

ABSTRACTS AND KEYWORDS

“NEW PERSPECTIVES FOR FOLK MUSIC ARCHIVES”:
THE EXPERIENCE OF THE ETHNOARC EUROPEAN PROJECT

KATHARINA BIEGGER

Problems and Promises of the Digital Age for Archives

Archives, as a society's repositories of cultural history, have an obligation to open their holdings to the public, in particular to scholars who are devoted to study and promote their contents. Modern information technology provides excellent tools to make access easier. However, to transform the traditional archive into a digital one is a laborious, challenging and costly process. This is particularly true for ethnomusicological archives whose objects are old, fragile, and preserved in very diverse media formats, which makes digitizing, processing and presenting the data so challenging. The article describes in more detail how a collaborative multinational EU project (ethnoArc – Linked European Archives for Ethnomusicological Research) was developed that helped the Institute for Ethnography 'Constantin Brăiloiu' in Bucharest to implement a new internal database, to put in place a state-of-the-art production chain for the digitization, and to create a web-based interface for the four ethnomusicological archives participating in the project.

CHRISTIAN FUHRHOP, RAJU VAIDYA

Technical Challenges Providing Tools for the ethnoArc Project

The authors of the paper implemented a set of tools to allow researchers to check out ethnomusicological databases and collate their search results. Providing these tools presented a number of technical challenges, some specific to the project, some being more generally applicable. The paper documents these challenges and the methods used to address them.

LAURENT AUBERT

The Geneva Legacy of Constantin Brăiloiu

In 1944, Constantin Brăiloiu was appointed by Eugène Pittard, Director of the Ethnographic Museum in Geneva, in order to establish the International Archives of Folk Music (AIMP – Archives internationales de musique populaire). The intention was to gather folk and traditional music from all over the world, including Brăiloiu's own recordings made in Romania. From 1951 until his death in 1958, Brăiloiu also published the *World Collection of Recorded Folk Music*, a series of forty 78rpm records, which was the first folk music collection of this type ever published under the auspices of UNESCO. AIMP stopped all kinds of activities for about 25 years after Brailoiu's death. However, since 1983, a new team has been working on enlarging their archives and publications, including the contributions of many leading ethnomusicologists. Apart from this activity, a process of digitalization and electronic catalogue of all the archives was also set up in 2005. As the field of the discipline has changed under the influence of modernity and globalization, the question of what to include and what

