

Langwarden, St. Laurentius

Langwarder Straße, 26969 Langwarden, Germany



Builder	H. Kröger
Year	1650
Period/Style	Baroque
Stops	20
Keyboards	2+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical
Tuning	1/5 Comma Meantone at 466 Hz

Description

The St. Laurentius Church in Langwarden, built around 1150, is a significant historical site with a rich history as a medieval market church. The church is notable for its original construction using Eifeltuffstein and its well-preserved interior, which features elements from the 17th century, including a remarkable organ. This organ, constructed in 1650-1651 by Hermann Kröger and his apprentice Berendt Hus, is one of the most significant historical instruments in the region. It retains its original spring chests and has a distinctive Baroque style, reflecting the craftsmanship of the workshop where the renowned organ builder Arp Schnitger apprenticed.

Over the centuries, the organ has undergone several restorations, including significant work by Arp Schnitger in 1705, who added new mixtures and overhauled the reeds. Further restorations occurred in the 19th and 20th centuries, with the most recent comprehensive restoration by Jürgen Ahrend Orgelbau in 2015. This restoration aimed to preserve the organ's historical integrity while ensuring its continued use in the church's liturgical and musical life. The St. Laurentius organ is not only a vital part of the church's heritage but also an outstanding example of 17th-century organ building.

Stoplist/Disposition

Hauptwerk	Brustwerk	Pedal
Gedact 8'	Gedact 8'	Untersatz 16'
Quintadena 8'	Blockfloete 4'	Praestant 8'
Praestant 4'	Schweizerpfeife 4'	Octav 4'
Spietzpfeife 4'	Octav 2'	Bauernfloete 2'
Scharf Quint 3'	Cymbel 2f	Posaune 16'
Octav 2'	Krumhorn 8'	
Nassat Quint 1 1/2'		
Mixtur 3f		
Trompete 8'		

Additional: II/I (shove-coupler)

Sources

<https://nomine.net/orgel/langwarden-st-laurentius/>