

BLYNCH

Blend & Synchronization

Synchronization is a necessary element....

Music-Musical unity is achieved when all members of the ensemble are singing vowels correctly and simultaneously...

Expression

The components of synchronization and attacks and releases are considered together because they go hand in hand; one is the beginning and the other is ending. It further says the term internal synchronization is often used to refer to the vertical togetherness that must exist within words and phrases if the unity of the presentation is to be maintained.

Blend is described in the JCDB in the sound category
Common approaches to tone and vowel production

Blend cannot exist when vowel production is not uniform.

Members would observe each section allow them to be involved with diagnosis and prescription.

Sessions:

- Section blend and unity through riser placement.
- Resonance-able to identify members that need assistance
- Placement of sound
- Tuning-melody stay in tune with tonal center, harmony parts tune to the melody
- Maintaining singing space
- Matched vowels
- Turning diphthongs together
- Breathing in tempo-breath is part of next phrase, not a reward for previous phrase
- Target vowel on beat/pulse (not on the consonants)-consonant should be just ahead of the pulse. Forward motion.
- Smooth vocal line
- Steady tempo regardless of vocal line difficulties
 - Bubbling works well for this.
- Interpretation
- Dynamic Plan-how would you speak the line if you were telling the story, lyrical delivery
- Riser placement-during sectionals, sing in same area so you can work on blend
- Maintaining tonality
- **Unit Approach to Vocal Production Handout for part specific challenges.**
- Consistency is essential in all four parts.
- Blynch-Two by Two
 - Lead/Tenor
 - 2nds
 - Execution moving parts while one part is posting
 - Coning
 - Lead/Baritone
 - 2nds
 - Matched resonance/chameleon quality in baritone

- Lead/Bass
 - Basses set up overtone
 - Most crucial to match/duet
 - Locking octaves
 - Execute moving part musically when section is posting
- Baritone/Bass
 - Locking octaves
 - Execute embellishments together
 - Shared singing space
 - Unison note-basses need to expand baritone sound
 - Passing off the hanger/post
- Tenor/Bass
 - Locking Octaves
 - Executing embellishments together
- Results
 - Improvement in each section
 - Growth in individual chorus members as their skills of listening, blending and synchronization improved.