

## **Johann Hinrich Röver**

**Founded/Born**

1812 - 1895

**Closed/Death**

**Still active?**

no

### **Description**

Johann Hinrich Röver (born January 2, 1812, in Bramstedt; died 1895 in Hausneindorf) was a German organ builder based in Stade. Initially trained as a carpenter, he worked from 1840 to 1850 with the organ builder Peter Tappe in Verden, focusing on the construction of Kastenladen (box windchests). In 1856, Röver started his own organ building business in Meyerhof (near Beverstedt) and moved to Stade in 1863. His sons, Carl Johann Heinrich and Friedrich Wilhelm Ernst Röver, joined the family business, which was transformed into the open trading company Johann Hinrich Röver & Söhne on July 1, 1881. Johann Hinrich Röver retired from the business on September 1, 1886, and his son Ernst took over the company from Adolf Reubke, which closed in 1921. Johann Hinrich Röver passed away in 1895, and his son Heinrich continued the family business until 1926, when it dissolved due to competition from the more industrialized organ builder P. Furtwängler & Hammer, economic decline after World War I, and the death of Heinrich's son, the intended successor.

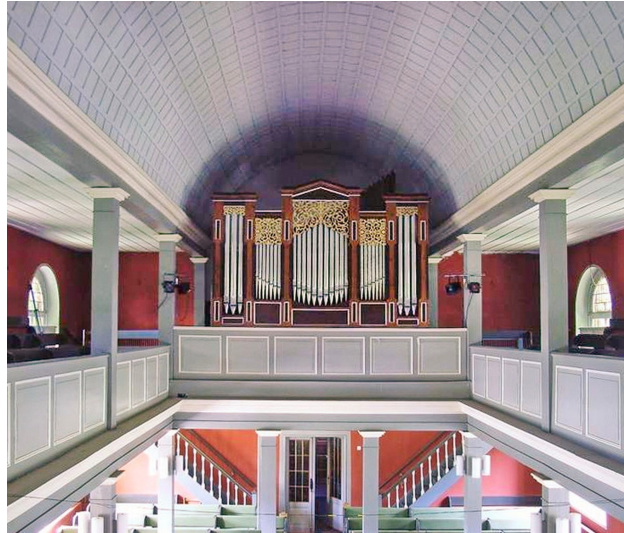
Röver completed 15 new organ constructions and 21 more within the family business with his sons. He built organs in the romantic style but often retained historical organ facades and mechanical slider and Kegelladen (cone windchests). He gained recognition for his development of the Röhrenpneumatik (pneumatic tubing) and the mechanical box windchest, for which he is considered the inventor. Röver had a significant presence in the organ landscape between the Elbe and Weser rivers, maintaining a near-monopoly for many years.

### **Sources**

[https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Johann\\_Hinrich\\_R%C3%B6ver](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Johann_Hinrich_R%C3%B6ver)

# Ahausen, Ahauser Marienkirche

Hauptstraße, 27367 Ahausen, Germany



<b>Builder</b>	J. H. Röver
<b>Year</b>	1863
<b>Period/Style</b>	Romantic
<b>Stops</b>	11
<b>Keyboards</b>	2+P
<b>Keyaction</b>	tracker/mechanical
<b>Tuning</b>	Equal at 440 Hz

## Description

The organ in the Marienkirche in Ahausen was built by Johann Hinrich Röver in 1863. The original disposition included 11 registers across two manuals and pedal but lacked certain features like a Mixtur and a Waldflöte 2'. Instead, it included a Bordun 16' and a Traversflöte 8'. Over the years, the organ has undergone several modifications and restorations.

In 1939, the organ underwent a "Baroque" modification, altering its original configuration. This change was partially reversed in 1974/75 by organ builder Martin Haspelmath from Walsrode. In 1997, the organ received a thorough overhaul by Franz Rietzsch, ensuring its maintenance and functionality. The efforts to restore and preserve the organ reflect its historical significance and the continuous effort to maintain its original integrity.

## Stoplist/Disposition

<b>I. Manual</b>	<b>II. Manual</b>	<b>Pedal</b>
Prinzipal 8'	Gedact 8'	Subbaß 16'
Octave 4'	Flauto dolce 4'	Octavenbaß 8'
Hohlflöte 8'	Waldflöte 2'	
Gamba 8'		
Superoctave 2'		
Mixtur 3f		

**Additional:** Manualkoppel (I/II), Pedalkoppel (I/P)

## Sources

<https://nomine.net/orgel/ahausen-marienkirche/>

## Mulsum, St. Petri



<b>Builder</b>	J. H. Röver
<b>Year</b>	ca. 1871
<b>Period/Style</b>	Romantic
<b>Stops</b>	16
<b>Keyboards</b>	2+P
<b>Keyaction</b>	tracker/mechanical
<b>Tuning</b>	Equal at 440 Hz

### Description

The St. Petri Church in Mulsum, located in the Landkreis Stade, saw the completion of its first organ in 1870/1871, constructed by the Stader organ builder Johann Hinrich Röver. This instrument featured two manuals, a pedal, and 16 registers. Over time, the organ underwent several modifications, initially by the firm Walionis from Hamburg and later by the firm Kemper from Lübeck between 1969 and 1971. These modifications brought the organ into a pseudobarock form, leading to significant deterioration, with some parts of the organ becoming non-functional.

In 1989/1990, the Röver organ was restored to its original historical condition by Martin Haspelmath from Walsrode. This restoration effort reversed the previous changes and revitalized the instrument, preserving its original 19th-century craftsmanship and sound quality. The organ now serves as a significant example of Röver's work and is an important part of the church's musical heritage.

## Stoplist/Disposition

<b>I. Manual</b>	<b>II. Manual</b>	<b>Pedal</b>
Bordun 16'	Traversflöte 8'	Subbaß 16'
Prinzipal 8'	Gedact 8'	Prinzipalbaß 8'
Hohlflöte 8'	Gedactflöte 4'	Gedactbaß 8'
Oktave 4'	Flöte 2'	Oktave 4'
Oktave 2'		Posaune 16'
Mixtur 4f		
Trompete 8'		

**Additional:** II/I, I/P

## Sources

<https://nomine.net/orgel/mulsum-bei-buxtehude-st-petri/>

## Oberndorf, Sankt-Georgs-Kirche

Bei der Kirche, 21787 Oberndorf, Germany



<b>Builder</b>	J. H. Röver
<b>Year</b>	1879
<b>Period/Style</b>	Romantic
<b>Stops</b>	25
<b>Keyboards</b>	2+P
<b>Keyaction</b>	
<b>Tuning</b>	Equal at 440 Hz

### Description

The current organ in St. Georg Church in Oberndorf is the second instrument to be housed there. The original organ, built by Hans Scherer in 1591 and later modified by Arp Schnitger, was replaced in 1879 by a completely new organ constructed by Johann Hinrich Röver from Stade. This new organ, characteristic of the Romantic period, featured 25 registers spread across two manuals and a pedal.

During World War I, the organ's prospect pipes, like many others, were removed for war purposes. These pipes, along with other parts of the organ, were reconstructed during a restoration by Martin Haspelmath in 1987. The organ has remained largely intact in terms of both sound and technology, offering visitors a preserved example of the high-quality organ craftsmanship from 19th-century Stade.

## Stoplist/Disposition

Manual I	Manual II	Pedal
Bordun 16'	Lieulich Gedackt 16'	Subbaß 16'
Prinzipal 8'	Salicional 8'	Violon 16'
Gambe 8'	Rohrflöte 8'	Prinzipalbaß 8'
Hohlflöte 8'	Flauto traverso 8'	Gedecktbaß 8'
Gedackt 8'	Geigenprinzipal 8'	Violon 8'
Oktave 4'	Gemshorn 4'	Posaune 16'
Spitzflöte 4'	Nasat 2 2/3'	
Quinte 2 2/3'	Waldflöte 2'	
Oktave 2'		
Mixtur 3f		
Trompete 8'		

**Additional:** II/I, I/P

## Sources

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

## Lilienthal, St. Marien Kirche

Klosterstraße 14, 28865 Lilienthal, Germany



<b>Builder</b>	J. H. Röver
<b>Year</b>	1884
<b>Period/Style</b>	Romantic
<b>Stops</b>	27
<b>Keyboards</b>	2+P
<b>Keyaction</b>	tracker/mechanical

### Description

The organ in St. Marien Church, Lilienthal, is one of the most significant romantic instruments in the Elbe-Weser region. Built in 1883/84 by Johann Hinrich Röver & Söhne from Stade, the organ features "Röversche Kastenladen" with mechanical key action and pneumatic stop action. Of the 27 original stops, 24 have remained unchanged, making it a remarkable example of Röver's work.

The organ has undergone restoration to preserve its historical integrity. In 1978, it was maintained by the Hillebrand company, and in 2005, efforts were made to restore the original stop list. This included recovering the Geigenprincipal and 18 pipes of the Fugara 4', which had been removed in 1978, and reconstructing the Clarinette 8'. Additionally, the Principal 16', which had been relocated to the Stadtkirche in Rotenburg in 1978, was returned to Lilienthal, restoring the organ to its former glory.



## Stoplist/Disposition

Hauptwerk	Oberwerk	Pedal
Bordun 16'	Lieblich Gedackt 16'	Principal 16'
Principal 8'	Flauto traverso 8'	Violon 16'
Gambe 8'	Geigenprincipal 8'	Subbaß 16'
Hohlflöte 8'	Fugara 4'	Oktavbaß 8'
Gedackt 8'	Waldflöte 2'	Gedacktbaß 8'
Oktave 4'	Clarinete 8'	Posaune 16'
Flachflöte 4'	Lieblich Gedackt 8' (enclosed)	
Quinte 2 2/3'	Salicional 8' (enclosed)	
Oktave 2'	Flauto amabile 4' (enclosed)	
Cornett 3f		
Mixtur 3f 2'		
Trompete 8'		

**Additional:** II/I, I/P, Swell pedal (for 3 stops of the Oberwerk)

## Sources

<https://nomine.net/orgel/lilienthal-st-marien/>