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No description available.

Anloo, Magnuskerk

Kerkbrink, 9467 PH Anloo, Netherlands



Builder	A. Schnitger
Year	ca. 1719
Period/Style	Baroque
Stops	27
Keyboards	3
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical
Tuning	1/6 Comma Meantone at 469 Hz
Sampleset	<u>Prospectum</u>

Description

The organ of the Magnuskerk (Anloo, NL) was built in 1717-1719 by Johannes Radeker and Rudolph Garrels, two co-workers of Arp Schnitger. It originally had 2 manuals with 17 stops and an attached pedal. A crest board attached in front of the organ displays the crests of the wealthy families that financed the organ.

In 1944-1950 the organ was modified by Mense Ruiter. From 1990 to 2002 it was restored/reconstructed by Henk van Eeken (Herwijnen, NL). The goal was the best possible reconstruction of the original state. As 1995 a workshop fire lead to the loss of a large portion of the pipe work, the partial reconstruction of the organ became necessary. In 2002 the restored/reconstructed organ including an added four stop pedal was recommissioned. Through the restoration the original sound of the instrument could be regained to a great extent.

With regard to the quality of the restoration/reconstruction result, Henk van Eeken's cooperation with GOArt (Göteborg Organ Art Center) was of special importance. GOArt is an international research center for organ history, organ building, artistic education and performance practice of the University of Gothenburg in Sweden. Through scientific research it was possible to reconstruct historical organ building procedures and techniques.

The results of this work were applied to the restoration/reconstruction of the Anloo organ. That way it became possible for the first time to faithfully manufacture new organ pipes by reconstructing the original processes and techniques from 1717. For example, the organ metal was cast on sand and subsequently scraped down manually to the correct thickness. With a high degree of certainty the

organ has also regained its original temperament and pitch from 1718 (following Arp Schnitger, St. Cosmae, Stade).

Stoplist/Disposition

Manuael	Borstpositiff	Pedael
Quintadena 16 voet	Gedackt 8 voet	Bardon 16 voet
Principael 8 voet	Floit 4 voet	Octav 8 voet
Quintadena 8 voet	Nasard 3 voet	Gedackt 8 voet
Roerpijp 8 voet	Octav 2 voet	Octav 4 voet
Octav 4 voet	Sijfloit 1 1/2 voet	Basuin 16 voet
Spitspijp 4 voet	Scherp 3 sterk	Trompet 8 voet
Quint 3 voet	Dulciaen 8 voet	Cornet 4 voet
Super Octav 2 voet		
Woudfloit 2 voet		
Sexquialter 2 sterk		
Mixtuur 4-5-6 sterk		
Trompet 8 voet		
Vox Humana B/D 8 voet		

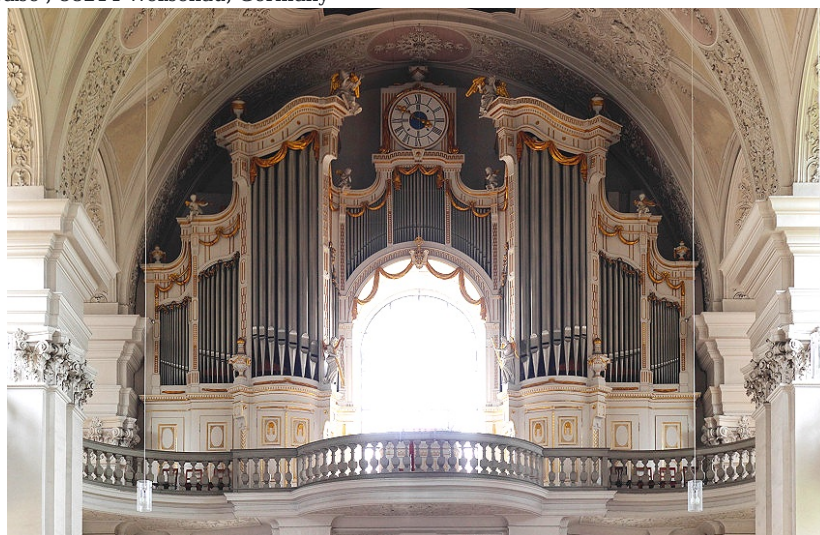
Additional: Tremulant (MA), Tremulant (BP), Tremulant (PD), Koppeling BP-MA, Koppeling MA-PD, Koppeling BP-PD

Sources

<https://www.prospectum.com/index.php?lang=en&id1=2&id2=12>

Weißenu, St. Petrus und Paulus (Main Organ)

Münster Weißenu, Abteistraße , 88214 Weißenu, Germany



Builder	J. N. Holzhey
Year	ca. 1786
Period/Style	Baroque
Stops	42
Keyboards	3+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical
Sampleset	<u>Prospectum</u>

Description

The organ was constructed by Johann Nepomuk Holzhey in 1783/1786. Around the mid-16th century, a new piece was purportedly built by Jörg Ebert, which was later supplemented by a separate pedal registry Subbass after 1600. In 1668, a choir organ was purchased. The organ was altered and re-appointed in 1845 by Franz Anton and Johann Nepomuk Kiene of Langenargen. Then in 1873, it underwent renovation and restoration by Carl Gottlieb Weigle of Stuttgart. Further alterations and repairs were made in 1951 by Friedrich Weigle of Echterdingen. In 1988, the organ was restored and reconstructed to Holzhey's original design by Hubert Sandtner of Dillingen/Donau.

Stoplist/Disposition

I Hauptwerk	II Positiv	III Echo	Pedal
Prestant 16'	Principal 8'	Nachthorn 8'	Subbass 16'
Principal 8'	Flauttravers 8'	Dulciana 8'	Octavbass 8'
Copel 8'	Rohrflöten 8'	Spitzflöten 4'	Violonbass 8'
Viola 8'	Salicional 8'	Flageolet 2'	Cornetbass 4-fach 4'
Quintadena 8'	Undamaris 8'	Cornet Resi 4-fach 4'	Bompard 16'
Gamba 8'	Octav 4'	Vox humana 8' B/D	Trompet 8'
Octav 4'	Fugari 4'	Cromorne 8' B/D	Clairon 4'
Flöten 4'	Holflöten 4'		
Superoctav 2'	Quint 3'		
Nazard 2' (2'+ 1 1/3')	Hörnle 2' (2'+ 1 3/5')		
Sexqualter 3' (22/3'+ 2' + 1 3/5')	Cimbal 5-fach 2'		
Cornet 3' (2 2/3' + 2' + 1 3/5')	Fagott 8' Bass		
Mixtur 6-fach 2'	Hautbois 8' Discant		
Trompet 8'			
Claron 4'			

Additional: Echo-Cupl (III/I), Positiv-Cupl (II/I), Tuttibass (I/P), Tremulant Diskant III Echo

Sources

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

title=Ravensburg/Wei%C3%9Fenau,_St._Petrus_und_Paulus_(Hauptorgel)

Zöblitz, Stadtkirche Zöblitz

Schützenstraße 6, 09496 Zöblitz, Germany



Builder	G. Silbermann
Year	1742
Period/Style	Baroque
Stops	20
Keyboards	2+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical
Sampleset	<u>Prospectum</u>

Description

The two manual organ of the Evangelische Stadtkirche Zöblitz in the Ore Mountains was built by Silbermann in 1742. Hence it belongs to his later works. With 20 stops it is a representative of an instrument type that he realized several times, for example in Freiberg, Fraureuth, Reinhardsgrimma and Forchheim. Thanks to a donation the organ could be carefully restored in 1997 so that nowadays it presents itself in an impressive manner. During the restoration it was also possible to uncover the original coloration of the facade.

Stoplist/Disposition

Hauptwerk	Oberwerk	Pedal
Principal 8'	Gedackt 8'	Subbass 16'
Quintadena 8'	Rohrflöte 4'	Octavbass 8'
Rohrflöte 8'	Nassat 3'	Posaunenbass 16'
Octava 4'	Octava 2'	
Spitzflöthe 4'	Tertia 1 3/5'	
Quinta 3'	Quinta 1 1/2'	
Octava 2'	Sufflet 1'	
Mixtur IV	Cimbel II	
Cornett (c'-c4) III		

Additional: Tremulant, Koppel HW-PD, Koppel OW-HW

Sources

<https://www.prospectum.com/index.php?lang=en&id1=2&id2=8>

Maihingen, Klosterkirche Maria Immaculata

Klosterhof 5, 86747 Maihingen, Germany



Builder	J. M. Baumeister
Year	ca. 1737
Period/Style	Baroque
Stops	22
Keyboards	2+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical
Tuning	1/6 Comma Meantone at 427.7 Hz
Sampleset	<u>Prospectum</u>

Description

This unique organ was built by Johann Martin Baumeister from 1734 to 1737, with the exception of the Rückpositiv which is attributed to Jakob Philipp Bouthellier. What makes it so special is that, due to an incredible combination of fortunate circumstances, it is almost perfectly preserved, including its original voicing: In the course of the secularisation of the monastery of Maihingen, the instrument was sealed in October 1802 and no longer used as masses were then held in the nearby parish church Mariä Himmelfahrt. In addition, Baumeister did not equip the organ with an entrance - an inconvenience which appears to have prevented potential attempts to perform maintenance work for a long time. Thus, when the organ was finally opened and restored from 1988-1990, it was de facto still in its original state as built and voiced by Baumeister.

The restoration was carried out very carefully, and it was exceptionally well documented. The goal was to make the organ playable while working on it as little as possible so as to preserve its original state.

Having remained in its original state, its sound is unusual for today's ears, and, as Christoph Bossert demonstrates, one needs to take one's time and get involved with it.

Particularly noteworthy are the incredibly beautiful 8' flute, string and Quintatön stops, including the Cythara 8' which is a celeste stop to be used together with Flauten 8' for a tremulant like effect.

Stoplist/Disposition

Hauptwerk	Rückpositiv	Pedal
Bordon Copel 16'	Copel 8'	Principalbass 16'
Principal 8'	Cythara (use with Flauten) 8'	Subbass 16'
Spitzflauten 8'	Flauten 8'	Octavbass 8'
Quintatön 8'	Principal 4'	Quintbass 6'
Gamba 8'	Quint 3'	
Salecinal 8'	Gembshorn 2'	
Octava 4'	Mixtur III 1'	
Quint 3'		
Superoctav 2'		
Mixtur IV 1'		
Cymbel III 1/2'		

Additional: Abzug (HW-PD), Schiebekoppel RP-HW, Koppel RP-PD

Sources

<https://www.prospectum.com/index.php?lang=en&id1=2&id2=202201>

Neckarsulm, Frauenkirche

Spitalstraße 1, 74172 Neckarsulm, Germany



Builder	C. Schäfer
Year	ca. 1895
Period/Style	Romantic
Stops	5
Keyboards	1+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical
Tuning	Equal at 431 Hz
Sampleset	<u>Prospectum</u>

Description

Carl Schäfer was commissioned to build numerous new organs in the region, especially in the second half of the 19th century.

The typical sound of the Schäfer organs can be described as Swabian Romantic: Orchestral and smooth. The little organ of the Frauenkirche Neckarsulm, built in 1895, is one of Carl Schäfer's late works. It features the typical Schäfer style expressive but not aggressive Prinzipal 8' and Gedeckt 8', the calm Salicional 8', the Fugara 4' that allows the organist to lead the congregational singing and a Subbass 16'. Brighter and or more powerful sounds can be created by means of Octavkoppel and Tutti.

Stoplist/Disposition

Hauptwerk	Pedal
Principal 8'	Subbass 16'
Salicional 8'	
Gedeckt 8'	
Fugara 4'	

Additional: Pedalkoppel (HW-PD) , Octavkoppel (HW 4'-8') , Tutti

Sources

<https://www.prospectum.com/index.php?lang=en&id1=2&id2=202301>