

## **Gebrüder Haupt**

**Founded/Born**

1827 - 1859

**Closed/Death**

**Still active?**

no

### **Description**

The Haupt family, prominent German organ builders active in the 19th and early 20th centuries, left a significant mark on the organ building landscape in western Lower Saxony and the Dutch province of Overijssel. Friedrich Wilhelm Haupt, born on April 16, 1802, in Osterholz-Scharmbeck, initially trained under Gerhard Janssen Schmid in Oldenburg but soon ventured out on his own by establishing a workshop in Damme in 1827. His brother Carl Haupt joined him in 1844, leading to the formation of "Gebrüder Haupt." The company experienced growth and success, particularly after moving to Ostercappeln under Carl's sole leadership from 1859 following the firm's bankruptcy and separation of the brothers.

The leadership of the Haupt firm was passed down through the family, with Carl's son Rudolf Haupt taking over and later moving the workshop to Osnabrück. Rudolf's son, Karl Haupt, continued the business until just after World War II. Unfortunately, the firm's archives were destroyed during the war. The organs built by Haupt are known for their German Romantic sound and historically styled façades influenced by Historicism. While many of their instruments in Germany have undergone significant modifications, a few in the Netherlands, such as those in Markelo and Borne, have been preserved in near-original condition, showcasing the enduring legacy of the Haupt family's craftsmanship in organ building.

### **Sources**

[https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Haupt\\_\(Orgelbauer\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Haupt_(Orgelbauer))

## Dinklage, Kirche Wulfenau

Evangelisch-lutherische Kirche Wulfenau, Wulfenauer Damm, 49413 Dinklage, Germany



<b>Builder</b>	Gebrüder Haupt
<b>Year</b>	1855
<b>Period/Style</b>	Romantic
<b>Stops</b>	6
<b>Keyboards</b>	1+P
<b>Keyaction</b>	tracker/mechanical
<b>Tuning</b>	Equal at 440 Hz

### Description

In the quaint town of Wulfenau, the Evangelical Church, constructed in 1852 by the Oldenburg architect Ernst Friedrich Otto Lasius, was later enhanced with a west tower in 1894. During its establishment, the church was equipped with an organ crafted by the Gebrüder Haupt in 1855, costing 330 Thalers—a currency of the time. This organ, integral to the church's identity, has experienced a series of alterations and restorations over the years, reflective of changing needs and historical events, such as the desperate attempts by the congregation to prevent the confiscation of the organ's facade pipes during World War I.

Post-war, the organ underwent significant changes: in 1923, it was modified by the organ builder Schmid III from Oldenburg, and further substantial restorations were carried out by Alfred Führer from Wilhelmshaven in 1946, which included modifying the disposition and adding a new pedalboard. Further adjustments were made in 1965, replacing the Salicet 8' with a Rohrflöte 4'. Despite these many changes, one register remains vacant to this day, signifying ongoing evolution and adaptation. This organ not only serves as a musical instrument but also as a historical document, bearing witness to the technological and cultural shifts within church music over nearly two centuries.

## Stoplist/Disposition

### Manual

Gedackt 8'

Principal 4'

Rohrflöte 4'

Blockflöte 2'

Scharff 3f

### Pedal

Gedackt 16'

**Additional:** I/P

### Sources

<https://nomine.net/orgel/wulfenau-evangelische-kirche/>