

# Hamburg-Bergstedt, Kirche St. Maria und Wilhadus

Bergstedter Kirche, Bergstedter Kirchenstraße, 22395 Hamburg-Bergstedt, Germany



<b>Builder</b>	A. Schnitger
<b>Year</b>	ca. 1687
<b>Period/Style</b>	Baroque
<b>Stops</b>	8
<b>Keyboards</b>	1
<b>Keyaction</b>	tracker/mechanical
<b>Tuning</b>	Equal at 440 Hz

## Description

In 1248 Bergstedt, formerly a Saxon round village, was first mentioned in documents under the name of Berichstede. In 1937 Bergstedt was incorporated into the city of Hamburg. Rural and village life played out around the center of the village. Old farms and the parish church, which is one of the most popular wedding churches in Hamburg, bear evidence of its agricultural past.

The parish of Bergstedt, which originally consisted of almost all of Stormarn, the region north of Hamburg, has existed since around 1150. The Bergstedt Church, made of fieldstone is one of the oldest churches in Hamburg. It was built by the Abbot of Stade in the early thirteenth century and was expanded and, over time, enlarged and remodeled by the Vice Bishop of Hamburg. The half-timbered tower was built in 1745 and the interior dates in part from the second half of the seventeenth century.

The 1686 organ, which is played from the back of the case, is a positive which currently has 8 registers. There is hardly any surviving information about the history of the organ. The instrument is not described in Gustav Fock's Schnitger biography. It has been overlooked until now that the Schnitger chronicler Siwert Meijer noted the organ in 1853. In his "Bijdragen" Meijer cites Schnitger as follows: "1687 on the Hamburg Berg (hill) a small organ."

Fock said that this was a reference to an organ for St. Pauli on the "Hamburg Berg" (hill). Because this organ was rebuilt in 1718-21, this cannot be a reference to the Schnitger organ in Hamburg-Bergstedt. The terms "on the Hamburg Berg" and "Bergstedt" were confused. Although there is a small difference in the dates 1686 and 1687, this is probably due to the delivery time. It is quite conceivable that the order was issued only after the painted beam ceiling was completed in

Bergstedt in 1685.

In 1961 the heavily modified instrument was taken from the western gallery near the altar, and set up at ground level by Franz Grollmann in its current form with the console at the back. Besides the case, the keyboard (CDE - c''') and windchests, the oak Gedackt 8' (divided into bass and treble), the Blockflöte 4', and Octave 2' are also from Schnitger.

## **Stoplist/Disposition**

### **Manual**

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Principal 4'

Gedackt 8'

Blockflöte 4'

Octave 2'

Quinte 1 1/3'

Mixtur III

Zimbel II

Regal 8'

### **Additional:**

### **Sources**

[https://orgeldatabas.gu.se/webgoart/goart/go\\_pub.php?p=36&u=1&f=334&l=en&sel=detail&id\\_nr=5647](https://orgeldatabas.gu.se/webgoart/goart/go_pub.php?p=36&u=1&f=334&l=en&sel=detail&id_nr=5647)