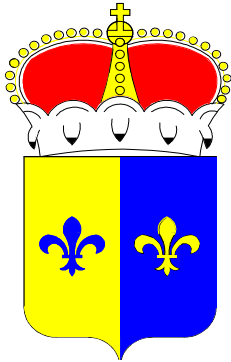


## Fugger von Babenhausen



*Description of Arms :*



[Index](#)

**Principal Title :** H.S.H Prince ( Fürst ) Fugger von Babenhausen.

**Creation :** Holy Roman Empire, 1818.

**Subsidiary Titles :** Count of Kirchberg and Weissenhorn ; Lord of Boos, Heimertingen, Wald, Wellenburg, Burgwalden and Markt.

**Family Name :** Fugger.

**Family History :** This is a somewhat complicated family but is one of the great names in European history. As technical sovereigns of a state, it was one of those mediatised in 1806. It originated in Swabia and the founder of the line is usually taken as John Fugger. His son, Hans, acquired rights over the City of Augsburg, 1370-1473.

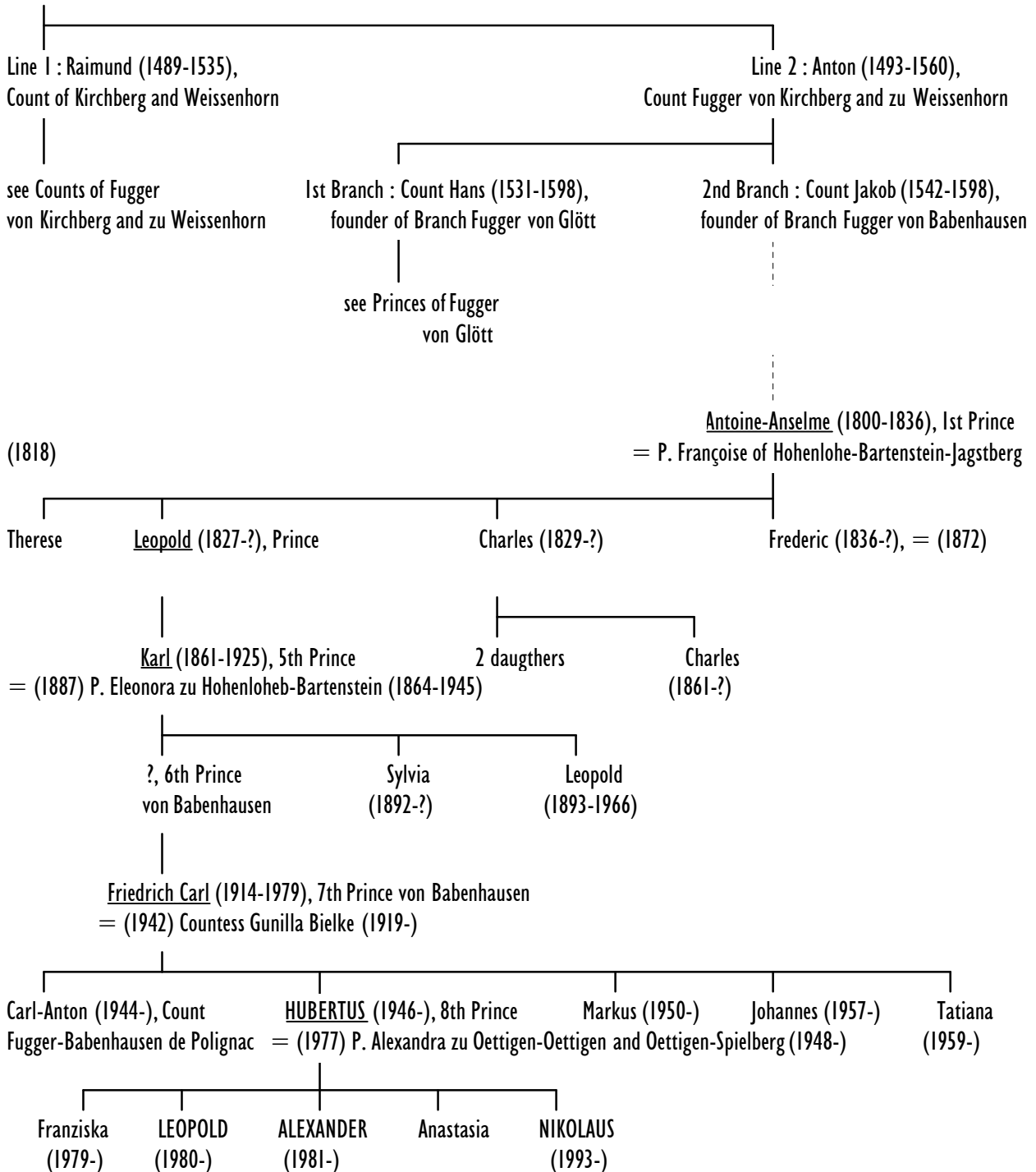
In 1507, they were given the rights to arms and, the following year, acquired the county of Kirchberg and the lordship of Weissenhorn. They were registered as nobles of the Holy Roman Empire, with relation to Augsburg, in 1530 ; the titles of count being extended to the two sons of Georg Fugger ( Raymond and Anthony ) who then founded separate lines.

We are concerned with the second branch of the second line. This became, in 1818, princes of the Empire, when Babenhausen was raised to be a principality of the Holy Roman Empire.

The real power - and the reason for their fame - however lies in the fact that they were bankers to the Habsburgs, and had been since the XIV Century. Few of the ruling families have been able to advance without the able assistance of someone who was able to raise the money to finance their armies and plans for expansion. The Habsburgs were no exception and leant heavily on the abilities of the Fuggers, who were always there, when they were needed.

# Fugger von Babenhausen

Georg Fugger



*Catholic : This Swabian family originate from Graben, Lechfeld and can be traced authentically to Johann Fugger who emigrated to Augsburg (1367), received Freedom of the City in 1370 ; Letter of concession to bear Arms (1473) by Emperor Frederick III for the sons of Jacob Fugger, founder of the important commercial compagny of Fugger ; the younger of his sons, called Jacob " den Reichen " ( the rich ) dead 1525 without descendants ; Imperial Chancellor, Banker and Industrialist ( Noble of the Holy Empire 3 May 1511 ; Count of the Holy Empire 17 July 1514 ) ; acquired the County of Kirchberg and the Lordship of Weissenhorn ( Swabia, Bavaria ) 1507 by Counts of the Holy Empire ( for the sons of his brother Georg Fugger, Raimund and Anton - founders of the two lines below - and their cousin, Hieronymus Fugger ), Augsburg 14 December 1530 ; Hungarian Noble 1535.*

#### **Line 1 : FUGGER VON KIRCHBERG**

*Founded by Raimund (1489-1535), Count of Kirchberg and Weissenhorn ; Hereditary Member of the Bavarian " Reichsräte " 26 May 1818 ; received the qualification of " Erlaucht " ( primogeniture ), in Württemberg 27 July 1829, and in extended to all descendants 7 March 1911.*

*Members of ths Line bear the title Count or Countess Fugger von Kirchberg and zu Weissenhorn with the qualification Illustrious Highness.*

#### **Line 2**

*Founded by Anton (1493-1560), Count of Kirchberg and zu Weissenhorn ; the 2 branches below descend from his sons ; acquired the Lordship of Glött ( Swabia ) 1536, and of Babenhausen 1538.*

#### **FIRST BRANCH : FUGGER VON GLÖTT**

*Founded by Count Hans (1531-1598) ; Hereditary Member of the Bavarian " Reichsräte " 26 May 1818 ; received the qualification of " Erlaucht " ( primogeniture ) by the German Diet 13 February 1829 ; confirmed in Bavaria 22 April 1829 ; extended to all members of the family 7 March 1911 ; Bavarian title ( primogentirue ) of Fürst ( Prince ) with the qualification of " Durchlaucht ", Munich 30 December 1913 ( for Carl-Ernst, Count Fugger von Glött ).*

*The Head of this Branch and his wife bore the title of Prince or Pirncess Fugger von Glött with the qualification of Serene Highness and cadet members bear the title of Count or Countess Fugger von Glött with the qualification of Illustrious Highness.*

#### **SECOND BRANCH : FUGGER VON BABENHAUSEN**

*Founded by Count Jakob (1542-1598) ; Prince of the Holy Empire ( primogeniture ) with the qualification of " Hochgeboren " and elevation of babenhausen into a Principality of the Holy Empire, Vienna 1 August 1803 ; Hereditary Member of the Bavarian " Reichsräte " 26 May 1818 ; received the qualification of " Durchlaucht " ( primogeniture ) by the German Diet 18 August 1825.*

*The Head of this Branch and his wife bore the title of Prince or Pirncess Fugger von Babenhausen with the qualification of Serene Highness and cadet members bear the title of Count or Countess Fugger von Babenhausen with the qualification of Illustrious Highness.*

**Ordre de la Noblesse ( vol 3 ) :**

- **FUGGER** : Allemagne. Catholique. Wurtemberg, Bavière.

*Maison ayant eu qualité d'Etat souverain du Saint Empire, médiatisée en 1806. Originaire de Souabe, issue de Jean Fugger, dont un fils Hans acquit droit de cité d'Augsbourg en 1370-1473 ; lettre de concession d'armoiries. 1507 : acquisition du comté de Kirchberg et de la seigneurie de Weissenhorn. 1508 : noblesse du Saint Empire. 14.12.1530, Augsburg : dignité de comtes du Saint Empire pour Raymond et Antoine, fils de Georges Fugger, qui fondèrent les lignes ci-après.*

- 1re Ligne : Ligne de Raymond : *Issue de Raymond Fugger (1489-1535), comte de Kirchberg et Weissenhorn. 26.05.1818 : Reichsrat héréditaire de Bavière. 27.07.1829 : titre d'Erlaucht ( primogéniture ) pour le Wurtemberg et le 18.11.1842 pour la Bavière en vertu de la décision de la Diète germanique du 13.02.1829.*

- 2e Ligne : Ligne d'Antoine : *Issue d'Antoine (1493-1560), comte Fugger de Kirchberg et Weissenhorn. Des fils descendent les 2 branches ci-après.*

- 1re Branche : Branche de Jean ( à Gloett ). 22.04.1829 : *conformément à la décision de la Diète germanique du 13.02.1829, collation bavaoise du titre d'Erlaucht par primogéniture.*

- 2e Branche : Branche de Jacques ( princièrè ) Fugger-Babehausen : 01.08.1803, Vienne : *prince du Saint Empire avec qualification de Hochgeboren et érection de Babehausen en principauté du Saint Empire. 26.05.1818 : Reichsrat héréditaire de Bavière.*

**Titres :**

- 1re Ligne : Comte Fugger de Kirchberg et Weissenhorn, possesseur des seigneuries de Kirchberg et Oberdischingen, Bach et Wernau en Wurtemberg, de Weissenhorn, Pfaffenhofen, Marstetten et de Wullenstetten en Bavière. Noble du royaume de Hongrie.

- 2e Ligne :

- 1re Branche : Comte illustrissime Fugger, de Gloett, seigneur d'Oberndorf et Kirchheim, comte de Kirchberg et Weissenhorn.

- 2e Branche : Prince Fugger de Babenhausen, seigneur de Boos, Heinertingen, Wald, Wellebourg, Burgwalden et Markt, comte de Kirchberg et Weissenhorn.