

The Grace Schliker Organ

History (Taken from "The New Organ at Grace," by Harlan McConnell)

The Schliker Organ at Grace was built in Buffalo, New York, and was designed for and installed in the loft of the Grace Church sanctuary in 197X. It was built to accommodate the size and acoustical properties of the church to support congregational singing, to accompany choral and instrumental ensembles, and to serve organ literature appropriate to the Lutheran Service.

The organ is increasingly sought out as a recital instrument by the University of Colorado faculty and students, by the Boulder Bach Festival, and was used by the American Guild of Organists for their convention in 1998.

The pipework is visible, and not encased. The console has two manuals (keyboards) and Pedal. There are 9 ranks, each rank consisting of 61 notes with an individual pipe sounding each pitch. It is a "unified," not a "straight" instrument, so a rank is "borrowed" or made to play at a different pitch and/or on another manual or pedal. A "tonal fund" of nine ranks is used approximately three times at different pitches: once on Manual I, once on Manual II, and once on the Pedal. A total of 27 stop tablets results. A 1998 addition of Toe Pistons has greatly increased the flexibility of the instrument.

<u>Ranks</u>	<u>Order</u>	<u>Family</u>	<u>Genera</u>
Pommer	Labial	Covered cylindrical	Narrow-scaled
Gedackt	Labial	Covered cylindrical	Moderate-scaled
Prinzipal	Labial	Open cylindrical	Moderate-scaled
Konisch-Rohrflote	Labial	Partly covered conical	Wide-scaled
Gemshorn	Labial	Open conical	Wide-scaled
Italian Prinzipal	Labial	Open cylindrical	Moderate-scaled
Mixtur (II ranks)	Labial	Open cylindrical	Wide-scaled
Terz	Labial	Open cylindrical	Moderate-scaled
Fagott-Schalmei	Lingual	Conical resonator	Very narrow scaled

The Grace Schliker Organ is currently maintained by Morel & Associates, Inc.