

# Utrecht, Domkerk

Domplein, 3512 JC Utrecht, Netherlands



<b>Builder</b>	Bätz
<b>Year</b>	ca. 1831
<b>Period/Style</b>	Romantic
<b>Stops</b>	50
<b>Keyboards</b>	3+P
<b>Keyaction</b>	tracker/mechanical
<b>Sampleset</b>	<u>Sonus Paradisi</u>

## Description

The present instrument incorporates parts of an earlier organ, namely the 1569 - 1571 Peter Janszoon de Swart renaissance organ. From this famous and capable organ builder 6 stops in de Rugwerk, 3 in the Bovenwerk, and 2 in the Pedal still remain in the instrument. Notably the plenum formed by octaaf 4 and 2', the quint 3' and the two mixtures in the Rugwerk are from de Swart. In manufacture as well as in sound quality these pipes are the best of the organ. Due to the usual compass of instruments in the 16th century the old pipes are basically in the region F, G, A - f#2, a2, the remainder made new in 1640, 1709 and 1831.

The Bätz organ company, one of the leading organ builders in the Netherlands during the 18th and 19th century, built a totally new instrument as we see it today in its present form, while using several old stops, as indicated above. Nevertheless the company created an organ in the style of the early 19th century, while the architect of the church, Tieleman Franciscus Suys from Brussel, Belgium designed the case and ornaments as well as the new chamber for the 9 wedge bellows. The case is neo-classic, with gothic elements for the ornaments.

The organ itself is built in such a way that all parts such as pipes and mechanism can easily be reached. The famous French organ builder Cavaillé-Coll expressed his admiration for the spacious layout during a visit in november 1844.

In 1865 the successor of Bätz, C.G.F. Witte exchanged the sexquialter of the Hoofdwerk for a Cornet 5 ranks and in 1895 this company revoiced all the reed stops. During the period between 1911 and 1936 the Tousijn 8' en Fluit 2' on the Rugwerk were removed, there was a renewal of the HW Trompet 8'. The Gemshoorn 4' and Woudfluit 2' were also removed and a swell box for the

Bovenwerk was added. On the Bovenwerk the Roerquint 3' and Vox Humana 8' were exchanged for romantic stops, and finally in 1935 the bellows chamber was demolished and in the relatively shallow organ case a new wind supply was improvised.

During the 1972-73 extensive restoration by Van Vulpen, the experts in maintenance and restoring Bätz organs, the stops removed earlier were reconstructed. A new wind supply system with six regulators was built within the main case, because there was no place left outside the organ for a system based on wedge bellows. The swell box was kept as a useful addition.

## Stoplist/Disposition

Rugwerk	Hoofdwerk	Bovenwerk	Pedaal
Prestant 8'	Prestant 16'	Prestant 8'	Prestant 16'
Holpijp 8'	Bourdon 16'	Baarpijp 8'	Subbas 16'
Quintadeen 8'	Octaaf 8'	Holpijp 8'	Octaafbas 8'
Octaaf 4'	Roerfluit 8'	Viola de Gamba 8'	Fluitbas 8'
Roerfluit 4'	Octaaf 4'	Fluittravers 8'	Roerquint 6'
Quint 3'	Gemshoorn 4'	Octaaf 4'	Octaaf 4'
Octaaf 2'	Quint 3'	Open fluit 4'	Mixtuur 4 st.
Fluit 2'	Octaaf 2'	Roerquint 3'	Bazuin 16'
Mixtuur 3-6st.	Woudfluit 2'	Woudfluit 2'	Trombone 8'
Scherp 3-4st.	Mixtuur bass/desc. 4-8st.	Flageolet 1'	Trompet 4'
Cornet desc. 5st.	Sexquialter desc. 4st.	Carillon 3st.	Cinq 2'
Trompet 8'	Fagot 16'	Trompet 8'	
Touzyn bass/desc. 8'	Trompet 8'	Voxhumana bass/desc. 8'	

**Additional:** HW/RW, BW/HW, HW/P, RW/P, Ventiel

## Sources

<https://www.sonusparadisi.cz/en/organs/netherlands/utrecht-dom-batz-organ-model.html>