

Ernst Röver



Founded/Born

1857 - 1923

Closed/Death

Still active?

no

Description

Ernst Röver, born Friedrich Wilhelm Ernst Röver on September 3, 1857, in Meierhof near Stade, was a prominent German organ builder of the late Romantic period. He came from a notable family of organ builders; his father, Johann Hinrich Röver, and his brother, Carl Johann Heinrich Röver, were also involved in the trade. Ernst and his brother joined their father's business in 1877, which was then known as "Johann Hinrich Röver & Söhne OHG." Ernst later moved to Hausneindorf in 1884, where he took over Emil Reubke's company, leading it to significant growth and innovation. The company expanded with new facilities and advanced production techniques, employing up to 25 workers by the onset of World War I.

Röver's work was characterized by his interest in technical innovations, particularly in the development of windchests and action mechanisms. He introduced several advancements, including a novel transmission device, a register keyboard, a pneumatic combination action, and a box windchest based on tubular pneumatic action. His efforts in improving the pneumatic action reduced tonal delays and increased reliability. Over his career, Röver completed more than 200 new organs, with a significant number of these located in the Hamburg area. His largest project, a three-manual organ with 101 registers for St. Nicholas' Church in Hamburg, was destroyed during World War II. Despite his success, the company ceased organ production by 1919 and shifted to manufacturing for the defense industry. After Röver's death in 1923, the company eventually dissolved, and much of its legacy was lost with time.

Sources

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ernst_R%C3%B6ver

Nordleda, St. Nicolai

Otterndorfer Straße, 21765 Nordleda, Germany



| | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Builder | E. Röver |
| Year | 1892 |
| Period/Style | Romantic |
| Stops | 20 |
| Keyboards | 2+P |
| Keyaction | pneumatic |

Description

The current organ in St. Nicolai Church in Nordleda is the second instrument to be installed there. The original organ, built by Matth. Dropa in 1697/1698, was deemed outdated by the 19th century. In 1889, a proposal for a new organ was requested from Hinrich Röver of Stade, but the commission was ultimately awarded to his brother, Ernst Röver from Hausneindorf/Quedlinburg. Ernst Röver completed the new organ in 1889 as Opus 15, featuring 20 registers across two manuals and a pedal. This organ is notable as the only surviving instrument by Ernst Röver in the region between the Elbe and Weser rivers, and it was built with a pneumatic Kastenlade (wind chest) and pneumatic register controls, remaining largely intact to this day.

After years of disuse, the organ was restored in 2003 by Franz Rietzsch of Hemmingen, bringing it back to playable condition. The instrument's historical significance is enhanced by its preservation of original features, including its unique pneumatic mechanisms and slightly unequal temperament designed to favor fundamental keys. This restoration ensured that the organ continues to be a vital part of the church's musical heritage.

Stoplist/Disposition

| Manual I | Manual II | Pedal |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Bordun 16' | Geigenprincipal 8' | Violon 16' |
| Principal 8' | Violine 8' | Subbaß 16' |
| Hohlflöte 8' | Lieblich Gedact 8' | Octavbaß 8' |
| Gambe 8' | Harmonieflöte 8' | Gedactbaß 8' |
| Octave 4' | Viola 4' | Posaune 16' |
| Flöte 4' | Flauto dolce 4' | |
| Mixtur 3f | Waldflöte 2' | |
| Trompete 8' | | |

Additional: II/I, I/I 4', I/P, P/I (Pedal to Manual), Kalkant

Sources

<https://nomine.net/orgel/nordleda-st-nicolai/>

Sterley, St. Johannis

St.-Johannis-Kirche, Alte Dorfstraße 28, 23883 Sterley, Germany



| | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Builder | E. Röver |
| Year | 1894 |
| Period/Style | Romantic |
| Stops | 18 |
| Keyboards | 2+P |
| Keyaction | pneumatic |

Description

The organ was constructed by Ernst Röver Opus.42 in 1894. Over time, the disposition appears to have been modified. The renovation of the organ was carried out in 1977 by the company Rudolf Neuthor/Kiel.

Stoplist/Disposition

| I Hauptwerk | II Schwellwerk | Pedal |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Bourdon 16' | Harmonieflöte 8' | Subbaß 16' |
| Principal 8' | Violino 8' | Oktavbaß 8' |
| Hohlflöte 8' | Salizet 4' | Gedacktbaß 8' |
| Oktave 4' | Traversflöte 4' | Choralbaß 4' |
| Flauto dolce 4' | Gemshorn 2' | |
| Oktave 2' | Scharf 3fach | |
| Mixtur 3fach | | |
| Trompete 8' | | |

Additional: II/I, I/P, II/P, Manualoktavkoppel4 feste Kombinationen, Auslöser, Schwelltritt

Sources

https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Sterley,_St._Johannis

Büchen, Marienkirche

Gudower Straße , 21514 Büchen, Germany



| | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Builder | E. Röver |
| Year | ca. 1900 |
| Period/Style | Romantic |
| Stops | 19 |
| Keyboards | 2+P |
| Keyaction | pneumatic |

Description

The organ was constructed by Ernst Röver, under the opus number 70, around the year 1900. In about 1960, a neobaroque modification of the disposition took place, which also altered the façade of the organ. These changes were maintained during the latest restoration by Mühleisen in 2003.

Stoplist/Disposition

| I Hauptwerk | II Manual | Pedal |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------|
| Bordun 16' | Offenflöte 8' | Violon 16' |
| Principal 8' | Violino 8' | Subbass 16' |
| Hohlflöte 8' | Traversflöte 4' | Octavbass 8' |
| Gedackt 8' | Waldflöte 2' | Principal 4' |
| Gambe 8' | Principal 1' | |
| Octave 4' | | |
| Flauto amabile 4' | | |
| Quite 22/3' | | |
| Octave 2' | | |
| Mixtur 4f | | |

Additional: II/I, II/I (Super), I/P, II/P

Sources

https://organindex.de/index.php?title=B%C3%BCchen,_Marienkirche