

Bartolomeo Formentelli



Founded/Born

-

1939 - ???

Closed/Death

Still active?

yes

Description

Bartolomeo Formentelli (born 1939 in Courquetaine) is an Italian organ builder.

Born in 1939 to an Italian family originally from Ono San Pietro, Bartolomeo Formentelli learned the basics of music from Marcel Thomas, a historian and organologist who was also the parish priest of his village and the chapel master of the Meaux Cathedral.

Fascinated by the sound of the organ, Formentelli decided in 1953 that he wanted to become an organ builder. After working for two years in a carpentry shop, he joined the Gonzales workshop in Paris as an apprentice, where he stayed for seven years. In 1959, he rebuilt the organ for the parish of Dammarie-les-Lys, for which he received a gold medal from the French government.

He then worked and studied for two years with organ builders Jean Bourgarel and Philippe Hartmann. In 1964, he moved to Italy and started a craft workshop where he has built or restored more than two hundred organs.

Formentelli also engages in the construction and restoration of harpsichords, fortepianos, spinets, and regals.

Sources

https://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barth%C3%A9lemy_Formentelli

Rieti, Chiesa San Domenico

Piazza Beata Colomba, Centro storico, Regina Pacis, 02100 Rieti, Italy



Builder	B. Formentelli
Year	2007
Period/Style	Baroque
Stops	57
Keyboards	5+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical
Tuning	1/5 Comma Meantone at 415 Hz
Sampleset	<u>Sonus Paradisi</u>

Description

The church of St. Domenico in Rieti near Rome (Italy) was not only raised from ruins recently, but it was furnished with an exceptional instrument. The pontifical organ dedicated to the pope Benedikt XVI is significant in several ways. First, there are not many instruments which were dedicated to the pope and built under the vivid attention of the papal authority. The secretary of the Vatican state, cardinal Tarcisio Bertone was himself the honorary president of the committee for the construction of the instrument. Second, it is one of the finest instruments of Bartolomeo Formentelli, who built the organ in 2007.

«Wow! The first thing that strikes me is the absolutely perfect recording position. The balance of direct sound and room is terrific - perhaps the very best yet. All the stops are in such great shape. This organ is "fast". It must be what St. Maximin was like when it was two years old with a fresh key action and new pipework.» - Erik Simmons, organist

The name of the organ builder is itself a mark of quality. However, there are also other reasons why this instrument is remarkable. It may be surprising that the instrument is entirely modern. Why is it then called by the name of the famous French organbuilder of 18th century? The organ is in no way a replica of any Dom Bédos instrument. Rather, the principal idea which guided the construction of the instrument was to create the organ following closely and meticulously the instructions recorded in the famous book *L'Art du Facteur d'Orgues* by the Dom Francois Bédos de Celles (published in 1766-1770). The benedictine monk gave very precise and detailed instructions on all the procedures concerning the construction of the organ. Following his guidelines exactly should therefore result in an instrument which - although modern - should have all the qualities of the Dom Bédos work, almost as if he would build it himself. This organ allows us to physically "touch" and experience the Dom Bédos organbuilding ideas.

The organ case was projected after the treatise of Monsieur Andreas Roubo le Fils *L'Art du Menuisier Carrosier* (published in 1768). The design of the organ case follows the Roubo's project of "Buffet du Grand Orgue" and indeed, the organ is based on the 32' Montre! There are only two other instruments in Europe of this kind, the Dom Bédos organ in St. Croix at Bordeaux, and the Moucherele organ in Albi.

The result is trully magnificent and surprising. The most striking feature is the voicing of the flue pipes: the timbre is dominated by an extraordinary expressive chiff and also the steady portion of the tone is pushed on the edge of the pipe speech stability with rather strong presence of the hiss of air passing through the pipe mouth - all this contributing to the unusually light and harmonically rich tone color. One is forced to ask whether these tonal qualities are really mirroring the fashion of the time of Dom Bédos (which is after all probable - it was time of intense expressivity in organ

sound, stylistically very different from -for example - the typical sound of a French organ at the beginning of 18th century) or whether the nature of Bartolomeo Formentelli took over here. Most probably both the aspects contribute to the result. The organ of St. Domenico in Rieti is therefore a modern meditation on the Dom Bédos heritage. This makes it a unique instrument.

The organ is designed as five manuals plus the pedal. The lowest manual is the rear Positif, the smaller brother and the solo manual for the Grand Orgue, which is based on the 32' Montre and occupies the second manual. The third manual is designed to complement the Grand Orgue with the powerful reeds - the Résonance. The Trompette de Bataille and the upper part of the Clairon is horizontal "en chamade". The fourth manual is the Récit and the upmost manual is the Écho.

Stoplist/Disposition

I Positif de Dos	II Grand Orgue	III Résonance	Récit	Écho	Pédale
Montre 8	Montre 32	Bombarde 16	Flûte 8	Bourdon 8	Flûte 16
Bourdon 8	Montre 16	Trompette de bataille en chamade	Cornet V	Prestant	Flûte 8
Prestant	Montre 8	Clairon	Hautbois 8	Doublette	Flûte 4
Doublette	Bourdon 16	Grand Cornet V	Trompette 8	Fourniture 3 rangs	Bombarde 16
Fourniture IV	Bourdon 8			Nazard	Ire Trompette 8
Cymbale III	Flûte 8			Tierce	Ire Trompette 8
Flûte à Cheminée 4	Prestant			Musette	Clairon
Nazard	Doublette				Gros Cromorne 8
Quarte de Nazard	Gros Nazard 5 1/3				
Tierce	Grosse Fourniture III				
Larigot	Fourniture V				
Cromorne 8	Cymbale VI				
Trompette 8	Grosse Tierce				
Clairon	Nazard				
Cornet 5 Rangs	Tierce				
	Grand Cornet 5 rangs				
	Trompette 8				
	Clairon				
	Voix Humaine 8				

Additional: G.O.-Pos, G.O.-Rés, Tirasse Rés, Tirasse G.O., Tremblant, Rossignol

Sources

<https://www.sonusparadisi.cz/en/organs/france/dom-bedos-organ-model.html>