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MZB Profile

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

*Museum
Zoologicum
Bogoriense*

Bogor Zoological Museum





Zoology Division
"Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense"
Research Center for Biology
Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI)
2018



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 crop-related 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.



1894
Landbouw Zoologisch Laboratorium

1906 - 1909
Zoologisch Museum en Werkplaats

01

02

1898
Landbouw Zoologisch Museum

1942 - 1945
Dobutsu Hakubutsukan

1947 - 1954
Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense

03
04

1910 - 1942
Zoologisch Museum en Laboratorium

05
06

1946 - 1947
Zoologisch Museum en Laboratorium

07
08

1955 - 1962
Lembaga Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense

1962 - 1986

09
10

Pengembangan Zoologi

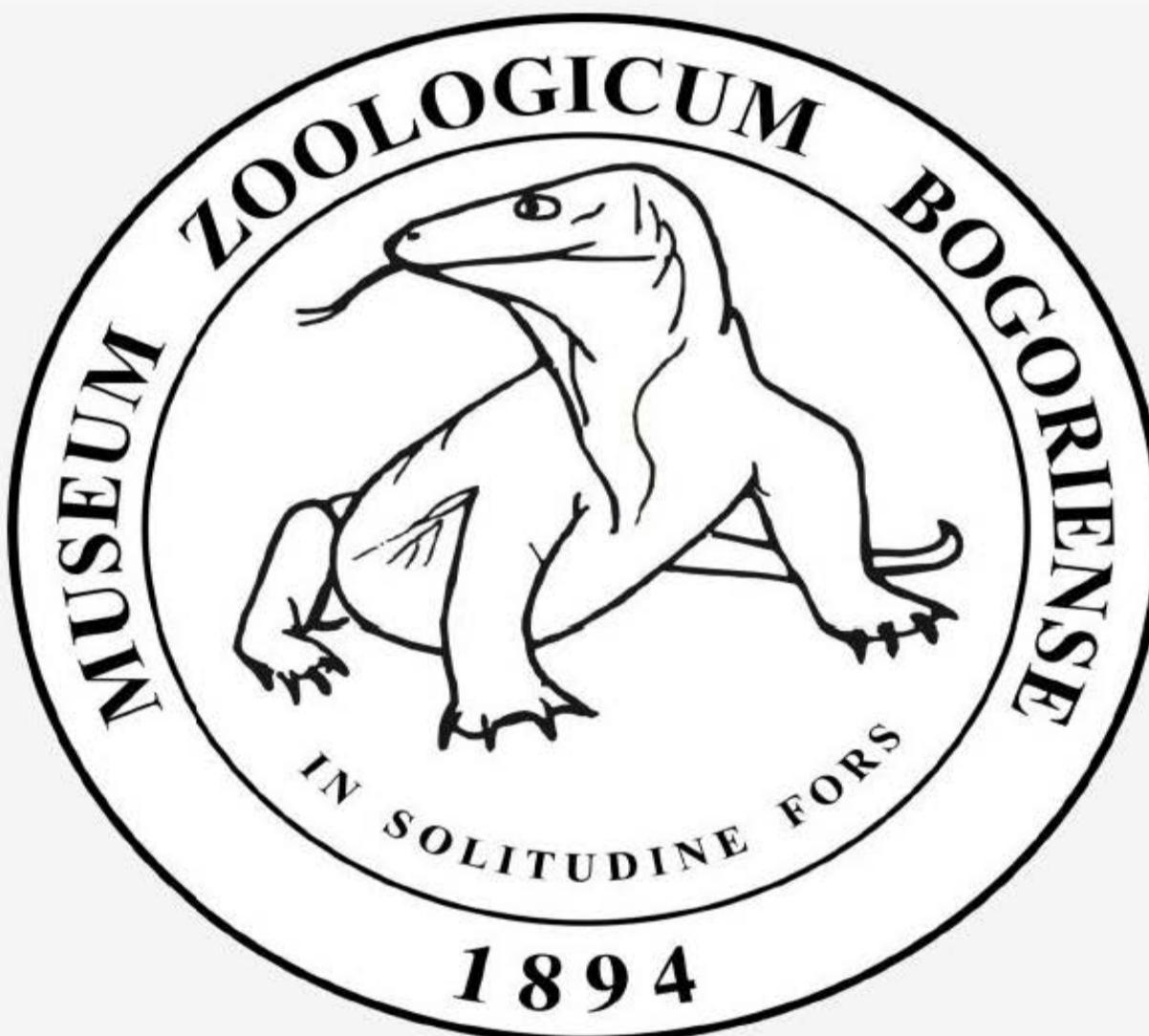
2001 - 2014
Bidang Zoologi

11
12

2014 - Present
Bidang Zoologi
"Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense"

Today, the Museum is officially known as Zoology Division

"Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense", Research Center for Biology (RCB)- Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI).



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).

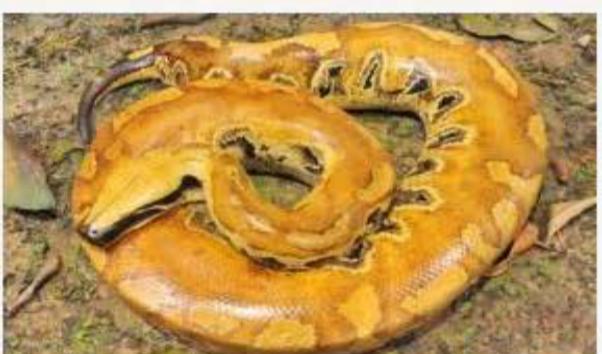
Below the Komodo dragon there is a Latin inscription that reads "*IN SOLITUDINE FORS*" which means "Strong in Loneliness" and the year "1894" in the outer circle indicating the establishment year of the Museum.

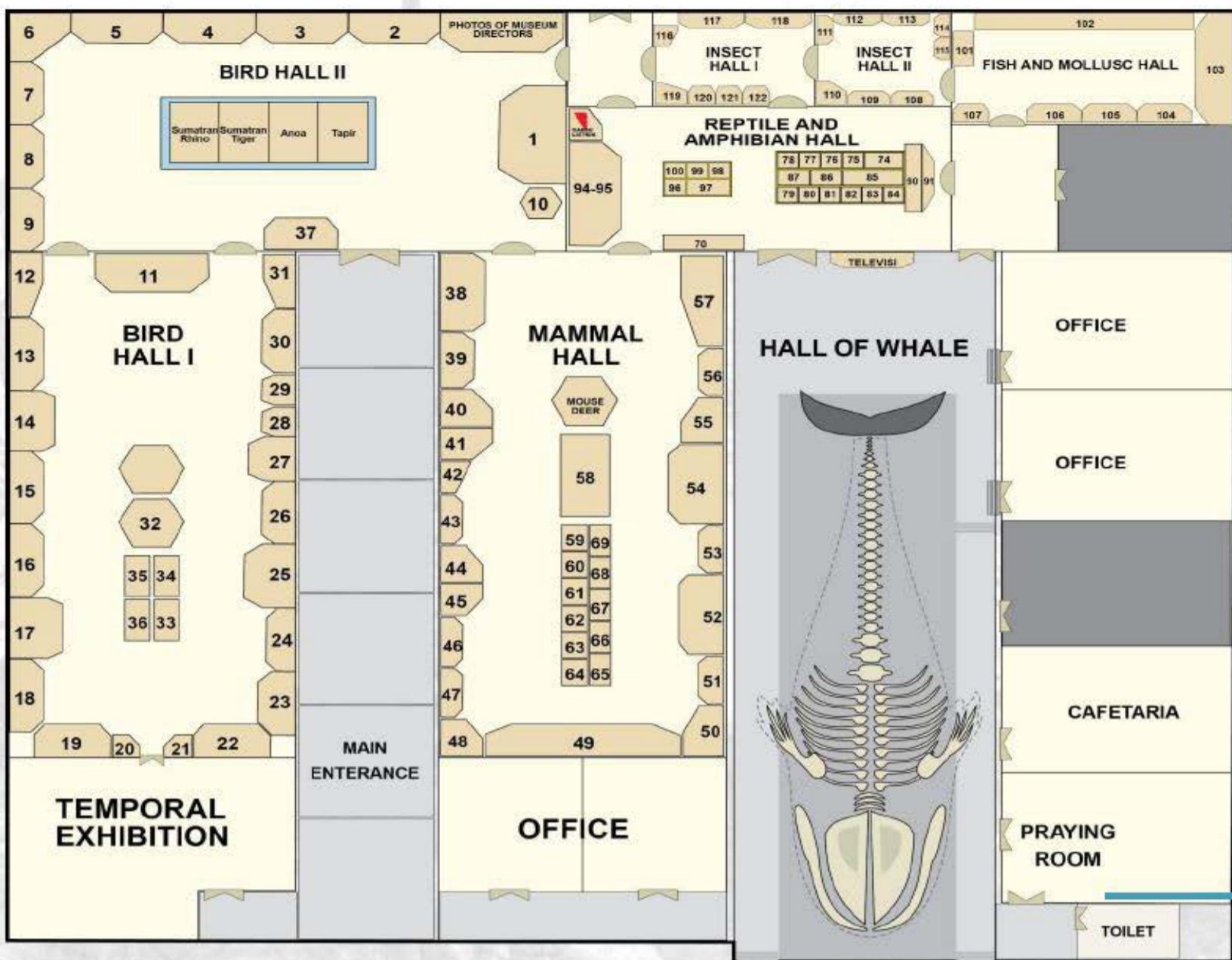


The Exhibition Museum

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
2. 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 Swiftlets
25. Shorebirds
26. Parrots
27. Woodpeckers and Barbets
28. Starling
29. Parasitic Bird
30. Owls
31. Owls



32. Birds of Indonesia
33. Sunbirds
34. 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
60. 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
80. 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 Frog
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

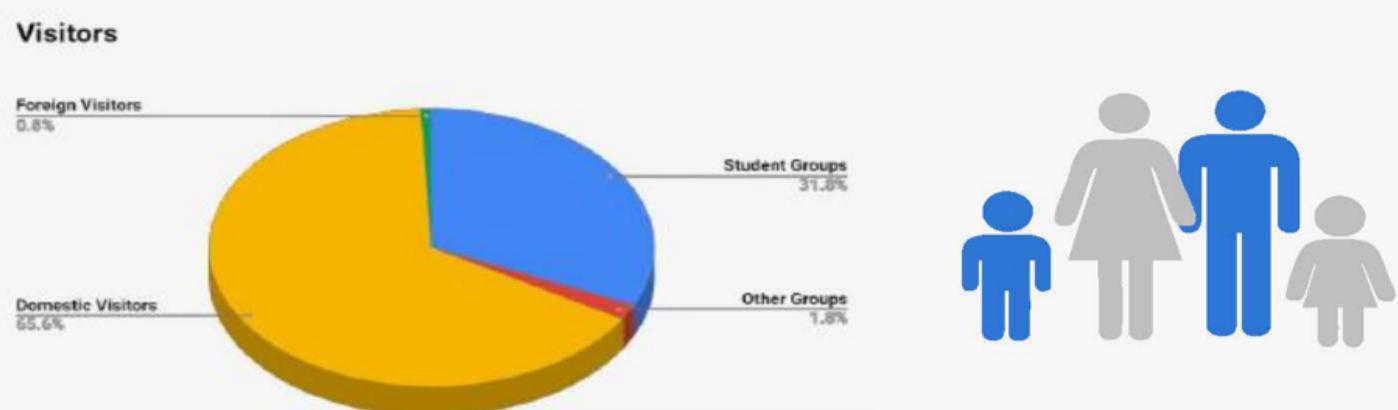
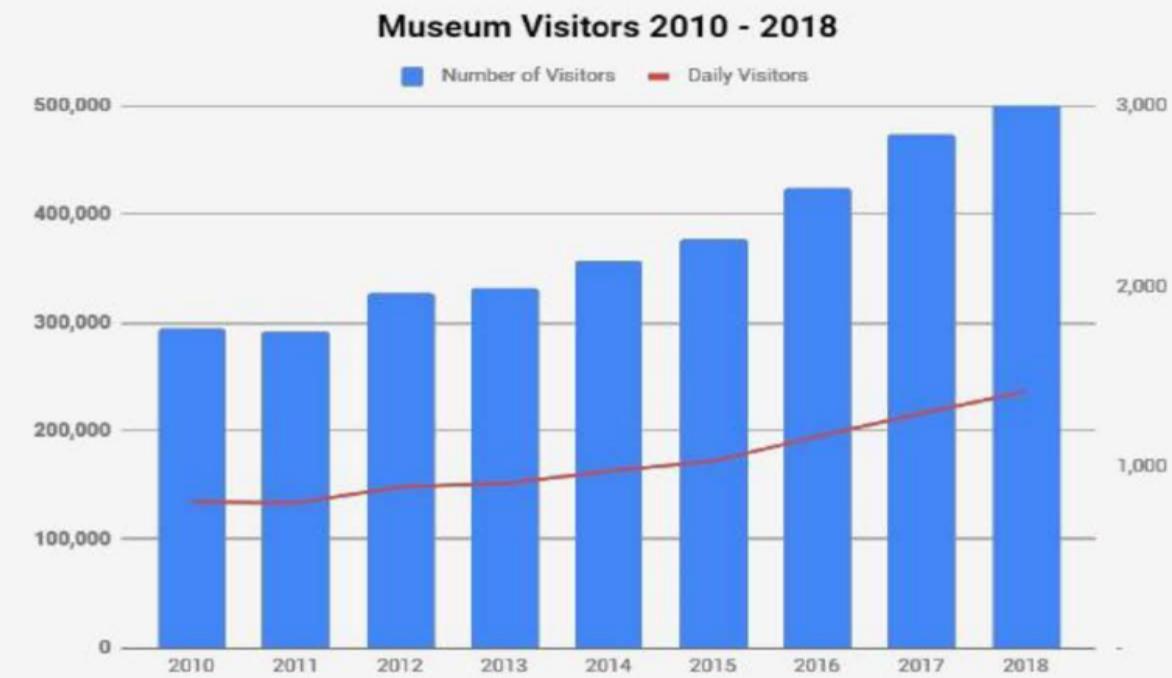
The displays include 211 specimens of birds, 88 mammals, 92 reptiles and amphibians, 55 fish, 243 molluscs, 3 crustaceans and 262 insects.



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.



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.



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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.

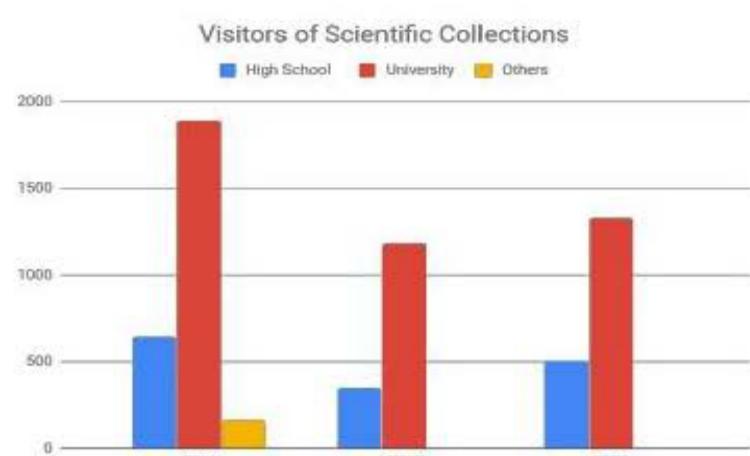
These scientific collections are deposited at Zoology Division "Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense" - RCB, LIPI located in Cibinong, Bogor.



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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
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INDONESIA

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