Metzler

Zürcherstrasse 154, 8953 Dietikon, Switzerland



Founded/Born

1890 - ???

Closed/Death

Still active? yes

Email <u>info@metzler-orgelbau.ch</u>

Webpage http://www.metzler-orgelbau.ch/

Description

Metzler Orgelbau is a Swiss organ-building company based in Dietikon in the canton of Zurich.

The company was founded in 1890 by Jakob Metzler in Jenaz, in the canton of Graubünden, and around 1900 it was relocated to Felsberg. In 1924, under the leadership of Oskar and Albert Metzler, the business passed to the second generation and was initially renamed J. Metzler & Söhne and in 1927 to Metzler & Cie. After a branch was opened in Dietikon in 1931, the company headquarters were moved there in 1933, and the current premises were occupied. The Felsberg location continued as a branch.

Contrary to the trend towards electro-pneumatic and later electric key actions, Metzler reverted to the conservative, proven, and durable mechanical key actions starting in 1937.

From 1949, the company operated again under the name Metzler & Söhne. In 1954, the Felsberg branch was closed. In 1968, the subsidiary Orgelbau Felsberg AG was founded in Felsberg, but it was sold in 1971, definitively ending Metzler's activities in Felsberg.

With the retirement of Oskar Metzler senior, the company was converted into a joint-stock company in 1975 under the leadership of his two sons, Oskar Metzler junior and Hansueli Metzler. Since 2006, Metzler Orgelbau AG has been entirely owned by Hansueli Metzler and his two sons, Andreas and Mathias, who run the family business in the fourth generation.

Sources

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Metzler Orgelbau

Barcelona, Oratori de Santa Maria de Bonaigua Oratori de Santa Maria de Bonaigua, 08034 Barcelona, Spain



Builder Metzler

Year 1949

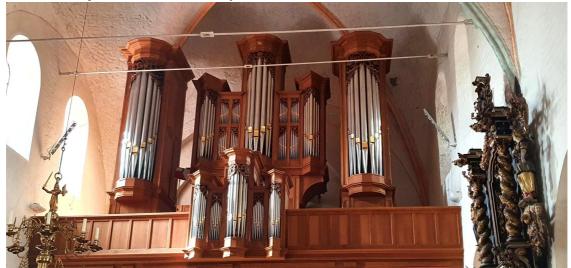
Period/Style Modern

Keyaction tracker/mechanical

Tuning Unknown

Eutin, St. Michaelis

Sankt-Michaelis-Kirche, Kirchplatz , 23701 Eutin, Germany



BuilderMetzlerYearca. 1987Period/StyleModernStops35Keyboards3+P

Keyaction tracker/mechanical

Description

The organ was constructed by Metzler Orgelbau AG, a company based in Dietikon, in 1987.

Stoplist/Disposition

| Rückpositiv (I) | Hauptwerk (II) | Brustwerk (III) | Pedalwerk |
|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Rohrflöte 8' | Bourdon 16' | Gedackt 8' | Subbaß 16' |
| Quintade 8' | Principal 8' | Rohrflöte 4' | Principalbaß 8' |
| Principal 4' | Hohlflöte 8' | Nasard 2 2/3' | Bourdon 8' |
| Gedacktflöte 4' | Gamba 8' | Waldflöte 2' | Octave 4' |
| Octave 2' | Octave 4' | Terz 1 3/5' | Mixtur IV 2 2/3' |
| Larigot 1 1/3' | Spitzflöte 4' | Principal 1' | Posaune 16' |
| Sesquialter II 2 2/3' | Quinte 2 2/3' | Vox humana 8' | Trompete 8' |
| Scharf III 1' | Superoctave 2' | | Clairon 4' |
| Dulcian 8' | Cornet V 8' | | |
| | Mixtur IV 1 1/3' | | |
| | Trompete 8' | | |

Additionals: RP/HW, RP/Ped, HW/Ped, Pedalzungen (= Valve to the 2nd wind chest), Tremulant Rückpositiv (I), Tremulant Brustwerk (III)

Sources

 $https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Eutin,_St._Michaelis$

Freiburg im Breisgau, Münster Unserer Lieben Frau (Michaels-Organ)

Münster Unserer Lieben Frau, Münsterplatz 1, 79098 Freiburg im Breisgau, Germany



Builder Metzler

Year ca. 2008

Period/Style Modern

Stops 43

Keyboards 3+P

Keyaction tracker/mechanical

Tuning lightly unequal (Metzler) at 434.0 Hz

Description

The organ was constructed by Metzler Orgelbau AG, under the operation number 639, in 2008. It is made predominantly from solid, self-supporting oak.

Stoplist/Disposition

| I Grand Orgue | II Récit expressif | III Solo (schwellbar) | Pedal |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Montre 16' | Quintatön 16' | Bourdon 16' | Grand Bourdon 32' |
| Principal 1-2f 8' | Gambe 8' | Diapason 8' | Flûte 16' |
| Violoncello 8' | Doppelflöte 8' | Viola d'Orchestra 8' | Subbass 16' |
| Flûte harmonique 8' | Rohrflöte 8' | Voix céleste 8' | Große Quinte 102/3' |
| Bourdon 8' | Flûte octaviante 4' | Unda maris 8' | Diapason 8' |
| Octave 1-2f 4' | Viola 4' | Coro Viole 1-4f 8' | Cello 8' |
| Spitzflöte 4' | Octavin 2' | Flûte 4' | Flûte 4' |
| Superoctave 2' | Basson 16' | Voix humaine 8' | Bombarde 16' |
| Plein jeu 5f 2' | Trompette harmonique 8' | Tuba magna 8' | Trompette 8' |
| Cornet 3f 22/3' | Basson-Hautbois 8' | Campane C-h0 | Clairon 4' |
| Trompete 16' | Clairon harmonique 4' | | |
| Trompete 8' | | | |

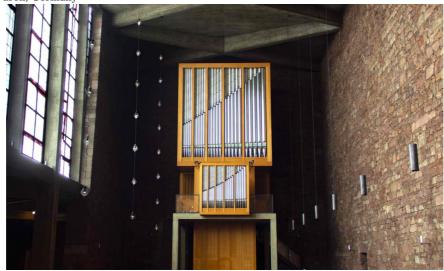
Additionals: :, II/I, III/I, III/II, I/P, II/P, III/P, III/I, Tremulant II Récit expressif, Tremulant III Solo (schwellbar)

Sources

https://organindex.de/index.php? title=Freiburg_(Breisgau),_M%C3%BCnster_Unserer_Lieben_Frau_(Michaelsorgel)

Düren, Annakirche

Ahrweilerpl. 11, 52349 Düren, Germany



Builder Metzler

Year 2010

Period/Style Neo-Baroque

Stops 48

Keyboards 3+P

Keyaction tracker/mechanical

Tuning Equal at 440 Hz

Sampleset Piotr Grabowski

Description

Düren is a city in the North Rhine-Westphalia region of Germany. The city was totally demolished after the bombing during the second world war. The Annakirche (St. Anne's church) was built between 1954-56, as the previous gothic church was completely destroyed. The only remaining part of the old church is the historic portal, which was integrated into the new building. The modern church hosted a 3 manual organ, however it was considered to be of low quality, not possessing any big artistic value.

Thanks to the efforts of many people, it was decided to build a new instrument. The work was entrusted to the much appreciated organbuilder Metzler from Switzerland. Inaugurated in 2010, it is conceived as a 3 manual organ with 48 stops and is split into 4 divisions. The main part of the organ case (above the player) houses the Hauptwerk (2nd manual) and Pedal divisions. Behind the player the Rückpositiv (1st manual) is placed. Finally, the enclosed Schwellwerk (3rd manual) is located in the back of the organ loft. The organ was designed to follow the baroque concepts, however there are a lot of French influences in its composition. One can say it merges two rather different concepts. It is most visible in the Schwellwerk with its full reed chorus (Basson 16', Trompette harmonique 8', Clarion 4'), harmonic flutes (Traversflöte 4', Octavin 2') and a celeste stop (Voix céleste 8'). In the pedal, we won't find a Posaune, but a Bombarde 16' instead. The Hauptwerk division shows further French influences with its Flûte harmonique 8' and banked Cornet V (starting from c1). This interesting mix makes a unique composition, where each division has its own distinct character and each of them adds a lot to the full organ sound. They not only clearly differentiate from each other thanks to their different acoustic locations, but also through their voicing and conception. A very useful addition to the stoplist is the Chamade 8' stop (horizontal

trumpet), playable from the Hauptwerk division. When playing the organ, the organist receives a bit of a deafening experience when it's engaged! It is a prominent stop, with sharp attack and loud tone, which works fantastic as a solo stop. It also compliments the full organ sound and crowns the whole organ with a certain edge.

Overall, the organ combines two rather different concepts which may not look like they get along too well on paper, however once hearing the sound of the organ, any preoccupations vanish. A fantastic voicing and thoughtful choice of stops makes this instrument a very versatile and characteristic instrument, which can play baroque music authentically, while still being able to be open to a broad range of repertoire.

Stoplist/Disposition

| Rückpositiv | Hauptwerk | Schwellwerk | Pedal |
|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Principal 8' | Principal 16' | Bourdon 16' | Untersatz 32' |
| Rohrflöte 8' | Octave 8' | Gambe 8' | Holzprincipal 16' |
| Octave 4' | Viola d'Amore 8' | Voix céleste 8' | Principalbass 16' |
| Holzflöte 4' | Flûte harmonique 8' | Doppelflöte 8' | Subbass 16' |
| Nasard 2 2/3' | Bourdon 8' | Principal 4' | Octavbass 8' |
| Doublette 2' | Octave 4' | Traversflöte 4' | Viola 8' |
| Terz 1 3/5' | Spitzflöte 4' | Octavin 2' | Choralbass 4' |
| Larigot 1 1/3' | Quinte 2 2/3' | Sesquialter II 2 2/3' | Bombarde 16' |
| Scharf IV 1' | Superoctave 2' | Mixtur IV 2' | Fagott 16' |
| Krummhorn 8' | Mixtur V 2' | Basson 16' | Trompete 8' |
| Vox humana 8' | Cornet V 8' | Trompette harmonique 8' | |
| | Fagott 16' | Oboe 8' | |
| | Trompete 8' | Clarion 4' | |
| | Chamade 8' | | |

Additionals: SW/RP, RP/HW, SW/HW, RP/Ped, HW/Ped, SW/Ped, Tremulant RP, Tremulant SW, Schweller SW

Sources

https://piotrgrabowski.pl/duren/

Poblet, Reial Monestir de Santa Maria de Poblet (Orgue major) Reial Monestir de Santa Maria de Poblet, 43448 Poblet, Spain



Builder Metzler

Year 2012

Period/Style Modern

Keyaction tracker/mechanical

Tuning Unknown