

Edo Evers

Founded/Born

1588 - 1630

Closed/Death

Still active?

no

Description

Edo Evers was a 17th-century organ builder who worked in the Dutch-German border region around the Dollart. Although little is known about his life and background, it is believed that he originated from Groningen and apprenticed under Marten de Mare, a prominent organ builder of the time. Evers was active primarily in East Frisia from 1616 to 1630, living in places like Emden and Jever. His work extended to various regions, including a potential connection to an organ builder paid in Noordbroek in 1627, who may have been Evers himself.

Evers is most renowned for his organ built in Osteel in 1619, which stands as the best-preserved Renaissance organ in Northern Germany. Additionally, his work in Norden has left a lasting legacy, with eight of his original organ stops still surviving. Despite the scarcity of detailed biographical information, Evers's contributions to the field of organ building during the Renaissance period remain highly valued, particularly in the preservation of historical instruments.

Sources

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edo_Evers

Osteel, Warnfriedkirche

Alter Postweg 100, 26529 Osteel, Germany



Builder	E. Evers
Year	1619
Period/Style	Renaissance
Stops	13
Keyboards	2+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical
Tuning	1/5 Comma Meantone at 440 Hz

Description

The Evangelical Lutheran Warnfried Church in Osteel is home to one of East Frisia's most significant historical organs, built by Edo Evers in 1619. This instrument, the second oldest in the region, has undergone several relocations within the church due to architectural changes. Originally placed at the church's "cross," it was moved in 1830 to a new east-side gallery and finally to its current location on the west gallery in 1890. The organ's Renaissance design, altered over the centuries, was meticulously restored in 1995 by Jürgen Ahrend, reviving its historical appearance and sound.

The organ's history is marked by multiple modifications and restorations. It was first altered in the 18th century by Johann Friedrich Constabel and Johann Adam Berner, who expanded its tonal range. Significant changes to its appearance occurred during the 19th century, including the replacement of the original bellows and the loss of some of its historical elements. Despite these changes, the organ's essential character was preserved, and its restoration in the 1990s returned it to its former glory, making it one of East Frisia's most important and well-preserved historical organs.

Stoplist/Disposition

Hauptwerk I	Brustwerk II	Pedal (always attached)
Quintadena 16'	Hohlflöte 4'	
Principal 8'	Spitzflöte 2'	
Quintadena 8'	Sifflöte 1'	
Octave 4'	Krummhorn 8'	
Spitzflöte 4'		
Quinte 3'		
Octave 2'		
Mixtur IV		
Trompete 8'		

Additional: II/I, Tremulant

Sources

<https://nomine.net/orgel/osteel-ev-luth-warnfriedkirche/>