

## Ernst Sauer

**Founded/Born**

1799 - 1873

**Closed/Death**

**Still active?**

no

### Description

Carl Adolph Ernst Sauer (1799–1873) was a German organ builder in Friedland. Born in Karlsburg, he was the tenth child of a blacksmith. He initially followed in his father's footsteps, becoming a master blacksmith. In 1820, Sauer moved to Schönbeck near Friedland and purchased a smithy, later marrying Johanna Christine Sumke. Sauer's career took a significant turn in 1835 when he, an autodidact, built an organ for the local church, impressing local authorities and leading to financial support for his further education in organ building.

In 1838, Sauer established his organ-building workshop in Friedland, transitioning from blacksmithing to organ building full-time. Despite early challenges and controversies, such as issues with an organ in Neubrandenburger Marienkirche, he expanded his operations, including opening a branch in Deutsch Krone in 1845. His son Wilhelm Sauer later took over and established his own successful firm. Ernst Sauer was innovative, often experimenting with new techniques like Kegelladen organs and using zinc pipes, though his methods sometimes resulted in structurally unstable instruments. He operated his workshop until 1870 and passed away in 1873.

### Sources

[https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ernst\\_Sauer\\_\(Orgelbauer\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ernst_Sauer_(Orgelbauer))

## Aizupe, Landzes luterāņu baznīca



<b>Builder</b>	E. Sauer
<b>Year</b>	ca. 1852
<b>Period/Style</b>	Romantic
<b>Stops</b>	6
<b>Keyboards</b>	1
<b>Keyaction</b>	tracker/mechanical
<b>Tuning</b>	Equal at 432 Hz

### Description

The instrument was built by Ernst Sauer, the father of the renowned German organ builder Wilhelm Sauer, together with his workshop manager Carl Büttner. When Ernst Sauer left in July 1852, Büttner stayed in Courland and began working independently.

An inscription on the organ case indicates that Fritz Dakša tuned and repaired the instrument in September 1933, and Jakob Jauģietis from Liepāja repaired and fine-tuned it in 1947. The organ is a single-manual instrument without pedals, currently unplayable due to high humidity. Notably, the octave coupler has its own separate valves in the wind chest and an extended range up to f4. During a previous repair, Moscow master D. Lotov soldered tuning devices to all the pipes, which were not part of the original design.

## Stoplist/Disposition

### Manual

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Principal 8 Fuss

Viola di Gamba 8 Fuss

Doppel - Flöte 8 Fuss

Gemshorn 4 Fuss

Hohlflöte 4 Fuss

Ocave 2 Fuss

**Additional:** Verdoppelung (Oktav koppel), Calcant

### Sources

[https://orgcat.lv/landze\\_main.htm](https://orgcat.lv/landze_main.htm)