

San Gimignano, Basilica Collegiata di Santa Maria Assunta

Piazza delle Erbe, 53037 San Gimignano, Italy



Builder	P. Donati
Year	ca. 1502
Period/Style	Renaissance
Stops	13
Keyboards	1+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical
Tuning	Unknown

Description

The organ in the Collegiata di Santa Maria Assunta (also known as the Duomo) in San Gimignano, Italy, is a historically significant instrument originally built between 1500 and 1502 by Pietro Donati. It features mechanical key and stop action and was designed with 17 registers. Over the centuries, the organ has undergone several restorations and modifications: first in 1780 by Pietro Agati, who expanded and restored the instrument, and later between 1905 and 1907 by the firm Agati-Tronci.

A major restoration was carried out in 1984 by Francesco Zanin, aiming to preserve the organ's historical character while ensuring its functionality. The instrument, housed within the basilica on Piazza delle Erbe, remains an excellent example of Renaissance organ building with later Baroque and early 20th-century influences. It is still in use today, retaining its mechanical tracker action and original stylistic essence.

Stoplist/Disposition

Manuale

Bordone 16'

Principale 8' B/D

Voce umana 8' (from f°)

Ottava 4' B/D

Flauto in VIII 4' B/D

Flauto in XII 2 2/3' D

Decimaquinta 2'

Decimanona 1 1/3'

Vigesimaseconda 1'

Due di ripieno 2/3'

Trombe 8' B/D

Pedale

Contrabbassi 16'

Bassi 8'

Additional: Polisire, Tremolo

Sources

<https://www.orgelsite.nl/san-gimignano-collegiata-di-santa-maria-assunta-duomo-de-san-gimignano/>
https://organindex.de/index.php?title=San_Gimignano,_Basilika_S._M._Assunta