

Jeux d'Orgues

Jeux d'orgue

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<https://www.jeuxdorgues.com>

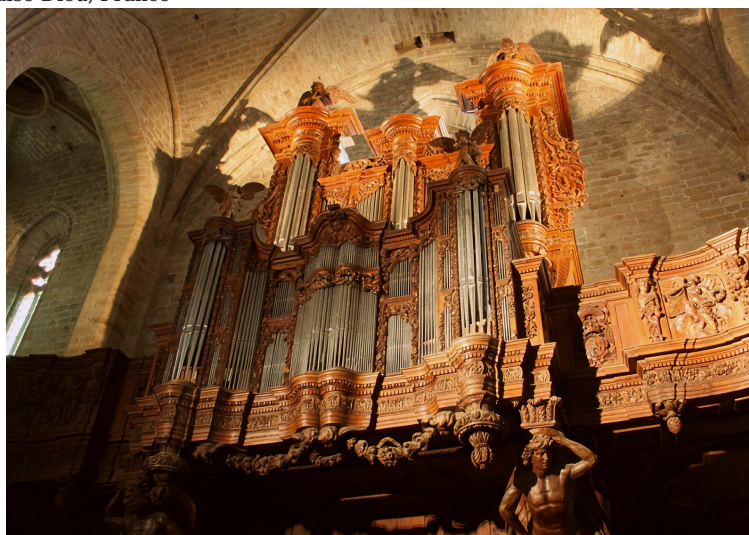
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Sources

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La Chaise-Dieu, Église abbatiale Saint-Robert

Rue de l'Aumône, 43160 La Chaise-Dieu, France



Builder	M. Carouge
Year	ca. 1727
Period/Style	Baroque
Stops	40
Keyboards	4+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical
Tuning	Well-Tempered at 392 Hz
Sampleset	<u>Jeux d'Orgues</u>

Description

La Chaise-Dieu Abbey, located in the Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes region of France, is renowned for its Flemish Renaissance tapestries, the painting "La danse macabre," its 17th-century organ, and its annual music festival and organ event in August. The abbey's archives mention the construction of an organ in 1683, attributed to an unknown builder. The "small case" organ, linked to Hyacinthe Serroni, reflects the Baroque period's opulence. Despite its limited 14-stop Positif, the organ remained unfinished due to the abbot's bankruptcy in 1687.

In 1727, under Cardinal Rohan's abbacy, Parisian organ builder Marin Carouge completed the organ, resulting in an instrument with approximately 40 stops across four manuals and a pedalboard. The large organ case, likely repurposed from another organ, features statues of musical angels and exhibits high-quality craftsmanship. Throughout the 18th century, the organ underwent several modifications, including changes to the windchest.

The organ faced deterioration during the revolutionary period and various incomplete restoration attempts until the 20th century. A significant revival occurred in 1966, led by pianist Cziffra, culminating in a major reconstruction by organ builder Dunand in 1976. However, the organ quickly deteriorated again, leading to another restoration by Michel Garnier between 1990 and 1995. This restoration revived the organ's full brilliance, preserving its French classical style with 40 ranks and four manual keyboards. The abbey's acoustics, enhanced by its tapestries, allow the organ to perform a wide repertoire, particularly favoring the French organ school of the 17th and 18th centuries, as well as Bach and the German repertoire.

Stoplist/Disposition

Positif de dos	Grand-Orgue	Récit	Echo	Pédale
Montre 8	Bourdon 16	Cornet 5 rgs	Bourdon 8	Flûte 8
Flûte 8 (do 2)	Montre 8	Trompette 8	Prestant 4	Trompette 12
Bourdon 8	Montre 8		Cornet 3 rgs	Clairon 6
Prestant 4	Prestant 4		Cromorne 8	
Flûte 4	Flûte 4			
Nazard 2 2/3	Grosse Tierce 3 1/5			
Doublette 2	Nazard 2 2/3			
Tierce 1 3/5	Doublette 2			
Larigot 1 1/3	Quarte 2			
Plein Jeu 5 rgs	Tierce 1 3/5			
Cornet 3 rgs	Fourniture 4 rgs			
Trompette 8	Cymbale 3 rgs			
Cromorne 8	Cornet 5 rgs			
Voix humaine 8	1ère Trompette 8			
Clairon 4	2ème Trompette 8			
	Clairon 4			

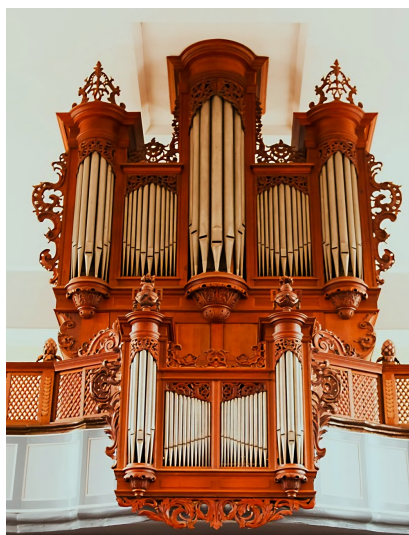
Additional: Tremblant doux (Soft tremulant), GO/P

Sources

<https://www.jeuxdorgues.com/jeux-d-orgues-4-lachaisedieu/>

Wasselonne, Église Saint-Laurent

Rue du Temple, 67310 Wasselonne, France



Builder	J. A. Silbermann
Year	1745
Period/Style	Baroque
Stops	30
Keyboards	3+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical
Sampleset	<u>Jeux d'Orgues</u>

Description

The organ in the Protestant Church of Wasselonne was built by Jean-André Silbermann in 1745. Originally installed in the Dominican church of Guebwiller, it was moved to Wasselonne during the French Revolution. This organ is one of the best-preserved instruments created by Silbermann, and both the instrumental part and the organ case are classified as historical monuments. Over the years, the organ underwent various modifications and restorations, most notably by Joseph Stiehr in 1823, who replaced the original bellows and made other changes. Subsequent work was carried out by Wetzels and Muhleisen, who made further alterations and added new stops.

In 1992, a significant restoration was undertaken by Gaston Kern of the Manufacture d'Orgues Alsacienne. This project aimed to restore the organ to its original condition as much as possible while accommodating some of the historical modifications. The restoration included the reconstruction of missing stops and the original bellows system, while also keeping the Stiehr reservoir as an alternative. The organ was rededicated in a ceremony in 1992, highlighting its historical and musical significance. The church also houses a choir organ, adding to its rich musical heritage.

Stoplist/Disposition

Positif de dos	Grand-orgue	Echo	Pédale
Bourdon 8'	Bourdon 16'	Bourdon 8'	Flûte 16'
Prestant 4'	Montre 8'	Prestant 4'	Flûte 8'
Flûte 4'	Bourdon 8'	Cornet 3 rgs	Prestant 4'
Nasard 2'2/3	Prestant 4'	Trompette 8'	Bombarde 16'
Doublette 2'	Nasard 2 2/3'		Trompette 8'
Tierce 1 3/5'	Doublette 2'		Clairon 4'
Fourniture 3 rgs	Tierce 1 3/5'		
Cromorne 8'	Cornet 5 rgs		
	Fourniture 3 rgs		
	Cymbale 3 rgs		
	Trompette 8'		
	Voix humaine 8'		

Additional: I/II (Tiroir), II/P

Sources

<https://www.jeuxdorgues.com/jeux-d-orgues-3-silbermann/>

<http://decouverte.orgue.free.fr/orgues/wasselon.htm>

Romanswiller, Église protestante

Rue de la Diligence, 67310 Romanswiller, France



Builder	Stiehr-Mockers
Year	1843
Period/Style	Romantic
Stops	21
Keyboards	2+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical
Tuning	Equal
Sampleset	<u>Jeux d'Orgues</u>

Description

Stiehr and Mockers were renowned organ builders from the 19th century in Alsace, France. They built an organ in 1843 specifically for the church in Romanswiller. Their craftsmanship is well-regarded, and their organs are known for their historical and musical significance.

Stoplist/Disposition

Grand-Orgue	Positif de dos	Pédale
Bourdon 16'	Bourdon 8'	Soubasse 16'
Montre 8'	Prestant 4'	Flûte 8'
Bourdon 8'	Nasard 2 2/3'	Prestant 4'
Salicional 8'	Doublette 2'	Trompette 8'
Octave 4'	Tierce 1 3/5'	
Flûte 4'	Cymbale 3 rgs (1/2')	
Doublette 2'	Hautbois 8'	
Cornet 5 rgs		
Fourniture 3 rgs (1')		
Trompette 8' (B+D)		

Additional: II/I, I/P

Sources

<https://www.jeuxdorgues.com/jeux-d-orgues-2-stiehr-mockers/>