

# Ox House Koller's House

## History...

This was once the site of the very pointed barrel barn of the “Gensstallerbräu” brewery opposite (later “Hörhammerbräu”), which was granted a *Hausgerechtigkeit* (permission for a dwelling) in the 17th century and consequently topped up by an additional storey.

In 1775, the brewery-innkeeper Josef Benedikt Schmetterer (1730–1801) had the acute-angled barn converted into a right-angled building.

About 100 years later, the “Ox House” was used for drying malt. This malt kiln belonged to the nearby maltings erected by the Hörhammer brothers in 1865. When the maltings was demolished in 1922, the barn was sold. Its buyer was the textile merchant Hermann Koller, who then moved his Pfarrstrasse clothes shop here. In 1973, “Koller’s fashion shop” closed down. After being used as a bank, the building was taken over by “Rössler’s shoe shop”, descended from the neighbouring tannery (established in 1765).

## ... and a story

An elaborate epitaph in St James’s parish church commemorates the charitable engagement of the honest citizen and caring employer Josef Benedikt Schmetterer, who in his lifetime donated an *eternal hospital bed* in a Munich hospital for the care of his own *sick servants and also other poor and sick persons of the female sex*.

The tomb made from white marble, dedicated by his children with love, in awe and in gratitude, was created by the Munich sculptor Roman Anton Boos (1733–1810). The bust on the tomb is a portrait of the innkeeper.



“Rössler’s Tannery” (left) and “Koller’s House” in former Freisingerstrasse, 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.