

Practical Guide for Visiting Organists

- ❑ The key for the organ loft may be obtained from the Cathedral Supervisor or Shop Manager.
- ❑ Please ensure that the spiral stairway gate is locked behind you – to prevent tourists from ascending the stairs.
- ❑ Lights are situated at the top of the stairway (to the right), on the wall to the right inside the first door and by the door to the console. A switch for an additional console light is over the music cabinet.
- ❑ At the console, switch on both blowers, "Light wind" followed by "Heavy wind".
- ❑ Switch on the TV monitor (the camera is situated in the pulpit).
- ❑ Switch on the tape deck. The mains switch is on the wall by the first music cabinet. Press *Record* and *Pause* but not *Play* for headphones.
- ❑ The Swell is louder downstairs that it appears at the console.
- ❑ The Pedal "Open Metal Diapason" (left) and the Pedal 16' and 8' reeds are louder downstairs than they sound at the console.
- ❑ Suggested registration for Processional Hymns: full Great plus full Swell
- ❑ When you have finished please switch off both blowers, the tape deck and all lights and lock the gate, returning the key to the Cathedral Supervisor (or Shop Manager) even if you are only leaving the building for a short time.

[The original console of 1902, now on display in the Cathedral]



The Organ of Saint Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin

Of the many organs in St Patrick's Cathedral since the fourteenth century, the most visually impressive must have been that of Renuart Harris in 1697, built on a screen dividing the nave from the choir. Some pipes from this instrument were incorporated into Henry Willis's new instrument of 1902 provided by Lord Iveagh (of the Guinness family) at a cost of £6000.



A chamber was created above the north choir aisle to accommodate the new organ. This was a major undertaking; flying buttresses similar to those on the south side of the choir were partly removed and the chamber built on to the north side in keeping with the original architecture. 'Father' Willis planned the new organ in consultation with Sir George Martin, organist of Saint Paul's Cathedral, London, where there is an earlier 'Father' Willis instrument. Willis' son Henry completed the job, distinguishing himself in his treatment of the powerful reed stops.

When the instrument was restored in 1963 by J. Walker & Sons, little modification was made to the original design, but a good deal of upperwork was grafted onto the specifications. Much of the original orchestral palette was displaced by mutation and mixture stops which are of use in early and contemporary repertoires.

Harrison & Harrison Ltd carried out major restoration work on the organ in 1995. In addition to cleaning and overhaul, the work incorporated restoration of the flue-work along classic Willis lines, the addition of new mixtures, which are faithful copies of Willis models and revoicing of the principal chorus. The cathedral now possesses one of the finest early twentieth-century organs in the world that can be heard almost exactly as it was when it was built.

PEDAL ORGAN

1.	Double Diapason	32
2.	Open Diapason	16
3.	Open Diapason	16
4.	Violone	16
5.	Bourdon	16
6.	Octave	8
7.	Violoncello	8
8.	Bass Flute	8
9.	Super Octave	4
10.	Octave Flute	4
11.	Mixture	III
12.	Contra Posaune	32
13.	Bombarde	16
14.	Clarion	8

GREAT ORGAN

25.	Double Diapason	16
26.	Open Diapason No. 1	8
27.	Open Diapason No. 2	8
28.	Open Diapason No. 3	8
29.	Open Diapason No. 4	8
30.	Claribel	8
31.	Principal	4
32.	Flûte Harmonique	4
33.	Twelfth	2 2/3
34.	Fifteenth	2
35.	Mixture	III
36.	Mixture	III-IV
37.	Trumpet	8
38.	Trombone	16
39.	Trumpet Harmonique	8
40.	Clarion Harmonique	4

SOLO ORGAN

56.	Gamba	8
57.	Flute	8
58.	Concert Flute	4
59.	Sesquialtera	II
60.	Clarinet	8
61.	Orchestral Oboe	8
62.	Cornoepen	8
	Tremulant	
63.	Double Tuba	16
64.	Tuba	8
65.	Octave Tuba	4
	Octave	
	Sub Octave	
	Unison Off	

CHOIR ORGAN

15.	Stopped Diapason	8
16.	Dulciana	8
17.	Gemshorn	4
18.	Flauto Traverso	4
19.	Nazard	2 2/3
20.	Blockflute	2
21.	Tierce	1 3/5
22.	Larigot	1 1/3
23.	Mixture	III
24.	Cremona	8
	Tremulant	

SWELL ORGAN

41.	Double Diapason	16
42.	Open Diapason No. 1	8
43.	Open Diapason No. 2	8
44.	Lieblich Gedeckt	8
45.	Salicional	8
46.	Vox Angelica	8
47.	Gemshorn	4
48.	Flageolet	2
49.	Mixture	III
50.	Mixture	II
51.	Hautboy	8
52.	Horn	8
	Tremulant	
53.	Trombone	16
54.	Cornoepen	8
55.	Clarion	4
	Octave	
	Sub Octave	
	Unison Off	

COUPLERS

Great to Pedal, Swell to Pedal, Choir to Pedal, Solo to Pedal.
Swell to Choir, Solo to Choir.
Swell to Great, Choir to Great, Solo to Great.
Solo to Swell.
Great and Pedal Combinations coupled.
Generals on Swell foot pistons.

ACCESSORIES

Eight general pistons and General Cancel.
Eight foot pistons to the Pedal Organ.
Eight pistons to the Choir Organ.
Eight pistons to the Great Organ.
Eight pistons to the Swell Organ (duplicated by foot pistons).
Five pistons to the Solo Organ.
Reversible pistons: Great to Pedal, Swell to Pedal, Choir to Pedal, Solo to Pedal, Swell to Choir, Swell to Great, Choir to Great.
Reversible foot pistons: Great to Pedal, Swell to Pedal, Solo to Pedal, Swell to Great, Pedal Double Diapason 32, Pedal Bombarde 16.
Pistons are adjustable, with 96 general and 16 divisional memories.
The manual compass is 61 notes; the pedal, 32 notes.
The actions are electro-pneumatic.
The organ has a 1998 setting sequencer.