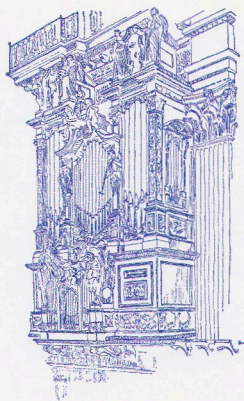


THE



ORGAN

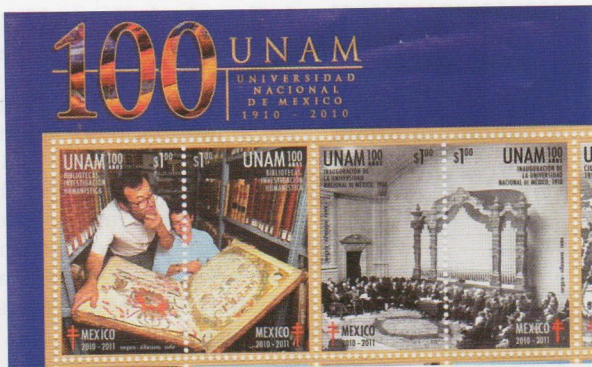
CLUB



JOURNAL

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With the help of a number of members of OHS, and an appeal on the Facebook page of Organs of Mexico, I had a response from Jesús Bernal of the University of Mexico: "You are seeing, to the right, a superimposed fake facade over the real organ behind. It was a 1902 Schlag organ bought for the National Conservatory because the Amphitheater was used for many concerts as a second Conservatory auditorium. This organ was unfortunately destroyed in the 1980s."



As the organ builder went out of business in 1923 we are not likely to find what the covered organ was, unless someone has a specification. It was a long search that led to the making of many contacts and finding out a lot more about Mexican organs.

Now we come to the stamps issued on 20th December 2013 to mark the **10th Anniversary of the Historical Institute of Organs based in Oaxaca – Barbara Owen's article** is found on page 72 of this issue of the Journal together with the full sheet of stamps. The six stamps were issued as a strip of six designs with 30 on a sheet. Most split design sheets have vertical strips of each type, but on this issue the design drifts across the sheet.

ROW 1: \$7 Tiltepec, \$11.50 Tamazulapan, \$13.50 Oaxaca Cathedral, \$7 Tiacochahuaya, \$11.50 San Andres Zauila, \$13.50 Yanhuitlan

ROW 2: \$13.50 Yanhuitlan, \$7 Tiltepec, \$11.50 Tamazulapan, \$13.50 Oaxaca Cathedral, \$7 Tiacochahuaya, \$11.50 San Andres Zauila

ROW 3: \$11.50 San Andres Zauila, \$13.50 Yanhuitlan, \$7 Tiltepec, \$11.50 Tamazulapan, \$13.50 Oaxaca Cathedral, \$7 Tiacochahuaya

ROW 4: \$7 Tiltepec, \$11.50 Tamazulapan, \$13.50 Oaxaca Cathedral, \$7 Tiacochahuaya, \$11.50 **San Andres Zauila**, \$13.50 Yanhuitlan

ROW 5: \$13.50 Yanhuitlan, \$7 Tiltepec, \$11.50 Tamazulapan, \$13.50 Oaxaca Cathedral, \$7 Tiacochahuaya, \$11.50 San Andres Zauila

The **bold entry** – see stamp description number 4 - I give this information because it is unusual!

Now more about these organs:



1. Temple de Santa Maria, Tiltepec, Oaxaca \$7.00

This hillside community of Santa María Tiltepec, has a village church, built before 1575 on pre-Hispanic foundations. This is an unrestored organ dating from around 1703 with a 45 key manual. It is unique in Mexico in the way it has been made and in its decoration. Cicely Winter, of the Institute has examined the instrument following my enquiry – some of the stop labels are unreadable and others missing. The gaps in the specification below are intentional – the stops and or information cannot be found.

- MI #1 Flautado mayor 4' (fachada)
- MI #2 Quincena 1' (fachada)
- MI #3 Bardón 8'
- MI #4 Tapadillo 4'
- MI #5 Octava 2'
- MI #6 Docena
- MI #7
- MI #8
- MI #9 Trompeta real 8'
- MI #10 Pajaritos

- MD #1 Flautado mayor 4' (fachada)
- MD #2 Quincena 1' (fachada)
- MD #3 Bardón 8'
- MD #4 Tapadillo 4'
- MD #5 Octava 2'
- MD #6 Docena
- MD #7 ...idos (22'?)
- MD #8 Cascabeles
- MD #9 Trompeta real 8'
- MD #10 Tambor



2. Iglesia de San Jerónimo, Tlacoahuaya \$7.00

Date of construction of the church: 1558, built as a retreat for Dominican friars in Oaxaca; choir loft, soto coro, and façade added around 1730. The organ dates from c1725-30 by an unknown builder. Inscriptions: the largest pipe of the Bardón has a cross and the date 1735, as well as a reference to alterations or repairs in 1867 and 1890. Its use ceased around 1910-1919 during a period of civil unrest. It was restored in 1990/1 and came into the care of the Institute in 2000. Keyboard has 45 notes, shortened first octave, C to c³. The stop labels date from 1991, Wind pressure is 84mm, pitch a= 392Hz. There are two CDs issued by the Historical Institute of this instrument – Volume 1 played by Guy Bovet and Volume 4 played by Luigi Tagliavini.

- Left hand (21 keys)
- 1. Bardón (8')
 - 2. Flautado de 6 (palms) (4')
 - 3. Octava (2')
 - 4. Quincena (1')

- Right hand (24 keys)
- 1. Bardón (8')
 - 2. Flautado de 6 (palms) (4')
 - 3. Flautado II (4')
 - 4. Octava I (2')

5. Diez y novena (2/3')

6. Veintidoseña /Quincena (1/2' - 1')*

7. Bajoncillo (4')

* Breaking register

5. Octava II (2')

6. Docena (1 1/3')

7. Trompeta en batalla (8')

Accesories: Pajaritos [birds]



3. Santa María de la Natividad Tamazulapan \$11.50

The church dates back to 1544 with the current building dating from 1610 to 1789. This organ was built in the 1720-1740 period with the case restored in 1990 and pipework in 1996 by Susan Tattershall of the Historic Institute. The rebuild was funded by J P Morgan Foundation and the community of Tamazulapan. The keyboard of 45 notes was new in 1996, wind pressure 60mm, the pitch 392Hz.

The stops are:

Left hand (21 keys)

1. Bardón (4')
2. Tambor
3. Flautado (2')
4. Octava (1')
5. Quincena/Docena (1/2'-2/3')*

Right hand (24 keys)

1. Bardón (4')
2. Pajaritos
3. Flautado (2')
4. Flautado (2')
5. Octava/Flautado (1'-2')*



4. San Andrés Zautla \$11.50

The church dates from c17 and organ dates from 1726. The case was restored in 1990 and the organ restored in 1996, again by Susan Tattershall. The work was funded by Formento Social Banamex and the local community. The 45 note keyboard was made in 1998 of cedar, the wind pressure is 62mm and the pitch at 417Hz, originally it was 392Hz, but funding restrictions stop that restoration. Interestingly, on some stamps there is an error with this stamp – on sheet 5785 – where the word “Instrumentos” is, on that sheet the final “s” is missing. This happened where this stamp appears in the position emboldened in the matrix above.

The stop list is:

Left hand (21 keys)

1. Flautado (4')
2. Tambor
3. Veintidosena/Quincena (1/2'-1')*
4. Diez y novena (2/3')*
5. Quincena (1')
6. Octava (2')

*Breaking registers

Right hand (24 keys)

1. Flautado I (4')
2. Pajaritos
3. Octava I (2')
4. Docena/Octava (1 1/3'-2')*
5. Flautado II (4')
6. Octava II (2')



5. Santo Domingo Yanhuitan, Oaxaca \$13.50

The church was built in 1548 and the organ in 1700, the inscription "Jesús Cano año de 1886" relates to a rebuild, it was reconstructed again in 1996-98 by the French organbuilder Pascal Quoirin in collaboration with Academia Mexicana de Música Antigua para Órgano (AMMAO) directed by Gutavo Delgado and Ofelia Gómez; funding by Fomento Cultural Banamex.

Substantial work had been done in c1886 including the en-chamade pipes, the recent work involved many replacement pipes. The wind pressure is 70mm and pitch 415Hz.

The stop list is:

Left hand (23 keys)

- Flautado mayor (8')
- Flautado bardón (8')
- Octava (4')
- Tapadillo (4')
- Docena (2 2/3')
- Quincena (2')
- Diez y novena (1 1/3')
- Veintidosena (1')
- Címbala (2/3')
- Lleno
- Trompeta real (8')

Right hand (24 keys)

- Trompeta real (8')
- Clarín claro (8')
- Flautado mayor (8')
- Flautado bardón (8')
- Octava (4')
- Tapadillo (4')
- Docena (2 2/3')
- Quincena (2')
- Diez y novena (1 1/3')
- Veintidosena (1')
- Címbala (2/3')
- Lleno

6. OAXACA CATHEDRAL \$13.50

Finally, probably the best known of this collection, the stamps and recordings of **Oaxaca Cathedral**. The organ in the Oaxaca Cathedral was constructed in 1712 using some of the pipes from the previous organ of 1570. Since then it has been modified several times, taking it far from its original state. In 1997

it was reconstructed in order to re-establish its eighteenth-century character as far as was possible given the information available at the time. In 2002 the contract for the 1712 organ was discovered in the Notarial Archives (Archivo Histórico de Notarías de Oaxaca), and this finally clarified its original disposition and decoration.

Volumes 2 & 3 of the historic organ series feature this organ. Volume 2 is played by José Suarez Molina on the organ with Horacio Franco on Flute while Volume 3 is just organ played by Robert Bates from the University of Houston – he is a specialist on early Spanish and French organ music.

The cathedral dates back to 1544 and was reconstructed between 1724 and 1731, with a new organ installed in 1711-1712, built by Matias de Chavez. The organ was rebuilt by Susan Tattershall in 1997 with funding from Fomento Social Banamex and Oaxaca Cathedral. It has a 47 note keyboard and pitch of 392Hz. It can still be hand pumped but a new electric blower was fitted in 2000. The wind pressure is 81mm.

The stamp and stop list are:



Left hand (21 keys)	Right hand (26 keys)
Flautado mayor (fachada)	(8') Trompeta real (8')
Trompeta real (8')	Diez y novena (1 1/3')
Lleno III	Lleno IV
Diez y novena (1 1/3')	Quincena (2')
Quincena (2')	Flauta en octavo (4')
Octava (4')	Octava (4')
Tapadillo (4')	Bardón (8')
Bardón (8')	Corneta IV
Drum	Flautado mayor (8')
	Clarín (8') (fachada)
	Pajaritos (Little birds)

This is super set of stamps, and one that sets an example for others.

From studying the Mexican Post Office site, sequence 46 in the issue programme [of 49 issues] for 2014 indicates that a further issue of musical instruments is expected, but I have not been able to find out what is planned.

The next stamp article will have a further Burundi stamp followed by stamps of nations starting with the letter "C"