Handwriting solution 40
The solution to the Handwriting Example 40

Transcription:
[Equipment for Per/Petter Rumpilipump in the general muster roll for Kronoberg regiment in 1716]:

Har blå Rock med snöre infattad, Guhl väst, byxor, 1 par strumpor 2 skiortor, 2 halsdukar, trumma, härfängare, behållet gehäng, Trummeräm, hanskar, Stor hatt försleten, fehlar knäband, Pajrock, Räntzel

Translation:
Has a blue coat with laces as ornaments, Yellow vest, trousers, 1 pair of stockings, 2 shirts, 2 scarves, a drum, a small sword, a preserved swordbelt, a drum strap, gloves, a large hat worn out, missing knee bands, greatcoat, knapsack.

More on Petter Rumpilipump
This was during the period of the Great Nordic War 1700-1721, when Sweden was attacked by the Danes and Russians. In 1709 the Swedish army was defeated by the Russians at Poltava, in what is now Ukraine, and the whole army was taken prisoners and had to live in Siberia. The Danes saw their chance and attacked in 1710 near Helsingborg in Skåne. By then Sweden had set up a new army, and the Danes were defeated. It is by then Petter enlisted, at age about 13. In 1716 he was mustered with the regiment at Åsum in Skåne. At that time he asked to change his name to Stendahl, which was his father’s name. Petter stayed as a drummer with the regiment for many years, and was discharged on 2 March 1748, after serving as a drummer for about 38 years, and having survived the Great War and the war in Finland against the Russians 1741-1743. Petter was married to Marta Jonsdotter, and lived at Hästön in Linneryd parish in Kronoberg county (län). He and Marta had several children; Karin (b. 1721); Gabriel (b. 1724); Maria (b. 1727); Joseph (b. 1730); Lena (b. 1731); Gabriel (b. 1734); and Johan (b. 1738). Drummer Petter Stendahl died at Hästön in Linneryd 25 April 1749, age 56 years.