

Lüdingworth Cuxhaven, St. Jacobi

Liebfrauentrift 11, 27478 Lüdingworth Cuxhaven, Germany



Builder	A. Schnitger
Year	ca. 1683
Period/Style	Baroque
Stops	35
Keyboards	3+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical
Tuning	1/4 Comma Meantone at 469 Hz
Sampleset	<u>Sonus Paradisi</u>

Description

The organ in the church of St. Jacobi, Lüdingworth is an early work of Arp Schnitger, built in 1682–83. Schnitger re-used the entire pipework of the Hauptwerk and Brustpositiv divisions from the earlier instrument by Antonius Wilde. The sound of the late Renaissance organ built by Wilde in 1598–99 is strongly felt in the present instrument! Thus the organ is a highly suitable instrument for Renaissance organ music.

The organ consists of 35 stops across three manuals and pedal. The Hauptwerk offers a full range principal plenum, based on a 16 foot Quintadena. The Trommet 8 possesses the characteristic North German sound. There is the specific Schnitgerian Zimmel, composed of Quart and Sext, offering a non-harmonic series of overtones that resembles the sound of jingle-bells. This Zimmel is never used in a plenum. It is a solo stop used exclusively in fast soloistic passages. The Hauptwerk is complemented by the smaller plenum of the Rückpositiv, where the Terz sound dominates (two Terz stops: Sexquialter and Tertian) as an alternative to the RP Mixtur. The full sound of the Rückpositiv is crowned by the presence of a mighty reed, Dulcian 16. The pedal is a fully independent division with its own principal plenum, and it gives a solid foundation to the sound of the organ with its Trombone 16 and a Trommet 8. The small reed, Cornet 2, is used for pedal solos. A special feature of the design is the asymmetric size of the two pedal towers due to the uneven height of the church ceiling. Thus the largest pipe of the Southern tower is F, while the C, D, E tones all sit together in the Northern tower. The typical renaissance Brustwerk is founded on a reed stop, Regal 8. It was enlarged somewhat in the virtual model with an 8 foot Gedacht. As the result, the model offers 36 speaking stops. In addition, there are two toy stops: a Zimbelstern and the Vogelgesang (Rossignol), indispensable for early music. The pitch of the organ is about one

semitone higher than a modern standard pitch a = approx. 469 Hz. The Tremulant acts on the entire instrument.

The organ was well maintained through the 18th and 19th centuries. In the time of the Organ Reform Movement, the organ received much attention. Unfortunately, during this restoration of 1960-61, major changes were introduced: the wind pressure was lowered, the cut-ups of pipes were lowered, the windchests were given concussion bellows and the action was modified. All these changes were undone in the careful restoration of Jürgen Ahrend in 1981-82. The meantone temperament was re-introduced. Since then, the organ in Lüdingworth has once again become one of the most important witnesses of the North German organbuilding.

Stoplist/Disposition

Rückpositiv	Hauptwerk	Brustwerk	Pedal
Gedacht 8'	Quintaden 16'	Gedackt 4'	Gedacht 16'
Principal 8'	Principal 8'	Holquint 3'	Principal 8'
Spilflöet 4'	Rohrflöet 8'	Octav 2'	Octav 4'
Octav 2'	Octav 4'	Mixtur 4 f.	Nachthorn 2'
Wallflöit 2'	Rohrflöet 4'	Regal 8'	Raueschquint 3 f.
Süflöit 1 1/2'	Nasat 3'		Mixtur 5-6 f.
Sexquialter 2 f.	Octav 2'		Trombone 16'
Tertian 2 f.	Raueschquint 3 f.		Trommet 8'
Mixtur 4-6 f.	Mixtur 6 f.		Cornet 2'
Dulcian 16'	Zimmel 3 f.		
	Trommet 8'		

Additional: BW/HW, Zimbelstern, Rossignol, Tremulant

Sources

<https://www.sonusparadisi.cz/en/organs/germany/luedingworth-organ.html>