

## Albertus Anthoni Hinsz

**Founded/Born**

1704 - 1785

**Closed/Death**

**Still active?**

no

### Description

Albertus Antonius Hinsz (also known as Albert Anthoni Hinsch; born 1704 in Hamburg; died March 17, 1785, in Uithuizen, Netherlands) was an organ builder in the Netherlands who continued the tradition of Arp Schnitger.

Hinsz possibly trained under Joachim Richborn and/or Franz Caspar Schnitger. He settled in Groningen in 1728 and married the widow of Franz Caspar Schnitger on December 28, 1732, taking over Schnitger's workshop. Hinsz built numerous organs in the provinces of Groningen and Friesland, maintaining the North German organ-building tradition. His organs are noted for their distinctive "golden" sound, characterized by the use of tierce mixtures. Visually, his organ façades were inspired by Arp Schnitger's designs. Hinsz had a lifelong friendship with Jacob Wilhelm Lustig, an organist at the Martinikerk in Groningen. Hinsz died during the construction of an organ in Uithuizermeeden and was buried in Groningen (Lutherse Kerk), where a memorial plaque commemorates him. After his death, his stepson Frans Casper Snitger Jr. and Heinrich Hermann Freytag took over the workshop, continuing the Schnitger tradition in the Netherlands into the 19th century. His apprentices carried on his work, significantly influencing the North Dutch organ culture in the next generation.

### Sources

[https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Albertus\\_Antonius\\_Hinsz](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Albertus_Antonius_Hinsz)

## Leens, Petruskerk

Oude Kerkhof Zuidzijde, 9965 PL Leens, Netherlands



<b>Builder</b>	A. A. Hinsz
<b>Year</b>	ca. 1734
<b>Period/Style</b>	Baroque
<b>Stops</b>	27
<b>Keyboards</b>	2+P
<b>Keyaction</b>	tracker/mechanical
<b>Tuning</b>	Neidhardt II
<b>Sampleset</b>	<u><a href="#">Sonus Paradisi</a></u>

### Description

The organ in the Petruskerk in Leens was built 1733/34 by the Groningen organ builder Albertus Anthoni Hinsz (1704-1785), replacing an older instrument. The Hinsz organ has 27 stops and three divisions: Hoofdwerk, Rugwerk and Pedaal, and was completed in December 1734. Hinsz borrowed the design of the instrument from the organ of the Michaël church in Zwolle. The Leens organ is distinguished for its brilliant sound, compared to other Hinsz instruments, such as Midwolda or Harlingen. It is therefore closest to the Schnitger tradition in terms of sound. The richly decorated organ case, the carvings, and the sculptures were made by Theodorus van der Haven and Caspar Struiwigh. The organ is unusually large for a small church.

The organ was renovated in 1843/44 by Geert Pieters Dik, then in 1867 it was repaired by Petrus van Oeckelen after the construction of the new tower of the church, and in 1922 it was restored by Jan Doornbos. In each case, one or more stops were replaced. The 1922 restoration also included renewal of the façade pipes and wind supply. The Petruskerk itself was restored in 1948-52. The organ, which had been encased for protection during the church restoration, was made playable again by the organ maker Mense Ruiter. But at that time it became immediately apparent that the precious instrument had suffered to such an extent that a total restoration was necessary. This was carried out in the years 1963-67 by the organ builders Gebr. Van Vulpen in Utrecht. At that time, the original disposition was restored. The restored instrument was inaugurated on April 26, 1968. Over the years there were some corrections to this restoration, such as lowering the wind pressure (which is now 68mm). In 1981, there was a pedal coupler added. In 2010, the temperament was changed to a Neidhardt II ("Dorf").

In 2019, a major maintenance was entrusted to Orgelmakerij Reil B.V. This included a reconstruction of the entire wind supply with five wedge bellows, as well as retouching other organ parts, including the Calcanten bell. The front pipes of the three Prestanten from 1922 were revoiced to better match the rest of the instrument, and the voicing of the rest of the pipework was corrected where necessary. The composition of the Scherp from 1968 was revised. However, the Neidhardt II tuning was maintained and the wind pressure remained almost the same. While the wind chests and pipework were in the workshop in Heerde in 2020, the carvings were restored and completed by Tico Top. Members of the Foundation Hinszorgel Leens then waxed the organ case and accessories, including the organ balustrade. In early May 2021, the restored organ was festively inaugurated.

## Stoplist/Disposition

Hoofdwerk	Rugwerk	Pedaal
Quintadeen 16'	Fluitdous 8'	Bourdon 16'
Prestant 8'	Prestant 4'	Prestant 8'
Roerfluit 8'	Holpijp 4'	Roerquint 6'
Octaaf 4'	Nasard 3'	Octaaf 4'
Speelfluit 4'	Octaaf 2'	Mixtuur IV-VI
Quint 3'	Quint 1 1/3'	Bazuin 16'
Octaaf 2'	Sexqualter II	Trompet 8'
Mixtuur IV-VI	Scherp 1'	Cornet 2'
Trompet 8'	Dulciaan 8'	
Vox humana 8'		

**Additional:** II/I, I/Ped, Afluiters for each division, Kalcanten klok (bell to a calcant), Windlosser (to empty bellows after playing), Tremulant II, Tremulant Ped, Tremulant (whole organ)

## Sources

<https://www.sonusparadisi.cz/en/organs/netherlands/leens-hinsz-organ.html>

# Midwolda, Dorpskerk

Hoofdweg, 9681 AM Midwolda, Netherlands



<b>Builder</b>	A. A. Hinsz
<b>Year</b>	1772
<b>Period/Style</b>	Baroque
<b>Stops</b>	33
<b>Keyboards</b>	2+P
<b>Keyaction</b>	tracker/mechanical
<b>Tuning</b>	Valotti-Young at 434 Hz
<b>Sampleset</b>	<u><a href="#">Sonus Paradisi</a></u>

## Description

The pipe organ composed of 33 stops located in the Midwolda Reformed church is the largest instrument built by Albertus Antony "Hints" in the province of Groningen. The unusual spelling of the name of the organbuilder commonly known as Hinsz is found on the plaque above the organ console. The organ is one of his late works, distinguished by a fundamental oriented sound. The mixture is high pitched in bass, but sounds dark in the treble due to a tierce rank and 16 feet foundation. It was intended to support congregational singing, together with the cornet. Both manuals have a complete flute choir. The HW Praestant 8' has two unisono ranks in treble. The pedal is completely stand alone, containing a full reed chorus (16', 8', 4', 2'), but lacking a Pedal Mixture.

The organ was delivered by the builder in 1772. Immediately it became famous and praised among contemporaries as Joachim Hess testified. Nevertheless, the instrument was subject to various alterations during its history. Hermann Eberhard Freytag added a pedal coupler in 1834, and replaced the RW Scherp with a Fluit-Travers. In 1897, Petrus van Oeckelen added a Gamba, removed tierce ranks, repitched the organ to 440 Hz (the original Hints pitch was 415 Hz) by shortening pipes, wind pressure was raised considerably. Flentrop company performed a restoration of the instrument in 1970-72, although it retained many elements introduced by van Oeckelen, including the non-original pitch of the instrument. However, the tierce ranks were restored (HW Mixture and RW Sesquialtera) and the RW Scherp was reconstructed. Nowadays, the pitch of the organ has been lowered slightly, it was about 434 Hz when recorded by Sonus Paradisi, and an uneven temperament similar to Valotti-Young was introduced. The organ is valuable for a high amount (95%) of original Hints pipes.

## Stoplist/Disposition

Manuaal I	Manuaal II	Pedaal
Gedackt 16'	Fluitdous 8'	Bourdon 16'
Praestant 8'	Quintadeena 8'	Praestant 8'
Baarpyp 8'	Praestant 4'	Gedackt 8'
Holpyp 8'	Holpyp 4'	Roerquint 6'
Octaav 4'	Nazat 3'	Octaav 4'
Gemshoorn 4'	Octaav 2'	Nagthoorn 2'
Quint 3'	Spitsfluit 2'	Basuyn 16'
Octaav 2'	Scherp 4 st.	Trompet 8'
Woudfluit 2'	Sexquialtera 2-3 st.	Schalmey 4'
Mixtuur 4-5x	Dulciaan 8'	Cornet 2'
Cornet 3 st.		
Trompet 8'		
Vox Humana 8'		

**Additional:** II/I, I/P, Ventil HW, RW, P, Tremulant (whole organ)

## Sources

<https://www.sonusparadisi.cz/en/organs/netherlands/midwolda-surround-sample-set.html>