

Hilbus Chapter

The Organ Historical Society, Inc.

Where the Tracker Action Is!

www.hilbus.org



Volume 48, Numbers 17 & 18

May-June 2018

Whole, Number 436 & 437

published monthly except for July and December

Saturday June 30, 2018 **Two Organs in Anne Arundel County**

Annual Business Meeting

Crawl prepared by Carl Schwartz

assisted by Jim Baird

10 AM - 11:30 AM

All Hallows Episcopal Church – South River Parish

The Brick Church Campus

3600 Solomons Island Road

Edgewater, Maryland 21037

Organ by A. David Moore (2010), Op. 34 “Ann Fisk”,

II -13, mechanical action, equal temperament

Directions to Church:

From DC and vicinity: from Beltway I-495 exit on US 50 East towards Annapolis (11.6 mi), Exit 16 take MD 424 towards Davidsonville to second traffic light (3.7 mi), turn left on MD 214-Central Avenue, going East (1.8 mi) to Brick Church Road (light). Turn right on Brick Church Road (1.6 mi) to MD 2 – Solomons Island Road. Turn right carefully and make an IMMEDIATE right into the church lot.

From Baltimore: From the Baltimore Beltway I-695 take I-97 south towards Annapolis (28.5 mi), merge onto Route 50/301 East staying in the right lane there and then exit onto MD 665 –Aris Allen Blvd. Take the second exit onto MD 2 South – Solomon’s Island Road to the Church on the right (5.9 mi). Watch for Brick Church Road and with extreme caution, slowing put your turn signal on as you pass the intersection if there are cars waiting to turn there and make an immediate right into the church lot.

continued on next page

Chairman: Gerald Piercey, 4008 Decatur Avenue, Kensington, MD 20895	(301) 933-1503
Vice-Chairman: Peter Crisafulli, 37 Big Acre Square, Gaithersburg, MD 20878	(301) 977-2370
Secretary-Treasurer: Carolyn Lamb Booth, 9200 LaBelle Lane, Gaithersburg, MD 20879	(301) 869-6271
Editor: Carl Schwartz, 12802 Ruxton Road, Silver Spring, MD	(301)-221-4815
Editor-Advisor: Carolyn Fix, 166 Battle Street, Vienna, VA 22180	(703) 281-5046

Articles and news may be submitted to the Editor electronically: ruxtoncar@icloud.com

Please note if you are using a GPS that you want to input All Hallows, Edgewater NOT All Hallows, Davidsonville, the location of The Chapel Campus.

Lunch at Killarney House, 584 W. Central Avenue, Davidsonville, Md. 21035

Directions from Church:

Carefully turn right when exiting the church parking lot onto MD 2 – Solomons Island Road heading south. Go 1.4 miles to a right turn on MD 424 – here it is Birdsville Road, then 2.9 miles to the intersection with MD 214 Central Avenue. Turn right (East) on 214. The restaurant will be on your left in 0.9 miles. Use caution when entering the parking lot.

Alternate route (not recommended when there is traffic): Turn left on Solomons Island Road and make an immediate left onto Brick Church Road. Turn left at Rt. 214 – Central Ave to the restaurant on your right.

1:30 PM

St. Martin's Lutheran Church ELCA

1120 Spa Road (off Forest Drive)

Annapolis, Maryland 21403

M. P. Moller, Inc. Op. 11804, 1991, III - 37

Turn left and proceed east on MD-214 / W Central Ave in 2.5 mi Turn left onto MD-2 N / Solomons Island Rd. In 3.4 miles take ramp right and follow signs for MD-665 East - Aris Allen Blvd. Proceed 1.1 miles. Bear right onto Forest Dr. - go 0.5 mi. Bear left onto Hilltop Ln. Go 0.2 mi. Turn right onto MD-387 / Spa Rd to the church. There is also a parking lot off of Forest Dr.

**The chapter announces the following nominees for chapter officer
to be voted on at the annual business meeting.**

**Chairperson- Gerald Piercey
Vice Chairperson- Peter Crisafulli
Secretary/Treasurer- Carolyn Lamb Booth**

Deadline for the August Newsletter is July 30, 2018

APRIL CRAWL REVIEW

**Organ Crawl April 28, 2018 – Organs of Fredericksburg, VA
Prepared by David Dutton and James Baird**

Review by Peter Crisafulli

Members of the Hilbus Chapter were blessed with beautiful springtime weather on the last Saturday of April, making it a great day for an outing to Fredericksburg, Virginia to visit three churches and listen to and play the organs in each.

The morning began with a visit to St. Luke's Anglican Catholic Church, 65 Warrenton Road, Fredericksburg, VA 22405. Situated on a picturesque hill just off Business Route 17-S, this small, intimate church presently

houses a charming little one-manual Henry Erben organ of four ranks. The lovely, gentle tones of this instrument are perfectly suited to the space.

Also in the sanctuary is a one manual Estey “Field Organ,” basically a portable one-rank reed organ with a 4-octave compass of 49 notes. The sound is rich, and with the swell open, quite full. The foot pumping operation of the bellows imparts expressiveness to the sound.

Following is a summary of the history of the Erben organ along with technical details that Jim Baird kindly supplied for this review.

This small organ was built by Henry Erben of New York City in 1851 for the Presbyterian Church in Kearneysville, Virginia. Kearneysville is now part of West Virginia. Erben founded a small factory in Baltimore in 1847 to build organs for the growing demand for his organs in the south. The Baltimore factory closed in 1863. This organ was built in the Baltimore factory, and is the only known extant organ that was built in Erben’s shop in Baltimore. The silver nameplate reads:

Henry Erben, Baltimore 1851

The organ has a pine case, painted white with gold trim, and a black crown. The one manual keyboard has 56 keys, from CC to g3 and a 13 note pull down pedalboard, which is believed to have been added later and may not be original to the organ.

The size of the case is approximately 3 feet deep, 5.6 feet wide and 8.8 feet tall. The disposition of the organ is as follows:

- 8’ Open Diapason – 39 pipes
- 8’ Dulciana – 39 pipes
- 8’ Stpd. Diapason Bass – 17 pipes
- 4’ Principal – 56 pipes
- 2’ Fifteenth – 56 pipes

The original 4’ Chimney Flute was replaced by Cleveland Fisher of Manassas in 1962 with 39 new Fifteenth pipes from Stinkens Orgelpijpenmakers, the Netherlands. 17 bass pipes added in 2014 by Jim Baird for full compass.)



The beautiful Erben organ photograph by David Dutton

The original hand pumped bellows (feeders) and reservoir had been replaced with a modern Skinner type cone valve reservoir, *date uncertain (ed.)*. The original hand pump is extant. A ¼ HP motor/blower by Spencer presently supplies air for the organ.

History of the 1851 Erben:

- Built for the Presbyterian Church in Kearneysville, Virginia, now West Virginia, 1851
- Moved to the Presbyterian Church in Leesburg, Virginia, 1901, *removed late 1940s Became Lewis & Hitchcock “loaner” organ. (ed.)*

- Moved to the Old Presbyterian Meeting House, Alexandria, Virginia by Lewis & Hitchcock, Inc., 1956 set up in the front of the side gallery, then later moved to the Flounder House. The Meeting House also has an 1849 Erben organ in the sanctuary.
- Moved to Immanuel Presbyterian Church, McLean, Virginia by Cleveland Fisher, 1962
- Moved to the home of Ira (Ben) Faidley, McLean, Virginia by Cleveland Fisher, ca 1971
- Moved and refurbished for St. Luke's Anglican Catholic Church, Fredericksburg, Virginia, by Jim Baird and David Dutton, 2014

Next on the itinerary was a visit to St. George's Episcopal Church, 905 Princess Anne Street, Fredericksburg, VA 22401, in the heart of historic downtown Fredericksburg. The present organ was built by Parsons Pipe Organ Builders of Canandaigua, NY in 2010. It is their Opus 29.



photo - David Dutton

St. George's has an extensive history which this writer will attempt to outline briefly. The information that follows has been gleaned from the church's website, personal correspondence with John H. Vreeland, St. George's Director of Music Ministries, the Parsons Pipe Organ Builders website, and the personal observations and impressions of this writer.

St. George's has had three buildings in its history. The first was a wooden structure built in the 1730's.

Organ history for this first edifice is vague. It is possible that in 1789 an organ was placed at the end of the singer's gallery. The vestry minutes of June 30, 1796 state that Dr. Charles Mortimer, the first mayor of Fredericksburg, offered the gift of an organ.

In 1815, the original wooden structure was replaced by a more substantial brick building.

Finally, the present building was built in 1849. An organ was noted to be in the back but was destroyed by fire in July of 1854. The next organ was built in 1855 by Henry F. Berger, a German immigrant who worked in Baltimore, and later in York, PA. This organ remained in service at St. George's until 1874 after which it was sold to Fork Episcopal Church, Doswell, VA where it remains to this day. It is one of two Berger organs known to exist. The Berger organ was restored by the late Cleveland Fisher in 1963 at which time an electric blower was added. The most recent renovation was carried out by the Rappahannock Pipe Organ Co. in April, 2003. The organ consists of one manual of 54 notes. There are no pedals and no swell enclosure. The stops are: Open Diapason (37 pipes), Dulciana (37), Stop'd Diapason Treble (37), Stop'd Diapason Bass (17), Principal (54), Fifteenth (54).

A new organ was installed in the gallery of St. George's in June of 1875 built by Henry Erben. It was moved from the gallery to the front in a 1925 renovation. In 1950, new chests, a trumpet stop, and chimes were installed.

In 1983, Mary Washington College dropped its organ curriculum and sold its four organs to St. George's. Ranks of pipes and wind chests from each were installed in the west gallery. Remaining parts were incorporated into the chancel organ.

By 2000, maintenance problems with the old organ precipitated the formation of an organ committee, and Erik William Suter, then organist at Washington National Cathedral, was engaged as consultant. Ultimately, it was decided that the old organ should not be renovated but rather, a new custom-designed organ should be built. St. George's Director of Music Ministries, John H. Vreeland, mentioned in a communication to this writer that when he arrived at St. George's in 2005, the only remaining Erben pipes

consisted of a few octaves of flute pipes, and the bottom octave of the 16' Open Wood with the church address still painted on the pipes. These were in extremely poor condition.

In the end, the organ committee settled on Parsons Organ Builders, and following three years of construction, the new organ was completed in the fall of 2010.

The organ stands handsomely in the rear gallery in a rich walnut case in the Italianate style with polished tin façade pipes, with many details echoing architectural elements found throughout the church. It is basically a mechanical action organ with some electric action for the pedal stops as well as the manual 16' stops, allowing them to be duplexed to the pedal.

Tonally, the sound is rich, exciting, and colorful. Full organ fills the nave with thrilling vibrancy. There seems to be no end to the possibilities of combinations at all dynamic levels. Each manual has its own distinctive 8' Principal foundation (the Viola on the Positive is actually a small Principal), and the Great is further enhanced by the majestic gravitas of the 16' Praestant. The Pedal Open Wood, recycled from a 1930's Hook & Hastings, is grand indeed. There is a variety of colorful flute and reed stops. Of interest is that the manuals are arranged in 19th century French style – Great on the bottom, Positive in the middle, Swell on top.

The Great is situated in the center of the case with the Positive division divided on either side, and the Swell is behind, inside the tower. Pedal pipes are located within the main case and tower. The draw-knob console is detached and faces the organ's casework.

GREAT (Manual I)

- 16' Praestant
- 8' Principal
- 8' Harmonic Flute
- 8' Chimney Flute (prepared notes 1-12 will be common w/Har. Fl.)
- 8' Gamba
- 4' Octave
- 4' Spire Flute
- 2 2/3' Twelfth
- 2' Super Octave

- 1 3/5' Tierce (prep.)
- IV Mixture
- 8' Trumpet
- 4' Clarion (prepared for*)
- 8' Festival Trumpet (Positive)
- Swell to Great
- Positive to Great

POSITIVE (Manual II)

- 8' Viola
- 8' Gedeckt
- 8' Spitz Flute (1-12 common w/Ged.)
- 8' Flute Celeste (prepared for**)
- 4' Principal
- 4' Koppel Flute
- 2 2/3' Nasard
- 2' Block Flute
- 1 3/5' Tierce
- 1 1/3' Quint (prepared for)
- III Scharff
- 8' Cromorne*
- 8' Festival Trumpet
- 4' Festival Trumpet (ext.)
- Swell to Positive

SWELL (Manual III; enclosed)

- 16' Lieblich Gedeckt
- 8' Geigen Principal
- 8' Bourdon
- 8' Viole de Gambe (prepared for)
- 8' Voix Céleste
- 4' Principal
- 4' Harmonic Flute
- 2' Doublette
- IV Plein Jeu
- 16' Bassoon
- 8' Trumpet
- 8' Oboe
- 4' Clarion (prepared for***)

PEDAL

- 32' Contra Bourdon
- (12 electronic tones; remainder from 16')
- 16' Open Wood
- 16' Praestant (Great)
- 16' Bourdon
- 16' Lieblich Gedeckt (Swell)
- 8' Octave
- 8' Open Flute (ext. 16' OW)
- 8' Bourdon (ext.)
- 8' Gedeckt (Swell)
- 4' Choral Bass (ext. 8' Oct.)

4' Gedeckt (Swell)
 IV Mixture (prepared for****)
 32' Contra Bombarde (prepared for)
 16' Posaune
 16' Bassoon (Swell)
 8' Trumpet (ext. 16' Pos.)
 4' Clarion (ext.)
 Great to Pedal
 Positive to Pedal
 Swell to Pedal

Accessories:

- Tremulant – Great & Positive
- Tremulant – Swell
- Flexible Wind
- Chimes – playable from Great
- Cymbelstern (prepared for)
- Nightingale (prepared for)

Notes on the prepared for stops:

John Vreeland said that now that he has lived with this instrument for a few years, changes are to be made for some of the prepared-for stops. In particular, with an already sufficient Forte dynamic level, the 4' Clarion stops planned for the Great and Swell will give way to color reeds.

*The Positive 8' Cromorne will be moved to the space originally planned for the Great 4' Clarion. This will allow the Cromorne to be played in dialogue with the Positive Cornet décomposé in French baroque literature. An 8' Clarinet will go where the Cromorne presently resides.

**An 8' Dolce will occupy this space.

***An 8' Vox Humana will occupy the space originally planned for the Swell 4' Clarion.

****A 4' Hohl Flute instead of the planned-for Pedal Mixture.

It is also planned to have the Swell 16' Bassoon playable in the Pedal at 8', as well as at 16', to provide a lighter contrast to the Pedal 8' Trumpet.

Following our visit to St. George's, we branched out for lunch at a variety of nearby restaurants, after which we reconvened at nearby Fredericksburg United Methodist Church, 308 Hanover St., Fredericksburg, VA 22401 for our 3rd and final stop of the day.

Here, we were met by Robert Baird, Organist/ Accompanist for FUMC. The present organ is the

work of R. A. Colby and incorporates pipework from the Reuter Organ Company's 1990 rebuild (Op. 2122) of the church's 1950 Möller, as well as pipework from the Möller.

Robert Baird prepared a printed summary of this church's organ history, parts of which were taken from an earlier document by his predecessor, the well-known Bill McCoy, now retired. Robert kindly allowed this writer to use his summary for this review, so we will read the narrative in his words, as follows:

“The early church likely used a piano or small home pump organ. It was decided in 1896 that the FUMC's first pipe organ be purchased from the Boston Firm of Hook & Hastings. This organ was equipped with tracker action, 2 manuals, and 25 pedals.

“The next organ at FUMC was purchased in 1950 from the firm of M. P. Möller of Hagerstown, MD. This organ, again of two manuals, included 17 ranks of pipes. After some 25 years of good function, the organ began to show signs of weakness in the form of sticking keys and sounding after the keys had been released (ciphers).

“In 1980 major repairs were attempted; however, the problems shortly reappeared. A committee was created to push for the addition of new ranks as well as correcting the cipher issue. The church contracted for a rebuild with the Reuter Organ Company of Lawrence, Kansas, at which point the organ was enlarged to three manuals. However, only the Great was actually all new. The pipes for the Great rest on the chests outside the chambers on either side of the Ascension stained glass window. The chests inside the chamber were kept virtually identical to the 1950 Möller.

“Once more the ciphers and air leaks returned, but thanks to the organ committee and a 10-year long campaign, a new contract with R. A. Colby, the pipe organ company from Johnson City, Tennessee was agreed upon and signed. President Robert A. Colby and Project Manager Brad Colby, and Tonal Technician Ray Colby led the project to bring the current organ to fruition.

“The final rebuild in 2010 has completely replaced all of the mechanical parts of the 1950 Möller organ.

There is no leather in the new chests as we now have totally direct electro-magnetic action. The current organ includes a number of digitally sampled sounds to augment the re-voiced pipes of the Möller. The combination pipe and digital instrument features samples from Aeolian-Skinner by Walker Technical Company of Zionsville, PA.”



photo - David Dutton

GREAT

- 16' Gemshorn
 - 8' First Diapason*
 - 8' Second Diapason
 - 8' Violoncello
 - 8' Harmonic Flute
 - 8' Bourdon*
 - 8' Flute Conique
 - 4' Octave*
 - 4' Spillflöte*
 - 2 2/3' Nazard
 - 2' Flachflöte*
 - V Fourniture*
 - 8' Trompete
 - Carillon
 - Harm. Fl. Tremulant
- (*Reuter pipes on exposed chests)

SWELL

- 16' Lieblich Gedeckt
- 8' Geigen Principal
- 8' Rohrflöte
- 8' Gamba
- 8' Gamba Celeste (TC)

- 4' Octave
- 4' Harmonic Flute
- 2 2/3' Nazard
- 2' Flute a Bec
- 1 3/5' Tierce
- 2' Plein Jeu III
- 16' Basson
- 8' Trompette
- 8' Hautbois
- 8' Vox Humana
- 4' Clarion
- Vox Tremulant
- Tremulant

CHOIR

- 8' Viola Pomposa
- 8' Viola Celeste
- 8' Holzgedeckt
- 8' Flute Celeste II
- 8' Flute Ouverte
- 4' Principal
- 4' Koppelflöte
- 2 2/3' Nazard
- 2' Principal
- 1 3/5' Tierce
- 1 1/3' Larigot
- III Cymbal
- 8' Schlarman Clarinet
- 8' Tuba
- Tremolo

PEDAL

- 32' Sub Bass
- 16' Open Diapason
- 16' Violone
- 16' Gemshorn
- 16' Lieblich Gedeckt
- 8' Octave
- 8' Violoncello
- 8' Gemshorn
- 8' Rohrflöte
- 4' Choral Bass
- 4' Hohlflöte
- II Rauschquinte
- 32' Contra Posaune
- 16' Posaune
- 16' Basson
- 8' Posaune
- 8' Hautbois
- 4' Clarinet

continued on next page

Numerous couplers, etc.

Readers of this review may be interested in viewing the stop-list of Reuter’s 1990 rebuild of the 1950 Möller which can be found on the OHS database.

Hilbus Chapter wishes to thank David Dutton and James Baird for arranging this crawl, as well as for their hospitality welcoming us to St. Luke’s Anglican Catholic Church. As well, we extend our gratitude to John H. Vreeland of St. George’s Episcopal Church, and Robert Baird of Fredericksburg UMC for their hospitality. _____

**May 26, 2018 Crawl Review
“Silent Organs of Baltimore”
Prepared by David M. Storey
Review by Peter Crisafulli**

Several months ago, Hilbus Chapter Member David Storey proposed a “silent organ crawl” – visiting organs in Baltimore of historic interest, but no longer playable.

Implementing this plan presented challenges beyond normal due to the fact that some of the churches these organs are housed in no longer have office staff, thus making contact difficult at best.

And so it was that on the morning of the crawl there was only one church expecting us, or so we thought. Anyway, we figured we’d see that, have lunch at a local restaurant, and call it a day. Things turned out quite differently, however, and those of us present ended up having an unexpectedly rewarding adventure.

We began by meeting at 10:00am outside of Fulton Avenue Baptist Church, located at the corner of S. Fulton Ave. and W. Baltimore St., Baltimore, MD 21223. The building is a sturdy looking stone structure, but a gaping hole in the steeple gave evidence that this church structure needs restorative work.

Ironically, this was the one church expecting us, and yet, no one showed up to let us in. Fortunately, the weather was pleasant, and we didn’t terribly mind

waiting around outside. While doing so, David Storey got out his laptop and gave us a “virtual” pictorial tour of the organ within, having thoroughly documented the instrument during a visit last August.

The organ was built in 1906 by Frank H. Niemann, son of Baltimore organ builder Henry Niemann. It is a two-manual & pedal instrument of 17 speaking stops/ranks. The action was originally tubular-pneumatic operating pull-downs on a pallet & slider wind chest. The stop action was also tubular pneumatic. Two independent pedal ranks are situated on individual chests with ventil stop actions. Sometime in the early to mid-20th century, Möller electric contact assemblies were fitted to the keys, along with tongue-tab stop controls. As well, the original double-rise reservoir gave way to two smaller units. Wind is supplied by a Kinetic blower.

David told us the pipe work is in pristine condition, as well as the stenciling on the façade pipes. This was evident from the pictures he showed us. During his visit last year, and after considerable cajoling of the electricians, David was able to hear sounds which revealed a full, bright tone more reminiscent of Henry Niemann’s work of the 1880’s than the prevailing tonal preferences of the early 20th century. Hopefully, Hilbus Chapter will have better luck gaining entry on a future visit.

GREAT

- 8’ Open Diapason
- 8’ Dulciana
- 8’ Doppelflute
- 4’ Octave
- 4’ Flute d’amour
- 2 2/3’ Twelfth
- 2’ Fifteenth
- Swell to Great

SWELL

- 8’ Violin Diapason
- 8’ Salicional
- 8’ Aeoline
- 8’ Stopt Diapason
- 4’ Violina
- 4’ Harmonic Flute *continued on next page*

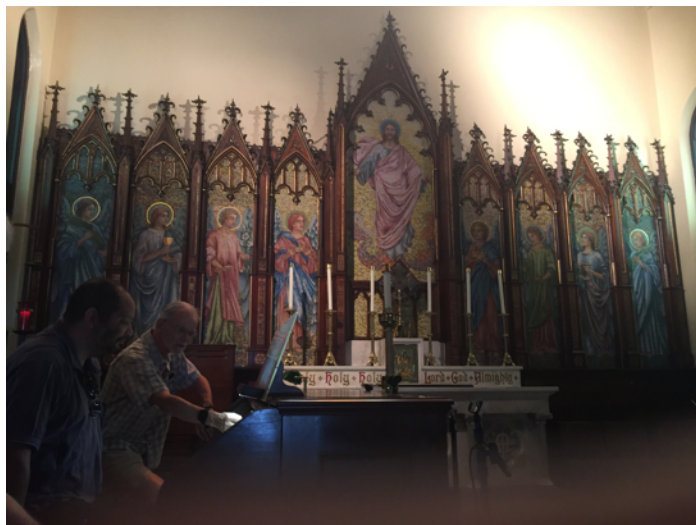
2' Flautino
8' Oboe

PEDAL

16' Bourdon
16' Gedeckt
Great to Pedal
Swell to Pedal

While waiting outside the Baptist Church, we were joined by Baltimore organist Warren Hood. A former organist at St. James Episcopal Church in Baltimore, Warren was able to grant us access to that church which is located at 1020 W. Lafayette Ave., Baltimore, MD 21217. Of interest is that The Most Rev. Michael B. Curry, Presiding Bishop of the Episcopal Church USA, was Rector of St. James from 1988-2000.

The church interior is beautiful with rich dark wood appointments and vivid stained glass. While the parish has been through some difficult times, it is now on the rebound.



The organ was originally built by Adam Stein in 1901. The action was electrified in 1950, and the 1970's saw extensive tonal revisions influenced by the neo-baroque tonal ideals then in full flower. Some original Adam Stein stops remain. While it is playable at present, there are many problems evident, including entire stops no longer functioning.

The pipe work is contained in a chamber on the right side of the chancel with the console opposite.



St. James Episcopal Church, opposite and above
Photos by Carolyn Booth

The current stop-list is as follows:

GREAT

8' Principal
8' Doppel Flute
8' Dulciana
4' Octave
4' Hohl Flute
2 2/3' Quint
2' Super Octave
1 3/5' Tierce
IV Fourniture
III Scharf
8' Trumpet
8' *Trumpet en Chamade (never installed;
stop-tab only)*

SWELL

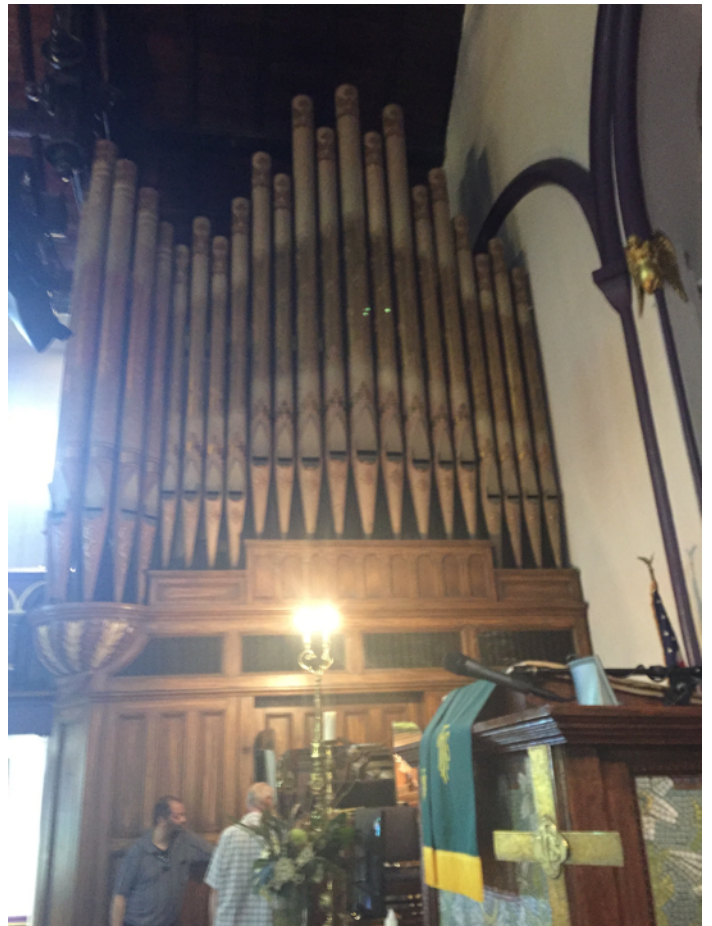
8' Salicional
8' Vox Celeste
8' Gedeckt
4' Principal
4' Harmonic Flute
2' Piccolo
1 1/3' Quint
III Plein Jeu
IV Cymbale
16' Dulzian
8' Oboe
Tremulant
8' *Trumpet en Chamade*

PEDAL

16' Principal
16' Bourdon
10 2/3' Quint
8' Octave
8' Flute
4' Super Octave
2' Nachthorn
1' Schweigel
IV Mixture
16' Trumpet
8' Trumpet
4' Clarion
8' *Trumpet en Chamade*

During the course of the morning, we were joined by Michael Britt, Minister of Music at Brown Memorial Church in Baltimore. Through connections, Michael was able to get us into Bethel AME Church, 1300 Druid Hill Ave., Baltimore, MD 21217. Originally St. Peter's Episcopal Church, this has been an AME church since 1910.

The organ was built by J. H. & C. S. Odell & Co., New York, in 1893. It was Odell's Opus 315. What a revelation this was! Many in our group did not know of this organ. It is a large three-manual with pallet & slider wind chests controlled via mechanical key and stop action. Located at the front of the room, it is encased on the left side of the sanctuary with an attached key desk. In unaltered condition, the only change appears to have been the addition of an electric blower sometime in the 20th century, replacing the original water motor. Of interest is that the water motor apparatus is still in place in the basement beneath the organ, though no longer operational. It is a rarity to find one still extant, and several of us ventured below to have a look.



The Odell Organ - photo by Carolyn Booth

While playable to a certain extent, for all practical purposes the organ at present is not in usable condition. However, enough was working that we were able to gain an impression of the magnificent sound that the Odell's created for this church. Oh, to hear and play this organ after a sympathetic restoration! One can only hope...or dream.

Overall, there is a sweetness to the sound, including upper work and reeds, something this reviewer has noted in other Odell organs of the period, but the sum of the parts is rich and full, though not overly brilliant. Noteworthy is the well-endowed Great division with a principal chorus ranging from a 16' Open through a 4-rank Mixture and Trumpet. As well, there are many beautiful and subtle flute and string stops distributed amongst the organ's three manuals. The Pedal stops were largely unplayable, but certain functioning notes here and there gave a clue that this Pedal meant serious business when it came to supplying a solid bass line. Dignified and grand are adjectives that come to the mind of this reviewer in describing this organ, as well as loveliness and gentleness among the strings, flutes and color reeds.

GREAT

- 16' Double Open Diapason
- 8' Open Diapason
- 8' Viola di Gamba
- 8' Doppel Flöte
- 4' Octave
- 4' Flute Harmonique
- 2 2/3' Octave Quint
- 2' Super Octave
- IV Mixture
- 8' Trumpet

SWELL (enclosed)

- 16' Bourdon
- 8' Open Diapason
- 8' Salicional
- 8' Vox Celestis
- 8' Clarinet Flute

- 4' Violina
- 4' Hohl Flöte
- 2' Flautina
- III Dolce Cornet
- 8' Cornopean
- 8' Oboe
- 8' Vox Humana
- Tremulant

CHOIR (unenclosed)

- 8' Geigen Principal
- 8' Concert Flute
- 8' Dulce d'Amour
- 8' Keraulaphone
- 4' Fugara
- 4' Rohr Flöte
- 2' Piccolo
- 8' Clarinet

PEDAL

- 16' Open Diapason
- 16' Bourdon
- 10 2/3' Quint
- 8' Violincello
- 16' Trombone

Manuals 58 notes; Pedal 30

Following our visit to Bethel AME Church, we retired to the Mount Vernon Stable & Saloon on N. Charles St. where we enjoyed a leisurely lunch with good food and conversation. We extend our thanks to David Storey for planning this crawl, as well as to Warren Hood and Michael Britt who assisted. It was a great day!

Correction to the Wicks Specification
found in the April Newsletter

The organ contains the original Swell Vox Humana
stop at the present time.

the editor.