



## FOUNDING FEMALES Female Qualifying Ancestor Index

**Female Ancestor Number: 031**

**Name: Printz, Armegot**

**Dates: (c.1625- c. 1695)**

**Colonial Society: Delaware**

**Date added to ROA: 2020**

**Service: Historic Founder, arrived 1642**

**Authority:** Craig, Peter Stebbins, 1671 Census of the Delaware (Philadelphia, PA: Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania, 1999), 30, 33; Jean R. Soderlund, "Armegard Printz's Role," The Swedish Colonial Society Journal, 2019, pp. 4-9.

### **Biography:**

Armegot Printz was a Swedish noblewoman notable for her influential role in the 17th-century colony of New Sweden in North America.

Born in 1625 in Bottnaryd, Småland, Sweden, she was the daughter of Johan Björnsson Printz, the governor of New Sweden, and his first wife, Elisabet von Bock.

In 1643, Armegot accompanied her father to New Sweden in the American Colonies, where he had been appointed governor. The family resided at The Printzhof manor on Tinicum Island. In 1644, she married Johan Papegoja, who later succeeded her father as governor of the colony in 1653. The couple had four sons: Jöran (1647–1693), Gustaf Adolf (died 1676), Bernt (1649–1700), and Johan.

After her husband's return to Sweden, Armegot remained in the colony to manage her father's properties. In 1662, she sold The Printzhof to Dutch merchant Joost de la Grange but faced challenges in collecting payment, prompting her to travel to the Netherlands and later return to America in 1663 to resolve the matter. During this period, she managed an inn, tavern, and liquor distillery at Printztorp (now Chester, Pennsylvania).

In 1675, she regained possession of The Printzhof and sold it the following year before returning to Sweden. Armegot spent her later years living with her son Bernt at Läckö Castle in Västergötland, where she died on November 26, 1695.