

Reil

Postweg 50b, 8181 Heerde, Netherlands



Founded/Born

1934 - ???

Closed/Death

Still active?

yes

Email

info@reil.nl

Webpage

<https://www.reil.nl/>

Description

Orgelmakerij Reil is a Dutch organ-building company based in Heerde. The family business was founded in 1934 and has been led by Hans Reil, the third generation, since 2001. Since 1985, more than 60 organs have been built or restored. Reil is considered one of the leading Dutch organ-building companies for the restoration of historical organs. Numerous instruments have been exported to countries including Austria, Norway, and Japan.

Johann Reil (born April 6, 1907; died May 5, 1960) was born in Munich. He learned organ building starting in 1922 under Albert Moser and Leopold Nenninger in his birthplace. From 1928 to 1929, he deepened his skills and knowledge in Augsburg and with the organ-building company Zimmermann & Schäfer in Basel. In 1929, he moved to the Netherlands to build a cinema organ for the Tuschinski Theater in Amsterdam on behalf of Zimmermann & Schäfer. From 1929 to 1934, he worked for Valckx & Van Kouteren, Flentrop Orgelbouw, and J. de Koff & Zoon in Utrecht. In 1934, he started his own workshop in Rotterdam, known as Eerste Nederlandsche Orgelonderdeelen Fabriek, supplying organ parts to other companies. In 1937, he moved to Heerde, where he had met his future wife in 1932. He married Dien de Brake (1913–2008) in 1938, and they later had three children. Reil became a Dutch citizen and completed his first new organ for the Hervormde Kerk in IJmuiden-Oost in 1938. Starting in 1948, he built organs with mechanical action, such as the one for the Gereformeerde Kerk in Arnemuiden.

After Johann Reil's death, his workshop was continued by his sons Han (1939–2024) and Albert (1942–2001), both of whom had learned organ building in their father's workshop. Han Reil specialized in voicing with Orgelbau Kuhn, while Albert Reil focused on pipe making with Busch in Herten. Influenced by their contacts with Klaas Bolt and the Schnitger Conference in Groningen in 1969, the brothers decided to pursue historically oriented organ building in the tradition of the 16th to 18th centuries. This approach led to the creation of organs in the Ontmoetingskerk in Dieren (1970) and replicas of the Schnitger organ of the Jacobikerk in Uithuizen (1701) for Scheveningen (1973), the Bielfeldt organ in Scharmbeck for the Tokyo College of Music (1979), and the Steevens-Hinsz organ in Tzum (1765) for the Immanuel-Kerk in Ermelo (1981). These replicas received both great admiration for their quality and significant criticism.

Between 1983 and 2008, the company built nine new organs in Austria and restored the famous Andreas Putz organ (1634) in the Schlägl Monastery in 1989/1990. Since 1979, 14 new organs were delivered to Japan and 13 to Norway. In addition to church organs, the company built more than 40 house organs with eight to twelve registers by 2014. The firm, which expanded under the name Gebroeders Reil, acquired the business of Ernst Leeftang (Apeldoorn) in 1994. A year later, the company moved to a new workshop in Heerde.

When Albert Reil fell ill and passed away in 2001, Johann Reil's grandson Hans Reil (born 1968), son of Han Reil, took over the company. Hans had graduated as a diploma engineer from the Technical University of Enschede in 1992, joined the family business in 1993, and specialized in voicing.

Sources

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

Ermelo, Immanuëlkerk

Stationsstraat 137, 3851 Ermelo, Netherlands



Builder	Reil
Year	1981
Period/Style	Baroque
Stops	24
Keyboards	2+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical
Sampleset	<u>Piotr Grabowski</u>

Description

Ermelo is a town located in the province Gelderland in The Netherlands. The Emmanuel Church (Immanuelkerk) was built in 1899 and later expanded with a tower in 1921-1922. It hosts a magnificent organ, built by famous Dutch organbuilder Reil in 1981. Its conception was heavily based on the organ of the Hervormde Kerk in Tzum, which was built by 1763-1764 by Albertus Anthoni Hinsz.

The stoplist of the organ of Ermelo is almost the same as its Tzum counterpart, with the exception of the pedal division. The original organ pedal keyboard has no stops, so it only couples manuals. In Ermelo, the pedal division was created with 5 stops assigned to it. Klaas Bolt, a well-known Dutch organist, was the advisor for the organ building project.

Stoplist/Disposition

Hoofdwerk	Rugwerk	Pedaal
Bourdon 16 voet	Holpijp 8 voet	Subbas 16 voet
Praestant 8 voet	Praestant 4 voet	Octaaf 8 voet
Baarpijp 8 voet	Roerfluit 4 voet	Gedekt 8 voet
Quintadena 8 voet	Octaaf 2 voet	Bazuin 16 voet
Octaaf 4 voet	Gemshoorn 2 voet	Trompet 8 voet
Fluit 4 voet	Sesquialter II sterk	
Quint 3 voet	Dulciaan 8 voet	
Octaaf 2 voet		
Cornet III sterk		
Mixtuur III-IV sterk bas/discant		
Trompet 8 voet bas/discant		
Vox Humana 8 voet bas/discant		

Additional: Manual koppel, Pedal koppel, Tremulant

Sources

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