

Vincenzo Colombi

Founded/Born

-

1491 - 1574

Closed/Death

Still active?

no

Description

Vincenzo Colombi (Monferato, circa 1491 - Venice, probably 1574) was a renowned organ builder from Italy, known for his work in Croatia as well. He constructed organs in various locations, including Korčula.

Following Vincenzo Colombi, his apprentice Vincenzo Collona continued his work, also building organs under the name Colombi. Around 28 organs bearing this name are recognized today, with notable examples in Croatia found in the cathedrals of Korčula and Rab, as well as the Church of St. Blaise in Dubrovnik. These organs were all crafted between 1523 and 1558.

Sources

https://hr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vincenzo_Colombi

Valvasone, Duomo del Santissimo Corpo di Cristo

Piazza Libertà, 33098 Valvasone, Italy



Builder	V. Colombi
Year	ca. 1533
Period/Style	Renaissance
Stops	8
Keyboards	1
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical
Tuning	1/4 Comma Meantone at 490 Hz
Sampleset	<u>Sonus Paradisi</u>

Description

The organ in the gothic church of St. Corpus Christi in Valvasone was constructed by Vincenzo Colombi in 1532–1533. It was located in a balcony on the right wall of the church. The organ case was completed in 1535, and between 1535—1538 it was decorated with carvings done by Girolamo di Venezia and donated by Tommaso Mioni da Udine. The organ was to be further embellished by paintings by Il Pordenone (Giovanni Antonio de' Sacchis), but he died before the work could be finished. After 1539, the paintings were instead completed by Pomponio Amalteo. The doors of the organ case depict scenes from the Old Testament: the Sacrifice of Isaac is on the left wing panel, and the Sacrifice of Melchizedek is on the right wing panel. On the balcony itself, there are scenes from the New Testament.

Various changes to pipes and stops were carried out during the seventeenth through nineteenth centuries. At the beginning of the twentieth century, the organ was no longer playable and was left abandoned.

The first restoration of the instrument occurred during 1972–1974 and was performed by Alfredo Piccinelli. A second restoration by Francesco Zanin followed in 1999. Zanin brought the instrument back to its original Renaissance condition, including the original spring windchest.

The organ consists of a single manual with an unusual (by today's standards) compass of 47 keys (FGA-f3) and a pull-down pedal of Italian style (FGA-d1). The stops form a typical Italian plenum composed of individual principal-scaled ranks. There is also a flute at 4' pitch. The organ has a tremulant, labeled "Fiffaro" under its switch. The organ is winded by three wedge bellows, and the

wind pressure is 43 mm (water column measurement).

Stoplist/Disposition

Manuale

Tenori 12'

Ottava (8')

Quinta Decima (4')

Decima Nona (2 2/3')

Vigesima Seconda (2')

Vigesima Sesta (1 1/3')

Vigesima Nona (1')

Flauto in XV (4')

Additional: Tremulant (= Fiffaro)

Sources

<https://www.sonusparadisi.cz/en/organs/italy/valvasone-virtual-organ.html>

Udine, St. Maria Annunziata (Epistle Organ)

Cattedrale di Santa Maria Annunziata, Piazza del Duomo, 33100 Udine, Italy



Builder	V. Colombi
Year	ca. 1550
Period/Style	Baroque
Stops	17
Keyboards	1+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical

Description

The Cathedral of Udine, once the cathedral of the Patriarchate of Aquileia and the episcopal seat for the regions of Carinthia south of the Drava until 1751, houses nearly identical double organs known as the Epistle organ and the Gospel organ. The left Epistle organ traces its origins back to Vincenzo Colombo in 1549 and was rebuilt by Francesco Dacci in 1758.

Stoplist/Disposition

I. Grand'Organo Ripieno	Pedale
Principale 8' Bassi (12')	Contrabbasso 16'
Principale 8' Soprani	Ottava di contrabbasso 8'
Principale II 8' Soprani	Duodecima 51/3'
Ottava 4'	Tromboni
Duodecima 22/3'	
Quintadecima 2'	
Decimasettima 13/5'	
Decimanona 11/3'	
Vigesimaseconda 1'	
Vigesimasesta 2/3'	
Vigesimanona 1/2'	
Trigesimaterza 1/3'	
Trigesimasesta 1/4'	

Additional:

Sources

[https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Udine,_St._Maria_Annunziata_\(Epistelorgel\)](https://organindex.de/index.php?title=Udine,_St._Maria_Annunziata_(Epistelorgel))