

Heart, Soul, Strength & Mind:
Interpretation & Performance of Romantic Repertoire
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Does a successful performance of Romantic music flow from the Heart or the Mind? How does one marry Soul and Strength, each of which is necessary to perform this repertoire? This workshop will be presented as a "window on three lessons" in which the presenter will join three volunteer performers and attendees on a voyage of musical discovery. The focus will be on finding successful answers to the questions each piece asks of the performer and translating those ideas into concepts that all attendees will find valuable as they engage in the study of repertoire representing any level of difficulty.

For further reading on this subject I highly recommend the following:

Laukvik, Jon. *Historical Performance Practice in Organ Playing Part 2: The Romantic Period*. Stuttgart: Carus, 2010.

Prefaces from recent editions of the organ works of César Franck (Wayne Leupold Editions), Théodore Dubois (Barenreiter) and Louis Vierne (Carus and Barenreiter).

I. T. Paul Rosas, performer, Senior Organist, Los Altos United Methodist Church, Los Altos Hills, CA:
César Franck, *Fantaisie in C Major*, Op. 16

A few questions posed by the music:

- Touch, phrasing, notes communes, the fermata
- Tempo, rubato
- Dynamics: relationship between tempo rubato and dynamics, messa di voce
- Other considerations: genre, larger architectural issues, variation techniques, technical challenges

II. Matt Palisch, performer, Director of Music & Liturgy, St. Paul Lutheran Church, Jackson, MO:
Théodore Dubois, *Douze Pièces pour Orgue: Toccata*

A few questions posed by the music:

- Touches: nuances of non-legato, role texture, harmony and hidden melodic gestures in determining touches
- Architectural considerations: finding the phrase, defining sections through accent placement
- Other considerations: technical challenges

III. Jonathan Evers, performer, West Orange, NJ, student at Montclair State University:
Louis Vierne, *Symphonie III in F-sharp minor*, Op. 28: Mvt. II *Cantilène*

A few questions posed by the music:

- Tempo, melodic and structural rubato
- Phrasing
- Touch nuances
- Dynamics: relationship between tempo rubato and dynamics
- Other considerations: technical challenges, ornaments

Sometimes questions don't lead to answers but to more profound questions and greater possibilities.

Par
CÉSAR FRANCK, Op. 16.

R. Fonds de 8 pieds et
Hautbois.

P. Fonds de 8 pieds.

GO. Fonds de 8 pieds.

PED. Fonds de 8 et 16 pieds.
OR RECIT → PED ONLY
Claviers accouplés.

Tirasses.

? LACK OF PHRASING: Continuum LeGATO?
PRIX: 9! BREATHS?

A son ami Monsieur

A. CHAUVET.

Poco Lento. →

CFJ=80

? WHAT IMPLICATIONS
DOES TEMPO HAVE?

MESSA DI VOCE = DYNAMICS → RUBATO → TOWARD

? UNIT/GESTURE/PHRASE STRUCTURE → ARTICULATION

PUBLIC DOMAIN SCORE REPRINTED FROM IMSLP

21

CHANGE FROM 2- BAR UNITS TO 4- BAR UNITS

26

? HOW TO CONVEY "ILLUSION OF COMPLETE LEGATO"

G.O.

31

Cresc

36

[LF: Notched SW REQUIRED FOOT STAY ON LEVER]

? COL ALREADY PLAYS NOTE

NOTE e-c COMMUNE

(LF plays)

[? USE OF LF AND SW. CAN BE AWKWARD]

41

Handwritten: **G.O.**

Handwritten: *p*

Handwritten: *Touch - Bring out ALB STATEMENT*

47

52

Handwritten: *Poco rall*

Handwritten: 8

57

Handwritten: **R**

Handwritten: *f*

Handwritten: *Animez beaucoup.*

Handwritten: *Anches*

Handwritten: *Retenez.*

Handwritten: *Espress.*

Handwritten: **R**

Handwritten: *POETIC REFERENCE?*

Handwritten: *FERMATA*

Handwritten: *RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TEMPO & TOUCH*

61

Handwritten: *Rall.*

? TEMPO RELATIONSHIP W/ OPENING *Allegretto cantando* ? NATURE OF "CANTANDO"

R. Flûte et Bourdon de 8 pieds.
 Trompette. [previous 1 = 2?] *Dolce*
P. Flûte de 8 pieds. *CF d = 104?*
GO. Flûte de 8 pieds.
PED. Flûte de 8 et 16 pieds.
 Claviers séparés.

83

Handwritten notes:
 ? 'PEAK' NOTE - Tonalities "Insister"
 ? Phrasing?

88

Handwritten notes:
 Dim
 ? KINETIC FOR LEGATO

93

Handwritten note:
 ? RIT SWR / PHRASE MARK

98

Handwritten notes:
 Dim
 p
 G.O.
 LH FIGURATION - WILL TONCIT VARY ACC. TO ACONSTIC?

103

? TOUCH OR TIME / RUBATO TO DEFINE

? DUMB BEAT REST - SOFT OR HARD RELEASE

107

? RAPID HAND SHIFTS -> USE OF WRIST

111

P

R

ALLIE

115

G.O.

P

119

System 119: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with a slur. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment.

123

System 123: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with a slur. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics: **R**, *rf*.

127

System 127: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with a slur. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics: **R**, *p*, *Dim*, **P**.

131

System 131: Treble and Bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with a slur. Bass staff has a rhythmic accompaniment. Dynamics: **P**, *rf*, **R**.

? SPACING = OCTAVE DISPLACEMENT

135

135

136

137

138

rf

Molto cresc

135-138: Musical score for measures 135-138. The score is in 3/4 time and features a treble and bass staff. The key signature has two flats. The music is marked *rf* (ritardando forte) and *Molto cresc* (Molto crescendo). The bass line has a *f* (forte) marking at the beginning.

139

139

140

141

142

G O.

Dim

Cresc

139-142: Musical score for measures 139-142. The score is in 3/4 time and features a treble and bass staff. The key signature has two flats. The music is marked *Dim* (diminuendo) and *Cresc* (crescendo). A section labeled **G O.** begins in measure 141.

143

143

144

145

146

f

Dim

143-146: Musical score for measures 143-146. The score is in 3/4 time and features a treble and bass staff. The key signature has two flats. The music is marked *f* (forte) and *Dim* (diminuendo).

147

147

148

149

150

pp

Rall

R.

147-150: Musical score for measures 147-150. The score is in 3/4 time and features a treble and bass staff. The key signature has two flats. The music is marked *pp* (pianissimo), *Rall* (Ritardando), and **R.** (Ritardando).

152

Quasi lento. *pp* *a Tempo.*

P.

157

Poco rall.

162

f

Tirasse
du **G.O.**

167

Dim.

Otez la Tirasse.

172

CE PROVIDES VARIATION

vis-a-vis

kick

177

182

186

Rall

TOCCATA

N° 3

G⁴ Chœur sans 16 P. et sans Tirasse.
Claviers accouplés
? "BRILLIANT PLAYING"

? FINDING THE PHRASE
in non-legato PASSAGES

Allegro. (♩=112)

Non legato.

? TWO DIFFERENT
ARTICULATIONS
CLAVIER
[See Wdr. 6:1]

Pédales

Handwritten annotations on the first system of music:

- ? MONOPHONIC LINE → DYADS = VOL.
- ? STACCATO NOTES & HIERARCHY OF ACCENTS
- ? HARMONIC PROGRESSIONS PROVIDE CLUES

Handwritten annotations on the second system of music (measures 5-8):

- ? AWKWARD PASSAGES CAN BE SIMPLIFIED THROUGH BETTER "HANDING"
- ? CHANGE from UPBEAT to DOWNBEAT EMPHASIS → PHRASE DEFINITION

Handwritten annotations on the third system of music (measures 9-12):

- 10

15

How to VARY REPEATED MATERIAL

20

26

SIGNIFICANCE OF DOWNBEAT ACCENT

31

30

System 30: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with a slur over measures 30-31. Bass staff has a simple accompaniment.

41

System 41: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with a slur over measures 41-42. Bass staff has a simple accompaniment.

46

System 46: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with a slur over measures 46-47. Bass staff has a simple accompaniment. A box labeled "Tenuato" is placed over the treble staff in measure 47.

51

System 51: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with a slur over measures 51-52. Bass staff has a simple accompaniment.

56

System 56: Treble and bass staves. Treble staff has a melodic line with a slur over measures 56-57. Bass staff has a simple accompaniment.

61

Minore Mode -> Affect on Tenor?

66

71

76

81

86 ? PEAK NOTE

91

Fermez Récit,
ôtez Anches
et 4 p. du Pos.

98

p Réc.

Otez Anches Ped.

106

114

122

Poco rit.

130

A tempo.

p Pos. Réc. Pos. Péd. *p*

136

Réc. Pos. Réc.

142

Pos. Réc.

? TEMPO - COULD VIËRNE HAVE
MEAD METRONOME HERE AS IN
MY 1?

Viërne - Symphonie No. 3

II. Cantilène

Récit: Clarinette ou Hautbois et Cor de nuit-Positif: Flûte 8 G^{de} Orgue fonds 8
Pédale: Basses douces 8 16. Claviers séparés

? From 1st measure one must GRAPPLE
WITH STATEMENT- REPEAT
BALANCING VARIETY & UNITY

Andantino moderato (88 = ♩)

The first system of the musical score for 'Cantilène'. It consists of two staves. The upper staff is in treble clef and contains a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, including triplets. The lower staff is in bass clef and contains a harmonic accompaniment with sustained chords and moving lines. Dynamics include piano (p) and mezzo-forte (mf).

? ROMANTIC PRA UTILIER

? PHRASING

? MELODIC RUBATO

The second system of the musical score. It continues the melody and accompaniment from the first system. The tempo marking 'Andantino moderato' is present. There are annotations like 'poco rit' and 'a tempo'. The system includes triplets and various note values.

? PHYSICAL STRETCH → RUBATO STRETCH?

The third system of the musical score. It shows further development of the musical themes. The notation includes slurs, ties, and various rhythmic patterns. The bass line continues with a steady accompaniment.

The fourth system of the musical score. It concludes the section with sustained chords in the bass and a final melodic phrase in the treble. The system includes a triplet and various note values.

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? Réat< and or Pas< as well?

Vienne - Symphonie No. 3

13

17

cédez

? PENAL FOR SWEET BOX

p a tempo

? CANWB → S

21

25

G.

mf

! voice leading

(R. fonds 8)

? SHAPING REPEATS VARIANTS

30

G.R.

Ped G.R.

? 10 "B" SECTION → IMPLICATIONS FOR TEMPO

Vierne - Symphonie No. 3

34

R.

38

? CANON SOP → BASS

R.

G.R.

42

3

cresc. molto

ALSO PRESSEZ?

46

? FINGER FOR LEGATO

49

(P. flûtes 8, 4)

P.

(R. trompette solo)

P.

(Ped solo)

31

? CHANGE OF SOLO COLOR → RHYTHMIC CRESC IN ACC

Vierne - Symphonie No. 3

62

R

p *7* CIRCULAR "PÉNAL" FIGURE → TONAL

54

60

58

60

p

24

CANON S → P

7. TECHNICAL CHALLENGE HAS MUSICAL SOLUTION

63

Vienne - Symphonie No. 3

Handwritten musical score for measures 63 and 64. The score is written for three staves: Treble, Grand Staff (Treble and Bass), and Bass. Measure 63 features a melodic line in the Treble staff and a rhythmic accompaniment in the Grand and Bass staves. Measure 64 continues the melodic line, with a *p subito* (piano subito) marking. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

65

R. Gambe et
Voix celeste

Handwritten musical score for measures 65 and 66. The score is written for three staves: Treble, Grand Staff, and Bass. Measure 65 continues the melodic line. Measure 66 features a *pp* (pianissimo) marking. The key signature has one flat.

68

Handwritten musical score for measures 68 and 69. The score is written for three staves: Treble, Grand Staff, and Bass. Measure 68 features a melodic line with a *R* (ritardando) marking. Measure 69 features a *poco cresc* (poco crescendo) marking. The key signature has one flat.

73

Handwritten musical score for measures 73, 74, 75, and 76. The score is written for three staves: Treble, Grand Staff, and Bass. Measure 73 features a melodic line with a *dim e poco rit* (diminuendo e poco ritardando) marking. Measure 74 features a *pp* (pianissimo) marking. Measures 75 and 76 continue the melodic line. The key signature has one flat.

senza rigore