

Joachim Wagner

Founded/Born

1690 - 1749

Closed/Death

Still active?

no

Description

Joachim Wagner (1690–1749) was a prominent organ builder in Brandenburg during the Baroque period, known for his influential work in the region. Born in Karow, Herzogtum Magdeburg, Wagner likely trained with Matthäus Hartmann and Christoph Treutmann the Elder, and later worked under the renowned Gottfried Silbermann in Freiberg. He established himself as the foremost organ builder in Brandenburg, with his work reflecting both the influence of Silbermann and his unique innovations. Wagner's organs were celebrated for their distinctive sound, flexible technical solutions, and the incorporation of additional registers that enriched the tonal palette.

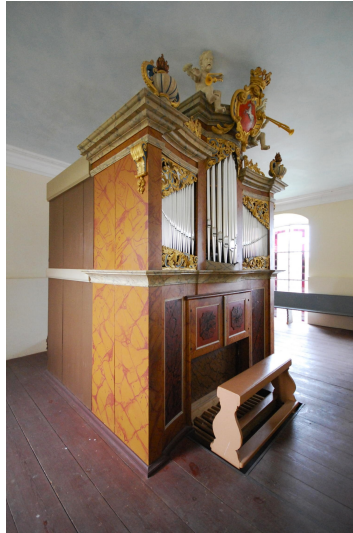
Wagner's most significant works include the large organ in the Berlin Garnisonkirche, completed in 1726, and the organ in the Berliner Marienkirche, completed in 1723. His influence extended beyond Brandenburg to regions like Pommern, the Duchy of Magdeburg, and even Norway. Despite the loss of many of his instruments due to neglect, war, and changing musical tastes, 15 of his organs with substantial original components remain, with the organ in the Brandenburger Dom being particularly notable. The Joachim-Wagner-Gesellschaft, founded in 2006, is dedicated to preserving and promoting his legacy, emphasizing the historical and cultural importance of his work.

Sources

[https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joachim_Wagner_\(Orgelbauer\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joachim_Wagner_(Orgelbauer))

Rühstädt, Kirche Rühstädt

Rühstädter Dorfstraße, 19322 Rühstädt, Germany



Builder	J. Wagner
Year	1738
Period/Style	Baroque
Stops	10
Keyboards	1+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical
Tuning	Neidhard III at 465 Hz

Description

The organ in the church of Rühstädt, built in 1738, was a gift from Sophia Charlotta von Grumbkow. It wasn't until 1984 that the instrument was identified as a work of Joachim Wagner, a prominent organ builder from Brandenburg, known for his contributions to the Prussian Baroque organ tradition. Wagner, who trained under Gottfried Silbermann, was a key figure in the Central German organ-building tradition. The organ underwent several modifications in the 19th century, and by the 20th century, its condition had deteriorated significantly.

In anticipation of the 250th anniversary of the organ's construction, efforts were made to restore its playability. A comprehensive restoration began in 2001, initiated by an organ expert who had taken over the local parish, and was completed in 2005. The restoration aimed to return the organ to its original state as closely as possible, preserving Wagner's work while addressing the wear and changes made over the centuries. The result is a revived historical instrument that honors its Baroque origins and Wagner's craftsmanship.

Stoplist/Disposition

Manual

Gedackt 8'

Principal 4'

Rohrflöte 4'

Quinte 3'

Octav 2'

Quint 1 1/2'

Cornet 3f

Mixtur 4f

Pedal

Subbaß 16'

Posaune 8'

Additional: I/P

Sources

<https://nomine.net/orgel/ruehstaedt-kirche/>