Manuel Perez Molero

Founded/Born

1685 - 1760

Closed/Death

Still active?

Description

Manuel Pérez Molero was a notable Baroque organist and organ builder active in Spain during the late 17th and early 18th centuries. He crafted organs for various churches in Segovia, including San Miguel de Turégano (1707), Santa Eulalia (1713), and San Millán (1714), as well as for convents in Ávila, such as Las Gordillas (1720-22) and Santa Maria de Jesús (1719). Besides his work as an organ builder, he also gained recognition as an organist in some of these churches and convents. His financial transactions and payments for construction and repair work are documented in the Historical National Archive of Spain, highlighting his contributions to maintaining and enhancing the organs of that period.

Pérez Molero was the progenitor of a lineage of master organists, connected to notable figures like Francisco Ortega Pérez, Tadeo Ortega, and Leandro Garcimartín de Inés, who were prominent during the golden age of the Spanish organ (18th and 19th centuries). One of his notable creations, the organ from the church of Santa Maria de Jesús in Ávila, is now exhibited in the Museu de la Música in Barcelona. This organ was meticulously restored in 2005 by the Gerhard Grenzing workshop, renowned for its expertise in preserving historical organs. The organ remains in excellent condition, allowing for musical performances that require the traditional method of one person playing the keys while another manually operates the bellows to supply air.

Sources

https://ca.wikipedia.org/wiki/Manuel_P%C3%A9rez_Molero

Barcelona, Museu de la Música (Manuel Perez Molero Organ)

Museu de la Música, Carrer de Lepant, 08013 Barcelona, Spain



Builder M. P. Molero

Year 1719

Period/Style Baroque

Stops 10

Keyboards 1

Keyaction tracker/mechanical

Sampleset <u>Teclats.cat</u>

Description

This organ, originating from the convent of the Poor Clares of Santa María de Jesús in Ávila, was constructed in 1719 by organ builder Manuel Pérez Molero. Active between the 17th and 18th centuries, Molero crafted organs for various churches, including San Miguel de Turégano (1707), Santa Eulalia (1713), and San Millán (1714) in Segovia, as well as convents in Ávila like Las Gordillas (1720-22) and Santa María de Jesús (1719). Besides being an organ builder, Molero also served as an organist in some of these institutions during the early decades of the 18th century. He initiated a lineage of master organists, connecting to figures such as Francisco Ortega Pérez, Tadeo Ortega (organist of Tierra de Campos), and Leandro Garcimartín de Inés.

The organ's case is made of stuccoed and jaspered wood, imitating various colored marbles, and the facade is adorned with gilded vegetal reliefs. It is crowned by a heraldic shield framed with gilded rocaille motifs. The organ case features the heraldic shield of the convent's founder, Maria Dávila, prominently displayed on the secret's lid. This larger blazon consists of thirteen circles grouped in threes, with her two husbands' shields flanking it. Fernando de Acuña's shield on the right displays nine geometric figures, while Hernán Núñez de Arnalte's shield on the left is divided into two parts, featuring two fleurs-de-lis and an eagle. The organ has a facade with various sets of metal pipes and a keyboard with forty-five keys, tuned to A at 419 Hz, featuring a short octave: C - F - D - G - E - A - Bb - B - C. It has no pedal and includes the following stops: on the left side, flautado 4', tapadillo 4', tapadillo 4', tapadillo 4', tapadillo 4', tapadillo 4', tapadollo 8', 15a 2', lleno (4 ranks 1'), 22a; on the right side, flautado 4', tapadillo 4', corneta 4' (4 ranks), tapado 8', 15a 2', lleno (4 ranks 2'), 12a. Three large external bellows grouped in a wooden structure accompany the instrument. An inscription inside bears Pérez Molero's signature and the year of manufacture.

Stoplist/Disposition

Manual (esquerra/left | dreta/right)

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- | Violón 8'
Octava 4' | Octava 4'
Tapadillo 4' | Tapadillo 4'
Quincena 2' | Quincena 2'
Decinovena 1/2 '
- | Docena 4 * (1/3)'
Ventidocena 1' | -
Decinovena 1/2 ' | -
Lleno | Lleno
- | Corneta 8'
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Additionals:

Sources

https://www.atmos.cat/perl?num=1479810041 https://cataleg.museumusica.bcn.cat/detall/fons instruments/H310416/