

# Gerhard Janssen Schmid

**Founded/Born**

1770 - 1845

**Closed/Death**

**Still active?**

no

## Description

Gerhard Janssen Schmid, born on July 28, 1770, in Logabirum, was a prominent organ builder who established the Oldenburg branch of the Schmid organ-building family. Although he operated primarily from Oldenburg after moving there in 1811, his work was mainly concentrated in East Frisia. Schmid came from a well-known family of organ builders; his father was Ihno Eylard Schmid, and his son, Johann Claussen Schmid, and grandson, Johann Martin Schmid, continued the family tradition after his death in 1845.

Schmid is credited with several significant organ projects in East Frisia. Notably, he built a two-manual organ with 14 registers in Strackholt between 1798 and 1799, which has since been expanded and restored, making it one of the largest village organs in the region. He also constructed smaller organs in Logabirum (1812-13) and Landschaftspolder (1814). His work extended beyond new constructions, as he also carried out numerous repairs and modifications on existing organs, including notable projects in Buttforde and Dedesdorf. Schmid's legacy is marked by his contributions to the organ-building tradition in northern Germany, particularly in East Frisia.

## Sources

[https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gerhard\\_Janssen\\_Schmid](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gerhard_Janssen_Schmid)

# Wiarden, St. Cosmas- und Damiankirche

St. Cosmas- und Damiankirche, Ring, 26434 Wiarden, Germany



<b>Builder</b>	G. J. Schmid
<b>Year</b>	ca. 1808
<b>Period/Style</b>	Classical
<b>Stops</b>	15
<b>Keyboards</b>	1+P
<b>Keyaction</b>	tracker/mechanical

## Description

The St. Cosmas and Damian church in Wiarden, constructed in the early 13th century, is an exemplary Romanesque structure built from granite blocks. Over the centuries, significant architectural modifications were made, including the replacement of the original eastern apse with a larger choir in the late 15th century, incorporating elements of a polygon to enhance its spatial capacity. This church also features exquisite late 15th-century wall paintings of life-sized saints under canopies, adding to its historical and artistic richness.

In 1808, Johann Gerhard Schmid, a respected organ builder recommended by knowledgeable authorities, constructed an organ for this church under a contract signed in 1806. This organ, initially featuring an independent pedal and 14 speaking stops, has undergone several modifications and restorations, shaping its present form largely defined by the 1963 redesign by Alfred Führer. This redesign included the removal of a second manual added in 1908 and a reconfiguration of the organ's disposition, maintaining its historical essence while adapting it to modern use. Over the years, these adaptations have preserved the unique sound and functional integrity of the instrument, making it a valuable piece of the church's musical heritage.

## Stoplist/Disposition

Manual	Pedal
Principal 8'	Subbaß 16'
Rohrflöte 8'	Principal 8'
Gedackt 8'	Oktav 4'
Oktav 4'	Labialkornett 3f
Rohrflöte 4'	Posaune 16'
Quinte 2 2/3'	
Oktave 2'	
Waldflöte 2'	
Mixtur 4f	
Trompete 8'	

### Additional:

### Sources

<https://nomine.net/orgel/wiarden-st-cosmas-und-damian/>

## Minsen, St. Severinus

Kirchstraße, 26434 Minsen, Germany



<b>Builder</b>	G. J. Schmid
<b>Year</b>	1840
<b>Period/Style</b>	Romantic
<b>Stops</b>	13
<b>Keyboards</b>	1+P
<b>Keyaction</b>	tracker/mechanical
<b>Tuning</b>	Equal

### Description

The St. Severinus Church in Minsen, a Romanesque hall church from the 13th century, is notable for its remnants of medieval vault paintings inside. The church's organ, built in 1841 by Gerhard Janssen Schmid of Oldenburg, remains largely original except for the prospect pipes, which were surrendered during World War I.

The organ features 13 stops on a single manual with a pedal division. It was constructed following a disposition by Arnold Rohlfs, with some modifications such as the addition of a Rohrflöte in the pedal. The instrument underwent significant restoration in two phases: the first in 1988, carried out by the firm Führer, and the second in 1995, which included the restoration of the bellows and the installation of new prospect pipes.

## Stoplist/Disposition

Manual	Pedal
Principal 8'	Subbaß 16'
Gedackt 8'	Principal 8'
Oktave 4'	Oktave 4'
Gedackflöte 4'	Rohrflöte 4'
Nasard 2 2/3'	Posaune 16'
Oktave 2'	
Mixtur 3f 2'	
Trompete 8'	

### Additional:

### Sources

<https://nomine.net/orgel/minsen-st-severinus/>