

Mauracher

Founded/Born

1758 - 1954

Closed/Death

Still active?

no

Description

The Austrian organ-building family Mauracher was active from the 18th to the 20th century, tracing their roots back to Georg Mauracher (1704–1786), a carpenter from Kapfing, now part of Fügen in the Zillertal. The family divided into two main lines: the Fügenger and Zeller lines, each contributing significantly to organ building in Austria and beyond.

The Fügenger line was founded by Andreas Mauracher (1758–1824). His son, Karl Mauracher, gained regional significance around Salzburg, creating about 50 organs. Karl's son, Johann Nepomuk Carl Mauracher, moved the workshop to Braunau in 1845 and later to Salzburg, producing 61 organs. Albert Mauracher, another descendant, built around 115 organs until 1917. The Fügenger line was further managed by Karl Franz Mauracher and Adam Grünsfelder before merging with "Mertel & Dreher" to form "Orgelbau Cäcilia AG," which eventually became "Dreher & Flamm."

The Zeller line was established by Mathias Mauracher (1788–1857), who transitioned from building wooden altars to organs. His son, Mathias Mauracher II (also known as Matthäus Mauracher I), relocated the business to Salzburg, where it thrived. The Zeller line saw expansions and the creation of around 400 organs. Notable members included Josef Mauracher, who became a court organ builder in 1891 and established a secondary line in St. Florian, and his descendants who continued the tradition until the mid-20th century. The family's legacy includes renowned instruments in churches and cathedrals, reflecting their impact on Austrian organ building.

Throughout their history, the Maurachers were known for both new organ constructions and restorations. They produced significant works such as the organ for Innsbruck's Hofkirche and Salzburg's Collegiate Church, influencing organ building with their craftsmanship and innovation. The family also included notable figures like the writer Isabella Mauracher, who highlighted the family's organ-building heritage in her works.

Sources

[https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mauracher_\(Orgelbauer\)](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mauracher_(Orgelbauer))

Innsbruck, Hofkirche (Hauptorgel)

Hofkirche (Schwarzmanderkirche), Kapuzinerbogen , 6020 Innsbruck, Austria



Builder	Mauracher
Year	ca. 1900
Period/Style	Romantic
Stops	22
Keyboards	2+P
Keyaction	pneumatic

Description

The main organ in Innsbruck's Court Church was constructed in 1900 by Hans Mauracher, the imperial and royal court organ builder from Salzburg. This organ was built alongside the organ in the former state memorial Church of the Sacred Heart in Innsbruck. Initially, the organ was placed on the central balcony, between the choir and the main aisle of the church, but was later moved to the rear balcony on the north side.

Before this, there had been smaller organs on the central gallery. For instance, the immediate predecessor to the Mauracher organ was built in 1859 by Josef Unterberger for the State Industry Exhibition in Innsbruck, and was transferred to the Court Church in 1861. It was deemed "unusable" at the end of the 19th century and replaced by the Mauracher organ.

In the 1980s, the organ was moved to the north balcony. The organ is designed in the Neo-Renaissance style, with two facades, which were necessary due to its original location.

Stoplist/Disposition

I. Manual	II. Manual	Pedal
Bourdon 16'	Bourdon Principal 8'	Violon 16'
Principal 8'	Philomela 8'	Subbaß 16'
Gedackt 8'	Aeoline 8'	Principal 8'
Spitzflöte 8'	Vox Coelestis 8'	Baßflöte 8'
Gamba 8'	Gemshorn 4'	Posaune 16'
Salizional 8'	Cornett 4'	
Octav 4'		
Flöte 4'		
Rauschquint 22/3'		
Mixtur 2'		
Trompete 8'		

Additional: II/I, II/P, I/P, Superoctav I; Suboctav II/I; Rohrwerkoppel an/ab (Zungen an/ab), Fixed combination: p, mf, f, ff; Trigger (=Free Comb.)

Sources

[https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Innsbruck,_Hofkirche_\(Hauptorgel\)](https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Innsbruck,_Hofkirche_(Hauptorgel))