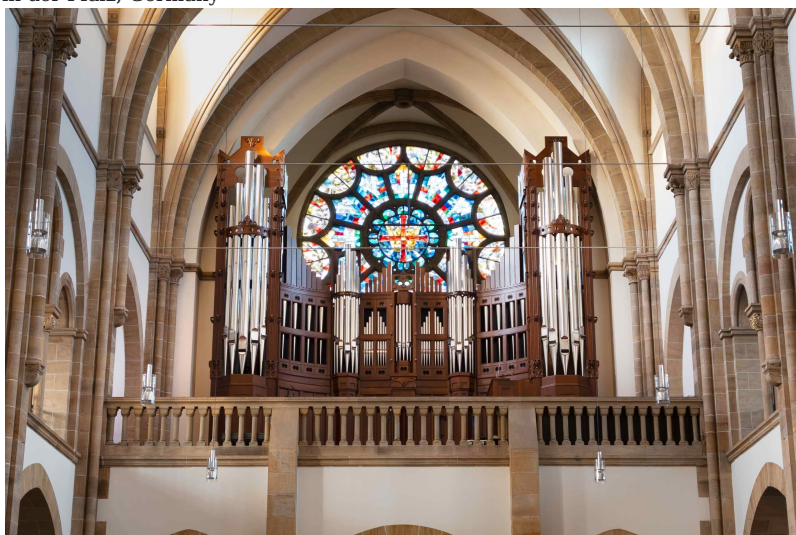


Landau in der Pfalz, Marienkirche

Marienring 2, 76829 Landau in der Pfalz, Germany



Builder	G. F. Steinmeyer & Co
Year	ca. 1924
Period/Style	Romantic
Stops	72
Keyboards	3+P
Keyaction	pneumatic
Tuning	Equal at 440 Hz
Sampleset	<u>Piotr Grabowski</u>

Description

Landau is a small city in the Rheinland-Pfalz region in south-west Germany, close to the French border. The beautiful church of St. Maria (Saint Mary) was built in 1911 in Neo-Romanesque/Neo-Gothic style.

The organ was built in 1924 by Steinmeyer company from Oettingen in Bayern. It has 72 stops distributed between 3 manuals and pedal. The second and third manuals are enclosed. In the 1950s it was modified, to make it more modern, neo-baroque in sound. Unfortunately, this resulted in heavy modifications of the original concept. Even the casing was removed, to give the organ a more modern look. Thankfully, a restoration endeavour from 2010 to 2012, masterfully undertaken by Romanus Seifert & Sohn from Kevelaer (the same company, which built the organ in Goch), restored the organ to its original state. The meticulous work included the recreation of the console, the restoration of the façade, and the careful renovation of the pipework. From the original 4500 pipes, 3500 were preserved. Missing pipes were recreated using the existing pipework and old documents as reference. Everything was wonderfully voiced, resulting in a harmonious, thoughtful, coherent sound.

In the second manual there is a separate small Echo subdivision with a separate enclosure and tremulant, consisting of only two stops: Vox humana 8' and Echobordun 8'. Perhaps influenced by its proximity to France, it's a rarity for this organ builder to include two reeds choruses (16', 8', 4') - one in the 1st manual and another in the 3rd.

The second and third manual divisions feature an added octave for the super octave couplers,

except for the higher pitched stops.

The console has a rather unique feature: when using the crescendo pedal, it activates the stop tabs directly, rather than operating in the background. While probably not feasible in the original console, modern recreation technology has made it possible.

This instrument and its pendant, the organ of Corpus Christi church in Berlin (1925) are to be appreciated as the smaller sisters of the world famous organ of Passau Cathedral, which was built between 1924 and 1928. At that time the biggest church organ in the world with 208 stops.

Stoplist/Disposition

Manual I	Manual II	Manual III	Pedal
Großprinzipal 16′	Nachthorn 16′	Großgedeckt 16′	Prinzipalbaß 16′
Bordun 16′	Geigenprinzipal 8′	Hornprinzipal 8′	Violonbaß 16′
Prinzipal 8′	Salizional 8′	Viola alta 8′	Harmonikabaß 16′
Viola di Gamba 8′	Unda maris 8′	Aeoline 8′	Subbaß 16′
Gemshorn 8′	Dolce 8′	Vox coelestis 8′	Zartbaß 16′
Gedeckt 8′	Quintatön 8′	Lieblichgedeckt 8′	Oktavbaß 8′
Zartflöte 8′	Konzertflöte 8′	Spitzflöte 8′	Gedecktbaß 8′
Tibia 8′	Fugara 4′	Jubalflöte 8′	Violoncello 8′
Oktave 4′	Soloflöte 4′	Prestant 4′	Choralbaß 4′
Salizet 4′	Flautino 2′	Violine 4′	Waldflöte 2′
Rohrflöte 4′	Nasard 2 2/3′	Gemshorn 4′	Kornettbaß IV 3 1/5′
Superoktave 2′	Mixtur III 2′	Traversflöte 4′	Quintbaß 10 2/3′
Terzian 3 1/5′	Clarinetten 8′	Piccolo 2′	Kontraposaune 32′
Quinte 2 2/3′	Echobordun 8′ (Echo)	Spitzquinte 2 2/3′	Bombarde 16′
Mixtur IV 1 1/3′	Vox humana 8′ (Echo)	Terzflöte 1 3/5′	Trompetenbass 8′
Cymbel III 1′		Septime 1 1/7′	Bassklarinete 4′
Tuba 16′		Großmixtur V 2 2/3′	
Trompete 8′		Larigot II 2′	
Clarine 4′		Basson 16′	
		Tuba mirabilis 8′	
		Oboe 8′	
		Trompete 4′	

Additional: Manual-Koppel II-I, Manual-Koppel III-I, Suboktav-Koppel II-I, Superoktav-Koppel II-I, Suboktav-Koppel III-I, Superoktav-Koppel III-I, Manual-Koppel III-II, Suboktav-Koppel III-II, Superoktav-Koppel III-II, Suboktav-Koppel II, Superoktav-Koppel II, Suboktav-Koppel III, Superoktav-Koppel III, Pedal-Koppel I, Pedal-Koppel II, Pedal-Koppel III, Superoktav-Koppel III-P, Tremulo II, Tremulo II (Echo), Tremulo III

Sources

<https://piotrgrabowski.pl/landau-st-maria/>