

Paul Voelkner



Founded/Born

1900 - 1918

Closed/Death

Still active?

no

Description

Paul Voelkner (* around 1870 in Dünnow, Hinterpommern; † after 1945) was a German organ builder in Pomerania and West Prussia from 1900 to 1918.

His father, Christian Friedrich Voelkner, had an organ workshop in Dünnow in Hinterpommern, which the son took over around 1900. In 1906, the factory premises burned down due to arson. Paul Voelkner sold the property and established a larger company in Bromberg (Bydgoszcz) in West Prussia. In 1914, he employed 50 workers there, who built about 30 organs annually.

After Bromberg became Polish in 1919, Paul Voelkner sold the factory to a Polish businessman, who set up a carpentry shop there. Voelkner acquired an estate, likely in Garzigar in Pomerania, and settled there. His further life is unknown.

In Paul Voelkner's organ building company in Dünnow and Bromberg, several hundred organs were built between 1900 and around 1916, mainly in the provinces of West Prussia, Hinterpommern, and Posen. Characteristic were stylistically carved cases. Some of them are preserved.

Sources

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paul_Voelkner

Talsi, Talsu Evanģēliski luteriskā baznīca

4, Baznīcas laukums, LV-3201 Talsi, Latvia



Builder	P. Voelkner
Year	1904
Period/Style	Romantic
Stops	26
Keyboards	2+P
Keyaction	pneumatic
Tuning	Equal at 433 Hz

Description

The existing organ at the Talsi Lutheran Church was built in 1904 by P.B. Voelkner from Dünnow, Pomerania. There is no information about the previous instrument, but the current organ was integrated into the previous organ's case. An inscription indicates that the organ was renovated on September 7 by I.F. Martin and W. Henke, though the year is not specified. Another inscription notes that the organ was cleaned and tuned in April 1940 by A. Krāns and A. Černovskis from A. Krāns' organ building company.

According to church records, the organ was also repaired in 1955, but details of the work are not specified. In 1980, organist P. Sīpolnieks recorded an album in the "Latvian Organs" series. In 1996, T. Deksnis installed an organ motor, providing air through a folded channel. In 2005, the instrument was restored by A. Melbārdis and J. Kalniņš' organ building workshops: pneumatic action parts under the wind chests were renewed, pipes were repaired, a new folded channel from the motor to the bellows was made, and the instrument was cleaned, intonated, and tuned.

The organ, in a Romantic style, has two manuals and remains in almost original condition, housed in a case preserved from the previous instrument. However, the pneumatic action does not function as well as the best analogs.

Stoplist/Disposition

Hauptwerk	Oberwerk	Pedal
Principal 16´	Bordun 16´	Violonbass 16´
Principal 8´	Geigenprincipal 8´	Subbass 16´
Gedackt 8´	Schalmey 8´	Oktavbass 8´
Flute harmonique 8´	Salicional 8´	Violoncello 8´
Viola di Gamba 8´	Voix céleste 8´	Posaune 16´
Dolce 8´	Aeoline 8´	
Rohrflöte 4´	Concert flöte 8´	
Oktave 4´	Liebl. Gedackt 8´	
Cornett 3 fach	Travers flöte 4´	
Mixtur 5 fach	Gamba 4´	
Trompete 8´		

Additional: Manual koppel, Pedal koppel I, Pedal koppel II, Kalkant, Hauptregistrierung, Freie Combination, Tutti, Forte, Mezzoforte, Piano, Rohrwerkabsteller, Suboctavkopp.II an I., Rollschweller, Jalousieschweller

Sources

https://orgcat.lv/talsi_main.htm

Szczecinek, Kościół pw. Narodzenia Najświętszej Maryi Panny

3 Maja 1a, 78-400 Szczecinek, Poland



Builder	P. Voelkner
Year	ca. 1908
Period/Style	Romantic
Stops	35
Keyboards	2+P
Keyaction	pneumatic
Tuning	Equal at 440 Hz
Sampleset	<u>Piotr Grabowski</u>

Description

The instrument is located in Church of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary. It was built by Paul Voelkner from Bromberg (Polish name is Bydgoszcz) in 1908. Szczecinek is a city in Middle Pomerania, northwestern Poland. Until the end of First World War Poland was divided among Prussia, Russia and Austria, including the cities of Szczecinek and Bydgoszcz. Poland became an independent country in 1918.

Originally the console was originally built in the organ case, but in 1990s it was moved to the left side of organ loft. The tremulant was added later. It is now engaged by a stop tab, which previously controlled Calcanten Ruf (calcant bell).

Led by the Zdzisław Mollin company, a five-year renovation of the instrument was completed in 2015. Among the work completed: all damaged pipes were replaced; the façade pipes, except for the center one which is original, were replaced; stop switches were re-engraved; the expression mechanism for Manual II was reconnected; two new reservoirs and a new blower were installed. The organ case was renovated by conservators from Toruń. The renovation project was mostly funded by parishioners.

Organ has fully tubular-pneumatic tracker action.

Stoplist/Disposition

Manual I	Manual II	Pedal
Principal 16'	Lieblich Gedackt 16'	Principalbass 16'
Bordun 16'	Geigenprincipal 8'	Violon 16'
Principal 8'	Gedackt 8'	Subbass 16'
Gambe 8'	Konzertfloete 8'	Echobass 16'
Salicional 8'	Gemshorn 8'	Quintbass 10 2/3'
Röhrflöte 8'	Schalmeÿ 8'	Octavbass 8'
Flûte harmonique 8'	Aeoline 8'	Violoncello 8'
Hohlflöte 4'	Vox coelestis 8'	Bassflöte 8'
Octave 4'	Fugara 4'	Octave 4'
Piccolo 2'	Traversfloete 4'	Posaune 16'
Rauschquinte 2 2/3' u. 2'	Progressio 2-4 fach	
Cornett 2-4 fach		
Mixtur 5 fach		
Trompete 8'		

Additional: Pedalkoppel I, Pedalkoppel II, Manualkoppel, Suboctavkoppel II : I, Tremulant II, Registratur Absteller, Freie Combination 1, Freie Combination 2, Piano, Mezzoforte, Forte, Tutti, Pianopedal, Rollschweller, Rohrwerk Absteller

Sources

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

Lägerdorf, Lutherkirche

Stiftstraße 21, 25566 Lägerdorf, Germany



Builder	P. Voelkner
Year	1912
Period/Style	Romantic
Stops	13
Keyboards	2+P
Keyaction	pneumatic
Tuning	Equal at 440 Hz

Description

This is the only instrument by the Voelkner company from Bromberg (which also supplied organs to Russia and Africa) on Schleswig-Holstein soil and was built in 1912 for the then-new church of the emerging industrial town of Lägerdorf.

The instrument is characterized by a rich, distinctly romantic sound, which blends excellently in the architecturally interesting neo-Baroque church space.

In 2018, it was extensively restored and refurbished by the Link company (Giengen a. Brenz), returning it to its complete original disposition.

Stolist/Disposition

Hauptwerk	Brustwerk	Pedal
Bordung 16'	Gedackt 8'	Subbass 16'
Principal 8'	Geigenprincipal 8'	Violon 16'
Flöte 8'	Aeoline 8'	Oktave 8'
Oktave 4'	Voix celeste 8'	
Kornett 3-4fach	Flauto dolce 4'	

Additional: BW/HW, HW/Ped, BW/Ped, Crescendowalze, Calcantenruf

Sources

<https://orgellandschaft-kkrm.de/orgeln/laegerdorf/>