



ONCE A
CHORISTER



CATHEDRAL SCHOOL

LLANDAFF ◊ CARDIFF



EGLWYS GADERIOL LLANDAFF
LLANDAFF CATHEDRAL

Once a Chorister Annual Festival

Llandaff Cathedral | 20 - 22 September 2024 | BROCHURE



We warmly invite you to **Llandaff Cathedral**



I am delighted, on behalf of the Dean & Chapter of Llandaff, to invite you to join us here at the Anglican Cathedral of Cardiff for the Federation of Old Choristers' Associations Annual Festival from 20th-22nd September 2024.

There has been a Christian presence here, on the bank of the river Taff around a mile from the centre of the vibrant Welsh capital, from the time of Saint Teilo in the sixth century. The present building dates from the Norman period, around 1120 under Urban, bishop from 1107 to 1134 and was extended in the early thirteenth century, with further additions and modifications in the later Middle Ages. The Cathedral has undergone three major upheavals and restorations. The devastation of the Cathedral on 2nd January 1941 caused by the explosion of a German landmine outside the south aisle was addressed in the 1950s under the architect, George Pace, with a repaired and refurbished Cathedral and the addition of the St David, or Welch Regiment, Chapel. Pace's crowing glory for the Nave of the refurbished cathedral was the striking Majestas; a double wishbone concrete arch surmounted by a hollow drum. Jacob Epstein's "Christ in Glory" is mounted on the West face of the drum.

The origins of the present Cathedral Choir can be traced back to 1880 when Dean of Llandaff, John Vaughan, founded The Cathedral School to educate the boys who were choristers. The first Dean's Scholars (Head Choristers) were appointed soon after that. Girl Choristers, who for many years were trained by The Cathedral School, first sang in the Cathedral in 1996. In an historic change, the girls were welcomed into the music department of the Cathedral in September 2021. In September 2022, parity of opportunity for girls and boys who wish to be choristers was achieved in Llandaff for the first time, placing all choristers on an equal footing and strengthening the historic link with The Cathedral School where they all continue to be educated. We are proud to maintain a weekly output of seven choral services with the Cathedral Choir and are actively exploring potential new avenues of musical outreach.

Alongside the weekly round of seven choral services, over the past 5 years, the Cathedral Choirs have appeared live on Television and Radio, on Songs of Praise on Easter Day 2021 and Christmas Day 2022, recorded two CDs with Regent Records, sang at the 368th Clergy Support Trust Festival at St Paul's Cathedral and undertaken both domestic and foreign tours. The Cathedral Choir appeared on BBC Radio 3 Evensong in September 2023 for the first time in over 25 years and Christmas services were also broadcast on BBC Radio Wales in December the same year. Following the death of HM Queen Elizabeth II, a service in September 2022 attended by HM King Charles III and Queen Camilla was broadcast live from Llandaff on television around the world.

The Cathedral Organ is a 4-manual Nicholson & Co. instrument, built in two stages and installed between 2010 and 2013. The Organ is the largest, wholly new Cathedral Organ to be built in the UK since the 1960s and has immense colour and capacity as an instrument for both solo and accompaniment work.

Alongside the Cathedral choirs, we in Llandaff are dedicated to providing the opportunity to make music and sing for as many people of all ages as possible. In September 2023 the Dean & Chapter appointed a new Music Animator to work with school children from across the diocese with initial projects already reaching out to over 900 children. Alongside this, the Cathedral music department supports Majestas Kids, a group for children aged 7-11, Majestas Consort, an adult voluntary choir, and Llandaff Cathedral Festival Chorus, a community group of over 100 voices. It's certainly safe to say that Llandaff is a busy and rewarding place to work with a lot going on! We continue to actively explore new avenues of fundraising, engagement and support for the music at the Cathedral.

As part of this work, it is our hope that we can once again establish an active Old Choristers' network – something which has lapsed over recent years – for Llandaff Cathedral. We look forward to reconnecting with former choristers of Llandaff as well as those of other places at the 2024 Festival weekend and hope that you will be able to join us.

Stephen Moore | *Director of Music*



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Festival Programme

Friday 20th September

- 4.30pm Reception – Welcome and Tea | Prebendal House, Llandaff Cathedral
- 5.30pm **Choral Evensong** for the Eve of St Matthew sung by the Cathedral Choir
- 6.15pm Drinks Reception | Cathedral Lady Chapel
- 7.15pm Time for dinner in Llandaff Village (recommendations will be made)
- 9.00pm **Choral Compline** sung by the Cathedral Choir and delegates | Quire

Saturday 21st September

- 8.00am Morning Prayer and Eucharist | Quire
- 10.00am Demonstration of the 2010/13 Nicholson Organ and short recital given by Stephen Moore and Aaron Shilson
- 11.00am Tour of the Cathedral followed by visit to the Ringing Chamber and/or Organ Loft
- 12.00pm Lunchtime recital given by pupils of The Cathedral School, Llandaff
- 12.45pm Time for lunch in Llandaff Village (recommendations will be given)
- 1.45pm Once a Chorister AGM | Prebendal House, Llandaff Cathedral
or
Tour of The Cathedral School, Llandaff (for any who wish)
- 2.45pm Rehearsal for Evensong Cathedral Choir and delegates
- 4.00pm **Solemn Evensong** for the Feast of St Matthew
- 6.30pm Pre-dinner drinks reception | Memorial Hall, The Cathedral School
- 7.15pm Sit for dinner | Memorial Hall, The Cathedral School

Sunday 22nd September

- 10.15am Cathedral Choir open rehearsal for those who wish to observe
- 11.00am **Choral Eucharist**
followed by refreshments before farewells

The Majestas

In his lecture to The Friends of Llandaff Cathedral in July 1950, George Pace, the newly appointed Architect to the Dean and Chapter pointed out that –

In mediaeval days Llandaff in common with other great Cathedrals... had a pulpitum sited at the West end of the choir. All vestige (of one in this Cathedral) has gone and nothing remotely like a pulpitum was attempted in the Prichard restoration.... therein lies the criticism that (Llandaff's Cathedral) was rather like a large parish church...

Mystery should be veiled and vista should open upon vista; from the moment of entering the Cathedral the journey to the High Altar should be by subtly designed stages.

Pace's view coincided with that of Dean Glyn Simon, who had appointed him, and the Chapter agreed that some form of arch, to carry at least part of the organ and which was also to display some piece of outstanding contemporary art should be constructed at the point where a pulpitum would have been in earlier days, but it was not to obscure the view throughout the whole length of the cathedral at ground level.

Two schemes were put forward by Pace. The first was for a baldacchino on four columns, with a painting of an appropriate subject such as "The Last Judgement" on its underside, to carry a division of the organ above a fixed nave altar.

The artist whom the Dean and Chapter had in mind for the painting was Stanley Spencer.

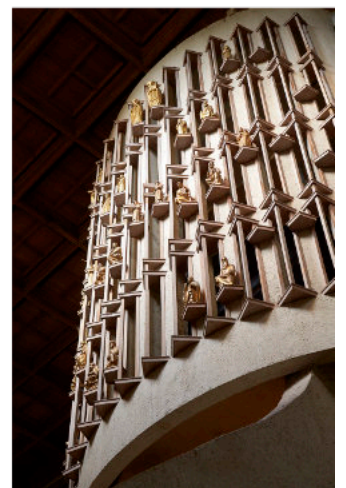
The second scheme, which was to win the day, was a double wishbone concrete arch surmounted by a hollow drum to house the "positive" division of the organ. The artist proposed to fashion the figure of "Christ in Glory" that would be mounted on the West face of the drum was Jacob Epstein. A portable nave altar was envisaged in the space between the legs of the arch. As with the commissioning of members of the pre-Raphaelite brotherhood to contribute to the restoration in the nineteenth century the idea of employing either of these contemporary and controversial artists in the twentieth raised a storm of protest.

The Dean and Chapter negotiated with the War Damage Commission that the monies allocated for the replacement of stained glass lost in the bombing could be used to fund work or works of art in other media, so that funds towards the cost of casting the "Majestas" in aluminium were at least partially available. After Sir Jacob's death in 1959 the original plaster figure from which the Majestas was cast was gilded and moved to Riverside Church in New York.

The figure is 16 feet high, weighs 7cwt and was cast by the Morris-Singer works in Lambeth.

On the eve of the rehallowing of the Nave on 10th April 1957, Bob Evans, the newly appointed curate of Llandaff, found himself sitting silently in the nave alongside Epstein. At last, the sculptor turned to the young priest and said "Well?" "I told him what I could see" was Bob's reply and later, with the foolishness of youth...he added "Was it difficult for you, a practicing Jew, to create a Christ for a Christian congregation?" Epstein replied, "All my life I have searched for truth and beauty and, in the end, I discovered that it is in the idea of the Christ that they are to be found."

Llandaff's Christ looks not at the congregation at his feet but through the clear glass of the west window of the Cathedral to the wider world beyond.



The Triptych

Rossetti was commissioned to do a painting for the reredos of the high altar in 1855. He was extremely slow in producing it and the whole painting was not finally delivered until 1864, much to the relief of the Dean and Chapter. Rossetti was very unhappy with its location (the light was all wrong) and its setting (white Caen stone). In the post-war restoration of the cathedral, George Pace did not wish to return to the Victorian arrangement of the sanctuary, and so the painting was moved to the newly created Illtyd Chapel under the Jasper Tower. In 1989, Donald Buttress, the Cathedral Architect, re-furbished the chapel and chose to provide the painting with a new frame with the muted richness of distressed gold leaf. Both these changes may have gone some way to meeting Rossetti's original objections.

At first sight, the painting appears to be a straight-forward depiction of the Nativity, but Rossetti declared that he was in fact presenting "a condensed symbol of it". He sought to show that Christ was descended from rich and poor. He did this by emphasising Christ as the ultimate descendant of David, who is shown in the side panels as both poor shepherd boy and wealthy king. He also wanted to show that Christ was worshipped by rich and poor, and so he is depicted at his birth being worshipped by a king and a shepherd at the same time. Rossetti shows Christ offering his hand to the shepherd and his foot to the king to symbolise the superiority of poverty over wealth. Christ is also being worshipped by an angel – celestial beings as well as human.

When Rossetti was commissioned, the Pre-Raphaelite artists were still highly controversial. One of the reasons for this was their insistence on going back to a greater simplicity and realism in their paintings. One aspect of this was that, in their religious and historical paintings alike, they made use of real people as models rather than images drawn from antique sculpture or the art of the Renaissance. In the Llandaff Triptych, it is possible to identify the models for virtually all the figures and they include such well-known people as William Morris, Edward Burne-Jones, Algernon Swinburne, Lizzie Siddal, Fanny Cornforth, and Jane Burden.

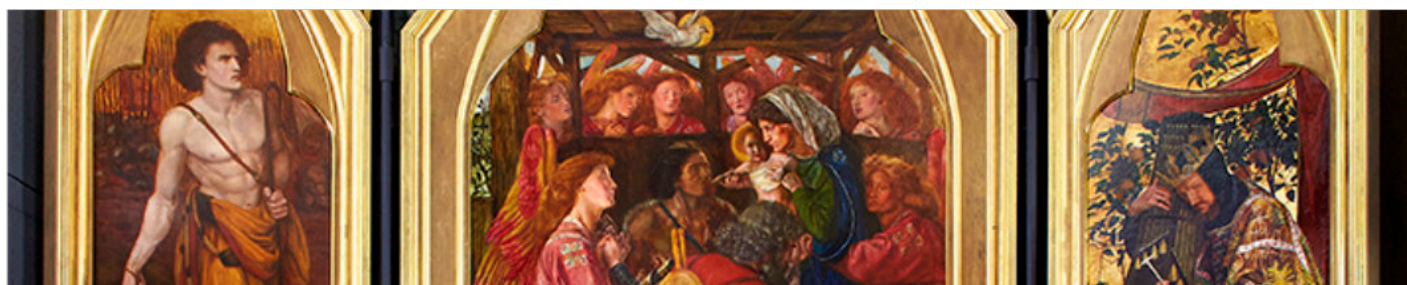
Although some of the identifications have been disputed, it is thought that Jane Burden, the wife of William Morris, was the model for the Virgin Mary; Agnes, the daughter of the artist Arthur Hughes, was the Christ child; the poet Algernon Swinburne modelled for the shepherd; Edward Burne-Jones for the king.

Fanny Cornforth was the model for the presenting angel; Elizabeth Siddal, Rossetti's wife, is the angel looking over the wall; Fanny's husband, Timothy Hughes, modelled for David, the shepherd boy, and William Morris himself sat for King David.

The stained glass in five of the windows were undertaken by the Morris and Company, two in the south aisle, one as the east window of the Teilo Chapel, and two others in the north aisle. For further information, go to the Further Reading section for the book edited by N. Lambert or the booklet by N. James.

A further Pre-Raphaelite connection is the Lamb and Flag altar frontal. This hung on the Victorian high altar, now in the Lady Chapel. It was embroidered by Elizabeth (Bessie) Burden, William Morris's sister-in-law, in 1868. The original designs for this were by Philip Webb, a life-long friend of William Morris, and are housed in the collections of the William Morris Society (see the article by Helen Elleson in Further Reading).

A further Pre-Raphaelite connection can be seen above the altar in the Dyfrig Chapel. These are panels depicting the six days of creation, designed by the nineteenth-century artist Burne-Jones, and made by Harold Rathbone at the Della Robbia Pottery in Birkenhead, 1893-1906.



Cathedral Tour

Saturday 20th September, 11.00am

Discover the history of Llandaff Cathedral and explore its hidden treasures with our expert tour guides.

The Cathedral Organ

NICHOLSON & CO. 2010 & 2013

Manuals CC to C (61 notes) – Pedals CCC to G (32 notes)
Pitch A = 440 Hz @ 16.7c

Pedal Organ

1	Double Open Wood	32 (A)
2	Contra Bourdon	32
3	Open Wood	16 (A)
4	Open Metal	16
5	Open Diapason	16 (Great)
6	Gamba	16 (Solo)
7	Bourdon	16 (B)
8	Echo Bourdon	16 (Choir)
9	Octave	8 (A)
10	Principal	8 (C)
11	Bass Flute	8 (B)
12	Fifteenth	4 (C)
13	Mixture	III 15.19.22
14	Contra Trombone	32 (D)
15	Bombarde	16 (E)
16	Trombone	16 (D)
17	Double Trumpet	16 (Swell)
18	Bombarde Clarion	8 (E)
19	Trumpet	8

i. Choir to Pedal ii. Great to Pedal
iii. Swell to Pedal iv. Solo to Pedal

Choir Organ

20	Bourdon	16
21	Open Diapason	8
22	Bourdon	8
23	Principal	4
24	Chimney Flute	4
25	Nazard	2 $\frac{2}{3}$
26	Fifteenth	2
27	Blockflute	2
28	Tierce	1 $\frac{3}{5}$
29	Larigot	1 $\frac{1}{3}$
30	Mixture	III 19.22.26
31	Cremona	8
32	Tremulant	

v. Swell to Choir vi. Solo to Choir

Great Organ

33	Double Open Diapason	16
34	Open Diapason I	8
35	Open Diapason II	8
36	Harmonic Flute	8 (37 below Middle C)
37	Stopped Diapason	8
38	Gamba	8
39	Principal	4
40	Wald Flute	4
41	Twelfth	2 $\frac{2}{3}$
42	Fifteenth	2
43	Seventeenth	1 $\frac{3}{5}$
44	Fourniture	IV 15.19.22.26
45	Sharp Mixture	III 26.29.33
46	Contra Posaune	16
47	Posaune	8
48	Clarion	4

vii. Choir to Great viii. Swell to Great
ix. Solo to Great x. Great Reeds on Pedal
xi. Great Reeds on Solo

West Great Playable on Great Manual

49	Principal	8
50	Octave	4
51	Superoctave	2
52	Mixture	V 15.19.22.26.29

xii. West Great on Solo

Swell Organ (Enclosed)

53	Contra Salicional	16
54	Open Diapason	8
55	Stopped Flute	8
56	Salicional	8
57	Voix Celestes	8 TC
58	Principal	4
59	Nason Flute	4
60	Fifteenth	2
61	Mixture	III 15.19.22
62	Plein Jeu	IV 19.22.26.29
63	Double Trumpet	16
64	Cornocean	8
65	Oboe	8
66	Clarion	4
67	Tremulant	

xiii. Octave xiv. Unison Off
xv. Sub Octave xvi. Solo to Swell

Solo Organ (Enclosed)

68	Contra Gamba	16
69	Viol d'Orchestre	8
70	Viole Celeste	8 TC
71	Hohl Flute	8
72	Octave Viol	4
73	Harmonic Flute	4
74	Harmonic Piccolo	2
75	Vox Humana	8
76	Cor Anglais	8
77	Corno di Bassetto	8
78	Tremulant	
79	Orchestral Trumpet	8
80	Tuba	8 (unenclosed)

xvii. Octave xviii. Unison Off
xix. Sub Octave

Accessories

Great & Pedal Pistons Coupled
Generals on Swell Toe Pistons
Nave Shutters On

8 Divisional Pistons to each division (Swell pistons duplicated with toe pistons)
2 pistons to Couplers
8 General Pistons
Full Capture System with Stepper and Sequencer
Reversible pistons to all couplers
Reversible toe pistons for 1 and ii

Following the removal to St Mary's, Usk of the cathedral's fine 1861 Gray & Davison, an organ was built in 1900 by Hope-Jones / Norman & Beard, was modified by Norman & Beard in 1914 and 1924, and in 1937 received a complete reconstruction by Hill, Norman & Beard. Unfortunately, in January 1941 a German landmine devastated the building and its organ but as the cost to rebuild the cathedral was so great, the organ could only receive a 'make do and mend' restoration.

For over thirty years, discussions had taken place about the cathedral organ. It was poorly located, with a cramped internal layout and surrounded by screens which prevented the sound from being effective in the building. For decades, its general condition had been in decline and very expensive to repair. It was finally rendered unusable for daily services by a lightning strike in February 2007 and a digital organ was hired to continue the choral tradition at Llandaff.

Nicholson & Co was awarded the £1.5m contract to replace the organ with a completely new instrument. This British-built organ is the largest to be commissioned in a UK cathedral since 1962 and successfully combines traditional workmanship together with the latest technological innovations.

The organ was built in two symmetrical cases, situated either side of the Choir, and contains a total of 4870 pipes now that the Solo organ has been installed. The stop list marks a return to the romantic English style. Great, Solo and Pedal divisions are located in the two bays in the North Choir with the Swell, Choir and console opposite in the South Choir. The organ cases, designed by Simon Platt, frame Sir Jacob Epstein's statue of Christ in Majesty, a unique architectural feature which is recognised around the world.

Construction began in September 2008, moving to the cathedral in April 2009. The partially completed organ was opened on schedule for Easter 2010. Further fund raising enabled the final stage of work to commence, and the organ was taken out of service during the summer of 2013 to complete the Solo and Pedal organs. The opening recital of the fully completed organ was by Robert Quinney on 8th November 2013.



*Demonstration of the Nicholson Organ and short recital.
Saturday 20th September, 10.00am*

Join our Director of Music, Stephen Moore, and Assistant Director of Music, Aaron Shilson, as they guide you through the history and sound of the cathedral's 2010/13 organ, built by Malvern based builders Nicholson and Co.

Festival Banquet

Saturday 21 September | Memorial Hall, The Cathedral School

6.30 Pre-dinner drinks - First drink included with your ticket

7.15 Sit down for dinner

Starter

Smoked Mackerel pate, celeriac remoulade, apple & sourdough

or

Heritage tomato, Burrata, basil & balsamic

Main

Pan roasted chicken, potato galette, griddled leeks & thyme jus

or

Griddled summer squash, sweetcorn & watercress

Dessert

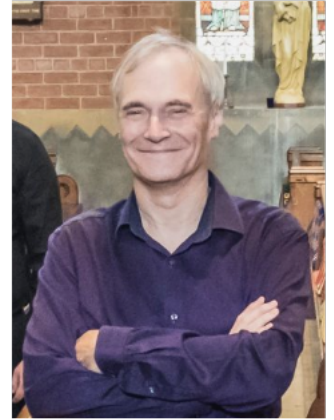
Orange blossom custard, roasted peaches & madeines

or

Rich chocolate torte, honeycomb & raspberries

Our Guest Speaker

Lindsay Gray



We're delighted to welcome Lindsay Gray, former Headmaster of The Cathedral School and former Director of the Royal School of Church Music, as guest speaker for this year's Festival Banquet.

A former choral scholar (counter-tenor) at King's College, Cambridge under Sir David Willcocks and Sir Philip Ledger, Lindsay comes from Nottinghamshire where he sang in various choirs including St Peter's and St Mary's in Nottingham and Southwell Minster.

At Cambridge he read Music after which he took his PGCE in Music, French and Latin at Durham where he sung in the Cathedral Choir under Richard Lloyd, became Organist and Choirmaster in a local church and performed as a soloist with university chamber choirs and the opera group.

Lindsay then taught in four schools across the UK (three as Director of Music) before becoming a Headmaster, most recently at The Cathedral School, Llandaff, in Cardiff where he extended the age range of the school, doubled the numbers and created a choir of Girl Choristers. After 14 years at Llandaff, Lindsay became Director of the Royal School of Church Music, a post he held until September 2012.

Since that time, Lindsay has formed Caritas, a chamber choir in Cardiff whose performance have raised over £70,000 for a wide range of charitable causes. He has also taken on roles for periods of time as a trustee for the Woodard Academies Trust, governor of Peterston-super-Ely primary school and Clifton College, as well as organist and Chair of the PCC at St Peter's Church, Peterston-super-Ely. From 2015 until 2019 he was Chair of trustees for the bereavement charity '2 Wish upon a Star'; he also takes on mediation rôles in churches and cathedrals. Lindsay was appointed Emeritus Director of the RSCM in December 2012 and has been awarded the FRSCM and HonFGCM diplomas for services to church music.

In addition to this portfolio of activities, Lindsay is a cricket fanatic (he follows the fortunes of the England cricket team with a passion!) plays table tennis and golf, and enjoys walking, travelling and eating Indian food.

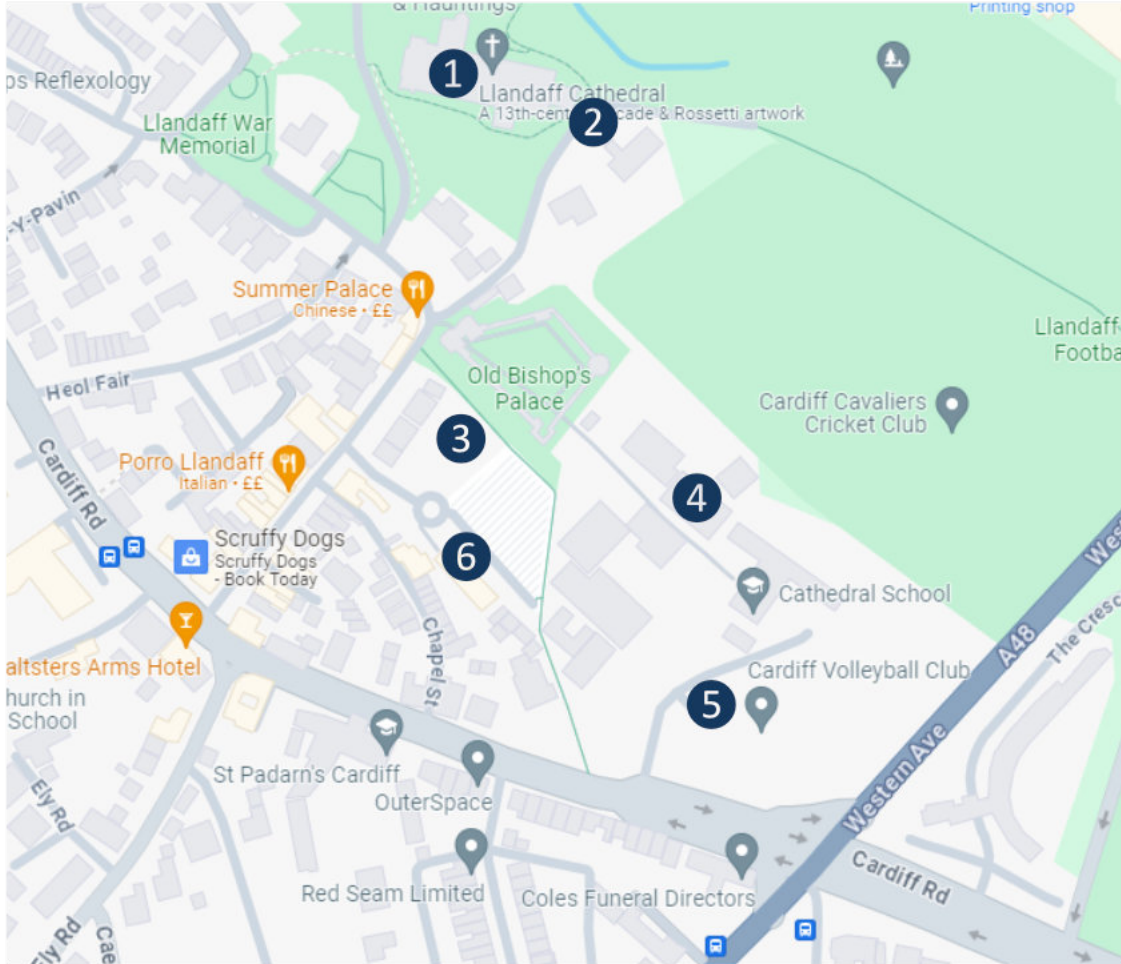
Finding Us

Llandaff Cathedral

Address Llandaff Cathedral
Cardiff
CF5 2LA

Cathedral School Llandaff

Address Cathedral School Llandaff
Cathedral Road
Cardiff
CF5 2YH



- 1 Llandaff Cathedral
- 2 East End Parking
- 3 Llandaff High Steet Public Car Park
- 4 Cathedral School Llandaff
- 5 Cathedral School Car Park
- 6 Memorial Hall

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- What3words - ///invest.uses.adjust
- What3words - ///famous.pepper.reach
- What3words - ///photo.demand.line
- What3words - ///trout.expert.live

Parking

Parking will be available during the festival weekend in the Cathedral School Car Park **5**. This is a 5 minute walk from the cathedral. There is also limited parking available on the Cathedral Green, which is closer to the cathedral. The cathedral has the ability to reserve parking at the East End **2** of the cathedral for those who have accessibility requirements. Please let us know if you would like to reserve an accessible space. The High Street Public Car Park **3** is free for 2 hours from Monday to Saturday, but becomes Pay and Display beyond this duration. The Car Park is free to use all day on Sundays.

Cafes & Restaurants in Llandaff

Down the High Street, starting with the nearest to the cathedral:

1. Summer Palace – Excellent Chinese restaurant, likely to be fast. Open lunchtimes and evenings but closed all day on Mondays and Tuesdays.
2. Jasper's Tea Rooms – an atmospheric coffee house with light snacks; Open until 5:00pm; 4:30pm on Sundays.
3. The Butcher's Arms – a pub serving 'pub' food lunchtimes only.
4. Porro – quite an expensive Italian-style restaurant. Booking is advisable.
5. The Bay Leaf – an excellent Indian restaurant and highly recommended. Open 7 days a week, 6:30 – 11:30pm. Booking advised on weekends.
6. Coffi Lab – Dog-friendly coffee house that also serves a selection of hot sandwiches and pastries.
7. 'K2' – a cafe with a nice selection of quick meals, sandwiches, etc. Open all day from breakfast until about 4:30pm. Generally Closed on Sundays.
8. The Black Lion – a pub serving cheap but hearty 'pub' food. Sunday lunch is good and very quick. You will need to book.
9. The Maltsters – a bistro-style pub/restaurant on the main Cardiff Road opposite the Black Lion – which you can see as you walk down the High Street. Serves very good, freshly-cooked food lunchtimes and evenings until 10:00pm. Booking is advisable. Sunday lunch is particularly good.
10. The Heathcock – an excellent pub/restaurant at the far end of Bridge Street (c.3 mins walk from the cathedral). Quite expensive, but food is excellent. Also has a good garden if the weather is nice! We recommend booking your table in advance





Accommodation in Cardiff and Llandaff

As the capital city of Wales, and home to numerous large scale entertainment events, Cardiff has a wide and varied range of accommodations to suite all tastes and budgets. Below is a small selection of options:

1. The Maltsters Arms | 42 - 44 Cardiff Road, Llandaff, Cardiff, CF5 2DS
www.maltstersarmspub.co.uk
2. The Heathcock Boutique Hotel | 58 - 60 Bridge Street, Cardiff, CF5 2EN
www.heathcockcardiff.com/rooms/
3. Lincoln House | Private Hotel | 118 - 120 Cathedral Road, Cardiff, CF11 9LQ
www.lincolnhotel.co.uk
4. Pontcanna Inn | Pub with rooms | 36 Cathedral Road, Cardiff, CF11 9LL
www.pontcannainn.com
5. The Beverley Hotel | 75-77 Cathedral Road, Cardiff, CF11 9PG
www.thebeverleyhotelcardiff.co.uk/accommodation#/
6. Premier Inn | Various locations in and around Cardiff
www.premierinn.com
7. Travelodge | Various locations in and around Cardiff
www.travelodge.co.uk
8. Park Plaza | Greyfriars Rd, Cardiff, CF10 3AL
www.parkplazacardiff.com





CATHEDRAL SCHOOL

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EGLWYS GADEIRIOL LLANDAF

LLANDAFF CATHEDRAL