

## Vigesima seconda (Nastavak)

Red. broj	Svirala	Zapis na tijelu	Zapis na nozi	Naknadni zapis		Dužina noge	Dužina tijela	Ops., 2r vanjski	Debljina stjenke	Promj. 2r vanjski	Promj. 2r unutarnji	Širina usta	Visina usta	Br. ureza na jezgri	Prom. otv. noge
				Tijelo	Noga										
284 <sup>54</sup>	Gs ¼ <sup>3</sup>		714		16,40 41	161	37	25,1	0,50	8,0	7,0	4,9	1,9	3	3,0
285	A ¼ <sup>3</sup>		1114			165	40	21,7	0,50	6,9	5,9	4,8	1,7	3	3,0
286	B ¼ <sup>3</sup>		43		34,38	169	35	25,1	0,60	8,0	6,8	4,8	1,6	2	3,0
287	H ¼ <sup>3</sup>		44	45	45,C	164	33	22,3	0,50	7,1	6,1	4,8	1,5	7	2,2
288	C ⅛ <sup>2</sup>		44		31,41	163	32	21,0	0,40	6,7	5,9	4,0	2,0	3	2,8

## SUMMARY

*The small Italian-style, eight feet high organs with a hanging pedal, as well as 8 registers in the parish church of St Nicolas in Čilipi are very interesting. According to the characteristics of the instrument, they originate from the Renaissance period, probably from the 16<sup>th</sup> century as F-organs with the organ pipe F of 6 feet. According to the available data they were built for the convent of the Clarissa Sisters in Dubrovnik, and later, presumably at the end of the 17<sup>th</sup> or begin of the 18<sup>th</sup> century they were moved to the Franciscan church Our Lady of Snow in Cavtat and found their final place in the church of St Nicolas in Čilipi. An assumption was made that the organs were enlarged, transformed into 8-foot organs when they were moved to Cavtat. A lot of phonic material has been preserved, and it is very interesting to mention that the older and newer instruments had only numerical marks, typical for the organs tradition in the Renaissance period.*

These organs have been preserved for our heritage, for they are one of the rare preserved Renaissance organs in Croatia. They could be renovated, but the original condition must be respected, by merging the Early Baroque dispositions with Renaissance tune.

<sup>54</sup> Svirala je nadostavljena.