# **Specification of the Grand Organ**

I. Nave Great C-a3		
Double Open Diapason	16′	1904
Open Diapason I	8′	1904
Open Diapason II	8′	1904
Hohl Flute	8′	1904
Principal	4'	1904
Harmonic Flute	4′	1904
Fifteenth	2′	1904
Mixture	III	1904
Trumpet	8'	1904
II. Choral Great C-a3		
Open Diapason	8′	2010
Bourdon	8′	2010
Dulciana	8′	1904

2010 2010

2010

2010

# III. Choral Swell C-a3

Principal

Gemshorn

Cornettino

Flute

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Rohr Flute	8′	1904
Salcional	8′	1904
Viole Céleste	8′	2010
Principal	4'	2010
Flauto Traverso	4′	1904
Mixture	III	2010
Cornopean	8′	2010
Oboe d'Amour	8′	2010
Tremulant		

Sub Octave, Super Octave, Unison Off

Sub Octave, Super Octave, Unison Off

### IV. Nave Swell C-a3

Bourdon	16'	1904
Geigen Principal	8′	1904
Lieblich Gedeckt	8′	1904
Gamba	8′	1904
Voix Céleste	8'	1904
Gemshorn	4'	1904
Lieblich Flöte	4'	1904
Mixture	Say III	1904
Double Trumpet	16'	1904
Horn	8'	1904
Oboe	8'	1904
Vox Humana	8'	1904
Tramulant		STATE OF THE PERSON

#### V. Nave Solo C-a3

Tuba	8′	1963
Octave Tuba	4'	1963
Solo Flute	8'	2010
Clarinet	8'	1904

#### VI. Choral Pedal C-f1

Sub Bass	16′	2010

#### VII. Nave Pedal C-f1

VII. IVAVE FEGAL C-II		
Harmonic Bass	32'	190
Open Diapason	16'	190
Violone	16'	190
Bourdon	16'	190
Quint Bass	10⅔′	201
Octave	8'	190
Bass Flute	8'	190
Trombone	16'	190

#### Couplers

Choral Great to Nave Great Nave Great to Choral Great Choral Swell to I Choral Swell to II Choral Swell to Nave Swell Nave Swell to I Nave Swell to II Solo to I

Solo to II Solo to III Choral Great to Pedal

Nave Great to Pedal Choral Swell to Pedal

Nave Swell to Pedal Solo to Pedal

# Combination couplers and exchanges

Nave Great & Pedal Pistons combined Choral Great & Pedal Pistons combined Generals on Swell Toes Swells on III Exchange Swells

#### Accessories

**Exchange Greats** 

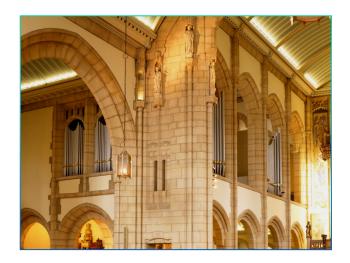
Eight thumb pistons to each division
Eight general thumb pistons
Eight pedal toe pistons
Eight swell/general toe pistons
Reversible definable toe piston
Full complement of reversible coupler thumb pistons
Midi sequencing



# The Organs of Leeds Cathedral

A brief description and specification

www.dioceseofleedsmusic.org.uk



The Grand Organ of Leeds Cathedral was completed early in 2010 and inaugurated on 16<sup>th</sup> May by Benjamin Saunders. Musically, the Cathedral is the centre of the largest choral outreach programme in the UK, involving some 1300 children in weekly singing tuition, and is one of only three English Catholic cathedrals to maintain daily sung services of Vespers and Mass. Its central situation and wonderful acoustic make the Cathedral a dramatic liturgical setting and an attractive concert venue within the city.

The original organ was built specifically for the Cathedral in 1904 by Norman and Beard. Following a period of silence of around 30 years, Johannes Klais Orgelbau was chosen to reconstruct and enlarge the instrument to serve the requirements of the restored Cathedral and the new position of the choir at the East End. Rather than follow the well trodden path of producing yet another eclectic organ, supposedly capable of playing any repertoire, it was decided to pursue the artistic ideal of an instrument of great character in harmony with the spirit of an Edwardian Arts and Crafts building, and within the embrace of the richness of the Catholic liturgical tradition.

In order to preserve the English Edwardian style of the Norman and Beard instrument, all the historic 1904 pipework has been carefully restored on its original chests. The organ now has seven divisions, controlled from a four manual console with 78 stops, which features a unique new system of allocating manual departments to keyboards. Predominant architectural features of the Cathedral, such as the ubiquitous trapezium motif and the tooth edging design, are reflected in the console.



The number of different materials used has intentionally been limited as far as possible, such that the metal surrounds of the Swell pedals are of the same material as the toe pistons and the Swell pedals of the same material as the stop jambs. The keys are of bone and ebony and the inlay of the console oak is ebony and Swiss pear.

The pipe organ is to be held in high esteem in the Latin Church, since it is its traditional instrument, the sound of which can add a wonderful splendour to the Church's ceremonies and powerfully lift up men's minds to God and higher things.

(Vatican II – Sacrosanctum Concillium)



**The Chamber Organ** was manufactured by Peter Collins in 1992. It is a portable instrument, usually located between the choir stalls in the Sanctuary. This little organ is in daily use to accompany Gregorian chant at Vespers and Mass.

## **Specification of the Chamber Organ**

Stopped Diapason	8'	1992
Flute	4'	1992
Fifteenth	2'	1992



Photos by Simon Vine Photography, Leeds