Frequency of Doukhobor Names in Saskatchewan in 1905

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ABSTRACT: The following study presents data on the frequency of men's names, women's names and surnames found among 9,188 Russian Doukhobors living in 69 village settlements in Saskatchewan in 1905. Overall, the frequency study demonstrates that the early twentieth century was not a time of great diversity in Doukhobor naming. A small pool of men's and women's names accounted for about 80 percent of all Doukhobors; hence there was a great reliance on a relatively small repertoire of popular personal names. A similar trend, albeit less pronounced, can be found among the surnames; hence it can be concluded that there were a small number of large families and clans sharing common surnames, and a large number of smaller family units with diverse surnames. From a genealogical, historical and cultural perspective, this study underlines the problem of name ambiguity among the Doukhobors.

RÉSUMÉ : Cette étude présente des données sur la fréquence des noms et des prénoms d'hommes et de femmes relevés parmi les 9,188 Doukhobors russes vivant, en 1905, dans des colonies de la Saskatchewan. Globalement, l'étude de fréquence démontre que le début du XX^e siècle n'a pas été une période de grande diversité dans l'attribution des noms des Doukhobors. Un petit ensemble de noms d'hommes et de femmes représentaient environ 80 pour cent de tous les Doukhobors; d'où la grande dépendance de recourir à un répertoire relativement faible de noms de personnes courants. On observe une tendance similaire, quoique moins prononcée,

parmi les patronymes. Donc, on peut en conclure qu'un petit nombre de grandes familles et de clans se partageaient les mêmes patronymes et qu'un grand nombre de petites familles portaient des patronymes diversifiés. Des points de vue généalogique, historique et culturel, la présente étude souligne le problème de l'ambiguïté onomastique en ce qui concerne les noms des Doukhobors.

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Introduction

A study of the frequency of names offers important insights into Doukhobor genealogy, history and culture. The frequency of a name is the number of times it occurs relative to the total name instances sampled. This study presents data on the frequency of men's names, women's names and surnames found among the Doukhobors in Saskatchewan in 1905. The study shows the popularity and variety of personal names at this time. It also shows the absolute and relative size of families bearing a particular surname. Overall, this study allows us to form a detailed and accurate understanding of the use of names by Doukhobors shortly after their arrival in Canada from Russia.

Source

The names for this frequency study were taken from the Doukhobor village census of 1905. The census was taken by the Dominion Land Branch of the Department of Interior to identify eligible homestead entrants among the Doukhobors living in Saskatchewan. It contains a substantial amount of information, including the personal names and surnames of 9,188 Doukhobors living in 69 village settlements. As the number of Doukhobors living out of such village settlements, in commercial towns, on homesteads or out-of-province, was extremely low at this time (estimated 25 persons or 0.27 percent of the entire population), the census can be considered comprehensive and representative of virtually all Doukhobors (estimated 99.73 percent) living in Canada at the time.

Methodology

A systematic study of the census was undertaken to identify duplicate entries for persons. None were found, which is not surprising, given the purpose for which the census was taken. Although the census was also taken for years subsequent to 1905, only the 1905 entries were analyzed, so as to avoid the potential for double-counts. A name count was then conducted using computer software and a digital copy of the census to determine the frequency of the names contained therein. Once counted, the names were deleted to further avoid the potential for double-counts.

Many names in the census are listed in a variety of spellings. This does not reflect different usage of names but rather the language barrier between English-speaking census takers and the Russian-speaking Doukhobors, the lack of a standard transliteration system from the Cyrillic to Latin alphabet, and varying degrees of illiteracy amongst the Doukhobors as well as census-takers. As a result, the names in the census are spelt phonetically the way they sounded. For the purpose of this study, all variant spellings of a single name were counted together. For example, the men's names Wasil, Wasyl and Wasily were counted together and likewise the surnames Voikin, Woikin and Woykin.

Similarly, many personal names (but not surnames) in the census are listed in a variety of forms. In some cases (292 persons or 3.1 percent of the entire population), the diminutive form of a standard Russian name is used, as was the common practice among the Doukhobors. For example, the men's name Dmitry also appears as Mitro and the women's name Praskovia as Paranya. In other cases (250 persons or 2.7 percent of the entire population), an Anglicized form of the standard Russian name is used. Hence, the men's name Mikhailo also appears as Michael and the women's name Pelagea as Polly. For the purpose of this study, all variant forms of a single name were counted together.

The above methodology and approach were used to overcome the challenge of analyzing large datasets, to ensure consistency, and to minimize the opportunity for manual errors in calculation. It has also provided a more effective method for sharing data and results.

Men's Names

The study identified a total of 72 Russian names distributed among 4,658 Doukhobor males, an average of 1 name for every 65 males. In contrast, there were approximately 1,500 men's names in use in Russia at the time. From this it can be concluded that the pool from which men's names were drawn by Doukhobors in Saskatchewan in 1905 was relatively small.

Within the pool of men's names, a small number of names was very popular, while the greater number of names was chosen only rarely. Therefore, it was very common for different Doukhobor males in 1905 to share the same name.



Table 1. Frequency per occurrence of Doukhobor men's names

As may be seen from Table 1 above, the 10 most popular men's names were shared by 81.86 percent (3,813 individuals) of all Doukhobor males, while more than 1 in every 2 males (55.86 percent or 2,602 individuals) bore one of the top 5 names. In contrast, the 62 less popular men's names, while comprising 86.11 percent of the entire pool of names, accounted for only 18.14 percent (845 individuals) of all Doukhobor males. Of these, 38 names appear less than 10 times and 16 names appear only once.

A ranked frequency listing of all Doukhobor men's names that appear in the census is found in Appendix 1. For illustrative purposes, the ten most frequent entries in the listing are reproduced in Table 2 below.

Name	Frequency (#)	Frequency (%)	Rank
Vasily	740	15.89%	1
Ivan	641	13.76%	2
Nikolai	443	9.51%	3
Petro	417	8.95%	4
Alexei	361	7.75%	5
Fyodor	334	7.17%	6
Mikhailo	298	6.40%	7
Grigory	265	5.69%	8
Semyon	219	4.70%	9
Pavel	95	2.04%	10

Table 2. Ten most frequent Doukhobor men's names

Women's Names

The study identified only 39 Russian names distributed among 4,530 Doukhobor females, an average of 1 name for every 116 females. This can be contrasted with the approximately 1,000 women's names in use in Russia at the time. It follows that the pool of women's names used by Doukhobors in Saskatchewan was very

small. In absolute terms, it was almost half the size of the corresponding pool of men's names.



Table 3. Frequency per occurrence of Doukhobor women's names

Within the pool of women's names, a remarkably small number of names accounted for the larger part of naming choices. For this reason, it was very common for different Doukhobor females in 1905 to share the same name; almost twice as common as among Doukhobor males.

Table 3 above shows that the 10 most common women's names were shared by 79.67 percent (3,609 individuals) of all Doukhobor female, while more than 1 in 2 females (51.90 percent or 2,351 individuals) bore one of the top 4 names. By way of contrast, the 29 less popular names, while comprising 74.35 percent of the entire pool of names, account for only 20.33 percent (921 individuals) of all Doukhobor females. Of these, 11 names appear less than 10 times and 5 names appear only once.

Name	Frequency (#)	Frequency (%)	Rank
Maria	769	16.98%	1
Anna	616	13.60%	2
Anastasia	583	12.87%	3
Pelagea	383	8.45%	4
Avdotia	317	7.00%	5
Agafia	293	6.47%	6
Tatiana	228	5.03%	7
Malanya	167	3.69%	8
Praskovia	127	2.80%	9
Lukeria	126	2.78%	10

Table 4. Ten most frequent Doukhobor women's names

Appendix 2 lists the ranked frequency of all Doukhobor women's names that appear in the census. For illustrative purposes, the ten most frequent entries in the listing are reproduced in Table 4 above.

Surnames

Finally, the study identified a total of 235 Russian surnames distributed among 9,188 Doukhobors, an average of 1 surname for every 39 persons. When contrasted with the approximately 100,000 surnames in use in Russia at the time, it can be concluded that the pool of surnames used by Doukhobors in Saskatchewan was rather small.

Within the pool of surnames, there was an uneven distribution among the population; however, the effect was not pronounced, except at the very top of the frequency listing. The most striking anomaly was the top surname in the listing, Popoff, which occurred almost three times as frequently as the second most common surname and almost fourteen times as frequently as the average. Comparatively speaking, however, it was less common for different Doukhobors to share the same surname than personal name.



Table 5. Frequency per occurrence of Doukhobor surnames

As may be seen from Table 5 above, a quarter of all Doukhobors shared 1 of 14 surnames ranked from 1 to 14. Another quarter shared 1 of 28 surnames ranked from 15 to 43. Another shared 1 of 47 surnames ranked from 44 to 91. The last quarter of all Doukhobors shared 1 of 143 surnames ranked from 92 to 235.

A ranked frequency listing of all Doukhobor surnames that appear in the census is found in Appendix 3. For illustrative purposes, the ten most frequent entries in the listing are reproduced in Table 6 below.

Name	Frequency (#)	Frequency (%)	Rank
Popoff	532	5.79%	1
Chernoff	189	2.06%	2
Strelieff	173	1.88%	3
Konkin	166	1.81%	4

Table 6. Ten most frequent Doukhobor women's names

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Name	Frequency (#)	Frequency (%)	Rank
Verigin	165	1.80%	5
Voikin	147	1.60%	6
Postnikoff	145	1.58%	7
Chernenkoff	142	1.55%	8
Kazakoff	130	1.41%	9
Horkoff	121	1.32%	10

Summary

As may be seen from this frequency study, the early twentieth century was not a time of great diversity in Doukhobor naming. For both men and women, the 10 most frequent names account for about 80 percent of the persons named, and in each case adding the next 6 names brings the total to about 90 percent. Generally, men's names were more varied than women's names, with nearly twice as many names occurring. In both cases, however, it can be said that there was a great reliance on a relatively small repertoire of popular personal names.

This study identifies a similar trend among surnames, although the effect is not as pronounced as among personal names. That is to say, the 10 most frequent surnames accounted for about 20 percent of the population, and the 42 most frequent surnames accounted for about 50 percent. It can be concluded that there was a small number of large families and clans sharing common surnames, and a large number of smaller family units with diverse surnames.

From a genealogical perspective, this study underlines the problem of name ambiguity among the Doukhobors. For example, a search for the men's name Vasily comes up with 740 different persons sharing this name, while a search for the surname Popov shows 523 individuals with this surname. When this personal name and surname are combined, a search identifies no less than 39 individuals sharing the name Vasily Popov. Such ambiguity hinders

the identification of specific persons in records and can potentially lead to confusion in family historical research.

Historically speaking, this study depicts names and naming patterns among Doukhobors for the year 1905. However, it should be considered as indicative and not definitive of naming trends today. The rate of growth in size differed among families over time. As well, post-1905 Doukhobor immigration, while not substantial, nevertheless altered the population size and relative frequency of some names, and brought new names from Russia which did not previously occur in Canada. Finally, new names (especially personal names) appeared among the Doukhobors after 1905 which did not occur previously either in Russia or Canada.

From a cultural perspective, the small pool of personal names and surnames may be explained, at least in part, by the small founding population of Doukhobors at the end of the eighteenth century; the Doukhobor practice of name repetition from generation to generation; and the geocultural isolation of Doukhobors, from the late eighteenth century onwards, from external Russian naming influences. Within these pools, the trend towards uniformity in names and naming patterns may be reflective of a broader pattern of sectarian development.

It is hoped that this study may form the preliminary basis for future research examining the phenomenon of names and naming among the Doukhobors, a topic which to date has received scant attention.

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Appendix 1

Frequency of Doukhobor Men's Names in Saskatchewan in 1905

The following is a frequency listing of men's names that appear among the Doukhobors in Saskatchewan in 1905. For this listing, all variants of a single name have been counted together. The first column provides the standard form of the name. The second column indicates the number of occurrences (frequency) of each name. The third column shows the frequency of each name as a percentage of the whole. The fourth column indicates the rank of each name in relation to the whole. Overall, the listing shows the popularity and variety of Doukhobor men's names at this time.

Name	Frequency (#)	Frequency (%)	Rank
Vasily	740	15.89%	1
Ivan	641	13.76%	2
Nikolai	443	9.51%	3
Petro	417	8.95%	4
Alexei	361	7.75%	5
Fyodor	334	7.17%	6
Mikhailo	298	6.40%	7
Grigory	265	5.69%	8
Semyon	219	4.70%	9
Pavel	95	2.04%	10
Andrei	88	1.89%	11
Dmitry	76	1.63%	12
Kuzma	72	1.55%	13
Stepan	60	1.29%	14
Ilya	50	1.07%	15
Larion	43	0.92%	16
Savely	34	0.73%	17
Gavriil	31	0.67%	18
Alexander	27	0.58%	19
Timofey	26	0.56%	20
Nikifor	23	0.49%	21

Name	Frequency (#)	Frequency (%)	Rank
Filipp	22	0.47%	22
Osip	21	0.45%	23
Yakov	20	0.43%	24
Lukian	18	0.39%	25
Evdokim	16	0.34%	26
Ignat	16	0.34%	27
Kirill	16	0.34%	28
Efim	14	0.30%	29
Danilo	13	0.28%	30
Konstantin	12	0.26%	31
Afanasy	11	0.24%	32
Anton	11	0.24%	33
Evsei	9	0.19%	34
Nikita	9	0.19%	35
Prokofy	9	0.19%	36
Trofim	9	0.19%	37
Fotei	8	0.17%	38
Vladimir	7	0.15%	39
Arefei	6	0.13%	40
Arkhip	6	0.13%	41
Matvey	6	0.13%	42
Akim	5	0.11%	43
Zakhar	5	0.11%	44
Khariton	4	0.09%	45
Sergei	4	0.09%	46
Frol	3	0.06%	47
Maxim	3	0.06%	48
Roman	3	0.06%	49
Efrem	2	0.04%	50
Elistrat	2	0.04%	51
Gerasim	2	0.04%	52
Kondrat	2	0.04%	53
Lazar	2	0.04%	54
Taras	2	0.04%	55
Abram	1	0.02%	56
Aniky	1	0.02%	57

Name	Frequency (#)	Frequency (%)	Rank
Anisim	1	0.02%	58
Avdei	1	0.02%	59
David	1	0.02%	60
Elisei	1	0.02%	61
Emelian	1	0.02%	62
Ermolai	1	0.02%	63
Evgeny	1	0.02%	64
Fedosei	1	0.02%	65
Fedot	1	0.02%	66
Filat	1	0.02%	67
Leon	1	0.02%	68
Potap	1	0.02%	69
Tikhon	1	0.02%	70
Ulian	1	0.02%	71
Vakul	1	0.02%	72

How to Read the Results: An Example. If we searched for the men's name, Semyon, we would find that the name ranks 9^{th} in terms of frequency. It is possessed by 219 out of 4,658 Doukhobor men or 4.70 percent of all Doukhobor men in Saskatchewan in 1905.

Appendix 2

Frequency of Doukhobor Women's Names in Saskatchewan in 1905

The following is a frequency listing of women's names that appear among the Doukhobors in Saskatchewan in 1905. For this listing, all variants of a single name have been counted together. The first column provides the standard form of the name. The second column indicates the number of occurrences (frequency) of each name. The third column shows the frequency of each name as a percentage of the whole. The fourth column indicates the rank of each name in relation to the whole. Overall, the listing shows the popularity and variety of Doukhobor women's names at this time.

Name	Frequency (#)	Frequency (%)	Rank
Maria	769	16.98%	1
Anna	616	13.60%	2
Anastasia	583	12.87%	3
Pelagea	383	8.45%	4
Avdotia	317	7.00%	5
Agafia	293	6.47%	6
Tatiana	228	5.03%	7
Malanya	167	3.69%	8
Praskovia	127	2.80%	9
Lukeria	126	2.78%	10
Fedosia	117	2.58%	11
Marfa	92	2.03%	12
Aksinya	89	1.96%	13
Elizaveta	81	1.79%	14
Varvara	71	1.57%	15
Mavra	64	1.41%	16
Arina	62	1.37%	17
Agrippina	60	1.32%	18
Vasilisa	55	1.21%	19
Ekaterina	40	0.88%	20
Matrona	33	0.73%	21
Daria	30	0.66%	22

Name	Frequency (#)	Frequency (%)	Rank
Uliana	23	0.51%	23
Stepanida	20	0.44%	24
Elena	15	0.33%	25
Aprosinia	12	0.26%	26
Kristina	12	0.26%	27
Nadezhda	9	0.20%	28
Natalia	9	0.20%	29
Marina	8	0.18%	30
Akulina	5	0.11%	31
Domna	5	0.11%	32
Alexandra	2	0.04%	33
Anisia	2	0.04%	34
Efimia	1	0.02%	35
Fekla	1	0.02%	36
Klavdia	1	0.02%	37
Serafima	1	0.02%	38
Zinovia	1	0.02%	39

How to Read the Results: An Example. If we searched for the women's name, Praskovia, we would find that the name ranks 9th in terms of frequency. It is possessed by 127 out of 4,530 Doukhobor women or 2.80 percent of all Doukhobor women in Saskatchewan in 1905.

Appendix 3

Frequency of Doukhobor Surnames in Saskatchewan in 1905

The following is a frequency listing of surnames that appear among the Doukhobors in Saskatchewan in 1905. For this listing, all variants of a single surname have been counted together. The first column provides the standard form of the surname. The second column indicates the number of occurrences (frequency) of each surname. The third column shows the frequency of each surname as percentage of the whole. The fourth column indicates the rank of each surname in relation to the whole. Overall, the listing shows the absolute and relative size of Doukhobor families bearing a particular surname at this time.

Name	Frequency (#)	Frequency (%)	Rank
Popoff	532	5.79%	1
Chernoff	189	2.06%	2
Strelieff	173	1.88%	3
Konkin	166	1.81%	4
Verigin	165	1.80%	5
Voikin	147	1.60%	6
Postnikoff	145	1.58%	7
Chernenkoff	142	1.55%	8
Kazakoff	130	1.41%	9
Horkoff	121	1.32%	10
Maloff	114	1.24%	11
Salikin	112	1.22%	12
Makortoff	110	1.20%	13
Ribin	108	1.18%	14
Kalmakoff	102	1.11%	15
Sherstobitoff	98	1.07%	16
Kabatoff	90	0.98%	17
Zibin	89	0.97%	18
Pereverzeff	88	0.96%	19
Novokshonoff	87	0.95%	20
Osachoff	86	0.94%	21
Kinakin	86	0.94%	22

Name	Frequency (#)	Frequency (%)	Rank
Holuboff	86	0.94%	23
Markin	85	0.93%	24
Plotnikoff	85	0.93%	25
Podovinnikoff	84	0.91%	26
Cheveldayoff	83	0.90%	27
Bludoff	81	0.88%	28
Gritchin	79	0.86%	29
Pozdnikoff	79	0.86%	30
Legebokoff	78	0.85%	31
Ozeroff	75	0.82%	32
Shukin	75	0.82%	33
Fofonoff	74	0.81%	34
Rilkoff	72	0.78%	35
Kuftinoff	71	0.77%	36
Wishloff	70	0.76%	37
Planidin	70	0.76%	38
Ribalkin	70	0.76%	39
Stuchnoff	70	0.76%	40
Lactin	68	0.74%	41
Chutskoff	67	0.73%	42
Hadikin	66	0.72%	43
Vereshchagin	66	0.72%	44
Rezansoff	64	0.70%	45
Kuchin	62	0.67%	46
Ponomareff	62	0.67%	47
Savenkoff	62	0.67%	48
Semenoff	62	0.67%	49
Sukareff	62	0.67%	50
Tarasoff	61	0.66%	51
Sukocheff	59	0.64%	52
Jmaeff	58	0.63%	53
Nechvolodoff	56	0.61%	54
Negraeff	55	0.60%	55
Wasilenkoff	55	0.60%	56
Bondareff	54	0.59%	57
Tomilin	54	0.59%	58
Malakoff	53	0.58%	59

Name	Frequency (#)	Frequency (%)	Rank
Perepelkin	53	0.58%	60
Zbitneff	53	0.58%	61
Demofsky	52	0.57%	62
Makayeff	52	0.57%	63
Hlookoff	50	0.54%	64
Hoodikoff	50	0.54%	65
Dergousoff	49	0.53%	66
Lazareff	48	0.52%	67
Arishenkoff	46	0.50%	68
Barisoff	45	0.49%	69
Birukoff	45	0.49%	70
Samorodin	45	0.49%	71
Obedkoff	44	0.48%	72
Kolesnikoff	43	0.47%	73
Moojelsky	43	0.47%	74
Sukorukoff	43	0.47%	75
Barisenkoff	42	0.46%	76
Hancharoff	42	0.46%	77
Zaitsoff	42	0.46%	78
Kanigin	41	0.45%	79
Lebedeff	41	0.45%	80
Vanjoff	41	0.45%	81
Elasoff	40	0.44%	82
Antifaeff	38	0.41%	83
Kuznetsoff	38	0.41%	84
Strukoff	38	0.41%	85
Swetlishnoff	38	0.41%	86
Dutoff	37	0.40%	87
Fedosoff	37	0.40%	88
Fominoff	37	0.40%	89
Hoolieff	36	0.39%	90
Ostoforoff	35	0.38%	91
Baulin	34	0.37%	92
Barabonoff	33	0.36%	93
Bulanoff	33	0.36%	94
Evdokimoff	33	0.36%	95
Lapshinoff	32	0.35%	96

Name	Frequency (#)	Frequency (%)	Rank
Ogloff	32	0.35%	97
Pictin	32	0.35%	98
Vanin	32	0.35%	99
Androsoff	31	0.34%	100
Bartsoff	31	0.34%	101
Makasayeff	31	0.34%	102
Terekoff	31	0.34%	103
Davidoff	30	0.33%	104
Dubasoff	30	0.33%	105
Morozoff	30	0.33%	106
Chursinoff	29	0.32%	107
Kastrukoff	29	0.32%	108
Saprikin	29	0.32%	109
Shkuratoff	28	0.30%	110
Gleboff	27	0.29%	111
Sofonoff	27	0.29%	112
Stupnikoff	27	0.29%	113
Lavrenchenkoff	26	0.28%	114
Mahonin	26	0.28%	115
Perehudoff	26	0.28%	116
Shlakoff	26	0.28%	117
Glagoleff	24	0.26%	118
Kutnikoff	24	0.26%	119
Samsonoff	24	0.26%	120
Shiloff	24	0.26%	121
Swetlikoff	23	0.25%	122
Sukovaeff	22	0.24%	123
Zarchikoff	22	0.24%	124
Zebroff	22	0.24%	125
Zurovloff	22	0.24%	126
Baturin	21	0.23%	127
Filipoff	21	0.23%	128
Krukoff	21	0.23%	129
Shishkin	21	0.23%	130
Trofimenkoff	21	0.23%	131
Efanoff	20	0.22%	132
Halisheff	20	0.22%	133

Name	Frequency (#)	Frequency (%)	Rank
Harshenin	20	0.22%	134
Hrooshkin	20	0.22%	135
Karaloff	20	0.22%	136
Kotelnikoff	20	0.22%	137
Ostrikoff	20	0.22%	138
Polovnikoff	20	0.22%	139
Potapoff	20	0.22%	140
Repin	20	0.22%	141
Krasnikoff	19	0.21%	142
Nazaroff	19	0.21%	143
Nimanikin	19	0.21%	144
Pugacheff	19	0.21%	145
Argatoff	18	0.20%	146
Babakaeff	18	0.20%	147
Bedinoff	18	0.20%	148
Dorofaeff	18	0.20%	149
Gevatkoff	18	0.20%	150
Kurenoff	18	0.20%	151
Masloff	18	0.20%	152
Plaxin	18	0.20%	153
Sherbinin	18	0.20%	154
Kavaloff	16	0.17%	155
Mitin	16	0.17%	156
Bayoff	15	0.16%	157
Diakoff	15	0.16%	158
Swetlisheff	15	0.16%	159
Taranoff	15	0.16%	160
Ivin	14	0.15%	161
Pepin	14	0.15%	162
Razinkin	14	0.15%	163
Zubkoff	14	0.15%	164
Abrosimoff	13	0.14%	165
Danshin	13	0.14%	166
Markoff	13	0.14%	167
Medvedeff	13	0.14%	168
Parkin	13	0.14%	169
Petroff	13	0.14%	170

Name	Frequency (#)	Frequency (%)	Rank
Soloveoff	13	0.14%	171
Trubitsin	13	0.14%	172
Zharikoff	13	0.14%	173
Barowsky	12	0.13%	174
Larin	12	0.13%	175
Pankoff	12	0.13%	176
Vatkin	12	0.13%	177
Diachkoff	11	0.12%	178
Kaboroff	11	0.12%	179
Parakhin	11	0.12%	180
Scherbakoff	11	0.12%	181
Sopoff	11	0.12%	182
Vorobaeff	11	0.12%	183
Remezoff	10	0.11%	184
Dubinin	9	0.10%	185
Esauloff	9	0.10%	186
Gremakin	9	0.10%	187
Kasahoff	9	0.10%	188
Malikoff	9	0.10%	189
Pramarukoff	9	0.10%	190
Ewashin	8	0.09%	191
Karieff	8	0.09%	192
Lukianoff	8	0.09%	193
Padowsky	8	0.09%	194
Eletsky	7	0.08%	195
Katasonoff	7	0.08%	196
Lobinsoff	7	0.08%	197
Nahornoff	7	0.08%	198
Susoeff	7	0.08%	199
Zarubin	7	0.08%	200
Bikanoff	6	0.07%	201
Egoroff	6	0.07%	202
Esakin	6	0.07%	203
Kurbatoff	6	0.07%	204
Parfenkoff	6	0.07%	205
Pohozeff	6	0.07%	206
Savitsoff	6	0.07%	207

Name	Frequency (#)	Frequency (%)	Rank
Cherkasheff	5	0.05%	208
Dvortsoff	5	0.05%	209
Harasimoff	5	0.05%	210
Hubanoff	5	0.05%	211
Krigin	5	0.05%	212
Matrosoff	5	0.05%	213
Shumilin	5	0.05%	214
Sotnikoff	5	0.05%	215
Storjeff	5	0.05%	216
Tikhonoff	5	0.05%	217
Zubenkoff	5	0.05%	218
Babaeff	4	0.04%	219
Chekmaroff	4	0.04%	220
Glaskoff	4	0.04%	221
Kolasoff	4	0.04%	222
Miroshnikoff	4	0.04%	223
Slastukin	4	0.04%	224
Demenoff	3	0.03%	225
Kholodinin	3	0.03%	226
Kudrin	3	0.03%	227
Sadkoff	3	0.03%	228
Shustoff	3	0.03%	229
Vlasoff	3	0.03%	230
Gnezdiloff	2	0.02%	231
Khokhlin	2	0.02%	232
Kotoff	2	0.02%	233
Samoiloff	2	0.02%	234
Schekinoff	2	0.02%	235

How to Read the Results: An Example. If we searched for the surname, Kazakoff, we would find that the surname ranks 9^{th} in terms of frequency. It is possessed by 130 out of 9,188 Doukhobors or 1.41 percent of all Doukhobors in Saskatchewan in 1905.