

Resolving a Common Patronym Solves a Norwegian Mystery

by Steven Nelson Jonnes

Patronymic names provide many benefits to the genealogist. Most obviously, a patronym immediately identifies the father's given name. If an ancestor is named Lars Jørgensen, for example, you automatically know his father's first name is Jørgen. Siblings are also more easily tracked because they share the same patronym.

However, patronymic usage can pose difficulties. One is that name combinations in Norway are repeated frequently. This is due to the relatively small number of traditional given names, as well as to family naming practices which perpetuate ancestral names. For example, in 1865, 2.7 percent of all males in Norway were named Ole Olsen and another 2.4 percent were named Hans Olsen.¹ Even in a single parish, one frequently comes across multiple individuals with the same given name and patronym.

In the Eidsvoll Parish case below, a father and maternal grandfather were both named Ole Larsen, thereby misleading research for some time.

1. Ole Larsen Bønsmoen (1820-1902)
2. Ole Larsen Dalum (1793-1871)

The Challenge: Finding Olava Olsdatter

The case involves Olava Olsdatter, a suspected daughter of Ole Larsen Bønsmoen (1820-1902) in Eidsvoll, Akershus, Norway.² He is the first Ole Larsen.

Ole was a crofter whose rented plot of land was one parcel of the larger Bønsmoen farm.³ He and Dorthea Olsdatter Dalum (1819-1893) bore at least seven children, six of whom lived to adulthood – Laura, Bernt, Christian, Maren,

Ole, and Olava. Marthea died in January 1865, age 15.⁴ The author is a great-grandson of Bernt.

Between 1875 and 1886, six members of this family emigrated to Minnesota, including the parents.⁵ Two daughters remained in Norway – Maren and Olava. The author set the goal of



Image 1. Bernt O. Bonn with granddaughter Beverly, 1935, Montevideo, Minnesota.

1 This was arrived at by searching the 1865 Norway census on FamilySearch.org. Males total 844,144 individuals in the 1.6 million sized database, of whom 22,937 were named Ole Olsen and 20,464 were named Hans Olsen.

2 Eidsvoll is well known in Norway as the site of the establishment of the country's constitutional republic in 1814.

3 A crofter (*husmann*) is a kind of tenant farmer – a man who rented a small house from the farm owner in exchange for his labor. The main Bønsmoen farm is gnr. 138-8 in the current property system. Norwegian genealogist Finn Karlsen

assisted the author in 2019 in identifying the family's crofter parcel as gnr. 138-19, now overtaken by the town of Råholt.

4 Eidsvoll Parish (Akershus, Norway), *Klokkerbok* nr. I 1, 1861-1866, *Døde og begravede* [Deaths & burials], s. 139, entry 10, Anne Mathea Olsdatter Bønsmoen, age 15, 26 January 1865.

5 All six adopted either Bohn or Bonn as their fixed surnames in America, reflecting their home origin.

Resolving a Common Patronym Solves a Norwegian Mystery

building out their life histories in hopes of finding living descendants. This became important because all the other siblings of Bernt either had no children or no grandchildren.⁶ Here are the four siblings who lack descendants, showing their adult married names and residences at time of death:⁷

- Laura O. Berg, Crookston, Minnesota – One adopted child (brother Ole's son)
- Christ O. Bonn, Montevideo, Minnesota – No children
- Maren Larsen, Moss, Norway – One adopted child
- Ole Bohn, probably Warroad, Minnesota – One son, no grandchildren

The life of daughter Maren Olsdatter Bønsmoen (1860-1907) was revealed four years ago, as published in this journal.⁸ She married a train engineer; they adopted a daughter (Sofie) but had no biological children.

But what happened to Olava Olsdatter? That is our focus. Of all the members of this family, she has been the most difficult to identify.

Unfortunately, there are few images of this family and none of Olava. The only images available are of Bernt and Christ Bonn.

1877 Eidsvoll Fire

Finding any Norwegian in the 19th century is usually not overly challenging because of the thoroughness by which the church and state maintained records. However, a fire at the

Eidsvoll parsonage in 1877 destroyed almost all church records prior to 1861. The record loss dramatically complicates any research in Eidsvoll parish, involving birth, baptism, confirmation, marriage, death, and burial records.

For example, no marriage record exists for Ole Larsen Bønsmoen and Dorthea Olsdatter Dalum. Also, only one of Ole and Dorthea's seven children – Ole Olsen – even has a birth and baptism record and that is because he was born after 1861.⁹

Olava is Missing from Parish and Census Records

Nonetheless, two primary Eidsvoll sources link the children to Ole and Dorthea Bønsmoen:

1. Post-1861 confirmation records
2. 1865 Norway Census

The Lutheran confirmation records for five of the six children have survived. Each record shows not only the dates of confirmation, but also the specific birth dates and locations.

- Laura, 27 October 1867, age 14¹⁰
- Bernt, 23 October 1870, age 13¹¹
- Christian, 19 April 1874, age 15¹²
- Maren, 7 November 1875, age 15¹³
- Ole, 13 October 1878, age 15¹⁴

Note that Olava is absent. No birth, baptism, or confirmation record has ever been found for her.

6 In addition, the author has no obvious DNA matches that share Ole Larsen Bønsmoen and Dorthea Olsdatter Dalum as common ancestors.

7 Ole Bohn's son, Earl Stanley Bohn, was adopted by Laura and her husband Paul Berg.

8 Steven Nelson Jonnes, "An 1886 Autograph Solves a Norwegian Mystery," *Minnesota Genealogist*, 52:2 (Spring 2021): 15-20.

9 Eidsvoll Parish (Akershus, Norway), *Klokkerbok* nr. I 1, 1861-1866, *Fødte og døpte* [Births & baptisms], s. 48, entry 211, Ole, son of Ole Larsen and Dorthea Olsdatter, 29 October 1863.

10 Eidsvoll Parish (Akershus, Norway), *Klokkerbok* nr. I 2, 1866-1871, *Konfirmerte* [Confirmations], s. 117, entry 43, Laura, daughter of Ole Larsen and Dorthea Olsdatter, 27 October 1867 (born 9 April 1853 at Bønsmoen).

11 Eidsvoll Parish (Akershus, Norway), *Klokkerbok* nr. I 2, 1866-1871, *Konfirmerte* [Confirmations], s. 131, entry 34, Bernt, son of Ole Larsen and Dorthea Olsdatter, 23 October 1870 (born 13 Dec 1855 at Bønsmoen).

12 Eidsvoll Parish (Akershus, Norway), *Klokkerbok* nr. I 3, 1871-1877, *Konfirmerte* [Confirmations], s. 133, entry 13, Christian Olsen, son of Ole Larsen and Dorthea Olsdtr., 19 April 1874 (born 16 June 1858 at Bønsmoen).

13 Eidsvoll Parish (Akershus, Norway), *Klokkerbok* nr. I 3, 1871-1877, *Konfirmerte* [Confirmations], p. 138, entry 70, Maren Gorine, 7 November 1875 (born 16 July 1860 at Bønseie).

14 Eidsvoll Parish (Akershus, Norway), *Klokkerbok* nr. I 4, 1877-1884, *Konfirmerte* [Confirmations], p. 116, entry 35, Ole, son of Ole Larsen and Dorthea Olsdtr., 13 October 1878 (born 9 Oct 1863 at Bønsmoen).

The 1865 national census enumerated the family at a crofter house in the Bøn farm complex:¹⁵

1865 Census, Eidsvoll

Ole Larsen 46, *husmann med jord*

Dorotea Olsdatter 40, wife

Laura Olsdatter 12, daughter

Bernt Olsen 10, son

Christian Olsen 8, son

Maren Olsdatter 6, daughter

Ole Olsen 3, son

Again, Olava is absent.¹⁶ It's enough to question whether Ole Larsen Bønsmoen even had such a daughter.

Yet, family notes and memories consistently reference a daughter named Olava. Beverly Bonn Jonnes, for example, documented the following in 2001:

“Olava (daughter of Ole Bohn) born in Norway, stayed in Norway, married _____. Some of her children died, but the two youngest mentioned here did survive.

1. Christian married a widow, had no children of his own. He came to the U.S., but Uncle Christ couldn't find him.
2. Dagmar lived in Moss, Norway.”¹⁷

Uncle Christ refers to Olava's brother Christian Olsen Bønsmoen (1858-1943), listed above. Christian became Christ Bonn in America.¹⁸ A lifelong bachelor, Christ made five sea voyages back to Norway in the years 1906, 1910, 1913, 1932, and 1938. On at least one of those trips, he reportedly visited “Olava's daughter Dagmar in Moss,” his niece.¹⁹



Image 3. Christ Bonn circa 1930s, Montevideo, Minnesota.

In addition, other family members report hearing of Olava. A grandnephew of Olava's, now in his late 80s, remembers his mother speaking to him about Aunt Olava.²⁰

In informal family notes, Olava was listed last among the children, although no birth was ever cited. And because she was not present with the family in the 1865 census, the assumption became that she must have been born after 1865 and was the baby of the family.

But no post-1865 Olava Olsdatter born to these parents was ever found in Norwegian records. The mystery ended there for some years.

15 1865 Norway census, Akershus County, Eidsvoll Parish, Fuglerud skoledistrikt 8b, residence Bøn Backs's farm (lpn. 361b/352a), s. 223, household of Ole Larsen.

16 She may be the Olava Olsdtr., age 20, living as a servant in the Halvor Olsen Hoel household in the 1865 census.

17 Susan K. Quella and Beverly Bonn Jonnes, “Aaberge Family Tree, 1713-2001: For the Descendants of Peter/Petter Peterson Aaberge (Attachment 3),” unpublished

manuscript, 2001, p. 14; loose-leaf copy privately held by Steven Nelson Jonnes, Ashburn, Virginia, 2025.

18 Christ was pronounced with a short “i” as in Chris, but with a “t” sound at the end.

19 Quella and Jonnes, “Aaberge Family Tree,” 2001, 14.

20 Bonn Clayton (Chanhassen, Minnesota), interview by author, 13 September 2025; notes privately held by interviewer, Ashburn, Virginia, 2025. Olava was an aunt to Bonn's mother Beatrice (Bonn) Clayton.

Resolving a Common Patronym Solves a Norwegian Mystery

A Clue Leads to the Second Ole Larsen

In general searches of females named Olava Olsdatter in Eidsvoll parish, one clue stood out. In October 1869, an Olava Olsdatter married Ole Christian Amundsen.²¹ The bride's father was listed as Ole Larsen without any other identifying information. It seemed like this could be our Olava, although it clearly contradicted the hypothesis that she was the youngest child.

In following up on the lead, the woman's death record was found first. Olava Amundsen died of pneumonia on 26 November 1898.²² Significantly, the record cited Dalum as her birthplace.²³ The Dalum farm, of course, is the home of Olava's mother Dorthe Olsdatter Dalum, whose father in turn was Ole Larsen Dalum (1793-1871). He is the second Ole Larsen.

Ole Larsen Dalum (abt 1793-1870) and Anne Hansdatter Aalborg (abt 1796-1871) raised at least one son and five daughters – Dorthea, Gurine, Marthe, Hans, Karen, and Oline. Oline, the youngest one, was born in 1843, so it seemed conceivable that another daughter could have been born two or three years later.

Based on the Dalum birthplace, an incorrect theory was developed that Mrs. Olava Amundsen was the daughter of

Ole Larsen Dalum, not Ole Larsen Bønsmoen. The theory was bolstered when the author misunderstood a comment by a cousin in Norway which he thought confirmed that Ole Larsen Dalum had a daughter named Olava. Although the author always tagged the association as unverified, the hypothesis became so firm in his mind that he even inserted Olava into his public tree as the youngest child of Ole Larsen Dalum and Anne Hansdatter Aalborg and kept searching off and on for another Olava who would have been the daughter of Ole Larsen Bønsmoen. The theory became that there were two Olava Olsdatters!

In hindsight, Olava could have easily been born at Dalum as the daughter of Ole Larsen Bønsmoen because that was her mother Dorthea's home. One sometimes sees Norwegian children born at the maternal grandparent's house, especially first-borns, because the mother wants to be cared for by her mother.

Olava Olsdatter's Story

The presumption that Olava was born after 1865 turned out to be a false narrative. Olava was not the youngest child of Ole Larsen Dalum, but in fact the oldest child of Ole Larsen Bønsmoen. Her birth, baptism, and confirmation records are missing because these events all occurred prior to 1861 and were destroyed by fire. Although no documentation exists, it

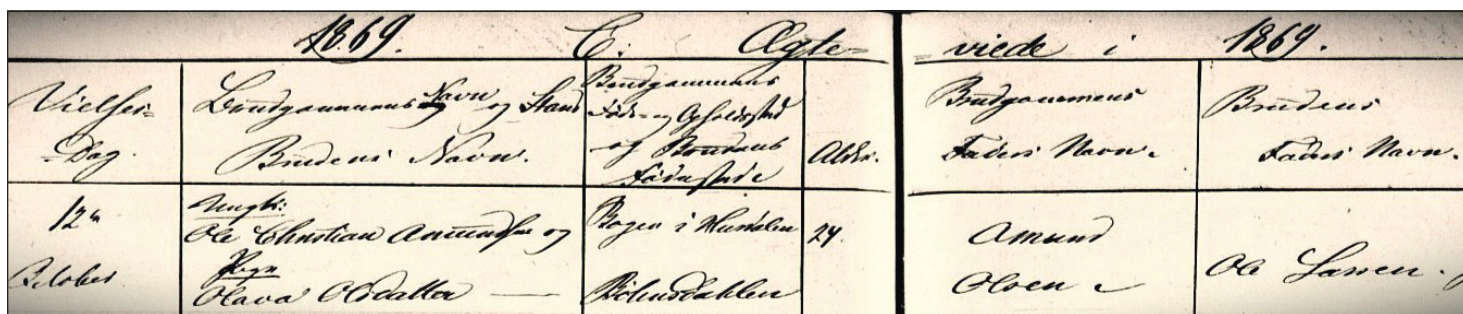


Image 3. 1869 marriage record of Olava Olsdatter and Ole Amundsen (Digitalarkivet).

21 Eidsvoll Parish (Akershus, Norway), *Klokkerbok* nr. I 2, 1866-1871, *Viede* (Marriages), s. 145, entry 23, Ole Christian Amundsen & Olava Olsdatter, 12 October 1869.

22 Eidsvoll Parish (Akershus, Norway), *Ministerialbok* nr. I 4, 1891-1900, *Døde og begravede* [Deaths & burials], s. 224, entry 40, Olava Olsd., born 1846, wife of Ole Amundsen, 26 November 1898.

23 Dalum (gnr. 70/4) is a parcel of the Aalborg farm complex.

24 Eidsvoll Parish (Akershus, Norway), *Klokkerbok* nr. I 2, 1866-1871, *Fødte og døpte* [Births & baptisms], s. 58, entry 36, unnamed child of Ole Amundsen & Olava Olsdatter Bønsmoen, born and died 6 March 1870.

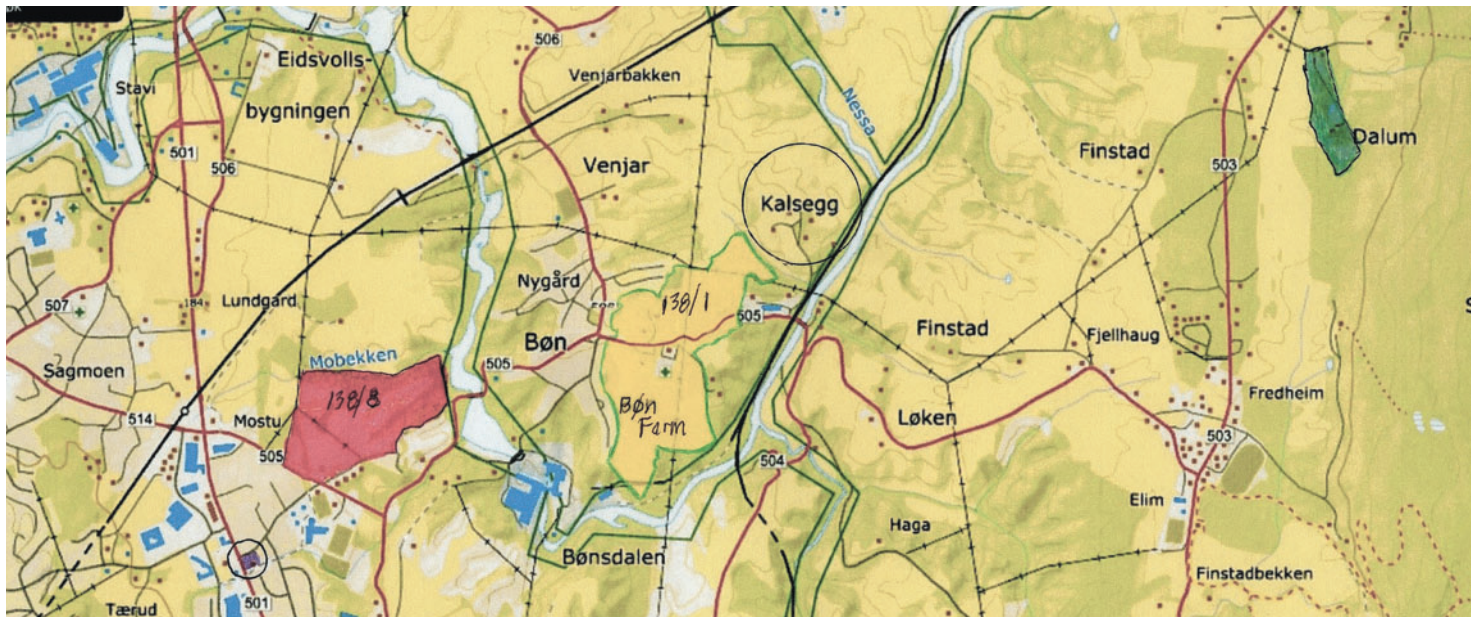


Image 4. Farms in vicinity of Bøn, Eidsvoll, Norway. Highlighted areas: Bønsmoen lower left, Dalum upper right.

is now apparent that Olava was born and baptized in 1846 and confirmed at Eidsvoll church around 1860.

Children of Ole Larsen Bønsmoen & Dorteia Olsdatter Dalum

Olava Olsdatter (1846-1898)

Marthea Olsdatter (1849-1865)

Laura Olsdatter (1853-1923)

Bernt Olsen (1856-1937)

Christian Olsen (1858-1943)

Maren Olsdatter (1860-1907)

Ole Olsen (1863-after 1920)

The 1869 marriage record was more than a clue. It was the key. By searching for potential children of Ole and Olava Amundsen in birth & baptism records following their wedding in 1869, five such births were discovered. Ole and Olava produced three children who died young and two – Kristian and Dagmar – who lived to adulthood, thereby corroborating family lore.

Children of Ole Amundsen & Olava Olsdatter

1870 = Unnamed child, died during childbirth²⁴

1872 = Anna Mathilde Olsdatter,²⁵ died age 13²⁶

1875 = Kristian Alfred Olsen²⁷

1882 = Dagmar Otilie Olsdatter²⁸

1886 = Ole Martin Olsen,²⁹ died age 11 months³⁰

25 Eidsvoll Parish (Akershus, Norway), *Klokkerbok* nr. I 3, 1871-1877, *Fødte og døpte* [Births & baptisms], s. 7, item 46, Anna Mathilde, daughter of Ole Amundsen & Olava Olsdatter Haget, born 21 February 1872.

26 Eidsvoll Parish (Akershus, Norway), *Klokkerbok* nr. I 5, 1884-1894, *Døde og begravede* [Deaths & burials], s. 312, item 7, Matilde Olsdr. Haget, maiden, died 23 January 1886.

27 Eidsvoll Parish (Akershus, Norway), *Klokkerbok* nr. I 3, 1871-1877, *Fødte og døpte* [Births & baptisms], s. 41, item 59, Christian Alfred, son of Ole Amundsen, miller, and Olava Olsdr. Eidsvoll Verk, born 4 April 1875.

28 Eidsvoll Parish (Akershus, Norway), *Klokkerbok* nr. I 4, 1877-1884, *Fødte og døpte* [Births & baptisms], s. 93, item 23, Dalma Otilie, daughter of Ole Christian Amundsen & Olava Olsdr. Eidsvoll Verk, born 30 March 1882.

29 Eidsvoll Parish (Akershus, Norway), *Klokkerbok* nr. I 5, 1884-1894, *Fødte og døpte* [Births & baptisms], s. 20, item 10, Ole Martin, son of Ole Amundsen & Olava Olsdr. Eidsvoll Verk, born 22 December 1886.

30 Eidsvoll Parish (Akershus, Norway), *Klokkerbok* nr. I 5, 1884-1894, *Døde og begravede* [Deaths & burials], s. 294, item 42, child Ole Martin Olsen, residing Eidsvoll Verk, died 4 November 1887.

Resolving a Common Patronym Solves a Norwegian Mystery

The census of 1875 enumerated the young family as renters at Saugen farm in Eidsvoll Verk, less than a mile from Bønsmoen.³¹ Ole was employed at Knudsen's Sawmill. The 1891 national census finds the family still residing at Sagen.³² By then, the family had adopted Amundsen as their permanent patronymic surname.

1891 Census, Sagen Farm, Eidsvoll

Ole Amundsen, b. 1845, sawmill foreman

Olava Amundsen, b. 1846

Kristian Amundsen, b. 1875

Dagmar Amundsen, b. 1882

A Research Failure

Clearly, the research conducted on the Olava Olsdatter who married Ole Amundsen in 1869 was inadequate. It wasn't until additional research was performed, ironically to attempt to verify Olava as the daughter of Ole Larsen Dalum, that the truth emerged. Simple searches of birth & baptism records for potential children in the 1870s and 1880s would have immediately matched up with the family reporting that Olava had two surviving children named Kristian and Dagmar.

Christening witnesses were overlooked as well. In 1863, for example, Olava Olsdatter Bønsdalen was a witness at the

baptism of her baby brother Ole Olsen.³³ She would have been a teenager at the time. Second, in 1872, the witnesses at the baptism of Olava's daughter Anna Mathilde included her father Ole Larsen Bønsmoen as well as siblings Bernt and Laura.³⁴

The February 1887 baptism of Ole Martin is even more revealing.³⁵ Amazingly, one of the christening witnesses is Bernt O. Bohn, the author's great-grandfather, who by then was an American living in Montevideo, Minnesota! (This is further proof of Bernt's year-long visit to Norway between April 1886 and May 1887.)³⁶

Do Kristian and Dagmar Have Living Descendants?

Dagmar does not have living descendants. She married Nicolai Hammerstad in Eidsvoll in 1904.³⁷ They had one child, Haavard Odleiv Hammerstad, born 1905.³⁸ The family moved to Oslo and were enumerated there in the 1910³⁹ and 1920 censuses.⁴⁰ Haavard became a medical doctor, corroborating family notes. He married in 1934 but died childless three years later at the age of 31.⁴¹ Dagmar Hammerstad died in Oslo in November 1948.⁴²

Kristian Amundsen, on the other hand, does have surviving progeny. He married Anne Kristine Jensdatter Møllerud in Eidsvoll in 1904.⁴³ They had two children who survived

31 1875 Norway census, Akershus, Eidsvoll Prestegjeld *Specialliste*, Tellingskrets 13, residence 109, Saugen (lpn. 364f), s. 2276, household of Ole Amundsen. Saugen is referred to as Saga today (gnr. 136).

32 1891 Norway census, Akershus, Eidsvoll Herred *Personsedler*, Tellingskrets 10a, residence 19, s. 6940-6943, Ole, Olava, Kristian, and Dagmar Amundsen. (*Hovedlister* identifies domicile as Sagen, gnr. 97.)

33 Eidsvoll (Akershus, Norway), *Births & baptisms*, 1861-1866, s. 48, Ole (1863). Bønsdalen is next to Bønsmoen.

34 Eidsvoll (Akershus, Norway), *Births & baptisms*, 1871-1877, s. 7, Anne Mathilde (1872).

35 Eidsvoll (Akershus, Norway), *Births & baptisms*, 1884-1894, s. 20, Ole Martin (1886).

36 Jonnes, "An 1886 Autograph," 16.

37 Eidsvoll Parish (Akershus, Norway), *Ministerialbok* nr. I 5, 1896-1906, *Viede* (Marriages), s. 100, entry 23, Nicolai Edvard Hansen Hammerstad & Dagmar Otilie Olsdtr. Lysaker, 25 November 1904.

38 Eidsvoll Parish (Akershus, Norway), *Ministerialbok* nr. I 6, 1900-1907, *Fødte og døpte* [Births & baptisms], s. 133, item 10, Håvard Odleiv Hammerstad, son of Nikoali Edvard Hansen & Dagmar Otilie, 26 December 1905.

39 1910 Norway census, Oslo, Trefoldighet Parish, *Huslister*, Rosteds gate 10, family 6, s. 81980, household of Nicolai Hammerstad.

40 1920 Norway census, Oslo, Trefoldighet Parish, *Personsedler*, Tellingskrets 375, Rosteds gate 8, Household 9, s. 468127-468131, Nicolai, Dagmar, Haavard Hammerstad.

41 Trefoldighet Parish (Oslo, Norway), *Ministerialbok* nr. IV 6, 1929-1957, *Døde og begravede* [Deaths & burials], s. 68, item 12, Dr. Haavard Odleiv Hammerstad, 3 March 1937.

42 Oslo, Norway, *Skifterett* [Probate Law], *Dødsfallsprotokollene* [Death records], *Eternavnregister* (H), 1948, image 27 of 76, item 1391, widow Dagmar Hammerstad, 16 November 1948.

43 Eidsvoll Parish (Akershus, Norway), *Ministerialbok* nr. I 5, 1896-1906, *Viede* (Marriages), s. 99, entry 12, Kristian Alfred Amundsen & Anne Kristine Jensdtr. Møllerud, 11 June 1904, now residing Lysaker.

to adulthood – son Arve was born in 1905⁴⁴ and daughter Kirsten in 1912.⁴⁵

Arve Amundsen (1905-1962)

Kirsten Amundsen (1912-2003)

Kristian Amundsen died of lung cancer one month before his daughter was born.⁴⁶ After his death, his widow remarried and had another child.⁴⁷ The newly formed family emigrated to America on the S.S. *Bergensfjord* in 1916.⁴⁸

In America, both Arve and Kirsten married and had children of their own. Their five combined children were great-grandchildren to Olava Olsdatter. All were born and raised in Monroe and Vernon counties, Wisconsin – and all but one had children and grandchildren of their own. Thus, the author has finally found Bønsmoen cousins to contact. All are in America; none remain in Norway.

Family Lore Was Not Completely Accurate

Family notes about Olava have proven generally valid. However, in a couple instances, it appears memories were conflated. For example, Dagmar never lived in Moss. It was Maren's family who lived in Moss, not Olava's. Although Maren died in Moss in 1907, her husband Johan Larsen and adopted daughter Sofie remained there. It is likely that Uncle Christ visited them while also visiting Dagmar in Oslo. Uncle Christ would have visited his sister Maren in Moss in 1906 a year before she died and probably visited her widowed husband and Sofie there in 1910 and 1913. He may have again visited adoptive niece Sofie Larsen in Moss in 1932 and 1938 as well as visiting Dagmar in Oslo (or possibly Dagmar went to Moss for a reunion).

Another error relates to the statement that Kristian had no children and immigrated to America, and that Uncle Christ tried but failed to find him. In fact, Kristian Amundsen died in Norway in 1912. It was his two children, Arve and Kirsten, who emigrated to America. *Uncle Christ* would have known Arve and Kirsten from meeting them during his 1906, 1910, and 1913 sojourns to Norway, so the likely explanation is that he attempted but failed to find them in America, not their father.

Deconflicting Same Name Identities in Norway

In summary, this case illustrates the importance of always digging deeper to deconflict two Norwegians with the same given name and patronym. Both the father and maternal grandfather of Olava Olsdatter were named Ole Larsen. The Olava Olsdatter who married Ole Amundsen in 1869 was initially thought to be the daughter of Ole Larsen Dalum because it did not match the presumption that she was the youngest child, and because the farm she was born at seemed to indicate that she was his daughter. Additional searches would have shown conclusively that she was in fact the oldest child of Ole Larsen Bønsmoen, especially searches for the births & baptisms of her own children and examinations of the christening witnesses at those baptism ceremonies. It is a cautionary tale about the risks of succumbing to confirmation bias.

Steven Nelson Jonnes is a native Minnesotan who retired ten years ago from an analytical and managerial career in the federal government. Steve and his wife live in Loudoun County, Virginia. This is his sixth article in Minnesota Genealogist/Generations. Follow Steve's blog at www.jonnesgenealogy.com/blog.

44 Eidsvoll Parish (Akershus, Norway), *Ministerialbok* nr. I 6, 1900-1907, *Født og døpte* [Births & baptisms], s. 121, item 40, Arve Olai, son of Kristian Alfred Amundsen & Anne Kristine Jensdtr. Lysaker, born 9 June 1905.

45 Eidsvoll Parish (Akershus, Norway), *Ministerialbok* nr. I 8, 1908-1920, *Født og døpte* [Births & baptisms], s. 76, item 1, Kirsten, daughter of Kristian Alfred Amundsen & Ann Kristine of Møllerud, born 8 September 1912.

46 Eidsvoll Parish (Akershus, Norway), *Klokkerbok* nr. I 8, 1909-1918, *Døde og begravede* [Deaths & burials], s. 255, item 31, Kristian Alfred Amundsen, carpenter, residing Møllerstuen, died 10 August 1912.

47 Eidsvoll Parish (Akershus, Norway), *Klokkerbok* nr. I 8, 1909-1918, *Født og døpte* [Births & baptisms], s. 106, item 2, Henry Jans, son of Harold Hansen & Ann Kristine Møllerud, residing Lyskaker, born 10 November 1915.

48 "New York, U.S., Arriving Passenger and Crew Lists, 1820-1957; digital image, *Ancestry*, manifest, S.S. *Bergensfjord*, 6 May 1916, Port of New York, p. 121, lines 3-4, entries for Arve Amundsen and Kirsten Amundsen. The spelling of the family name changed to Amundson at some point.