

# Georg Friedrich Steinmeyer & Co

G. F. Steinmeyerstraße 3, 86732 Oettingen, Germany



**Founded/Born**

1847 - 2001

**Closed/Death**

**Still active?**

no

**Webpage**

<https://www.steinmeyer-orgeln.de/>

## Description

G. F. Steinmeyer & Co., founded in 1847 by Georg Friedrich Steinmeyer, was a prominent German manufacturer of harmoniums and organs until 2001. The company, originally based in Oettingen, gained recognition for its significant contributions to organ building, including the world's largest church organ in Passau Cathedral and notable restorations like those in Ottobeuren Basilica. Over its history, leadership passed through several generations of the Steinmeyer family, with each contributing to the production of numerous organs and adapting to technological advancements. The company ceased active organ building in 2001 and was converted into a property management entity to preserve its historical assets. The legacy continues through Orgelbau Steinmeyer GmbH, founded by Karl Göckel.

## Sources

[https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/G.\\_F.\\_Steinmeyer\\_%26\\_Co.](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/G._F._Steinmeyer_%26_Co.)

# Neidenstein, Evangelische Kirche

Evangelische Kirche, Kirchgraben 1, 74933 Neidenstein, Germany



<b>Builder</b>	G. F. Steinmeyer & Co
<b>Year</b>	1905
<b>Period/Style</b>	Romantic
<b>Stops</b>	12
<b>Keyboards</b>	2+P
<b>Keyaction</b>	pneumatic

## Description

The organ was constructed by G. F. Steinmeyer & Co. in 1905. In 1961, it underwent changes by Wilhelm Wagner in Grötzingen, during which some of the organ stops were modified or replaced. A reconstruction to its original state was carried out by Joachim Popp in 2004.

## Stoplist/Disposition

<b>I Hauptwerk</b>	<b>II Manual</b>	<b>Pedal</b>
Principal 8'	Geigenprincipal 8'	Subbass 16'
Viola di Gamba 8'	Salicional 8'	Violoncello 8'
Dolce 8'	Vox coelestis 8'	
Octav 4'	Lieblich Gedeckt 8'	
Kornett-Mixtur 22/3'	Fugara 4'	

**Additional:** I/I (Super), II/I, II/I (Sub), I/P, II/P, Forte, Tutti

## Sources

[https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Neidenstein,\\_Evangelische\\_Kirche](https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Neidenstein,_Evangelische_Kirche)

# Neulußheim, Evangelische Kirche

Sankt-Leoner-Straße 3, 68809 Neulußheim, Germany



<b>Builder</b>	G. F. Steinmeyer & Co
<b>Year</b>	ca. 1909
<b>Period/Style</b>	Romantic
<b>Stops</b>	16
<b>Keyboards</b>	2+P
<b>Keyaction</b>	pneumatic

## Description

The organ was constructed by G. F. Steinmeyer & Co. in 1909. In 1969, Arnold replaced the Dolce 8' in the II manual with an Octave 2'.

## Stoplist/Disposition

<b>I Hauptwerk</b>	<b>II Manual</b>	<b>Pedal</b>
Lieblich Gedackt 16'	Geigend Principal 8'	Violon 16'
Principal 8'	Gedeckt 8'	Subbass 16'
Flöte 8'	Fugara 4'	Octavbass 8'
Viola di Gamba 8'	Traversflöte 4'	
Salicional 8'	Octave 2'	
Octave 4'		
Rohrflöte 4'		
Mixtur 3-4f 2 2/3'		

**Additional:** II/I, I/P, II/P, Melodiekoppel I/I, Piano, Mezzoforte, Forte, Tutti

## Sources

[https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Neulu%C3%9Fheim,\\_Evangelische\\_Kirche](https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Neulu%C3%9Fheim,_Evangelische_Kirche)

# Jaunpiebalga, Jaunpiebalgas luterāņu baznīca

Gaujas iela 23, LV-4125 Jaunpiebalga, Latvia



<b>Builder</b>	G. F. Steinmeyer & Co
<b>Year</b>	1914
<b>Period/Style</b>	Romantic
<b>Stops</b>	24
<b>Keyboards</b>	2+P
<b>Keyaction</b>	pneumatic
<b>Tuning</b>	Equal

## Description

The history of the Jaunpiebalga church organ is detailed in the recollections of Otto Zariņš, the church organist, whose memories are preserved in the Latvian National Library's Rare Book and Manuscript Collection. Sent by the parish chairman, Zariņš visited numerous churches and organs in Latvia and consulted with organists A. Nusu, P. Jozuu, and O. Šepski. It was Šepski who recommended selecting one of six German organ-building firms for the Jaunpiebalga church organ and advised sending them letters requesting proposals for the organ construction.

Upon receiving the proposals, Otto Zariņš met O. Šepski again at the Old Gertrude Church in Riga. Šepski evaluated the proposals and recommended choosing the G. Steinmeyer firm for several reasons: he knew the firm to be meticulous and reputable, Steinmeyer's proposed disposition was the best, especially the second manual with beautiful voices like Jubelflöte 8', Aeoline 8', Vox Coelestis 8', Oboe 8', and the rare mixed voice Sesquialtera 2k., and Steinmeyer had not yet built an organ in the Baltics, implying they would put their best effort into this project to establish their reputation.

Following Šepski's advice, the Jaunpiebalga congregation ordered the organ from the G.F. Steinmeyer firm in December 1913. By the end of April 1914, the organ was ready and installed in May-June by Finnish master Hymanders. Unfortunately, due to illness, Šepski could not attend the organ's acceptance, which was conducted by Pauls Jozuus, who praised it as the most precise pneumatic system organ he had encountered in Latvia. Jozuus also played at the inaugural concert the day after the organ's acceptance. The late Romantic-style instrument remains one of the few, if not the only, Steinmeyer organs in the Baltics.

## Stoplist/Disposition

<b>I. Manual</b>	<b>II. Manual</b>	<b>Pedal</b>
Bourdun 16´	Geigenprinzipal 8´	Kontrabass 16´
Prinzipal 8´	Jubalflöte 8´	Subbass 16´
Viola di Gamba 8´	Lieblich Gedeckt 8´	Zartbass 16´ (Trm.I)
Nachthorn 8´	Aeoline 8´	Violoncello 8´
Flauto dolce 8´	Vox coelestis 8´	Posaune 16' (Trm.I)
Oktav 4´	Flauto amabile 4´	
Rohrflöte 4´	Fugara 4´	
Mixtur 2´ 4 fach	Flautino 2´	
Trompete 8'	Sesquialter 2 2/3' 2f	
	Oboe 8'	

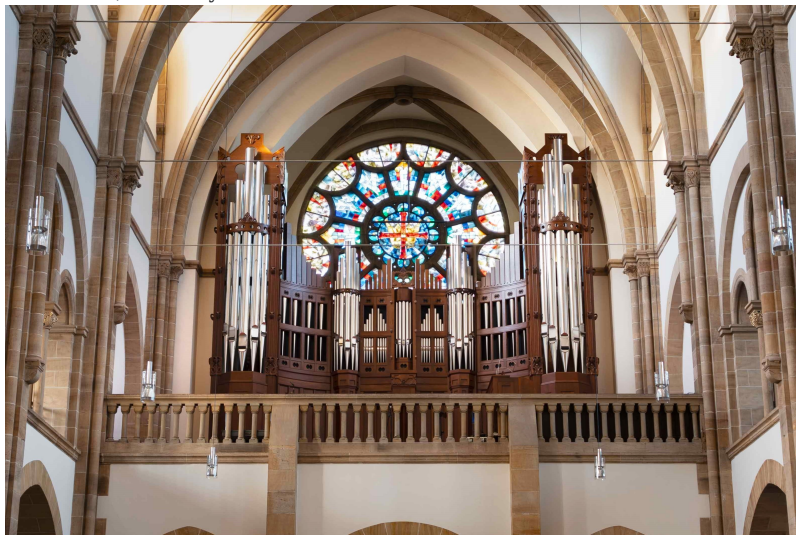
**Additional:** Pedalkoppel I, Pedalkoppel II, Manualkoppel II z. I, Suboctavkoppel II z. I, Superoctavkoppel II, Piano Ped., Handreg. ab, Walze ab, Zungen ab, Freie komb., P, MF, F, FF, Tutti

## Sources

[https://orgcat.lv/jaunpiebalga\\_main.htm](https://orgcat.lv/jaunpiebalga_main.htm)

## Landau in der Pfalz, Marienkirche

Marienring 2, 76829 Landau in der Pfalz, Germany



<b>Builder</b>	G. F. Steinmeyer & Co
<b>Year</b>	ca. 1924
<b>Period/Style</b>	Romantic
<b>Stops</b>	72
<b>Keyboards</b>	3+P
<b>Keyaction</b>	pneumatic
<b>Tuning</b>	Equal at 440 Hz
<b>Sampleset</b>	<u><a href="#">Piotr Grabowski</a></u>

### Description

Landau is a small city in the Rheinland-Pfalz region in south-west Germany, close to the French border. The beautiful church of St. Maria (Saint Mary) was built in 1911 in Neo-Romanesque/Neo-Gothic style.

The organ was built in 1924 by Steinmeyer company from Oettingen in Bayern. It has 72 stops distributed between 3 manuals and pedal. The second and third manuals are enclosed. In the 1950s it was modified, to make it more modern, neo-baroque in sound. Unfortunately, this resulted in heavy modifications of the original concept. Even the casing was removed, to give the organ a more modern look. Thankfully, a restoration endeavour from 2010 to 2012, masterfully undertaken by Romanus Seifert & Sohn from Kevelaer (the same company, which built the organ in Goch), restored the organ to its original state. The meticulous work included the recreation of the console, the restoration of the façade, and the careful renovation of the pipework. From the original 4500 pipes, 3500 were preserved. Missing pipes were recreated using the existing pipework and old documents as reference. Everything was wonderfully voiced, resulting in a harmonious, thoughtful, coherent sound.

In the second manual there is a separate small Echo subdivision with a separate enclosure and tremulant, consisting of only two stops: Vox humana 8' and Echobordun 8'. Perhaps influenced by its proximity to France, it's a rarity for this organ builder to include two reeds choruses (16', 8', 4') - one in the 1st manual and another in the 3rd.

The second and third manual divisions feature an added octave for the super octave couplers,

except for the higher pitched stops.

The console has a rather unique feature: when using the crescendo pedal, it activates the stop tabs directly, rather than operating in the background. While probably not feasible in the original console, modern recreation technology has made it possible.

This instrument and its pendant, the organ of Corpus Christi church in Berlin (1925) are to be appreciated as the smaller sisters of the world famous organ of Passau Cathedral, which was built between 1924 and 1928. At that time the biggest church organ in the world with 208 stops.

## Stoplist/Disposition

Manual I	Manual II	Manual III	Pedal
Großprinzipal 16'	Nachthorn 16'	Großgedeckt 16'	Prinzipalbaß 16'
Bordun 16'	Geigenprinzipal 8'	Hornprinzipal 8'	Violonbaß 16'
Prinzipal 8'	Salizional 8'	Viola alta 8'	Harmonikabaß 16'
Viola di Gamba 8'	Unda maris 8'	Aeoline 8'	Subbaß 16'
Gemshorn 8'	Dolce 8'	Vox coelestis 8'	Zartbaß 16'
Gedeckt 8'	Quintatön 8'	Lieblichgedeckt 8'	Oktavbaß 8'
Zartflöte 8'	Konzertflöte 8'	Spitzflöte 8'	Gedecktbaß 8'
Tibia 8'	Fugara 4'	Jubalflöte 8'	Violoncello 8'
Oktave 4'	Soloflöte 4'	Prestant 4'	Choralbaß 4'
Salizet 4'	Flautino 2'	Violine 4'	Waldflöte 2'
Rohrflöte 4'	Nasard 2 2/3'	Gemshorn 4'	Kornettbaß IV 3 1/5'
Superoktave 2'	Mixtur III 2'	Traversflöte 4'	Quintbaß 10 2/3'
Terzian 3 1/5'	Clarinetten 8'	Piccolo 2'	Kontraposane 32'
Quinte 2 2/3'	Echobordun 8' (Echo)	Spitzquinte 2 2/3'	Bombarde 16'
Mixtur IV 1 1/3'	Vox humana 8' (Echo)	Terzflöte 1 3/5'	Trompetenbass 8'
Cymbel III 1'		Septime 1 1/7'	Bassklarinete 4'
Tuba 16'		Großmixtur V 2 2/3'	
Trompete 8'		Larigot II 2'	
Clarinete 4'		Basson 16'	
		Tuba mirabilis 8'	
		Oboe 8'	
		Trompete 4'	

**Additional:** Manual-Koppel II-I, Manual-Koppel III-I, Suboktav-Koppel II-I, Superoktav-Koppel II-I, Suboktav-Koppel III-I, Superoktav-Koppel III-I, Manual-Koppel III-II, Suboktav-Koppel III-II, Superoktav-Koppel III-II, Suboktav-Koppel II, Superoktav-Koppel II, Suboktav-Koppel III, Superoktav-Koppel III, Pedal-Koppel I, Pedal-Koppel II, Pedal-Koppel III, Superoktav-Koppel III-P, Tremulo II, Tremulo II (Echo), Tremulo III

## Sources

<https://piotrgrabowski.pl/landau-st-maria/>



# Berlin, Immanuel-Kapelle

Baptisten-Gemeinde, Friesickestraße 15, 13086 Berlin, Germany



<b>Builder</b>	G. F. Steinmeyer & Co
<b>Year</b>	ca. 1937
<b>Period/Style</b>	Neo-Baroque
<b>Stops</b>	30
<b>Keyboards</b>	2+P
<b>Keyaction</b>	electro-pneumatic
<b>Tuning</b>	Equal

## Description

The original organ in the chapel, made by the organ builder Dienegott Janott from Neutomischel, Province of Posen, in 1910, was eventually replaced due to increasing repair needs. The current organ was built by G. F. Steinmeyer & Co. from Oettingen, known as Opus 1646, in 1937.

## Stoplist/Disposition

<b>I. Manual</b>	<b>II. Manual</b>	<b>Pedal</b>
Quintatön 16'	Gedackt 8'	Prinzipalbass 16'
Prinzipal 8'	Violflöte 8'	Subbass 16'
Rohrflöte 8'	Unda maris 8'	Zartbass 16'
Weidenpfeife 8'	Prinzipal 4'	Oktavbass 8'
Oktav 4'	Blockflöte 4'	Rohrflöte 8'
Nachthorn 4'	Quint 2 2/3'	Choralbass 4'
Gemshorn 2'	Waldflöte 2'	Bauernpfeife 2'
Oktävlein 1'	Terz 1 3/5'	Posaune 16'
Mixtur 1 1/3'	Schwiegel 1'	Trompete 4'
Trompete 8'	Cymbel 1/2'	
	Krummhorn 8'	

**Additional:** II/I, I/P, II/P, Unter-Koppel II, Ober-Koppel II-P, 2 freie Kombinationen (free combinations), Tutti, Crescendo-Walze, Tremulant II

## Sources

[https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Berlin/Wei%C3%9Fensee,\\_Immanuel-Kapelle](https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Berlin/Wei%C3%9Fensee,_Immanuel-Kapelle)

## Hamburg, St. Michaelis (Main Organ)

Hauptkirche St. Michaelis, Englische Planke 1 A, 20459 Hamburg, Germany



<b>Builder</b>	G. F. Steinmeyer & Co
<b>Year</b>	ca. 1962
<b>Period/Style</b>	Neo-Baroque
<b>Stops</b>	85
<b>Keyboards</b>	5+P
<b>Keyaction</b>	tracker/mechanical
<b>Tuning</b>	Equal

### Description

The organ was constructed by G. F. Steinmeyer (Oettingen) under the Opus 2000 series in 1960-62. Previously, Arp Schnitger had built a large organ for the old Michaeliskirche in 1731, featuring 52 voices on 3 manuals. However, the church and organ were destroyed by a fire in 1762 and replaced with a new organ work by Johann Gottfried Hildebrandt with 60 registers. Tragically, these were also destroyed by a fire in 1906.

In 1912, the third Michaeliskirche had what was then the "largest organ work in the world" installed. The design was developed by newly appointed Michaelisorganist Prof. Alfred Sittard and contained 12,173 pipes in 168 registers on 5 manuals and pedals, including a remote work with an "electropneumatic traction system by Walcker". The monumental work was donated by the Dr. W. M. from Godeffroy Fideikommiss family foundation.

During World War II, some parts of the monumental work were spared from heavy war damage due to being stored off-site. After controversial discussions, a decision was made to prioritize building a new organ, which Steinmeyer constructed in 1962 under the opus number 2000. This organ had about half as many registers as the previous one.

Between 2009/10, the action was renewed by the Späth and Klais companies. This included replacing the wire rope action, restoring the pipe work, adding a sub bass in the pedal, and establishing a central console from which the Steinmeyer organ could be played electrically, in addition to its own mechanical game cabinet.

The appearance of the organ is modeled after the Walcker organ of 1912; which was a free copy of the 1906 burnt baroque casing by J. G. Hildebrandt (1768-71).

## Stoplist/Disposition

I Positiv	II Hauptwerk	III Schwellwerk	IV Kronwerk	Pedal	V Brustwerk
Quintadena 16'	Prinzipal 16'	Bordun 16'	Hohlflöte 8'	Prinzipal 32'	Gedackt 8'
Prinzipal 8'	Oktave 8'	Prinzipal 8'	Spitzgamba 8'	Oktave 16'	Quintadena 8'
Spitzflöte 8'	Quinte 51/3'	Violflöte 8'	Prinzipal 4'	Gemshorn 16'	Prinzipal 4'
Oktave 4'	Oktave 4'	Schwebung 8' (ab c0)	Spitzflöte 4'	Subbass 16'	Blockflöte 4'
Rohrflöte 4'	Quinte 22/3'	Oktave 4'	Nasat 22/3'	Oktave 8'	Sesquialtera II 22/3'
Nasat 22/3'	Oktave 2'	Flute travers 4'	Oktave 2'	Gedackt 8'	Oktave 2'
Oktave 2'	Mixtur 6-8f 2'	Quinte 22/3'	Gemshorn 2'	Oktave 4'	Scharff 5-7f 1'
Flachflöte 2'	Scharff 4f 2/3'	Oktave 2'	Oktave 1'	Koppelflöte 4'	Cimbel 2f 1/3'
Mixtur 6-8f 11/3'	Cornett 5f 8' (ab f0)	Terz 13/5'	Terzian 2f 13/5'	Nachthorn 2'	Dulzian 16'
Cimbel 3f 1/6'	Trompete 16'	Septime 11/7'	Scharff 4f 1'	Bauernflöte 1'	Bärpfeife 8'
Fagott 16'	Trompete 8'	Mixtur 11/3'	Regal 16'	Hintersatz 5f 4'	Schalmey 4'
Trompete 8'	Trompete 4'	Bombarde 16'	Krummhorn 8'	Rauschpfeife 3f 22/3'	
Vox humana 8'		Trompete 8'	Zinke 4'	Mixtur 6-8f 2'	
		Hautbois 8'		Posaune 32'	
		Clairon 4'		Posaune 16'	
				Dulzian 16'	
				Trompete 8'	
				Trechterregal 8'	
				Trompete 4'	
				Vox humana 4'	
				Singend Kornett 2'	

**Additional:** I/II, III/II, IV/II, V/II, III/I, IV/I, V/I, sub III/III (2009), super III/III (2009), IV/III, V/III, V/IV, I/P, II/P, III/P, IV/P, V/P; Setzeranlage im mech. Spieltisch (2009), Zimbelstern, Tremulant I Positiv, Tremulant III Schwellwerk, Tremulant IV Kronwerk, Tremulant V Brustwerk

## Sources

[https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Hamburg,\\_St.\\_Michaelis\\_\(Hauptorgel\)](https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Hamburg,_St._Michaelis_(Hauptorgel))

## Одеса, St. Paul

Німецька євангелійсько-лютеранська церква св. Павла, вулиця Новосельського 68, 65023 Одеса, Ukraine

<b>Builder</b>	G. F. Steinmeyer & Co
<b>Year</b>	1964
<b>Period/Style</b>	Neo-Baroque
<b>Stops</b>	27
<b>Keyboards</b>	2+P
<b>Keyaction</b>	tracker/mechanical

### Description

The pipe organ was built by Steinmeyer Orgelbau in 1964 for the Nuremberg Cross Church in the St. Leonhard-Schweinau district. In 2005, the instrument underwent a general overhaul and was newly intonated. As it became increasingly clear in 2008 that the Cross Church building could not be maintained, the organ was dismantled in 2010 and transported by the Lutz organ building company to Odessa. There, it was to resound anew in the rebuilt St. Paul's Church.

### Stoplist/Disposition

<b>Hauptwerk (I)</b>	<b>Pedal</b>	<b>Schwellwerk (II)</b>
Quintade 16'	Prinzipsal 16'	Bleigedackt 8'
Prinzipsal 8'	Subbaß 16'	Violflöte 8'
Spillflöte 8'	Offenbaß 8'	Rohrflöte 4'
Oktave 4'	Choralbaß 4'	Prinzipsal 2'
Blockflöte 4'	Nachthorn 2'	Siffflöte 11/3'
Oktave 2'	Rauschpfeife 3f. 22/3'	Sesquialtera 2f. 22/3' und 13/5'
Flachflöte 2'	Posaune 16'	Zimbel 3fach 1/2'
Nasat 22/3'	Trompete 8'	Rohrschalmey 8'
Mixtur 4-6f. 11/3'	Kornett 2'	
Trompete 8'		

**Additional:** II-I, II-P, I-P; 2 freie Kombinationen, Auslöser, Tutti, Zungenabsteller, Tremulant Schwellwerk (II)

### Sources

[https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Odessa,\\_St.\\_Paul](https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Odessa,_St._Paul)

# Hamburg-Nord, St. Johannis

St. Johannis Eppendorf, Ludolfstraße 66, 20249 Hamburg-Nord, Germany



<b>Builder</b>	G. F. Steinmeyer & Co
<b>Year</b>	ca. 1973
<b>Period/Style</b>	Neo-Baroque
<b>Stops</b>	23
<b>Keyboards</b>	3+P
<b>Keyaction</b>	tracker/mechanical
<b>Tuning</b>	Equal

## Description

The Organ was constructed by G. F. Steinmeyer (Oettingen) in 1972/73. The predecessor organs were built in 1701 by Arp Schnitger, in 1870/72 by Christian Heinrich Wolfsteller (Hamburg), in 1902 by Paul Rother (Hamburg), and in 1953/55 by Emanuel Kemper & Son (Lübeck). The organ was rebuilt by Steinmeyer in 1972/73. In 1996, the organ was overhauled and disposition changes were made by Steinmeyer whereby in the Hauptwerk, Trechterregal 8' was replaced by Octave 4' from the Blockwerk and new Schleierbretter were added. The last modification took place in 1999.

## Stoplist/Disposition

<b>I Hauptwerk</b>	<b>II Schwellwerk</b>	<b>III Brustwerk(schwellbar)</b>	<b>Pedal</b>
Spitzflöte 8'	Singend Prinzipal 8'	Gedackt 8'	Subbaß 16'
Oktave 4'	Prinzipal 4'	Rohrflöte 4'	Prinzipal 8'
Coppelflöte 4'	Schweizerpfeife 2'	Nasat 22/3'	Oktave 4'
Quinte 11/3'	Sesquialtera 2f.	Prinzipal 2'	Cornett 3f. 2'
Blockwerk 6f. 8'	Dulcian 16'	Scharff 3f. 1'	Fagott 16'
	Trompete 8'	Bärpfeife 8'	Trompete 8'

**Additional:** 5 Couplers (Normalkoppeln), 4 freie Kombinationen, Pleno; Zimbelstern, Tremulant I Hauptwerk, Tremulant II Schwellwerk, Tremulant III Brustwerk(schwellbar)

## Sources

[https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Hamburg/Eppendorf,\\_St.\\_Johannis](https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Hamburg/Eppendorf,_St._Johannis)