APPENDIX D

OUR NORWEGIAN ANCESTORS

SEPTEMBER, 1975

When family members visited Halden, Norway in September, 1975, they obtained the services of a local genealogist, Mr. Nygaard. In the short period our relatives were at Halden, Mr. Nygaard was able to trace the ancestors of Andrine and Ole Larsen back several generations. He also took the family members out in the country to meet a cousin, Jens Tellesaas, and his daughter, Karin Karlsson. The family visit to Halden is described in Appendix A, and the genealogy information Mr. Nygaard provided is described in Appendix B.

OCTOBER, 1975

A month after the family members returned from their European trip, Cathy Virskus received a letter from Mr. Nygaard. He had done additional research on our ancestors and had been able to trace them back to the 1600s.

1980 - 1981

When I began writing The Story Of Andrine and Ole Larson, Cathy Virskus told me about the October, 1975 letter she had received; but, she could not find it. She finally located it in January, 1985 and I had it translated by Mr. and Mrs. Harold Brunvand of East Lansing, Michigan. They were born and raised in Norway and visit their homeland often. The letter is as follows:

Dear Cathy:

Thank you for your visit. Does anyone there write (read) Norwegian? I'm sending a list of your forefathers. I'm so sorry you did not have more time (to visit Halden).

You are related to my wife several times. When you were with me, we traveled past some beautiful farms at Idd -- you also saw them. But, I did not know then that your forefathers were from Idd at the time we traveled past there.

In 1972 Eemsig Dalsboen farm was sold by relatives for $120,000. One of the farms by the name of Hakelund is taxed for $200,000 (dollars or crowns? -- the translator was not sure).

Brekke cemetery contains several beautiful cemetery plots of your family.

Your family members are fourth cousins related with Jens Tellesaas.

Who is Martha? The one that was born in 1877? I would like to hear more about her.

The date you have for Johanna Martina and Andrine Petronella does not sound right - but it must be right.

Berthe Juliana - who you showed me a letter about, she was born December 15, 1844 and died December 13, 1834 (this is not right, perhaps Mr. Nygaard made an error). 1934?

Her parents were Anders Larsen and Anna Andersdatter. Anne Anders was the daughter of Anders Olsen and Pernille Anders.

Johanna and Andrine were the daughters of Ole Andersen and Karoline Johannesdatter. Ole Andersen was the son of Anders Olsen and Pernille Anders.

Berthe Juliana and Andrine Petronella were cousins.

Remember the church book at Idd? The above information was copied from that book (the book dates from 1720).

Hope you benefit from this information I am sending you.

The date you have on Johanna and Andrine is not right according to the church book. But sometimes it happens there are small mistakes (errors when information was recorded in the church book).

My wife is also related to you from Svend Olsen, Ole Hansen and Hans Olsen Torgalshoen (1643 - 1744).

Greetings,

S. J. Nygaard

GENEALOGY INFORMATION

Following is my interpretation of the genealogy information Mr. Nygaard sent with the above letter. Andrine Olsen's ancestors are described first, followed by Ole Larsen's. Please use the Norwegian genealogy charts to familiarize yourself as to how all of these people are related. In the narrative descriptions, I have included the information Mr. Nygaard had located when the family visited Halden (this is the same information that is in Appendix B).

NORWEGIAN NAMES

The Norwegians, up until recent times, followed certain customs when naming their newborn children. People were identified by their Christian name and their father's name with the suffix of "sen" or "datter" added. Often, a third name was used, usually a farm name.

CHRISTIAN NAME

Strict naming customs were followed up until recent times, and especially in the rural districts, for selecting the first name of new born. The eldest son was named after his paternal grandfather and the second son was named after his maternal grandfather. The same applies for the girls -- the eldest daughter was named after her paternal grandmother, and the second oldest was named after the maternal grandmother. If a husband and wife had more than 4 children, the other children would be named after the great-grandparents. For example:

Paternal — Maternal

Lars Svendsen married Anne Andersdatter — Svend Syversen married Elen Larsdatter

their son, Ole Larsen → married ← their daughter, Anne Syversdatter

their children were named:

Lars Olsen - eldest son
Anne Olsdatter - eldest daughter
Svend Olsen - 2nd son
Elen Olsdatter - 2nd daughter

Sometimes there were exceptions to these rules, such as a child would be named after a deceased spouse. Or, if a child died before being baptized, it would be named after its father or mother (depending on whether the child was male or female).

PATRONYMIC NAME

A patronymic name is one that is derived from the name of a father or ancestor, with the addition of a prefix (Irish -- such as O'Brien means "of Brien") and suffix (Norwegian - Olsen means "Son of Ole"). This use of patronymics was used in Norway up until recent times, except it was not used

by the traditional upper classes -- the clergy, military and civil servants, royalty and the upper classes of the bourgeoisie.

SURNAMES

What we call a "surname" was a third name that was used for further identification of a person. Usually it identified the name of the farm they were from. It could also identify the occupation of a person. In the United States today, our surnames identify a family or a relationship. In Norway, until recent times, a surname identified a dwelling-place. For example, a rich man, Ole Svendsen owned the "Dalborn" farm. "Dalborn" was then, his surname: Ole Svendsen Dalborn. Ole had several husmand who lived on the outskirts of his farm. They had a home and plot of ground for their own use, and in exchange, they worked on the manor farm. These husmand, and their families, also used "Dalborn" for their surname. Let's say one of these husmand was "Lars Olsen". Once he had moved to the manor farm, he was known as "Lars Olsen Dalborn". Let's say after ten years, he has had five children. All of them have the surname "Dalborn". But, after ten years, Lars gets a better job at another manor farm, the Norsk farm. So, Lars then calls himself, Lars Olsen Norsk, and the two children born on this farm also have this surname. When Lars' children were grown, they married and went to work on other farms, thus taking an even different surname (the name of the farms). So, it was not unusual for people to have several different surnames in their lives. This makes for great difficulty in tracing one's ancestors in Norway.

Sometimes, a preposition "pa" -- meaning "at" was placed between the patronymic and the farm name, to signify that the person has their employment at this farm. Often a tenant farm (husmand) was recorded in the government registers under the name of the large manor farm to which his little house and plot of land belonged. Sometimes the preposition meaning "under" was used before the surname, such as Lars Olsen Norsk-eie (eie meaning "possession").

Upon arrival in the United States, many Norwegian immigrants used the name of the farm from which they had just lived at in Norway, as their surname. Others took the name of a farm they had lived at some other time. Often, people used their patronymic name as a surname -- which is what Ole Larsen did. In Norway, he was Ole Larsen Tellesaas; but upon arrival in the USA, he used his patronymic for his surname. Often, the patronymic was easier to read and write in English than a farm name, thus, the reason for using it.

11
SVEND SYVERSEN
1724 - 1753
12
ALLIS OLSDATTER
13
LARS SYVERSEN HAGELUND
married 1745
14
ALET INGEBREBSDATTER
1725 - 1803
7
OLE BRYNILDSEN
(possibly not correct)
8
SIDZEL SVENDSDATTER
1768 - 1811
9
ANDERS LARSEN
HAGELUND
1752 -
10
INGEBORG LARSDATTER
4
ANDERS OLSEN
MÅLLER
1795-
5
PERNILLE ANDERSDATTER
1790-1874
6
JOHANNES PETTERSEN
MAASEN, BJORNEREID,
LUHR, SWEDEN
2
OLE ANDERSEN
1815-
3
KAROLINE JOHANNESDATTER
Ca. 1830; LUHR, SWEDEN
1
ANDRINE PETRONELLA OLSEN
Born 1863

19 SYVER HANSEN HAGELŪND		20 MARTHE ANDERSDATTER		21 INGEBRETH THORESEN Married 1721		22 KIRSTINE OLSDATTER	
13 LARS SYVERSEN HAGELŪND (Continued)				14 ALET INGEBREBSDATTER (Continued)			

11 SVEND SYVERSEN
(Continued)

15 SYVER HANSEN
1681 - 1740

17 HANS OLSEN
1643 - 1744
(Lived to be 101½ years old)

18 OLUF TORGALSHOEN
Born about 1600

16 MARTHE ANDERSDATTER

1 ANDRINE PETRONELLA OLSEN

Andrine Petronella Olsen was born June 7, 1863 in Fredrickshald (Halden), Ostfold County, in southeastern Norway. She was the daughter of Ole Andersen and Karoline Johannesdatter. Andrine had several brothers and sisters. The ones we know of are:

Martina: Born December 10, 1860. She married Sven Johnson and moved to to the United States in the 1880s.

Johanna:

James: We have a photograph of.

John:

2 OLE ANDERSEN

Ole Andersen was the son of Anders Olsen and Pernille Andersdatter. He was born February 25, 1815 and on August 30, 1863 married Karoline Johannesdatter.

3 KAROLINE JOHANNESDATTER

Karoline Johannesdatter was born about 1830 in "Luhr" (southern) Sweden. I believe "Luhr" either means "south" in Swedish, or it is the name of an area of small village in southern Sweden. The small amount of information we have on Karoline no doubt came from her marriage record in the church book at Idd. In order to attempt to trace her lineage further, we would have to consult Swedish records.

4 ANDERS OLSEN

Anders Olsen was born in the late 1700s and was christened April 6, 1795. The researcher was not sure but believed his father was Ole Brynildsen and his mother was Sidzel Svendsdatter. His "surname" (which

in Norway generally signified the name of a dwelling place, rather than identifying a family name or a relationship) was Møller (pronounced "Merller"). Møller could also have been the name of the place/area where he lived.

5 PERNILLE ANDERSDATTER

Pernille Andersdatter was born in the late 1700s and was christened on April 18, 1790. She was the daughter of Anders Larsen Hagelund[1/] and Ingeborg Larsdatter. Pernille died January 5, 1874, having lived to be about 84 years of age.

6 JOHANNES PETTERSEN

Johannes Pettersen was the father of Karoline Johannesdatter, the mother of Andrine Olsen. He was from Maasen, Bjornereid, in Luhr, Sweden. We believe Maasen is the name of a small village in southern Sweden. In order to obtain more information on this line of our ancestory, Swedish records would have to be investigated.

7 OLE BRYNILDSEN

The researcher was not sure, but he believed Ole Brynildsen was the father of Anders Olsen.

8 SIDZEL SVENDSDATTER

Sidzel Svendsdatter was born in the mid-1700s and christened January 30, 1768. She was the daughter of Svend Syversen and Allis Olsdatter. She died April 25, 1811, approximately 43 years of age.

1/ "Hagelund" was Anders Larsen's surname. It was probably the name of the place or area he lived. Please note that I could not read the researcher's handwriting and "Hagelūnd" could also be interpreted as "Hagehūes". On the following pages there are several other people with this surname - all ancestors of Anders Larsen. Therefore, their surnames were either "Hagelund" or "Hagehūes". For simplicity, I will just notate it as "Hagelūnd".

9 ANDERS LARSEN HAGELŪND

Anders Larsen was born in the mid-1700s and was christened January 30, 1752. He married Ingeborg Larsdatter in 1778.

10 INGEBORG LARSDATTER

Ingeborg Larsdatter married Anders Larsen Hagelūnd in 1778. We do not have any other information on her.

11 SVEND SYVERSEN

Svend Syversen was born approximately 1724 and was christened March 25, 1724. On September 30, 1753, he married Allis Olsdatter.

12 ALLIS OLSDATTER

Allis Olsdatter married Svend Syversen in 1753. We do not have any other information on her.

13 LARS SYVERSEN HAGELŪND

Lars Syversen was born in the early 1700s, probably the 1720s. On October 27, 1745 he married Alet (or Alut) Ingebrebsdatter.

14 ALET INGEBREBSDATTER

Alet Ingebrebsdatter was born approximately 1725 and was christened June 5, 1725. She married Lars Syversen Hagelūnd in 1745. She died at the approximate age of 78 and was buried January 30, 1803.

The remaining information we have pertaining to Andrine Olsen's ancestors is a bit difficult to understand. The researcher wrote the information on the back of the archive sheet -- on the front of which he had recorded the information about the ancestors already presented. Here is my interpretation of the information.

15 SYVER HANSEN

Syver Hansen was the father of Svend Syversen. Syver Hansen was born in 1681 and died in 1741. He was married to Marthe Andersdatter. 16

17 HANS OLSEN

Hans Olsen was the father of Syver Hansen. He was born in 1643 and died in 1744. He lived to be 101½ years of age! A remarkable feat for someone in the 1900s, no less several centuries ago. Apparently he was married three times. Hans Olsen's surname, or the name of the place/area he came from was "Tolgalshoen". The word "shoen" means "up high". So, he probably lived up high in the hills.

18 OLŪF TOLGALSHOEN

Olūf Tolgalshoen was born approximately 1600, or before. He was the father of Hans Olsen.

19 SYVER HANSEN HAGELŪND

Syver Hansen was the father of Lars Syversen. Since Lars was married in 1745, we can assume that his father, then, was born in the late 1600s. Syver was married to a woman named Marthe Andersdatter. 20

21 INGEBRETH THORESEN

Ingebreth (or Ingrebreb) Thoresen was the father of Alet Ingebrebsdatter, who married Lars Syversen Hagelund in 1745. Ingrebeth married Kirstine Olsdatter March 30, 1721.

22 KIRSTINE OLSDATTER

Kirstine Olsdatter was probably born in the late 1600s - early 1700s and in 1721 married Ingebreth Thoresen. She was the mother of Alet Ingebrebsdatter.

PERNILLE OLSDATTER

I am not sure how Pernille Olsdatter fits into the picture. The researcher wrote her name near the name of Hans Olsen Tolgalshoen. So, perhaps she was one of his three wives. But, the researcher also had drawn an arrow between Pernille's name and that of Syver Hansen Hagelund. What the connection is, I do not know. The researcher did notate that she died in 1750 and was buried December 13, 1750.

1 OLE SEVERIN LARSEN
Born 1857

2 LARS IVERSEN
Married 1847

4 IVER SVENDSEN
1780 -
Married 1802

8 SVEND NIELSEN TEL)AAS
ca 1729 - 1809
Married 1775

14 NIELS ANDERSEN (Po ply)

15 HELGA RASMŪSDATTER

9 ANNE MARIE JOHANNESDATTER
ca 1745 -

16 JOHANNES GŪLBRANDSEN FINSVIGE
Married 1735

17 ELEN ANDERSDATTER

5 MARIE ANDERSDATTER
- 1843

10 ANDERS SVENDSEN
ca 1744 - 1813
Married 1767

18 SVEND OLSEN SABRE
Married 1727

19 MARTHE HANSDATTER (Andersdatter)
1709 - 1784

11 GURI HALVORSDATTER
ca 1748 - 1800

20 HALVOR IVERSEN GLENDE
ca 1707 - 1784 Married 1735

21 MARIE LARSDATTER GLENDE
ca 1718 - 1761

3 ELLEN MARIE LARSDATTER

6 LARS HANSEN
ca 1797 -
Married 1822
Born in Sweden

7 GŪNHILD SYVERSDATTER
ca 1796

12 SYVER BRYNILDSEN
ca 1753 - 1809
Born: Aarbū

13 KARI NIELSDATTER

24
OLE HANSEN
BREKKE
Born about 1650

25
ANNE KNŪDSDATTER
ca 1653 - 1727

18 SVEND OLSEN SABRE

(Continued)

22
GŪLBRAND JOHANNESEN FINSVIGE

23
INGER PEDERSDATTER

16
JOHANNES GŪLBRANDSEN FINSVIGE

(Continued)

26
LARS SVENDSEN GLENDE
ca 1663 - 1727

21
MARIE LARSDATTER GLENDE

(Continued)

1 OLE SEVERIN LARSEN

Ole Severin Larsen was the son of Lars Iversen and Ellen Marie Larsdatter. He was born August 19, 1857 and was baptized at the Prestebakke church at Idd, not far from the town of Halden. (Baptism record: page 122, church book 6-A, R. 185). Ole Larsen married Andrine Petronella Olsen in 1877. Hopefully, future research will locate their marriage record.

2 LARS IVERSEN

Lars Iversen was born July 10, 1823, the son of Iver Svendsen Tellesaas and Marie Andersdatter. Lars was baptized at the Prestebakke church of Idd. People who attended his baptism were: Halvar Andersen, Anne Andersdatter, and Anders Jorgensen. Listed by their names was the word "Boen" -- which was probably their surname and/or the name of the village or farm are they were from. Also listed were Eli Svendsdatter -- Killingrost, and Guri Iversdotter -- Grovet. Again, the names Killingrost and Grovet were probably their surnames and/or the name of where they came from.

Lars Iversen Tellesaas married Ellen Marie Larsdatter on November 19, 1847, in the Prestebakke Church at Idd. She was the daughter of Lars Hansen of Naversbad (or Naverstad or Vaverstad), a village in Sweden. Her mother was Gunhild Syversdatter. The marriage record mentioned near Ellen's father's name the word "Bakklodejaarden". This was an area in Norway near the Swedish border that contained many beautiful manor farms. Perhaps this area was also near Idd, which also contained such farms. I am not sure what the connection was, but I would guess Ellen's father worked as a husmand (farm labor) on one of these large farms.

Lars Iversen Tellesaas was 24 years of age and Ellen was 21 at the time of their marriage in 1847. When their son, Ole Severin Larsen was born in 1857, Lars Iversen was listed in Ole's baptism record as a "Selveier" which probably meant he was a landowner.

The Larsens were listed in the 1865 census (Folkettelling) and were listed in the land register numbering system as "Matrikkel #205 a 2". Also listed was a reference word, "Tellesaasidengen" -- which perhaps further identified where Lars lived (see definition of "Tellesaas" described under "Svend Neilsen" on a following page).

Lars Iversen was 42 years old and lived at Idd - a farming area located south of the town of Halden, according to the 1865 census. Lars was also listed as "Gbr" which means he was a farmer and/or landowner. His wife, Ellen Marie Larsdatter was listed as 39 years old and from Idd. Their children at the time of the census was:

(1) Gurun Malette (a daughter?) 17 years old, born at Idd.
(2) Hanna Sophia, 10 years old, born at Idd.
(3) Ole Severin, 8 years old, born at Idd.
(4) A one-year old son (Drengebarin) not yet baptized.

3 ELLEN MARIE LARSDATTER

Ellen Marie Larsdatter was born February 18, 1826 and was baptized at the Prestebakke church at Idd. People listed in the church record of her baptism were: Halvar Jensen (Gribsroid), Jens Halvors, Anne Andersdatter and Ole Halvors.

Ellen married Lars Iversen Tellesaas on November 19, 1847. Ellen's surname and/or the name of the village or or farm area she came from was "Gribsroid" -- this is the same surname listed for her mother (Gunhild Syversdatter Gribsroid) and her godfather (Halvor Jensen Gribsroid).

4 IVER SVENDSEN

Iver Svendsen was born about 1780 and was christened December 12, 1780. He was the son of Svend Nielsen Tellesaas and Anne Marie Johannesdatter. Iver Svendsen married Marie Andersdatter on July 24, 1804. ~1802? He was a bachelor and a soldier, according to the marriage record. The name "Loidag" was listed and I would guess it was the name of the town Iver was stationed at as a soldier.

5 MARIE ANDERSDATTER

Marie Andersdatter was the daughter of Anders Svendsen and Guri Halvorsdatter. She married Iver Svendsen in 1802. Marie died March 20, 1843.

~1804?

6 LARS HANSEN

Lars Hansen was born approximately 1797 and was listed as being from Naversbad (or Naverstad or Vaverstad), Sweden. On October 27, 1822, at the age of 25, he married 26 year old Gunhild Syversdatter Gribsroid.

The baptism record of Lars and Gunhild's daughter, Ellen Marie, in 1826 lists Lars' occupation as a "Husmand" -- which means he was a farm worker on a large manor farm. (A husmand was a farm worker that received either a percentage of the crops and/or a house and a plot of ground in exchange for his labor on a large farm. The way the social structure was set up in Norway, no one in the position of a husmand could ever hope of owning land. This was much the same as the feudal feifdoms of Europe in earlier centuries. Many husmand came to the United States in the 1800s in hopes of owning their own land.)

7 GŪNHILD SYVERSDATTER

Gūnhild Syversdatter was born about 1796 and was christened March 20, 1796. She was the daughter of Syver Brynildsen of Aarbū (pronounced "Orbue", this was either the name of a village or farming area), and Kari Nielsdatter. Gūnhild's marriage record contains the name "Gribsroid" -- which was her surname and it probably was the name of the village or farming area she had come from.

8 SVEND NIELSEN TELLESAAS

Svend Nielsen Tellesaas was the son of Niels Andersen and Helga Rasmusdatter. He was born about 1729 (since he died at the age of 80 in 1809). Svend married twice. His marriage on March 18, 1775 to Anne Marie Johannesdatter was probably his second, since he would have been about 46 years old that year. Svend died in 1809 and he was buried July 9, 1809.

Svend is the earliest ancestor for which we have record of the surname "Tellesaas". According to Mr. and Mrs. Brunvand, who translated this information, Tellesaas could mean:

(1) A small place, maybe a place where someone, journeying, would stop over for the night. A Tellesaas could be a stopping place. It would be located 1 day's journey from another stopping place.

(2) Better Guess: "Saas" means a little hill (not a mountain) - perhaps with a small stand of woods on it. "Telle" means a place where there is a lot of water - like a field that is damp part of the year. So, we can guess our surname "Tellesaas" meant our ancestors lived near a small hill with some trees on it, perhaps at the foot of a farm field.

(3) Tellesaas could also mean a dividing between two homes. This division could have been something in the distance -- such as a small hill with some trees on it.

Perhaps future research or correspondence with our Norwegian relatives will reveal more about our ancestor's surname.

9 ANNE MARIE JOHANNESDATTER

Anne Marie Johannesdatter was born about 1745 and baptized August 15, 1745. She married Svend Nielsen Tellesaas in 1775.

10 ANDERS SVENDSEN

Anders Svendsen was born about 1744 and was baptized December 13, 1744. He married Guri Halvorsdatter December 27, 1767. Anders died in 1813 and was buried July 13, 1813. Notated by the researcher near Anders' name were the words "Emmingdalboen" -- perhaps this is the name of the area where he lived.

11 GŪRI HALVORSDATTER

Guri Halvorsdatter was born about 1748 and baptized January 28, 1748. She was the daughter of Halvor Iversen Glende and Marie Larsdatter Glende. Guri married Anders Svendsen in 1767. She died in 1800 and was buried April 13, 1800.

12 SYVER BRYNILDSEN

Syver Brynildsen was born about 1753. He came from a place called Aarbu (pronounced Or-bue). He married Kari Nielsdatter. Syver died about 1809 and was buried July 9, 1809.

13 KARI NIELSDATTER

Kari Nielsdatter was probably born in the mid-1700s. She married Syver Brynildsen of Aarbu and in 1796 gave birth to Gunhild Syversdatter -- who was Ole Larsen's grandmother.

14 NIELS ANDERSEN

Niels Andersen was probably born in the 1720s - 1730s. He married 15 Helga Rasmūsdatter.

16 JOHANNES GŪLBRANDSEN

Johannes Gūlbrandsen was the son of Gulbrand Johannesen Finsvige and Inger Pedersdatter. He was probably born in the early 1700s. He was married on July 17, 1735 (or September 29, 1735) to Elen Andersdatter.

17 ELEN ANDERSDATTER

Elen Andersdatter was probably born in the early 1700s. She married Johannes Gulbrandsen Finsvige in 1735.

18 SVEND OLSEN SABRE

Svend Olsen Sabre (or Satre) was born about 1700, the son of Ole Hansen Brekke and Anne Knudsdatter. He married Marthe Hansdatter (or Andersdatter) June 29, 1727. Svend died in 1780 and was buried July 9, 1780.

19 MARTHE HANSDATTER

Marthe Hansdatter (or Andersdatter) was born about 1709 and married Svend Olsen Sabre in 1727. She died in 1784 and was buried December 12, 1784.

20
HALVOR IVERSEN GLENDE

Halvor Iversen Glende was born about 1707 and married Marie Larsdatter Glende September 29, 1735. He died in 1784 and was buried March 28, 1784.

21 MARIE LARSDATTER GLENDE

Marie Larsdatter Glende was born about 1718 and was the daughter of Lars Svendsen Glende. She married Halvor Iversen Glende in 1735. Marie died in 1761 and was buried October 25, 1761.

22 GULBRAND JOHANNESEN FINSVIGE

Gulbrand Johannesen Finsvige was probably born in the mid to late 1600s. He married Inger Pedersdatter.

23 INGER PEDERSDATTER

Inger Pedersdatter was probably born in the mid to late 1600s. She married Gulbrand Johannesen Finsvige.

24 OLE HANSEN BREKKE

Ole Hansen Brekke was born approximately 1650. He married Anne Knudsdatter.

25
ANNE KNUDSDATTER

Anne Knudsdatter was born about 1653. She married Ole Hansen Brekke. She died about 1727.

26
LARS SVENDSEN GLENDE

Lars Svendsen Glende was born about 1663. He died about 1727.