Mathis AG

Hauptstrasse 5, 8775 Luchsingen, Switzerland



Founded/Born

1960 - ???

Closed/Death

Still active?

Email office@mathis-orgelbau.ch

Webpage https://www.mathis-orgelbau.ch/

Description

Mathis Orgelbau AG is an organ building company located in Näfels in the Swiss canton of Glarus.

The company was founded in 1960 by Manfred Mathis as a family-owned business. In 1977, the organ building firm, previously organized as a limited partnership, was converted into a joint-stock company. Mathis Orgelbau has since become one of the leading organ workshops in Europe and has gained renown worldwide for its production of organs as well as the restoration of historical musical instruments from various periods.

In 2016, the company was taken over by the two organ builders and long-time employees Hubert Stucki and Franz Höller, who subsequently relocated the company's headquarters. The new corporate headquarters was completed after nearly eight months of construction at the entrance to the village of Luchsingen in 2019.

In 2021, the company employed twelve staff members and trained two apprentices. The company is a member of the Association of Swiss Organ Building Companies.

Sources

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mathis Orgelbau

https://www.mathis-orgelbau.ch/

Görlitz, Stadtkirche St. Peter und Paul

Bei der Peterskirche 9. 02826 Görlitz, Germany



Builder Mathis AG
Year ca. 2021
Period/Style Modern
Stops 95

Keyboards 4+P

Keyactiontracker/mechanicalTuningNeidhardt III at 440.0 Hz

Sampleset Sonus Paradisi

Description

The Stadtkirche St. Peter und Paul in Görlitz, founded in the 13th century and completed in 1497, features a highly reverberant space with a central nave flanked by four aisles. After a fire in 1691, a new organ was commissioned and completed in 1703 by Eugenio Casparini and his son, featuring 57 stops on 3 manuals, making it one of the largest in Silesia. The organ case, designed by Johann Conrad Büchau, included 17 golden suns functioning as a pedal cornet-mixture, known as the "Sonnenorgel."

Johann Sebastian Bach famously criticized the organ for its tough tracker touch, claiming it required the strength of a horse to play. Over time, only the Cypress-wood pipes of the Onda maris from the original Casparini organ have survived. In 1894, Schlag and Sons rebuilt the organ, and in 1928, Sauer installed an electro-pneumatic organ with 89 stops into the historical case.

Between 1980-1992, the church underwent interior restoration, and plans were made for a new organ that would respect the historical case while being suitable for a broader range of music. The Swiss company Mathis Orgelbau constructed this new organ in 1997, inspired by Casparini's baroque concept but with additional capabilities, including a swell manual.

The organ, updated in 2021, has undergone several repairs and renovations over the years:

- 1827-29: Repair and renovation by Joseph Schinke and Carl Friedrich Ferdinand Buckow.
- 1845-1847: Expansion by Friedrich Nikolaus Jahn.
- 1894: New construction by Schlag & Söhne, reusing some old registers.
- 1926-1928: Complete rebuild by W. Sauer, preserving the old casing but adding new electromechanical action and 89 registers.
- 1997: New construction by Mathis, using some Sauer wooden pipes and expanding to 64 registers.
- 2004: Reconstruction of the 'Sonnenmixtur', bringing the total to 65 registers.
- 2006: Completion of the second building phase, including swell work, bringing the total to 88 registers.
- 2021: Addition of three new pedal registers and removal of a 2-fold noise pipe, resulting in 90 registers.

Future plans for 2024 include the addition of Spanish trumpets, increasing the total to 93 registers, with an inauguration planned for Pentecost 2024.

Stoplist/Disposition

I Hauptwerk	II Oberwerk	III Schwellwerk	IV Brustwerk	Pedal
Principal 16'	Quintadena 16'	Bordun 16'	Gedackt 8'	Gross Eisenberg 64'
Groß-Octava 8'	Principal 8'	Salicional 16'	Praestant 4'	Gross Principal-Baß 32'
Viol di Gamba 8'	Grob-Gedackt 8'	Diapason 8'	Gedackte Fleut Doux 4'	Unter-Satz 32'
Hohl-Flöt 8'	Qvintadena 8'	Doppel-Flöt 8'	Nassat 3'	Principal-Baß 16'
Rohr-Flöt 8'	Onda Maris 8'	Bordun 8'	Octava 2'	Contra-Baß 16'
Fiffaro 8'	Octava 4'	Viola Pomposa 8'	Gemss-Horn 2'	Sub-Baß 16'
Rohr-Flöt-Qvint 6'	Rohr-Flöt 4'	Gamba 8'	Tertia 1 1/2'	Basso Dolcissimo 16'
Octava 4'	Sedecima 2'	Vox Coelestis 8'	Qvint-Nassat 1 1/2'	Gross-Qvinten-Baß 10 2/3'
Spitz-Flöt 4'	Glöcklein-Thon 2'	Principal 4'	Super-Sedecima 1'	Octav-Baß 8'
Salicet 4'	Vigesima Nona 1 1/3'	Travers-Flöt 4'	Scharff-Mixtur 3f. 1 1/3'	Gemß-Horn-Baß 8'
Qvinta 2 2/3'	Zynk 2f. 2 2/3'	Viola d'Amore 4'	Hobois 8'	Jubal-Flöt 8'
Super-Octava 2'	Scharff Cymbel 3f. 1'	Spitz-Flöt 3'		Super-Octav-Baß 4'
Mixtur 4f. 2'	Cornetti 3f. 5 1/3'	Piccolo 2'		Jubal-Flöt 4'
Cymbel 3f. 1 1/3'	Krumb-Horn 8'	Violine 2'		Bauer-Flöt 2'
Cornet 5f. 8'	Schalmey 4'	Mixtur 5f. 2'		Mixtur 6f. 2 2/3'
Bombart 16'	Trompeta magna D 16'	Harmonia aetheria 3f. 2 2/3'		Contra-Posaunen 32'
Trompet 8'	Trompeta de Batalla B/D 8'	Bombarde 16'		Posaunen 16'
Clarin 4'	Clarin claro D 8'	Trompette harmonique 8'		Fagotti 16'
	Bajoncillo B/D 4'	Hautbois 8'		Trompeten-Baß 8'
	Chirimia B 2'	Voix humaine 8'		Tromba 8'
	Orlos 8'	Clarinette 8'		Clarinen-Baß 4
		Clairon 4'		Vox Angelica 2'
				Sonnenmixtur 12f. + Tromba 8'

Additionals: : II/I, III/I, IV/I, IV/II, IV/III, III/II, I-P, II-P, III-P, IV-P, Super III/P, Sub III/I, Sub III/II, EW/HW, EW/OW, EW/SW, EW/P, Crescendowalze, Tutti, Setter system with 1000 combinations per USB stick., Tremulant II, Tremulant III, Tremulant IV, Cymbelstern ("Rotating Sun"), Nachtigall, Vogel-Gesang, Tamburo 16' (death-drum), Kuckuck

Sources