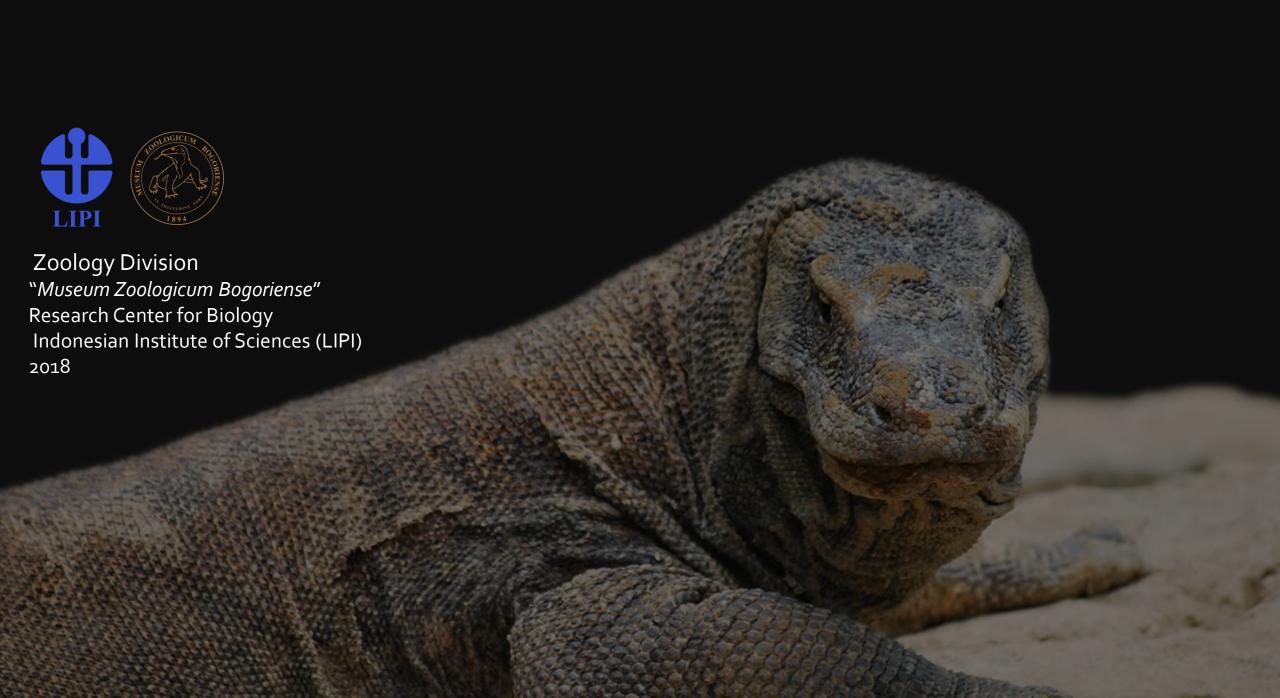


Zoology Division "Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense" Research Center for Biology Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI)

Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense

Bogor Zoological Museum





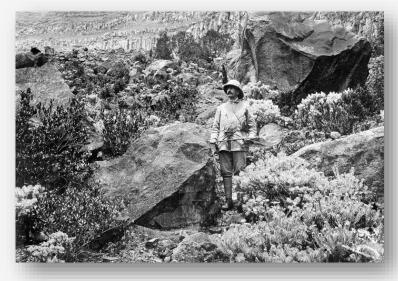
The History

Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense or Bogor Zoological Museum (MZB) was initiated in 1894 by Dr. J.C. Koningsberger. Started as Landbouw Zoologisch Laboratorium, this early laboratory was responsible for conducting research and collection of croprelated insects.



The museum started as a humble Laboratory located in Bogor Botanical Garden called Landbouw Zoologisch Laboratorium.

In 1898, Dr. J.C. Koningsberger and Dr. M. Treub visited the Colombo Museum in Ceylon (currently known as Sri Lanka). Admiration for the zoological collections at the Colombo Museum had inspired the development of Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense.



Dr. J.C. Koningsberger in the crater of Mount Gede, West Java, ca. 1915.



Timeline



Since its establishment, the museum has been recognized with several different affiliations and names.



1955 - 1962

Bogoriense

Today, the Museum is officially known as Zoology Division "Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense", Research Center for Biology (RCB)-Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI).





07

1946 - 1947

Zoologisch Museum en Laboratorium

1942 - 1945 Dobutsu Hakubutsukan 05 06

1906 - 1909

Zoologisch Museum en Werkplaats 2 0/

1910 - 1942

Zoologisch Museum en Laboratorium

80

Lembaga Museum Zoologicum

1894 Landbouw Zoologisch Laboratorium

01 02

1898Landbouw Zoologisch Museum





The Museum Logo

The logo of MZB first appeared in the scientific journal Treubia Vol. 19 No. 1-3 years 1947/1948. It was created by Dr. A. Diakonoff and Dr. M.A. Lieftinck, depicted a Komodo dragon (*Varanus komodoensis* Ouwen).

Below the Komodo dragon there is a Latin inscription that reads "IN SOLITUDINE FORS" which means "Strong in Loneliness" and the year "1894" in the outer circle indicating the establishment year of the Museum.



Į.

The Exhibition Museum

MZB as an exhibition unit is a part of the Indonesian Institute of Sciences' community services to introduce the knowledge of Indonesian fauna diversity to the public.

Showcasing 122 displays which constitute 954 Indonesia's animal species.



















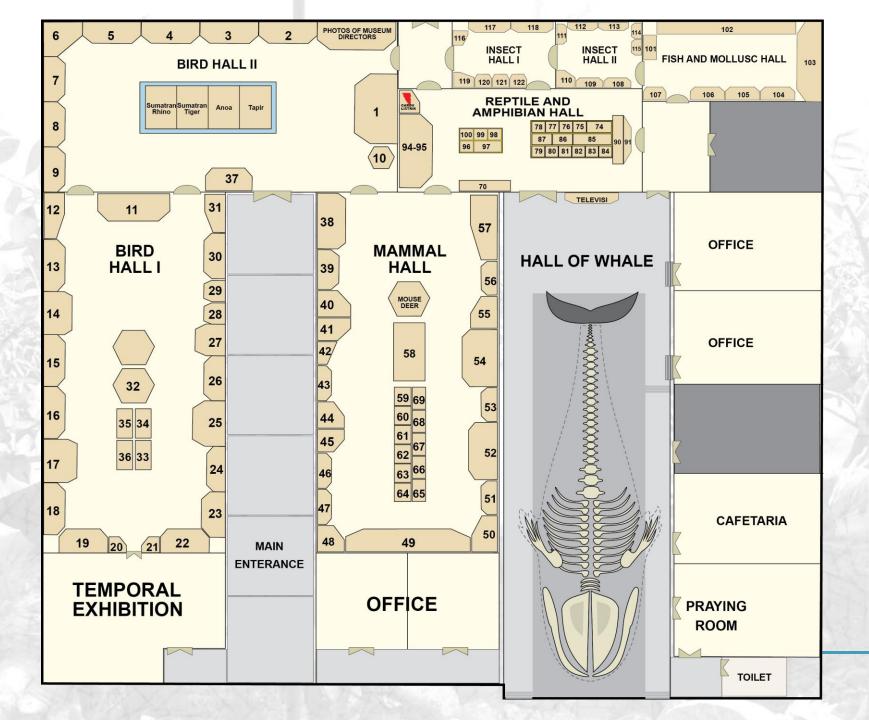












- 1. Birds of Pulau Dua
- Mountain Birds
- 3. Mountain Birds
- 4. Family of Bulbul
- 5. Birds of Paradise
- 6. Great Argus
- 7. Cockatoo and Relatives
- 8. Crowned-Pigeon
- 9. Cassowary
- 10. Birds Community in Bamboo Forest
- 11. Hornbills
- 12. Raptors
- 13. Serpent-Eagle and Sparrow-Hawk
- 14. Evolution of Birds
- 15. Junglefowl
- 16. Great Argus
- 17. Quails and Partridges
- 18. Doves and Pigeons
- 19. Birds Community in Wetland Habitat
- 20. Kingfishers
- 21. Rail, Crake and Relatives
- 22. Birds Community in Paddy Field
- 23. Maleo and Scrubfowl
- 24. Swifts and Swiftlest
- 25. Shorebirds
- 26. Parrots
- 27. Woodpeckers and Barbets
- 28. Starling
- 29. Parasitic Bird
- 30. Owls
- 31. Owls



- 32. Birds of Indonesia
 33. Sunbirds
- 33. Sunbirds34. Flowerpeckers
- 35. Weavers
- 36. Munias
- 37. Skeletons
- 38. Ape's It's Relatives
- 39. Proboscis Monkey
- 40. Orangutan
- 41. Oriental Civet and Tarsier
- 42. Slow Loris And Malay Civet
- 43. Rodentia
- 44. Comparative Anatomy
- 45. Giant Squirrel, Stink Badger, Ferret Badger, Pygmy Squirell and Javan Moongose
- 46. Sciuridae
- 47. Large Flying Fox
- 48. Cynocephalus Variegatus
- 49. Wildlife Reserve at Ujung Kulon
- 50. Marbled Cat
- 51. Clouded Leopard
- 52. Tiger
- 53. Fishing Cat
- 54. Deer and Willdog
- 55. Malay Bear
- 56. Bear Cat
- 57. Barking Deer and Leopard
- 58. Rhinoceros
- 59. Asian Hare
- 6o. Spiny Ant Eater

- 61. Common Palm Civet
- 62. Weasel
- 63. Scaly Ant Eater
- 64. Common Porcupine
- 65. The Musk Shrew
- 66. Bear Cuscus
- 67. Leopard Cat
- 68. Yellow-throated Marten
- 69. Asian Small-clawed Otter
- 70. Giant Japanese Crab
- 71. Komodo Dragon
- 72. Monitor Lizard
- 73. Malay Gharial
- 74. Clouded Monitor
- 75. Saltwater crocodile
- 76. Water Python
- 77. Short-Tailed Python
- 78. Reticulated Python
- 79. Keelback's Snake
- 8o. Frog
- 81. Toad
- 82. Lizard
- 83. Banded Swamp Snake
- 84. Frog
- 85. Radiated Rat Snake and Asian Vine Snake
- 86. Cat Snake & Red Tailed Racer
- 87. Tree Froq
- 88. Great Crested Canopy Lizard, Flying
 - Lizard, and Flying Gecko
- 89. Lizard and Gecko
- 90. Snakes and Toad

- 91. Kind of Snake
- 92. Grouper
- 93. Swordfish
- 94. Spear-Fish
- 95. Tortoise/Freshwater Turtle and Sea Turtle
- 96. Banded Krait
- 97. Black Spitting Cobra and King Cobra
- 98. Coral Snake & Malayan Pit Viper
- 99. Green Pit Viper, Flat Nosed Pit and Wagler's Pit Viper
- 100. Russell's Viper
- 101. Fish Diversity
- 102. Indonesian Fish
- 103. Marine Biota
- 104-107 Molluscs
- 108-122 Insects

The displays include 211 specimens of birds, 88 mammals, 92 reptiles and amphibians, 55 fish, 243 molluscs, 3 crustaceans and 262 insects.



3

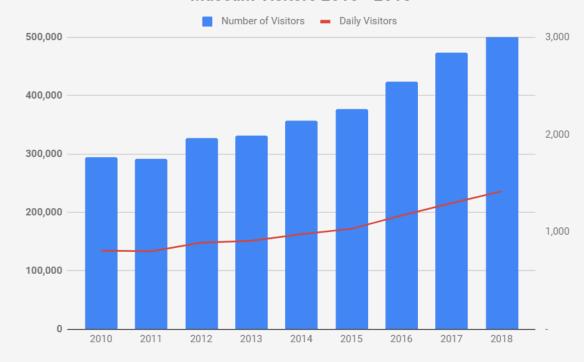
The Visitors

With the increase in the number of visitors each year, the exhibition museum is a strategic outreach facility.

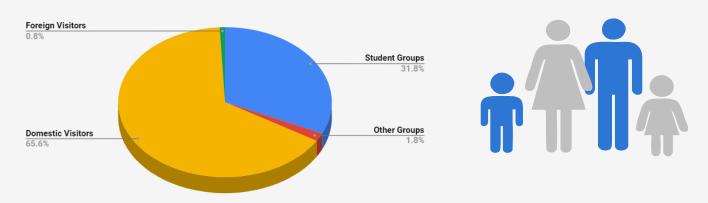
In 2018 the average number of museum visitor per day is 1,417.



Museum Visitors 2010 - 2018



Visitors





(

The Research

Since its establishment in 1894, the Museum has covered a broader range of research interests including those on insects, fishes, molluscs, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals.

Since then, exploration and research on various aspects of Indonesian fauna have been carried out.

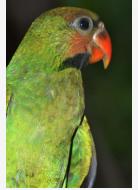


















Scientific Collections

In addition to the exhibited collections in Bogor, MZB also houses massive numbers of scientific collections. With total collections of 2,792,611 specimens (as of the end of 2018). These collections have increased each year, making it as the museum with the most significant scientific collections in South East Asia.

























These scientific collections are deposited at Zoology Division "Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense" - RCB, LIPI located in Cibinong, Bogor.

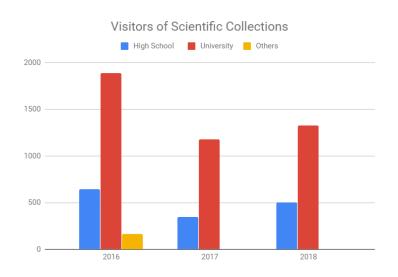
Those collections consist of:
40,846 mammalian specimens;
36,845 bird specimens;
24,609 fish specimens;
21,570 reptile specimens;
31,365 amphibian specimens;
24,075 mollusc specimens;
5,383 crustacean specimens,
2,593,860 insect specimens, and
14,058 other invertebrates.



12

$Scientific \ Visits$

Scientific collections are available for educational visit by students and accessible for researchers worldwide.











Locate Us



Exhibition Museum

Opening Hour:

Monday – Friday : 08:00 – 16:00

Weekend & Holiday : 08:00 – 17:00

Bogor Botanical Garden Jl. Ir. H. Djuanda No. 9 Bogor West Java INDONESIA



Scientific Collections

Opening Hour (with appointment)

Monday – Thursday : 07:30 – 16:00

Friday : 07:30 – 16:30

Weekend & Holiday : closed

Cibinong Science Center

Jl. Raya Jakarta-Bogor Km. 46

Cibinong 16911

INDONESIA

Content : Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense

Text & Layout : RTP. Nugraha

Photos:

Zoology Division "Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense"

Arid

Tim Ekspedisi Widya Nusantara 1

Tim Ekspedisi Enggano

Wahyu T. Laksono

Pungki Lupiyaningdyah

Follow Us on:





Twitter: @mzb1894 Facebook Page: www.facebook.com/mzb1894/

Instagram : @mzb194





For Visit, Collaboration and Inquiries

Contact Us at :

Zoology Division "Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense"

R.C. for Biology - Indonesian Institute of Sciences

Cibinong Science Center
Jl. Raya Jakarta-Bogor Km. 46
Cibinong 16911 INDONESIA
Phone. +62-21-8765056
Fax. +62-21-8765068
Email. mzb@mail.lipi.go.id