

A walk across the old cemetery

The old cemetery has been a public park since 1970. The remaining tombs allow interesting insights into the history during a tour.

The old cemetery is one of the most important historical and urbanistic places in Parchim, as well as a 200-year-old monument of garden art. It was built in 1802 to counter the catastrophic hygienic conditions in Parchim's undersized cemeteries.

The type of design is unique in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania and shows an astonishing resemblance to similar constructions in the Italian cities Padua and Florence. Right from the start the layout had the form of a smooth octagon. This has a formal austerity that has played an important role in the development of the gardens since the renaissance.

In 1970 the old cemetery was shut down and developed into a park that has been listed under monument conservation since 1977. Since the BUGA (federal garden show) in 2009, the old cemetery has been enriched by the „subjects“ of artist Herbert W. H. Hundrich. The fascinating sculptures are part of the BUGA accompanying project „Corso of sculptures“. They were created especially for this purpose and provided to the outside location Parchim.

Once a year you have the opportunity to get to know this beautifully landscaped park during the traditional picnic concert of the city Parchim.

A biotope for a versatile flora and fauna

The old cemetery is a protected green oasis in the middle of the city. A peaceful habitat for animals and plants to develop undisturbed.

A walk across the old cemetery is worthwhile in every season. Mighty trees, hedges, open spaces, walls and stones offer important habitats for a variety of plants and animals. Visitors can gaze at unique oaks, weeping and copper beeches, linden and other stately trees. In spring snowdrops, squills, wood anemones and other early bloomers form many small carpets of flowers. Once the rhododendrons are in full bloom in May, they are sure to receive undivided attention. And also in autumn a visit is very worthwhile, when the intense autumn colors of the deciduous trees leave visitors amazed.



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Opening hours:
May until September (peak season)
Mon – Fri 9 – 17 hrs, Sat 10 – 13 hrs
October until April (off- season)
Mon – Fri 9 – 17 hrs, Sat closed

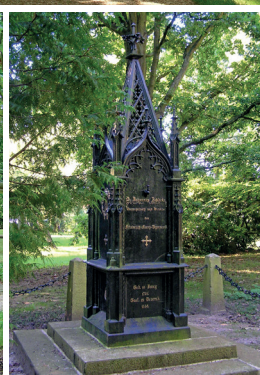
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The old cemetery
A monument
of garden art

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Significant tombs

- 1 Albert Heucke**
(1883 – 1954) mill owner, last male Heucke in Parchim, the german architect Werner Cords designed the family grave
- 2 Friedrich Stegemann**
(1834 – 1904) In the magistrat of Parchim since 1864, Mayor between 1879 – 1906
- 3 Erich Zachow**
(1898 – 1918) Victim of war and tyranny, fallen in 1918
- 4 Hermann and Auguste Kant**
Grandparents of writers Hermann Kant (1926 – 2016) and Uwe Kant (*1936)
- 5 Heinrich Gesellius**
(1798 – 1870) Deputy head of the secondary school, teacher and fatherly friend of the low-german poet Fritz Reuter
- 6 Dr. Carl Uterhart**
(1795 – 1852) City and district medical officer, freedom fighter 1813/14 with the Lützow hunters, Co-founder of the german fraternity
- 7 Christian Heinrich Voss**
(1795 – 1878), Last survivor of the liberation war 1813/14 in Parchim, clothier
- 8 Johann Christian Janentzky**
(born 1746) City spokesman of Parchim
- 9 Dr. Johannes Zehlicke**
(1791 – 1856) Principal of the secondary school from 1827, teacher of the low-german poet Fritz Reuter
- 10 Heinrich and Dorothea Tarnow**
(1837 – 1924) and (1844 – 1919) Parents of low-german poet Rudolf Tarnow (1867 – 1933)
- 11 Beyer family**
Chairman Georg Gottlieb Beyer (1737 – 1808) Advocat Wilhelm Gottlieb Beyer (1801 – 1881) Senator Friedrich Beyer, Bookseller Carl Beyer, Bookseller Carl Wehdmann
- 12 Dr. Johann Christian Koppe**
(1757 – 1827) Lawyer, private lecturer, University library in Rostock, died in Parchim
- 13 Dr. Hermann Gustaf Hoefig**
Senior teacher at secondary school, Member of the free mason- lodge, Lodge master from 1866 – 1873
- 14 Hochkreuz**
War cemetery in memoriam of the victims from World War 1 (1914 – 1918)

- 15 Hoffmann chapel**
Jakob Heinrich Ludwig Hoffmann, born on 11th of February 1745, was a tin molder in Parchim. He was affiliated into the tin foundry office Wismar as a foreign master in 1783. In 1798 he was elected as the city's spokesman. After Friedrich II banned coffee beans in 1804, he founded the first and largest chicory factory of Mecklenburg in Parchim. Until today the elderly citizens still remember the stomach-friendly and healthy chicory coffee, also known as „Muckefuck“ or „Prussian coffee“. In 1808 Hoffmann was appointed as councilor and in 1833 entombed into his last resting place.
- 16 Loescher's Chapel**
At the end of the 18th century the undersized church cemeteries suffered from severe catastrophic hygienic conditions. The former mayor and privy counselor Isaac Loescher sought after a new facility in front of the city gates until his death in 1796. The city built a chapel to his honor on the cemetery, in which his body was moved to during the occasion of the solemn inauguration on 22th of November 1808.

- 17 Karnatz chapel**
Hermann Ludwig Karnatz, born on 15th of April 1764, was a very wealthy merchant. Along his shops with goods and materials, he ran an extensive grain trade and agriculture. Since his death on 7th of November 1833, he rests in the stately family chapel, built by his heirs. His memory as an upright citizen and a true old established „Parchimer“ is going to be consecrated for a long time.
- 18 Hahn chapel**
Johann Joachim Hähn, born in Parchim in March 1742, was the head of the shoemaker guild, one of the city's greatest guilds. He got himself the sole supply right to provide shoes and leather goods to the French and Mecklenburg troops from 1807 to 1812, during the occupation of Parchim by foreign troops. Because of wearing a braid wig he received the nickname „Perückenhähn“ („Wig rooster“).