# Centro Nacional de Investigación, Documentación e Información Musical "Carlos Chávez" (CENIDIM - INBA) Enero 2016 – Mayo 2017

#### MUSICAL INSTRUMENT COLLECTION

## **TECHNICAL DATASHEET**



NAME: Raweri

Type: Stringed (violin type)

DIMENSIONS: 46 x 11 cms

INVENTORY NUMBER: 92-009; CCIMC-02-146

PROVENANCE (place and approximate year of manufacture): Huichol (ca. 1940)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Stringed musical instrument made of wood. The case tends to be oval and the "F" holes are only insinuated. The tailpiece has a cut in the middle and is fastened with a strip of leather. It has a straight horsehair bow.

MATERIAL STATE OF CONSERVATION: No effects of deterioration.

SOUND CONSERVATION STATUS (SOUND CONDITION): Sounds.

LOCATION IN THE COLLECTION: Shelf 5; level 3

Conservator in Charge: Jimena Palacios Uribe

Conservation recommendations: Display in a dry and artificially aerated place, with humidity and temperature levels of 35% and 25C. Do not place it in front of natural light and expose it with directed artificial light between 50-100 lux.

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#### MUSICAL INSTRUMENT COLLECTION

## TECHNICAL DATASHEET





NAME: Ondes Martenot

Type: Electric keyboard

DIMENSIONS: Main Cabinet: 93 X 97 X 30 cms; Main speaker: 35 X 26 cms; Gong speaker: 50 X 52 cms.

INVENTORY NUMBER: 92-12; CCIME-01-01

PROVENANCE: France. Patent of Maurice Martenot (1928).

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Electronic instrument invented by the French engineer and cellist Maurice Martenot in 1928. It consists of a five-octave keyboard, a main speaker and a gong-type speaker. Inside a wooden box are the elements that produce the sound, and a bipod base that supports the box. The fabric serial number is 246 (of approx. 370)

MATERIAL STATE OF CONSERVATION: Electrical elements do not work; power cables show active corrosion and the keypad ribbon is missing.

SOUND CONSERVATION STATUS (SOUND CONDITION): Doesn't sound

Location in the collection: Hall

Conservator in Charge: Jimena Palacios Uribe

Conservation recommendations: Display in a dry and artificially aerated place, with humidity and temperature levels of 35% and 25C. Do not place it in front of natural light and expose it with directed artificial light between 50-100 lux.

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### MUSICAL INSTRUMENT COLLECTION

### TECHNICAL DATASHEET



NAME: Flauta pame

Type: Recorder

DIMENSIONS: 51.2 cms x 2 cms

INVENTORY NUMBER: 92-12; CCIMA-03-13

PROVENANCE (place and approximate year of manufacture): Santa María Acapulco, San luis Potosí, México (Grupo étnico: pame)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Tubular aerophone made of reed, bird feather and wax. It has four holes of obturation. The edge is external, the tubular chamber has a spider web membrane that vibrates by sympathy (mirliton). The pre-Hispanic ceramic flutes of the Nahua culture have a device to place the membrane, so it is very likely that the Pame reed flute is a pre-Hispanic heritage.

MATERIAL STATE OF CONSERVATION: The spider web membrane is lost

SOUND CONSERVATION STATUS (SOUND CONDITION): Doesn't sound

LOCATION IN THE COLLECTION: Shelf 3; level 2

Conservator in Charge: Jimena Palacios Uribe

Conservation recommendations: Display in a dry and artificially aerated place, with humidity and temperature levels of 35% and 25C. Do not place it in front of natural light and expose it with directed artificial light between 50-100 lux.