

# Bruno Christensen & Sønner

Terkelsbøl Bygade 59, 6360 Tinglev, Denmark

**Founded/Born**

1966 - ???

**Closed/Death**

**Still active?**

yes

**Email**

[info@bruno-christensen.dk](mailto:info@bruno-christensen.dk)

**Webpage**

<https://bruno-christensen.dk/>

## Description

Bruno Christensen & Sønner Orgelbyggeri is a Danish organ-building company founded on August 1, 1966, by Bruno Christensen, a pioneer in the organ industry who began his career in organ building as early as 1936. After years of training and working with some of Denmark's most renowned organ builders, Christensen decided in 1964 to venture out on his own. Initially, he planned to work as a freelance organ builder, but his reputation and skill quickly led to the establishment of his own company. The business was set up in the old school building in Terkelsbøl, where Christensen began his work with a large house organ as the initial project.

From the outset, Bruno Christensen's two eldest sons, Henning and Edvard Christensen, joined the business, with Henning managing administration and Edvard leading the design department. Unfortunately, Edvard passed away in 1996 after a long illness. In 1971, twins Aksel and Peter Christensen also joined the company, both training as organ builders. The company transitioned from a sole proprietorship to a limited partnership in 1974, and its name was changed to Bruno Christensen & Sønner Orgelbyggeri ApS. After Bruno Christensen retired in 2001, Peter Christensen took over as the company's managing director, continuing to lead the firm, which remains a family-run business.

## Sources

<https://bruno-christensen.dk/om-os/historien/>

# Aarhus, Dom St. Clemens (Choir Organ)

Aarhus Domkirke, 8000 Aarhus, Denmark

<b>Builder</b>	B. Christensen & Sønner
<b>Year</b>	1970
<b>Period/Style</b>	Neo-Baroque
<b>Stops</b>	23
<b>Keyboards</b>	2+P
<b>Keyaction</b>	tracker/mechanical

## Description

The organ was constructed in 1970 by Bruno Christensen & Sons Organ Builders.

## Stoplist/Disposition

<b>I. Hovedværk</b>	<b>II. Brystværk</b>	<b>Pedal</b>
Principal 8'	Gedakt 8'	Subbas 16'
Hulfløjte 8'	Quintatøn 8'	Oktav 8'
Oktav 4'	Principal 4'	Gedakt 8'
Blokfløjte 4'	Rørfløjte 4'	It. Principal 4'
Oktav 2'	Waldføjte 2'	Nathorn 2'
Sesquialter 2f	Nasat 1 1/3'	Fagot 16'
Mixtur 4-5f	Scharf 3f	Trompet 8' (Tr. I)
Trompet 8'	Skalmeje 8'	

**Additional:** Schwelltritt II, Tremolo II. Brystværk

## Sources

[https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Aarhus,\\_Dom\\_St.\\_Clemens\\_\(Chororgel\)](https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Aarhus,_Dom_St._Clemens_(Chororgel))

# Nylars, Nylars Rundkirke

Kirkevej, Nylars, Denmark



<b>Builder</b>	B. Christensen & Sønner
<b>Year</b>	ca. 1972
<b>Period/Style</b>	Neo-Baroque
<b>Stops</b>	6
<b>Keyboards</b>	1+P
<b>Keyaction</b>	tracker/mechanical

## Description

Nylars Rundkirke, located in the village of Nylars on the island of Bornholm, Denmark, is one of the island's famous round churches. These distinctive architectural structures are notable for their circular shape, which is relatively rare in church architecture and particularly prevalent on Bornholm. Nylars Church, built around 1165, is the best-preserved of Bornholm's four round churches. It features a robust, fortress-like structure with thick walls and a central pillar supporting the vaults of the upper floors. This design was likely intended to serve both as a place of worship and as a defensive structure during times of conflict.

Inside Nylars Rundkirke, there is a Neo-Baroque organ built by the Danish organ building firm B. Christensen & Sønner in 1972. The organ features six stops, one manual, and a pedalboard, with a mechanical tracker action that provides a direct, tactile connection between the keys and the pipes. This design choice reflects the Neo-Baroque style's emphasis on clarity, precision, and the revival of Baroque-era organ building principles. The organ complements the acoustics of the church's stone interior, making it an integral part of both worship services and musical performances.

## Stoplist/Disposition

### Manual (enclosed)

### Pedal

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Gedakt 8'

Subbas 16'

Principal 4'

Rørfløjte 4'

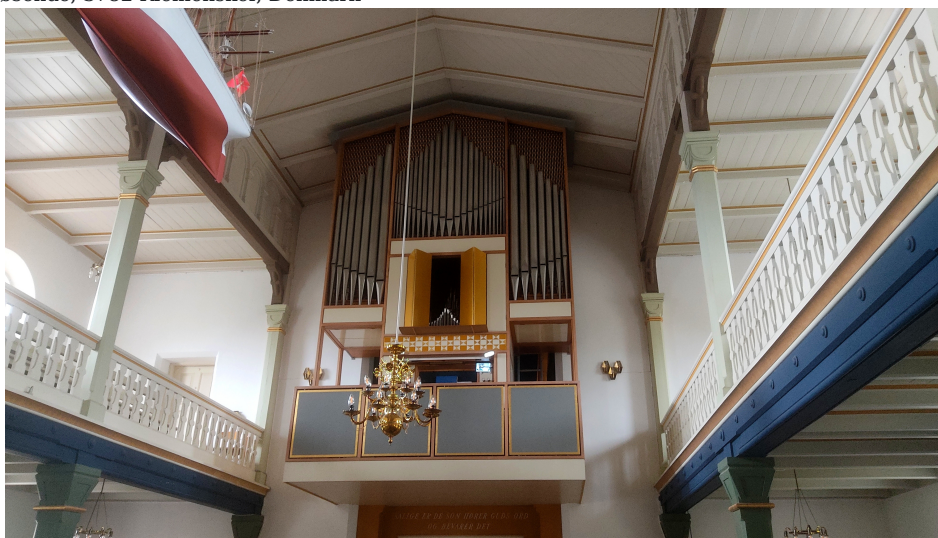
Spidsfløjte 2'

Mixtur 2 Kor

**Additional:** Pedalkoppel (P. K.), Swell pedal

## Klemensker, Sankt Clemens Kirke

Klemens Storegade, Søsende, 3782 Klemensker, Denmark



<b>Builder</b>	B. Christensen & Sønner
<b>Year</b>	ca. 1974
<b>Period/Style</b>	Neo-Baroque
<b>Stops</b>	19
<b>Keyboards</b>	2+P
<b>Keyaction</b>	tracker/mechanical

### Description

St. Clement's Church, known locally as Klemens Kirke, is a notable parish church located in Klemensker on the Danish island of Bornholm. Completed in 1882 in a Historicist style, this church replaced an earlier Romanesque building that likely dates back to the 14th century or earlier. The church is named after St. Clement of Rome and features significant works by Bornholm artist Paul Høm, who contributed to its colorful interior artwork during the restoration carried out in the mid-20th century. The church's unusual architecture, including a distinctive angled building form, makes it one of the more unique ecclesiastical structures in the region.

The organ in St. Clement's Church was installed in 1974 and was constructed by the Danish organ-building firm Bruno Christensen & Sønner. This instrument complements the church's rich history and artistic interior, contributing to its liturgical and musical traditions. The organ's design was part of a collaborative effort between Rolf Graae, the architect responsible for the church's restoration, and Paul Høm, ensuring that the instrument fit seamlessly within the aesthetic of the restored church.

## Stoplist/Disposition

Hovodværk	Brystværk (enclosed)	Pedal
Principal 8'	Gedackt 8'	Subbas 16'
Rørfløjte 8'	Spidsgamba 8'	Octav 8'
Octav 4'	Traversfløjte 4'	Gedakt 8'
Hulfløjte 4'	Rørquint 2 2/3'	Nathorn 4'
Waldføjte 2'	Principal 2'	Fagot 16'
Sesquialter 2 Kor	Scharf 3 Kor	
Mixtur 4-5 Kor	Skalmeje 8'	

**Additional:** II/I, I/P, II/P, Tremulant BV (II), Swell pedal (II)