

# Joseph Silberbauer

**Founded/Born**

??? - 1805

**Closed/Death**

**Still active?**

no

## Description

Joseph Silberbauer (died 1805 in Znojmo) was a South Moravian organ builder who worked in northern Lower Austria and southern Moravia during the last third of the 18th century. His successors were Ignaz Reinold and Benedikt Latzl, who each continued the business in Znojmo.

Little is known about his biography. It is presumed that Silberbauer was a student of Ignaz Florian Casparides in Znojmo and took over his workshop. He took the citizen's oath there on January 8, 1768. He is described as an organ builder from Znojmo, although this has not been documented. Ignaz Reinold (1777-1848) learned organ building from Silberbauer and took over his workshop when his master went blind and died in 1805.

Around 55 of Silberbauer's works are documented. He primarily built two-manual organs with Rückpositiv and some gallery organs. His organs are crafted with the highest level of craftsmanship and artistic skill and are thoughtfully designed. His best-preserved instruments are in Dürnholz, Grusbach, and Dyje. In some of his works, Silberbauer used the broken octave with F-sharp and G-sharp in the bass octave.

## Sources

[https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Josef\\_Silberbauer#:~:text=Joseph%20Silberbauer%20\(%E2%80%A0%201805%20in,den%20Betrieb%20in%20Znaim%20weiterf%C3%BChrten.](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Josef_Silberbauer#:~:text=Joseph%20Silberbauer%20(%E2%80%A0%201805%20in,den%20Betrieb%20in%20Znaim%20weiterf%C3%BChrten.)

## Kdousov, Kostel svatého Linharta



<b>Builder</b>	J. Silberbauer
<b>Year</b>	1787
<b>Period/Style</b>	Baroque
<b>Stops</b>	16
<b>Keyboards</b>	2+P
<b>Keyaction</b>	tracker/mechanical
<b>Sampleset</b>	<u>Sonus Paradisi</u>

### Description

According to the label found in the pallet box of the choir organ of Kdousov, the organ was built by Ignaz Florian Casparides (died around 1773) in 1757. But since the church itself was built later (finished in 1775) and also the decoration of the organ case resembles the work of his pupil, organbuilder Joseph Silberbauer, we may assume that the organ was built by Joseph Silberbauer around 1787, most probably using slightly older instrument parts by Casparides.

The decoration of the pipes is also similar to that used by Casparides. The organ was somewhat romanticised in 1900 when the ranks or the mixture were altered and a romantic Gamba was added. In 1996 the organ was restored to its original state by Dusan Doubek.

The two-manual instrument is divided into three cases, the choir organ (Rückpositiv) located in the balustrade, while the great organ and the pedal share the two bigger cases, the typical Czech baroque divided-chest is used producing a spectacular "stereo" effect: all C pipes speak from the left side, all D (C# in the upper octaves) pipes from the other side.

Bright sound and a strong individual character of the stops are the prominent features of this historical instrument.

## Stoplist/Disposition

Manual I	Manual II	Pedal
Principal 4'	Copula maior 8'	Subbass 16'
Octav 2'	Copula minor 4'	Octav bass 8'
Quint 3'	Principal 2'	Superoctav bass 4'
Superoctav 1'	Octav 1'	
Mixtur		
Fletten 8'		
Fletten 4' (Spitzfletten)		
Quintadena 8		
Fugara 4'		

### Additional:

### Sources

<https://www.sonusparadisi.cz/en/organs/czech/kdousov.html>