

Jörg Ebert

Founded/Born

??? - 1582

Closed/Death

Still active?

no

Description

Jörg (Georg) Ebert (died 1582) was a renowned German organ builder. He is first mentioned in documents from 1531 in Rothenburg ob der Tauber and later resided in Ravensburg from 1534, where he owned property. Despite being a sought-after organ builder, Ebert was known among his contemporaries for his erratic and peculiar behavior, often falling behind on his projects.

One of his most significant works was the organ in the Innsbruck Hofkirche, completed in 1555, which stands as a testament to his craftsmanship. In 1561, Emperor Ferdinand I commissioned Ebert to complete the unfinished organ in the Prague Cathedral after the previous builder, Ferdinand Pfannmüller, had passed away. Ebert continued working on this organ the following year but was unable to complete it. His notable works include organs for the Liebfrauenkirche in Ravensburg (1541), Freiburg Münster (1544-1546), and the Münster St. Nikolaus in Überlingen (1548-1550), though many of his instruments have not survived.

Sources

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/J%C3%B6rg_Ebert

Innsbruck, Hofkirche (Ebert-Orgel)

Hofkirche (Schwarzmanderkirche), Kapuzinerbogen , 6020 Innsbruck, Austria



Builder	J. Ebert
Year	ca. 1561
Period/Style	Renaissance
Stops	15
Keyboards	2+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical
Tuning	1/4 Comma Meantone at 445.0 Hz

Description

The organ was built by Jörg Ebert from Ravensburg between 1555 and 1561. After receiving the commission in 1555, he was reprimanded in 1557 for not yet starting the construction. The number '1558' is inscribed on the keyboard frame, suggesting that the primary system was completed by then. A threat of imprisonment had to be issued a year later to ensure that the carpenter creating the casing was completing his work. Only on June 7, 1561, did the Upper Austrian Chamber report the successful acceptance of the instrument.

The organ has remained in its original location, the presbytery above the western sacristy door, where it hangs against the wall as a swallow's nest organ. Significant changes were made by Daniel Herz in 1655. Between 1700 and 1701, Johann Caspar Humpel significantly expanded the organ's pitch range and register count (up to 26 registers.)

The wind channels, wind chests, pipe stocks, comb boards, register mechanics, and main roller board are original. The keyboards and bellows, as well as parts of the tone tractor, were reconstructed by Jürgen Ahrend after he restored the organ in 1977. Six registers remain in their original form, five have been reconstructed, and the rest have been supplemented in various parts.

Stoplist/Disposition

I. Im Ruggpositiv	II. Im großen Corpus	Pedalwerk (attached to II)
offen fletl (Prinzipal 4')	principal (Prinzipal 8')	
zudeckt fletl (Gedackt 4')	deckt fleten (Gedackt 8')	
Mixtur (Mixtur III-V)	octaf (Oktave 4')	
ziml (Zimbel II)	quint (Quinte 2 ² / ₃ ')	
hörnndl (Sesquialtera II)	quintez (Superoktave 2')	
	hindersaz (Mixtur V-X)	
	ziml (Zimbel II)	
	hörnndl (Sesquialtera II)	
	trumetten (Trompete 8')	
	regal (Regal 8' (B/D))	

Additional: Manualschiebekoppel

Sources

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