The Curtis Sesquicentennial Exposition Organ Opus 1416, Austin Organ Co., Hartford, Connecticut

Opus 1416 was built in 1926 for the Sesquicentennial International Exposition held in Philadelphia.

Afterward, the organ was purchased by publisher Cyrus Curtis, donated to the University of Pennsylvania, and installed in the newly–built Irvine Auditorium in 1928–29.

It was named the Cyrus H. K. Curtis Organ in honor of Mr. Curtis.

Opus 1416, at four manuals, 162 ranks (10,731 pipes) residing in Irvine Auditorium of the University of Pennsylvania, is the magnum opus (executed under a single contract) of the Austin firm. Built for Sesquicentennial Exposition in Philadelphia (in only six months!), it is a masterpiece of Symphonic organ building, remaining one of the very few, if not uniquely, unchanged symphonic instruments of the period.



Irvine Auditorium: Interior. A grand space for a grand instrument.

The majority of the organ is installed behind the stenciled scrims visible at left and right.

A portion only of the Pedal Division is housed behind the non-speaking façade pipes.

Grey reflector panels were installed in the 1997-2002 renovations.



Proscenium and principal stenciling detail.



Gilt bust of Benjamin Franklin and University Seal on proscenium beam.

Opus 1416 was relocated to Irvine Auditorium during the building's construction, occupying the two side second-balconies, originally designated to seat 600. Installation delayed the opening of the hall by nearly two years. The organ also happens to be the second largest instrument in Philadelphia area (after the Wanamaker Organ)!

While comparatives and lists change and claims of size are hard to substantiate, the organ still ranks as one of the largest pipe organs in the world, currently estimated to be No. 22 by pipe count.



Irvine Auditorium: view of the proscenium and tower.



Irvine Auditorium: Exterior (pre-restoration).

The building was designed by the Trumbauer firm of Philadelphia by the its chief designer, Julian Abele, a University of Pennsylvania alumnus (Class of 1905) and one of the first African-American architects in the US.

Mr. Abele also designed The Philadelphia Museum of Art and most of the firm's projects from 1915 onward.

Specification

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GREAT DIVISION		SWELL DIVISION		CHOIR DIVISION	
(35 ranks, 2135 pipes, 7" w.p.)		(39 ranks, 2715 pipes, 7" w.p.))	(29 ranks, 2009 pipes, 7" w.p.)	
Unenclosed		Enlcosed		Enlcosed	
Violone Dolce	16′	41. Bourdon	16′	83. Contra Gamba	16′
F: . 0 D:	8′	42. Gemshorn	16′	84. Double Dulciana + (ext. #9	
	8′	43. Diapason Phonon	8′		8′
 Second Open Diapason 		44. Open Diapason	8′	85. Open Diapason 86. Geigen Principal	8′
4. Principal	4'	45. Horn Diapason	8′		o 8′
5. Octave Quint	2 ² /3′		8′	87. Stopped Diapason	
6. Super Octave	2′	46. Geigen Principal 47. Melodia +	8′	88. Chimney Flute + 89. Quintadena	8′ 8′
7. Mixture III-IV (12-15-17-19)	2′	48. Rohr Flöte +	8′	=	o 8′
Enlcosed		49. Viola d'Gamba	8′	90. Viole d'Orchestre +	o 8′
8. Bourdon (ext. #15)	16′	50. Viole d'Orchestre +	8′	91. Viole Celeste	
Third Open Diapason +	8′	•	8′	92. Concert Flute +	8′
10. Fourth Open Diapason	8′	51. Viole Celeste III	o 8′	93. Flute Celeste	8′ 8′
11. Fifth Open Diapason +	8′	52. Salicional	o 8′	94. Gemshorn	
12. Flauto Major	8′	53. Vox Celeste		95. Gemshorn Celeste	8′
13. Doppel Flöte +	8′	54. Flauto Dolce +	8′ 8′	96. Dulciana +	8′
14. Harmonic Flute +	8′	55. Unda Maris		97. Principal	4′
15. Bourdon	8′	56. Principal	4′	98. Flute d'Amour +	4′
16. Clarabella +	8′	57. Traverse Flute +	4′	99. Dolce + (ext. #96)	4′
17. Gamba	8′	58. Flute d'Amour	4′	100. Twelfth*	23/31
18. Violoncello	8′	59. Violina	4′	101. Fifteenth*	2′
19. Gemshorn +	8′	6o. Twelfth*	22/3′	102. Flageolet	2′
20. Quint	5 ¹ /3'	61. Fifteenth*	2′	103. Dulcet + (ext. #96)	2′
21. Octave	4′	62. Flautina	2′	104. Seventeenth*	13/5′
22. Hohl Flöte +	4′	63. Seventeenth*	13/5′	105. Dulcinet + (ext. #96)	1'
23. Harmonic Flute	4′	64. Twenty-First*	11/7′	106. Cornet Mixture (Collective*	
24. Mixture V (19-22-24-26-29)	1 ¹ /3′	65. Twenty-Second*	1'	107. Trombone	16′
25. Double Trumpet	16′	66. String Mixture V (Collective		108. Baryton +	16′
26. French Trumpet	8′	67. Mixture IV (19-22-26-29)	11/3′	109. Bass Clarinet	16′
27. Trumpet +	8′	68. Contra Fagotto	16′	110. Cor Anglais (ext. #115)	16′
28. French Horn +	8′	69. Vox Humana +	16′	111. Tromba	8′
29. Clarion	4′	70. French Trumpet	8′	112. Orchestral Horn +	8′
30. Tuba Magna (Solo #155)	8′	71. Cornopean	8′	113. Orchestral Oboe +	8′
31. Tremolo (affects stops marked	+)	72. Oboe +	8′	114. Clarinet +	8′
32. Harp	8′	73. Corno d'Amore +	8′	115. Cor Anglais +	8′
33. Celesta	4′	74. Vox Humana II +	8′	116. Vox Humana (4" w.p., Tremo	
34. Cathedral Chimes (Solo)		75. Clarion	4′	117. Tromba Clarion	4′
35. Marimba (Solo)	8′	76. Vox Humana +	4′	118. Tremolo (affects stops marke	2d +)
36. Great to Great	16′	77. Tremolo (affects stops mark		119. Cathedral Chimes (Solo)	
37. Unison Off		78. Swell to Swell	16′	120. Harp (Great)	8′
38. Great to Great	4′	79. Unison off		121. String Organ on Choir	
39. String Organ on Great	7	8o. Swell to Swell	4'	122. Trombone Chorus on Choi	r
40. Trombone Chorus on Great		81. String Organ on Swell		TROMBONE CHORUS	
40		82. Trombone Chorus on Swe	ell.	(5 ranks, 365 pipes, 10" w.p.)	
				Enclosed with Choir	
				123. Contra Trombone	16′
				124. First Tromba	8′
				125. Second Tromba	8′
				126. First Clarion	4′
				and Comment	4

127. Second Clarion

SOLO DIVISION		PEDAL DIVISION	COUPLERS
(14 ranks, 1022 pipes, 10" w.p.)		(14 ranks, 587 pipes, 7 & 10" w.p.)	(Tilting Tablets above Solo)
Enlcosed		Unenclosed except #201	1. Great to Pedal 8'
128. Grand Diapason Phonon	8′	173. Resultant Bass (#178 & 183) 64'	2. Great to Pedal 4'
129. Flauto Major +	8′	174. Double Open Diapason 32'	3. Swell to Pedal 8'
130. Gross Gamba +	8′	(ext. #178)	4. Swell to Pedal 4'
131. Gamba Celeste	8′	175. Contra Violone (ext. #181) 32'	5. Swell to Pedal‡ 2'
132. Gedeckt +	8′	176. Contra Bourdon (ext. #183) 32'	6. Choir to Pedal 8'
133. Concert Flute (Choir #92)	8′	177. First Open Diapason 16'	7. Choir to Pedal 4'
134. Flûte Ouverte +	4′	178. Second Open Diapason 16'	8. Choir to Pedal 5½'
135. Flute d'Amour (Choir #98)	4′	179. Metal Open Diapason 16'	9. Solo to Pedal 8'
136. Concert Piccolo	۰ 2′	180. Diaphone 16'	10. Solo to Pedal 4'
137. Tuba Profunda	16′	181. Violone 16'	
138. Harmonic Tuba +	8′	182. First Bourdon 16'	11. Swell to Great16'12. Swell to Great8'
139. French Bugle +	8′	183. Second Bourdon 16'	
140. Hunting Horn +	8′	184. Lieblich Gedeckt (Swell #41) 16'	,
141. Bell Clarinet	8′	185. Gamba (Choir #83) 16'	14. Swell to Great‡ 2' 15. Choir to Great 16'
142. French Horn (Great #28)	8′	186. Violes Celestes III (String) 16'	3
143. Orchestral Oboe (Choir #113)	8′	187. Dulciana (Choir #96) 16'	
144. Cor Anglais (Choir #115)	8′	188. Gross Quint (ext. #183) 10 ² /3'	17. Choir to Great 4' 18. Choir to Great‡ 5½'
145. Clarinet (Choir #114)	8′	189. Octave (ext. #177) 8'	19. Solo to Great 16'
146. Tuba Clarion	4′	190. Principal (ext. #179) 8'	20. Solo to Great 8'
147. Tremolo (affects stops market	d+)	191. Gross Flute (ext. #178) 8'	21. Solo to Great 4'
148. Cathedral Chimes		192. Bourdon (ext. #183) 8'	'
149. Marimba (reiterating)	8′	193. Flauto Dolce (Swell #41) 8'	22. Swell to Choir 16'
150. Harp (Great #32)	8′	194. Dulciana (Choir #96) 8'	23. Swell to Choir 8'
151. Glockenspiel (reiterating)	4′	195. Violes Celestes III 8'	24. Swell to Choir 4'
152. Carillons	4′	(ext. String #161 & 163)	25. Solo to Choir 16'
153. Xylophone	4′	196. Violoncello Celeste II 8'	26. Solo to Choir 8'
154. Celesta (Great #32)	4′	(Solo #130 & 131)	27. Solo to Choir 4'
155. Tuba Magna (20" w.p.)	8′	197. Twelfth (ext. #183) 5 ¹ /3'	28. Great to Choir 8'
156. String Organ on Solo		198. Octave Flute (ext. #178) 4'	29. Choir to Swell 16'
157. Trombone Chorus on Solo		199. Mixture V (12-15-17-19-22) 5 ¹ / ₃ '	30. Choir to Swell 8'
158. Solo to Solo	16′	200. Contra Bombarde (ext. #201) 32'	31. Choir to Swell 4'
159. Unison off		201. Bombarde 16'	32. Solo to Swell 16'
160. Solo to Solo	4′	202. First Trombone 16'	33. Solo to Swell 8'
STRING DIVISION		203. Second Trombone (Choir #123) 16'	34. Solo to Swell 4'
(26 ranks, 1898 pipes, 7" w.p.)		204. Tuba Profunda (ext. Solo #155) 16'	35. Swell to Solo 8'
Enlcosed		205. Contra Fagotto (Swell #68) 16'	36. Great to Solo 8'
161. Violes V	8′	206. Bass Clarinet (Choir #109) 16'	37. Choir to Solo 8'
162. Celestes V	8′	207. Tromba (ext. #202) 8'	37. Chair to Solo
163. Violes III	8′	208. Tuba Magna (Solo #155) 8'	‡ 1980 console addition
164. Celestes III	8′	209. Clarion (ext. #202) 4'	In 1980 the Pedal to Great 8' coupler was
165. Violes II	8′	210. Tuba Clarion (<i>Solo #155</i>) 4'	removed.
166. Celestes II	8′	211. Cathedral Chimes (Solo)	Expression shoe coupling fully assignable.
167. Violes III	4′	212. Marimba (Solo) 8'	
168. String Mixture III (12-15-17)	22/3'	213. Glockenspiel (<i>Solo</i>) 8'	
169. Full String Organ		214. Trombone Chorus on Pedal	
170. Tremolo		215. Pedal to Pedal 10 ² / ₃ '	
171. String Organ	16′	216. Pedal to Pedal 8'	
172. String Organ	4′		

Some Curtis Organ fun facts, trivia and numbers:

- I. The main divisions speak on 7" wind pressure (water-column inches, approx. 180 mm), with Solo, Trombone Chorus and some Pedal Division stops on 10" wind, powered by a 40 h.p. Spencer blower. The unenclosed Tuba Magna (one of only six the company made at 6" scale) is on 20" wind, boosted by a 5 h.p. Spencer blower.
- II. The official counts: 162 ranks, 184 stops, 10,731 pipes.
- III. The organ boasts 38 ranks of reeds, including *four* unique French Horns, a floating 5-rank Trombone Chorus, two unified ranks of Pedal Division reeds and the Tuba Magna, on 25" wind.
- IV. There are 12 Diapason ranks at 8' pitch and 25 Flute ranks in the manual divisions.
- V. The organ contains 45 ranks of **Strings**, including 15 in the Swell Division and the floating 26-rank String Division, a 32' & 16' metal **Violone** unit in the Pedal, and an extension (playable in the Pedal only) to 16' CCC of the **Viole Celeste III** borrowed from the String Division. Strings are tuned unison, sharp and flat throughout.
- VI. The organ contains the largest Universal Air Chest[™] ever built by Austin. In its original configuration in the Exposition Great Auditorium, which seated 20,000 people(!), the organ spanned 75 feet across the stage platform at the front of the room. At the dedication, a dinner for 150 was held in the airbox while the organ was played.
- VII. Original designs called for an elaborate case spanning the full width of the organ, similar in style to Opus 1416's older, smaller sibling installed in the Merrill Auditorium in Portland, Maine. The case was never built due to financial constraints.

VIII. The organ is built in the *Symphonic* style, designed to play orchestral-style music and orchestral transcriptions. It was publicized as the "Organists' Organ" because the specifications were drawn up a committee of prominent Philadelphia organists: Henry S. Fry (chairman), Rollo F. Maitland, Frederick Maxson, S. Wesley Sears, and

John McE. Ward.



Overhead in Irvine Auditorium the heraldry and flash of color take on great dimension and variety.





A portion of the front Swell Division showing several of its wooden flutes. One of the Swell Vox Humana ranks is at left.



The unenclosed Great chorus stands in front of half the Swell Division.

Fans of the Curtis Organ