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Kosak



**Merkmale:**

The noble Polish family  
Kosak.

Die adlige polnische Familie  
Kosak.

# **The noble Polish family Kosak. Die adlige polnische Familie Kosak.**

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## **The noble Polish family Kosak.**

### **Die adlige polnische Familie Kosak.**

Cossack. K. Glowczewski., Junosza (Agnus, Baran, Barany, Borowiec, Junoszye), [coat of arms of the nobility](#) .

- [Description of coat of arms](#) :

In the red field, in the meadow, a silver ram to the right. The [jewel contains](#) five ostrich feathers.

- Earliest mentions:

Coat of arms from the [13th century](#) . An entry from [1335](#) in [Jan Długosz](#) ' Insignia ' JUNOSCHA album AGNUM immersive areitem in campo robeo Defert "( [Polish](#) : " JUNOSCHA wearing a white lamb or a ram in a red box ").

- Origin of the coat of arms and the legend:

[Kasper Niesiecki](#) in the Polish crown wrote about Junosz's coat of arms that its origin was controversial, some thought it was from [Germany](#) , others claimed that it was Polish. The [etymology](#) derives the name of the emblem from the [from the German](#) , therefore it would be a distorted word "young professionals" or "Jungxoph" (Polish: "young sheep").

The coat of arms legend says that the [knight](#) Junosz [went](#) to a [wedding](#) with his friends , and during the journey a white [ram played](#) happily for the entourage , which was considered a good omen. The procession soon

encountered [Teutonic knights](#) marching in the area , which led Junosza to defeat. After learning of the larger Germanic troops nearby, he cheated on their [horses](#) and defeated this group as well. He arrived on time for the [wedding](#) , but smeared with the blood of the defeated Teutonic Order. To commemorate these events, Junosz's coat of arms bears a red shield (made from the blood of the Teutonic Order) and on it a white lamb, which brought the knightly victory.

Turning into a much older [myth](#) , the axis of the story is to defeat the enemy who could prevent you from getting to the wedding. It also relates to the myth of the Spring Festival of the Flock, when the marriage of the earth goddess to the god of heaven was celebrated. [1](#)

- [Heraldic family](#) : Baranovich, Barzyk, Bądryński, Belinsky Bojanowski, extinct, [Borawski](#) , Borkowski, Borowiec, Borowski Borukowski, Chądzeński, Chądzewski Chodecki, Chociszewski, Chrapuński, Chruśzewski, Dynie Diznski, Dyniewn Ciewnski, Diwnizili, Cielizynowski, Citiski, Chudinowski , Druźbic, Dubkowski, Gałęcki, Gałęcki, Germanowski, Gigański, Gliniecki, Gostkowski, Goślinowski, Grochowski, Gulczewski, Gzowski, Hermanowicz, Hermanowski, Horyszewski, Humiecki, Jab .zielewski, Karnisieliński, Kądsielski, Kądzielski , [Koło](#) , Komarnicki, Koniński, Koniuski, Konopacki, Kormanicki, Kosmaczewski, Kostkowski, Kowalewski, Kozak, Krosnowski, Krzykowski, Kurdwanowski, Kuzkowski, Lelowski, Lipicki, Lipnicki, Łochocki, Lipnicki, Łochocki , Omieciński, Oparski, Orłowski, Osiński, Ostrzałkowski, Ostrzeniewski, Ośw iciński, Otwinowski, Piankowski, Piaskowski, Pieskowski, Pijanowski, Piot rowski, Podolski, Podoski, Poli Stankowski, Poniatowski, Przedojowski, Przerownicki, Przędzowski, Puzdrowski, Radziejowski, Rachański, Rościszewską, Saciszewską,

Saciszewską, Sáciszewską, Sáciszewską, Sáciszewski, Runowski, rzeń Rlecki Skoroszewski, Słuszkowski, Smogorzewski, Starzyński, Stefanowski, Stępkowski, Stępowski, Stoiński, Stopinski, Suchodolski, Szaniawski, Szarleński, Szarzynski, Szetyński, Śliwiński, Tabacz, Trojan, Ubniewski, Wielicki, Winiecki, Wojślawski, Wolski, Wściślicki, [Zaluski](#), Zaliwski, Zaliwski, Zamojski, Zawadzki, Zawłocki, Zdrojewski, akowski, Żuchowski, Żukowski

Cossacks. Ostoja (Mościc, Ostojczyk) - [Polish coat of arms](#) . Reputation: Refuge. \_

"OSTOJA - a talkative and conceited Polish family." Jan

Długosz, insignia

#### [Description of coat of arms](#) :

In the red field, between two crescent moons with golden shoulders at the waist, a [sword](#) with a silver blade and a golden quillons, five ostrich feathers in the [piece of jewelry](#)

#### **Earliest mentions:**

The oldest court [record 1388](#) . Medieval seals are known: [1358](#) - Czcibor, [Poznań Dean](#) ; [1370](#) - Jakub von Błociszewo, [voivode of Lemberg](#) ; [1381](#) - Dobiesław from Kosice, [podsędek](#) earth [Kraków](#) ; [1456](#) - Jan Rokosz from Košice, Kraków [regional judge](#) ; [1466](#) - under the [Toruń Treaty of Peace](#) .

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Ostoja coat of arms in the castle in Baranów Sandomierski