#### **Gottlieb Scholtze**

Founded/Born

1713 - 1783

Closed/Death

Still active?

## **Description**

Gottlieb Scholtze (1713–1783) was a prominent German organ builder, particularly influential in the second half of the 18th century. He established his workshop in Ruppin in 1740 after training under the renowned organ builder Joachim Wagner. Scholtze's work is characterized by the precision and quality he inherited from his mentor, and he is considered one of the leading organ builders in the Mark Brandenburg region, alongside Ernst Julius Marx and Johann Wilhelm Grüneberg.

Over his career, Scholtze constructed at least 32 new organs, which solidified his reputation. Among his significant works is the organ for the Pfarrkirche in Küstrin, reflecting his status as a key figure in the organ-building traditions of his time. His contributions helped shape the musical landscape of the region, making his organs notable for their craftsmanship and enduring historical value.

#### **Sources**

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gottlieb Scholtze

# Lenzen (Elbe), St. Katharinenkirche

Schulstraße, 19309 Lenzen (Elbe), Germany



**Builder** G. Scholtze

**Year** 1759

Period/Style Baroque

Stops 28

**Keyboards** 2+P

**Keyaction** tracker/mechanical

### **Description**

The St. Katharinen Church in Lenzen houses an organ with a rich history, originally connected to the work of Hans Scherer the Younger and Arp Schnitger. Schnitger incorporated much older components into the organ he completed in 1708 for the Georgenkirche in Hamburg, which was later transferred to Lenzen. In 1747, this instrument, still containing elements from Scherer's 1627/1628 work, was moved to Lenzen and installed by Johann Dietrich Busch. However, the organ suffered significant damage when the church's tower collapsed in 1751.

In 1759, Gottlieb Scholtze from Neuruppin reconstructed the organ, utilizing the historical pipes from both Scherer and Schnitger. Scholtze's design combined these older elements with new additions, resulting in an organ that reflects both North German and Central German organ-building traditions. Despite romantic alterations in the late 19th and early 20th centuries that changed some of the organ's characteristics, a restoration completed between 2005 and 2007 by the Hüfken firm aimed to return the instrument closer to its 1759 state. Today, the organ stands as a testament to the blend of traditions and the rich history of organ building in Germany.

# **Stoplist/Disposition**

| Hauptwerk    | Oberwerk      | Pedal       |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| Bordun 16'   | Gedackt 8'    | Subbaß 16'  |
| Principal 8' | Quintaden 8'  | Octave 8'   |
| Rohrflöte 8' | Principal 4'  | Octave 4'   |
| Octave 4'    | Rohrflöte 4'  | Mixtur 4f   |
| Quinte 3'    | Nassad 3'     | Posaune 16' |
| Octave 2'    | Octave 2'     | Trompet 8'  |
| Sifflöte 2'  | Quinte 1 1/2' |             |
| Cornet 3f    | Flagiolett 1' |             |
| Scharf 4f    | Mixtur 3f     |             |
| Cimbel 3f    | Vox humana 8' |             |
| Trompet 8'   | Schwebung     |             |

Additionals: Cuppel II/I (Coupler), Calicanten, Sonnenzug, Glock

### **Sources**

https://nomine.net/orgel/lenzen-st-katharinen/