INTRODUCTION TO ORGAN PLAYING

Part IIb: Hymn styles and Introductions

By Evelyn Lim

Saturday, October 24th, 2020, 230-4pm



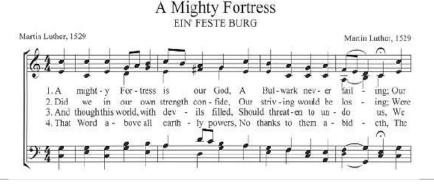
The 2nd part in a series of Hymn Playing webinars:

- **Explores adapting various styles** of hymns and worship songs to the organ
- **Explores creating simple** introductions

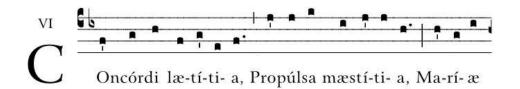
Access to a clear computer/laptop screen and good earphones recommended

Points when preparing to lead the congregation in your worship song /hymn

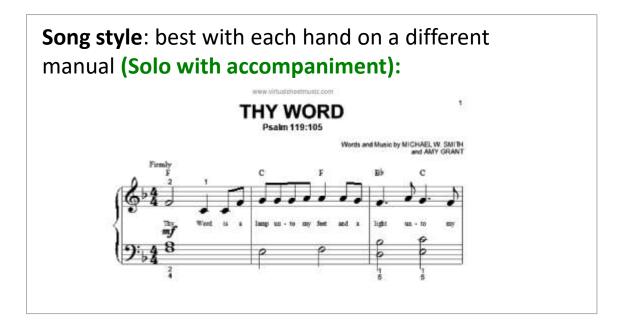
SATB style: best with both hands are played on the same manual, using **Chorus Registration** based on Foundations (and some reeds)



Plainchant style: Supporting Accompaniment, and not always re-iterating the melody notes. Both hands on one manual



https://archive.ccwatershed.org/video/17646214/?return_url=/psalms/



Ethnic songs: if using non traditional chord patterns, generally Song style or other.





Understanding Registration – Stop Families

Stop Family	Stop Names	Tone Quality	Use
Principal	Open Diapason/ Prinzipal / Montre and their spelling variances.	The "voice" of the organclear and strong	Upon which most registrations are generally built. Best for congregational accompaniment
String	Viola / Gamba / Salicional	Thin and not very loud	Used for gentler registration. May combine with flute to create a "pseudo-principal" if needed
Flute	Bordun / Gedackt/ Octavin/ Stopped Diapason, stops with Flauta / Flöte / Flûte	Round, hollow ("airy"), boomy	Used to "sweeten" or round out the registration. Bass flutes "rumble" in bass tones
Reed	Vox Humana / Hautbois/ Oboe, Krummhorn /Basson, Fagott /Trumpet / Tromba/ Clairon / Tuba	Nasal to brassy quality	Chorus reeds may be combined with a set of stops to "clear" the tone. The more you add, the brassier or sharper. Reeds such as Vox Humana (gentle) and Tuba (very loud) are for solo use.
Compound Stops	Mixture III-IV /Scharf / Cymbale	Shimmering, more than one pitch sounding per note	Used to "crown" the registration set. Use for bright and happy character, or added clarity
Mutations	Nasard 2-2/3rd / Tierce 1-3/5th / Cornet	Pitch sounds different from the note you play	Combine with a regular stop to create new colours or to sharpen the Reed tones. Best not to use in low range unless specified

The Effect of Registration

Registration Style	Common C	Combinations	How it sounds
Chorus Registration (both hands on one manual, pedal optional)	FI /Pr 2' Pr 4' FI 8' ———————————————————————————————————	2' 4' 4' 8' 8' 8' 16'+8' Pedal (+ coupler)	Homogenous sound
Solo with accompaniment	Moderate Solo stop (eg. Oboe 8' / Clarinet 8' /Principal 8') Or Combination Solo (eg. Flutes 8'+ 4+ Nasard 2 ^{-2/3}) Accompaniment combination of soft foundations [flutes /strings 8' (4')] Pedal Flutes 16' +8' (+coupler)	Loud Solo stop (eg Trumpet 8') Or Combination (eg. Crumhorne 8' + Principal 4') Accompaniment combination of foundations 8'+4' Pedal Flutes 16' +Principal 8' (+coupler)	Dominant melody line over a less prominent accompaniment

Understanding Registration – examples from published music

All Things Bright and Beautiful

Sw. Light Reed 8 Gt. Flutes 8, 2 Ch. Light 8, Flute 4 Ped. Bourdon 16, 8 (uncoupled)

Dale Wood Tune: ROYALOAK, English, 17th cent.



Bright introduction and accompaniment with solo reed "All Things Bright and Beautiful"



https://youtu.be/kMKoOI Qqmc

Prière à Notre-Dame

from Suite Gothique, Op. 25

Léon Boëllmann (1862-1897)

RÉCIT: Gambe et Voix céleste GRAND ORGUE: Flûte ou Bourdon 8 PÉDALE: Basses douces 8, 16



Lyrical style with soft foundations: Prière à Notre-Dame



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=99XclxbNyJl



Understanding Registration – examples from published music

FESTIVE TRUMPET TUNE

Sw.: Solo Trumpet 8'

Gt.: Full 8', 4' with Mixtures, no Reeds

Ch.: Full 8', 4' to balance Solo Trumpet Ped: Full 16', 8', Gt. to Ped. 8', Ch. to Ped. 8' DAVID GERMAN



Loud trumpet solo, full accompaniment registration "Trumpet Tune"



https://youtu.be/Tc0Y8CWJmVE



Non-Traditional hymns and Worship Songs for Organ – Online Examples

In Christ Alone

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4u1tmLwpzWk

Robert Knol organ (1806)Grote of Sint – Stephanuskerk, Hasselt NL

This rendition Getty's/Townend's song is played on a historic Dutch organ using combination of Solo/Accompaniment and Chorus Registration

Here I am

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bryEXPELAyg

Played like a traditional hymn with **Chorus Registration**

You Are Mine

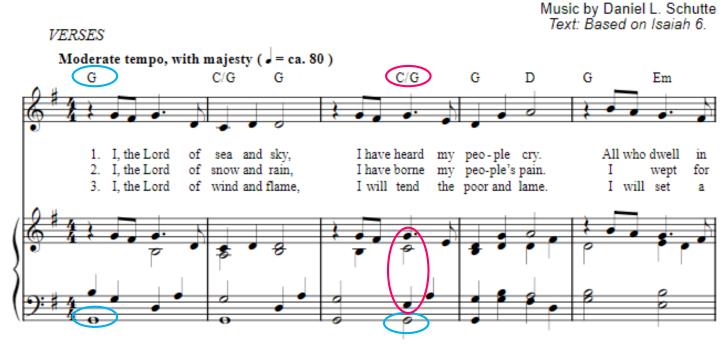
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nJmzWWVWRPw

Supporting the singer but does not play the melody



Adapting from Lead Sheets and Keyboard Scores

Here I Am, Lord



This song can be played:

- 1) with Chorus registration
- 2) Solo /accompaniment
- 3) Combination of both, changing registration along the way

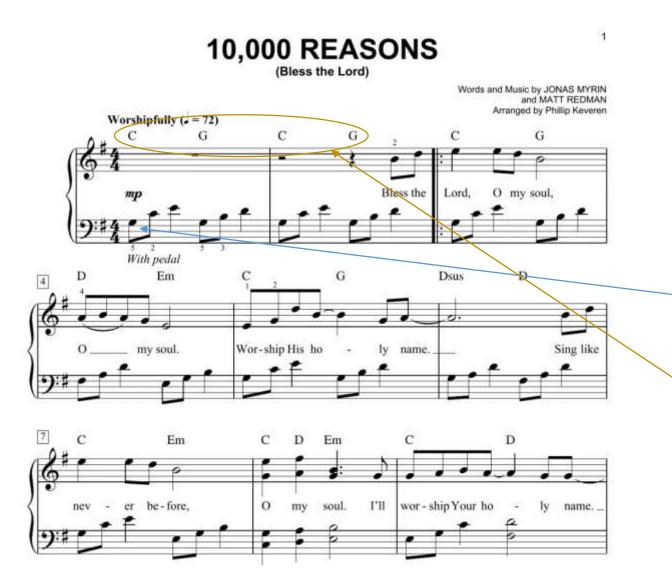
Reminder on how to read chord symbols:

A single letter refers to the chord notes, stacked up with the 1st note (root) of the chord in the bass:

eg: G refers to G as the lowest note; C/G refers to a C major chord with the note G in the bass, etc.



Adapting from Lead Sheets and Keyboard Scores -- What if you get this?



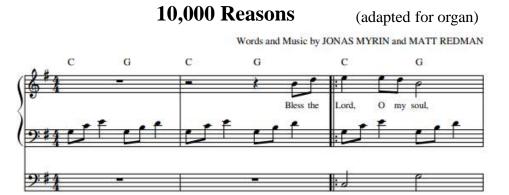
General suggestions

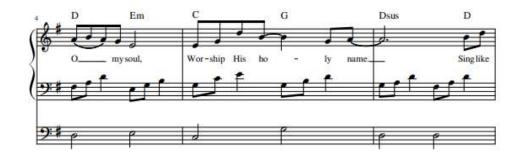
- -Begin with **Solo/Accompaniment** registration, move on to **Chorus Registration** to support the congregation
- -Use left hand to fill the rest of the chord. Start simply and build up if the song does so.
- -Play the pedals only when the chord symbols change (eg C, G). Add passing notes for variety if required

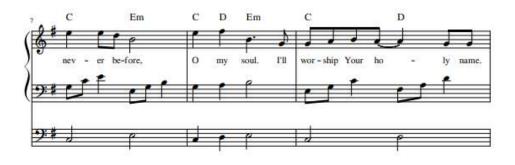
See next slide for adaptation

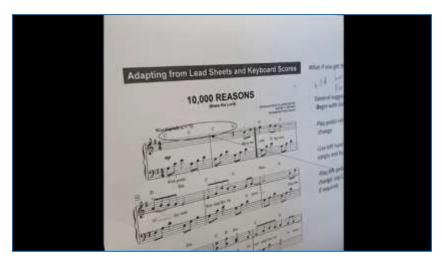


Adapting from Lead Sheets and Keyboard Scores









https://youtu.be/dDAnf1VEIZc

Playing examples

<u>1st time</u>: **Solo/Accompaniment registration** – LH on Swell manual (soft flutes and strings 8' +4'); RH on Great manual (Principal 8'). *LH lowest notes may be sustained for more resonance.*

2nd time: add **Pedal** (16'+8') - play as chord symbols change. Left hand broken chords revert as written

<u>3rd time</u>: **Chorus registration** (Great Principal and Flutes 8'+4'; Pedal 16'+8') **both hands on Great manual**. Pedal plays mostly chord changes, with rhythm added to simulate bass guitar strums



HYMN INTRODUCTIONS

"Hymn introductions function as musical signals. They alert the congregation that it is time to sing, and provide essential information about the key, tempo and, perhaps, the nature of the hymn.

What an introduction need *not* have to provide literally is the hymn tune, played all the way through (although this is typically what the British do).

In a hymn introduction, the organist can exercise some creativity in crafting a hymn "intonation," by improvising or composing one, or using one of the many thousands in print by various composers..."

From https://www.thediapason.com/content/thoughts-service-playing-part-i-hymn-playing



HYMN INTRODUCTIONS - most basic

These types of introductions require very little "creating", as you are using material from the hymn itself

- **1. Play the opening or closing bars in octaves.** This is the most simple version, useful in introducing any unfamiliar or complicated hymn to your congregation because the tune will be clearly audible and recognizable.
- **2. Start with one voice, and gradually add until the 4 part harmony is present.** End in an obvious spot such as the middle or ending cadence
- **3. Play in four voices but add pedal only when you are about to end**. The congregation recognizes the ending of the hymn

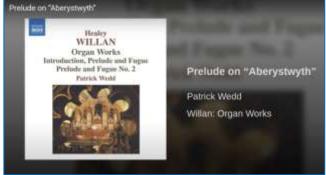
Important note: Have a clear signal when you end (such as a pause or a rest) so that the congregation knows when to come in.



INTRODUCTIONS - Melodic Motif



"Motifs" –small units of material that is a characteristic of the hymn. May be melodic, harmonic or rhythmic. In this case, it is melodic.

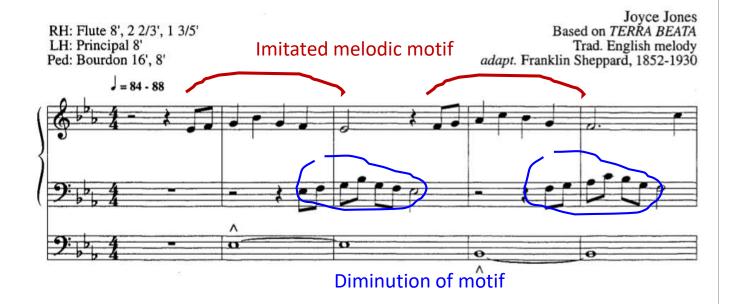


Healey Willan: Prelude on "Aberystywyth"

https://youtu.be/tYHank54fOE



HYMN INTRODUCTIONS - Imitation



This example uses **Imitation** combined with **diminution** of the motif, played on 2 manuals, achieving an **Antiphonal** (question and answer) effect

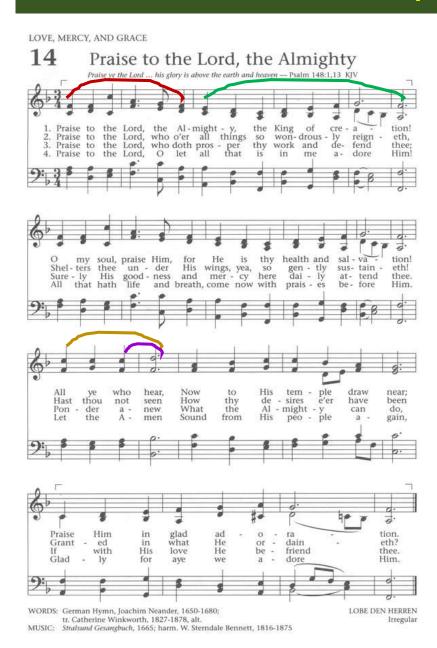
https://tinyurl.com/y5xqa7ox



This melodic phrase of the hymn is itself, an example of melodic variation: two sub-phrases, where the second is **transposed up** to F, slightly varied on the way down.



HYMN INTRODUCTIONS – Antiphonal



Antiphonal introduction on LOBE DEN HERREN



https://youtu.be/K6eznlaB708

The 1st phrase is stated partially in one manual, completed on another.

Pedal sustains a note through the phrase, while chords above change (pedalpoint).

The next part of the hymn "all ye who hear" is repeated partially and antiphonally on a 2nd manual.

The final phrase is played as is, to support the congregation back into singing mode



HYMN INTRODUCTIONS - Fanfares

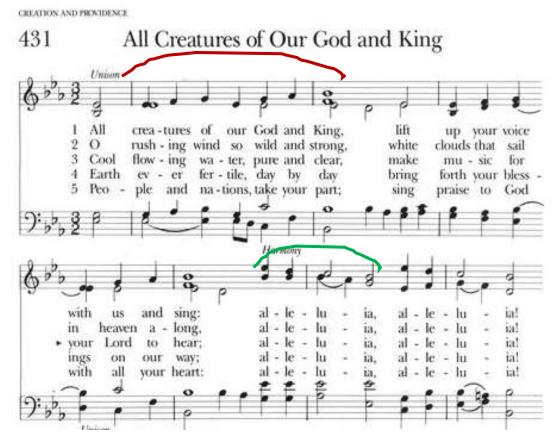
The melodic motive is modified to create the fanfare





Illustration of how the introduction leads into the hymn

https://tinyurl.com/y56x3u9j





Example of combining the **opening motive** with the **"alleluia"** motive, played on a 2nd manual

https://tinyurl.com/y5hu4kaz



More self-helps

Hymn Playing Checklist for Organists

http://uvago.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/2014 04 26 mike carson handout.pdf

Basic Organ Registration and Hymn Playing

http://www.kyacda.org/uploads/1/0/6/3/10633161/basic organ and hymn registration.pdf

Organ Tutor 101: Basic Organ skills for the Pianist

https://www.ardpublications.com/otrRegistration33.pdf

Lessons for the New Organist

https://www.agohq.org/lessons-for-the-new-organist/

The King of Instruments

https://www.amazon.com/King-Instruments-Joyce-Jones/dp/094452933X

How to Read Lead Sheets and Chord Charts

https://www.ashleydanyew.com/posts/how-to-read-lead-sheets-and-chord-charts



In case you missed it...

Past Webinars and Online Teaching Videos

INTRODUCTION TO THE KING OF INSTRUMENTS -- Evelyn Lim

Slides: https://tinyurl.com/The-King-of-Instruments

INTRODUCTION TO THE LITURGICAL YEAR – Evelyn Lim

Slides: https://tinyurl.com/The-Liturgical-Year

EASY ORGAN MUSIC FOR THE SUNDAY ACCOMPANIST (ADVENT TO EPIPHANY) – Isaac Lee

Slides: https://tinyurl.com/Easy-Organ-Music-Part-I-S / Recording: https://youtu.be/Hp4POAkHrjs

EASY ORGAN MUSIC FOR THE SUNDAY ACCOMPANIST(LENT TO PENTECOST) – Isaac Lee

Slides: https://tinyurl.com/Easy-Organ-Music-Part-II-S / Recording: https://youtu.be/C137mntPQVw

INTRODUCTION TO ORGAN PLAYING (PT 1) – Angela Lim

Slides: https://tinyurl.com/Intro-to-Organ-Playing-S / Recording: https://youtu.be/sfYir zZ2nk

INTRODUCTION TO ORGAN PLAYING (PT 2a) Hymn-Leading Basics - Evelyn Lim

Slides: https://tinyurl.com/Hymn-Leading-Basics_/ Recording: https://youtu.be/z_m7zlmSe3c

HOW TO DO IMPROVISATION - Isaac Lee

https://www.facebook.com/MethodistSchoolOfMusicMSM/videos/244921293545241/



Wishing you a fulfilling journey of exploration of hymn and service leading! Thank you for your kind interest!

COMING UP NEXT!

INTRODUCTION TO ORGAN PLAYING PART III: CHANT-BASED ACCOMPANIMENT Presented by Angela Lim This free webinar consists of live zoom, powerpoint, and instructional videos. Saturday, 7th November 2020 2:30 - 3:30pm

Coming up soon!

How to do Improvisation Pt 2

by Isaac Lee

(Part 1 is a pre-recorded video)



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Music and church music classes at Methodist School of Music www.msmusic.edu.sg



Organists' Community and Resources at the Singapore Chapter of the American Guild of Organists www.singaporeago.org www.facebook.com/AGOSingapore

Special thanks to Mr Eugene Yeo & Mr Ong Te-Min for their kind tech assistance