

# Fyodor Ivanovich Soymonov

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# A couple of words about this man..

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- *The fate of Fyodor Ivanovich Soymonov, the navigator and statesman, writer and ambassador, scientist and Siberian governor, was amazing. In spite of corruption, intrigue and lies, Fyodor Ivanovich was able to remain honest, unselfish, fair, always keeping his word. Once having lost all achievements and ranks, he was able to win the trust of others and return the lost.*

# Family

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- Fyodor Ivanovich Soymonov was born in 1692 in the noble family of Ivan Afanasyevich Soymonov.

# Youth

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- In 1708, Fyodor Soymonov entered the Moscow navigation school that prepared shipbuilders for the Russian fleet. Discipline at school was very strict, but Fyodor Soymonov was hardworking and well-mannered.
- After graduating from it he lived in Holland and learned Dutch, German, and Latin.



# Personal achievements

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- Soymonov became one of those energetic people who carried out the task set by Peter the Great - the compilation of a geographical atlas of Russia. They said, that once he saved Peter's life. In 1719, Lieutenant Soymonov was sent to establish a trade route as part of an expedition with Carl Verdun. In 1720 he described the western and southern shores of the Caspian Sea. In 1727 he served in the Baltic Fleet.



*67. degré au Sud de Paris.*

# CARTE MARINE DE LA MER CASPIENNE

*tirée suivant les ordres de S.M.Cz.  
en 1790, 1791 et 1792. Par M. Caron van Wyden,  
et réduite au Méridien de Paris.*

The map depicts the Caspian Sea (MER CASPIE) surrounded by several kingdoms and regions:

- ROYAUME D'ASTRACAN**: Located at the northern tip of the sea.
- TARTARIE**: To the northeast.
- USBECH**: To the east.
- GUALENSKOI**: To the south.
- MORE**: To the southwest.
- SCHIRVAN**: To the west.
- DAGESTAN**: To the northwest.
- CIRCASSE**: To the northwestern coast.
- GRELENSE COSAQUES**: Along the western coast.

Numerous rivers are shown flowing into the sea, including the Volga, Kura, and others. Mountains like the Caucasus are indicated. Cities such as Astrakhan, Baku, and Derbent are marked. A compass rose is positioned in the lower central part of the sea.

# Personal life

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- Soymonov married in 1728. They had 5 children.



# Mikhail Fedorovich Soymonov

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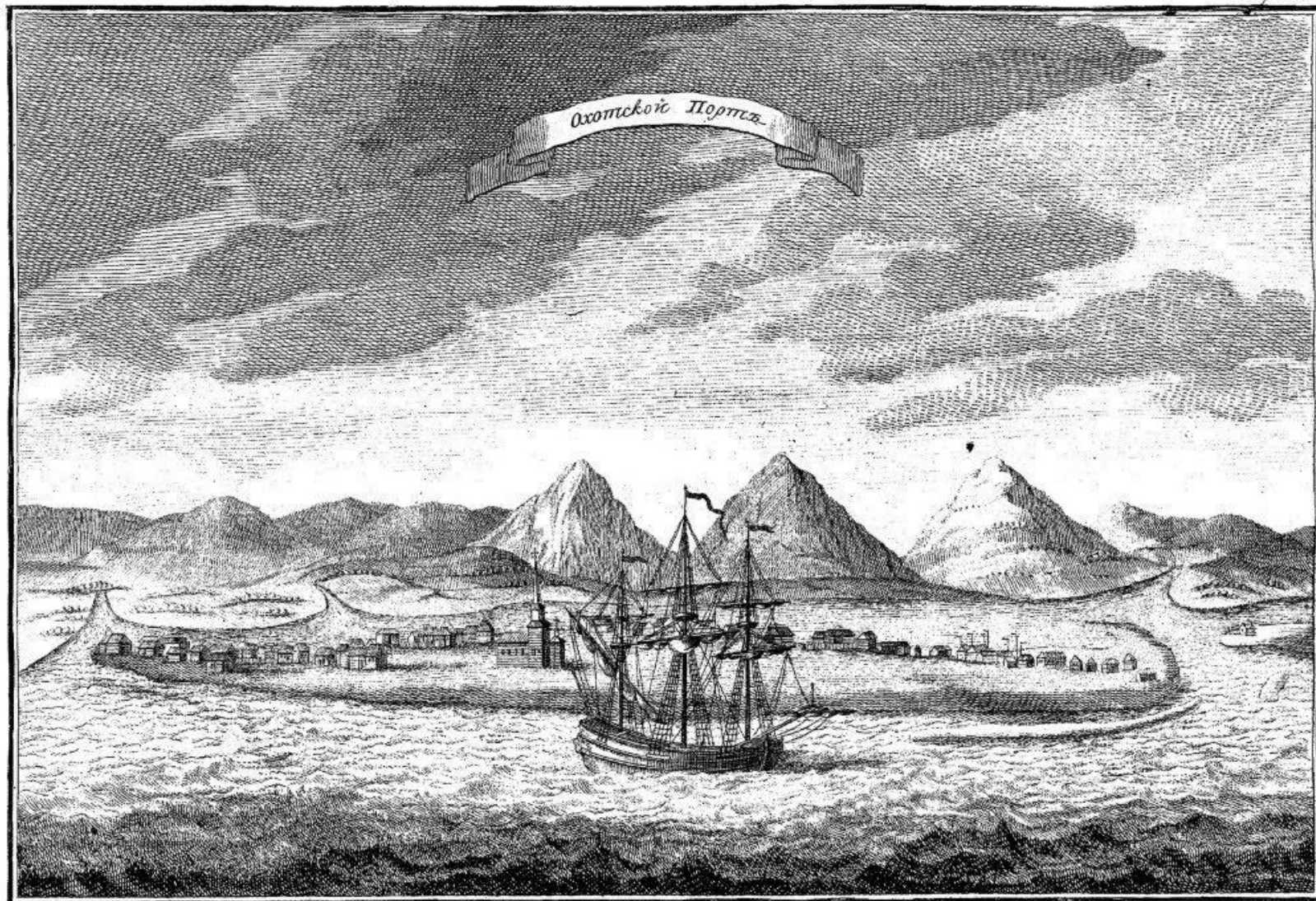


# Hard times

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- Unfortunately, he had enemies. So in 1740, all of a sudden Soymonov was deprived of all ranks and shipped to Okhotsk.
- Soymonov's stay in Okhotsk continued until Elizabeth Petrovna, Peter is the First daughter took the throne, at whose command he was released in 1742. They tried to find him for the whole year.





# Soymon in Tobolsk

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- From 1757 till 1763 he was appointed the Siberian governor. At that time he lived in Tobolsk. He continued building the Kremlin.
- In 1758 he founded the Geodesic School in Tobolsk. In the spring of 1766 Fyodor Soymonov resigned.





г. Тобольскъ. Присутственный мѣста. Видъ горы и гимназія



# Death

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- He died in extreme old age on July 11, 1780