



## Clan HOGG

**ARMS**

Silver with three black boars heads.

**CREST**

Not available

**MOTTO**

Dat gloria vires (Glory gives strength).

**H**OGG, HOGGE. This surname is usually explained as a nickname derived from the name of the animal. "This agrees," says the late Professor Skeat, "with the fact that Hogg is a common surname at this day; and with a still more important fact that it was thus used as a surname even in the eleventh century. Ailmer Hogg occurs twice in the Ramsay Chartulary, in documents of 1043-79. Philip le Hog appears in the English *Hundred Rolls* in 1274, and Alan le Hogge in a Lancashire Inquisition in 1323. While the surname is thus possibly derived in some instances from the name of the animal there are other undoubted instances pointing to different origins. About the year 1280 Andrew Fraser gave to the Abbey of Kelso a bondman, Adam the son of Henry del Hoga (i.e. 'of the Hog') "nativo meo cum tota sequela sua. About the year 1250 mention is made of the croft of Henry de Hoga in Gordun, , and c. 1270 John de Grantham, son and heir of Emma the daughter and heir of Salomon del Hoga, made a grant from her lands at Berwick, which Radulph de Bemewill held, to the monks of Kelso. Again about 1280 there is mention of the croft which Adam del Hoga held in the time of Lady Alycie de. Thurcyl hoga is one of the witnesses to a charter of Cnut,. The spelling of the name here, Hoga, the earliest record of its occurrence, certainly points to OE. *hoga*, 'careful,' 'prudent,' as origin of the name at least in this instance. Turkil Hog, a serf of Bertram son of Adam of Lesser Riston, was sold to the monks of Coldingham along "with his sons and daughters for three merks of silver, which in my great want they gave me of the money of the house of Coldingham". Malmor Hoge is included in the inhibition directed against Malcolm, earl of Levenax and his adherents by the bishop of Glasgow in 1294. Henry Hogg' of Roxburghshire, and John Hog, burgess of Edinburgh, took the oath of fealty to England in 1296. There seems to have been a family of this name of great prominence in Edinburgh in the fourteenth century. Roger Hog was one of the most influential. burgesses of the city between 1358 and 1363, and Simon Hog appears as a burgess in 1402. Alan Hog, Scottish merchant, complained in 1370 of his goods being carried off by English wreckers, and seven years later Isabelle Hog or Hoge held a tenement in Edinburgh. In 1379 the Castle of Berwick was taken from the English by Hog, Lydzetwod, and their companions. John Hog was presbyter and notary public in the diocese of Glasgow, 1462, Archibald Hoge was king's officer in Irvine, 1529, and John Hoge, portitoner of Dryburgh, heir of William Hoge, his father, was retoured heir in certain lands in Berwickshire, 1661. Thomas Hog (1628-1692) was a prominent Covenanter, and James Hogg, the Ettrick Shepherd, is the best known bearer of the name. The Hoges and Hoggs of Virginia, U. S., are descended from three brothers who emigrated from Edinburgh, c. 1745. Hogge 1656, Hogh 1496, Hoig 1515, Hoige 1526, Hogis (not pl.) 1519, Howg 1686.

*Taken from "Surnames of Scotland", by Black, The New York Public Library.*

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