

The Lütkemüller organ

The organ in the village church of Groß Gievitz was built by a master organ builder. Its tin pipes are still in their original condition.



The organ in the gallery above you was built by the renowned German organ builder Friedrich Hermann Lütkemüller (1815-1897), who worked primarily in Mecklenburg and the Margravate of Brandenburg. It has only one manual (keyboard) with seven stops, making it one of the smaller organs.

The Lütkemüller organ, here from 1858, has an astonishing richness of sound. This is mainly due to the pipes: They are made of

Tin and were not, as was common practice at the time, melted down during the First World War to obtain metal for the armaments industry. The pipes are therefore still original. In 1967, the organ was moved sideways to improve the view of the wall frescoes behind it.

In 2008, a general overhaul was carried out by organ builder Jörg Stegmüller from Berlin.

Friedrich Hermann Lütkemüller was born on 16 February 1815 in Papenbruch (Heiligengrabe/Brandenburg Province), he was the son of a Protestant pastor. At the age of 14, Lütkemüller experienced the

An organ was installed by the Royal Prussian organ builder Johann Friedrich Turley. This gave rise to the desire to become an organ builder himself. Following his apprenticeship, he went on a journeyman's journey. He worked, among others, for Eberhard Fried-

rich Walcker in Ludwigsburg, one of the most innovative organ builders of his time, who also supplied the Vatican. In 1844, Lütkemüller founded his own workshop in Wittstock/Dosse. A year later, he married Laura Marie Tondeur, a Berliner and daughter of a royal captain. Over the course of his life, Friedrich Hermann Lütkemüller created approximately 200 predominantly smaller organs, which were delivered to rural churches in Brandenburg and Mecklenburg. Around 140 are preserved today; many were destroyed during the war.

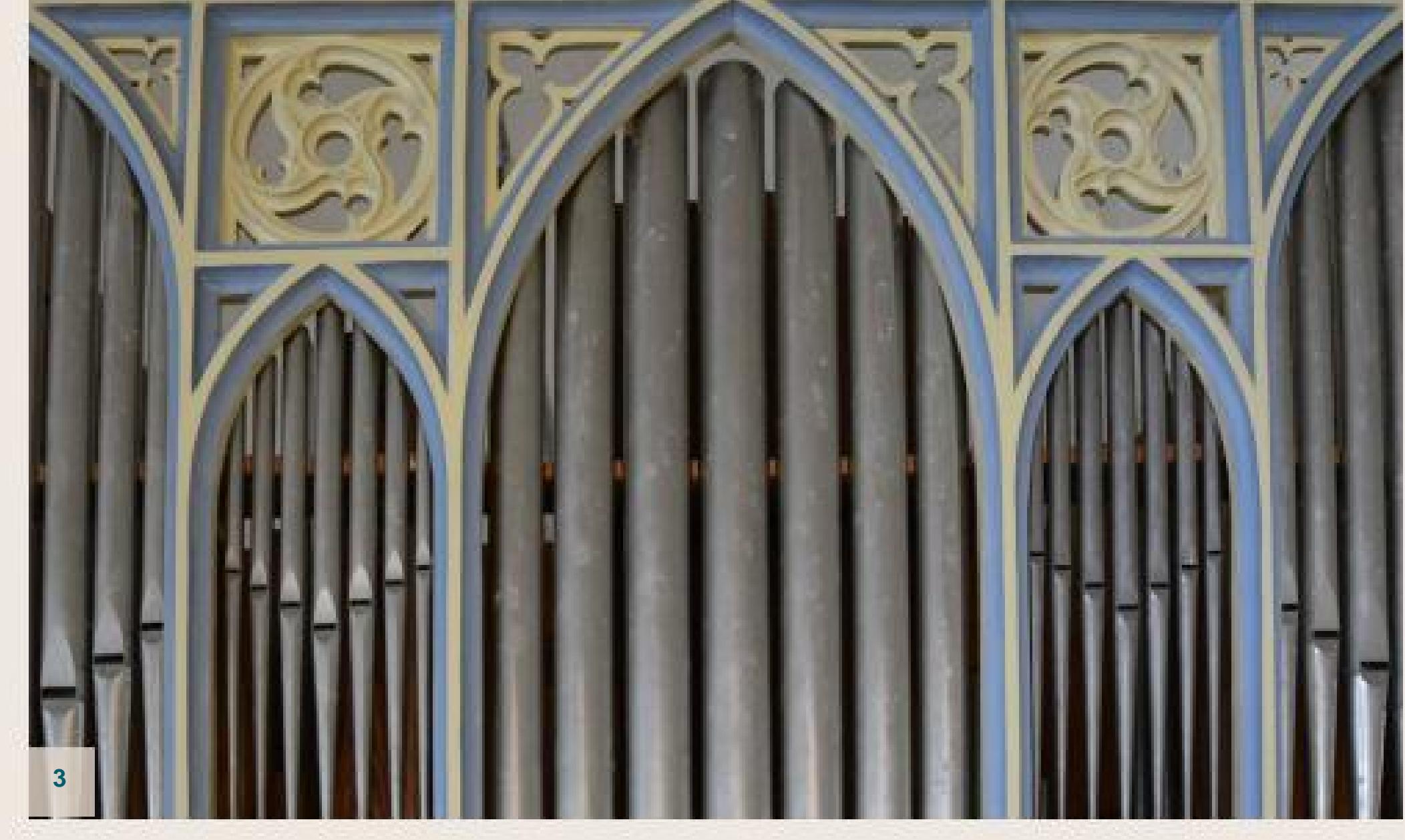
Lütkemüller died in Wittstock at the age of 82.



1 The organ on the gallery
2 Friedrich Hermann Lütkemüller
Source: Friedrich Dresse, The Organ Builder Friedrich Hermann Lütkemüller and his work in Mecklenburg, Malchow 2010

3 pipes and neo-Gothic ornaments

4 Nameplate of the organ



F. H. Lütkemüller

Did you know?

You're probably familiar with the phrase "pulling out all the stops," which means trying everything possible to achieve something. Every opportunity that presents itself is seized.



This phrase comes from organ playing: A "register" refers to a series of similar-sounding pipes on the organ. To operate them, a knob must be pulled. The more stops the organist pulls, the fuller and richer the organ playing sounds. And when all the stops are pulled, no one can ignore it!

Lütkemüller organ



The organ in the Groß Gievitz village church is the work of a German master of the art of organ building, Friedrich Hermann Lütkemüller (1815 – 1897). During his lifetime he made around 200 mostly smaller organs, which were delivered to rural churches in Brandenburg and Mecklenburg. About 140 of them are still preserved today; others were destroyed, by the depredations of war, for example. The Lütkemüller organ, which dates from 1858, has an amazingly rich sound. This is due mainly to its tin pipes, which are still original. In 2008 the organ was completely overhauled by a Berlin-based organ builder.

