

## Carl Paul Otto Herrmann

**Founded/Born**

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1807 - 1868

**Closed/Death**

**Still active?**

no

### Description

Carl Paul Otto Herrmann (1807–1868) was an organist in Saint Petersburg. In 1830, he relocated to Kandau (Kandava) in Courland (now Latvia) and began working as an organ builder there. By 1836, he had moved to Doblen (Dobele), and in 1844, he settled in Libau (Liepāja).

### Sources

[https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Herrmann\\_\(Orgelbauer\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Herrmann_(Orgelbauer))

## Lauciene, Nurmē luterāņu baznīca

Sloka — Talsi, Ezerkalni, LV-3285 Lauciene, Latvia



<b>Builder</b>	C. P. O. Herrmann
<b>Year</b>	1840
<b>Period/Style</b>	Romantic
<b>Stops</b>	9
<b>Keyboards</b>	1
<b>Keyaction</b>	tracker/mechanical
<b>Tuning</b>	Equal at 423 Hz

### Description

This organ was constructed by the Liepāja organ builder C. Herrmann in 1840, commissioned by F. Firks, the owner of Nurmuiža. Around the beginning of the 20th century, a pedal of low craftsmanship quality was added, which was removed during the 1994 restoration by T. Deksnis.

The oldest surviving organ built by C. Herrmann features a classic prospect that harmonizes with the instrument's traditional design. Following a restoration in 1994, the organ is in good condition, with ongoing reconstruction of the missing Gedackt 8' register.

## Stoplist/Disposition

### Manual

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Bordun 16'

Octave 8'

Viola 8'

Gedackt 8'

Principal 4'

Flaute 4'

Quinte 3'

Octave 2'

Terzian 1 3/5'

**Additional:** Stern (Zimbelstern), Windfall, Signal (Kalkantenruf)

### Sources

[https://orgcat.lv/nurme\\_main.htm](https://orgcat.lv/nurme_main.htm)

## Dzirciems, Dzirciema evaņģēliski luteriskā baznīca



<b>Builder</b>	C. P. O. Herrmann
<b>Year</b>	1851
<b>Period/Style</b>	Romantic
<b>Stops</b>	8
<b>Keyboards</b>	1+P
<b>Keyaction</b>	electrical
<b>Tuning</b>	Equal at 417 Hz

### Description

The Dzirciems Church organ, built in 1851 and expanded in 1879, represents a significant collaboration between two generations of the Herrmann family, prominent organ builders in Latvia. The original instrument, constructed by Carl Herrmann from Liepāja, was a five-register, single-manual organ. In 1879, Carl Herrmann's nephew, also named Carl Herrmann, who had established his workshop in Jelgava, expanded the organ. This expansion added one register to the manual and introduced a pedalboard with a Bordun 16' register, bringing the total number of registers to eight.

The expansion included some unconventional modifications. An additional register was oddly placed in front of the manual wind chest, and sounding pipes were installed in the originally non-sounding prospect pipes. The precise timing of these modifications remains unknown. Unfortunately, the name of this new register is not documented, and its tonal character closely resembles that of the Principal 8'.

A detailed account of the expansion from the newspaper "Baznīcas un skolas ziņas" highlights the community's involvement and effort. On February 25th, the long-awaited day arrived, consecrating the beloved new church. As the brick church and its stone tower neared completion, the congregation sought to improve their organ. Community leaders tirelessly raised the necessary 350 rubles by soliciting donations from all parish members, regardless of their social status.

Count Grāfs entrusted the project to Carl Herrmann in Jelgava, the nephew of the renowned organ builder from Liepāja. Despite the harsh winter, Carl Herrmann successfully upgraded the old organ, originally built in 1851 by his uncle. The original organ featured a single manual with five registers. The expansion included adding one register to the manual, resulting in six manual sounds, and constructing a new pedalboard register. The community was thus endowed with a fully functional

church organ, significantly enhancing their worship experience.

## Stoplist/Disposition

Manual	Pedal
??? 8' (facade)	Bordun 16'
Bordun 16'	
Principal 8'	
Flöte 8'	
Viola di Gamba 8'	
Octav 4'	
Mixtur 2'	

**Additional:** Suboctav-Coppel, Superoctav-Coppel

## Sources

[https://orgcat.lv/dzirciems\\_main.htm](https://orgcat.lv/dzirciems_main.htm)

## Balgale, Balgales baznīca



<b>Builder</b>	C. P. O. Herrmann
<b>Year</b>	1860
<b>Period/Style</b>	Romantic
<b>Stops</b>	10
<b>Keyboards</b>	2+P
<b>Keyaction</b>	tracker/mechanical
<b>Tuning</b>	Equal at 447 Hz

### Description

The Balgale church was consecrated in the spring of 1809, and records indicate that there were already organs present in the church by 1810. Although only the intriguing prospect with its pipes and structure remains, it is believed that both the keyboards and their chairs may also have survived from the original organs. In 1860, new organs were installed by Carl Herrmann (1807-1868), as indicated by a plaque above the keyboards bearing the inscription "Orgelbauer C. Hermann in Libau."

The prospect bears an inscription: "J. Ķukuls K. Ernsts in Rīga General cleaning and tuning 11-17 VI 1939." Unfortunately, between 1971 and 1974, 31 pipes were stolen from the organ, as noted in the church chronicle. A subsequent entry in the chronicle from August 10, 1987, indicates an inspection of the organ, revealing missing pipes and an evaluation of its condition, with suggestions for possible restoration by organists Tālivaldis Deksnis, Grigorijs Varšavskis, and Lilita Circene.

In 2004, Alvjs Melbāržs' workshop re-glued the pipes, and in 2005, a new Aug. Laukhuff motor was installed along with improvements to the air system. Crafted by Liepāja organ builder Kārlis Hermanis, several instruments in a similar style have been created, aligning with the transitional period from baroque to romantic music. Despite some challenges due to the slightly sagging church ceiling, the instrument is considered suitable for the church's space and acoustics, offering a compact yet well-constructed design with clear technical solutions.

## Stoplist/Disposition

Hauptwerk	Oberwerk	Pedal
Principal 8'	Viola di Gamba 8'	Subbass 16'
Hohlflöte 8'	Flöte 8'	Violon 8'
Octave 4'	Flöte 4'	
Quinte 3'		
Octave 2'		

**Additional:** Manual Coppel, Octav Coppel (Sub), Signal, Evacuant

## Sources

[https://www.orgcat.lv/balgale\\_prosp.htm](https://www.orgcat.lv/balgale_prosp.htm)



## Kandava, Kandavas Luterāņu baznīca

Baznīcas iela 7, LV-3120 Kandava, Latvia



<b>Builder</b>	C. P. O. Herrmann
<b>Year</b>	1864
<b>Period/Style</b>	Romantic
<b>Stops</b>	21
<b>Keyboards</b>	2+P
<b>Keyaction</b>	tracker/mechanical
<b>Tuning</b>	Equal at 441 Hz

### Description

The history of the organ in Kandava Lutheran Church is rich and detailed. The previous organ, whose construction date is unknown, was obtained by the Liepāja organ builder Carl Herrmann in 1863 as part of a payment. Above the organ console is a framed summary of the organ's history, likely written by Jēkabs Jauģiets, although it contains several professional errors. A handwritten note by Carl Herrmann states that the organ construction began in 1863, with an initial cost of 1500 rubles, later increasing to 1700 rubles. The organ's bellows have an interesting history; two of them were made by Herrmann in 1864, while the other two were taken from the old organ of the Trinity Church in Liepāja, originally built by H.A. Contius.

The Kandava organ, with two manuals and 18 stops, is one of the largest instruments built by Carl Herrmann. The organ's prospect, designed by Heinrich Zeh from Liepāja, is particularly noteworthy and cost 500 rubles. Remarkably, during a 1936 rebuild, Jēkabs Jauģiets used the old Herrmann bellows in the construction of the swell box for the second manual. Herrmann's original inscriptions provide detailed information about the organ's construction process and his workshop assistants, including his son and nephew who continued the family tradition.

In 1936, Jēkabs Jauģiets expanded the organ with three additional stops and replaced the old bellows with new parallel ones. The rebuild included installing a swell box for the second manual, adding a tremolo device, painting the prospect pipes, and thoroughly cleaning and tuning the organ. This comprehensive work cost 4723.50 Latvian lats, and the newly renovated organ was consecrated on October 18, 1936. Interestingly, Jauģiets assigned an opus number to this rebuild, reflecting the tradition of the time.



Overall, the Kandava organ has preserved much of its original substance, including two original reed stops and most of the original labial pipes. The organ's main issue today is an inadequately and incorrectly connected air supply turbine. This historic instrument reflects a significant legacy, with contributions from notable builders like Carl Herrmann and Jēkabs Jauģiets.

## Stoplist/Disposition

I. Manual	II. Manual	Pedal
Bourdon 16'	Flötenprincipal 8'	Violonbass 16'
Geigenprincipal 8'	Gemshorn 8'	Subbass 16'
Salicional 8'	Viola 8'	Principalbass 8'
Jula 8'	Flöte 8'	Posaune 16'
Höhlflöte 8'	Bourdon 8'	
Hohlflöte 4'	Principal 4'	
Oktave 4'	Doppelflöte 4'	
Oktave 2'		
Mixtur 2 2/3' 2-3 f.		
Trompete 8'		

**Additional:** II/I, Pedal/I, Tremulants, Evakuant, Signals, Sperrventil II, Sperrventil I, Sperrventil Ped.

## Sources

[https://orgcat.lv/kandava\\_main.htm](https://orgcat.lv/kandava_main.htm)