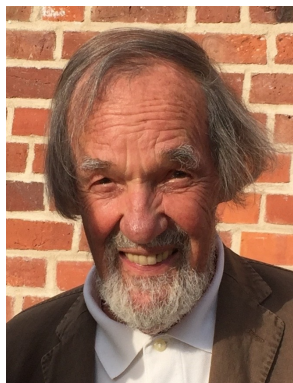


Jürgen Ahrend

Mühlenweg 10, 26789 Leer, Germany



Founded/Born

1930 - ???

Closed/Death

Still active?

yes

Email

ahrend@orgelbau-ahrend.de

Webpage

<https://www.orgelbau-ahrend.de/>

Description

Jürgen Ahrend Orgelbau is an esteemed organ-building firm based in Leer-Loga, East Frisia, renowned for its restorations of Baroque organs, including the Arp Schnitger organs at the Jacobikirche in Hamburg, the Martinikerk in Groningen, and the Ludgerikirche in Norden, as well as the Ebert organ at the Hofkirche in Innsbruck. Founded by Jürgen Ahrend on April 28, 1930, in Treuenhagen near Göttingen, the company gained international acclaim through meticulous restoration work. Since 2005, the company has been led by his son, Hendrik Ahrend.

Jürgen Ahrend began his apprenticeship in organ building on April 1, 1946, with Paul Ott in Göttingen, where he met Gerhard Brunzema. Together, they founded the firm Ahrend & Brunzema in 1954 in Leer-Loga. They achieved early success with the restoration of the Larrelder organ in 1954, and their work in restoring historically significant, mean-tone tuned organs brought them global recognition. These restorations included instruments in Westerhusen, Uttum, and Rysum, which became benchmarks for a return to traditional craftsmanship and musical aesthetics. Their collaboration lasted until 1971, during which they completed 74 projects. After Brunzema's departure to Canada, Jürgen Ahrend continued to restore and build organs, producing 90 more works between 1972 and 2004.

Hendrik Ahrend, born on August 11, 1963, joined the family business after completing his apprenticeship and studies. Since taking over the company in 2005, he has upheld the high standards set by his father while also introducing innovative practices such as using historical sand casting techniques for pipe manufacturing and employing warm glue to prevent lead corrosion in pipes. Hendrik's dedication to preserving traditional methods while integrating modern research has ensured the firm's continued success. His efforts in the organ-building field earned him the International Arp Schnitger Prize in 2004, and he remains committed to the craft, focusing exclusively on organ building in recent years.

Sources

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/J%C3%BCrgen_Ahrend_Orgelbau

Hamburg, Reformierte Kirche

Evangelisch-Reformierte Kirche in Hamburg, Palmaille 2-6, 22767 Hamburg, Germany



Builder

J. Ahrend

Year

ca. 1969

Period/Style

Neo-Baroque

Stops

15

Keyboards

2+P

Keyaction

tracker/mechanical

Description

The organ was constructed by the firm Ahrend & Brunzema, based in Leer-Loga, under the operation number 62, in the year 1969.

Stoplist/Disposition

Hauptwerk	Oberwerk	Pedalwerk
Praestant 8'	Holzgedackt 8'	Subbaß 16'
Gedackt 8'	Holzflöte 4'	Oktave 4'
Oktave 4'	Rohrflöte 2'	Trompete 8'
Flöte 4'	Oktave 1'	
Oktave 2'	Regal 8'	
Mixtur		
Trompete 8'		

Additional: OW/HW, HW/Ped, OW/Ped

Sources

https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Hamburg/Altona,_Reformierte_Kirche

Westerstede, St.-Petri-Kirche

St.-Petri-Kirche, Kirchenstraße, 26655 Westerstede, Germany



Builder	J. Ahrend
Year	1971
Period/Style	Baroque
Stops	22
Keyboards	2+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical

Description

The St. Petri church in Westerstede, originally established in the 13th century, is notable not only for its architectural evolution from a granite-block church with a west tower to later additions in brick but also for its musical heritage through the series of organs it has housed. The current organ, constructed in 1971 by Ahrend and Brunzema, incorporates the historical main work casing crafted by Joachim Kayser in 1687. This organ represents a culmination of several generations of organ building and modifications, reflecting changes in musical styles and technological advancements over the centuries.

Over the organ's long history, it has undergone significant transformations. Originally built by Kayser in 1687, the organ included a main work, positive back, and connected pedal. Changes were made by Johann Claussen Schmid in 1864, including the removal of the positive back and the addition of a second manual and an independent pedal work. Further modifications and rebuilds were carried out by various builders, notably Furtwängler & Hammer in 1922, who reused some registers from the previous organ and expanded the original casing. The Ahrend and Brunzema rebuild in 1971 not only respected the historical integrity of the previous structures but also added modern mechanical enhancements, thus preserving the organ's historical significance while ensuring its functionality for contemporary liturgical and concert use.

Stoplist/Disposition

Rückpositiv	Hauptwerk	Pedal
Gedackt 8'	Praestant 8'	Subbass 16'
Praestant 4'	Rohrflöte 8'	Oktave 8'
Rohrflöte 4'	Oktave 4'	Oktave 4'
Oktave 2'	Spitzflöte 4'	Flöte 2'
Waldflöte 2'	Quinte 2 2/3'	Fagott 16'
Sesquialtera 2f	Oktave 2'	Trompete 8'
Scharf 2-3f	Mixtur 3-4f	
Dulzian 8'	Trompete 8'	

Additional: I/II (shove coupler), I/P, Tremulant

Sources

<https://nomine.net/orgel/westerstede-st-petri/>

Hamburg, Johanneskirche der Christengemeinschaft

Johannes-Kirche, Johnsallee 15, 20148 Hamburg, Germany



Builder	J. Ahrend
Year	1975
Period/Style	Neo-Baroque
Stops	18
Keyboards	2+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical

Description

The organ was constructed by Jürgen Ahrend from Leer-Loga, and it was his 84th work, completed in the year 1975.

Stoplist/Disposition

Brustwerk	Hauptwerk	Pedalwerk
Holzgedackt 8'	Praestant 8'	Subbaß 16'
Holzflöte 4'	Gedackt 8'	Gedacktpommer 8'
Waldflöte 2'	Salicional 8'	Oktave 4'
Quinte 1 1/3'	Oktave 4'	Trompete 8'
Terz 4/5'	Spitzgedackt 4'	
Krummhorn 8'	Nasat 2 2/3'	
	Oktave 2'	
	Mixtur III	

Additional: HW/Ped, BW/Ped, Tremulant Brustwerk

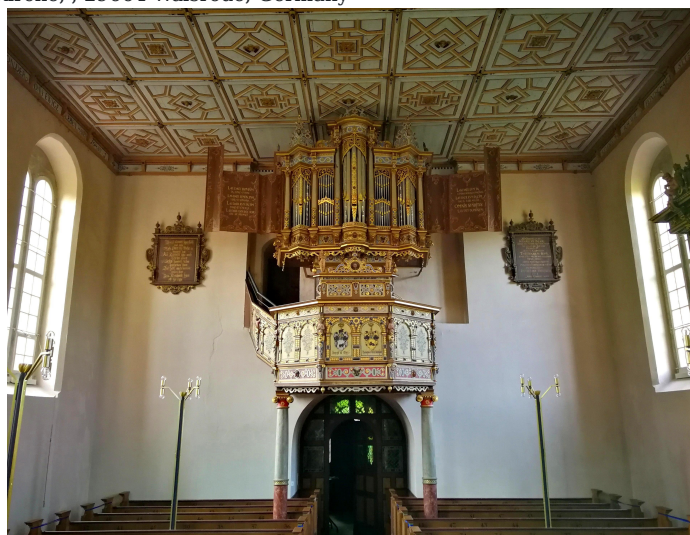
Sources

<https://organindex.de/index.php?>

title=Hamburg/Harvestehude,_Johanneskirche_der_Christengemeinschaft

Walsrode, St.-Georg-Christophorus-Jodokus-Kirche

St.-Georg-Christophorus-Jokodus-Kirche, , 29664 Walsrode, Germany



Builder

J. Ahrend

Year

ca. 1985

Period/Style

Renaissance

Stops

12

Keyboards

2+P

Keyaction

tracker/mechanical

Tuning

1/4 Comma Meantone at 466.16 Hz

Description

The organ was constructed by Jürgen Ahrend of Leer-Loga, op. 118, as a Renaissance-style instrument in 1985/ around 1600. It was initially built by Andreas de Mare for the Thedinga Monastery in East Frisia. In 1609, Marten de Mare expanded it when the monastery was dissolved. The casing was reconstructed in Stellichte, with the original pipe work likely used elsewhere. In 1910, a new interior was installed. Jürgen Ahrend reconstructed it in 1985; several of the facade pipes are originally preserved.

Stoplist/Disposition

I Hauptwerk	II Brustwerk	Pedal (attached to HW)
Gedackt 8′	Flöte 4′	
Quintadena 8′	Hohlquint 3′ (ab c1)	
Octave 4′	Flöte 2′	
Gemshorn 4′	Regal 8′	
Octave 2′		
Nasat 11/2′		
Sesquialtera 2f		
Mixtur 4f		

Additional: Kanaltremulant, Zimbelstern

Sources

https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Walsrode/Stellichte,_St.-Georg-Christophorus-Jodokus-Kirche

Stellichte, Gutskapelle St. Georg



Builder	J. Ahrend
Year	ca. 1986
Period/Style	Renaissance
Stops	12
Keyboards	2+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical
Tuning	1/4 Comma Meantone at 466 Hz

Description

The Gutskapelle St. Georg in Stellichte houses an organ with a rich historical background. The organ's case and some of its pipes date back to the early 17th century, originally crafted by Andreas de Mare, and later installed by Marten de Mare in 1610. This instrument was initially built for the Kloster Thedinga near Leer before being relocated to Stellichte. Although the original organ was replaced in 1901 with a romantic-style instrument, the historical case and facade pipes were preserved.

In 1985/86, renowned organ builder Jürgen Ahrend undertook a significant project to construct a new organ within the preserved historical case, incorporating the existing ancient materials. The new organ respects the stylistic elements of the early 17th century, with a focus on maintaining historical authenticity in both its appearance and sound. This organ is an exemplary fusion of historical preservation and modern craftsmanship, ensuring the continuation of its rich musical legacy.

Stoplist/Disposition

Hauptwerk	Brustwerk	Pedal (always attached to HW)
Quintadena 8'	Rohrflöte 4'	
Gedackt 8'	Holquinte 3'	
Principal 4'	Spitzflöte 2'	
Gemshorn 4'	Regal 8'	
Octave 2'		
Nasat 1 1/3'		
Sesquialtera II		
Mixtur IV		

Additional: Tremulant, Cimbelsstern

Sources

<https://nomine.net/orgel/stellichte-gutskapelle-st-georg/>

Worpswede, Zionskirche

Zionskirche, Fritz-Overbeck-Weg, 27726 Worpswede, Germany



Builder	J. Ahrend
Year	2012
Period/Style	Baroque
Stops	22
Keyboards	2+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical

Description

Since 1762, organ music has resonated within the walls of the Zionskirche in Worpswede, starting with the first organ built by Dietrich Christoph Gloger. This original organ underwent significant modifications and served the community until the end of the 19th century, managing to retain its original disposition through fortunate circumstances. In the 20th century, subsequent organs replaced Gloger's, including a 1958 Führer organ, which quickly became prone to repair issues. As a result, the church council, following expert advice, decided in 2004 to commission a new organ, which was built by the firm Jürgen Ahrend Orgelbau and inaugurated in March 2012.

The new Ahrend organ, designed in a classic style with two manuals and a pedalboard, integrates traditional and contemporary elements to enhance its musical expression and functional longevity. It features registers like Quintadena, Principal, and Trompete, among others, arranged to provide a rich and versatile sound palette suitable for a variety of musical pieces. The organ's mechanical features include manual and pedal couplings, a tremulant for vibrato effects, a Cimbelsstern for adding a starry sound texture, and even a feature called Vogelgesang for imitating bird sounds, showing a blend of historical craftsmanship and modern innovation. This installation not only continues the church's long-standing musical tradition but also revitalizes it with new technological advancements and sound capabilities.

Stoplist/Disposition

Hauptwerk	Positiv	Pedal
Quintadena 16'	Gedact 8'	Subbass 16'
Principal 8'	Flöte 4'	Octave 8'
Gedact 8'	Fugaris 4'	Octave 4'
Octave 4'	Gemshorn 2'	Mixtur 3f
Flöte 4'	Sesquialtera 2f	Posaune 16'
Nasat 2 2/3'	Scharff 3f	Trompete 8'
Octave 2'	Dulcian 8'	
Mixtur 4f		
Trompete 8'		

Additional: II/I, I/P, Tremulant, Cimbelstern, Vogelgesang

Sources

<https://nomine.net/orgel/worpswede-zionskirche/>

Timmendorfer Strand, Petrikirche

Petri Kirche, Sydowstraße , 23669 Timmendorfer Strand, Germany



Builder J. Ahrend

Year 2023

Period/Style Modern

Stops 17

Keyboards 2+P

Keyaction tracker/mechanical

Description

The organ was constructed by Hendrik Ahrend from Leer in the year 2023.

Stoplist/Disposition

I Hauptwerk	II Nebenwerk	Pedal
Principal 8'	Bordun 8'	Subbaß 16'
Hohlflöte 8'	Salicional 8'	Prinzipal 8' (TM)
Octave 4'	Spitzflöte 4'	Hohlflöte 8' (TM)
Quinte 2 2/3'	Quinte 2 2/3'	Octave 4' (TM)
Octave 2'	Gemshorn 2'	
Mixtur 3f	Terz 1 3/5'	
	Dulzian 8'	

Additional: ; Tremulant

Sources

https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Timmendorfer_Strand/Niendorf,_Petrikirche