

City Cemetery

The Old Cemetery

Here on the “Prugberg” (Castle Hill) to the north of the moat, a new cemetery site was designated in 1571. However, the first burial did not occur until 1792. The cemetery around St. Jakob church was abandoned in 1833. Today the Old Cemetery extends over three terraced levels. Along with the graves of Dachau citizens, there are also a number of graves of artists, marked by a memorial plaque of the City of Dachau.

Cemetery Wall

The bronze plaques set into the cemetery wall along Gottesackerstraße were made by the artist Karl Huber (born 1928, died 2009). They represent the Stations of the Cross, the church patron St. Jacob, and the Patron Saint of Bavaria. All plaques were donated by the citizens of Dachau.

Gottesacker Chapel (Krumpperkapelle)

Gifted by Wilhelm Jocher, the Governor of Dachau, and built according to plans drawn up by Hans Krumpper, the chapel was officially consecrated in 1627. Today it serves as a memorial chapel for soldiers. The crucifixion group, originally created by Adam Krumpper for the chapel in Dachau Palace, is a copy of a work by the Munich sculptor Albert Hirschmann. The figure of Saint Nepomuk, an original dating back to 1735, comes from a chapel that was demolished in 1802. The painting, in Nazarene style, served as an altarpiece for several years under Father Silner. The bell in the tower dates back to 1406. It was originally cast for the chapel in Dachau Palace and was installed here when the Krumpperkapelle was renovated in 1995.



Cemetery around 1900

The picturesque old town of Dachau with its 1200-year history features many sites of historical interest. Special buildings of prominence in the townscape are marked by these historical plaques.

Dachau historical plaques are a joint project by the town of Dachau and the Dachau District Museum.