

Francisco Aragonès Gerona

Founded/Born

-

??? - ???

Closed/Death

Still active?

no

Santa Coloma de Farners, Església parroquial de Santa Coloma de Farners

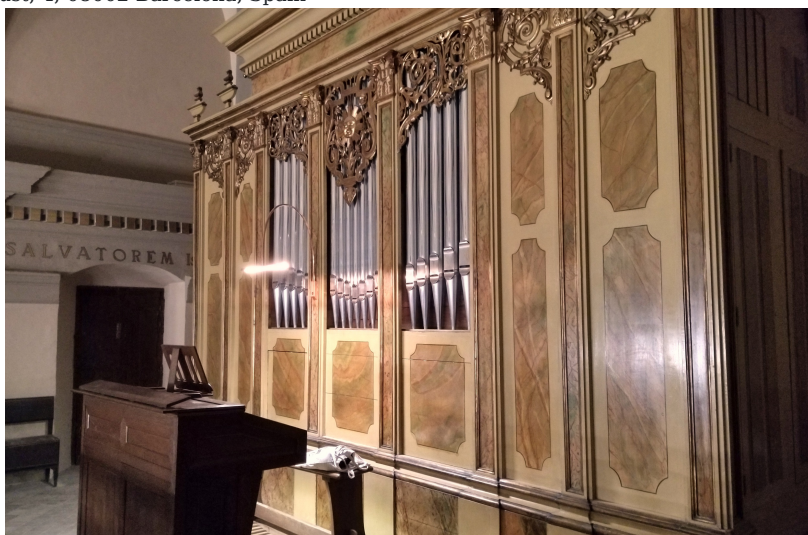
Plaça Farners, 1, 17430 Santa Coloma de Farners, Spain



Builder	Francisco Aragonès Gerona
Year	ca. 1910
Period/Style	Classical
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical
Tuning	Equal

Barcelona, Capella de l'Esperança

Carrer de la Palma de Sant Just, 4, 08002 Barcelona, Spain



Builder	Francisco Aragonès Gerona
Year	1927
Period/Style	Classical
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical
Tuning	Equal at 438.8 Hz a 20 °C Hz

Cambrils, Església del Santuari de la Mare de Déu del Camí de Cambrils

Mare de Déu del Camí, 43850 Cambrils, Spain



Builder	Francisco Aragonès Gerona
Year	1935
Period/Style	Classical
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical
Tuning	Unknown

Girona, Església catedral basílica de Santa Maria Assumpta

Catedral de Girona, 17004 Girona, Spain



Builder Francisco Aragonès Gerona

Year 1944

Period/Style Romantic

Keyaction tracker/mechanical

Tuning Unknown

Description

The organ was built by Salvador Aragonès in his workshop between 1941 and 1944. Recently (2022), the canon tubes of the façade have been placed.

Caldes de Montbui, Església parroquial de Sant Sebastià de Montmajor

Sant Sebastià, 08140 Caldes de Montbui, Spain



Builder	Francisco Aragonès Gerona
Year	ca. 1950
Period/Style	Modern
Stops	4
Keyboards	1
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical
Tuning	Unknown

Stoplist/Disposition

Manual

Bordó (h/c') 8'

Principal (h/c') 4'

Quinzena (C-h) 2'

Nasard (c'-c''') 2 2/3'

Additional: Trèmol

L'Arboç, Església de Sant Julià

Carrer Major, 9, 43720 L'Arboç, Spain



Builder	Francisco Aragonès Gerona
Year	ca. 1951
Period/Style	Modern
Stops	4
Keyboards	1
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical
Tuning	Unknown

Description

Based on the model of San Sebastià de Montmajor and Gallifa, two more instruments are made. One of them is Casimir Rull i Raspall (1911–1957), built under the supervision of Joan Gibert and presented at the Exhibition of Religious Art that from 11 to 30 May 1951 celebrates in Barcelona the Promotion of Decorative Arts. Once the exhibition is finished, it is taken to the Sant Lleir farmhouse, in Sant Antoni de Vilamajor, Casimir Rull summer residence. After a fleeting stay in 1956 in an exhibition of liturgical art in the chapel of the former hospital of the Santa Creu in Barcelona, he went to the parish of Sant Julià de l'Arboç, where he presented on April 20, 1957, Easter Eve, and the next day in a concert by Robert de la Riba. The decoration of the furniture is attributed to Rafael Solanic, drawing master of Ramon Rogent, nephew of Joan Rogent.

Currently (2024), the organ engine does not work and therefore remains silent. The keyboard has been twisted, probably by the choice of wood at the time of its construction. Although the piece of furniture suffers from urchins, the drone tubes and their corresponding pneumatic secret are not affected. The condition of the skins of the bellow and mechanical secret is unknown.

Layout

The first octave of the "Bordó 8'" is made of wood and lies behind the instrument on top of a pneumatic secret. The following nine tubes (c-gs·) are already metallic, but continue on another pneumatic secret. The same happens with the first nine tubes of the "Principal 4s" (C-Gs). The next 21 tubes in this register (A-f') are on the facade, also on the fourth pneumatic secret. The rest of the tubes in this organ remain on their air.

Stoplist/Disposition

Manual

Bordó (c'/cs') 8'

Principal (c'/cs') 4'

Quinzena (C-h) 2'

Nasard (c'-c''') 2 2/3'

Additional: Tremolo

Taradell, Església parroquial de Sant Genís

Església de Sant Genís, 08552 Taradell, Spain



Builder	Francisco Aragonès Gerona
Year	ca. 1952
Period/Style	Classical
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical
Tuning	Unknown

Rubí, Església parroquial de Sant Pere de Rubí

Plaça Dr. Guardiet, 9, 08191 Rubí, Spain



Builder	Francisco Aragonès Gerona
Year	ca. 1953
Period/Style	Modern
Stops	8
Keyboards	1+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical
Tuning	Unknown

Description

The organ at the parish of Sant Pere de Rubí was installed between September 28 and October 3, 1953, and inaugurated on October 10 of the same year. The installation location chosen for the organ was the right corner of the choir, as viewed from the nave, and it cost 80,000 pesetas. This placement underwent a significant change post-Vatican II, which aimed to align with the new liturgical directives of the council. The organ was moved from its elevated position in the choir down to a spot near the presbytery to facilitate a more engaging and inclusive liturgical experience.

The organ's configuration includes a pedal board that borrows the 8' and 'Octava 4' stops from the manual, which can also produce a separate high octave up to the note F. This setup, utilizing pneumatic traction, strictly defines the range of the pedal board. Due to this borrowing of stops, there is no coupling available from the manual to the pedal, which influences the organ's versatility and the complexity of the music that can be performed on it. This arrangement reflects the organ's historical context and the technological capabilities at the time of its installation.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: the organ is pending restoration.

Stoplist/Disposition

Manual

Bordó (c'/cs') 8'

Octava (c'/cs') 4'

Querolofó 4'

Quinzena harmònica 2'

Pedal

Baix (préstec del Bordó) 8'

Principal (préstec de l'Octava) 4'

Tapat (préstec del Bordó) 4'

Quinzena (préstec de l'Octava (?)) 2'

Additional: Expressió, Trèmol

Molins de Rei, Església parroquial de Sant Miquel de Molins de Rei

Plaça de l'Església, 1, 08750 Molins de Rei, Spain



Builder	Francisco Aragonès Gerona
Year	1956
Period/Style	Modern
Stops	9
Keyboards	1+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical
Tuning	Unknown

Description

On May 20, 1956, the organ of the parish of Sant Miquel de Molins de Rei was blessed, the penultimate positive of the series. It is placed at the top of the heart, in the middle. The walnut from the old Moià organ - Joan Rogent acquired the remains of this instrument - will be used to make the lower lids or lips of the wooden tubes of the positives, and that of Molins de Rei is the first to be built after removing the vestiges of the organ of the municipality of Moianès. The snails that harvest these lids —and, in fact, everyone in general— enter them with fat so that they do not rust and can be easily removed when they are interested. With regard to wood, Salvador opts for one or the other depending on the mission to be accomplished. It is questioned whether in the acquisition of the instrument of Molins de Rei Francesc Civil influences it in some way, since Civil is the son of this town [...] Subsequently, in order to better conform to the liturgical provisions of the Second Vatican Council, the organ comes down from the top of the heart and is located near the presbytery.

Layout

The pedaler sounds borrowing from the manual the 8' and the "Principal 4'", of which the acute octave up to f can also be heard separately, since the traction of these two loanwords -pneumatic -, is strictly adjusted to the scope of the pedaler¹. Due to these loans, there is no manual coupling to pedal.

Stoplist/Disposition

Manual	Pedal
Bordó (c'/cs') 8'	Bordó (préstec del Bordó) 8'
Principal (c'/cs') 4'	Octava Bordó (préstec del Bordó) 4'
Querolofó (c'/cs') 4'	Principal (préstec del Principal) 4'
Octaví (c'/cs') 2'	Octava Principal (préstec del Principal) 2'
Ple II (c'/cs') 1 1/3'	

Additional: I/P, Expressió, Trèmol