/8 7/9 14/9 Vi: 21/9 (4/10) hemma, av Wirén
- 14-28 Fournell, Nikolai, köpman
Petrograd 25 Skomakare Fournell
+Karakosoff, Alexandra Nikolajewa, jungfru
Petrograd 19 Köpman Karakosoff
Ly: 12/10 19/10 26/10
- 14-29 Både, Woldemar Henrik, bagare
Petrograd 63 Skomakare Både
+Gerasimoff, Matrona, jungfru
Guv. Novgorod 28 Bonden Gerasimoff
Ly: 12/10 19/10 26/10
- 14-30 Saitseff, Apolinari Nikolajeff, bodbetjänt
Novgorod 27 Arbetare Saitseff
+Petelius, Karolina, jungfru
Petrograd 27 Guldarbetare Petelius
Ly: 12/10 19/10 26/10
- 14-31 Granlund, Oskar, bokhållare
Nikolaistad 26 Gasmästare Granlund
+Linde, Emma, jungfru
Petrograd 23 Köpman Linde
Ly: 9/11 16/11 23/11 Vi: 7/12 (20/12) hemma, av Wirén
- 14-32 Forsberg, Anders Viktor, verkmästare
Petrograd 27 Arbetare Forsberg
+Holz, Katarina, jungfru
Petrograd 23 Direktör Holz
Ly: 30/11 7/12 14/12 Vi: 26/12 (8/1 1915), av A. Malin
- 14-33 Janér, Tor Evald Vilhelm, prokurist
Sverige 27 Leverantör Janér
+Montelius, Ruth Gerda Emilia, jungfru
Sverige 27 Pastor Montelius
Ly: 21/12 28/12 4/1 1915
- 14-34 Granberg, Ernst Wilhelm, kontorist
Petrograd 30 Skräddare Grandberg
+Zelchert, Erna Lina Lucia, jungfru
Strelna 18 Mjöltnare Zelchert
Ly: 28/12 4/1 1915 11/1 1915
- 14-35 Schylander, Alfred Ludvig, målare
Petrograd 38 Målare Schylander
+Dursetzkij, Fanny Wasiljewna
Lubana 34 Agronom Dursetzkij
Ly: 28/12 4/1 1915 11/1 1915
- 15-1 Larsson, Gustaf Adolf, lagerförvaltare
Petrograd 21 Arbetare Larsson
+Kulikowa, Olga Ivanowna, jungfru
Petrograd 20 Skräddare Kulikow
Ly: 4/1 11/1 18/1
- 15-2 Lillrank, Johan Hansson, byggmästare
Terijärvi 66 Timmerman Lillrank
+Rautiainen, Henrika
Rantasalmi 47 Arbetare Rautiainen
Ly: 11/1 18/1 25/1 Vi: 26/1 (8/2) hemma av E. Wirén
- 15-3 Lilius, Eino, köpman
Kotka 26 Magister Lilius
+Nyberg, Elma Josefina, jungfru
Helsingfors 26 Tjänsteman Nyberg
Ly: 18/1 25/1 1/2
- 15-4 Kusmin, Flor Michailoff, betjänt
Guv. Rjazan 36 Bonden Kusmin
+Andersson, Ingeborg Arvida Wilhelm, jungfru
Sverige 22 Jordbrukare Andersson
Ly: 18/1 25/1 25/1
- 15-5 Allgoth, alias Mårtensson, Ernst Allgoth, direktör
Sverige 28 Direktör Mårtensson
+Kern, Maria Emilia Anna, jungfru
Astrakhan 20 Köpman Wilhelm Kern
Ly: 1/2, 8/2 15/2 Vi: 4/3 (17/3) hemma, av A. Malin
- 15-6 Björklund, Karl, handlande
Nummis 71 Jordbrukare Björklund
+Damsten, Eufrosyne Wilhelmina, jungfru
Helsingfors 45 Ingenjör Damsten
Ly: 22/2 1/3 8/3
- 15-7 Grönros, Frans Oskar, stabskapten
Petrograd 33 Fabrikör Grönros
+Lindwall, Esther Charlotta Wilhelmina, jungfru
Sverige 29 Köpman Lindwall
Ly: 22/2 22/2 22/2 Vi: 22/2 (7/3) hemma, av A. Malin
- 15-8 Arturoff, Paul Gottfried, kontorist
Petrograd 19 Oäkta son till småborgaren
+Jansson, Elsa Wilhelmina, jungfru
Petrograd 23 Metallsvarvare Jansson
Ly: 1/3 8/3 15/3
- 15-9 Mikkelsen, Ove Theodor, filosofie kandidat
Danmark 21 Ungkarl
+Pennanen, Marie, jungfru
Petrograd 32 Klensmed Pennanen
Ly: 1/3 8/3 15/3 Vi: 23/3 (5/4) hos pastor A. Malin, av dito
- 15-10 Hyvärinen, Kaarlo Fredrik, skomakare
Kuopio 43 Poliskonstapel Hyvärinen
+Blomgren, Mathilda Olivia, jungfru
Petrograd 34 Skomakare Blomgren
Ly: 15/3 22/3 29/3 Vi: 29/3 (11/4) i Kyrkan, av A. Malin
- 15-11 Kruskopf, Peter Rudolf, guldarbetare
Petrograd 43 Klensmed Kruskopf
+Pitkänen, Anna Laurisdatter, jungfru
Petrograd 40 Arbetare Pitkänen
Ly: 15/3 22/3 29/3 Vi: 5/4 (18/4) hemma, av A. Malin

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1915, entries 12-35)

- 15-12 Schmidt, Sören Lehmann Thorvaldsen, telegrafist
Danmark 31 Underofficer Schmidt
+Pettersson, Helma Helena, jungfru
Pernov 21 Maskinmästare Pettersson
Ly: 22/3 29/3 5/4 Vi: 19/4 (2/5) å Pastoratet, av A. Malin
- 15-13 Bokvist, Axel Gunnar, gjutare
Sverige 26 Gjutare Bokvist
+Schatrowa, Ludmila Dmitriewna, jungfru
Petrograd 21 Tjänsteman Schatrow
Ly: 22/3 29/3 5/4
- 15-14 Ringe, Gustaf Adolf, kontorist
Petrograd 22 Hantverkare Ringe
+Dahllund, Anna Emilia, jungfru
Kivinebb 24 Vagnmakare Dahllund
Ly: 27/3 29/3 5/4 Vi: 16/4 (29/4) å Pastoratet, av A. Malin
- 15-15 Buttenhof, Charlie, handlande
Viborg 26 Köpman Buttenhof
+Kudrjawtzeva, Anastasia Emiljanowna, jungfru
Tver25 Köpman Kudrjawtzev
Ly: 22/3 29/3 5/4
- 15-16 Prytz, Anton Frederik Winter Jakhelln, vicekonsul
Norge 37 Prost Prytz
+Jensen, Caroline Birgitte, jungfru
Norge 27 Byrettsjustitiarius Jensen
Ly: 22/3 29/3 5/4 Vi: 11/4 (24/4) i Kyrkan, av A. Malin
- 15-17 Olsson, Nils Albin, ingenjör, sven.-amerikansk medborgare
Sverige 37 Änkling Jordbrukare Olsson
+Larsson, Elsa Viktoria, jungfru, svensk medborgare
Sverige 31 Arbetare Larsson
Ly: 5/4 5/4 5/4 Vi: 9/4 (22/4) hos pastor A. Malin, av dito
- 15-18 Lindqvist, Wilhelm Gustaf, underlöjtnant
Petrograd 28 Ärftlige hedersborgare Lindqvist
+Scheremetjeff, Ludmila Ivanowna, jungfru
Petrograd 35 Statsråd Scheremetjeff
Ly: 5/4 12/4 19/4
- 15-19 Eriksson, Nils, mekanikus, svensk medborgare
Petrograd 36 Kronometriker Eriksson
+Filina, Wera Pavlovna, jungfru
Petrograd 27 Köpman Filin
Ly: 12/4 19/4 26/4
- 15-20 Nyberg, Lars, mekanikus, småborgare i Logi
Sverige 62 Fjärdingsman Nyberg
+Fredriksson, Greta Johanna
Gamla Karleby 55 Timmerman Fredriksson
Ly: 19/4 26/4 3/5 Vi: 3/5 (16/5) å Pastoratet, av E. Wirén
- 15-21 Nyqvist, Oskar Wilhelm, järnarbetare
Suomussalmi 44 Arbetare Nyqvist
+Koppi, Ida Davidsdotter
Savitaipale 40 Arbetare Koppi
Ly: 3/5 10/5 17/5 Vi: 24/5 (6/6) hemma, av A. Malin
- 15-22 Fürstenwald, Max Oskar, kontorist
Tomascheff 25 Fabrikör Fürstenwald
+Berg, Elvira Albertina, jungfru
Petrograd 29 Maskinist Berg
Ly: 24/5 31/5 7/6 Vi: 7/6 (20/6) å Pastoratet, av A. Malin
- 15-23 Bruhn, Ernst Emil, ingenjör, dansk medborgare
Vedstrup i Danmark 28 Godsägare Bruhn
+Grabowska, Stefania
Warszawa 22 Föreståndare Grabowski
Ly: 31/5 7/6 14/6 Vi: 16/6 (29/6) å Pastoratet, av A. Malin
- 15-24 Laine, Johan Engelbert, tullvaktmästare
Petrograd 22 Skräddare Johan Laine
+Forsell, Olga Mathilda, jungfru
Petrograd 18 Bromsare Felix Forsell
Ly: 31/5 7/6 14/6
- 15-25 Komeloff, Boris Sergejewitsch, teknologie studerande
Petrograd 22 Ärftlige hedersborgare Komeloff
+Zeidler, Nadeschda, jungfru
Viborg 21 Statsråd Zeidler
Ly: 14/6 21/6 28/6
- 15-26 Czarnecki, Andreas Sigismund, forstmästare
Åbo 43 Överste Czarnecki
+Mehler, Maria Cecilia, jungfru
Hudiksvall i Sverige 26 Kapellmästare Mehler
Ly: 14/6 21/6 21/6
- 15-27 Nyholm, Peter Henrik, kontorist
Petrograd 22 Gjutare Nyholm
+Abrosimoff, Antonina Michailowa, jungfru
Petrograd 24 Klensmed Abrosimoff
Ly: 21/6 28/6 5/7
- 15-28 Hjelm, Tord Einar, ingenjör
Varum i Vermland 28 Skogvaktare Hjelm
+Borisova, Xenia Ivanovna, jungfru
Thusby 27 Överste Borisov
Ly: 21/6 28/6 5/7
- 15-29 Isaksson, Viktor, sättnare
Petrograd 34 Soldat Isaksson
+Brjuhanenkowa, Maria Wladimirowna, jungfru
Petrograd 24 Kock Brjuhanenkow
Ly: 5/7 12/7 19/7
- 15-30 Borisoff, Nikolai, kapten
Helsingfors 41 Titulärråd Borisoff
+Montell, Mary Alice, jungfru
Lampis 25 Skogsföreståndare Montell
Ly: 5/7 12/7 19/7
- 15-31 Wirén, Alfred Alexej, handlande
Åbo 35 Köpman Wirén
+Söderlund, Anna Elvira Sofia, jungfru, svensk medborgare
Sverige 30 Möbelfabrikör Söderlund
Ly: 26/7 2/8 9/8 Vi: 9/8 (22/8) å Pastoratet, av E. Wirén
- 15-32 Aaltonen, Aron Anders, lokomotiveldare
Ylistaro 26 Köpman Aaltonen
+Ekman, Alfihild Sofia, jungfru
Petrograd 20 Filare Ekman
Ly: 23/8 30/8 5/9 Vi: 12/9 (25/9) hemma, av A. Malin
- 15-33 Örtendahl, William, föreståndare, svensk medborgare
Sverige 27 Ingenjör Örtendahl
+Grünberg, Gerda Pauline Dorothea, jungfru
Estland 20 Direktör Grünberg
Ly: 6/9 13/9 20/9 Vi: 26/9 (9/10) å Pastoratet, av A. Malin
- 15-34 Saarelainen, Frans Emil Mattson, kontorist
Petrograd 18 Sotare Saarelainen
+Lavonen, Maria Andersdotter, jungfru
Beloostrov 26 Arbetare Lavonen
Ly: 20/9 27/9 4/10 Vi: 11/10 (24/10) hemma, av A. Malin
- 15-35 Nachtman, Woldemar Robert, urmakare
Petrograd 19 Bagare Nachtman
+Baschker, Emilia, jungfru
Svanenburg 32 Bonden Baschker
Ly: 25/9 6/10 11/10 Vi: 11/10 (24/10) i Kyrkan, av A. Malin

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1915, entries 36-44; 1916, entries 1-15)

- 15-36 Schagal, Alexander Gavriloff, artist
Luga 29 Poliskonstapel Schagal
+Lindstedt, Sylvia Antonia, jungfru
Dragsfjärd 32 Arbetare Lindstedt
Ly: 27/9 4/10 11/10
- 15-37 Glad, Johannes, arbetare
Petrograd 21 Mekanikus Glad
+Prokofjeff, Anna Prokofjewna, jungfru
Petrograd 23 Arbetare Prokofjeff
Ly: 11/10 18/10 25/10
- 15-38 Forsström, Johan Wilhelm, förvaltare
Petrograd 33 Smed Förström
+Podresowa, Maria, jungfru
Petrograd 20 Kontorist Podresow
Ly: 11/10 18/10 25/10
- 15-39 Krogh, Ivar Giarver, kontorschef, norsk medborgare
Tromsö i Norge 21 Sakförare Krogh
+Siletsky, Helene Konstantinowna, jungfru
Köpenhamn 20 Pastor Siletsky
Ly: 25/10 1/11 8/11
- 15-40 Weidemann, Svens, handlande
Rudköbing i Danmark 29 Nålmakare Weidemann
+Ekström, Marie Elisabeth, jungfru, svensk medborgare
Örebro 23 Arbetare Ekström
Ly: 25/10 1/11 8/11 Vi: 12/11 (25/11) å Pastoratet, av A. Malin
- 15-41 Grönqvist, Johan Arvid, järnvägstjänsteman
Pernå 27 Jordbrukare Grönqvist
+Rönnerberg, Dagmar Alina, jungfru
Helsingfors 25 Lokomotivförare Rönnerberg
Ly: 1/11 8/11 15/11
- 15-42 Lundewall, Karl Wilhelm, elektrotekniker
Sverige 35 Inspektör Lundewall
+Gyllenberg, Elisabeth, jungfru
Helsingfors 23 Skomakare Gyllenberg
Ly: 22/11 29/11 6/12 Vi: 19/12 (1/1916), av A. Malin
- 15-43 Åman, Arvid Nikolaus, verkmästare, svensk medborgare
Sverige 35 Arbetare Åman
+Butz, Maria Katharina, jungfru
Kronstadts koloni 36 Bonden Butz
Ly: 13/12 20/12 27/12
- 15-44 Appलगren, Arthur Henrik, student
Petrograd 22 Målarvästare Appलगren
+Hiltunen, Alexandra Josefina, jungfru
Petrograd 23 Mekanikus Hiltunen
Ly: 13/12 20/12 27/12 Vi: 5/1 (18/1) 1916, av A. Malin
- 16-1 Timofejeff, Jakob Ivanowitsch, fänrik
Mormansk i Guv. Tambow 28 Småborgare Timofejeff
+Westlund, Edith Selinda Mathilda, jungfru
Petrograd 23 Nålmakare Westlund
Ly: 3/1 3/1 3/1
- 16-2 Sourander, Adolf Johan, bokförare
Uleåborg 32 Doktor Sourander
+Borisoff, Tatiana Paulowna, jungfru
Petrograd 25 Teatervaktmästare Borisoff
Ly: 3/1 10/1 17/1
- 16-3 Michailoff, Andrej, arbetare
Guv. Pskov 40 Bonden Michailoff
+Lindström, Maria Serafina, jungfru
Helsingfors 24 Snickare Lindström
Ly: 17/1 24/1 31/1
- 16-4 Tassia, Julius Otto, förman
Petrograd 20 Hantverkare Tassia
+Sy, Ellen Eleonora, jungfru
Petrograd 17 Tullvaktmästare Sy
Ly: 24/1 21/1 7/2
- 16-5 Ruckman, Karl Woldemar Eugén, köpman
Petrograd 30 Ingenjör Ruckman
+Osinskaja, Nathalia Mitrofanowna, jungfru
Sevastopol 25 Generallöjtnant Osinskij
Ly: 24/1 31/1 7/2 Lysning upphävd 7/2 1916
- 16-6 Kjellin, Ernst Wilhelm, svarvare
Petrograd 26 Smed Kjellin
+Smirnov, Maria Jakowlewa, jungfru
Petrograd 18 Snickare Smirnov
Ly: 31/1 7/2 7/2
- 16-7 Smith, Ingwald Herman, tjänsteman
Kronstadt 21 Konsul Smith
+Orloff, Olga Iwanowna, jungfru
Petrograd 29 Ärftlige hedersborgare Orloff
Ly: 31/1 7/2 7/2
- 16-8 Tallqvist, Axel Edvin, stationskarl
Petrograd 27 Gjutare Tallqvist
+Grigorieff, Tatjana Grigorjewna, jungfru
Petrograd 23 Tapetserare Grigorieff
Ly: 31/1 7/2 7/2
- 16-9 Sakdow, Georg Robert, kontorist
Petrograd 20 Snickare Sakdow
+Bilinko, Paulina, jungfru
Kolpino 19 Bonden Bilinko
Ly: 21/2 28/2 6/3 Vi: 13/3 (26/3) i Kyrkan, av A. Malin
- 16-10 Tallgren, Lorenz Johannes, köpman
Åbo 26 Skeppare Tallgren
+Fridolin, Martha Dorothea Michailova, jungfru
Riga 35 Gillesarbetare Fridolin
Ly: 28/2 6/3 13/3 Vi: 18/3 (31/3) å Pastoratet, av A. Malin
- 16-11 Palmén, Karl Erik August, handlande
Sverige 27 Köpman Palmén
+Steiermark, Jeanne, jungfru
Stanislav-Galitsin 25 Medicine doktor Steiermark
Ly: 28/2 6/3 13/3
- 16-12 Hellström, Ivar Ferdinand, handlande, svensk medborgare
Norrköping 26 Doktor Hellström
+Subbotina, Nathalia Maksimowna, jungfru
Charkov 28 Verkliga statsrådet Subbotin
Ly: 6/3 13/3 20/3 Vi: 3/4 (16/4) å Pastoratet, av A. Malin
- 16-13 Servin, Alfonz Wilhelm Donovan, kontorist
Petrograd 20 Konduktör Servin
+Ahl, Adele Maria, jungfru
Petrograd 24 Gjutare Ahl
Ly: 6/3 13/3 20/3 Vi: 11/4 (24/4) hemma, av A. Malin
- 16-14 Jörgensen, Jens Andreas, affärsman, dansk medborgare
Danmark 26 Husägare Jörgensen
+Haglund, Märtha Maria, jungfru, svensk medborgare
Stockholm 26 Verkmästare Haglund
Ly: 27/3 3/4 10/4 Vi: 23/4 (6/5) hemma, av A. Malin
- 16-15 Engh, Francois Arthur, kontorchef, norsk medborgare
Frankrike 27 Direktör Engh
+Backe, Edel Kerstin Helga, jungfru, norsk medborgare
Kristiania 20 Köpman Backe
Ly: 24/4 1/5 1/5 Vi: 1/5 (14/5) å Pastoratet, av A. Malin

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1916, entries 16-39)

- 16-16 Awdejef, Stepan Iwanoff, tekniker
Guv. Olonetz 35 Bonden Awdejef
+Ljungberg, Alma Augusta, jungfru
Thusby 43 Smed Ljungberg
Ly: 24/4 1/5 8/5
- 16-17 Ekman, Karl Edvin, klensmed
Kronstadt 24 Klensmed Ekman
+Brandt, Sigrid Sofia, jungfru
Östermark 19 Stenhuggare Brandt
Ly: 1/5 8/5 15/5 Vi: 4/6 (17/6) hemma, av A. Malin
- 16-18 Andersson, Oskar, svarvare
Petrograd 23 Maskinist Andersson
+Feodorowa, Elisabeth Nikititschna, jungfru
Petrograd 22 Bonden Feodorow
Ly: 15/5 22/5 29/5
- 16-19 Lindblom, William Julius Svensson, lagerförvaltare
Sverige 35 Jordbrukare Lindblom
+Danneberg, Eva, jungfru
Lemsal i Livland 18 Mjöltnare Danneberg
Ly: 15/5 22/5 29/5
- 16-20 Ruckman, Karl Woldemar Eugén, köpman
Petrograd 30 Ingenjör Ruckman
+Osinskaja, Nathalia Mitrofanowna, jungfru
Sevastopol 25 Generallöjtnant Osinskaja
Ly: 29/5 29/5 29/5
- 16-21 Puhakka, Niilo Erik, ingenjör
Viborg 30 Fattighusföreståndare Puhakka
+Ojason, Xenia Ivanovna, jungfru
Pernov 22 Bonden Ojason
Ly: 22/5 29/5 29/5 Vi: 30/5 (12/6) å Pastoratet av A. Malin
- 16-22 Randel, Nore Axel Andreas, kontorschef
Sverige 34 Rådman Randel
+Urlaut, Valeska Margaretha, jungfru
Petrograd 19 Köpman Urlaut
Ly: 5/6 12/6 19/6
- 16-23 Eklund, Georg Viktor, guldsmed
Petrograd 52 Guldsmed Eklund
+Nyman, Emma Sofia, jungfru
Terijoki 40 Mekanikus Nyman
Ly: 12/6 19/6 26/6 Vi: 3/7 (16/7) hemma, av Karvanen
- 16-24 Nikititsch, Peter Michailoff, vägare
Lubomeli i Guv. Volhynien 20 Järnvägsarb. Nikititsch
+Helenius, Helena Charlotta, jungfru
Petrograd 29 Urmakare Helenius
Ly: 26/6 26/6 26/6
- 16-25 Salin, August Woldemar, mekanikus
Petrograd 26 Klensmed Salin
+Trokus, Olga Ivanowna, jungfru
Petrograd 26 Köpman Trokus
Ly: 3/7 10/7 17/7
- 16-26 Nordin, Ernst Gunnar, köpman, svensk medborgare
Kronstadt 39 Köpman Nordin
+Eichberg, Anna Amalia, jungfru
Kovin 25 Hantverkare
Ly: 3/7 10/7 10/7 1 PB heter hon Anna Fedorovna Romanoff
- 16-27 Rosén, Alexander, skomakare
Petrograd 43 Skomakare Rosén
+Rehmonen, Mathilda Martinsdotter, jungfru
Novaja Kirka 34 Arbetare Rehmonen
Ly: 3/7 10/7 17/7 Vi: 17/7 (30/7) å Pastoratet, av A. Malin
- 16-28 von Haartman, Harald, kapten
Petrograd 33 Verkliga statsrådet von Haartman
+Bruhanoff, Maria Wasiljewna, jungfru
Petrograd 22 Överste Bruhanoff
Ly: 10/7 17/7 17/7
- 16-29 Tallberg, Karl Ludvig, filare
Kronstadt 27 Klensmed Tallberg
+Okrugina, Maria Iwanowna, jungfru
Guv. Olonetz 28 Bonden Okrugin
Ly: 10/7 17/7 24/7
- 16-30 Relander, Ilmari, student, kontorist
Kurland 26 Agronom Relander
+Rönnberg, Karin Elise, jungfru
Helsingfors 24 Järnvägsmaskinist Rönnberg
Ly: 24/7 31/7 7/3
- 16-31 Belikoff, Peter Petrowitsch, verkmästare
Moskva 37 Arbetare Belokoff
+Stockhus, Mathilda Lovisa
Petrograd 41 Silverarbetare Stockhus
Ly: 24/7 24/7 24/7
- 16-32 Hellström, Karl Leonard, kollegieråd
Petrograd 43 Kollegieråd Hellström
+Smoljanoff, Sinaida Jakowlewna, jungfru
Kronstadt 38 Köpman Smoljanoff
Ly: 7/8 Se Lysning 1918, nr 23!
- 16-33 Rosenberg, Karl Eino, mekanikus
Björneborg 28 Smed Rosenberg
+Ekman, Aina, jungfru
Petrograd 18 Metallsvarvare Ekman
Ly: 7/8
- 16-34 Lindqvist, Georg, mekanikus
Petrograd 25 Urmakare Lindqvist
+Paavolainen, Olga, jungfru
Terijoki 19 Arbetare Paavolainen
Ly: 14/8 21/8 28/8
- 16-35 Söderberg, Bror Viktor, lagerförvaltare
Sverige 33 Jordbrukare Söderberg
+Biljaroff, Xenia Alexandrowa, jungfru
Petrograd 23 Småborgare Biljaroff
Ly: 14/8 21/8 28/8
- 16-36 Weckström, Richard Waldemar, sjöman
Viborg 20 Klensmed Weckström
+Ahl, Emilia Augustina, jungfru
Petrograd 22 Gjutare Ahl
Ly: 21/8 28/8 4/9 Vi: 23/10 (5/10) hemma, av A. Malin
- 16-37 Lindstedt, Jarl Woldemar, maskinist
Dragsfjärd 30 Puddlare Lindstedt
+Dvoretzkaja, Katarina Semenoff, jungfru
Guv. Vologda 24 Bonden Dvoretzskj
Ly: 21/8 28/8 4/9
- 16-38 Fähré, Iwar Henrik, handlande, svensk medborgare
Sverige 29 Handlande Fähré
+Lindqvist, Svea Karola Dagmar, jungfru, svensk medborgare
Sverige 28 Skollärare Lindqvist
Ly: 16/10 23/10 30/10 Vi: 1/11 (14/11) i Kyrkan, av A. Malin
- 16-39 Wasenius, Karl Johan Gustaf, musiker
Helsingfors 33 Direktör Wasenius
+Bernstein, Sofia Lwovna
Petrograd 29 Föreståndare Bernstein
Ly: 16/10 23/10 30/10

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1916, entries 40-51; 1917, entries 1-12)

- 16-40 Meerson-Kotowitsch, Arnold Jonowitsch, student
Nikopol 31 Köpman Meerson-Kotowitsch
+Heikel, Helmi Katarina, jungfru
Utajärvi 30 Pastor Heikel
Ly: 23/10 30/10 6/11 Vi: 20/11 (3/12) å Pastoratet, av A. Malin
- 16-41 Andersson, Karl August, kontorist
Petrograd 20 Instrumentmakare Andersson
+Sohlkina, Anastasia Wasiljewna, jungfru
Petrograd 19 Ärftlige hedersborgare Sohilkin
Ly: 23/10 30/10 6/11
- 16-42 Osolin, Johan Alexander, handlande
Riga 28 Tekniker Osolin
+Müller, Sophie Viktoria, jungfru
Petrograd 27 Köpman Müller
Ly: 30/10 6/11 6/11 Vi: 9/11 (22/11) i Kyrkan, av A. Malin
- 16-43 Sandgren, Axel Gustaf Emanuel, ingenjör
Baku 29 Ingenjör Sandgren
+Jansson, Karin Maria Elisabeth, jungfru, svensk medborgare
Göteborg 25 Kassör Jansson
Ly: 6/11 13/11 20/11 Vi: 20/11 (3/12) å Pastoratet, av A. Malin
- 16-44 Thidholm, Ernst Hugo Anselm, disponent
Sverige 26 Ölbryggare Thidholm
+Dyberg, Eva Charlotta, jungfru, svensk medborgare
Sverige 20 Folkskollärare Dyberg
Ly: 13/11 20/11 27/11 Vi: 4/12 (17/12) å Pastoratet, av A. Malin
- 16-45 Gytzman, Nikolai Frithiof, urmakare
Petrograd 35 Smed Gytzman
+Jansson, Marie Johanna Elisabeth, jungfru
Petrograd 36 Betjänt Jansson
Ly: 20/11 27/11 4/12
- 46 Sydow, Knut Frithiof, disponent
Petrograd 27 Snickare Sydow
+Edelman, Erna Juliana Katharina, jungfru
Petrograd 19 Småborgare Edelman
Ly: 27/11 4/12 11/12
- 16-47 Salomon, Knud Melchior, köpman, dansk medborgare
Köpenhamn 29 Köpman Salomon
+Raivio, Olga Maria, jungfru
Petrograd 22 Snickare Raivio
Ly: 27/11 4/12 11/12 Vi: 18/12 (31/12) å Pastoratet, av A. Malin
- 16-48 Sukonkin, Feodor Iwanowitsch, kollegieregistrator
Guv. Jaroslawl 46 Bonden Sukonkin
+Henriksson, Ida
Strömfors 42 Skomakare Henriksson
Ly: 4/12 11/12 18/12
- 16-49 Kuosa, Alexander, kontorist
Petrograd 37 Sotare
+Eglit, Walli Anna, jungfru
Wolmar i Livland 22 Trädgårdsmästare Eglit
Ly: 11/12 18/12 25/12 Vi: 21/1 (3/2) 1917, av A. Malin
- 16-50 Ekvall, Fredrik Arthur, ingenjör
Petrograd 39 Fabrikör Ekvall
+Schestakoff, Maria Wasiljewna, jungfru
Lubim 31 Läkare Schestakoff
Ly: 11/12 18/12 25/12
- 16-51 Henriksson, Julius Arvid, köpman
Petrograd 31 Lokomotivförare Henriksson
+Wels, Elisabeth Konstantinowna, jungfru
Grodno 30 Stabsryttmästare Wels
Ly: 18/12 25/12 1/1 1917
- 17-1 Schulz, Woldemar Konstantin, målare
Petrograd 29 Soldat Schulz
+Semjonoff, Katarina Jefimowa, jungfru
Guv. Novgorod 28 Bonden Semjonoff
Ly: 1/1 8/1 8/1
- 17-2 Ekström, Edvard Gustaf, kontorist
Petrograd 20 Urmakare Ekström
+Dobroduschnowa, Jewdokia Wasiljewna, jungfru
Voronezj 19 Bokförelse Dobroduschnow
Ly: 1/1 8/1 15/1
- 17-3 Tafenau, Johan, bokhållare
Helmet 35 Jordbrukare Tafenau
+Witwinsky, Maria Nikolajewna, jungfru
Petrograd 26 Adelsman Witwinsky
Ly: 15/1 22/1 29/1
- 17-4 Seeberg, David Julius Leberecht, direktör
Nikolaistad 49 Skräddare Seeberg
+Gaitotenkoff, Maria Jakowlevna, jungfru
Krementjuk 33 Tjänsteman Gaitotenkoff
Ly: 15/1 15/1 15/1
- 17-5 Haarthin, Verner, kontorist
Oravesi 26 Järnvägstjänsteman Haarthin
+Sidoroff, alias Panoff, Elisabeth Alexandrowa, jungfru
Petrograd 26 Köpman Sidoroff, alias Panoff
Ly: - Lysningen upphävd 1917 18/3.
- 17-6 Unonius, Elias Arthur Karl, köpman
Helsingfors 34 Köpman Unonius
+Kuprianoff, Maria Wasiljewna, jungfru
Guv. Jaroslawl 25 Köpman Kuprianoff
Ly: 22/1 29/1 29/1
- 17-7 Ullholm, Gerhard Ossian Fredrik, köpman
Stockholm 20 Köpman Ullholm
+Petroff, Klaudia Georgijewna, jungfru
Petrograd 19 Tekniker Petroff
Ly: 22/1 29/1 29/1
- 17-8 Hammarberg, Nils Gustaf, skeppsredare, svensk medborgare
Sverige 31 Skeppsredare Hammarberg
+Haglund, Karin Elisabeth, jungfru
Stockholm 28 Verkmästare Haglund
Ly: 12/2 19/2 26/2 Vi: 11/4 (24/4), av A. Malin
- 17-9 Sundgren, Arnold, kontorist
Petrograd 22 Direktör Sundgren
+Molin, Signe Elisabeth, jungfru
Petrograd 30 Bokbindare Molin
Ly: 2/4 9/4 16/4
- 17-10 Paschinsky, Alexander Alexejewitsch, underlöjtnant
Jamburg 27 Lärare Paschinsky
+Ursin, Nina Inez Pauline Marie, jungfru
Petrograd 25 Översekreterareadjoint Ursin
Ly: 2/4 9/4 9/4
- 17-11 Korvet, Albert, kontorist
Petrograd 31 Soldat Korvet
+Gorschkoff, Anastasia Paulowa, jungfru
Petrograd 27 Arbetare Gorschkoff
Ly: 9/4 16/4 23/4
- 17-12 Arneberg, Rolf, köpman, norsk medborgare
Kristiania 26 Jurist Arneberg
+Kihlgast, Maria, jungfru
Petrograd 24 Småborgare Kihlgast
Ly: 16/4 23/4 30/4 Vi: 30/4 (13/5) hemma, av A. Malin

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1917, entries 13-36)

- 17-13 Kolotoff, Ivan Fedorovitsch, stationskarl, officer
Guv. Moskva 27 Bonden Kolotoff
+Clouberg, Elin Maria, jungfru
Borgå 29 —
Ly: 23/4 30/4 30/4
- 17-14 Olofsson, I. Olsson, Frans Nikolaus, kontorist
Petrograd 26 Mekanikus Olofsson, I. Olsson
+Artemjeff, Nathalia Iwanowa, jungfru
Petrograd 23 Köpman Artemjeff
Ly: 23/4 30/4 7/5
- 17-15 Diehl, Fredrik, kontorist
Viborg 26 Fotograf Diehl
+Mindlina, Nathalia Dmitrijewna, jungfru
Rostov vid Don 20 Köpman Mindlin
Ly: 14/5 21/5 21/5
- 17-16 Amund-Jensen, Guldbrand, ingenjör, dansk medborgare
Helsingör i Danmark 31 Konsul Amund-Jensen
+Balchen-Borthner, Hjordis Johanne, jungfru, norsk medborgare
Kristiania 19 Kontorist Borthner
Ly: 14/5 21/5 28/5 Vi: 2/6 (15/6) å Pastoratet, av A. Malin
- 17-17 Oseroff, Wasili, soldat vid 43:e Armé hjord kår
Guv. Novgorod 28 Bonden Oseroff
+Guttman, Katarina Magdalena, jungfru
Petrograd 30 Smed Guttman
Ly: 21/5 28/5 28/5
- 17-18 Koivula, Eino Arthur, guldsmed
Joensuu 28 Guldsmed Koivula
+Lindberg, Laura, jungfru
Petrograd 30 Skomakare Lindberg
Ly: 21/5 28/5 4/5 Vi: 18/6 (1/7) hemma, av O. Schalin
- 17-19 Kulakoffsky, Henrik Antonoff, maskinist
Warszawa 26 Svarvare Kulakoffsky
+Dannman, Emilia Charlotta, jungfru
Petrograd 34 Mekanikus Dannman
Ly: 28/5 4/6 11/6
- 17-20 Thomson, Karl Edvard, expeditör
Reval 41 Timmerman Thomson
+Kreissmann, Emilie Cecilie, jungfru
Rositten 48 Stationschef Kreissmann
Ly: 4/6 11/6 18/6
- 17-21 Knap, Charles Jakob Paul, ingenjör, dansk medborgare
Danmark 38 Maskinist Knap
+Struckmann, Gerda, jungfru, dansk medborgare
Danmark 25 Doktor Struckmann
Ly: 4/6 11/6 18/6 Vi: 18/6 (1/7) å Pastoratet, av O. Schalin
- 17-22 Dick, Richard, bokhållare
Kalisch 30 Direktör Dick
+Tyszkiewicz, Maria, jungfru
Petrograd 37 Skomakare Tyszkiewicz
Ly: 11/6 18/6 18/6 Vi: 24/6 (7/7) å Pastoratet, av O. Schalin
- 17-23 Molin-Malischew, Paul Jegorowitsch, bokförare
Guv. Vologda 37 Bonden Malischew
+Killomann, Adelheid Viktoria Anna, jungfru
Petrograd 19 Smed Killomann
Ly: 11/6 18/6 25/6
- 17-24 Nyman, August Fredrik, fabriksarbetare
Bjernå 35 —
+Karlin, Sofia Kasimirowna, jungfru
Kovno 22 Fotograf Karlin
Ly: 18/6 25/6 2/7 Vi: 20/8 (2/9) å Pastoratet, av O. Schalin
- 17-25 Adolfsén, Karl Albin, elmontör, norsk medborgare
Tammerfors 27 Arbetare Adolfsén
+Ganitschewa, Maria Nikolajewa, jungfru
Guv. Vologda 18 Bonden Ganitschew
Ly: 18/6 25/6 2/7
- 17-26 Helenius, Leonid Viktor, förvaltare
Petrograd 24 Urmakare Helenius
+Karvinen, Anna, jungfru
Petrograd 21 Jungfru Anna Karvinen
Ly: 18/6 25/6 2/7 Se Lysning 1917, nr 40!
- 17-27 Andel, Axel Kornelius, tekniker, dansk medborgare
Danmark 25 Arbetare Andel
+Knaster, Esther, jungfru
Helsingfors 21 Köpman Knaster
Ly: 2/7 9/7 16/7 Vi: 3/9 (16/9) å Pastoratet, av A. Malin
- 17-28 Åström, Karl Fredrik, kontorist, svensk medborgare
Sverige 26 Restauratör Åström
+Haglund, Lydia Leontia, jungfru
Petrograd 31 Metallsvarvare Haglund
Ly: 2/7 9/7 16/7 Vi: 1/8 (14/8) å Pastoratet, av O. Schalin
- 17-29 Wirschikoffsky, Sergej Maximilianowitsch, kadett
Luga 20 Småborgare Wirschikoffsky
+Wikman, Adèle Augustina, jungfru
Petrograd 20 Mekanikus Wikman
Ly: 9/7 16/7 23/7
- 17-30 Sirén, Johan Emil, affärsman
Kexholm 26 Jordbrukare
+Roos, Elin, jungfru
Petrograd 22 Smed Roos
Ly: 9/7 16/7 23/7 Vi: 29/7 (11/8) i Kyrkan, av O. Schalin
- 17-31 Sandelin, Ernst Richard, affärsman
Wasa 34 Köpman Sandelin
+Nowikoff, Helena Jefimowa, jungfru
Guv. Novgorod 35 Bonden Nowikoff
Ly: 6/8 13/8 20/8
- 17-32 Olsson, I. Olofsson, Erik Olof Viktor, bokförare
Petrograd 23 Mekanikus Olsson, I. Olofsson
+Truhanoff, Valentina Wladimirovna, jungfru
Petrograd 24 Kollegieassessor Truhanoff
Ly: 20/8 27/8 3/9
- 17-33 Helsingius, Johannes, tullvaktmästare
Petrograd 24 Skomakare Helsingius
+Hirvonen, Olga, jungfru
Kronstadt 28 Snickare Hirvonen
Ly: 17/9 24/9 1/10
- 17-34 Wäntin, I. Wenttin, Theodor Wilhelm, handlande
Petrograd 44 Skräddare Wäntin, I. Wenttin
+Anikieff, Julia Jakovlewna, jungfru
Helsingfors 35 Kapten Anikieff
Ly: 24/9 1/10 8/10
- 17-35 Gantz, Julius Kurt Konstantin Karl, löjtnant
Petrograd 25 Bokförare Gantz
+Filipoff, Anna Paulowna, jungfru
Petrograd 20 Jordbrukare Filipoff
Ly: 24/9 24/9 24/9
- 17-36 Tyszkiewicz, Paul, underofficer
Petrograd 26 Skomakare Tyszkiewicz
+Golubätnikoff, Elisabeth Semjonowna, jungfru
Petrograd 26 Småborgare Golubätnikoff
Ly: 24/9 24/9 24/9

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1917, entries 37-48; 1918. entries 1-12)

- 17-37 Salin, Bruno Bernhard, mekanikus
Petrograd 21 Klensmed Salin
+Lebedeff, Maria Wladimirowna, jungfru
Petrograd 18 Arbetare Lebedeff
Ly: 24/9 1/10 8/10
- 17-38 Grigorkoff, Kirill Alexandrowitsch, tjänsteman
Petrograd 24 Överste Grigorkoff
+Baranowsky, Maria, jungfru
Hiitola 39 Ingenjör Baranowsky
Ly: 1/10 8/10 8/10 Vi: 29/10 (11/11) å Pastoratet, av O. Schalin
- 17-39 Aarflot, Helmer Andreas, kontorist, svensk medborgare
Sverige 25 Verkmästare Aarflot
+Eriksson, Ellen Viktoria, jungfru, svensk medborgare
Sverige 29 Lokomotivförare Eriksson
Ly: 8/10 15/10 22/10 Vi: 16/11 (29/11) hemma, av A. Malin
- 17-40 Helenius, Leonid Viktor, förvaltare
Petrograd 24 Urmakare Helenius
+Karvinen, Anna, jungfru
Petrograd 21 Ogifta Anna Karvinen
Ly: 8/10 15/10 15/10 Vi: 20/10 (2/11) å Pastoratet, av A. Malin
- 17-41 Schäfer, Adolf Ferdinand, kontorist
Petrograd 19 Telefonarbetare Schäfer
+Abaturoff, Lydia Dmitrijewna, jungfru
Petrograd 20 Verkmästare Abaturoff
Ly: 15/10 22/10 29/10
- 17-42 Hoyer, Otto Rasmus Henrik Theodor, ingenjör
Helsingfors 31 Agronom Hoyer
+Romanoff, Ljubow Sergejewna, jungfru
Tsarskoje Selo 28 —
Ly: 27/10 27/10 27/10
- 17-43 Nordblad, Harald Johannes, affärsman
Nurmijärvi 26 Nordblad
+Räsänen, Toini Karolina, jungfru
Petrograd 22 Lokomotivförare Räsänen
Ly: 19/11 26/11 3/12 Vi: 10/12 (23/12) hemma, av O. Schalin
- 17-44 Sandberg, Rudolf Emanuel, urmakare, svensk medborgare
Stora Tuna 24 Maskinist Sandberg
+Taar, Anna, jungfru
Fellin i Livland 25 Byggmästare Taar
Ly: 8/12 10/12 17/12
- 17-45 Murawjeff, Nikolai Iwanowitsch, medicine doktor
Guv. Niznij Novgorod 28 Lärare Murawjeff
+Kumming, Olga Elisabeth, jungfru
Petrograd 20 Läkare Kumming
Ly: 3/12 10/12 17/12
- 17-46 Nops, Heinrich, kontorist
Neu-Suislep 35 Kapitalist Nops
+Nyman, Olga Maria, jungfru
Ostrov 24 Guldsmed Nyman
Ly: 3/12 10/12 17/12
- 17-47 Ljungstedt, Karl Gustaf Wilhelm, kontorschef
Stockholm 25 Verkmästare Ljungstedt
+Büchse, Ellen Elsa Margaretha, jungfru
Riga 23 Tekniker Büchse
Ly: 17/12 24/12 31/12 Vi: 27/1 (9/2) 1918, av O. Schalin
- 17-48 Domogatsky, Mitrofan Alexandrowitsch, stabskapten
Guv. Voronezj 27 Banktjänsteman Domogatsky
+Keskin, Maria Mathilda, jungfru
Petrograd 30 Bronsarbetare Keskin
Ly: 18/12 24/12 24/12
- 18-1 Fermann, Willy, direktör
Norge 25 Förvaltare Fermann
+Schoeneckerl, Ilse, jungfru
Petrograd 20 Direktör Schoeneckerl
Ly: 14/1 21/1 28/1
- 18-2 Blank, Woldemar, student vid militär-medicinsk Akademi
Petrograd 22 Juvelerare Blank
+Wasiljewa, Elisabeth Iwanowna, jungfru
Petrograd 26 Jordbrukare Wasiljew
Ly: 17/2 24/2 3/3
- 18-3 Jansson, Karl Algot, ingenjör, svensk medborgare
Sverige 35 Kapitalist Jansson
+Mellström, Elisabeth, jungfru
Petrograd 28 Maskinist Mellström
Ly: 17/2 24/2 24/2 Vi: 10/3 (25/2) å Pastoratet, av A. Malin
- 18-4 Lindblom, Karl Paul, affärsman
Nagu 23 Kapten Lindblom
+Frisell, Ethel, jungfru
Helsingfors 23 Affärsman Frisell
Ly: 24/2 24/2 24/2 Vi: 24/2 (11/2) å Pastoratet, av A. Malin
- 18-5 Duglitsky, Konstantin, generalmajor
Petrograd 54 Lärare Duglitsky
+Bücken, Gertrud Johanna, jungfru
Petrograd 44 Tjänsteman Bücken
Ly: 24/2 24/2 24/2
- 18-6 Andersson, Thure Ferdinand Alexander, kontorist
Kivinebb 25 Filare Andersson
+Tihonoff, Wera, jungfru
Petrograd 22 Köpman Tihonoff
Ly: 7/4 14/4 21/4 Vi: 12/5 (29/4) hemma, av A. Malin
- 18-7 Eriksson, Harry Einar Carl Gustaf, kontorist
Karlskrona 25 Snickare Eriksson
+Kinnunen, Lyyli Alexandra, jungfru
Åbo 22 Maskinist Kinnunen
Ly: 7/4 14/4 21/4 Vi: 27/4 (14/4) å Pastoratet, av A. Malin
- 18-8 Johansson, Otto Josef, direktör
Petrograd 29 Silverarbetare Johansson
+Forsström, Ebba Eugenia, jungfru
Petrograd 28 Lokomotivförare Forsström
Ly: 14/4 21/4 21/4 Vi: 8/6 (26/5) hemma, av A. Malin
- 18-9 Jesupoff, Nikolai Martinowitsch, brandkonstapel
Kaluga 31 Trädgårdsmästare Jesupoff
+Jansson, Elin Johanna, jungfru
Petrograd 20 Verkmästare Jansson
Ly: 14/4 21/4 28/4 Se Lysning 1918, nr 20!
- 18-10 Bergvall, Sigurd, handlande, svensk medborgare
Sverige 32 Handlande Bergvall
+Svensson, Svea Maria Alexandra, jungfru
Petrograd 18 Urmakare —
Ly: 14/4 21/4 28/4 Vi: 16/5 (3/5) i Kyrkan, av A. Malin
- 18-11 Dahllund, Alfred Severin, kontorist
Petrograd 23 Vagnmakare Dahllund
+Ivanoff, Maria Rodionowna, jungfru
Petrograd 22 Köpman Ivanoff
Ly: 21/4 28/4 5/5 Vi: 12/5 (23/4) i Kyrkan, av A. Malin
- 18-12 Möller, Niels Juel, telegrafist
Horsens i Danmark 28 Inspektör Möller
+Sanio, Irma Mary Helene, jungfru
Kreutzburg i Livland 26 Apotekare Sanio
Ly: 21/4 28/4 5/5 Vi: 6/5 (23/4) å Pastoratet, av A. Malin

(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns, 1918, entries 13-27; 1919-1921; 1922, entry 1)

- 18-13 Schultz, Kristian Bernhard, fabriksarbetare
Petrograd 27 Småborgare Schultz
+Svetkowa, Alexandra Dmitrijewa
Tsarskoje Selo 28 Bonden Svetkow
Ly: 19/5 2/6 2/6
- 18-14 Henriksson, Wilhelm Olof, köpman
Petrograd 23 Lokomotivförare Henriksson
+Gäddnäs, Selma Maria, jungfru
Amerika 23 Arbetare Gäddnäs
Ly: 2/6 9/6 9/6 Vi: 20/6 (7/6) hemma, av A. Malin
- 18-15 Hussénius, Per Gunnar Gabriel, fil. mag.
Sverige 31 Prosten Hussénius
+Grave, Warwara Wladimirowna, jungfru
Petrograd 29 Verkliga statsrådet Grave
Ly: 23/6 23/6 23/6 Vi: 28/6 (15/6) hemma, av A. Malin
- 18-16 Baranoff, Ivan, sjöman
Guv. Volhynien 25 Bonden Baranoff
+Rehn, Aina Maria, jungfru
Karis 19 Jordbrukare Rehn
Ly: 23/6 23/6 23/6
- 18-17 Kamprad, Alexis Dagobert Michael, kontorist
Petrograd 35 Tandläkare Kamprad
+Weseloff, Olga Nikolajewna, jungfru
Petrograd 35 Bagare Weseloff
Ly: 30/6 7/7 7/7
- 18-18 Friberg, Paul Josef, affärsman
Petrograd 21 Skräddare Friberg
+Danz, Teodora Eugenia, jungfru
Viborg 19 Ogifta Eugenie Alexandrine Danz
Ly: 25/8 1/9 8/9 Vi: 22/9 (9/9) hemma, av Waltasaari
- 18-19 Lindqvist, Johan Oskar, ingenjör-teknolog
Petrograd 47 Smed Lindqvist
+Boutroue, Louise Adelaide, jungfru
Alonson vid Paris 47 Tjänsteman Boutroue
Ly: 25/8 1/9 8/9 Vi: 12/9 (30/8) hos Waltasaari, av dito
- 18-20 Jesupoff, Nikolai Martinovitsch, brandkonstapel
Kaluga 31 Trädgårdsmästare Jesupoff
+Jansson, Elin Johanna, jungfru
Petrograd 20 Verkmästare Jansson
Ly: 1/9 1/9 1/9 Vi: 1/9 (19/8) hos Waltasaari, av dito
- 18-21 Luxemburg, Johan Josef Elmer Alexius, handlande
Warszawa 36 Handlande Luxemburg
+Nordenström, Valeria
Petrograd 31 Hovleverantör Nordenström
Ly: 8/9 8/9 8/9 Vi: 11/9 (29/8) hos Waltasaari, av dito
- 18-22 Tjurkin, Alexander Jeremejewitsch, student
Petrograd 21 Småborgare Tjurkin
+Stemman, Edla Dagmare Gertrud Johanna, jungfru
Petrograd 22 Köpman Stemman
Ly:
- 18-23 Hellström, Karl Leonard, kollegieråd
Petrograd 45 Kollegieråd Hellström
+Smoljanoff, Sinaida Jakowlewna, jungfru
Petrograd 40 Köpman Smoljanoff
Ly: 3/11 3/11 3/11 Vi: 3/11 (21/10) hos Waltasaari, av dito
- 18-24 Rjasanoff, Ivan Ivanowitsch, montör
Petrograd 37 Artelschik Rjasanoff
+Kempe, Augusta Wilhelmina, jungfru
Helsingfors 34 Murare Kempe
Ly: 10/11 10/11 10/11
- 18-25 Sercho, Johann Heinrich Borhard, kontorist
Vologda 21 Bokförare Sercho
+Karlsson, Dagmar Elvira Eufrosyne, jungfru
Petrograd 22 Mekanikus Karlsson
Ly: 8/12 15/12 15/12
- 18-26 Schelwis, Wilhelm Heinrich Julius, bokförare
Petrograd 25 Bokförare Schelwis
+Karlsson, Anna Sigrid Eugenia, jungfru
Petrograd 26 Mekanikus Karlsson
Ly: 8/12 15/12 15/12
- 18-27 Czarnecki, Stanislaus Uno, expeditionssekreterare
Åbo 43 Överste Czarnecki
+Palm, Irma Elisabeth Emilie, jungfru
Petrograd 26 Kontorist Palm
Ly: 8/12 8/12 8/12
- 19-1 Grönfeldt, Oskar Ferdinand, skräddare
Petrograd 35 Skräddare Grönfeldt
+Boerschardt, Louise Marie, jungfru
Petrograd 24 Hedersborgare Boerschardt
Ly: 2/3 9/3 Vi: 22/3 i St. Katarina enligt PB; VB fördes ej längre.
- 19-2 Bjeloff, Nikolai, kontorist
Petrograd 30 Bondflickan Elis. Borisowna Baragin
+Finne, Josefina Irene, jungfru
Petrograd 24 Timmerman Finne
Ly: 6/7 20/7 20/7
- 19-3 Snickars, Viktor Wilhelm, kontorist
Petrograd 21 Filare Snickars
+Korniloff, Katarina Ivanowna, jungfru
Petrograd 23 Bonden Korniloff
Ly: 3/8 17/8 17/8
- 20-1 Holm, Johan Edvard, filare
Ekenäs 42
+Nittim, Paulina Maria, jungfru
Reval 31
Ly: 21/3 28/3 28/3 Vi: 1/4 på Pastoratet, af Pastor Fehrmann
- 20-2 Leman, Edvard Emanuel
— 45
+Henriksson, Olga Marcella
St Katharina 26
Ly: 3/4 10/4 10/4 Vi: 12/4 i Sakristian, St Petri tyska kyrka
- 21-1 Selin, Emil Alexander, urmakare
St Maria förs. 40
+Ryger, Eupraxia, född Leonofva
Riga 36 —
Ly: 8/5 8/5 8/5 Vi: 15/5 i Sakristian, af Pastor Jokinen
- 21-2 Söderberg, Bror Viktor, landtbrukare
Sverige 38
+Rosenberg, Karin Helena
Åbo 24
Ly: 9/10 23/10 23/10 Vi: 5/11, af Pastor W. Fehrmann
- 21-3 Eriksson, Oscar Wilhelm, metallarbetare
St Katarina förs. 25 Seth Valfrid Eriksson
+Bogdanoff, Olga
St Petersburg 23 Verkmästaren Bogdanoff
Ly: - - - Vi: 26/11 hemma, af Pastor W. Fehrmann
- 22-1 Hedberg, Alexander, finsk undersåte från Seinäjoki förs.
Nachitschevan 31 Ingenjör Michael Hedberg
+Mirschinskaja-Stoma, Maria
Welkomir 37 Frånskild hustru Simonovitsch
Ly: - - - Vi: 29/6 hos Pastorn, af Pastor W. Fehrmann

**(St. Catherine's parish marriage banns,
1922, entries 2-5; 1923)**

- 22-2 Teutsch, Oskar Arnold, fd ungersk-österrikisk undersåte, luth.
Kronstadt 33 Martin Teutsch
+Aholin, Maria Lovisa, ungmö, luth.
St Petersburg 47 Anders Johan Aholin
Ly: - - - Vi: 3/7 i Pastoratet vid St Petri tyska kyrka
- 22-3 Nyman, Edvard Arvid Gotthard
St Katarina förs. 25 Guldarbetarmästare J. Nyman
+Ahanova, Antonina
St Petersburg 22 Handlande Ahanoff, ortodox
Ly: - - - Vi: 27/10 i Kyrkan, af Pastor W. Fehrmann
- 22-4 Jarmolovitsch, Gabriel, inföding af Pskowska guvern. & krets, ort.
Tschemeritz kyrkoby 43 Uppsyn. fd Peterhofs Hoffförvaltning
+Ahl, Maria, finsk undersåte, kontorstjenare, ev.-luth.
St Petersburg 24 Karl Ahl
Ly: - - - Vi: 20/1 hemma, af Pastor W. Fehrmann
- 22-5 Lundgren, Woldemar Julius, handlande
St Petersburg 24
+Nikolajefva, Alexandra Nikolajefvna, ortodox
— 36 —
Ly: - - - Vi: 1922 16/12 hemma, af Pastor W. Fehrmann
- 23-1 Malm, Gustaf Adolf, svensk undersåte, kontorist
(Sverige) 23 Trädgårdsmästare Karl Malm
+Müller, Alice Ludovica Luise Ellen
(St Petersburg) 29 Kontorsföreståndare Rudolf Müller
Ly: - - - Vi: 11/3 hemma, af Pastor W. Fehrmann
- 23-2 Jensen, Hans Sergei Frithiof, dansk undersåte, köpman
St Katharina förs. 30 Sjökapten Hans Jensen
+Buettner, Ella Franziska
St Petersburg 26 Köpman Ferdinand Buettner
Ly: - - - Vi: 19/5 hemma, af Pastor W. Fehrmann
- 23-3 Bosse, Johann Johansson, ev.-luth.
Wenden 34 Landtbrukaren Johan Bosse
+Rosenbröijer, Lilian, ledig
St Katharina förs. 23 Uno Werner Rosenbröijer
Ly: - - - Vi: 20/5 å Pastoratet St Maria på Petrogradsidan

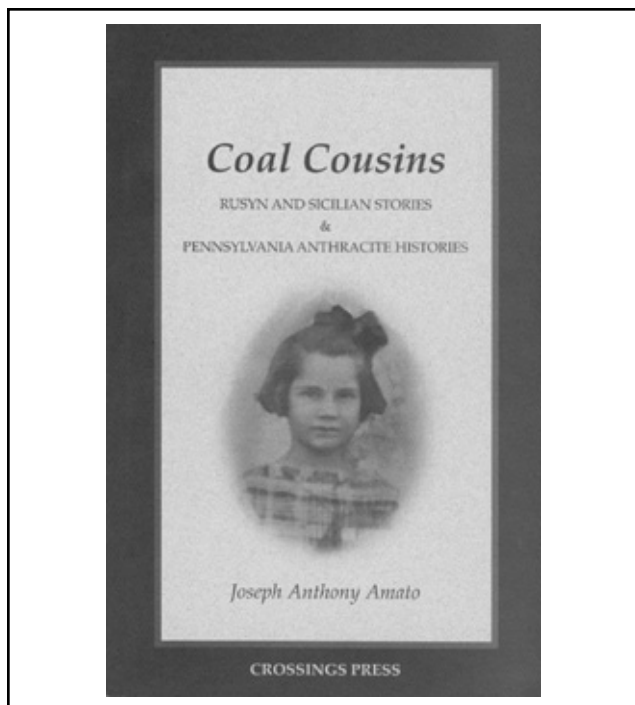
Book Announcement

Coal Cousins: Rusyn And Sicilian Stories & Anthracite Histories, Joseph Anthony Amato (Crossings Press, 2008). ISBN 0-9712452-2-3

Coal Cousins is the story of three generations of relatively recent American immigrants. Spanning the late 19th to the middle of the 20th century, this work treats two Carpatho-Rusyn Families, the Bavalacks and Polanskys, two Sicilian families, the Notaros and the Amatos, and one distinct coal mining region: northeastern Pennsylvania, anthracite coal country. Paying special intention to ethnic and industrial America and the large and struggling families that labored in its mines and worked in its stores, it depicts the history of the small coal towns McAdoo, Kelayres, Tamaqua, Coal Dale, Jim Thorpe, et al. While focusing on the formation of ethnic identities and divisions and sustained labor conflicts, it depicts two unique political massacres, one at the Lattimer mines in 1897 and another in Kelayres in 1934. Introduced as a loving testimony to a wife and her family, Coal Cousins concludes with a reflection on the author's grandparents and their first years in America in a small Italian Anthracite community. Coal Cousins strikes yet its deepest veins in faithful accounting of what it meant for humble and rural peoples from southern and eastern Europe to take up their post in a new land and what it meant to be transformed into industrialized and modernized Americans. In Coal Cousins, author Joseph Amato joins family, local, and regional histories and shows in their fusion a way of self-knowledge and regional and national understanding.

Coal Cousins follows from Amato's Jacob's Well: A Case for Family History. Of it American historian, Richard O. Davies wrote: "It is an unusual, nay a unique book, that blends his substantial skills as a professional historian with the tools of the anthropologist, geographer, philosophy, and genealogy in order to trace the history of his family back seven generations. He writes of the struggle of his poor "mongrel family," tracing their roots to Ireland, Prussia, Sicily, French Acadia and elsewhere, describing their struggles against poverty, disease, war and discrimination in a relentless but mostly futile quest for the American Dream. This is much more than a family history. It is a "bottoms-up" look at the underside of American history as generation after generation struggled to survive against great obstacles, moving inexorably westward in a largely failed search for productive farmland, and then in the twentieth century, joining the new migration to industrial cities in a renewed quest for decent wages and a modicum of security. This is a must read for those interested in a new type of family history, and for those interested in the plight of the American poor from early colonial times to the near- present.

Coal Cousins is available for \$10.00, plus \$2.50 postage, from Crossings Press, 202 Park St., Marshall, MN 56258 or Ellis Press, P.O. Box 6, Granite Falls, MN 56241



Understanding Surnames of Croatia and Bosnia

by Robert Jerin

Researching in the lands of Croatia and Bosnia often appears to be more mysterious than a detective novel. This may be due to our unfamiliarity with the language, customs and historical influences on the area, not to mention the issue of immigrant names being Anglicized.

The primary languages spoken in the region are divisions of the South Branch of the Slavic languages. Linguists tend to refer to them as a single language, Serbo-Croatian or Croato-Serbian, but to the locals they are known as Croatian and Serbian. There are some basic differences in hundreds of words as well as the sound and meaning of many words. A major difference is that Croatian uses a modified variant of the Roman alphabet (as we use when writing English), while Serbian is typically written in Serbian Cyrillic (similar to Russian). In this article we will only use the modified Roman alphabet in our examples.

First let's learn a bit about the letter sounds of certain special letters. Those special letters use diacritical marks over them which determine how they sound. The letter C with no diacritic mark over it sounds like the TS, as in the word cats, Ć has a hard CH sound, Ć has a softer CH sound, as in the word church. Unlike English, the C never, ever has a hard K sound as we would find in the English words cat, car, can, etc. Also the Z with no mark sounds like zee as in English Z, while Ž sounds like the S in the word treasure and Š sounds like SH, as in the word show, and no mark like S as in the word simple. In addition, there are some letter combinations, called digraphs, which have their own sound, these are; Lj which sounds like the ll in the word million, Nj which sounds like the gn in the word gnu, Dž which sounds like a cross between the J in the word jar and the D as pronounced by the English when saying the word duke, Dj sounds like the J as in John (but Dj is often written as Đ note the crossbar through the upright part of the D) There are no Y, W, X nor Q found in the alphabet. The letter J has a Y sound as in the word young. These will help us when we are researching records in the Croatian language written with Roman alphabet. For Serbian Cyrillic there are several Web sites with good explanations of the alphabet, such as en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Serbian_Cyrillic.

If we research older Roman Catholic Church documents from the region, we may find Latin or Italian utilized, in which case different rules would apply. For more information about the language and alphabet, you may wish to visit www.hr/hrvatska/language/index.en.htm.

As in other areas, surnames were first used by the nobility and wealthy, those who had a need to establish a direct line of inheritance. For "common folk," given names sufficed for centuries. As populations became larger, there grew a need to differentiate between families headed by men (and in a few cases by women) with the same given name. For a large part of the population, surnames came into general use by the early 15th century.

An understanding of the history and geography of the area, as well as domestic and foreign influences, will help us in our research. Referring to the entire area as part of the Balkans over-simplifies the situation and is not completely accurate. Consider that Croatia is bordered by Slovenia to the north, Hungary to the east, the Adriatic and Italy on the west and Bosnia, Montenegro and Serbia to the Southeast. Serbia is bordered by Croatia, Bosnia to the north and west and by Romania, Montenegro, Bulgaria, Albania and Bulgaria to the south and east. Politically Croatia and Bosnia were united into the Kingdom of Croatia from the 10th to the 14th centuries. Resident populations were among the first Slavic peoples to accept Christianity. Croatia, along with northern Serbia (a region known as Vojvodina) had a personal union with Hungary, later Austria-Hungary (the Habsburg Empire) from 1102 until 1918. Add to the mix the fact that Croatia was occupied by the Ottoman Turks for nearly 130 years beginning around 1523 and Serbia and Bosnia for nearly 500 years. Also, the coastal areas of Croatia and Montenegro were under Venitian, Italian and Napoleonic rule, which left a mark on both culture and customs. The conclusion one may make is that much of Croatia has a western orientation, having been ruled by Austria, Hungary, Venice, France and Italy. Addition influence came from the Ottoman Turks, and the Germanic peoples, who settled in the Danube region and in northern Croatia. Peoples of Vlach, Roma, Slovak, Czech, Jewish and Ruthenian origins migrated to the area. Some Napoleonic soldiers stayed behind, adding their surnames to the region. Knowing this history will help us in understanding surnames we encounter in our research.

Many area surnames have diminutive endings such as IĆ. This ending generally means "son of," e.g. IVANIĆ, which sounds like "eevahnich" and translates as JOHNSON. The IĆ ending was originally only used for the eldest son or heir. Later, it was applied to all offspring. An IĆIĆ ending would be "grandson of." Other diminutive endings are OVIĆ, OV, EK, AK and IN, all meaning "son of." When a name ends with AR, it typically indicates an occupation or trade, such as MLINAR, which sounds like "mleenahrrr" and translates as "miller." Some locative endings may be IK, JAK, NIK, AC, ČKI, SKI, and AJ (aj sounds like eye), indicating that someone is from a place, i.e. BOSANAC, "someone from Bosnia". Often researchers mistakenly believe that names from these regions must end with the IĆ, but this is not the case. Many of the oldest family names in the region do not end in IĆ.

To give the reader a feel for the different types of surnames, a small sampling of surnames and their meanings in English follows. Interestingly, these surnames follow the patterns and categories of other European countries.

Regional surnames can be divided into seven main groups:

Patronymics (derived from a male given name)

IVANIĆ, son of Ivan (John)
MARKOVIĆ, son of Marko (Mark)
JERIĆ, son of Jerolim (Jerome)
GRGIĆ, son of Grga (Gregory)
MIHALJEVIĆ, son of Mihalj (Michael)
TOMAŠIĆ, son of Tomaš (Thomas)
JOVANOVIĆ, son of Jovan (John)
JANKOVIĆ, son of Janko (Johnny)
JURIĆ, son of Jure (George)
FRANIĆ, son of Franjo or Frane (Frank)
VRANIĆ, son of Vrane (variant of Frane)
PETRAK, son of Petra or Petar (Peter)
PERETIN, son of Pero or Petar (Peter)
BENIĆ, son of Beni (Benedict)
MATEŠIĆ, son of Mate (Mathew)
BOŽOVIĆ, son of Božo (Theodore)

Occupational (derived from an occupation or activity)

KOVAČ, a smith
KLOBUČAR, a hat maker
PEČAR, a stove maker
PEKAR, a baker
VOJNOVIĆ, a son of a soldier
GUSIĆ, a son of a pirate
GAČAR, someone who makes underwear
RUDAR, a miner
POŽAR, a fire maker
RIBAR, a fisherman
STAREŠINIĆ, a son of an elder or village leader
ZUPANIĆ, a son of a mayor
ČIZMAR, a boot-maker
POPOVIĆ, a son of a priest
BISKUP, a bishop
SUDAC, a judge
RATAJC, a farmer
TESAR, a rough carpenter
KOSAC, a haymaker
STOLARIJA, a cabinet-maker
BRAVAR, a locksmith
KOJAČEC, a dressmaker
MESAR, a butcher
PISAR, a scribe

Matronymics (derived from a female given name)

JELENIĆ, son of Jela (Helen)
MARIĆ, son of Mara or Marija (Mary)
BARIĆ, son of Bara (Barbara)
KATIĆ, son of Kata (Kate)
ZDENKOVIĆ, son of Zdenka (Sidonia)
ŽELKA from Želka

Names from nature (animals, plants, etc.)

HREN, horseradish
JAVOR, a tree
LISICA, a fox
VUK, a wolf

MAGLICA, from *magla* meaning fog
MEDVED, a bear
CRNOBORI, black pine
PUŽ, a snail
DUPIN, a dolphin
SOKOL, a hawk
ZMIJAREVIĆ, from *zmija* (snake)
ŽABAR, an eagle
ŽABAC, a frog
ZUBOVIĆ, from *zuba* (tooth)

Toponymic (from a locality or region)

MADJARAC, someone from Hungary
BOSANAC, someone from Bosnia
BRDAC, someone from the hill
PRISELAC, someone from Priselci
PLASAJ, someone from Plase
HRSTAK, someone from the oak forest
GAJIĆ, from the grove
BUKOVAC, someone from a beech forest
ARBANAS, someone from Albania
OPALIČKI, someone from Opalić

Nicknames (taken from a physical or personality traits, and sometimes derogatory in nature)

ZLOJUTRO, from *zlo* (evil or sick) and *jutro* (morning)
ŠARENGAČA, *šaren* (colored) and *gača* (underwear)
CRNEJ, black
BELA, white
ČELČIĆ, from *čelo* (bald)
ŠKRTIĆ, from *škrt* (stingy)
PALIKUČA, from *pale* (arson) and *kuča* (house)
BRKLJE, from *brk* (moustache)
BELOBRK, white moustache
ŠUPAK, derogatory term for buttocks
PRDAC, meaning to “pass gas”
MOTIKA, a hoe

Names of foreign origin or influence

ŠNAJDAR, from Schneider
ŠLAT, from Schlott
VOLF or BOLF, from Wolf
GERVAIS, a French surname
BAKALE, Turkish meaning shopkeeper
POTURICA, meaning a convert to Islam
HARAMIJA, a Turkish warrior
HAJDUK, Turkish for bandit
AMIDZIĆ, from the Turkish for uncle
DIZDAR, from the Turkish for a military official

We see that some names when translated become more familiar in English, while others remain foreign.

A few other facts must be considered when researching in this region. In many instances, families had a clan name (i.e. a nickname or house-name). These were additional names that a family adopted for different reasons, including the fact that some surnames became too common in a

village; this way one could differentiate between families. Sometimes the original name is kept. In other cases, the original name is dropped and often forgotten by succeeding generations. Another rare custom that we may encounter is the taking of the bride's surname by the groom. This was done when no male heir existed in a family. In many of these families, when the eldest daughter would marry, her husband would take her maiden name. In this way, they became the heirs of her family. This custom is called *domazet*, from Latin *domus* (home) and *zet* (son-in-law).

Now, let's take a look at how some surnames may have changed or how they were "Americanized" when immigrants came to America. An example is my grandparent's surname, PRISELAC, which sounds like "prreeselahts." In one U.S. census it was written as PRESELATS, and another PRESELATZ. Both these spelling represent what the census taker heard with his "American" ear. Many times, an immigrant would add H to

the IC endings in order to retain the original sound. Thus IVANIĆ became IVANICH. If the original spelling of IVANIĆ was kept, however, the name may have been pronounced by the typical American as "eevahnik" and the spelling may have eventually become IVANIK.

While we have only considered a small fraction of the surnames from this area, I hope this will give the reader a better understanding of this subject and that I have allayed some of the intimidation that can be associated with researching names from a foreign country. I welcome inquiries about surname meaning, as I have a long-term project of translating the meaning of surnames from the region

If you are interested in genealogical research or the history and language of the area, visit my Croatian Genealogy Links page at <www.croatia-in-english.com/rj/>. If you need help in researching in this region you may contact me via e-mail at <rjerin26@yahoo.com>.

Comparison chart for Croatian, Serbian and Roman alphabets

Croatian	Serbian	Roman
A a	А а	A a
B b	Б б	B b
C c	Ц ц	C c
Č č	Ч ч	
Ć ć	Ћ ћ	
D d	Д д	D d
Dž dž	Џ џ	
Đ đ	Ђ ј	
E e	Е е	E e
F f	Ф ф	F f
G g	Г г	G g
H h	Х х	H h
I i	И и	I i
J j	Ј ј	J j
K k	К к	K k
L l	Л л	L l
Lj lj	Љ љ	
M m	М м	M m
N n	Н н	N n
Nj nj	Њ њ	
O o	О о	O o
P p	П п	P p
R r	Р р	R r
S s	С с	S s
Š š	Ш ш	
T t	Т т	T t
U u	У у	U u
V v	В в	V v
Z z	З з	Z z
Ž ž	Ж ж	**Qq, Ww, Xx, Yy are not used

Book Review

Jonathan D. Shea, Going Home A Guide to Polish American Family History Research. Danbury, CT: Language and Lineage Press, 2008. 420 p. ISBN 9780963157973.

Reviewed for the FEEFHS Journal by Lisa A. Alzo, M.F.A., genealogy author, instructor and lecturer.

Abstract: *This comprehensive reference book covers all facets of research that you will need to successfully trace your Polish-American family history.*

If you're interested in researching Polish roots, then you'll want to add Going Home: A Guide to Polish American Family History Research by Jonathan D. Shea to your "must have" list of genealogy reference works.

Often, we find it easy to view genealogy as a process. We search for names, dates, and places in order to correctly identify our ancestors, use oral history to learn about traditions and customs passed down from generation to generation, and carefully cite sources to accurately document our information. But, genealogy is also a journey. As Shea writes in his introduction, "We all begin this journey to deepen our knowledge of the self and place ourselves and our families in a historical perspective. We all start the research process for this basic reason, but some stimulus usually sets the process in motion—the death of a grandparent or the birth of a child or any number of other personal reasons." Whatever your reasons for exploring your family history, you will start with many questions, just as Shea did, at age fifteen, after finding a blank "Baby's Family Tree" section in the "Baby's First Book" kept by his mother. This prompted him to ask his parents: "Who were Grandma's mother and father? Where were they born? What did they do for a living?" and a barrage of other questions. Perhaps you have asked or want to ask similar questions of your parents, grandparents, or other relatives. If you're lucky, you have recorded or will be able to gather enough details to use, as Shea notes, "as building blocks to organized, methodical genealogical research." If, however, like many genealogists you started too late and have no living kin who can answer your burning questions, then you'll be starting from scratch—perhaps with just the names of one or two ancestors, a few dates, and notes about some tiny obscure villages you've never heard of—and will need to discover the rest on your own.

In Going Home, Shea guides you "along on your research journey, back to centuries past," sharing the sources he used, as well as many that he did not need, but you might.

The first chapter of this book is titled, "The Language: Your Companion Throughout the Research Process." Unlike other genealogical reference books, which either address language issues by using charts or tables in an appendix, or worse yet, make no mention of them at all, Shea's book notes how the need for knowledge of a foreign

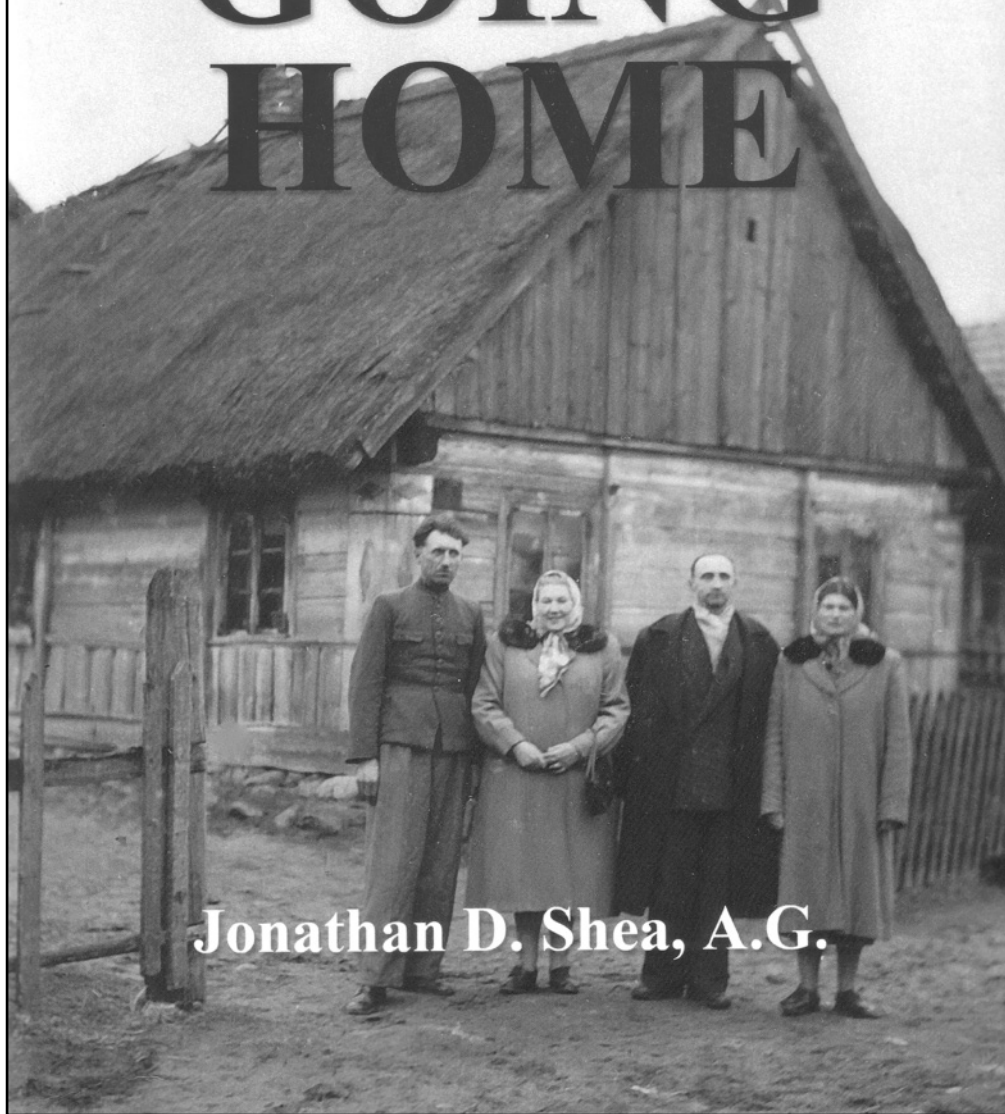
language and its phonetic system appears very early in the research process. And the understanding of language is more than just about being able to read a baptismal record from a church book in Eastern Europe. Researchers seeking Polish (or other East European) ancestors need to have a working knowledge of phonetics at the very start of the research process. This is important, for example, when scouring records at the local town hall, courthouse, church or cemetery, and when consulting federal, state, other official documents. This chapter provides a clear, concise explanation of basic concepts of the language that the average researcher will need, as well as detailed examples, and a quick reference Latin-Polish name list to help you search records for possible variations of first names.

Next to language, researchers must gain an understanding of the country from which their ancestors hailed and also current and historical geography. This book includes a chapter which offers a capsule history of Polish-American communities in the United States and worldwide. Ethno-cultural groups in Poland are also mentioned.

Those new to genealogy are often so anxious to locate ancestors in Europe that they want to bypass records on this side of the Atlantic. The third chapter of Going Home is devoted to "Sources on This Side of the Ocean"—local American records of birth, marriage and death; church records, probate documents, voting records, cemetery records, state censuses, records of fraternal organizations and many other unique sources. Chapter four covers records of the United States Government, such as immigration and citizenship documents, passenger lists from Ellis Island and other U.S. ports of entry, federal census records and Social Security records. Passport, Port of Departure, and Border Crossing (U.S.-Canada) records are also noted. Chapter five offers a thorough lesson on historical geography illustrated with maps to help you understand the many border changes that took place over the centuries in Eastern Europe, and shows you how to utilize gazetteers, guidebooks, and church directories. The final three chapters are dedicated to vital records in Poland, additional Polish and European sources, and Polish names in Europe and America (including origins and meanings). The language and translation sections will help you to both understand the documents you find and unlock the secrets of your personal family history. Included are Polish spelling and sounds, a grammatical outline of the language and vocabulary lists in Polish, Russian, Latin and German. Also included are appendices listing the locations of Polish parishes in the U.S., addresses of Polish archives

A Guide to Polish American Family History Research

GOING HOME



Jonathan D. Shea, A.G.

and genealogical and historical societies, and a wide range of sample documents.

The volume of information offered in this book may at first seem overwhelming, yet the book is suitable for adult genealogists of any skill level. Shea is an accomplished researcher and writes in a style that is easy to understand. In Going Home, he shares his research experience in Polish genealogical investigations, including onsite archival experience in Poland, Lithuania, the U.S. and Canada. Even if your ancestors were not Polish, the research process, methodology, and endless list of sources are applicable whether your search takes you to Austria, Hungary,

Slovakia, Ukraine, or other countries. I've been a genealogist for over eighteen years and have read countless "how-to" books on family history research. This book clearly stands out as one of the most comprehensive and instructional resources now available to East European researchers. Let this book guide you back to your ancestors. You'll be glad you went on the journey.

Going Home sells for \$35.00 plus \$4.00 postage and handling USD. Customers outside the United States should contact the author. An order form and additional information are found at:

<www.langline.com/GoingHomeOrder.htm>.

The IABSI Web Site

by Kim Hasara

Bill Tarkulich's IABSI.com Web site for the Carpathian Mountain region is frequently referenced in the research articles of professional Eastern European genealogists. Its success and popularity stem from Bill's analytical engineering ability to transparently deliver immense amounts of complex historical and genealogical information in an enjoyable seamless and user-friendly Web-based interface. Users quickly and delightfully discover this site is written by and for a real human being who has experienced both the joys and frustrations of ancestral research in the former Austro-Hungarian Empire. Bill artfully and academically blends his four major objectives, to:

- Describe successful genealogical research strategies and methods for the Carpathian region
- Identify needed tools and weave them into an integrated approach
- Present (*post*) pertinent and current, personally authored research advice from various interactive Web-based discussion groups (e.g. Delphi Forums)
- Present (*post*) European village-specific information in the English language

with his and others' personal photographs and stories of their quests and journeys to be re-united with their long lost European ancestral cousins and heritage.

The Web site is offered free of charge and Bill states, "This is a labor of love, a work in progress. It is my hobby, not a profession...and the transformation of what I have learned, the notes I have taken, connections I have made

(*engineered*) into a generally useful resource. I hope you benefit." Mr. Tarkulich's rich storehouse of easily navigable pertinent Eastern European research information includes: an outstanding map section; templates and how to's for European correspondence letters; historic place name deciphering; 1623-1869 Hungarian census examples, links and translations; a quick reference tool box containing a snapshot of the available genealogical research tools including Web links; Family History Library tutorial and relevant regional microfilm listing; metrical and archival vital record holdings with history and access information; an introduction to Austro-Hungarian military records; interactive village and surname databases with photographic postings; plus historical and cultural overviews for the Carpathian region.

IABSI.com began in the early 1990's and has become an extremely vibrant collaborative Web venue, attracting updates and contributions from historians, and professional and lay genealogist on both sides of the Atlantic. This coupled with Bill's engineering expertise and philanthropic goal to provide others the genealogical tools he discovered over decades of pre-Web based research, has facilitated an excellent resource for Eastern European family historians. Genealogical research with all its inherent data collection strategies, linguistic challenges and modern methodologies can distract us from real human ancestral connections. Bill Tarkulich has successfully bridged this gap and encourages, supports and guides others to do the same.

The IABSI homepage at <iabsi.com>

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Genealogy Research Strategies

Developing effective approaches to ancestral research in Eastern Slovakia



Ahoj (Hello)! These pages provide strategy assistance to English-speaking researchers of Eastern Slovakia immigrants. This collection also provides a contemporary and historical perspective of the region through essays, documents and photographs.

Geographic focus is on Eastern Slovakia (Slovak Republic) / formerly Czechoslovakia / formerly Upper Hungary. Primary research areas include the peoples and lands in the Carpathian mountains and immediate borderlands of Southern Poland (Galicia) and Western Ukraine (Carpatho-Rus). As Slovakia was a component of pre-1918 Hungary, much information about "old Hungary" is contained herein and will be useful for any pre-1918 Hungary research.

If you are new to genealogy research I recommend you start with [Welcome](#) and [Strategy](#).

MAIN TOPICS

- [Table Of Contents](#) - A complete listing of all pages
- [Welcome](#) - What these pages are all about
- [Strategy](#) - A systematic approach to ancestral research
- [History](#) - A brief summary of major events and unique reference material
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- [Settlements](#) - Local information & loads of photos of Eastern Slovakia villages 📷
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- [Census](#) - Explanation of historical census, their availability and examples 📋

FEEFHS Convention 2008 Summary

by Lev Finkelstein



Pittsburgh, site of great events in the founding and development of American Republic, was also the locus of emigrants seeking refuge from East European lands. As “the East European Magnet,” a phrase in the title of the conference, it was an appropriate site for the 14th Annual Conference of the Federation of East European Family History Societies attended by 150 registrants from around the United States.

“I just wanted to write and thank you for a great conference! This is the first time I have ever attended a function like this, and I have to say that I had an absolutely great time! You did a superb job putting everything together, everything flowed very well and seemed to go off without a hitch!” While there were hitches, the conference staff did do all they could to insure that this was the type of experience enjoyed by all.

Another more experienced attendee wrote: “I thought it was a great conference and I hope I can come more than every four years! There were lots of great sessions and since getting back, I’ve wanted to get to my genealogy work and plan research based on newly gained knowledge. I looked through the book and my notes last night (life and work travel intervened since Pittsburgh) and started a long page of strategies of what I can do. I got good info from knowledgeable experts. It was a valuable conference!”

A problem that continually crops up is that there should be fewer sessions per time slot because many of the sessions had broad appeal and those with wide interests had a hard time choosing which sessions to attend. A total of twenty-four presenters provided information in fifty-eight sessions. The keynote speaker, with an international as well as national reputation for his innovative search technology, was Steve Morse. He described the details of his “One-Step” Web site which serves as a search portal to multiple other Web sites.

A large number of classes were offered by seasoned experts that dealt with the specifics of research and records in different countries such as Ukraine, Poland, Slovakia, Russia, Lithuania and other Baltic states, Croatia and other Balkan states. General genealogical subjects were covered such as using maps and geographical dictionaries to find places and jurisdictions, dealing with east European language scripts or archaic languages such as Latin, understanding surnames, the nature of Roman Catholic and Greek Catholic church records, and Austrian military records. General topics peripheral to genealogy were also added such as Web design for those interested in delivering information on the Web, preservation of historical photographs, and DNA identification techniques and processes. Learning how to trace back to the old country was covered by six different lectures on emigration and the records created in the process. There were at least five

classes aimed at beginners. Also, there were cultural lectures on Rusyns, Bulgarians, and Czechs.

In addition to the lectures, participants were able to browse through the displays of seventeen vendors providing East European and Pittsburgh wares and information. The Pittsburgh Cathedral of Learning and the Nationality Rooms created by the various ethnic groups in Pittsburgh was the object of a tour and the subject of the banquet lecture. At the banquet, the *Pittsburgh Slovaks* performed a number of energetic folk dances and songs.

The capstone event of the conference was the *Rivers of Steel: Babushkas and Hard Hats Tour* conducted on Sunday. About twenty-five conference attendees saw the historical sites of the steel industry and the main other sites of historical interest with regard to the past of Pittsburgh. The tour included stops at two exceptional cultural sites: the Carpatho-Rusyn Society Heritage Center and the Bulgarian-Macedonian Center. Commenting on the tour, one participant wrote “The Rivers of Steel tour was the perfect ending to our conference. I am SO glad that it worked out for me to go and experience the tour! Unfortunately, living in the south, we don’t have the wonderful East European cultures scattered around here like the northern states.”

FEEFHS is particularly indebted to the efforts of Lisa Alzo, conference chair. This was her first attempt to host a conference rather than just speak at one and she stretched herself to the limit to mold a rewarding experience. Marilyn Holt and Daniel and Sarah Burns were particularly helpful as assistants to Lisa. Suzanne Johnston compiled a 175 page syllabus which captured the essence of the presentations. Cindy Ulrich was instrumental in facilitating the vendor room. FEEFHS appreciates the local support and co-sponsorship for the conference offered by the Western Pennsylvania Genealogical Society, the Mifflin Township Historical Society, the Jewish Genealogical Society of Pittsburgh, and the Western Pennsylvania Slovak Cultural Association.

Shortly after the conference, Lisa wrote down her appreciation for all who contributed: “I want to thank everyone for the help and support provided to me before and during the conference. Thank you to the speakers who presented an outstanding program, and kept to the one hour time limit for presentations. Thanks also to everyone who volunteered during the conference to help with registration, AV, consultations, and other miscellaneous tasks. It is because of everyone’s collective effort that we received many positive comments about the conference. A number of attendees told me this was their first experience attending a genealogy conference and that they thought the program was excellent.” The conference was another effort of FEEFHS to offer diversity, unit and harmony in the multifaceted realm of East European genealogy.

A One-Step Portal for On-Line Genealogy

by Stephen P. Morse

[An earlier version of this article appeared in the *Association of Professional Genealogists Quarterly* (September and December 2006)]

In the "old days" genealogical research was done by traveling great distances and then going through dusty archives or using microfilm readers. But the advent of the World Wide Web (WWW) has changed that. Today much of the data useful to genealogists has been put on Web sites and can be accessed from the comfort of home.

Unfortunately, many of these Web sites are not easy to use. Those that are don't always offer all the versatility that is possible. For that reason I have created alternate ways of accessing some of these Web sites. In addition I have developed some of my own databases and programs to facilitate doing genealogical research. These are all collected together under what I call the *One-Step* Web site.

The name "*One-Step*" was chosen when I developed my first search tool, which allowed for searches through the Ellis Island records. A search done from the *Ellis Island* Web site involved many steps, but my search tool was able to do it all in one step. Hence I called that tool "Searching the Ellis Island Database in One Step." Little did I realize that, by choosing such a name, my Web site would become branded and I would be forced to use *One-Step* on all subsequent tools. I almost called that early tool "Searching the Ellis Island Database with Fewer Tears," in which case this paper would be about the *Fewer Tears* Web site.

In this paper I'll present an overview of what the *One-Step* Web site has to offer and, in doing so, will introduce other resources that are available on the Web.

Introduction

I'm often asked why I created the *One-Step* tools when the ability to search the data already exists on other Web sites. I can best answer that with an example. Suppose we

wanted to find the Ellis Island record for Irving Berlin. If Irving were a member of our family, we would have information about him from family folklore that would help in our search. Since he's not a member of our family, we'll simulate our family folklore from information found on the Internet. Fig. 1 illustrates some articles about him.

From these we learn that his original given name was Israel and that his original surname was either Baline, Berlin, or Bailin. We also learn that he was born in 1888 and that he came to the U.S. in 1893 with his father Moses and his mother whose name was either Leah or Lena. That's enough for a start.

We can now go to the *Ellis Island* Web site found at <www.ellisland.org> and enter the information. We are presented with a form that simply asks for first and last name so we enter "Israel Bailin" and get the following response:




The Statue of Liberty-
Ellis Island Foundation, Inc.

No records in the archive match the name **Israel Bailin**.
To improve your search, you can:
1) widen your search by using the last name you entered with only a first initial.
2) widen your search by only using the last name you entered.
3) search on alternate spellings of the last name;
You can also choose "Start a New Search," below.

Not successful? Click here for useful tools that could help you search the Ellis Island database.

The *Ellis Island* Web site reports that no records were found. However the bottom line tells us that there are additional tools that might be helpful. If we click on that line, we'll be presented not with tools provided by the *Ellis Island* Web site but with the *One-Step* tools.

Using the *One-Step* tools we can enter the information that we know about Irving in one step—specifically first name Israel, last name sounds like Bailin, born in 1888, and arrived in 1893. That will get us to a manifest containing the following entries:



JEWISH VIRTUAL LIBRARY
A Division of The American-Israeli Cooperative Enterprise

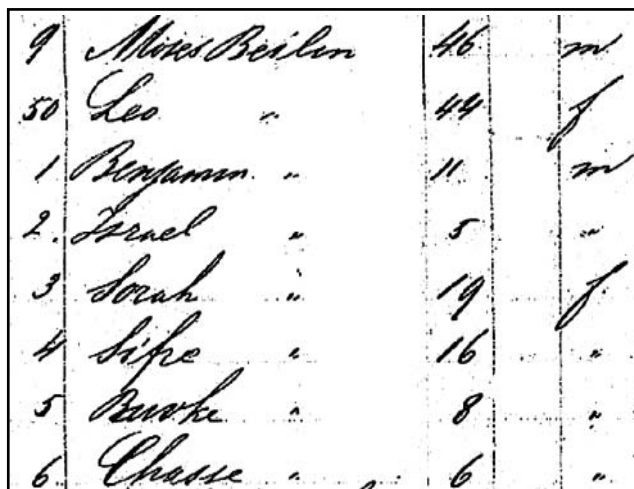
Irving Berlin
(1888-1989)

Berlin was born Israel Baline in Eastern Russia on May 11, 1888. He was one of eight children born to Leah and Moses Baline. His

The greatest seller of any record to date is: White Christmas by Irving Berlin (b Israel Bailin, at Tyumen, Russia,

Irving Berlin: In and Out of Tune

Born Israel Baline in Mohilev, Russia, he was the youngest child of cantor Moses Baline and his wife, Lena. The family of eight emigrated to the United States in 1893, when Israel was five,

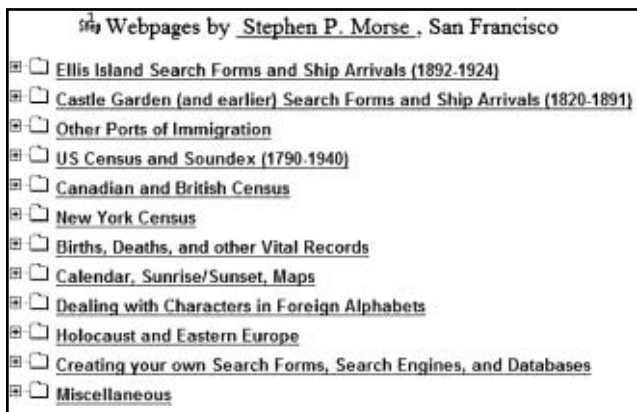


9	Moses Berlin	46	m
50	Leo	44	f
1	Benjamin	11	m
2	Israel	5	"
3	Sarah	19	f
4	Sife	16	"
5	Burke	8	"
6	Chasse	6	"

There's no doubt that this is the correct person. The name on the manifest is Beilin, not Bailin, which is why we couldn't find his record when searching on the *Ellis Island* Web site directly. Also notice that his mother's name, which was given as Lena or Leah on different Web sites, is written on the manifest as *Leo*!

Now I can answer the question as to why I created the *One-Step* tools: they provide more powerful interfaces for searching existing databases.

The *One-Step* Web site is broken down into twelve sections as shown below. The following sections of this paper will mirror the sections of the Web site.



1. Ellis Island search forms and ship arrivals

One of the most valuable Web sites for genealogists is the *Ellis Island* database, which went online April 2001. It includes passenger records for twenty-five million immigrants who came to this country between 1892 and 1924. This section deals with the *Ellis Island* database and various ways of searching for passengers.

Overview

There are three *One-Step* forms for searching for passengers in the Ellis Island database. They are the so-called "white form", "blue form", and "gray form." The existence of more than one form is due to technical limitations that will not be discussed here. Suffice it to say that the "white form" searches all twenty-five million passengers in the database, the "blue form" searches only the one million Jewish passengers. It provides for added search capabilities, and the "gray form" searches all twenty-five million with the added capabilities of the "blue form" but with some other capabilities missing.

I'll give three examples, each one using a different form, although there's nothing inherent about each example that made me chose the particular form that I did.

White Form

Suppose we wanted to find Albert Einstein's ship record. We don't know his year of arrival or his age, but we do recall that he came here to escape from Nazi Germany. That would suggest that he came some time in the 1930s.

Using the "white form," we enter his name, and nothing more, and submit the request.

<input type="radio"/> starts with <input checked="" type="radio"/> is exactly <input type="radio"/> sounds like <input type="radio"/> (show all)	
First Name or Initial <input type="text" value="Albert"/>	Last Name <input type="text" value="Einstein"/>

We get the following results:

Name	Residence	Arrived	Age
1 Einstein, Albert	Berlin Germany	1921	43
2 Einstein, Albert E.	Cleveland, Ohio	1922	31
3 Einstein, Albert E.		1913	29
4 Einstein, Albert Elliot		1913	29

The one from Berlin seems the most promising so let's bring up his manifest.



From this we see that he is a professor and that's a good sign. Also this person is Swiss and that too looks promising. But it does say that he arrived in 1921 and that's too early. It also says he is traveling with his wife, Elsa, who is two years older.

We will need some additional information about the well-known Einstein before we can draw any conclusions about whether this is the correct ship record. If we do a *Google* search for biographical information on Albert Einstein, we find the following:

A. Einstein An Albert Einstein Chronology

Below are some of the highlights—for simplicity I removed a lot of unnecessary items such as those dealing with something called relativity (I checked and was disappointed to discover that it had nothing at all to do with his relatives).

1879 (March 14) Born in Ulm, Germany.

Date of birth looks good and matches the record that we found.

1901 Becomes Swiss citizen.

More confirmation. That's good.

1903 Marries Mileva Maric (1875-1948).

That's bad. The ship record says his wife's name is Elsa.

1919 Divorced from Mileva. Marries his cousin

Elsa Einstein Löwenthal (1876-1936).

Ok, this is looking promising.

What's next?

1921 First visit to United States.

Bingo. That matches the ship record we found. Apparently it was the first of several visits to the U.S.

1933 Nazis come to power in Germany; Einstein settles in United States.

In 1933, he came to live permanently in the U.S. This confirms that we found the correct record.

I've gone through these steps in detail because this is exactly the process that you'll be going through when you find ship records of family members and want to confirm that you've found the correct record. You'll do so by piecing together other information that you know about your family member and seeing how well it matches what is on the ship record.

Blue form

For the next example, let's try to find the ship record for Maier Sokowlansky by using the "blue form." Since we don't know how the last name was actually spelled, we'll do a *sounds-like* rather than an exact search. We're not even sure how "Maier" was spelled, so we'll just enter the initial.

<input type="radio"/> starts with or is	<input type="radio"/> starts with or is
First Name <input type="radio"/> sounds like <input type="radio"/> contains	Last Name <input type="radio"/> sounds like <input type="radio"/> contains
<input type="radio"/> M	<input type="radio"/> Sokowlansky

For this we get the following three matches:

Name	Residence	Arrived	Age
1 Suchawlski, Mendel	Grodno, Russia	1909	18
2 Suchowlansky, Masza	Grodno, Poland	1921	8
3 Suchowljansky, Meyer	Grodno, Russia	1911	8

It's not "Mendel" or "Masza," so the person we want is probably Meyer Suchowljansky (we never would have guessed that spelling). From his ship record we learn that "Maier" is Jewish and is traveling with his mother, Yenta, and brother, Jacov, and that they are going to his father, M. Lansky. From other documents that I have, I know that Maier's mother's name was Yetta and not Yenta. I guess she misunderstood the question and thought they were asking for her occupation instead of her name.

So who is this nice Jewish boy Maier Suchowljansky? He's none other than the notorious Myer Lansky, one of the most powerful leaders of the Jewish mafia. Well of course you didn't recognize the name—he's the last person that you'd want to find in your family tree.

Gray Form

Next we'll use the "gray form" to find Fiorello LaGuardia, the Jewish-Italian mayor of New York. LaGuardia was born in this country, but he traveled back and

forth several times in his official capacity as a congressman before becoming mayor.

Although we probably know how to spell "Fiorello," we can't assume that the person writing the manifest did. So we'll just enter an initial for the first name.

<input type="radio"/> starts with or is	<input type="radio"/> starts with or is
First Name <input type="radio"/> contains	Last Name <input type="radio"/> sounds like <input type="radio"/> contains
<input type="radio"/> F	<input type="radio"/> La Guardia

This gives the following hits:

Name	Residence	Arrived	Age
1 La Guardia, Francisca	Saltagi..., Sicily	1910	14
2 La Guardia, Fiorello	New York, N.Y.	1921	38
3 La Guardia, Fiorello H.	New York City, N.Y.	1914	30
4 La Guardia, Francesca	Salerno, Salerno	1909	2
5 La Guardia, Francesca Filippa	Aidone, Sicily	1910	14
6 La Guardia, Francesco	Pomario	1904	18
7 La Guardia, Francesco	Gittardello	1902	53
8 La Guardia, Frans	15 Williams St. New York, N.Y.	1913	52

The only entries that are obviously "Fiorello" are on lines two and three. Note that "Fiorello" is spelled incorrectly on line three, so had we entered the entire first name we would not have found him. To verify that these entries are the ones we want, we'll pull up the ship's manifest for the entry on line two we obtain:

ROTHSCHILD, SIDNEY 30 Y. N. S. NEW YORK, N.Y., APRIL 13TH, 1921...
LA GUARDIA, FIORELLO 38 Y. N. S. NEW YORK, N.Y., DECEMBER 11TH, 1882

He was traveling in good company, together with a Rothschild. From this record we learn that Fiorello's date of birth is 11 December 1882. From the entry on line three we get the following:

La Guardia, Fiorello H. 30 Y. N. S. NEW YORK, N.Y., DECEMBER 11TH, 1882

Same date of birth so it's obviously the same person. And here we find the address that he's going to is, 15 Williams Street, New York.

Now it's time to do a *Google* search on the famous Fiorello LaGuardia to determine if we've found the right ship records. On one Web site we find the following:

LaGuardia was born in Greenwich Village in 1882 to Achille Luigi Carlo LaGuardia, a Catholic, and Irene Luzzato Coen, who had been raised in an observant Jewish home in Trieste.

The year of birth matches, convincing us that this is the right person. And as a bonus we just learned the names of Fiorello's parents—Achille and Irene.

As good genealogists, we should be looking for clues that tie things together. If we study the above records carefully, we'll find one clue. Look back on the list of eight matches that we found; there is a Frans LaGuardia who resides at, 15 Williams Street, New York. The same address appeared in one of Fiorello's records. Could "Frans" be Fiorello? Not likely because Frans was fifty-two in 1913, meaning he was born around 1860. But "Frans" has to be a

family member since the addresses match. If we pull up *Frans'* ship record, we'll find the following:

La Guardia a Frans 52

Yes, I suppose that first name could be "Frans." But it could be any number of other things as well. In fact, it could even be his mother Irene. We'll need to learn more about Fiorello's parents if we are to find out who "Frans" really is.

Fiorello's father Achille was famous in his own right as a bandleader. Searching for Achille LaGuardia gives the following information:

Achille La Guardia returned to Trieste where he met Irene Luzzato Coen. She was born in Trieste, Austria on July 18, 1859, a descendant of two prominent Jewish-Italian families.

From this we learn that Fiorello's mother, Irene, was born in 1859. So the ages match and she's the "Frans" whose record we accidentally found. Purely by luck we are able to add another record to the genealogy for Fiorello LaGuardia.

Ship lists and missing manifests

In the above examples we were able to go from the name found in the *Ellis Island* database directly to the person's ship record by simply clicking on a link. But it's not always that easy. There are many instances where the images are online but links to them are missing or incorrect. Let's demonstrate by trying to find Josef Bulkorstein. No, Bulkorstein is not in the Jewish mafia; he's famous for having a mis-linked manifest image. If we search for "Bulkorstein" we get the following:

Associated Passenger	Date of Arrival	Port of Departure	Line #
Josef Bulkorstein	Jun 26, 1893	Rotterdam	0060

Page #

previous next

Back to original page

Click to enlarge manifest

Just because it says that there is "No Image Available", that doesn't mean that it's so. The record shows that he arrived on 26 June 1893 from Rotterdam. Sometimes the name of the ship is given, but in this case it isn't. And although we don't know which manifest page (frame) he's on, we do know that wherever he is, he's on line sixty.

We can now go to the *One-Step* Ship-Lists tool and enter the information that we have.

Arrived between June 26 1893 and June 26 1893

Ship Name ☐ starts with or is ☐ is exactly ☐ contains

Port Name ☐ starts with or is ☐ is exactly Rotterdam ☐ contains

When we do a search, we are presented with:

Series	Roll	Volume	Year	Month	Day	Frame	Ship	Port
1	M237	612	955	1893	June	26	614	Veendam Rotterdam

From this we learn that the ship was the *Veendam* and which microfilm roll and frame number its manifest starts at. Furthermore if we click on the link for the *Veendam*, we will get to another *One-Step* tool (the so-called Missing Manifests form) that provides direct access to manifests by roll and frame number. That tool displays the first frame of the *Veendam's* manifests and allows us to step through the manifests of that ship arrival, frame-by-frame.

NAME OF VESSEL: VEENDAM

PORT OF EMBARKATION: ROTTERDAM

DATE OF ARRIVAL: JUNE 26, 1893

NUMBER: 955

Magnify Month Day Year Roll Frame Series Roll Frame

0.5 Jun 15 1893 -1 -1 -2 -3 -4 M237 612 614

Back Vertical View +1 +1 +2 +3 +4 Display ☐ on separate page

We start stepping from frame 614, looking for a line sixty. On frame 617 we find what we are looking for.

59 Rachel Jakobson 15

60 Josef Bulkorstein 20 m. german

61 Jacke Kevanishvili 18

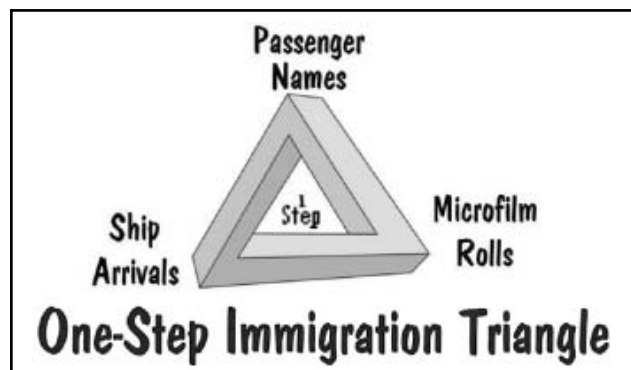
Magnify Month Day Year Roll Frame Series Roll Frame

0.7 Jun 15 1893 -1 -1 -2 -3 -4 M237 612 617

Back Vertical View +1 +1 +2 +3 +4 Display ☐ on separate page

This brings up an important concept that I call the *One-Step* Immigration Triangle. It denotes a trio of *One-Step* tools that work together to facilitate searching for immigration records. These three tools are:

- Searching by Passenger Name (*The Ellis Island* "White", "Blue", and "Gray" forms)
- Searching by Ship Arrival (*The Ellis Island* "Ship-Lists" tool)
- Accessing Manifests directly by Roll and Frame (*The Ellis Island* "Missing-Manifests" tool)



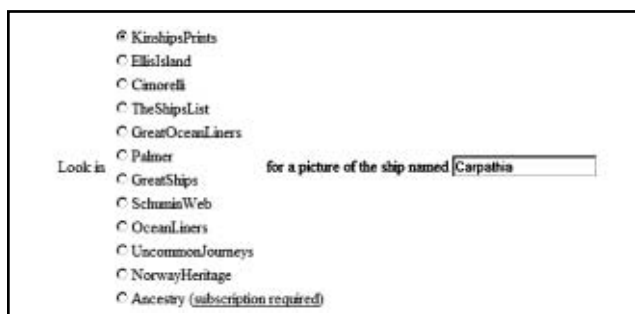
Morton Allan ship directory

The Morton Allan directory contains ships that sailed from Northern Europe, and as such duplicates some of the information found with the *One-Step* Ship-Lists tool. Anthony Cimorelli has done a nice job of making the data from that directory available online, and there is a *One-Step* tool that links to Cimorelli's Web site and provides additional searching abilities. The information found in this manner can be used as a cross-check with the information found with the *One-Step* Ship-Lists tool.

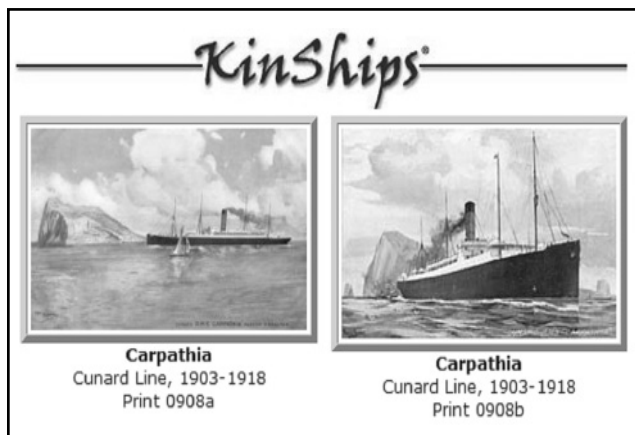
Ship Pictures

Once we've found our relatives' ship records, it's nice to have pictures of the ships that brought them across. There are many Web sites that contain such pictures, and I have combined those that I could find into a *One-Step* Ship-Pictures tool.

Let's get a picture of the ship named *Carpathia*. That ship is well known, and not because it was the ship that rescued the survivors of the Titanic in 1912. More important is what it did the following year; it brought my grandmother to this country.



We can select from any of a dozen possible Web sites to get the pictures. For example, had we selected *Kinships Prints*, we would have gotten the following:



2. Castle Garden (and earlier) search forms and ship arrivals

The Ellis Island processing center was not always there, and prior to it there were other facilities in New York for processing immigrants. Here is a synopsis of what happened and when.

- Prior to 1820: No record keeping was required
- In 1820: All passengers' names were recorded on the ship's passenger lists
- Prior to 1855: No processing, passengers just walked off the ship
- 1855 to 1890: Castle Garden
- 1890 to 1891: Barge Office
- 1892 to 1897: Ellis Island
- 1897 to 1900: Barge Office (Ellis Island closed due to fire)
- 1900 to 1924: Ellis Island
- 1924 to 1954: Ellis Island (special cases only)

Starting in 1820, each ship recorded all passengers' names. However, prior to 1855 passengers were not processed upon their arrival and simply walked off the ship. In 1855 New York State began processing the immigrants and did so at a facility in lower Manhattan known as Castle Garden. The Federal Government took over in 1890 but they didn't have a facility ready yet, so they used the Barge Office while Ellis Island was being built. From 1892 to 1924 the passengers were processed at Ellis Island, except for a three year period while the island was unusable due to a fire. After 1924, passengers were processed in their home country (as a result of the new quota laws) so there was no longer a need for extensive processing upon their arrival.

Records from the above periods have been divided into three groups and put online as the so-called *Pre-Castle Garden Database* (1820-1850), *Castle Garden Database* (1851 to 1891), and *Ellis Island Database* (1892 to 1924). The preceding section showed how to access the records in the *Ellis Island Database*. This section deals with the *Pre-Castle Garden* and *Castle-Garden Databases*.

The *Pre-Castle Garden Database* was put on the Web by Ancestry.com and consists of a searchable name index only. The associated manifest images are not online. To see the images, you need to visit the *National Archives* or some other facility that has the microfilm records for series M237, rolls one to ninety-four.

Ancestry.com is a commercial Web site and requires a subscription. But you can access it for free from almost any public library by using the library's group subscription. There is a *One-Step* tool for accessing Ancestry.com's *Pre-Castle Garden Database* in ways not possible from the <www.ancestry.com> Web site directly, but it too requires that you have a subscription.

There are two different on-line resources for the *Castle Garden Database*. One is <www.ancestry.com> (subscription required) and the other through <www.castlegarden.org> (free). The <www.castlegarden.org> Web site does not have the manifest images online whereas <www.ancestry.com> does. And there are many records missing from <www.castlegarden.org>.

There is a *One-Step* tool to search for passenger names in the *Castle Garden Database* at <www.castlegarden.org>. And there is a trio of *One-Step* tools (the *One-Step* Immigration Triangle) for searching the *Castle Garden Database* found at <www.ancestry.com>.

As an example, let's search for Nikola Tesla's Castle Garden record. Tesla was the father of alternating current and he worked with Thomas Edison for a while, but they were incompatible (Edison was *DC* and Tesla was *AC*) and eventually had a falling out.

Here is a passage describing Tesla's arrival at Castle Garden. He was not your typical arriving immigrant.

When Tesla stepped out of the Immigration Office at Castle Garden, Manhattan, in the summer of 1884, his possessions consisted of four cents, a book of his own poems, a couple of technical articles he had written, and calculations for designing a flying machine.

Below is Tesla's Castle Garden ship record (bottom line). This record is contained in the *Castle Garden Database* found at <www.ancestry.com>; it is not found at <www.castlegarden.org>.

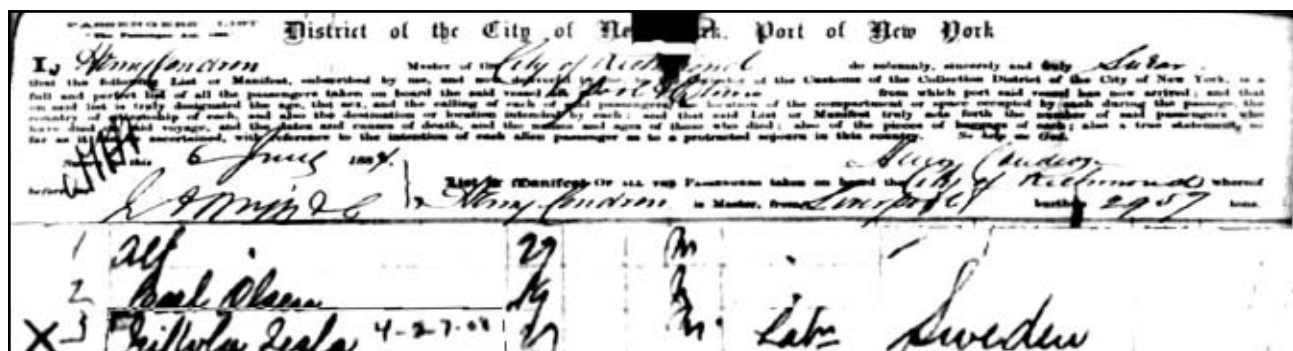


Fig. 2 - Ship record from Castle Garden Database for Nikola Tesla.

3. Other ports of immigration

Although a vast majority of the immigrants arrived through the Port of New York, many entered through other ports. Here is a list of some other popular ports during the peak immigration years, and the years for which the records are online:

- Baltimore 1820 to 1948
- Boston 1820 to 1943
- Galveston 1844 to 1954
- Philadelphia 1800 to 1945
- San Francisco 1893 to 1953

There is a trio of *One-Step* Immigration-Triangle tools for searching for records from each of the above ports.

4. U.S. census and soundex

The United States Census, which is conducted every ten years, is another valuable resource for genealogists. The census records are sealed for seventy-two years for privacy reasons. In April 2002 the 1930 census was unsealed, making it the most recent census available.

This section discusses the 1910, 1920, and 1930 census and presents various ways of using the Internet to find people in those census years. It also shows what tools will be available for the 1940 census.

Overview

The easiest way to find a person in a census is to search by name. The *National Archives* has some name indexes but

they are not complete and they are not available online. There are commercial Web sites that have complete name indexes for the various census years, but they require a paid subscription. If you have such a subscription, you can do a name search from the *One-Step* Web site and have access to more powerful search features than are available at the commercial Web site directly.

If you don't have access to a name index, or if the person you want cannot be found in the name index, the next best thing is to search by address. Unfortunately the census is not organized by address—it is organized by Enumeration Districts (EDs). Converting an address to an ED is a difficult process. The *One-Step* Web site offers various tools to make this easier.

Census ED finder and census rolls

Let's start by doing a search in the 1930 census using the address rather than the name. For example, let's find the census record for, 138 Eagle Street in Albany, New York. That happens to be the governor's mansion.

We start by entering the state, city, and then street into the *One-Step* 1930 ED-Finder. The ED-Finder will then show us all the EDs that the street passes through. It will also provide us with a mapping facility from which we can determine the cross streets. In our example, those streets are Park Avenue and South Swan Street. As we enter each cross street, the number of EDs narrows. After we have entered both cross streets we have a single ED, namely "1-66."

After we've found the ED, we need to find the census roll that contains that ED so that we can view it. This can be done with the *One-Step* "Census-Rolls" tool.

Once the New York “1-66” ED is entered, the “Census-Rolls” tool shows that the census roll we want is T626_1403 at the National Archives or 2341138 at the Family History

State: ED: 66
is on NARA roll T626_1403 FHL roll 2341138

Library (FHL). *Ancestry.com*, has the census images online and allows the *One-Step* Census-Rolls tool to link us directly to the census images for that ED. Then step through those images until we come to Eagle Street, and then

Although there is no equivalent 1920 ED Finder, there is a converter that maps 1930 EDs to the corresponding 1920 EDs, and vice versa. Using the converter we can find, for

State: City:
1930 ED 1920 EDs

example, the 1920 ED for 138 Eagle since we have already determined that the 1930 ED is “1-66.”

This shows us that parts of the 1930 ED were found in three 1920 EDs, namely seventy-four, seventy-six, and

138	17	35	Roosevelt Hon Franklin	Wife H	W	W	12	7	7	48	M	23	Governor Capital
			Anna E	Wife H				7	7	48	M	20	Householder
			James	Son				M	7	23	J		None
			Elliot	Son				M	7	19	J		None
			Frank Jr.	Son				M	7	18	J		None
			John	Son				M	7	14	J		None
			The Honorable Franklin	Wife H	W	W		7	7	33	J		Secretary
150	17	36	Garuffi Anthony	Wife H	W	W	30	M	W	31	M	26	Truck driver Truck Driver
			Jennie	Wife H				7	W	23	M	17	Householder
			Emmeline	Daughter				7	W	4	J		None
			Vincenzo	Son				W	W	1	J		None

Fig. 3 - *One-Step* “Census Roll” tool links Enumeration Districts (ED) to their online census images

continue to house number 138. The image we’ll find is shown in fig. 3.

Nnumber 138 Eagle is the Honorable Franklin Roosevelt and his wife Anna E (I’ll bet you thought her name was Eleanor) along with his children James, Elliot, Frank Jr., and John, and his secretary. Franklin’s occupation is listed as “Governor” and his industry is listed as “Capitol.”

On the same page is the next house on Eagle Street, namely number 150. And here we find the families of truck driver Anthony Garuffi and laborer Vincenzo Nastasi. These census pages make no class distinctions.

1930 Census occupation codes

If we look at Franklin Roosevelt’s census record, we will see a code following his occupation, namely 9693. The codes were added for statistical purposes after the census was taken, and provide no additional information. They might be helpful if the occupation is too illegible to be read.

Officials and inspectors United States

There is a *One-Step* tool that helps decipher these codes. As shown below, the code 9693 designates “Officials and inspectors, United States.”

1920/1930 ED converter

The *One-Step* ED-Finder described above provides direct address-to-ED conversion for 1910 and 1930.

seventy-seven. We can now use the *One-Step* Census-Rolls tool that interfaces with <www.ancestry.com> and step through those EDs looking for 138 Eagle Street. If we did that, we would find 138 Eagle in ED seventy-six, and residing there we would find Governor Alfred E. Smith.

1930/1940 ED converter

The 1940 census won’t be available for viewing until 1 April 2012. At that time there will be no name index, although the commercial Web sites will undoubtedly begin working on such an index as soon as the census opens. So the only way to access the census initially will be by address, and that makes an address-to-ED facility a necessity.

One-Step projects are currently underway to produce the tables for both a 1940 ED Finder and a 1930/1940 ED Converter. The tools for both are already on the *One-Step* Web site, and tables for new cities are continually being added by a team of dedicated volunteers. These projects will be completed well before the 2012 deadline, and on opening day they will probably be the only shows in town.

Census search by name

When name indexes are available, they are the easiest way to search the census. Let’s go through an example using the *One-Step* tool that links to the name index on a commercial Web site, namely <www.ancestry.com>. Ancestry.com has complete name indexes for all the available census years—1790 to 1930.

Suppose we wanted to find Herbert Hoover, who was living in Washington D.C. in 1930. If we enter that

information on the *One-Step* form and do a search, we'll get the following results:

Ancestry.com The largest collection of family history records on the Web				
Name	Age in 1930	Estimated Birth Year	Birthplace	Relation to head-of-house
Herbert Hoover	55	1874	Iowa	Head
Herbert Hoover	30	1899	North Carolina	Prisoner

There were in fact two Herbert Hoovers living in Washington in 1930. One was a head of household and the other was a prisoner! If you think about it, there's not that much of a difference between them—one lives in a big "White-House", the other in a white "Big-House", and both houses are surrounded by high-security perimeter fences.

But we'll choose the head of household. If we click on him, we'll get the record shown below. There's Herbert, his

This time we get three hits and all three are relevant. John Sr., John Jr., and John III. Let's look at fig. 5 on the following page. There's John Sr. whose occupation is President and industry is Oil Company and his wife Laura. Times must have been tough because his wife, Laura is working as a schoolteacher. His wife's sister is living with them and she's also working in an attempt to make ends meet. The reason money was tight is obvious—they had ten servants that they had to support.

You might not recognize the name of John's neighbor, fifty-five year old Florence Twombly. She was the granddaughter of Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, renowned as the richest man in America at one time. Not shown in fig. 5 for lack of space, Florence had twenty-one servants, and didn't have to work to support them!

The next record is for John Jr., his wife and daughter both named Abby, and his sons John III and Nelson (cf. fig. 6 on the following page) The future governor of New York

PLACE OF ABODE				NAME	RELATION	OCCUPATION AND INDUSTRY			
Street, house, flat, etc.	House number (or alias or tenement)	Number of dwelling house in order of valuation	Number of family in order of valuation			OCCUPATION	INDUSTRY	CODE	Class of worker
				of each person whose place of abode on April 1, 1930, was in this family Enter surname first, then the given name and middle initial, if any Include every person living on April 1, 1930. Omit children born since April 1, 1930	Relationship of this person to the head of the family	Trade, profession, or particular kind of work, as spinner, salesman, riveter, teacher, etc.	Industry or business, as cotton mill, dry-goods store, shipyard, public school, etc.	(For office use only. Do not write in this column)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1				Hoover, Herbert	Head	President	United States	9169	W
2				Shaw, Henry	Wife	None			
3				Allen, J.	Son	Student	Harvard		
4				Laura, Anna S.	Domestic	Housekeeper	White House	6096	W
5				Hoffman, Mary	Domestic	Cook	White House	6096	W
6				Hammann, A.	Domestic	Cook	White House	6096	W
7				Buckley, Katherine	Domestic	Cook	White House	6096	W
8				Fulton, Annie	Domestic	Maid	White House	9596	W
9				Morris, Nora T.	Domestic	Maid	White House	9596	W
10				Blinkin, Sarah	Domestic	Maid	White House	9596	W
11				Boris, Rosta	Domestic	Steward	White House	6096	W

Fig. 4 - Digitized image of President Herbert Hoover's 1930 census record

wife and son, along with a housekeeper, three cooks, three maids, and a steward. His occupation is President and his industry is United States. The address is listed simply as White House. No other families are listed on this page.

As another example, let's find John D. Rockefeller in Manhattan in 1910. We enter that information on the *One-Step* form and get the following results:

Ancestry.com Discover Your Family Story				
View Record	Name	Home in 1910 (City, County, State)	Estimated Birth Year	View Image
View Record	John D Rockefeller	Manhattan Ward 19, New York, NY	abt 1840 New York	
View Record	John D Rockefeller JR. ♂	Manhattan Ward 19, New York, NY	abt 1874 Ohio	
View Record	John D Rockefeller	Manhattan Ward 19, New York, NY	abt 1905 New York	

State was twenty-two months old at the time. John Jr. listed his occupation as well as his industry as Capitalist.

Changed street names

When using the *One-Step* ED-Finder we often have to determine the cross streets for our particular address. If street names and house numbers haven't changed since the census year, we can easily find the cross streets using one of the mapping Web sites. But if the street names have changed, we would need to know the correspondence between old and new names. And if the house numbers have changed, things are even more complicated.

The *One-Step* Web site contains a compendium of street-name changes and house-number changes for over

4-68 52 60

Rockefeller John D. Head m w 70 M President Bk Co

Wife 4 F w 68 M School teacher Church

Shellman Lucy M daughter F w 73 School teacher Church

Scott Sarah O servant F w 62 Wd Manager private home

Jennings Kate servant F w 37 S maid private home

Haubrook Hattie servant F w 35 S maid private home

Whalan Margaret servant F w 42 S cook private home

Robertson Jessie servant F w 28 S Waitress private home

Halter Ellen servant F w 32 S maid private home

Daly Anna servant F w 28 S maid private home

Platt George servant m w 62 M Butler private home

Stanton Nicholas servant m w 30 M house man private home

Kate C servant F w 32 Wd servant private home

Swombly Florence A Head 4 F w 55 Wd none

Ruth V daughter F w 24 S none

Fig. 5 - Digitized image of John D. Rockefeller Sr.'s 1910 census record

200 U.S. cities. The information for some cities already existed on the web, and in that case the *One-Step* entry for that city is simply a link to that other Web site. In other cases the information was transcribed from tables, books, or maps and placed on the *One-Step* Web site.

Soundex

The *One-Step* Web site includes a soundex calculator. Soundex is a fundamental component of search-by-name. It is an encoding of names whereby names that sound the same are given the same encoding. That enables us to find names for which we didn't know the exact spelling by searching for matches on the soundex code.

Soundex searches on the Web will usually not require us to compute the code ourselves, because the Web site can do the computation for us without our even being aware that soundex is being used. However I've come across several Web sites that actually ask the user to enter the soundex code for the name being searched on. For such Web sites the *One-Step* soundex calculator will be helpful.

If we are doing a manual soundex search, such as through microfilm rolls, we will be required to first compute the soundex code for the name we want. Here too the soundex calculator is useful.

There are two soundex systems of interest. One is the American Soundex that is used for U.S. census records as well as other holdings at the National Archives. The other is the Daitch-Mokotoff Soundex (DM) that was designed for use with the Eastern European names that are prevalent among Ashkenazi Jews. For that reason DM soundex is used on all the databases found on <www.jewishgen.org>.

As an example, let's pick a name that I as a Californian always have trouble spelling—namely Schwarzenegger. If we enter that on the *One-Step* soundex calculator we'll obtain the following results:

- Schwarzenegger:
- American Soundex: S625
- DM Soundex: 474659 479465

Suppose we misspell the name as "Sh" instead of "Sch." In this case the soundex codes are the same as before.

- Shwarzenegger:
- American Soundex: S625
- DM Soundex: 474659 479465

That means that a soundex search based on either code would give a match, even in the face of this misspelling. Next suppose that we misspell it with "ts" instead of "z".

Fig. 6 - Digitized image of John D. Rockefeller Jr.'s 1910 census record

13

Rockefeller, John D. Jr. Head M W 36 M Capitalist Copied Comp

Wife 4 F W 35 M none

Abby Alarich daughter F W 6 S none

John D III son M W 4 S none

Charles A son M W 1 1/2 S none

Mooney, Mary C servant F W 47 S Housekeeper Private family W

McKen, Lizzie M servant F W 26 S Parlor maid Private family W

Anderson, Augusta servant F W 31 S Lady's maid Private family W

Whalen, Edward J servant M W 28 S Butler Private family W

Flynn, Delia servant F W 20 S Chamber maid Private family W

Hotchkiss, Margaret R servant F W 43 S Cook Private family W

- Schwartsenegger:
- American Soundex: S632
- DM Soundex: 479465

The American code has changed, so a soundex search based on American Soundex fails to find a match. One based on DM Soundex would find a match because the DM code for this misspelling matches one of DM codes for the correct spelling. Frankly, I think Gray Davis is easier to spell.

5. Canadian and British census

There are several Web sites that host Canadian and British census data. Below are some that I've found and created *One-Step* tools for.

Free:

- 1901 Canada <www.automatedgenealogy.com>
- 1901 British <www.1901censusonline.com>

Subscription on Ancestry.com:

- 1841 British
- 1851 British
- 1861 British
- 1871 British
- 1881 British
- 1891 British
- 1901 British
- 1901 Canada
- 1906 Canada
- 1911 Canada

6. New York census

New York State conducted its own census many times, usually midway between two federal censuses. The best preserved are the 1905, 1915, and 1925 censuses. These are of great value to genealogists because of the large influx of immigrants during those years, and because many of those immigrants settled in New York, if only for a brief period.

Unlike the federal census, there are virtually no name indexes for these New York censuses. And like the federal census, searching by address requires first determining the district in which that address is located. The New York equivalent of the Enumeration District is the Assembly District / Election District. So we need a means of converting addresses to AD/EDs.

Although the census was statewide, the biggest problems are in New York City because that's where most of the people resided and where most of the AD/EDs were. The *One-Step* Web site contains an AD/ED finder for each of the five boroughs of New York City in each of these three census years.

7. Births, deaths, and other vital records

Vital records (birth, marriage, death) and naturalization records are another important resource for genealogists. For privacy reasons, you can't simply fetch a copy of anyone's birth certificate. But there is a surprisingly vast amount of this supposed private information available online.

Birthdays

This is one of the unusual genealogical finds on the Internet—the ability to find out almost anyone's birth date.

There are several Web sites that host such data, notably <www.birthdatabase.com>, <www.privateeye.com>, <www.zabasearch.com>, <www.ancestry.com>, and <www.myfamily.com>. For each of these there is an associated *One-Step* forms that allow you to search the same data but in ways not provided by the host Web site.

For illustrative purposes, I've pretended to add a fictional person to one of the databases. That person is Donald Duck, born June 9, 1934, and currently residing in Disneyland California. Below is the result of a search for Donald done on <www.birthdatabase.com>.

BirthDatabase.com					
FREE Birthday Search					
First Name	Donald	Last Name	Duck	Estimated Age	<input type="text"/>
<input type="button" value="Search"/>					
First Name	Last Name	Birthday	City	State	Zipcode
DONALD	H DUCK	1953-03-12	Oklahoma City	OK	73128
DONALD	DUCK	1947-04-28	Vancouver	WA	98685
DONALD	A DUCK	1946-04-14	Amarillo	TX	79108
DONALD	DUCK	1945-12-21	Stockton	CA	95204
DONALD	DUCK	1945-12-21	Stockton	CA	95209
DONALD	H DUCK	1945-12-21	Camarillo	CA	93010
DONALD	DUCK	1944-01-15	Sylacauga	AL	35150
DONALD	F DUCK	1934-06-09	Disneyland	CA	99999
DONALD	E DUCK	1936-05-15	Edwardsburg	MI	49112
DONALD	A DUCK	1935-05-29	Cary	NC	27511
DONALD	A DUCK	1935-05-29	Bettendorf	IA	52722
DONALD	J DUCK	1930-08-08	Conifer	CO	80433
DONALD	W DUCK	1918-06-08	Apple Valley	CA	92307
DONALD	W DUCK	1918-06-08	El Cajon	CA	92020
DONALD	W DUCK	1918-06-08	Temecula	CA	92591
DONALD	C DUCK	1915-04-26	Indianapolis	IN	46240

I've added only one fictional name—all the others are real Donald Ducks!

Since our Donald lives in Disneyland, it would have been nice to narrow the search using that information. By doing so, we would have fewer results to look through to find our Donald. Unfortunately there is no way to enter the place of residence on <www.birthdatabase.com> search form. But there is on the associated *One-Step* form, and by doing so we get only one result as shown below:

First Name	Donald	Middle Initial		Last Name	Duck	Age	± 3 years								
City starts with or is		Disneyland		State		California									
Zip code starts with or is															
year		month		day											
Earliest date of birth		[???]		[???]		[??]									
Latest date of birth		[???]		[???]		[??]									
						Search Reset									
↓															
<table border="1"> <tr> <th>Name</th> <th>Age</th> <th>Birthday</th> <th>Location</th> </tr> <tr> <td>1 DONALD F DUCK</td> <td>72</td> <td>Jun 9 1934</td> <td>Disneyland CA 99999</td> </tr> </table>								Name	Age	Birthday	Location	1 DONALD F DUCK	72	Jun 9 1934	Disneyland CA 99999
Name	Age	Birthday	Location												
1 DONALD F DUCK	72	Jun 9 1934	Disneyland CA 99999												

In addition to place of residence, the *One-Step* form also allows us to search on middle initial and on range of birth dates. None of these values can be specified when searching on the <www.birthdatabase.com> directly.

To show we can use these tools to find birthdays for real people, let's try for George Bush. Since there are probably many people having that name, let's narrow it down by zip code and middle initial. If we specify zip code starting with "7" (see the *One-Step* Zip-Code Utility in the next section) and middle initial of "W", we get the eight hits shown next. If we use middle initial of "H" instead, we get another three. Father and son presidents are the circled entries.

Name	Age	Birthdate	Location
GEORGE W BUSH 53	Dec 30 1952	Jasper TX	75951
GEORGE W BUSH 53	Oct 27 1952	Dallas TX	75252
GEORGE W BUSH 53	Oct 27 1952	McKinney TX	75069
GEORGE W BUSH 57	Feb 22 1949	Desoto TX	75115
GEORGE W BUSH 58	Sep 16 1947	El Paso TX	79932
GEORGE W BUSH 60	Jul 6 1946	Dallas TX	75225
GEORGE W BUSH 95	Feb 13 1911	El Paso TX	79930
GEORGE W BUSH 96	Jul 6 1910	Dallas TX	75227

Name	Age	Birthdate	Location
GEORGE H BUSH 70	Apr 24 1936	Grapeland TX	75844
GEORGE H BUSH 82	Jun 12 1924	Houston TX	77056
GEORGE H BUSH 94	Jul 8 1912	Flower Mound TX	75028

As a final example, let's show how easy it is to use these birthday searches to find married women without knowing their married names. Suppose we were trying to locate a classmate named Hillary whom we recall was born on 16 May 16 1947. Entering just that information and no last name, we obtain the following results:

First Name	Middle Initial	Last Name		
Hillary				
Birthday: Month	Day	Year		
May	16	1947		
<input type="button" value="Search"/> <input type="button" value="Reset"/>				
Name/AKAs	Age	Birth Date	City, State	Possible Relatives
CLINTON, HILLARY S	59	get birthday	LITTLE ROCK, AR	CLINTON, WILLIAM J (age 59)

Social Security Death Records

The Social Security Administration maintains a database of deceased social security recipients and updates it monthly. The database is not complete—for strange technical reasons (which I've never understood) a small percentage of people never make it into the database. And the database has a high percentage of missing names from the 1950s and very few names prior to that. But in spite of all this, this database is very valuable for genealogical research.

The database can be purchased on CDs from the Social Security Administration. Or it can be accessed online from half a dozen primary Web sites, and a large number of secondary Web sites that display the results from the primary ones. The primary Web sites, in alphabetical order, are <www.ancestry.com>, <www.familysearch.com>, <www.familytreelegends.com>, <www.genealogy.com>, <www.newenglandancestors.com>, and <www.rootsweb.com>.

Each of the primary Web sites differs slightly in the parameters that it is capable of searching on. For example, Ancestry.com allows for searches on middle initial whereas Genealogy.com does not. For this reason it is useful to be able to switch between the different primary Web sites based on the information you have.

There is a *One-Step* tool that ties in to all six of the primary Web sites. You enter the information you want to search on, and also select the primary Web site that you want

to search. You can then repeat the same search using a different primary Web site if you like.

Let's try to get the death record for Richard M. Nixon. We enter the name on the *One-Step* Web site and tell it to search the Ancestry.com database. The results we obtain are shown below, with the former president being the last one.

Ancestry.com The largest collection of family history records on the Web					
Name	Birth Date	Death Date	Last Residence (City, County, State)	Issued	SSN
RICHARD M NIXON	26 Jan 1910	21 May 1989	San Diego, San Diego, CA	OH (1956 And 1958)	277-36-8254
RICHARD M NIXON	24 Jul 1947	4 Jan 2003		OH (1963)	284-44-3539
RICHARD M NIXON	9 Jan 1913	22 Apr 1994	Bronxville, Westchester, NY	CA (1963)	567-68-0515

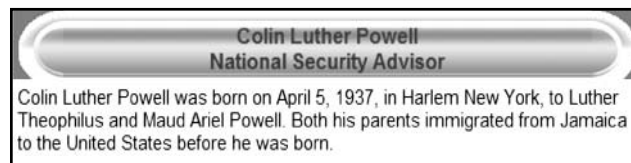
In addition to the six primary SSDI Web sites, I've created my own. It's based it on the Rootsweb.com Web site because I found Rootsweb.com to have the fewest restrictions. And the restrictions that it does have (such as requiring at least three characters at the start of a partial name), I was able to circumvent. I call that RootsWebPlus, and it is a seventh choice on the list of primary Web sites that you can select from.

New York naturalization records

Naturalization records are of course another valuable resource for genealogists. There is no central online repository for such records but rather there are various local databases. The New York City records are of particular interest because of the large number of immigrants settling in New York.

The Jewish Genealogical Society of New York has made the Brooklyn naturalization records for the early years of the 20th century available online, and the Italian Genealogical Group has done the same for much of the greater New York area. However searches performed from these Web sites involve a lot of navigating between pages. Furthermore, the soundex searches on these Web sites originally required the user to do his own soundex calculations; they have since been updated using code from the *One-Step* Web site.

The *One-Step* naturalization tool allows you to search in any of these databases using the same search form. As an example, let's consider Colin Powell. He grew up in the Bronx so he or his family is probably in the database. From a *Google* search on Colin Powell we learn the following:



From this we know that Colin was born in this country, but his parents, Luther Theophilus and Maud Ariel were immigrants. From the *One-Step* form we can search the Southern District (Manhattan/Bronx) naturalization records for Powell. His parents come on the first and last lines:



Line	Certificate Number	Surname	First Name	Age	Petition Volume	Petition Number	Date of Certificate	Approx year of Birth	Soundex
		Powell	Luther Theophilus	39		256952	12/01/1936	1897	P400
1365	444414	Powell	Lwo	30	56	13716	02/10/1914	1884	P400
		Powell	Margaret	41		448337	08/03/1944	1903	P400
		Powell	Margaret Jane	65		400292	04/05/1943	1878	P400
		Powell	Margaret Mary	24		210712	08/10/1933	1909	P400
		Powell	Mary	49		389981	11/09/1942	1893	P400
		Powell	Mary Eva	66		534407	06/17/1946	1880	P400
192	2137783	Powell	Mary Jessie	49	257	66562	11/16/1925	1876	P400
		Powell	Maud Ariel	39		349540	06/10/1940	1901	P400

New York incarceration records

If you are fortunate enough to have relatives who have spent time in some of New York State's finer institutions (Sing Sing, Elmira, Attica, ...), you can obtain more information about them from this *One-Step* form. For example, we can search on David Berkowitz (a.k.a., Son of Sam) and obtain his entire rap sheet.

Date of Information: 07/14/06
 DIN (Dept. Identif. Number) 78A1976
 Inmate Name: BERKOWITZ, DAVID
 Sex: MALE
 Date of Birth: 06/01/1953
 Race/Ethnicity: WHITE
 Custody Status: IN CUSTODY
 Housing/Releasing Facility: SULLIVAN
 Date Received (Original): 06/13/1978
 Date Received (Current): 11/13/1978
 Admission Type: RETURN FROM ANOTHER AGENCY
 County of Commitment: BRONX
 Crime 1, Description: MURDER 2ND
 Crime 1, Crime Class: A1
 Crime 2, Description: ATT MURDER 2ND
 Crime 2, Crime Class: B
 Crime 3, Description: MURDER 2ND
 Crime 3, Crime Class: A1
 Crime 4, Description: ATT MURDER 2ND
 Crime 4, Crime Class: B
 Aggregate Minimum Sentence: 025 Years, 00 Months, 00 Days
 Aggregate Maximum Sentence: LIFE Years, 99 Months, 99 Days
 Earliest Release Date: 07/28/2006
 Earliest Release Type: PAROLE HEARING DATE
 Parole Hearing Date: 07/2006
 Parole Hearing Type: REAPPEARANCE (OR EARLIER CASE)
 Parole Eligibility Date: 08/05/2002

Locating couples

Have you ever tried to do a search for Uncle John Doe and discovered that it was a very popular name? Or how about his wife, Aunt Jane Doe? Although there might be too many John Does and Jane Does to make such searches practical, there probably aren't too many couples named John and Jane Doe.

With this *One-Step* tool we can find all the John and Jane Does who are living together. It will search through the Intelius.com database for John Doe, discard all those who are not living with Jane Doe, and display the others. Here is the result.

Name	Approx Age	Birth Date	Phone	Address	City	State
JOHN DOE JANE DOE	- -	- -	Available	-	HUNTSVILLE	AL
Name	Approx Age	Birth Date	Phone	Address	City	State
JOHN DOE JANE DOE	40 -	Available -	Available	Available	CAPE CORAL	FL
JOHN DOE JANE DOE	- -	- -	Available	-	MIAMI	FL
Name	Approx Age	Birth Date	Phone	Address	City	State
JOHN DOE JANE DOE	39 27	Available Available	-	Available	GLEN BURNIE	MD
Name	Approx Age	Birth Date	Phone	Address	City	State
JOHN DOE JANE DOE	42 36	Available Available	-	Available	GREENFIELD	MA
JOHN DOE JANE DOE	49 47	Available Available	-	Available	BROCKTON	MA
JOHN DOE JANE DOE	50 41	Available Available	-	Available	BROCKTON	MA
JOHN DOE JANE DOE	- -	- -	-	Available	GREENFIELD	MA
Name	Approx Age	Birth Date	Phone	Address	City	State
JOHN DOE JANE DOE	- -	- -	Available	Available	NASHVILLE	TN

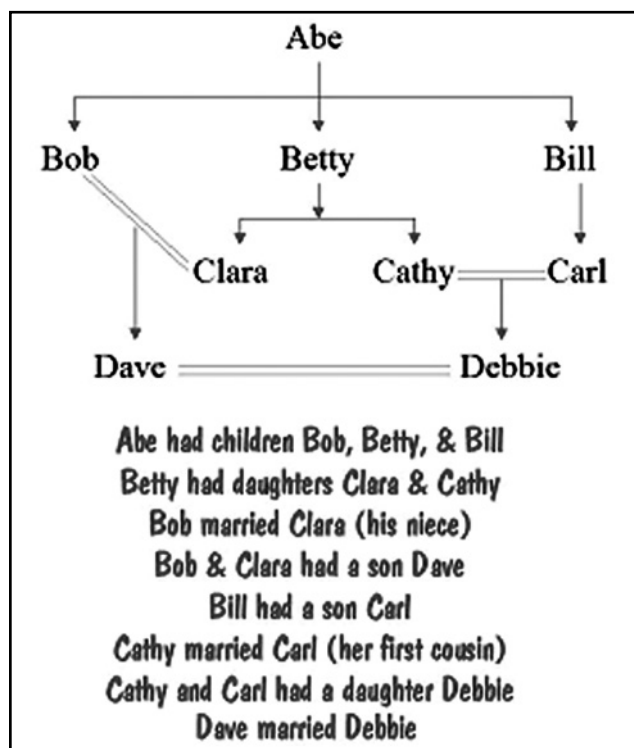
Relationship calculator

Many genealogists, even experienced ones, sometimes get confused when it comes to calculating family relationships. This *One-Step* tool simplifies all that. You simply press the buttons shown below to build up complex relationships, and the name of that relationship will appear in the box at the bottom.

father parent mother
 brother sibling sister
 husband spouse wife
 son child daughter
 reset backspace
 my father's mother's mother's brother's son
 is my 1st cousin twice removed (blood relative)

If you think you know how to compute relationships and don't need such a calculator, take a look at the following tree. This is an actual example from my wife's family—only

the names have been changed to protect the incestuous. Abe, by some other name, was my wife's great grandfather.



How many of you were able to figure out that Dave and Debbie were first cousins, second cousins, and first cousins once removed? Oh, my wife wants me to mention that she is the daughter of Carl's brother, so her blood is untainted.

Where's Grandpa?

All too often I get unsolicited email from total strangers asking me to find their great grandfather for them. And for free no less! So I put up the following tongue-in-cheek *One-Step* page that I can refer them to.

Your great grandfather cannot be found

The ancestor you are looking for is currently unavailable. Your family tree might be experiencing technical difficulties, or you may need to remove some family members.

Please try the following:

- Click the Replant button, or try again later.
- If you typed your great grandfather's name on the Ellis Island website, make sure that it is spelled incorrectly.
- To remove some family members, click the **National Archives** menu, and then click **Census Options**. On the **1930** tab, click the **Family** link. Erase your family from the census page. Repeat this for other census years as well.
- If you have enabled it, the INS can examine your family tree and automatically discover illegal aliens. If you would like to have them removed, click **Remove Unwanted Branches**
- If you are trying to obtain a complete tree, make sure your ancestors can support it. Click the **Genealogy** menu, and then click **Family Options**. On the Advanced tab, scroll to the Ancestors section and check the wages settings for gf, gm, ggf, ggm, etc.
- Click the **Back** button to try a new set of parents.

Cannot find great grandfather or DNA Error
 Family Explorer

8. Calendar, sunrise/sunset, and maps

This section of the *One-Step* Web site is one that my wife has given me some flack about because it has nothing to do with genealogy. My reply is that the *One-Step* Web site never mentions the word genealogy (although most of the tools on it are genealogy-related) but rather deals with whatever piques my interest at the moment. I'm interested in physics, so don't be surprised if one day you see a form for "Solving Maxwell's Equations in *One-Step*." However, even the tools in this section have some relevance to genealogists.

Jewish calendar

This *One-Step* tool performs date conversions from the secular calendar date to the Jewish calendar, and vice versa. It was actually my very first Web page, long before the *One-Step* theme was born. Long before there was a WWW, I had written programs in various computer languages to do the calendar conversions.

Of course I can easily show its usefulness to genealogists. Many old Jewish vital records give dates according to the Jewish calendar. Also Jewish tombstones frequently give the Hebrew date of death.

There are other Jewish calendar conversion programs on the web today, but one advantage of the *One-Step* version is that it really does the conversion in one step. You select the date in one calendar, and while you are doing so the converted date is being displayed in the other. There is no additional step of having to hit a "compute" button.

Another advantage is that it displays the Jewish date in Hebrew as well as in English. The Hebrew is an encoding of the numerals of the date into Hebrew letters, much like Roman Numerals converts numeric information into Latin letters. And the Hebrew encoding is the same encoding that you would find on a tombstone. So when you locate the grave of your distant relative that you know very little about, you can now decipher the cryptic Hebrew letters on his tombstone and determine his date of death. Here is what the *One-Step* calendar converter looks like.

2003

November

8

Saturday, torah reading = Lech Lecha

5764

Heshvan

13

ה'תשס"ד

חשוון

יג

Sunrise, sunset

Another calculation that's intrigued me is that of sunrise and sunset. This *One-Step* tool lets you select a city from a list of several hundred worldwide, and also select a date. It in turn will display the time of sunrise and sunset at that location for that date. And if the city you want is not on the list, you can enter its latitude and longitude instead. You can

CHOOSE A DATE: February 9 20 04

CHOOSE A TIMEZONE: Either specify the time difference from Greenwich, or select the name of a timezone

hours minutes
8 00 West of Greenwich

USA Pacific
☐ Convert to Daylight Saving Time

CHOOSE A LOCATION: Either specify the longitude and latitude, or select the name of a city

degrees minutes seconds
Latitude 37 46 0 North of the Equator
Longitude 122 26 0 West of Greenwich

First select a region United States
Then select a state California
Finally select the city San Francisco Co

RESULTS:
sunrise 07:07 solar noon 12:23:58 sunset 17:42

Fig. 7 - One-Step global sunrise and sunset times


even find the exact time of sunset at your home by entering the latitude and longitude of your particular address (see the *One-Step* Latitude/Longitude tool further down in this section).

Maps

The *One-Step* Map tool presents you with a road map, contour map, or aerial photo of practically any place on Earth. Like the *One-Step* sunrise/sunset tool, you can select the location from a large list of cities, or you can enter its coordinates (latitude and longitude).

One nice application for genealogists is to obtain an aerial photo of the ancestral village. Most likely the village will be too small to be on the list of cities, so you'll need to determine its coordinates. If it's in Eastern Europe, you can find that on the *Shtetl Seeker* at <www.jewishgen.org>.

For example, suppose I wanted an aerial photo of Bereza, which is where my family came from. First I search for Bereza on the *Shtetl Seeker* and obtain the follow:

 **JewishGen®**
preserving our history for future generations

ShtetlSeeker

Searching for Town BEREZA (precise spelling)
Run on Monday 9 February 2004 at 19:52:30
Click on the Coordinates to see the town location on a Map

Town	Coordinates	Name Type	Country	Distance/Direction from reference point
BEREZA (BYAROZA)	5232 2459	V	Belarus	142.5 miles SW of Minsk

Here I see that the coordinates of Bereza are fifty-two degrees thirty-two minutes north latitude and twenty-four

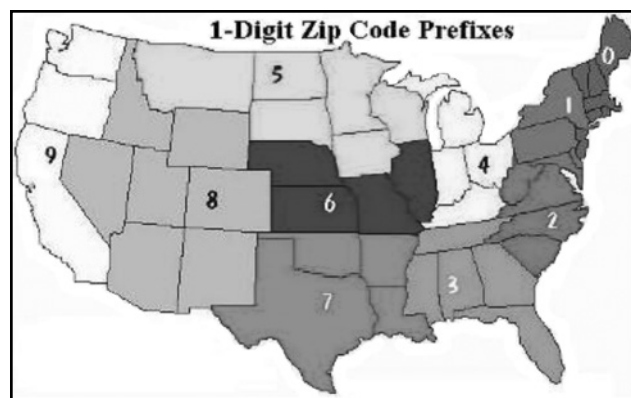
degrees fifty-nine minutes east longitude. I enter that on the *One-Step* map tool and obtain the following aerial photo of Bereza



Fig. 8 - Aerial photo of Bereza

Zip code map

The *One-Step* Zip Code tool lets you obtain the city for any U.S. zip code or the zip code for any U.S. address. Furthermore it displays a map showing which leading zip



code digit corresponds to which part of the country as well as a table showing where each three-digit zip code is located.

Latitude and Longitude

The *One-Step* Latitude/Longitude tool lets you obtain the latitude and longitude of a house address and vice versa. This is referred to as geo-coding. Below is an example showing that the tool is not restricted to U.S. addresses.

from maporama	decimal	deg-min-sec
latitude	51.503238259936204	51° 30' 11.6577"
longitude	-0.12805556522412234	-0° 7' 41"

from travelgis	decimal	deg-min-sec
latitude	51.5032053610212	51° 30' 11.5392996763"
longitude	-0.127739331775702	-0° 7' 39.8615943925"

Fig. 9 - *One-Step* Latitude/ Longitude tool

Once you know the latitude and longitude of your house, you can go to the *One-Step* Sunrise/Sunset tool above and obtain the time that the sun will set over your specific house.

9. Dealing with characters in foreign alphabets

One problem that genealogists sometimes face is having to deal with source documents written not only in foreign languages but in alphabets that they do not know. This section of the *One-Step* Web site provides tools to make working with these alphabets a little less painful. The specific alphabets covered are Cyrillic, Greek, and Hebrew, as well as all the accented characters in the various Latin-based alphabets.

Transliteration tools

A genealogist might have to sound out names written in a foreign alphabet on vital records or tombstones so that he can match it to the name he knows, which is written in Latin letters. And the genealogist might not be familiar with the alphabet or might have only a rudimentary knowledge of it. So a tool for transliterating names from one alphabet to another is needed. The *One-Step* Web site provides the following transliteration tools:

- Cyrillic to Latin
- Greek to Latin
- Hebrew to Latin
- Latin to Cyrillic
- Latin to Greek
- Latin to Hebrew

In addition, the letters in some of the alphabets might appear different in different contexts. For example, cursive

Hebrew and printed Hebrew use the same alphabet, but the appearance of the letters in the two cases bears little resemblance. So a handwritten Hebrew birth record (cursive alphabet) and a typed Hebrew birth record (printed alphabet) would look completely different. For that reason the *One-Step* Web site contains these two tools as well:

- Cursive Hebrew to Printed Hebrew
- Printed Hebrew to Cursive Hebrew

Israeli phone directory

The transliteration tools mentioned above are general and can be used for many different applications. But some applications are so useful that customized *One-Step* transliteration tools have been developed for them. One example is the Israeli telephone directory.

As a genealogist, you can appreciate the usefulness of having phone directories for various parts of the world. Such directories allow you to locate and even contact other families having surnames of interest to you. And the Israeli phone directory, in particular, would be very useful to Jewish genealogists because it's possible that some branches of their family would have settled there.

The Israeli phone company, Bezeq, has a Web site found at <www.144.bezeq.com> that lets you do searches in the Israeli phone directory. However their Web site is entirely in Hebrew, making it daunting for a person not familiar with Hebrew to use. Let's go through an example doing a lookup on the Bezeq Web site directly, and then doing it with a *One-Step* transliteration tool that was customized for the Bezeq Web site. The portion of the Bezeq Web site on which you would enter the person's name and address is shown below.

Suppose you are interested in finding people named Weinstein. You type that in Hebrew letters into the family-name field (how you type the Hebrew letters without having a Hebrew keyboard is another story). Of course you know which field to type into because it is labeled *sham mishpachah* in Hebrew. Then click on the green search button at the bottom to submit your request. But read the label on the button carefully because if you press the wrong one it will clear the form instead. After your request is submitted, you will see the results displayed in fig. 10.

If you can recognize Hebrew letters, you can sound out the heading on the right-hand column and realize that it says "telephone." So that column contains the phone numbers. But sounding out the heading on the left-hand column

תאור מנוי פרטי / עסקי	טלפון
ירושלים - 02	
וינשטיין אביעד חסנונית 10 מבשרת ציון	02-5334715
וינשטיין אביעד ורות חסנונית 10 מבשרת ציון	02-5334073
וינשטיין אברהם עמוס 11 ירושלים	02-5378281
וינשטיין אברהם מרכז דגים עמוס 11 ירושלים	02-5380969

Fig. 10 - Hebrew telephone listings for Weinstein

doesn't help if you don't understand Hebrew. The next line says "02" and if you sound out the word next to it you get *Yerusholiam*, which you might recognize as the Hebrew

for Aviad Weinstein, the next line is Aviad again, and the third and fourth lines are for an Abraham Weinstein.

Now let's try the same exercise using the *One-Step* tool. The form that you need to fill out is shown in fig. 11.

Notice that there is a field on top into which you can type the name Weinstein in Latin letters. Below that is a large box with several possibilities for how it would look in Hebrew. You select one of them and copy-and-paste it into the last-name field further down. Note that you no longer have to sound out *sham mishpachah* in order to find that field. And now the search and clear buttons are plainly labeled so you won't be accidentally pressing the wrong one. After you submit the request, you will receive the results in fig. 12.

Enter name, street, or city as English text here Ⓒ Sephardic Ⓒ Ashkenazi Ⓒ Yiddish

Copy one of the transliterations shown here and paste into the appropriate field below

Hint: Where appropriate, using "kh" instead of "ch" will reduce the number of incorrect transliterations

Name, street, and city must be in Hebrew characters

Use the transliteration tool above to obtain the Hebrew characters

First Name..... Last Name..... ☐ Use Soundex?

Street..... City.....

hits/page..... Area Code.....

Fig. 11 - One-Step transliteration tool

word for Jerusalem. So this is a listing of the Weinstains in Jerusalem. Furthermore you might attempt to sound out the names under that and discover that the first line is the listings

Now the telephone heading on the right column is very easy to read, as is Jerusalem. And now you can read and understand the heading on the left column. Best of all, the

Fig. 12 - Results for One-Step transliteration tool entry

Business / Residential Subscribers	Telephone
02 - Jerusalem	
וינשטיין אביעד חסנונית 10 מבשרת ציון : Vienshtien Aviad Hsnorit 10 Mbshrt Tzion	02-5334715
וינשטיין אביעד ורות חסנונית 10 מבשרת ציון : Vienshtien Aviad & Rot Hsnorit 10 Mbshrt Tzion	02-5334073
וינשטיין אברהם עמוס 11 ירושלים : Vinshtien Avrham Amos 11 Yeroshlim	02-5378281
וינשטיין אברהם מרכז דגים עמוס 11 ירושלים : Vienshtien Avrham Mtkz Dgim Amos 11 Yeroshlim	02-5380969
וינשטיין אברהם נצח ירושלים 39 אפרתה : Vienshtien Avrham Ntzikh Yeroshlim 39 Afith	02-9933122
וינשטיין אברהם נצח ירושלים 39 אפרתה : Vienshtien Avrham Ntzikh Yeroshlim 39 Afith	02-9934879

names Aviad Weinstein and Abraham Weinstein have been transliterated into Latin letters making it easier to sound them out. Of course it's impossible to obtain a perfect transliteration, and the names here have become Aviad Vienshtien and Avrhm Vienshtein. That's not what you might have expected, but it is certainly understandable. Furthermore, the original Hebrew form of the name still appears so you can refer back to that if there is any question about the transliteration.

Special characters in Latin-based alphabets

Even Latin-based alphabets can sometimes present problems because they might contain characters that are not in the set of Latin letters used in English. Some examples are the French accent acute -é, the Spanish tilde -ñ, the German *Eszett* or double-"s" -ß, and the Polish slashed "l" - ł. This *One-Step* tool presents a virtual keyboard that let's you type all such characters, which you can then copy-and-paste into other applications.

10. Holocaust and Eastern Europe

There are several *One-Step* tools for accessing databases having to do with the Holocaust period. Some of the underlying Web sites that hosts the data are in Polish or Russian, so the *One-Step* tools present an English front end for interacting with those Web sites.

There is also a detailed page on the *One-Step* Web site for the areas of Bereza and Antopol in Belarus, which are my ancestral villages. If your roots are not from that region, then this page will be of little value to you. But if you do come from there, you'll find a wealth of genealogical information about the towns, including English translations of the towns' memorial books.

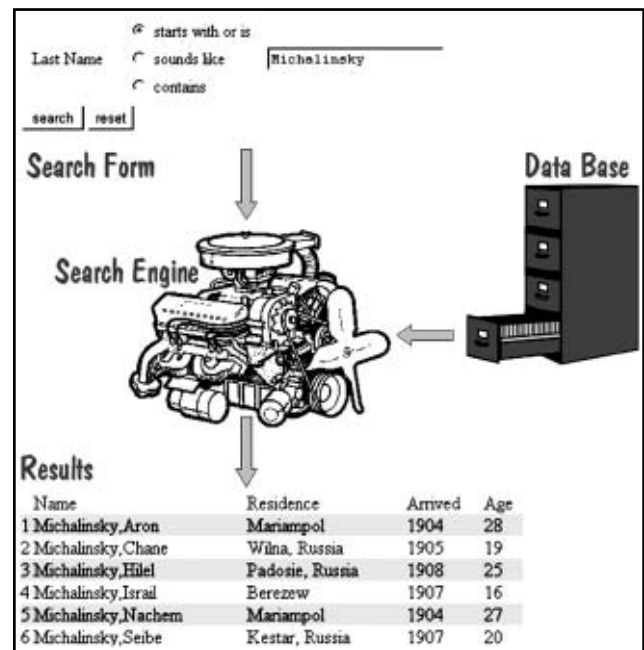
11. Creating your own search forms, search engines, and databases

This section of the *One-Step* Web site is not for the ordinary genealogist. It does not contain any lists nor will it help you search any lists to find your grandfather. Rather it is for the person or organization having a collection of data and wanting to share it with the genealogical community. The data might be the names and dates of people buried in a particular cemetery or it might be information on each of the twenty-five million passengers that arrived at Ellis Island between 1892 and 1924. In either case, collecting the data was just the first step. Next you need to know how to design search forms and implement search engines that make the data accessible from the web.

This all sounds rather technical, and it is. But this *One-Step* tool automates the process by allowing you to describe your data. It then generates all the code for you, which you can put directly on the web. Of course it requires that you already have disk space on a server on the web and that you know how to upload files to it.

Here's an example of the end product. You have the database, and the *One-Step* tool generates the search form that a user would fill out and the search engine that the search

form submits the search values to. The user never sees the search engine but he does see the results that the search engine generates. For all he knows, the search engine could very well be of the internal combustion type as shown in the diagram below.



As an alternate to putting it on the web, you could put your database and the generated search application on a CD that you can then distribute.

12. Miscellaneous

Under miscellaneous are other *One-Step* tools that don't fit into any of the above categories. The most popular one is a tool for submitting a bid on e-bay just seconds before the auction closes. This avoids "auction fever" and optimizes your chance for obtaining the item at the lowest possible price. Another tool allows you to access your collection of bookmarks (or favorites) from any computer.

Conclusion

The only thing left for me to tell you is how to get to the *One-Step* Web site so you can start doing your research. But before I do, let me tell you how not to get to the Web site. You don't get there by typing <www.stevemorse.com> into your browser's address or location field. Because if you did, you would see a motorcycle-riding guitarist claiming to be Steve Morse and proclaiming that you have reached the "official Steve Morse Web site." That is not my official Web site! That is not me! That man is an imposter!

The correct way to get to my "official" *One-Step* Web site is to type <www.stevemorse.org> into your browser's location field. Remember, that's "-.org" and not "-.com." One little word—one big difference.

<www.stevemorse.org>

And good luck finding your grandfather once you get there.

The Redesigned FEEFHS.org

by Dave Obee, FEEFHS Webmaster

The Web site of the Federation of East European Family History Societies took on a new look in September 2008, thanks to its first comprehensive redesign since its launch in 1995.

The revamped site is designed to make it easier to find the treasures to be found on FEEFHS.org, and to highlight some of the additions we have made. Our collection of maps has earned acclaim as one of the best for Eastern European researchers, and we have added to the collection as part of the redesign.

The new site includes quick links to a research directory, including a clickable map that will guide you quickly to your country of interest. You will also find links to member Web sites, downloadable copies of articles from past issues of the Journal, information on past and upcoming conferences, and a calendar of events.

With the new Web site, it is easier and faster to find material relevant to your research, and there is an added bonus that users won't see. The old site had been reworked and rewired countless times over the years, like a farm tractor that had been kept running through improvisation and experimentation. As a result, a change to the site had the potential for causing problems in unrelated areas, and for obvious reasons that tended to discourage changes.

Now, the site's supporting structure has been simplified, and that means we can make changes and additions in a fraction of the time it used to take. That means the site will be of greater value to our users.

We have left most of the old site intact, for the time being at least. Through 2009 we will remove the old site, and concentrate on what is new. All of the old material that is still relevant has been switched to the new version.

Our original Web site went online in May 1995, when the Internet was still in its infancy. It made FEEFHS one of the first international genealogical organizations with its own Web presence, and through our site, many family history societies were able to reach their members through the World Wide Web.

This was a key way for us to meet the original mandate of FEEFHS. The federation was launched in June 1992 as a multi-national group that could solve the challenging genealogy problems presented by the many national borders and the incredibly diverse number of East European languages.

Less than a year after going live, our Web site gained its own domain name, FEEFHS.org, and it has been a driving force in the genealogical community ever since. Its value was noted quickly as more and more genealogists used their modems to dial into their roots. We recorded about five million hits in 1997, and more than eleven million two years later.

Recognition came quickly as well. By the middle of 1997, AOL had identified the FEEFHS site as being one of the hottest links on the Web. The first New York Times article on online genealogy featured the FEEFHS site, and back when Cyndi's List had only a few thousand sites, FEEFHS figured prominently in many categories.

As access to the Internet expanded, we expanded our Web site as well, with the addition of our map library one of our most important contributions.

In recent years, our role has evolved. At one time, FEEFHS helped to give many organizations their first presence on the Internet, but it has become easier and less expensive to run a Web site. As a result, more and more of our member societies have established their own sites. FEEFHS still hosts several organizations, however, and will likely continue to give many societies Web space for years to come. That is part of our mandate.

The redesign of our site reflected a new philosophy—that we should become the most important portal for Eastern European researchers. That means we will have the best collection of Web links, and will rank them in rough order for value and usability. We want our site to be seen as the logical starting point for anyone working on family history research in one of the most dynamic regions of the globe.

There have been other technological changes since our Web site first went live fourteen years ago. We have had dramatic increases in download speeds, which in turn has enabled us to increase the resolution of the maps we offer on our site. That means that users will be able to obtain and print high-quality images of maps from a century ago.

And since the Internet never stops changing, the FEEFHS Web site cannot be static. We are planning significant additions to the site in the months to come, including a dramatic increase in the number of maps we offer. We are looking for other databases and research guides to present on our site, or to make available through links.

What does the future hold for our site? It's tough to say right now, but we are committed to meeting the demands of our users. It's already possible for researchers to access FEEFHS.org on a handheld device while standing in a cemetery in some ancestral village. It's possible to share information with others in many ways that seemed unthinkable even five years ago.

We are always looking for new ideas, and new material for the FEEFHS site. If you have anything to offer or suggest, please send an e-mail to the webmaster, Dave Obee, at <webmaster@feefhs.org>. You'll find a link on the main page of the site—and we would encourage you to go there, so you can start to explore what the new FEEFHS.org has to offer.

FEEFHS Societies & Organizations

The following societies and organizations have homepages or Resource Guide listings on the FEEFHS Web site at <feefhs.org>. To find the homepage of a particular society, use the Web site index.

AHSGR, California District Council

3233 North West Avenue
Fresno CA 93705-3402

AHSGR, Central California Chapter

3233 North West Avenue
Fresno CA 93705-3402

AHSGR International

631 D Street
Lincoln NE 68502-1199

AHSGR, North Star Chapter

6226 5th Avenue South
Richfield MN 55423-1637

Allen County Public Library

P.O. Box 2270
Fort Wayne IN 46801-2270

Along the Galician Grapevine

c/o Glen Linschied, P.O. Box 194
Butterfield MN 56120-0194

Anglo-German Family History Society

14 River Reach
Teddington Middlesex TW11 9QL England

Apati/Apathy Ancestral Association

191 Selma Avenue
Englewood FL 34223-3830

Banat Online Discussion Group

c/o Bob Madler 2510 Snapdragon Street
Bozeman MT 59718

BLITZ (Russian-Baltic Information Service)

907 Mission Avenue
San Rafael CA 94901

Bukovina Society of the Americas

P.O. Box 81
Ellis KS 67637-0081

Bukovina Székely Project

c/o Beth Long 12930 Via Valedor
San Diego CA 92129

BYU Harold B. Lee Library

P.O. Box 26889
Provo UT 84602

California Czech and Slovak Club

P.O. Box 20542
Castro Valley CA 94546-8542

Center for Jewish History, Genealogy Institute

15 W. 16th Street
New York NY 10011

Center for Mennonite Brethern Studies

169 Riverton Ave.
Winnipeg MB R2L E5 Canada

Concord/Walnut Creek Family History Center

1523 North El Camino Drive
Clayton CA 94517-1028

Conversations with the Elders (Chelyabinsk, Siberia)

c/o Fr. Blaine Burkey, O.F.M.Cap. St. Crispin Friary
3731 Westminster Place, St. Louis MO 63108-3707

Croatian Roots Research Service

161 East 88th Street
New York NY 10128-2245

Czech and Slovak Genealogy Society of Arizona

4921 East Exeter Boulevard
Phoenix AZ 85018-2942

Czech and Slovak American Geneal. Society of Illinois

P.O. Box 313
Sugar Grove IL 60554-0313

Czechoslovak Society of Arts and Sciences (CVU)

1703 Mark Lane
Rockville MD 20852-4106

Davis Genealogical Club and Library

c/o Davis Senior Center, 648 A Street
Davis CA 95616-3602

East European Genealogical Society Inc.

P.O. Box 2536
Winnipeg MB R3C 4A7 Canada

European Focus Photography

P.O. Box 550
Bountiful UT 84011-0550

Family History Library

35 North West Temple Street
Salt Lake City UT 84150-1003

FEEFHS Societies & Organizations

Family Tree Press

1112 So. Mountain View Drive
Payson AZ 85541

Galizien German Descendants

2035 Dorsch Road
Walnut Creek CA 94598-1126

Genealogical Forum of Oregon, Inc.

2130 SW 5th Avenue
Portland OR 97201-4934

Genealogical Society of Utah

50 East North Temple, Rm. 599
Salt Lake City UT 84150-3400

Genealogy Unlimited, Inc.

4687 Falaise Drive
Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V8Y 1B4

German-Bohemian Heritage Society

P.O. Box 822
New Ulm MN 56073-0822

German Genealogical Digest, Inc.

P.O. Box 112054
Salt Lake City UT 84147-2054

Germanic Genealogical Society

P.O. Box 16312
St. Paul MN 55116-0312

German Research and Translation, Inc.

1001 South 1020 West
Woods Cross UT 84087-2074

German Research Association, Inc.

P.O. Box 711600
San Diego CA 92171-1600

Germans from Russia Heritage Collection

c/o NDSU Libraries, P.O. Box 5599
Fargo ND 58105-5599

Germans from Russia Heritage Society (GRHS)

1008 East Central Avenue
Bismarck ND 58501-1936

Germans from Russia Heritage Society

1008 East Central Avenue
Bismarck ND 58501-1936

GRHS, Northern California Chapter

6304 39th Avenue
Sacramento CA 95824-1912

Gesher Galicia

1658 Estate Circle
Naperville IL 60565

Glückstal Colonies Research Association

611 Esplanade
Redondo Beach CA 90277-4130

Goshen College Mennonite Historical Library

1700 South Main Street
Goshen IN 46526

Gottscheer Heritage and Genealogy Association

174 South Hoover Avenue
Louisville CO 80027-2130

Heimatismuseum der Deutschen aus Bessarabien

Florienstrasse 17
70188 Stuttgart, Germany

Institute for Migration & Ancestral Research

Richard-Wagner-Str. 31
D-18119 Warnemünde, Germany

Immigrant Genealogy Society

P.O. Box 7369
Burbank CA 91510-7369

Indian River Library

1600 21st Street
Verd Beach FL 32960

International Institute of Archival Science

Glavni trg 7
62000 Maribor, Slovenia

Jewish Genealogical Society of Illinois

P.O. Box 515
Northbrook IL 60065-0515

Jewish Genealogical Society of Los Angeles

P.O. Box 55443
Sherman Oaks CA 91413-5544

Jewish Genealogical Society of Michigan

P.O. Box 251693
Detroit MI 48325-1693

Jewish Genealogical Society of Oregon

c/o Mittleman Jewish Community, 6651 S W Capitol Hwy.
Portland OR 97219

Jewish Genealogical Society of Pittsburgh

2131 5th Avenue
Pittsburgh PA 15219-5505

FEEFHS Societies & Organizations

Jewish Historical Society of Southern Alberta

914 Royal Avenue SW
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2T 0L5

Kashubian Association of North America (KANA)

P. O. Box 27732
Minneapolis MN 55427-7732

Landsmannschaft der Deutschen aus Russland

Raitelsbergstrasse 49
70188 Stuttgart, Germany

“A Letter from Siberia”

c/o Fr. Blaine Burke, O.F.M.Cap., St. Crispin Friary
3731 Westminster Place, St. Louis MO 63108-3707

Lietuvos Bajoru Karaliskoji Sajunga

c/o Daiva Zygas, 950 East Lobster Trap Lane
Tempe AZ 85283

The Linden Tree

1204 West Prospect
Cloquet MN 55720-1332

Mennonite Historical Library

c/o Goshen College 1700 South Main Street
Goshen IN 46526-4724

Mennonite Library & Archives

300 East 27th Street
North Newton KS 67117-8061

Mesa Regional Family History Center

41 South Hobson Street
Mesa AZ 85204-102141 (no mail to this location)

Milwaukee County Genealogical Society

P.O. Box 27326
Milwaukee WI 53227-0326

Milwaukee Wisconsin Family History Center

c/o Shirley A. Schreiber, 9600 West Grange Avenue
Hales Corners WI 53130

Minnesota Genealogical Society

5768 Olson Memorial Highway
Golden Valley MN 55422

Monroe, Juneau, Jackson Genealogical Workshop

1016 Jane Drive
Sparta WI 54656

Moravian Heritage Society

c/o Thomas Hrnčíř, A.G. 28485 Tomball Parkway #381
Tomball TX 77375

Ontario Genealogy Society

40 Orchard View Boulevard, Suite 102
Toronto ON M4R 1B9 Canada

Palatines to America

611 East Weber Road
Columbus OH 43211-1097

Picton Press

P.O. Box 250
Rockport ME 04856

Polish Genealogical Society of America

984 Milwaukee Avenue
Chicago IL 60621-4101

Polish Genealogical Society of California

P.O. Box 307
Buena Park, CA 90621-0307

Polish Genealogical Society of Greater Cleveland

c/o John F Szuch, 105 Pleasant View Drive
Seville OH 44273-9507

Polish Genealogical Society of Massachusetts

c/o John F. Skibiski Jr., Pres., P.O. Box 381
Northhampton MA 01061

Polish Genealogical Society of Michigan

c/o Burton History College 5201 Woodward Street
Detroit MI 48202

Polish Genealogical Society of New York State

c/o 12645 Rt 78
East Aurora NY 14052

Die Pommerschen Leute

c/o Gayle Grunwald O'Connell, 1531 Golden Drive
Hubertus WI 53033-9790

Die Pommerschen Leute (Pommern Newsletter)

c/o IGS Pommern SIG, P.O. Box 7369
Burbank CA 91510

Pommerscher Verein Freistadt

P.O. Box 204
Germantown WI 53022-0204

Romanian American Heritage Center

2540 Grey Tower Road
Jackson MI 49201-2208

Routes to Roots (Jewish)

c/o Miriam Weiner, C.G., 136 Sandpiper Key
Secaucus NJ 07094-2210

FEEFHS Societies & Organizations

Rusin Association of Minnesota

c/o Larry Goga, 1115 Pineview Lane North
Plymouth MN 55441-4655

Sacramento Multi-Region Family History Center

8556 Pershing Avenue
Fair Oaks CA 95628

Santa Clara County Historical and Genealogical Society

2635 Homestead Road
Santa Clara CA 95051-1817

Saskatchewan Genealogy Society, Prov. Headquarters

P.O. Box 1894
Regina, SK S4P 3E1 Canada

Silesian Genealogical Society of Wroclaw, "Worsten"

P.O. Box 312
PL 50-950 Wroclaw 2 POLAND

Slavic Research Institute

c/o Thomas Hrnčirik, A.G. 28485 Tomball Parkway #381
Tomball TX 77375

Slovak Genealogy Research Center

6862 Palmer Court
Chino CA 91710-7343

Slovak Heritage & Folklore Society

c/o Helene Cincebeaux, 151 Colebrook Drive
Rochester NY 14617-2215

[Slovak] SLRP- Surname Location Reference Project

c/o Joseph Hornack, P.O. Box 31831
Cleveland OH 44131-0831

SLOVAK-WORLD (Slovakian Genealogy Listserv)

c/o Forest Research Institute
Zvolen, Slovakia

Slovenian Genealogical Society

Lipica 7, 4220
Skofja Loka, Slovenia

Slovenian Genealogy Soc. International Headquarters

52 Old Farm Road
Camp Hill PA 17011-2604

Society for German-American Studies

c/o LaVern J. Rippley, Ph.D., St Olaf's College
Northfield MN 55057-1098

Society for German Genealogy in Eastern Europe

P.O. Box 905 Stn "M"
Calgary AB T2P 2J6 Canada

Society of Svenskbyborna

c/o Karl-Olof Hinas
Gute, Bal, S-620 30 Slite, Sweden

The Swiss Connection (Swiss Newsletter)

2845 North 72nd Street
Milwaukee WI 53210-1106

Theresientaler Heimatbund

Hofwiesenstrasse 16
D -74405 Gaildorf, Germany

Towarzystwo Genealogiczno-Heraldyczne

Wodna 27 (Palac Gorkow)
61-781 Poznan, Poland

Transilvanian Saxons Genealogy and Heritage Society

c/o Paul Kreutzer, P.O. Box 3319
Youngstown OH 44513-3319

Travel Genie Maps

1113 Kennedy Str.
Ames IA 50010

Ukrainian Genealogical & Historical Society of Canada

R. R. #2
Cochrane, Alberta T0L 0W0, Canada

United Romanian Society

14512 Royal Drive
Sterling Heights MI 48312

Die Vorfahren Pommern Database

c/o Jerry Dalum, 9315 Claret Street
San Antonio TX 78250-2523

Western Australian Genealogical Society

Attn: Journals Officer, Unit 6, 48 May Street
Bayswater, Western Australia 6053 Australia

Worsten Genealogical Society of Wroclaw, Poland

P.O. Box 312
PL 50-950, Wroclaw 2, Poland

Zichydorf (Banat) Village Association

2274 Baldwin Bay
Regina SK S4V 1H2 Canada

FEEFHS Membership Application and Subscription Form

Name of Organization or Personal Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State/Country: _____ ZIP/Postal Code: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____ E-Mail: _____

(Please check the appropriate box below to indicate your desired involvement with FEEFHS.)

☐ **Organizational Membership**

- ☐ Under 250 members (dues \$35 per year)
- ☐ 250–500 members (dues \$45 per year)
- ☐ Over 500 members (dues \$60 per year)

☐ **Individual Membership** (dues \$35 per year)

☐ **Family Membership** (dues \$40 per year for two family members sharing one Journal subscription)

☐ **Non Member Subscription to *FEEFHS Journal***

- ☐ Professional (\$40 per year)
- ☐ Library or Archive (\$40 per year)

If you are applying for FEEFHS membership, please complete the reverse side of this form.

Additionally, a donation towards the FEEFHS Web site is greatly appreciated.

\$_____ Web site Operating Expense

Mail your check or bank draft with the appropriate membership dues or subscription fee in U.S. dollars to:
FEEFHS Treasurer, P.O. Box 510898, Salt Lake City, UT 84151-0898

Benefits of FEEFHS Membership

- Subscription to FEEFHS Journal and electronic newsletter.
- Homepage on the <feefhs.org> Web site for your genealogical society or genealogy related business.
- Promotion of your genealogical society or genealogy related business, it's publications, projects, and services.
- Assistance in locating resources and training for new and developing genealogical societies.
- Opportunities for networking and collaboration with other FEEFHS members.
- Opportunities for FEEFHS co-sponsorship of your society's conferences and other events.
- Preferred involvement in FEEFHS International Conventions and other FEEFHS sponsored events.
- Preferred invitation to publish in FEEFHS Journal, on FEEFHS Web site, or in FEEFHS monograph series.
- Query privileges in FEEFHS Journal and on FEEFHS Web site.
- A listing on FEEFHS online *Resource Guide to East European Genealogy* for professional researchers.
- Right to select a representative from your organization to serve on the board of directors of FEEFHS.
- Right to vote annually for FEEFHS officers.
- Opportunity to serve on FEEFHS committees.
- Opportunity to serve as a FEEFHS officer, etc.

FEEFHS Membership Application (continued)

(Please answer the following questions as part of your membership application.)

Your representative on the FEEFHS Board of Directors

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State/Country: _____ ZIP/Postal Code: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____ E-Mail: _____

Editor of your Organization's Publication

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State/Country: _____ ZIP/Postal Code: _____

Telephone: _____ Fax: _____ E-Mail: _____

Name of publication: _____

Questions for Member Organizations

Major conferences and/or special events: _____

Terms of membership, including dues: _____

Do you provide translation services? _____ Which languages? _____

Do you provide research services? _____ Please describe: _____

Questions for Individual Members and FEEFHS Board of Directors Representatives

Ethnic/religious/national area of interest: _____

Language skills: _____

Computer skills: _____

Type of computer: _____ O/S: _____ Word processor: _____ Modem speed: _____

Will you volunteer to participate in the following FEEFHS activities? (Check all that apply.):

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Speak at FEEFHS conventions | <input type="checkbox"/> Translate articles for FEEFHS publications |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Staff a FEEFHS table at a non-FEEFHS event | <input type="checkbox"/> Extract data from microfilm/fiche |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare lists of archives, libraries, holdings, etc. | <input type="checkbox"/> Compile bibliographies |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Type transcriptions/extractions, etc. | <input type="checkbox"/> Serve on convention planning committee |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Write HTML for FEEFHS website | <input type="checkbox"/> Participate in research projects |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mentor a new or developing society | <input type="checkbox"/> Be a contributing editor for <i>FEEFHS Journal</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Answer genealogy research queries | <input type="checkbox"/> Publicize FEEFHS events & services in your area |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Write or solicit articles for <i>FEEFHS Journal</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Serve as a FEEFHS officer |

(Please attach additional information, comments, and suggestions, if necessary.)