

THE LOHMANNS FROM KESSIEHAUSEN

The descendants of

Harm Hindrich LOHMANN

and his son

Johann Christoph LOHMANN (1781-1852)

by Elsa Joyce Kissick nee Colee

and Sandra Semmens nee Schaedel

April 2025

NOTES

1. For many years my first cousin once removed, Elsa Joyce Kissick nee Colee – known as Joyce to the family – was a keen collector of Lohmann and Riepling family tree information. She found records of the early Lohmann family living in the farming community of Kessiehausen near Bakede and gathered further information from her mother Elsbeth Christina Colee nee Lohmann (My Grand aunt), her grandmother Caroline Albertiene Agnes Lohmann nee Riepling (my Great Grandmother) and her older aunts. She included a disclaimer on the information she had produced 'This is the best I can do with bits of information from Mum and Gram and older Aunts from time to time'. The glimpse of the characters of some of the relatives brings a wonderful human dimension to the information. I have incorporated all of this into the further family information I have been able to locate online and from later generation relatives.
2. Anybody who has worked with family history sources knows how difficult it is to ensure that you have the correct information for a particular person. I have been extremely careful to verify information from as many sources as I have been able to find, so I do feel fairly confident that the information presented here is as correct as possible but that is not to say that further conflicting information may not be found at a later date.
3. Some of the overseas and interstate dates of birth, death and marriage details are not complete as overseas birth information is often gleaned from church records of baptisms (which show the date of baptism but not usually the date of birth) rather than government birth records and this along with death and marriage information cannot always be located. Also, some of the interstate births, deaths and marriages offices do not provide full date information for their records unless you purchase a certificate which would be cost prohibitive.
4. Australian births, deaths and marriages information available online varies between States and is restricted because of Privacy Laws generally to around 100 years after birth, 60-75 years after marriage and 30 years after death so this can make it difficult to find and verify information on later generation relatives.
5. Early German records for the family are often unavailable as many records were destroyed during the constant European wars that occurred in the region. The Thirty Years War from 1618 to 1648 saw widespread destruction and loss of life in Germany with only charred remains of once prosperous cities and villages remaining. Then followed the Seven Years' War from 1756-1763, the Napoleonic Wars from 1805-1815 and the Wars of Unification from 1864-1871 all of which were fought partly on German soil. It is little wonder that many of the early German records were destroyed during this period.
6. The Family Historian database that I use to manage the details of family members has provided the report that I have used as the basis of this family history story. It sets out all the members of six generations of the Lohmann family from the births of my ancestor Harm Hindrich Lohmann and his son Johann Christoph Lohmann. My direct ancestors are placed first (out of chronological order of birth) under the third, fourth, fifth and sixth generation headings with the rest of relatives in that generation following in chronological order.
7. Where I have located records for a person with an alternate name spelling I have recorded the alternate spellings in brackets so that future researchers can more easily find the record.
8. If anyone reading this report has additional information on any of the people mentioned could you please email this information to familysem5@gmail.com.

CONTENTS

Notes	2
Contents	3
First Generation Introduction	4
First Generation Family	6
Second Generation Family	6
Third Generation Family	7
Fourth Generation Introduction	8
Fourth Generation Family	12
Fifth Generation Family	18
Sixth Generation Family	28
Bibliography	35
Index	36

First Generation Introduction

Continual warfare and political instability marked the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries in central Europe. Throughout the period, the power of the Habsburg empire grew in Austria and Hungary but waned in Germany, where Prussian and Saxon leaders wielded increasing influence. The rift between Catholics and Protestants continued to cause conflict, and dynastic struggles among ambitious princes engendered continual violence. <https://www.metmuseum.org/toah/ht/09/euwc.html>.

The **Thirty Years' War**, from 1618 to 1648, one of the most destructive conflicts in European history, was fought primarily in Central Europe. An estimated 4.5 to 8 million soldiers and civilians died from the effects of battle, famine, or disease, while parts of Germany reported population declines of over 50%.

The war was a continuation of the religious conflict initiated by the 16th-century Reformation within the Holy Roman Empire. The 1555 Peace of Augsburg attempted to resolve this by dividing the Empire into Catholic and Lutheran states, but over the next fifty years the expansion of Protestantism beyond these boundaries destabilised the settlement. However, while differences over religion and Imperial authority were important factors in causing the war, its scope and extent were driven by the contest for European dominance between Habsburg-ruled Spain and Austria, and the French House of Bourbon.

The period from 1618 to 1635 was primarily a civil war within the Holy Roman Empire, with support from external powers. After 1635, the empire became one theatre in a wider struggle between France, chiefly supported by Sweden, and Emperor Ferdinand III, whose principal ally was Spain. Fighting ended with the 1648 Peace of Westphalia, the terms of which included greater autonomy within the empire for states like Bavaria and Saxony, as well as acceptance of Dutch independence by Spain. The conflict shifted the balance of power in favour of France, and set the stage for the expansionist wars of Louis XIV which dominated Europe for the next sixty years. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thirty_Years%27_War

By 1648 Germany had reached the limits of her endurance. Cut into fragments, ruled by powerless princelings, she had no means of mitigating the ravaged country after thirty years of warfare. Commerce and industry were nonexistent; once prosperous towns were charred collections of roofless houses where wolves roamed and pestilence raged. Fields lay fallow and peasants were forced to cut down the bodies of the hanged to avoid starvation. Some estimates put the loss of lives in the Imperial German Empire as high as fifty per cent of the population. There was moral breakdown, bringing in its train hopelessness and cynicism, an outcrop of fanatical sects and crazed visionaries. Everywhere brigandage and destitution were rampant. In the chaos the great Germanic achievement of the civilization of the free towns perished. <https://www.skagitsymphony.com/germany-in-the-18th-century>

So it is little wonder that very few German family records survived this period.

Origins of the Lohmann Family - From the notes of Elsa Joyce Kissick nee Colee.

The Lohmanns are believed to have originally come from Schleswig Holstein, disputed territory between Germany and Denmark. It was annexed by Prussia from Denmark in 1866 in exchange for other territory which Prussia did not particularly want. It has changed hands a number of times, so that many people, originally Germans, were incorporated into Denmark. Others left for other parts of the country.

The Lohmann family in the 1800s were wealthy landowners in Kessiehausen, (then Keschiehausen) which is a farming community consisting of a few farms at the foot of the Suntelhohenzuges (a range of hills) outside the small town of Bakede which comes under the jurisdiction of Bad Munder (a town just north of Hameln on the road to Hannover). The family also owned a milk processing factory.

Grandma Agnes and Grandfather Conrad Lohmann lived at Vorwerk before coming to Australia (first train station outside Celle). Grandma Agnes Lohmann nee Riepling came from Adenstadt, Kreis Peine (near Hildesheim). Uncle Sam was born in Celle. Grandfather Conrad Lohmann came from Kessiehausen outside Bakede near Bad Munder.

First Generation

1. **Harm Hindrich LOHMANN** was a Kothner (small size farmer). He married **Caroline Louise FREYSE**.

Caroline Louise FREYSE and Harm Hindrich LOHMANN had the following children:

+2 Johann Christoph LOHMANN (1781-1852)

Second Generation

2. **Johann Christoph LOHMANN**, son of Harm Hindrich LOHMANN and Caroline Louise FREYSE, was born on 19 Jun 1781 in Egestorf am Deister, Barsinghausen, Lower Saxony Germany.
He was a Kothner (small size farmer).
He married **Wilhelmine Charlotte SCHONEMEIER** on 26 Oct 1809 in Bakede, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany.
He died on 20 Apr 1852 in Kessiehausen, Bakede, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany aged 70.

Wilhelmine Charlotte SCHONEMEIER, daughter of Hinrich (Heinrich) Julius SCHONEMEIER (c. 1772-) and Marie Dorothee STOMEIER (c. 1774-), was born on 26 Sep 1793 in Bakede, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany.
She died on 27 May 1868 in Kessiehausen, Bakede, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany.
She and Johann Christoph LOHMANN had the following children:

+3 Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm LOHMANN (1827-1910)
+4 Hanna Louise Caroline LOHMANN (1832-)
+5 Johann Karl Friedrich LOHMANN (c. 1835-1869)

Third Generation

3. **Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm LOHMANN**, son of Johann Christoph LOHMANN and Wilhelmine Charlotte SCHONEMEIER, was born on 23 Mar 1827 in Buchten, Heidekreis, Lower Saxony Germany.
 He was a Vollmeier (farmer on a full-sized farm).
 He married **Dorothea (Dorothee) Sophie Amalie JACOB** on 18 Feb 1851 in Lutheran Church, Altenhagen, Kreis Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany.
 He died on 5 Nov 1910 in Kessiehausen, Badeke, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany aged 83.

Dorothea (Dorothee) Sophie Amalie JACOB, daughter of Johann Heinrich JACOB (1802-1874) and Anna Louise Elisabeth GRAMANN (1802-1868), was born on 30 May 1828 in Volksen, Einbeck, Northeim, Lower Saxony Germany.
 She died on 8 Sep 1915 in Thal, Bad Pyrmont, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany.
 She and Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm LOHMANN had the following children:

- +6 Conrad (Konrad) Friedrich Christian LOHMANN (1857-1906)
- +7 Heinrich (Henry) LOHMANN (1852-1936)
- +8 Heinrich Friedrich Conrad (Rodewald) LOHMANN (1855-)
- +9 Friedrich LOHMANN (c. 1859-)
- +10 Baby LOHMANN (1862-1862)
- +11 Sophie Louise Wilhelmine LOHMANN (1863-1933)

Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Lohmann – From the notes of Elsa Joyce Kissick nee Colee
 Heinrich Lohmann was a difficult man to deal with – Grandma Lohmann nee Riepling (Agnes) did not like him very much, as she said he was stubborn and contrary, and ruled the family. Despite the fact that he was well off, he never gave his sons any money while they were still living on the farm, and they used to “appropriate” a few bales of hay, etc. now and then and sell them in the town for pocket money.

4. **Hanna Louise Caroline LOHMANN**, daughter of Johann Christoph LOHMANN and Wilhelmine Charlotte SCHONEMEIER, was born on 9 Aug 1832.
 She married **Heinrich Ernst Christoph HENNECKE** on 6 Jun 1854 in Bakede, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany.

Heinrich Ernst Christoph HENNECKE was born on 15 Jan 1829.

5. **Johann Karl Friedrich LOHMANN**, son of Johann Christoph LOHMANN and Wilhelmine Charlotte SCHONEMEIER, was born c. 1835.
 He died on 24 Feb 1869 in Bakede, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany aged 34.

Fourth Generation Introduction

An article by Gerhard Fischer, Adjunct Professor of German and European Studies, at UNSW Sydney, provides some background into Australia's treatment of German Australians particularly during WW1 but also during WW2.

Early German migrant movements in Australia

During the 19th century and well into the 20th, German-speaking immigrants constituted the largest non-Anglo-Celtic group in Australia. Organised large-scale immigration had begun with the arrival in 1838 of groups of Lutheran farming communities from the eastern provinces of Prussia. They settled in South Australia. The foundation of their first villages, Hahndorf and Klemzig, served as a point of attraction that was to bring many more immigrants to the Barossa Valley.

A smaller wave in the wake of the failed German revolution of 1848 brought a different group of immigrants: urban professionals and intellectuals, outspoken democrats and liberals who were dissatisfied with the lack of political reforms in Germany and preferred to live in a country that promised constitutional democracy and progress towards their ideal of a unified nation state.

A third wave of German immigrants was contained within the huge number of fortune-hunters who came to Victoria during the gold rush years of the 1850s. When the goldfields were exhausted, many of the diggers and tradesmen of German origin took up farming in Victoria and New South Wales.

After 1860, government-sponsored immigration and free passages coupled with the prospect of cheap land brought large numbers of agricultural settlers to Queensland. Around 1880, the number of German immigrants in Queensland had surpassed that of South Australia. By around 1860, a very visible German-Australian community was well established. It was prosperous, sophisticated and generally highly regarded by its British-Australian compatriots who preferred to think of the immigrants from the Continent, with some patriarchal condescension no doubt, as our Germans. In the towns, German clubs, complete with their marching bands, athletics associations and Liedertafel choirs, constituted centres of social activity that attracted wide audiences not limited to members of their own ethnicity.

By 1895, the overall number of German-Australians, including the descendants of immigrants of the second and third generations, had been estimated at approximately 100,000. This figure remained stable until 1914. As the total Australian population was approaching five million at the outbreak of war, the percentage of Germans in Australia comprised roughly 2%; hardly a significant number statistically.

Enemy aliens

However, within a week of the declaration of World War 1, German and Austro-Hungarian residents of Australia were forced to register with the police. A fear of possible German-Australian 'conflicted loyalties' led to several regulations under the *War Precautions Act, 1914* such as forbidding German-Australians to leave Australia or send money overseas. These immigrants, naturalised subjects and Australian-born people rapidly moved in the Australian consciousness from 'our Germans' to 'enemy aliens'.

As the war progressed and propaganda about the 'Hun' German continued, the pressures on German-Australians increased. Many lost their jobs or found their communities no longer safe. Internment without charge or trial was implemented around Australia and by 1918 nearly 7,000 men, women and children were interned by the Australian Government. Some were interned voluntarily after they were no longer able to support their families; others were German settlers deported from former German colonies in the Pacific; others still were working class men who had been born in Australia to a German father or grandfather. The aim of internment was to protect Australians and the Australian war effort from 'disaffected and disloyal' 'enemy aliens'.

At the conclusion of the war most internees were deported from Australia. They had no recourse to judicial appeal and many did not know why they were being expelled from the country they had lived in for most or all of their lives. Some chose to leave the country that had abandoned them.

<https://tols.peo.gov.au/parliament-and-the-war/enemy-aliens#>

During the Great War (WW1)

On August 10, 1914, all “Germans” living in Australia were called upon to report to the nearest police station. It was the beginning of the end of the once prosperous and proud German-Australian community. It was then up to the local police officers to impose any restrictions they may thought fit. Usually these took the form of a Provisional Order – the aliens in question had to notify the police of any change of address or to report at daily or weekly intervals.

The officers were subsequently required to fill out a second form (“secret and confidential”), entitled Report on Person reputed to be an Enemy Subject, in which they had to state whether they believed their clients’ statements “to be frank and truthful”, and whether the aliens were “reputed to be anti-British” or consorted “with persons believed to be of enemy origin”. Finally, they had to give an opinion as to whether or not the aliens should be sent forward for examination by the military authorities.

On October 29, 1914, the Commonwealth parliament assented to the *War Precautions Act*, conferring upon the government and the military authorities a wide range of powers. The Manual of War Precautions listed no less than 81 separate offences. It contained a bewildering collection of rules, orders and prohibitions – such as measures that forbade enemy aliens the possession of motor cars, telephones, cameras or homing pigeons. Internment was only one, albeit the most severe, infringement of their personal rights and liberty imposed upon German-Australians during the war.

By the end of 1914, the commandants of the military districts had been given the authority to intern “enemy subjects with whose conduct they were not satisfied”. The then defence minister George Foster Pearce reserved for himself the right to order the internment of naturalised subjects when he thought they were “disaffected or disloyal”.

In October 1916, the registration regulations were extended to apply to “all aliens, whether enemy or otherwise”. In the end, the machinery of registration, censorship, surveillance, internment and deportation set up by the department to control the resident “enemy” population in Australia was also being used to investigate and prosecute pacifists, unionists, radical socialists, Irish nationalists, anti-conscriptionists of all ideological persuasion – practically anybody who dared to speak out against the government’s commitment to the war. A precedent was established, involving the use of the state apparatus for the purpose of suppressing political opposition that constitutes one of the ominous features of the political culture first developed in Australia during WW1.

On the economic front, too, measures against perceived German business interests were enforced on the basis of comprehensive legislation. *The Enemy Contracts Annulment Act* and various *Trading with the Enemy Acts*, passed between 1914 and 1918, imposed restrictions that ranged from the prohibition to buy or sell land to owning or managing a business. Suspected aliens were ordered to disclose holdings in shares, securities or bank accounts. Businesses were wound down and assets transferred to a trustee.

The war provided a welcome opportunity to realise one of Prime Minister Billy Hughes’ long-held aims, namely “the eradication of German influences from the trade of all parts of the Empire”. This was to be achieved by diverting “trade from enemy to Empire”, as Hughes put it. The *Trading with the Enemy* legislation was designed not only to prevent Australian products from reaching Germany during the duration of the war, and vice versa. It was meant to destroy permanently what the Commonwealth government considered to be German firms operating in Australia, regardless of whether they were branches of foreign companies or whether they were businesses founded in Australia and run by Australian residents.

While the internment process was to a large extent improvised and capricious, there were nevertheless distinct policy objectives. The Commonwealth government had announced early in the war that destitute enemy alien males could volunteer for internment if lacking any prospect of being able to pay for their livelihood. Their families, after being means-tested, were granted a small allowance.

Progressively, the government then developed a policy of interning destitute or unemployed enemy aliens even if they did not volunteer. The Aliens Instructions, a military handbook detailing the rules of how to deal with “aliens”, explicitly gave district commandants the power to arrest aliens who they considered to be without a regular income. If the intelligence officers found that such individuals had no ties in the Commonwealth and were likely to become a burden on the government, it was routinely recommended that they should be deported after the war concluded.

The internment system thus developed into a tool of social control. It was used to segregate and, after the war, to exclude undesirable residents not only because of their ethnic origin but also because of their poor socioeconomic status. Internees who had been imprisoned because they were considered mentally weak were similarly singled out. Yet other people were interned and later deported because they had criminal records.

After World War 1

In total, 6890 persons were interned in Australia during the war, including 67 women and 84 children. Despite the official designation “prisoners of war” given to them by the Commonwealth authorities, the internees were mostly civilian Australian residents. They included approximately 700 “naturalised British subjects” and some 70 “native-born British subjects” who were Australian by birth, sometimes second, or even third-generation Australians of German ancestry.

At the end of the war, a total of 6150 persons were “repatriated” – that is, summarily shipped to Germany: a mass deportation unparalleled in Australian history. Of these, 5,414 had been interned, the others were family members or non-interned “ex-enemy aliens” who either accepted the government’s offer to be repatriated or were ordered to leave the country. Most of the internees consented to leave Australia voluntarily. They were convinced that there was no future for them in a country that had robbed them of their rights and freedom. A few protested and appealed to stay, only to be rejected by the Aliens Tribunal that had been set up by the Department of Defence.

When the war ended in November 1918, the government was confronted with the task of organising the transport of thousands of deportees. While negotiations were underway with the British government to requisition ships, 104 internees died of the worldwide pneumonic influenza that struck Australia in 1919.

By the end of the war, the once proud and highly visible German–Australian community had disintegrated. German immigrants, if they had not been deported, had gone into assimilationist hiding.

Legacy of *The War Precautions Act, 1914*

On September 26, 1999, Governor-General Sir William Deane delivered the opening address at the inaugural Australian Conference on Lutheran Education at a Gold Coast resort. In his speech, he offered an apology to members of the German-Australian community present at the meeting: ‘The tragic, and often shameful, discrimination against Australians of German origin fostered during the world wars had many consequences. No doubt, some of you carry the emotional scars of injustice during those times as part of your backgrounds or family histories. Let me as Governor-General say to all who do how profoundly sorry I am that such things happened in our country.’

It is hard to explain the Australian homefront experience during the Great War: the extraordinary conversion by which an apparently peaceful, largely homogenous, “optimistic” society with strong traditions of British-style liberal democracy based on constitutional rule of law, turned into a violent, aggressive, conflict-ridden society, torn apart by invisible lines of sectarian division, ethnic conflict and socio-economic and political upheaval.

The war at home against an imaginary enemy was waged by a government that called on the Australian people to assist in every way possible and fuelled a jingoistic atmosphere of demarcation and exclusion. Its aim was to emphasise the “Britishness” of Australian society and to reinforce its links to the Empire. As a civil, pluralistic, liberal and democratic society, Australia did not pass the test of the crisis brought about by the Great War in Europe. The country suffered a setback in its political culture from which it did not recover until long after the next world war which, with regard to the treatment of “enemy aliens”, was largely a repetition of the experiences of 1914–18. Author Gerhard Fischer Adjunct Professor of German and European Studies, UNSW Sydney. <https://theconversation.com/german-experience-in-australia-during-ww1-damaged-road-to-multiculturalism-38594>

The Australian Lohmann/Riepling Family

With Australian Germans suddenly becoming outcasts during WW1 it must have been particularly difficult for Agnes Lohmann nee Riepling, a widow since 1906, with 8 children still living at home in Melbourne in 1914 – Rudolph 31, Elsie 24, Friedy 23, Edie 21, Connie 18, Irma 16, Ruby 14 and Lily 13.

Rudolph too must have felt enormous pressure to continue to bring in money to support the family with a 55 year old mother fully occupied with domestic duties who was not totally conversant in English and 7 sisters still living at home. It was probably around this time that Rudolph anglicised his Christian names from Rudolph Heinrich to Henry Richard and also used the name Sam in an effort to make his German background less obvious. The girls still at home would also have been contributing to the family finances as most of them had started working at 14. The family work ethic was deeply ingrained out of necessity.

Rudolph’s sister Annie was 29 at this time and was probably in a better position than the rest of the family as she had married Charles Lewis in 1908 and didn’t have the problem of a German surname.

There are tales in the family from this period about the family being under ‘house arrest’ and family members spending most of their time in each other’s company. They became a tightly-knit group, dependent upon each other for companionship and forced to protect and care for one another. Recollections from Audrey Schaedel nee Lehey titled The Family Connection.

Fourth Generation

6. **Conrad (Konrad) Friedrich Christian LOHMANN**, son of Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm LOHMANN and Dorothea (Dorothee) Sophie Amalie JACOB, was born on 7 Dec 1857 in Kessiehausen, Bakede, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany. He was baptised on 26 Dec 1857 in the Protestant Church Altenhagen (Kr. Springe), District Altenhagen, Parish Bakede. Conrad was a Civil Engineer. He married **Caroline (Karoline) Albertiene (Albertine) Agnes RIEPLING** on 13 Apr 1882 in Hainholz, Vahrenwald, Hannover, Lower Saxony Germany. He emigrated from Hamburg, Germany to Adelaide SA on 8 Mar 1884 aged 26. Ship: Marsala, Arrived Adelaide: 8 May 1884, On Board: Konrad Friedrich LOHMANN 26, Caroline Albertine LOHMANN 25, Rudolph LOHMANN 9/12, Heinrich Martin RIEPLING 9. He submitted a Memorial of Naturalisation on 15 May 1884 in Adelaide SA aged 26. Conrad died on 4 Oct 1906 in 192 Johnston Street, Fitzroy Vic of Carcinoma of the pancreas and exhaustion aged 48. He was buried in German Cemetery Northcote, Northcote Vic.

Caroline (Karoline) Albertiene (Albertine) Agnes RIEPLING, daughter of Karl Heinrich Wilhelm RIEPLING (1832-1908) and Henriette Karoline Wilhelmine GROTE (1833-1908), was born on 17 Mar 1859 in Adenstedt, Ilsede, Kreis Peine, Lower Saxony Germany. She emigrated from Hamburg, Germany to Adelaide SA on 8 Mar 1884 aged 26. Ship: Marsala, Arrived Adelaide: 8 May 1884, On Board: Konrad Friedrich LOHMANN 26, Caroline Albertine LOHMANN 25, Rudolph LOHMANN 9/12, Heinrich Martin RIEPLING 9. On 29 Sep 1922 she lived at 637 Nicholson Street, North Carlton Victoria. She was naturalised on 3 Mar 1923 in Victoria aged 63. She died on 10 Sep 1939 in 637 Nicholson Street, North Carlton Vic of Pneumonia aged 80. She was buried in Sep 1939 in German Cemetery Northcote, Northcote Vic. She and Conrad (Konrad) Friedrich Christian LOHMANN had the following children:

- +12 Ruby Myrtle LOHMANN (1900-1981)
- +13 Rudolph Heinrich (Sam) (Henry Richard) LOHMANN (1883-1960)
- +14 Agnes Wilhelmine LOHMANN (1884-1884)
- +15 Agnes Sophia Wilhelmine (Annie) LOHMANN (1885-1922)
- +16 Mary (Marie) Othilde (Otelia) (Ottilda) Wilhelmine LOHMANN (1886-1910)
- +17 Else Johanna Fredrieke (Amelia Mary Elsie) LOHMANN (1888-1889)
- +18 Elsbeth Christina (Elsie) LOHMANN (1890-1973)
- +19 Frieda Henrietta (Hetta) LOHMANN (1891-1973)
- +20 Martha Emma Edith (Edie) LOHMANN (1893-1968)
- +21 Victoria Conradiene (Connie) LOHMANN (1896-1977)
- +22 Lydia Erma (Irma) LOHMANN (1898-1978)
- +23 Lillian (Lily) Daisy Alice LOHMANN (1901-1964)

Conrad Lohmann - From the notes of Elsa Joyce Kissick nee Colee.

Conrad Lohmann was educated in Germany as a Civil Engineer. He did his compulsory military service in the Prussian Guards and was the champion rifle shot in his regiment. He met and married Agnes Riepling of Adenstedt, near Hannover, and they were married at Vahrenwald, near Hannover in 1882. He went to Adenstedt to buy a farm. Their first child, a son, was born in Celle Germany in 1883.

At this time people were talking about gold in Australia and they were told that the gold was just lying about in the streets, ready to be picked up. Many people believed this and Conrad and his wife decided to go to Australia to make their fortune, and then to return home. So, in 1884 they emigrated to Australia and disembarked in Adelaide. There was no gold in Adelaide, so they worked there for a while. Neither he nor his wife had ever worked before. His father was a wealthy landowner, and

although Conrad had been taught the farming business, he had never actually worked on the farm. Agnes had been taught sewing and music as part of her education so she took a job in a tailoring place in Adelaide for a while. They then went to Millicent and Robe in South Australia and later to Victoria to the gold fields.

Conrad answered an advertisement for a manager of a farm in Millicent which was for a married couple. He went to see about the job wearing a top hat and tails, wearing spats and carrying a walking stick! The astonished farm people thought he was some VIP from England out to inspect them, but anyway they gave him the job, and when he left he was told that the farm had never been so well managed before, and Agnes was complimented on her cooking for the farm hands.

He was employed as a mining engineer in the Rushworth area, and while there he invented a "gold saver" for the tailings, which worked very successfully. When he left the job, he took it apart to transport it to Melbourne to patent it, and was never able to get it together properly again.

He worked also for the Victorian Railways, and they moved about the country, on one occasion putting the line through to Mansfield. His family were born in various place in Victoria, and when he came to town he would register them all at the same time (in batches, my Grandmother said).

Finally settled in Melbourne, he contracted for engineering jobs, and saved his money for inventions he was working on. Grandma Lohmann said she had seen piles of gold sovereigns on the table which were to pay for equipment, and they were living very frugally. He would say "Never mind, Agnes. When this is finished, we'll have more money than we know what to do with!" A friend said, when sending someone to him for a difficult engineering job "If Charlie can't do it, no one can!"

He took his plans to engineering firms in Melbourne, but technology was not very advanced here, so he had one trip back to Germany, where they were very impressed, but said "Put it away for a while, and come back in 100 years when our technology has caught up!" He then started working on a gauge for steam boilers on ships, and during this time, he inhaled fumes from mercury he was working with, and he began to be very sick. But he worked night and day, determined to finish, and did so, although by then a very sick man. He took his plans to shipping companies, but they could not do anything, as their head offices were mostly in UK or USA. He had no money, and was too sick to travel, so a seaman friend offered to take the plans to USA for him.

Some months later, when reading an American engineering journal, he saw an article about his invention, under the name of the seaman who had taken it to America, and he had sold it for 80,000 pounds. He was heartbroken, and shortly after took very ill and was sent to the Melbourne Hospital. However, he did not like it there, and when they wouldn't discharge him, he left at night (in his pyjamas according to hearsay) and walked home to Johnston Street, Fitzroy. He said "I want to die in my own home" which he did, in October 1906, of carcinoma of the pancreas and exhaustion at 48 years of age.

My mother told me he was a great family man (12 children) and when a new baby arrived he would hunt up one of the older ones (who hadn't seen him coming and taken off) and sit them beside the baby saying "Wieg die fliegen" (keep the flies off). Every Sunday, Grandma Lohmann didn't do any housework. He would take over, and the girls would help him.

On one occasion, when his wife was ill in bed, he decided to scrub the kitchen. Instead of getting down with the brush, he threw a bucket of water over the floor, and scrubbed it with the straw broom. Then when he'd finished and couldn't get rid of the water, he bored a hole through the floor in the corner, and swept the water down there. He seems to have been quite a character! From the notes of Elsa Joyce Kissick.

Joyce Kissick had a letter translated that was written by Conrad to his wife and family dated 9 October 1902. Conrad was at that time on board the German ship SS Rhein making arrangements for Rudolf to pick him up when the ship docked in Melbourne at 7.00am on Wednesday 15 October 1902. The passenger list shows Conrad embarking in Antwerp so it appears that this was the trip that Conrad made to Germany to try to sell his inventions.

Newspaper entry: LOHMANN. On the 4th October, at his residence. 192 Johnston street, Fitzroy, Conrad Charles, dearly beloved husband of Agnes Lohmann, aged 48 years. Interred privately at Northcote Cemetery on 5th October. Beloved husband and loving father. Passed peacefully away. Trove on Saturday, 6 October 1906 The Age (Melbourne, Vic. : 1854 – 1954)

Agnes (Caroline) Lohmann - From the notes of Elsa Joyce Kissick nee Colee.

Agnes brought up the family (Lily was only 4 when her father Conrad died). She had so much washing to do that someone came along with their clothes, thinking she ran a laundry! After Conrad's father's death in Germany, a large sum of money was due to come to Agnes as Conrad's widow but, as Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Lohmann died just before the First World War, the money was confiscated by the German government and she got none of it. Just prior to the Second World War, Agnes' relations were preparing to send some money out for her to visit home, but the outbreak of War was the end of this. She died in September 1939 aged 80. Both Conrad and Agnes are buried in Northcote Cemetery.

Some of the later daughters of Conrad and Agnes were named after midwives attending the birth, or friends and neighbours who helped. Lily the youngest, was named after three ladies who helped during the birth.

Grandma Lohmann – Recollections from her granddaughter Audrey Schaedel nee Lehey titled The Lehey Kids. Grandma Lohmann (Ruby's mother) lived at 637 Nicholson Street, Carlton, the frontage of which consisted of 2 shops and a front door, which opened up onto the front footpath. The two-storied residential accommodation was behind this. We all loved this place. There was a sitting room with an open fire-place, which opened up to a large kitchen with glass doors outside to Grandma's garden. Off the kitchen was the bathroom/cum laundry. After her morning ablutions Grandma used to meticulously brush and comb her long grey hair and wind it up into a bun - we kids loved to watch her perform her "hair ritual" and she didn't mind. The little sitting room off the kitchen had an open fire with old-fashioned bellows and fire screen, a piano, Grandma's rocking chair and a dining table and chairs. The stairs to the bedrooms were wide and solid and we used to love sliding down the banister. There was a great little cupboard under the stairs, triangular in shape, which we often checked out.

It was very old-worldly place with loads of character and we had no restrictions on us and were allowed to explore wherever we wished. Grandma had a lovely rosella parrot, which sat on a perch in an old-fashioned wire cage hung outside the back door. He used to say "pretty boy". Grandma's garden as well as being accessible from the glass doors in the kitchen could be reached from the gate which closed it off from the back yard. She spent a lot of time in her garden. I think Auntie Connie and Uncle Rudy (who lived with her) must have helped with the heavy work, because she was a frail little lady but only in stature, not in spirit.

She had endured a lot in her lifetime but she was always kindly and would come and see us off down the long passage to the front door with her purse in her hand and always the words "I've got something in my purse for you" and would hand us some money. I have such a lovely memory of her that never fades. As kids we all spent a lot of our time at 637 Nicholson Street, Carlton, quite often staying overnight. We never tired of the place, and the company. We always visited Auntie Friedy when we were at Grandma's house because her house was within walking distance. Gosh we used to have a good time in those care-free days, makes me feel quite nostalgic.

Newspaper entry: LOHMANN. On September 10. at her residence, 637 Nicholson-street, North Carlton. Agnes, the dearly loved wife of the late Conrad Richard Lohmann, and loving mother of Samuel, Elsie (Mrs. Colee), Freda (Mrs. Reynolds), Edie (Mrs. Bauer), Connie, Irma (Mrs. O'Brien), Ruby (Mrs. Leahey), Eillie (Mrs. Stubbs), aged 80 years. Trove on Monday 11 September 1939 The Age (Melbourne, Vic. : 1854 – 1954).

Newspaper entry: LOHMANN. On September 10, at her residence, 637 Nicholson-street, North Carlton. Agnes, beloved wife of the late Conrad, and loved mother of Rudolph, Agnes (deceased). Marie (deceased), Elsbeth, Frieda, Edith, Connie, Irma, Ruby and Lily, aged 80 years 6 month, Our wonderful mother. Trove on Monday 11 September 1939 The Age (Melbourne, Vic. : 1854 – 1954)

Newspaper entry: LOHMANN. On September 10. at her residence. 637 Nicholson-street. North Carlton. Agnes, dearly loved grandma of Conrad, Henry, Hinie, Joyce, Irma, Norman, Marie, Frieda, Audrey, Kenneth, Maxwell and Ronald. Dear old gran. Trove on Monday 11 September 1939 The Age (Melbourne, Vic. : 1854 – 1954)

7. **Heinrich (Henry) LOHMANN**, son of Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm LOHMANN and Dorothea (Dorothee) Sophie Amalie JACOB, was born in Dec 1852 in Kessiehausen, Bakede, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany.
He married **Lina UNKNOWN** in 1883 in Germany.
He emigrated to San Diego, California USA in 1884 aged 31.
He was naturalised on 20 Feb 1891 in The Superior Court of the County of San Diego State of California aged 39.
Heinrich was a Wine & Liquor Merchant.
He died on 11 Sep 1936 in San Diego, California USA aged 83.

Lina UNKNOWN was born in Jul 1861 in Winninghausen, Haman Germany.
She emigrated from Bremen Germany to New York City, New York USA on 3 Oct 1887.
Ship: Rhein, Arrived: New York City, New York 3 Oct, 1887, On Board: Lina LOHMANN 26.
Lina died on 1 Apr 1936 in East San Diego, San Diego, California USA.
She and Heinrich (Henry) LOHMANN adopted a neighbour's grandchild:

+24 George H DEYO (1895-1977)

I can't find a German Birth or Baptism Record for Heinrich (Henry) but his and his wife Lina's birth, and marriage information has been gleaned from San Diego Census Records for 1910, 1920 and 1930. The San Diego City Directory for 1931 gives his name as Henry W Lohmann so his birth name could well have been Heinrich Wilhelm Lohmann after his father. San Diego obituary notices provided death details for both Henry and Lina.

Heinrich Lohmann - From the notes of Elsa Joyce Kissick nee Colee.

Heinrich Lohmann (son of Heinrich Freidrich Wilhelm Lohmann and Dorothea Sophia Amalia Jacob) migrated to USA and lived at 227 11th Avenue San Diego. He died in 1936. He adopted a son George Deyo. Letter from George Deyo to Connie Lohmann in Australia (29 May 1938) says the house was one of the oldest in new San Diego being built in 1850. Many people believe the house to be haunted and wondered how he could live there.

8. **Heinrich Friedrich Conrad (Rodewald) LOHMANN**, son of Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm LOHMANN and Dorothea (Dorothee) Sophie Amalie JACOB, was born on 15 Feb 1855 in Kessiehausen, Bakede, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany.
He married **Karoline (HAARSTRICK) HAARSTRICH** in Sep 1890.

Karoline (HAARSTRICK) HAARSTRICH and Heinrich Friedrich Conrad (Rodewald) LOHMANN had the following children:

+25 Heinrich Friedrich LOHMANN (1894-)

I can't find any German birth death or marriage records for Rodewald Lohmann. However, there are German Birth and Baptism Records for 1855 for Heinrich Friedrich Conrad Lohmann with parents Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Lohmann and Dorothee Sophie Amalie Jacob and also Birth and Baptism Records for 1894 for Heinrich Friedrich Lohmann with parents Heinrich Friedrich Konrad Lohmann and Karoline Haarstrick (Haarstrich). So I'm presuming Heinrich Friedrich Conrad is the son/brother they called Rodewald.

There is an agricultural village called Rodewald near Buchten where Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm Lohmann (Heinrich Friedrich Conrad Lohmann's father) was born so that could have been the source of the nickname. It's probably not surprising he had a nickname unconnected to his given names given the preponderance of Heinrichs, Friedrichs and Conrads in the immediate family.

It seems that the family farm in Kessiehausen passed to Rodewald with no property passing to the other siblings. It also appears that there should have been some money distributed to the other siblings on the death of their father but the German government confiscated the money due to be sent to the Australian Lohmanns.

There was mention of Rodewald in a letter dated 3 November 1890 from Sophie (Dorothea Sophie Amalie) Lohmann in Kessiehausen (Kessiehausen), Germany to her son Conrad Lohmann and daughter in law Agnes Lohmann in Doon, via Euroa, Victoria, Australia saying "Rodewald got married 5 weeks ago and he has it made. The whole house is furnished. Rodewald has to be Heinrich's trustee and has to declare whether or not you (Conrad in Australia) have any property over here. He has told them that you have nothing. I also had to give your address and your date of birth to the authorities." "We are getting on alright with Rodewald. He always gives us the right amount for our pension." - From the notes of Elsa Joyce Kissick nee Colee.

9. **Friedrich LOHMANN**, son of Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm LOHMANN and Dorothea (Dorothee) Sophie Amalie JACOB, was born c. 1859 in Kessiehausen, Bakede, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany.

I can't find any trace of Friedrich's German birth, death or marriage records. There was mention of a Friedrich (which I presume is him) in a letter dated 3 November 1890 from Sophie (Dorothea Sophie Amalie) Lohmann in Kessiehausen (Kessiehausen), Germany to her son Conrad Lohmann and daughter in law Agnes Lohmann in Doon, via Euroa, Victoria, Australia which mentioned that "Friedrich has left Pommerna and is now in Hameln. He came back quite ill and wants to write to you also." - From the notes of Elsa Joyce Kissick nee Colee.

10. **Baby LOHMANN**, son of Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm LOHMANN and Dorothea (Dorothee) Sophie Amalie JACOB, was born on 6 Apr 1862 in Bakede, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany.
He died on 9 Apr 1862 in Bakede, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany aged 0.
11. **Sophie Louise Wilhelmine LOHMANN**, daughter of Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm LOHMANN and Dorothea (Dorothee) Sophie Amalie JACOB, was born on 9 Aug 1863 in Kessiehausen, Bakede, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany.
She married **Heinrich Carl Georg Louis BRINKMANN** on 6 Jun 1883 in Oesdorf, Bad Pyrmont, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany.
She married **Wilhelm Konrad Christoph BROCKMANN** on 27 Oct 1897 in Esperde, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany.
She died on 3 Aug 1933 in Thal, Bad Pyrmont, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany aged 69.

Heinrich Carl Georg Louis BRINKMANN was born on 25 Aug 1854 in Thal, Bad Pyrmont, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany.
He died on 20 Jan 1897 in Thal, Bad Pyrmont, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany.
He and Sophie Louise Wilhelmine LOHMANN had the following children:

+26 Sophie Helene Lina Bertha BRINKMANN (1884-1977)

Wilhelm Konrad Christoph BROCKMANN was born on 2 Nov 1853 in Esperde, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany.
He was a Farmer & Restaurateur.
He died on 6 Sep 1934 in Thal, Bad Pyremont, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany. He and Sophie Louise Wilhelmine LOHMANN had the following children:

+27 Wilhelm Heinrich Konrad Louis BROCKMANN (1901-)

Fifth Generation

12. **Ruby Myrtle LOHMANN**, daughter of Conrad (Konrad) Friedrich Christian LOHMANN and Caroline (Karoline) Albertiene (Albertine) Agnes RIEPLING, was born on 28 Mar 1900 in Sharp Street, Northcote Vic.
 She was a House Mother at Burwood Boys' Home.
 In 1922 she lived at 514 Canning Street, North Carlton, Victoria.
 She married **George Francis Thomas LEHEY** on 22 Jul 1922 in Collingwood Vic.
 She died on 28 Jun 1981 in Frankston Vic of Heart failure 5 years, Ischemic heart disease 5 years and Cerebral atrophy 5 years aged 81.
 She was cremated on 1 Jul 1981 in Springvale Botanical Cemetery, Springvale Vic.

George Francis Thomas LEHEY, son of George Francis (LEAHY) (LEHAY) LEHEY (1859-1921) and Phoebe Ann WELLS (1864-1910), was born on 25 Mar 1893 in Northam WA. He was a Tailor.
 He died on 15 Apr 1966 in Kew Vic of Cardio-respiratory failure 2 days, Emphysema 5 years, Congestive cardiac failure 1 year.
 He was cremated on 19 Apr 1966 in Fawkner Memorial Park Cemetery, Fawkner Vic.
 He and Ruby Myrtle LOHMANN had the following children:

- +28 Audrey June LEHEY (1926-2018)
- +29 Norman George LEHEY (1923-2009)
- +30 Frieda Myrtle LEHEY (1925-2021)
- +31 Maxwell Carl LEHEY (1928-2018)

Ruby Myrtle Lohmann - Recollections by her daughter Audrey Schaedel nee Lehey titled The Lehey Kids. What can I say about Mother that really does her justice? She was the greatest. She was loving, caring, compassionate, self-sacrificing, talented and so the list goes on. She was always looking out for the "under dog" and they didn't have to be people she knew – she seemed to have an inbuilt antenna that picked up on the unfortunates in society.

She had no sense of her own worth and throughout her life lacked confidence in her own ability. I think perhaps this was caused by her childhood years. She was one of the children of a big German family. Her father and mother migrated from Germany when their first child was very young and they had another 11 children, two of whom died at birth and two others in early married life. They had a hard time in Australia during World War 1 and were treated as "the enemy". Then their father died in his forties and so their mother (my lovely grandma) had the responsibility of the family. Ruby was the second youngest in the family and felt abandoned by her Mother when another child Lily, the youngest in the family was born, when Ruby was little more than a baby herself. It was said Ruby used to purposely fall down the stairs so she would be noticed. Frieda tells a very poignant story when Mother said to her quite late in her life "she always wished she could sit on Mumma's knee when she was young, but Lily was always there." To make matters worse in Mother's young mind Lily was a beautiful child with long golden curls and beautiful eyes, whereas she had straight hair and slightly protruding teeth. Perhaps this is why she always helped out "the unfortunates" she met in her life.

Mother had excellent knitting and sewing skills. My girlfriend Joy reminded me recently of the sewing she did for me and Frieda and for her too. You'd only have to tell her how you wanted a dress made and she would produce it. She made us little beanies trimmed with a contrasting feather and pouchy bags the same as the material in our dresses. For me it was an assembly line every week a new dress and matching accessories. My memory goes back to a midnight blue crepe outfit, the top of which was embroidered with silver beads. I'd seen it in Myers in town and described it to her. It was a work of art. When we were young and at Thornbury, she knitted all our jumpers as well as making our clothes. In today's world she could have excelled in the fashion world as a dress designer. She had a great sense of style and colour.

What Mother never comprehended in her life were the many people who held her in the highest esteem. Just a few who still sing her praises are Joy, Kevin Heinze, Betty Gloury nee Edwards, Ronnie Stubbs are but a few of the lives she has touched and enriched. I wish she had known this in "the living years". We, her children, with the benefit of maturity now recognise the true "essence" of our Mother.

George Lehey (Pop) - Recollections by his daughter Audrey Schaedel nee Lehey titled The Lehey Kids. Pop was a calming influence in our lives. He was a placid man and never lost his temper, nor shouted or belittled you. He was an avid reader and very knowledgeable, and I believe instilled a "sense of learning" in all of us. He would have made a good schoolteacher, given the education and training. He was, however a very good tailor, and at one time started a tailoring business in Montrose Street, as a side-line with his friend Mr. Leigh. He was very proud of his children and grandchildren in an unobtrusive way. This was in the earlier period of his life.

In the latter period (the drinking years) he was anything but quiet and unobtrusive and did an about flip into this talkative, annoying drunk. Even then, though, he had a leprechaun quality about him that set him apart. The nights around the dinner table in Montrose Street, when he would mimic "Pegleg Pete", the one-legged, toothless guy with a stutter, were hilarious. "Pegleg" was an identity in Auburn and drove a horse-drawn Hansom Cab, which was parked outside the Auburn Station. Pop's "take-off" of him always produced peals of laughter around the table. The time he went about with one white glove and a cane, was pure vaudeville. I think at this time he was called "Ike" after Ike Wier the Belfast spider, world renowned as a champion featherweight boxer (Max's doing, I think), but the name stuck. It was hard to equate the man Ike with the man Pop we once knew, but even so, you could never stop loving him and sometimes the man Pop would reappear for a short while.

13. **Rudolph Heinrich (Sam) (Henry Richard) LOHMANN**, son of Conrad (Konrad) Friedrich Christian LOHMANN and Caroline (Karoline) Albertiene (Albertine) Agnes RIEPLING, was born on 6 Sep 1883 in Celle, Lower Saxony Germany.
In 1922 he lived at 637 Nicholson Street, North Carlton Victoria.
He was a Blacksmith.
He died on 5 Aug 1960 in Parkville Vic aged 76.
He was cremated on 8 Aug 1960 in Memorial Gardens, Fawkner Cemetery, Fawkner Vic.
His ashes were scattered in the Memorial Gardens at Fawkner Cemetery

Rudolf - From the notes of Elsa Joyce Kissick nee Colee.

Rudolf (also known as Henry and Sam or Samuel) was a clever man who should have been an engineer but his father was so sure of his inventions would make the family wealthy he said "He won't need a profession" so that Sam had to work hard all his life. He and the older sisters mainly supported the house.

He was a colourful fellow who had a boxing school at one time a good dresser and a very good dancer. He never married. The woman he loved married someone else and when in later life she became a widow, he took up a friendship with her which lasted until he died at 79. When he was in his 20s a girlfriend became pregnant and did not tell him but instead went to an abortionist. She developed septicemia and died in the Melbourne Hospital. He was heartbroken as he would have married her if he had known (told to me by Sam himself).

He was supposed to have a colourful flow of language but he never swore at home or in the presence of women. He could make anything at all. A person just needed to describe what they wanted and he could make it. During WW2 he worked in the Engineering Section of Kodak and quite often parts of equipment difficult to obtain due to the War, he would make on a hand forge. He had a good sense of humour and despite his apparent toughness was a very kindly man.

Uncle Rudy – Recollections from his niece Audrey Schaedel nee Lehey titled The Lehey Kids.

The back yard in the place at 637 Nicholson Street, North Carlton was Uncle Rudy's (Rudolph) domain. He had horses and they were stabled in the yard. It was great playing in the stables and patting the horses. I don't exactly know what his business was, but I know the horses were used to pull a cart, which was used to carry bricks mainly I think. He also had a big work shed behind the shops, which had a forge where he used to make horse-shoes for his horses. We used to love to watch him doing this. We were all a bit scared of Uncle Rudy, who was a rough, tough looking man and when he saw us called us "the howlers" a name totally unwarranted and offensive. We found out later that his bark was worse than his bite, but this didn't help us when we were kids. I suppose he had an excuse for being cranky because he was the only boy (the first child) in a large family of girls. The family were quite poor, their father (Conrad Lohmann) having died in his forties. Rudy mended all the family's shoes and did the manual tasks for a large family. It was said by his siblings that he had no childhood. He never married.

14. **Agnes Wilhelmine LOHMANN**, daughter of Conrad (Konrad) Friedrich Christian LOHMANN and Caroline (Karoline) Albertiene (Albertine) Agnes RIEPLING, was born in 1884 in South Australia.
She died in 1884 in South Australia aged 0.

I can't find any birth or death record of this Agnes in the South Australian records. Joyce Kissick's notes showed that she was born and died (presumably shortly after her birth in 1884). As Rudolph was born on 6 Sep 1883 and the third child Agnes Sophia (Annie) was born on 8 May 1885 the earliest this Agnes could have been born was probably June 1884 and the latest around August 1884 which means that her mother Agnes would have been pregnant on the trip over from Hamburg to Adelaide. Losing a baby so soon after arriving in a new country and needing to communicate in a different language must have been very distressing and probably the reason that there was no official recording of the event.

15. **Agnes Sophia Wilhelmine (Annie) LOHMANN**, daughter of Conrad (Konrad) Friedrich Christian LOHMANN and Caroline (Karoline) Albertiene (Albertine) Agnes RIEPLING, was born on 8 May 1885 in Mount Gambier SA.
She married **Charles LEWIS** in 1908.
She died on 28 Jun 1922 in Kyneton Vic aged 37.

Charles LEWIS was born in 1880 in Sale Vic.

He married Jane Ellen TEASDALE in 1949 in Victoria.

He died on 6 Mar 1951 in Moorabbin Vic.

He was cremated on 8 Mar 1951 in Springvale Botanical Cemetery, Springvale Vic.

He and Agnes Sophia Wilhelmine (Annie) LOHMANN had the following children:

- +32 Conrad William Charles LEWIS (1906-1979)
- +33 Henry Richard Lohmann LEWIS (1910-1982)

Agnes Sophia Wilhelmine (Annie) - From the notes of Elsa Joyce Kissick nee Colee.

Agnes Sophia Wilhelmine (Annie) was a beautiful woman with blond hair and blue eyes and a tall slim figure. She married Charles Lewis and they lived for many years in Kyneton where Charles Lewis worked at the Malthouse. They had two sons but she loved children and took in and adopted two more boys – Clarrie and Freddie. She also took over a small baby girl she called Frieda from a friend who had her illegitimately. The friend left the baby and went interstate. When the little girl was 5, the mother married and called in to see her whilst on holiday. She asked could she take her for a walk and Annie agreed. They never returned but took the child with them. Annie was heartbroken but years later she heard the girl had been renamed Nancy and was sent a photograph.

In 1923 she fell ill and was sent to the Kyneton Hospital. They thought she had pneumonia but she had appendicitis. She developed peritonitis and died at the age of 38. She is buried at Kyneton. Elsbeth reported that the time Annie died was a bitterly cold day and there was snow on the ground. Clarrie and Freddie went back to the Children's Home and were readopted. Conrad, Henry and Charlie Lewis went to live temporarily with Grandma Lohmann.

Newspaper entry: LEWIS (nee Lohmann). On the 28th June, in the Kyneton Hospital, Agnes, the dearly beloved wife of Charles, the loving mother of Conrad and Henry, the beloved oldest daughter of Agnes and the late Conrad Lohmann, the loving sister of Sam, Elsie (Mrs. Coles). Frieda (Mrs. Reynolds), Edith, Connie, Irma, Ruby and Lily, At rest. Trove on Saturday 1 July 1922 The Age (Melbourne, Vic. : 1854 – 1954).

16. **Mary (Marie) Othilde (Otelia) (Ottilda) Wilhelmine (Wilhelmina) LOHMANN**, daughter of Conrad (Konrad) Friedrich Christian LOHMANN and Caroline (Karoline) Albertiene (Albertine) Agnes RIEPLING, was born on 29 Sep 1886 in Square Mile, Mount Gambier SA. She married **Charles HUMPRIES** on 15 Jul 1908 in Northcote Vic. She died on 5 Jun 1910 in Fitzroy Vic aged 23. She was buried on 7 Jun 1910 in Coburg Pine Ridge Cemetery.

Charles HUMPRIES was born on 25 Apr 1883 in Preston Vic.

He married Clara Anne (Annie) TAYLOR on 1 Nov 1913 in Fitzroy Vic.

He died on 16 Jun 1963 in Birregurra Vic.

He was buried on 18 Jun 1963 in Colac Cemetery.

He and Mary (Marie) Othilde (Otelia) (Ottilda) Wilhelmine (Wilhelmina) LOHMANN had the following children:

+34 Ruby Lilian Riepling HUMPRIES (1910-1910)

Mary Othilde Wilhelmine - From the notes of Elsa Joyce Kissick nee Colee.

Mary Othilde Wilhelmine was, according to other sisters, a bossy little girl who bossed the younger ones about. On the way home from school at Northcote she would make them cross the Merri Creek on the stepping stones, although they were terrified. She married Charles Humphries and her baby daughter was stillborn. Mary died at the age of 23 of kidney trouble due to the birth.

Newspaper entry: Two girls named Mary and Elsie Lohmann, aged 15 and 11 respectively, living at Northcote, told a sensational story to the police yesterday as to their having been bailed up and robbed by four men armed with knives and revolvers when they were on their way home from Collingwood. The detectives, however, after questioning the girls, elicited from Elsie that the whole story was a makeup. Trove on Monday 16 September 1901 The Age (Melbourne, Vic. : 1854 – 1954)

Newspaper entry: HUMPHRIES. On the 13th May, at her parent's residence. No. 3 Christmas Street, Northcote, Ruby Lillian Riepling Humphries, only child of Charles and Marie Humphries, aged 7 weeks. Our little bud in heaven. Trove on Saturday 14 May 1910 The Age (Melbourne, Vic. : 1854 – 1954)

Newspaper entry: HUMPHRIES. On the 5th June, at her mother's residence, 100 Webb street, Fitzroy, Marie W.O., the dearly loved wife of Charles Humphries, of Jenkins street, Northcote, and dearly loved daughter of Mrs. Agnes and the late Conrad Lohmann, aged 23 years. A patient sufferer at rest. Trove on Monday 6 June 1910 The Age (Melbourne, Vic. : 1854 – 1954)

Newspaper entry: HUMPHRIES (nee Taylor). On the 16th February, at 4 Latham-street, Northcote, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Humphries—a daughter (Conradina Maud). Trove on Saturday 20 February 1915 The Age (Melbourne, Vic. : 1854 – 1954)

17. **Elsie Johanna Fredrieke (Amelia Mary Elsie) LOHMANN**, daughter of Conrad (Konrad) Friedrich Christian LOHMANN and Caroline (Karoline) Albertiene (Albertine) Agnes RIEPLING, was born in 1888 in Fitzroy Vic.
She died in 1889 in Carlton Vic aged 1.
18. **Elsbeth Christina (Elsie) LOHMANN**, daughter of Conrad (Konrad) Friedrich Christian LOHMANN and Caroline (Karoline) Albertiene (Albertine) Agnes RIEPLING, was born on 17 Feb 1890 in Bonnie Doon, near Rushworth Vic.
She married **Harold Leslie COLEE** in 1917 in Melbourne Vic.
In 1922 she lived at 514 Canning Street, North Carlton Victoria.
She died on 21 Jan 1973 in Kiverton Park Private Hospital, Glen Iris Vic aged 82.
She was cremated on 24 Jan 1973 in Springvale Botanical Cemetery, Springvale Vic.

Harold Leslie COLEE was born on 20 Oct 1891 in Collingwood Vic.
He died on 10 May 1935 in Uxbridge House Private Hospital, North Fitzroy Vic.
He was buried in May 1935 in Burwood Cemetery, Burwood Vic.
He and Elsbeth Christina (Elsie) LOHMANN had the following children:

+35 Elsa Joyce COLEE (1917-1993)

Elsbeth Christina (Elsie) - From the notes of Elsa Joyce Kissick nee Colee.

Elsbeth Christina (Elsie) (Jigger – Sam’s nickname) was a beautiful, stately young woman with dark eyes and fine features. She was clever at school and the headmaster wanted her to take up teaching. However as there was no pay for the first year, her mother could not afford it and she was apprenticed as a milliner. She became the best milliner in the warehouse. During this time her mother developed TB and Elsie had to look after her before and after work and also look after the younger children.

At the beginning of WW1 people wanted her boss to sack her because of her German parentage but he would not. He said “Why should I sack my best worker?” She had two boyfriends - Vic Richards and Jack Considine – but when she met her future husband at a picture show she gave them both up. Neither of them married, but Jack Considine later proposed to Edith her younger sister, and then to Connie in later years. Harold Colee’s parents were upset because of her German parentage and things were not too friendly. However, they married secretly in spite of this. They later grew to love her dearly.

She and her husband lived at Glen Iris but in 1935 he died of heart disease (43) and she was forced to leave her home and lived for 12 years with Grandmother Lohmann, Connie and Sam. She had one daughter. Vic Richards called to see her and wanted to renew their friendship but she would not. She had two other proposals of marriage from widowers she met (of all places) at the cemetery, but she remained a widow until her death in 1973. She lived back in her old home at Glen Iris with her daughter from 1947 and from 1953 with her daughter and her husband. She was much loved by her friends and neighbours and her family to which she was devoted.

Auntie Elsie - Recollections by her niece Audrey Schaedel nee Lehey titled The Lehey Kids.

Auntie Elsie lived at Glen Iris with her husband Harold Collee and Joyce her daughter. We visited them often. Joyce was older than us and was working whilst we were still at school. She was a lovely cousin and always took us out into their garden, where she told us the “fairies” lived. We loved going there because we always felt special. Unfortunately, Uncle Harold died when he was still quite young and Auntie couldn’t manage the upkeep of the house so she rented it out and went to live at Grandma’s. It was sad for her, because she had had a lovely life there, and things were never the same after her husband died. She did return later on with Joyce, but she had a stroke and spent the last years of her life in a nursing home. Joyce, however, continued to live there until she died many years ago.

19. **Frieda Henrietta (Hetta) LOHMANN**, daughter of Conrad (Konrad) Friedrich Christian LOHMANN and Caroline (Karoline) Albertiene (Albertine) Agnes RIEPLING, was born in 1891 in Bonnie Doon, near Rushworth Vic.
 She married **Leslie Adolphus REYNOLDS** in 1915 in Melbourne Vic.
 In 1922 she lived at 637 Nicholson Street, North Carlton Victoria.
 She died in Dec 1973 in Preston Vic aged 82.
 She was cremated on 27 Dec 1973 in Fawkner Memorial Park Cemetery, Fawkner Vic.

Leslie Adolphus REYNOLDS was born in 1889 in North Fitzroy Vic.
 He died in Apr 1977 in Surrey Hills Vic.
 He was cremated on 20 Apr 1977 in Fawkner Memorial Park Cemetery, Fawkner Vic.
 He and Frieda Henrietta (Hetta) LOHMANN had the following children:

- | | |
|-----|---|
| +36 | Heinrich Adolphus REYNOLDS (1915-1992) |
| +37 | Carl Riepling (Reapling) REYNOLDS (1916-1916) |
| +38 | Irma Riepling REYNOLDS (1918-2013) |

Frieda Henrietta - From the notes of Elsa Joyce Kissick nee Colee.

Frieda Henrietta (Fritz – Sam's nickname) was delicate as a child and never went out to work. However, she became much stronger as she grew older and married Leslie Reynolds at the start of WW1. There was not much work about so they went to the bush, where he built a small cabin where they lived while he earned his living as a rabbit trapper.

Later they returned to Melbourne. She had two sons and a daughter. The second son was born jaundiced and died after a few months of misery. Frieda left the Salvation Army where she attended and refused to have anything to do with religion from that time. She loved children and loved entertaining and her garden was a picture. She had a really loving nature and the nieces and nephews were always visiting her and "high tea" on Sundays was always on. She followed Fitzroy Football Club going every week and was interested in football until the day she died at 81 years. She took great pride in her hair and appearance and was always beautifully turned out. Kids loved her.

Auntie Friedy - Recollections by her niece Audrey Schaedel nee Lehey titled The Lehey Kids.

Auntie Friedy came to our house, wherever we lived, every Friday and brought with her two Comics - Tiger Tim and Film Fun, which we eagerly awaited. She also brought cake and gave us each some money before she went home. Kevin Heinze told us that when he was a kid he would always make sure he was at our place on a Friday to read the comics and eat cake. She seemed to be more financial than the other aunts but she was also very generous. She would travel over to our house from Watkins Street, Fitzroy and then from Regent, when she later moved there.

Her mode of transport was quite unique because she came by motor-bike and side-car. Her husband Les was the driver and they did a lot of trips by this method around the countryside in Victoria. Frieda and I would often go with them - Frieda on the pillion seat behind Uncle Les and me sitting on a plank that was fixed across the side-car in which Auntie Friedy sat. It all seemed to work very well and we loved those trips. Uncle Les would take his fishing line and do some fishing and Auntie would always have her book, sit under a tree and read. Frieda and I would play around until it was time to go home. Auntie would always have plenty of goodies with her, so that was also an attraction.

We also had a great time when we went to visit her in her home at Watkins Street, North Fitzroy. It was a small house with the frontage almost onto the street, but it's hard to put down on paper the atmosphere in that little house. We spent a lot of our time in the living room/dining room, where we would all sit around the piano where Uncle Les would play all the old songs and we'd sing along. Auntie Friedy was tone deaf, but that didn't inhibit her she knew all the words of the songs and loved to sing and we were all yelling our heads off and having a good time. Uncle Les always gave a solo and we all waited to hear it. We called it the "laughing song" - the opening words were "Oh, he

laughs with a hearty "ha ha" with a "ha ha ha ha ha" and continues on with "ha ha ha's" throughout the song and then when he's exhausted it finishes. By this time everyone is laughing. We were only kids and we thought it was marvellous.

Uncle Les also cooked us bacon and eggs in the tiny lean-to kitchen at the back. He cooked them in butter to perfection in an aluminium fry-pan that shone – they had very few possessions of value, but their house and everything in it was spotlessly clean. The small back garden was neat and well cared for. Auntie was a keen gardener. Her sheets and tablecloths were as white as snow and she ironed like a professional. We used to call in at her place when Carlton played on their home ground. We could walk to the ground from her place. She always had a brown paper bag filled with fruit, for each of us. Mother only imposed one rule on us if we went back to her house after Carlton had played Fitzroy (which we usually did). We were not allowed to mention football, if Carlton had won. Auntie was a one-eyed Fitzroy supporter and could get quite argumentative and unreasonable if her team lost.

20. **Martha Emma Edith (Edie) LOHMANN**, daughter of Conrad (Konrad) Friedrich Christian LOHMANN and Caroline (Karoline) Albertiene (Albertine) Agnes RIEPLING, was born in 1893 in Northcote Vic.

In 1922 she lived at 637 Nicholson Street, North Carlton Victoria.

She married **James BAUER** in 1922 in Melbourne Vic.

She died on 30 Apr 1968 in Brunswick Vic aged 75.

She was cremated on 1 May 1968 in Memorial Gardens, Fawkner Cemetery.

Her ashes were scattered in the Memorial Gardens at Fawkner Cemetery.

James BAUER was born in 1891 in Barkers Creek, Castlemaine Vic.

He died in 1980 in Drumcondra Vic.

Edith Martha Emma (Edie) - From the notes of Elsa Joyce Kissick nee Colee.

Edith Martha Emma (Edie) (Skeats – Sam's nickname) was a premature baby weighing only 2½ lbs. Grandma Lohmann said she would fit into a pint jug and a 2/- piece could cover her face. Grandma Lohmann had a small pillow in a shoe box and she carried her about in this. She could not be washed but had to constantly have olive oil put over her. She was fed milk with an eye dropper. She was always small and thin and rather timid. When Elsie took her to work with her, people thought she was minding her little sister and were amazed when they discovered she had come to start work.

Edie married James Bauer an orchardist from Barker's Creek (Harcourt) and they lived on his mother's farm until she died. Jim retired and they came back to live in Melbourne. She also cared for his aunt who lived to a great age. They were comfortably off but had no children. Edie had an operation in the Castlemaine Hospital to remedy some womb defect but the doctor made a mistake and removed a kidney. From then on she had indifferent health and died at the age of 74. She and Elsie used to go dancing together as young girls and remained close all their lives. She was a keen card player and could "read" cards.

Auntie Edie – Recollections by her niece Audrey Schaedel nee Lehey titled The Lehey Kids.

We saw Auntie Edie and Uncle Jim from time to time. They were comfortably off and lived in a nice weatherboard house in Thornbury until they moved to a new brick house sometime later. They didn't have children, but they used to come out to our house quite often in their car, when we lived at Montrose Street.

21. **Victoria Conradiene (Connie) LOHMANN**, daughter of Conrad (Konrad) Friedrich Christian LOHMANN and Caroline (Karoline) Albertiene (Albertine) Agnes RIEPLING, was born in 1896 in Northcote Vic.

In 1922 she lived at 637 Nicholson Street, North Carlton Victoria.

She died on 16 Sep 1977 in Malvern East Vic aged 81.

She was cremated on 16 Sep 1977 in Springvale Botanical Cemetery, Springvale Vic.

Victoria Conradiene (Connie) - From the notes of Elsa Joyce Kissick nee Colee.

Victoria Conradiene (Connie) (Boof – Sam's nickname) was in the middle with three sisters Elsie, Frieda, Edie older and Irma, Ruby and Lily younger. She used to follow Elsie and Edie when they went out to "catch boys" and would not go home. She developed asthma at about 18 and had numerous bad attacks. She worked first as a milliner with Elsie and Edie and later as a nurse at the Children's Cottages Kew.

During WW1 she met a young German POW and a friendship and correspondence developed. He wanted her to marry him after the War but her asthma became very severe, so she refused although in love with him. He returned to Germany and later married. During hard times she would send him and his family help. She kept his letters until her death at 81.

Connie always had a man friend about although she never married. She later joined the Spiritualist Church. She could read cards and some of her predictions were remarkable for their accuracy. She eventually bought her own home in Windsor and retired early because of her asthma. She had it beautifully furnished and like Elsie and Frieda was a keen gardener. She read deeply on subjects such as meditation and psychical phenomena.

At 78 she was hit by a car and suffered multiple fractures but she was such a determined lady that she overcame her disabilities and returned home. However, 2½ years later she had to go to a Nursing Home where she had a further fall and broke her hip. After returning from hospital (a week!) she simply faded out quietly and died at 81.

Auntie Connie – Recollections by her niece Audrey Schaedel nee Lehey titled The Lehey Kids.

Auntie Connie remained single, although she had several boyfriends Uncle Joe and Gus, were two we knew. She worked at the Kew Asylum for many years and was either a matron or a nurse - I never quite knew - there were conflicting stories, but it's of little consequence. She had a very dominating nature and although she wasn't the eldest in the family she was certainly the most vocal and kept her sisters "under her thumb". I don't think Auntie Irma conformed - she thought she was a bit of a joke. We mostly saw Auntie Connie when we visited Grandma on weekends, but she was interested in us and our welfare. Norman says she put him on the "right track" when he was working at the Post Office. I'm sure she helped all her sisters out from time to time with monetary contributions.

22. **Lydia Erma (Irma) LOHMANN**, daughter of Conrad (Konrad) Friedrich Christian LOHMANN and Caroline (Karoline) Albertiene (Albertine) Agnes RIEPLING, was born in 1898 in Northcote Vic.

In 1922 she lived at 637 Nicholson Street, North Carlton Victoria.

She married **John Joseph Clare (Pat) O'BRIEN** in 1932 in Melbourne Vic.

She died on 26 Jul 1978 in Frankston Vic aged 80.

She was cremated on 26 Jul 1978 in Springvale Botanical Cemetery Springvale Vic.

Her ashes were scattered at the Springvale Cemetery.

John Joseph Clare (Pat) O'BRIEN, son of Edward O'BRIEN (-) and Catherine Eliza MARRIMAN (-), was born in 1902 in North Melbourne Vic.

He died on 19 Mar 1968 in Fitzroy Vic.

He was buried in Melbourne General Cemetery, Parkville Vic.

Auntie Irma - Recollections by her niece Audrey Schaedel nee Lehey titled The Lehey Kids.

When I was older and working, Joy and I used to spend time at Auntie Irma's overnight at Robson Street, West Preston. I think she had the best sense of humour of all the aunts. We laughed a lot whilst we stayed at her place. She would produce these shapeless nightgowns made from unbleached calico the square necks of which were trimmed with navy blue. They came from Kew asylum and were what the mental patients wore. Connie worked there and Irma purloined them as a joke. We loved to wear them and dance around the room laughing - Auntie Irma in the middle of all the antics.

She would cook us steak and onions for breakfast which was delicious and we always looked forward to our breakfast there. Uncle Pat made us very welcome. He was a typical hard drinking Irishman and would arrive home for his tea, after visiting the pub, slightly tipsy. He always rocked in with a box of snowballs for us. I don't know where he got them, but the coconut always tasted a bit off. However we always ate them and enjoyed them.

23. **Lillian (Lily) Daisy Alice LOHMANN**, daughter of Conrad (Konrad) Friedrich Christian LOHMANN and Caroline (Karoline) Albertiene (Albertine) Agnes RIEPLING, was born in 1901 in Northcote Vic.

In 1922 she lived at 637 Nicholson Street, North Carlton Victoria.

She married **Edward (Ted) Charles STUBBS** on 26 Oct 1923 in Melbourne Vic.

She died in Jan 1964 in Kew Vic aged 63.

She was cremated on 29 Jan 1964 in Fawkner Memorial Park Cemetery, Fawkner Vic.

Edward (Ted) Charles STUBBS was born in 1901 in Long Gully, Bendigo Vic.

He died on 9 Dec 1954 in Fitzroy Vic.

He was cremated on 13 Dec 1954 in Fawkner Memorial Gardens Cemetery.

His ashes were scattered in the Memorial Gardens at Fawkner Cemetery.

He and Lillian (Lily) Daisy Alice LOHMANN had the following children:

- | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|
| +39 | Marie Agnes STUBBS (1924-1976) |
| +40 | Kenneth Edward STUBBS (1926-2004) |
| +41 | Ronald Charles STUBBS (1935-2021) |

Lily Daisy Alice - From the notes of Elsa Joyce Kissick nee Colee.

Lily Daisy Alice (Tozzle – Grandpa Lohmann's nickname) was the youngest and had golden curls and deep blue eyes. She was a lovely child and young woman. At the age of 10 she suffered an accident when a heap of timber she and other children were climbing on collapsed and crushed her underneath. Later in life she experienced repercussions during childbirth and also developed a heart condition and asthma. She married Ted Stubbs and had two sons and a daughter. During the Depression she worked to keep the family going while Ruby (who lived close by in Preston) minded her own and Lily's children (7 of them).

She was a hard worker and also had a down to earth philosophy which was a great help to people who asked her advice. She thought deeply and although not a "church" person was deeply spiritual. She never turned away anyone in need and helped everyone who needed her help to the best of her ability. After her husband died, she lived in a flat behind her daughter's home.

She had a hard life but she never became bitter or soured and she said she was "learning all the time to deepen her understanding" and was a wonderful friend. She died in her sleep at her sister's (Irma's) home while her daughter was away at the weekend (at the age of 62) and was deeply mourned by a host of friends.

Auntie Lily - Recollections by her niece Audrey Schaedel nee Lehey titled The Lehey Kids.

Auntie Lily's husband Ted had a big truck that he used for carting bricks. He made a good living in this job, and on weekends or holidays we would often go with our family and theirs for a trip to the country. We loved sitting in the back of the truck – it wasn't so much fun though when it rained. I remember we were all huddled in a church in some country town once waiting for the rain to stop.

We used to go away for about a fortnight, around the Xmas period, to Aspendale with Auntie Lily, Auntie Irma, their respective husbands and Marie and Kenny our cousins. They used to rent a big weatherboard house and we had a great time, although Max did get sun poisoning once from getting too much sun. We all seemed to get on well. Pop wasn't on the turps in those days but nevertheless that apparently wasn't a requirement to being accepted, because Ted and Pat and he seemed to enjoy one another's company

Newspaper entry: STUBBS. Edward Charles, loving husband of Lily, father of Marie (Mrs Reeves), Ken, Ron, father-in-law of Fred and Nanne, loving grandpa of Susan, Gary, Randel, loving pal of June, aged 54 years. In Gods care. (Sincerest thanks for kind attention to the staff of St Vincent's Hospital) Trove on Saturday 11 December 1954 The Argus (Melbourne, Vic.: 1848 – 1957)

Newspaper entry: STUBBS. Edward Charles, loving brother-in-law of Irma and Jack O'Brien. A pal at rest. Trove on Saturday 11 December 1954 The Argus (Melbourne, Vic.: 1848 – 1957)

Newspaper entry: STUBBS. Edward Charles, loving brother-in-law of Rudolph. R.I.P. Trove on Saturday 11 December 1954 The Argus (Melbourne, Vic.: 1848 – 1957)

24. **George H DEYO**, adopted son of Heinrich (Henry) LOHMANN and Lina UNKNOWN, was born on 20 Aug 1895 in California USA.

He was adopted c. 1910 in San Diego, California USA aged 14.

George's grandparents were Herman Moser born 1845? and Maria Moser born 1850?

George was living with his grandparents at 215 11th Street, San Diego, California in the 1900 census. In the 1910 census he was living with Henry and Linda Lohmann at 227 11th Street, San Diego, California and Herman Moser (listed as a widower) was living at the rear of 215 11th Street, San Diego, California.

George was a Truck Driver, Construction.

He died on 11 Jun 1977 in San Diego, California USA aged 81.

25. **Heinrich Friedrich LOHMANN**, son of Heinrich Friedrich Conrad (Rodewald) LOHMANN and Karoline (HAARSTRICK) HAARSTRICH, was born on 15 Apr 1894 in Hannover, Lower Saxony Germany.

26. **Sophie Helene Lina Bertha BRINKMANN**, daughter of Heinrich Carl Georg Louis BRINKMANN and Sophie Louise Wilhelmine LOHMANN, was born on 4 Mar 1884 in Thal, Bad Pyrmont, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany.

She married **Ludwig Friedrich Georg Carl RINGE** on 15 Jul 1907 in Oesdorf, Bad Pyrmont, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany.

She died on 1 May 1977 in Braunschweig, Lower Saxony Germany aged 93.

Ludwig Friedrich Georg Carl RINGE was born on 22 Dec 1875 in Oesdorf, Bad Pyrmont, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany.

He died on 2 Dec 1916 in Thal, Bad Pyrmont, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany.

He and Sophie Helene Lina Bertha BRINKMANN had the following children:

- +42 Louis RINGE (1908-1945)
- +43 Karl RINGE (1910-1998)
- +44 Friedrich RINGE (1913-1942)

27. **Wilhelm Heinrich Konrad Louis BROCKMANN**, son of Wilhelm Konrad Christoph BROCKMANN and Sophie Louise Wilhelmine LOHMANN, was born on 3 Oct 1901 in Oesdorf, Thal, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany.

He was a School Teacher.

He married **Elisabeth Wilhemine Emilie Auguste BUSSE** on 4 Aug 1928 in Hameln, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany.

He died in Suelbeck, Nienstaedt, Schaumburg, Lower Saxony Germany.

Elisabeth Wilhemine Emilie Auguste BUSSE was born on 30 Dec 1904 in Hameln, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany.

She died in Suelbeck, Nienstaedt, Schaumburg, Lower Saxony Germany.

She and Wilhelm Heinrich Konrad Louis BROCKMANN had the following children:

- +45 Helmuth BROCKMANN (1930-2014)

Sixth Generation

28. **Audrey June LEHEY**, daughter of George Francis Thomas LEHEY and Ruby Myrtle LOHMANN, was born on 11 May 1926 in Northcote Vic.
 She was a Paralegal
 She married **Max SCHAEDEL** on 17 Nov 1945 in Augustine Congregational Church, Hawthorn Vic.
 She died on 30 Aug 2018 in Estia Health Daw Park SA aged 92.

Max SCHAEDEL, son of Paul Edmund SCHAEDEL (1882-1962) and Muriel Lizzie LIPSON (1887-1973), was born on 16 May 1923 in Hamley Bridge SA.
 He was a Retired Mail Sorter, Adelaide GPO.
 He enlisted War Service on 16 Aug 1943 aged 20. Royal Australian Naval Reserve - Mobilized Service from 16 Aug 1943 to 10 Jun 1946 when he was demobbed for defective vision.
 Max died on 24 May 2001 in The Pines Nursing Home, North Plympton SA.
 He and Audrey June LEHEY had the following children:

- 46 **Sandra (Sandy) SCHAEDEL** (1948-).
 Sandra was born on 20 Jan 1948 in Ena Private Hospital, South Road, Edwardstown SA.
 She was a Librarian/Project Manager.
 She married **Dean Francis SEMMENS** on 15 May 1970 in Mitcham Methodist Church, Mitcham SA.
- 47 **Karen SCHAEDEL** (1951-).
 Karen was born on 12 Sep 1951 in Adelaide SA. S
 he married **Ian PYE** on 2 Jan 1970 in Richmond SA.
 She married **Joseph Francis BERESFORD** on 10 Feb 1979 in London UK.

Audrey Schaedel nee Lehey - Recollections from her daughter Sandra Semmens nee Schaedel
 Audrey grew up in Melbourne, living at Keon Street Thornbury from 1926 to 1933, then Camberwell Road Camberwell, 7 Auburn Parade Auburn, Burwood Road Auburn and 7 Montrose Street Hawthorn. She attended school at Bell Primary School Preston then Auburn Central Primary School, and Hassett's Business College (she won a scholarship to attend Hassetts starting in 1940). She left school at 14 but undertook further studies in later life in the 1990s – first a Matriculation Certificate (Year 12) and then a Fashion Certificate (Dressmaking Drafting). She started work at 14 in a Solicitor's office in Melbourne and after marriage worked as a Paralegal for many years in Adelaide.

Audrey had a wonderful family-oriented childhood. As the third of four children who were all very close in age, she spent her childhood exploring the neighbourhood with her siblings led by Norman her oldest brother. Her mother and father provided a very loving home and her mother's many sisters provided lots of extended family to visit and spend time with. It was very sad that she had to move from that loving environment to Adelaide when she married as she didn't find Max's family nearly so warm and she missed out having close contact with her siblings and their families as an adult. Her annual visits to Melbourne and the weekly phone calls were no compensation for being able to regularly spend time with them. Joy Wallace nee Jackson was her lifelong best friend from Melbourne schooldays. Audrey was a wonderful grandmother to her four grandchildren and went out of her way to ensure she had plenty of contact with them while they were growing up.

Audrey was an avid and vocal supporter at Australian Rules Football games – first barracking for Hawthorn in Victoria as a child with her family and later for North Adelaide in South Australia with her husband and still later for the Crows in the National Football League.

She was always sad that at 19 she had left the happy times of her childhood and teenage years to live in Adelaide and very adventurously moved back to Melbourne at 79 after her husband Max died and her four grandchildren had moved interstate and overseas. It took amazing planning and determination to organise all the details of selling her house in Kensington, packing up all her possessions, travelling to Melbourne and buying a new property in Camberwell. She had 10 years of living in her beloved Melbourne and although I think she had some disappointing times when her expectations of her life in Melbourne didn't quite live up to the reality, she was happy she had made the move.

Max Schaedel - Recollections from his daughter Sandra Semmens nee Schaedel

Max grew up in Adelaide, at 2 Gertrude Street Glandore. He attended school at Blackforest Primary and Adelaide Boys High. He joined the Royal Australian Naval Reserve during the Second World War from 16 Aug 1943 until 20 Jun 1946 Service Number PA4367 and worked as a Stoker II and an Acting Stoker. He was stationed in New Guinea for part of the War but didn't see any active war service. He met Frieda's first husband Leo when they were both in the Navy and he met Audrey through Leo. After the War he was a Mail Sorter at the Adelaide General Post Office, Victoria Square, Adelaide and retired in his 50s because of ill health – late onset diabetes and macular degeneration.

He was a very solitary man and enjoyed being on his own doing something that he did well. He didn't like to do anything he didn't excel at and that limited his life to a great extent. He was always very critical of his wife and children which was probably linked to his desire for perfection in everything he did. He was very good at fishing and regularly went out in the small boat he towed behind his car. Occasionally he would take someone with him to visit his secret fishing spots but mostly he fished on his own.

He loved music although he didn't play a musical instrument himself and in the 1950s was really keen on the popular music of the time – Ella Fitzgerald, Louis Armstrong and the early rock and roll groups. Later he enjoyed jazz and used to travel to jazz festivals held in different states sometimes with Audrey.

29. **Norman George LEHEY**, son of George Francis Thomas LEHEY and Ruby Myrtle LOHMANN, was born on 29 Mar 1923 in Melbourne Vic.
He was an Architect.
He married **Audrey Eileen HERBERT** on 17 Feb 1945 in St Kilda Vic.
He died on 7 Apr 2009 in Maffra Vic aged 86.

Audrey Eileen HERBERT was born on 12 Apr 1924 in Melbourne Vic.
She died on 13 Feb 2019 in Bendigo Vic.
She and Norman George LEHEY had the following children:

- 48 **Gregory Francis LEHEY** (1948-).
Gregory was born on 28 Sep 1948 in Melbourne Vic.
He was a Computer Programmer.
He married **Doris Margret PISCHKE** on 9 May 1975 in Hamm, North-Rhine Westfalia Germany.
He married **Yvonne KODDERITZSCH** on 22 Mar 1985 in Rosbach vor der Hohe, Hesse Germany.
- 49 **Beverley Dawn LEHEY** (1951-).
Beverley was born on 26 Jan 1951 in East Melbourne Vic.
She was a Specialist Veterinarian.
She married **Jeremy COTTRELL** on 3 Sep 1983 in Dorchester, Dorset UK.

30. **Frieda Myrtle LEHEY**, daughter of George Francis Thomas LEHEY and Ruby Myrtle LOHMANN, was born on 24 Jan 1925 in Melbourne Vic.
 She was a Business Woman.
 She married **Leo Ruggles KING** in 1944 in Melbourne Vic.
 She married **William Robert Edward MCDERMOTT** on 3 Nov 1948 in Melbourne Vic.
 She died on 17 Dec 2021 in Sale Vic aged 96.
 She was cremated in Dec 2021 and her ashes were scattered under a fig tree on Gillian Kline's property at 556 Freestone Creek Road, Briagolong Vic at Memorial Celebration held there on 28 Jan 2022.

Leo Ruggles KING was born in 1924 in Albert Park Vic.
 He died on 19 Dec 1946 in Kew Vic in a car accident.

William Robert Edward MCDERMOTT was born on 22 Jun 1925 in West Richmond Vic.
 He died on 3 May 1983 in Adelaide SA.
 He and Frieda Myrtle LEHEY had the following children:

- 50 **Jan Louise MCDERMOTT** (1951-).
 Jan was born on 1 Jun 1951 in Melbourne Vic.
 She married **John RICHARDS** on 19 Dec 1970 in Melbourne Vic.
 She married **Kenneth Henry GALE** on 7 Jul 1976 in Melbourne Vic.
 She married **Graeme John OLIVER** on 25 Mar 1995 in Melbourne Vic.
- 51 **Gillian MCDERMOTT** (1954-).
 Gillian was born on 4 Feb 1954 in Melbourne Vic.
 She married **Garry GOODRICH** on 28 Oct 1977 in Melbourne Vic.
 She married **Clifton Arthur KLINE** on 25 Jan 1992 in Melbourne Vic.

31. **Maxwell Carl LEHEY**, son of George Francis Thomas LEHEY and Ruby Myrtle LOHMANN, was born on 11 Jun 1928 in Melbourne Vic.
 He was a Hairdresser/Window Cleaner.
 He married **Margaret Nadine GRIFFIN** on 24 Feb 1951 in Melbourne Vic.
 He died on 18 Jun 2018 in Melbourne Vic aged 90.

Margaret Nadine GRIFFIN was born on 2 Nov 1930 in Melbourne Vic.
 She and Maxwell Carl LEHEY had the following children:

- 52 **Christine Margaret LEHEY** (1953-).
 Christine was born on 16 Mar 1953 in Melbourne Vic.
 She married **Geoffrey Gordon THORN** on 24 Aug 1974 in Melbourne Vic.
- 53 **Michael Anthony LEHEY** (1955-).
 Michael was born on 11 Apr 1955 in Melbourne Vic.
 He married **Diane TURNER**.
- 54 **Helen Maree LEHEY** (1960-).
 Helen was born on 1 May 1960 in Melbourne Vic.
 She married **Dino CONSALVO**.

32. **Conrad William Charles LEWIS**, son of Charles LEWIS and Agnes Sophia Wilhelmine (Annie) LOHMANN, was born in 1906 in Richmond Vic.
 He married **Eileen May HAMPSON** in 1949 in Melbourne Vic.
 He died on 22 Jun 1979 in Chadstone Vic aged 73.
 He was cremated on 25 Jun 1979 in Springvale Botanical Cemetery, Springvale Vic.

Eileen May HAMPSON was born on 11 Feb 1926.
 She died on 28 Apr 2006 in Melbourne Vic.
 She was cremated on 3 May 2006 in Springvale Botanical Cemetery, Springvale Vic.
 She and Conrad William Charles LEWIS had the following children:

- 55 **Robert Conrad LEWIS** (1950-).
 Robert was born in 1950.
 He married **Monica UNKNOWN**.

33. **Henry Richard Lohmann LEWIS**, son of Charles LEWIS and Agnes Sophia Wilhelmine (Annie) LOHMANN, was born in 1910 in Collingwood Vic.
 He married **Isobel Knell JUDD** in 1935 in Melbourne Vic.
 He partnered with **Emily Jean (Jeanette) CAVEY**.
 He died in Jul 1982 in Parkville Vic aged 72.
 He was cremated on 9 Jul 1982 in Springvale Botanical Cemetery, Springvale Vic.

Isobel Knell JUDD was born in 1914 in Ballaratt Vic.
 She died in Jan 1961 in Moorabbin Vic.
 She was cremated on 20 Jan 1961 in Springvale Botanical Cemetery, Springvale Vic.
 She and Henry Richard Lohmann LEWIS had the following children:

- 56 John Richard LEWIS (1939-).
 57 Kevin Robert LEWIS (1943-).

Emily Jean (Jeanette) CAVEY died on 5 Mar 2002 in Melbourne Vic.

34. **Ruby Lilian Riepling HUMPRIES**, daughter of Charles HUMPRIES and Mary (Marie) Othilde (Otelia) (Ottilda) Wilhelmine (Wilhelmina) LOHMANN, was born in Mar 1910 in Northcote Vic. She died on 13 May 1910 in Northcote Vic.
 She was buried on 15 May 1910 in Coburg Pine Ridge Cemetery, Preston Vic.

35. **Elsa Joyce COLEE**, daughter of Harold Leslie COLEE and Elsbeth Christina (Elsie) LOHMANN, was born on 23 Sep 1917 in Northcote Vic.
 She was engaged to **Ronald James MORTIMER** in 1939 but he was killed in WW2.
 She married **Douglas Frank KISSICK** on 28 Feb 1953 in Melbourne Vic.
 She died on 25 Feb 1993 in Glen Iris Vic aged 75.
 She was cremated on 2 Mar 1993 in Springvale Botanical Cemetery, Springvale Vic.

Ronald James MORTIMER was born on 22 Nov 1918 in Sale Vic.
 He died on 25 Feb 1944 in Murr, near Stuttgart, Baden Wurttemberg, Germany Killed in Action WW2.

Douglas Frank KISSICK was born on 20 Sep 1913 in Hawthorn Vic.
 He died on 30 Mar 1975 in Prahran Vic.
 He was cremated on 3 Apr 1975 in Springvale Botanical Cemetery, Springvale Vic.
 He and Elsa Joyce COLEE had the following children:

- 58 **Philip Harold Evan KISSICK** (1956-).
 Philip was born on 13 Aug 1956 in St Andrew's Hospital, East Melbourne Vic.
 He married **Ruth UNKNOWN**.

36. **Heinrich Adolphus REYNOLDS**, son of Leslie Adolphus REYNOLDS and Frieda Henrietta (Hetta) LOHMANN, was born on 28 Jun 1915 in Northcote Vic.
 He married **Melva Doreen PAYNE** in 1940 in Victoria.
 He died on 2 Feb 1992 in Melbourne Vic aged 76.
 He was cremated on 5 Feb 1992 in Fawkner Memorial Park Cemetery, Fawkner Vic.

Melva Doreen PAYNE was born in 1920 in Fitzroy Vic. She died on 28 Jul 2016 in Ellery House, Castlemaine Vic.
 She and Heinrich Adolphus REYNOLDS had the following children:

- 59 **Joan REYNOLDS** (1942-).
Joan was born in 1942.
She married **George CASSON**.
37. **Carl Riepling (Reapling) REYNOLDS**, son of Leslie Adolphus REYNOLDS and Frieda Henrietta (Hetta) LOHMANN, was born in 1916 in North Carlton Vic.
He died in Nov 1916 in North Carlton Vic aged 0.
He was buried on 9 Nov 1916 in Coburg Pine Ridge Cemetery, Preston Vic.
38. **Irma Riepling REYNOLDS**, daughter of Leslie Adolphus REYNOLDS and Frieda Henrietta (Hetta) LOHMANN, was born on 8 Oct 1918 in North Carlton Vic.
She married **Lindsay Alfred (REID) READ** in 1941 in Victoria.
She married **Reginald Roy BENNETT**.
She died on 28 Sep 2013 in Warragul Hospital, Warragul Vic aged 94.
She was cremated on 9 Oct 2013 in Lilydale Memorial Park, Lilydale Vic.

Lindsay Alfred (REID) READ was born on 28 Feb 1917 in North Carlton Vic.
He died on 13 Oct 1968 in Preston Vic.
He was cremated on 15 Oct 1968 in Fawkner Memorial Park Cemetery, Fawkner Vic.
He and Irma Riepling REYNOLDS had the following children:

- 60 **Denis Paul READ** (1942-).
Denis was born in 1942.
- 61 **Brenda READ** (1946-).
Brenda was born in 1946.
She married **Stan NOUMOV**.
She married **Les PICININ**.
- 62 **Carl Douglas READ** (1946-).
Carl was born in 1946.
He married **Desma LAWTON**.

Reginald Roy BENNETT was born in 1904 in Tasmania.
He died on 18 May 1997 in Strathmore Vic.
He was cremated on 21 May 1997 in Fawkner Memorial Park Cemetery, Fawkner Vic.

39. **Marie Agnes STUBBS**, daughter of Edward (Ted) Charles STUBBS and Lillian (Lily) Daisy Alice LOHMANN, was born in 1924 in North Carlton Vic.
She married **Frederick Charles REEVES** in 1944 in Melbourne Vic.
She died on 11 Oct 1976 in Reservoir Vic aged 51.
She was cremated on 11 Oct 1976 in Fawkner Memorial Park Cemetery, Fawkner Vic.

Frederick Charles REEVES was born in 1920 in Paddington NSW.
He died on 4 Apr 1984 in Heidelberg Vic.
He was cremated on 6 Apr 1984 in Fawkner Memorial Park Cemetery, Fawkner Vic.
He and Marie Agnes STUBBS had the following children:

- 63 **Gary Charles REEVES** (1945-).
Gary was born in 1945.
He married **Margaret UNKNOWN**.
- 64 **Paul Anthony REEVES** (1955-).
Paul was born in 1955.
He married **Pat UNKNOWN**.
40. **Kenneth Edward STUBBS**, son of Edward (Ted) Charles STUBBS and Lillian (Lily) Daisy Alice LOHMANN, was born on 3 Nov 1926 in Northcote Vic.
He married **Nannette (Mannette) Mary RAINBOW** in 1946 in Melbourne Vic.
He died on 1 Aug 2004 in Melbourne Vic aged 77.

Nannette (Mannette) Mary RAINBOW and Kenneth Edward STUBBS had the following children:

- 65 Susan STUBBS (-).
Susan married **Rod CAMPBELL**.
- 66 Randel STUBBS (-).
Randel married **Peter UNKNOWN**.

41. **Ronald Charles STUBBS**, son of Edward (Ted) Charles STUBBS and Lillian (Lily) Daisy Alice LOHMANN, was born on 8 Sep 1935 in Melbourne Vic.
He married **June UNKNOWN**.
He died on 12 Jul 2021 in Eltham Vic aged 85.

June UNKNOWN and Ronald Charles STUBBS had the following children:

- 67 **Sharyn STUBBS** (-)
- 68 **Mark STUBBS** (-).
Mark married **Debbie UNKNOWN**.
- 69 **Terri STUBBS** (-).
Terri married **David UNKNOWN**.

Newspaper entry: RONALD STUBBS 08/09/1935 - 12/07/2021 Beloved son of Edward and Lily Stubbs (both dec). Younger brother of Marie and Ken (both dec.). Father of Sharyn and loved father of Terri and son-in-law David, Mark and daughter-in-law Debbie. Cherished grandfather of Ben, Lauren, Callum and Belinda and adored great grandfather of Dominic, Elias and Noah. You were a force of nature and we will miss your poetry recitals and storytelling but not your golf tales! Always thinking of you and will treasure the good times we have had. Date listed: 13/7/2021
Publication: Herald Sun Melbourne Vic.

42. **Louis RINGE**, son of Ludwig Friedrich Georg Carl RINGE and Sophie Helene Lina Bertha BRINKMANN, was born on 10 Apr 1908 in Thal, Bad Pyrmont, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany.
He married **Irmgard STRUCK** on 8 Jul 1936 in Oesdorf, Bad Pyrmont, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany.
He died on 25 Mar 1945 in Hannover, Lower Saxony Germany aged 36.

Irmgard STRUCK was born on 7 Jun 1914 in Thal, Bad Pyrmont, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany.
She died on 29 Dec 1957 in Thal, Bad Pyrmont, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany.

43. **Karl RINGE**, son of Ludwig Friedrich Georg Carl RINGE and Sophie Helene Lina Bertha BRINKMANN, was born on 13 Jun 1910 in Thal, Bad Pyrmont, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany.
He was a Judge, Administrative Lawyer, City Director.
He married **Karla LICKFETT**.
He married **Waltraud GEYER** on 11 Nov 1951.
He died on 20 Apr 1998 in Braunschweig, Lower Saxony Germany aged 87.

Karla LICKFETT was born on 29 Jan 1916 in Stuhm, West Prussia Germany.
She died on 27 Aug 1959.

Waltraud GEYER was born on 14 Feb 1921 in Königsberg Germany.
She was a Teacher (Mathematics, Physics).

44. **Friedrich RINGE**, son of Ludwig Friedrich Georg Carl RINGE and Sophie Helene Lina Bertha BRINKMANN, was born on 9 May 1913 in Thal, Bad Pyrmont, Hameln-Pyrmont, Lower Saxony Germany.
He married **Lieschen MACHOLD** on 16 Jun 1939.
He died on 25 Dec 1942 in Stalingrad, Russia aged 29.
45. **Helmuth BROCKMANN**, son of Wilhelm Heinrich Konrad Louis BROCKMANN and Elisabeth Wilhemine Emilie Auguste BUSSE, was born on 12 Jan 1930 in Neinstaedt, Schaumburg, Lower Saxony Germany.
He died on 6 May 2014 in Luneburg, Lower Saxony Germany aged 84.

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Ancestry website at ancestry.com.au - an online genealogy platform for family trees and family history records.

Billion Graves website at billiongraves.com - a world-wide online source of cemetery information and headstone photos.

Births Deaths Marriages website at www.genealogysa.org.au/resources/online-database-search - a free online index search for historical **South Australian** birth, death and marriage registrations.

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Family Search website at familysearch.org – a huge archive of international historical documents that record key life events of ancestors including cemetery, birth, death, and marriage, census and obituary records collected under the auspices of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Find a Grave website at findagrave.com - a world-wide online source of cemetery information and headstone photos.

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Index

BAUER, James (1891-1980), 24
 BENNETT, Reginald Roy (1904-1997), 32
 BERESFORD, Joseph Francis (1953-), 28
 BRINKMANN, Heinrich Carl Georg Louis (1854-1897), 16, 27
 BRINKMANN, Sophie Helene Lina Bertha (1884-1977), 17, 27, 33, 34
 BROCKMANN, Helmuth (1930-2014), 27, 34
 BROCKMANN, Wilhelm Heinrich Konrad Louis (1901-), 17, 27, 34
 BROCKMANN, Wilhelm Konrad Christoph (1853-1934), 16, 17, 27
 BUSSE, Elisabeth Wilhemine Emilie Auguste (1904-), 27, 34
 CAMPBELL, Rod (-), 33
 CASSON, George (-), 32
 CAVEY, Emily Jean (Jeanette) (-2002), 31
 COLEE, Elsa Joyce (1917-1993), 22, 31
 COLEE, Harold Leslie (1891-1935), 22, 31
 CONSALVO, Dino (-), 30
 COTTRELL, Jeremy (1956-), 29
 DEYO, George H (1895-1977), 15, 27
 FREYSE, Caroline Louise (-), 6
 GALE, Kenneth Henry (1939-), 30
 GEYER, Waltraud (1921-), 33
 GOODRICH, Garry (-), 30
 GRAMANN, Anna Louise Elisabeth (1802-1868), 7
 GRIFFIN, Margaret Nadine (1930-), 30
 GROTE, Henriette Karoline Wilhelmine (1833-1908), 12
 HAARSTRICH, Karoline (HAARSTRICK) (-), 15, 27
 HAMPSON, Eileen May (1926-2006), 30
 HENNECKE, Heinrich Ernst Christoph (1829-), 7
 HERBERT, Audrey Eileen (1924-2019), 29
 HUMPRIES, Charles (1883-1963), 21, 31
 HUMPRIES, Ruby Lilian Riepling (1910-1910), 21, 31
 JACOB, Dorothea (Dorothee) Sophie Amalie (1828-1915), 7, 12, 15, 16
 JACOB, Johann Heinrich (1802-1874), 7
 JUDD, Isobel Knell (1914-1961), 31
 KING, Leo Ruggles (1924-1946), 30
 KISSICK, Douglas Frank (1913-1975), 31
 KISSICK, Philip Harold Evan (1956-), 31
 KLINE, Clifton Arthur (1950-), 30
 KODDERITZSCH, Yvonne (1949-), 29
 LAWTON, Desma (-), 32
 LEHEY, Audrey June (1926-2018), 18, 28
 LEHEY, Beverley Dawn (1951-), 29
 LEHEY, Christine Margaret (1953-), 30
 LEHEY, Frieda Myrtle (1925-2021), 18, 30
 LEHEY, George Francis (LEAHY) (LEHAY) (1859-1921), 18
 LEHEY, George Francis Thomas (1893-1966), 18, 28, 29, 30
 LEHEY, Gregory Francis (1948-), 29
 LEHEY, Helen Maree (1960-), 30
 LEHEY, Maxwell Carl (1928-2018), 18, 30
 LEHEY, Michael Anthony (1955-), 30
 LEHEY, Norman George (1923-2009), 18, 29
 LEWIS, Charles (1880-1951), 20, 30, 31
 LEWIS, Conrad William Charles (1906-1979), 20, 30
 LEWIS, Henry Richard Lohmann (1910-1982), 20, 31
 LEWIS, John Richard (1939-), 31
 LEWIS, Kevin Robert (1943-), 31
 LEWIS, Robert Conrad (1950-), 31
 LICKFETT, Karla (1916-1959), 33
 LIPSON, Muriel Lizzie (1887-1973), 28
 LOHMANN, Agnes Sophia Wilhelmine (Annie) (1885-1922), 12, 20, 30, 31

LOHMANN, Agnes Wilhelmine (1884-1884), 12, 20
 LOHMANN, Baby (1862-1862), 7, 16
 LOHMANN, Conrad (Konrad) Friedrich Christian (1857-1906), 7, 12, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26
 LOHMANN, Elsbeth Christina (Elsie) (1890-1973), 12, 22, 31
 LOHMANN, Else Johanna Fredrieke (Amelia Mary Elsie) (1888-1889), 12, 22
 LOHMANN, Frieda Henrietta (Hetta) (1891-1973), 12, 23, 31, 32
 LOHMANN, Friedrich (c. 1859-), 7, 16
 LOHMANN, Hanna Louise Caroline (1832-), 6, 7
 LOHMANN, Harm Hindrich (-), 6
 LOHMANN, Heinrich (Henry) (1852-1936), 7, 15, 27
 LOHMANN, Heinrich Friedrich (1894-), 15, 27
 LOHMANN, Heinrich Friedrich Conrad (Rodewald) (1855-), 7, 15, 27
 LOHMANN, Heinrich Friedrich Wilhelm (1827-1910), 6, 7, 12, 15, 16
 LOHMANN, Johann Christoph (1781-1852), 6, 7
 LOHMANN, Johann Karl Friedrich (c. 1835-1869), 6, 7
 LOHMANN, Lillian (Lily) Daisy Alice (1901-1964), 12, 26, 32, 33
 LOHMANN, Lydia Erma (Irma) (1898-1978), 12, 25
 LOHMANN, Martha Emma Edith (Edie) (1893-1968), 12, 24
 LOHMANN, Mary (Marie) Othilde (Otelia) (Ottilda) Wilhelmine (Wilhelmina) (1886-1910), 12, 21, 31
 LOHMANN, Ruby Myrtle (1900-1981), 12, 18, 28, 29, 30
 LOHMANN, Rudolph Heinrich (Sam) (Henry Richard) (1883-1960), 12, 19
 LOHMANN, Sophie Louise Wilhelmine (1863-1933), 7, 16, 27
 LOHMANN, Victoria Conradiene (Connie) (1896-1977), 12, 24
 MACHOLD, Lieschen (-), 34
 MARRIMAN, Catherine Eliza (-), 25
 MCDERMOTT, Gillian (1954-), 30
 MCDERMOTT, Jan Louise (1951-), 30
 MCDERMOTT, William Robert Edward (1925-1983), 30
 MORTIMER, Ronald James (1918-1944), 31
 NOUMOV, Stan (-), 32
 O'BRIEN, Edward (-), 25
 O'BRIEN, John Joseph Clare (Pat) (1902-1968), 25
 OLIVER, Graeme John (1947-), 30
 PAYNE, Melva Doreen (1920-2016), 31
 PICININ, Les (-), 32
 PISCHKE, Doris Margret (-), 29
 PYE, Ian (-), 28
 RAINBOW, Nannette (Mannette) Mary (-), 32, 33
 READ, Brenda (1946-), 32
 READ, Carl Douglas (1946-), 32
 READ, Denis Paul (1942-), 32
 READ, Lindsay Alfred (REID) (1917-1968), 32
 REEVES, Frederick Charles (1920-1984), 32
 REEVES, Gary Charles (1945-), 32
 REEVES, Paul Anthony (1955-), 32
 REYNOLDS, Carl Riepling (Reapling) (1916-1916), 23, 32
 REYNOLDS, Heinrich Adolphus (1915-1992), 23, 31
 REYNOLDS, Irma Riepling (1918-2013), 23, 32
 REYNOLDS, Joan (1942-), 32
 REYNOLDS, Leslie Adolphus (1889-1977), 23, 31, 32
 RICHARDS, John (1950-1972), 30
 RIEPLING, Caroline (Karoline) Albertiene Agnes (1859-1939), 12, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26
 RIEPLING, Karl Heinrich Wilhelm (1832-1908), 12
 RINGE, Friedrich (1913-1942), 27, 34
 RINGE, Karl (1910-1998), 27, 33
 RINGE, Louis (1908-1945), 27, 33
 RINGE, Ludwig Friedrich Georg Carl (1875-1916), 27, 33, 34
 SCHAEDEL, Karen (1951-), 28
 SCHAEDEL, Max (1923-2001), 28
 SCHAEDEL, Paul Edmund (1882-1962), 28
 SCHAEDEL, Sandra (Sandy) (1948-), 28
 SCHONEMEIER, Hinrich (Heinrich) Julius (c. 1772-), 6
 SCHONEMEIER, Wilhelmine Charlotte (1793-1868), 6, 7

SEMMENS, Dean Francis (1948-), 28
STOMEIER, Marie Dorothee (c. 1774-), 6
STRUCK, Irmgard (1914-1957), 33
STUBBS, Edward (Ted) Charles (1901-1954), 26, 32, 33
STUBBS, Kenneth Edward (1926-2004), 26, 32
STUBBS, Marie Agnes (1924-1976), 26, 32
STUBBS, Mark (-), 33
STUBBS, Randel (-), 33
STUBBS, Ronald Charles (1935-2021), 26, 33
STUBBS, Sharyn (-), 33
STUBBS, Susan (-), 33
STUBBS, Terri (-), 33
TAYLOR, Clara Anne (Annie) (1891-1974), 21
TEASDALE, Jane Ellen (1868-1952), 20
THORN, Geoffrey Gordon (1951-), 30
TURNER, Diane (1956-), 30
UNKNOWN, David (-), 33
UNKNOWN, Debbie (-), 33
UNKNOWN, June (-), 33
UNKNOWN, Lina (1861-1936), 15, 27
UNKNOWN, Margaret (-), 32
UNKNOWN, Monica (-), 31
UNKNOWN, Pat (-), 32
UNKNOWN, Peter (-), 33
UNKNOWN, Ruth (-), 31
WELLS, Phoebe Ann (1864-1910), 18