

Johann Georg Stein

Founded/Born

1712 - 1785

Closed/Death

Still active?

no

Description

Johann Georg Stein, born on July 18, 1712, in Berlstedt and passing on November 16, 1785, in Lüneburg, was a notable German organ builder, distinct from a namesake instrument maker in Augsburg. His upbringing in Berlstedt, a town with a tradition in organ building, was instrumental to his career. The most influential organ builders from his region, Johann Georg Schröter and Franciscus Volckland, were also from Berlstedt, with Schröter being Stein's uncle and mentor. This relationship significantly shaped Stein's craftsmanship, evident in the similarities between his and Schröter's organ works.

Stein's professional journey began in Erfurt, where he trained under Schröter. By around 1745, he established his workshop in Uelzen, where he constructed a 32-register organ in St. Marien Church, his first documented work. This project earned him acclaim and helped secure further commissions in the area. In 1758, he moved to Lüneburg to take over the workshop of the late Johann Matthias Hagelstein, where he continued to build and maintain organs, including those in Lüneburg's main churches. His work was influential in blending the Thuringian organ-building style with the local traditions of northern Germany, marking a significant contribution to the musical landscape of the region. Two of his sons followed in his footsteps, continuing his legacy in organ building. Notably, only a few of Stein's instruments survive today, with the organs in Warlitz and Trebel being restored and preserved.

Sources

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Johann_Georg_Stein

Trebel, Feldsteinkirche

Feldsteinkirche, Johann-Georg-Stein-Weg 1, 29494 Trebel, Germany



Builder	J. G. Stein
Year	ca. 1777
Period/Style	Baroque
Stops	19
Keyboards	2+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical

Description

The organ in the Evangelical Church of Trebel, built by Johann Georg Stein in 1777, is a rare and historically significant two-manual instrument that remains largely intact. It holds a special place in the North German organ landscape due to its preservation and status as a monument. Stein's work, which brought influences from his Thuringian origins, differs from the traditional North German organ style, notably using numerous wooden registers. Trebel's organ stands as the most complete example of Stein's work, while a smaller single-manual organ by him is found in Warlitz, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. His organ facades can also be seen in churches such as St. Marien in Uelzen and Steinhorst.

The Trebel organ underwent careful restoration in 1969/70 by Rudolf von Beckerath and later a comprehensive restoration in 2000/01 by Jürgen Ahrend. These efforts focused on preserving its historical integrity, including restoring its original color scheme. The instrument is celebrated as a key example of 18th-century organ craftsmanship.

Stoplist/Disposition

Hauptwerk	Brustwerk	Pedal
Principal 8'	Gedackt 8'	Subbass 16'
Bordun 8'	Quintatön 8'	Principal Bass 8'
Flöte [trav.] 8'	Principal 4'	Octava Bass 4'
Octava 4'	Octava 2'	Posaun 16'
Spitz Flöte 4'	Sexquialtra	
Quinta 3'	Vox Humana 8'	
Octava 2'		
Mixtur 4f 1 1/3'		
Trompet 8'		

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

Sources

<https://nomine.net/orgel/trebel-ev-kirche/>