

Vermeulen



Founded/Born

1700 - 1998

Closed/Death

Still active?

no

Description

The Vermeulen family has been connected to organ building for centuries. The origins of the company date back to 1700 when Henricus Beerens in Nederweert built organs and organ cases. In 1730, this company built the organ in Bochoolt. Henricus's daughter Maria Beerens married Petrus Vermeulen, who continued the business with Johannes Beerens. In the late 18th century, the company moved to Weert.

In 1850, Elisabeth Vermeulen married Matieu van Dinter, a member of an organ-building family in Tienen. A new workshop on Langstraat was opened. Matieu moved to Detroit in 1869. Lambert Vermeulen and his nephew Jan Vermeulen remained in Weert, expanding the business further. In 1871, they moved to Hoogstraat. In 1900, Joseph Vermeulen moved to Alkmaar and took over the L. Ypma organ company. The company became known as Gebr. Vermeulen, Weert, and Alkmaar. In 1930, the company celebrated its 200th anniversary. By then, they had already built around 250 organs.

In 1987, Joost Vermeulen merged the Alkmaar firm with Flentrop in Zaandam, and in 1998, due to a lack of succession, the Weert organ-building firm was also incorporated into Flentrop by Frans Vermeulen. This company is now a subsidiary of Flentrop.

Sources

<https://repertorium.library.uu.nl/collectie/vermeulen/>

[https://nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vermeulen_\(bedrijf\)](https://nl.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vermeulen_(bedrijf))

Raszczyce, Apostołów Szymona i Judy Tadeusza

Raciborska 10, 47-435 Raszczyce, Poland



Builder	Vermeulen
Year	ca. 1965
Period/Style	Neo-Baroque
Stops	21
Keyboards	2+P
Keyaction	tracker/mechanical
Sampleset	<u>Piotr Grabowski</u>

Description

The organ of Sts. Simon and Jude Thaddeus Apostles Church in Raszczyce was built in 1965 by the Vermeulen company from Alkmaar. Raszczyce is a village located in Silesian voivodeship in Poland.

Until 2009 the organ served in a church in Almelo in the Netherlands, for which it was built. The instrument was moved to the Raszczyce's church, where its assembly was finished on 14th of February 2010. Relocation of the instrument didn't involve any reconstruction or changes in original voicing of stops. Only the distance between the organ case and Rugwerk section was shortened.

The stoplist is in classic neobaroque style, which combined with favorable interior acoustics gives a wonderful listening experience. It is noteworthy that the organ has four mixture stops (for such size of the instrument) creating different gradations of the organ plenum. The organ has tracker key and stop action. A point of interest is the inversed manual coupler (II / I). It is more ergonomic in terms of key action resistance. Manual compass is C-g3, pedal C-f1.

Stoplist/Disposition

Rugwerk	Hoofdwerk	Pedaal
Holpijp 8'	Prestant 8'	Subbas 16'
Prestant 4'	Roerfluit 8'	Prestant 8'
Roerfluit 4'	Octaaf 4'	Gedekt 8'
Octaaf 2'	Gedekt fluit 4'	Octaaf 4'
Scherp IV st.	Nasard 2 2/3'	Fagot 16'
Cymbel III st.	Woudfluit 2'	
Kromhoorn 8'	Sesquialter II st.	
	Mixtuur IV st.	
	Trompet 8'	

Additional: II/I, I/P, II/P

Sources

<https://piotrgrabowski.pl/raszczyce/>