

# Griebenow, Schlosskapelle Griebenow

Schloßweg, 18516 Griebenow, Germany



<b>Builder</b>	Anonymous
<b>Year</b>	1654
<b>Period/Style</b>	Baroque
<b>Stops</b>	2
<b>Keyboards</b>	1
<b>Keyaction</b>	tracker/mechanical
<b>Tuning</b>	1/4 Comma Meantone at 440 Hz
<b>Sampleset</b>	<a href="#">OrganArt Media</a>

## Description

This instrument, built by an unknown Swedish master, is one of the oldest positive organs still existing in Germany. It is located in a small chapel that is part of Griebenow Castle near Greifswald. The chapel was built between 1648 and 1654 as an estate chapel for Gerdt Anthon von Keffenbrink and underwent extensive restorations in 1949 and 1988.

Records of Griebenow date back to 1248 and show connections to the Eldena Monastery near Greifswald. The region was at times under Swedish rule, known as "Swedish Pomerania." The chapel itself is unique in its 15-sided architectural design. Together, the castle, chapel, and park form an impressive document of German-Swedish cultural heritage.

The positive organ features a small bellows operated by foot and has two registers with an exceptionally beautiful sound reminiscent of old Renaissance instruments, particularly the 4-foot flute. In the 19th century, the tuning was altered to equal temperament, and the short octave was added to better accommodate the music of that period.

## **Stoplist/Disposition**

### **Manual**

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Gedackt 8

Flöte 4

### **Additional:**

### **Sources**

<https://www.organartmedia.com/de/positiv>

[https://de.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Datei:Griebenow\\_Orgelepore.jpg](https://de.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Datei:Griebenow_Orgelepore.jpg)