

Dlouha Ves / AltLangendorf travelling guide

Dlouha Ves is located 4 km south of town Susice/Schuttenhofen. Susice was prehistorically established gold-washing settlement which was located near merchants route to Bavaria. In abt. the same time village Dlouha Ves (Lengthy dorp / de Longa Villa) was settled (first record 1290) around the fortress.



In 1732 the fortress was adapted into a baroque-styled chateau. In 1800 the estate became property of Joseph Schwarzenberg. Since 1930 town hall owned the castle. The building gradually deteriorated, and partly burnt. In 1949 the castle was torn down.

Jewish settlement

The first Jewish families settled in abt. 2nd half of 17th century. In 1702 six percent of families in Langendorf were Jewish. About 20 Jewish families lived throughout the 18th century, in 1849 it was 36 families (210 people). In 1837, abt. 26 houses were owned by the Jewish owners. What was their profession? Mostly merchants, one tabaktrafikant, few were distillers.



remnants of former Jewish quarter

Soon after - during civic emancipation - the Jewish families moved to bigger towns. In 1880 there were in Langendorf 52 adults (still 7 % of total population). The kehilah merged with the community of Kasperske Hory in 1890. In 1900 it was 28 adults (3 %), in 1930 - 8 osob (less than 1 %) (according to other source there was no Jews in 1930 whatsoever).

Synagogue :

- was build up at the beginning of 18th century on the eastern side of Jewish street, later refurbished into classicist style. The prayer hall was in 2nd floor, used until 1924. It burnt in 1937 and later was demolished.



synagogue - old picture, house no.83

today buildings on the plot

Family history notes :

The Jewish quarter was located in the centre of village, between the farm and the church. Some of the houses still stand. According to cadastre 1837, Bernard Schneider owned the house **no. 2**, Joseph Schneider owned house **no. XXI.**, Marcus Pick owned house **no. XX.**, Joachim Pick owned house **no. 51**.

Jakob, the youngest son of Löbl Schneider was born in house **no. XVI.** (1799). Seligman and his brother Joseph Pick were born in house **no. XX.** (1823 and 1826, resp.). Bernard Schneider's children were born in house **no. XXI** (Joseph in 1834) and in **no. 2** (Katharina in 1829, Jakob in 1836, Guttmann in 1838, Simon in 1839).

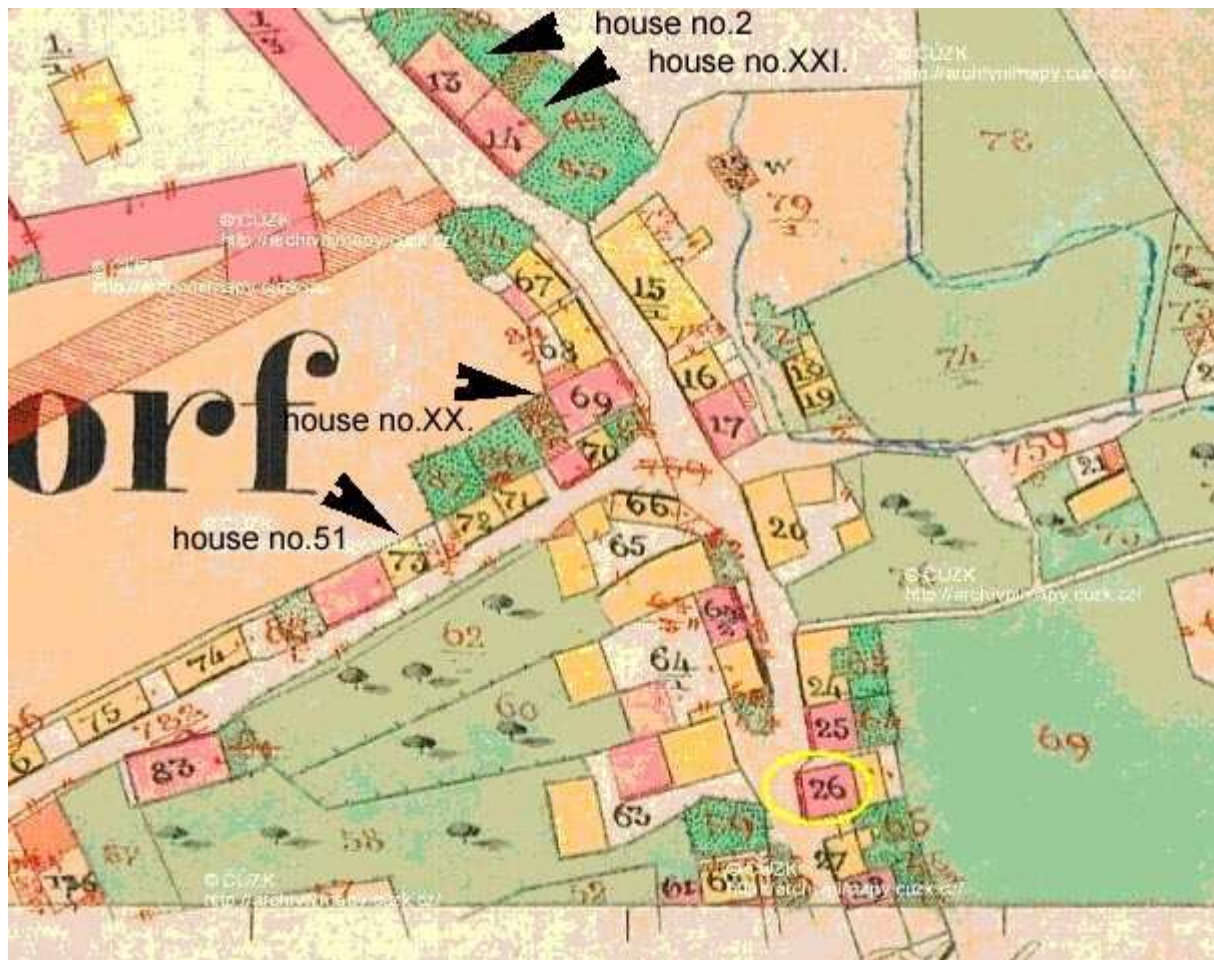
Cemetery :

- located 300 m SE from the catholic church. It was established at the beginning of 18th century, the oldest readable tombstone is dated 1742. The cemetery was used until the 30ties of 20th century, also by the community in Kasperske Hory.

The nazi destroyed the whole cemetery and the tombstones were transferred. In 1945 the tombstones were carried back and the cemetery was reconstructed. There is a grave of 105y old Mathias Kraus portrayed by Czech playwright J.K.Tyl in one his plays (1849).



The flat isolated rural (agricultural) site has no sign or marker. Reached by turning directly off a public road, access is open to all via no wall, fence, or gate. 49 stones, none in original locations, date from 1742-19th century. The granite and limestone flat shaped stones of baroque and classicist style, finely smoothed and inscribed stones or flat stones with carved relief decoration have Hebrew and German inscriptions. The cemetery contains no known mass graves or structures. Plzen Jewish community owns the Jewish cemetery. Adjacent properties are agricultural. Occasionally, private visitors stop. Slight threat: weather erosion, pollution and vegetation.



map of cadastre 1837



- i This travel guide was prepared by Julius Müller for Ann L. Fuller and her sisters for a trip to Dlouha Ves/Altlangendorf to see the home of their Pick and Schneider ancestors.