

# Eggert Orgelbau-Anstalt

Detmolder Str. 32, 33102 Paderborn, Germany

## Founded/Born

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1840 - 2015

## Closed/Death

## Still active?

no

## Description

The Eggert Orgelbau-Anstalt was an organ-building firm in Paderborn that gained recognition in the second half of the 19th century in Ostwestfalen and Südwestfalen, as well as in neighboring regions, through the construction of church organs.

The company was founded by Georg Josias Eggert, originally from Klein Oschersleben near Magdeburg, who settled in Paderborn. Operating a carpentry workshop in the Adam and Eva House, he also engaged in organ building. Karl Joseph Eggert (\* January 18, 1808; † December 16, 1886), an organ builder, continued the business in Paderborn in 1840. After his training, his son Franz Eggert (\* March 9, 1849; † October 13, 1911) took over the family business in Paderborn in 1874. He built most of the organs for churches in the current diocesan area of the Archdiocese of Paderborn. He also received commissions for church organs in Magdeburg, Wuppertal, Berlin, Clausthal-Zellerfeld, Düsseldorf, and the Netherlands. Franz Eggert had no descendants. Due to his deteriorating health, he was unable to continue the business at the age of 53. In 1902, he sold the family business to organ builder Anton Feith (1872–1929) from Cologne. Feith continued to sign contracts under the name Franz Eggert Organ Building Company until 1907. Anton Feith II took over the company from his father in the 1920s and ran it until 1972. During Feith's era, over 800 organs were built, with a particularly high demand for new builds in the post-war period in the destroyed major cities. In 1973, Siegfried Sauer took over the company, relocating production to Höxter-Ottbergen after acquiring the Stegerhoff company from Steinheim. During his tenure, around 300 mostly large organs were built, including the new organ for Paderborn Cathedral (1981), the organ in St. Sophien in Hamburg (1997), and the Grand Concert Organ with a remote console in the Historical Stadthalle Wuppertal (1997). Since 2015, the company has continued its legacy as Sauer & Heinemann Organ Building in a newly established enterprise.

At least three organ constructions are attributed to Karl Eggert, while over 105 organs were built under the direction of Franz Eggert. Several organ constructions by the Eggert Organ Building Company remain undocumented to this day.

## Sources

[https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eggert\\_Orgelbau-Anstalt](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eggert_Orgelbau-Anstalt)

[http://www.albert-gieseler.de/dampf\\_de/firmen5/firmadet53227.shtml](http://www.albert-gieseler.de/dampf_de/firmen5/firmadet53227.shtml)

# Dingelstädt, St. Gertrud

Gertrudiskirche, Pfarrgasse , 37351 Dingelstädt, Germany



<b>Builder</b>	Eggert Orgelbau-Anstalt
<b>Year</b>	ca. 1933
<b>Period/Style</b>	Romantic
<b>Stops</b>	45
<b>Keyboards</b>	3+P
<b>Keyaction</b>	electro-pneumatic
<b>Tuning</b>	Equal at 440 Hz
<b>Sampleset</b>	<u><a href="#">Sonus Paradisi</a></u>

## Description

The organ was constructed by Anton Feith in Paderborn, Germany in 1933. Initially, it was installed into an impressive Neo-Gothic casing of the predecessor organ, with all the facade pipes being non-speaking. The sounding pipe work was originally surrounded by a single general swell, with the individual works not independently swellable.

In 1965, a company named Organbau Kühn performed a Neo-Baroque modification to the instrument and removed the swell shutters from the main work and pedal as well as from the third keyboard. From that point onwards, only the second keyboard remained limitedly swellable.

From 2006 to 2009, an extensive restoration was carried out by Karl Brode. He restored the original disposition of the organ, upgraded the electric to a new standard, and reintroduced the swell shutters to the third keyboard, making it swellable again in conjunction with the second keyboard. However, the reconstruction of the swell shutters for the main work and pedal, located in the lower casing of the organ, was not undertaken.

## Stoplist/Disposition

I Hauptwerk	II Schwellwerk	III Schwellwerk	Pedal
Bordun 16'	Prinzipal minor 8'	Stillgedeckt 16'	Contrabass 32'
Prinzipal 8'	Tibia 8'	Geigenprinzipal 8'	Violon 16'
Flaut major 8'	Salicional 8'	Soloflöte 8'	Subbass 16'
Gamba 8'	Quintatön 8'	Lieblich Gedeckt 8'	Gedecktbass 16'
Dulciana 8'	Fugara 4'	Aeoline 8'	Quintbass 10 2/3'
Octav 4'	Terzian 2f 3 1/5' + 2 2/3'	Vox coelestis 8'	Cello 8'
Rohrflöte 4'	Rauschquinte 2f 2 2/3' + 2'	Konzertflöte 4'	Flötbass 8'
Octav 2'	Clarinetten 8'	Blockflöte 4'	Choralbass 4'
Mixtur-Cornett 4-5f 2 2/3'		Quintflöte 2 2/3'	Weitpfeife 4'
Trompete 8'		Nachthorn 2'	Hintersatz 5f
		Terzflöte 1 3/5'	Posaune 16'
		Glöckchen 1'	
		Mixtur 5f 2 2/3'	
		Flötencornett 5f 8'	
		Tuba 8'	
		Oboe 8'	

**Additional:** II/I, III/I, III/II, I/P, II/P, III/P, Sub I/I, Sub II/I, Sub III/I, Super I/I, Super II/I, Super III/I, Super III/II, Super I/P, Super III/P, Tremolo III, Setzeranlage (since 2009), 1 freie Kombination (free combination), pp, p, mf, f, ff, Tutti, Streichenchor, Trompetenchor, Crescendowalze, Pianopedal Ab, Zungen Ab, Manual 16' Ab, Koppeln Ab

## Sources

[https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Dingelst%C3%A4dt,\\_St.\\_Gertrud](https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Dingelst%C3%A4dt,_St._Gertrud)

<https://www.sonuspardisi.cz/en/organs/germany/dingelstaedt-virtual-organ.html>