## Lars Palo



Webpage

https://familjenpalo.se

No description available.

### Kalvträsk, Kalvträsk kyrka

AC 782, Kalvträsk, Sweden



**Builder** P. Z. Strand

**Year** 1839

Period/Style Romantic

Stops 7

**Keyboards** 1+P

**Keyaction** tracker/mechanical

**Tuning** Equal

Sampleset <u>Lars Palo</u>

### **Description**

The organ in Kalvträsk Church was originally built in 1839 by Per Zacharias Strand, a renowned craftsman and artist from Stockholm, for the church in Burträsk, Sweden. When Burträsk received a new organ around 1903, the old Strand organ was moved to Kalvträsk. Strand's organs are noted for their high quality and represent a transition from classical to romantic tones. Remarkably, the organ has survived mostly in its original state, with only an electric blower added, and has undergone only routine maintenance by organ builders in recent times.

The organ's console is positioned on the left side, with the stops arranged above the music stand in the order they are placed on the windchest. The division of stops such as the Trumpet, Principal 8, and Octava 4 seems to be based more on technical convenience for the organ builder rather than for musical practicality for the player.

# **Stoplist/Disposition**

Manual	Pedal (always attached)
Principal 8'	
Gedackt 8'	
Fugara 8'	
Octava 4'	
Qvinta 3'	
Octava 2'	
Trumpet 8'	
Additionals:	
Sources	
https://familjenpalo.se/vpo/kalv	trask/

### Bygdsiljum, Bygdsiljums Kyrka

Postvägen, Bygdsiljum, Sweden



**Builder** Grönlunds Orgelbyggeri

**Year** ca. 1980

Period/Style Neo-Baroque

Stops 11

**Keyboards** 2+P

**Keyaction** tracker/mechanical

Sampleset <u>Lars Palo</u>

### **Description**

The organ in Bygdsiljum Church, constructed by Grönlunds Orgelbyggeri AB between 1979 and 1980, exemplifies the builder's craftsmanship and the typical design of small organs from that period. Both the tracker action and stop action are fully mechanical, providing the organist with precise control over the instrument's attack and release phases.

Although the building housing the organ was inaugurated in 1924, it was not officially designated as a church until 1959 when ownership was transferred to the Burträsk congregation. This transition marked the chapel's elevation to a church status, eventually leading to the installation of the notable Grönlunds organ.

### Stoplist/Disposition

Huvudverk (Great)	Svällverk (Swell)	Pedal
Rörflöjt 8′	Gedackt 8′	Subbas 16'
Principal 4'	Rörflöjt 4′	Gedakt 8′
Waldflöjt 2′	Principal 2'	Skalmeja 4'
Mixtur 3ch	Sesquialt. 2ch	

Additionals: I/P, II/P, II/I, Tremulant Svällverk, Swell Pedal

#### **Sources**

https://familjenpalo.se/vpo/bygdsiljum-church/

### Bureå, Bureå kyrka

Munkvägen, 932 51 Bureå, Sweden



Hammarbergs Orgelbyggeri

**Year** ca. 1967

Period/Style Neo-Baroque

Stops 33

Keyboards 3+P

**Keyaction** tracker/mechanical

Sampleset <u>Lars Palo</u>

### **Description**

**Builder** 

The Hammarberg organ, built in 1967 in Gothenburg by Hammarbergs Orgelbyggeri AB, involved significant contributions from key employees of the company, including Åke Karlsson, Erik Witt, Sten Johansson, Bo Augustsson, Fredrik Johansson, and Bengt Johansson. The organ's disposition was crafted by Erich Stoffers, the organist in Bureå at the time, in collaboration with the organ builder. Nils Hammarberg, along with his assistants Bo Hammarberg, Horst Schuarg, and Per Olof Viberg, oversaw the planning, final adjustments, and intonation of the instrument.

The organ's facade was retained from the previous instrument in the church. Simon Langsbo served as the inspector and consultant for the project, while Axel Ollikainen was the vicar during this period. This collaborative effort resulted in a finely tuned and well-planned organ, showcasing the expertise and dedication of all involved.

# **Stoplist/Disposition**

Huvudverk (I)	Svällverk (II)	Bröstverk (III)	Pedal
Principal 8'	Rörflöjt 8′	Gedakt 8′	Subbas 16′
Gedakt 8′	Salicional 8'	Koppelflöjt 4'	Principal 8'
Oktava 4'	Principal 4'	Rörkvint 2 2/3′	Gedakt 8′
Rörflöjt 4′	Hålflöjt 4'	Principal 2'	Oktava 4′
Oktava 2'	Valdflöjt 2′	Oktava 1′	Nachthorn 2'
Sesquialtera II	Ters 1 3/5'	Cymbel II	Rauschpfeife IV
Mixtur V	Nasat 1 1/3′	Krumhorn 8'	Basun 16'
Trumpet 8'	Septima 1 1/7'		Trumpet 4'
	Scharf III		
	Skalmeja 8'		

 $\textbf{Additionals:} \ \textbf{Usual couplers, Swell pedal (II), Tremulant (II)}$ 

### **Sources**

https://familjenpalo.se/vpo/about-burea-church/

### Norrfjärden, Norrfjärdens kyrka

Tullnäsvägen, Norrfjärden, Sweden



**Builder** Grönlunds Orgelbyggeri

**Year** 1997

Period/Style Baroque

Stops 36

Keyboards 4

**Keyaction** tracker/mechanical

**Tuning** 1/4 Comma Meantone at 466 Hz

Sampleset <u>Lars Palo</u>

### **Description**

The grand organ in Norrfjärden Church is a remarkable replica constructed as part of a research project led by the School of Music in Piteå/Luleå University of Technology. Completed by Grönlunds Orgelbyggeri AB in collaboration with numerous experts and inaugurated in 1997, this instrument is a reconstruction of a historical organ from the German Church in Stockholm dating back to 1684. Many original parts of this organ survived and were split into two separate instruments located in Övertorneå and Hedenäset. However, the replica in Norrfjärden aims to recreate the original's visual and auditory splendor, despite some decorative elements being omitted due to budget constraints.

The replica offers organists an authentic experience of playing a historic instrument, with features such as a broken octave in the manuals and a different pedal layout. The organ is tuned in 1/4 comma meantone temperament, resulting in unique tonal qualities and a higher pitch than modern concert standards. This tuning system, common in historic organs, includes subsemitones that enhance the instrument's expressive capabilities. The organ's intricate mechanics demand precise control from the organist, making it both a challenging and rewarding instrument to play.

## **Stoplist/Disposition**

Rückpositief (I)	Hauptwerck (II)	Oberwerck (III)	Pedahl
Flött 8′	Quintadena 16'	Quintadena 8'	Under Bass 16'
Principal 4'	Principal 8'	Zap: flöite 4′	Gedackter Bass 8'
Flött 4′	Grosse Spiel flöte 8'	Nassat 3'	Octava Bass 4'
Super Octave 2'	Gedackt flött 8′	Octava 2'	Posaunen Bass 16'
Walt flött 2'	Octava 4'	Spitzquinten 1 1/2'	Trommeten Bass 8'
Sexquealtra 2 chor	Spitz flött 4′	Zimball 2 fach	Dulsian Bass 8'
Cimball 3 fach	Quinta 3′	Schallmeijen 8'	Corneten Bass 4'
Dulcian 16'	Super Octava 2'		
Krumb Horn 8'	Mixtur 6 fach		
Geigen Regall 4'	Dussanen 16'		
	Trommeten 8'		
	Regal 8'		

**Additionals:** OW/HW, HW/P, RP/P, Tremulant Rückpositief, Tremulant (whole organ), Vogelgesang, Stern

#### **Sources**

https://familjenpalo.se/vpo/about-my-samplesets/norrfjarden-church/https://hauptwerk-augustine.info/Norrfjarden.php