

City	Group number	subgroup	Cemetery name	Cemetery establishment	Cemetery decommission	additional info
Gdansk	G01	-	Cmentarz Parafialny w Świątym Wojciechu / <i>Parish Cemetery in Saint Wojciech</i>	12th or 13th century	beginning of the 20 th century	Established as a parish cemetery.
Gdansk	G01	-	Cmentarz św. Wojciecha / <i>The cemetery of St. Wojciech</i>	1820	-	Founded when the old parish cemetery was filled.
Gdansk	G02	-	Cmentarz św. Jerzego / <i>The cemetery of St. George</i>	2nd half of the 16th century	1956	The cemetery was established as a parish cemetery at the Church of St. George
Gdansk	G02	-	Nowy cmentarz św. Jerzego / <i>New cemetery of St. George</i>	beginning of the 20 th century	-	The cemetery was built as an extension of the old cemetery of St. George.
Gdansk	G03	-	Cmentarz komunalny nr 4 / <i>Municipal cemetery no 4</i>	1709	-	The cemetery was opened after the great plague in 1709, on the plot adjacent to the church of St. Ignatius. It was enlarged in 1878 and 1894. Since 1947 it has been functioning as a municipal cemetery.
Gdansk	G03	-	Cmentarz św. Ignacego / <i>The cemetery of St. Ignatius</i>	1866	-	The cemetery was established as a replacement for the 17th century cemetery as a Catholic cemetery at the cemetery of St. Ignatius. It was enlarged in 1878, 1894 and 1970. It has been a municipal cemetery since 1947.
Gdansk	G04	-	Cmentarz żydowski na Chełmie / <i>Jüdischer Friedhof / Jewish cemetery in Chelm</i>	1694	-	From the nineteenth century, the cemetery was the main place for Gdansk's Jews burial. The cemetery was damaged during World War II. It was closed on December 8, 1956 and then completely devastated. In 1984 it entered the Polish register of monuments.
Gdansk	G04	-	Cmentarz Zbawiciela Nowy / Komunalny nr 6 / <i>St. Savior-Kirchhof / New Savior Cemetery / Municipal no 6</i>	1905	-	Built as one of the cemeteries at the foot of Biskupia Hill
Gdansk	G05	-	Nowy Cmentarz Katolicki / <i>Nowy Stolzenberg / Neuer Katholischer Kirchhof / New Catholic Cemetery</i>	1709	1966	The cemetery was a continuation of the cemetery built at the end of the 17th century at the monastery of St. Antoni Pedewski at the time of an epidemic. In the 19th century, its boundaries were changed to the present ones. In 1831 it was reopened, after previous damages, as a municipal cemetery for cholera victims. At the end of the 19th century, it again became a Catholic cemetery, hence its current name. It was enlarged in the 20th century.
Gdansk	G05	-	Cmentarz Katolicki Stary / <i>Stary Stolzenberg / Alter Katholischer Kirchhof / Old Catholic Cemetery</i>	1831	1946	The cemetery was established during the cholera epidemic on the territory belonging to the reformers, next to the monastery complex. After 1940 it became a Catholic parish cemetery at the Church of St. Joseph. It was decommissioned for the purpose of building a parish house and rebuilding the cemetery chapel.
Gdansk	G06	-	Cmentarz Bożego Ciała / <i>Heiliger Leichnam-Kirchhof / Corpus Christi Cemetery</i>	2 nd half of 14 th century	1956	No additional / significant information was found on this cemetery
Gdansk	G06	-	Cmentarz Św. Piotra i Pawła / <i>St. Petri- und Pauli-Kirchhof / Cemetery of St. Peter and Paul</i>	1819	1970s	The cemetery was established as a parish cemetery after the filling up of the cemetery at St. Peter and Paul. It was decommissioned during the construction of the bus station.
Gdansk	G06	-	Cmentarz św. Katarzyny / <i>St. Katharinen-Kirchhof / Cemetery of St. Catherine</i>	1819	1970s	The cemetery was established as a parish cemetery. It was closed during the construction of the bus station.
Gdansk	G06	-	Cmentarz Najświętszej Marii Panny / <i>St. Marien-Kirchhof / Cemetery of the Virgin Mary</i>	1819	1956	The cemetery was established as a parish cemetery for the Church of the Blessed Virgin Mary.
Gdansk	G06	-	Cmentarz Państwo Zmarłych / <i>Reich der Toten / Cemetery Land of the Dead</i>	~1819	1880-1882	The cemetery was closed to build a school for engineers (now the building of the County Employment Agency).
Gdansk	G06	-	Cmentarz Św. Bartłomieja I / <i>St. Bartholomäi-Kirchhof I / Cemetery of St. Bartholomew I</i>	1821	1970s	The cemetery was established as a parish cemetery after the filling up of the cemetery of St. Bartholomew in the Old Town. It was closed in 1945 and decommissioned during the construction of the bus station.
Gdansk	G06	-	Cmentarz Św. Bartłomieja II / <i>St. Bartholomäi-Kirchhof II / Cemetery of St. Bartholomew II</i>	1st half of 19 th century	1970s	The cemetery was established as a parish cemetery after the cemetery of St. Bartholomew filled up. It was open until 1945. The cemetery was decommissioned during the construction of the bus station.
Gdansk	G06	-	Cmentarz Nowy Katolicki / <i>Neuer Katholischer Kierchhof / New Catholic Cemetery</i>	1846	1952	The cemetery was founded as a parish, Roman Catholic, for the Church of St. Nicholas and the Royal Chapel. In 1951-52 the tombstones were removed, some of the graves were destroyed during the laying of underground installations. In the years 2004-2005, during the construction of a new development, archaeological research was carried out on over 40% of the former cemetery area. Found burials were exhumed and a monument commemorating the cemetery was founded.
Gdansk	G06	-	Cmentarz Niemiecki, Katolicki / <i>Deutsch- Katholischer Kierchhof / German Catholic Cemetery</i>	2 nd half of 19 th century	1947	The cemetery was reduced in the 1920s by a residential building. From 1946 it became part of the area of the Remand Centre. It was closed in 1947. The tombstones and greenery were removed at the turn of 1947 and 1948. The remains of the dead were exhumed.
Gdansk	G06	-	Cmentarz Nieistniejących Cmentarzy / <i>Cemetery of Non-existent Cemeteries</i>	2002	-	The cemetery is a symbol commemorating all former non-existent cemeteries in Gdansk, a form of homage and compensation for the destruction of former necropolises.
Gdansk	G07	-	Cmentarz Garnizonowy / <i>Militar-Kirchhof / Garrison cemetery</i>	beginning of the 19 th century	1961	The cemetery was established after the Napoleonic Wars. From 1846 it was managed by the garrison evangelical church of Saint Elizabeth.

Gdansk	G07	-	Cmentarz Bożego Ciała / Heiliger Leichnam-Kirchhof / <i>Corpus Christi Cemetery (now cmentarz żołnierzy Radzieckich)</i>	1890s	-	The cemetery was established at the Corpus Christi Hospital, on the eastern side of the Garrison Cemetery. It had been closed in 1961 and reopened in 1997. It is now a municipal cemetery.
Gdansk	G07	-	Cmentarz Gminy Wolnoreligijnej / Kirchhof der Freireligiosen Gemeinde / <i>Cemetery of the Free-Religious Commune</i>	1902-1903	1961	No additional / significant information was found on this cemetery
Gdansk	G07	-	Cmentarz św. Józefa i św. Brygidy / St. Josef-, St. Brigitten-Kirchhof / <i>The cemetery of St. Joseph and Saint. Bridget</i>	1908	1946	The cemetery was established for the needs of the parish of St. Joseph and St. Bridget. It was the third necropolis of these parishes outside of the city limits.
Gdansk	G07	-	Cmentarz Żołnierzy Radzieckich / <i>Cemetery of Soviet Soldiers</i>	1946	-	The cemetery of USSR soldiers who died in 1945 in Gdansk.
Gdansk	G08	-	Cmentarz Św. Franciszka / <i>Cemetery of St. Francis</i>	end of 19 th century	-	It was a cemetery for a suburban settlement Emaus. Currently it borders with the Łostowice Cemetery, with which it has joint administration and, since 1979, joint cemetery books.
Gdansk	G08	-	Cmentarz Łostowicki / Cmentarz komunalny nr 5 / <i>Łostowice Cemetery / Municipal Cemetery no. 5</i>	1979	-	It is currently, the largest cemetery in Gdansk, the only open necropolis for the current burial of the dead. It was established in arable fields at the cemetery of St. Francis, on the larger area, located south of the old necropolis, adjacent to the east of Łostowicka street. It was enlarged in 2014.
Gdansk	G09	-	Cmentarz Wszystkich Bożych Aniołów / Aller Gottes Engel-Kirchhof / <i>Cemetery of All God's Angels</i>	16 th century	~1807	The cemetery was founded simultaneously with the All God's Angels Hospital. It was closed at the time of the destruction of the hospital during the war. Parts of the cemetery were incorporated into the Cemetery of the Poor and the Virgin Mary Cemetery. The remaining area served, inter alia, service functions.
Gdansk	G09	-	Cmentarz Ubogich / <i>The cemetery of the poor</i>	1810s	1898	Initially, the cemetery was located in a part of the former cemetery of All God's Angels. It was enlarged in 1877. It was moved in the years 1896-1868.
Gdansk	G09	-	Cmentarz Najświętszej Maryi Panny / St. Marien-Kirchhof / <i>Cemetery of the Blessed Virgin Mary</i>	1867	1966	Evangelical parish cemetery of the Church of the Blessed Virgin Mary. It was closed in 1946. In 1966 it was turned into a park.
Gdansk	G09	-	Cmentarz św. Trójcy / Evangelischer Kirchhof St. Trinitatis / <i>The cemetery of the Holy Trinity</i>	1867	1968	The cemetery was established for the Evangelical parish at the church of St. Trinity. After it was closed in 1946, it was turned into a park in 1968.
Gdansk	G09	-	Cmentarz św. Józefa i św. Brygidy / St. Josef-, St. Brigitten-Kirchhof / <i>The cemetery of St. Joseph and St. Bridget</i>	1867	1956	It was a Catholic cemetery for the parish at the church of St. Joseph and St. Bridget. It was closed in 1956, and decommissioned in the 1970s when a medical clinic was built on a part of the area previously occupied by the cemetery.
Gdansk	G09	-	Cmentarz św. Katarzyny, St. Katharinen-Kirchhof / <i>The cemetery of St. Catherine</i>	1867	1970s	It was evangelical parish cemetery of St. Catherine. It was closed in 1956. It currently serves as a park. The building of a hospital and medical clinic was built in the 1970s in the south-western part of the plot.
Gdansk	G09	-	Cmentarze zjednoczone św. Bartomeja, św. Jana, św. Piotra i Pawła / Verteige-Kirchhofe von St. Bartholomai, St. Johannes, St. Tetri und Pauli / <i>United cemeteries Bartholomew, St. John, St. Peter and Paul</i>	1867-1869	1969	The necropolis was established for the parishes of the Evangelical churches of St. Bartholomew, St. John, St. Peter and Paul. In 1946, the dead were no longer buried here, and in 1966, a city park was established in the area.
Gdansk	G09	-	Cmentarz Mikołaja i Kaplicy Królewskiej / St. Nikolai/Marien – Kirchhof / <i>Cemetery of St. Nicholas and the Royal Chapel</i>	1884	1970s	The cemetery was established on the grounds of the parish of St. Nicholas. It was closed in 1956 and decommissioned in 1969-1970 and turned into a city park and parking.
Gdansk	G09	-	Cmentarz Lauretański wrzeszczański / Kirchhof Langfuhr / Lutherischer Kirchhof / <i>Evangelischer Kirchhof / The Laurethan cemetery of Wrzeszcz</i>	1896	1946	It was a parish cemetery for the Evangelical commune in the Wrzeszcz district. At the beginning of the 20 th century, the area of the cemetery was partially occupied by the railway. The necropolis was closed in 1946. Currently, almost all of the area is built-up.
Gdansk	G09	-	Cmentarz Najświętszej Maryi Panny III / St. Marien – Kirchhof III / <i>Cemetery of the Blessed Virgin Mary</i>	after 1901	1970s	It was the third cemetery of the parish of the Church of St. Mary. It was closed in 1956, and in the 1970s a park was arranged in its place.
Gdansk	G09	-	Cmentarz krematoryjny / Krematorium Kirchhof / <i>Crematory cemetery</i>	1914	1966	It was a non-denominational cemetery established in the area of the crematorium (located to the east of it). The cemetery was open until 1945, closed in 1966 and turned into a park.
Gdansk	G09	-	Cmentarz na Szubieniczej Górze / <i>The cemetery on Szubienicza mountain</i>	1935	-	It is an Evangelical cemetery located on Mount Szubienicza, a place where from the 16 th to the 19 th century was used for execution of criminals and convicts. After the war, the area was forgotten and devastated. In 2018, the area was cleaned up and transformed into a Nostalgic Park (with historical graves and thumbs).
Gdansk	G10	-	Cmentarz Stary Katolicki, św. Jadwigi / Alter Katholischer Kirchhof / <i>Old Catholic Cemetery, of St. Jadwiga</i>	1842	1940s	Cemetery belonging to the parish of St. Jadwiga. The small cemetery was already full at the end of the 19 th century. After World War II, the area was designated for housing development.
Gdansk	G10	-	Cmentarz Nowy Katolicki / Nowy Cmentarz Św. Jadwigi / Neuer Katholischer Kierchhof / <i>Municipal cemetery no. 3</i>	1889	-	The cemetery belonged to the parish of St. Jadwiga, now it is a municipal cemetery. It was established due to the filling up of the old parish cemetery. It was enlarged in 1920.

Gdansk	G10	-	Cmentarz Ewangelicki w Nowym Porcie / Evangelischer Kirchhof / <i>Evangelical Cemetery in Nowy Port</i>	before 1689	1960s	The cemetery was established for the crew of the Western Lair. In 1793 it was taken over by the Evangelical community. It was enlarged twice in the north-west direction: at the end of the 19th century and in the 1920s, when it reached today's Obrońców Wybrzeża street, through which it was adjacent to the cemetery of the Church of St. Jadwiga. Open until 1945, then open temporarily and closed in 1947. In the 1960s, partially transformed into a park, the south-eastern part of the plot was taken for the construction of an intersection.
Gdansk	G11	-	Cmentarz Kościoła Św. Jakuba / <i>Cemetery of the Church of St. Jacob</i>	1308	1800	It was a parish churchyard, first Catholic, than, since 1835, evangelical. It was located in the vicinity of the Church of Jacob.
Gdansk	G11	-	Cmentarz Oliwski / Cmentarz komunalny nr 2 / <i>Municipal cemetery no. 2</i>	1832	-	The present communal cemetery was once a complex of 4 cemeteries: Catholic I, opened in 1832, Evangelical I from 1835, Evangelical II and Catholic II, opened around 1920. Since 1945, the cemeteries have been taken over by the City Board and are used as one municipal cemetery now.
Gdansk	G11	-	Cmentarz komunalny / <i>Municipal cemetery</i>	1921	1945	It was the last established cemetery that was a part of the complex of 4 Catholic and Evangelical cemeteries. It was established for infidels as a non-denominational cemetery. Currently, there are buildings on its premises.
Gdansk	G12	-	Cmentarz św. Barbary przy Długich Ogrodach / St. Barbara-Kirchhof / <i>The cemetery of St. Barbara's at Długie Ogrody Street</i>	1387	1800	The cemetery was established together with an infectious diseases hospital.
Gdansk	G12	-	Cmentarz św. Barbary / <i>Cemetery of St. Barbara</i>	end of 17th century	1945	The cemetery was established as a parish, evangelical cemetery at the parish of St. Barbara when the old cemetery was full.
Krakow	K01	-	Cmentarz Borek Fałęcki, Parafia Matki Boskiej Zwycięskiej / <i>Borek Fałęcki cemetery</i>	1925	-	The cemetery was established as a cemetery of the parish of Our Lady of Victory.
Krakow	K01	-	Cmentarz jeńców – żołnierzy Armii Czerwonej w Borku Fałęckim / <i>Cemetery of prisoners of soldiers of the Red Army</i>	1939	-	It is a section of the Borek Fałęcki Cemetery with a mass grave, where Russian prisoners of war who died or were murdered in 1942-45 are buried.
Krakow	K02	1	Cmentarz Żydowski Stary / <i>Old Jewish Cemetery</i>	1887	-	The cemetery was established as a burial place for members of the Jewish community in Pogórze. During the war, the Germans built an extermination camp in the cemetery.
Krakow	K02	1	Cmentarz przy ul. Abrahama / Podgórski cmentarz żydowski nowy / <i>New Jewish Cemetery at Abraham street</i>	1932	1942	The cemetery was established when the cemetery at Miodowa Street was full. During the war, the Germans built an extermination camp in the cemetery.
Krakow	K02	2	Kopiec Krakusa / <i>Krakus Mound</i>	7th century	-	This is the alleged burial place of Prince Krak, the legendary founder of Krakow.
Krakow	K02	2	Cmentarz Podgórski Nowy / <i>New Pogórski Cemetery</i>	1900	-	The cemetery is located at the foot of the Krakus Mound. It was founded when the Old Podgórski Cemetery was full. It was enlarged in 1910, 1927, 1942, 1948 and in the 1970s.
Krakow	K02	2	Cmentarz Podgórski Wojenny / <i>Podgórski War cemetery</i>	1914	-	The cemetery is part of the Pogórze Cemetery, it is the resting place of 340 Austrian soldiers.
Krakow	K02	3	Cmentarz przy kościele św. Benedykta / <i>Cemetery at the church of St. Benedict</i>	~beginning of the 11th century, church construction	~1795, ban on burying the dead within the city walls	The parish cemetery of St. Benedict church
Krakow	K02	3	Stary Cmentarz Podgórski / <i>Old Pogórze Cemetery</i>	1784	-	The cemetery was originally located in the area leading to Pogórze. In 1900 the cemetery became overcrowded and it was not possible to enlarge its borders further due to the topography. The cemetery was closed after the creation of the New Podgórski Cemetery. Its area was reduced during the Nazi occupation due to the construction of a railway line.
Krakow	K03	-	Cmentarz przy kościele zakonników św. Augustyna / <i>Cemetery at the St. Augustine church</i>	13th century	end of 19th century	Parish cemetery of St. Augustine church
Krakow	K03	-	Cmentarz przy kościele św. Ducha / <i>Cemetery at the church of the Holy Spirit</i>	~beginning of 14th century, church construction	~1795, ban on burying the dead within the city walls	Parish cemetery of the Holy Spirit church
Krakow	K03	-	Cmentarz przy kościele św. Krzyża / <i>Cemetery at the church of the Holy Cross</i>	~beginning of 14th century, church construction	~1795, ban on burying the dead within the city walls	Parish cemetery of the Holy Cross church
Krakow	K03	-	Cmentarz przy Kościele pod wezwaniem Piotra Małego / <i>Cemetery at the Church of Peter the Little</i>	1498	1801	Parish cemetery of the Peter the Little church
Krakow	K04	-	Cmentarz Rakowicki / <i>Rakowicki cemetery</i>	1803	-	The cemetery was established in the then suburban Bosacki farm. Its creation was a result of the prohibition of burying the dead in the city church cemeteries. The land was purchased from the Discalced Carmelite Order by the Austrian authorities. The cemetery was enlarged in 1863, 1885 and 1933. In 1939, the nearby Military Cemetery was incorporated into the cemetery.
Krakow	K04	-	Cmentarz wojskowy / <i>Military cemetery</i>	1914	-	The cemetery was established to house the bodies of those killed during World War I. Before, the cemetery was established, the fallen were buried mainly in the municipal Rakowice cemetery. Since 1939, the cemetery has been part of the Rakowicki Cemetery.
Krakow	K05	-	Cmentarz Prądnik Czerwony / <i>Prądnik Czerwony cemetery</i>	1923	-	Good Shepherd Parish cemetery

Krakow	K05	-	Cmentarz Batowice / <i>Batowice cemetery</i>	1966	-	The cemetery was established due to the significant demographic and territorial development of Krakow. The cemetery was expanded in 1998.
Lublin	L01	-	Cmentarz ewangelicko–augsburski przy ul. Lipowej / <i>Lutheran cemetery at Lipowa street</i>	1825	-	Originally, the cemetery functioned in conjunction with the parish church.
Lublin	L01	-	Cmentarz prawosławny przy ul. Lipowej / <i>Orthodox cemetery at Lipowa street</i>	1840	-	No additional / significant information was found on this cemetery
Lublin	L01	-	Cmentarz komunalno–wojskowy przy ul. Białej / <i>Communal-Military cemetery at Biala street</i>	1914	-	The cemetery was established for Austro-Hungarian soldiers who died during the First World War. Members of the families of soldiers were also buried here, and after World War II, mass graves were created for partisans of the Home Army and soldiers of the Polish Army who died in the area close to Lublin. From the 1950s, communist activists and those of merit for the Polish People's Republic were buried here. Currently, the cemetery functions as an open municipal cemetery.
Lublin	L01	-	Cmentarz rzymskokatolicki przy ul. Lipowej / <i>Latin cemetery at Lipowa street</i>	1974	-	The cemetery was situated on lands purchased from the Brigid Sisters for this purpose in 1794. The establishment of the cemetery coincided with the prohibition of 1792 to move all cemeteries outside the city boundaries.
Lublin	L02	-	Cmentarz Unicki / <i>Uniate cemetery</i>	end of XVIII	2012	The cemetery was established as the parish of St. Nicholas on Thursday. Then it became a Uniate cemetery and finally an Orthodox cemetery. It bordered with the Roman Catholic cemetery, which still exists, and was located north of the burial field that does not exist today. After the World War II, the cemetery was closed and fell into disrepair. In 2012, it was decided to build a supermarket on its premises. The old trees were cut down, but the project was not completed due to protests of the locals.
Lublin	L02	-	Nowy Cmentarz Żydowski / <i>New Jewish cemetery</i>	1829	-	During World War I, a Jewish military cemetery was established here. During the World War II, the Germans devastated the cemetery. The mitzwoth were used as part of hardening the so-called Czarna Droga in the Majdanek concentration camp. After the war, a road was led through the cemetery, dividing it into two squares. In 1989 it entered in the Polish register of monuments.
Lublin	L02	-	Cmentarz rzymskokatolicki przy ul. Unickiej / <i>Roman catholic cemetery at Unicka street</i>	1932	-	The cemetery was planned together with the development of the town's spatial development plan in 1921. The original plans of the cemetery were changed as a result of perturbations related to the purchase of the land. There are quarters and monuments where soldiers who died during the World War II are buried.
Warsaw	W01	-	Cmentarz we Włochach / <i>Cemetery in Włochy</i>	1937	-	The cemetery was established for the needs of the local parish of St. Teresa.
Warsaw	W01	-	Cmentarz w Ursusie / <i>Cemetery in Ursus</i>	1944	-	The area located near the cemetery in Włochy was used during the Nazi occupation as a place of execution of Poles and Jews. In the fall of 1944, a cemetery was established where the victims of the Warsaw Uprising were buried, which also met the needs of the inhabitants of the suburban Ursus estate, which had no cemetery for its inhabitants.
Warsaw	W02	-	Cmentarz w Powsinie / <i>Cemetery in Powsino</i>	1720	-	It is a parish cemetery serving the surrounding settlements.
Warsaw	W02	-	Cmentarz Powstańców Warszawy w Powsinie / <i>Warsaw Insurgents Cemetery in Powsin</i>	1944?	-	It is a war cemetery established for the victims of the Warsaw Uprising in 1944.
Warsaw	W03	-	Cmentarz Powązkowski / <i>Powązki Cemetery</i>	1792	-	The cemetery was founded "in the field" for sanitary reasons which resulted in the closure of cemeteries inside the city walls. It was established to serve the inhabitants of three city parishes. As the population of Warsaw grew, the burial area turned out to be insufficient. More and more parishes used the cemetery. Eventually it became the only burial cemetery for the Catholic population of Warsaw. The number of burials decreased with the opening of the cemetery in Bródno (1883), making the Powązki cemetery an elite place. It was enlarged in 1820, 1830, 1832, 1837, 1841, 1844, 1845, 1851-54, 1864, 1865 and 1871.
Warsaw	W03	-	Cmentarz Ewangelicko-Augsburski / <i>Evangelical-Augsburg Cemetery</i>	1792	-	The establishment of the cemetery was connected with the announcement of Marshal Lubomirski's decree prohibiting the further burying of the dead within the town. In 1798 the Lutheran community bought a part of the cemetery for its needs. The cemetery, destroyed during the Kosciuszko and November Uprising, was rebuilt in 1843. The cemetery was again badly damaged in August 1944.
Warsaw	W03	-	Cmentarz Ewangelicko-Reformowany / Cmentarz Kalwiński / <i>Evangelical-Reformed Cemetery</i>	1792	-	The establishment of the cemetery was connected with the announcement of Marshal Lubomirski's decree prohibiting the further burying of the dead within the town. The cemetery, destroyed during the Kosciuszko (1794) and November Uprising (1830), was rebuilt only in 1843. The cemetery was enlarged after the purchase of additional land in 1843 1866, 1887,1900, 1914 and 1928. The cemetery was again badly damaged in August 1944, the reconstruction of the damage was carried out until 1951.

Warsaw	W03	-	Cmentarz Żydowski / <i>Jewish cemetery</i>	1806	-	The cemetery has always been an elite burial place for wealthier Jews. However, it was almost completely filled just before the World War I. The cemetery was enlarged several times in 1824, 1840, 1848, 1850, 1860 and 1869.
Warsaw	W03	-	Muzułmański Cmentarz Kaukaski / <i>Muslim Caucasian Cemetery</i>	1830	-	The land for this cemetery was purchased from the Evangelical-Augsburg commune.
Warsaw	W03	-	Muzułmański Cmentarz Tatarski / <i>Muslim Tatar Cemetery</i>	1867	-	The cemetery was established after the cemetery at Młynarska Street was full.
Warsaw	W04	1	Cmentarz przy kościele św. Wawrzyńca / <i>Cemetery at the church of St. Lawrence</i>	~1610	1944	The cemetery was established as a parish cemetery of St. Lawrence church.
Warsaw	W04	1	Cmentarz Prawosławny / <i>Orthodox cemetery</i>	1841	-	The cemetery was established as a result of the increase in the number of the Russian population after the defeat of the November Uprising. It was an area next to the Catholic Church that was transformed into an Orthodox Church. The choice of the place was political - it is in the lands where Poles fought against the Russians.
Warsaw	W04	1	Cmentarz Karański / <i>Karaite Cemetery</i>	1890	-	The cemetery was destroyed in 1944, and insurgent fights took place there.
Warsaw	W04	2	Cmentarz Wolski / <i>Wolski Cemetery</i>	1854	-	The cemetery was established at the Church of St. Stanislaus the bishop. It was located next to the road to Kalisz. The cemetery was enlarged several times. Around 1928, new tram line was established and connected the cemetery with the city centre.
Warsaw	W04	2	Cmentarz Mariawicki / <i>Mariawicki Cemetery</i>	1912	-	After the establishment of three Mariavite parishes in Warsaw, the municipal authorities were asked to designate a plot of land to establish this cemetery.
Warsaw	W04	2	Cmentarz Powstańców Warszawy / <i>Warsaw Insurgents Cemetery</i>	1945	-	The cemetery was created to commemorate the victims of the Warsaw Uprising. About 40,000 people were buried in 177 mass graves at the cemetery established on November 25, 1945. There is a mausoleum with 12 tons of ashes of people murdered and burned by the Germans. The cemetery was located in Wola as one of the first districts fighting for the liberation of the city.
Warsaw	W05	-	Cmentarz Żydowski / <i>Jewish Cemetery</i>	1780	-	The cemetery was established in the area of the Targówek village. The cemetery was enlarged southwards in the 19th century. Due to low fees, poorer Jews were buried in the cemetery. Date of the last burial - 1940.
Warsaw	W05	-	Cmentarz choleryczny / <i>Choleric Cemetery</i>	1872	1908	The cemetery, established as a private one, later passed into the hands of the city. The last burials took place in the 1880s. The cemetery was closed due to the construction of a railway junction.
Warsaw	W05	-	Cmentarz Bródnowski / <i>Bródno Cemetery</i>	1884	-	The main reason for establishing the cemetery was the filling up of the Powązki cemetery and the impossibility of its further enlargement - there was no place for the burial of the Catholic in Warsaw. The Bródno cemetery became a burial place for the poor and the lower social classes, while the rich were still buried in Powązki. During its existence, the cemetery was enlarged to an area of over 113 ha. Victims of cholera and Mariavites are also buried there.
Wrocław	WR01	-	Ewangelicki cmentarz parafialny w Praczech / <i>Friedhof der evangelischen Kirchengemeinde Herrnpotisch / Evangelical parish cemetery in Pracze</i>	1838	-	The cemetery was founded when the older burial field was closed in the churchyard. It was founded on the grounds belonging to the Franciscans and in 1810 it was taken over by the city authorities. It was finally handed over to the parish of St. Anna in Pracze for burial purposes.
Wrocław	WR01	-	Cmentarz Ośrodka Gruźliczego w Praczech / <i>Friedhof des Tuberkulösen Pflegehauses in Herrnpotisch (Tuberkulosenfriedhof) / The cemetery of the tuberculosis center in Pracze</i>	1901	intended for decommission in 1967	It was a hospital cemetery for a tuberculosis centre, but it was established in connection with the centre of the poor and terminally ill in Pracze, which functioned since 1899. It was enlarged twice. The cemetery was no longer used for burial purposes in 1950.
Wrocław	WR02	-	Cmentarz wiejski na Kozanowie / <i>Dorffriedhof Cosel / Village cemetery in Kozanów</i>	1st half of the 19 th century	intended for decommission in 1967	The necropolis was associated with the existence of the village of Kozanów, which from 1928 was within the borders of Wrocław. It became part of the Kozanowski necropolis, maintaining its territorial separateness.
Wrocław	WR02	-	Cmentarz św. Mikołaja / <i>Friedhof St. Nikolai / St. Nicholas cemetery</i>	1897	intended for decommission in 1967	It was a new burial field belonging to the parish of St. Nicholas
Wrocław	WR02	-	Nowy Cmentarz Żydowski / <i>New Jewish cemetery</i>	1902	-	The cemetery was established when Cemetery at Ślęza street was running out of burying ground.
Wrocław	WR02	-	Cmentarz Komunalny na Kozanowie / <i>Kommunal Friedhof in Cosel / Municipal Cemetery in Kozanów</i>	1904	intended for decommission in 1967	One of the three great necropolises intended for servicing the western districts of Wrocław. The area was bought by the city authorities for burial purposes in 1897. The cemetery was no longer used for burial purposes in 1950.
Wrocław	WR03	-	Cmentarz gminy Gabiszyn / <i>The cemetery of the Gabiszyn commune</i>	1 st half of the 19 th century	intended for decommission in 1963	The cemetery was established at a time when small municipal necropolises were established in the satellite housing estates of Wrocław. After 1867, it was included in the complex of communal cemeteries in the adjacent areas. However, it retained its separateness until 1945.
Wrocław	WR03	-	Cmentarz Biforantów II / <i>Friedhof der Barherzigen Bruder II / Biforants Cemetery II</i>	half of the 19 th century	intended for decommission in 1967	The cemetery was established after 1867 and was included in the complex of communal cemeteries in the adjacent areas. It retained its separateness until 1945
Wrocław	WR03	-	Cmentarz Grabiszyński I / <i>Kommunal Friedhof in Graebtschen I / Grabiszyński Cemetery I</i>	1867	1963	The cemetery was established as a part of the project aimed at creating municipal necropolises to replace small downtown cemeteries that were being closed down.
Wrocław	WR03	-	Cmentarz Grabiszyński II / <i>Kommunal Friedhof in Graebtschen II / Grabiszyński Cemetery II</i>	1881	-	The cemetery was established as a part of the project aimed at creating municipal necropolises to replace small downtown cemeteries that were being closed down.

Wrocław	WR03	-	Cmentarz Grabiszyński III/Kommunal Friedhof in Graebtschen III / Grabiszyński Cemetery III	1916	1963	The cemetery was established as a part of the project aimed at creating municipal necropolises to replace small downtown cemeteries that were being closed down.
Wrocław	WR03	-	Cmentarz żołnierzy Woskich / Friedhof der italienischen Soldaten in Graebtschen / Cemetery of Italian soldiers	1928	-	The cemetery was built within the former boundaries of the Grabiszyński cemetery.
Wrocław	WR03	-	Francuski cmentarz wojenny we Wrocławiu / French war cemetery in Wrocław	1946	1952	The cemetery was established within the boundaries of the former Grabiszyński Cemetery, on a free plot adjacent to the Italian Soldiers Cemetery. The exhumed French soldiers from the graves of the entire Lower Silesia were buried there.
Wrocław	WR03	-	Cmentarz Żołnierzy Polskich / Cemetery of Polish Soldiers	1970	-	Originally it was the cemetery, where the Polish soldiers were buried. It was located in the Grabiszyński III Cemetery - now Grabiszyński Park, due to the impossibility of giving it a monumental appearance, it was moved and located to the hill on the Ślęza River, south of the Italian Soldiers' Cemetery.
Wrocław	WR04	1	Cmentarz komunalny dawnej gminy Nowa Wieś / Municipal cemetery of the former Nowa Wieś commune Cmentarz komunalny dawnej gminy Nowa Wieś / Municipal cemetery of the former Nowa Wieś commune	1830s	intended for decommission in 1967	The cemetery was probably created at the request of the inhabitants of the Nowa Wieś commune.
Wrocław	WR04	1	Cmentarz św. Doroty [II] / Friedhof St. Dorothea [II] / St. Dorothy cemetery [II]	1861	intended for decommission in 1967	The cemetery was opened after the closing the cemetery of St. Dorothy [I]
Wrocław	WR04	1	Nowy cmentarz gminy ewangelicko-reformowanej / Neuer Friedhof der Reformierten Gemeinde, Reformierten Friedhof / New cemetery of the Evangelical-Reformed commune	1862	intended for decommission in 1967	The cemetery was created because the cemetery at the Evangelical Reformed commune at Rybacka street was filling up. It was established in the areas purchased by this commune before 1858. Probably the vicinity of the Jewish cemetery was a factor motivating the choice of this location.
Wrocław	WR04	1	Stary cmentarz św. Maurycego / Alter Friedhof St. Mauritius / Old cemetery of St. Maurice	1863	intended for decommission in 1967	The cemetery was established as a result of the law order from 1862 to close the church cemetery of St. Maurice. Originally, it was supposed to be somewhere else. It was devastated during World War II by the Germans - the stones were used to build barricades.
Wrocław	WR04	1	Cmentarz gminy staroluterańskiej / Altlutherischer Friedhof / Cemetery of the Old Lutheran commune	1866	intended for decommission in 1967	No additional / significant information was found on this cemetery
Wrocław	WR04	1	Stary Cmentarz św. Marii Magdaleny / Alter Friedhof St. Maria Magdalena / Old cemetery of St. Mary Magdalene	1869	intended for decommission in 1967	The cemetery was enlarged in 1883 with additional 1,6 ha plot. The cemetery was 4,15 ha as a result of the enlargement.
Wrocław	WR04	1	Stary Cmentarz Żydowski przy ul. Ślężnej / Judischer Friedhof an der Lohestrasse / Old Jewish Cemetery at ul. Ślężna	1961	intended for decommission in 1967	The cemetery was created as an extension of other burial space. Currently it is a part of the Museum of Cemetery Art.
Wrocław	WR04	2	Cmentarz Wojskowy / Militaerfriedhof / Military cemetery	1864	intended for decommission in 1970	No additional / significant information was found on this cemetery
Wrocław	WR04	2	Nowy cmentarz św. Maurycego (część I) / Neuer Friedhof St. Mauritius (Teil I) / New cemetery of St. Maurice (part I)	1887	intended for decommission in 1967	The cemetery was established when the burial space in the area of the old parish cemetery of St. Maurice was filling up. Initially, the city authorities recommended using the cemetery in Gabiszyn and Osobowice. Despite this, 3,5 ha of land was finally purchased at the Gaj housing estate near Wrocław for the purpose of this cemetery.
Wrocław	WR04	2	Stary cmentarz Zbawiciela i św. Jana / Alter Friedhof St. Salvator und St. Johannes / Old cemetery of the Savior and St. John	1892	intended for decommission in 1967	The cemetery was established on over 10 plots of land with a total area of 4.38 ha.
Wrocław	WR04	2	Cmentarz św. Marii Magdaleny II (rozbudowany) / Friedhof St. Maria Magdalena II (Neu) / Cemetery of St. Mary Magdalene II	1896	intended for decommission in 1967	The land on which the cemetery was to be located was partly bought in 1883. In 1892, negotiations began on the purchase of other neighbouring plots.
Wrocław	WR04	2	Nowy Cmentarz Zbawiciela i św. Jana / Neuer Friedhof St. Salvator und St. Johannes / New cemetery of the Savior and St. John	1899	intended for decommission in 1967	The cemetery was expanded several times, in 1930 the fourth and last part of the cemetery was organized.
Wrocław	WR04	2	Nowy cmentarz św. Maurycego (część II) / Neuer Friedhof St. Mauritius (Teil II) / New cemetery of St. Maurice (part II)	1940	-	The cemetery was established when the burial space in the area of the old parish cemetery of St. Maurice was filling up. Initially, the city authorities recommended using the cemetery in Gabiszyn and Osobowice. Despite this, 3,5 ha of land was finally purchased at the Gaj housing estate near Wrocław.
Wrocław	WR04	2	Nowy Cmentarz Zbawiciela i św. Jana III / Neuer Friedhof St. Salvator und St. Johannes III / New cemetery of the Savior and St. John III	1940	intended for decommission in 1967	The cemetery was expanded several times, in 1930 the fourth and last part of the cemetery was organized.
Wrocław	WR04	2	Cmentarz Żołnierzy Radzieckich na Skowroniej Górze / Cemetery of Soviet Soldiers in Skowronia Góra	1945	-	The cemetery is located on one of several temporary burial fields created for Soviet soldiers who died during the siege of Wrocław in 1945. In 1947-48 dead soldiers from other temporary burial sites were transferred to this cemetery. The cemetery was rebuilt in 1965-67.
Wrocław	WR05	-	Cmentarz na Gaju I / Herdainerfriedhof I / Cemetery in Gaj I	1817	intended for decommission in 1963	No additional / significant information was found on this cemetery

Wroclaw	WR05	-	Cmentarz dawnej gminy Glinianki / Friedhof der ehemaligen Gemeinde Lehmgruben / <i>Cemetery of former community of Glinianka</i>	1818	intended for decommission in 1961	Evangelicals from the village of Glinianki near Wroclaw applied for permission to build this cemetery, arguing that there was no more space in the municipal cemeteries. The cemetery was established on the plot, which was donated by a private individual, at the highest point of the village.
Wroclaw	WR05	-	Cmentarz św. Mikołaja i Bożego Ciała / Friedhof st. Nikolai und St. Corpus Christi / <i>Cemetery of St. Nicolas and Corpus Christi</i>	1889	intended for decommission in 1963	The cemetery was established on the land of the western part of the cemetery in Gaj I.
Wroclaw	WR06	-	Cmentarz Bożego Ciała / Friedhof St. Corpus Christi / <i>Corpus Christi cemetery</i>	1715	intended for decommission in 1963	The cemetery was built for the needs of the nearby monastery.
Wroclaw	WR06	-	Cmentarz na Hubach / Hubener Friedhof / <i>Cemetery in Huby</i>	after 1860	intended for decommission in 1961	The cemetery in a housing estate near Wroclaw, which was incorporated into the city in 1927. It was closed, most likely, as a result of housing development nearby.
Wroclaw	WR06	-	Cmentarz na Gaju II / Herdainerfriedhof II / <i>Cemetery in Gaj II</i>	~1864	~1933	At the beginning of the 1930s, the Wroclaw magistrate decided to close the cemetery and designate the area for housing development. After 1936, a four-story residential house was built on the site.
Wroclaw	WR07	-	Średniowieczny cmentarz żydowski / Judenkirhof an der Ohlauer Vorstadt / <i>Medieval Jewish cemetery</i>	end of 12th century	1346	it is the medieval cemetery of the Jewish community. The location was probably chosen according to the tradition that the cemeteries of the infidels are located outside the city - this one was located behind the Oławaska Gate, before the city walls were built. It was devastated in 1345 with the permission of the Czech King, Jan Luxembourg - the mitzvoth stones were used to build defensive walls. In 1349 as a result of pogroms against the Jewish population, it was decommissioned, official confirmation of this fact results from the Kurt privilege of 1455, under which Jews had to leave the city.
Wroclaw	WR07	-	Stary Cmentarz Wojskowy / Alter Militärfriedhof / <i>Military cemetery</i>	1777	1920s	A plot of land for the cemetery was chosen on the outskirts of the city. Decommission of the cemetery was carried out probably in relation to the opening of a new Garrison Cemetery. It is visible on the city plan from 1820.
Wroclaw	WR07	-	Cmentarz św. Bernardyna II / Friedhof St. Bernhardin II / <i>Cemetery of St. Bernardine II</i>	1777	before 1918	The cemetery was established as part of a complex of cemeteries in this area. The burying area was filled in 1839, therefore cemetery was closed and decommissioned in 1918, to create a playground in its place.
Wroclaw	WR07	-	Cmentarz protestancki św. Krzysztofa / Friedhof zu St. Christophorus / <i>Protestant cemetery of St. Christopher</i>	1777	before 1918	The cemetery was established in the area outside of the city walls in the belt of new at that time cemeteries in the suburbs. In 1918 it was transformed into a playground.
Wroclaw	WR07	-	Cmentarz Zbawiciela II / St. Salvatorfriedhof / <i>Savior Cemetery II</i>	1777	before 1918	The cemetery was established as one of the new cemeteries at the request of the parish. It was created due to the lack of burial places at the previous parish cemetery.
Wroclaw	WR07	-	Cmentarz garnizonowy / Garnisonfriedhof / <i>Garrison Cemetery</i>	1814	1926	The cemetery was established next to the existing military cemetery. Its decommission took place due to the construction of the Post building.
Wroclaw	WR07	-	Cmentarz katolicki św. Doroty / St. Dorotheenfriedhof / <i>Catholic cemetery of St. Dorothy</i>	1816	1918	The land for this cemetery was bought at the post-fortress area sale - after the city walls and devices of the Wroclaw fortress were demolished. In the 1830s it was enlarged due to lack of burial space. Probably due to the expansion of the residential area near by it was converted in to playground in 1918.
Wroclaw	WR08	-	Cmentarz gminy Tarnogaj / Dürrgoyer Gemeinde-Friedhof / <i>Cemetery of the commune of Tarnogaj</i>	1834	intended for decommission in 1967	No additional / significant information was found on this cemetery
Wroclaw	WR08	-	Cmentarz Zbawiciela i św. Krzysztofa / Friedhof St. Salvator und St. Christophori / <i>Cemetery of the Savior and St. Christopher</i>	1856	after 1894	The cemetery is a part of the complex of parish cemeteries of St. Christopher and Saviour.
Wroclaw	WR08	-	Stary cmentarz protestancki św. Bernardyna / Alter Friedhof St. Bernhardin / <i>Old protestant cemetery of St. Bernardine</i>	1858	intended for decommission in 1967	The cemetery was established because the two older parish burial fields were filling up. The cemetery area turned out to be very wet and was drained before starting construction works.
Wroclaw	WR08	-	Nowy cmentarz protestancki św. Bernardyna / Neuer Friedhof St. Bernhardin / <i>New protestant cemetery of St. Bernardine</i>	1892	intended for decommission in 1967	No additional / significant information was found on this cemetery
Wroclaw	WR09	-	Cmentarz Wolnego Związku Religijnego / Friedenkerfriedhof ehemaligen Cholerafriedhof / <i>Cemetery of the Free Religious Association</i>	1845	intended for decommission in 1957	Originally it was a choleric cemetery, from 1845. The burial field was taken over by the German Catholic Church. After decommission the cemetery was transformed into a park.
Wroclaw	WR09	-	Cmentarz elżbietanek / Friedhof der Elisabethnerinnen / <i>Elizabethan Cemetery</i>	1868	intended for decommission in 1957	The necropolis was established when the cemetery between Braniborska and Sokolnicza Streets was full.
Wroclaw	WR10	-	Stary cmentarz ewangelicki parafi Psie Pole / Alter Friedhof der evangelischen Gemeinde Hundsfeld / <i>Old Evangelical Cemetery of the Psie Pole Parish</i>	1793	intended for decommission in 1961	The cemetery was established for the Evangelical inhabitants of Psie Pole, who had been buried in the Catholic cemetery before its establishment. The cemetery was established when a Protestant church was built nearby.
Wroclaw	WR10	-	Cmentarz żydowski na Psim Polu / Jüdischer Friedhof in Hundsfeld / <i>Jewish Cemetery in Psie Pole</i>	1811	po 1945	The cemetery was established for the Jewish population living in the then town of Psie Pole near Wroclaw. Since the issuance of the Emancipation Edict in 1812, the number of Jews in the town continued to decline, and in 1900 there were none of them.

Wrocław	WR10	-	Nowy cmentarz ewangelicki parafi Psie Pole / Neuer Friedhof der evangelischen Gemeinde Hundsfeld / <i>New evangelical cemetery of the parish Psie Pole</i>	end of 19 th century	intended for decommission in 1961	The cemetery was established when the old Evangelical cemetery in Psie Pole was full.
Wrocław	WR11	-	Nowy cmentarz gminy Gańdów Mały / Neuer Friedhof der Gemeinde Klein Gandau	~1905	intended for decommission in 1958	The necropolis was established for the inhabitants of the village of Gańdów Mały
Wrocław	WR11	-	Nowy cmentarz gminy Kuźniki / Neuer Friedhof der Gemeinde Schmiedefeld	beginning of 20 th century	intended for decommission in 1963	The cemetery was serving the inhabitants of the Kuźniczki village commune