

Jehmlich Orgelbau Dresden

Großenhainer Str. 32, 01097 Dresden, Germany



Orgelbau seit 1808

Jehmlich Orgelbau Dresden

Founded/Born

-

1808 - ???

Closed/Death

Still active?

yes

Webpage

<https://jehmlich-orgelbau.de/>

Description

The Jehmlich Orgelbau Dresden GmbH is an organ building company that was founded in 1808 in Cämmerswalde in the Erzgebirge region by the three brothers Gotthelf Friedrich, Johann Gotthold, and Carl Gottlieb Jehmlich. The unique feature of being the world's oldest organ building company that has always remained in family hands was officially confirmed in 2008. Today, the company is based in Dresden.

It all began for the Jehmlichs in Neuwarnsdorf in the Erzgebirge. In a newspaper lexicon from 1820, there is mention of the first generation of organ builders Jehmlich in the notices about Neuwarnsdorf or Neuwarnsdorf:

"Moreover, I also point out the top house in the village, not so much because of its Dutch-style architecture, but because it is the residence of the mechanics and organ builders, the brothers Gämlich, who are distinguished by eminent talent. They produce, without having received any formal training, grand pianos with flute works of special quality, instruments and machines of all kinds, and in 1818 they also completed a very good organ in Lauenstein..."

- August Schumann: Vollständiges Staats-, Post- und Zeitungslexikon von Sachsen

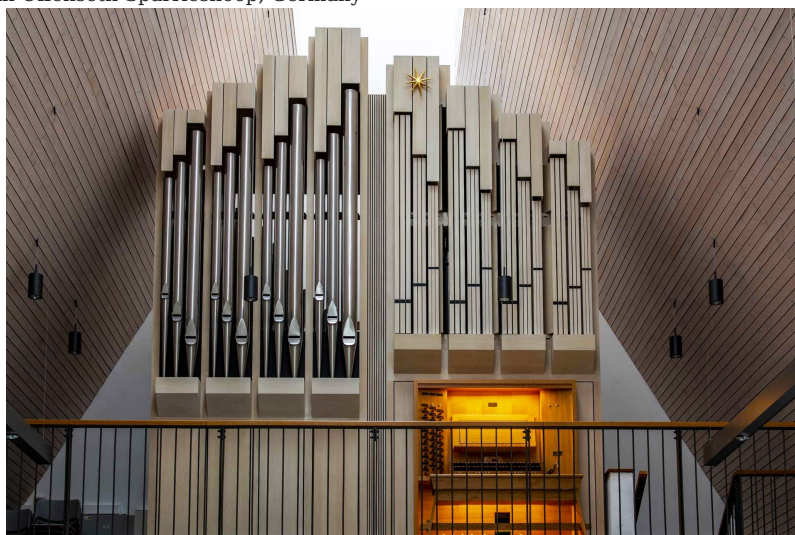
Sources

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

<https://jehmlich-orgelbau.de/>

Klein Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Osterkirche

Kirchenstraße 21, 25365 Klein Offenseth-Sparrieshoop, Germany



Builder	Jehmlich Orgelbau Dresden
Year	ca. 1977
Period/Style	Neo-Baroque
Stops	25
Keyboards	2+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical

Description

The neo-Baroque organ was built in 1977 for the Evangelical Apostelkirche in Bochum (University Church) by VEB Orgelbau Jehmlich, Dresden. With 25 stops, the instrument possesses a concert-worthy variety of sounds, although its compact design makes it appear rather small. The Apostelkirche was deconsecrated in 2012, and the organ was placed in storage.

At the end of 2015, the opportunity arose to acquire the instrument for the newly built Osterkirche in Sparrieshoop. The contract for the modification of the instrument was awarded to the company Freiburger Orgelbau Späth, March-Hugstetten, in the summer of 2016. Completion was in March 2018, and the dedication took place on the fourth anniversary of the consecration of the church, June 3, 2018. You can find information about the conversion on the website of the organ building association.

Stoplist/Disposition

Hauptwerk	Schwellwerk	Pedal
Prinzipal 8'	Koppelflöte 8'	Subbass 16'
Hohlflöte 8'	Spitzgambe 8'	Prinzipalbass 8'
Oktave 4'	Prinzipal 4'	Pommer 8'
Spillpfeife 4'	Rohrflöte 4'	Weitoktave 4'
Nasat 2 2/3'	Waldflöte 2'	Nachthorn 2'
Oktave 2'	Sesquialtera 2f.	Hintersatz 4f.
Mixtur 4-5f.	Siffflöte 1'	Posaune 16'
Trompete 8'	Scharf 4f.	Clarine 4'
	Oboe 8'	

Additional: SW/HW, HW/Ped, SW/Ped, Zimbelstern, Tremulant HW & SW, Setzeranlage mit 9.999 Kombinationen

Sources

<https://orgellandschaft-kkrm.de/orgeln/klein-offenseth-sparrieshoop/>

Tasta, Kirke

Fagerstølveien , 4027 Tasta, Norway



Builder	Jehmlich Orgelbau Dresden
Year	ca. 1980
Period/Style	Neo-Baroque
Stops	17
Keyboards	2+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical

Description

The organ was constructed by VEB Jehmlich Orgelbau Dresden, model number op.1005, in 1980. This was for a church built in 1977, designed by architects Per Faltinsen and Jan Jeager. The organ featured 17 registers across two manuals and a pedal.

Stoplist/Disposition

I Hauptwerk	II Brustwerk	Pedal
Prinzipal 8'	Gedackt 8'	Subbaß 16'
Hohlflöte 8'	Rohrflöte 4'	Prinzipalflöte 8'
Oktave 4'	Prinzipal 2'	Fagott 16'
Blockflöte 4'	Quinte 1 1/3'	Schalmey 4'
Querflöte 2'	Cymbel 2-3fach	
Mixtur 4fach	Regal 8'	
Trompete 8'		

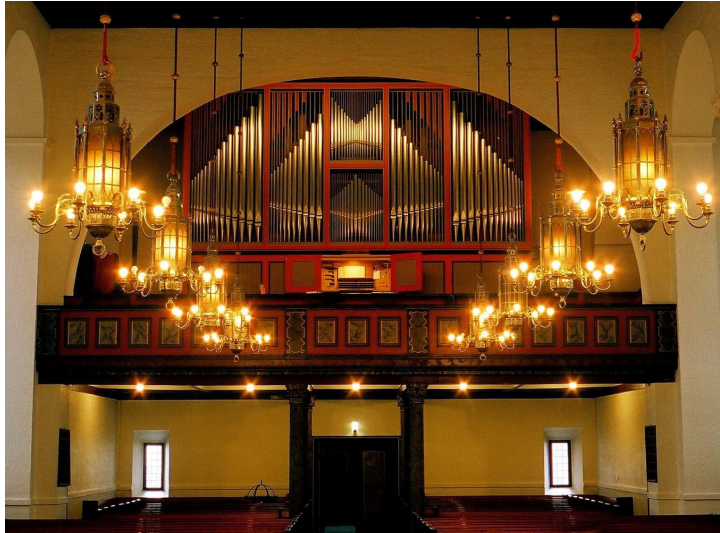
Additional: II/I, I/P, II/P, Tremulant II

Sources

https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Stavanger/Tasta,_Kirke

Narvik, Narvik kirke

Kirkegata 1, 8516 Narvik, Norway



Builder	Jehmlich Orgelbau Dresden
Year	1982
Period/Style	Modern
Stops	42
Keyboards	3+P
Keyaction	electrical

Description

The organ was constructed by VEB Jehmlich Orgelbau Dresden, under the series number Opus 1024, in the year 1982.

Stoplist/Disposition

I Hauptwerk	II Schwellwerk	III Oberwerk	Pedal
Gedacktpommer 16'	Stillgedackt 16'	Gedackt 8'	Prinzipalbaß 16'
Prinzipal 8'	Flötenprinzipal 8'	Prästant 4'	Subbaß 16'
Rohrflöte 8'	Flute traversiere 8'	Koppelflöte 4'	Oktave 8'
Oktave 4'	Salizional 8'	Oktave 2'	Gedacktbaß 8'
Spitzflöte 4'	Voix celeste 8'	Sifflöte 1'	Choralbaß 4'
Quinte 2 2/3'	Prinzipal 4'	Terzian 2 fach	Mixtur 5 fach
Oktave 2'	Hohlflöte 4'	Scharf 3 fach	Posaune 16'
Waldflöte 2'	Blockflöte 2'	Krummhorn 8'	Trompete 8'
Terz 1 3/5'	Larigot 1 1/3'		Clairon 4'
Mixtur 6 fach	Kornett 3 fach		
Zimbel 3 fach	Mixtur 4-5 fach		
Trompete 8'	Trompete harmonique 8'		
	franz. Oboe 8'		

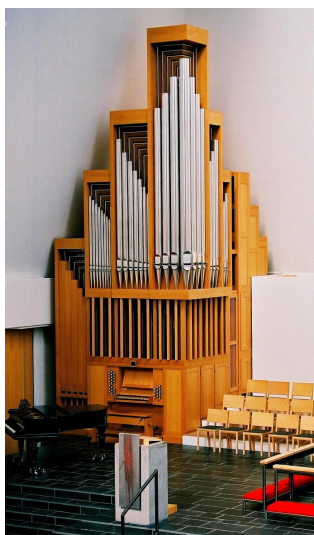
Additional: III/II, III/I, II/I, III/P, II/P, I/P, Switches and pedals, 16 free combinations (as switches and pedals), Pleno (switches and pedals), reeds individually off, Tremulant adjustable by rotary switch., Tremulant II Schwellwerk, Tremulant III Oberwerk

Sources

https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Narvik,_Stadtkirche

Silvalen, Herøy kirke

Sør-Herøyveien , 8850 Silvalen, Norway



Builder	Jehmlich Orgelbau Dresden
Year	2003
Period/Style	Modern
Stops	31
Keyboards	2+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical

Description

The organ was constructed by Jehmlich Orgelbau Dresden GmbH, under the label of Opus 1151, in the year 2003.

Stoplist/Disposition

I Hauptwerk	II Brustwerk	Pedal
Prinzipal 16'	Koppelflöte 8'	Prinzipalbaß 16'
Bordun 16'	Salicional 8'	Untersatz 16'
Rohrflöte 8'	Voix céleste 8'	Oktavbaß 8'
Oktave 8'	Prinzipal 4'	Gedacktbaß 8'
Viola da Gamba 8'	Flûte octaviante 4'	Choralbaß 4'
Oktave 4'	Nasard 2 2/3'	Posaune 16'
Spitzflöte 4'	Waldflöte 2'	Trompete 8'
Quinte 2 2/3'	Terz 1 3/5'	
Oktave 2'	Sifflöte 1 1/3'	
Terz 1 3/5'	Plein jeu IV	
Mixtur IV	Dulcianregal 16'	
Trompete 8'	Hautbois 8'	

Additional: II/I, I/P, II/P, Tutti, Rücksteller, Sequenzer, Zungenabsteller, Setzer 4000 Speicher, Tremulant I Hauptwerk, Tremulant II Brustwerk

Sources

https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Her%C3%B8y_kyrkje

Yokohama, ららぽーと横浜, Porcelain Pipe Organ Carillon

4035-1 Ikonobecho, Tsuzuki Ward, 224-0054 Yokohama, Japan



Builder	Jehmlich Orgelbau Dresden
Year	2007
Period/Style	Modern
Stops	2
Keyboards	2
Keyaction	electrical
Tuning	Equal at 440 Hz

Description

Already in 1732, Augustus the Strong ordered an organ with pipes and bells made of Meissen porcelain. However, it was only in the year 2000 that the State Porcelain Manufactory Meissen, in collaboration with Jehmlich Orgelbau Dresden, succeeded in creating the first organ with sounding porcelain pipes.

Building on this achievement, in 2007, a unique combination of porcelain bells and porcelain pipes was created for the LaLaPort Mall in Yokohama, Japan, marking a worldwide first. Thus, the long-standing desire for resonant porcelain was realized after over 270 years.

The bell and pipe ensemble comprises a chromatic carillon with 40 bells (a0-c4) and 49 pipes (C-c3), which are played via two separate keyboards. An integrated MIDI system additionally allows for the recording and automatic playback of melodies.

The noble material of Meissen porcelain is transformed here into a visible sound experience.

Stoplist/Disposition

Manual I

49 pipes (14 wooden, 35 porcelain)

Manual II

40 porcelain bells

Additional: II/I, MIDI System

Sources

<https://jehmlich-orgelbau.de/orgelprojekte/yokohama-porzellan-orgel-jpn/>

https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Yokohama,_Evergreen_Mall

Sylt, St. Christophorus

Sankt Christophorus, Käpt'n-Christiansen-Straße , 25980 Sylt, Germany



Builder	Jehmlich Orgelbau Dresden
Year	2009
Period/Style	Modern
Stops	27
Keyboards	2+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical

Description

The organ was constructed in 2009 by Jehmlich Orgelbau Dresden GmbH, and is known as Opus: 1157.

Stoplist/Disposition

I Hauptwerk	II Schwellwerk	Pedal
Prinzipal 8'	Bordun 16'	Subbass 16'
Rohrflöte 8'	Flûte harmonique 8'	Prinzipal 8'
Oktave 4'	Gedackt 8'	Bordun 8'
Spitzflöte 4'	Gambe 8'	Weitoktave 4'
Quinte 22/3'	Unda maris 8'	Posaune 16'
Oktave 2'	Prinzipal 4'	Basstrompete 8'
Terz 13/5'	Flûte traversière 4'	
Mixtur IV	Nassat 22/3'	
Trompete 8'	Waldflöte 2'	
	Siffelöte 11/3'	
	Plein jeu IV	
	Oboe 8'	

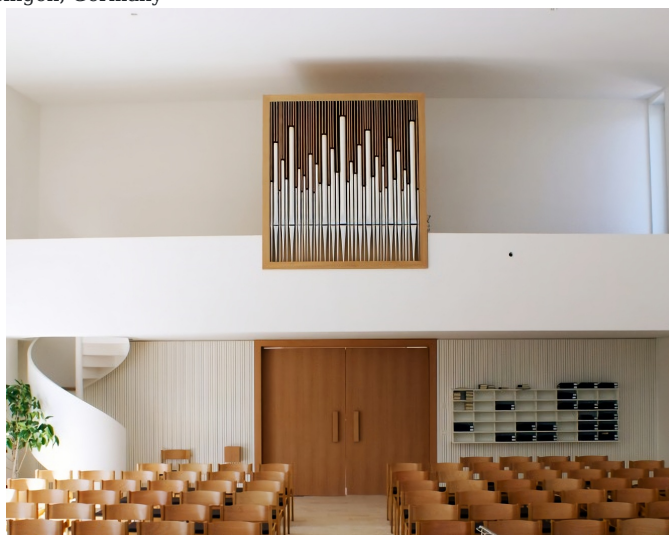
Additional: II/I, I/P, II/P, 4000 Setzerkombinationen, Möwenschrei, Tremulant I Hauptwerk, Tremulant II Schwellwerk

Sources

https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Sylt/Westerland,_St._Christophorus

Bad Kissingen, Neuapostolische Kirche

Columbiastraße 17, 97688 Bad Kissingen, Germany



Builder	Jehmlich Orgelbau Dresden
Year	ca. 2012
Period/Style	Modern
Stops	7
Keyboards	1+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical

Stoplist/Disposition

Manual

Gedackt 8'
Quintade 8'
Prinzipal 4'
Rohrflöte 4'
Oktave 2'
Quinte 1 1/3'

Pedal

Subbass 16'

Additional: I/P, Schweller HW

Sources

<https://jehmlich-orgelbau.de/orgelprojekte/bad-kissingen-neuapostolische/>

Taipeh, 國裕生活股份有限公司, Positive with Meissen porcelain pipes

No. 319 Jiuzong Road Section 1, Neihu, 11494 Taipeh, Taiwan



Builder	Jehmlich Orgelbau Dresden
Year	ca. 2015
Period/Style	Neo-Baroque
Stops	5
Keyboards	1
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical
Tuning	Equal at 440 Hz

Description

The porcelain artist, Ludwig Zepner, who served as the longtime head of artistic development at the Meissen Manufactory, discovered fragments of porcelain organ pipes in the attic of the manufactory in 1950. These are remnants of unsuccessful efforts by Kaendler in collaboration with organ builder Johann Ernst Hähnel around 1730, and around 1920 by modeler Börner.

Around 1910, the Ocarina factory of Freyer & Son in Meissen acquired a patent for the production of organ pipes from porcelain. A positive from this company is housed in the Museum of Musical Instruments at the University of Leipzig. It features a complete register with porcelain pipes.

In the year 2000, there was another successful attempt to produce porcelain pipes for the organ. The high art of porcelain processing was further developed by Ludwig Zepner for pipe production, making it possible to create a suitable ceramic form for the pipe, control the shrinkage of the porcelain mass during drying and firing, and avoid possible deformation during firing. Through collaboration between the Meissen Porcelain Manufactory and Jehmlich Orgelbau Dresden, the acoustic requirements of the sound body and the technological properties of the porcelain material were harmonized in the production of the pipes.

Stoplist/Disposition

Manual

Porzellanflöte 8'

Gedackt 8'

Rohrflöte 4'

Waldflöte 2'

Quinte 1 ½'

Additional: Paradiesvogel (Nachtigall with moving bird), MIDI-System

Sources

<https://organindex.de/index.php?>

title=Taipeh_(Taiwan),_Opulent_State_Life_Corporation,_Orgelpositiv_mit_Mei%C3%9Fner_Porzellanpfeifen