

Romanus Seifert & Sohn

Jägerstraße 52, 47623 Kevelaer, Germany



Founded/Born

1914 - ???

Closed/Death

Still active?

yes

Email

info@orgelbau-seifert.de

Webpage

<https://www.orgelbau-seifert.de/>

Description

Romanus Seifert & Sohn GmbH & Co is a German organ-building company based in Kevelaer.

Ernst Seifert (I) (1855–1928) was the founder of the three later Seifert organ-building companies. In 1906, he established a branch in Kevelaer to build a new organ for the Marienbasilika there.

In 1914/15, his son Romanus Seifert (1883–1960) took over the branch. In 1926, his son Ernst Seifert (II) (1910–2001) joined the family business. In 1936, the branch was registered as an independent company under the name Romanus Seifert & Sohn. After World War II, Romanus Seifert handed over the company leadership to his son Ernst Seifert (II). Following Romanus Seifert's death in 1960, Ernst Seifert (II) assumed control of the company. From 1974 to 1994, Karl Renard, a businessman from Kevelaer, served as the company's managing director and from 1985 to 1992, he was also its principal shareholder. Roman Maximilian Seifert succeeded him as managing director.

The personally liable partner of Romanus Seifert & Sohn GmbH & Co is Seifert Kevelaer Verwaltungs GmbH as the general partner.

Sources

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Romanus_Seifert_%26_Sohn

Köln, Dom St. Peter und Maria (Sakramentskapelle)

Kölner Dom, 50667 Köln, Germany



Builder	R. Seifert & Sohn
Year	ca. 1962
Period/Style	Neo-Baroque
Stops	15
Keyboards	2+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical

Description

The organ was constructed in 1962 by Romanus Seifert & Sohn Orgelbau, a company based in Kevelaer.

Stoplist/Disposition

I Hauptwerk	II Schwellpositiv	Pedal
Rohrflöte 8'	Gedackt 8'	Untersatz 16'
Viola da Gamba 8'	Blockflöte 4'	Offenbaß 8'
Principal 4'	Principal 2'	Bartpfeife 4'
Nasard 22/3'	Terz 13/5'	
Spillflöte 2'	Scharffcymbel 3f 2/3'	
Mixtur 4f 11/3'	Schalmei 8'	

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

Sources

[https://organindex.de/index.php?title=K%C3%B6ln,_Dom_St._Peter_und_Maria_\(Sakramentskapelle\)](https://organindex.de/index.php?title=K%C3%B6ln,_Dom_St._Peter_und_Maria_(Sakramentskapelle))

Köln, Dom St. Peter und Maria (Marienchor)

Kölner Dom, 50667 Köln, Germany



Builder	R. Seifert & Sohn
Year	ca. 1963
Period/Style	Neo-Baroque
Stops	12
Keyboards	2+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical

Description

The pipe organ was built by Romanus Seifert & Sohn Orgelbau, based in Kevelaer, in 1963. The organ incorporates older pipe materials from Roetzel.

Stoplist/Disposition

I Hauptwerk	II Manual	Pedal
Koppelflöte 8'	Gedeckt 8'	Subbass 16'
Principal 4'	Rohrflöte 4'	Flötbass 2f 8' + 4'
Quinte 2 ² / ₃ '	Principal 2'	
Mixtur IV	Cornett III	
Trompete 8'	Cymbel II	

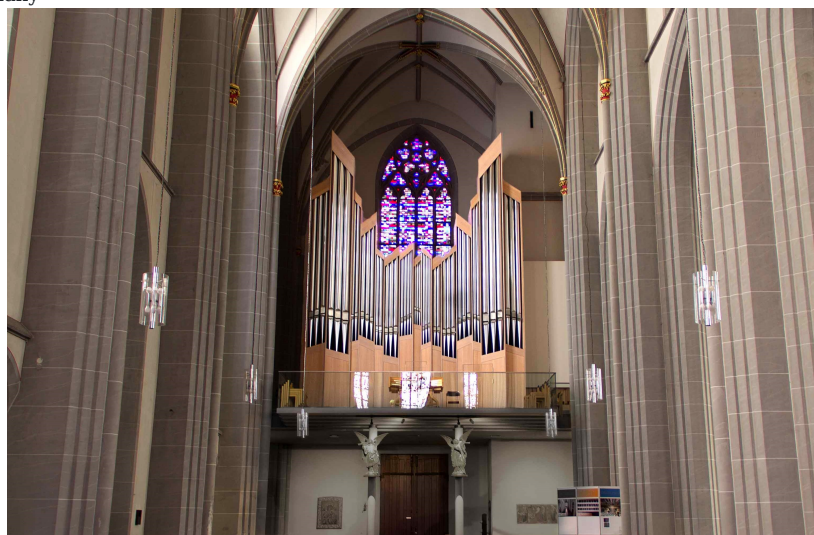
Additional: II/I, I/P, II/P

Sources

[https://organindex.de/index.php?title=K%C3%B6ln,_Dom_St._Peter_und_Maria_\(Marienchor\)](https://organindex.de/index.php?title=K%C3%B6ln,_Dom_St._Peter_und_Maria_(Marienchor))

Goch, St.-Maria-Magdalena

Kirchhof, 47574 Goch, Germany



Builder	R. Seifert & Sohn
Year	ca. 2015
Period/Style	Symphonic
Stops	42
Keyboards	3+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical
Tuning	Equal at 440 Hz
Sampleset	<u>Piotr Grabowski</u>

Description

Situated in the St. Maria Magdalena church in Goch, a region in Nordrhein-Westfalen Germany, we find a new organ built by Romanus Seifert & Sohn from Kvelaer in 2015. Before the spire collapse in the year of 1993, a Seifert organ built in 1958 had been used until it was buried under the remains of the collapsed tower.

The instrument we find in Goch today is an organ conceived in the French symphonic style with 42 stops, which makes perfect use of the long reverb in its gothic church. Furthermore looking at the casework of the organ, one can see that the pedal towers to the left and right of the organ resemble the style of the church tower and therefore can be seen as a reminder of the tower collapse.

The organ consists of 4 divisions: Grand Orgue (I), Récit expressif (II, enclosed), Solo (III) and Pédale. All divisions have tracker action apart from the Solo, which is controlled by electric action. The Grand Orgue features a full principal chorus from 16' to 2'. It has a full and clear sound, which makes a perfect foundation to add the reed stops. The Récit is very versatile with its cornet décomposé made of harmonic stops, beautiful strings and solo voices such as the Voix Humaine 8'. As for the Solo division, it has been conceived in a rather similar manner as the Cavallé-Coll organ in Saint-Ouen Abbey in Rouen. In fact the Grand Orgue has only one reed stop on its own, so if the organist wants to couple the chorus reeds (without the mixture which is found in the GO), it's necessary to couple the 3rd manual to the 1st. Also the missing harmonic flute in the Grand Orgue is found in the Solo division as well as a rather interesting and rare stop: Violoncelle 8'. In the pedal division there are two 32' flue stops: Sousbasse and Violonbasse. The latter's lowest octave is made of 16' and 10 2/3' ranks playing together. Because of space issues the lowest pipes are outside the

organ case and can be found built into the wall and into the flooring (placed horizontally). Thanks to Super II an P and Super III an P couplers, the pedal division can be used as a solo voice with a wide range of sounds.

Stoplist/Disposition

Grand Orgue	Récit expressif	Solo	Pédale
Montre 16'	Bourdon 16'	Montre 8'	Violonbasse 32'
Montre 8'	Diapason 8'	Flûte harmonique 8'	Soubasse 32'
Salicional 8'	Cor de Nuit 8'	Violoncelle 8'	Flûte 16'
Flûte à cheminée 8'	Viole de Gambe 8'	Flûte conique 4'	Violonbasse 16'
Octave 4'	Voix céleste 8'	Basson 16'	Soubasse 16'
Quinte 2 2/3'	Prestant 4'	Trompette 8'	Basse ouvert 8'
Doublette 2'	Flûte octaviante 4'	Clairon 4'	Bourdon 8'
Cornet IV	Viole d'Amour 4'		Octave 4'
Mixture V	Nasard harmonique 2 2/3'		Bombarde 16'
Clarinete 8'	Octavin 2'		
	Tierce harmonique 1 3/5'		
	Plein Jeu IV		
	Cor d'Harmonie 16'		
	Trompette harmonique 8'		
	Basson-Hautbois 8'		
	Voix humaine 8'		

Additional: II/I, III/I, Sub II/I, Sub III/I, III/II, Sub II, Sub III, II/III, I/P, II/P, III/P, Super II/P, Super III/P, Tremblant fort II

Sources

<https://piotrgrabowski.pl/goch/>