

English

Nedstrand Church was built in 1868. In 1829 architect Linstow made a standard design for Norwegian churches. Nedstrand church is built mainly after his design but architect Conrad Fredrik von der Lippe did not follow this rigidly. He gave the building a stave church inspired choir which makes the interior warmer and more spacious at the same time. The alter piece is from 1611 and has adorned three churches in Nedstrand. Tomas the carpenter is master of the rich carvings, and Peter Reimers was the painter.

In 1628-29 a famous German artist was also here, his name was Gottfrid Hendzel. These artists influenced the interior of many churches, especially in Rogaland. An epitaph from 1695 is found facing the vestibule, it is memory of the custom's officer Erik Jørgensen Klingenberg and his family. Both his wives and all his children are included, those in chrouds symbolise the dead. Another epitaph represents a vicar with his family, probably Hans Godtzen (1696 - 1721). A portrait of the parish vicar, Jørgen Førde (1763 - 1770) hangs in the choir. There is also a painting of the apostle John here and an angels's head from the old galleries. These galleries and epitaphs were designed by Tomas the carpenter, and painted by Peter Reimers. The two large brass candlesticks on the alter and the wedding chairs with the beautiful upholstery ("Hyndetrekket") are from the oldest church.

In the choir we find one of the oldest chandeliers in Rogaland, dating back to roughly 1400. The inscribed baroque chandelier is a votive gift from the survivors first organ was installed in 1906. It was a Landrog organ, produced in Haugesund by an organ builder originally from Nedstrand. The new organ was installed in 1989, it has fourteen voices, two manuals and pedals. In 1850 the parishioners mounted an iron cross on the grave of the first mayor, the pastor Hans Chr. Ebbesen. the magistrate from Sandsgaard i buried under the fenced in grave. There is a pillory from 1719 outside the old church enclosure. In the Middle Ages the vicarage was on the other side of the river but in 1920 it was moved up to Storåkeren.

