

Hohenkirchen, St. Sixtus- und Siniciuskirche

Kattrepel 1A, 26434 Hohenkirchen, Germany



Builder	J. Kayser
Year	ca. 1699
Period/Style	Baroque
Stops	21
Keyboards	2+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical
Tuning	1/5 Comma Meantone at 466 Hz

Description

St. Sixtus und Sinicius Church in Hohenkirchen is a well-preserved example of a late Romanesque granite block construction from the first half of the 13th century. The church features a long, rectangular hall with a semicircular apse at the eastern end. The interior includes a wooden, flat-arched ceiling dating back to the 9th century, a richly adorned pulpit from 1628, and a 13th-century baptismal font. The church's architecture is complemented by a north-facing bell tower of the parallel-wall type, also from the 13th century, and an altar from 1620 crafted by the workshop of Ludwig Münstermann.

The organ, built by Joachim Kayser in 1694 and expanded in 1699, is a significant historical instrument. The organ's case and much of its original pipework have been preserved through various restorations, notably in 1974/75 by Alfred Führer. The organ's facade features imposing pedal towers and a split central tower, a unique design that allowed for the installation of a Principal 8' stop in the manual. Despite undergoing changes in the 18th and 19th centuries, the organ was carefully restored to its original baroque disposition, maintaining the integrity of Kayser's craftsmanship. The instrument is notable for its historical significance and its rich, vibrant sound, which continues to be a focal point in the church's musical life.

Stoplist/Disposition

Hauptwerk	Brustwerk	Pedal
Principal 8'	Gedackt 8'	Quintadena 16'
Gedackt 8'	Flöte 4'	Principal 8'
Oktave 4'	Spitzflöte 2'	Oktave 4'
Spitzflöte 4'	Terzian 2f	Mixtur 6f 2 2/3'
Quinte 3'	Sifflöte 1'	Trompete 8'
Oktave 2'		Cornett 2'
Sesquialtera 2f		
Sifflöte 1'		
Mixtur 4-5f		
Trompete 8'		

Additional: Tremulant, Cimbels

Sources

<https://nomine.net/orgel/hohenkirchen-st-sixtus-und-sinicius/>