



The church in Moesdorf was built in 1837 in the classical style, according to the plans of François Cordonnier from Arlon. Theodor Eberhard supervised the work. In the middle of the main façade, the church tower juts out like a risalite. The octagonal dome above the spire was only installed in 1903. The tower has shuttering on four sides.

The sandstone doorframe of the wooden door has a decorative gable with a window and is reminiscent of an ancient temple. The single-nave church is dedicated to St. John the Baptist. It has a flat barrel vault.

Altar
The gilded high altar is reminiscent of a church in its shape. It has small towers at the top and a colonnade at the bottom. The statue on the right with lamb, shepherd's staff and fur represents John the Baptist, patron saint of the church, and the statue on the left with feather and book represents the evangelist Luke, second patron saint of the church.

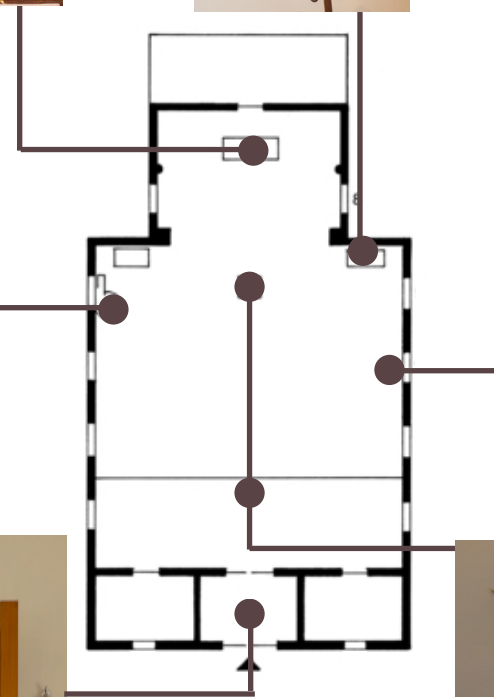


Pulpit
The pulpit and new Romanesque Revival confessionals were purchased at the end of the 19th century. The pulpit bears an angel with a trumpet, the four evangelists are arranged around the balustrade.

Organ
The organ was built in 1968 as a masterpiece by the organ builder Herbert Schmidt, who was then working at the „Manufacture d'orgues luxembourgeoise“ in Lintgen in collaboration with the organ builder Nic. Loewen. It was the first organ with mechanical action in Luxembourg, after a period in which pneumatic and electric action were predominant.



Wall paintings
On the triumphal arch we see wall paintings, on the right the patron saint of the church with the cross and the lamb, behind the church of Moesdorf, on the left with the red cloak, St. Donatus with the chapel of Pettingen, in the centre Christ as king with a flaming heart crowned with thorns.



Window
This window shows John the Baptist, the patron saint of the church. The windows date from the beginning of the 20th century and depict biblical scenes or saints. Some of them are decorated only with ornaments. The artists of the windows are not known.



Putti
In 1895, a new ceiling was designed by the architect Léon Suttor. Three stucco medallions were added, one with the „all-seeing eye“ and two with putti.



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Photos : Forschungsstelle Glasmalerei, Henri Krier
Plan : Forschungsstelle Glasmalerei
ErwuesseBildung 2023