

Joachim Richborn

Founded/Born

??? - 1684

Closed/Death

Still active?

no

Description

Joachim Richborn († 1684) was a prominent German organ builder in the second half of the 17th century, particularly influential in Northern Germany and Scandinavia. He is considered one of the most significant organ builders from Hamburg before and during the time of Arp Schnitger. Richborn is believed to have been a student of Friedrich Stellwagen, another renowned organ builder. His career included significant projects, such as the repair of the organ in St. Maria Magdalena in Hamburg and the construction of new organs, including the one in the first Michaeliskirche in Hamburg's Neustadt.

Richborn was known for his extensive work on major organs, including substantial renovations and expansions. Notable examples include his work on the organ of the Lübeck Marienkirche for Dieterich Buxtehude and the Hamburg Katharinenkirche for Johann Adam Reincken. His influence extended to the North and Baltic Sea coasts, and even to Scandinavia. Although many of his works have been lost, some instruments have survived the centuries, including the nearly intact organ in Buttforde (1681) and a small organ originally from Bützow, which was later relocated to Ruchow and rediscovered in 2012. Richborn's legacy continued through his son, Otto Diedrich Richborn, who followed in his footsteps as an organ builder in the tradition of Arp Schnitger.

Sources

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joachim_Richborn

Pakens, Zum heiligen Kreuz



Builder	J. Richborn
Year	1664
Period/Style	Baroque
Stops	15
Keyboards	2+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical
Tuning	Equal at 440 Hz

Description

The "Zum heiligen Kreuz" Church in Pakens houses a historically significant organ, originally built in 1664 by Joachim Richborn from Hamburg. Known for its beautifully decorated facade, the organ initially featured eight stops. Over the centuries, it underwent several modifications, including substantial rebuilds by Johann Martin Schmid in 1897, who added a pedal division and introduced mechanical key action. Further changes were made by Alfred Führer between 1937 and 1960, which included the addition of an Oberwerk, the installation of pneumatic and later mechanical key actions, and the introduction of new stops.

Despite these alterations, the organ has retained some of its original elements, particularly the older registers from Richborn's time. In 1999, Bartelt Immer carried out a cleaning and re-voicing of the historical pipes, aiming to preserve the authenticity of the instrument by consolidating the old stops within the Hauptwerk. Today, the organ stands as a remarkable blend of its rich historical past and the careful restorations it has undergone, making it one of the most notable organs in the region.

Stoplist/Disposition

Hauptwerk	Hinterwerk	Pedal
Prinzipal 8'	Gedackt 8'	Subbaß 16'
Quintade 8'	It. Prinzipal 4'	Oktav 8'
Oktav 4'	Gemshorn 2'	Nachthorn 4'
Rohrflöte 4'	Nasard 1 1/3'	Rohrquinte 2 2/3'
Oktav 2'		
Mixtur III		
Dulcian 8'		

Additional:

Sources

<https://nomine.net/orgel/pakens-zum-heiligen-kreuz/>