

~ WORLD ORGAN DAY 2015 ~

PIPE ORGAN DEMONSTRATION  
MARCH 21, 2015, 1:00PM

ANDREW ANDERSON MEMORIAL PIPE ORGAN  
UNIVERSITY AUDITORIUM, UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

Program of Performances

**Tocatta in D minor**

J. S. Bach (1685-1750)  
Country of Origin: Germany  
Performer: Dr. Laura Ellis

**Fantasia Allegra**

Andrea Gabrieli (1532-1585)  
Country of Origin: Italy  
Performer: Scott Ziegler

**Adagio für die Flötenuhr**

Ludwig von Beethoven (1770-1827)  
Country of Origin: Austria  
Performers: Hyun Ji Son, Scott Ziegler

**Prince of Denmark's March**

Jeremiah Clarke (1674-1707)  
Country of Origin: England  
Performer: Lauren Wittine

**Christ, You Are the Fullness**

**Based on the Folk Tune Arirang**  
Jayne Latva  
Country of Origin: Korea  
Performer: Hyun Ji Son

**March on a theme by Handel**

Alexandre Guilmant  
Country of Origin: France  
Performer: Jason Joseph

**The Boy who Drank Stars**

Joe Hisaishi (b. 1950)  
Transcribed by Colin Chan (b. 1992)  
Country of Origin: Japan  
Performer: Colin Chan

**The Stars and Stripes Forever**

John Philip Sousa (1854-1932)  
Arr. by E. Power Briggs (1906-1977)  
Country of Origin: United States  
Performer: Nick Cioli

UPCOMING EVENTS!

**Organ Studio Recital,  
Monday April 13, 7:30PM**

Notes from Demonstration

A **rank** is a row of pipes in one tone color.

A **stop** is the knob or tablet that turns a rank on or off.

8 foot ranks – same as piano pitch

4 foot ranks – sound one octave higher

2 foot ranks – sound two octaves higher

16 foot ranks – sound one octave lower

32 foot ranks – sound two octaves lower

The Andrew Anderson Memorial Pipe Organ contains over 5,000 pipes!

The organ is both the console and the pipes combined.

The keyboard(s) on the console are called manuals. The manuals on this instrument (from bottom to top) are:

**Positiv, Great, Swell, Choir, and Bombarde.**

The larger the pipe, the lower the sound; the smaller the pipe, the higher the sound.

**Mechanical action** makes use of long rods, called trackers, which are connected from the key to the valve under the pipe.

In **electrical action**, the pressure of the key activates a circuit to an electro-magnet which opens the pipe valve.

There are five families of sounds distinct to the pipe organ: **Principals, Flutes, Mixtures/Mutations, Strings, and Reeds.**

The **zimbelstern** produces a continuous 'tinkling' sound when activated.

Organists wear special shoes to facilitate playing on the pedal board.

