

Coral Pipes

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No description available.

Arlington, Clarendon United Methodist Church

606 N Irving St., 22201 Arlington, United States of America



Builder	Schlicker Organ Company
Year	ca. 1967
Period/Style	Neo-Baroque
Stops	50
Keyboards	3+P
Keyaction	electrical
Tuning	Equal at 440 Hz
Sampleset	<u>Coral Pipes</u>

Description

Clarendon United Methodist Church was founded in 1901 in Arlington, Virginia. Its beautiful 1967 Schlicker organ is largely in its original state with only a few improvements added over the years. The original Schlicker part of the instrument remains tonally unaltered. This organ is built in the typical Schlicker style with bright principal choruses and mixtures well suited for Baroque and Modern music, though with appropriate registration, the organ can play a wide range of literature.

The church's first building was constructed in 1906 and was located a few blocks away from its present location. The current sanctuary was completed in 1941 and the rest of the building was added on in 1951. Clarendon United Methodist's first organ was installed by the Pilcher organ company in 1941. The organ was purchased as a gift and included a set of chimes, which are still in the organ today. Little else is known about the Pilcher organ. In the late 1950s, the church hired an organ consultant, Dr. Harold Gleason, to evaluate the state of the organ, and the consultant determined that the organ no longer fit the congregation's needs and a new organ was needed. Nearly ten years later, the Music Committee responsible for the new organ chose the Schlicker Organ Company of Buffalo, New York, to build the church's new instrument. The new pipe organ was designed in collaboration by Herman Schlicker and Dr. Gleason. It was installed in 1967 and inaugurated in a series of four concerts played by Frederick Swann, Oswald Ragatz, David McBride, and John Wigent. Shortly after, in 1971, Reilly Lewis, founder of the Washington Bach Consort and music director of the Cathedral Choral Society at the Washington National Cathedral, took the position of Organist and Choirmaster.

When the Schlicker organ was installed in 1967, it consisted of 39 ranks, the chimes from the Pilcher organ, and several stops that were prepared for future installation. Over the next couple of years, pipes for the prepared stops were added. The next major change occurred in 1990 with the addition of the all-brass en chamade Antiphonal Trumpet built by the English firm F.J. Rodgers and installed by the Di Gennaro-Hart Organ Company. In the early 2000s, four digital stops were added to better equip the organ for more styles of music. These include the Pedal Bourdon 32, Contra Posaune 32, Double Open Wood 16, and the Swell Trumpet 8. These digital stops have all been recreated in the sample set with recordings from other pipe organs of similar style. Additionally, in the pipe organ, the Pedal Principal 16 was extended to 61 notes such that it could play in the Great as the Prestant 16. This too has been recreated in the sample set. The organ now contains 47 ranks of pipes along with the digital stops.

The organ is mostly unenclosed and displayed at the front of the room. The Great division is located on the left side of the exposed pipes, and the Positiv division is located on the right side of the exposed pipes. The Pedal upperwork sits between the Great and the Positiv, and the Pedal's large bass pipes lie behind the rest of the organ. The Swell division is enclosed on the left side of the altar.

The Great is based upon a strong principal chorus, extending from the strong Prestant 16 through a bright five rank mixture. The Great also has a particularly beautiful set of flutes extending (virtually) through 2 ft. To top it all off, the Great has bright

Germanic trumpets at 8 and 4. Finally, the Great has the original Pilcher chimes that work very well with the quiet Swell

Bethesda, The Episcopal Church of the Redeemer

6201 Dunrobbin Drive, 20816 Bethesda, United States of America



Builder	Di Gennaro-Hart Organ Company
Year	ca. 2007
Period/Style	Modern
Stops	51
Keyboards	2+P
Keyaction	electrical
Tuning	Equal at 435 Hz
Sampleset	<u>Coral Pipes</u>

Description

The Episcopal Church of the Redeemer in Bethesda is located just outside of Washington DC. Its organ was built by the Di Gennaro-Hart Organ Company in 2007, but it has been expanded and modified slightly over the years since. Originally, the organ was built with 28 ranks of pipes. Two more ranks were added in 2013: the Trumpet 8 and Tuba 8, both in the Great.

Tonally, this organ is exceptional. The tonal director for the Redeemer organ was Lawrence Trupiano (who curates many of the important NYC organs such as St. Thomas 5th Ave, Trinity Wall Street, and St. Mary the Virgin). The Redeemer organ is built in an eclectic style making it capable of playing a wide range of repertoire as well as accompanying church services.

The Great (located on the right side) is based upon a strong principal chorus crowned by a four rank mixture. It also has an absolutely beautiful Harmonic Flute which plays at 8, 4, and 2 and a powerful 8 ft Trumpet (virtually extended to 4ft in the sample set). In addition to the chorus, the great has a delightful 1929 Henry Pilcher clarinet which was expertly voiced into the Redeemer organ. To top it off, the Great has a magnificent Tuba which sits nicely above the rest of the organ. In the original instrument, the Tuba plays from low GG to high Gg and only on the Great. To add to the versatility of the instrument, in the sample set, this Tuba is on every division and has the option to be extended to the full 61 key compass with a switch in the "Blower" tab. Additionally, in the sample set, the Great has been enclosed (with exception of the Tuba) to provide more versatility and color to the already vastly colorful organ.

The Swell (located on the left side) also has a tremendous amount of color and acts in balance with

the Great. It has its own principal chorus also topped with a four rank mixture, though it is at a lower pitch than the Great's Mixture. The Swell also contains a Stopped Diapason which plays at 8, 4, 2 $\frac{2}{3}$, and 2 (virtually extended to also play at 1 $\frac{1}{3}$) and provides a softer flute sound than the Harmonic Flute on the Great. Rounding out the Swell, there are two ranks of string stops. The Viole and Viole Celeste come from a 1937 W.W. Kimball organ and again have been masterly voiced to fit into this organ's tonal scheme. The Dulciana and Unda Maris complement the Viole and Viole Celeste by making a quieter and gentler tone. Finally, the Swell has its own complement of reeds both for topping off the chorus and for color. The Oboe in particular has a lovely sound. The Swell too is enclosed.

The Pedal (split between the two sides) is built on three ranks each for different purposes. The Principal 16 (located on the right) is an extension of the Great Principal 8 and acts as a powerful bass stop. The Bourdon (located on right), acts as a more moderate bass stop between the powerful Principal 16 and softer Gedackt. The Gedackt (on the left side) is enclosed within the Swell and provides the Pedal with expressive flutes at 16, 10 $\frac{2}{3}$, 8, and 4. The Octave 8 (located on the left) acts as an 8 and 4 ft principal sound in the Pedal, but also acts as a Great principal to make a stereo sound between the Great Principal 8 (located on the right) and the Pedal Octave 8 (which is playable in the Great and located on the left). Finally, the Swell Trumpet is extended into the 16ft octave to act as a 16ft Pedal reed. Also notable is the Reed Cornet 32. This unique stop uses 12 ranks borrowed from all over the organ (including the celeste ranks) to produce a synthetic 32 ft rumble when playing under the rest of the organ. This is the first of its kind in a Hauptwerk Sample Set.

Lastly, this organ is equipped with several nice features for playing. The Pedal Divide splits the pedalboard allowing coupled stops to play on the top 20 notes while allowing the bottom octave to play the pedal stops. Also, nearly every stop on the organ is under one of two tremulants (depending on the side of the organ).

All of this is built into two twin cases built of quarter sawn red oak and finished in hand-rubbed oil and wax which were designed by Michael Hart. All together, this is a spectacular organ cable of playing anything from Baroque and Renaissance music all the way to Modern works. In addition, this instrument is particularly well-suited for accompanying choirs and leading congregational singing.

Stoplist/Disposition

Great	Swell	Pedal
Flute Doubled 16	Contre Viole 16	Principal 16
Principal 8	Diapason 8	Bourdon 16
Principal 8 (Ped)	Stopped Diapason 8	Gedackt 16
Harmonic Flute 8	Viole 8	Bass Quint 10 2/3
Violes Celestes II (Swl)	Viole Celeste 8	Octave 8
Stopped Diapason 8 (Swl)	Dulciana 8	Bass Flute 8
Dulciana 8 (Swl)	Unda Maris 8 (T.C.)	Super Octave 4
Octave 4	Octave 4	Flute 4
Flute 4	Stopped Flute 4	Cornet 32
Twelfth 2 2/3	Nasard 2 2/3	Double Trumpet 16
Fifteenth 2	Principal 2	Trumpet 8 (Swl)
Flute 2	Octavin 2	Oboe 8 (Swl)
Seventeenth 1 3/5	Plein Jeu IV	Clarinet 4 (Grt)
Full Mixture IV	Bassoon 16 (T.C.)	Chimes
Double Trumpet 16 (Swl)	Trumpet 8	
Trumpet 8	Oboe 8	
Clarinet 8	Clarion 4	
Oboe 8 (Swl)		
Chimes		
Tuba 8 (non-coupling)		

Additional: Great 16, Great Unison Off, Great 4, Swell to Great 16, Swell to Great 8, Swell to Great 4, Swell 16, Swell Unison Off, Swell 4, Great to Swell 8, Great to Pedal 8, Great to Pedal 4, Swell to Pedal 8, Swell to Pedal 4, Tremulant Great, Tremulant Swell, Zymbelstern, Pedal Divide

Sources

Information from the organ console and Michael Hart (the organ builder)