The Pipe Organ
at St. Francis Xavier Church

Tonal Specifications - Opus 700
Three Manual Pipe Organ

Grand Orgue
(Un-Enclosed)

16’ Violone
8’ Montre
8’ Gambe
8’ Flûte harmonique
8’ Flûte bouchée
4’ Prestant
4’ Flûte octaviane
2-2/3’ Quinte
2’ Doublette
2’ Flûte à bec
1-3/5’ Tierce
IV Fourniture
IV Plein jeu
III Cymbale
16’ Contre Trompette *
8’ Trompette *
4’ Clairon *
Tremblant

* designates reed pipe ranks

How does a Pipe Work?

Single Voice
(Organ pipe)

Two families of organ pipes:

1 Flue pipes - Air enters the toe of the pipe and is directed through a small slot at the bottom of the mouth of the pipe. This slot directs the air to pass over the upper lip, which vibrates, causing a resonation to travel the length of the resonator of the pipe.

2 Reed pipes - Similar to a flue pipe, the air enters the toe of the pipe but passes over a brass reed tongue that vibrates over a cut brass cylinder called a shallot. This produces a resonation that travels up the length of the pipe.

Grand Choeur
(Un-Enclosed)

16’ Montre
8’ Montre
8’ Flûte majeur
5-1/3’ Grosse quinte
4’ Prestant
3-1/5’ Grosse tierce
2’ Octavin
VIII Plein Jeu harmonique
III Carillon
8’ Trompette harmonique *
4’ Clairon harmonique *
Récit
(Expressive)

16'   Bourdon doux
8'   Montre
8'   Flute à cheminée
8'   Viole de gambe
8'   Voix céleste
4'   Prestant
4'   Flûte ouverte
2-2/3'   Nasard
2'   Doublette
2'   Flute octavianta
III   Plein jeu
IV   Cymbale
16'   Basson *
8'   Trompette *
8'   Hautbois *
8'   Voix humaine *
4'   Clairon *
   Tremblant
8'   Trompette harmonique *   G. C.

Positif
(Un-Enclosed)

16'   Flûte conique
8'   Montre
8'   Bourdon en bois
8'   Flûte traversiere   Réc.
8'   Cor de chamois   Réc.
8'   Cor de chamois céleste   Réc.
4'   Prestant
4'   Flûte à fuseau
2-2/3'   Nasard
2'   Octavin
2'   Quarte de nasard
1-3/5’   Tierce
1-1/3   Larigot
1’   Piccolo
IV   Fourniture
16’   Doucaine
8’   Trompette *
8’   Cromorne *
   Tremblant
8’   Trompette en chamade *   Ant.

Families of Voices
(Pipe organ stop)

Rank of pipes

Tonal Colors of the Organ
(9 of hundreds)
Flue Family:
1. Mixture
2. Principal / Diapason
3. Gemshorn
4. Gemshorn Celeste
5. Flauto Dolce
6. Chimney Flute
Reed Family:
7. Trompette
8. Clarion
9. Bombard

Communities of Voices
(Divisions)

Division of pipes: groupings of tonal stops, each stop having 61 pipes that are played from a similar space.

Two types:

1 Unenclosed: Open to the resonating space
   (i.e. the church).

2 Expressive: Enclosed by walls on all sides except one, which is a variable wall system. This wall is typically called a shade wall, controlled by the organist, operating in a similar manner to Venetian blinds opening up and closing off sound to the resonating space.
Antiphonale
(In balcony of church)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8'</td>
<td>Montre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8'</td>
<td>Flûte à pavillon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8'</td>
<td>Violoncelle céleste II</td>
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<tr>
<td>4'</td>
<td>Prestant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4'</td>
<td>Flûte traversiere</td>
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<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>Fourniture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16'</td>
<td>Cor de bassett *</td>
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<tr>
<td>8'</td>
<td>Trompette *</td>
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<tr>
<td>8'</td>
<td>Trompette en chamade *</td>
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</tbody>
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Pédale

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stop</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32'</td>
<td>Contrebasse</td>
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<tr>
<td>32'</td>
<td>Contrebourdon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16'</td>
<td>Flûte ouverte</td>
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<tr>
<td>16'</td>
<td>Montre</td>
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<tr>
<td>16'</td>
<td>Violone</td>
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<tr>
<td>16'</td>
<td>Bourdon</td>
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<tr>
<td>16'</td>
<td>Bourdon doux</td>
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<tr>
<td>8'</td>
<td>Montre</td>
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<tr>
<td>8'</td>
<td>Bourdon</td>
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<td>8'</td>
<td>Flûte doux</td>
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<td>4'</td>
<td>Doublette</td>
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<tr>
<td>4'</td>
<td>Flûte ouverte</td>
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<tr>
<td>32'</td>
<td>Contre Bombarde *</td>
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<tr>
<td>16'</td>
<td>Bombarde *</td>
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<tr>
<td>16'</td>
<td>Contre-Trompette *</td>
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<tr>
<td>8'</td>
<td>Trompette harmonique *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8'</td>
<td>Bombarde *</td>
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Little-known fact:
The phrase “pulling out all the stops” is actually derived from a pipe organ term which meant that the entire organ was being used. When a stop is pulled out, it activates a row of pipes that can then be played on one of the keyboards.
Rebuilding the roads of the past...

The relationship between the Peragallo family and St. Francis Xavier Church can be traced back to my great grandfather, John Peragallo Sr., who worked as an organ curator at St. Patrick’s Cathedral on 5th Avenue at the turn of the 20th century. There he met and became close friends with another first-generation Italian-American of pipe organ fame, Pietro Alessandro-Yon. Yon came to the United States to play the Hook and Hasting organ at St. Francis Xavier. It is during this tenure that the famous Christmas favorite, Gesu Bambino, originated. The pipe façade of the Hook and Hasting organ was restored as part of this organ restoration and still stands in the balcony.

Sitting at the center of our organ factory is a portrait of Pietro Yon that we pass every day on the way into work. It has been hanging there longer than even my father or uncle can remember. It sits adjacent to a photo of John Peragallo Sr. and concert programs and certificates of Pietro Yon’s dedication of the first Peragallo pipe organ at St. Michael’s Church in Paterson, New Jersey, in 1922. Yon went on to dedicate four of my great grandfathers instruments, including the Church of the Transfiguration on Mott Street in the Chinatown section of Manhattan.

Little did we know that after so many years, our family’s connection with Pietro Yon was about to uncover another chapter within a new generation of organ builders. In 1993, we were awarded the contract to restore the famous Kilgen organs at St. Patrick’s Cathedral on Fifth Avenue in New York City. The original Jardine pipe organ at St. Patrick’s was maintained by John Peragallo Sr. before he started the Peragallo Organ Company in 1918. The current 150 rank organ at the Cathedral was originally designed with the assistance of Pietro Yon in the 1930s after his tenure at St. Francis Xavier Church. My grandfather, John Jr., company president in 1993, took great pride in restoring and expanding the instrument to speak with full magnificence in the same sanctuary that his father and Pietro Yon had worked some 80 years before him.

The refurbishment of the Church of St. Francis Xavier has opened a new chapter in the relationship with the Peragallo family. St. Francis Xavier was a home to a great friend of our family for many years, and the Peragallo Family is honored to have the opportunity to restore and inspire the sacred by bringing a new instrument to your vibrant parish.

- John Peragallo IV