



## **Opening Hours**

October - May
From Sunday to Friday
10am - 1pm • 2pm-5pm
Last admission: 4.30 pm
Saturday: clessed (eph epop on bookings of

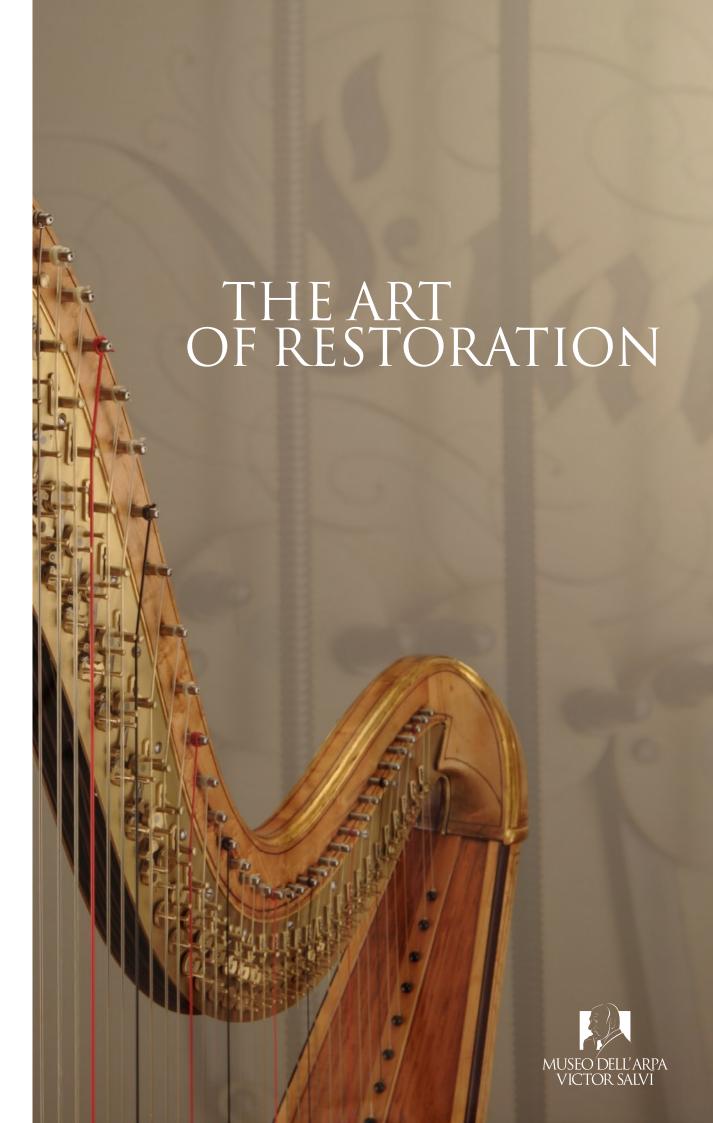
Saturday: closed(only open on bookings of groups and schools)

June - September
from Monday to Friday
10am-1pm • 2pm-5pm
Last admission: 4.30 pm
Sunday only the 1st and the 3rd of the month
2.30pm - 6.30 pm
Last admission: 6 pm
Saturday: closed (only open on bookings of groups and schools)

Via Rossana, 7 • 12026 PIASCO (CN)

Tel. +39 0175 270510

www.museodellarpavictorsalvi.it
info@museodellarpavictorsalvi.it





## MUSEO DELL'ARPA VICTOR SALVI



All the harps of the collection at the **Museo dell'Arpa Victor Salvi** undergo strict restoration, which has the aim of bringing them back, as much as possible, to a similar state to the original one. This type of choice entails two important consequences.

## THE RESTORATION BY MUSEO DELL'ARPA VICTOR SALVI





The first is that the functional restoration of the instrument is completely excluded: this means that a harp that is too fragile or damaged to be able to be played will be subjected to a conservative restoration, but will not be made playable at all costs. In any case, structural consolidation work should be so heavy it distorts the sound and in the end, you would have a hybrid instrument, neither original nor modern. The second consequence is the elimination of the previous restorations, generally aimed at the functional recovery of the harp. In some cases, there are instruments that have structural elements that have been added in subsequent moments, as iron brackets to reinforce the sound box, wooden reinforcements under the soundboard, screws inserted to keep the base together with the column rather than the neck with the column.









In all of these cases, the added elements will be removed.

Restoring an antique harp is divided into three main phases.

Firstly, there is the luthier restoration of the instrument, that is, all of the structural wooden parts that generally need to be cleaned and consolidated. The second phase regards the recovery of the mechanical parts that must be disassembled, cleaned, lubricated and reassembled. The third phase finally regards the decorative part of the instrument: very often, it is necessary to make additions to the missing parts, especially in the cases of sculptures and "pastiglia" or pastework reliefs, which is very common in harp decorations in the nineteenth century.

During restoration, there is always the possibility to study the structural characteristics of harps, measure the thickness of the wood, or analyse how the mechanism functions.

The restoration workshop is an extremely important part of the Museo dell'Arpa Victor Salvi and is open to any institution or individual that wishes to restore their antique harp.

