

CAMBRIDGE & HAMILTON

# ORGAN CRAWL

SATURDAY 1 MAY 2021



Auckland  
Organ  
Association Inc



**St Andrew's Anglican Church, Cambridge**

**St Peter's School, Cambridge**



**St Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Hamilton**

**St Peter's Cathedral, Hamilton**



**Auckland Organ Association Inc.**



**South Island Organ Company**



**Music in Sacred Spaces**

**[auckorgan.nz](http://auckorgan.nz)**

# PROGRAMME

<b>9am - 10am</b>	<b>Morning Coffee &amp; Hymns</b> St Andrew's Anglican Church 85 Hamilton Road, Cambridge	
<b>10am - 10:45am</b>	<b>St Andrew's Anglican Church</b> 85 Hamilton Road, Cambridge	<b>George Croft</b> 1811 / Rebuilt 1961, 2020 2 Manuals / 27 Stops
<b>11am - 11:45am</b>	<b>St Peter's School Chapel</b> 1716 Cambridge Road, Cambridge	<b>Lawton &amp; Osborn</b> 1936 3 Manuals / 39 Stops
<b>12:30pm - 1pm</b>	<b>St Andrew's Presbyterian Church</b> 6 Te Aroha Street, Hamilton East	<b>George Croft</b> 1928 2 Manuals / 16 Stops
<b>1pm - 1:30pm</b>	<b>Lunchtime Concert</b> St Andrew's Presbyterian Church	<b>FREE</b>
<b>1:30pm - 2:15pm</b>	<b>Lunch</b> Please explore some of the wonderful cafes around Hamilton East	
<b>2:30pm - 3:30pm</b>	<b>St Peter's Cathedral</b> 51 Victoria Street, Hamilton	<b>George Croft</b> 1976 / Rebuilt 1999 3 Manuals / 36 Stops <b>Donald Barriball Memorial Chamber Organ</b> 1981 1 Manual / 4 Stops
<b>3:30pm - 4pm</b>	<b>Afternoon Tea</b> St Peter's Cathedral Centre 51 Victoria Street, Hamilton	

# St Andrew's Anglican Church, CAMBRIDGE

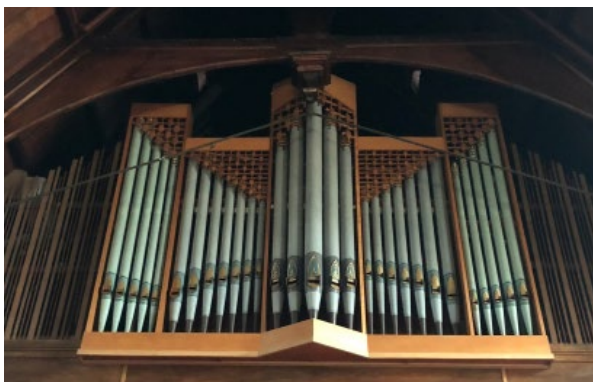
85 Hamilton Road

## FACTS

Organ built by  
George Croft

1899 / Rebuilt 1962,  
1982, 2020

2 Manuals / 34 Stops  
Total 1620 pipes



BUILT GEORGE CROFT  
ORGAN BUILDER  
AUCKLAND. 1899  
REBUILT  
GEORGE CROFT & SON 1961

# DISPOSITION

## Great Organ

Bourdon 16  
Open Diapason 8  
Rohrflute 8  
Dulciana 8  
Octave 4  
Flute 4  
Nazard 2 2/3  
Fifteenth 2  
Open Flute 2  
Tierce 1 3/5  
Mixture IV  
Great Trumpet 8  
Great Clarion 4

Auto Bass on Great

## Swell Organ

Violin Diapason 8  
Gedackt 8  
Gamba 8  
Celeste 8  
Gemshorn 4  
Fifteenth 2  
Mixture III  
Trompette 8  
Swell Trumpet 8  
Oboe 8  
Swell Clarion 4  
Tremulant

Swell Unison Off  
Swell Octave  
Swell Sub Octave

## Pedal Organ

Violone 16  
Subbass 16  
Quint 10 2/3  
Octave 8  
Flute 8  
Fifteenth 4  
Flute 4  
Pedal Trumpet 8  
Fagotto 16  
Pedal Trombone 16

Great-Pedal  
Swell-Pedal  
Swell-Great

St Andrew's acquired its first organ in 1878 which was installed in the original St Andrew's Church of 1875 (now the Church Centre). In 1897 a committee was set up to consider the condition of the instrument, and as a result of their deliberations a contract was entered into with George Croft of Auckland on 24 September 1898 to replace the existing organ. The organ was built by George Croft in 1898 as a one manual and pedal instrument (his first church commission). It was later enlarged to 2 manuals and in 1962 to 3 manuals with electro-pneumatic action by the Croft firm, who in 1982 relocated it from its original location in what is now the chapel, to its existing position on the west gallery and reduced it to 2 manuals although with a number of stop changes and additions. The organ was dedicated on Sunday 4 June 1899. "The opening hymn will be accompanied on the old harmonium instrument, and after the act of dedication the new organ will take its place." The organist was Arthur Towsey of St Matthew's Church in Auckland. Church records in 1900 state that the organist was paid £25 per annum. South Island Organ Company (SIOC) extensively overhauled the organ on-site in 2019-2020 and fitted a new ethernet transmission and piston capture system and a 16' Pedal Trombone as an extension of the Great Trumpet.



# St Peter's School Chapel, CAMBRIDGE

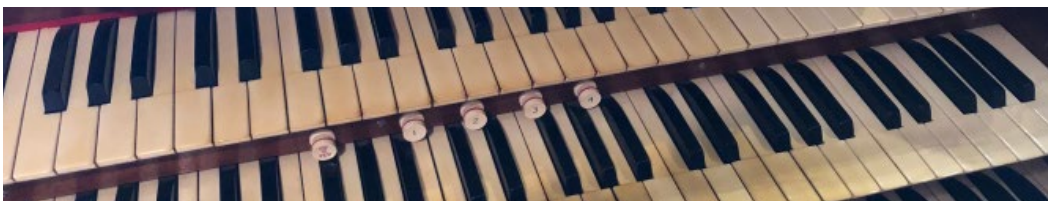
1716 Cambridge Road

## FACTS

Organ built by  
Lawton & Osborn  
1936  
3 Manuals / 40 Stops  
Total 1610 pipes



LAWTON & OSBORNE  
ONEHUNGA & ABERDEEN.  
• 1936 •



# DISPOSITION

<b>Great Organ</b>	<b>Swell Organ</b>	<b>Choir Organ</b>	<b>Pedal Organ</b>
Double Diapason 16	Lieblich Bourdon 16	Viol De Orchestre 8	Acoustic Bass 32
Open Diapason I 8	Open Diapason 8	Wald Flute 8	Open Wood 16
Open Diapason II 8	Lieblich Gedackt 8	Salicional 8	Open Metal 16
Claribel Flute 8	Echo Gamba 8	Harmonic Flute 4	Bourdon 16
Dulciana 8	Voix Celeste 8	Clarinet 8	Minor Bourdon 16
Principal 4	Gemshorn 4		Principal 8
Suabe Flute 4	Lieblich Flute 4	<b>Choir Unboxed</b>	Bass Flute 8
Twelfth 2 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>3</sub>	Mixture III	Diapason 8	Fifteenth 4
Fifteenth 2	Oboe 8	Principal 4	Trumpet 8
Mixture III	Horn 8	Trumpet 8	Trumpet 16
Trumpet 8		Clarion 4	
Swell-Great	Swell Unison Off	Swell-Choir	Great-Pedal
Choir-Great	Swell Octave		Swell-Pedal
GT and PED	Swell Sub Octave		Choir-Pedal
Pistons Coupled			

The organ was built for the Chapel in 1936 by the Scottish/New Zealand partnership of E.H. Lawton of Aberdeen and Donald Osborne of Onehunga who built impressive organs for several of New Zealand's prestigious schools in that period including Whanganui Collegiate School, Kings College Otahuhu and Waitaki Boys High School. The 1977 overhaul of the organ by Croft & Sons of Auckland, focused on the necessary task of converting its mechanism from tubular pneumatic to electro-pneumatic, but deferred other maintenance issues which are now urgent to address.

Today it is still one of only two three-manual pipe organs in the Waikato.

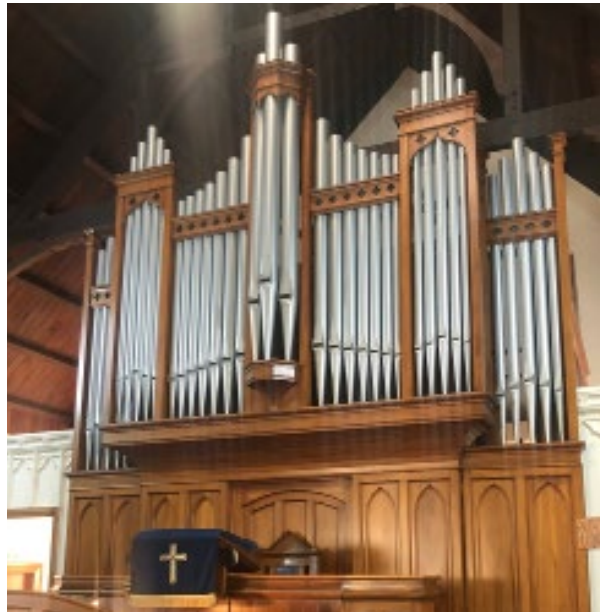
Source: John Hargraves (SIOC)

# St Andrew's Presbyterian Church, HAMILTON

6 Te Aroha Street

## FACTS

Organ built by  
George Croft / Auckland  
1927  
2 Manuals / 16 Stops  
Total 915 pipes





# DISPOSITION

## Great Organ

Open Diapason 8  
Lieblich Gedacht 8  
Dulciana 8  
Principal 4  
Harmonic Flute 4

## Swell Organ

Lieblich Bourdon 16  
Open Diapason 8  
Echo Gamba 8  
Rohr Flute 8  
Celeste 8  
Principal 4  
Oboe 8  
Cornoepen 8  
Tremulant

## Pedal Organ

Bourdon 16  
Open Diapason 16  
Echo Bourdon 16  
Great-Pedal  
Swell-Pedal  
Swell-Great  
Swell Octave

The organ was built by G Croft & Co of Auckland in 1927 (to the specification of Mr. E. H. Apthorp) with exhaust pneumatic action and was restored unchanged by SIOC in 1988. The console (keyboards and stops) is detached from the main part of the instrument and placed in front of the pulpit. The console has two keyboards (manuals) each with 61 notes, and pedals 30 notes. The lower keyboard operates what is known as the 'Great Organ' and the upper the 'Swell Organ'. The pipes of the swell organ are placed in a box with shutters in the front, the shutters being opened or closed by the organist from the console. The stops marked 8 foot sound the note of the exact pitch, those 4 foot an octave above, while 16 foot sounds an octave below. In addition there are four couplers (pneumatic devices for joining up the several divisions of the instrument). There is also a tremulant and six pistons situated between the two manuals which operate combinations of stops. The organ is blown by a rotary fan blower placed in the vestry outside the church. The wind is conveyed from the fan to the main bellows and thence under pressure distributed to the various pipes. The mechanism which causes the pipe to speak when a key is depressed and a stop drawn out (known as the action) is also worked by compressed air supplied by the main bellows.

- The largest pipe is made of cedar wood and is the bottom note of the Pedal Open Diapason. It is sixteen feet long, twelve inches wide and ten inches in depth.
- The smallest pipe is the top note of the Principal. It is made of metal and is one and a-half inches long and five-sixteenth of an inch in diameter.
- The pipes of the Pedal Organ Diapason were made by Mr. F.W. Hardingham, of Hamilton.
- The front pipes are part of the Open Diapason and Dulciana (Great Organ).
- The various parts of the Action are connected by hundreds of feet of lead tubing, weighing over half a ton. The fan blower makes 1420 revolutions a minute.
- All the constructional work has been done in Auckland and Hamilton.
- As an example of the intricacy of organ building, there are over nine hundred joints to be accurately fitted and made airtight in each of the two soundboards.

# St Peter's Cathedral, HAMILTON

51 Victoria Steet

## FACTS

Organ built by  
George Croft / Auckland  
1874 / Rebuilt 1999  
3 Manuals / 36 Stops  
Total 2049 pipes



# DISPOSITION

<b>Great Organ</b>	<b>Swell Organ</b>	<b>Choir Organ</b>	<b>Pedal Organ</b>
Quintatön 16'	Open Diapason 8'	Gedackt 8'	Open Diapason 16'
Principal 8'	Lieblich Gedackt 8'	Spitz Flute 4'	Bourdon 16'
Stopped Diapason 8'	Salicional 8'	Principal 2'	Octave 8'
Octave 4'	Voix Celeste (TenC) 8'	Larigot 1 1/3 '	Bass Flute 8'
Nason Flute 4'	Principal 4'	Cimbel II	Quint 5 1/3'
Fifteenth 2'	Fifteenth 2'	Trumpet 8'	Choral Bass 4'
Block Flute 2'	Mixture III		Open Flute 2'
Sesquialtera II	Contra Hautboy 16'		Trumpet 16'
Mixture IV	Trompette 8'		Hautboy 16'
Trumpet 8'	Tremulant		Hautboy 4'
Swell to Great	Swell Unison Off	Swell to Choir	Great to Pedal
Choir to Great	Swell Octave		Swell to Pedal
	Swell Sub Octave		Choir to Great

The St Peter's pipe organ was built in England in 1874 and originally installed in the Wesleyan Church, more recently known as the Durham Street Methodist Church, in Christchurch, which subsequently collapsed in the February 2011 earthquake. It had been decided that a harmonium was too small for the interior of the church and an instrument made by Messrs Bishop and Starr of London, a major London organ building company, was chosen. To keep within the financial limit of 500 pounds, they had to leave out two stops, to be added as soon as funds allowed. A Bourdon stop was later added to the pedal, it is assumed when it was repaired in 1900. It arrived by ship on 1 June 1874, and although quite small, it contained essential foundation stops, all of good quality. The organ had tracker (mechanical) action, two manuals and pedals. A search of the diocesan archives reveals that St Peter's purchased the organ in 1916. In 1951 Lawton and Osborne were contracted to rebuild the organ replacing the tracker action with pneumatic, allowing increased wind pressure, which means increased volume, but it is not certain that wind pressure was increased at this time. The rebuild was probably a reflection of the unimaginative and heavy British instruments of the 1920s to 1940s full of bombast and muddy sounds with little attention to chorus work or clarity. They added 720 new pipes making the total about 1800. The compass was increased to 61 notes on the manuals (previously 58). The organ was shifted forward 9 inches presumably to enable it to be seen more easily from the nave. In 1999, tonal work was carried out, as the pipes offered slow speech. Action repairs were also carried out and a new trumpet stop was added to the great, which enabled the enchamade trumpet to be on the choir and played as a solo stop. More recently a piston capture system and a sub octave coupler have been added.

# St Peter's Cathedral, HAMILTON

51 Victoria Steet

## FACTS

Organ built by  
Neol Mander / London  
1981  
1 Manual / 4 Stops



The Donald Barriball Memorial Chamber Organ was gifted to St. Peter's Cathedral by the Musica Sacra Trust in September 2020. The organ was built in 1981 in London by Noel Mander and was played at the wedding ceremony of HRH Prince Charles and Princess Diana. It then spent some years in its intended home, St. John's, Smith Square, a classical music venue in central London. The organ was later used by Princeton University while the Mander Organ company was working on the main instrument there. Once the repairs were completed, the organ was sold and moved to New Zealand in 2006. It was purchased by Musica Sacra, an Auckland-based choir directed by Dr Indra Hughes, which performed sacred choral music in both liturgical and concert settings. A bequest from Donald Barriball helped purchase it. Musica Sacra is no longer active, and the Trust looked for a new home for the organ; they wanted to ensure it was used and would be maintained. As St. Peter's Cathedral ensemble Vox Baroque perform sacred cantatas each month with a choir and instrumental group, this seemed like a good fit. Also, Donald Barriball was a parishioner at St. Peter's for many years when he lived in Hamilton. The organ has a clear and sweet tone, but its four stops ensure there is enough volume to accompany congregational singing and to be heard with a reasonably large choir and ensemble.