

Autor: Werner Zurek 



Autor: Werner Zurek



Merkmale:
The noble Polish family
Pobog.

Die adlige polnische Familie
Pobog.

The noble Polish family Pobog. Die adlige polnische Familie Pobog.

[The noble Polish family Pobog.](#)
[Impressum](#)

The noble Polish family Pobog.

Die adlige polnische Familie Pobog.

The noble Polish family Pobog.

pobog In a blue field a silver horseshoe, open at the bottom, decorated at the top with a golden cavalier's cross; **Helmet decoration** : a half-protruding greyhound with a collar on which is a baiting strap. About its origin it is said that it arose from the coat of arms of Zagloba: two brothers of the coat of arms of Jastrzebiec who were fighting, one killed the other and fled. Because of this deed, he and his descendants were denied the Jastrzebiec coat of arms and imposed a new modified coat of arms, the Zagloba coat of arms. A brother's son of the murderer went to Rome to beg the Pope's pardon and mercy, and to erase the shame that had been inflicted on the family, to change his coat of arms. He received one there, and the Pope granted him mediation with King Boleslaw Chrobry (1001 25). When he returned to Poland, the king approved and confirmed this new coat of arms, which he called Pobog (from pobożny = pious). One also finds the names Poboze and Pobodze. The recipient of the coat of arms was married to a foreigner who had a greyhound in her coat of arms, which he adopted as a helmet ornament. The ancestral place of this family is probably Pobodze in the country of Płock. **This coat of arms is used by:**

Adamczowski, Andrzejkiewicz, Baranski, Barberius, Benislawski, Bielicki, Bielski, Bromirski, Bronak, Bronakowski, Brzuchanski, Burzynski, Calowanski, Cebrowski, Cetkowski, Chominski, Cieklinski, Cieszkowski, Czenstkowski, Czetkowski, Czyzowski, Dabrowski, Dadzibog, Dluzewski, Dmochowski, Dmowski, Doschot,

Duszewski, Duszynski, Dziengell, Elert, Faliszowski, Fedorowicz, Filemonowicz, Filipkowski, Filipowicz, Filipowski, Fryczynski, Gadzinski, Garlikowski, Gintowski, Goszczyński, Grabowski, Gumowski, Gurski, Gwozdecki, Horwat, Iskrzycki, Jamentowicz, Januszowski, Jastrzebowski, Jaworowski, Kalo, Kielanowski, Kierznowski, Kobylinski, Kobylski, Komorowski, Konarzewski, Koniecpolski, Kossobudzki, Kotlewicz, Krasnodebski, Krasnosielski, Krompole, Kruszynski, Kucicki, Kutlewski, Lakon, Lenartowicz, Lgannoski, Laniecki, Lawski, Lekawski, Malinowski, Mazurkiewicz, Miecznikowski, Miediwiedzki, Montowt, Muchowiecki, Nesterowicz, Nieczaj, Nieprski, Nieroszynski, Olszewski, Orzecki, Pagowski, Pakoszewski, Petelczyc, Petlinski, Pierzchalski, Pobożanin, Pocernacki, Polanowski, Pomarzański, Popowski, Prusinowski, Radomski, Rato, Remiesz, Remiszewski, Rodkiewicz, Rokszycycki, Rossocki, Rucicki, Ruszkowski, Rutkowski, Rymaszewski, Ryminski, Ryzyszczewski, Sawaniewski, Spendowski, Stanislawski, Staniszewski, Strzeszewski, Studniarski, Suchodolski, Surgolewski, Sutkowski, Sutowski, Swietochowski, Szankowski, Szantyr, Szczepkowski, Szczesniewski, Szczesnowicz, Szczucki, Szeptycki, Szukszta, Szydłowski, Terczikowski, Tereykowski, Toloczko, Trzinski, Urecki, Wierzhkowieczowski, Urecki Wilkowski, Wodoradzki, Wolski, Woyczyk, Zadarka, Zajaczkowski, Zapolski, Zarzecki, Zdzieszynski, Zengonski, Zengwirski, Zeranski, Zeromski, Zgazdzinski, Zgliczynski, Ziolecki, Zurawski.

The Krasnodebski have a different coat of arms: instead of the simple cross, a double cross truncated around a beam, the Wiekowicz: no cross, under the horseshoe a heart with a half-arrow pointing upwards, three ostrich feathers as helmet decoration, the Szantyr: in a divided shield above the horseshoe, not decorated with the cross but enclosing one, below the Rawicz coat of arms, as a helmet decoration three

ostrich feathers, the sutocki: under the horseshoe another small fish with its head pointing upwards, as a helmet decoration three ostrich feathers , the Brzuchanski, Nieroszynski and Petelczyc: the horseshoe has a half arrow pointing up instead of the cross, three ostrich feathers as a helmet decoration, the Nieczaj: the cross is missing, under the horseshoe an arrow pointing up and split down in a red field, three ostriches feather as helmet ornaments , Sawaniewski and Szankowski: the horseshoe is with the cross ze occupies, but encloses the lower half of the saber retained from the coat of arms of Zagloba .

Newspapers > 19th Century > Part 1

8208 (Posen Journal) 1893

Wiktor Pobóg Bylicki 15 / VIII. + in Krak. in 75. Formerly above Kr. P., responsible Nowa Wieś near Częstochowa. Sent to Gub in 1864. Kazan., But as a subject of Austria. slowly after 4 years. He left 2 sons: the older Frenchman, aesthetic and music critic, residing in Krak. and Vlad., a gynecologist in Lviv. (No. 189)

8824 (Posen Journal) 1895

Ludwik Pobóg Rutkowski, father of Ławica and Popów + today in 59 exp. to the bone. in Sieraków. Napoleon Rutk., nephew of Ławica, 88. (No. 181)

Newspapers > 19th Century > Part 2

775 (Dziennik Poznań) 1907

24 / III. + Damazy Pobóg Trzcinski (73) Soldier from 1863 in Baden, Canton Aargun, Switzerland. sub. DR. Tadeusz Ulatowski with his wife Baden, Wila Kembling

1779 (Dziennik Poznań) 1913

19 /VIII. + Stanisława Filipowska, 20 years old, in Rudniki, Opalenica, burial in Michorewo, Subp. Parents and children of Rudniki, Mr. Opalenica Żernicki mentions the Filipowski family, the coats of arms of Osorya and Pobóg

1902 (Dziennik Poznań) 1914

15 / I. + Hieronim Jaworowski, 28, in Czempin. Burial in Czempiń. sub The Zernicki family mentions the Jaworowski family, the Gozdawa coat of arms, the Lubicz coat of arms and the Pobóg coat of arms

2003 (Dziennik Poznań) 1915

12 / II. + Władysław Pobóg Pałowski, 41 years old, living in Sobieszyn, he died in Król. Polishing. He was an economics officer of Popd. Wife and children from Sobieszyn, Mr. Szczuka

2012 (Dziennik Poznań) 1915

1 / III. + Józef Bielski, in Strzelno, burial in Nowa Cerkiew in West Prussia. On behalf of the family (wife and children), Fr. Dyonizy Bielski Strzelno Zernicki lists the coats of arms of Bielski, Jasieńczyk, Jelita, Kurcz, Swan, Pobóg, Pogoria, Prawdzic, Rawicz, Sreniawa, Trzaska and Wieruszowa

2210 (Dziennik Poznań) 1915

10 / VII. + Pelagia, née Burzyńska Wojciechowska, died in Zakopane, where she was a teacher. sub Niesiecki's siblings additionally mention the Wojciechowski family of the coat of arms of Korab. Żernicki mentions Burzyńscy, coats of arms Gryf, Pobóg, Strzemia and Trzywdar

2232 (Posen Journal) 1915

21 / VIII. + Władysław Jaworowski, 69, in Czempin. Burial in Czempiń. sub Family (for husband, father, son-in-law, father-in-law and grandfather) Czempiń Żernicki names the Jaworowski family, Gozdawa coat of arms, Lubicz coat of arms and Pobóg coat of arms

2301 (Posen Journal) 1916

9 / I. + Walerya born Pobóg Rutkowskich Florentynowa Chełmicka, 81 years old, in Zakrzewo. Burial in Sławno. sub children and grandchildren

Grodzkie and Land> Gniezno> Part 1

14595 (#103) 1776

Szymon Świętosław from Roxyc Pobóg Zapolski can. big city gn. all parts of your inheritance: PLN 2,000 with a will. oil. Marianna Krąkowska, magistrate in Wieluń, and with

Andrzej Zapolski, estate manager in Sieradz. in dd. He leaves Ostrowo and Plichtów, Jarzyńów and finally Walewskis in the Pstrychkonie family to Filip-Jakub from Roksyce Zapolski, the sub-capital of Sieradz. to his nephew (f. 70)

Grodzkie and country > Kalisz > Inscriptions > 17th / 18th century

8066 (#226) 1786

Seweryn Pobóg from Rokszyce Pągowski, bailiff from gran. Poznań, Sr. Father Franciszka from Ol. Aleksandra Skorzevska, nepos ol. Mikołaja Sk. and Urszula Linowska, receipt. Pawel dressed Sk. hunter from Kalisz with the amount per portion subst. Father, Team Grandma. Come born Swiątkowice (f. 412v)

Grodzkie and country> Kościan> inscriptions

11392 (#337) 1792

Benon Pobog de Radzinko and Cetki Cetkowski, ol. Wojc. from Kunegunda Zielińska, son, ol. Jana C. z Teresa Witkowska nepos, receipt. Kordula born Gorzeńskich Turnową mother, and Adam and Kaz. Turns sons from 600 zlotys. given to myself by ol. her husband and her father (f. 81)

Grodzkie and country > Poznań > Inscriptions > 17th / 18th century

17608 (#1365) 1788

Szymon Pobóg Dłużewski Inspector of the Ministry of Finance Cor. target chamber. Miedzychodzka; (f. 414v)

18025 (#1368) 1791

Melchjor Krzyżanowski, S. Stanisł. née Dorota née Bystramów, wife of 1-o v. oil. Stanisław Śniegocki 2nd from The same St. K., Orzeszkowa and a pessularum in the village of Dominowo S. Pyzdr. the heir, the estates also to Ignacy Sutkowski, the Cuphead of Inowłódz. oil. Anthony. oil. Wojciech's son, from ol. Kunegunda Proszewska to her son for PLN 115,000. In front. (f. 456). Ignacy Pobog Sutkowski (f. 457)

Grodzkie and Land> Poznań> Accounts> 17th century
433 (No. 143) 1608

Maciej Słupski blamed the nobility. Jan Brzeski, and he argued in the Sejmik of the elected. Raciąż province. Roach. 1607. N. Jan, S. Father Stanisław de Brzescz, S. Płock. he laid with his father Jakub and Feliks BB. he was a family, and his uncle, Zygmunt B., the city treasurer, Adam and Feliks BB. My uncle's nephew, ol. Stanisław B., flag bearer of w2yszogrodz. Sons, Stanisław Mysłokowski (?) brother, from ol. Katarzyna B. aunt family Jana B., from the coat of arms Lew z wallu; with L matrix. Jakub Koziobrocki, cousin, Paweł K. br. ciot., Wojciech Gorski, Piotr Zbyszyński, Adam Gutkowski, Andrzej Korzipski became a cousin from the coat of arms of Lew from Brzescy wall, coat of arms of Prawdzic, Zbyszyński, Gutkowski and Korzybski, coat of arms of Pobóg z line matrix. (F16)

Record > Catholic > Part 8

54234 (Goleyevko)

1822.28 /IV. (Chojno), * 13, Hermenegild Tyburcy Valerian, S. MD. Feliks Pobog Cetkowski, captain. daw wp pos. Chojna and MD. Franc. from Pomorski ch - Ignacy P. praepositus daw. vp, pos. Gostkowa with his wife Anatazja née Dramińska

55095 (Opalenica)

1773.23 /IV. (O.) Cerem. Marjan Ambroży Mikołaj, MD. Józef Leon from Rutkowice Pobóg Rutkowski and Faustina from Zielińska, judges in Dobrzyń. -JD. Leon Wojc. hours from Bnina Opaleński wda Aug., star. Bolesław., MD. Teresa born Moszczyńska Raczyńska writer cor.

Record > Catholic > Part 9

59459 (Tuchorza)

1768.22 / 8. (T.) * Szymon de Lip Fryderyk Wincenty, Sr. MGD. Józef Leon de Rutkowic Pobóg Rutkowski of the judge Zs. Dobrzyń and Faustyna nee Zielińska, the daughter of PMD. Szymon Z. Ensign from s. Nurski -

21.10.1770. CH PID. Leon Rutkowski, Dobrzyński judge, Dz-c T.

Medieval seal finds:

1353 Jakub from Dębna h. Pobóg (source: Lidia Luchter-Krupińska: Poczet pań i panów na Dębnie (The Lords and Ladies of Dębno), Tarnów 2005),

1396 Bartłomiej, son of Bernarda from Chalina,

1413 Piotr from Popowo,

1419 Jakub Konięcpolski, Voivode of Sieradz.

The oldest description of the coat of arms dates back to 1403.

According to the chronicler Jan Długosz, the Pobóg family raised their own standard at the Battle of Tannenberg.

During the Union of Hrodło in 1413 the coat of arms was brought to Lithuania. The Pobóg family was represented by Sieradz governor Jakub Konięcpolski. The Lithuanian boyar Rało was killed by Piotr from Popowo h. Pobóg included in the Coat of Arms Cooperative. The Sieradz Voivodeship is considered to be the place of origin of the Pobóg family, from where in the XV. and XVI. century immigrated to the eastern territories of the Kingdom of Poland and the Grand Duchy of Lithuania. The Pobóg coat of arms is also represented by adoptions among the noble families of Tatar origin.

Jan Długosz, a medieval chronicler, attributed to the Pobóg clan that they were "ad iracundiam proni" ("prone to anger"). According to Jan Długosz's tradition and some impressions of seals, it can be seen that the Pobóg coat of arms had a slightly different appearance at the beginning of the 15th century / - tinctures and crests (Figure No. 2).

Another chronicler, Paprocki, in his work "Gniazdo cnoty" mentions Bolesta, the cupbearer of King Kazimierz in 1080. The same author, based on lists from the Czirzyce Monastery, mentions the Palatinus of Kraków Stefan in 1145. Paprocki lists Kromer continued Bolesta, castellan of Wizna, who in 1167 received part of the administration in Prussia from King Bolesław IV. His son was said to be the first Starost of Płock. The death of Florjan, Palatinus of Sandomier, in 1243 is reported in the same place. Comes Msciwój is said to have sealed a document with the Pobóg coat of arms in 1231 and 1235. His son was Mikołaj, Palatinus of Kraków. Adam, castellan of Kraków in 1260, also belonged to the Pobóg dynasty, as did so many of the highest dignitaries in the early days of the Kingdom of Poland.

Alternate names

Pobodze, Pobog, Pobożanie, Pobożanicz, Pobożany, Pobożenie, Pobożeny

war cry

Pobodze

First Appearance

In 1191.

Coat of Arms Description

Silver horseshoe facing down on a red field with a golden cross on top. On the helmet a heraldic right-facing growing silver, red-tongued dog between two also silver horns. There is also a version with a gold collar waving to the left (heraldic tincture violation occurs here - no color on color and no metal on metal). Therefore, the depiction of 1435 (Figure 2) is correct, because here the basic color of the shield is red instead of blue and the cross is silver like the horseshoe.

heraldry

In the work of the father of Polish heraldry, Prof. Franciszek Piekosinski: *Rycerstwo polskie wieków średnich* (Polish Knighthood of the Middle Ages), it is shown that the origins

of the Pobóg clan go back to the formation of tribal clans in the family system, probably the Goths in 150 AD .

The system was adopted from the old Slavic family community structure. In the struggles for control of agricultural land, the feudal clan system evolved as the best defense against hordes of invaders. According to legend supported by Prof. Piekosiński, the Pobóg-Pobodze clan is a younger branch of the Popielid dynasty, the legendary rulers of Poland from the 7th to the 9th centuries, before the era of the Piast dynasty (9th to 14th centuries). Century), which is supposed to represent another younger branch of the Popielid dynasty.

The coat of arms of the Ogończyk clan is said to have come from a senior branch of the Popielid dynasty. This legend was popularized by Prof. Piekosinski in connection with the hypothesis about the dynastic origin of the Polish coat of arms system. The results of the latest DNA studies of members of surviving Lithuanian-Polish princely families support this hypothesis, as does the house mark character of the Polish coat of arms system, which is often reminiscent of Scandinavian or Varangian runes.

- Władysław Nowina-Chrzanowski: Herbarz szlachty polskiej, 6.986 Herbów. (Heraldry book of the Polish nobility. 6,986 coats of arms. 4 volumes, Bonn 1979-1980, in: StudiaS-R 14, Polish edition: ISBN 3-923428-51-0 and German edition: Bonn and Luxembourg 1984, ISBN 3-923428-52 -9 .
- Władysław Nowina-Chrzanowski: Klejnoty szlachty polskiej. Herbarz tarczy herbowych. 1.300 odmian ze zbiorów wasnych, Volume 1, Issue 1, Posen 1978 -1980, Volume 2 Posen 1981, manuscripts.
- Jan Długosz: Insignia seu clenodia incliti Regni Poloniae. 1462.
 - Jan Długosz: Insignia seu Clenodia Regus et Regni Poloniae. Posen 1885.

- Stanisław Dziadulewicz: Herbarz rodzin tatarskich w Polsce. Vilnius 1929, pages 188, 366, 415, 427.
 - Tadeusz Gajl: Herbarz polski od średniowiecza do XX wieku : ponad 4500 herbów szlacheckich 37 tysięcy nazwisk 55 tysięcy rodów. L&L 2007, pages 406-539, ISBN 978-83-60597-10-1 .
 - "Genealogia rodu Wierzchowskich herbu Pobóg", Opracowanie pod redakcją Lucjana Wierzchowskiego , Koszalin 2010 r.
 - Józef Adam Kosinski: Album rodzinne Jana Lechonia. Warszawa: Czytelnik, 1993, p. 23. ISBN 8307018234 .
 - Kasper Niesiecki: Korona polska przy złotej wolności starożytnymi rycerstwa polskiego y Wielkiego Xięstwa Litewskiego kleynotami. Volume 3. Lemberg 1740, pages 616.
 - Kasper Niesiecki (wydanie Bobrowicza): Herbarz polski. Volume 7. Lepzig 1841, page 332.
 - O litewskich rodach boyarskich zbratanych ze szlachtą polską w Horodle r. 1413. – Ród Rały (Pobogów). "Rocznik Towarzystwa Heraldycznego we Lwowie". VII, p. 212, 1924/5. Lwów.

- Juliusz Karol Mr. Ostrowski: Księga herbowa rodów polskich. Warsaw: 1897-1906.
 - Franciszek Piekosiński: O dynastycznym szlachte polskiej pochodzeniu, Cracow 1888,
 - Franciszek Piekosiński: Rycerstwo polskie wieków średnich, Volume III, Kraków 1902,
 - Przemysław Pragert: Herbarz rodzin kaszubskich. T. 2. Gdańsk: BiT, 2007, pp. 42-46, 49-50, 222-223, 225,

ISBN
978-83-
924425-
9-2 .
▪ Alfre
d
Zna
mier
ows
ki:
Her
barz
rodo
wy.
Wars
aw
200
4,
page
. 146.
ISB
N
83-
739
1-
166-
9 .

coat of arms modifications

Pobog II Pobog III

Pobóg-IV

Family sealing with the coat of arms

647 + 4 + 1 = 652 families seal with the coat of arms with its modifications (in brackets after the family name is listed how many different coats of arms the families of this name seal with). It must be taken into account that the correct number of families can only be determined by processing the genealogical sequences of the respective sexes. This also shows whether the name variations are actually different families or whether they are spelling and reading errors - example: Za j fert (2 coats of arms) and Za y fert (2 coats of arms). For the time being, family names with multiple possible coats of arms cannot be linked directly to the coat of arms lexicon. They are marked like this > ===== [[]]===== ().

Pobog



Abakowski h. Pobog

===== Adamczewski h. Pobog ===== (4)

===== Adamczowski h. Pobog ===== (5)

Adomczowski h. Pobog

===== Alchimowicz h. Pobog ===== (3)

Andrykowicz h. Pobog

===== Andrzejkiewicz h. Pobog ===== (2)

==== Andrzejkowicz h. Pobog ==== (5)

baby h. Pobog

Baciuszkiewicz h. Pobog

Badan h. Pobog

==== Barański h. Pobog ==== (7)

==== Barczewski h. Pobog ==== (3)

Baziliski h. Pobog

==== Belicki h. Pobog ==== (2)

Benisławski h. Pobog

==== Beniuszewicz h. Pobog ==== (2)

==== Będziński h. Pobog ==== (3)

==== Beklewski h. Pobog ==== (3)

Białopolski h. Pobog

==== Bielicki h. Pobog ==== (13)

==== Bielski h. Pobog ==== (19)

Bienieda h. Pobog

==== Bieńkiewicz h. Pobog ==== (2)

Biernatowicz h. Pobog

Błomiński h. Pobog

Boban h. Pobog

==== Bobrowski h. Pobog ==== (10)

bogor h. Pobog

==== Bolesta h. Pobog ==== (2)

Boniuszewicz h. Pobog

==== Bonko h. Pobog ==== (2)

Bornieszewicz h. Pobog

==== Bromierski h. Pobog ==== (2)

==== Bromirski h. Pobog ==== (2)

==== Bronak h. Pobog ==== (2)

Bronakowski h. Pobog

==== Bronicki h. Pobog ==== (6)

==== Broniowski h. Pobog ==== (3)

==== Brudzinski h. Pobog ==== (3)

Brumieski h. Pobog

==== Brzeski h. Pobog ==== (13)

Budrecki h. Pobog

==== Budrewicz h. Pobog ==== (7)

==== Budziszewski h. Pobog ==== (6)

==== Burniewicz h. Pobog ==== (2)

Burzynski h. Pobog

==== Burzyński h. Pobog ==== (8)

==== Butkowski h. Pobog ==== (4)

==== Byczynski h. Pobog ==== (2)

==== Bylicki h. Pobog ==== (2)

Caławański h. Pobog

Całowański h. Pobog

==== Cebrowski h. Pobog ==== (3)

centkowski h. Pobog

Certowicz h. Pobog

Cetkowski h. Pobog

Cętkowski h. Pobog

==== Chabielski h. Pobog ==== (4)

==== Chmielewski h. Pobog ==== (11)

Chodaczyński h. Pobog

Chomicki h. Pobog

==== Chomiczewski h. Pobog ==== (2)

==== Chominski h. Pobog ==== (6)

Chorwat h. Pobog

==== Chukhrovsky h. Pobog ==== (3)

==== Chudzewski h. Pobog ==== (4)

==== Ciekliński h. Pobog ==== (3)

Cieplawski h. Pobog

Cieplowski h. Pobog