

Düsseldorf, Basilika St. Lambertus (Chororgel/Choir Organ)

Basilika St. Lambertus, Stiftspl. 1, 40213 Düsseldorf, Germany



Builder	Rieger
Year	ca. 2005
Period/Style	Symphonic
Stops	22
Keyboards	2+P
Keyaction	electrical
Tuning	Equal at 440 Hz
Sampleset	<u>Piotr Grabowski</u>

Description

The basilica of St. Lambertus is located in the very center of Düsseldorf's historic old town. Over the years various organs have been installed in the church. The current instrument was built by Rieger (Austria). The main organ (Hauptorgel), with 54 voices, was built in 1999. It has 4 divisions (Grand Orgue, Positif, Récit, Pédale) assigned to 3 manuals and pedal, operated by tracker action. 5 years later, in 2004, a choir organ (Chororgel) was built, located on the right side of the altar. A fragment of a baroque organ cabinet was used in its façade. It has 3 sections: Grand Orgue, Récit and Pédale. Grand Orgue and Pédale are placed in the baroque cabinet, while Récit is located below, enclosed in a swell box. The baroque cabinet is open to two sides, i.e. the front section is on the right side of the altar, and the rear section is on the altar bypass.

Both instruments can be operated thanks to a mobile console equipped with 4 manuals and pedal.

The main organ's console is equipped with a switch enabling quick switching between instruments whose stops should play. By default, in the "Both organs" mode, all of the stops are active. In the "Single organ" mode, the main/choir organ selection mode is activated. This allows you to quickly switch between playing both organs and the choir organ, or between two organs - creating an easy way to dialogue.

The organs of St. Lambertus are of some particular interest. On the one hand they are built as typical Rieger instruments, with the well-known and highly acclaimed bright and brilliant sound of this famous workshop - light Principals and Mixtures are ideal for very convincing performances of baroque organ music, including Bach. On the other hand, the shape of the specification is designed

completely in French symphonic style, with typical reeds, Montres, Flûtes and string stops. These organs seem to be quite different from other instruments by Rieger.

Also the design of the main organ and choir organ is in itself unusual – they are not two different instruments in different styles. The choir organ was designed as a completely standalone instrument, very similar in sound structure to its “big sister”. The organist has the fine chance to enrich the sound of the main instrument in the fine acoustics of St. Lambertus and to overwhelm the audience in the middle of the church with this “prolongement”.

Stoplist/Disposition

Grand Orgue	Récit	Pédale
Bourdon 16′	Bourdon 8′	Soubasse 16′
Montre 8′	Gambe 8′	Montre 8′
Bourdon 8′	Voix céleste 8′	Bourdon 8′
Flûte harmonique 8′	Flûte octaviante 4′	Flûte 4′
Prestant 4′	Octavin 2′	Bombarde 16′
Flûte à cheminée 4′	Hautbois 8′	
Doublette 2′		
Fourniture IV 1 1/3′		
Cornet III 2 2/3′		
Basson 16′		
Trompette 8′		

Additional: Réc/G.O., Réc/G.O. 16', Réc/G.O. 4', G.O./Péd, Réc/Péd, Réc/Péd 4', Tremblant Réc

Sources

<https://piotrgrabowski.pl/dusseldorf-st-lambertus/>