

(1894) Eisenbeiss Tomb Johannisfriedhof, Nürnberg, Germany (y:
by Albert Eisenbeis and Klaus Halbig of Nürnberg.

These images are from the tomb of J.C. Eisenbeiss, plot number 1403 in Johannisfriedhof, Nürnberg, Germany. The caption on the bottom states: "Familie, J.C. Eisenbeiss, 1894".



The site was purchased by Johann Eisenbeiß for 100 years in 1894. Extended in September 1907 until the year 1999. Buried at this site are:

- 28.9.1899 ?? Eisenbeiß
- 9.2.1908 Gemeiner Urne ('Urne' means 'funeral urn')
- 12.2.1914 Leierer
- 29.6.25 Joh. Gemeiner Urne
- 12.7.30 Emilie Leierer
- 24.7.31 Herta Raschke Urne
- 16.1.33 Johann Eisenbeiß Urne
- 6.2.34 ? Raschke Urne
- 4.10.54 ? Eisenbeiß Urne
- Sep 62 Sichling Charlotte (+ 4.6.62)
- 30.11.65 Beck Elisabeth
- 3.12.68 ? Sichling Urne
- 14.1.78 Eisenbeiß Udo Urne
- 27.2.83 Lothar Eisenbeiß

The cemetery was constructed in the 1600's. It was purchased by Johann Conrad (J.C.) Eisenbeiss in the 1890's for a period of 100 years. Johann Conrad Eisenbeiss was a Lebküchner in Nürnberg (Nuremberg).

Johann Conrad Eisenbeiss descendents include Daniel Eisenbeiss (y:1.4.3.8.3-9) who emigrated to the USA and was registered to the union of millers in 1846, and another, Johann Eisenbeiss (y:1.4.3.8.3-6) who was the founder of the Nürnberger Konditorie Lebküchner (Nürnberger Confectioners Gingerbread) Shop.

Martin Eisenbeiss (y:), a carpenter, was born at Friesau near Lobenstein. One of his sons, Andreas Eisenbeiss moved to Wilhemsdorf where he married twice and had eleven children. He built a mill at Rüdisonn (Rüdisonn and Wilhemsdorf are about 40 kilometers west of Nürnberg). Some of his descendants (from 1650 to 1790) remain in this area, in Mark Erlbach as Mühlenmeister and Carpenters.

In an ancient Nürnberg cemetery, Johannes Grabe (constructed in 1600), exists a tomb with a sculpture representing two knights, one on the shoulders of the other, each with a sword between their teeth, with the epitaph: Christian Eisenbeiss 1814-1851.

This drawing is found engraved on the purchase agreement of the mill of Wellesweiler by Seyfried Eisenbeiss (b:2.1.1).

This image was also part of the sales contract for the Siegfried Eisenbeiß mill in 1697. The swords in the mouths of the two men is quite interesting and provides a new meaning for Eisenbeiß (iron bite). This image has become known as the Zwei Ritter (two knights).