Emīls Martin & Co

Founded/Born
- ??? - ???

Closed/Death

Still active? no

Strazde, Strazdes evaņģēliski luteriskā baznīca

Purmaļi — Oksle — Cēre, LV-3291 Strazde, Latvia



Builder E. Martin & Co

Year 1885

Period/Style Romantic

Stops 5

Keyboards 1+P

Keyaction tracker/mechanical

Tuning Equal at 435 Hz

Description

One of the first instruments signed by Emīls Martins as an organ builder, this organ is notable for being one of the few built by Martins using a slider chest (Schleiflade) mechanism. It represents an early example of his work, showcasing his craftsmanship and technical approach in organ building.

Stoplist/Disposition

Manual Pedal (always attached)

Principal 4'

Hohlflöte 8'

Octave 8

Flöte 4

Octave 2'

Additionals:

Sources

https://orgcat.lv/strazde_main.htm

Aļņi, Ozolaines Svētā Ignācija no Lojolas Romas katoļu baznīca

Bauska — Aizkraukle, Aļņi, Bārbele, LV-3905 Aļņi, Latvia



Builder E. Martin & Co

Year 1898

Period/Style Romantic

Stops

Keyboards 1

Keyaction tracker/mechanical

Tuning Equal at 417 Hz

Description

The organ, though small, is a well-built and well-preserved instrument that fits the church's space perfectly in terms of both dynamics and disposition. These are the only known organs built by E. Martin that feature a mechanical kegellade. The organ was maintained and restored in 2005.

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This instrument is notable for its high quality construction and preservation, making it a suitable addition to the church's ambiance. The restoration work in 2005 helped ensure its continued functionality and relevance within the church's musical and architectural setting.

Stoplist/Disposition

Manual

Principal 8'

Liebl. Gedeckt 8'

Viola di Gamba 8'

Flaute Dolce 4'

Additionals:

Sources

https://orgcat.lv/ozolaine main.htm

Drusti, Drustu luterānu baznīca

Ozolu iela 7, LV-4132 Drusti, Latvia



Builder E. Martin & Co

Year 1901

Period/Style Romantic

Stops 10

Keyboards 2+P

Keyaction pneumatic

Tuning Equal at 437.9 Hz

Description

The inscription on the north wall inside the organ casing reads, "Diese Orgel hat erbaut im Jahre 1838 der Orgelbauer und Mehanicus John Buchert" ("This organ was built in 1838 by the organ builder and mechanic John Buchert"). The casing and the prospect are the only parts of the Drustu instrument that remain from Buchert's original construction. The significance of John Buchert is underscored by the fact that the notable and prolific Liepāja organ builder Kārlis Hermanis began his apprenticeship with him.

The current organ was dedicated on December 6, 1901, built by the Riga organ builder Emīls Martins. Funds for the organ's construction were collected twice. The initial fundraising effort initiated by the nobility in 1898 did not yield the expected results and was instead used for exterior repairs of the church. When the nobleman von Sievers proposed using the remaining funds to repair the existing organ, the congregation disagreed and started a new donation drive, which quickly gathered more than enough funds, primarily contributed by local farmers. Notably, a piano craftsman named Kārkliņš from Moscow donated 100 rubles. The total cost of the organ, including transportation and installation, was 1613.97 rubles.

This organ features one of the two known surviving prospects built by John Buchert. The instrument itself, built by Emīls Martins, is a pneumatic action organ typical of the period, with metal pipes manufactured by the Aug. Laukhuff factory.

Stoplist/Disposition

I. Manual	II. Manual	Pedal	
Principal 8'	Salicional 8'	Subbass 16'	
Gambe 8'	Concertflöte 8'	Octavbass 8'	
Bordun 8'	Gemshorn 4'		
Octave 4'			
Mixtur 2 2/3'			

Additionals: Pedalcoppel, Manualcoppel, Octavcoppel, Tutti u. Coppeln

Sources

 $https://orgcat.lv/drusti_main.htm$

Lēdurga, Lēdurgas luterāņu baznīca

Emiļa Melngaiļa iela 1, LV-4012 Lēdurga, Latvia



Builder E. Martin & Co

Year 1902

Period/Style Romantic

Stops 12

Keyboards 2+P

Keyaction pneumatic

Tuning Equal at 430 Hz

Description

The church built in 1772 acquired its first organ around 1850, though the maker of this original instrument is not recorded. The organ was subsequently destroyed during World War I, reportedly due to damages inflicted first by trench workers and later by Russian military forces. A new organ project, led by builder Kārlis Ezergailis from Riga, began in the summer of 1921, financed largely through funds raised by the congregation via two bazaars totaling 302,000 rubles out of the 420,000 rubles needed. The completion of this 16-register organ was planned for September 2, 1922, but was delayed due to financial constraints and late delivery of parts from Ludwigsburg, pushing the dedication to December 31 of the same year. The dedication took place, although the organ was not fully finished, postponing a planned concert to February.

The newly built organ did not last long. An oversight involving an electric heater led to a fire that largely destroyed the organ, sparing only the facade. There is some debate about when this fire occurred, with one account placing it before World War II and others dating it to 1947. Post-fire, parts of the organ were salvaged and used in another church. In a later development, in 1977, the Zeltiṇi church organ built by E. Martin in 1902 was moved to this church. Despite efforts to restore this organ in 1990 with plans to replace missing pipes and refurbish various components, the project was left incomplete due to the liquidation of the cooperative tasked with the work. Restoration efforts continued into the late 1990s and early 2000s, focusing on pneumatic systems and pipe work, adjusting the tuning to better align with historical sound after it had risen significantly over time.

Stoplist/Disposition

I. Manual	II. Manual	Pedal
Bourdon 16'	Geigenprincipal 8'	Subbass 16'
Principal 8'	Liebl. Gedeckt 8'	Octavbass 8'
Viola di Gamba 8'	Salicional 8'	
Concertflöte 8'	Flauto dolce 4'	
Octave 4'		
Mixtur 2 2/3' 3 fach		

 $\textbf{Additionals:} \ \textbf{II/I,} \ \textbf{Octavcoppel} \ \textbf{(} \ \textbf{Super I/I} \ \textbf{),} \ \textbf{I/P,} \ \textbf{Tutti} \ \textbf{u.Coppeln,} \ \textbf{Calcant}$

Sources

https://orgcat.lv/ledurga_main.htm

Skujene, Skujenes luterāņu baznīca

Drusti — Dzērbene — Skujene, LV-4143 Skujene, Latvia



Builder E. Martin & Co

Year 1903

Period/Style Romantic

Stops 14

Keyboards 2+P

Keyaction pneumatic

Tuning Equal at 433 Hz

Description

The organ was built by Emil Martin's firm in Riga and was consecrated on August 23, 1903. The instrument cost 2150 rubles, a sum that was collected over many years through donations. The old organ was sold for 150 rubles, and the congregation's farmers transported the new organ from the Ieriķi (formerly Ramocka) station to the church in 21 horse-drawn carriages.

An inscription on the organ states: "Tuned on September 13, 1935, by A. Krāns." Overall, the organ remains in good and original condition, making it one of the largest instruments Emil Martin built for rural churches. However, there are significant pipe losses in the Mixture register.

Stoplist/Disposition

I. Manual	II. Manual	Pedal	
Bourdon 16'	Geigen-principal 8'	Violonbass 16'	
Principal 8'	Liebl. Gedeckt 8'	Subbass 16'	
Viola di Gamba 8'	Salicional 8'	Octavbass 8'	
Concertflöte 8'	Gemshorn 4'		
Gedecktflöte 4'			
Octave 4'			
Mixtur 2 2/3' 3fach			

Additionals: Pedalcoppel, Manualcoppel, Octavcoppel, Tutti u. Coppeln, Swell Pedal

Sources

https://orgcat.lv/skujene_main.htm